

MAROONDAH HERITAGE STUDY

STAGE TWO

Citations for Heritage Places not currently under Planning Scheme protection



**Richard Peterson Architect & Conservation Consultant
with Peter Barrett**

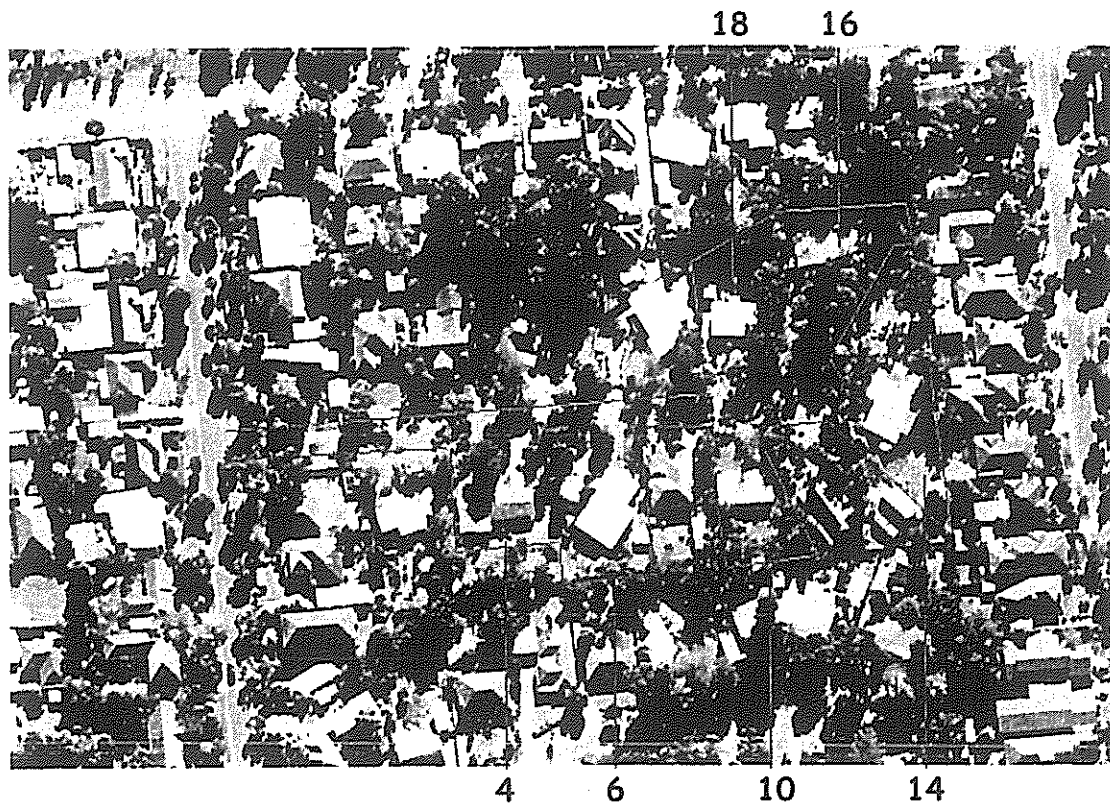
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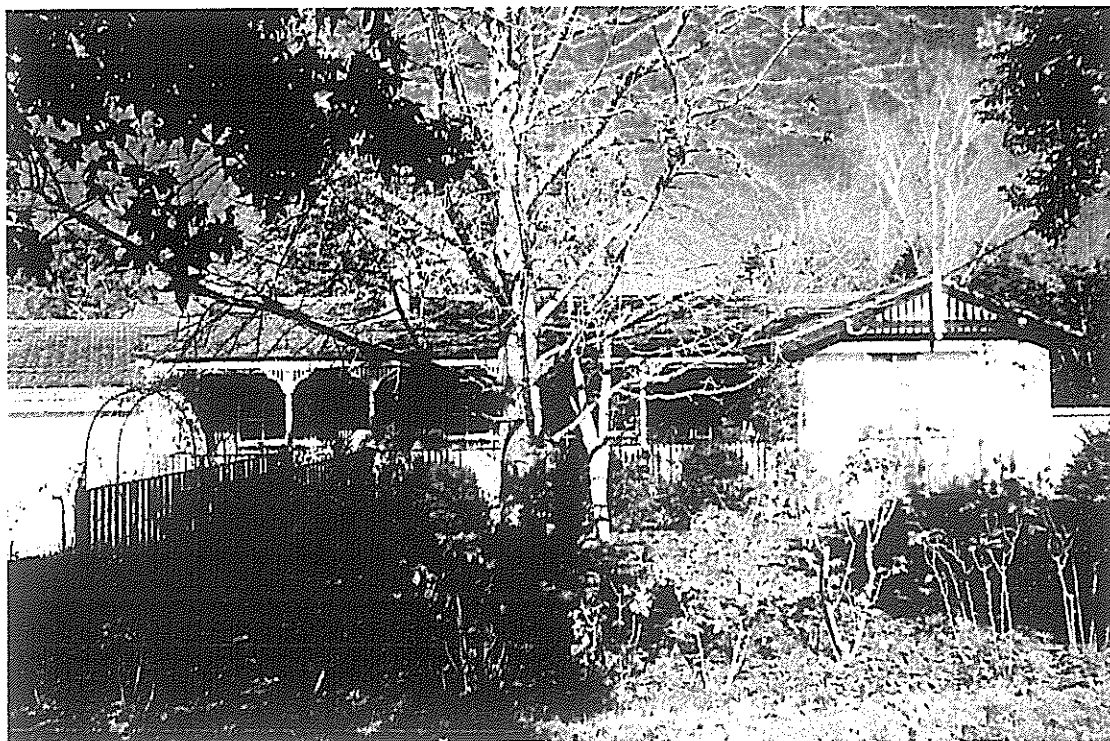


Houses

ADDRESS: 4, 6, 10, 14, 16 & 18 Adrian Court, Heathmont.

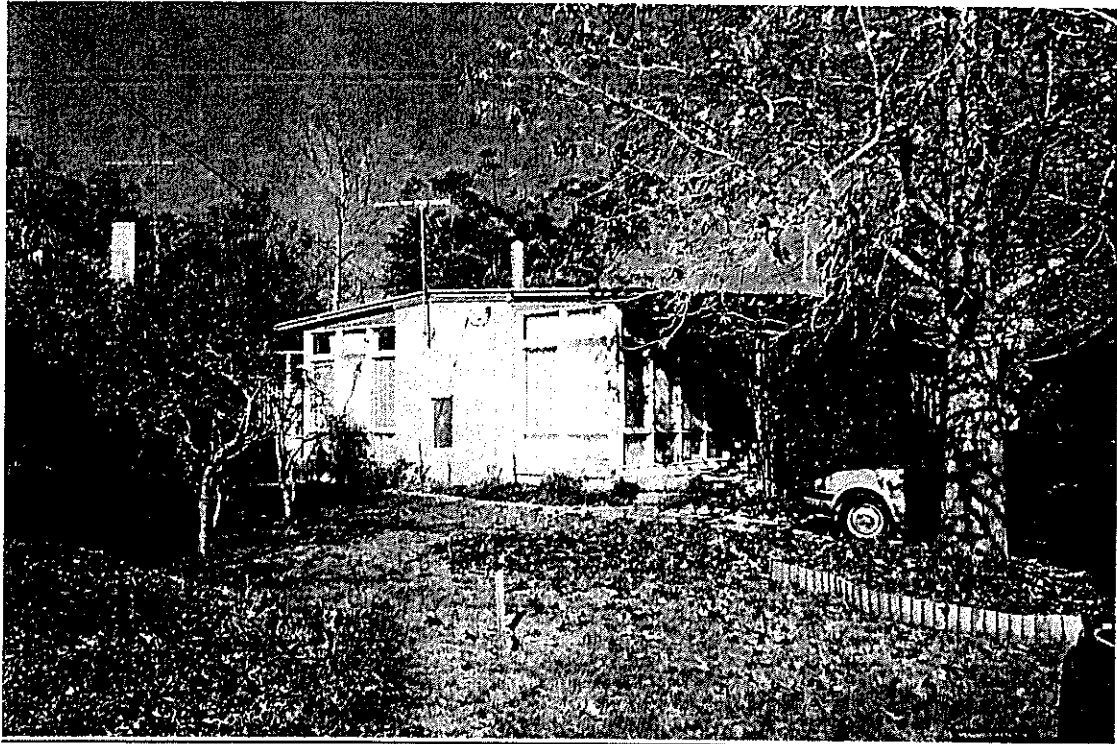


Above: Aerial photograph of Adrian Court Heathmont.



Above: 4 Adrian Court Heathmont

Houses



Above: 6 Adrian Court Heathmont



Above: 10 Adrian Crt Heathmont

Houses

HISTORY:

Contemporary Homes Pty. Ltd. of Keys Road, Moorabbin, obtained a permit to build **18 Adrian Court** on 24 June 1958 (no.4,792). It was completed on 21 October for G. R. Ford of 90 Elizabeth Street, Malvern. There was no architect mentioned.

Within a week, on 27 October, Contemporary Homes had a permit to begin building **10 Adrian Court** for Frederick and Joan Baxandall of the Police Depot, St Kilda Road (permit no. 4,975). It was completed with extraordinary speed in only 9 1/2 weeks.

The next year, 25 March 1959, Contemporary Homes, now of Lower Dandenong Road, Braeside, built **14 Adrian Court** (permit no. 763), for K. J. Williams of 230 Balcombe Road, Mentone. For this house, and later for no. 6, John R. Tovey, Architect of 42 Toorak Road, South Yarra, administered the contract. It is not known if he was the designer, but all of these houses appear to be similar in design. It was completed on 5 August.

Two days later, Contemporary Homes completed **16 Adrian Court** (permit no. 763) for G. R. G. Smart of 32 Thurso Street, Chadstone. It had begun on the 5 May.

The next year, on 8 February 1960, (permit no. 1,464), Contemporary Homes commenced **6 Adrian Court** for J. M. & P.J. Spencer of 61 Manningtree Road, Hawthorn. It was completed four months later on 7 June.

The final house in the group no **4 Adrian Court**, was built by the A. V. Jennings Construction Co. Pty. Ltd. of Trent Street, Burwood, between 6 August and 26 October 1962 for G. E. Eden of 61 Rhodes Street, Pascoe Vale (permit no. 3,627).

It is not known if Jennings acquired Contemporary Homes, between mid-1960 to mid-1962. However the company is not mentioned in Donald Garden's detailed history of Jennings. The Adrian Court houses are generally quite different to most of Jennings project houses of the period, although Type 15, the unsuccessful 'Yo Yo house', had a comparable low-pitched gabled roof and window-walls.

It is also not known if the designs derived from the Age-RAIA Small Homes Service, either. Further research would be necessary to investigate these questions.

It is noted in each case, that the new owners were moving from an established middle to inner suburb further out to bushland Heathmont.

Houses

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A cul-de-sac, with six detached brick houses of similar design. They have low-pitched gabled roofs of corrugated steel, timber floors, Stegbar (or similar) timber window-walls of awning windows, rectangular chimneys and projecting porches under the gable, all set in mature gardens, with some fine trees.

INTACTNESS

Apparently very good, in each case.

CONDITION

Apparently, excellent in each case. No. 18 is vacant.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A group of six similar detached brick Modernist houses, built by the builders, Contemporary Homes Pty. Ltd. from June 1958-June 1960, with a final house built by the A. V. Jennings Construction Co. Pty. Ltd. As a complete group, they are of at least local significance architecturally, as a small estate of intact and characteristic early Modernist suburban houses of this post-war period, presumably architect-designed. The architect John R. Tovey is associated with two of the houses. As a complete group they are historically significant in embodying an enlightened, and possibly idealistic outer-suburban way of life in Maroondah in the late 1950s.

References.

City of Ringwood building permit records, Nos. 4,792 (24.6.58), 4,975 (20.8.58), 605 (23.3.59), 763 (15.5.59), 1,464 (8.2.60) & 3,627 (6.8.62).

Don Garden. *Builders to the Nation. The A. V. Jennings Story*. Melbourne University Press. Melbourne 1992. Pp 152 & 163.

