Pyrenees Shire Heritage Precinct Study



Volume 2 Datasheets of Heritage Places

Authentic Heritage Services Pty Ltd

A.B.N. 81 088 389 851

December 2001

Pyrenees Shire Heritage Precinct Study 2001

Volume 2 of 2

Datasheets of the Heritage Places in the Beaufort, Snake Valley, Snake Valley Memorial & Waubra Heritage Precincts

December 2001

Commissioned & Funded by the Pyrenees Shire Council

Author: Dr David Rowe

Authentic Heritage Services Pty Ltd

ABN 81 088 389 851

Director:

Dr David Rowe B.A. (Arch), B.Arch. (Hons.), PhD (Arch.), ICOMOS Ph: (03) 5222 7242 Mobile: 0418 149 083 Fax: (03) 5222 7444 Email: rowe@ah-services.com.au Web: www.ah-services.com.au Postal Address: 9 Aldershot Road, St. Albans Park, Geelong, Victoria, 3219

Other Contributor: Ms Lorraine Huddle, Lorraine Huddle Pty Ltd,

(Pyrenees Shire Heritage Advisor)
B.Arch. (Hons.), Melb., ICOMOS,

ph. (03) 5241 6446, email: lorraine@lorrainehuddle.com.au

The Heritage Places identified and documented in this study are predominantly privately owned, and therefore it should not be assumed that they are available for inspection. The privacy of the owners of these places should be respected.

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Executive Summary

Introduction

The Pyrenees Shire Heritage Precinct Study was commissioned in three stages in December 2000 by the Pyrenees Shire Council. The study area for stages one and two covered the townships of Beaufort, Snake Valley, Lexton, Waubra and Amphitheatre, while stage 3 covered Avoca, Moonambel, and Landsborough. Subsequently, the project encompassed 6 townships in the Pyrenees Shire.

Dr David Rowe & Ms Lorraine Huddle of Authentic Heritage Services Pty Ltd were engaged by the Pyrenees Shire Council to undertake this study, which was managed by Dr Rowe. Stage 3 drew considerably on the work of the *Pyrenees Shire/ Avoca Shire Heritage Study* (1995) by W. Jacobs and K. Twigg. Stage 1 involved preliminary fieldwork in January 2001, while Stage 2 spanned from January to June 2001, and Stage 3 commenced in September 2001 and was completed in November 2001.

Project Objectives

The objectives of Stage 1 were to: conduct preliminary fieldwork in the towns of Snake Valley, Lexton, Amphitheatre, Waubra and Beaufort, to identify and subsequently determine whether any or all of these towns met the criteria as Heritage Precinct areas;

The objectives of Stage 2 were to: undertake detailed fieldwork in those towns identified as having potential as Heritage Precincts, recording on brief datasheets those physical places of cultural significance;

The objectives of Stage 3 were to: reformat and re-evaluate the heritage precincts developed in the *Pyrenees Shire/Avoca Shire Heritage Study* (1995), to provide a consistency of approach for all heritage precinct policies and objectives in the Shire;

Professional Criteria & Basis for Study

The basis to the preparation, identification and documentation of this study was the Australia ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Significance: The Burra Charter, and its Guidelines. Assessment of all heritage places within the study area was in accordance with the Criteria of the Register of the National Estate, as prescribed in the VPP: Applying the Heritage Overlay. The Municipal Strategic Statement (MSS) and Local Planning Policy Framework (LPPF) also formed the basis of the study.

Community Consultation

Community consultation for Stages 1 and 2 formed an essential part of this project, with public consultations held in Snake Valley, Waubra, and Beaufort. The consultations were open to all residents of these towns as well as residents from Lexton and Amphitheatre. Help Pages were also developed and distributed throughout the Shire, as a means of obtaining the community's interest and assistance for the study. Numerous individual conversations, telephone calls and letters formed another component of the consultative process. These community consultations were in accordance with Section 22.06-05 Heritage Policy Basis in the Pyrenees Shire *Local Planning Policy Framework* (LPPF).

Results of the Study

Stages 1 and 2 identified **4** heritage precincts, with an additional **4** heritage precincts reviewed and prepared in Stage 3. All of these heritage areas have been recommended for inclusion on the Pyrenees Shire Planning Scheme. Two precincts were developed in Snake Valley: known as the Snake Valley and Snake Valley Memorial Heritage Precincts respectively; one precinct in Beaufort known as the Beaufort Heritage Precinct, one in Waubra known as the Waubra Heritage Precinct; one precinct in Avoca known as the Avoca Township Heritage Precinct, another in Moonambel known as the Moonambel Township Heritage Precinct; and two precincts in Landsborough, called the Landsborough

Township Heritage Precinct and the Landsborough Camp Hill Heritage Precinct respectively. Within these precincts, a total of **238** combined individual, potential individual and contributory heritage places have been identified. The breakdown of places in each precinct is as follows:

Precinct Name	Individually Significant Places	Potential Individually Significant Places	Contributory Places	List of Places for each Precinct:
Beaufort	-	40	19	Appendix 6.04
Waubra	-	13	4	Appendix 6.07
Snake Valley	-	7	7	Appendix 6.05
Snake Valley Memorial	-	4	0	Appendix 6.06
Avoca Township	37	-	71	Appendix 6.08
Moonambel Township	8	-	4	Appendix 6.09
Landsborough Township	7	-	10	Appendix 6.10
Landsborough Camp Hill	3	-	4	Appendix 6.11

In addition, several potential heritage places have been identified by the community representatives and listed in this Report as evidence of further much-needed heritage work in Lexton and Amphitheatre in particular, as well as in Beaufort, Waubra and Snake Valley.

A range of Heritage Recommendations were also developed: in relation to the implementation of the Heritage Precincts; the amendment process; further work that has been suggested to Section 22 Heritage Policies of the Local Planning Policy Framework (LPPF); and public awareness programs.

Study Format

The study document is comprised of 2 volumes, with Volume 1 being The Report (including the heritage precincts and related policies and objectives). Volume 2 encompasses the datasheets to all the individual and contributory heritage places within the four precincts identified in Stages 1 and 2.

Pyrenees Shire Heritage Precinct Study D	20'4MNAL 7010	ı

1.0	Datasheets of Heritage Places in the Beaufo	rt
	Precinct	

Site NameDay's Plumbing ServiceApprox. Datec.1940Address2-4 Burke StreetProject File No.B01

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No.505006800Allotment No.17 Pt 2 -3PrecinctBeaufortTypeCommercial

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Fair

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register:

Style

Interwar
Commercial

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Photograph No: 6.05 Survey Date: Mar-01



Site Name Memorial Park Approx. Date c.1920

Havelock & Livingstone

Address Streets (cnr) Project File No. B02

Pyrenees Property No. 513016350 Allotment No. 9

Beaufort 3373

Precinct Beaufort Type Landscape

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Excellent

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: High

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing.

Photograph No: 5.16 Survey Date: Mar-01



Site Name House Approx. Date c.1925

Address 12-14 Havelock Street Project File No. B03

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 513015500 **Allotment No.** PT 2

Precinct Beaufort Type Residential/Commercial

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Low-Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Interwar Bungalow

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Contributory Contributory

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 3.16 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site Name Beaufort Fire Station Approx. Date 1880s Havelock Street Project File No. B04 **Address** Beaufort 3373 Pyrenees Property No. 513016900 Allotment No. 5 C **Precinct** Beaufort **Public Type**

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate:Condition:ExcellentVictorian Heritage Register:Integrity:Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Victorian

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 3.22 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site Name Horse trough Approx. Date c 1920s

Havelock Street Project File No. B05

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 513016900 Allotment No.

Precinct Beaufort Type Structure

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Fair

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Contributory Contributory

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 10.01 Survey Date: May-01



Site Name
Timber Bungalow
Approx. Date
2 Havelock Street
Project File No.
B06

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 513015000 Allotment No. 1

Precinct Beaufort Type Residential

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate-High

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Post-war Bungalow

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Contributory Contributory

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 6.04 Survey Date: Mar-01



Site Name Aluminium Clad House Approx. Date c.1940 4 Havelock Street Project File No. B07 Address Beaufort 3373 Pyrenees Property No. 513015100 Allotment No. **Precinct** Beaufort Residential **Type**

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Low-Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Interwar Bungalow

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Contributory Contributory

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 6.03 Survey Date: Mar-01



Site NameTimber BungalowApprox. Datec.1930Address6 Havelock StreetProject File No.B08

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 513015200 Allotment No. 2

Precinct Beaufort Type Residential

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Interwar Californian

Bungalow

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Contributory Contributory

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 6.02 Survey Date: Mar-01



Site Name
Timber House
Approx. Date
8 Havelock Street
Project File No.
Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No.
513015300
Allotment No.
3

Precinct Beaufort Type Residential

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate-High

Condition:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Estate:

National Trust Register: Style Victorian Italianate

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Photograph No: 5.28 Survey Date: Mar-01



Site Name

Beaufort Coin Laundry & Part
Hardware

Approx. Date

c.1950s

13 Havelock Street **Project File No.** B10

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 513016500 Allotment No. 3

Precinct Beaufort Type Commercial

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate:Condition:GoodVictorian Heritage Register:Integrity:Low

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

Address

National Trust Register:

Style

Post war
Commercial

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Contributory Contributory

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 4.21 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site Name
Beaufort Hardware
Approx. Date
c.1918
15 Havelock Street
Project File No.
B11

Address

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 513016500 Allotment No.

Precinct Beaufort Type Commercial

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate:Condition:GoodVictorian Heritage Register:Integrity:Low

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register:

Style

Federation
Commercial

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Contributory Contributory

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 4.19 Survey Date: Feb-01



Photograph No: 4.20 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site Name Masonic Hall Approx. Date c.1875 16 Havelock Street Project File No. B12 **Address** Beaufort 3373 Pyrenees Property No. 513015600 Allotment No. PT 2 **Precinct** Beaufort **Public Type**

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good Fair

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate-High

Pyrenees Planning Scheme: HO 18

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Victorian Free Style

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 3.17 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site Name

Beaufort Cycles & Toys

Approx. Date

c.1890s

17 Havelock Street

Project File No.

B13

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 513016600 Allotment No. 2

Precinct Beaufort Type Commercial

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate:Condition:Fair PoorVictorian Heritage Register:Integrity:Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

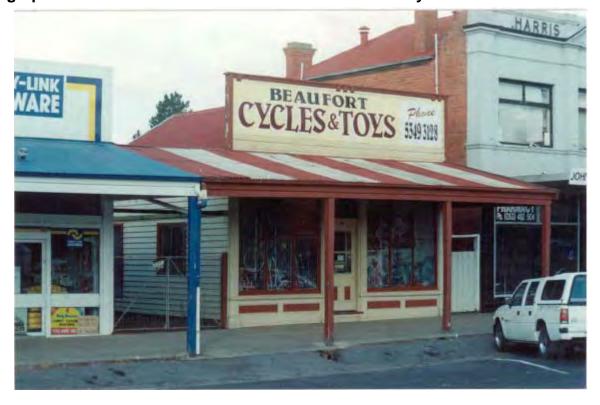
Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 4.18 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site Name House Approx. Date c.1905 18 Havelock Street B14 **Project File No. Address** Beaufort 3373 Pyrenees Property No. 513015700 Allotment No. 3 **Precinct** Beaufort Residential **Type**

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate-High

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Federation villa

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)
Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing
Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 3.18 Survey Date: Feb-01



Photograph No: 3.19 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site Name Former Harris Building Approx. Date c.1890

19 Havelock Street Project File No. B15

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 513016700 Allotment No. 1

Precinct Beaufort Type Commercial

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

Late Victorian Free

National Trust Register: Style Classical

Commercial

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 4.17 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site Name Metal Lined Shop Approx. Date c.1930

20 Havelock Street Project File No. B16

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 513105800 Allotment No. PT 4

Precinct Beaufort Type Commercial

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Fair

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate-High

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register:

Style

Interwar
Commercial

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 3.20 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site Name
Beaufort Pizza
Approx. Date
c.1910
21 Havelock Street
Project File No.
B17

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 513016800 Allotment No. 2

Precinct Beaufort Type Commercial

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Federation
Commercial

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 4.15 Survey Date: Feb-01



Photograph No: 4.16 Survey Date: Feb-01



Mechanics Institute & Free Library & Trees

Approx. Date 1873

Address

Address

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No.513015900Allotment No.5APrecinctBeaufortTypePublic

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate-High

Pyrenees Planning Scheme: HO 19

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register:

Style

Victorian Free Classical

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 3.21 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site Name

Recent Aluminium Clad Shop Approx. Date c.1940s

10 Lawrence Street Project File No. B19

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 518026000 Allotment No. Pt 19

Precinct Beaufort Type Commercial

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Low

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register:

Style

Interwar
Commercial

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Contributory Contributory

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 6.26 Survey Date: Mar-01



Site NameTimber ShopApprox. Date1920sAddress8 Lawrence StreetProject File No.B20

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 518025900 Allotment No. Pt 19

Precinct Beaufort Type Commercial

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Fair

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate-High

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register:

Style

Interwar
Commercial

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Photograph No: 6.25 Survey Date: Mar-01



Site Name
Beaufort Post Office
Approx. Date
c.1895
13 Lawrence Street
Project File No.
B21

Address

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 518023800 Allotment No. Pt 10 & 10A

Precinct Beaufort Type Public / Government

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate-High

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: B6295 Style Federation

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

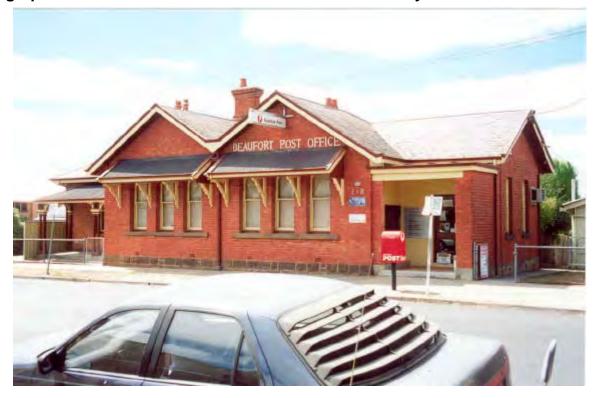
Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Photograph No: 7.02 Survey Date: Mar-01



Site Name Shop Building (4 shops) Approx. Date c.1930s 12-20 Lawrence Street Project File No. B22

Address Beaufort 3373

518026100 518026200

Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No. 518026300 518026310

Commercial **Precinct** Beaufort **Type**

Condition & Integrity Heritage Status

Condition: National Estate: Fair

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate-High

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

Interwar **National Trust Register:** Style Commercial

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Photograph No: 6.27 **Survey Date:** Mar-01



Site Name Golden Age Hotel Approx. Date c.1935

11 Havelock Street Project File No. B23

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 513016400 Allotment No. 2

Precinct Beaufort Type Public/Commercial

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: High

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Interwar

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 4.22 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site NameRendered HouseApprox. Datec.1940Address2 Livingstone StreetProject File No.B24Beaufort 3373

520031700 Allotment No.

2

Precinct Beaufort Type Residential

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: High

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

Pyrenees Property No.

National Trust Register: Style Interwar Spanish

Mission

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Contributory Contributory

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 6.10 Survey Date: Mar-01



Site Name Stable Outbuilding Approx. Date 1895

Market St/Havelock Street Project File No. B25

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 513015300 Allotment No. 3

Precinct Beaufort Type Residential/Utilitarian

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Fair

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register:

Style

Victorian
Vernacular

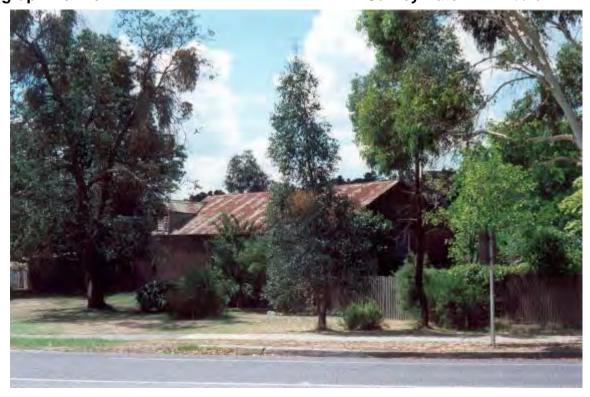
Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)
Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing
Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 3.14 Survey Date: Feb-01



Clock Tower, Memorial **Site Name** 1903 Approx. Date Rotunda & Reserve

> Neill Street Project File No. B26

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No.

Precinct Beaufort **Public** Type

Condition & Integrity Heritage Status

Condition: Excellent **National Estate:** 004065, 2/03/144/0002

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: High

HO 20 **Pyrenees Planning Scheme:**

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

Address

Late Victorian/Early **National Trust Register:** B1689 **Style**

Federation

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Photograph No: **Survey Date:** Feb-01



Photograph No: 3.15 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site Name Beaufort Motors Garage Approx. Date 1918 27-29 Neill Street Project File No. B27 Address Beaufort 3373 Pyrenees Property No. 521041000 Allotment No. 3? **Precinct** Beaufort Commercial **Type**

Heritage StatusCondition & IntegrityNational Estate:Condition:Fair

Victorian Heritage Register:Integrity:Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: B6935 Style Interwar Spanish

Mission

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual State

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)
Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing
Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 3.27 Survey Date: Feb-01



Former Beaufort Service
Station (Antique Furniture & Approx. Date Hardware)

1920s

31 Neill Street

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 521040900 Allotment No. 4?

Precinct Beaufort Type Commercial

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Fair
Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: High

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

Address

National Trust Register: Style Interwar Spanish

Mission

B28

Project File No.

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual State

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 3.26 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site Name

Hains & Sutton Autoglass
Approx. Date 1940s?

Factory Approx. Date 1940

Address 36-38 Neill Street Project File No. B29

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 521033200 Allotment No. 5 & 6?

Precinct Beaufort Type Industrial/Commercial

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Interwar Industrial

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Contributory Contributory

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 3.28 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site Namede Baere House Antique
Gallery (Former Shop)Approx. Datec.1870sAddress42 Neill StreetProject File No.B30

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 521033400 Allotment No. 9

Precinct Beaufort Type Commercial

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register:

Style

Victorian
Commercial

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 4.02 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site Name Shop Approx. Date 1890s

43 Neill Street Project File No. B31

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 521040300 Allotment No. 2?

Precinct Beaufort Type Commercial

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Low-Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register:

Style

Victorian
Commercial

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Contributory Contributory

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 3.25 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site Name
Newsagency
Approx. Date
c.1930s

44 Neill Street
Project File No.
B32

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 521033500 Allotment No. 1

Precinct Beaufort Type Commercial

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Low-Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Interwar Art Deco

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Contributory Contributory

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 4.03 Survey Date: Feb-01



Information Centre (Fmr **Site Name** c.1930s Approx. Date Shop)

47 Neill Street Project File No.

B33 **Address** Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 521040100 Allotment No. 3?

Precinct Beaufort Commercial **Type**

Condition & Integrity Heritage Status

Condition: National Estate: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Low-Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

Interwar **National Trust Register: Style** Commercial

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Contributory Contributory

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 3.24 **Survey Date:** Feb-01



Site Name Shop (Andy's Takeaway) Approx. Date c.1920s
49 Neill Street Project File No. B34

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 521040000 Allotment No. 3?

Precinct Beaufort Type Commercial

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Low

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register:

Style

Interwar
Commercial

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

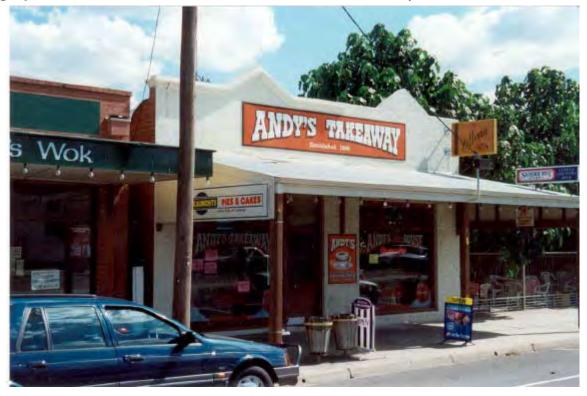
Contributory Contributory

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 3.23 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site NameFormer Beaufort BakeryApprox. Datec.1915?50 Neill StreetProject File No.B35

Address Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 521033700 Allotment No.

Precinct Beaufort Type Commercial

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Fair

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Low-Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register:

Style

Federation
Commercial

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 4.04 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site Name Craft Shop Approx. Date c.1920

Solve Name Solve No. B36

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 521033800 Allotment No. ?

Precinct Beaufort Type Commercial

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate:Condition:Good FairVictorian Heritage Register:Integrity:Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register:

Style

Interwar
Commercial

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)
Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing
Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 4.05 Survey Date: Feb-01



National Australia Bank (fmr **Site Name** Approx. Date 1920

Bank of Victoria)

54 Neill Street Project File No. B37 Address

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 521034000 Allotment No. ?

Public/Commercial **Precinct** Beaufort **Type**

Condition & Integrity Heritage Status

Condition: National Estate: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

Interwar **National Trust Register: Style** Commercial

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Survey Date: Photograph No: 4.06 Feb-01



Site Name
Supermarket (2 Storey)
Approx. Date
c.1920
Address

Solve Name
Supermarket (2 Storey)
Froject File No.
B38

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 521034000 Allotment No. ?

Precinct Beaufort Type Commercial

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register:

Style

Interwar
Commercial

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 4.08 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site Name

Butcher, Elders, Pyrenees
Advocate, Vintage Jewellers

Approx. Date

c.1915?

62-68 Neill Street **Project File No.** B39

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 521034300 521034310 521034320 521034330 Allotment No.

Precinct Beaufort Type Commercial

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate:Condition:GoodVictorian Heritage Register:Integrity:Low

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

Address

National Trust Register:

Style
Federation
Commercial

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Photograph No: 4.09 Survey Date: Feb-01



Photograph No: 4.10 Survey Date: Feb-01



Photograph No: 4.11 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site Name
House Approx. Date c.1910
Address

House Project File No. B40

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No.521039700Allotment No.10 & 11PrecinctBeaufortTypeResidential

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: High

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Federation

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 3.12 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site Name
Timber (Former Shop)
Approx. Date
c.1870
Address

Froject File No.
B41

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 521039600 Allotment No. 9

Precinct Beaufort Type Residential

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Fair

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

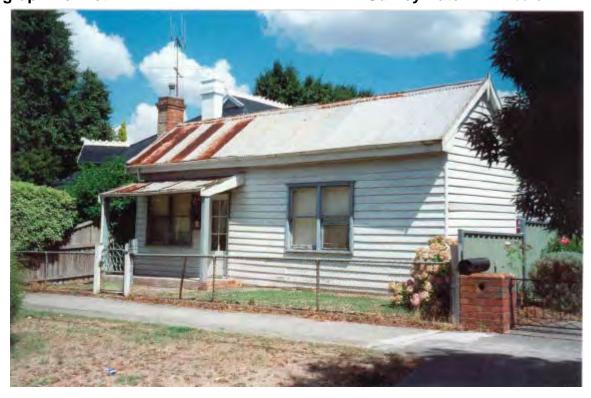
Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Photograph No: 3.11 Survey Date: Feb-01



Former Methodist Church & Approx. Date 1883?

Address 69 Neill Street Project File No. B42

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 521039400 Allotment No. 7

Precinct Beaufort Type Religious

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Victorian Gothic

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 3.09 Survey Date: Feb-01



Photograph No: 3.10 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site Name Former Lands Office? Approx. Date c1930

76 Neill Street Project File No. B44

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 521034800 Allotment No. 3

Precinct Beaufort Type Government

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Fair

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Low-Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Interwar Bungalow

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Contributory Contributory

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 3.08 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site Name

Beaufort Hotel (fmr Camp Hotel)

Approx. Date c.1925

13 Pratt Street (Cnr Pratt &

Address Lawrence Street) Project File No. B45

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 525047700 **Allotment No.** Pt 10

Precinct Beaufort Type Public / Commercial

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Interwar....check?

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Photograph No: 6.17 Survey Date: Mar-01



Site Name Cottage Approx. Date c.1870s

Address Project File No. B47

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 525047800 Allotment No. 1

Precinct Beaufort Type Residential

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Poor

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Low

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Victorian

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Contributory Contributory

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 6.16 Survey Date: Mar-01



Beaufort Railway Station & **Site Name** Approx. Date 1874

Goods Shed

Pratt Street Project File No. B48 **Address** Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No. 8

Precinct Beaufort **Type** Railway

Condition & Integrity Heritage Status

Condition: National Estate: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate-High

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Victorian

Potential Significance Level: Significance Type:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Photograph No: 8.04 **Survey Date:** Mar-01



Photograph No: 8.04A Survey Date: Mar-01



Railway Memorial Centenary **Site Name** Approx. Date 1975 Tree Pratt Street Project File No. B49 **Address** Beaufort 3373 Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No. 8 **Precinct** Beaufort **Type**

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Fair

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate-High

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct) Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing



Photograph No: 10.04 Survey Date: May-01



Site Name Memorial Chestnut Trees Approx. Date c 1919
Pratt Street Project File No. B50

Address Beaufort

Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No.

Precinct Beaufort Type Landscape

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Low-Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Photograph No: 10.05 Survey Date: May-01



Historic Water Main Valve **Site Name Approx. Date**

Marker

Pratt Street Project File No. B51 **Address**

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No. 8?

Precinct Beaufort Structure **Type**

Condition & Integrity Heritage Status

National Estate: Condition: Fair

Moderate Victorian Heritage Register: **Integrity:**

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style

Potential Significance Level: Significance Type:

Contributory Contributory

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: Survey Date: 10.06 May-01



Site Name
Timber House
Approx. Date
c.1880

Address
Project File No.
B52

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No.
525048100
Allotment No.
6

PrecinctBeaufortTypeResidentialHeritage StatusCondition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate-High

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Victorian Italianate

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Photograph No: 6.14 Survey Date: Mar-01



Site Name Timber Bungalow Approx. Date c.1930 33 Pratt Street Project File No. B53 Address Beaufort 3373 Pyrenees Property No. 525048200 Allotment No. 2 **Precinct** Beaufort Residential **Type**

Condition & Integrity Heritage Status Condition:

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate-High

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Estate:

National Trust Register: Style Interwar Bungalow

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Photograph No: 6.13 **Survey Date:** Mar-01



Site Name
Railway Hotel
Approx. Date
c.1930s

35 Pratt Street
Project File No.
Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No.
525048300
Allotment No.
1

PrecinctBeaufortTypePublicHeritage StatusCondition & Integrity

National Estate:Condition:GoodVictorian Heritage Register:Integrity:Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Interwarcheck?

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct) Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing



Site Name Croquet Lawns Approx. Date

Address Walker Street Project File No. B55

Beaufort

Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No. 5A/5B

Precinct Beaufort Type Landscape

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate-High

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Photograph No: 10.02 Survey Date: May-01



Site Name Timber House Approx. Date c.1870s -1880s

Address 15 Willoby Street Project File No. B56

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 534059000 Allotment No. 18

Precinct Beaufort Type Residential

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Victorian

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Photograph No: 7.03 Survey Date: Mar-01



Site Name
Timber Cottage
Approx. Date
c.1875

25 Willoby Street
Project File No.
B57

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 534058700 Allotment No. 1

Precinct Beaufort Type Residential

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate-High

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Victorian

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Photograph No: 7.04 Survey Date: Mar-01



Site Name
Timber Cottage
Approx. Date
c.1870s

28 Willoby Street
Project File No.
B58

Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 534058200 Allotment No. 8

Precinct Beaufort Type Residential

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Fair

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Low-Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Victorian

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Photograph No: 7.05 Survey Date: Mar-01



Site NameBeaufort Meats StoreApprox. Datec.192530 Willoby StreetProject File No.B59

Address Beaufort 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 534058500 Allotment No. 2

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register:

Style

Interwar
Commercial

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Photograph No: 6.06 Survey Date: Mar-01



2.0 Datasheets of Heritage Places in the Snake Valley Precinct

Site NameTimber HouseApprox. Datec.1925Address863 Linton Carngham RoadProject File No.SV01

Snake Valley 3351

Pyrenees Property No. 710036000 Allotment No. 16E

Precinct Snake Valley Type Residential

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Interwar Bungalow

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Contributory Contributory

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 1.01 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site Name General Store Approx. Date 1890s, 1920s-1990s

change change Change Change Change SV02

Address 865 Linton Carngham Road Project File No. SV02

Snake Valley 3351 710031500 **Allotment No.** 16E

Precinct Snake Valley Type Commercial

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good Fair Poor

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Low-Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

Pyrenees Property No.

National Trust Register:

Style

Rural Victorian
Commercial

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Photograph No: 1.02A Survey Date: Feb-01



Site Name Timber House Approx. Date c.1880s & relocated

Address 867 Linton Carngham Road Project File No. SV03

Snake Valley 3351

Pyrenees Property No. 710032700 Allotment No. 16E

Precinct Snake Valley Type Residential

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Low

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Contributory Contributory

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 1.02 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site Name Timber House Approx. Date 1860s-1870s & later

alterations

Address 871 Linton Carngham Road Project File No. SV04

Snake Valley 3351

Pyrenees Property No. 710036300 Allotment No. 16E?

Precinct Snake Valley Type Residential

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Low

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Victorian

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Contributory Contributory

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 1.04 Survey Date: Feb-01



Snake Valley Hall & WW1 Site Name Approx. Date 1926 Honour Board 875 Linton Carngham Road Project File No. **SV05 Address** Snake Valley 3351 Pyrenees Property No. 710032750 Allotment No. PT 1? **Precinct** Snake Valley **Public Type**

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity
National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register:

Style

Interwar Hall
Bungalow

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)
Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing
Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 1.05 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site Name Stand Pipe Approx. Date c.1930-40

Address

Linton Carngham Road Project File No. SV06

Snake Valley 3351

Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No.

Precinct Snake Valley Type Agricultural

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Fair

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Contributory Contributory

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Site Name
Timber House Approx. Date c.1870s?
Linton Carngham Road Project File No. SV07
Snake Valley 3351

Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No. 23A? 26

Precinct Snake Valley Type Residential

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate-High

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Victorian

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)
Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 1.08 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site Name Timber Royal Hotel Approx. Date c.1870s Project File No. **SV08** 886 Linton Carngham Road Address Snake Valley 3351 Pyrenees Property No. 710037000 Allotment No. PT 22 **Precinct** Snake Valley **Public Type**

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate-High

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Victorian

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)
Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing
Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 1.09 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site Name Timber House Approx. Date c.1905
Linton Carngham Road Project File No. SV09

Snake Valley 3351

Pyrenees Property No. 710039900 Allotment No. PT 22

Precinct Snake Valley Type Residential

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Low-Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Edwardian

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 1.10 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site Name Weigh bridge Ruins Approx. Date

Linton Carngham Road **Project File No.** SV10

Snake Valley 3351

Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No.

Precinct Snake Valley Type

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Fair Poor

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Low-Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

Address

National Trust Register: Style

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Contributory/Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 1.07 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site Name Aluminium clad Shop Approx. Date c.1890s Relocated

Address 880 Linton Carngham Road Project File No. SV11

Snake Valley 3351

Pyrenees Property No. 710032800 Allotment No. PT 22

Precinct Snake Valley Type Commercial

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate:Condition:GoodVictorian Heritage Register:Integrity:Low

Pyrene es Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register:

Style

Late Victorian
Commercial

Commercial

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Contributory Contributory

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 1.12 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site NameReserveApprox. Date1920sLinton Carngham RoadProject File No.SV12

Address
Snake Valley 3351

Pyrenees Property No. 710036300 Allotment No. 2

Precinct Snake Valley Type

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate-High

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 1.14 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site NameSt. Brigid's Catholic ChurchApprox. Date1924Address870 Linton Carngham RoadProject File No.SV13Snake Valley 3351Snake Valley 3351Allotment No.2PrecinctSnake ValleyTypeReligious

Precinct Snake Valley Type Religion Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate:Condition:GoodVictorian Heritage Register:Integrity:High

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Interwar Gothic

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)
Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing
Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 1.15 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site Name Galvanised Shearing Shed Approx. Date c.1920s

Murray Street Project File No. SV14

Snake Valley 3351

Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No. PS30?533/2

Precinct Snake Valley Type Agricultural

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Fair

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Contributory Contributory

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 1.13 Survey Date: Feb-01



3.0 Datasheets of Heritage Places in the Snake Valley Memorial Precinct

Site Name World War I Memorial Approx. Date c.1919
Linton Carngham Road Project File No. SVM01

Snake Valley 3351

Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No.

Precinct Snake Valley Memorial Type Memorial

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Fair
Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: High

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Photograph No: 2.13 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site NamePresbyterian ManseApprox. Datec.1891Address948 Linton Carngham RoadProject File No.SVM02Snake Valley 3351

Pyrenees Property No. 710035250 **Allotment No.** PT 22

Precinct Snake Valley Memorial Type Residential/Religious

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: B2271 Style

Late Victorian Italianate

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)
Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing
Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 2.14 Survey Date: Feb-01



Carngham Uniting Church & **Site Name** Approx. Date c.1892 Sunday School 954 Linton Carngham Road Project File No. SVM03 **Address** Snake Valley 3351 Pyrenees Property No. 710035260 Allotment No. PT 22 **Precinct** Snake Valley Memorial Religious **Type**

Heritage Status

National Estate:

Condition & Integrity

Condition:

Good

Victorian Heritage Register:

Integrity:

High

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: B2270 Style Late Victorian Free Decorated Gothic

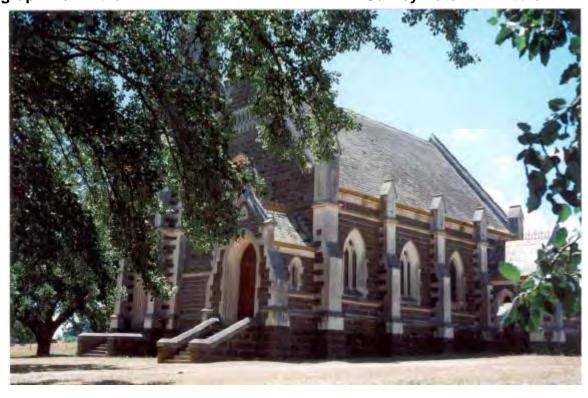
Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual State

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)
Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing
Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 2.16 Survey Date: Feb-01



Site NameAvenue of HonourApprox. Datec.1919AddressLinton Carngham RoadProject File No.SVM04

Snake Valley 3351

Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No. PT 23

Precinct Snake Valley Memorial Type Landscape

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Fair

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate-High

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 2.18 Survey Date: Feb-01



4.0	Datasheets	of Heritage	Places in	the	Waubra	Precinct
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Town Reserve (including **Site Name** Approx. Date 1864

wells & bore)

Government Road Project File No. W01 **Address**

Waubra 3352

Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No.

