

name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: Cottage; 42 Centenary Avenue, WANDILIGONG File No: AS0108 42 Centenary Avenue WANDILIGONG Cottage 2007 Significance Level: Local



Cottage; 42 Centenary Avenue, WANDILIGONG

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -

PS -

History and Historical Context

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.



External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: Cottage; 44 Centenary Avenue, WANDILIGONG File No: AS0112 44 Centenary Avenue WANDILIGONG Cottage 2007 Significance Level: Local



Cottage; 44 Centenary Avenue, WANDILIGONG

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -

PS -

History and Historical Context

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.



External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: House; 26 Centenary Avenue, WANDILIGONG File No: AS0107 26 Centenary Avenue WANDILIGONG House 2007 Significance Level: Local



House; 26 Centenary Avenue, WANDILIGONG

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -

PS -

History and Historical Context

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.



External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: Cottage; 74 Centenary Avenue, WANDILIGONG File No: AS0110 74 Centenary Avenue WANDILIGONG Cottage 2007 Significance Level: Local



Cottage; 74 Centenary Avenue, WANDILIGONG

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -

PS -

History and Historical Context

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.



External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: Cottage; 78 Centenary Avenue, WANDILIGONG File No: AS0111 78 Centenary Avenue WANDILIGONG Cottage 2007 Significance Level: Local



Cottage; 78 Centenary Avenue, WANDILIGONG

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -

PS -

History and Historical Context

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.



External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



name: Address:	Cottage; Centenary Avenue, WANDILIGONG Centenary Avenue WANDILIGONG	File No:	AS0109
Place Type: Citation Date:	Cottage 2007	Significance L	.evel: Local

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -

PS -

History and Historical Context

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.

External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



AS0292

name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: Slab Shed 7 Gillards Lane WANDILIGONG Shed 2007

Significance Level: Local

File No:



Slab Shed

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -PS -

History and Historical Context

Gillards Lane slab shed is adjacent to a very significant site in Wandiligong's history, that of Fraser's Mill (formerly Oriental Mill), the largest quartz crushing mill at Wandiligong. The mill was built in 1861 to crush for the Oriental Mine, Wandiligong's largest, and later purchased by Charles Fraser and reduced from 32-head to 16-head. The mill operated into the early 1900s. The Gillards Lane property was granted to Tom Watters on 13 November 1883, and it has a strong link to the mill, in that Tom was once engineer in charge of the mill, and is also said to have been Manager of the Oriental Mine.

The history of the slab shed is not known, but its condition and style are indicative of considerable age, and it may date from the late nineteenth century. The house presently associated with the shed is a transportable, 1950s-style, flat-roofed, fibrous-cement clad house, and it is likely that it replaced Tom Watters' original cottage.

References:



Wandiligong Preservation Society, 1988, Wandiligong - A Valley Through Time, Wandiligong Preservation Society, p. 24-26

John Walker, 1920, Reminiscences of Early Wandiligong, Published in serial form in Alpine Observer, 20 Aug to 19 Nov 1920, p. Part 1

Jones, Richard N, 1979, The Pioneer Residents of Morses & Growlers Creek and Their Families, Unpublished, p. 49

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

- 4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.
- 4.6 Remembering significant phases in the development of settlements, towns and cities

Description

Physical Description

Rectangular shed in vernacular style, built along southern boundary of property, with side wall facing Gillards Lane. Has gabled, corrugated iron roof with no guttering. Walls infilled with vertical split-timber slab walls; front is open and building is used as a storeshed. Gable ends are clad in corrugated iron. SE corner has a timber prop supporting shed against lean towards lane.

Physical Condition

Fair only: building is propped for stability

Usage / Former Usage

Shed, from time of construction to present

Intactness

Good

Recommended Management

Retain original vertical slab wall as long as condition allows. Allow roof replacements, and propping & bracing to prolong survival of slabs. Long-term conservation not likely to be feasible, given condition.

Comparative Analysis

Only a few other slab structures survive in the Alpine Shire. Another slab shed, as well as a slab hut, survive at Wandiligong, and their condition is better than that of the Gillards Lane shed. A number survive elsewhere in the State, but few in an essentially urban environment.

Statement of Significance

What is significant?

The slab shed in Gillards Lane was probably built before 1900, on the property of Tom Watters, a Cornish miner who was at one time engineer in charge of the adjacent Oriental Mill, Wandiligong's largest quartz crushing facility. A more recent house has been built on the block, replacing the earlier cottage and leaving the slab shed as the only reminder of former occupation.



How is it significant?

The Gillards Lane slab shed is of architectural and historical significance to the Alpine Shire.

Why is it significant?

The slab shed in Gillards Lane is historically and architecturally significant to the Alpine Shire as a rare surviving example of a once common vernacular construction method, using vertical split-slab timbers to infill walls. The shed may have additional historical significance as a link to the earliest-found and greatest of the Wandiligong reefs, the Oriental, through its association with Tom Watters, at one time manager of the Oriental (Fraser's) Mill, and also said to have been Manager of the mine.

Assessment Against Criteria

Criterion A

ITS IMPORTANCE IN THE COURSE, OR PATTERN, OF AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL HISTORY

A.1 Importance in the evolution of Australian flora, fauna, landscapes or climate.

A.2 Importance in maintaining existing processes or natural systems at the regional or national scale.

A.3 Importance in exhibiting unusual richness or diversity of flora, fauna, landscapes or cultural features.

A.4 Importance for association with events, developments or cultural phases which have had a significant role in the human occupation and evolution of the nation, State, region or community.

The slab shed in Gillards Lane is important historically to the Alpine Shire as a rare surviving example of a once common vernacular construction method, used in the early townships because of the abundance of suitable, easily-split timber in the area. The shed may have additional historical significance as a link to the earliest-found and greatest of the Wandiligong reefs, the Oriental, through its association with Tom Watters, at one time the manager of the Oriental (Fraser's) Mill, and also said to have been Manager of the mine.

Criterion B

ITS POSSESSION OF UNCOMMON, RARE OR ENDANGERED ASPECTS OF AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL HISTORY

B.1 Importance for rare, endangered or uncommon flora, fauna, communities, ecosystems, natural landscapes or phenomena, or as a wilderness.

B.2 Importance in demonstrating a distinctive way of life, custom, process, land-use, function or design no longer practised, in danger of being lost, or of exceptional interest

The slab shed in Gillards Lane is important architecturally to the Alpine Shire as a rare surviving example of a bush carpentry technique that was once common. This vernacular construction method uses vertical split-slab timbers to infill walls.

Criterion C

ITS POTENTIAL TO YIELD INFORMATION THAT WILL CONTRIBUTE TO AN UNDERSTANDING OF AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL HISTORY

C.1 Importance for information contributing to a wider understanding of Australian natural history, by virtue of its use as a research site, teaching site, type locality, reference or benchmark site.