Houses

ADDRESS: 23 & 23A Albert Street, Ringwood



USE: Houses

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1956 **SOURCE:** *Sands & McDougall's Directories*

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Semi-detached. Similar detail on adjacent detached house.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural

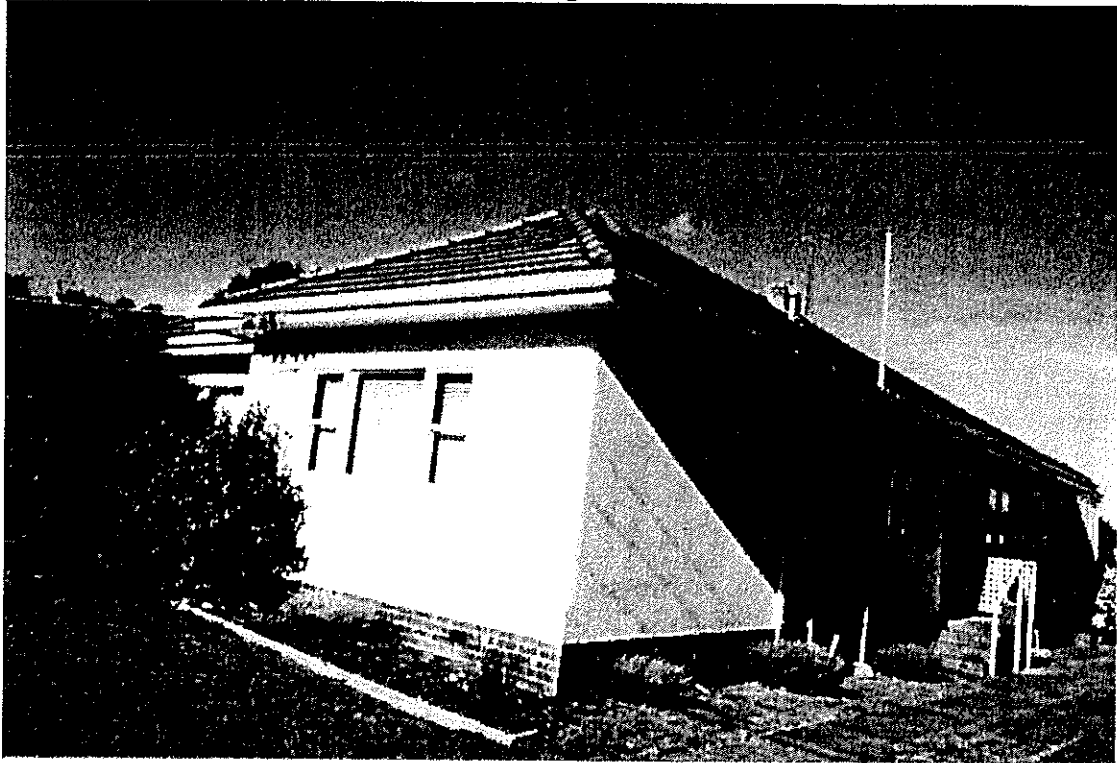
LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage Overlay

GRID REF: 49 F9 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 16/6/99 **NEGS:** M13.23

Houses - 23 & 23A Albert Street, Ringwood



Houses

HISTORY

A listing in *Sands & McDougall's Directory* for 1956 records a house being constructed on the land. The following year's *Directory*, lists J. Arnold living at 23 Albert Street and J(?) Morgan at 23a Albert Street.¹

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

Double-fronted, semi-detached brick villa pair, with a cement-tiled, hipped roof and timber Chicago windows. Walls are rendered over an expressed brick base. Entry is at sides, centre.

CONDITION

Very good.

INTACTNESS

Excellent. The fence is probably later.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

An unusual late variant of a characteristic 1940s double-fronted hipped roof brick villa (built in 1956), in the form of a semi-detached pair.

They are locally historically significant as evidence of post-war austerity, late use of earlier styles and population increase as a way of life and a social phenomenon. They are architecturally significant as intact representative examples of this domestic style.

1 *Sands & McDougall's Directory*, 1950, 1954-57.

Tintern Anglican Girls' Grammar School (formerly Tintern Ladies' College, Tintern Church of England Girls' Grammar School)

ADDRESS: 90 Alexandra Road, Ringwood East



USE: Anglican Girls School

SIGNIFICANT DATE: 1946 CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1953

DESIGNER: F.W. Ballantyne BUILDER: Unknown

SOURCE: Lynne Franke, Tintern Anglican Girls Grammar School, pers. com. with Peter Barrett on 9 May 2000

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Various DATE: Various

SOURCE: Lynne Franke, Tintern Anglican Girls Grammar School, pers. com. with Peter Barrett on 9 May 2000

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Use.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Social.

LEVEL: Local.

Tintern Anglican Girls' Grammar School - 90 Alexandra Road, Ringwood East

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 50 D8 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 2/6/99 **NEGS:** M10.23

Tintern Anglican Girls Grammar School - 90 Alexandra Road, Ringwood East

HISTORY

During the Post-War years established private schools in the inner suburbs of Melbourne opened campuses in the outer eastern suburbs to meet a growing shift of the middle class to the area. Tintern Anglican Girls Grammar School, opened as a private school at Hawthorn in 1877, and considered itself to be the Church of England School for Melbourne's eastern suburbs.

Cramped conditions lead it to purchase a site in 1946 at Ringwood East, and the entire school was gradually moved there by 1959. Many of its pupils are the children of Ringwood, Croydon, Lilydale and Doncaster's professional and business people. Other schools in the Post-war period followed Tintern's lead, with Wesley opening a junior school at Syndal, Caulfield Grammar opening a campus at Wheelers Hill, and Carey Grammar a junior school at Donvale.¹

The first stage of the school was built in c1953. This included junior and secondary classrooms, and borders' accommodation. Each of the Junior School's classrooms have their own outdoor play area, which includes a sandpit and a toilet. This concept is influenced by Scandinavian school design, which was noted by the school's architect F.W. Ballantyne, whilst on a study tour there.²

A feature of the school's campus is Tinternwood Farm. The nine hectare farm is located at the eastern end of the school. Students are involved in the management and husbandry of stock, including sheep, cattle and poultry, plant production, native seed germination and hydroponics.³

1 Lyndsay Gardiner, *Tintern School and Anglican Girls Education 1877-1977*, pp 1-2, 11, 76, 105, 108, 110, 112 & 130.

2 Lynne Franke, Tintern Anglican Girls' Grammar School, pers. com. with Peter Barrett on
9 May 2000.

3 Tintern internet web site, <http://www.tintern.vic.edu.au>

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

Several approaches made to the school by the consultants to get access to the school's grounds, were unsuccessful.

Tintern Anglican Girls' Grammar School - 90 Alexandra Road, Ringwood East

INTACTNESS

Assessment was not possible.

CONDITION

Assessment was not possible.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

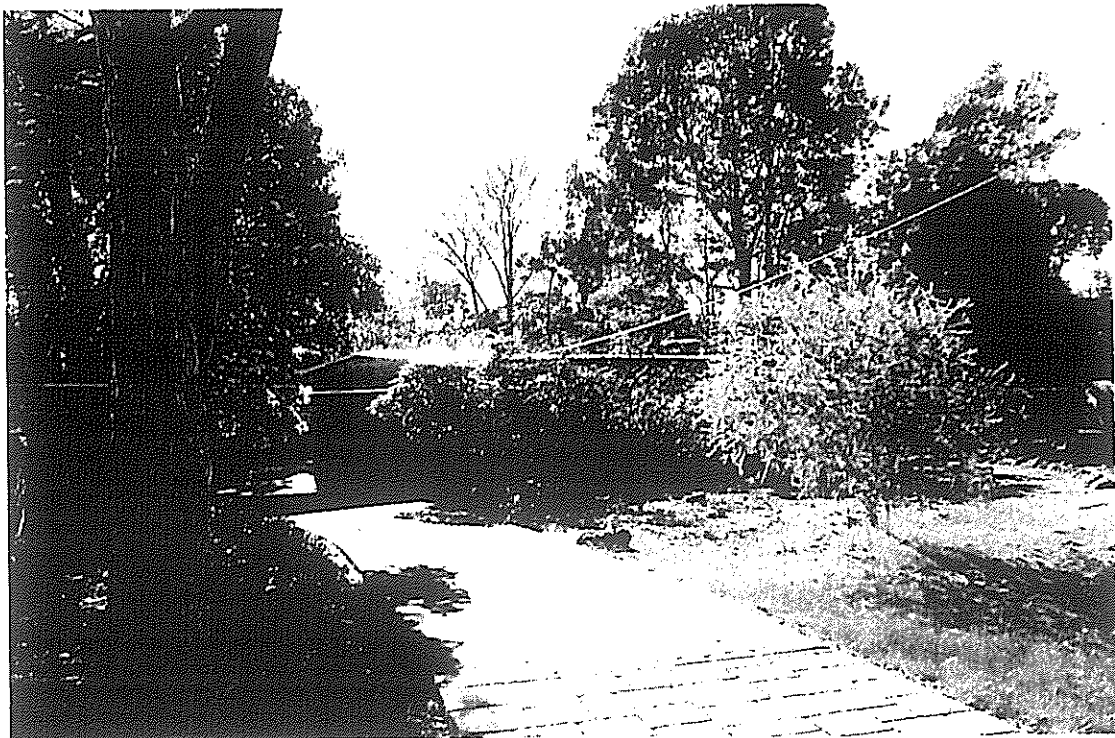
Assessment was not possible.



Houses

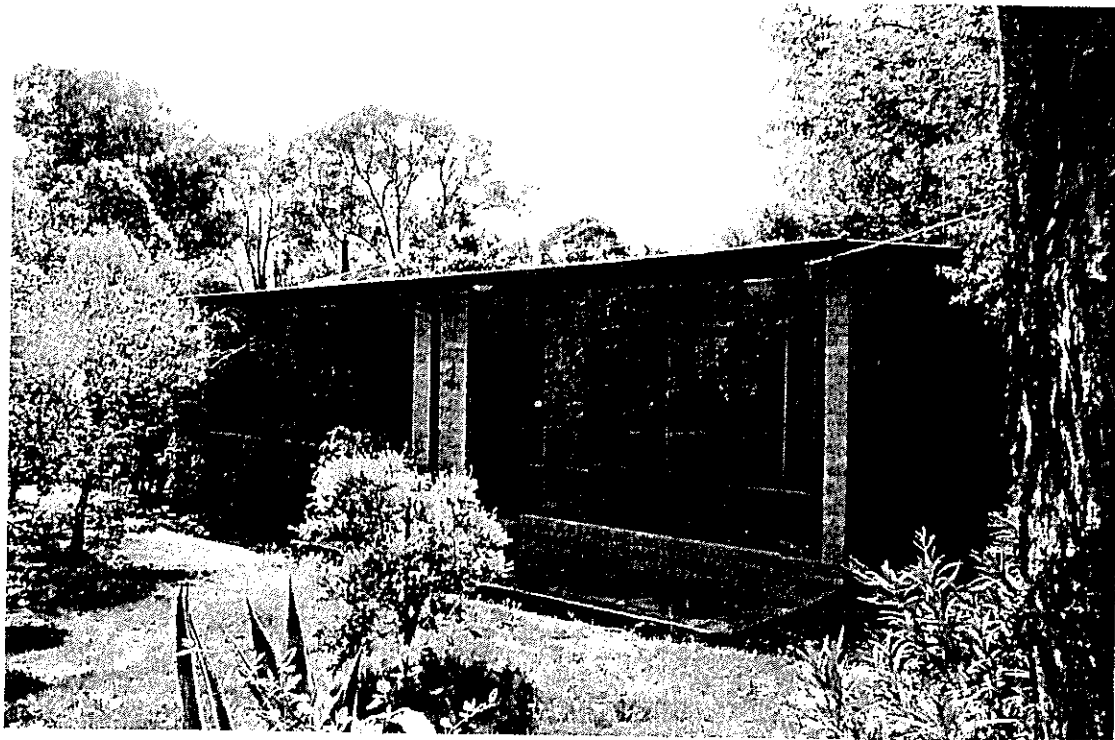


Above: 14 Adrian Court Heathmont



Above: 16 Adrian Court Heathmont

Houses



Above: 18 Adrian Court Heathmont

USE: Houses

SIGNIFICANT DATES: 1958-62

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1958-62

SOURCE: Building Permit held with Maroondah City Council.

DESIGNER: Unknown, No.s 14 & 6 by John R. Tovey, Architect(?)

BUILDER: Contemporary Homes for all but No.4 which was AV Jennings

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form, unpainted materials, windows, doors, etc.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 49 H12 **SURVEY:** RP **DATE:** 07/09/02 **NEGS:** 1575.28-31

House

ADDRESS: 12 Alto Avenue, Croydon



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1926

SOURCE: Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1923-24 and 1928-29.