Precinct Waubra Archaeological/Public **Type**

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Fair

Victorian Heritage Register: Moderate **Integrity:**

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

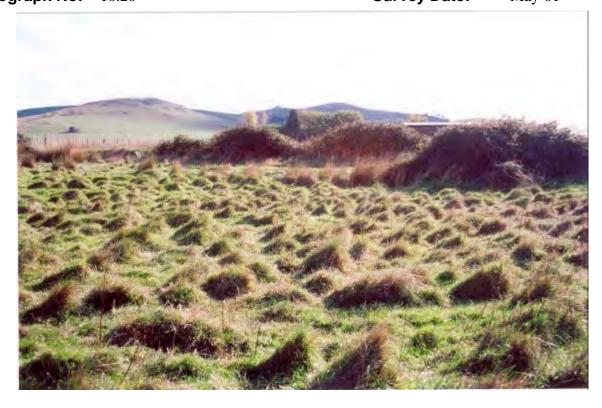
Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Photograph No: Survey Date: May-01 10.20



Photograph No: 10.22 Survey Date: May-01



Site Name Hotel Stables **Approx. Date** c.1860s Hall Street Project File No. W02 **Address** Waubra 3352 Pyrenees Property No. 406000300 Allotment No. 2? **Precinct** Waubra **Type** Utility

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Fair Poor

Victorian Heritage Register:

Integrity:

Moderate LowModerate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register:

Style

Victorian
Vernacular

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct) Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Photograph No: 8.27 Survey Date: Mar-01



Site Name Waubra Mechanics Institute **Approx. Date** c.1875 c.1950 13 Hall Street Project File No. W03 **Address** Waubra 3352 Pyrenees Property No. 406000700 Allotment No. 17 **Precinct** Waubra **Public Type Heritage Status Condition & Integrity National Estate: Condition:** Good Victorian Heritage Register: **Integrity:** Low

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

Victorian & Post **National Trust Register: Style** War Eclectic

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct) Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Photograph No: Mar-01 8.28 **Survey Date:**



Site Name
Former School Building
Approx. Date
c.1870

Address

Project File No.
W04

Waubra 3352

Pyrenees Property No.
406000600
Allotment No.
16

Precinct Waubra Type Residential

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register:

Integrity:

Moderate LowModerate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Victorian Primitive

Gothic

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

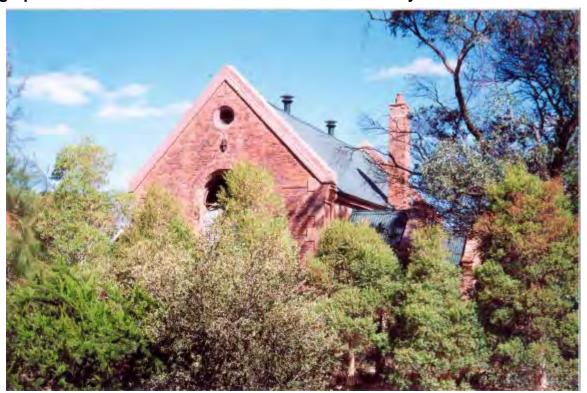
Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct) Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Photograph No: 9.02 Survey Date: Mar-01



Photograph No: 9.03 Survey Date: Mar-01



Site Name Timber Cottage Approx. Date c.1855, 1870
23 Hall Street Project File No. W05

Address
Waubra 3352

Pyrenees Property No. 406000600 Allotment No. 16

Precinct Waubra Type Residential

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Fair

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Low-Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Victorian

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Photograph No: 8.20 Survey Date: Mar-01



Site Name Waubra Garage Approx. Date c.1930
2060 Heffernan's Lane Project File No. W06

Address
Waubra 3352

Pyrenees Property No. 406001700 Allotment No. 41974

Precinct Waubra Type Commercial

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Interwar Vernacular

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Photograph No: 9.06 Survey Date: Mar-01



Site Name St. David's Uniting Church Approx. Date 1860 2063 Sunraysia Highway Project File No. W07

Address

Waubra 3352

Pyrenees Property No. 406000770 Allotment No.

Precinct Waubra Type Religious

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: High

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register:

Style

Victorian Early
English Gothic

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

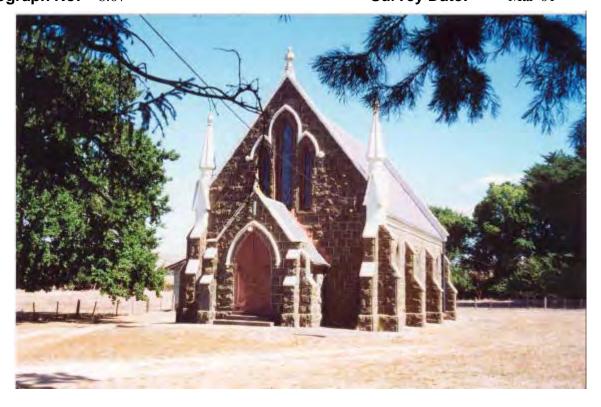
Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Photograph No: 8.07 Survey Date: Mar-01



Site Name

War Memorial & Water
Approx. Date

WW II c1980

Supply Tablet A

Sunraysia Highway **Project File No.** W08

check?

Address

Sunraysia Highway

Project File No. W08

Waubra 3352

Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No.

Precinct Waubra Type Memorial

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate-High

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Photograph No: 8.09 Survey Date: Mar-01



Holy Trinity Anglican Church **Site Name** Approx. Date 1863 & Memorial Gates 2067 Sunraysia Highway Project File No. W09 **Address** Waubra 3352 406000740 Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No. 22A & 33? **Precinct** Waubra Religious **Type**

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity
National Estate: Condition: Fair

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate-High

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register:

Style

Victorian Early
English Gothic

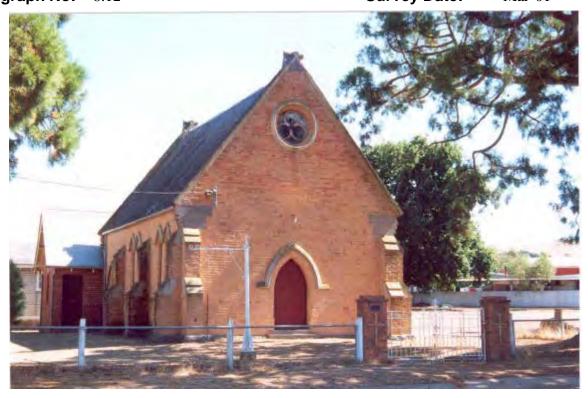
Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct) Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Photograph No: 8.12 Survey Date: Mar-01



Site Name The Springs Hotel Approx. Date 1872

Address 2073 Sunraysia Highway Project File No. W10

Waubra 3352

Pyrenees Property No. 406000300 Allotment No.

Precinct Waubra Type Commercial

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate-High

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

Victorian

National Trust Register: Style Commercial Italianate

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Photograph No: 8.13 Survey Date: Mar-01



Site Name Garage Approx. Date c.1920s
2077 Sunraysia Highway Project File No. W11

Waubra 3352

Pyrenees Property No.406000000Allotment No.P 147356PrecinctWaubraTypeCommercial

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Fair

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

Address

National Trust Register: Style Interwar Vernacular

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Contributory Contributory

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 8.16 Survey Date: Mar-01



Site Name Timber Bungalow Approx. Date c.1930

Address Project File No. W12

Waubra 3352

Pyrenees Property No. 406000000 Allotment No. 2

Precinct Waubra Type Residential

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Low-Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Interwar Bungalow

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Contributory Contributory

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 8.17 Survey Date: Mar-01



Site Name Timber Bungalow Approx. Date c.1930

2078 Sunraysia Highway Project File No. W13

Waubra 3352

Pyrenees Property No. 406010100 **Allotment No.** Pt 160

Precinct Waubra Type Residential

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Interwar Californian

Bungalow

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Photograph No: 8.18 Survey Date: Mar-01



Site Name Ash House Approx. Date c.1875
2066 Sunraysia Highway Project File No. W14

Address
Waubra 3373

Pyrenees Property No. 406000230 Allotment No.

Precinct Waubra Type Residential

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition:
Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Victorian Italianate

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Photograph No: 8.? Survey Date: Mar-01



Site Name
Bluestone Creek Bed
Approx. Date
c.1860s
Sunraysia Highway
Project File No. W15

Waubra 3352

Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No.

Precinct Waubra Type Archaeological

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition:
Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Individual Local

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Further research & documentation required to support Individual Listing

Photograph No: 10.07 Survey Date: May-01



Site Name Interwar Bungalow Approx. Date c.1930
2055 Sunraysia Highway Project File No. W16

Address

Waubra 3352

Pyrenees Property No. 406000800 Allotment No.

Precinct Waubra Type Residential

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Fair

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Interwar Bungalow

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Contributory Contributory

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 10.14 Survey Date: May-01



Site Name Rendered Brick House Approx. Date c.1940
2053 Sunraysia Highway Project File No. W17

Address

Waubra 3352

Pyrenees Property No. 406000900 Allotment No.

Precinct Waubra Type Residential

Heritage Status Condition & Integrity

National Estate: Condition: Good

Victorian Heritage Register: Integrity: Moderate-High

Pyrenees Planning Scheme:

Heritage Inventory (Archaeological):

National Trust Register: Style Interwar Bungalow

Significance Type: Potential Significance Level:

Contributory Contributory

Recommendations:

Inclusion onto Pyrenees Planning Scheme as part of Area Heritage Overlay (Precinct)

Photograph No: 10.15 Survey Date: May-01



5.0	Datasheets	of Heritage	Places in t	he Avoca	Precinct
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Site Name House Approx. Date

Address 100 Barnett Street Project File No. A001

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.203002100Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning
School

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 8/5 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name House Approx. Date

Address 96 Barnett Street Project File No. A004

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.203002200Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 8/6 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name House Approx. Date

Address 94 Barnett Street Project File No. A005

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.203002300Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning
School

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 8/7 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name House Approx. Date

Address 92 Barnett Street Project File No. A005A

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.203002400Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: The mes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning
School

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 8/8 Survey Date: 14.9.93



St John's Anglican church 1869-71 **Site Name** Approx. Date 108 Barnett Street A006 Project File No. **Address** Avoca 203002050 26A/5 Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No. Avoca Township Precinct **Former Name Precinct Heritage Status** Community life (churches) **National Estate: Themes Historic Building Register** HBC No. **Pyrenees Planning** HO 200 **National Trust Register:** Sche me

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

St John's is a bichromatic brick Early English Gothic church built to the design of the Anglican Diocesan Architect, Leonard Terry, in 1869. It has significance for its architecture, influence and associations. The size and impressive design of St John's is indicative of the strength of the town's Church of England population, which included a large proportion of the local business community. The building is also expressive of Avoca's prosperity in the immediate post-gold rush period.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 8/10 Survey Date: 14.9.93







History:

During the 1850s Avoca was part of the Melbourne diocese and Bishop Charles Perry agreed to send a resident priest to the township as soon as a vicarage and church were erected. The first church was built in 1857 but it was abandoned some years later after it became structurally unsound. Instead services were temporarily held in the Shire hall. A new site for the Church of England was reserved in January 1869 and the construction of the present St John's began under the supervision of the Anglican Diocesan Architect, Leonard Terry. The local cabinet maker, Mr Classen, was responsible for all the internal timber fittings.

The opening of St John's was held on 3 December 1871 with three services in the morning, afternoon and evening, all attended by 'a full congregation, very many having to listen at the open windows'. The Avoca Mail reported: 'Like the Gothic lines of the new building, all the motives have been of an upward tendency, but without that vanishing point which belongs only to perspective. There is no vanishing point to this new work; all is firm, well based, good and true and forms a tribute to the Great Architect of the Universe whose hand is seen in every corner stone and at 'the extremist point of every Temple dedicated to His praise'.

By the time of the opening £1,600 had been subscribed toward the church debt - a large proportion reputedly donated by denominations other than the Church of England. Nevertheless the church building debt was not finally cleared until 1881.

In 1890 a vestry was added to the church building. At this time the church was in the Diocese of Ballarat. It later became part of the Diocese of St Arnaud and then part of the Bendigo diocese.

Description:

The church is of an Early English Gothic design in red brick with contrasting bands of cream brick, cream brick cappings to the buttresses and cream bricks outlining the tops of the lancet windows on the side of the nave. The building is in the form of a six bay nave with a steeply pitched gable roof. The entry is through a pointed arch doorway with render mouldings outlining the arch and terminating in bosses. Above the doorway is a pair of very narrow lancet windows which cut through the second band of cream bricks. The apex of the gable roof is dominated by a prominent bellcote which has two lancet openings.

The building is similar in form, with raking buttresses paired lancet windows above the entry and a dominant bellcote, to Leonard Terry's earlier design for St James's Anglican Church, Hexham. The use of the contrasting cream brick is unusual in a design by this architect.

The west wall has a large pointed arch recessed panel which indicates that the building was planned to include a chancel or an elaborate west window.

A small vestry forms a wing at right angles to the main building. This has a slate gable roof and the windows and door opening are similar to those of the church. Although of later construction it matches the original building. It positioning to one side of the opening would indicate that in 1890 the congregation still hoped to complete the church with a chancel.

References:

Avoca Mail, 1 May 1869, 9 December 1871
Back to Avoca, 1950
Centenary of the Consecration of the Church of St John the Divine, Avoca
Leonard Terry, Specifications for interior fittings, St John's church, Avoca, May 1871
Avoca Historical Society Photographic Collection, Photograph Nos. 210 & 55

Site Name House Approx. Date

Address Barnett Street Project File No. A007

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No. 229042300 Allotment No.
Precinct Avoca Township Precinct Former Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: The mes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 8/12 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name House Approx. Date

Address 112 Barnett Street Project File No. A008

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.203001900Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning
School

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 8/13 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Avoca State School No. 4 **Site Name** 1878 Approx. Date 118 Barnett Street Project File No. A009 **Address** Avoca 203001750 Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No. Avoca Township Precinct **Precinct** Former Name **Heritage Status** Y Community life (schools) **National Estate: Themes** Government Buildings **Historic Building Register** Y HBC No. Register **Pyrenees Planning National Trust Register: HO** 5 Scheme

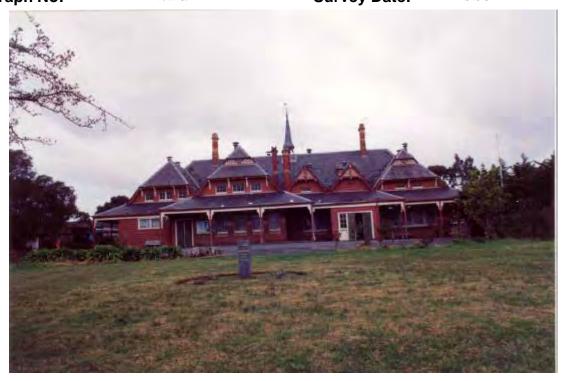
Significance Type: State Statement of Significance

Avoca State school No. 4 is a brick school erected in 1878 to the designs of the Public Works Department of Victoria. It has significance for its architecture, influence, landmark quality and contextual importance. The Avoca school is the first fully completed design to demonstrate the distinctive tent-like form of Henry Bastow's new school design (the 'Horsham type) and as a result was the key precedent for later schools of the same design. It also influenced the design of the important Melton court house. The incorporation of verandahs as an extension of the roof line reveals a new sensitivity to the Australian climate and to the comfort of pupils. The school has high integrity and its imposing design has made it a local landmark. Together with the nearby original Avoca National school, the two buildings form a small educational precinct which lends itself to interpretation.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing), Retention on the Government Buildings Register, and the Register of the National Estate

Photograph No: FILM No.: 8/14 Survey Date: 14.9.93



History:

The first National school in Avoca was opened in June 1857. On 31 October 1857 there were only thirty-three children enrolled but ten years later this had increased to at least 125, and a letter asking for increased accommodation emphasised that on hot days 'the atmosphere in the school-room is in the highest degree pestiferous and unwholesome'.

By 1868 a new wing had been erected and the old building thoroughly repaired by Green Brothers for £230.6.0. However the number of students attending the school continued to grow, particularly after the 1872 Education Act made school attendance compulsory. In the year after the Act was passed student attendances at the Avoca school stood at over 300 and for a while the abandoned Church Of England building in High St was pressed into service to provide extra accommodation.

Finally in 1878 a new school building was constructed by John Jarvis, builder, to the design of Henry Bastow, architect and surveyor with the Public Works Department. Henry Bastow had recently designed a totally new style of school house and Avoca became only the second school in Victoria to be built to this design. The first was the Horsham state school in 1876 but since additions made in 1880 deviated from the original plan, the Avoca school became the first full expression of Bastow's intentions.

The Avoca school was planned to allow ten square feet per child to cater for an expected enrolment of 324 pupils. It was formally opened on 16 August 1878 by the Minister of Education, Mr Smith, with 400 children in attendance.

The long verandahs which were a distinctive feature of Bastow's design, proved successful in shading the walls of the school and keeping it cool and also provided shelter for the children during recess. However at the same time they also reduced light in the classrooms.

There have been few alterations to the school. In 1910 two large rooms were sub-divided and in 1914 there was some remodelling when new windows were installed. The school yards have been landscaped and during the 1960s additional land was purchased to extend the playing area. The roof was re-slated in 1994. In 1970 enrolment at the school stood at 160 pupils.

Description:

The school is an asymmetrical, building of red brickwork with a distinctive, tent like roof. Two rooms are contained within the roof space forming a part second storey.

The steeply pitched slate roof comprises a large hipped section with intersecting hip and gable roofs and a flatter straight pitched encircling verandah. Some of the hipped intersecting roof sections are unusual as they are divided by vertical timber screens with decorative cut outs. The hips and gables are supported on decorative timber brackets and the gable eaves are decorated with timbers in the form of trusses. The verandahs are supported on timber posts with flat, shaped timber brackets supporting the verandah beam. The roof has a centrally placed narrow fleche bellcote surmounted by an iron weather vane. Symmetrically placed on the ridge are two slender brick chimneys with shaped cream brick cornices and cream brick banding. The conically capped ventilators would appear to be later additions as these were only used after 1891.

The building is substantially intact externally, the major alterations being the addition of roof vents and the window changes made in 1914 and the addition of timber infill sections to the Verandah.

References:

Historic Buildings Council file, No. 6022413 National Trust file, No. 2849 Peterson, Survey of Historic Schools in Victoria Vision and Realisation Avoca Historical Society Photographic Collection, Photograph No.30

Site Name House Approx. Date

Address 62 Boyce Street Project File No. A012

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.205005700Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning
School

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 8/18 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name Mud Brick House Approx. Date c. 1850's

17 Boyce Street Project File No. A018

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No. 205004700 Allotment No.
Precinct Avoca Township Precinct Former Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes Towns (residential)

Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning
Scheme
HO 223

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

The mud brick house appears to have been built during the Avoca gold rushes of the 1850's. It has significance for its rarity, age and building materials. Although dwellings made from canvas, mud brick or rough timber slabs were common during the Avoca gold rushes, most were later supplanted by more substantial structures. This house represents one of the few mud brick dwellings to survive from this era, and it is one of the oldest houses in the township. It also demonstrates early building techniques.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 8/25 Survey Date: 14.9.93



History:

Little is known about the original owners of this house. Section 24A, Allotment 4 was purchased by W. Smith on 16 June 1872 although the mud brick construction of the house suggests that the land had been occupied since Avoca's early gold rush days of the 1850's, probably on a miner's right.

During the early twentieth century George Harrison (sen), a blacksmith, lived here. By the 1930s the property had passed to his son Victor Harrison. During the 1950s it was owned by Mick Murnane and then by M. Stafford.

Description:

This house is of a simple gable roofed form, with the gable section housing two rooms and the roof extending to a straight pitched verandah to the front and extending to a lower pitched skillion section, also in mud brick, to the rear which doubles the plan size of the house. The skillion section has been further extended and clad in cement sheets in the twentieth century. The house has two brick chimneys externally placed on the side wall.

The form and scale of the building is consistent with early miners cottages built during the first movement to more permanent housing after the excitement of the early transient rushed after gold settled down. The use of mud brick or pise (the construction technique has not been examined) also suggest an early date for the buildings construction. The building also faces away from Boyce Street and may once have had a frontage to Barnett Street or was situated on the rise overlooking the main street prior to the formalisation of streets and land.

The building is of an unusual material for houses in the town and is characteristic of the scale and form of modest houses during the second half of the nineteenth century.

References:

Information from Joan & Malcolm Ford, Dorothy and Herb Robinson

Information from Ivan Redpath

Site Name	Stockyards	Approx. Date	1926/27		
Address	24 Dundas Street	Project File No.	A021		
Audiess	Avoca				
Pyrenees Property No.	213011400	Allotment No.	Section 7		
Precinct	Avoca Township Precinct	Former Name			
Heritage Status					
National Estate:		Themes	Farming		
Historic Building Registo	er	HBC No.			
National Trust Register:		Pyrenees Planning Scheme	HO 202		

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

The stockyards are built from bush timber and date from 1926. They have significance for their associations and characteristic qualities. The stockyards and their unusually close proximity to the main street, clearly illustrate the importance of farming in the local economy. Their construction of bush timber, is typical of a period before iron or aluminium was widely used in fencing structures.

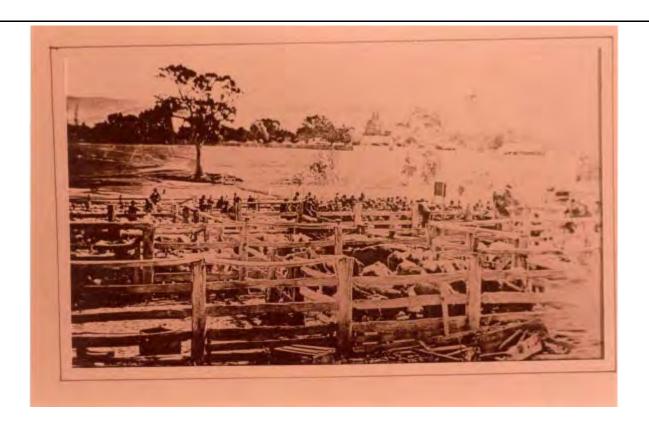
Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 19/19 Survey Date: 24.3.94







History:

After the municipal district of Avoca was officially proclaimed in March 1859, one of the first sites granted by the government was a cattle yard to the west of the township on the block now sited bordered by Palmerston, Templeton Streets, Pearson and Orme Streets. Along with the municipal baths, this was expected to bring in a 'handsome revenue'. The contract for the cattle yards was given to Grimes and Co and they were erected at a cost of £187.3.10. The cattle yards were first rented to W. W. Anslow of Ballarat but due to his failure to fulfil the conditions, his lease was cancelled and Council arranged for the yards to be leased out for three years at a rental rate of £150.

These yards were later demolished but they established a precedent of stock yards within the township area and in 1926/7 A. Astbury and Co., who also built an office in High Street at the same time, built the existing stock yards in Dundas St with little opposition. Mitchell Bros. and White soon took over the operation of the stockyards and then they were operated from about 1933 by Denny Lascelles.

Regular sales were held at the stock yards with farmers bringing their cattle and sheep in from the surrounding district to be sold. In about 1950 during the sheep boom, Denny Lascelles extended the stock yards to the south to abut Cambridge Street. The cattle yards around the Shire pound were built soon afterwards. There were also yards in existence on the south side of Cambridge Street owned by VPC.

Description:

A photograph of the original stockyards is held by the Avoca Historical Society. The layout and construction of the stock pens is very similar to the existing stock yards. The size and capacity of the stockyards is also similar to the existing set up.

The stockyards consist of pens constructed of posts made of tree trunks and railings of round saplings and branches. These are held to the posts by wire. (The earlier stock pens had all the railings morticed and tenoned into the posts.) Flat boards for access by the auctioneer run along the top of posts at intervals.

The layout and construction of the pens is a link to the early stock sales in the country. Very few of this type now survive. The siting of the cattle yards adjacent to the river and the town is picturesque and indicates the importance of stock sales in country centres.

References:

Beavis, Avoca - The Early Years, pp. 32-5 Information from Joan and Malcolm Ford, Dorothy and Herb Robinson Information from Ivan Redpath and Graeme Mills Avoca Historical Society Photographic Collection, Photograph No. 238

Site Name	Tunk's House	Approx. Date	1850s	
Address	16 Dundas Street	Project File No.	A022	
Auuress	Avoca			
Pyrenees Property No.	213011500	Allotment No.	Section 7, Allotment 13	
Precinct	Avoca Township Precinct	Former Name	'Watford'	
Heritage Status				
National Estate:		Themes	Towns (residential)	
Historic Building Regist	er	HBC No.		
National Trust Register: Y		Pyrenees Planning Scheme	НО 8	

Significance Type: State
Statement of Significance

Tunk's house is a prefabricated timber house erected in Avoca in the 1850s. It has significance for its rarity, architecture and landmark quality.

Tunk's house is a rare surviving example of a prefabricated two storey timber house imported into Victoria in the 1850s. It reflects the high aspirations and wealth of Avoca's gold rush era and the desire for a type of residence which was not available locally. The distinctive design of Tunk's house separates it from other buildings in the township and has made it into a local landmark.

Recommendations:

Addition to the Register of Historic Buildings, addition to the Register of the National Estate, Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 7/6 Survey Date: 14.9.93



History:

During the 1850s high quality building material was in short supply in Avoca and C.K. Pearson, the proprietor of the Avoca hotel, erected an imported prefabricated house. It arrived with each piece of timber individually numbered to its place so it could be re-erected with ease. Pearson had arrived in Geelong from Hull, England in 1852 and with his brother operated a soda water factory. His sister imported two lots of prefabricated houses in 1854 and later married Frederick Bauer, a German-born merchant who also imported houses from the Black Forest region of Germany. It is probable that the house was imported at this time. Pearson moved to Avoca and was operating the Avoca Hotel in 1855 and purchased the original site of this building in March 1856 at the first land sales. He operated the hotel until the 1860s and then operated as a watchmaker while leasing the hotel.

The building was erected in High Street adjoining the Avoca Hotel (A51) where it may have provided accommodation for hotel guests. On 30 April 1870 the Avoca Mail advertised that the 'substantial and commodious building adjoining the Avoca Hotel', which had recently been occupied by Mr. Pearson, watchmaker, was available for let and for a short period it was taken over by J Kitchen, a painter and decorator. However on 5 November 1870, James Smith, the publican, offered the entire building for sale. The advertisement read: 'For sale by tender. That well known and Handsome Two storey Wooden Building adjoining the Avoca Hotel. To Squatters or Gentlemen requiring a country residence, such an opportunity as the above rarely occurs. The only reason the proprietor has for selling is that the ground is required for the erection of a concert hall. The Building has a frontage of 32 by a depth of 44 and is divided into suitable rooms, which are lofty and well ventilated, has an entrance hall and handsome Balcony in front'.

After the sale of the building it was moved on rollers to its present site in Dundas Street near the Avoca River. The first owner is said to have been a Mr Buhlert but the building was subsequently purchased by John Paten, the proprietor of the Avoca Mail. The location of the house was convenient for the Patens since it backed onto the Avoca Mail premises. During this period the house became known as 'Watford'. Later it passed to John's son, Arthur Paten. From 1946 to 1970 Watford was owned by Mrs Margery Reid, Arthur Paten's sister-in-law. In 1971 it became the property of Noel Tunk and has remained in his ownership since.

Description:

There is a photograph from a panorama dated 1865 which shows this building as part of the Avoca Hotel. The building is substantially as seen today. It is a two storey timber building with the main section under a gable roof with a short intersecting gable at one side and a skillion roofed section on the other. The gable end has a decorative timber scalloped barge bard with a central turned timber finial and square timber droppers at each end and in the centre of each barge board. There are two windows on the lower front elevation and three across the upper storey of the front elevation. These are pairs of narrow casements divided horizontally into three panes with a rectangular transom light dived into four panes with a central diamond decoration. There are three similar windows on the upper storey of each side. The entry door is to one side of the facade and the half glazed door has a similar glazing pattern to the transom lights and has a timber door case with half round Doric columns supporting a triangular pediment with a frieze of timber dentils. The skillion section on the other side to the entry is built as a conservatory or summer room with moulded timber panels below a row of windows, those on the front elevation having a curved head and divided horizontally into three panes. The building today has a two storey verandah across the front elevation with a hipped roof supported on square timber posts. The upper storey has a timber valance which matches the barge boards and sway bellied cast iron balustrade panels. The lower balustrade is of cast iron in a hexagonal and diamond pattern echoing the pattern in the transom lights. The verandah is a later addition as the photographs of the building in High Street and after removal to Dundas street show that it originally had a cantilevered balcony supported on four brackets with a cast iron balustrade and no roof. The verandah only ran the width of the three upstairs windows. The pattern of the cast iron is obscured by ivy in the photograph. The building is a rare two storey surviving example of an imported house. The two sets of numbering may have been original as carpenters used a system of marking timber joints that appeared to be Roman Numerals or the numbers may relate to the building having been moved.

References:

Avoca and District Historical Society, Photograph No. 493, 26/15 and uncatalogued photographs
Avoca Mail, 30 April 1870; 7 May 1870; 5-19 November 1870
Information from Joan and Malcolm Ford, Dorothy and Herb Robinson
National Trust file No. 1588
Information from Ivan Redpath, Lorraine Huddle from Deakin University, and Ian Fletcher - Pearson descendant.

Site Name House Approx. Date

Address 67 High Street Project File No. A039

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217015900Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 20/31 Survey Date: 24.3.94



Site Name House Approx. Date

Address 70 High Street Project File No. A040

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217029300Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 20/32 Survey Date: 24.3.94



Site Name House Approx. Date

Address 75 High Street Project File No. A041

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217016300Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrene es Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 20/33 Survey Date: 24.3.94



Site Name Former Kitchen Building Approx. Date

Address 81 High Street Project File No. A042

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217016500Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register: Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 20/34 Survey Date: 24.3.94



Site Name	Avoca Court House	Approx. Date	1859
Address	85 High Street	Project File No.	A043
Audress	Avoca		
Pyrenees Property No.	217016700	Allotment No.	Section 32, Allotment 10
Precinct	Avoca Township Precinct	Former Name	
Heritage Status			
National Estate:	Y	Themes	Towns, Community life (law and order)
Historic Building Register	Y	HBC No.	Government Buildings Register
National Trust Register:	Y	Pyrenees Planning Scheme	

Significance Type: State Statement of Significance

The Avoca court house is a brick structure erected in 1859 to the designs of the Public Works Department of Victoria. It has significance for its architecture, age, characteristic qualities and contextual importance.

The Avoca court house is one of the earliest surviving court houses in the state and is characteristic of other buildings erected by the Public Works Department during this period. It is part of a complex of public buildings which includes the police quarters (1859), powder magazine (1859), and lock up (1867). As a complex these buildings are important material reminders of the part played by the courts and the police force in maintaining public safety and good order among the highly mobile gold diggings population.

Recommendations:

Retention on the Register of Historic Buildings, retention on the Register of the National Estate, Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 21/1-2 Survey Date: 24.3.94





History:

On the goldfields minor crimes and disputes were heard at Courts of Petty Sessions conducted by justices of the peace. In September 1858 a £749 contract was awarded to Smith and Scott to erect a court house at Avoca where Courts of Petty Sessions could be heard. A month later the contractors were given an additional £130 to enlarge the court house. The new building was located in close proximity to the police reserve where permanent police quarters were built in the same year as the court house. The court house was opened for hearings in 1859 although work continued on the building for the next decade. On 27 November 1863, Scott and Boyd were contracted to provide fittings at the court house, and in November 1869 Johnston and Steel secured a £204 contract for additions and repairs. The Avoca court house was upgraded to a Court of General Sessions in 1863. One of the well known magistrates who sat on the bench was C. W. Carr.

The court house was adjacent to the post and telegraph offices, and behind it was the gold sub-treasury, demolished in the early 1980s to make way for the bowling green.

A wide variety of cases were heard in the court house although their number declined in the twentieth century. The court house closed in 1979. It was used briefly by the Scouts and Cubs, but is now used as the headquarters of the Avoca and District Historical Society.

Description:

The court house is a simple design in a Classical Revival style. It is one of the earliest surviving courthouses in the state. It is characteristic of its type and era and is of note for its detailing.

The building is of brick and consists of a low pitched hipped roof section containing the court room with a steeply pitched gable roofed porch at the front and a section with a lower ceiling and a hipped roof at the rear and one side only of the court room. This section contained offices for the court personnel. The court room section is entered through the round arched centrally placed front entry door of the porch. A secondary side entry gives access to the offices. The building is on stone footings and the brickwork is relieved by a wide band of brickwork at the base of the wall, below the window level and below the eaves, brick window and door surrounds and quoin work on the court room section. The court room section has boxed eaves. The office section only has the wide band of brickwork at the base of the wall and none of the decoration of the other section. It has raking eaves with exposed rafter ends.

The original roofing was slate. This has since been replaced by corrugated iron. The soft orange bricks have been painted although much of the lower section of the paintwork has flaked off due to dampness in the bricks. The building also retains some cast iron stormwater plumbing. The offices would appear to have been constructed after the completion of the court room section as they differ in detail from the main section.

Most of the original furniture and fittings have been removed.

The court house is substantially externally intact. The major changes to its appearance have been the alteration of the roofing from slate to corrugated iron and the painting of the brickwork.

References:

Beavis, Avoca - The Early Years, p. 51-2 Historic Buildings Council, file No. 602240A O'Neill, Survey of Court houses in Victoria, 1858-Trethowan, The Public Works Department of Victoria, 1851-1900, 1975

Mackereth's Shop **Site Name** c. 1890 Approx. Date 103 High Street Project File No. A045 **Address** Avoca 217017500 Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No. **Avoca Township Precinct Former Name Precinct Heritage Status** Towns (business) **National Estate: Themes Historic Building Register** HBC No. **Pyrenees Planning National Trust Register:** HO 203 Scheme

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

Mackereth's shop is built of timber and probably dates from the nineteenth century. It has significance for its characteristic qualities and associations. The typical form and detailed timberwork of Mackereth's store contributes to the nineteenth century character of the main streetscape. The detailed timber shopfront is of significance. It is closely associated with Glen Mackereth, a well known local identity.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 5/3 Survey Date: 14.9.93





History:

During the last decade of the nineteenth century this building appears to have been owned by the Mackereth family. In the 1890s it was the property of Miss Victoria E. Mackereth who operated as a milliner and draper.

During the late 1920s Glen Mackereth, also operated a business on the premises. He was a wireless mechanic, installed lighting plants, repaired electrical goods, and mastered the art of welding aluminium before anyone else in the district, subsequently taking on welding projects. He was also a noted rifle shot and had a program on fox shooting and spot lighting on the ABC. Local farmers came to him to manufacture spotlights for them.

In December 1931 he advertised in the Avoca Free Press as the Radiola dealer for AWA and in December 1932 he was advertising a stock of Exide batteries.

Victoria Mackereth was rated for the building until 1927, but by 1935 Glen Mackereth was the rate payer. The Mackereth shop was eventually sold to Don and Wendy Bachelor who owned and operated the Avoca Mail newspaper in the 1960s.