C.2 Importance for information contributing to a wider understanding of the history of human occupation of Australia

Criterion D



ITS IMPORTANCE IN DEMONSTRATING THE PRINCIPAL CHARACTERISTICS OF: (I) A CLASS OF AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL PLACES; OR (II) A CLASS OF AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL ENVIRONMENTS

D.1 Importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of the range of landscapes, environments or ecosystems, the attributes of which identify them as being characteristic of their class.

D.2 Importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of the range of human activities in the Australian environment (including way of life, philosophy, custom, process, land use, function, design or technique).

Criterion E

ITS IMPORTANCE IN EXHIBITING PARTICULAR AESTHETIC CHARACTERISTICS VALUED BY A COMMUNITY OR CULTURAL GROUP

E.1 Importance for a community for aesthetic characteristics held in high esteem or otherwise valued by the community

Criterion F

ITS IMPORTANCE IN DEMONSTRATING A HIGH DEGREE OF CREATIVE OR TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENT AT A PARTICULAR PERIOD

F.1 Importance for its technical, creative, design or artistic excellence, innovation or achievement

Criterion G

ITS STRONG OR SPECIAL ASSOCIATIONS WITH A PARTICULAR COMMUNITY OR CULTURAL GROUP FOR SOCIAL, CULTURAL OR SPIRITUAL REASONS

G.1 Importance as a place highly valued by a community for reasons of religious, spiritual, symbolic, cultural, educational, or social associations.

Criterion H

ITS SPECIAL ASSOCIATION WITH THE LIFE OR WORKS OF A PERSON, OR GROUP OF PERSONS, OF IMPORTANCE IN AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL HISTORY

H.1 Importance for close associations with individuals whose activities have been significant within the history of the nation, State or region

External Paint Controls	No
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	No
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: House; Grenvilles Road, WANDILIGONG File No: AS0113 Grenvilles Road WANDILIGONG House 2007 Significance Level: Local



House; Grenvilles Road, WANDILIGONG

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -

PS -

History and Historical Context

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.



External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



name: Address:	Cottage; Growlers Creek Road, WANDILIGONG Growlers Creek Road WANDILIGONG	File No:	AS0115
Place Type: Citation Date:	Cottage 2007	Significance Level:	Local

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -

PS -

History and Historical Context

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.

External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: Cottage; 2 Jagoes Gully Road, WANDILIGONG File No: AS0116 2 Jagoes Gully Road WANDILIGONG Cottage 2007 Significance Level: Local



Cottage; 2 Jagoes Gully Road, WANDILIGONG

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -

PS -

History and Historical Context

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.



External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: Cottage; 37 Jagoes Gully Road, WANDILIGONG File No: AS0117 37 Jagoes Gully Road WANDILIGONG Cottage 2007 Significance Level: Local



Cottage; 37 Jagoes Gully Road, WANDILIGONG

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -

PS -

History and Historical Context

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.



External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: Cottage; Long Tunnel Lane, WANDILIGONG File No: AS0118 Long Tunnel Lane WANDILIGONG Cottage 2007 Significance Level: Local



Cottage; Long Tunnel Lane, WANDILIGONG

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -

PS -

History and Historical Context

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.



External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: Anglican Church, former Morses Creek Road WANDILIGONG Church,Residence 2007

AS0039

Significance Level: Local

File No:



Anglican Church, former

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -

PS -

History and Historical Context

The Holy Trinity Church was opened by Reverend Mr Howard in 1865. The church was erected by Messrs Turner and Gillard in a style typical of most churches built during the 1860s. Two special features of the church were the hand-carved pulpit made by Mrs Gibson and the original amber glass window, which was replaced by a memorial stained glass window, but later reinstated at the rear of the building.

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE NATIONAL TRUST, 1988, REGISTER AUSTRALIAN HERITAGE PLACES INVENTORY REGISTER OF NATIONAL ESTATE



Wandiligong Preservation Society, 1988, Wandiligong - a valley through time, p. 47

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.

Recommendations 2007

External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No

Other Recommendations

AUSTRALIAN HERITAGE PLACES INVENTORY



AS0119

name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: Wandiligong Library Morses Creek Road WANDILIGONG Library 2007

Significance Level: Local

File No:



Wandiligong Library

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -PS -



History and Historical Context

The first library was called the Athenaeum and is thought to have opened in 1870 where the old Salvation Army Hall used to be. A government grant was successful in 1877-78 and the front room of the present library was built at a cost of 360 pounds. A second room was added in 1882, costing 113 pounds. Apart from operating as a library, the building has also served as a meeting room, a polling booth, meeting place for the table tennis club and the film club. As well as a venue for card evenings. During the First World War it was used for Red Cross meetings and in the Second World War the local Comforts Fund ladies group used the rooms. In 1961 the library became part of the Wangaratta Regional Library Service and books were supplied. The town is now served by a Mobile library service.

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Wandiligong Preservation Society, 1988, Wandiligong - a valley through time, p. 61

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.

External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: Cottage; Morses Creek Road, WANDILIGONG File No: AS0120 Morses Creek Road WANDILIGONG Cottage 2007 Significance Level: Local



Cottage; Morses Creek Road, WANDILIGONG

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -

PS -

History and Historical Context

References:

ALPINE SHIRE HERITAGE OVERLAY

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.



External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: House; Morses Creek Road, WANDILIGONG File No: AS0123 Morses Creek Road WANDILIGONG Presbytery/Rectory/ Vicarage/Manse 2007 Significance Level: Local



House; Morses Creek Road, WANDILIGONG

Recommended Heritage Protection	VHR -
	HI -
	PS -

History and Historical Context

The date the parsonage was built not known but could assumed to be the same as the church, 1878. It has been used as a private residence since 1925.

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Wandiligong Preservation Society, 1988, Wandiligong - a valley through time, p. 52

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.



External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



AS0124

name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: Uniting Church Morses Creek Road WANDILIGONG Church 2007

Significance Level: Local

File No:



Uniting Church

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -PS -

History and Historical Context

The Wandiligong Methodist congregation was born out of a small prayer meeting of miners at the house of Mr James Perry in 1860. The group was predominantly of Cornish origin and Wesleyan in tradition. The community built a shelter for visiting preachers so they could rest and warm themselves after a long journey. The first Wesleyan Chapel had a calico roof, which was later shingled and extended. In 1865 the first resident minister was appointed to the parish. The present church was officially opened on Easter Sunday 1878. The church ran a very successful Sunday School which, at its height, has 45 teachers and 223 students; it established a Young People's Guild in the 1930s; and a Women's Guild which was active in fundraising and organised many concerts and dinners. The Wesleyan congregation became the Methodist Church in 1902, then in 1977 joined with the Presbyterian Church to form the Uniting Church of Australia.