DESIGNER: J. Burrige Leith? **BUILDER:** State Savings Bank of Victoria?

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Possible State Savings Bank of Victoria house - Visual. Intact.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 50 J3 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 19/5/99 **NEGS:** M8-11

House - 12 Alto Avenue, Croydon**HISTORY**

This house is built on lot 11, of the Wicklow Hills Estate. This is one of several housing estates built in Croydon in the years before the completion in 1925, of the electrification of the Melbourne to Lilydale railway line. Electrification reduced travelling times from the district to Melbourne by up to twenty-nine percent, and transformed the district's farmland into prime residential sites.

Prior to the land's subdivision, it had been owned by the Kelly family. Richard Kelly purchased the land in 1889, cleared part of it and ran an orchard. The Wicklow Hills Estate is named after Kelly's house on the property, which burnt down in 1928. His son Richard Franklyn Kelly also lived on the property in a house named Glenora, which was demolished in c1965.

In 1918, twenty-five hectares of the property was transferred to a new title. It was owned in equal shares by Charles Boynge Kelly, an importer, who resided at Ellesmere, Princess Street, Kew; Florence Amina Walker of Kenmare, at Alexandra, and Richard Franklyn Kelly. It appears that Ellesmere and Kenmare Avenues on the estate are named after the houses of Charles Kelly and Amina Walker.

In 1919, the land was subdivided into 84 building allotments, and sales of building allotments on the estate commenced at the start of the following year. Mary Henrietta and Arthur George Gill purchased the land at 12 Alto Avenue in February 1921.¹ No house is listed in rate books on the property in 1923-24. Mary Gill is listed in the 1928-29 rate book as the owner of a house on this land. The Gills also purchased in 1921, lot 10 of the estate, and in rate books are listed as owning a house on this lot in 1928-29.²

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A 1920s triple-fronted (?) timber hipped roof house, elevated. The right bay is set forward as a gable and the hip extends over a verandah around the angle.

This has haunch fretwork timber brackets and a timber palisade balustrade. Double-hung timber windows are expressed in triples, or singles, the upper sashes nine-paned.

1 Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4178 fol. 835585. Map titled 'Wicklow Hills Estate, Croydon', dated c1920, held at the Map Room, State Library of Victoria. Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, pp 181-182.

2 Shire of Lilydale, 'Rate Book', 1923-24 and 1928-29.

INTACTNESS

Apparently, very good. The fence and landscaping are 1950s.

CONDITION

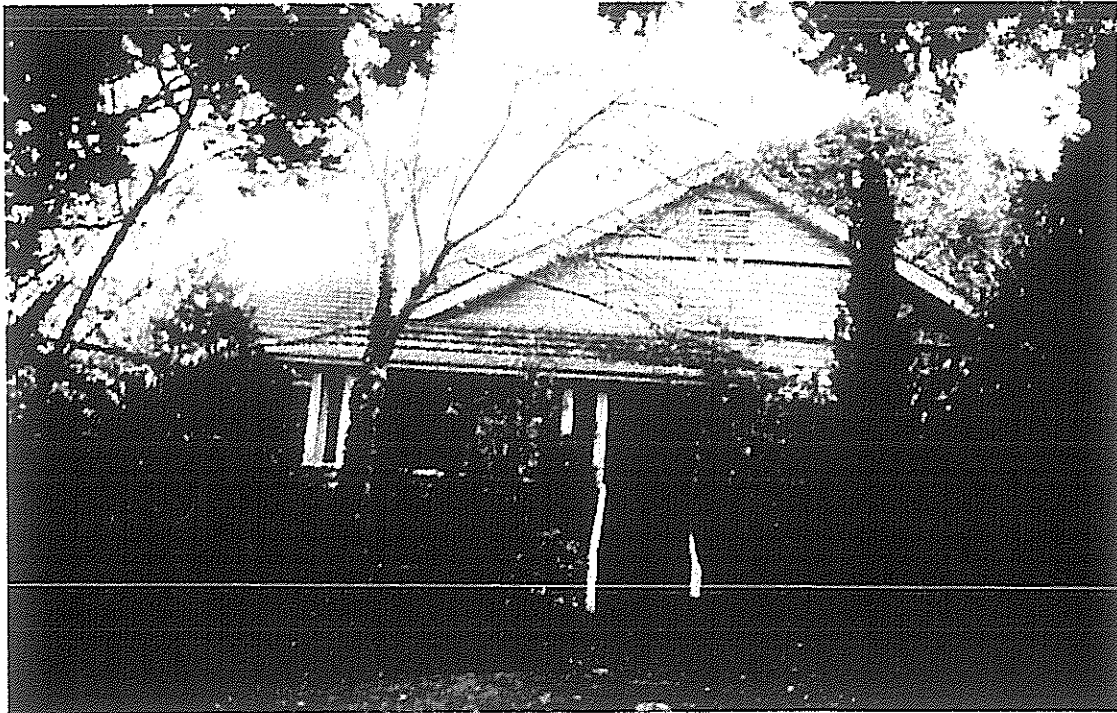
Good.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A triple-fronted timber Bungalow. It is locally significant historically as a (possible) State Savings Bank of Victoria house and evidence of this form of Government action towards affordable decent housing, and evidence of the way of life in this desirable elevated location in Croydon in the Inter-war period. It is architecturally significant as characteristic of this domestic house type, probably designed by J. Burridge Leith architect to the Bank, enhanced by this being one of a group from this period in Alto Avenue (with 21, 23, 31-33, 32, 34, 36, 37, 42 and 74-78).

House

ADDRESS: 21 Alto Avenue, Croydon



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1920

SOURCE: Map titled 'Wicklow Hills Estate, Croydon'

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form, ivy covered fence, tree planting

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 50 H3 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 19/5/99 **NEGS:** M8.10

House - 21 Alto Avenue, Croydon**HISTORY**

This house is built on lot 30, of the Wicklow Hills Estate. This is one of several housing estates built in Croydon in the years before the completion in 1925, of the electrification of the Melbourne to Lilydale railway line. Electrification reduced travelling times from the district to Melbourne by up to twenty-nine percent, and transformed the district's farmland into prime residential sites.

Prior to the land's subdivision, it had been owned by the Kelly family. Richard Kelly purchased the land in 1889, cleared part of it and ran an orchard. The Wicklow Hills Estate is named after Kelly's house on the property, which burnt down in 1928. His son Richard Franklyn Kelly also lived on the property in a house named Glenora that was demolished in c1965.

In 1918, twenty-five hectares of the property was transferred to a new title. It was owned in equal shares by Charles Boynge Kelly, an importer, who resided at Ellesmere, Princess Street, Kew; Florence Amina Walker of Kenmare, at Alexandra, and Richard Franklyn Kelly. It appears that the estate's Ellesmere and Kenmare Avenues are named after the homes of Charles Kelly and Florence Walker.

In 1919, the land was subdivided into 84 building allotments, and sale of the allotments commenced at the beginning of the following year. This is possibly one of the first houses built on the estate. Edith Margaret Serpell purchased allotment 30 in February 1920, and a house was built on it in the same year. A map of the Wicklow Hills Estate produced in 1920 shows a villa on the site. The only other house shown on the subdivision's map is a bungalow on lot 45.

A listing for the house could not be found in the 1924-25 rate book. William Bernard Reilly, warehouseman, is listed as the owner of the house in the 1929-30 rate book.¹

1 Map titled 'Wicklow Hills Estate, Croydon', dated 1920, held at the Map Room, State Library of Victoria. Shire of Lilydale, 'Rate Book', 1929-30. Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4178 fol. 835585 and vol. 4295 fol. 858842. Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, pp 181-182.

House - 21 Alto Avenue, Croydon

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A double-fronted timber Bungalow elevated, with a L-shaped gabled roof. A hipped roof verandah returns around the angle and partly across the front. Upper gables have louvred vents and jetty in two stages. The roof is unglazed terra-cotta Marseilles tiles. The verandah is supported on plain timber post-pairs on brick plinths. There is a mature garden with contextual tree-planting and an ivy-covered fence.

INTACTNESS

Apparently, very good.

CONDITION

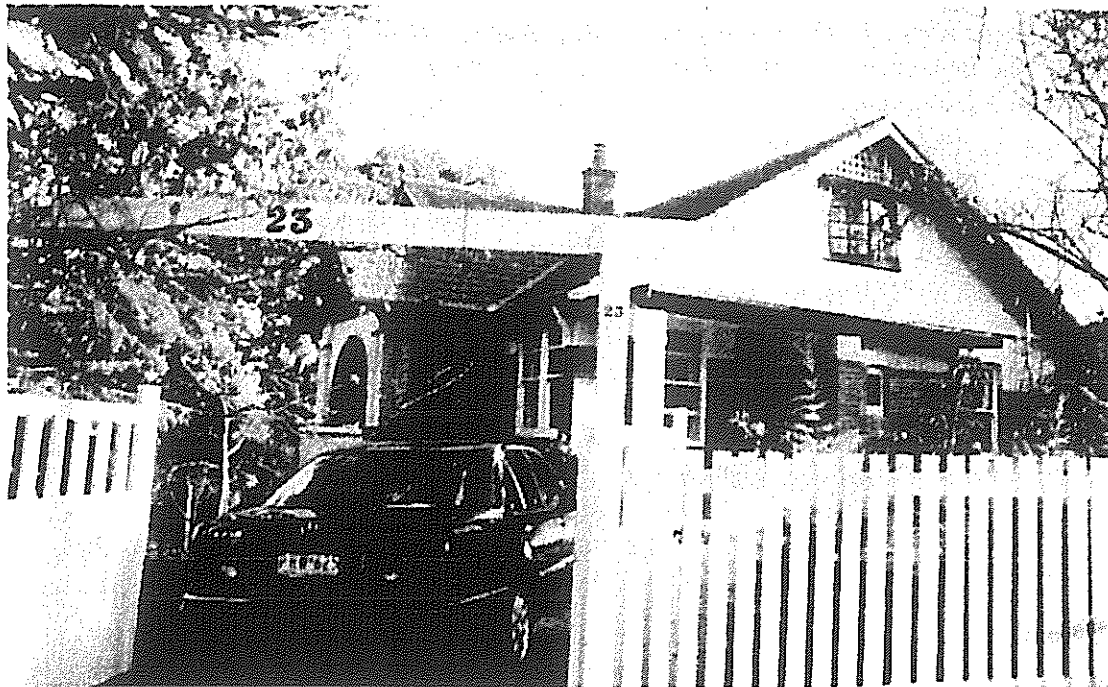
Very good.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A double-fronted intact Bungalow in its garden setting. It is locally significant historically as evidence of family life in this desirable elevated location in Croydon in the inter-war period. It is architecturally significant as characteristic of this type, enhanced by being one of the group at Alto Avenue (with 12, 23, 31-33, 34, 36, 37, 42 and 74-78).

House

ADDRESS: 23 Alto Avenue, Croydon



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1924

SOURCE: Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4680 fol. 935971. Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1924-25.

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 50 H3 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 19/5/99 **NEGS:** M8.9

House - 23 Alto Avenue, Croydon**HISTORY**

This house is built on lot 31, of the Wicklow Hills Estate. This is one of several housing estates built in Croydon in the years before the completion in 1925, of the electrification of the Melbourne to Lilydale railway line. Electrification reduced travelling times from the district to Melbourne by up to twenty-nine percent, and transformed the district's farmland into prime residential sites.

Prior to the land's subdivision, it had been owned by the Kelly family. Richard Kelly purchased the land in 1889, cleared part of it and ran an orchard. The Wicklow Hills Estate is named after Kelly's house on the property, which burnt down in 1928. His son Richard Franklyn Kelly also lived on the property in a house named Glenora that was demolished in c1965.

In 1918, twenty-five hectares of the property was transferred to a new title. It was owned in equal shares by Charles Boynge Kelly, an importer, who resided at Ellesmere, Princess Street, Kew; Florence Amina Walker of Kenmare, at Alexandra, and Richard Franklyn Kelly. It appears that the estate's Ellesmere and Kenmare Avenues are named after the homes of Charles Kelly and Florence Walker.