Description:

The building consists of a pair of timber shops facing high street with timber house behind with an entry doorway onto High Street.

The pair of timber shops is similar with an entry to one side with a pair of half glazed panel doors and a large shop window. The corners of the shop front and each side of the doors and windows are marked by timber pilasters with modelled bases and capitals. Below the shop windows are moulded panels in the stall boards. The shop windows retain evidence of the shutter fixings. The walls between the doors and windows are clad in wide flat timber boards. The shop has a rectangular timber parapet which would have acted as a sign board and a straight pitched street verandah supported by timber posts. The deep verandah beam would have been an appropriate place for additional signage or advertisements. The only decorations on the verandah are curved timber brackets springing from moulded timber capitals on the posts. The form of the building, materials and details are essential parts of the character of the commercial buildings in Avoca.

The residential section of the building is a gabled roof, weatherboard clad house with a side bay window and ornate timber fretwork in the gable truss. This section of the building would appear to date from the turn of the century. A later addition has provided a covered way from the street frontage to the entry door.

The shop building would appear to date from the nineteenth century with the house as a later addition possibly added by the Mackereth family.

References:

Avoca Free Press, 2 December 1931, 7 December 1932, 1 September 1937 Information from Joan and Malcolm Ford, Dorothy and Herb Robinson Information from Ivan Redpath Shire of Avoca rate books, 1910

Mackereth's Wine Depot **Site Name** c. 1890 Approx. Date 105 High Street Project File No. A046 **Address** Avoca 217017600 Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No. **Avoca Township Precinct Former Name Precinct Heritage Status** Towns (business) **National Estate: Themes Historic Building Register** HBC No. **Pyrenees Planning** HO 204 **National Trust Register:** Scheme

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

The rear section of this building was Mackereth's wine depot which is a brick building dating from c. 1890's. It has significance for its influence and associations. Although obscured from High St by a new addition at the front of the building, the wine depot is a largely intact example of a nineteenth century commercial building and residence. It is closely associated with the development of wine making in the Shire and played an influential role in making Mackereth's wine available throughout the region.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 5/4 Survey Date: 14.9.93



History:

Edwin Mackereth migrated to Victoria from England during the gold rushes but eventually settled on land west of Avoca. In 1889 he was listed as one of nine wine makers in the Avoca Shire in the Journal of Viticulture although he had less that an acre in vines. At this time the government viticulture expert, Romeo Bragato, described his wines as 'good and clear, with a nice delicate perfume, and harmonious in their components.

During the 1890's, Edwin Mackereth planted fourteen acres of vines under a government bonus scheme and began producing wines in commercial quantities. On 4 June 1898 a notice in the Avoca Free Press announced: 'E H Mackereth...having been granted a Colonial Wine Licence for his premises between Miss Mackereth and Mr Henderson's store, will open a wine depot on 1 January'. There was a large cellar under the building with an inside and outside entrance to facilitate deliveries. The wine depot provided a valuable local outlet for Mackereth's wine which was now winning prizes at shows throughout the region. Sales were also made in bulk to Melbourne merchants.

Between 1910 and 1915, Edwin Mackereth's transferred his wine depot to a building on the other side of the street, and this building became a private residence. When Mrs C E Mackereth died in 1919 the property was sold for £200 at public auction to Miss Alethea Mackereth; action notices describe the building as brick with five rooms.

During the 1950s it was occupied by George and Marry Elliott. It was then used temporarily as a Scout hall before serving as a store again. The addition at the front of the building which obscures the original facade was constructed in the last three years.

Description:

The rear section of the building is of English bond brickwork with the dark baked header ends forming an interesting texture in the brick work. The building has a gabled roof. The building has been extended to the rear in brickwork which differs in texture to that of the front section. The front facade has been obscured by the recent shops fronting High Street.

The remaining section of the wine store retains the form and materials of nineteenth century buildings in the area.

References:

Avoca Free Press, 4 June 1898 Avoca Mail, 25 March 1919 Information from Joan and Malcolm Ford, Dorothy and Herb Robinson Information from Ivan Redpath

Site Name Shop Approx. Date

Address 107A High Street Project File No. A047

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217017700Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 5/5 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Herlihy Grocery and Drapery **Site Name** c. 1870 Approx. Date Store

111 High Street A049 Project File No. **Address**

Avoca

217017900 Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No. **Precinct Avoca Township Precinct Former Name**

Heritage Status

Towns (business) **National Estate: Themes**

Historic Building Register HBC No.

Pyrenees Planning HO 205 **National Trust Register:**

Scheme

Significance Type: Local **Statement of Significance**

The Herlihy grocery and drapery store is a two storey brick building. It has significance for its characteristic qualities and contextual importance. The Herlihy grocery and drapery store is a substantially intact example of an early store and residence. It is one of Avoca's most prominent nineteenth century commercial buildings and a key element in the streetscape. Together with the Avoca hotel, the National bank and the Newsagency (all located in close proximity) it forms a small enclave of double storey buildings which contribute significantly to the visual interest of the main streetscape.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

FILM No.: 5/7 **Survey Date:** 14.9.93 **Photograph No:**



History:

Between 1870 and 1873, this building was operated by a tea merchant, H. Brooks. In 1873 he advertised in the Illustrated Map of Victoria, 'Wholesale and retail grocer, glass, china, crockery and brush ware, drapery, millinery, etc'.

In 1886 Mrs Kate Herlihy operated a grocery and drapery store here and she was still the proprietor in 1915. By the 1920s the store had passed to Mr Henderson who sold a range of fruit and vegetables. In the 1930s Lou Summers ran a drapery store here.

Bill Burke was proprietor of the store in the 1960s and he ran a barbers shop at the front of the building while living at the back. Later the Hushwaite's bought the property and Ralph Rowe is the present owner.

Description:

The shop is two storey brick with a rendered facade and two storey verandahs. The facade is capped by a rendered rectangular parapet which has a recessed name panel and is capped by a moulded render cornice.

The upstairs verandah is accessed from the residential section of the building by three pairs of French windows. The shop has a central front entry with a pair of half glazed and panelled doors flanked by full length shop windows dived into three vertical sections by glazing bars. There are four plaster pilasters dividing the windows and doorway and marking the corners of the facade.

The verandah has curved timber brackets springing from timber moulded capitals around the verandah posts on the upper level. The upper level has a balustrade of diagonal timbers in panels. This is identical to that shown in an early photograph of High Street showing the building. The lower section has a fretwork frieze of oval timber panels. The brackets, which were identical to those of the upper floor have been replaced by plain timber struts. The bases of the verandah posts have been replaced by concrete bases.

The building retains many of its original features and the two storey verandah and intact shopfront are essential elements of the Avoca streetscape.

References:

Avoca and District Historical Society, photograph No. 205 Information from Ian Redpath Information from Joan and Malcolm Ford, Dorothy and Herb Robinson Illustrated Map of Victoria, published by H. F. Hiscocks, 1873 Shire of Avoca rate books, 1886, 1890

Site Name Co-op Shop Approx. Date

Address 113 High Street Project File No. A050

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217018000Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 5/8 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name Avoca Hotel and Seats Approx. Date 1870
115-117 High Street Project File No. A051

Address Avoca Project File No. Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217018100Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate:

Themes

Towns (business),
Community life

Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register: Y

Pyrenees Planning
HO 1

Scheme

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

The Avoca hotel, a two storied brick building with a cantilevered verandah, dates from 1870. It has significance for its architecture, associations and contextual importance.

The Avoca hotel is one of the few commercial buildings in the township to have operated continuously since 1870. Its location on the site of the original 1854 Avoca hotel gives it a strong connection to the town's early gold rush days while its reconstruction in 1870 reflects a stabilisation of the town's population and a new willingness to invest in permanent structures. The hotel has provided the venue for a bewildering variety of events over the course of its history and it is an important focal point for community life. Together with the Herlihy's store, the National bank and the Newsagency (all located in close proximity) it forms a small enclave of double storey buildings which contribute significantly to the visual interest of the main streetscape.

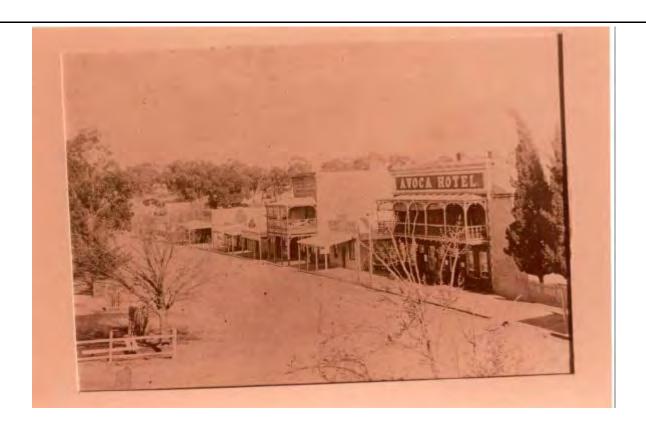
Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 5/9 Survey Date: 14.9.93







History:

An 1866 article in the Avoca Mail states that the Avoca hotel was built by Mr Beazeley in 1855 and was the first public house in Avoca. It was certainly in existence by 1856 when a German Band was reported playing at the 1856 New Year celebrations at the Avoca hotel. Early in 1856 hotels appearing on the Electoral Roll included Pearson's. In March 1856 C.K. Pearson purchased the present site and operated the hotel in the 1860s. John Potton was the licensee in 1865 when a visitor to the township commented favourably on the town's appearance and made special mention of the Avoca hotel: 'The numerous gardens particularly that of Potton's Avoca Hotel are blooming with roses and fragrant flowers'. In 1866, James Smith was operating the Avoca hotel although the rate books still list C.K. Pearson as the owner. Pearson was operating a Jewellers shop in part of the hotel. In 1870 James Smith resolved to build a larger and more impressive building on the site. The prefabricated two storey section of the old hotel [A22] was sold and moved to Dundas Street, while the remaining timber section was demolished. The new Avoca hotel was doublestoried and used a reputed 100,000 bricks in its construction. A 1923 reminiscence by T. Hellings states that the architect was William Atkinson; brick maker John Hammil; brick and stone work, Thomas Hellings; stone cutter, Solomon Opie; carpenter and joiner, William Atkinson; plasterer, Bob Paling and painter, John Kitchen. During the nineteenth century the Avoca hotel provided the venue for a host of activities including several inquests. In 1865 the Melbourne Opera Company performed at the hotel and in the following year the Lancashire Bell Ringers provided a different brand of entertainment. The Avoca hotel was the site of the inauguralmeeting of the Horticultural Society and during the 1880s both a doctor and a dentist rented consulting rooms at the hotel. When Edwin Glover took over as the new proprietor of the hotel in 1890 he advertised private sitting room on the second storey and commercial and sample rooms on the ground floor. The Avoca Hotel was the local depot for Cobb & Co. coaches. The Avoca hotel is now one of only two hotels left in the township. The unusual seats still on display at the front of the hotel were the work of Geoff Moore, who despite a crippled arm, produced useful and decorative articles from timber found in the local forests. The following list shows some of the proprietors of the Avoca hotel: 1863 - C. K. Pearson, 1865 - John Potton, 1905 - Mrs E Gregory, 1866 - James B Smith, 1906/9 - E S Watts, 1880 - J R Smith, 1910/14 - William Samers, 1890 - Edwin Glover, 1921 - J. J. McDonald, 1895/1904 - Thomas Gregory, 1927 - Annie McDonald.

Description:

The Avoca Hotel is a substantially intact two storey hotel building with a two storey verandah. An early photograph shows the building substantially as existing but with no rendered quoins to the sides of the facade. Subsequent photographs show that the rendered quoins were added at an early date. The walls are of Fle mish bond with the quoins marked out as larger blocks. The upstairs has four pairs of French doors irregularly paced in the facade. These give access to the verandah. The door glazing is divided by glazing bars into narrow panels with coloured glass in the corners. Each opening has a transom light with similar glazing. The ground floor has a two entry doors. The bar doorway has a pair of half glazed doors with a flat arched transom light above. The double hung windows and the transom light all had margin glazing bars and coloured glass in the corners. The transom light over the bar has been replaced by a fan insert. The main entry to the hotel has half sidelights. The door has been replaced and the original transom light of diamond shaped panes has been replaced. The doorway is flanked by two half height side-lights. The verandah cantilevers from the upper storey on cast iron brackets and has a balustrade of sway bellied cast iron panels. The square timber verandah posts have moulded timber capital with arched timber pieces springing from posts to posts with a circular medallion in the centre. These were embellished by sinuous curved timber infills which have since been removed. The ends of the cast iron cantilever brackets are protected by decorative iron covers which form a pattern on the underside of the verandah beam. The facade is topped with a rendered rectangular parapet with a recessed nameplate. The sign writing is similar to that shown in earlier photographs. The parapet is topped by a moulded render cornice. The rustic seats are an important part of the Avoca Hotel.

References:

Avoca Mail, 6 October 1866
Beavis, Avoca - The Early Years, pp. 31-2, 38-9, 42-3
Coles Hotel Collection
Helen Harris, Avoca and District Historical Society, High St notes
Information from Ivan Rednath

Information from Ivan Redpath Information from Joan and Malcolm Ford, Dorothy and Herb Robinson

Avoca and District Historical Society photographic collection, Photos. No. 201, 204, 205, 206, 207

State Savings Bank 1912 **Site Name** Approx. Date High Street A052 Project File No. **Address** Avoca 217018100 Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No. **Avoca Township Precinct Former Name Precinct Heritage Status** Towns (business) **National Estate: Themes Historic Building Register** HBC No. **Pyrenees Planning National Trust Register:** HO 206

Local **Significance Type: Statement of Significance**

The State Savings bank is a small rendered brick building dating from c1913. It has significance for its building size and contextual importance.

Scheme

The small size of the State Savings bank is unusual when compared to other banks in the township, and it is a notable element in the streetscape.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

FILM No.: 5/10 **Survey Date:** 14.9.93 **Photograph No:**



History:

This small State Savings Bank was erected sometime between 1910 and 1915, possibly at the same time as the Bank of Victoria (1913).

The fact that it was located immediately adjacent to a liquor outlet appears to have prompted some discussion when plans for the building were first discussed, but construction ultimately went ahead.

Description:

This small bank building was originally of a face brick base with a rendered upper section. Early photographs show that it originally had two windows on the left with the doorway on the right.

The building is of brick with a hipped roof concealed behind a stepped rectangular parapet. The roof retains its conical capped roof ventilator which can be seen in early photographs. The original brick chimney is also still intact.

The facade is divided into three vertical panels by a narrow brick pilaster with a flat arched opening in each panel. The former window on the left has been bricked in and may have been opened up as a doorway prior to the bricking in. The central window is a double hung timber window identical to that shown in an early photograph. Above the panels is a flat name plate with the central section being deeper than the flanking side sections. Above the central section is an ornate render decoration in the form of two Queen Ann scrolls with a stylised acroteria above the scrolls. The stepped parapet is outlined in a render mould.

The brick work has been painted. The doorway on the right has a six panelled door with a rectangular transom light above. This has been painted over.

References:

Avoca Mail, 9 March 1924 Information from Ivan Redpath Information from Joan and Malcolm Ford, Dorothy and Herb Robinson Letter from K J McDonald to Miss Starke, National Trust of Australia (Victoria) 23 September 1976 Avoca and District Historical Society, photographic collection, photographs Nos. 206 & 207

1912-13 **Site Name** Avoca National Bank Approx. Date 119 High Street Project File No. A053 **Address** Avoca 217018200 Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No. **Avoca Township Precinct** Bank of Victoria **Precinct Former Name Heritage Status** Towns (business) **National Estate: Themes** HBC No. **Historic Building Register Pyrenees Planning** HO 207 **National Trust Register:** Scheme

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

The National bank is a two-storied stuccoed structure built in 1912-13 for the Bank of Victoria. It has significance for its architecture and contextual importance.

The impressive architecture of the National bank and its prominent siting on the corner of High and Cambridge St, make it an important element in the streetscape. The combination of bank and residence reflect the common practice of living and working in the same building. Together with the Herlihy's store, the Avoca hotel and the Newsagency (all located in close proximity), the bank forms a small enclave of double storey buildings which contribute significantly to the visual interest of the main streetscape.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 5/11 Survey Date: 14.9.93



History:

After coming into existence in 1853, the Bank of Victoria chose Avoca for the location of its sixth branch in 1854. In September 1854 a correspondent of the Port Phillip and Melbourne Herald reported that the Bank of Victoria had secured a corner block for its two-storey building 'instead of transacting its business in what was once a butcher's tent and shambles' (see A 129). In November of the same year it was further reported that a 'chaste frieze in the Kinconkella style, conspicuous from afar' now surmounted the northern facade of the Bank.

The bank is said to have been built on the site of an early grave of an unknown timber worker who suffered an accident in the Pyrenees and was brought down by horse and dray but was dead on arrival. He was buried and four logs placed around his grave to mark the spot.

The Bank of Victoria continued to service the public until 1912 when it was decided to erect a new building on the corner of High and Cambridge St. The present site was purchased at a cost of £600 and a new two-storied bank constructed by Renshaw and Robson for a cost of approximately £3,000.

The building was designed both as a bank and a residence with the banking chambers and manager's room occupying the front of the building, but the rear and the second storey given over to residential use. Cellars were dug underneath the bank.

The bank operated as the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney for some years. The bank is now operated by the National Bank of Australia.

Description:

The bank is a late example of a high Victorian style commercial building. It has a rendered facade in symmetrical classical revival style. The building is in the style of an Italian palazzo with a more simply treated ground floor and more detailed and ornate rendered decoration on the upper floor or piano nobile.

The entrance and corners are emphasised by the recessing of the window panels. The entrance is marked by a portico decoration rising through both levels. At the upper level the triangular pediment at the balustrade level is supported on paired Doric pilasters. These have panelled bases which rest on a moulded cornice line. Below the cornice line is a flat band. The lower storey has the entrance marked by wide flat pilasters marked in courses in the lower section below a cornice mould. The central entry is a wide arched opening with double half glazed doors with a semi-circular fan light above. The building's corners are marked by the flat pilasters at the ground floor with the upper marked by paired Doric pilasters supporting the cornice. The outer pilaster is flat and the inner pilaster is round. Between the pilasters at both levels are pairs of round arched windows with the arch mouldings springing from flat pilasters. A single arched window is above the entrance door. The building is capped by a balustrade parapet. Pedestals at each end and marking each side of the pediment support moulded rendered semi-circular cappings.

The face brickwork of the sides of the building has been painted but the building is externally intact except for the removal of a chimney at the rear corner. The private entrance at the Cambridge Street side has a moulded hood over the doorway and there is a round window adjacent decorated with flat render work. The double hung timber windows are set in slightly arched openings that have rendered sills and voussoirs

References:

Avoca and District Historical Society file on Bank of Victoria

Information from Ivan Redpath

Information from Joan and Malcolm Ford, Dorothy and Herb Robinson

Bruce Trethowan, Banks in Victoria Study, Historic Buildings Council, unpublished. - note on file architect - Morris L. Sullivan ?/ W.S. Law ?

Information from the National bank archivist including early photographs and copies of the plans, elevations and sections of the original drawings.

Port Phillip and Melbourne Herald, September 1854

Site Name Blue Moon Cafe Approx. Date

Address 121 High Street Project File No. A054

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217018400Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 5/12 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name Avoca Hardware Approx. Date

Address 123 High Street Project File No. A055

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217018500Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 5/13 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name Former Bank of NSW Approx. Date

Address 125 High Street Project File No. A056

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217018750Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 5/14 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name Elders Approx. Date

Address 127 High Street Project File No. A057

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217018800Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 5/15 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name House Approx. Date

Address 131 High Street Project File No. A059

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217019000Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 5/16 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name	Lalor's Pharmacy & House	Approx. Date	
Address	133 High Street	Project File No.	A060
	Avoca		
Pyrenees Property No.	217019100 & 217019200	Allotment No.	Section 6, Allotments 1,2
Precinct	Avoca Township Precinct	Former Name	Goodshaw's Pharmacy
Heritage Status			
National Estate:		Themes	Towns (business)
Historic Building Registe	er	HBC No.	
National Trust Register:	Y	Pyremes Planning Scheme	НО 9

Significance Type: State Statement of Significance

Lalor's pharmacy is a brick and timber shop and dwelling. It has significance for its age, rarity, association, influence and contextual importance.

Lalor's pharmacy has operated continuously on this site since 1855, making it one of the oldest operating chemist shops in Victoria. The building is closely associated with William Goodshaw in the nineteenth century and A G Lalor in the twentieth century, both prominent local citizens who played an influential role in town affairs while also promoting the health of the community. The pharmacy building is an integral part of the Avoca streetscape.

Recommendations:

Addition to the Register of the National Estate, Addition to the Register of Historic Buildings, Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 5/18 Survey Date: 14.9.93







History:

William Goodshaw migrated to Avoca in 1853 on board the sailing ship the Great Britain. After making his way to Castlemaine he worked as a pharmacist in conjunction with Dr Preshaw, a well-known goldfields doctor. A year later, William Goodshaw moved to Avoca and he purchased the present allotment in High St on 26 February 1855. Here he established a flourishing pharmacy business.

In 1860 William Goodshaw advertised his 'Apothecaries Hall' in the Maryborough and Dunolly Advertiser, describing himself as a family chemist and druggist and seedsman. At the same time he was also the Deputy Registrar of Births and Deaths for the district of Avoca. Goodshaw invested in local companies, taking shares in the Perseverance Quartz Mining Company in 1873 and the Percydale Slate Company in 1888. In 1883 he was appointed the licensing magistrate for Avoca.

In 1863 William Goodshaw is rated for a wooden shop and dwelling on the site and although it is not certain when he erected the present building, it was probably in the late 1860s. He remained in the premises until 1889 when he sold to George W Towl. Ten years later Towl sold the business to A G Lalor.

Under Lalor's management the pharmacy diversified, selling garden plants, farm seeds and veterinary supplies as well as pharmaceuticals. In 1921 an advertisement in the Avoca Mail proclaimed the availability of 'fruit trees, roses, shrubs' through Lalor's pharmacy. Another advertisement promised, 'Physicians prescriptions accurately dispensed, teeth extracted, filled etc., artificial teeth fitted'.

Lalor was extremely active in town and sporting affairs and was involved at different times with the rifle club, golf club, anglers club, swimming baths, free library and Progress Association. He died in February 1933 aged fifty-nine and the shop passed to his family.

Lalor's descendants still own the pharmacy which continues to be run as a chemist shop. It has the reputation of being one of the oldest pharmacies in continuous use in Victoria.

Description:

The building consists of the pharmacy and the attached timber residence. The shop has a gable roof which intersects with the long gable roof of the house which runs at right angles.

The residence has a steeply pitched gable roof with fretwork barge boards which can be seen in an early photograph. The entry to the house is on the south side of the shop This area has been altered substantially in the twentieth century with glass doors and large windows added. Early photographs show the original entry was through a parapeted, classically detailed conservatory like section detailed to match the shop front. A bay window on the north side has been removed and a window added.

The shop has a classical facade in rendered brick with the two entry doorways and the central shop window flanked by flat Doric pilasters supporting a stepped frieze with a moulded cornice above surmounted by a central triangular parapet flanked by a plain parapet. In the centre of the parapet is a nameplate with the date of establishment - 1854. The north doorway has been built in. The south doorway and shop window are original. The building has been unsympathetically extended to the north in the twentieth century. The verandah is a later addition and it rather awkwardly springs from below the pilaster capitals. It is supported on four stop chamfered timber posts. There are some panels of the original cast iron brackets remaining but the timber capitals have all been removed. The verandah originally had cast iron finials supported by iron brackets decorating the front corners and more elaborate sign writing. The connection to the building has been altered in the twentieth century possibly to allow for a steeper pitch to the roof.

References:

Avoca and District Historical Society index Avoca and District Historical Society Photographic collection, Photograph Nos. 32, 70A Avoca Mail, 3 October 1868, 13 August 1889, 13 February 1906, 1921 (advert.) Avoca rate books, 1863 Beavis, Avoca - The Early Years, p. 149 Historic Buildings Council, File No. 6007387 Maryborough and Dunolly Advertiser, 2 March 1860 Victorian Police Gazette, 1 August 1883

Site Name Timber House Approx. Date

Address 135 High Street Project File No. A061

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217019300Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 5/20 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name Avoca Nursery Approx. Date

Address 141 High Street Project File No. A062

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217019500Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 5/21 Survey Date: 14.9.93





Site Name Singing Kettle Approx. Date

Address 147 High Street Project File No. A063

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217019800Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 5/22 Survey Date: 14.9.93





Site Name Butcher's Shop Approx. Date

Address 155 High Street Project File No. A065

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217020100Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 5/25 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name RSL Hall Approx. Date

Address 157 High Street Project File No. A066

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217020150Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 5/26 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name House at rear of Motel Approx. Date

Address 159 High Street Project File No. A067

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217020200Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 5/28 Survey Date: 14.9.93







Site Name House Approx. Date

Address 165 High Street Project File No. A068

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217020400Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning
School

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 5/29 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name House Approx. Date

Address 167 High Street Project File No. A069

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217020500Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 5/30 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name House Approx. Date

Address 180 High Street Project File No. A092

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217024800Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 6/1 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name Bakers House & Bakery Approx. Date

Address 178 High Street Project File No. A093

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217024900Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 6/2 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name Bakers House & Bakery Approx. Date

Address 176 High Street Project File No. A094

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217025000Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 6/3 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name Snell House Approx. Date

Address 174 High Street Project File No. A095

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217025200Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 6/4 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Welcome Mart c. 1860s **Site Name** Approx. Date 172 High Street A096 Project File No. **Address** Avoca 217025200 Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No. **Avoca Township Precinct Former Name** E Snell and Co. **Precinct Heritage Status National Estate: Themes** Towns (business) **Historic Building Register** HBC No. **Pyrenees Planning** HO 208 **National Trust Register:** Scheme

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

The Welcome Mart is a timber building dating from 1863. It has significance for its associations and contextual importance.

The Welcome Mart is a typical and largely intact example of a nineteenth century shop dating from a period when Avoca's main street was lined with similar buildings. Its design is expressive of its continuous use as a general store/supermarket since the 1860s. The shop's scale and integrity makes it an integral part of the Avoca townscape.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 6/5 Survey Date: 14.9.93





History:

Edmund Snell migrated to Victoria in 1852 and was on the Avoca goldfields in 1853. He established a general store and this was in existence on the present site at least as early as 1863, when the first rates were recorded. In 1865 it was rated for the substantial sum of £120. The shop, trading as E. Snell and Co., sold a variety of produce - including groceries, drapery, hardware, timber and building supplies.

Edmund Snell was extremely active in town affairs, sitting as a member first of the Borough Council, and then of the Shire Council. He was president of the Shire of Avoca in 1865-6. He also invested in local mining companies and had a strong interest in the Golden Stream.

In 1890 Edmund Snell sold his business to Joseph Du Bourg and W Gilbert and went to live in Melbourne. However within a year he had returned to Avoca and re-purchased his old business. In January 1910 he obtained a gold buyers license and continued to operate the general store until his death, some time after 1915.

During the early 1930s the store was in the possession of J Powers and Son who renamed the business the Model Store. In December 1935 the Model Store was taken over by Iles Golder who traded as I. Golder and Co.

The building now operates as a supermarket under the trade name Welcome Mart.

Description:

An early photograph of Snell's store shows that it extended to the corner in the nineteenth century with an additional section of store stepped back a little from the existing section.

The existing section is a timber building with central doorway flanked by large shop windows with timber stall boards below. The facade has a timber boarded parapet that rises to a triangular pediment in the centre. There is a window below this pediment that can clearly be seen in the early photograph. It is now painted over.

The shop has a timber street verandah supported on timber posts with brackets supporting the verandah beam. The sign board has been increased to about double the depth which masks the parapet. The early photograph shows that the roof ended in an eaves gutter above the verandah board.

The shop windows and stall boards are original but the entry doors have been altered.

The building is characteristic of the shops in Avoca with a timber parapet and straight pitched street verandah.

References:

Avoca Free Press, 4 December 1935, 15 May 1937 Helen Harris, High St notes, Avoca and District Historical Society Information from Ivan Redpath Victorian Police Gazette, 27 January 1910 Avoca and District Historical Society Photographic Collection, Photograph No.363 Shire of Avoca rate books, 1863, 1865

Site Name Shop Approx. Date

Address 168 High Street Project File No. A097

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No. 217025300 Allotment No.
Precinct Avoca Township Precinct Former Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes Towns and Settlements, Living in Community

Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 6/6 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name Shop Approx. Date

Address 164 High Street Project File No. A099

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217025500Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 6/8 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name House Approx. Date

Address 162 High Street Project File No. A100

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217025600Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 6/9 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name Shop Approx. Date

Address 160 High Street Project File No. A101

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217025700Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 6/10 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name Crystal Store Approx. Date

Address 158 High Street Project File No. A102

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217025700Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 6/11 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name House Approx. Date

Address 156 High Street Project File No. A103

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217025800Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 6/12 Survey Date: 14.9.93



War Memorial 1921 **Site Name** Approx. Date High Street A105 Project File No. **Address** Avoca Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No. **Avoca Township Precinct Former Name Precinct Heritage Status** Community life **National Estate: Themes Historic Building Register** HBC No. **Pyrenees Planning** HO 210 **National Trust Register:** Scheme

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

The Avoca war memorial is an octagonal structure supported by four columns and dating from 1921. It has significance for its associations and landmark qualities.

The Avoca war memorial is of great symbolic significance to the community as a reminder of all local residents who fought in the world wars and particularly those who lost their life. Its striking design and its location in the centre of Avoca's main street and have made it a local landmark.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 24/22 Survey Date: 6.5.94



History:

During the First World War 137 men from the Avoca area volunteered for the armed services and of this number 29 were killed. In response, it was decided to erect a memorial in the main street plantation and a Local Soldiers Memorial Committee was formed. The first appeal for funds was made in March 1918.

In 1920 the Committee advertised for the submission of designs. Obviously the response was not overwhelming for a meeting in September 1920 was adjourned to allow designers more time to submit their plans.

An octagonal design for the memorial was finally chosen at a meeting held on 7 June 1921 and work commenced. A local resident, Robert Kaye, donated a quantity of bluestone towards its construction. The memorial was finally completed at a cost of around £1800, the whole amount being raised by public subscription. It was unveiled during a 'Back to Avoca' held in November 1921. The 'Little Digger' Billy Hughes, the prime minister, was even invited as guest of honour but was unable to attend.

Description:

The War Memorial is an octagonal building of rendered brick supported on eight columns with rounded engaged columns on the central section of each. At the top of the rounded section is a shield decoration. The entire column terminates in a flat capital. Above the columns is a frieze which rises to a stepped parapet with every second side having a rectangular panel in the parapet and the lower intermediate panels having the names of the three main battlefields on which fought the volunteers from Avoca: Gallipoli, France, Palestine, and Belgium.

The memorial can be entered on four sides with the entry ways guarded by freestanding granite tablets which are inscribed with the names of those who served in the First World War. Low walls on the remaining four faces each carry a soldier's helmet and pack in relief.

The memorial is a very simply detailed monument based on a classical model. While taking a classical form it has stripped away most references to classical detailing. Early photographs show it set in small well planted garden beds edged in quartz stones and protected by woven wire fences.

References:

Avoca Mail, 19 April 1921, 7 June 1921, 22 July 1921, 10 March 1922 Avoca Free Press, 29 September 1920 Beavis, Avoca - The Early Years, pp. 128-9 Avoca and District Historical Society, Photographic Collection, Photograph No. 236

Site Name Shops Approx. Date

Address 144 High Street Project File No. A109

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217026400Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 6/17 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name Shop Approx. Date

Address 142 High Street Project File No. A110

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217026500Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 5/3 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name Victoria Hotel Complex Approx. Date 1858/1930

Address 140-138 High Street Project File No. A111

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No. 217026600 Allotment No.
Precinct Avoca Township Precinct Former Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes Towns (business),
Community life

Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register: Y

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: State Statement of Significance

The Victoria hotel complex comprises a stone and brick hotel, stone stables and the stone Pyrenees Cellar. The hotel and theatre date from the late 1850s (although the hotel was partially rebuilt in the 1930s) while the stables were built in 1872. It has significance for its architecture, rarity, associations and contextual importance. The Victoria hotel complex is a rare surviving example of a grand nineteenth century hostelry. It is indicative of a period when hotels formed a focal point for community life, offering not just alcohol but accommodation, stabling, meeting rooms and entertainment. The size of the stables is a reminder of an era heavily dependant on horse transport. In line with its reputation as a grand hotel, the stylish alterations to the front of the hotel in the 1930s indicate the proprietor's attempts to attract increased business at a time of economic downturn and rural decline. The Victoria hotel complex is an important element in Avoca's commercial street scape.

Recommendations:

Addition to the Register of the National estate, Addition to the Register of Historic Buildings, Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 6/20 Survey Date: 4.9.93







History:

William Trevena migrated to Australia in 1849 and settled in Avoca in 1854. The earliest reference to a building on this site is in the Maryborough Advertiser on 2 February 1858 when William Trevenor (sic) announced the opening of his 'Victoria Boarding House' to which he had just added 'a suit (sic) of stone-built bedrooms'. In September 1858 William Trevena's Victoria hotel was advertised for the first time and it was reported that he had just added to the premises 'a splendid and spacious Ball Room, which, being fitted with a stage, is most suitable for concerts or theatrical purposes'. The stone is believed to have come from the nearby Quarry Hill.

From the 1860s many overseas and Melbourne theatre groups performed in this room which became known as the Victoria Theatre. Some of these included George Coppin, Miss Dolly Green, the Davenport Brothers, and the great Osaka Troupe of Japanese (whose trained doves almost fell victim to the hotel cat). The local Avoca Garrick Club and the Avoca Amateur Dramatic Club also gave performances at the theatre.

William Trevana was committed to making his Victoria hotel one of the most substantial in the area. A visitor to Avoca in 1869 described the Victoria in this way: 'One of the finest buildings in the town is a handsome hotel built of stone and brick, provided with a ball-room, billiard-rooms and such like. It is altogether the finest up-country place of the kind that I have seen'.

On 9 December 1871, Trevena called tenders for 'about 50-60 yards of stone' and on 16 March 1872 he advertised the completion of his new range of first-class stabling which boasted thick stone walls and ventilation of the best order. Despite oral tradition that these stables were used as a staging post for Cobb and Co there is no evidence of this. The Cobb and Co coaches that ran through Avoca stopped at the Avoca hotel. Trevena's stables were intended to cater for travellers and for those who brought their horses to Avoca for the race meetings.

William Trevena appears to have sold the licence of the Victoria hotel to John Mockett in 1874 but still retained ownership of the building for some years. John Mockett continued as publican of the hotel until 1895 when it passed to a Mrs. Mockett, probably his wife. During 1930 the front section of the hotel was re-built by local builder A.F. Kaye with local resident, Jimmy Summers, as foreman assisted by Bill Whitely and the whole project took about twelve months. It was intended that the second storey be built on the existing stonework but this was disallowed by the architect.

