Macedon Ranges Shire

Heritage Study: Woodend, Lancefield, Macedon & Mount Macedon

Stage 2 Final Report Volume 1

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FRONTIER HERITAGE

Project Team:

Jim Gard'ner, Director, GJM Heritage Renae Jarman, Director, GJM Heritage Janet Beeston, Frontier Heritage Ros Coleman, Associate, GJM Heritage Jessi Briggs, Associate, GJM Heritage

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GJM Heritage

a: Level 3, 124 Exhibition Street [GPO Box 2634], Melbourne, VIC 3001

t: +61 481 284 130

e: enquiries@gjmheritage.com

w: www.gjmheritage.com

Frontier Heritage

a: Suite 5, 16 York Street, St Kilda West, VIC 3182

t: +61 417 333 432

e: janet@frontierheritage.com.au

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1 Introduction

Macedon Ranges Shire Council ('Council') commissioned GJM Heritage and Frontier Heritage to undertake Stages 1 and 2 of the *Macedon Ranges Shire Heritage Study: Woodend, Lancefield, Macedon and Mount Macedon* ('the Study'). The purpose of the Study was to review a list of previously identified places, within the localities of Woodend, Lancefield, Macedon and Mount Macedon, and to determine whether they satisfy the threshold for local heritage significance and inclusion in the Heritage Overlay of the Macedon Ranges Planning Scheme.

The Study involved the review and assessment of a list of 56 (revised from 54) places provided by Council (listed in Appendix 1), the majority of which were identified in the *Macedon Ranges Cultural Heritage and Landscape Study* ('MRCHL Study'), completed in 1994 by TBA Planners in conjunction with a team of specialist consultants. A further place was added at the request of Council during Stage 2 of the project. The list comprised a variety of place types including houses (some with outbuildings and/or gardens), farm complexes, schools, nursery sites, churches and associated buildings, a racecourse, cemetery, railway station and railway infrastructure.

The Study comprised two stages: Stage 1 included the background review and fieldwork in relation to the 56 places, and Stage 2 comprised the detailed assessment of places and the recommendation of statutory controls. This report documents the approach, findings and recommendations for the Study.

This report comprises two volumes:

Volume 1 Methodology, Findings & Recommendations (this report)

Volume 2 Heritage Assessments

2 Background

The MRCHL Study was completed in 1994 by TBA Planners in conjunction with a team of specialist consultants. The MRCHL Study recommended the application of 1,051 individual Heritage Overlays (including 23 gardens) and provided a list of 403 places requiring further research. Two heritage precincts were documented and four precincts were recommended for further research. Volume 2 of the MRCHL Study comprised a detailed Environmental History of the Macedon Ranges Shire.

In 2007, Heritage Alliance completed the *Draft Review of Heritage Precincts and Places* ('2007 Review') which reviewed the MRCHL Study and recommended precinct Heritage Overlays for several townships within the municipality. In October 2010, Frontier Architects for Heritage Pty Ltd completed the *Macedon Ranges Stage One Heritage Review* (October 2010, revised April 2011), which reviewed and implemented part of the recommendations from the 2007 Review.

In 2014, Council adopted a Heritage Strategy designed to provide Council with a framework for the ongoing identification, protection, management and promotion of heritage assets within the Shire. A key aim of the Heritage Strategy is to 'ensure adequate protection is applied to sites of heritage significance in the Shire'.

In 2015, an initial gap analysis of heritage places was undertaken by Council which identified 200 sites across Macedon Ranges Shire that are of potential heritage significance but which are not protected by the Heritage Overlay. These places were further analysed based on their location, age, potential significance and type. This gap analysis informed the scope of this Study, which forms one component of the work to review and implement the MRCHL Study recommendations.

The Gisborne and Kyneton Heritage Study by Ivar Nelson was adopted by Council in December 2017 and is progressing through Amendment C118. This study has recommended the application of the Heritage Overlay to 39 places within Gisborne, New Gisborne and Kyneton.

3 Methodology

The Study methodology adopted accords with the Victorian Planning Provisions *Planning Practice Note 1:* Applying the Heritage Overlay (August 2018) ('PPN1') and the principles of the ICOMOS Burra Charter (including its guidelines for identifying and assessing places).

3.1 Defining a Heritage Place

The term 'heritage place' is applied in the Study as per the definition in PPN1:

A heritage place could include a site, area, building, group of buildings, structure, archaeological site, tree, garden, geological formation, fossil site, habitat or other place of natural or cultural significance and its associated land. It cannot include movable or portable objects such as machinery within a factory or furniture within a house.

3.2 Defining a 'Locally Significant' Heritage Threshold

As per PPN1, in order to establish if a place meets the threshold for local significance, Stage 2 of the Study involved the completion of a detailed historical, physical and comparative analysis of each place in order to establish if the place meets one more of the heritage criteria set out in PPN1 (see Appendix 2).

Under 'Project Scope', the project brief identified that:

Thresholds applied in the assessment of places shall include 'State Significance', 'Regional Significance', 'Local Individual Significance' and 'Local Contributory Significance'. Local significance includes those places that are important to a particular community or locality.

However, PPN1 defines the appropriate thresholds as follows:

The thresholds to be applied in the assessment of significance shall be 'State Significance' and 'Local Significance'. 'Local Significance' includes those places that are important to a particular community or locality.

Therefore, as agreed with Council, places recommended for inclusion on the Heritage Overlay comply with PPN1 thresholds.

3.3 Fieldwork

3.3.1 Accessible places

The fieldwork comprised both site inspections from the public realm (when visibility of the heritage place was not obscured) and pre-arranged on-site access.

A preliminary review of places via Google Street View and initial fieldwork confirmed that a high number of places were not clearly visible from the public realm. In response, Council requested and co-ordinated on-site appointments with consenting owners for those places. The on-site inspections were carried out over a number of days in June and July 2018, generally with the heritage consultant/s, owner/s and Council's project manager in attendance. Some additional inspections were completed in February and March 2019 after Council once again contacted affected owners.

During site inspections (whether from the public realm or on-site) photographic documentation of the place was compiled and the integrity and current condition of each place was identified. The properties were also inspected (via aerials where necessary, when the place was viewed from the public realm only) for additional elements such as outbuildings, fences, trees, landscaping or plantings that potentially contributed to the significance of the place. Any visible alterations and extensions that potentially altered the intactness or integrity of the place, when compared to the original design (when known), were also noted.