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Wandiligong Preservation Society, 1988, Wandiligong - a valley through time, p. 50



Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.

Description

Usage / Former Usage

1878 - present church

External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



AS0125

name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: Shop And Dwelling Morses Creek Road WANDILIGONG Shop,Cottage 2007

Significance Level: Local

File No:



Shop And Dwelling

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -

PS -

History and Historical Context

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.



External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



AS0126

name: Address: Place Type: **Citation Date:** General Store, former File No: Morses Creek Road WANDILIGONG Shop 2007

Significance Level: Local



General Store, former

Recommended VHR -**Heritage Protection**

HI -

PS -

History and Historical Context

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.



External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



name: Address:	Cottage; Morses Creek Road, WANDILIGONG Morses Creek Road WANDILIGONG	File No:	AS0127
Place Type: Citation Date:	Cottage 2007	Significance Le	evel: Local

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -

PS -

History and Historical Context

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.

External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: House; Morses Creek Road, WANDILIGONG File No: AS0128 Morses Creek Road WANDILIGONG House 2007 Significance Level: Local



House; Morses Creek Road, WANDILIGONG

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -PS -

History and Historical Context

Edmund Gill arrived in Wandiligong in 1864 to mange the Home Reef. He was well educated and had a wealthof experience in mining. The Home Reef did so well under Gills management that in 1868 it produced 1,796 tons of ore for 553.13oz. (17Kg) of gold.

In 1880 Gill built a small house on Growlers Creek, it was called "The Poplars". Later extension were made to the house and stables, sheds and storerooms were added. The Gills apparently lived in considerable comfort and could afford a maid. The house is now called "Until".

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Wandiligong Preservation Society, 1988, Wandiligong - A valley through time, p. 34



Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.

External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



AS0129

name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: Wandiligong Post Office, former Morses Creek Road WANDILIGONG Post Office 2007

Significance Level: Local

File No:



Wandiligong Post Office, former

Recommended Heritage Protection	VHR -
	HI -
	PS -

History and Historical Context

Postal service first started in 1860 with a post office near the present hotel. Edward Mitchell ran the office in conjunction with a general store and in 1864 it was transferred to the charge of William Dunphy and operated from Dunphy Brothers central store for the next 21 years. The name of the Post Office was changed from Growlers Creek to Wandiligong on January 25, 1875. In 1885 a contract was negotiated to build a new post office building. In 1885 a telegraph messenger was employed and in October, a savings bank was opened in the Post Office. A telephone facility was installed in 1913 an although there was no exchange, subscribers could only ring as far as Myrtleford. The Post Office moved to Bennett's Store in 1976 and the building is now private residence.

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE



ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE NATIONAL TRUST, 1973, REGISTER Wandiligong Preservation Society, 1988, Wandiligong - a valley through time, p. 63

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.

External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: Cottage; Morses Creek Road, WANDILIGONGFile No:AS0130Morses Creek Road WANDILIGONGCottageSignificance Level: Local



Cottage; Morses Creek Road, WANDILIGONG

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -

PS -

History and Historical Context

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.



External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



AS0038

name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: Manchester Unity Hall Morses Creek Road WANDILIGONG Hall Public 2007

Significance Level: Local

File No:



Manchester Unity Hall

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -PS -

History and Historical Context

The hall was built in 1874 by a lodge called the Manchester Unity Independent Order of Oddfellows (MUIOOF). This order started during the Industrial Revolution in England as a kind of self-help group, the members could get help when they were sick or injured at work, or assistance for their families if they died and funeral benefits were needed. The Lodge started in Growlers Creek in 1865 and was known as the Loyal Prince of Wales Lodge in the Ovens and Murray district. The hall was hired out for use of other organisations including the Independent Order of Rechabites, the Wandiligong Horticultural Society, Blue Ribbon Army, Salvation Army, the Wandiligong Brass Band, Choral Society, Alpine Park Committeee, The Band of Hope, IOOFJuvenile Lodge and the Glee Club. The hall was also used by the school in 1875 to relieve overcrowding in the school building and again in 1917 when renovation were being done. In 1947 the hall was sold to the RSL and in 1972 the delapidated building was set to be demolished and the site sold, but the sale was forestalled to allow the public a chance to save the property. The Wandiligong Preservation Society was formed and saved the hall.

References:



Wandiligong Preservation Society, 1998, Wandiligong - a valley through time, p. 59

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.

External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: House; 444 Morses Creek Road, WANDILIGONG**File No:** AS0131 444 Morses Creek Road WANDILIGONG House 2007 **Significance Level:** Local



House; 444 Morses Creek Road, WANDILIGONG

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -

PS -

History and Historical Context

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.



External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: House; 418 Morses Creek Road, WANDILIGONG**File No:** AS0132 418 Morses Creek Road WANDILIGONG House 2007 **Significance Level:** Local



House; 418 Morses Creek Road, WANDILIGONG

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -PS -

History and Historical Context

In November 1861 Mr J James built a house to replace a hut. William Magnay purchased the property some time prior to 1889, the date his name first appears on the title. It was originally a four room cottage. The two front rooms are a latter addition, possibly soon after purchase. Later, the original four rooms were enlarged and extended on the north side. The verandah with its carved timber valance, was extended to enclose all sided. Remnants of the earlier impressive garden still remain. Modelled on an English garden, all beds were enclosed by low clipped privet hedges.

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Wandiligong Preservation Society, 1988, Wandiligong - a valley through time, p. 36



Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.

External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



name:	House; 406 Morses Creek Road, WANDILIGONGFile No:	AS0133
Address:	406 Morses Creek Road WANDILIGONG	
Place Type:	House	
Citation Date:	2007 Significance	e Level: Local

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -

PS -

History and Historical Context

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.

External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: Cottage; 382 Morses Creek Road, WANDILIGON**(File No:** AS0134 382 Morses Creek Road WANDILIGONG Cottage 2007 **Significance Level:** Local



Cottage; 382 Morses Creek Road, WANDILIGONG

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -

PS -

History and Historical Context

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.



External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: House; 380 Morses Creek Road, WANDILIGONG**File No:** AS0135 380 Morses Creek Road WANDILIGONG House 2007 **Significance Level:** Local



House; 380 Morses Creek Road, WANDILIGONG

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -

PS -

History and Historical Context

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.



External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



AS0136

name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: General Store, former Morses Creek Road WANDILIGONG Shop 2007

Significance Level: Local

File No:



General Store, former

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -PS -

History and Historical Context

The age of the shop not known but James Nicholls bought it in 1875 and the family conducted a business there until 1905. When Bennet's bought the store in 1947, the shop had three rooms. The main one had a counter with scales and weights formerly used to weigh meat on the gold fields. One room had a barber's chair and the other was a bicycle parts and repairs section. The Bennett's closed the shop in 1974. The shop is quiet intact from that era.