The publicans known to have been at the Victoria hotel are: 1858 - William Trevana, c1874 - John Mockett, 1895 - Mrs Mockett, 1904 - Frank Baxter, 1908 - Miss M Mockett, c. 1920 (?)- Mr Tampion, 1927. - J McDonald

The Pyrenees Cellar building operated as the Bank of New South Wales from January 1873 until 1936-7 when it moved to new premises across the road. Les Ray then ran his drapery business in the building, followed by Miss Brady. The building finally returned to the ownership of the Victoria hotel in 1987-8 and now serves as a bistro area.

Description:

The hotel consists of the two storey rendered section built in 1930, the roughly squared and coursed stone section behind the 1930 building, the roughly coursed slate stables and the more sophisticated stonework of the Pyrenees Cellars where the stones are laid in courses with dressed quoins, cornice and capped, stepped parapet.

Early photographs, when J. Mockett was publican, show the street section of the hotel as single storeyed with stonework of similar type to that of the stables with a rendered parapet that had short panelled pillars at each end then swept up to taller central section again with pillars. The facade had a central bar window flanked by two single doors and a single, double hung window at each end. A straight pitched verandah, supported on square timber posts ran the length of the building. When B. Mockett was the publican, the stonework was rendered. The major building change until the rebuilding in 1930 was the construction of a new verandah with cast iron posts, capital and brackets with a return parapet used for signage above the gutter line.

DESCRIPTION (cont.)

The stone rear section has a hipped roof at the back and finishes in a gable where it meets the new building. The stonework here differs from the stables and the early photographs of the front section. The stones are larger and lighter in colour. The building would appear to have been altered with chimneys rebuilt and changes to doors and windows during the 1930 works.

The stable building is at the rear of the block and appears to form the back of a stable yard. It is of narrow random coursed slate with brick quoins. The horizontal slit windows ventilated the loose boxes and have timber lintels and timber frames. The long rectangular building has a high hipped roof for storing feed and over one of the doors is a gable dormer to allow for loading of the feed into the loft. The gable end has a decorative timber barge board. The doorway below the dormer has been widened and has lost the brick quoin work on one side. The stonework on the stables and the original front section are similar to that found at the slate dairies at Percydale (P1) and Natte Yallock (N 26).

The Pyrenees Cellar building is set further forward to the street line than the hotel building. It can be seen in the early photographs and would appear to date from the at least the 1870s. It may have been built by the Bank of New South Wales when they established there branch office on the site in 1873. The building is symmetrical with a central doorway and wide windows on either side. All of the openings have arched heads. The early photographs show it of unpainted stonework with stone sills, carved stone cornice and parapet. The south window appears to retain its original window mullions, dividing it into six panes. An early photograph shows the building with what appear to be bars on the inside of the windows. The original entry appears to have a pair of half glazed doors. The building has dressed stone quoin work and the windows and door now have smooth rendered architraves and sills The stonework has been painted. It is said that the building was the stone theatre referred to newspaper reports. Due to the differences in setback of the pavement and the completely different stonework, it is more probable that this building was built as a bank and the theatre was contained in other sections of the complex and may have been demolished or altered during the 1930's rebuilding.

The two storey section is of red brick and has a pyramidal hipped roof broken in the centre of the street elevation by a rendered parapet and pierced by plain red brick chimneys with flat rendered cappings. The facade is rendered and painted and the upper floor has six rectangular windows with the central windows marked with moulding echoing the shape of the parapet. The lower storey is sheltered by a street verandah which is used as a deck at the first floor level. It is supported on rendered brick piers which rise through to form part of the balcony balustrade. Panels of wrought iron, alternating vertical balusters and panels of diamond shapes are placed between the piers. The lower floor is rendered with a dado of coloured and patterned tiles which are characteristic of the 1930s. The major alterations are the addition of the drive in bottle shop to the side of the building, the blocking in of a doorway and window to form the bottle shop and the addition of multiple signages to the building.

The unusual seats still on display at the front of the hotel were the work of Geoff Moore, who despite a crippled arm, produced useful and decorative articles from timber found in the local forests. These are an important element in the streetscape.

References:

Avoca Mail, 16 March 1872, 4 January 1873, 11 January 1873, 21 July 1882 Beavis, Avoca - The Early Years, p. 70

Coles Hotel Collection

Information from Ivan Redpath, Graeme Mills.

Helen Harris, High St notes, Avoca and District Historical Society

Historic Buildings Council file No. 600 741I

Maryborough Advertiser, 2 February 1858, September 1858

Avoca and District Historical Society, Photographs No.55, 366, 606 & uncatalogued

Victoria Hotel Complex Site Name Approx. Date 1858/1930 140-138 High Street Project File No. A112 Address Avoca 217026600 Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No. **Precinct Avoca Township Precinct Former Name Heritage Status** Towns (business), **National Estate: Themes** Community life HBC No. **Historic Building Register Pyrenees Planning HO** 4 **National Trust Register:** Y Scheme

Significance Type: State Statement of Significance

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Recommendations:

Addition to the Register of the National estate, Addition to the Register of Historic Buildings, Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 7/23 Survey Date: 4.9.93



History:

William Trevena migrated to Australia in 1849 and settled in Avoca in 1854. The earliest reference to a building on this site is in the Maryborough Advertiser on 2 February 1858 when William Trevenor (sic) announced the opening of his 'Victoria Boarding House' to which he had just added 'a suit (sic) of stone-built bedrooms'. In September 1858 William Trevena's Victoria hotel was advertised for the first time and it was reported that he had just added to the premises 'a splendid and spacious Ball Room, which, being fitted with a stage, is most suitable for concerts or theatrical purposes'. The stone is believed to have come from the nearby Quarry Hill.

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On 9 December 1871, Trevena called tenders for 'about 50-60 yards of stone' and on 16 March 1872 he advertised the completion of his new range of first-class stabling which boasted thick stone walls and ventilation of the best order. Despite oral tradition that these stables were used as a staging post for Cobb and Co there is no evidence of this. The Cobb and Co coaches that ran through Avoca stopped at the Avoca hotel. Trevena's stables were intended to cater for travellers and for those who brought their horses to Avoca for the race meetings.

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The Pyrenees Cellar building operated as the Bank of New South Wales from January 1873 until 1936-7 when it moved to new premises across the road. Les Ray then ran his drapery business in the building, followed by Miss Brady. The building finally returned to the ownership of the Victoria hotel in 1987-8 and now serves as a bistro area.

Description:

The hotel consists of the two storey rendered section built in 1930, the roughly squared and coursed stone section behind the 1930 building, the roughly coursed slate stables and the more sophisticated stonework of the Pyrenees Cellars where the stones are laid in courses with dressed quoins, cornice and capped, stepped parapet.

Early photographs, when J. Mockett was publican, show the street section of the hotel as single storeyed with stonework of similar type to that of the stables with a rendered parapet that had short panelled pillars at each end then swept up to taller central section again with pillars. The facade had a central bar window flanked by two single doors and a single, double hung window at each end. A straight pitched verandah, supported on square timber posts ran the length of the building. When B. Mockett was the publican, the stonework was rendered. The major building change until the rebuilding in 1930 was the construction of a new verandah with cast iron posts, capital and brackets with a return parapet used for signage above the gutter line.

DESCRIPTION (cont.)

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Victoria Hotel Complex 1858/1930 Site Name Approx. Date 140-138 High Street Project File No. A113 **Address** Avoca 217026600 Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No. **Avoca Township Precinct Precinct Former Name Heritage Status** Towns (business), **National Estate: Themes** Community life **Historic Building Register** HBC No. **Pyrenees Planning**

Scheme

HO 11

Significance Type: State Statement of Significance

National Trust Register:

Y

The Victoria hotel complex comprises a stone and brick hotel, stone stables and the stone Pyrenees Cellar. The hotel and theatre date from the late 1850s (although the hotel was partially rebuilt in the 1930s) while the stables were built in 1872. It has significance for its architecture, rarity, associations and contextual importance. The Victoria hotel complex is a rare surviving example of a grand nineteenth century hostelry. It is indicative of a period when hotels formed a focal point for community life, offering not just alcohol but accommodation, stabling, meeting rooms and entertainment. The size of the stables is a reminder of an era heavily dependant on horse transport. In line with its reputation as a grand hotel, the stylish alterations to the front of the hotel in the 1930s, indicate the proprietor's attempts to attract increased business at a time of economic downturn and rural decline. The Victoria hotel complex is an important element in Avoca's commercial street scape.

Recommendations:

Addition to the Register of the National estate, Addition to the Register of Historic Buildings, Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

History:

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History (Cont.)

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The stable building is at the rear of the block and appears to form the back of a stable yard. It is of narrow random coursed slate with brick quoins. The horizontal slit windows ventilated the loose boxes and have timber lintels and timber frames. The long rectangular building has a high hipped roof for storing feed and over one of the doors is a gable dormer to allow for loading of the feed into the loft. The gable end has a decorative timber barge board. The doorway below the dormer has been widened and has lost the brick quoin work on one side. The stonework on the stables and the original front section are similar to that found at the slate dairies at Percydale (P1) and Natte Yallock (N 26).

Description (Cont.)

The Pyrenees Cellar building is set further forward to the street line than the hotel building. It can be seen in the early photographs and would appear to date from the at least the 1870s. It may have been built by the Bank of New South Wales when they established there branch office on the site in 1873. The building is symmetrical with a central doorway and wide windows on either side. All the opening have arched heads. The early photographs show it of unpainted stonework with stone sills, carved stone cornice and parapet. The south window appears to retain its original window mullions, dividing it into six panes. An early photograph shows the building with what appear to be bars on the inside of the windows. The original entry appears to have a pair of half glazed doors. The building has dressed stone quoin work and the windows and door now have smooth rendered architraves and sills The stonework has been painted. It is said that the building was the stone theatre referred to newspaper reports. Due to the differences in setback of the pavement and the completely different stonework, it is more probable that this building was built as a bank and the theatre was contained in other sections of the complex and may have been demolished or altered during the 1930's rebuilding.

The two storey section is of red brick and has a pyramidal hipped roof broken in the centre of the street elevation by a rendered parapet and pierced by plain red brick chimneys with flat rendered cappings. The facade is rendered and painted and the upper floor has six rectangular windows with the central windows marked with moulding echoing the shape of the parapet. The lower storey is sheltered by a street verandah which is used as a deck at the first floor level. It is supported on rendered brick piers which rise through to form part of the balcony balustrade. Panels of wrought iron, alternating vertical balusters and panels of diamond shapes are placed between the piers. The lower floor is rendered with a dado of coloured and patterned tiles which are characteristic of the 1930s. The major alterations are the addition of the drive in bottle shop to the side of the building, the blocking in of a doorway and window to form the bottle shop and the addition of multiple signage to the building.

The unusual seats still on display at the front of the hotel were the work of Geoff Moore, who despite a crippled arm, produced useful and decorative articles from timber found in the local forests. These are an important element in the streetscape.

References:

Avoca Mail, 16 March 1872, 4 January 1873, 11 January 1873, 21 July 1882
Beavis, Avoca - The Early Years, p. 70
Coles Hotel Collection
Information from Ivan Redpath, Graeme Mills.
Helen Harris, High St notes, Avoca and District Historical Society
Historic Buildings Council file No. 600 741I
Maryborough Advertiser, 2 February 1858, September 1858
Avoca and District Historical Society, Photographs No.55, 366, 606 & uncatalogued

Site Name Briggs and O'Driscoll Approx. Date

Address 136-134 High Street Project File No. A114

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217026700Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 6/22 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name Willows Cafe Approx. Date

Address 132 High Street Project File No. A115

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217026800Allotme nt No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 6/23 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Chapman's Store c. 1866 Site Name Approx. Date 130 High Street Project File No. A116 **Address** Avoca 217026900 Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No. **Avoca Township Precinct Former Name** Albion House **Precinct Heritage Status National Estate: Themes** Towns (business) **Historic Building Register** HBC No. **Pyrenees Planning** HO 211 **National Trust Register:** Scheme

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

Chapman's store dates from c. 1866. It has significance for its associations, characteristic qualities and contextual importance.

Chapman's store is typical of the solid commercial buildings built in Avoca's main street as the goldfield transformed itself into a settled township during the 1860s. Its design is expressive of its continuous use as a draper's shop for almost 130 years and it is one of the few buildings of this age still used for its original purpose in the township. Chapman's store is an integral part of the main streetscape.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 6/24 Survey Date: 14.9.93



History:

W. Sutcliffe had established a drapery store on this allotment in High Street at least as early as 1865 when he was rated £50 for his shop and dwelling.. The shop subsequently became well-known throughout the Avoca area as Albion House. In July 1868 W. Sutcliffe sold Albion House to W. Henderson who continued to operate it as a drapery store and even opened a branch at Percydale.

In 1883 the drapery store became the property of George Downton, who had previously operated a branch business of F. F. Fuggle in Avoca. In an advertisement placed in 1900 he proclaimed that Albion House, with its dressmaking, millinery and gentleman's departments, was now one of the leading establishments of the district.

In December 1921, after thirty-seven years in the ownership of the Downton family, Albion House was sold to H. J. Chapman who had previously worked as a draper and clothier in Trentham for fourteen years. From this point the business traded under the name H. J. Chapman and Sons, Albion House.

During the early 1950s the Chapman's made some minor alterations to the front of the building. The store continued to be run by the Chapman family until at least the 1970s. It now operates as the 'Country Store', providing Bed and Breakfast.

Description:

An early photograph of this shop, taken between 1868 and 1883, shows it with a stone facade with the shop windows and central entry at the north end and a residential entry door and single double hung window at the south end. The building at that time had a timber verandah. The high hipped roof is shown clad in shingles.

An early twentieth century photograph shows the building very much as it is today with the high hipped roof clad in corrugated iron with the ridge crested in cast iron with wrought iron finials at each end. These still remain. The photograph shows a rectangular timber parapet with a capping moulding supporting a central wrought iron decoration and wrought iron finials at each end. From this springs the verandah. The parapet does no longer exist. The photograph shows the verandah with a parapet on three sides acting as sign boards. This also has a central wrought iron decoration and finials at the corners.

The existing verandah has had the front parapet replaced with a vertical metal cladding with an inappropriate sign. The original cast iron verandah posts with cast iron capitals and brackets still exist.

The shop front appears to date from the 1930s and now stretches the length of the street facade although the entry door is in a similar position, to the north of the centre of the facade, to that shown in the earlier photograph. The metal framed windows with frosted glass and etched logos and the black tiling are a good example of a shopfront of this period.

With the reinstatement of the verandah parapet and appropriate sign writing, the Albion Store would again be a major element in the streetscape.

References:

Avoca Mail, 19 May 1866, 4 July 1868, 7 October 1871, n.d. 1900, 2 December 1921, 2 December 1931, 20 September 1967

Beavis, Avoca - The Early Years, p. 171

Information from Ivan Redpath

Avoca and District Historical Society, Photographic Collection Nos. 49, 268

Two Shops 1860s **Site Name** Approx. Date 128 High Street A117 Project File No. **Address** Avoca 217027000 Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No. **Avoca Township Precinct Former Name Precinct Heritage Status National Estate: Themes** Towns (business) **Historic Building Register** HBC No. **Pyrenees Planning** HO 212 **National Trust Register:** Scheme

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

The two shops possibly date from the 1860s with pressed metal added in the 1900s. They have significance for their architecture, characteristic qualities, and contextual importance.

These modest shops are characteristic of the small stores which lined Avoca's street throughout the nineteenth century. The addition of pressed metal in the 1900s is indicative of the increased prosperity generated by farming in this period. The form and scale of the buildings make them an integral part of Avoca's commercial streetscape.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 6/25 Survey Date: 14.9.93





History:

Henry Powers was born in Bedfordshire in England and migrated to Australia in 1852 at the age of only sixteen. Arriving in Avoca in 1859 he established the Avoca Bakery a year later. The first rate records of 1865 show him occupying a bakery and dwelling on this site. A later photograph possibly dating from the 1890s, shows Henry Powers still occupying the shop to the north. Sign boards on the shop indicate that during this period he was operating a store and newsagency in addition to a bakery. The shop to the south was used by a hairdresser.

In 1900 Henry Powers was still operating on the site as a baker, while the shop to the south operated as a butcher's shop under the control of a Mrs Kang. By 1915 Arthur Ah Pee had taken over the butchers shop and he ran the business until 1919 when he sold to John Redpath who turned the building into a fruit and vegetable shop.

By 1927 the shop to the north had become the Avoca Tea Rooms under the charge of Miss Maggie Larkins, and as this business expanded it also took over the building to the south for use as a dining room. An advertisement on 14 June 1927 proclaimed that the tea rooms could provide refreshments at all hours. It also advertised cool drinks and sweets, and fresh bread and pastry daily.

The location of the tea rooms directly opposite Avoca's memorial rotunda eventually prompted a change of name and from the early 1930s it was known as the Rotunda Cafe. During this period the shops appear to have been owned by H. F. Dowsley, a fruiterer.

The Rotunda Cafe was eventually purchased by Claude Harrison, the proprietor of the Willow Cafe who established a fish and chip shop in the premises. It later became a private residence.

Description:

Each shop is marked at the parapet line by a central triangular pediment. These were originally of timber boarding but have been clad in flat galvanised iron sheeting. The shops are marked on the facade by flat timber Doric pilasters at each end and between the shop fronts.

The south shop front has a four panelled door and a large shop window. This window is taller than that shown in the early photograph.

The north shop has the door in a similar position to that shown in the photograph but the transom light is now hidden behind the press metal cladding. The shop window is identical in size and shape as that shown in the photograph but it was originally divided in to eight panes.

The early photograph shows that the building was clad in weatherboards. This has been altered to pressed metal sheeting. The metal is pressed to imitate brickwork.

The verandah had a boarded parapet along the eaves line and was supported on square timber posts with a small timber moulded capital with flat curved timber brackets springing from them. These have been replaced by plain square posts.

The shops are characteristic of the commercial buildings in Avoca with parapets and straight pitched verandahs. Although the pressed metal cladding is a later addition it is found in other buildings in the town and is a characteristic material.

References:

Avoca Mail, 14 June 1927 Avoca Free Press, 2 December 1931 Information from Ivan Redpath Sands and McDougall's Country Directory, 1915 Wise's Post Office Directory, 1900 Avoca and District Historical Society, Photographic Collection, Photograph No. 35 Shire of Avoca rate books, 1865, 1879, 1910 Beavis, Avoca - The Early Years, p. 173

Site Name Avoca Newsagency Approx. Date 1887 - 1890

Address 126 High Street Project File No. A118

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217027100Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes Towns (business)

Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register: Pyrenees Planning HO 213

Scheme

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

The newsagency is a two-storeyed brick structure built between 1887 and 1890. It has significance for its building form, associations, and contextual importance.

The newsagency has remained in continuous use since its construction over one hundred years. Its size and impressive design suggests its status as the only stationery outlet in Avoca. Together with the Herlihy's store, the Avoca hotel and the National bank (all located in close proximity), the newsagency forms a small enclave of double storey buildings which contribute significantly to the visual interest of the main streetscape.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 6/26 Survey Date: 14.9.93





History:

This site was originally occupied by a hay and corn store operated by John Mockett and Ransom. The present building was built between 1887 and 1890 by Tom Hellings (sen.) and it was opened by the Misses Powers as a stationery shop. By 1915 the Powers had sold to Wiltshire and Burns.

Burns eventually removed himself from the partnership and the stationery business was continued by Frank Wiltshire and his son. During this period the store also stocked sporting equipment since the Wiltshire family were well known sports enthusiasts.

The store continues to operate as a newsagency.

Description:

The newsagents is a two storey brick and render building with a two storey cast iron verandah. The building is on a corner allotment and so presents two major facades to the street. The walls are of face red brick with cream brick bands in the centre of each storey and cream brick voussoirs to the windows. The parapet has a moulded cornice line at the base and near the top and the corners are marked by squat pilasters with vermiculated decoration in the centre panel. The main section of the parapet forms a long nameplate.

The two storey cast iron balcony now only faces to High Street. Early photographs show that it returned down the side of the building with the corner being a broad splay. The removal of the verandah explains the floor level windows in the upper floor on the side elevation. The verandah is supported on cast iron posts with Corinthian capitals and cast iron brackets. The brackets are now obscured by signs. The upper storey of the verandah has square timber posts, cast iron balustrade, cast iron brackets and frieze. The verandah roof has a bull nose profile.

The shop has a central entry doorway with transom light. There are two large shop windows either side of the entry. These are divided by vertical mullions. The early photograph shows that a similar shop window was on the side of the building but this has been bricked in leaving only a small high window in the wall.

The building is a substantial and well detailed commercial building and is an important element in the streetscape.

References:

Avoca Mail, 6 December 1932 Information from Ivan Redpath Helen Harris, High St notes, Avoca and District Historical Society Avoca and District Historical Society, Photographic collection, Photograph No. 268 Shire of Avoca rate books, 1886, 1890

Site Name	Post Office	Approx. Date	1872
Address	124 High Street	Project File No.	A119
	Avoca		
Pyrenees Property No.	217027200	Allotment No.	Section 8, Allotment 1
Precinct	Avoca Township Precinct	Former Name	
Heritage Status			
National Estate:		Themes	Community life
Historic Building Register		HBC No.	
National Trust Register:		Pyrenees Planning Scheme	HO 214

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

The post office is a brick structure built in 1872. It has significance for its associations and contextual importance.

The post office is one of Avoca's most prominent public buildings and a key element in the streetscape. It has acted as an important source of information for the local community for over 120 years and the cultural sentiment attached to it gives it high social value.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 6/27 Survey Date: 14.9.93





History:

The first government post office at Avoca was a wooden building erected at the police camp in approximately 1860 despite the Municipal Council's complaint that this location was most inconvenient to Avoca's commercial interests. This building also served as the telegraph office and later housed the mechanic's institute.

By 1871 the wooden building was in a deteriorated state and in September 1871 a public meeting discussed the need for a new post office in the central part of the township. Land was finally purchased near the shire hall and William Atkinson was contracted by the government to erect a new post and telegraph office.

The foundation stone for the new post office was laid in November 1872. In 1873-4 John Foot was also contracted to supply fencing and fittings for the building at a cost of £254.10.0. The first postmaster was P R Arkins and he and his family continued to fill this role until 1888.

The building continues to function as a post office.

Description:

The Avoca Post Office is a single storey brick building with intersecting hip and gable roofs. The building has a base of rock faced bluestone. The building is similar in design to other post office of the time such as that constructed at Maldon.

The building retains its slate roof which is hipped over the residential section and the office projects in a gable roofed section to the street alignment. The red brick chimneys which have decorative corbelled brickwork in cream bricks are intact.

The main facade to the street has three arched windows with the voussoirs picked out in cream and red bricks and cream bricks bands at the arch springing. The sills are of dressed bluestone on cream brick supports. Above the centre window is a clock with the edge marked in a round band of alternating red and cream bricks and an outer band of shaped cream bricks. The entry to the office area is at the side, recessed from the street alignment. The entry is through an arched headed doorway with matching voussoirs to the windows. Adjacent is a flat arched headed double hung timber window with the flat voussoirs in alternating cream and red. The window heads are now obscured by the addition of canvas blinds.

A verandah to the north side marks the entry to the residential section. This has a hipped corrugated iron roof and two of the original timber posts have been replaced with unsympathetic round iron posts. The attached posts to the wall are original. The original posts were pairs of square timber posts with moulded timber capitals and plain timber brackets. The existing fence is of timber posts and woven wire fencing which would appear to date from the 1920s. The original fence was of timber with large square timber gate posts and round headed pickets which formed a sweeping curved between square fence posts.

References:

Avoca Mail, 10 November 1866, 30 September 1871, 30 November 1872 Beavis, Avoca - The Early Years, pp. 110-111 Helen Harris, High St notes, Avoca and District Historical Society Victoria - the barred numerals Avoca and District Historical Society, Photographic collection, photograph No. 239

Metal Clad Shed **Site Name** Approx. Date 124 High Street Project File No. A120 **Address** Avoca 217027200 Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No. **Avoca Township Precinct Former Name Precinct Heritage Status** Towns (business) **National Estate: Themes Historic Building Register** HBC No. **Pyrenees Planning** HO 215 **National Trust Register: Scheme**

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

The gable roofed storage shed is clad in pressed metal on the facade. It has significance for its use of cladding.

The shed is typical of the storage sheds which were once a common adjunct to shops, but are now relatively rare. It is also unusual for the use of pressed metal on the facade which suggests an attempt to 'dress up' the building in order to attract greater custom.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 6/28 Survey Date: 14.9.93



History:

This building was in existence at least as early as 1925 when it appears in a photograph but at this time the facade was clad in weatherboards not pressed metal and the building had a straight parapet across the facade..

During the late 1930s the shed was used as a garage by Tim Healey, motor mechanic, and it is probably at this time that pressed metal was added to the facade. After he enlisted for the Second World War it became a bus depot for ME Powers Bus Service. Later it was taken over by the Avoca Shire Council and used to house the shire truck. It is now the property of the post office.

Description:

The building is a gable roofed shed which is built on the street alignment. The building has a parapet which follows the slope of the gable and has a large vehicle door off centre and a pedestrian doorway to the south end of the building. The sides of the building are clad in horizontal corrugated iron.

The building has been re-clad in the 1920s or 30s with pressed metal sheeting. Three types of pattern have been used. The gable end has sheets pressed to resemble notched timber shingles. The main wall area is in sheets of imitation tuck pointed brickwork and the edges are clad in sheets which resemble vermiculated stone quoins. The doors have been cut in with no reference to the pressed metal decoration.

In the early decades of the twentieth century a number of buildings in the study area were clad or re-clad in pressed metal sheeting. This simple building is one of the most complete schemes remaining. Its prominent position in the main street adds to its interest.

References:

Avoca and District Historical Society, Photograph No. 361 Information from Ivan Redpath

Avoca Knitting Mills c. 1900 and c. 1950 **Site Name** Approx. Date 122 High Street Project File No. A121 **Address** Avoca 217027360 Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No. **Avoca Township Precinct Former Name Precinct Heritage Status National Estate: Themes** Towns (business) **Historic Building Register** HBC No. **Pyrenees Planning**

HO 216

Local **Significance Type: Statement of Significance**

National Trust Register:

The former knitting mill is comprised of an older section built in 1947 and a newer brick section built by the Avoca Shire Council in the 1950s. It has significance for its rarity, associations and influence.

Scheme

The former knitting mill is one of the few factories to have operated in the Shire in the twentieth century. Its existence is indicative of local council concern regarding the exodus of young people from the Shire, and State Government support for decentralisation. The factory was influential in providing employment for thirty-two local women.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

FILM No.: 6/29 14.9.93 **Photograph No: Survey Date:**



History:

The first Avoca Knitting Company was formed in 1921 and established in a building purchased from W R Samers for £400 in March 1921. This was on the allotment (presently vacant) next to the Avoca hotel and Savings bank. A year later an additional 1,000 shares were created. However in the ensuing years there is little mention of the knitting mill and it was presumably forced to close.

In 1947 a second mill opened in Avoca as an adjunct to the Maryborough Knitting Mills. This development was keenly supported by the Avoca Shire Council who was increasingly concerned about the declining population of the area as young people were forced to move outside the Shire to find employment. The project was also a response to the Government's increasing emphasis on decentralisation.

The second mill was centrally located on a High St allotment. At the turn of the century this was the site of M. M. Wise and Co., Beehive Stores specialising in drapery. By 1915 the property had passed to Mitchell and Son and the last owner before the property was sold to Maryborough Knitting Mills was S J Bevan.

Maryborough Knitting Mills demolished the old buildings and constructed the present southern section as a mill. Modern machinery was installed and Mrs Collings was placed in charge of the thirty-two female employees who worked in the manufacture of wool and cotton underwear. In 1950 the average weekly output of the mill was 900 to 1,000 dozen articles. In later years the mill was purchased by the Avoca Shire Council and at this time the mill was extended with the construction of a new section to the north.

After its closure various businesses operated in the building including 'Stray Cats' ladies wear run by the Richards family and Toulouse Coutre Ladies Fashion Wear Manufacturers.

The later extension now accommodates the Pyrenees Tourist Office and Australian Gem Display while the older section of the mill is leased by the Baptist Church.

Description:

The building facade comprises two sections. The northern section is set back from the street alignment and is a plain concrete block wall with a straight parapet and a doorway in the northern section. The building has no other features on the facade.

The southern section comprises a rendered brick shop front with a cantilevered awning below a rendered, stepped parapet. The shop has a central entrance with a pair of half glazed doors and has flanking shop windows. The facade below the awning is painted. The facade above the awning retains the mottled render surface. The plain stepped parapet is broken by the use of horizontal lines of recessed tapestry brickwork at the sides and a central rendered motif, edged vertically in tapestry bricks. The building style is a very austere example of rendered facade of the late 1930s and 1940s.

Behind the facade sections of the nineteenth century building may still exist.

References:

Avoca Mail, 22 March 1921, 12 April 1921, 18 August 1922 Back to Avoca Booklet, 1950, p. 68 Helen Harris, High St notes, Avoca and District Historical Society Information from Ivan Redpath

Site Name Rowe's Pie Shop Approx. Date

Address 120 High Street Project File No. A122

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No. 217027400 Allotment No.
Precinct Avoca Township Precinct Former Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 6/30 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name	Albion Hotel	Approx. Date	1868
Address	118-116 High Street	Project File No.	A123
	Avoca		
Pyrenees Property No.	217027500 & 217027600	Allotment No.	8/4
Precinct	Avoca Township Precinct	Former Name	
Heritage Status			
National Estate:		Themes	Community life (hotels)
Historic Building Registe	er	HBC No.	
National Trust Register:	Y	Pyrenees Planning Scheme	HO 10

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

The Albion hotel is a brick building built in 1868. It was closed as a hotel in 1938. It has significance for its associations.

Although no longer in use as a hotel, the Albion hotel is a substantially intact example of a nineteenth century hotel and contributes to the historic character of Avoca's main streetscape. In the past it was closely associated with the social life of the town and it is a reminder of a period when Avoca boasted many more hotels that the two which currently do business.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 6/31 Survey Date: 14.9.93



History:

On 26 September 1868 the Avoca Mail announced the completion of Jonathan Reed's 'new and extensive hotel' to be known as the Albion hotel. It's brick construction marked it as a hotel with some pretensions and it was well patronised. In February 1869 a meeting to form the Avoca Acclimatisation Society was held within its walls.

Reed transferred the license of the hotel to J. T. Potton, previously of the Avoca hotel, in January 1870. However the license appears to have reverted to him again since he was the owner of the hotel in April 1882 when the license was transferred to John Byrne. Byrne only remained at the hotel two years before relinquishing his business as a publican.

In 1895, the hotel was in the hands of J. Wiltshire. It passed to Oscar Wiltshire in 1904 and then to Daniel Larkins the following year. The hotel was thoroughly renovated in 1913 when John Liddle became the new owner. Advertisements inserted in the Avoca Mail and the Avoca Free Press in 1913 and 1914 emphasised that the hotel now offered 'splendid accommodation for visitors and commercial travellers' including a 'billiard room, bath room and all other conveniences'. It also provided free stabling and the provision of a number of stalls for farmers horses. A coach to Lexton left Avoca daily from the Albion hotel.

In 1915 the Albion hotel passed to James Burke. In 1927, Charles Bayton was the licensee of the hotel, although it may have remained in the ownership of the Burke family for by 1932 Mrs J. Burke was the proprietor. She sold to P. Wishart, a publican from Penshurst, in November-December 1935. In May 1937, G. A. Jongebloed took over the management of the hotel but his occupancy was short-lived. The Albion hotel closed on New Years Eve 1937 and since then has been used as a private residence.

Description:

The former Albion Hotel presents a simple facade to the street. The single storey, brick building has a brick parapet which steps to a higher central section and a straight pitched verandah supported on square timber posts. The brickwork is now painted.

The building has a central entry with a pair of narrow, two panelled timber doors. On either side is a doorway with rectangular transom light between flanking double hung, timber windows. The windows and doors have rendered or stone sills.

The parapet is rendered with a capping of a single row of bricks corbelled out from the face. The red brick chimneys appear to be later additions to the building.

The verandah posts have had there base section replaced with rendered brick or concrete piers and the only remaining decoration is a slight arch in the bottom of the verandah beam.

References:

Avoca Mail, 26 September 1868, 6 February 1869, 15 January 1870, July 1913 Avoca Free Press, 22 April 1882, 31 May 1884, 13 November 1895, 21 March 1914, 7 December 1932, 4 December 1935, 15 May 1937.

Site Name	Bakery	Approx. Date	1924
Address	114 High Street	Project File No.	A124
	Avoca		
Pyrenees Property No.	217027700	Allotment No.	
Precinct	Avoca Township Precinct	Former Name	State Saving Bank
Heritage Status			
National Estate:		Themes	Towns (business)
Historic Building Regist	er	HBC No.	
National Trust Register:		Pyrenees Planning Scheme	HO 217

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

The former State Savings bank is a two-storied structure built in 1924. It has significance for its design.

The building is a substantial two storey building which demonstrates the prosperity of the town in the 1920s.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 6/32 Survey Date: 14.9.93



History:

This State Savings Bank branch was erected in 1924 to the design of Melbourne architects Godfrey and Spowers. Between 1920 and 1931, this firm erected many branches for the State Savings Bank.

During the 1990s the building was taken over by the Commonwealth Bank. In 1994 it was sold and now functions as a bakery.

Description:

The building is a typical design by the firm of Godfrey and Spowers for the State Bank of Victoria in the period 1921 to 1931.

The building is of two storeys with the terra cotta tiles hipped roof flowing through the asymmetrically side parapets to form the roof of the upstairs balcony. The building is of red brick with rendered parapets, string courses and sills.

The building facade is designed with two side pavilions which extend vertically beyond the eaves line to form parapets. The northern parapet is taller and has a curved central section whereas the southern parapet is lower with a straight parapet interrupted by pillars that rise a little higher. The parapet pillars are the capping for the flat brick pilasters which mark the sides of the pavilions. In the north pavilion the pilasters flank the entry on the ground floor and a wide window on the first floor. The entry consists of a pair of half glazed doors protected by a projecting rendered awning supported on rendered brackets.

The central section of the facade consists of two windows with a transom light above a flat rendered band. These are protected by the projecting balcony supported on brackets which are the larger version of the door awning brackets.

The building is a substantial modern building derived from a Romanesque/Art Nouveau style.

References:

Bruce Trethowan, Study of Banks in Victoria, 1851-1939, pp. 75-80

Former Holland's Drapery Shop **Site Name** 1866 Approx. Date 112 High Street Project File No. A125 **Address** Avoca 217027800 Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No. Avoca Township Precinct **Former Name Precinct Heritage Status** 7/1 **National Estate: Themes** HBC No. **Historic Building Register Pyrenees Planning** HO 218 **National Trust Register:** Scheme

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

The former Holland's drapery shop is a two-storied structure built in 1866. It has significance for its associations, and contextual importance.