3.3.2 Non-accessible places

Stage 1

Sixteen places were either partially or fully concealed from the public realm due to setbacks, landscaping and/or vegetation. Although Council requested access to these places, access was not granted and an on-site inspection could not be completed during Stage 1 of the Study.

In order to determine whether these places should be considered for full assessment as part of Stage 2, the following approach was taken:

- Aerial and other available photographs were reviewed (for example, photographs included in historical and local publications and online via real estate websites)
- Available heritage documentation was reviewed (for example using the MRCHL Study and National Trust records)
- Some additional desktop historical review was conducted
- An assessment was completed based on the available material.

Of these non-accessible places, 13 places were recommended to progress to Stage 2 for full assessment for inclusion in the Heritage Overlay.

Stage 2

As part of Stage 2, consultation on draft heritage citations occurred (see Section 3.10 of this report). As a result, access was granted to two places where access was not previously available. The remaining places that could not be accessed have been assessed based on available information and a recommendation has been made. Of these remaining non-accessible places, 8 places have been recommended for inclusion in the Heritage Overlay (see Section 4.1 of this report).

We note that Planning Panels Victoria has consistently found that it is appropriate to apply a Heritage Overlay to a place of identified heritage significance even if the place is not visible from the public realm.

3.4 Historical Research

A range of primary and secondary sources were consulted as part of the historical research, to confirm and expand upon the historical information provided in the MRCHL Study.

Key sources reviewed included:

- Previous studies, for existing documentation
- Certificates of Title
- Municipal rate books (where accessible, see limitations below)
- Recent building and planning permit records, provided by Council
- Parish and Township plans
- Trove digitised newspapers, pictures and photos collection
- State Library of Victoria online picture and map collection
- Miles Lewis, Australian Building articles and Australian Architectural Index
- Key histories by local historians.

Biographies were compiled for architects where the historical association contributed to the significance of the place. Locality histories were compiled to provide a broader historical context for each place.



3.4.1 Limitations to historical research

Municipal Rate Books

During the Study, the current location of the municipal rate books for the three former Shires that now form the Macedon Ranges Shire was investigated in collaboration with Council. Below is a summary of findings. Where the current location of rate books could not be determined, this resulted in a limitation for the historical research for some places, in that construction dates for some buildings in Lancefield (the former Shire of Romsey) could not be confirmed, and secondary sources were relied upon.

The current location of municipal rate books for the Shire are as follows:

Former Shire	Date Range	Location of municipal rate books	
Shire of Newham and Woodend	1871-1952	Public Record Office Victoria	
and woodend	1953-1975	Current location not known	
	1976-1995	Macedon Ranges Shire Council archives	
Shire of Gisborne	1865-1978	Gisborne & Mount Macedon District Historical Society	
	1979-1995	Macedon Ranges Shire Council archives	
Shire of Romsey	Pre-1915	Current location not known	
	1915-1960	Macedon Ranges Shire Council (Kyneton Town Hall)	
	1979-1995		

3.5 Historic Themes

Research and assessment determined that the places within the Study represented one or more of the following key historic themes, as drawn from *Victoria's Framework of Historical Themes* (2010).

Places in rural locations generally represented the following themes:

- 4 Transforming and managing the land
 - 4.3 Grazing and raising livestock
 - 4.4 Farming
- 6 Building towns, cities and the garden state
 - 6.7 Making homes for Victorians.

While places in town locations generally represented the themes:

- 6 Building towns, cities and the garden state
 - 6.5 Living in country towns
 - 6.7 Making homes for Victorians.

The following themes were also represented by places within the Study:

- 3 Connecting Victorians by transport and communications
 - 3.3 Linking Victorians by rail
- 5 Building Victoria's industries and workforce
 - 5.7 Catering for tourists



- 7 Governing Victorians
 - 7.3 Maintaining law and order
 - 7.4 Defending Victoria and Australia
- 8 Building community life
 - 8.1 Maintaining spiritual life
 - 8.2 Educating people
 - 8.3 Providing health and welfare services
 - 8.4 Forming community organizations
 - 8.6 Marking the phases of life
- 9 Shaping cultural and creative life
 - 9.1 Participating in sport and recreation
 - 9.3 Achieving design and artistic distinction.

The themes associated with each place are identified in the individual heritage citations (see Volume 2).

3.6 Physical Analysis

Informed by the site visits conducted in either Stage 1 or Stage 2 (or available photographic or documentary evidence for non-accessible places), a physical description was compiled for each place noting the components of the place, architectural detail and the current condition and integrity. The physical descriptions also note any contributory elements such as historic outbuildings, structures, fences and trees.

3.7 Comparative Analysis

During Stage 2, a detailed comparative analysis was undertaken for each place to establish its context within the Shire and its significance threshold. Places were compared in terms of their period of construction, historic use, architectural style and their level of integrity (as relevant). In some cases, they were also compared in terms of their identified architect. Places were compared against similar places that are currently protected by the Heritage Overlay in the Macedon Ranges Planning Scheme on an individual basis. The comparative analysis for each place is included within the heritage citations provided in Volume 2 of this report.

3.8 Heritage Assessments and Statutory Recommendations

Stage 2 assessments were conducted in accordance with PPN1.

Drawing upon the historical research, physical investigation and comparative analysis, an 'Assessment Against Criteria' was undertaken and a Statement of Significance prepared for each individually significant place. The Statements of Significance follow the format of 'What is significant?', 'How is it significant?' and 'Why is it significant?'. The Statement of Significance clearly defines the heritage values of the place and identifies the elements of the place that either contribute or do not contribute to the significance of the place to guide future management.

For each place found to satisfy the threshold of local significance and recommended for inclusion in the Heritage Overlay, citations were prepared comprising:

- the documentation outlined above (history, physical description, comparative analysis, assessment against criteria and Statement of Significance);
- an aerial showing the recommended extent for the Heritage Overlay (see further discussion at Section 3.8.1 below); and



• recommended triggers in the Schedule to the Heritage Overlay (see further discussion at Section 3.8.2 below).

The final documentation and recommendations have been uploaded to the Hermes heritage database. Those places that did not meet the threshold of local significance are discussed in Section 4.2, with reasons provided for their exclusion. These recommendations and justifications have also been uploaded to the Hermes database for future reference.