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Wandiligong Preservation Society, 1988, Wandiligong - a valley through time, p. 81



Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.

External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: The Poplars, Populus Sp, Avenue 924 Morses Creek Road WANDILIGONG Tree groups - avenue 2007

AS0059

Significance Level: Local

File No:



The Poplars, Populus Sp, Avenue

Recommended Heritage Protection	VHR -
	HI -
	PS -

History and Historical Context

The driveway of poplars are a 'icon' of Wandiligong, and have been popular with sightseers, artists and photographers for decades. The image of the poplars in autumn has long been used on postcards, in tourist promotion and sourvenir books.

The poplars were planted between 1931 and 1932 by the E C Dyason family as an avenue driveway to their proposed new home but the home was never built. Mr Dyason, a Bendigo mining magnate and a keen advocate of skiing at Mt Hotham in the 1020s, became involved in the walnut industry for commercial purposes. Dyson planted 1500 walnuts and chestnuts, purchased from the local nursery, on cleared bushland past Martin's Bridge. He also had interests in High Country grazing, and DAMM Hut near Mt Hotham (destroyed in the 2003 fires) was an acronym of Dyason, Attridge, Mommsen and Moran.

References:



B Lloyd & Nunn K, 1987, Bright Gold, p. 70 NATIONAL TRUST, 1995, REGISTER

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.6 Remembering significant phases in the development of settlements, towns & cities.

3.23 Catering for tourists

Description

Physical Description

The poplar trees (Populus nigra 'Italica') line both sides of a driveway on a property a few kilometres south of Wandiligong, near Martins Bridge. The lined section of driveway is straight, trending WSW, and extends for a distance of approximately 145 metres. There are roughly 20 mature trees on the southern side, and somewhat less on the northern.

Physical Condition

Good

Usage / Former Usage

Ornamental

Intactness

Good. A few trees have been removed and replaced

Recommended Management

Retain mature trees as long as condition allows, and provide advice/assistance that encourages replanting with identical variety to retain avenue in the longer term.

Physical Description

Large block beside Morses Creek Road. Poplars line driveway leading to house

Comparative Analysis

Autumn colour is a long-established feature of Bright and surrounding areas. Few poplar groupings in the Shire come close to matching either the historical associations, tourism interest or outstanding beauty of the Dyason poplars.

Statement of Significance

What is significant?

The ornamental driveway of Lombardy poplars were planted in 1930s by E C Dyason, a Bendigo mining magnate and a keen advocate of skiing at Mt Hotham in the 1920s. Dyason pioneered large-scale walnut growing at Wandiligong, and had interests in High Country grazing.

How is it significant?

The driveway of poplars are of historical & social significance to the Alpine Shire.



Why is it significant?

The row of ornamental poplars are historically and socially significant to the Alpine Shire as an outstanding symbol of the beautification of the area through planned planting of deciduous trees with spectacular autumn colours. The poplars have additional historical significance for their association with E C Dyason, a pioneer of large-scale nut growing in the Alpine Shire. The poplars are a 'icon' of Wandiligong, and have proven popular with sightseers, artists and photographers for half a century.

Assessment Against Criteria

Criterion A

ITS IMPORTANCE IN THE COURSE, OR PATTERN, OF AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL HISTORY

A.1 Importance in the evolution of Australian flora, fauna, landscapes or climate.

A.2 Importance in maintaining existing processes or natural systems at the regional or national scale.

A.3 Importance in exhibiting unusual richness or diversity of flora, fauna, landscapes or cultural features.

A.4 Importance for association with events, developments or cultural phases which have had a significant role in the human occupation and evolution of the nation, State, region or community.

Criterion B

ITS POSSESSION OF UNCOMMON, RARE OR ENDANGERED ASPECTS OF AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL HISTORY

B.1 Importance for rare, endangered or uncommon flora, fauna, communities, ecosystems, natural landscapes or phenomena, or as a wilderness.

B.2 Importance in demonstrating a distinctive way of life, custom, process, land-use, function or design no longer practised, in danger of being lost, or of exceptional interest

Criterion C

ITS POTENTIAL TO YIELD INFORMATION THAT WILL CONTRIBUTE TO AN UNDERSTANDING OF AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL HISTORY

C.1 Importance for information contributing to a wider understanding of Australian natural history, by virtue of its use as a research site, teaching site, type locality, reference or benchmark site.

C.2 Importance for information contributing to a wider understanding of the history of human occupation of Australia

Criterion D

ITS IMPORTANCE IN DEMONSTRATING THE PRINCIPAL CHARACTERISTICS OF: (I) A CLASS OF AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL PLACES; OR (II) A CLASS OF AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL ENVIRONMENTS

D.1 Importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of the range of landscapes, environments or ecosystems, the attributes of which identify them as being characteristic of their class.

The row of poplars is important to the Alpine Shire as one of the most outstanding examples of group plantings of deciduous trees, whose autumn displays have attracted tourists to the district for over 100 years, and given the Bright area its own special character

D.2 Importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of the range of human activities in the Australian environment (including way of life, philosophy, custom, process, land use, function, design or technique).

Criterion E



ITS IMPORTANCE IN EXHIBITING PARTICULAR AESTHETIC CHARACTERISTICS VALUED BY A COMMUNITY OR CULTURAL GROUP

E.1 Importance for a community for aesthetic characteristics held in high esteem or otherwise valued by the community

The row of poplars is important for the high aesthetic value placed on its outstanding autumn displays by sightseers, artists and photographers for over half a century.

Criterion F

ITS IMPORTANCE IN DEMONSTRATING A HIGH DEGREE OF CREATIVE OR TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENT AT A PARTICULAR PERIOD

F.1 Importance for its technical, creative, design or artistic excellence, innovation or achievement

Criterion G

ITS STRONG OR SPECIAL ASSOCIATIONS WITH A PARTICULAR COMMUNITY OR CULTURAL GROUP FOR SOCIAL, CULTURAL OR SPIRITUAL REASONS

G.1 Importance as a place highly valued by a community for reasons of religious, spiritual, symbolic, cultural, educational, or social associations.

Criterion H

ITS SPECIAL ASSOCIATION WITH THE LIFE OR WORKS OF A PERSON, OR GROUP OF PERSONS, OF IMPORTANCE IN AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL HISTORY

H.1 Importance for close associations with individuals whose activities have been significant within the history of the nation, State or region

The row of poplars is important for its close association with EC Dyason, the Bendigo mining magnate who was one of the major pioneers of large-scale walnut growing in the valley.