The solid brick construction of the former Holland's drapery store is expressive of the post gold rush prosperity of the Avoca township. The building is substantially intact and its location in close proximity to a number of other two storied commercial buildings makes it an important element in the streetscape. Like building A45 it was also used as a wine depot for the Mackereth family, and is closely associated with the development of wine making in the Shire.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 7/1 Survey Date: 14.9.93



History:

Timothy Holland purchased this allotment in one of the first Avoca land sales on 24 October 1854 and appears to have established a drapery business on the site soon afterwards. He built the present double storey brick building in 1866.

Holland continued to operate the store as a drapery until his death in 1871. His wife, Elizabeth carried on the business for some time but by 1876 had filed an insolvency schedule.

Between 1910 and 1915 E H Mackereth transferred his wine depot to this building from across High Street (A46). By 1915 it was owned and operated by his daughter Aletha Mackereth. By 1927 she had been joined by her brother John who was sole owner in 1935. The building was operated as a wine shop by others after passing from the Mackereth family and closed in 1953.

Description:

The two storey shop was originally of face brickwork which is now painted. The building has a two storey street verandah which would appear to be a later addition or substantially altered after 1890 as it has a bull nosed roof to the upper storey.

The building has a parapet concealing the roof line which has piers at each end with corbelled bricks forming a cornice with a central pediment with a capping of corbelled bricks. The upper storey has a central doorway with a rectangular transom light between two, timbers, double hung windows with stone or rendered sills. The central doorway suggests that the building had a verandah accessible from the upper storey or was added at the time the verandah was added or altered.

The ground floor has two large shop windows on each side of a central entry. The windows are divided into four large panes of glass. They have stone or rendered sills, now painted. The central entry has been altered by the addition of modern dwarf brick walls. The entry is lined in vertical timber boarding.

The verandah would appear to date from the 1890s or 1900s or to have been extensively rebuilt. The upper storey bull nosed roofing is supported on turned timber posts. This now has a straight, patterned cast iron frieze which is not characteristic of this style of verandah and may be a modern addition. The balustrade is of timber with diagonal timbers forming panels similar to that on A49 which was constructed about 1890. The lower section has three wide boards forming a signboard along the top of the posts. The posts are square, timber, stop chamfered posts which have had the bottom section replaced with concrete piers. There is no decoration on the posts.

The side entry porch is a modern addition.

References:

Helen Harris, High St notes, Avoca and District Historical Society Information from Ivan Redpath Shire of Avoca Rate books

Site Name Avoca Butchery Approx. Date

Address 110 High Street Project File No. A126

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217027900Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 7/23 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name House Approx. Date

Address 108 High Street Project File No. A127

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217028000Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 7/3 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name The Bottom Shop Approx. Date

Address 106 High Street Project File No. A128

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217028100Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 7/4 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Bank Of Victoria 1856/7 Site Name Approx. Date 100 High Street A129 Project File No. **Address** Avoca 217028300 Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No. **Avoca Township Precinct Former Name Precinct Heritage Status National Estate: Themes** Towns (business) **Historic Building Register** HBC No. **Pyrenees Planning** HO 219 **National Trust Register:** Scheme

Significance Type: State Statement of Significance

The former Bank of Victoria is a brick structure built in 1854. It has significance for its age, rarity, associations and contextual importance.

The former Bank of Victoria is one of the few commercial buildings to survive form Avoca's early gold rush days and its expansive design reflects the prosperity and optimism of the period. It also has significance on a state level as the sixth branch opened by the Bank of Victoria. The building is associated with two minor figures in Victoria's history, Alice Maes and Edmund Heales. the prominent siting of the bank at the southern entrance of Avoca makes it an important element in the streetscape.

Recommendations:

Addition to the Register of Historic Buildings, addition to the Register of the National Estate, Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 21/4 Survey Date: 24.3.94





History:

After coming into existence in 1853, the Bank of Victoria chose to open its sixth branch in Avoca. In September 1854 a correspondent of the Port Phillip and Melbourne Herald reported that the Bank of Victoria had secured a corner block for its two-storey building 'instead of transacting its business in what was once a butcher's tent and shambles'. In November of the same year it was further reported that a 'chaste frieze in the kinconkella style, conspicuous from afar' now surmounted the northern facade of the Bank. The first manager was EG Harrison with F C Oswald as his accountant. In September 1856 John Gill, Architect, called for tenders for the erection of a Bank of Victoria at Avoca. This appears to be the existing brick building which replaced or altered the two story building.

In 1865 the bank manager, Leslie Ogilby employed as a governess a young girl, Alice Maes. She was later to achieve fame and notoriety as Marie St. Denise, an actress who suicided at the age of twenty. In 1873 - 1875 Classens of Avoca supplied furnishings and fittings and undertook repairs at the bank.

From 1878 - 83 Edmund Kent Heales, son of the politician Richard Heales, was bank manager. He later rose to become a leading banker of the colony. In 1883 Flannagan and Jobbins called for tenders in the Melbourne Argus newspaper for re-instating branch premises at Avoca for the Bank of Victoria.

In 1912 - 13 a new bank was erected on the corner of High and Cambridge Streets (A53) and the original building was sold. It has been used as a private residence ever since, with S.J. Beaven (owner of the Beehive Stores) and Harold Barnes (proprietor of Textile art Pty Ltd) being prominent occupants.

Description:

The building is of brick with cast iron decorated verandah around two sides. The building has hipped roofs in an M-Shape with a skillion roofed section to the rear.

Early photographs show the building without the verandah. This photograph was taken some time after the building was constructed as the hedge behind the wall has had time to grow. The entry was through the existing gateway in the brick wall from High Street to a doorway with a rendered surround and a six panel timber door. The brick garden wall is as existing today with the brickwork curving up to terminate in square brick gate posts which rise above the height of the wall. A timber picket gate is shown in this photograph. The photograph shows the windows facing High Street to be as they are today and the skillion section to the rear had already be constructed. The photograph shows timber double hung twelve paned windows with three on the High Street facade having carved timber blind hoods. The windows have slightly arched heads with brick voussoirs. The Bridport Street facade has only two windows.. The building has retained the three chimneys shown in the photograph.

It would appear that the verandah was added when the building was sold in 1912/13 and became a private residence, as it has a bull nosed profile and pressed metal infill panels in the gables, both only used after 1890. The verandah returns on the Bridport and High Street facades. The High Street entrance is marked by a small gable with an exposed timber truss and finial and an infill panel of fish scale pressed metal. A similar small gable marks the centre of the Bridport Street verandah. The verandah has a balustrade of cast iron panels and a cast iron frieze with droppers and brackets. Stairs lead to the verandah on the north elevation . The brickwork has been painted.

References:

Beavis, Avoca - The Early Years, p. 30 Helen Harris, High St notes, Avoca and District Historical Society Historic Buildings Council File No. 6007390 National Australia Bank Archives, Letter, 18 July, 1994 Port Phillip and Melbourne Herald, 8 September 1854, November 1854 Miles Lewis, Architects Index, Argus 29.9.1856, p. 7

Site Name House Approx. Date

Address 92 High Street Project File No. A130

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217028500Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 21/5 Survey Date: 24.3.94



Site Name House Approx. Date

Address 90 High Street Project File No. A131

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217028600Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 21/6 Survey Date: 24.3.94



Site Name House Approx. Date

Address 88 High Street Project File No. A132

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.317028700Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 21/7 Survey Date: 24.3.94



Site Name Police Station/Residence Approx. Date 1859

Napier Street Project File No. A151

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No. 211010350 Allotment No.
Precinct Avoca Township Precinct Former Name

Heritage Status

National Estate:ThemesCommunity life (law and order)Historic Building RegisterYHBC No.Government Building Register

National Trust Register: Y Pyrenees Planning Scheme HO 6

Significance Type: State Statement of Significance

The police residence is single storey masonry house with a slate roof and front verandah. It has significance for its age, associations and contextual importance. Although altered the police residence is one of the few public buildings to date from Avoca's early gold mining period of the 1850s and it represents the very early designs of the Public Works Department. The changes to the residence in 1902 suggest a change in the function of the building from a highly public police station/residence to a place more adapted to the family life of a country constable. The police residence is an integral part of a complex of public buildings which includes the court house (1859), powder magazine (1860) and lock up (1867). As a complex these buildings are important material reminders of the part played by the courts and the police force in maintaining public safety and good order among the highly mobile gold diggings population.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing), Addition to the Register of the National Estate, Retention on the Historic Buildings Register

Photograph No: FILM No.: 20/24 Survey Date: 24.3.94



History:

A police camp of rough slab buildings was established at Avoca during the gold rushes of 1854 in what was then considered the centre of the town. In November of that year a correspondent of the Port Phillip and Melbourne Herald described this area as consisting 'chiefly of stumps and gullies enlivened with congregations of pigs of tender years'.

It was not until 1859 that tenders were let for the construction of permanent police headquarters - two houses of four rooms each. These were designed by the Public Works Architect Fred. Kawereau. The successful contractors were Johnston and Steel who erected the buildings for a cost of £1,230. In the same year a court house was built nearby followed by a powder magazine the following year. In 1867 two portable lockups were replaced by a stone lockup. As a result the Camp assumed the appearance of a small village and in 1868 eight people gave the Camp as their address - five police officers, the clerk-of-courts, the sub-treasurer and the warden. The main police quarters was located on the police reserve while the other was located a little distance away in Napier St.

As goldmining declined in importance and the residents of the Avoca area turned increasingly to farming, there was less need for police protection. By 1915 the postal directory records only two police constables, John Chandler and William Rainey, based at Avoca. Earlier in 1902 there had been additions and alterations to the main police station/residence including modifications of the internal layout, a new kitchen wing and extensions to the verandah.

The police station/residence is no longer in use.

Description:

The building is of red brick with a hipped slate roof and a return verandah also roofed in slate. The building is of four rooms with a half corridor from the rear of the building.

The bricks are laid in English bond which gives an interesting texture to the brickwork as the headers are very dark. It appears that the windows have been altered as the panels of brickwork below the windows differ from the adjacent walls. There are two brick chimneys with decorative corbelled brickwork.

The verandah has been substantially rebuilt in recent years and now has square timer posts, in pairs at each corner, supporting a verandah beam and small quadrant timber brackets. The straight pitched verandah roof is hipped at the ends.

The timber kitchen wing was demolished in 1984.

The building is a substantially externally intact example of early Public Works Department design.

References:

Beavis, Avoca - The Early Years, p. 54 Historic Buildings Council File No. 6029501

National Trust File No. 2332

Frances O'Neill, Survey of Police Buildings, 1858-

Port Phillip and Melbourne Herald, 8 September 1854, November 1854

PWD Contract Registers, 1859

Bruce Trethowan, The Public Works Department of Victoria 1851-1900

Site Name Lock up Approx. Date 24.3.94

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Address	Napier Street	Project File No.	A152
	Avoca		
Pyrenees Property No.	211010350	Allotment No.	
Precinct	Avoca Township Precinct	Former Name	
Heritage Status			
National Estate:	Y	Themes	Community life (law and order)
Historic Building Register	Y	HBC No.	Government Buildings Register
National Trust Register:	Y	Pyrenees Planning Scheme	HO 6

Significance Type: State Statement of Significance

The lock up made of coursed bluestone with a gabled slate roof and a gabled porch, dates from 1867. It has significance for its associations, characteristic qualities and contextual importance.

The lock up is closely associated with Avoca's early gold mining history when the police were responsible for the safety of a large population and those arrested were almost invariably confined. The style of the lock up is typical of the classically derived, vernacular designs of the Public Works Department during the 1860s. It is an integral part of a complex of public buildings which includes the court house (1859), police residence (1859) and powder magazine (1860). As a complex these buildings are important material reminders of the part played by the courts and the police force in maintaining public safety and good order among the highly mobile gold diggings population.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing), Retention on the Register of the National Estate, Retention on the Historic Buildings Register

Photograph No: FILM No.: 20/25 Survey Date: 24.3.94



History:

A police camp of rough slab buildings was established at Avoca during the gold rushes of 1854 in what was then considered the centre of the town. In September of that year a correspondent of the Port Phillip and Melbourne Herald reported the completion of a log-jail at the police camp which ensured that prisoners could now be securely held. In the past they were 'merely chained and not confined' so that police spent a great deal of their time 'recapturing old offenders who escaped by night, instead of apprehending new ones'. By April 1860 two portable lock ups each ten feet square had been added to the existing gaol.

In June 1867 Fisher and Co. from Amherst were contracted to erect a far more substantial bluestone lock up for a cost of £547. It acted as a place of confinement for the next decade until 4 June 1877 when it was closed along with gaols at Inglewood and Beaufort.

Description:

The lock-up is a rectangular bluestone building with a gable roof clad in slate. A rectangular porch is at the centre of one side with a gale roof at right angles to the main roof. This is also clad in slate. The gables have plain barge boards with timber moulding below the barge capping.

The porch has a central door with a small slit window above and a slit window in each side wall. The porch has a stone floor and timber boarded ceiling. An iron grille secures the outside entry. The lock-up is divided into two cells each with a small high window and a ventilating slit high in the wall. The cells have timber floors and ceilings. The doors are timber with metal lining.

The bluestone walls are set on a bluestone plinth with the blocks tooled along the upper edge and at the building corners. The bluestone walls are of coursed rock faced blocks with tooled corners to the building and around openings.

The building has had the slate roofs repaired and barge boards and flashing repaired and replaced in recent years.

References:

Beavis, Avoca - The Early Years, p. 30, 54, 58 Historic Buildings Council File No. 6022380 Frances O'Neill, Survey of Police Buildings, 1858-Port Phillip and Melbourne Herald, 8 September 1854, November 1854

Site Name House Approx. Date

Address 27 Napier Street Project File No. A154

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.221037100Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 20/27 Survey Date: 24.9.94



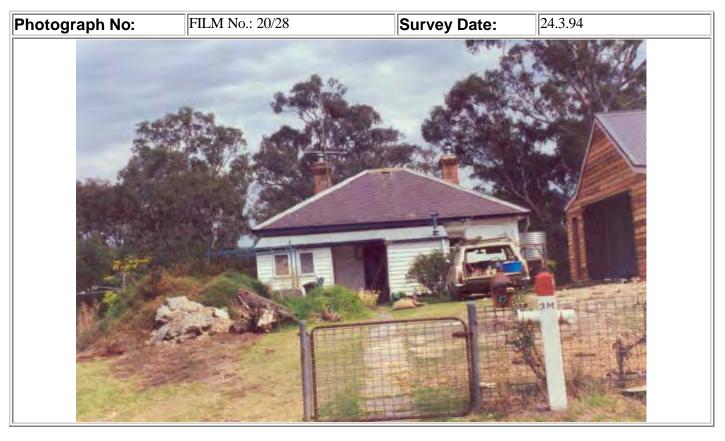
1859 Former Police Quarters (No. 2) Site Name Approx. Date 25 Napier St Project File No. A155 **Address** Avoca 221037000 Allotment No. Pyrenees Property No. Avoca Township Precinct **Former Name Precinct Heritage Status** Community life (law and **Themes National Estate:** order) **Historic Building Register** HBC No. **Pyrenees Planning** Y HO 220 **National Trust Register:** Scheme

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

The former police quarters No. 2 is single storey masonry house with a slate roof. A wooden addition at the front appears to have replaced the original front verandah. It has significance for its age, associations and contextual importance. The former police quarters No. 2 is one of the few public buildings to date from Avoca's early gold mining period of the 1850s and it represents very early designs of the Public Works Department. Although it was not used by the police department for the same length of time as police residence No. 1 (A151) it should still be viewed as part of a complex of public buildings which includes the police residence No. 1 (1859), court house (1859), powder magazine (1860) and lock up (1867). As a complex these buildings are important material reminders of the part played by the courts and the police force in maintaining public safety and good order among the highly mobile gold diggings population.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)



History:

A police camp of rough slab buildings was established at Avoca during the gold rushes of 1854 in what was then considered the centre of the town. In November of that year a correspondent of the Port Phillip and Melbourne Herald described this area as consisting 'chiefly of stumps and gullies enlivened with congregations of pigs of tender years'.

It was not until 1859 that tenders were let for the construction of permanent police headquarters - two houses of four rooms each. The successful contractors were Johnston and Steel who erected the buildings for a cost of £1,230. In the same year a court house was built nearby followed by a powder magazine the following year. In 1867 two portable lockups were replaced by a stone lockup. As a result the Camp assumed the appearance of a small village ,and in 1868 eight people gave the Camp as their address - five police officers, the clerk-of-courts, the sub-treasurer and the warden.

The main police quarters was located on the police reserve while this building was located a little distance away in Napier St. The house appears to have been sold for use as a private residence in 1876 when the allotment became the property of E Johnstone.

Description:

The building is of red brick with a hipped slate roof. The building is of four rooms with a half corridor from the rear of the building. There are two brick chimneys with decorative corbelled brickwork.

The building is of the same design as the other police residence (A151) but has been altered over its years of private ownership. The brickworks has been painted and the verandah removed and replaced with weatherboard clad, skillion roofed additions. The building retains its original form and materials and as one of a pair is an important element of the precinct.

The building is an example of early Public Works Department design.

References:

Beavis, Avoca - The Early Years, p. 54 National Trust File No. 3796 Port Phillip and Melbourne Herald, 8 September 1854, November 1854 PWD Contract Registers, 1859 Bruce Trethowan, The Public Works Department of Victoria 1851-1900

Site Name	Powder Magazine	Approx. Date	1860
Address	Napier St	Project File No.	A156
	Avoca		
Pyrenees Property No.	211010350	Allotment No.	Sec. 32
Precinct	Avoca Township Precinct	Former Name	
Heritage Status			

Gold, Community life (law and order) Y **Themes National Estate:** Y HBC No. Government Buildings Register **Historic Building Register**

Y **National Trust Register: Pyrenees Planning Scheme** HO 7

Significance Type: State **Statement of Significance**

The powder magazine is brick rectangular structure with a gabled slate roof, built in 1860 to one of the seven standard design types of the Public Works Department. It has significance for its rarity, associations and contextual importance. The Avoca powder magazine has value for its rarity, for although powder magazines were once common structures throughout the Victorian goldfields, only nineteen now remain in the State. It is closely associated with the township's goldmining era and is indicative of the development of lead and quartz mining where explosives were used to explore deep underground. The powder magazine is part of a complex of public buildings which includes the police quarters (1859), court house (1859), and lock up (1867). As a complex these buildings are important material reminders of the part played by the courts and the police force in maintaining public safety and good order among the highly mobile gold diggings population.

Recommendations:

Retention on the Register of Historic Buildings, retention on the register of the National Estate, Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 20/29-30 **Survey Date:** 24.3.94





History:

Regulations passed in 1857 prohibited the private storage of all but small amounts of explosives on the goldfields where they were frequently used in the search for gold, particularly in quartz and deep lead mining. Instead they were required to be stored under lock and key in a powder magazine controlled by a public officer, usually a member of the police force.

Both the design of the building and the regulations for its operation were derived from military sources. Powder magazines were originally designed to store quantities of gunpowder within a fort until required to load guns in an attack. It was important to store the powder in such a way as to keep it dry so as too be effective when used and to prevent accidental explosions causing injury and death.

One of the first motions passed by the Avoca Borough Council was a request to the Government for the erection of a powder magazine. On 11 September 1860 the tender of a local firm, Johnston and Steel, who had already built the Avoca police quarters the previous year, was accepted for the construction of a powder magazine. This was completed by the end of the year at a cost of £299.15.6.

Strict safety precautions were observed to prevent accidents. Persons entering the magazine had to remove their outer clothing and footwear, and put on special magazine clothing. They had to empty their pockets of articles such as matches, pipes and tobacco. Rubber boots or wooden clogs were worn, because boots with nails could cause an accident. It was important to keep the premises clean as friction between a boot sole and grit could spark off an explosion. Tools were made of wood or copper and powder kegs or cases were opened on a special mat some distance from the magazine.

Between 1895 and 1921 all the government magazines were closed as goldmining had declined. They were replaced by supervised and licensed private magazines where needed. The Avoca magazine closed in 1905.

Description:

The powder magazine was designed to exclude all flammable materials and protect the stored materials from weather and dampness.

The powder magazine is a rectangular brick building with a gable roof clad in slate. It has a small porch in the centre of one facade with the gable roof extending as a skillion over this area. The brickwork is in English bond as seen on the police residences and the bricks have darker headers which gives the brickwork a distinctive texture.

The magazine is one of three identical buildings constructed in 1860. The other two were at Ararat and Dunolly. These are the only three designed with brick buttresses at the diagonal of each corner. The walls of the porch and two buttresses on the opposite side also strengthen the building so as to limit damage to surrounding areas in the case of explosion. The internal ceiling is a brick barrel vault constructed for the same reason. The only external openings were the door in the side of the porch, narrow ventilation slits and the window at the front of the porch. The brickwork around the window has been broken open and the door is no longer on the building.

The slate roof extends as a deep overhand at each end and the eaves extend along the sides to cover the buttresses. The roof is in poor condition with all of the slate missing over the porch area and damage over the main roof. The floor is of timber and all fixings are of copper to prevent the risk of sparking caused by striking on iron. The two copper lightening rods which were fixed to each end of the roof have disappeared.

Although requiring reconstruction and maintenance, the powder magazine is an important element in the precinct. The careful design to minimise damage and the isolated site of the building indicate the dangers of life connected with mining.

References:

Beavis, Avoca - The Early Years, pp. 34-5 Historic Buildings Council File No. 602239H National Trust File No. 2331, 2256 Frances O'Neill, Survey of Police Buildings, 1858-PWD Contract Registers, 1859 Penney, Jan (ed.), National Trust Industrial History Kit

Site Name House Approx. Date

Address 4-6 Dundas Street **Project File No.** A172

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.213011600Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning
School

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 21/3 Survey Date: 24.3.94



1946 Ammonia Compressor **Site Name** Approx. Date Rutherford Street A176 Project File No. **Address** Avoca 217024550 Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No. **Avoca Township Precinct Former Name Precinct Heritage Status National Estate: Themes Farming Historic Building Register** HBC No. **Pyrenees Planning** HO 221 **National Trust Register:** Scheme

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

The ammonia compressor dates from 1946. It has significance for its characteristic qualities and associations.

Freezing works were once common throughout country Victoria, but since most have been demolished, the ammonia compressor is a rare reminder of their existence in a period before electric refrigeration. It is also closely associated with the rabbit plague which swept Victoria in the early decades of the twentieth century and lead to the development of a market for rabbit meat and skins.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 7/10 Survey Date: 14.9.93



History:

During the post-war period Avoca residents became increasingly concerned about the declining population of the area and every encouragement was given to the establishment of secondary industries to stem the drift of young people from the Shire in search of employment.

One of the first new industries to open in Avoca after the Second World War, at a time when rabbits were in plague proportions across Victoria, was a freezing works at the north end of High Street with the capacity to freeze 6,000 pairs of rabbits. This was established by S F Simmons of North Melbourne in 1946 and H O Rodwell was appointed the local manager and lived next door to the freezing works. H O Rodwell had been buying and selling rabbits and poultry in Avoca since the 1920s while also working in a cycle shop. An insert in the Avoca Mail dated 6 December 1932 shows him advertising for rabbits.

In 1950 it was estimated that the freezing works paid an average of £50,000 a year to local sportsmen and farmers for rabbits and poultry, and during peak periods five men with five trucks were engaged in the business.

By 1950 the freezing works had also diversified and installed water purification equipment. This water was turned into ice at a rate of five tons per hour and due to an efficient delivery service it was able to meet all the town's domestic ice requirements.

Description:

The ammonia compressor has been retained as an industrial artefact. It is protected from the weather by a modern, curved, corrugated iron canopy supported on a metal frame and posts. The area around the concrete machine base has been paved in red bricks.

With its large wheel with curved spokes and pipes and bolted connection it is an interesting addition to the streetscape.

References:

Back to Avoca, 1950, p. 61 Information from Ivan Redpath

Site Name House Approx. Date

Address 132 Rutherford Street Project File No. A177

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.229041800Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 7/11 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name	Former National School	Approx. Date	1857
Address	124 Rutherford Street	Project File No.	A178
	Avoca		
Pyrenees Property No.	229042000	Allotment No.	
Precinct	Avoca Township Precinct	Former Name	
Heritage Status			
National Estate:	Y	Themes	Community life (school)
Historic Building Registe	er	HBC No.	
National Trust Register:	Y	Pyrenees Planning Scheme	HO 222

Significance Type: State Statement of Significance

The former National school is a brick school built in 1857 with additions in 1868. It has significance for its age, rarity, associations and contextual importance.

The school is one of the few national schools in Victoria to survive relatively intact from the 1850s and its design is suggestive of the educational policy and classroom arrangement of the period. It is closely associated with Avoca's early goldmining period. The Avoca state school across the road demonstrates the school's progression to larger premises in 1878, and the two buildings together form a small educational precinct.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing), Retention on the Register of the National Estate, Addition to the Register of Historic Buildings

Photograph No: FILM No.: 7/12 Survey Date: 14.9.93





History:

George Cook opened a school in Avoca in 1856. Built at his own expense, it was constructed of wood and canvas, had a slabbed front on which was a large National School sign, and measured 21 feet by 12 feet by 10 feet high. He was granted aid from the National School Board in April 1856 and 60 pupils were enrolled.

On 22 December 1854, £90.17.0. had been sent from the Avoca goldfield to the National Board of Education towards the establishment of a National school in the area. Despite persistent requests from the local police magistrate, Francis Knox Orme, the application encountered interminable delays and it was not until the end of 1856 that the local firm of Johnston and Steel were appointed to erect a National school. It was a brick building with a shingle roof and consisted of a large room 35 feet by 20 feet and 10 feet high and 12 feet by 8 feet 9 inches classroom. The school building was completed in February 1857 at a cost of £363.8.0. And it was opened in June 1857 by the first head teacher, J Le Willox.

The school became the Avoca Common school No. 4 in 1863-4. Although on 31 October 1857 there had been only thirty-three children enrolled, ten years later this had increased to 125, and a letter requesting additional accommodation emphasised that on hot days 'the atmosphere in the school-room is in the highest degree pestiferous and unwholesome'.

Plans were prepared by James Griffith, the Shire Engineer and by 1868 a new wing had been erected and the old building thoroughly repaired by Green Brothers for £230.6.0. A further £125 was spent in 1870 and another £113 in 1872 on the erection of a large bell and the planting of trees and shrubs supplied by Baron Von Mueller from the Melbourne Botanical Gardens.

The number of students attending the school continued to grow, particularly after the 1872 Education Act made school attendance compulsory. In the year after the Act was passed, student attendances at the Avoca Common school stood at over 300. The abandoned Church of England building in High St was leased for £20 per annum in order to provide extra accommodation but the lease was terminated at the end of 1876 because the building was considered unsafe. Instead an entirely new building was planned on a site across the road from the original school, and this was completed in 1878. The old building was used by the Church of England and it was finally purchased by them for £56 in 1880. During this period it was known as Mr Kirkwood's Grammar School. The school now functions as a private residence offering 'bed and breakfast'.

Description:

The building is of red brick and has a hipped roof with two transverse gable roofs forming wings on the west elevation. The form of the building is similar to the Former Church of England Vicarage (A73). The brickwork is similar to that used at the Police Residences and Powder Magazine (A151, A155, and A156) with the dark coloured headers adding a texture to the wall surface. The roof is now clad in corrugated iron. Three tall face brick chimneys with simple corbelled brick decoration remain.

Between the wings on the west elevation is a U-shaped verandah with a hipped corrugated iron roof supported on timber posts. The four gable ends each have a timber, double hung, twelve paned window in the centre of the wall. These have a flat rendered architrave with a raised rendered keystone in the centre of the window head.

The central section of the east elevation has been rendered. This has two timber, double hung, twelve paned windows near the centre. There are three flat buttresses along the rendered wall section and the lower part of the wall is thickened. The south gable end wall has a brick buttress on the north corner. The barge boards and render decoration is very austere in keeping with the National School Board direction not to spend money on ornamentation. The later additions would appear to have followed the original design and materials as they are difficult to discern.

References:

Avoca Mail, 19 September 1868 Back to Avoca, 1950, p. 11 National Trust File No. 3618 - Letter from Neville Drummond, 9 December 1974 Petersen, Survey of Historic Schools in Victoria Vision and Realisation Information from Ivan Redpath

Site Name Masonic Lodge Approx. Date

Address 120 Rutherford Street Project File No. A179

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.229042100Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 7/13 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name Brick House Approx. Date

Address 77 Rutherford Street Project File No. A180

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.229045400Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register: Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 7/14 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name House Approx. Date

Address 114 Rutherford Street Project File No. A182

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.229042300Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 7/16 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name House Approx. Date

Address 112 Rutherford Street Project File No. A183

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.229042500Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning
Solver:

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 7/17 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Former Rathscar Methodist **Site Name** Approx. Date Church

108 Rutherford Street A184 Project File No. **Address**

Avoca

229042560 Allotment No. Pyrenees Property No. **Avoca Township Precinct Precinct Former Name**

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes Historic Building Register HBC No.

Pyrenees Planning National Trust Register:

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

FILM No.: 7/19 14.9.93 **Photograph No: Survey Date:**



Site Name Methodist Parsonage Approx. Date

Address 106 Rutherford Street Project File No. A185

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.229042560Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 7/20 Survey Date: 14.9.93



1867, 1870, 1871 **Uniting Church Complex Site Name** Approx. Date 104 Rutherford Street Project File No. A186 **Address** Avoca 229042750 Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No. **Avoca Township Precinct Former Name** Methodist **Precinct Heritage Status National Estate: Themes** Community life (churches) **Historic Building Register** HBC No. **Pyrenees Planning** HO 224 **National Trust Register:** Scheme

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

The Uniting church complex consists of a brick church (1867), Sunday school hall (1870) and parsonage (1871). It has significance for its architecture, associations, and contextual importance.

The Uniting church complex is a remarkably intact collection of church buildings which together form a well defined church precinct. Their construction within four years of each other 1867-1871 suggests a strong and active Methodist congregation in Avoca during this period.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 7/21 Survey Date: 14.9.93





History:

During the gold rushes to Avoca in 1854, John Meadon, a lay preacher, began conducting Methodist services and he was soon assisted by Joseph Jennison with occasional visits from the Rev. W P Wells. The Uniting Church Archives show that the foundation stone for the first Wesle yan Methodist church in Avoca was laid on January 1856 and the church was opened for worship on 25 May 1856. However it lasted only five years before a second church, built of weatherboard, was opened in High St, on 20 October 1861. This too only survived five years. Although designed to accommodate 150, it rapidly proved too small and was sold in October 1866.

On 13 May 1867 the foundation stone for a third church was laid and Messrs Crouch and Wilson, architects, were instructed to prepare plans and specification for a church to hold 300 persons. The trustees accepted tenders from Messrs Green and Hallam for the brickwork and roof, and from Mr Meadows for the carpenter's work. The new church was opened on 15 March 1868 for a total cost of £900 and was enthusiastically described 'as one of the chief ornaments of the town'.

Three years later a brick Sunday School hall was built to the rear of the church by the contractors Green and Atkinson. On 28 May 1870 the Avoca Mail reported: the building is of brick, neatly plastered within, with pine floor, and seats to accommodate upwards of one hundred children...The building is a marvel of cheapness, costing we understand very little over £100.

Towards the end of the same year, on 3 December 1870 tenders were called for the erection of a parsonage on land next to the church. Plans and specification could be seen at T W Henry's Boot Mart but unfortunately there is no mention of an architect. The parsonage was probably erected in the following year.

A feature of the church since April 1913 has been a memorial window, ten feet high and over two feet wide, presented to the church by Albert Harvey, merchant, in memory of his mother. The Avoca Methodist church became the Uniting church in 1977.

Description:

The church is of red brick with cement window surrounds, buttress cappings, hood moulds and keystones. The steeply pitched gable roof is clad in corrugated iron. The church has a four bay nave with a small gabled roof brick vestry at one corner. The nave is divided by stepped buttresses with a lancet window in the centre of each bay. The window has a corbelled brick surround with the sides marked as quoin work now painted. The west front has the central panel proud of the main wall with the edges marked by corbelled brick quoins to give the front the appearance of a nave with side aisles. These are now painted. The panel has a central lancet door with a corbelled brick surround and quoins and a render keystone. Above the door is a tripartite lancet window with brick quoins, render keystones, hood moulds and a rendered sill supported on brackets. Above this is a circular window with four render bands similar to the keystones and a surround of raised brickwork which is now painted. The gable parapet is capped with a render moulding and the apex has a wrought iron cross. The vestry has a simplified window surround and the roof ridge has two conical capped ventilators which indicates that the vestry could be a later addition dating from the 1900s.

The Sunday School Hall is a rectangular brick building constructed at right angles at the rear of the church. The building has gable roof clad in corrugated iron. There is a brick chimney at one end. The centre of the other gable end has a rectangular doorway. The hall is divided into three bays by brick buttresses with render cappings. In the centre of each bay is a twelve pane, timber, double hung window.

References:

Avoca Mail, 21 March 1868, 28 May 1870, 3 December 1870, Beavis, Avoca - The Early Years, pp. 158-60 Benson, A Century of Victorian Methodism, Thomas, An Index of Victorian Wesleyan Methodist Churches, 1836-1902 Wesleyan Chronicle, April 1868, p. 61

Site Name Old Rectory Guest House Approx. Date

Address 102 Rutherford Street Project File No. A187

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.229042600Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 7/22 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name House Approx. Date

Address 96 Rutherford Street Project File No. A188

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.229042800Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

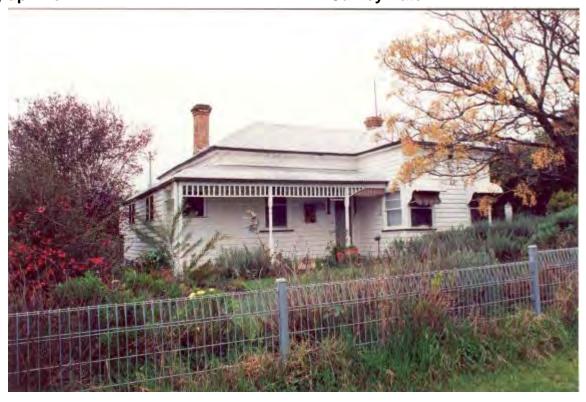
Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 7/25 Survey Date: 14.9.93



House **Site Name** Approx. Date

94 Rutherford Street A189 Project File No. **Address**

Avoca

229042900 Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No. Avoca Township Precinct **Precinct Former Name**

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes Historic Building Register HBC No.