In 1919, the land was subdivided into 84 building allotments, and sale of the allotments commenced at the beginning of the following year. John Talworth Burder purchased this allotment in March 1923, and in the following year he sold it to Annie Louise Kellett. In the 1924-25 rate book Kellett is listed as the owner of lot 31 and a house.¹

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A red brick Californian Bungalow, gable-roofed with an attic. It consists of a major gable facing with another major gable facing left, their ridges in line. At left a minor nested gable is set further forward as a porch. This has a broad arched opening. At front is a skillion mostly part of a recessed porch. Upper gables are timbered, shingle-clad with latticed vents uppermost over casement window pair with eight panes to each sash and a skillion hood. The roof is unglazed Marseilles terra-cotta tiles, rafters are exposed and the chimney has a roughcast frieze with a terra-cotta pot. Upper walls are roughcast. Windows are double-hung sash pairs with horizontal glazing bars. There is a mature conifer and a mature deciduous tree in the garden. A pergola marks the vehicular entrance.

¹ The listing is divided into two. Rate No. 3820, lists Kellett as the owner of a house on the Wicklow Hills Estate, but no lot number is given. Rate No. 3820A, lists Kellett as the owner of lot 31 of the estate. Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1924-25. Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4178 fol. 835585 and vol. 4680 fol. 935971. Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, pp 181-182.

INTACTNESS

Apparently, very good. The fence and vehicular gates appear to be later.

CONDITION

Excellent.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

An unusual brick Californian Bungalow with an attic, built in c1924. It is historically significant locally in embodying family life between the world wars and architecturally as a particularly intact variant of this domestic style, enhanced as within the Alto Avenue group of the period.

Brown Willy

ADDRESS: 31-33 Alto Avenue, Croydon



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1932

SOURCE: Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1934-35.

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Garden. Name plate. Garage.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 50 H3 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 19/5/99 NEGS: M8.7

Brown Willy - 31-33 Alto Avenue, Croydon**HISTORY**

This house is built on lot 35, of the Wicklow Hills Estate. This is one of several housing estates built in Croydon in the years before the completion in 1925, of the electrification of the Melbourne to Lilydale railway line. Electrification reduced travelling times from the district to Melbourne by up to twenty-nine percent, and transformed the district's farmland into prime residential sites.

Prior to the land's subdivision, it had been owned by the Kelly family. Richard Kelly purchased the land in 1889, cleared part of it and ran an orchard. The Wicklow Hills Estate is named after Kelly's house on the property, which burnt down in 1928. His son Richard Franklyn Kelly also lived on the property in a house named Glenora that was demolished in c1965.

In 1918, twenty-five hectares of the property was transferred to a new title. It was owned in equal shares by Charles Boynge Kelly, an importer, who resided at Ellesmere, Princess Street, Kew; Florence Amina Walker of Kenmare, at Alexandra, and Richard Franklyn Kelly. It appears that the estate's Ellesmere and Kenmare Avenues are named after the homes of Charles Kelly and Florence Walker.

In 1919, the land was subdivided into 84 building allotments, and sale of the allotments commenced at the beginning of the following year. Annie Thompson Black purchased allotment 35 in August 1920. In 1931 the land was purchased by Ethel Gregson. In the rate book for 1934-35, Gregson is listed as the owner of a house on lot 35 of the Wicklow Hills Estate.¹

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A hipped-roof, dark-stained timber, double-fronted unusual Bungalow, with a gabled porch over the recessed entry. The porch is supported on triple timber posts, with a balustrade section between. It has double front doors, glazed with an unusual geometric pattern of mullions. There is an (anachronistic)

dragon terra-cotta finial over. The roof is clad with terra-cotta unglazed Marseilles pattern tiles, with a chimney at left with geometric brick decoration. At right, a gabled wing projects forward, facing. Windows generally are double-hung sash-pairs, set forward off the wall, the top sash with nine panels.

There is a mature garden with several major trees including a large maple (?).

1 Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1934-35. Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4178 fol. 835585 and vol. 4368 fol. 873413. Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2 pp 181-182.

Brown Willy - 31-33 Alto Avenue, Croydon

INTACTNESS

Excellent.

CONDITION

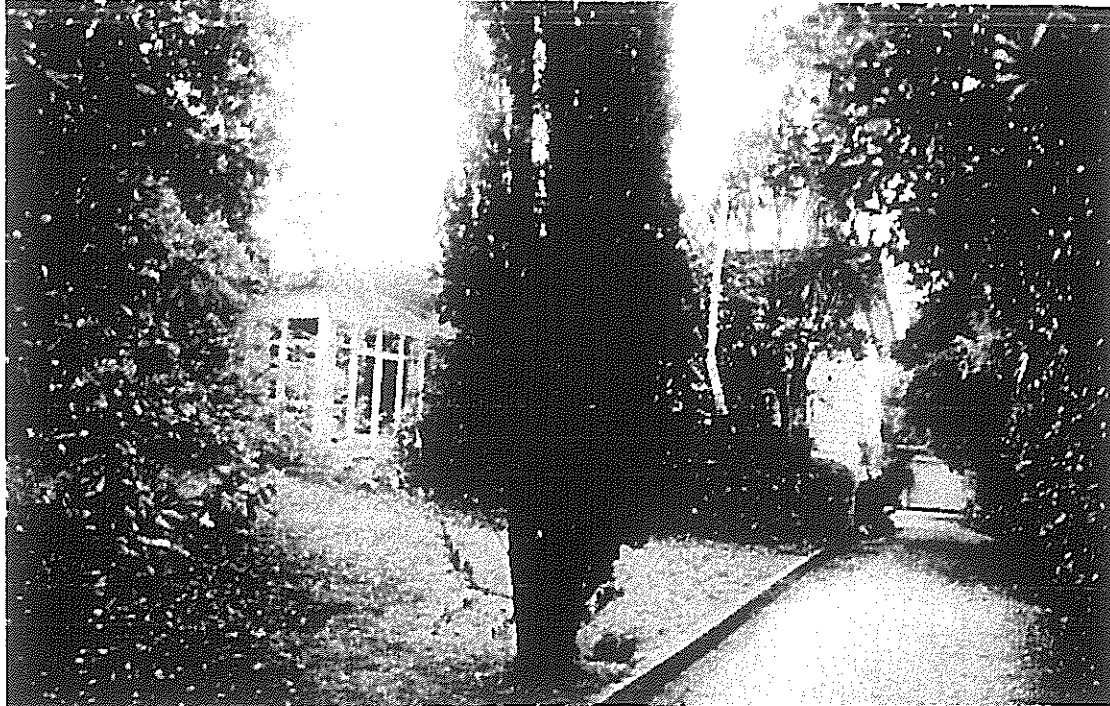
Excellent.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A timber bungalow built in 1932. It is historically significant locally in embodying family life just after the Great Depression and architecturally as a charming and unusual variant of this domestic style, enhanced as one of a group of this period in Alto Avenue including no's 12, 21, 23, 32, 34, 36, 37, 42 and 74-78.

House

ADDRESS: 32 Alto Avenue, Croydon



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1958-59

SOURCE: *Sands & McDougall's Directory*, 1958 and 1960.

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Possibly an Age Small Home. Form.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 50 H3 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 18/5/99 NEGS: M8.8

House - 32 Alto Avenue, Croydon

HISTORY

This house was constructed in 1958-59. No entry appears for the property in the *Sands & McDougall Directory* for 1958. The following year's *Directory* lists L.B. Kerr living at the address. The adjoining property at 30 Alto Avenue, was also constructed during the same period as this house.¹

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A 1950s Modernist timber house, L-shaped, with skillion roofs with long eaves and the entrance in the angle. This is set in stained vertical timber boards on a terrace, across. There is a large corner window-wall around the leading angle. There is a mature garden, with several trees, including a Cordyline, birch and cypress, set in the lawn.

INTACTNESS

Excellent.

CONDITION

Excellent

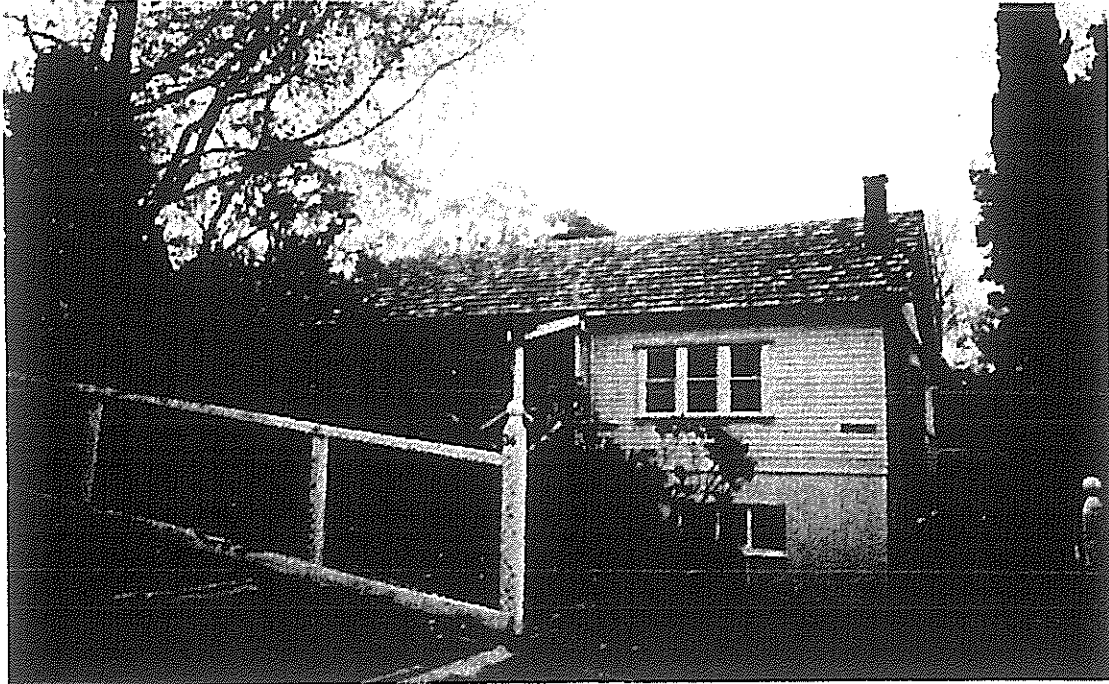
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A Modernist contemporary timber house, built in 1958-59. It is historically significant in embodying austere yet optimistic post-war family life in Croydon and architecturally a characteristic small house of the period, in a mature garden.

1 *Sands & McDougall's Directory*, 1958 & 1960.

House

ADDRESS: 34 Alto Avenue, Croydon



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1927

SOURCE: Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1929-30.

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 50 H3 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 19/5/99 NEGS: M8.6

House - 34 Alto Avenue, Croydon

This house is built on lot 3, of the second stage of the Wicklow Hills Estate that commenced in 1922. The first stage of the estate commenced in 1919. Frances Florence Kelly¹ purchased the land in August 1923. Kelly sold the land in 1928 to Edgar Stoddart Peile. In the 1929-30 rate book, Peile's name is crossed out, and George Williams name has been listed as the owner of a house of lot 3a of the Wicklow Hills Estate.²

This is one of several housing subdivisions built in Croydon in the years before the completion in 1925, of the electrification of the Melbourne to Lilydale railway line. Electrification reduced travelling times from the district to Melbourne by up to twenty-nine percent, and transformed the district's farmland into prime residential sites.

Prior to the subdivision, the Kelly family had owned the land. Richard Kelly purchased the land in 1889, and cleared part of it and ran an orchard. The estate is named after the house on Kelly's property, Wicklow Hills, which burnt down in 1928. His son Richard Franklyn Kelly also lived on the property in a house named Glenora that was demolished in c1965.³

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

An elevated plain timber Bungalow with a major gabled roof across, clad with unglazed terra-cotta Marseilles tiles. It is broadly double-fronted, the centre bay recessed as the entry with a skillion extension of the main roof over. At front is a palisaded valance, with small fretwork coved brackets. There is a brick chimney. Windows are sash triples. At right, beneath is a basement. The fence is chain-linked on a timber frame with turned ball-topped posts. There are mature deciduous and pencil-pine trees.

INTACTNESS

Apparently, good.