External Paint Controls	No
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	No
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



AS0121

name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: Blacksmith's Shop, former Morses Creek Road WANDILIGONG Blacksmith 2007

Significance Level: Local

File No:



Blacksmith's Shop, former

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -

PS -

History and Historical Context

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.



External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: House; Peabody Road, WANDILIGONG File No: AS0138 Peabody Road WANDILIGONG House 2007 Significance Level: Local



House; Peabody Road, WANDILIGONG

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -PS -

History and Historical Context

Peter Robertson and his wife travelled to Wandiligong in 1859 settling on land in Bells Gully. Peter Robertson took up the position of manager of the nearby Peabody mine. First they lived in a tent, then in a timber house. The couple had 9 children. "Cora Linn" was unusual when built and remains so to this day. The style was typical being built in Melbourne at that time, it was uncharacteristic in Wandiligong. "Cora Linn" was built by Thomas Kaighin in 1886 The bricks for the front were brought from Melbourne while local hand-made bricks were used for the back.

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Wandiligong Preservation Society, 1988, Wandiligong - a valley through time, p. 38



Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.

External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: Cottage; School Road, WANDILIGONGFile No:AS0140School Road WANDILIGONGCottageSignificance Level: Local

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -

PS -

History and Historical Context

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.

External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



AS0122

name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: House And Early Sheds File No: Morses Creek Road WANDILIGONG House 2007 Significa

Significance Level: Local



House And Early Sheds

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -

PS -

History and Historical Context

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.



External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



AS0141

name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: Catholic Church, former School Road WANDILIGONG Church 2007

Significance Level: Local

File No:



Catholic Church, former

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -PS -

History and Historical Context

The first catholic church was built in 1860 at the junction of Growlers and Morses Creeks. The church had to be moved because the Australasia Mill was built almost on top of it. After it was moved it was then razed to the ground in a storm in 1864. The church was built again and parish life continued. The first baptism was recorded in 1876. The Catholic Church fell into disuse in the 1960s. The building was sold in 1975 and is now used as a private residence.

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Wandiligong Preservation Society, 1988, Wandiligong - a valley through time, p. 46



Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.

External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: Police Residence, former School Road WANDILIGONG Staff Accommodation 2007 File No: AS0139

Significance Level: Local



Police Residence, former

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -

PS -

History and Historical Context

Land was set aside for police purposes in 1883. The police house and paddock were sold in 1929. Little is known of the activities of the police in Wandiligong.

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Wandiligong Preservation Society, 1988, Wandiligong - a valley through time, p. 61

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.



External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



name: Address:	Cottage; Growlers Creek Road, WANDILIGONG Growlers Creek Road WANDILIGONG	File No:	AS0114
Place Type: Citation Date:	Cottage 2007	Significance Level:	Local

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -

PS -

History and Historical Context

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.

External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



AS0299

name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: Slab Cottage, Dairy & Cellar 48 Sidling Track WANDILIGONG Hut/Shack 2007

Significance Level: Local

File No:



Slab Cottage, Dairy & Cellar

Recommended Heritage Protection	VHR -
	HI -
	PS -

History and Historical Context

In the 1850s alluvial mining camps on the Ovens and Buckland Rivers, and Morses Creek, the principal form of habitation appears to have been tents and rough slab or log huts. In 1861, about 60% of dwellings in the Upper Ovens still consisted of slab or bark huts or tents.

The slab house, dairy and cellar were built in the early 1860s by Mr Jones, and the house could possibly be the earliest surviving residence in Alpine Shire. It is assumed that the dairy and cellar were added later, after a substantial bench had been excavated to accommodate a new house. The slab house was replaced as the main residence with a weatherboard cottage.

References:

Agnes O'Donnell, The Sidling, Wandiligong - (personal communication), 2004

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

Slab Cottage, Dairy & Cellar Hermes No 105229



4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.

4.6 Remembering significant phases in the development of settlements, towns and cities

Description

Physical Description

Slab house with slab floor & corrugated iron roof. It consists of a core, roughly square building with a simple gable roof, and a skillion extension on each side. The core building has a loft of later origin, and has been lined in part with fuel drums beaten flat. The northerly skillion extension has been enclosed, while the other is open, and used as a workshop/store.

The small dairy (cool room) is cut into the earth and rock of the bank, and has a weatherboard front. The roof is corrugated iron.

The cellar is a tunnel cut into the hillside, and a door has been attached. The tunnel leads downwards into a small excavated cool-room.

Usage / Former Usage

House 1860s-70s Outbuilding 1870s-present

Intactness

Fair-good. Some structural timber replacements, and roof and internal cladding.

Recommended Management

Main house is already on HO. Extend listing to include slab house, dairy & cellar. Preservation of existing fabric is a priority, but replacement of unserviceable timber elements with like materials is allowable, only if it will help prolong survival of remaining original fabric. Replacement must be strictly on a needs basis.

Comparative Analysis

The slab house, dairy and cellar represent the best known collection of 19th century structures within the Shire that illustrate early house construction methods, and associated domestic infrastructure that illuminates daily life in the towns of the Shire before the advent of refrigeration.

Statement of Significance

What is significant?

The slab cottage was built in the early 1860s by Mr Jones, and replaced as the main residence when a small weatherboard cottage was built. The small dairy & separate cellar are excavated into a bank, and were added at a later time.

How is it significant?

The slab buildings, dairy and cellar are of historical, social & architectural significance to the Alpine Shire.

Why is it significant?

The slab house is of historical and architectural significance to the Alpine Shire as one of the earliest surviving houses in the Shire and a rare example of the once common slab construction method. The dairy and cellar were built later and are of social, historical and architectural significance as rare examples of their type that



illuminate daily life before the advent of refrigeration.

Assessment Against Criteria

Criterion A

ITS IMPORTANCE IN THE COURSE, OR PATTERN, OF AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL HISTORY

A.1 Importance in the evolution of Australian flora, fauna, landscapes or climate.

A.2 Importance in maintaining existing processes or natural systems at the regional or national scale.

A.3 Importance in exhibiting unusual richness or diversity of flora, fauna, landscapes or cultural features.

A.4 Importance for association with events, developments or cultural phases which have had a significant role in the human occupation and evolution of the nation, State, region or community.

The slab house is of historical importance to the Alpine Shire as one of the earliest surviving houses in the Shire.

Criterion B

ITS POSSESSION OF UNCOMMON, RARE OR ENDANGERED ASPECTS OF AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL HISTORY

B.1 Importance for rare, endangered or uncommon flora, fauna, communities, ecosystems, natural landscapes or phenomena, or as a wilderness.