Pyrenees Planning National Trust Register:

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

14.9.93 FILM No.: 7/26 **Photograph No: Survey Date:**



Site Name Shire Offices Approx. Date

Address 92 Rutherford Street Project File No. A190

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.229042910Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 7/27 Survey Date: 14.9.93





•			
Site Name	Country Fire Authority Shed	Approx. Date	1930
Address	90 Rutherford Street	Project File No.	A191
	Avoca		
Pyrenees Property No.	229042950	Allotment No.	Section 5, Allotment 24
Precinct	Avoca Township Precinct	Former Name	
Heritage Status			
National Estate:		Themes	Community life, Towns
Historic Building Registo	er	HBC No.	
National Trust Register:		Pyrenees Planning Scheme	HO 225

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

The Country Fire Authority shed is a weatherboard structure built in 1930. It has significance for its characteristic qualities and associations.

The Country Fire Authority shed is a representative example of a rural fire station. The attention to detail demonstrated in its construction reflects the importance attached to the local fire brigade in an area which has been regularly ravaged by fire. The fire station is not only seen as a guarantee of protection against fire, but training sessions and fire fighting competitions have also made it one of the town's social centres.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 7/28 Survey Date: 14.9.93



History:

Large areas of state forest and broad sweeps of grasslands have always made fire a threat in the Shire of Avoca. Early in 1857 a newspaper correspondent observed a bush fire from Mount Ararat and wrote that the Pyrenees were one continuous blaze for many miles.

The first Avoca Fire Brigade was formed in 1885, six years before the formation of Victoria's Country Fire Brigade Board. Since Avoca did not receive water reticulation until some decades later, it relied on a bucket brigade. Regular training practice was introduced and in order to raise money, the Fire Brigade combined a display of their skills with a flower show in November 1895. The firemen marched to the park accompanied by the Avoca District brass band where they then competed against visiting district teams in hose and reel practice and hydrant races. Three years later the Avoca Fire Brigade attended the Fire Brigade's demonstration in Warrnambool where almost 1,200 firemen representing most of the brigades outside the metropolitan area, were in attendance.

Despite the best efforts of the Fire Brigade, the wooden buildings that made up most of the building stock of the Avoca township still represented a risk and in 1895 a section of shops in High Street, Avoca, near the Victoria Hotel, was burnt to the ground.

Money raised at Fire Brigade functions went toward equipping the fire station. In May 1916 there was much celebration when Captain William Chellew managed to secure a Metropolitan Fire Brigade cart installed with a motor, at a very reasonable price. By the late 1920s plans were under way for the construction of a new fire station with funds obtained from the Country Fire Brigade's Board, the Avoca Shire Council and the sale of the original weatherboard fire station. On 7 January 1930 the Avoca Mail notified the public that the plans of the new Avoca fire station had been approved by the Central Board of Health and that tenders would shortly be invited for its construction. It was anticipated that the new building would be completed by June.

The fire station also acted as the local weather station where the records were gathered for many years by Alex Summers. The weather station was later transferred to the rear of the Post Office.

Fire fighting demonstrations and competitions became a more regular occurrence after the creation of the Country Fire Authority (CFA) in 1945 with the aim of co-ordinating fire fighting on a regional basis. Nevertheless this was not sufficient to halt a bush fire which began near Avoca in January 1985 and swept through the south-eastern corner of the Shire destroying a sawmill and numerous houses and sheds.

A number of Avoca men served Victoria's fire fighting service outside the Shire, and at one time both Metropolitan and Country Fire Brigades had Avoca men, John Wilkins and William Chellew, as chief officers. In more recent times in the 1960s, Alex Larkins, also a past resident of Avoca, served as chief officer of the Country Fire Authority.

Description:

The CFA building is a rectangular weatherboard building with a hipped roof clad in corrugated iron. The facade has a steel tilt door which has replaced earlier timber doors. Above the doorway a timber parapet breaks through the eaves. This has a triangular pediment and supports a timber flag pole and provides a name plate for the building. The roof ridge has conical capped ventilators. The building has double hung, timber windows

The original timber floor of the truck garage has been replaced with concrete to withstand the load of the modern fire trucks. The other rooms retain their timber floors and some areas of pressed metal internal linings. The building is a simple and utilitarian design which has been modified to accommodate the changes in technology and equipment used in fire fighting.

References:

Avoca Mail, 1 November 1895, 7 January 1931 Back to Avoca, 1950, p. 50 Beavis, Avoca - The Early Years, pp. 83-6 Warrnambool Examiner, 5 January 1858

Site Name Dairy Approx. Date

Address Rutherford Street Project File No. A192

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.217027500Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 7/29 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name House Approx. Date

Address 80 Rutherford Street Project File No. A193

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.229043300Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 7/30 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name House Approx. Date

Address 78 Rutherford Street Project File No. A194

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.229043400Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 7/31 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name House Approx. Date

Address 51 Rutherford Street Project File No. A195

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.229045100Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 7/32 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name Former Church Manse Approx. Date

Address 3 Boyce Street Project File No. A196

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.205004650Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

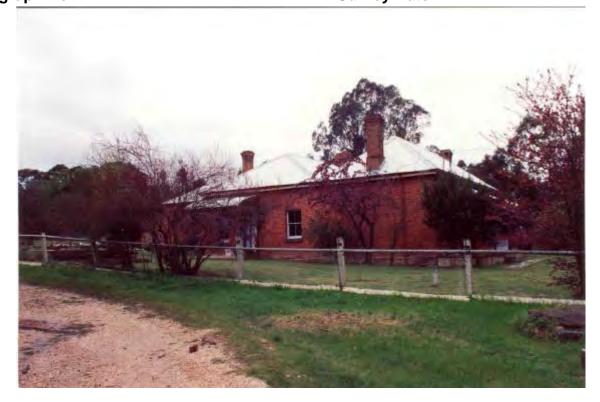
Scheme

Significance Type:

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Photograph No: FILM No.: 8/2-4 Survey Date: 14.9.93





Site Name	Avoca Presbyterian Complex	Approx. Date	1864, 1869, 1938 (moved)
Address	64 Barnett Street	Project File No.	A197
	Avoca		
Pyrenees Property No.	203004000	Allotment No.	Section 24 C, Allotments 3, 4, 5
Precinct	Avoca Township Precinct	Former Name	
Heritage Status			
National Estate:		Themes	Community life (churches)
Historic Building Registe	er	HBC No.	
National Trust Register:		Pyrenees Planning Scheme	HO 226

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

The Presbyterian church complex is comprised of a brick church (1864), brick manse (1869) and a weatherboard Sunday school (originally the Berrimal church) moved to the site in 1938. It has significance for its age, architecture, associations and contextual importance.

The collection of buildings which make up the Presbyterian church complex suggest the existence of a strong and active Presbyterian community in Avoca dating from the early 1860s when the church was built. This church building is the oldest surviving church in Avoca. The addition of the Sunday School in 1938 not only illustrates the common rural practice of recycling redundant buildings but indicates the continuing vitality of the Avoca Presbyterian church at a time when many other country churches were facing closure.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 8/2-4 Survey Date: 14.9.93







History:

In 1862 Scottish-born James Willox first inspired his fellow Avoca residents to consider establishing a Presbyterian church in the township. At his initiative Presbyterian services began to be conducted in the town hall by the Rev. Dobinson from Maryborough, and after application a Presbyterian church site was temporarily reserved in 1862 and gazetted on 20 January 1863. On 6 January 1863 the foundation stone for the Avoca Chalmers Presbyterian church was laid. Plans and specifications for the new building were prepared by C E Pascoe, the town surveyor and the total cost of the building when it was completed in 1864 amounted to £381.7.6. Opening services were held on 17 July 1864 and were conducted by the Rev. James Nish and the Rev. Dobinson.

On 13 February 1869 John Downie, a store keeper in High St, advertised in the Avoca Mail for tenders for the erection of a brick building to serve as the new Presbyterian manse. The manse was probably built soon afterwards.

The original church building did not include a vestry and on 19 September 1922 tenders were called for the addition of a brick vestry measuring twenty feet by eighteen feet. The foundation stone for the new structure was laid on 30 September 1922.

Sunday school classes appear to have been held in the church until 1938 when an abandoned church was shifted from Berrimal, near Wedderburn, to the grounds of the Presbyterian church. It was a weatherboard building lined with fibro plaster with a metal ceiling and iron roof. A letter from H J Saw to the Secretary of the Presbyterian church of Victoria, described the move: The Berrimal church is now in our church grounds. It took a week to bring across but arrived in almost perfect order. By tonight it will be in place on the blocks. We will have it painted and electric light installed, and with some work that the contractors who removed the building have to do on it, it will be a matter of a few weeks before we can have an official opening. The building if put up nowadays would cost over £500 to erect.

The Presbyterian church was closed when the town's Methodist and Presbyterian churches amalgamated to form the Uniting Church in 1977. The manse has been sold as a private residence while the church and Sunday school hall are used by the Scouts and Guides.

Description:

The church is of Flemish bond red brick. It has a gable roof which was originally clad in shingles but is now clad in corrugated iron. The building is a four bay nave with the bays marked by stepped brick buttresses with a lancet window with brick voussoirs in the centre of each bay. Diagonal brick buttresses mark the corners of the building. The front entry is a lancet shaped opening with a pair of two panelled rectangular doors below a lancet window. There is a lancet window on each side. These are marked with cream coloured brick voussoirs with large keystones. There is a narrow slit vent in the apex of the gable end wall. The vestry has a lower gable roof parallel to the main roof and has rectangular, twelve pane, double hung windows.

The manse is of matching brick to the church and originally was built with a shingle roof and no verandah. It has a hipped roof, a central front door and two flanking rectangular, double hung windows. A skillion roof extended from the main hip. This has been replaced by a second hip and the building extended. A curved roof verandah was added later in the nineteenth century.

The Berrimal church is of weatherboard and has narrow windows with triangular heads to approximate a Gothic arch. The building has three windows down each side and a gable roofed porch with a side door and two narrow windows at the front. The apexes of each gable were once marked by a timber finial. Above the porch was a circular window or vent; now covered over. The building has an unsympathetic brick landing and addition.

References:

Avoca Mail, 13 February 1869, 19 September 1922 Beavis, Avoca - The Early Years, pp. 143-4 Back to Avoca, 1950, p. 43. Information from Ivan Redpath

Uniting Church Archives, J J Saw to Secretary of the Presbyterian Church of Victoria, 25 March 1938 Avoca and District Historical Society Photographic Collection, Photographs No. 6/32 and No.211

Site Name House Approx. Date

Address 68 Rutherford Street Project File No. A198

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.229043800Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 21/8 Survey Date: 14.9.93



Site Name House Approx. Date

Address 70 Rutherford Street Project File No. A199

Avoca

Pyrenees Property No.229043700Allotment No.PrecinctAvoca Township PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 21/9 Survey Date: 14.9.93



6.0 Datasheets of Heritage Places in the Landsborough Precincts

Site Name Roman Catholic Presbytery Approx. Date

Address 19 Forestry Road Project File No. L005

Landsborough

Pyrenees Property No. 107082750 Allotment No.

Precinct Landsborough Camp Hill Heritage Precinct Former Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register: Pyrenees Planning HO 300

Scheme

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

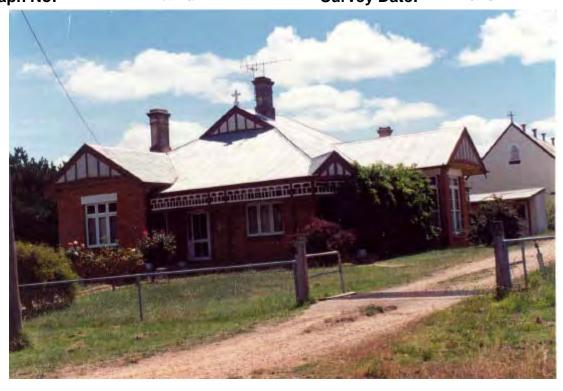
The brick presbytery was built in 1917 in order to accommodate the town's first resident priest. The site is significant for its associations, contextual importance and architecture. The presbytery illustrates the strength of Catholicism in the district in the early twentieth century, and was a direct result of the inauguration of the Landsborough Mission which led to the appointment of the town's first resident priest. Its location on an elevated site in close proximity to the church, police station and school makes it one of a cluster of buildings highly valued by local residents.

The building is a rare example in the district of a solid brick Federation style building. The building demonstrates many of the features that make this style distinctive; use of red brick and render, intersecting gable and hipped roofs, half timbering, timber fretwork and multi-paned casement windows. The building appears substantially externally intact

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 18/12 Survey Date: 20.1.94



History:

Landsborough has always possessed a high proportion of Roman Catholics amongst its population, and a period of energetic fund raising led to the construction of St Francis Catholic church in 1887. By 1917 Catholicism was so strong in the area that Landsborough was chosen as the centre for a new mission. The Landsborough mission district included townships that had previously been part of neighbouring parishes such as Navarre, Crowlands and Elmhurst (formerly part of the Ararat parish) and Redbank and Moonambel (formerly part of the St Arnaud parish).

In the wake of Landsborough's elevation to a mission centre, a resident priest was appointed to the town in the person of the Rev. Father Barrett, and in order to accommodate him a brick presbytery was built. It was completed in 1917 at a cost of £1,000, most of which was raised locally. The new presbytery was located directly behind St Francis Catholic church. In reporting on the progress of the presbytery, the Avoca Free Press described Barrett as a first class carpenter who often assisted the tradesmen in carrying out improvements to the church.

Description:

The presbytery is of red brick construction in the Federation style current in the early days of the twentieth century. The red bricks are said to have been made locally in a brick kiln in Lennon's Lane. The design is dominated by the intersecting hipped and gabled roof with a small gable in the verandah set on the diagonal - a common feature of this style. The gables are of rough cast with half timbering and the gables at the termination of the wings overhang the wall. The windows are a combination of casement and double hung with rendered concrete lintels. The verandah is decorated with a timber fretwork frieze. The chimneys are decorated with render and form a major decorative element.

The building is a rare example in the district of a solid brick Federation style building. The building demonstrates many of the features that make this style distinctive; use of red brick and render, intersecting gable and hipped roofs, half timbering, timber fretwork and multi-paned casement windows. The building appears substantially externally intact.

References:

Avoca Free Press, 21 March 1917
Information from Ted Ellis and Rob Vance

Site Name House Approx. Date

Address 72 Burke Street Project File No. L028

Landsborough

Pyrenees Property No. 107080100 Allotment No.

Precinct Landsborough Township Heritage Precinct Former Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 15/21 Survey Date: 4.11.93





Site Name Former Landsborough Common Approx. Date

School

69 Burke Street **Project File No.** L029

Landsborough

Pyrenees Property No. 107076700 Allotment No.

Precinct Landsborough Township Heritage Former Name

Precinct

Heritage Status

Address

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register: Pyrenees Planning HO 303

Scheme

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

The Landsborough common school No. 710 was built of locally made brick in 1867. At one period it accommodated 137 students. The site has significance for its age, rarity and associations. The Landsborough common school No. 710 is one of the earliest surviving public buildings in the township of Landsborough and its construction reflects an unusual level of co-operation between different denominations. It is a typical design for a single roomed common school constructed in the mid 1860s.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing), addition to the National Estate Register

Photograph No: FILM No.: 15/22 Survey Date: 4.11.93



History:

The first school in Landsborough was said to be a private school located directly opposite the present school, and conducted by a Miss Price. On the 1 March 1864, a second school was established in the form of a non-vested goldfields school, built of corrugated iron with a roof of cotton canvas lined with calico. It had been established by the Catholic church at the Lamplough gold rush early in 1860, but later on in the year it had been moved to the Moonambel diggings and then to a new gold rush at Navarre-Barkly before finally coming to rest at Landsborough toward the end of 1863. (The corrugated iron school was eventually blown down in a wind storm on 5 November 1876).

By 1867 the construction of a new common school building was in progress at the northern end of Burke Street. Great local importance was attached to laying the foundation stone: in spite of the severe inclemency of the weather, Landsborough turned out en masse to witness this very interesting ceremony...a very imposing procession was formed, consisting of the Members of the Progress, Church and School Committees; the Ancient Order of Foresters; Inhabitants of the town; School Children etc; the whole preceded by a brass band. After a little pleasant marching in the pelting rain, through the various sloughs and sludge channels that beautify the approaches to Landsborough the procession at last reached the proposed building. The earlier school had been closely associated with the Catholic church but in laying the foundation stone of the new church, the speaker James Daly was at pains to emphasise the importance of reconciling religious differences.

The new school building is said to have been built by Jonathan Butterworth using bricks supplied by local brick maker, James Wright, who also erected a chimney in the school. The school was opened early in 1868 and was known as Common School No. 710 - the same number held by the earlier corrugated iron school. The building also doubled as a church on Sundays and was popularly known as 'the church with the chimney in it'. It is not known which denominations used the building for church services.

The school finally closed on 28 February 1877 and its 137 students were transferred to a new school building in Camp Street, Landsborough State School No. 1862. By the 1920s the old school building was being used as a blacksmiths shop. It is now used for storage purposes.

Description:

After 1862 school buildings were controlled by the Board of Education. The community had to apply for funding and provide plans but these needed approval from the Board. The most common plan was a single rectangular room 30 feet (9.14m) by 18 feet (5.5m) with or without a porch with a hipped or gabled roof. The use of local building materials was encouraged. No ornamentation was permitted. The existing building is of the simple form and materials required by the Board. It is a rectangular brick building with plain brick piers dividing the building into three bays with a window in each bay on the north side. Originally, the steeply pitched gable roof may have been clad in timber shingles. The existing roof is clad in corrugated iron. The brick work has been covered with bagged cement possibly due to deterioration of the bricks through spalling. The front doorway appears to have been enlarged from the size required for a schoolroom during the occupation of the blacksmith. The building retains its timber windows. The building would appear to have lost its original barge board. The building retains its form and many original elements. It is a rare survivor from the early days of Landsborough

References:

Ararat and Pleasant Creek Advertiser, 22 October 1867 Rev. Walter Ebsworth, Pioneer Catholic Victoria, 1973 Information from Nancy Friend N. Friend and N. Fittock, Schools at Landsborough, c. 1962 Landsborough Times, 29 June 1869 Poem by James Wright, Landsborough State School 1862: 1877-1977 Centenary

Richard Peterson, Historic Government Schools, A Comparative Study, 1993, Heritage Victoria. Lawrence Burchell, Victorian Schools, A Study of Colonial Government Architecture 1837 - 1900,

1980. Melbourne.

Site Name Hodgett's Store Approx. Date

64 Burke Street L030 Project File No. Address

Landsborough

107080000 Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No.

Landsborough Township Heritage **Former Name Precinct** Precinct

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes Historic Building Register HBC No.

Pyrenees Planning HO 304 **National Trust Register:**

Scheme

Local **Significance Type: Statement of Significance**

Hodgett's store was built in 1924 by a Ballarat builder, Mr Brayshaw, replacing an earlier galvanised iron store. The site has significance for its associations and its landmark quality. Hodgett's store is closely associated with one of Landsborough's most influential residents, W. B. Hodgetts, an Avoca Shire councillor for forty-four years, and a man with an involvement in almost every Landsborough organisation. The store's imposing design reflect the wealth W. B. Hodgetts had accumulated during his lifetime through his involvement in milling, hotel keeping, store keeping and farming. It is one of the first commercial buildings the traveller encounters when entering the town from the north, and its prominent position on Burke Street and its substantial size have made it a local landmark.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

FILM No.: 15/23 **Survey Date:** 4.11.93 **Photograph No:**







History:

W. B. Hodgetts was born in Hawthorn, Victoria in 1854; two years after his parents had migrated from Kent, England. The family travelled around the Victorian gold diggings and settled for a time at Donkey Hill near Percydale, before following the rush to Landsborough in the early 1860s. William Hodgetts senior established a store in the township and in 1869 applied for a beer licence.

W. B. Hodgetts grew up in Landsborough, and as an adult developed a entrepreneurial flair. By 1879 he and his brother were the owners of the Landsborough flour mill established in 1874. In 1888 he was also the owner of Jones Hotel in Landsborough, but was forced to surrender the hotel's victualler's license because he did not have the level of accommodation required by law. He purchased grazing land, and after his father's death in 1889, he took over the family store. He married twice and had five children and one step-daughter.

At a community level W. B Hodgetts was connected with almost every organisation in Landsborough. He was a keen sportsman and was a particularly active member of the Landsborough Turf Club. For many years he was the honorary handicapper for the Landsborough, Avoca, Navarre and other racing clubs. In August 1881 he was elected a representative of the West Riding of the Shire of Avoca and continued to serve as a Shire councillor for the next forty-six years, filling the role of president for several terms. He was also for many years a member of the Ararat Mining Board.

The growing prosperity of farmers in the early twentieth century provided a fillip to local business, and in 1924 W. B. Hodgett commissioned a Ballarat builder, Mr Brayshaw - who in 1922 built the Landsborough public hall, to replace the Hodgett's original galvanised iron store with a larger, brick store. This was opened to the public in the same year under the name 'Hodgetts and Sons'. A newsagency and State Bank agency was attached to the store. W. B. Hodgetts died in September 1927 and the business was carried on by a daughter and two sons. Hodgett's store is now owned by W. B. Hodgett's great-nephew.

Description:

The store is of red brick with both smooth and rough cast render trims. The cantilever awning with pressed metal lining is original as shown in early photographs. The shop has a square parapet divided into three sections by face brick piers. The render was originally all unpainted with the smooth texture of the quoin work contrasting with the rough texture used on the parapet. The shop windows and centrally placed doorway are original. The tiling on the facade is original. The doors on the north section are later additions as this originally was a chain mesh gate probably for deliveries. The hipped roof verandah at the side is original. The building reflects the use of natural materials and simple decoration characteristic of the early decades of the twentieth century. The use of the cantilevered awning displays the new technology that allowed for this structural advance. The building is a substantially intact example of a purpose built 1920s shop.

The timber shed behind the shop relates to the earlier shop on the site. The brick garage/store and the nearby brick house were both constructed in the 1920s for the Hodgetts and form part of a group of buildings relating to this site.

References:

Ararat and Pleasant Creek Advertiser, 7 December 1888, 4 March 1879 Avoca Mail, 20 September 1927 Information from Nancy Friend Landsborough Times, 29 January 1869

Site Name Hodgett House Approx. Date

Address 60 Burke Street Project File No. L033

Landsborough

Pyrenees Property No. 107079900 Allotment No.

Precinct Landsborough Township Heritage Precinct Former Name

FIECIIC

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 15/26 Survey Date: 4.11.93



Site Name Uniting Church Approx. Date

Address 52 Burke Street Project File No. L034

Landsborough

Pyrenees Property No. 107079850 Allotment No.

Precinct Landsborough Township Heritage Precinct Former Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 15/27 Survey Date: 4.11.93



Site Name Former Shay's Flat School Approx. Date

Address 45 Burke Street Project File No. L035

Landsborough

Pyrenees Property No. 107077100 Allotment No.

Precinct Landsborough Township Heritage Precinct Former Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register: Pyrenees Planning HO 305

Scheme

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

The former Burnett's butchers shop first opened business in Landsborough in the 1930s after the building was transferred from Shay's Flat where it had operated as a school. The building has significance for its associations and for its representation of a characteristic activity. The building illustrates a typical recycling process which took place in rural areas once a building's original function was lost - having changed from a school to a butcher's shop to a private residence. However the building's original design as a school is still evident and it remains the only surviving structure associated with the community of Shay's Flat. Its transferral to Landsborough is indicative of the way in which small rural hamlets began to be swallowed up by larger centres from the 1930s.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 15/28 Survey Date: 4.11.93



History:

Originally built as a school servicing the community of Shay's Flat, this building was purchased by Joseph Burnett, a Landsborough butcher, after its closure as a school around the 1930s. Joseph Burnett re-erected it in Burke Street, and used it as a butcher's shop. In the 1940s the business was purchased by another butcher, Lindsay Dean, who then sold the property to Owen Friend in the 1950s. During the 1960s or 1970s the building ceased to be used as a butcher's shop and became a private residence

Description:

The existing building retains the basic form and materials typical of a single classroom school built between 1870 and 1900. The building retains two conically capped roof vents fitted to all new schools after 1899 and fitted to all existing schools after 1905. The typical school building had a porch and a turned timber finial decorated the apex of the gable. The large shop window would appear to date from its conversion to a butcher's shop in the 1930s and the straight pitched verandah supported on steel pipe posts and an open web steel truss would appear to date from the 1950s. The building retains the form, materials and some of the details of its original use as a school and the shop window illustrates its change of use.

References:

Information from Ted Ellis and Rob Vance
Information from Nancy Friend
(There is no entry for Shay's Flat in Vision and Realisation)
Richard Peterson, Historic Government Schools, A Comparative Study, 1993, Heritage Victoria.
Lawrence Burchell, Victorian Schools, A Study of Colonial Government Architecture 1837 - 1900, 19080, Melbourne.

Site Name Commercial Hotel Approx. Date

Address 39 Burke Street Project File No. L036

Landsborough

Pyrenees Prope rty No. 107077200 Allotment No.

Precinct Landsborough Township Heritage Precinct Former Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register: Pyrenees Planning HO 306

Scheme

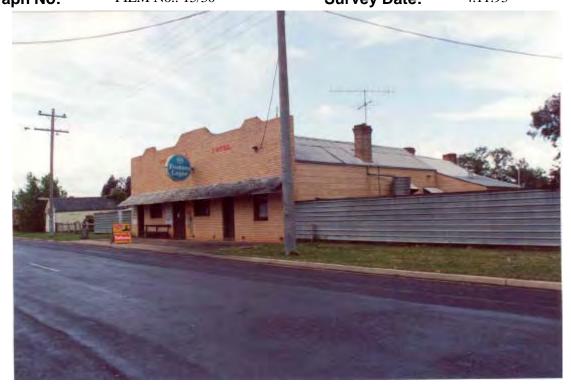
Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

The Commercial hotel is a nineteenth century timber structure, with a brick facade added in the twentieth century. The building has significance for its age, associations and its connection with characteristic activities. The Commercial hotel is the only surviving hotel in Landsborough, and one of the few businesses to have operated continuously in the township since the nineteenth century. Its design is characteristic of a small county hotel with the brick addition representing a common attempt to modernise in the mid-twentieth century. The Commercial hotel has a close association with many Landsborough organisations which used it as the venue for their meetings, and it is of high social significance. The rabbit chiller, built at the side of the hotel in the 1940s, is a clear reminder of the huge rabbit problem that existed during this period, and the way in which the local community sought to win some return from them.

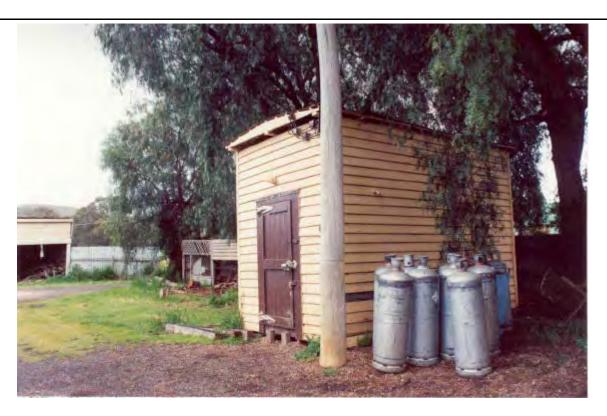
Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 15/30 Survey Date: 4.11.93







History:

In 1863, Simpson and John Byrne purchased an allotment on the corner of Burke and McKinley (better known as Camp) Streets. This was the original site of Landsborough's first Commercial Hotel. It rapidly became a popular meeting place for the surrounding gold mining community, and during the new year celebrations of 1864, it was the venue for a large ball. At this time it was known as Simpson's Commercial hotel but by 1868, when another large ball was reported at the hotel, John Byrne was the sole proprietor. During this year there were five hotels operating in Landsborough and one brewery. The Commercial hotel acted as a staging post for Cobb and Co. coaches, and in 1872 John Byrne was advertising good stabling and 'every accommodation' for travellers. By 1880 John Byrne had left Landsborough and was recorded as a publican in nearby Crowlands.

The hotel was later moved its current position on Burke Street. The exact date is not known but it was certainly on the present site in 1879 when John Farrell was the publican. By 1900 there was only two hotels remaining in Landsborough - the Commercial and the Shamrock. In 1915, Mrs M. J. Hodgetts was the proprietor of the Commercial hotel but she sold to M. J. Lloyd in 1921. The hotel was a popular venue for meetings before the public hall was built in 1922. The Landsborough Turf Club, for instance, held its meetings alternately at the Commercial hotel and the Landsborough Coffee Palace.

During the late 1940s a cool room serving as rabbit chiller was built on the southern side of the hotel. Rabbits had reached plague proportions and many local men supplemented their income by rabbit trapping. Ted Ellis and Rob Vance remember that 'five bob a pair was a top price'. The rabbits were sold to a local rabbit buyer, Walter Rattray, who stored the rabbits in the cool room before transferring them to a consortium of businessmen to be sold for export.

The Commercial Hotel is the only surviving hotel in Landsborough.

Description:

The earlier section of the building would appear to be a double gabled timber building. It is reported to have had a bull nosed verandah prior to the addition of the brick facade in the 1960s. It is probable that the hotel had a timber parapet above the verandah. The building as it stands today has a plain cream brick facade rising to a parapet with stepped brick sections at the top. A small bracketed metal awning hangs from the facade above door height. The building has three doors, two wide bar windows and a narrower double hung window. At the rear of the double gable section are other sections of the building with smaller gable roofs and skillions indicating that the building has been added to as need arose. The simply decorated brick chimneys survive. The rabbit chilling room has a weatherboard exterior with a curved roof suspended above an insulated ceiling to increase ventilation. The chiller door is a substantial framed and boarded timber door, metal lined internally, on large metal hinges. Parts of the stables appear to still exist. Although the facade has been substantially altered, much of the earlier hotel remains and the siting in the main street and collection of timber building elements are evocative of the nineteenth century hotel.

References:

Avoca Mail, 28 October 1921 Balliere's Victorian Directory, 1868 Information from Ted Ellis and Rob Vance Information from Nancy Friend Landsborough Times, 6 September 1872 Sands and McDougall's Country Directory, 1915 Wise's Post Office Directory, 1884, 1900

Site Name Vendy's House Approx. Date

Address 37 Burke Street Project File No. L037

Landsborough

Pyrenees Property No. 107077300 Allotment No.

Precinct Landsborough Township Heritage Precinct Former Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 15/32 Survey Date: 4.11.93



Site Name Former Shop Approx. Date

Address 37 Burke Street Project File No. L038

Landsborough

Pyrenees Property No. 107077300 Allotment No.

Precinct Landsborough Township Heritage Precinct Former Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrene es Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 15/33 Survey Date: 4.11.93



Site Name Aston's Butcher's Shop (former) Approx. Date

Address 44 Burke Street Project File No. L039

Landsborough

Pyrenees Property No. 107079600 Allotment No.

Precinct Landsborough Township Heritage Precinct Former Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register: Pyrenees Planning HO 307

Scheme

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

Aston's butchers shop was built between 1891 and 1895 by Charles Aston. The building has significance for its age, contextual importance, and its associations. Aston's butchers shop represents one of Landsborough's longest surviving businesses, operating continuously as a butchers shop from the 1890s to the 1970s. It is closely associated with the Astons, a well-known local family, who have owned the shop since its construction. It gains in significance from its proximity to a number of other small shops which together contribute substantially to the early twentieth century character of Landsborough's commercial precinct.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 16/1 Survey Date: 4.11.93



History:

Charles Aston built a butcher's shop in Burke Street, Landsborough between 1891 and 1895. Nancy Friend remembers he made his own sausages, and frequently hung sheep carcasses in the doorway of his shop in order to cut the meat with a hand saw. This proved rather a hindrance to those wanting to enter the shop. Charles Aston also owned a farm and obtained meat for his butchering business either from his own property or from other local farms. In 1900 he was one of four butchers in Landsborough. He was a well known local identity and for a period of time he served on the Avoca Shire Council. He was also the owner of the Landsborough coffee palace.

The Aston butchering business was carried on by Charles' son, Bill, who was also a farmer, and obtained meat for the shop from his own property. After Bill's death, the butchers shop was operated by his wife and two sons, Norman and Lewis. When Norman and Lewis died in the 1970s the shop was closed, although for a short period a butcher came from Stawell and sold meat at the store every Friday.

Description:

The shop is a small face brick building, now painted, with shop windows symmetrically placed either side of the central doorway. The building has a brick parapet above the verandah line which steps in to a smaller central rectangular section with a central arched section capping the parapet. The only decoration is corbelled bricks to form edges to the name plate and the top of the parapet. The remains of the painted sign L. Aston Butcher can still be seen. The straight pitched street verandah appears to have been altered with an unsympathetic gutter profile and straight square verandah columns. The double arched timber windows divided into four panels are original The building is a substantially intact example of a small brick shop. The original windows are or special interest.

References:

Information from Ted Ellis and Rob Vance Information from Nancy Friend Sands and McDougall's Country Directory, 1915 Wise's Post Office Directory, 1884, 1900

Site Name Landsborough Post Office Approx. Date

Address 42 Burke Street Project File No. L040

Landsborough

Pyrenees Property No. 107079500 Allotment No.

Precinct Landsborough Township Heritage Precinct Former Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 16/2 Survey Date: 4.11.93



Site Name Former Garage Approx. Date

Address 40 Burke Street Project File No. L042

Landsborough

Pyrenees Property No. 107079500 Allotment No.

Precinct Landsborough Township Heritage Precinct Former Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 16/4 Survey Date: 4.11.93



Site Name Little's Shop and House Approx. Date

Address 38 Burke Street Project File No. L043

Landsborough

Pyrenees Property No. 107079400 Allotment No.

Precinct Landsborough Township Heritage Precinct Former Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 16/5 Survey Date: 4.11.93



Site Name Fittock House Approx. Date

Address 35 Burke Street Project File No. L044

Landsborough

Pyrenees Property No. 107079200 Allotment No.

Precinct Landsborough Township Heritage Precinct Former Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 16/6 Survey Date: 4.11.93



Site Name Former Fittock's Green Grocers Approx. Date

Address 32 Burke Street Project File No. L046

Landsborough

Pyrenees Property No. 107079200 Allotment No.

Precinct Landsborough Township Heritage Precinct Former Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 16/8 Survey Date: 4.11.93



Landsborough Public Hall Site Name Approx. Date

29 Burke Street Project File No. L047 Address

Landsborough

107077460 Allotment No. Section 8, Allotment 19-20 Pyrenees Property No.

Landsborough Township Heritage **Former Name Precinct** Precinct

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes HBC No. **Historic Building Register**

Pyrenees Planning HO 308 **National Trust Register:**

Scheme

Local **Significance Type: Statement of Significance**

The Landsborough public hall, designed by Edmund Mulcahy, was built of locally made bricks in 1922 by J. R. Brayshaw. The building is significant for its architecture, landmark quality and associations. The Landsborough public hall is one of the few architect designed buildings in the township and its striking facade and prominent siting have made it a community landmark. The imposing design of the building is expressive of the relative prosperity enjoyed by residents in the early twentieth century and their desire to demonstrate the town's progress to the outside world. It has been at the heart of community life in Landsborough for much of this century and is closely associated with most of the town's organisations. It has high social value.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

FILM No.: 16/9 4.11.93 **Photograph No: Survey Date:**



History:

A Landsborough public hall committee was formed in 1913, and held their first meeting on 31 July 1913 in order to discuss, 'preliminary steps to raise funds for the erection of a public hall and mechanics institute.' Until this time local functions had taken place at the coffee palace, one of the town's two hotels or the Rechabite hall, but none of these provided sufficient space for large gatherings. The committee's fund raising efforts were so successful that twelve months later, in July 1914, tenders were called for the erection of the hall. However the outbreak of the First World War forced lending institutions to withdraw finance and plans for the new hall were temporarily shelved and the money invested in Commonwealth War Loans. The public hall committee meetings resumed again in 1917, and the foundation stone of the Landsborough public hall was finally laid on 15 April 1922, on a site donated by Mrs M. J. Hodgetts and Miss Dow.