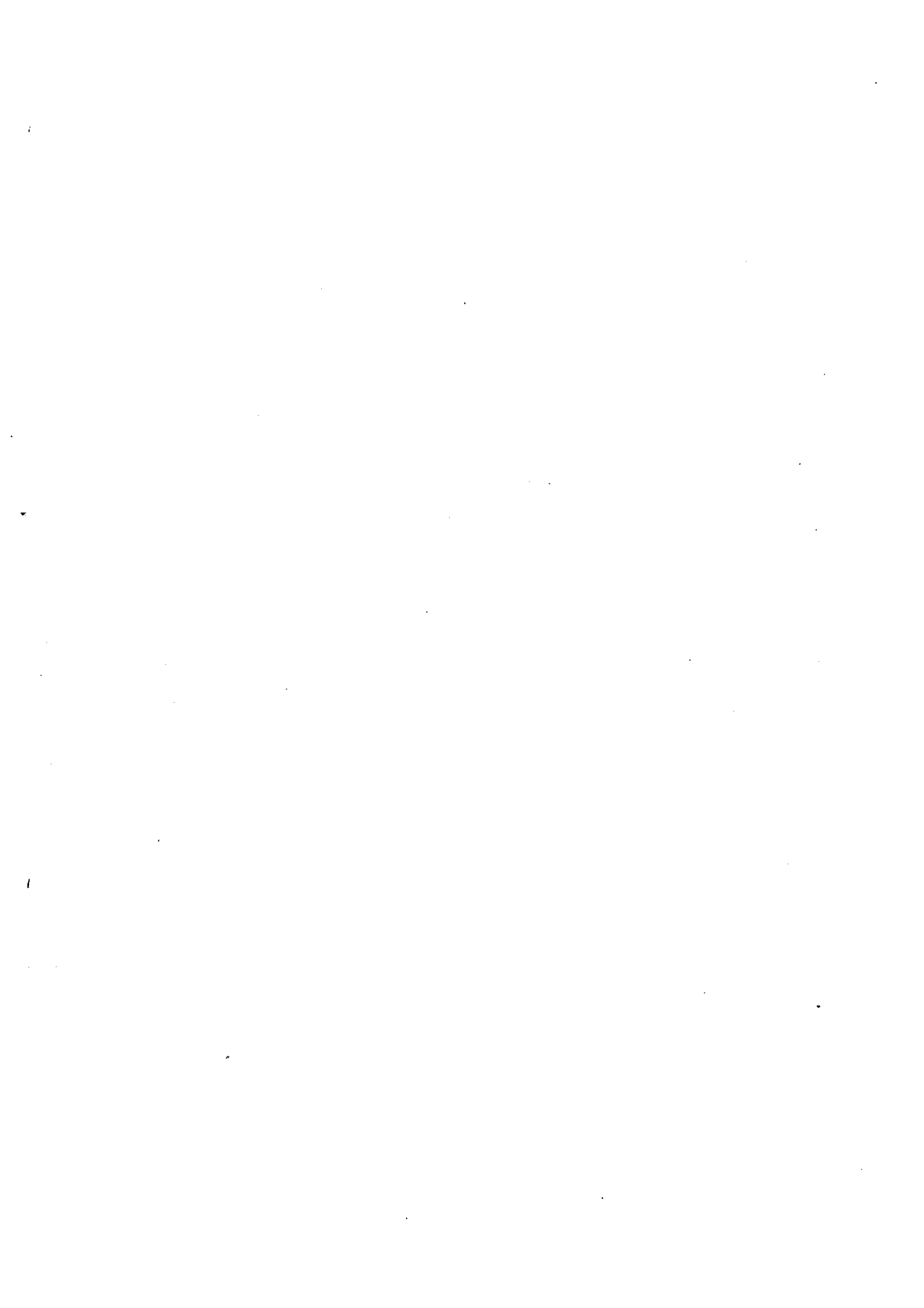
CONDITION

Good.

-
- 1 Frances Florence Kelly is possibly related to the Kelly family who subdivided the estate.
 - 2 Shire of Lilydale, 'Rate Book', 1929-30, Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4734 fol. 946619.
 - 3 Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, pp 181-182.

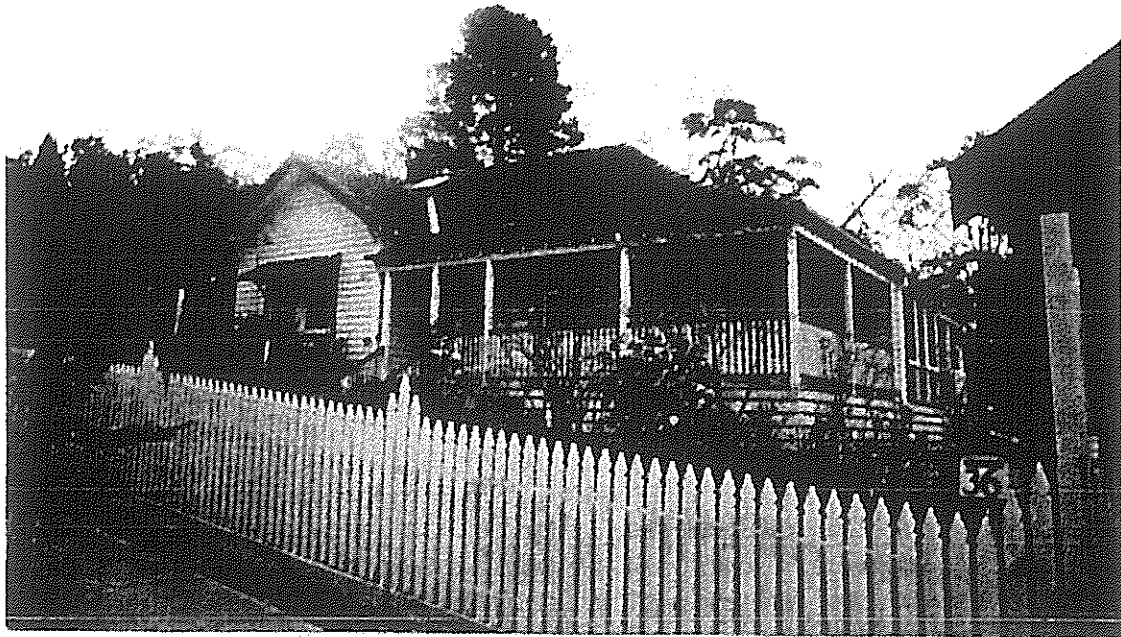
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A timber, unusually plain Bungalow, built in c1927. It is historically significant in embodying family life in 1920s Croydon and architecturally as a rather plain variant of this domestic style.



House

ADDRESS: 36 Alto Avenue, Croydon



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1925 SOURCE: Visual

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Verandah. Windows. Hood.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 50 H2 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 19/5/99 NEGS: M8.4

House - 36 Alto Avenue, Croydon**History**

This house is built on the second stage of the Wicklow Hills Estate. The first stage was subdivided in 1919.¹ It was probably built soon after lots on this stage of the estate commenced being sold in 1922.² The Estate is one of several housing subdivisions built in Croydon in the years before the completion, of electrification of the Melbourne to Lilydale railway line in 1925. Electrification reduced travelling times to Melbourne by up to twenty-nine percent, and transformed the district's farmland into prime residential sites.

Prior to the subdivision, the Kelly family had owned the land. Richard Kelly purchased the land in 1889, cleared part of it and ran an orchard. The Estate is named after the house on Kelly's property, Wicklow Hills, which burnt down in 1928. His son Richard Franklyn Kelly also lived on the property in a house named Glenora that was demolished in c1965.³

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

An elevated timber 1920s triple-fronted house with a hipped roof, clad with Marseilles tiles. The left-hand bay is set forward as a gable, supported on plain timber brackets. There is a skillion window-hood and the upper gable is a latticed vent. The verandah is roofed by the hip extending at break-pitch, returning around the angle with a timber palisade balustrade.

INTACTNESS

Very good, apparently. The timber picket fence is recent, anachronistic and not significant.

CONDITION

Very good.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

An elevated timber 1920s house. It is historically significant locally in embodying the life of a family between the wars, and architecturally significant as an intact example of this period, which is not identifiably a Californian Bungalow. Its significance is enhanced as part of the Alto Avenue group of this period (including no's 12, 21, 23, 31-33, 32, 34, 37, 42 and 74-78).

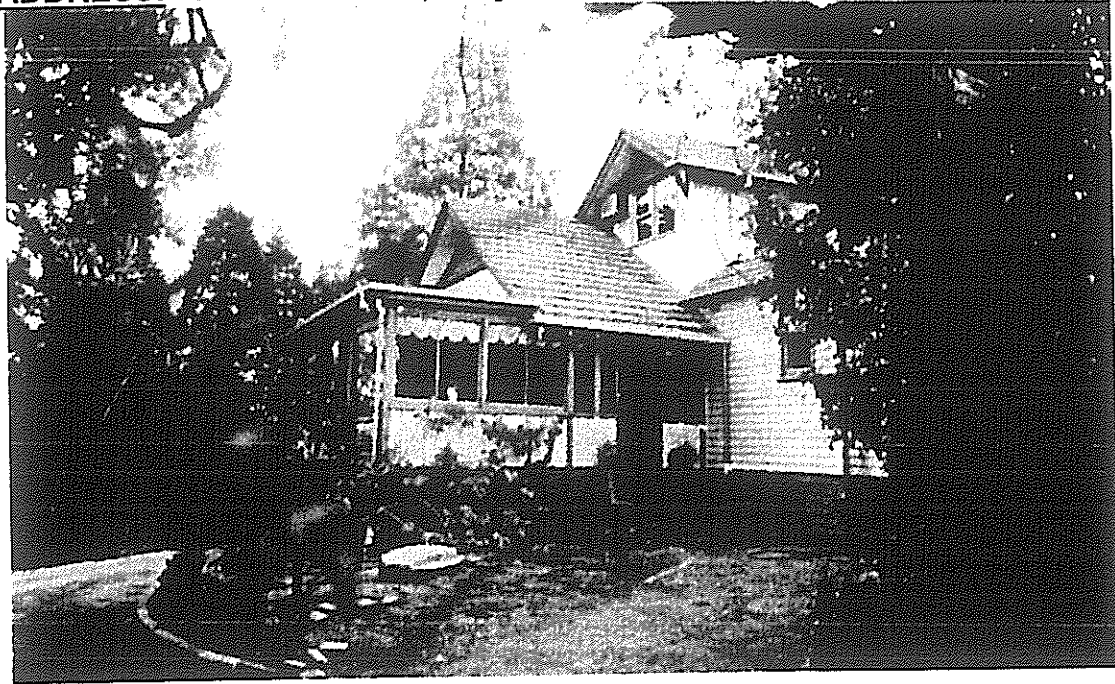
1 Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4178 fol. 835585.

2 A title search of the property, and a search of the house in the Shire of Lilydale rate books was inconclusive. Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4543 fol. 908516.

3 Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, pp 181-182.

House

ADDRESS: 37 Alto Avenue, Croydon



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1922

SOURCE: Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4438 fol. 887462. Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1924-25.

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Various

DATE: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Hedge.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local.

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 50 H2 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 19/5/99 **NEGS:** M8.5

House - 37 Alto Avenue, Croydon**HISTORY**

This house is built on lot 43, of the Wicklow Hills Estate. This is one of several housing estates built in Croydon in the years before the completion in 1925, of the electrification of the Melbourne to Lilydale railway line. Electrification reduced travelling times from the district to Melbourne by up to twenty-nine percent, and transformed the district's farmland into prime residential sites.

Prior to the land's subdivision, it had been owned by the Kelly family. Richard Kelly purchased the land in 1889, cleared part of it and ran an orchard. The Wicklow Hills estate is named after Kelly's house on the property, which burnt down in 1928. His son Richard Franklyn Kelly also lived on the property in a house named Glenora that was demolished in c1965.

In 1918, twenty-five hectares of the property were transferred to a new title. It was owned in equal shares by Charles Boynge Kelly, an importer, who lived at Ellesmere, Princess Street, Kew; Florence Amina Walker of Kenmare, at Alexandra, and Richard Franklyn Kelly. It appears that the estate's Ellesmere and Kenmare Avenues are named after the homes of Charles Kelly and Florence Walker.

In 1919, the land was subdivided into 84 building allotments, and sale of the allotments commenced at the beginning of the following year.¹ Robert Melville Cuthbertson purchased lot 43 in March 1921, and the following year sold it to Sidney Wallace Smith.² The 1924-25 rate book, lists Oswald Hume, accountant of Alto Avenue³ and Cuthbertson becomes the owner of the house again in 1925.⁴

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A timber Californian Bungalow with a major gable facing, clad with Marseilles unglazed terra-cotta tiles. The upper gable has a decorative vent and the rafters are exposed and taper. Walls are weatherboard clad. There is a large hedge.

-
- 1 Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4178 fol. 835585. Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, pp 181-182.
 - 2 Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4438 fol. 887462.
 - 3 Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1924-25.
 - 4 Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4438 fol. 887462.

House - 37 Alto Avenue, Croydon

INTACTNESS

Fair only. There have probably been major second-storey additions and the verandah has been infilled and possibly extended as a low-pitched roof.