B.2 Importance in demonstrating a distinctive way of life, custom, process, land-use, function or design no longer practised, in danger of being lost, or of exceptional interest

Criterion C

ITS POTENTIAL TO YIELD INFORMATION THAT WILL CONTRIBUTE TO AN UNDERSTANDING OF AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL HISTORY

C.1 Importance for information contributing to a wider understanding of Australian natural history, by virtue of its use as a research site, teaching site, type locality, reference or benchmark site.

C.2 Importance for information contributing to a wider understanding of the history of human occupation of Australia

Criterion D

ITS IMPORTANCE IN DEMONSTRATING THE PRINCIPAL CHARACTERISTICS OF: (I) A CLASS OF AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL PLACES; OR (II) A CLASS OF AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL ENVIRONMENTS

D.1 Importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of the range of landscapes, environments or ecosystems, the attributes of which identify them as being characteristic of their class.

D.2 Importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of the range of human activities in the Australian environment (including way of life, philosophy, custom, process, land use, function, design or technique).

The slab house is of historical and architectural importance to the Alpine Shire as a rare example of the once common slab construction method. The dairy and cellar were built later and are of social, historical and architectural significance as rare examples of their type that illuminate daily life before the advent of refrigeration.

Criterion E



ITS IMPORTANCE IN EXHIBITING PARTICULAR AESTHETIC CHARACTERISTICS VALUED BY A COMMUNITY OR CULTURAL GROUP

E.1 Importance for a community for aesthetic characteristics held in high esteem or otherwise valued by the community

Criterion F

ITS IMPORTANCE IN DEMONSTRATING A HIGH DEGREE OF CREATIVE OR TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENT AT A PARTICULAR PERIOD

F.1 Importance for its technical, creative, design or artistic excellence, innovation or achievement

Criterion G

ITS STRONG OR SPECIAL ASSOCIATIONS WITH A PARTICULAR COMMUNITY OR CULTURAL GROUP FOR SOCIAL, CULTURAL OR SPIRITUAL REASONS

G.1 Importance as a place highly valued by a community for reasons of religious, spiritual, symbolic, cultural, educational, or social associations.

Criterion H

ITS SPECIAL ASSOCIATION WITH THE LIFE OR WORKS OF A PERSON, OR GROUP OF PERSONS, OF IMPORTANCE IN AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL HISTORY

H.1 Importance for close associations with individuals whose activities have been significant within the history of the nation, State or region

External Paint Controls	No
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	No
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



name: Address:	Salvation Army, Temperance Hotel, former 3 Smithy Lane WANDILIGONG	File No:	AS0137
Place Type: Citation Date:	Meeting House, Boarding/ Guest House, Shop 2007	Significance Level	: Local



Salvation Army, Temperance Hotel, former

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -PS -

History and Historical Context

This cottage has been used for many purposes. It had long been associated with the Salvation Army from when the Wandiligong corps was formed in 1889. A Temprance Refreshment Rooms operated by Mr David Taylor 1880 formerly occupied the house. The building was later used as a Boarding House or Temperance Hotel by the Salvation Army officers. Without a hall of their own the Army held cottage or open air meetings where their brass band was used to great effect. The cottage has also been used as a butchers and a library.

References:

ALPINE SHIRE HERITAGE OVERLAY

Wandiligong Preservation Society, 1988, Wandiligong - a valley through time, p. 52



Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.

Statement of Significance

Heritage overlay - see No 784

External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: Cottage; Smithy Road, WANDILIGONG File No: AS0143 Smithy Road WANDILIGONG Cottage 2007 Significance Level: Local



Cottage; Smithy Road, WANDILIGONG

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -

PS -

History and Historical Context

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.



External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



name:	Alpine Park	File No:	AS0298
Address:	Star Road WANDILIGONG		
Place Type:	Planting exotic, Picnic Ground/ Recreatio	n reserve,Playing Ground/	Field
Citation Date:	2007	Significance Lev	/el: Local



Alpine Park

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -PS -

History and Historical Context

Wandiligong was known as Growlers Creek until 1872, and was also sometimes referred to as Morses Creek upper township and Morses Creek. It appears to have had its beginnings in 1854, as an alluvial gold mining camp. The discovery of rich reefs at the end of the decade saw a rapid and massive transformation of the settlement. From 1860, it became the principal focus of commercial development in the Shire, and for a number of years the largest township in the Shire. Peak mid-1860s population is sometimes quoted as high as 2500.

Sports and recreation has been always been important part of a social life and even in the rough mining camps, miners would find time for some leisurely pursuits. A flat piece land was cleared of bush during the 1860s and by 1877 was referred to as a site for 'Cricket and General Recreation'. A committee to manage the site was appointed. In 1889 the site was enlarged with an additional 2 acres of land. The Park was very popular and used for a wide variety of purposes such as horse races, foot races, cycling, wood chopping, other competitions and tennis, and the area was also favourite for picnics. A swimming lake was constructed on the eastern edge of the oval and was very popular with the locals. Swimming carnivals were also held. In 1964 a decision was made to fill in the old lake due to high maintenance costs. A pavilion was built in 1884, to display the district's



horticultural products during the Annual Show which was run by the Wandiligong and District Horticultural Show Committee. Balls and athletics races were also organised during the show time and it was a great social occasion. The fall in population saw the last Wandiligong football team fielded in 1953 and the last cricket game was in 1959. The tennis club moved to a more central position in 1954. The deterioration of facilities at the Park had reached a critical stage by 1972 and in 1975 the Wandiligong Preservation Society members stepped in to help with the park's rehabilitation. The grounds were improved with drainage, and picnic facilities were installed. A two-storey pavilion, based on the original structure, was constructed, and in the following years, a number of music concerts were held at the park.

References:

Wandiligong Preservation Society, 1988, Wandiligong - a valley through time, Wandiligong Preservation Society, p. 71

Lloyd B & Nunn K, Brigt Gold, Histec

Breen A M, 1979, Bright, A Local History, The Early Years, unpub

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

- 4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.
- 8.1.1 Playing and watching organised sports
- 8.1.3 Developing public parks and gardens

Description

Physical Description

Alpine Park is set on the west side of Morses Creek, and covers an area of about 230 metres by 160 metres. The strip along the creek is used as a picnic area, and is equipped picnic tables, BBQ and children's play area. The sports oval occupies the central and western portion of the reserve and is unfenced. On the western boundary of the oval a pavilion/grandstand and rotunda have been reconstructed in modern times, modelled on earlier buildings at the site. The reserve is predominantly open space and there are no formal gardens. A number of large trees, both native and exotic, grow around the reserve.

Physical Condition

Good

Usage / Former Usage

Public park, recreation and sports ground: 1877 to present;

Swimming pool: ? - 1964

Intactness

Fair. Original extent and 'sports oval' preserved, but modern built infrastructure.