The hall was built of locally made brick and was designed by a Melbourne architect and an ex-resident of Landsborough, Edmund Mulcahy. J. R. Brayshaw of Ballarat did the brick work while W. Butterworth, also of Ballarat, was responsible for the carpentry and C. Collins, W. Cairne and A. Cox, under the instructions of W. B. Radley of Ararat, completed the plaster work. The total cost of the building amounted to £1,750. The Landsborough public hall was officially opened in November 1922. The opening was celebrated by a sports gathering in the afternoon followed by a minstrel and dramatic entertainment and dance in the evening.

The Landsborough Public Hall was widely used for a variety of functions including concerts, flower shows, dances, travelling shows, scout meetings, bowling club meetings and even hookey tournaments. A new section, overlooking the bowling green was added in 1966 to provide extra space for a supper room. After the construction of a community complex at the recreation reserve during the 1980s, the hall was not used so frequently as in the past.

Description:

The Landsborough public hall is a heavily massed composition in rendered brickwork. The render facade has survived unpainted and its decoration relies on the contrast between smooth and roughcast render and the modelling of the elements. The facade is a composition of two parapeted pavilions flanking a central colonnade of round headed arches on square columns. Above this is a raking parapet with a central square panel enclosing a recessed ellipse. Each pavilion has a centrally placed timber window with the western being a single window and the eastern being a pair of double hung windows. This is odd given the strict symmetry of the overall design. The use of unpainted render and the decoration being confined to panels, arches and ellipses is characteristic of the early twentieth century use of materials in their natural state and the movement away from applied decoration. The building design refers to medieval architecture with the use of the arcade and the reference to a blind arcade in the parapet. The western side of the hall is obscured by the 1966 extensions in red face brick.

The building has a monumental character which echoes, on a smaller scale, such contemporary structures as the Arch of Victory at Ballarat, the Mission to Seaman, Port Melbourne, and the Shrine of Remembrance in Melbourne.

References:

Avoca Mail, 14 November 1922 Information from Ted Ellis and Rob Vance Information from Nancy Friend Landsborough public hall committee minutes, 31 July 1913-25 January 1917. (In the possession of Nancy Friend)

Site Name Former London Chartered Bank Approx. Date

26 Burke Street **Project File No.** L048

Landsborough

Pyrenees Property No. 107079100 Allotment No. Section 3, Allotment 22

Precinct Landsborough Township Heritage Precinct Former Name

Heritage Status

Address

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register: Pyrenees Planning HO 309

Scheme

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

The former London Chartered Bank was built in 1863 during the Landsborough gold rushes. Although substantially altered the building has significance for its age and associations. The former London Chartered Bank is one of the oldest buildings in Landsborough, and possibly the only commercial building to date from the town's early gold rush days. Its simple design is representative of a period when buildings were erected quickly to service a transitory mining community which offered no guarantee of permanency. The building's function as a bank and gold buying agency, handling much of the wealth generated by the area's gold rushes, strengthens its connection with the town's early history. The former London Chartered Bank also has significance for its later function as a post office when it was the main communication centre for the township.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 16/15 Survey Date: 4.11.93





History:

The London Chartered Bank purchased an allotment in Burke Street in one of the township's first land sales on the 15 September 1863. However it is likely the bank already had premises on the site from at least as early as April 1863 when it was reported in the Ararat Advertiser that a stolen cheque had been cashed at the Landsborough London Chartered Bank. During this period gold mining was still the primary occupation of most residents, with 1,328 ounces leaving the township by escort in March 1863, and the bank did good business. However by the 1870s gold yields had fallen away, and in 1872 the acting-manager of the London Chartered Bank, P. H. Callen, was advertising in the Landsborough Times: 'Gold purchased at the highest market price, or forwarded for assay.'

Nevertheless the fortunes of the bank declined until it was finally closed in 1879. The Landsborough correspondent wrote to the Ararat Advertiser, expressing the disappointment of local residents: All is consternation in this quarter. We are suddenly notified that our branch of the London Chartered Bank will close its doors to all its customers at the end of the present month. The effect of such a startling announcement can be well understood, when your readers are informed that the above bank is our only one, and the only one within twenty-three miles. After its closure at the end of March 1879, the bank building was purchased by W. H. Puddicombe who had migrated to Australia from England in 1852 and settled in Landsborough in 1862. He eventually took over his brother-in-law's (J. E. Andrew's) business and established a stationary and general store, in addition to a post office, in the old bank building. W. H. Puddicombe was officially appointed post master in 1882 and also served as warden's clerk, clerk of petty sessions, electoral registrar, registrar of births and death, and deputy mining registrar.

After Puddicombe's death in 1908 the business was purchased by John Friend and operated by him and his sister Jemima. John Friend married in 1913, at which time the residence at the back of the building was erected. The Friends eventually closed the store but continued to run the post office which in later years also offered a Commonwealth Savings Bank agency and a telephone exchange. John Friend's daughter, Nancy Friend, assisted in the post office and remembers: Mails were made up each morning for Avoca and St Arnaud, and each afternoon for Stawell. In the afternoon mail would come in from St Arnaud and Avoca. Avoca was our main centre for many years...The war years (1939-45) were busy years. Petrol ration tickets were a lot of work (and) mails were very heavy; especially when our local welfare group would arrive with between fifty and sixty parcels for our men on active service...The telephone exchange was very busy as there were not many folk who had the phone connected. Most of our calls were booked through Stawell, and a call to Melbourne was something! In March 1947 the post office business was transferred to Mr and Mrs Turner but the old bank building and residence remained the property of the Friend family. It is now a private residence.

Description:

The building as it stands today is a gable roofed rectangular building with the walls clad in cement sheeting. The building has a straight pitched verandah supported on a metal lattice truss and thin pipe poles. The major feature of the facade is the two light timber window which gives the clue to its original style and age. The window has flat arched headed lights and the lights are separated by a rounded muntin. All that remains visible is the building form and the one window.

The attached residence was built in 1912 and is a characteristic timber Victorian villa with a central doorway and flanking symmetrically placed timber double hung windows. The house has a bull nosed verandah supported on timber posts with cast iron frieze and brackets for decoration.

References:

Ararat and Pleasant Creek Advertiser, 24 April 1863, 14 March 1879 Information from Nancy Friend Landsborough Times, 6 September 1872 Victoria and its Metropolis

Site Name Police Station/Residence Approx. Date

73 McKinley Street Project File No. L059 **Address**

Landsborough

107082400 Pyrenees Property No. Allotment No.

Landsborough Camp Hill Heritage **Former Name Precinct**

Precinct

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes Historic Building Register HBC No.

Pyrenees Planning HO 301 **National Trust Register:**

Scheme

Significance Type: Local **Statement of Significance**

The police station/residence was probably built in 1862 in response to the need for police protection during the Landsborough gold rushes. The building has significance because of its age, associations and contextual importance. It is one of the oldest surviving buildings in Landsborough and has remained in continuous use as a police station since its establishment 132 years ago. It has a strong association with the area's early gold mining history. The location of the building on a hill overlooking the township indicates the original need for the police camp to be clearly visible and separate from the confusion of the gold diggings. It also has symbolic significance, representing the centre of law and order as elevated and removed from everyday concerns. The police station/residence is the only surviving building on the reserve which once included a court house and jail, although it is in close proximity to three other important Landsborough buildings, the Catholic church, presbytery and state school, which together form a small 'Camp hill' precinct.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

FILM No.: 16/21 4.11.93 **Photograph No:** Survey Date:



History:

The first reports of the Landsborough gold rushes appeared in the newspapers on 9 September 1862 and by 20 September 1862 it was estimated there were 9,000 diggers on the field. Warden F. A. Powlett had arrived early in the rush and established a police station on 25 September 1862 on an elevated piece of land which was quickly given the name Camp Hill and was later part of a 'reserve for public buildings'. The road leading up to the police station was popularly known as Camp Street - although it was officially designated McKinley Street. As the population continued to increase, reaching an estimated 12,000 in October 1862, there were calls for greater police protection. On 3 October 1862, a newspaper correspondent wrote: We have been favoured with a few members of the Police, and, as far as I could learn, a larger number are on their way here: the increase in population warrants an addition. By the end of the month a court house had also been erected on Camp Hill and a new police magistrate and warden, Mr W. Butler, had arrived from Buckland. In 1862 a portable house for the use of the police was erected in Landsborough. In 1866 repairs were carried out to the police building and further repairs and painting were undertaken in 1878/79 and 1883/4. In 1898/9 the office on the side of the building was added and further repairs carried out. The stables and forage store were built in 1901/2. Further additions were made to the building in 1924/25. In 1930 the police residence was described as a five roomed dwelling with a slate roof and was in fair order. The interior required renovation. The five rooms were all said to be plastered and papered and lined ceilings. The bathroom had an iron bath and shower and there was a washhouse with a copper and two cement troughs. There was a two stall stable, lockup and two cells in fair order the weatherboard office and one W.C.

As gold yields declined and Landsborough made the transition into a settled community, there was no longer such a need for police protection, and the number of police stationed at Landsborough was reduced. By 1900 the post office directory lists only one policeman in Landsborough, Constable Stowell Marshall. The court house and a small jail were eventually demolished but the police station remained and still continues in use as a police station.

Description:

The building is of weatherboard with a hipped corrugated iron roof. The roof cladding appears to be an alteration given the 1930 report of a slate roof. The building was originally of a symmetrical design with a central front door and two flanking double hung timber windows. The room on the eastern side of the building is the office added in 1898/90. The concave curved roof verandah supported on timber posts was extended at this time to match the original hipped roof verandah. The drawings show that the verandah was supported on paired timber posts. The existing posts are single. The kitchen is a separate room to the rear of the building and may have been detached when originally constructed but has been incorporated into the main building by additions over time. The building has brick chimneys.

The brick chimneys and the M roof configuration indicate that the building was constructed on this site and either replaced the first portable building or incorporated the portable within a new roof during the alterations of the 1860s. The building is characteristic in plan and detail to other police residences constructed in the 1860s.

References:

Ararat and Pleasant Creek Advertiser, 3 October 1862, 31 October 1862
Ballierre's Victorian Directory, 1868
Chief Commissioner of Police, Publicity Officer to Nancy Friend, 17 May 1961
Information from Ted Ellis and Rob Vance
N. Fittock, Golden Days - Landsborough Centenary, 1862-1962
Information from Nancy Friend
Wise's Post Office Directory, 1884, 1900
Ararat and Pleasant Creek Advertiser, 3 October 1862, 31 October 1862

Site Name Timber House and Pavilion Approx. Date

Address 4 Dean Street **Project File No.** L060

Landsborough

Pyrenees Property No. 107082500 Allotment No.

Precinct Landsborough Camp Hill Heritage Former Name

Precinct

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 16/22 Survey Date: 4.11.93





Site Name St Francis Catholic Church Approx. Date

Address 76 McKinley Street Project File No. L061

Landsborough

Pyrenees Property No. 107082755 Allotment No.

Precinct Landsborough Camp Hill Heritage Precinct Former Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register: Pyrenees Planning HO 302

Scheme

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

St Francis Catholic church was built in 1887. The building has significance because of its associations and contextual importance. The substantial size and prominent location of St Francis Catholic church demonstrates the numerical strength of Landsborough's Catholic population in the nineteenth century. It is in close proximity to three other buildings - the police station/residence, the state school, and the presbytery - which together form a small 'Camp Hill' precinct of significant buildings.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 16/23 Survey Date: 4.11.93



History:

There was already a strong Catholic population in Landsborough in the early gold rush period of the 1860s when a Catholic non-vested school was erected in the township. Church services may have been held in this or later school rooms, or in private homes, but the community did not have the benefit of regular visits by a Catholic priest. By 1883 Landsborough was part of the Ararat parish and was classified as a mission station (as were Moonambel and Redbank), receiving irregular visits from a priest for up to a week at a time.

During this period, fund raising began for the erection of a church, and on 20 August 1886 William Chaffer invited tenders for a new Catholic church to be built of brick. The church was completed in the following year and was opened on 15 May 1887, at a ceremony performed by the Right Reverend Dr. Moore. It was named the church of St Francis of Assisi.

Over the ensuing years countless fund raising activities revolved around the church. For instance in April 1913, J. W. Pennington, MLA, opened the Landsborough Catholic bazaar designed to raise funds for additions to the church. By 1917 Catholicism was so strong in the area that Landsborough was chosen as the centre for a new mission. The Landsborough mission included townships that had previously been part of neighbouring parishes such as Navarre, Crowlands and Elmhurst (formerly part of the Ararat parish) and Redbank and Moonambel (formerly part of the St Arnaud parish). A resident priest was appointed to the town in the person of the Rev. Father Barrett, and a brick presbytery was built behind the church in 1917.

Description:

The church is of a rudimentary Gothic style with a nave of five bays, a entry porch and a side transept which may have been the addition to the church in the early 1900s. Each nave is marked by buttresses and has a central lancet window. The church has a gabled roof now clad in corrugated iron with conically capped ventilators along the ridge. The apex of the gable parapets are marked by a cross.

The building was originally face brick with render trims to the windows and render caps to the buttresses. The brickwork is now painted.

The west facing porch is centrally placed on the facade with a centrally placed lancet window with render quoins and a render mould which finishes in round render bosses. The gable end is corbelled and the apex marked by a cross. The entry doors are at the side of the porch. Above the porch in the main gable end is a lancet shaped ventilator.

References:

Ararat Advertiser, 20 August 1886, 10 May 1887, 29 April 1913 Melbourne Diocesan Archives, Annual Directories, 1883, 1887 Assessed by Assessment Date W. Jacobs/K. Twigg November-December 1994

Site Name Landsborough Primary School Approx. Date

Address 82 McKinley Street Project File No. L062

Landsborough

Pyrenees Property No. 107082650 Allotment No.

Precinct Landsborough Camp Hill Heritage Former Name

Precinct

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 16/24 Survey Date: 4.11.93





Site Name Ellis House Approx. Date

Address 68 McKinley Street Project File No. L063

Landsborough

Pyrenees Property No. 107082800 Allotment No.

Precinct Landsborough Camp Hill Heritage Precinct Former Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 16/25 Survey Date: 4.11.93



Site Name Unlisted but on map Adjacent L63 Approx. Date

Address Forestry Road Project File No. L064

Landsborough

Pyrenees Property No. 107082800 Allotment No.

Precinct Landsborough Camp Hill Heritage Precinct Former Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.:16/26 Survey Date: 4.11.93



7.0	Datasheets of Heritage Places in the Moonambel Precinc	cts

Site Name Shop Approx. Date

Address 50 Brooke Street Project File No. M002

Moonambel

Pyrenees Property No. 108027400 Allotment No. 1

Precinct Moonambel Heritage Precinct Former Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 10/9 Survey Date: 7.10.93



M003

Site Name

Moonambel police residence and lockup

Approx. Date

c. 1860s, 1880

36 Brooke Street Project File No.

Address Moonambel

Pyrenees Property No.108027200Allotment No.PrecinctMoonambel Heritage PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes Community life (law and order)

Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register: Pyrenees Planning Scheme HO 355

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

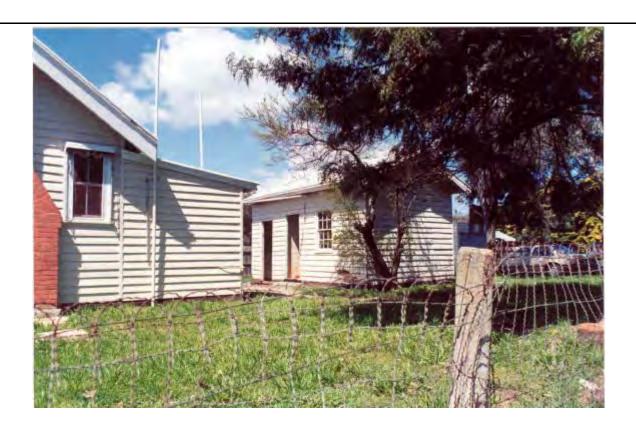
The lockup is a timber structure dating from the 1860s. It is built behind the police residence constructed in 1880. They have significance for their architectural interest, associations, characteristic qualities and contextual importance. The lockup is typical of the portable lockups which were frequently used on the Victorian goldfields in the 1850s and 1860s, reflecting the highly mobile nature of the gold mining population. It has architectural interest for its solid timber construction with steel bars running through the walls, ceiling and floor. The design of the former police residence is characteristic of police buildings in the 1880s, and it contributes to the nineteenth century character of the Moonambel streetscape. Together the lockup and the police station/residence are important material reminder of the role played by the police in enforcing law and order in the mining towns of the nineteenth century.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 10/10 Survey Date: 7.10.93





History:

Miners were at work at Moonambel, originally known as Mountain Creek, as early as September 1860, and by 21 December 1860 it was estimated there were between 10,000 to 12,000 miners on the field. A police presence was quickly sought and when the main street was surveyed in December 1860, the police camp reserve was marked out in the centre of the main street. Many were critical of this location since they felt it detracted 'from the value of business sites in its immediate neighbourhood, the gloomy and unlighted space presenting a marked contrast to the other portion of the street'. Neither were the police particularly popular. In January 1860, when the Inspector of Police called for all places of business to be closed at 11pm, there was enormous complaint and the correspondent to the Maryborough and Dunolly Advertiser wrote: 'If even this petty interference were legally justified and carried out with a little courtesy, less complaint would be made; but when people are threatened with a summons...it is not surprising that the police here are held in little favour. A store yesterday was broken into by a mob of drunken rowdies...and very strange to say, the protectors of the public peace were nowhere to be seen'.

The first police quarters and lockup were probably erected early in 1861 on the police reserve. Certainly they were both in existence in December 1863 when tenders were advertised for the provision of rations for prisoners as required at the Moonambel police station. In 1866 repairs and alterations were made to the police buildings by Hockman and Howard for a cost of £17 and in 1878-9 the Public Works Department paid J Meadows £34.19.6 for repairs to the lockup.

In 1880 tenders were let for the construction of new police quarters and the building was completed by Morris and Begg for a cost of £514.18.0. At the same time a court house was built on the police reserve for a cost of £370 by Taylor and Ellis.

As mining declined and Moonambel residents turned to farming, there was less demand for a police presence in the township. In February 1915 it was claimed that only seven arrests had been made by Moonambel police in the space of fourteen years. When the chief commissioner, Mr Sainsbury, called for a report on the Moonambel police station, Constable Dunn admitted: 'Now that the collection of the agricultural statistics is finished I have absolutely nothing whatever to do at Moonambel, and find it a hard job to fill in my time, as the place itself is positively dead... A man living in Moonambel for any length of time would be graduating for a lunatic asylum'.

As a result the Moonambel station was closed and the police station/residence was taken over by the Education Department as a teacher's residence.

Description:

The Police quarters building was constructed in 1880 to plans prepared by the Department of Works. The building is a weatherboard building of four rooms with a central passageway. The roof is of two longitudinal gables with a gable roofed section at right angles. The building has a straight pitched verandah supported on timber posts. The timber posts have stop chamfering and moulded timber capitals which support simple curved timber brackets. The entry door is at the centre of the building with two timber double hung windows under the verandah and a central timber double hung window in the middle of the gable section. Above this window is a timber roof vent with a pointed arch. The building retains its three brick chimneys with corbelled brick decoration and is now clad in corrugated iron where the original drawings suggest that the roof was to be of slate. Except for the addition of a timber skillion section at the rear the building is substantially intact.

The lock up is virtually an iron cage with timber cladding and is similar to other lock ups of the period, very few which are still intact on their original locations. Some of these were imported but others were constructed locally on a similar pattern.

References:

Argus, 9 February 1915 Avoca Mail, 3 December 1957 Information from Eulalie Driscoll and Tom Wright Victorian Government Gazette, July-Dec 1880, p. 1978 Information from Keith Farnsworth Frances O'Neill, Survey of police buildings 1858-, Heritage Victoria

Maryborough and Dunolly A	dvertiser, 8 January 1861. Quoted in Be	eavis, Pioneers of the Pyren	ees, p. 48
Site Name	Store/bakery	Approx. Date	1873
Address	33 Brooke Street	Project File No.	M004
Audress	Moonambel		
Pyrenees Property No.	108025500	Allotment No.	
Precinct	Moonambel Heritage Precinct	Former Name	
Heritage Status			
National Estate:		Themes	Towns (business)
Historic Building Registo	er	HBC No.	
National Trust Register:		Pyrenees Planning Scheme	НО 356

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

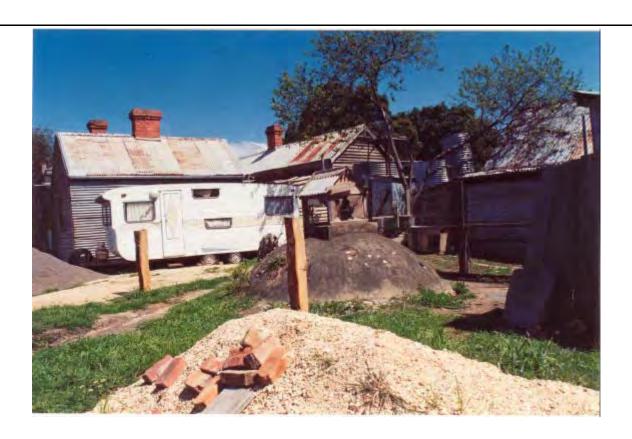
The old store/bakery was built in c. 1873. It has significance for its building design, age and contextual importance. The old store/bakery is one of Moonambel's earliest surviving commercial buildings and its design is expressive of the building's continuous use as a store and bakery for almost eighty years. Its nineteenth century character and its prominent siting on the main approach to Moonambel makes it a key element in the streetscape.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing), Addition to the Register of the National Estate, Addition to the Historic Buildings Council Register

Photograph No: FILM No.: 10/11 Survey Date: 7.10.93







History:

Charles Stuart and Jessie McIntosh both migrated to Australia in 1852, and married at Lamplough on 15 March 1852. They operated a bakery at Sandy Creek, Stuart Mill and Landsborough before finally settling at Moonambel in 1873 where they established a store and bakery. Jessie worked as the storekeeper and Charles as the baker, providing freshly baked bread daily to the surrounding community. When Charles died in 1879, Jessie continued to operate the business. By 1884 the Stuarts were one of only two bakers in Moonambel and in 1898 they were awarded a government contract to supply prisoners' rations to the Moonambel lockup across the road. Flour to make the bread was carted from the Avoca railway station.

By the 1890s Jessie was assisted in the business by her son David (born 1873), who possessed an entrepreneurial spirit and a desire to diversify his interests. He leased sixty acres of land at Warrenmang, applied for a licence to cut 250 sleepers in 1898, and obtained a gold buyers license in 1904. He was also an active member of the Freemasons lodge. The Stuart family continued to run the grocery store and bakery until David Stuart's death in 1935 when the property was put up for public auction.

It was purchased by Aileen and David Cheesman from the Barkly area. During this period the store stocked a wide range of goods - not only bread and groceries but hardware, kitchen utensils and stock feed. The Cheesmans employed a delivery man named Kiffer 'Mungo' Broughton and he hawked bread and groceries around the entire district, in a horse-drawn baker's cart. Keith Farnsworth can also remember Esme Cheesman delivering groceries out to the bush where he and his family were cutting eucalyptus. The Cheesmans also employed a series of bakers including Frank Phillipe, Dick Barry, Bill Lucas, Ron Harley and Ernie Eastman. The Cheesmans finally sold the grocery shop in 1947 to Arthur Gummersill and built a new shop further up the street. The builder was A. H. Kaye from Avoca. The bakery continued to operate until the late 1950s.

Description:

The timber building is a collection of building forms with the corner section having a gable roof and now clad in pressed metal. Facing Brooke Street is another gable roofed shop section clad in weatherboard with a cental four panelled door a large shop window which retains its timber shutters and a twelve paned timber double hung window. Next to this is the residence which is set back from the street alignment and again has a gable roof and is clad in weatherboards and has a bull nosed verandah supported on turned timber posts and curved timber brackets. The verandah is a later addition and may have been added at the time the building was clad in pressed metal. Behind the pressed metal clad corner section is a section clad in horizontal tongue and groove timber boards which has a large shop window. Next to this is a weatherboards skillion roofed section joining to another gable roofed section clad on the side with weatherboards and on the back with corrugated iron. In the rear yard is a dome topped well with a timber cover to the opening.

The corner section has an angled corner with double doors opening into the bakery. The extension to the roof over this angle is framed in curved timber sections. Each side of the doorway and framing the pressed metal walls are flat timber pilasters with mouldings to suggest Doric columns. There was a return verandah which has now been removed. Above the verandah line is a timber cornice and the gable end of the roof forms a triangular pediment with the Store and Bakery painted sign still visible. The two walls are of pressed metal in a line and diamond pattern, similar to that used at Gollops Garage in Avoca (demolished 1994). In the centre of these walls is a large shop window divided into four panes with a timber architrave. A photograph shows that the store was originally clad in wide timber boards and the verandah had a straight pitched roof supported in timber posts with timber brackets. The verandah continued across the face of the residence. A large sign board is shown across the splay corner of the verandah

The collection of buildings on the corner site is one of the most prominent structures in Moonambel. The timber columns and pressed metal walls, the remnant paint scheme and sign make the corner building a landmark in the main street.

References:

Avoca Free Press, 4 December 1935 Avoca Mail, 3 December 1957 Avoca and District Historical Society Index Information from Eulalie Driscoll and Tom Wright, photo. c1900 supplied by Eulalie Driscoll (See Vol.3 cover) Information from Keith Farnsworth Victorian Government Gazette, 1 July 1898, p. 2607 Victorian Police Gazette, 28 January 1904

Site Name House Approx. Date

Address 52 Brooke Street Project File No. M006

Moonambel

Pyrenees Property No.108027400Allotment No.PrecinctMoonambel Heritage PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 10/10 Survey Date: 7.10.93



Site Name House Approx. Date

Address 32 Brooke Street Project File No. M007

Moonambel

Pyrenees Property No.108027100Allotment No.PrecinctMoonambel Heritage PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Contributory

Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Included as part of the Heritage Overlay Area (Heritage Precinct)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 10/16 Survey Date: 7.10.93



Site Name Moonambel General Store Approx. Date

29 Brooke Street **Project File No.** M008

Moonambel

Pyrenees Property No.108025700Allotment No.PrecinctMoonambel Heritage PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

Address

National Estate: Themes
Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning

Scheme

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 10/20 Survey Date: 7.10.93





Site NameProduce storeApprox. Datec. 188023 Brooke StreetProject File No.M009

Address Moonambel

Pyrenees Property No.108025800Allotment No.PrecinctMoonambel Heritage PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes Towns (business)

Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register:

Pyrenees Planning
Scheme
HO 357

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

Stockman's produce store was built of brick in c. 1870s. It is significant for its associations and contextual importance. The solid brick construction of Stockman's produce store is expressive of the post gold rush prosperity of Moonambel, and its prominent location abutting the main road makes it an important element in the streetscape. The buildings change in function from a general store to a produce store, parallels the township's transition from a mining to a farming community.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 10/21 Survey Date: 7.10.93



History:

Henry Stockman was a resident of Moonambel in 1864 when he was a member of the Common school committee. It is probable that he owned a store for in 1867 he was robbed of fifteen yards of double-width calico. Certainly by the 1880s he was proprietor of an extensive general store consisting of a 'well-assorted stock of groceries, fancy goods, tobacco, cigars, clocks, sewing machines, crockery etc etc'. He offered the whole stock for sale by auction in June 1884.

By 1879 Henry Stockman was also the proprietor of a hotel in Moonambel. By 1886 he is recorded as the owner of the Commercial hotel and it was presumably this building that was under consideration in 1887 when he applied for a victuallers license 'for premises situated at Moonambel containing twelve rooms exclusive of those required for the use of my family and servants'. In January 1890, Stockman employed James Beavis as the new licensee of the Commercial Hotel, although his employment was short-lived and on 9 June 1891 the licence was transferred to William Moyle from Laverton.

In 1881 the Stockmans took over a brick store previously run by the Dicksons, and Henry's wife, Mary Ann, became the storekeeper. The shop became known as Stockman's produce store, and sold all manner of goods including grains and stock feed. In 1898 Stockman was also issued with a license authorising him to deal in poisons.

Henry Stockman died on 19 November 1899 at the age of sixty-six but the store was continued for some time by Mary Ann. Later the store passed to the Stockman's daughter, Ada Peacock and it is listed under her name in the 1915 postal directory. Ada and George Peacock eventually transferred all their stock to another shop and the old produce store was used for storage.

Description:

The brick store consists of a large brick warehouse with a gable roof with a skillion roofed brick addition to the side. This section was used as the office as shown in an early photograph.

The warehouse has a central doorway with flanking tall double hung timber windows which originally were divided in twelve panes. The rises to a square parapet with a rendered nameplate in the middle. The parapet is marked by brick pillars at the side and has a row of corbelled bricks at the base and top as cornice lines. In the centre is a triangular pediment edged in corbelled bricks. This once proudly announced the date of establishment which can be seen in the early photograph and appears to be 1863.

The gable roof is shown as clad in corrugated iron in the early photograph and had a pyramidal roof lantern to allow light to the centre of the warehouse. This has now vanished.

The building is very similar to that shown in the early photograph, the only changes being the loss of the roof lantern and part of the office chimney. The building is suffering from cracking to the brickwork.

References:

Shire of Avoca rate books, 1879, 1882, 1886, 1890, 1900, 1910 Avoca Free Press, 27 March 1886; 10 December 1887 Avoca Mail, June 1884 Beavis, Pioneers of the Pyrenees, p. 69 Information from Eulalie Driscoll and Tom Wright Information from Keith Farnsworth Maryborough and Dunolly Advertiser, 21 November 1899 Victorian Police Gazette, 11 April 1867; 11 February 1880; 7 January 1898 Avoca and District Historic Society photographic collection, photograph No. 212

Project No. 187 of the National Estate Grants Programme: 1991/92 for the National Estate Committee (Victoria) and the Department of Planning And Development and the Shire of Avoca.

Site Name Commercial hotel Approx. Date 1860

Address

22 Brooke Street

Moonambel

Project File No. M010

Pyrenees Property No.108027000Allotment No.PrecinctMoonambel Heritage PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes Towns (business)

Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register: Pyrenees Planning Scheme HO 350

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

The Commercial hotel is a timber structure, established during the gold rushes in 1860-1. It has significance for its age, associations and contextual importance.

The Commercial hotel has operated continuously as a hotel since the early gold rush period and is one of the earliest surviving commercial buildings in the Moonambel township. It has been altered and extended over time, demonstrating the changing demands made upon a public house over a period of 134 years. The hotel is a key element in Moonambel's nineteenth century streetscape.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 10/23 Survey Date: 7.10.93





History:

During the rush to Mountain Creek (later Moonambel), early in 1861, a newspaper correspondent reported 'the immense number of public houses that have been erected here at enormous expense, is really astonishing, two out of three establishments in the main street are devoted to the sale of intoxicating liquors'. One of the most substantial and prestigious of these public houses was the Commercial hotel, and early in February 1861 it provided the venue for a meeting of 'squatters and men of commerce' to arrange the first Mountain Creek race meeting. Later in the month a a 'large and influential meeting' of the local Progress Committee was also held at this hotel.

The rush to Barkly in March 1861 drained business away from Mountain Creek and many public houses were forced to sell at less than cost. However the Commercial hotel remained. It was sold by public auction in July 1868 and became the property of Edwin Glover who had previously resided at Landsborough. In February 1870 he called for tenders for the addition of a brick bedroom on the Commercial hotel and on 6 September 1872 he advertised in the Landsborough Times: Edwin Glover, having purchased the above old established house, begs to solicit a continuance of the support hitherto bestowed on it. The Traveller, the Miner and all Visitors will find every accommodation. The Stock of Wines, Spirits and Beer will always be found to be of the best quality. The Stabling is not surpassed in the Colony. Edwin Glover remained at the Commercial hotel until March 1884 when he moved to Avoca as the proprietor of the Avoca hotel. Henry Stockman became the new owner. In 1887 he applied for a victualler's license 'for premises situated at Moonambel containing twelve rooms exclusive of those required for the use of my family and servants'.

In January 1890, Stockman employed James Beavis as the licensee. Beavis advertised good accommodation for boarders, moderate charges and a first-class billiard table. However his employment was short-lived and on 9 June 1891 the license was transferred to William Moyle.

Henry Stockman died on 19 November 1899 at the age of sixty-six but his wife Mary Ann continued to own the hotel until at least 1910. In January 1913 the license was transferred to William Moyle's wife, Maria, and in later years the hotel was carried on by two of William and Maria's daughters, Emma and Ada Moyle. It provided accommodation for lodgers and was much frequented by commercial travellers. Beer was cooled in cellars beneath the hotel where barrels were placed on blocks on ice. In approximately 1947 the Moyles extended the hotel. The Commercial hotel passed to the Murrell family in c. 1969 and still remains in their ownership

Description:

The Commercial Hotel today reflects its long evolution. It consists of two abutting timber buildings facing Brooke Street with gable roofs and a skillion roofed addition with a modern white brick facade. The eastern section has been extended to the south in a substantial brick wing which can be seen in an early photographed in the late nineteenth century. The central gable section has been extended and is now clad in cement sheeting. The western addition has the brick facade and weatherboard side walls. The eastern and central section could date to the earliest days of the hotel. The brick extension could be the bedrooms added in 1870 as the building is described as having 12 rooms in 1887. A straight pitched verandah covers the eastern section of the hotel. All the windows have been altered in the twentieth century. The brick section has curved stamped metal window hoods. The early photograph shows that the two gable sections had rectangular timber parapets capped with central pediments and decorated with a moulded timber cornice. The eastern section had a straight pitched verandah pitching higher than the present day verandah. The hotel has lost its original windows and parapet but retains its general form and materials and evokes the small timber hotels of the gold mining era.