CONDITION

Very good.

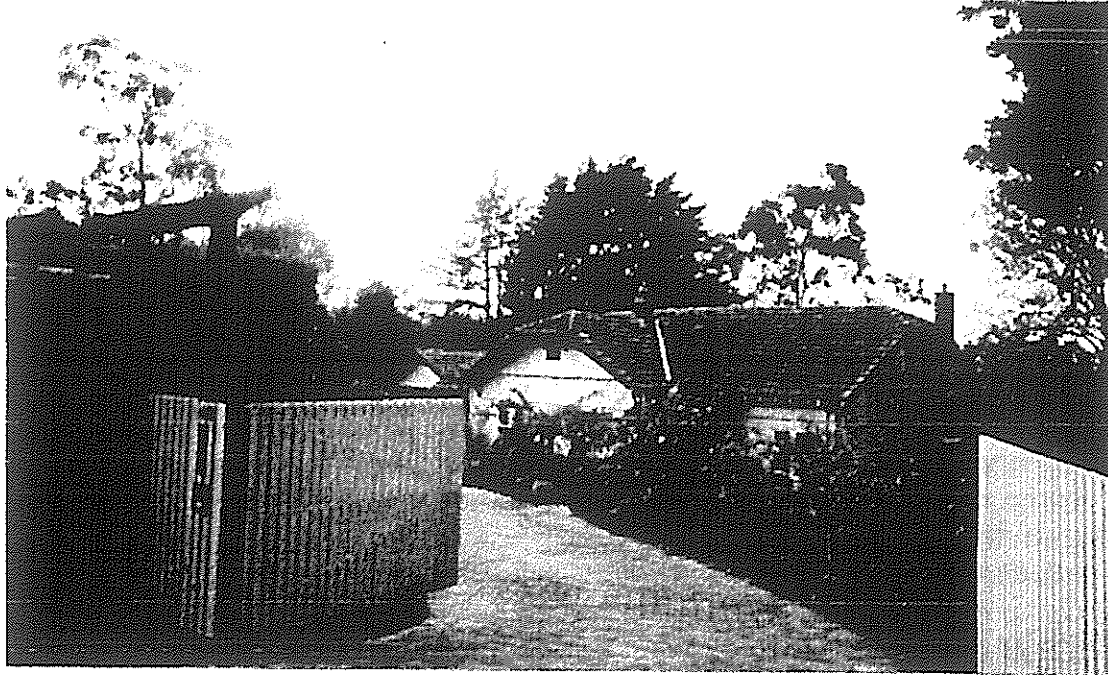
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A timber Californian Bungalow probably with major, if sympathetic additions and with its hedge as a contextual element. It is historically significant locally as embodying family life of this period and architecturally significant as an example, now altered, of this domestic style. The significance is enhanced by its location within the Alto Avenue group of this period (including no's 12, 21, 23, 31-33, 32, 34, 36, 42 and 74-78).



House

ADDRESS: 42-46 Alto Avenue, Croydon



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1927

SOURCE: Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1923-24 and 1928-29.

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Additions DATE: ? SOURCE:

Visual

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Chimneys.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 50 G2 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 19/5/99 NEGS: M8.3

House - 42-46 Alto Avenue, Croydon**HISTORY**

This house is built on lot 5, of the second stage of the Wicklow Hills Estate that commenced selling in 1922. The first stage of the estate was subdivided in 1919. Jeannie Elizabeth Backhouse purchased the land in October 1926. Backhouse is listed in the 1928-29 rate book as the owner of the house.¹

This is one of several housing subdivisions built in Croydon in the years before the electrification of the Melbourne to Lilydale railway line in 1925. Electrification reduced travelling times to Melbourne by up to twenty-nine percent, and transformed the district's farmland into prime residential sites.

Prior to the subdivision, the Kelly family had owned the land. Richard Kelly purchased the land in 1889, and cleared part of it and ran an orchard. The estate is named after the house on Kelly's property, Wicklow Hills, which burnt down in 1928. His son Richard Franklyn Kelly also lived on the property in a house named Glenora that was demolished in c1965.

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A timber Californian Bungalow with a major half-hipped roof across, from which a slightly lower half-hipped wing projects forward at the front, all clad with Marseilles terra-cotta unglazed tiles. Upper gables jetty on joists with rectangular louvred vents. Both chimneys have render friezes and pots.

INTACTNESS

Apparently, very good. The front fence is recent, anachronistic and not significant.

CONDITION

Apparently, excellent.

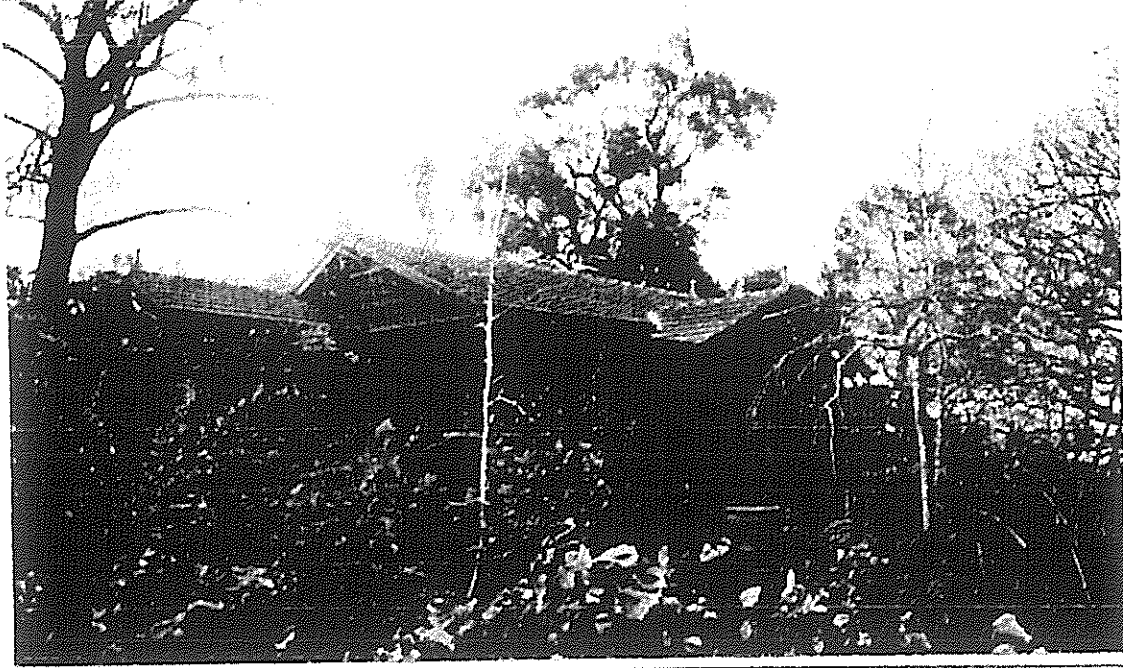
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A timber Californian Bungalow. It is historically significant locally in embodying family life in inter-war Croydon and architecturally significant as a slightly different intact example of this domestic style. Its significance is enhanced by its location within the Alto Avenue group of this period, including no's 12, 21, 23, 31-33, 32, 34,36, 37 and 74-78.

1 Shire of Lilydale, 'Rate Book', 1928-29. Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4543 fol. 908516. Land Victoria, 'Subdivisional Plan no. LP9162'.

Shadowood

ADDRESS: 74-78 Alto Avenue, Croydon



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1927

SOURCE: Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1929-30

DESIGNER: Unknown BUILDER: Unknown

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Fence, pergola & garden elements

DATE: Recent SOURCE: Visual

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 50 G2 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 19/5/99 NEGS: M8.2

Shadowood - 74-78 Alto Avenue, Croydon**HISTORY**

This house is built on lot 82, of the Wicklow Hills Estate. This is one of several housing estates built in Croydon in the years before the electrification of the Melbourne to Lilydale railway in 1925. Electrification reduced travelling times from the district to Melbourne by up to twenty-nine percent, and transformed the district's farmland into prime residential sites.

Prior to the land's subdivision, it had been owned by the Kelly family. Richard Kelly purchased the land in 1889, cleared part of it and ran an orchard. The Wicklow Hills estate is named after Kelly's house on the property, which burnt down in 1928. His son Richard Franklyn Kelly also lived on the property in a house named Glenora that was demolished in c1965.

In 1918, twenty-five hectares of the property was transferred to a new title. It was owned in equal shares by Charles Boynge Kelly, an importer, who resided at Ellesmere, Princess Street, Kew; Florence Amina Walker of Kenmare, at Alexandra, and Richard Franklyn Kelly. It appears that the estate's Ellesmere and Kenmare Avenues are named after the homes of Charles Kelly and Florence Walker.

In 1919, the land was subdivided into 84 building allotments, and sale of the allotments commenced at the beginning of the following year.¹ Elizabeth Rutherford Morell purchased allotments 82 and 83 in August 1921. Flora Clapperton purchased lot 82 the following year from Morell. In the rate book for 1929-30, Rolf Frederick Jansen is rated for the house. Jansen purchased the house from Clapperton in 1937.²

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A timber Californian Bungalow with a major gable across, a minor gable projecting forward and another set back, across at left. The roof is clad with unglazed Marseilles tiles and upper gables have latticed vents.

-
- 1 Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4178 fol. 835585. Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, pp 181-182.
 - 2 Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4490 fol. 897808. Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book' 1929-30.

House - 74-78 Alto Avenue, Croydon

INTACTNESS

Very good.

CONDITION

Excellent

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A timber Californian Bungalow. It is historically significant locally in embodying family life in inter-war Croydon and architecturally significant as an exemplar of this domestic style. Its significance is enhanced by its location within the Alto Avenue group of this period, including no's: 12, 21, 23, 31-33, 32, 34, 36, 37 and 42.

MAROONDAH HERITAGE STUDY

STAGE TWO

Richard Peterson Architect & Conservation Consultant, with Peter Barrett

Address McAlpine Reserve

73-75 Wangs Road

Ringwood North

Remnant Orchard

ADDRESS: Council reserve, Appleberry Place, Ringwood North



USE: Recreation reserve

PREVIOUS USE: Orchard

SIGNIFICANT DATE: 1854 & 1895

SOURCE: Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, pp 126 & 234

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

46 Cultivars. Windbreak. Former dam.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Historical.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay (all).

GRID REF: 49 K1 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 19/6/99 NEGS: M15.8-9

Remnant Orchard - Council reserve, Appleberry Place, Ringwood North**HISTORY**

At the end of the nineteenth century, Victoria's fruit was known in England for its excellent flavour, appearance and size; and its quality is believed to have surpassed the produce from any other nation or colony.¹ It was during this period that Ringwood established itself as one of the colony's finest fruit-growing districts. A description of the area at this time mentions apple, plum, pear and cherry trees, growing in its orchards.

The remnant orchard is situated in McAlpin Reserve. The reserve extends from Wonga Road to Tortice Drive in Ringwood North, and the 46 cultivars are on a portion of the reserve off Appleberry Place. This is on a previously small tributary of Andersons Creek. A small dam on the site, may have been formed from the creek. The land forms part of two of Maroondah's earliest Crown grants, to Charles Heape in 1854, that totalled 518 hectares.

In 1895, James McAlpin² settled on a 20 hectare block in Wonga Road, which was cleared and planted with peach trees. Later, the McAlpins owned orchards on both sides of Wonga Road, mainly of peach trees, but also apples, pears and cherries were grown. Six generations of the McAlpin family

1 Leila Shaw, *She's Apples: A History of Fruit Tree Nurseries, Orchards and Cool Stores 1853-1994*, p 2.

2 James McAlpin's son James Bell McAlpin was Mayor of the Borough of Ringwood 1928-29. Hugh Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, p 234.

Remnant Orchard - Council reserve, Appleberry Place, Ringwood North

lived on their Wonga Road properties. The remnant cultivars, dam and windbreak are probably from one of the McAlpin's orchards.³

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A group of 42 cultivars (unidentified and undated).

INTACTNESS

Remnant vegetation.