Recommended Management

Retain informal nature of reserve, and retain sportsground (grassed oval)in west-central area and picnic areas along creek at western side. Discourage extensive development of formal gardens that would alter the character of the place, and developments that would restrict public access (eg gates).



Comparative Analysis

All Alpine Shire townships have sports ovals and/or recreation reserves, and all are important to their local communities.

Statement of Significance

What is significant?

Sports and recreation has been always been important part of a social life and even in the rough mining camps, miners would find time for some leisurely pursuits. A flat piece land was cleared of bush during the 1860s and by 1877 was referred to as a site for 'Cricket and General Recreation'. The Park was very popular and used for a wide variety of sporting and recreational purposes. A swimming lake was constructed on the eastern edge of the oval, but in 1964 a decision was made to fill in the old lake due to high maintenance costs. A pavilion was built in 1884, to display the district's horticultural products. The decline of the township saw the last Wandiligong football team fielded in 1953 and the last cricket game in 1959. The deterioration of facilities at the Park had reached a critical stage by 1972 and in 1975 the Wandiligong Preservation Society members stepped in to help with the park's rehabilitation. The grounds were improved with drainage, and picnic facilities were installed. A two-storey pavilion, based on the original structure, was constructed.

How is it significant?

Alpine Park is of social and historical significance to the Alpine Shire.

Why is it significant?

Alpine Park is socially and historically significant to the Alpine Shire as a place that has served the Wandiligong community's sporting and recreational needs since the 1860s. Alpine Park continues to be important to the local community, demonstrated by community action in rehabilitating the park in modern times, and on-going concern for the future of the place.

Assessment Against Criteria

Criterion A

ITS IMPORTANCE IN THE COURSE, OR PATTERN, OF AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL HISTORY

A.1 Importance in the evolution of Australian flora, fauna, landscapes or climate.

A.2 Importance in maintaining existing processes or natural systems at the regional or national scale.

A.3 Importance in exhibiting unusual richness or diversity of flora, fauna, landscapes or cultural features.

A.4 Importance for association with events, developments or cultural phases which have had a significant role in the human occupation and evolution of the nation, State, region or community.

Alpine Park is socially and historically important to the Wandiligong community and Alpine Shire as a place that has served the Wandiligong community's sporting and recreational needs since the 1860s.

Criterion B

ITS POSSESSION OF UNCOMMON, RARE OR ENDANGERED ASPECTS OF AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL HISTORY

B.1 Importance for rare, endangered or uncommon flora, fauna, communities, ecosystems, natural landscapes or phenomena, or as a wilderness.

B.2 Importance in demonstrating a distinctive way of life, custom, process, land-use, function or design no longer practised, in danger of being lost, or of exceptional interest



Criterion C

ITS POTENTIAL TO YIELD INFORMATION THAT WILL CONTRIBUTE TO AN UNDERSTANDING OF AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL HISTORY

C.1 Importance for information contributing to a wider understanding of Australian natural history, by virtue of its use as a research site, teaching site, type locality, reference or benchmark site.

C.2 Importance for information contributing to a wider understanding of the history of human occupation of Australia

Criterion D

ITS IMPORTANCE IN DEMONSTRATING THE PRINCIPAL CHARACTERISTICS OF: (I) A CLASS OF AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL PLACES; OR (II) A CLASS OF AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL ENVIRONMENTS

D.1 Importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of the range of landscapes, environments or ecosystems, the attributes of which identify them as being characteristic of their class.

D.2 Importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of the range of human activities in the Australian environment (including way of life, philosophy, custom, process, land use, function, design or technique).

Criterion E

ITS IMPORTANCE IN EXHIBITING PARTICULAR AESTHETIC CHARACTERISTICS VALUED BY A COMMUNITY OR CULTURAL GROUP

E.1 Importance for a community for aesthetic characteristics held in high esteem or otherwise valued by the community

Criterion F

ITS IMPORTANCE IN DEMONSTRATING A HIGH DEGREE OF CREATIVE OR TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENT AT A PARTICULAR PERIOD

F.1 Importance for its technical, creative, design or artistic excellence, innovation or achievement

Criterion G

ITS STRONG OR SPECIAL ASSOCIATIONS WITH A PARTICULAR COMMUNITY OR CULTURAL GROUP FOR SOCIAL, CULTURAL OR SPIRITUAL REASONS

G.1 Importance as a place highly valued by a community for reasons of religious, spiritual, symbolic, cultural, educational, or social associations.

Alpine Park is of high social importance to the local community, demonstrated by community action in rehabilitating the park in modern times, and on-going concerns expressed for the future of the place.

Criterion H

ITS SPECIAL ASSOCIATION WITH THE LIFE OR WORKS OF A PERSON, OR GROUP OF PERSONS, OF IMPORTANCE IN AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL HISTORY

H.1 Importance for close associations with individuals whose activities have been significant within the history of the nation, State or region

External Paint Controls	No
Internal Alteration Controls	No



Tree Controls

Fences & Outbuildings

Prohibited uses may be permitted

Incorporated Plan

Aboriginal Heritage Place

	No
	No
	No
	-
е	No



name:	Alpine Park	File No:	AS0298
Address:	Star Road WANDILIGONG		
Place Type:	Planting exotic, Picnic Ground/ Recreatio	n reserve,Playing Ground/	Field
Citation Date:	2007	Significance Lev	/el: Local



Alpine Park

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -PS -

History and Historical Context

Wandiligong was known as Growlers Creek until 1872, and was also sometimes referred to as Morses Creek upper township and Morses Creek. It appears to have had its beginnings in 1854, as an alluvial gold mining camp. The discovery of rich reefs at the end of the decade saw a rapid and massive transformation of the settlement. From 1860, it became the principal focus of commercial development in the Shire, and for a number of years the largest township in the Shire. Peak mid-1860s population is sometimes quoted as high as 2500.

Sports and recreation has been always been important part of a social life and even in the rough mining camps, miners would find time for some leisurely pursuits. A flat piece land was cleared of bush during the 1860s and by 1877 was referred to as a site for 'Cricket and General Recreation'. A committee to manage the site was appointed. In 1889 the site was enlarged with an additional 2 acres of land. The Park was very popular and used for a wide variety of purposes such as horse races, foot races, cycling, wood chopping, other competitions and tennis, and the area was also favourite for picnics. A swimming lake was constructed on the eastern edge of the oval and was very popular with the locals. Swimming carnivals were also held. In 1964 a decision was made to fill in the old lake due to high maintenance costs. A pavilion was built in 1884, to display the district's



horticultural products during the Annual Show which was run by the Wandiligong and District Horticultural Show Committee. Balls and athletics races were also organised during the show time and it was a great social occasion. The fall in population saw the last Wandiligong football team fielded in 1953 and the last cricket game was in 1959. The tennis club moved to a more central position in 1954. The deterioration of facilities at the Park had reached a critical stage by 1972 and in 1975 the Wandiligong Preservation Society members stepped in to help with the park's rehabilitation. The grounds were improved with drainage, and picnic facilities were installed. A two-storey pavilion, based on the original structure, was constructed, and in the following years, a number of music concerts were held at the park.