3.8.1 Extent of Heritage Curtilage

Where a place was found to meet the threshold of local significance, a current aerial photograph was marked-up to indicate the recommended extent of the Heritage Overlay (heritage curtilage). The recommended heritage curtilages are included in the individual citations (see Volume 2). The recommended heritage curtilages have been determined in accordance with the guidance provided in PPN1 and capture all elements that are considered to contribute to the significance of the place.

3.8.2 Schedule to the Heritage Overlay Triggers

Where a place was found to meet the threshold of local significance, consideration was given to the following:

- Whether tree controls, paint controls or internal alteration controls should be triggered in the Schedule to the Heritage Overlay.
- Whether outbuildings and fences should be subject to the notice and review requirements of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*.
- Whether provision for allowing prohibited uses should be made.

In accordance with the guidance provided in PPN1, the following approach was taken:

- Tree controls were applied where trees were identified as contributing to the significance of the
 place. Where relevant, specific trees or trees species have been identified to provide greater
 specificity to owners and regulators.
- Internal controls were applied to parts of one place only, where the interiors were determined to directly contribute to the understanding of the history of the place. As per PPN1, internal controls "should be applied sparingly and on a selective bases to special interiors of high significance".
- Where historic fences and outbuildings were identified as contributing to the significance of the
 place, notice and review requirements have been triggered for these features. Where relevant,
 specific fences and/or outbuildings have been identified to provide greater specificity to owners
 and regulators.
- Allowing prohibited uses has been triggered for homesteads in farming areas, outside townships.
 Prohibited uses have been triggered to potentially allow for a wider variety of uses than existing zoning currently permits where a prohibited use would support the ongoing conservation of the place.
- No places were found to have historical paint schemes of significance that warranted the application of external paint controls.

3.9 Planning Scheme Amendment VC148

During the course of the Study, Planning Scheme Amendment VC148 was introduced to all Victorian Planning Schemes. Relevant to this Study, VC148 updated the Schedule to the Heritage Overlay at Clause 43.01 to include the potential for 'Heritage Design Guidelines' to be incorporated in respect of a heritage place. It is noted that preparation of such guidelines did not form part of the scope for the Study and are therefore not included.



3.10 Heritage vs Landscape/Vegetation Significance

A key issue that emerged during the Study was whether some places had potential value that was more appropriately managed under a vegetation or landscape planning control than a heritage control.

The municipality, and particularly Mount Macedon, is an area with highly valued natural and cultural landscape characteristics, evident in the numerous carefully designed private and public landscapes that merge natural and exotic plantings. These characteristics have been previously recognised in heritage and landscape studies including the MRCHL Study, the National Trust's Significant Tree Register and the *Macedon Ranges Landscape Assessment & Implementation* (December 2017, Claire Scott Planning; currently on consultation) (the Landscape Study). It is noted that the Significant Landscape Overlay and/or the Vegetation Protection Overlay is already applied to much of Mount Macedon and Woodend and parts of Lancefield and Macedon in order to identify and manage these values. The Landscape Study is currently reviewing and updating Significant Landscape Overlay controls throughout the Shire.

The key issue is whether the Heritage Overlay is also necessary to protect these values.

As noted in PPN7, vegetation is defined as:

'plants collectively; the plant life of a particular region considered as a whole' (Macquarie Dictionary, Third Edition).

Vegetation includes trees, shrubs, plants, grasses and wetland vegetation and their habitats. It includes native and exotic vegetation.

PPN7 defines the potential values of vegetation as follows:

Vegetation can make an important contribution to the urban environment. It may be of botanical or scientific significance or have environmental, historical, aesthetic or cultural value. Vegetation may also be important to the community in defining and contributing to the character of a city, suburb or township.

As PPN7 notes, there are four key planning overlays that can be used to identify and manage valuable vegetation: the Vegetation Protection Overlay (VPO), the Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO), the Significant Landscape Overlay (SLO) and the Heritage Overlay (HO). PPN7 states:

The Vegetation Protection Overlay is specifically designed to protect significant native and exotic vegetation in an urban or rural environment. It can be applied to individual trees, stands of trees or areas of significant vegetation.

The Environmental Significance Overlay is applied if vegetation protection is part of a wider objective to protect the environmental significance of the area. The ESO has broader applicability than the VPO.

The Significant Landscape Overlay also has broader applicability than the VPO. Its function is to identify and conserve the character of a significant landscape. The SLO is appropriate when vegetation is primarily of aesthetic or visual importance in the broader landscape and should be used where vegetation is identified as an important contributor to the character of an area. The SLO also includes permit requirements for building and works which can be applied where appropriate to assist in vegetation protection. In the SLO, the schedule to the overlay must specify a permit requirement for the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation.

Heritage Overlay The purposes of the HO includes conserving and enhancing places of natural and cultural significance and ensuring that development does not adversely affect the significance of heritage places. As well as buildings and structures, a heritage place can include a tree, garden, park, reserve or significant landscape. The tree controls could apply to the whole of a heritage place (for example, a park, reserve or garden) or a tree or group of trees could be specifically nominated as a heritage place (such as a landmark or specimen tree or an Avenue of Honour). Under the HO, a

planning permit is required to remove, destroy, prune or lop a tree if the schedule to the overlay identifies the heritage place as one where tree controls apply. However, in addition to this requirement, the HO also regulates the construction of buildings and the construction or carrying out of works.

The Environmental Significance Overlay is not considered to be relevant within the parameters of the Study. In respect of the three other overlays, there are three critical considerations in determining which is the right tool for identifying and managing landscapes and vegetation of significance within the Study area. These are:

- The Heritage Overlay is the only one of these overlays to include a permit trigger for demolition. If a building or structure of heritage value exists, the Heritage Overlay is the appropriate tool to prevent as-of-right demolition.
- The Heritage Overlay includes a tree control not a vegetation control. If gardens or plantings (other than trees) are of significance, a Significant Landscape Overlay or Vegetation Protection Overlay is required as these both trigger permits for removing, destroying or lopping vegetation.
- The Significant Landscape Overlay and the Heritage Overlay both include a permit trigger for buildings and works to ensure the appearance and setting of the place is managed in a way that is consistent with its values. The Vegetation Protection Overlay does not include this trigger and should therefore only be used when development in the broader vicinity of the vegetation will have no impact on its values.