CONDITION

Not known.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

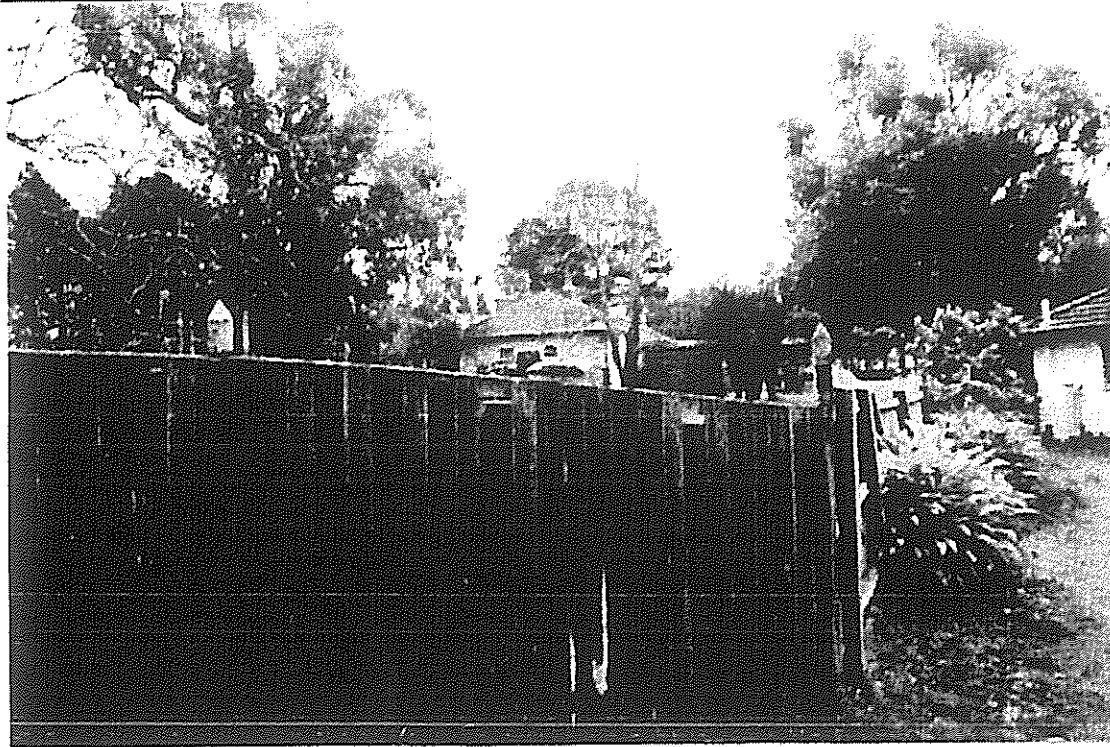
A group of 46 cultivars (fruit trees) remnant from the McAlpin family orchard, first settled by James McAlpin in 1895 and continuing over six generations. It is now a Council reserve. It is historically significant for its association with agricultural developments in the life of Ringwood and for a long and continuous occupancy by the family. Also for its association with James Bell McAlpin, Mayor of the Borough of Ringwood, 1928-29.

3 Land Victoria, map titled 'Warrandyte Counties of Evelyn and Mornington' (parish plan), dated 1942, held in the Map Room, State Library of Victoria. A.H. Massina, *The Visitors' Guide to the Upper Yarra and Fern Tree Gully*, pp 15 & 17. Hugh Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, pp 126.

DERELICT
former Bayfield Park Home for the Aged & Supportive Care Home

PREVIOUS NAME: Bayfield Park

ADDRESS: 9-13 Bayfield Road West, Bayswater North



USE: Derelict.

PREVIOUS USE: House. Former elderly & supportive care home.

SIGNIFICANT DATES: 1878 & 1928 CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1924

SOURCE: McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, v. 2, p 141 & 142.

DESIGNER: Unknown BUILDER: Unknown

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Various DATES: 1970s. SOURCE:

Visual

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Garden remnants including pine and cypresses, agapanthuses, drive, fountain, other trees and planting.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Historical. Social.

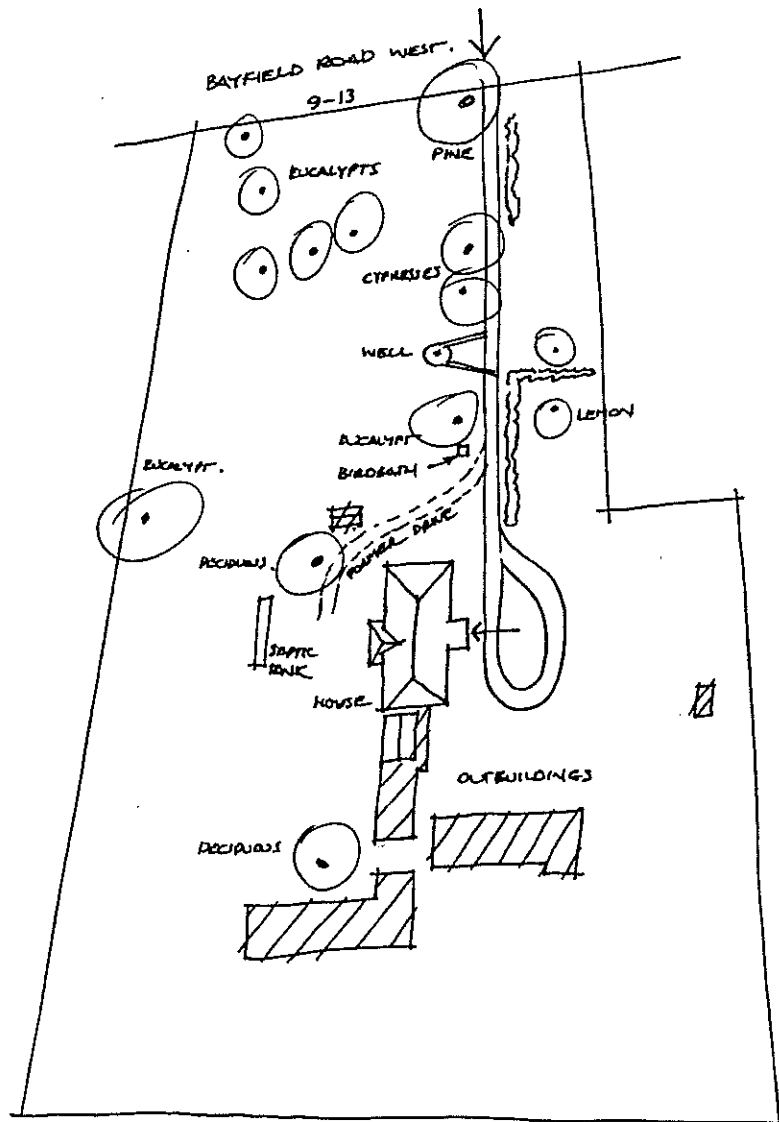
LEVEL: Local.

former Bayfield Park Home for the Aged and Supportive Care Home -
9-13 Bayfield Road West, Bayswater North

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay

GRID REF: 50 G11 SURVEY: PB & RP. DATE: 6/7/99 & 1/8/00 NEGS:
M17.6



RP. 31.7.00 NTS

9-13 BAYFIELD ROAD WEST
BAYSWATER NORTH.

former Bayfield Park Home for the Aged and Supportive Care Home -
9-13 Bayfield Road West, Bayswater North

HISTORY

Bayfield Park is located on land that forms part of James Hosie's Crown grant of 117 hectares, in 1878.¹ The house was constructed in 1924, and both it and six hectares of adjoining land were purchased in 1928 by Reginald Ivon Argyle, brother of Sir Stanley Argyle, premier of Victoria from 1932-35. The western part of the property was subdivided in 1953 and the family built a new house at the corner of Bayfield and Bayswater Roads. In 1957, the eastern portion of the property was subdivided, and Ivon Street was constructed. The street was named after Mr Argyle, the property's owner. From the 1960s until 2000, the property has been used as an aged and supportive care home.² Various additions and detached buildings have been constructed, relevant to this use.

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A small, rectangular hipped-roof Inter-war house. It has five bays on the eastern side, symmetrically about a recessed porch, with a skillion extension of the main roof over. The upper sashes of the double-hung windows have eight panes, with mock shutters and some mock timbering as an apron, below.

The roof is clad with unglazed Marseilles terra-cotta tiles, the eaves are lined on the rake and walls are roughcast, on an expressed rendered base. There are two chimneys, one with a pair of tall terra-cotta pots, roughcast with a soldier-course of red bricks at the top.

On the western side is a canted bay, under the eaves, at left and a glazed solarium at centre. At the south is a detached gable-roofed timber sleep-out.

The garden contains landscape remnants including several large mature trees (eucalypts, a pine, deciduous and two large cypresses) and plantings (agapanthus rows lining the drive) a well-head, and a concrete birdbath supported by a cupid-shepherdess.

1 See Richard Peterson with Peter Barrett, 'Maroondah Heritage Identification Study' 1998, for a description of Hosie's property Boonong, HO 4.

2 Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, pp 141-142.

**former Bayfield Park Home for the Aged and Supportive Care Home -
9-13 Bayfield Road West, Bayswater North**

INTACTNESS

Good. The roughcast is now painted.

CONDITION

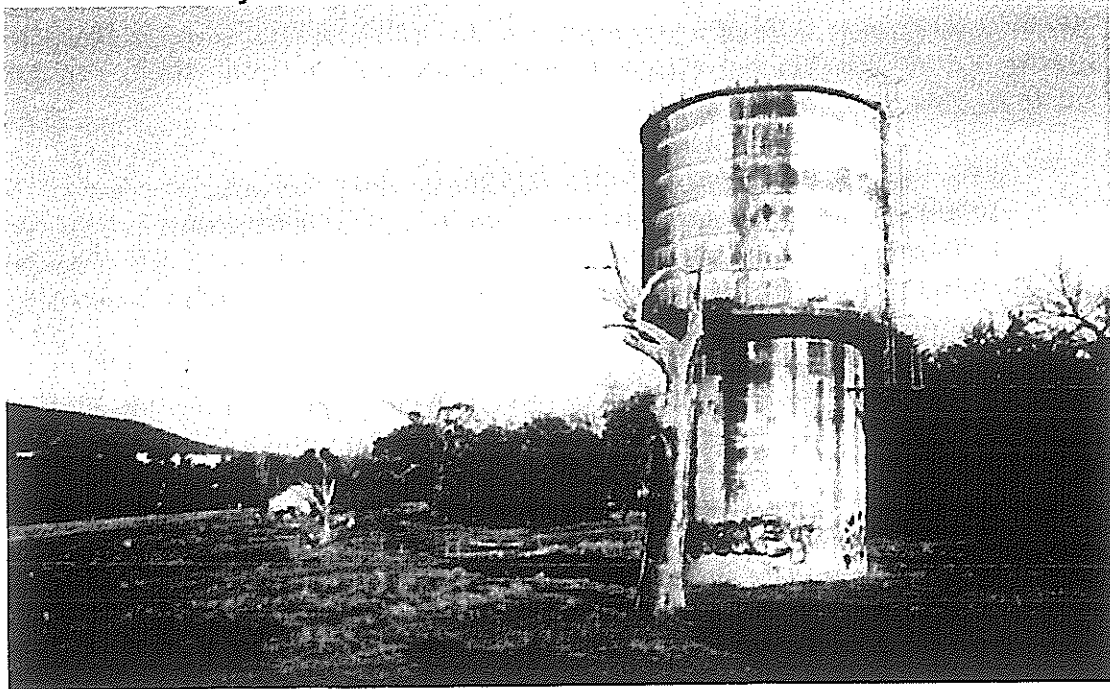
Fair. Derelict. Needs maintenance attention. The garden is neglected.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Former Bayfield Park is a small Inter-war brick house built in 1924. It is significant historically locally for its association with the family of Sir Stanley Argyle, premier of Victoria 1932-35 and for its relatively large surviving garden remnant setting, much of which survives in good condition.

Water tower

ADDRESS: Bayfield Road (south-east corner Bayswater Road),
Bayswater North



USE: Water tower

SIGNIFICANT DATE: 1878. **CONSTRUCTION DATE:** c1956

SOURCE: McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, pp 142-143.

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical. Technical/Scientific.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay

GRID REF: 50 G11 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 10/7/99 **NEGS:** M18.2

**Water Tower - Bayfield Road (south-east corner Bayswater Road),
Bayswater North**

HISTORY

Water towers were identified as early as the 1940s for their aesthetic value, and as an integral part of Victoria's rural landscape. In 1947, Robin Boyd in *Victorian Modern* wrote:

Like the gothic spire of the European and cylindrical silos of the American, the hammer-headed water-tower rises out of the low buildings and cultivated trees of every Victorian town.....it is invariably circular, solid, top heavy, and the most functionally satisfying structure in town¹

Croydon is unusual in that it does not have a water tower in the township for the supply of water to the community. However, this reinforced concrete water tower is located on a rise of land that forms part of James Hosie's Crown grant in 1878, of 117 hectares. It is believed to have been constructed as a reserve supply of water in the event of water restrictions, for the Fibremakers factory in Canterbury Road. The factory used thousands of litres of water in the manufacturing of fabrics. The water tower is thought to have a storage capacity of 270,000 litres of water.²

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

Cylindrical elevated reinforced concrete water tank supported on a similarly cylindrical stand of a smaller diameter. Bands of formwork staging and a metal ladder are visible.