References:

Avoca and District Historical Society, Photograph, No. 251 Avoca Mail, 9 January 1869; 5 February, 1870 Beavis, Pioneers of the Pyrenees, pp. 69-70 Information from Eulalie Driscoll, Keith Farnsworth and Tom Wright Landsborough Times, 6 September 1872 Maryborough and Dunolly Advertiser, 15 December 1860, 9 February 1861 St Arnaud Mercury, 26 March 1884

Shire of Avoca rate books, 1879, 1882, 1886, 1910

Site Name Moonambel State school No. 1683 Approx. Date 1875

Address 24 Humffray Street Project File No. M022

Moonambel

Pyrenees Property No.108028050Allotment No.PrecinctMoonambel Heritage PrecinctFormer Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes Community life (schools)

Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register: Pyrenees Planning Scheme HO 351

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

The Moonambel State school is a brick building erected in 1875 by the Education Department. It is significant for its high level of integrity, its characteristic qualities and its contextual importance.

The Moonambel state school is typical of early school houses erected by the Education Department, its brick construction reflecting the prosperous future predicted for the township. It has a high level of integrity and it forms a crucial part of a small religious/educational precinct in Humffray St which also includes the Church of England, Uniting and Catholic churches.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 9/22 Survey Date: 7.10.93





History:

The Church of England established a school in Moonambel on 14 January 1861. In its first year the average attendance was 439 but by the following year it had dropped to 63 as the rush passed. In later years this school became Common school No. 439. It was burnt down in mysterious circumstances on 4 January 1871 and students were forced to attend school at another building leased by the State. A public meeting was held for the purposes of taking steps to erect a new Common school in May 1871 but it was not until October 1874 that the Education Department called tenders for a new school.

The Mining Department requested that the new school be built in timber since they had reserved the right to mine on the selected site. However after some delay the Board of Advice was able to obtain a revocation of the right to mine, enabling the construction of a brick building. The new school was completed in October 1875 and opened on 1 December 1875 under the head teacher of the original Church of England school, Thomas Granger. During this year there was an enrolment of 133 and an average attendance of 71.

The school continues to operate with little change to its design although its floors were replaced and a new tank stand and shelter sheds added in the early 1960s.

Description:

The school is of the standard one room school design erected by the Education Department between 1872 and 1890. Of the larger type to seat 80 pupils only ten per cent were built in brick. The school has a rectangular school room with a steeply pitched gable roof and a gable roofed entry porch attached to the front. The side walls have four timber double hung windows.

Early photographs show that there were two polygonal timber shelter sheds with sides of vertical boarding on the lower half and lattice above.

The school is substantially externally intact with the major change being the enlargement of the front window and the addition of the conical capped roof ventilators. Both these alteration would have occurred in the early twentieth century. The apex of the gable roof was marked by a decorative turned timber finial which is now missing.

References:

Avoca Mail, 14 July 1870, 6 May 1871 Beavis, Pioneers of the Pyrenees, p. 66 Information from Keith Farnsworth Vision and Realisation, p. 786 Avoca and District Historic Society photographic collection, photographs No. 515 and No. 516.

Site Name Moonambel Uniting church Approx. Date 1913

Address

18 Humffray Street

Moonambel

Project File No. M023

Pyrenees Property No. 108029170 Allotment No.

Precinct Moonambel Heritage Precinct Former Name Wesleyan church

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes Community life (churches)

Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register: Pyrenees Planning Scheme HO 352

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

The Moonambel Uniting church is built of brick and dates from 1913. It has significance for its characteristic qualities, its associations and its contextual importance.

The simple design of the Moonambel Uniting church is typical of small rural churches built during this period. Although not the original building, it demonstrates a continuation of the tradition of Methodism begun on the Moonambel goldfields in 1861, and it has been a spiritual centre for the surrounding community for over eighty years. The Uniting church forms an integral part of a small religious/educational precinct in Humffray St which also includes the Church of England and Catholic churches and the Moonambel state school.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 9/23 Survey Date: 7.10.93





History:

In January 1861, as many thousands of miners deserted the Lamplough diggings in favour of the newly discovered Mountain Creek goldfield, it is said that the Methodists brought their galvanised iron church with them. This became the first Methodist church at Moonambel. In later years the iron building was probably replaced with a weatherboard structure.

On 21 November 1864, the Rev. D S Draper wrote to the Commissioner for Lands asking for a site at Moonambel for Wesleyan church purposes. However, an application had already been made for the selected site under the Gold Licensing Regulations, and the Wesleyan body was asked to make application for another portion of land. Since no further correspondence was received, it is possible the Wesleyans had already erected a church and continued to use the site regardless of possible mining operations.

In 1881 Wright's Australian and American Gazetteer makes mention of a Wesleyan church in the township, and C. Benson suggests in his A Century of Victorian Methodism that Methodist preachers from Avoca regularly conducted services in the surrounding district including Moonambel. On 7 April 1883 an extract from the Avoca Free Press reads: the distribution of prizes in connection with the Wesleyan Sunday School at Moonambel took place on Good Friday as usual...the church was most tastefully decorated with all the fruits and flowers of the season.

In 1895 a site was finally reserved for Wesleyan church purposes and on 26 June 1895 the Church Trustees, Joseph Field (grazier), Joseph Bannister (rate collector), Thomas Breame (farmer), James Hunter (farmer) and John Murgatroyd (soap maker) signed the title to the land.

The present church was built in 1913. The official opening was held in April 1913, with the Rev. Smith of Dunolly conducting three services. It was reported that although the cost of the new church was £413, all but £24 pounds of this has already been raised.

Description:

The Uniting Church is a simple brick nave of three bays with a centrally placed gable roofed porch at the front. Each bay is marked by stepped brick buttresses with a central pointed arch window between the buttresses. There are buttresses at each corner of the church.

The front porch has central pointed arch window and is flanked by pointed arch windows in the north wall. Above the porch is a square vent. The apex of the gable is marked by a rendered capping piece that may have been the base of a cross.

The red brickwork is relieved by bands of smooth render below the sill and above the vent in the gable end. Rendered sills and arches outline the windows. The side entry in the porch is marked by a rendered lintel and the square double doors are of vertical timber boarding. The gable roof is clad in corrugated iron and has conical capped roof ventilators.

The church is one of three churches and together with a school of a similar form they create a streetscape in Humffray Street.

References:

Avoca Free Press, 7 April 1883

Avoca Mail, 16 April 1913, 6 May 1913

Beavis, Pioneers of the Pyrenees, p. 68

Benson, A Century of Victorian Methodism, p. 452

Information from Eulalie Driscoll and Tom Wright

Information from Keith Farnsworth

Uniting Church Archives, Loan Fund, 5 August 1875 - 14 August 1879

Uniting Church Archives, title information.

Site Name

Moonambel St Paul's Church of
Ap

England

Approx. Date

1878

Address

12 Humffray Street

Project File No.

M024

Moonambel

Pyrenees Property No. 108029160
Precinct Moonambe

Allotment No.

Moonambel Heritage Precinct Former Name

Heritage Status

National Estate: Themes Community life (churches)

Historic Building Register HBC No.

National Trust Register: Pyrenees Planning Scheme HO 353

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

St Paul's is a brick church dating from 1878. It is significant for its age, associations and contextual importance.

St Paul's is the oldest surviving church in Moonambel and although it was not built until 1878 it has a direct link back to the original galvanised iron Church of England building established on the same site in 1861. Over the course of 116 years it has been closely associated with many of the township's leading families and has provided a religious and social centre for the surrounding community.

St Paul's forms an integral part of a small religious/educational precinct in Humffray St, which also includes the Uniting Church and Catholic churches and the Moonambel state school.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 9/25 Survey Date: 7.10.93



History:

The first Church of England services at Moonambel were held in a galvanised iron building (with an earthen floor) which also functioned as a school. It was opened in the very early days of the gold rush on 14 January 1861. The church site was set aside on 5 May 1862 under the charge of trustees James Stephen and Thomas A'Beckett.

The present church was opened on 9 March 1879 by the Bishop of Ballarat. It had been erected the preceding year at a cost of £17.11.6 for the woodwork, £25.11.0 for painting and £44.10.0 for the brick and stone work. Its construction was widely supported by the local community. All the bricks were donated by Mr Adams, the secretary and treasurer of the church, and a variety of functions were organised to raise money for the church building fund. A church bazaar held in 1880, for instance, resulted in £78.8.8.

Many of Moonambel's prominent townspeople were Church of England adherents. Store owners such as Moyle, Stockman, Peacock, and Glover were closely associated with the church. St Paul's functioned not only as religious centre but as a social venue. The church regularly held tea meetings, illustrated lectures and concerts. Later dirt tennis courts were built at the back of the church to provide a leisure time activity for young members.

St Paul's remains open, although services are held only once a fortnight.

Description:

St Paul's has a red brick nave of three bays with a centrally placed gable roofed porch facing the street. Each bay is marked by stepped buttresses with the end buttresses set in from the corners of the building. Each bay had a centrally placed pointed arch window. Each window has render edging the arch.

The porch has a gable roof that extends to form eaves with the apex marked by a cross. There is a small pointed arch window in the centre of the front of the porch with the entry being by a side doorway. The doorway is a pointed arch opening with the arch outlined in render and a pair of arched headed doors made of vertical boards. Above the porch is a circular vent outlined in render and the apex of the gable ends are marked with crosses. The roof if clad in corrugated iron.

The church is one of three churches and the school of a similar design which form a streetscape in Humffray Street.

References:

Avoca Free Press, 16 September 1882 Information from Keith Farnsworth Victorian Government Gazette, 6 June 1862, p. 978; 1870, p. 1444

Site Name	St Michael's Catholic Church	Approx. Date	
Address	6 Humffray Street	Project File No.	M025
Auuress	Moonambel		
Pyrenees Property No.	108029150	Allotment No.	10/2
Precinc t	Moonambel Heritage Precinct	Former Name	
Heritage Status			
National Estate:		Themes	Community life (churches)
Historic Building Registe	r	HBC No.	
National Trust Register:		Pyrenees Planning Scheme	НО 354

Significance Type: Local Statement of Significance

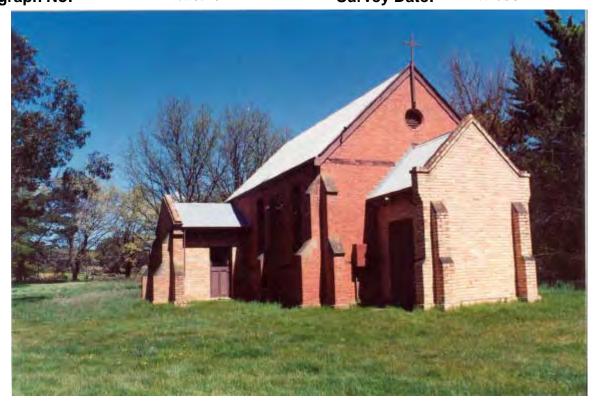
St John the Baptist's church is built of brick and dates from 1884. It has significance for its characteristic qualities, its associations and its contextual importance.

The simple design of the Moonambel Catholic church is typical of small rural churches built during this period. It has importance for the role it played as a spiritual centre for Catholics spread over a wide area of the Shire. The church forms an integral part of a small religious/educational precinct in Humffray St which also includes the Church of England and Uniting churches and the Moonambel state school.

Recommendations:

Pyrenees Planning Scheme (individual listing)

Photograph No: FILM No.: 9/26 Survey Date: 7.10.93



History:

A portable Catholic school was transferred to the Moonambel goldfields from Lamplough in February 1861. A Roman Catholic School Board was immediately established and consisted of the Rev. Fennelley, Thomas Bourke, Martin Cody, Michael Doherty, Patrick Troy, Thomas Moore, John McMahon, James Fitzgerald, Edward Griffin, Denis McCarthy, Patrick McCarthy, Thomas McCready and William Ready.

On 28 July 1861, the Rev. Dr. Beasdale reported that fifty-five children (forty-two Roman Catholic) attended the school. Given the fact that at least two priests - the Rev. Fennelly and the Rev. Dr Beasdale - had an association with Moonambel during this period, it is likely that the school also served as a place of Catholic worship.

A large gold rush to nearby Barkly caused the school to be moved again in February 1862. It is not known where church services took place after this date, although the construction of the present church took place in 1884 to the design of Ballarat Architects, Tappin and Gilbert. It was described as a brick building, '35 feet by 25 feet with 14 feet side walls', and cost the local congregation £400.

The new church was opened on the 28 September 1884 by the Right Rev. Dr. Moore, Roman Catholic Bishop of Ballarat, and dedicated to St John the Baptist. The interior of the church was described as 'elegantly and elaborately festooned' for the opening which was also combined with a confirmation service: 'A procession of forty children for confirmation, headed by their teachers, the Misses Kelly and Fitzgerald, accompanied the Bishop while blessing the church. The girls, attired in white, with blue sashes, white veils and wreaths of flowers, contributed to the imposing ceremony by their very pleasing appearance'.

During the twentieth century the church was well attended with family's frequently travelling long distances to attend. Prominent members of the church during this period were the Slater and the Anderson families.

Description:

The building is a red brick nave divided into three bays by stepped buttresses with render cappings. The gable roof is clad in corrugated iron. A cream brick porch and vestry have been added to the building.

The red brick section has rectangular windows in the centre of each bay. The street facade has a circular vent in the apex and a band of darker coloured bricks at eaves level. The apex of the gable is marked with a timber cross. The barge boards are very plain.

The cream brick additions have gable roofs and the gable end walls rise to a corbelled brick parapet. Stepped buttresses in cream brick have been used to echo those on the original church. The front porch is placed in the centre of the street facade with the vestry extending at right angles to the church and placed at the final bay of the nave. The doorways are rectangular.

The original building was an austerely decorated simple brick structure.

References:

Architects Index, Argus, 16 February 1883

Avoca Free Press, 4 October 1884 Information from Keith Farnsworth Melbourne Diocesan Historical Commission, Advocate index

8.0 List of Heritage Places in the Beaufort, Snake Valley, Snake Valley Memorial, Waubra, Avoca, Moonambel, Landsborough and Landsborough Camp Hill Precincts.

PYRENEES SHIRE HERITAGE PRECINCT STUDY 2001 List of Places in the Beaufort Heritage Precinct

File No.	Street No.	Street Name	Town	Site Name	Significance Type	Property No.
B01	2-4	Burke Street	Beaufort	Day's Plumbing Service	Individual	505006800
B02		Havelock & Livingstone Streets (cnr)	Beaufort	Memorial Park	Individual	513016350
B03	12-14	Havelock Street	Beaufort	House	Contributory	513015500
B04		Havelock Street	Beaufort	Beaufort Fire Station	Individual	513016900
B05		Havelock Street	Beaufort	Horse trough	Contributory	513016900
B06	2	Havelock Street	Beaufort	Timber Bungalow	Contributory	513015000
B07	4	Havelock Street	Beaufort	Aluminium Clad House	Contributory	513015100
B08	6	Havelock Street	Beaufort	Timber Bungalow	Contributory	513015200
B09	8	Havelock Street	Beaufort	Timber House	Individual	513015300
B10	13	Havelock Street	Beaufort	Beaufort Coin Laundry & Part Hardware	Contributory	513016500
B11	15	Havelock Street	Beaufort	Beaufort Hardware	Contributory	513016500
B12	16	Havelock Street	Beaufort	Masonic Hall	Individual	513015600
B13	17	Havelock Street	Beaufort	Beaufort Cycles & Toys	Individual	513016600
B14	18	Havelock Street	Beaufort	House	Individual	513015700
B15	19	Havelock Street	Beaufort	Former Harris Building	Individual	513016700
B16	20	Havelock Street	Beaufort	Metal Lined Shop	Individual	513105800
B17	21	Havelock Street	Beaufort	Beaufort Pizza	Individual	513016800
B18	22	Havelock Street	Beaufort	Mechanics Institute & Free Library & Trees	Individual	513015900
B19	10	Lawrence Street	Beaufort	Recent Aluminium Clad Shop	Contributory	518026000
B20	8	Lawrence Street	Beaufort	Timber Shop	Individual	518025900
B21	13	Lawrence Street	Beaufort	Beaufort Post Office	Individual	518023800
B22	12-20	Lawrence Street	Beaufort	Shop Building (4 shops)	Individual	518026100
B23	11	Havelock Street	Beaufort	Golden Age Hotel	Individual	513016400
B24	2	Livingstone Street	Beaufort	Rendered House	Contributory	520031700
B25		Market St/Havelock Street	Beaufort	Stable Outbuilding	Individual	513015300
B26		Neill Street	Beaufort	Clock Tower, Memorial Rotunda & Reserve	Individual	

File No.	Street No.	Street Name	Town	Site Name	Significance Type	Property No.
B27	27-29	Neill Street	Beaufort	Beaufort Motors Garage	Individual	521041000
B28	31	Neill Street	Beaufort	Former Beaufort Service Station (Antique Furniture & Hardware)	Individual	521040900
B29	36-38	Neill Street	Beaufort	Hains & Sutton Auto glass Factory	Contributory	521033200
B30	42	Neill Street	Beaufort	de Baere House Antique Gallery (Former Shop)	Individual	521033400
B31	43	Neill Street	Beaufort	Shop	Contributory	521040300
B32	44	Neill Street	Beaufort	Newsagency	Contributory	521033500
B33	47	Neill Street	Beaufort	Information Centre (Fmr Shop)	Contributory	521040100
B34	49	Neill Street	Beaufort	Shop (Andy's Takeaway)	Contributory	521040000
B35	50	Neill Street	Beaufort	Former Beaufort Bakery	Individual	521033700
B36	52	Neill Street	Beaufort	Craft Shop	Individual	521033800
B37	54	Neill Street	Beaufort	National Australia Bank (fmr Bank of Victoria)	Individual	521034000
B38	56A	Neill Street	Beaufort	Supermarket (2 Storey)	Individual	521034000
B39	62-68	Neill Street	Beaufort	Butcher, Elders, Pyrenees Advocate, Vintage Jewellers	Individual	521034300
B40	63	Neill Street	Beaufort	House	Individual	521039700
B41	65	Neill Street	Beaufort	Timber (Former Shop)	Individual	521039600
B42	69	Neill Street	Beaufort	Former Methodist Church & Plaque	Individual	521039400
B43	74	Neill Street	Beaufort	Former Motor Garage	Contributory	521034700
B44	76	Neill Street	Beaufort	Former Lands Office?	Contributory	521034800
B45	13	Pratt Street (Cnr Pratt & Lawrence Street)	Beaufort	Beaufort Hotel (fmr Camp Hotel)	Individual	525047700
B46		1 Lawrence Street (Cnr Pratt & Lawrence Street)	Beaufort	Former Fire Station	Contributory	518023400
B47		25 Pratt Street	Beaufort	Cottage	Contributory	525047800
B48		Pratt Street	Beaufort	Beaufort Railway Station & Goods Shed	Individual	
B49		Pratt Street	Beaufort	Railway Memorial Centenary Tree	Individual	
B50		Pratt Street	Beaufort	Memorial Chestnut Trees	Individual	
B51		Pratt Street	Beaufort	Historic Water Main Valve Marker	Contributory	
B52	31	Pratt Street	Beaufort	Timber House	Individual	525048100
B53	33	Pratt Street	Beaufort	Timber Bungalow	Individual	525048200

Pyrenees Shire Heritage Study, December 2001

File No.	Street No.	Street Name	Town	Site Name	Significance Type	Property No.
B54	35	Pratt Street	Beaufort	Railway Hotel	Individual	525048300
B55		Walker Street	Beaufort	Croquet Lawns	Individual	
B56	15	Willoby Street	Beaufort	Timber House	Individual	534059000
B57	25	Willoby Street	Beaufort	Timber Cottage	Individual	534058700
B58	28	Willoby Street	Beaufort	Timber Cottage	Individual	534058200
B59	30	Willoby Street	Beaufort	Beaufort Meats Store	Individual	534058500

PYRENEES SHIRE HERITAGE PRECINCT STUDY 2001List of Places in the Snake Valley Heritage Precinct

File No.	Street No.	Street Name	Town	Site Name	Significance Type	Property No.
SV01	863	Linton Carngham Road	Snake Valley	Timber House	Contributory	710036000
SV02	865	Linton Carngham Road	Snake Valley	General Store	Individual	710031500
SV03	867	Linton Carngham Road	Snake Valley	Timber House	Contributory	710032700
SV04	871	Linton Carngham Road	Snake Valley	Timber House	Contributory	710036300
SV05	875	Linton Carngham Road	Snake Valley	Snake Valley Hall & WW1 Honour Board	Individual	710032750
SV06		Linton Carngham Road	Snake Valley	Stand Pipe	Contributory	
SV07		Linton Carngham Road	Snake Valley	Timber House	Individual	
SV08	886	Linton Carngham Road	Snake Valley	Timber Royal Hotel	Individual	710037000
SV09		Linton Carngham Road	Snake Valley	Timber House	Individual	710039900
SV10		Linton Carngham Road	Snake Valley	Weigh bridge Ruins	Contributory/Individual	
SV11	880	Linton Carngham Road	Snake Valley	Aluminium clad Shop	Contributory	710032800
SV12		Linton Carngham Road	Snake Valley	Reserve	Individual	710036300
SV13	870	Linton Carngham Road	Snake Valley	St. Brigid's Catholic Church	Individual	710036300
SV14		Murray Street	Snake Valley	Galvanised Shearing Shed	Contributory	

PYRENEES SHIRE HERITAGE PRECINCT STUDY 2001 List of Places in the Snake Valley Memorial Precinct

File No.	Street No.	Street Name	Town	Site Name	Significance Type	Property No.
SVM01		Linton Carngham Road	Snake Valley	World War I Memorial	Individual	
SVM02	948	Linton Carngham Road	Snake Valley	Presbyterian Manse	Individual	710035250
SVM03	954	Linton Carngham Road	Snake Valley	Carngham Uniting Church & Sunday School	Individual	710035260
SVM04		Linton Carngham Road	Snake Valley	Avenue of Honour	Individual	

PYRENEES SHIRE HERITAGE PRECINCT STUDY 2001 List of Places in the Waubra Memorial Precinct

File No.	Street No.	Street Name	Town	Site Name	Significance Type	Property No.
W01		Government Road	Waubra	Town Reserve (including wells & bore)	Individual	
W02		Hall Street	Waubra	Hotel Stables	Individual	406000300
W03	13	Hall Street	Waubra	Waubra Mechanics Institute	Individual	406000700
W04	23	Hall Street	Waubra	Former School Building	Individual	406000600
W05	23	Hall Street	Waubra	Timber Cottage	Individual	406000600
W06	2060	Heffernan's Lane	Waubra	Waubra Garage	Individual	406001700
W07	2063	Sunraysia Highway	Waubra	St. David's Uniting Church	Individual	406000770
W08		Sunraysia Highway	Waubra	War Memorial & Water Supply Tablet	Individual	
W09	2067	Sunraysia Highway	Waubra	Holy Trinity Anglican Church & Memorial Gates	Individual	406000740
W10	2073	Sunraysia Highway	Waubra	The Springs Hotel	Individual	406000300
W11	2077	Sunraysia Highway	Waubra	Garage	Contributory	406000000
W12	2077	Sunraysia Highway	Waubra	Timber Bungalow	Contributory	406000000
W13	2078	Sunraysia Highway	Waubra	Timber Bungalow	Individual	406010100
W14	2066	Sunraysia Highway	Waubra	Ash House	Individual	406000230
W15		Sunraysia Highway	Waubra	Bluestone Creek Bed	Individual	
W16	2055	Sunraysia Highway	Waubra	Interwar Bungalow	Contributory	406000800
W17	2053	Sunraysia Highway	Waubra	Rendered Brick House	Contributory	406000900

PYRENEES SHIRE HERITAGE PRECINCT STUDY 2001 List of Places in the Avoca Township Precinct

File No.	Street No.	Street Name	Town	Site Name	Overall Significance	Property No.
A001	100	Barnett Street	Avoca	House	Contributory	203002100
A004	96	Barnett Street	Avoca	House	Contributory	203002200
A005	94	Barnett Street	Avoca	House	Contributory	203002300
A005A	92	Barnett Street	Avoca	House	Contributory	203002400
A006	108	Barnett Street	Avoca	St. John's Anglican Church	Local	203002050
A007		Barnett Street	Avoca	House	Contributory	229042300
A008	112	Barnett Street	Avoca	House	Contributory	203001900
A009	118	Barnett Street	Avoca	State School No. 4	State	203001750
A021	24	Dundas Street	Avoca	Stockyards	Local	213011400
A022	16	Dundas Street	Avoca	Tunks House (Watford)	State	213011500
A039	67	High Street	Avoca	House	Contributory	217015900
A040	70	High Street	Avoca	House	Contributory	217029300
A041	75	High Street	Avoca	House	Contributory	217016300
A042	81	High Street	Avoca	Former Kitchen Building	Contributory	217016500
A043	85	High Street	Avoca	Court House	State	217016700
A045	103	High Street	Avoca	Mackereths Shop	Local	217017500
A046	105	High Street	Avoca	Mackereths Wine Depot	Local	217017600
A047	107	High Street	Avoca	Shop	Contributory	217017700
A049	111	High Street	Avoca	Herlihy Grocery and Drapery	Local	217017900
A050	113	High Street	Avoca	Store Co-op Shop	Contributory	217018000
A051	115-117	High Street	Avoca	Avoca Hotel and seats	Local	217018100
A052		High Street	Avoca	State Savings Bank	Local	217018100
A053	119	High Street	Avoca	Avoca National Bank	Local	217018200
A054	121	High Street	Avoca	Blue Moon Café	Contributory	217018400
A055	123	High Street	Avoca	Avoca Hardware	Contributory	217018500
A056	125	High Street	Avoca	Former Bank of NSW	Contributory	217018750
A057	127	High Street	Avoca	Elders	Contributory	217018800

Authentic Heritage Services Pty Ltd

File No.	Street No.	Street Name	Town	Site Name	Overall Significance	Property No.
A059	131	High Street	Avoca	House	Contributory	217019000
A060	133	High Street	Avoca	Lalor's Pharmacy & House	State	217019100 & 217019200
A061	135	High Street	Avoca	Timber House	Contributory	217019300
A062	141	High Street	Avoca	Avoca Nursery	Contributory	217019500
A063	147	High Street	Avoca	Singing Kettle Café	Contributory	217019800
A065	155	High Street	Avoca	Butcher's Shop	Contributory	217020100
A066	157	High Street	Avoca	RSL Hall	Contributory	217020150
A067	159	High Street	Avoca	House at rear of motel	Contributory	217020200
A068	165	High Street	Avoca	House	Contributory	217020400
A069	167	High Street	Avoca	House	Contributory	217020500
A092	180	High Street	Avoca	House	Contributory	217024800
A093	176	High Street	Avoca	Bakers House & bakery	Contributory	217024900
A094	178	High Street	Avoca	Bakers House & bakery	Contributory	217024900
A095	174	High Street	Avoca	Snell House	Contributory	217025200
A096	172	High Street	Avoca	Welcome Mart	Local	217025200
A097	168	High Street	Avoca	Shop	Contributory	217025300
A099	164	High Street	Avoca	Shop	Contributory	217025500
A100	162	High Street	Avoca	House	Contributory	217025600
A101	160	High Street	Avoca	Shop	Contributory	217025700
A102	158	High Street	Avoca	Crystal Store	Contributory	217025700
A103	156	High Street	Avoca	House	Contributory	217025800
A105		High Street	Avoca	War Memorial	Local	
A109	144	High Street	Avoca	Shops	Contributory	217026400
A110	142	High Street	Avoca	Shop	Contributory	217026500
A111	138-140	High Street	Avoca	Victoria Hotel Complex	State	217026600
A112	138-140	High Street	Avoca	Victoria Hotel Complex	State	217026600
A113	138-140	High Street	Avoca	Victoria Hotel Complex	State	217026600
A114	134-136	High Street	Avoca	Briggs and O'Driscoll	Contributory	217026700
A115	132	High Street	Avoca	Willows Café	Contributory	217026800

File No.	Street No.	Street Name	Town	Site Name	Overall Significance	Property No.
A116	130	High Street	Avoca	Chapman's Store	Local	217026900
A117	128	High Street	Avoca	Two Shops	Local	217027100
A118	126	High Street	Avoca	Avoca Newsagen cy	Local	217027000
A119	124	High Street	Avoca	Post Office	Local	217027200
A12	62	Boyce Street	Avoca	House	Contributory	205005700
A120	124	High Street	Avoca	Metal Clad Shed	Local	217027200
A121	122	High Street	Avoca	Avoca Knitting Mills	Local	217027360
A122	120	High Street	Avoca	Rowe's Pie Shop	Contributory	217027400
A123	116-118	High Street	Avoca	Albion Hotel	Local	217027500 & 217027600
A124	114	High Street	Avoca	Bakery	Local	217027700
A125	112	High Street	Avoca	Former Holland's Drapery Store	Local	217027800
A126	110	High Street	Avoca	Avoca Butchery	Contributory	217027900
A127	108	High Street	Avoca	House	Contributory	217028000
A128	106	High Street	Avoca	The Bottom Shop	Contributory	217028100
A129	100	High & Bridport Streets	Avoca	Bank of Victoria	State	217028300
A130	92	High Street	Avoca	House	Contributory	217028500
A131	90	High Street	Avoca	House	Contributory	217028600
A132	88	High Street	Avoca	House	Contributory	217028700
A151		Napier Street	Avoca	Former Police Residence	State	211010350
A152		Napier Street	Avoca	Former Lock Up	State	211010350
A154	27	Napier Street	Avoca	House	Contributory	221037100
A155	25	Napier Street	Avoca	Former Police Quarters No. 2	Local	221037000
A156		Napier Street	Avoca	Former Powder Magazine	State	211010350
A172	4-6	Dundas Street	Avoca	House	Contributory	213011600
A176		Rutherford Street	Avoca	Ammonia Compressor	Local	217024550
A177	132	Rutherford	Avoca	House	Contributory	229041800
A178	124	Street Rutherford Street	Avoca	Former National School	State	229042000
A179	120	Rutherford Street	Avoca	Masonic Lodge	Contributory	229042100

File No.	Street No.	Street Name	Town	Site Name	Overall Significance	Property No.
A18	17	Boyce Street	Avoca	Mud Brick House	Local	205004700
A180	77	Rutherford Street	Avoca	Brick House	Contributory	229045400
A182	114	Rutherford Street	Avoca	House	Contributory	229042300
A183	112	Rutherford Street	Avoca	House	Contributory	229042500
A184	108	Rutherford Street	Avoca	Former Rathscar Methodist Church	Contributory	229042560
A185	106	Rutherford Street	Avoca	Methodist Parsonage	Contributory	229042560
A186	104	Rutherford Street	Avoca	Uniting Church Complex	Local	229042570
A187	102	Rutherford Street	Avoca	Old Rectory Guest House	Contributory	229042600
A188	96	Rutherford Street	Avoca	House	Contributory	229042800
A189	94	Rutherford Street	Avoca	House	Contributory	229042900
A190	92	Rutherford Street	Avoca	Shire Offices	Contributory	229042910
A191	90	Rutherford Street	Avoca	Country Fire Authority Shed	Local	229042950
A192		Rutherford Street	Avoca	Dairy	Contributory	217027500
A193	80	Rutherford Street	Avoca	House	Contributory	229043300
A194	78	Rutherford Street	Avoca	House	Contributory	229043400
A195	51	Rutherford Street	Avoca	House	Contributory	229045100
A196	3	Boyce Street	Avoca	Former Church Manse		205004650
A197	64	Rutherford Street	Avoca	Avoca Presbyterian Complex	Local	203004000
A198	68	Rutherford Street	Avoca	House	Contributory	229043800
A199	70	Rutherford Street	Avoca	House	Contributory	229043700

PYRENEES SHIRE HERITAGE PRECINCT STUDY 2001List of Places in the Moonambel Township Precinct

File No.	Street No.	Street Name	Town	Site Name	Overall Significance	Property No.
M02	50	Brooke Street	Moonambel	Shop	Contributory	108027400
M03	36	Brooke Street	Moonambel	Police Residence and Lockup	Local	108027200
M04	33	Brooke Street	Moonambel	Store & Bakery	Local	108025500
M06	50	Brooke Street	Moonambel	House	Contributory	108027400
M07	32	Brooke Street	Moonambel	House	Contributory	108027100
M08	29	Brooke Street	Moonambel	Moonambel General Store	Contributory	108025700
M09	23	Brooke Street	Moonambel	Produce Store	Local	108025800
M10	22	Brooke Street	Moonambel	Commercial Hotel	Local	108027000
M22	24	Humffray Street	Moonambel	Moonambel State School 1683	Local	108028050
M23	18	Humffray Street	Moonambel	Moonambel Uniting Church	Local	108029170
M24	12	Humffray Street	Moonambel	St. Paul's Anglican Church	Local	108029160
M25	6	Humffray Street	Moonambel	St Michael's Catholic Church	Local	108029150

PYRENEES SHIRE HERITAGE PRECINCT STUDY 2001 List of Places in the Landsborough Township Precinct

File No.	Street No.	Street Name	Town	Site Name	Overall Significance	Property No.
L28	72	Burke Street	Landsborough	House	Contributory	107080100
L29	69	Burke Street	Landsborough	Former Common School	Local	107076700
L30	64	Burke Street	Landsborough	Hodgett's Store	Local	107080000
L33	60	Burke Street	Landsborough	Hodgett House	Contributory	107079900
L34	52	Burke Street	Landsborough	Uniting Church	Contributory	107079850
L35	45	Burke Street	Landsborough	Former Shay's Flat School	Local	107077100
L36	39	Burke Street	Landsborough	Commercial Hotel	Local	107077200
L37	37	Burke Street	Landsborough	Vendy House	Contributory	107077300
L38	37	Burke Street	Landsborough	Former Shop	Contributory	107077300
L39	44	Burke Street	Landsborough	Ashton's Butcher's Shop (Former)	Local	107079600
L40	42	Burke Street	Landsborough	Landsborough Post Office	Contributory	107079500
L42	40	Burke Street	Landsborough	Former Garage	Contributory	107079500
L43	38	Burke Street	Landsborough	Little's Shop and House	Contributory	107079400
L44	35	Burke Street	Landsborough	Fittock House	Contributory	107077400
L46	32	Burke Street	Landsborough	Former Fittock's Green Grocers	Contributory	107079200
L47	29	Burke Street	Landsborough	Landsborough Public Hall	Local	107077460
L48	26	Burke Street	Landsborough	Former London Chartered Bank	Local	107079100

PYRENEES SHIRE HERITAGE PRECINCT STUDY 2001 List of Places in the Landsborough Camp Hill Precinct

File No.	Street No.	Street Name	Town	Site Name	Overall Significance	Property No.
L5	19	Forestry Road	Landsborough	Roman Catholic Presbytery	Local	107082750
L59	73	McKinley Street	Landsborough	Police Station/Residence	Local	107082400
L60	4	Dean	Landsborough	Timber House and Pavilion	Contributory	107082500
L61	76	McKinley Street	Landsborough	St Francis Catholic Church	Local	107082755
L62	82	McKinley Street	Landsborough	Landsborough Primary School	Contributory	107082650
L63	68	McKinley Street	Landsborough	Ellis House	Contributory	107082800
L64		Forestry Road	Landsborough	unlisted but on map adjacent L63	Contributory	107082800