Given the above considerations, the following approach has been adopted for the Study:

- If a place includes buildings or structures that are of heritage significance at the local level, the
 place has been recommended for inclusion in the Heritage Overlay. If trees on the property have
 been identified as contributing to the significance of the place, tree controls have been
 recommended.
- If a place has no buildings or structures of potential heritage significance, but has gardens or vegetation identified in the MRCHL Study as being of significance, the place has been recommended for further consideration for inclusion in a Significant Landscape Overlay, building on the work completed in the Landscape Study. These places are listed in Section 4.3.

3.11 Stakeholder Consultation

Stakeholder consultation was undertaken during both Stage 1 and 2.

3.11.1 Stage 1

Upon commencement of the Study, Council sent property owners a letter and fact sheet, informing them of the Study process.

Where a site inspection was not possible from the public realm, Council requested access from property owners. In most cases where access was granted, owners were consulted on site.

Council notified affected property owners of completion of Stage 1.

3.11.2 Stage 2

Following detailed Stage 2 assessment, draft individual heritage citations were sent to owners as part of a preliminary consultation period. Owners were provided the opportunity to meet with the consultant team to discuss the draft citations. In February and March 2019, consultation occurred with 11 property owners. In some cases, additional historical material was provided by the owner and this enabled the revision of citations. In other cases, refinement of the heritage curtilage or additional controls was possible based on further site assessment.



3.12 Additional places

While conducting Stage 1 fieldwork, one additional place of potential heritage significance was identified for further assessment – Woodend Masonic Lodge No. 403, 35 Forest Street, Woodend. Council supported the detailed assessment of this place during Stage 2. The place was subsequently recommended for the Heritage Overlay and the citation included in Volume 2.

During the Stage 2 process, Council requested that an additional site, the Former Macedon Infant Welfare Centre at 47 Victoria Street, Macedon, be included as part of the Study. An assessment of the place has determined that the place did not meet the threshold for individual inclusion in the Heritage Overlay (see Section 4.2)

3.13 Interim Heritage Protection

Police Residence and former Station Building, 59 Victoria Street, Macedon

During the Stage 2 process, Council received a planning permit application (PLN/2018/298) to demolish the existing police residence and former station building located at 59 Victoria Street, Macedon, and construct a new police residence.

An expedited heritage assessment determined that the place did meet the threshold for local heritage significance and inclusion in the Heritage Overlay. As a result, Interim Heritage Controls were sought by Council and were subsequently applied (HO318) on 24 January 2019 (Amendment C124).

Council subsequently sought the permanent application of the Heritage Overlay through Planning Scheme Amendment C125. This amendment is progressing.

4 Findings & Recommendations

The Stage 1 and Stage 2 assessment processes have informed the following recommendations for each of the 56 places in the initial Study list, one additional place identified in Stage 1, and one additional place added in Stage 2.

Note: The following places have been grouped together due to their historical and geographical connections:

MRCHL Study name and address	MRCHL Study name and address	New place name and address
House, outbuildings & trees	Former Apostolic Church	Blois Cottage Farm Complex
114 High Street, Lancefield	114 High Street, Lancefield	114 (part) High Street, Lancefield
Railway Station (former)	Railway Line Remnants	Lancefield Railway Station (Former) &
42 Main Road, Lancefield	68A Main Road, Lancefield	Railway Line Remnants
		36 (part), 42 & 68A (part) Main Road, Lancefield
St Ambrose Catholic Church &	Woodend Catholic Primary	St Ambrose Catholic Church Complex
Parish Hall	School	16 and 18 (part) Templeton Street,
18 Templeton Street, Woodend	18 Templeton Street, Woodend	Woodend.

Following is a summary of the findings and recommendations from the Stage 2 assessments:

• 33 places were determined to be of local individual significance and therefore warrant inclusion in the Heritage Overlay (listed in Section 4.1)



- 15 places were found *not* to meet the threshold of local individual significance, and do not warrant inclusion in the Heritage Overlay (listed in Section 4.2).
- 18 places are recommended for consideration for inclusion in a Significant Landscape Overlay (listed in Section 4.3).
- Six places were recommended to form part of a future Lancefield Township Gap Study which would be a comprehensive review and comparative analysis of dwellings within the township (Section 4.4).
- 14 places could not be sufficiently viewed from the public domain during fieldwork and on-site access was not provided. Of the places where access was not permitted:
 - Eight places have been assessed on available information and have been recommended for inclusion in the Heritage Overlay. These places are listed in Section 4.1.
 - o Three places have been assessed on available information and have not been recommended for inclusion in the Heritage Overlay. These places are listed in Section 4.2.
 - Three places appear to have no built historic fabric remaining but include mature designed gardens that are to be considered further for inclusion in a Significant Landscape Overlay (see Section 4.3).
- One place was found to be demolished during Stage 1 Day's House, 7 Pyke Street, Woodend and as a result is not recommended for the Heritage Overlay (listed in Section 4.2).
- One place was severely damaged by a fire during Stage 1 Durrol, 800 Mount Macedon Road, Mount Macedon. The remnants of the c1901 house are expected to require demolition. It is recommended that the garden be considered further for potential inclusion in the Significant Landscape Overlay (See Section 4.3).
- The Tennis Pavillion at 'Hohe Warte Tennis Pavillion and Court', 847 Mount Macedon Road, Mount Macedon was destroyed during a storm during the course of Stage 2 assessment. As the pavilion was the key element of heritage significance, the place is not recommended for the Heritage Overlay (listed in Section 4.2).

4.1 Places recommended for the Heritage Overlay

The following places are recommended for inclusion in the Heritage Overlay. The citations for each place are included in Volume 2 of this report.

Name Address Photo

LANCEFIELD

1. The Grange Farm Complex

153 (part) Collivers Road, Lancefield

Access to the property was not granted.



Photo dated 1989 (Source: SLV, Image H2013.6/235).