References:

Wandiligong Preservation Society, 1988, Wandiligong - a valley through time, Wandiligong Preservation Society, p. 71

Lloyd B & Nunn K, Brigt Gold, Histec

Breen A M, 1979, Bright, A Local History, The Early Years, unpub

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

- 4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.
- 8.1.1 Playing and watching organised sports
- 8.1.3 Developing public parks and gardens

Description

Physical Description

Alpine Park is set on the west side of Morses Creek, and covers an area of about 230 metres by 160 metres. The strip along the creek is used as a picnic area, and is equipped picnic tables, BBQ and children's play area. The sports oval occupies the central and western portion of the reserve and is unfenced. On the western boundary of the oval a pavilion/grandstand and rotunda have been reconstructed in modern times, modelled on earlier buildings at the site. The reserve is predominantly open space and there are no formal gardens. A number of large trees, both native and exotic, grow around the reserve.

Physical Condition

Good

Usage / Former Usage

Public park, recreation and sports ground: 1877 to present;

Swimming pool: ? - 1964

Intactness

Fair. Original extent and 'sports oval' preserved, but modern built infrastructure.

Recommended Management

Retain informal nature of reserve, and retain sportsground (grassed oval)in west-central area and picnic areas along creek at western side. Discourage extensive development of formal gardens that would alter the character of the place, and developments that would restrict public access (eg gates).



Comparative Analysis

All Alpine Shire townships have sports ovals and/or recreation reserves, and all are important to their local communities.

Statement of Significance

What is significant?

Sports and recreation has been always been important part of a social life and even in the rough mining camps, miners would find time for some leisurely pursuits. A flat piece land was cleared of bush during the 1860s and by 1877 was referred to as a site for 'Cricket and General Recreation'. The Park was very popular and used for a wide variety of sporting and recreational purposes. A swimming lake was constructed on the eastern edge of the oval, but in 1964 a decision was made to fill in the old lake due to high maintenance costs. A pavilion was built in 1884, to display the district's horticultural products. The decline of the township saw the last Wandiligong football team fielded in 1953 and the last cricket game in 1959. The deterioration of facilities at the Park had reached a critical stage by 1972 and in 1975 the Wandiligong Preservation Society members stepped in to help with the park's rehabilitation. The grounds were improved with drainage, and picnic facilities were installed. A two-storey pavilion, based on the original structure, was constructed.

How is it significant?

Alpine Park is of social and historical significance to the Alpine Shire.

Why is it significant?

Alpine Park is socially and historically significant to the Alpine Shire as a place that has served the Wandiligong community's sporting and recreational needs since the 1860s. Alpine Park continues to be important to the local community, demonstrated by community action in rehabilitating the park in modern times, and on-going concern for the future of the place.

Assessment Against Criteria

Criterion A

ITS IMPORTANCE IN THE COURSE, OR PATTERN, OF AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL HISTORY

A.1 Importance in the evolution of Australian flora, fauna, landscapes or climate.

A.2 Importance in maintaining existing processes or natural systems at the regional or national scale.

A.3 Importance in exhibiting unusual richness or diversity of flora, fauna, landscapes or cultural features.

A.4 Importance for association with events, developments or cultural phases which have had a significant role in the human occupation and evolution of the nation, State, region or community.

Alpine Park is socially and historically important to the Wandiligong community and Alpine Shire as a place that has served the Wandiligong community's sporting and recreational needs since the 1860s.

Criterion B

ITS POSSESSION OF UNCOMMON, RARE OR ENDANGERED ASPECTS OF AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL HISTORY

B.1 Importance for rare, endangered or uncommon flora, fauna, communities, ecosystems, natural landscapes or phenomena, or as a wilderness.

B.2 Importance in demonstrating a distinctive way of life, custom, process, land-use, function or design no longer practised, in danger of being lost, or of exceptional interest



Criterion C

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C.1 Importance for information contributing to a wider understanding of Australian natural history, by virtue of its use as a research site, teaching site, type locality, reference or benchmark site.

C.2 Importance for information contributing to a wider understanding of the history of human occupation of Australia

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D.1 Importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of the range of landscapes, environments or ecosystems, the attributes of which identify them as being characteristic of their class.

D.2 Importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of the range of human activities in the Australian environment (including way of life, philosophy, custom, process, land use, function, design or technique).

Criterion E

ITS IMPORTANCE IN EXHIBITING PARTICULAR AESTHETIC CHARACTERISTICS VALUED BY A COMMUNITY OR CULTURAL GROUP

E.1 Importance for a community for aesthetic characteristics held in high esteem or otherwise valued by the community

Criterion F

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Criterion H

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H.1 Importance for close associations with individuals whose activities have been significant within the history of the nation, State or region

External Paint Controls	No
Internal Alteration Controls	No



name: Address:	Cottage; White Star Road, WANDILIGONG White Star Road WANDILIGONG	File No:	AS0144
Place Type: Citation Date:	Cottage 2007	Significance	Level: Local

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -

PS -

History and Historical Context

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.

External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: Cottage; White Star Road, WANDILIGONG File No: AS0145 White Star Road WANDILIGONG Cottage 2007 Significance Level: Local



Cottage; White Star Road, WANDILIGONG

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -

PS -

History and Historical Context

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.



External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: House; Williams Road, WANDILIGONG Williams Road WANDILIGONG House 2007 Significance Level: Local

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -

PS -

History and Historical Context

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.

External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



AS0147

name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: Tobias's Bakery, former Williams Road WANDILIGONG Bakery 2007

Significance Level: Local

File No:



Tobias's Bakery, former

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -

PS -

History and Historical Context

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia.



External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No



AS0098

name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: Wandiligong Valley Morses Creek Road WANDILIGONG Other - Landscape - Cultural 2007

Significance Level: Local

File No:



Wandiligong Valley

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -

PS -

History and Historical Context

References:

ALPINE SHIRE, 1999, HERITAGE OVERLAY -SCHEDULE AUSTRALIAN HERITAGE PLACES INVENTORY REGISTER OF NATIONAL ESTATE

Relevant Historical Australian Themes

4.6 Remembering significant phases in the development of settlements, towns & cities.



Recommendations 2007

External Paint Controls	Yes
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	Yes
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No

Other Recommendations

AUSTRALIAN HERITAGE PLACES INVENTORY