2. **Blois Cottage** 114 (part) High St **Farm Complex** Road), Lancefield

114 (part) High Street (Lancefield Baynton



Residence



Early outbuildings



Mature oaks of various species





Mature exotic trees



Former church

3. Annie Vale 158 (part) Mahers Road, Lancefield Farm Complex



Weatherboard house



A second dwelling to rear





Outbuildings

4. Lancefield
Railway
Station
(Former) &
Railway Line
Remnants

36 (part), 42 & 68A (part) Main Road, Lancefield



Former railway station





Railway line remnants – trestle bridge & filled-in vehicle underpass

5. Lancefield
Presbyterian
Manse
(Former)

3416 Melbourne Lancefield Road, Lancefield



6. Newland Farm Complex

46 Millers Lane, Lancefield
Access to the property was not granted.



Source: ©Nearmap, aerial dated 2017

MACEDON

7. Macedon Cemetery

54 Bent Street, Macedon



Name Address

8. **House** 29-31 Margaret Street, Macedon



Photo

9. Police
Residence and
Former
Station
Building

59 Victoria Street, Macedon

Refer to Amendment C125.



MOUNT MACEDON

10. Penola

222 (part) Alton Road, Mount Macedon

Also recommended for consideration for inclusion in a new or updated Significant Landscape Overlay (see Section 4.3).



11. Cheniston

20 Cheniston Road, Mount Macedon

Access to the property was not granted.

Also recommended for consideration for inclusion in a new or updated Significant Landscape Overlay (see Section 4.3).



Source: ©Nearmap, aerial dated 2018

Name

Address

Photo

12. Ard Rudah

51 Devonshire Lane, Mount Macedon

Also recommended for consideration for inclusion in a new or updated Significant Landscape Overlay (see Section 4.3).



13. Marnanie

53 Devonshire Lane, Mount Macedon

Access to the property was not granted.

Also recommended for consideration for inclusion in a new or updated Significant Landscape Overlay (see Section 4.3).



Photo dated 2018 (Source:

https://www.realestate.com.au/sold/property-acreage+semi-rural-vic-mount+macedon-124024442)

14. Glen Drouitt

51 Glen Drouitt Road, Mount Macedon

Access to the property was not granted.

Also recommended for consideration for inclusion in a new or updated Significant Landscape Overlay (see Section 4.3).



Source: Macedon Ranges Cultural Heritage & Landscape Study, TBA Planners et al., 1994

15. Dreamthorpe

455 Mount Macedon Road, Mount Macedon

Also recommended for consideration for inclusion in a new or updated Significant Landscape Overlay (see Section 4.3).



16. Mount
Macedon
Presbyterian
Church
(Former)

682 Mount Macedon Road, Mount Macedon



17. **Sefton** 864 Mount Macedon Road, Mount Macedon

Also recommended for consideration for inclusion in a new or updated Significant Landscape Overlay (see Section 4.3).



18. **Craigielea** 109 (part) Mountains Road, Mount Macedon



Residence



Two-tree cottage

Name

Address

Photo

19. Ard Choille Cottage, Stables, Fernery & Garden 80 (part) Turner Avenue, Mount Macedon

Also recommended for consideration for inclusion in a new or updated Significant Landscape Overlay (see Section 4.3).



Fernery



Cottage

WOODEND

20. Carramar

20 (part) Bowen Street, Woodend

Access to the property was not granted initially, but was granted following Exhibition of Amendment C127macr..



Source: www.realestate.com.au/sold/property-house-vic-woodend-110305505

21. Woodend Catholic Primary School (former) 16 Brooke Street, Woodend



22. **Blanchwood** 18 Brooke Street, Woodend

Access to the property was not granted.



23. Manchester
Unity
Convalescent
Home
(Former)

8 Carlisle Street, Woodend



24. Springfield State School No. 1963 (former) 3 Clarkes Lane, Woodend North



25. Lyndhurst

6-8 Collier Street, Woodend



26. Zion Baptist Chapel (Former) 2\TP856403 Colwells Road, Woodend



27. **Pindari** 2-8 Dickens Street, Woodend



28. Woodend 1-29 Forest Street and 11 (part) Davy Street,
Racecourse Woodend
(Former)



29. Woodend Masonic Lodge No. 403 35 (part) Forest Street, Woodend



30. St Andrews
Presbyterian
Church
(Former)

37 (part) Forest Street, Woodend



31. Campaspe House (Former) 29 (part) Goldies Lane, Woodend

Access to the property was not granted initially, but was granted following Exhibition of Amendment C127macr.



Source: www.domain.com.au/property-profile/29-goldies-lane-woodend-vic-3442

32. Flint Hill 65 (part) Romsey Road, Woodend



33. St Ambrose Catholic Church Complex 16 and 18 (part) Templeton Street, Woodend



1916 Church



Parish Hall

4.2 Places not recommended for the Heritage Overlay

The following places were found *not* to meet the threshold for inclusion in the Heritage Overlay:

Name

Address / Recommendation Reasons

Photo

LANCEFIELD

The Pines Farm Complex

25 Collivers Road, Lancefield

Access to the property was not granted.

Recent aerial photography indicates that all the earlier buildings on the site, described in the 1994 Macedon Ranges Cultural Heritage and Landscape Study¹ (including the old house complex with rare vertical slab hut, weatherboard wash house, smith's shop and sheds) have been removed and the fabric of the existing house (moved to the site in c1904) has been substantially altered. The Pines Farm Complex therefore does not retain a high degree of integrity in fabric, form or detail and the ability to understand and appreciate the place as an historical farm complex has been significantly reduced.

Refer to Stage 2 Heritage Assessment in Volume 2.



Photo dates to July 2010 (Source: https://www.realestate.com.au/property/25-collivers-rd-lancefield-vic-3435)

MACEDON

Former
 Macedon
 Infant
 Welfare
 Centre

47 Victoria Street, Macedon

At Council's request, the place was assessed during Stage 2.

While the Former Macedon Infant Welfare Centre building remains on site, the original use of the place is no longer clearly demonstrated in the building fabric, form or detail. The building has been considerably altered over time – including substantial alteration of its primary frontage – and is no longer intact to its period of construction.

Refer to Stage 2 Heritage Assessment in Volume 2.



¹ TBA Planners, Graeme Butler & Associates, Francine Gilfedder & Associates, Dr Chris McConville & Associates, Juliet Ramsay, Gini Lee & Steven Matthews (June 1994), *Macedon Ranges Cultural Heritage and Landscape Study*



MOUNT MACEDON

3. Bungl-Hi

150 Alton Road, Mount Macedon

The place has a modern house and no historic buildings or structures that could be identified through aerial photography. The mature garden is noted as being of landscape significance in the MRCHL Study.

Access to the property was not granted.

The place is recommended for consideration for inclusion in a new or updated Significant Landscape Overlay (see Section 4.3).



©Nearmap, aerial dated Jan 2018.

4. Apsley

17 Brougham Road, Mount Macedon

The house at Apsley has undergone major alterations since construction in the late nineteenth century, including an early twentieth century addition to the side and extensive rear addition, which significantly altered the form of the original residence. The original section of house was not of early construction and the existing house does not strongly convey a particular period of construction. Modifications and additions made to the stables at the rear of the house have diminished the ability to understand and appreciate the building's original use. Little evidence remains to illustrate the former use of the place as a nursery.

Refer to Stage 2 Heritage Assessment in Volume 2.

The place is recommended for consideration for inclusion in a new or updated Significant Landscape Overlay (see Section 4.3).



5. Mount Macedon Forest Plantation

Cameron Drive (between Cameron Drive & Clyde Track), Mount Macedon

The Forest Plantation is a key part of the historic development of the Mount Macedon landscape.

The place is recommended for consideration for inclusion in a new or updated Significant Landscape Overlay (see Section 4.3).



Source: Planning Maps Online, aerial dated 2014

6. **Bowlelia,** later **Coolangatta**

130 Devonshire Lane, Mount Macedon

The place has a modern house and no historic buildings or structures of note. The mature garden is noted as being of landscape significance in the MRCHL Study.

The place is recommended for consideration for inclusion in a new or updated Significant Landscape Overlay (see Section 4.3).



©Nearmap, aerial dated Jan 2018.

7. Durrol

800 Mount Macedon Road, Mount Macedon

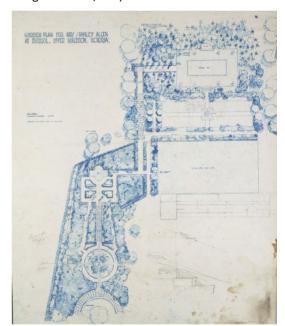
Durrol burnt down on 11 July 2018 and Council's information indicates that the remnants require demolition.

The Edna Walling designed landscape and landscape elements are understood to remain intact.

The place is recommended for consideration for inclusion in a new or updated Significant Landscape Overlay (see Section 4.3).



'Durrol' house in 1983 (State Library of Victoria, Image H98.250/783)



The Edna Walling garden design for 'Mrs Stanley at Durrol, Upper Macedon', dated October 1928 (State Library of Victoria, Image H97.270/21)

8. Forest Glade Garden

816 Mount Macedon Road, Mount Macedon

The place has a modern house and no historic buildings or structures of note. The mature garden is noted as being of landscape significance in the MRCHL Study.

The place is recommended for consideration for inclusion in a new or updated Significant Landscape Overlay (see Section 4.3).







9. Matlock

838 Mount Macedon Road, Mount Macedon Access to the property was not granted.

The house at Matlock has undergone major alterations since construction in 1921, including the addition of a second storey (or a two-storey addition) in the 1940s which significantly altered the form of the original residence. The place does not retain a high degree of integrity in fabric, form and detail and as a result the ability to understand and appreciate the place as an Inter-war bungalow has been significantly reduced.

Refer to Stage 2 Heritage Assessment in Volume 2.



The place is recommended for consideration for inclusion in a new or updated Significant Landscape Overlay (see Section 4.3).



Photos dated March 2005 (Source: https://www.realestate.com.au/property/838-mount-macedon-rd-mount-macedon-vic-3441)

10. Hohe Warte Tennis Pavilion And Court

847 Mount Macedon, Mount Macedon

The c1905 tennis pavilion was preliminarily assessed as warranting inclusion in the Heritage Overlay; however, during the course of Stage 2 the owners advised that a storm had destroyed the structure and that it had been removed. The mature garden is noted as being of landscape significance in the MRCHL Study.

Refer to Stage 2 Heritage Assessment in Volume 2.

The place is recommended for consideration for inclusion in a new or updated Significant Landscape Overlay (see Section 4.3).



Tennis pavilion

11. Former Taylor & Sangsters Nursery

85 Sangsters Road, Mount Macedon

The site retains a modern house. According to the MRCHL Study citation, the place contains numerous trees (some of rare species), plants and landscaping elements that represent the former nursery site.

Access to the property was not granted.

The place is recommended for consideration for inclusion in a new or updated Significant Landscape Overlay (see Section 4.3).



©Nearmap, aerial dated Jan 2018.

WOODEND

12. Kinersley

61 Bowyers Road, Woodend

Kinersley has been heavily modified and does not retain a high degree of integrity in fabric or detail. As a result, the ability to understand and appreciate the place as an early farm house has been significantly reduced.

A c1940s house on the property is not significant.

Refer to Stage 2 Heritage Assessment in Volume 2.



13. Hazel Dell Farm Complex

15 Donalds Road, Woodend

Access to the property was not granted.

Hazel Dell was significantly altered in the 1970s, as noted in the Context Pty Ltd (Sep 1993), Hazel Dell, Assessment of significance, report prepared for Vic Roads, with the external walls of both the 1890s section and 1910s addition being reclad, and all windows and doors altered (including openings). The place does not retain a high degree of integrity in fabric, form and detail and as a result the ability to understand and appreciate the place has been significantly reduced.

Refer to Stage 2 Heritage Assessment in Volume 2.



Photo dates to 1993 (Source: Context Pty Ltd 1993, *Hazel Dell, Assessment of significance*:8).

14. Day's House

7 Pyke Street, Woodend

This place was demolished (and replaced by a recent dwelling) prior to commencement of the Study.

No photo available.

15. Stony Rise Farm Complex

145 Donovans Road, Woodend North (or Carlsruhe)

The house and one remaining early outbuilding retain a very low level of integrity to their c1875 built date due to substantial alterations, additions and reconstruction to a new form in the case of the outbuilding. The mature trees and plantings recorded in the MRCHL Study citation have been removed.



Residence



Outbuilding

4.3 Places to be considered for inclusion in a Significant Landscape Overlay

The following places have gardens or vegetation identified in the MRCHL Study as being of significance. These places are recommended for further consideration for inclusion in a new or refined Significant Landscape Overlay.

Name

Address / Recommendation Reasons

2018 Photo

MOUNT MACEDON

1. Bungl-Hi

150 Alton Road, Mount Macedon

The place has a modern house and no historic buildings or structures that could be identified through aerial photography. The mature garden is noted as being of landscape significance in the MRCHL Study.

Access to the property was not granted.



©Nearmap, aerial dated Jan 2018.

2. Penola

222 (part) Alton Road, Mount Macedon

The place is also recommended for the Heritage Overlay (see Section 4.1).



3. Apsley

17 Brougham Road, Mount Macedon

The house at Apsley has undergone major alterations since construction in the late nineteenth century, including an early twentieth century addition to the side and extensive rear addition, which significantly altered the form of the original residence. The original section of house was not of early construction and the existing house does not strongly convey a particular period of construction. Modifications and additions made to the stables at the rear of the house have diminished the ability to understand and appreciate the building's original use. Little evidence remains to illustrate the former use of the place as a nursery. The garden is noted as being of landscape significance in the MRCHL Study.



Name

Address / Recommendation Reasons

2018 Photo

4. Mount Macedon Forest Plantation

Cameron Drive (between Cameron Drive & Clyde Track), Mount Macedon

The Forest Plantation is a key part of the historic development of the Mount Macedon landscape.



Source: Planning Maps Online, aerial dated 2014

5. Cheniston

20 Cheniston Road, Mount Macedon
Access to the property was not granted.

The place is also recommended for the Heritage Overlay (see Section 4.1).



Source: ©Nearmap, aerial dated 2018

6. Ard Rudah

51 Devonshire Lane, Mount Macedon

The place is also recommended for the Heritage Overlay (see Section 4.1).



7. Marnanie

53 Devonshire Lane, Mount Macedon
Access to the property was not granted.

The place is also recommended for the Heritage Overlay (see Section 4.1).



2018 Photo

Photo dated 2018 (Source:

https://www.realestate.com.au/sold/property-acreage+semi-rural-vic-mount+macedon-124024442)

8. **Bowlelia, later Coolangatta**

130 Devonshire Lane, Mount Macedon

The place has a modern house and no historic buildings or structures of note. The mature garden is noted as being of landscape significance in the MRCHL Study.



©Nearmap, aerial dated Jan 2018

9. Glen Drouitt

51 Glen Drouitt Road, Mount Macedon

Access to the property was not granted.

The place is also recommended for the Heritage Overlay (see Section 4.1).



Source: Macedon Ranges Cultural Heritage & Landscape Study, TBA Planners et al., 1994

10. **Dreamthorpe**

455 Mount Macedon Road, Mount Macedon

The place is also recommended for the Heritage Overlay (see Section 4.1).



11. Durrol

800 Mount Macedon Road, Mount Macedon

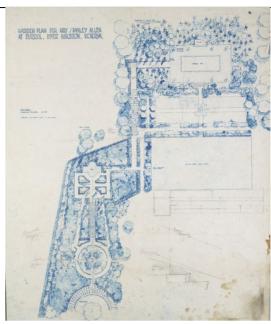
Durrol burnt down on 11 July 2018 and Council's information indicates that the remnants require demolition.

The Edna Walling designed landscape and landscape elements are understood to remain intact.



'Durrol' house in 1983 (State Library of Victoria, Image H98.250/783)





The Edna Walling garden design for 'Mrs Stanley at Durrol, Upper Macedon', dated October 1928 (State Library of Victoria, Image H97.270/21)

12. Forest Glade Garden

816 Mount Macedon Road, Mount Macedon

The place has a modern house and no historic buildings or structures of note. The mature garden is noted as being of landscape significance in the MRCHL Study.







13. Matlock

838 Mount Macedon Road, Mount Macedon

The house at Matlock has undergone major alterations. The place does not retain a high degree of integrity in fabric, form and detail and as a result the ability to understand and appreciate the place as an Inter-war bungalow has been significantly reduced. The mature garden is noted as being of landscape significance in the MRCHL Study.



©Nearmap, aerial dated Jan 2018.

14. Hohe Warte Tennis Pavilion And Court

847 Mount Macedon, Mount Macedon

The c1905 tennis pavilion was preliminarily assessed as warranting inclusion in the Heritage Overlay; however, during the course of Stage 2 the owners advised that a storm had destroyed the structure and that it had been removed. The mature garden is noted as being of landscape significance in the MRCHL Study.



Tennis pavilion

15. Sefton

864 Mount Macedon Road, Mount Macedon

The place is also recommended for the Heritage Overlay (see Section 4.1).



Name

Address / Recommendation Reasons

2018 Photo

16. Former Taylor & Sangsters Nursery

85 Sangsters Road, Mount Macedon

The site retains a modern house. According to the MRCHL Study citation, the place contains numerous trees (some of rare species), plants and landscaping elements that represent the former nursery site.

Access to the property was not granted.



©Nearmap, aerial dated Jan 2018.

17. Ard Choille Cottage, Stables, Fernery & Garden

80 (part) Turner Avenue, Mount Macedon

The place is also recommended for the Heritage Overlay (see Section 4.1).



Fernery



Cottage

WOODEND

18. Golf Course Hill, Woodend Golf Club

11 Davy Street, Woodend

This place comprises the landform, trees and fence at the Woodend Golf Club.

The clubhouse is predominantly a modern building (parts of an earlier weatherboard building may remain, but the level of integrity of this earlier form is very low).



4.4 Future Lancefield Township Gap Study

The following places are recommended for inclusion in a future gap study of houses within the Lancefield township. Fieldwork indicated that a number of similar houses to those listed below exist within the township that have not been included within this Study but which were identified in the 2007 Review. A rigorous comparative analysis of all of these residences is required to establish an accurate threshold for individual significance.

Name Address / Recommendation 2018 Photo Reason

1. **The Elms** 55 Chauncey Street, Lancefield



2. **House, Stable** 62 Chauncey Street, Lancefield





3. **Glenouchan** 55 High Street (Lancefield Baynton Road), Lancefield



4. House

69 High Street (Lancefield Baynton Road), Lancefield





5. House

83 High Street (Lancefield Baynton Road), Lancefield



6. House

85 High Street (Lancefield Baynton Road), Lancefield



Appendix 1 – Stage 1 list of places

The following is the original list of 56 places provided by Council for Stage 1 investigation.

	Name	Address		Locality	Place type
	LANCEFIELD				
1.	The Elms	55	Chauncey Street	LANCEFIELD	House
2.	House, Stable	62	Chauncey Street	LANCEFIELD	House, stable
3.	The Pines Farm Complex	25	Collivers Road	LANCEFIELD	Farm complex, gardens
4.	The Grange Farm Complex	153	Collivers Road	LANCEFIELD	Farm complex
5.	Glenouchan	55	High Street (Lancefield Baynton Road)	LANCEFIELD	House
6.	House	69	High Street (Lancefield Baynton Road)	LANCEFIELD	House
7.	House	83	High Street (Lancefield Baynton Road)	LANCEFIELD	House
8.	House	85	High Street (Lancefield Baynton Road)	LANCEFIELD	House
9.	House, outbuildings & trees	114	High Street (Lancefield Baynton Road)	LANCEFIELD	House, garden
10.	Apostolic Church	114	High Street (Lancefield Baynton Road)	LANCEFIELD	Church
11.	Badgers Keep Farm Complex	158	Mahers Road	LANCEFIELD	Farm complex
12.	Railway line remnants	68A	Main Road (Melbourne Lancefield Road)	LANCEFIELD	Railway
13.	Former Lancefield Railway Station, part	42	Main Road (Melbourne Lancefield Road)	LANCEFIELD	Railway Station
14.	Lancefield Presbyterian Manse (former)	3416	Melbourne Lancefield Road	LANCEFIELD	Manse
15.	Farm Complex	46	Millers Lane	LANCEFIELD	Farm complex

	Name	Address		Locality	Place type
	MACEDON				
16.	Macedon Cemetery	54	Bent Street	MACEDON	Cemetery, trees
17.	House	29-31	Margaret Street	MACEDON	House
18.	Police Station & Residence (former)	59	Victoria St	MACEDON	Police station
	MOUNT MACEDON				
19.	Bungl-Hi	150	Alton Road	MOUNT MACEDON	House, garden, outbuildings
20.	Penola	222	Alton Road	MOUNT MACEDON	House, garden
21.	Apsley	17	Brougham Road	MOUNT MACEDON	House, nursery?
22.	Mount Macedon Forest Plantation		Cameron Dr Off	MOUNT MACEDON	Plantation, trees
23.	Cheniston House & Garden	20	Cheniston Road	MOUNT MACEDON	House, garden
24.	Ard Rudah	51	Devonshire Lane	MOUNT MACEDON	House, garden
25.	Marnanie	57	Devonshire Lane	MOUNT MACEDON	House, garden
26.	Bowlelia, later Coolangatta	130	Devonshire Lane	MOUNT MACEDON	Tree, garden
27.	Glen Drouitt Farm Complex	51	Glen Drouitt Road	MOUNT MACEDON	Farm complex - house, garden, dairy
28.	Dreamthorpe	455	Mount Macedon Road	MOUNT MACEDON	House, garden
29.	Mount Macedon Presbyterian Church (part)	682	Mount Macedon Road	MOUNT MACEDON	Church
30.	Durrol	800	Mount Macedon Road	MOUNT MACEDON	House, garden
31.	Forest Glade garden	816	Mount Macedon Road	MOUNT MACEDON	Garden
32.	Matlock	838	Mount Macedon Road	MOUNT MACEDON	Walls, gates, garden
33.	Sefton	864	Mount Macedon Road	MOUNT MACEDON	House, garden

	Name	Address		Locality	Place type
34.	Hohewarte, now Camelot	847	Mount Macedon Road	MOUNT MACEDON	Garden, tennis pavilion
35.	Mountain Home Hotel(?), Later Craigie Lea	109	Mountains Road	MOUNT MACEDON	Farm complex, tree
36.	Former Taylor & Sangsters Nursery	85	Sangsters Road	MOUNT MACEDON	Trees, nursery
37.	Ard Choille	80	Turner Avenue	MOUNT MACEDON	House, stable, pavilions, garden
	WOODEND				
38.	Carramar	20	Bowen Street	WOODEND	House
39.	Kinersley	61	Bowyers Road	WOODEND	House, boarding house
40.	Woodend Catholic Primary School (former)	16	Brooke Street	WOODEND	School
41.	Blanchwood & Stables	18	Brooke Street	WOODEND	House
42.	Manchester Unity Hotel, now Bentinck Hotel	8	Carlisle Street	WOODEND	Housing, recreational
43.	Springfield State School (former) & Woodbrook Nursery (former)	3	Clarkes Lane	WOODEND NORTH	School
44.	Lyndhurst	6-8	Collier Street	WOODEND	House
45.	Golf Course Hill, Woodend Golf Club	11	Davy Street	WOODEND	Landform, trees, fence
46.	Pindari	4-6	Dickens Street	WOODEND	House, garden
47.	Hazel Dell Farm Complex	15	Donalds Road	WOODEND	Farm complex, trees
48.	St Andrews Presbyterian, now Uniting Church	37	Forest Street	WOODEND	Church
49.	Woodend Racecourse	1-27	Forest Street and Davy Street	WOODEND	Racecourse, buildings
50.	Campaspe House	29	Goldies Lane	WOODEND	House, garden
51.	Day's House	7	Pyke Street	WOODEND	House



	Name	Address		Locality	Place type
52.	Flint Hill	65	Romsey Road	WOODEND	House, garden
53.	Woodend Catholic Primary School	18	Templeton Street	WOODEND	School
54.	St Ambrose Catholic Church & Parish Hall	18	Templeton Street	WOODEND	Church, Parish Hall
55.	Zion Baptist Chapel	2\TP856 403	Colwells Road	WOODEND	Church
	WOODEND NORTH				
56.	Stony Rise Farm Complex	145	Donovans Road	WOODEND NORTH (or Carlsruhe)	Farm complex - house, trees, outbuildings

Appendix 2 – Heritage Criteria (Planning Practice Note 1)

Criterion A: Importance to the course or pattern of our cultural or natural history (historical significance).

Criterion B: Possession of uncommon rare or endangered aspects of our cultural or natural history (rarity).

Criterion C: Potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of our cultural or natural history (research potential).

Criterion D: Importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of cultural or natural places or environments (representativeness).

Criterion E: Importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics (aesthetic significance).

Criterion F: Importance in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement at a particular period (technical significance).

Criterion G: Strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons. This includes the significance of a place to Indigenous peoples as part of their continuing and developing cultural traditions (social significance).

Criterion H: Special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in our history (associative significance).