INTACTNESS

Apparently, excellent.

CONDITION

Very good. Streaking of concrete and graffiti at ground level.

1 Robin Boyd, *Victorian Modern*, p 59.

2 Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, pp 142-143. See Boonong, HO4, in Richard Peterson with Peter Barrett, 'Maroondah Heritage Identification Study' 1998.

**Water tower - Bayfield Road (south-east corner Bayswater Road),
Bayswater North**

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A characteristic concrete elevated cylindrical water tank tower, possibly erected around 1956 to serve the Fibremakers factory, 323 Canterbury Road (q.v.). It is possibly designed by the Reinforced Concrete and Monier Pipe Construction Company Pty. Ltd, which was begun by Sir John Monash. A visual landmark, it has local significance for its association with an industrial process and of technical/scientific significance for its material, off-form concrete.

House

ADDRESS: 358 Bayswater Road, Bayswater North



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1937 **SOURCE:** Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 5494 fol. 1098715, and visual.

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Paint colour scheme. Fence. Gates. Garden remnants including 2 deciduous trees and Spruce. Sign post (sign removed). Garage.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

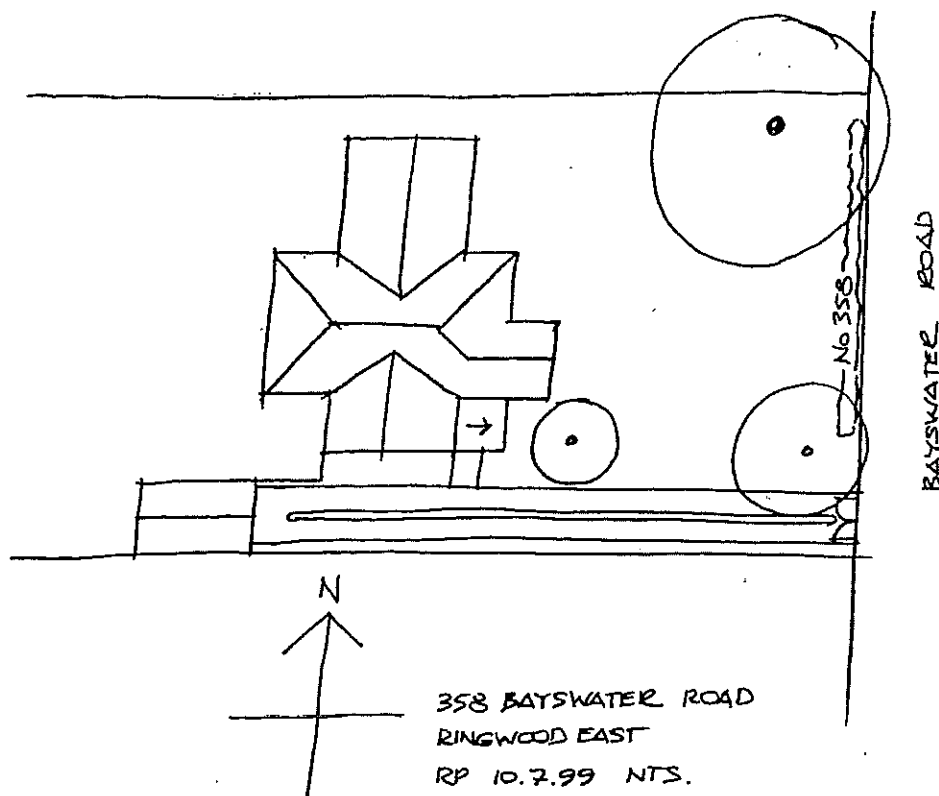
LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay

GRID REF: 64 G2 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 10/7/99 **NEGS:** M18.1

House - 358 Bayswater Road, Bayswater North

**HISTORY**

This house is built on part of Lot 6, of Subdivision No. 6126, part of Crown Allotment Thirty-Seven, Parish of Ringwood, County of Mornington. Queenie Annie Ramadge of Bayswater, purchased the lot in 1929, and the following year ownership of the land was transferred to Catherine Waters, of Glenpark Road Bayswater. In 1937 the land was purchased by James and Charlotte Crozier, of Croydon Road, Bayswater.¹ The house was probably built then.²

VISUAL DESCRIPTION (obscured)

A large clinker-brick, hip-roofed, quadruple-fronted villa. The second left bay is set forward as a gable and further gables project both sides, supported on corbels. There is a porch under the left gable extended forward, supported on a brick pier. This has four-centred (Tudor) arches, with a rendered frieze on the pier. Windows are double-hung sash pairs, the top sashes four-paned, in a cream and mid-green (original?) colour scheme. There is a detached,

1 Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 5494 fol. 1098715.

2 A search of the Shire of Lillydale rate books was inconclusive as to the date of the house.

House - 358 Bayswater Road, Bayswater North

gabled garage, the gable decorated with bracket-weave pattern brickwork and linked to the house with a paling and latticed fence, and a front low brick fence with 'wrought iron' balustrade in a geometric pattern and matching vehicular gates, all of the period, with major deciduous trees.

INTACTNESS

Excellent.

CONDITION

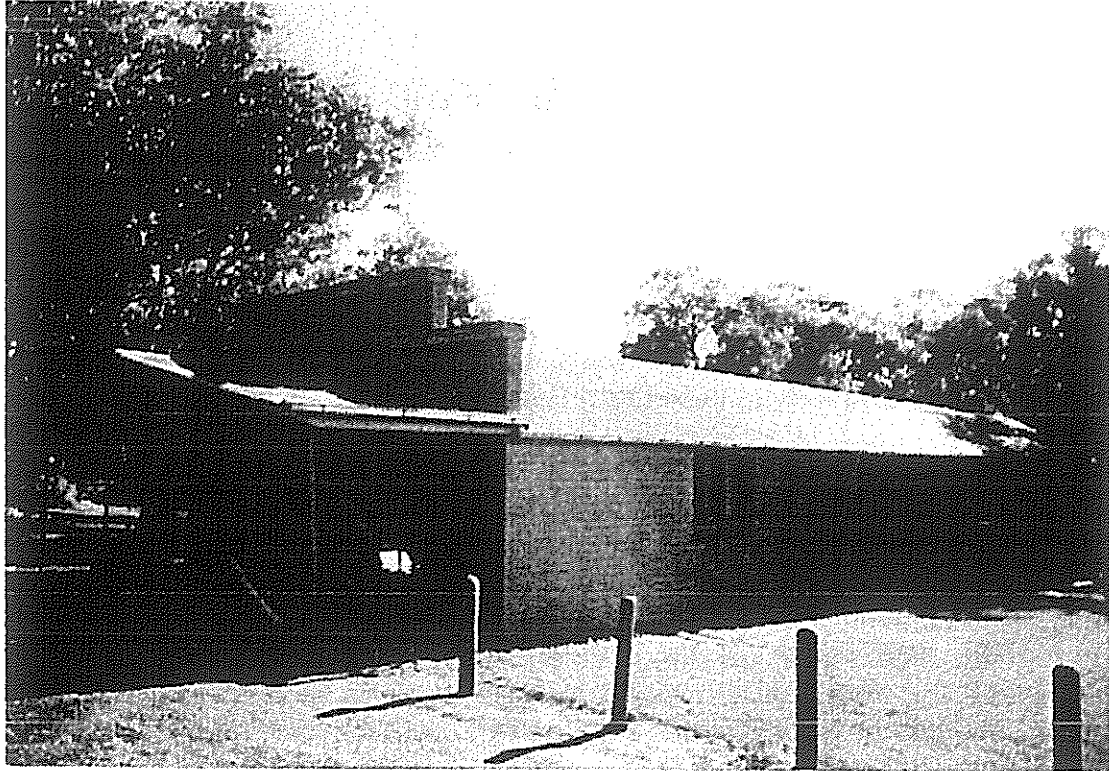
Excellent.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A large brick villa, probably built in the late 1930s. It is historically significant in embodying comfortable family life in Maroondah just before World War II and architecturally as an intact representative of this villa domestic style with many contextual elements remaining.

Heathmont Guides

ADDRESS: Bedford Park, Bedford Road, Ringwood



USE: Hall

PREVIOUS USE: Scout hall

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1940s

SOURCE: Robert Oke, pers. com. with Peter Barrett on 13/9/2000

DESIGNER: Unknown **BUILDER:** Unknown

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Hall later faced in concrete blocks

DATE: c1960 **DESIGNER:** Unknown **BUILDER:** Unknown

SOURCE: Robert Oke, pers. com. with Peter Barrett on 13/9/2000

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Use. Nissen hut.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Social.

LEVEL: Local

**Ringwood & Heathmont Guides - Bedford Park, Bedford Road,
Ringwood**

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay

GRID REF: 49 J8 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 16/5/99 NEGS: M13.11

HISTORY

This Nissen hut was previously located at the northern end of Pratt Street, near the Mullum Mullum Creek. There, it was used as a hall by the 1st Ringwood Scouts¹. In the late 1950s, because noise from the hall affected neighbours, it was moved to Bedford Park.

The Nissen hut continued to be used by the scouts until the present scout hall - Bill Wilkins Lodge was constructed in 1962-63. It was then given to the Ringwood Guide District, who used it as their hall. The Ringwood Guide District was formed on 13 February 1939. Like many other units in Victoria, the District closed during World War II, due to a lack of leaders and in 1949 re-formed. The leader of the Guides at this time was Ruby Oke, who continued this role until her death in 1967. Prior to moving to Ringwood in 1947, Oke had been associated with the Girl Guides in Northcote.

The Heathmont Guide District was formed in May 1957. Between 1994 and 1999, it and the Ringwood Guide District met here, remaining separate. In 1999, the Ringwood District Guides moved to North Ringwood Hall, in Notlen Street. Heathmont Guide District continues to use the hall.²

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A small concrete block faced Nissen hut community hall with a parapet at front and a gable

INTACTNESS

Good.

-
- 1 Refer to 1st Ringwood Scout Hall-Bill Wilkins Lodge, HO7, in Richard Peterson with Peter Barrett 'Maroondah Heritage Identification Study' 1998.
 - 2 Jenny Mills, archivist, Guides Victoria, telephone conversation with Peter Barrett on 19 June 2000. Jenny Mills, pers. com. with Peter Barrett on 21 September 2000. Mrs Margaret McKellar, Ringwood & Heathmont Guides, telephone conversation with Peter Barrett on 11 July 2000. Robert Oke, son of Ruby Oke, Leader, Ringwood Girl Guides, telephone conversation with Peter Barrett on 13 September 2000.

Ringwood & Heathmont Guides - Bedford Park, Bedford Road,
Ringwood

CONDITION

Good.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Built in the 1940s, this Nissen hut was relocated here from Pratt Street. It was used by 1st Ringwood Scouts until 1962-63, Ringwood Guides (founded 1939) and Heathmont Guides (1957). It is historically significant locally for its association with scouting and guiding in Ringwood for 60 years. It is socially significant locally as the repository of memories of Ringwood scouting and guiding families and as a community meeting place.

Ringwood Secondary College

PREVIOUS NAME: Ringwood High School

ADDRESS: Bedford Road (north-west corner of Hill Street), Ringwood



USE: Secondary college.

PREVIOUS USE: High school

SIGNIFICANT DATE: 1944 CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1954

SOURCE: L.J. Blake (ed), *Vision and Realisation: A Centenary History of State Education in Victoria*, vol. 3, pp 586-587.

DESIGNER: Percy Everett ? BUILDER: Unknown SOURCE:

Visual

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: The Arena DATE: 1998

DESIGNER: Arena Gardens P/L BUILDER: Arena Gardens P/L

SOURCE: John Arena, Arena Gardens P/L pers. com. with Peter Barrett 24/11/00

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Locker Pavilions DATE: c1999

DESIGNER: Students of the Centre of Building and Construction, Eastern TAFE. BUILDER: Students of the Centre of Building and Construction et al. SOURCE: John Arena, Arena Gardens P/L pers. com. with Peter Barrett 24/11/00.

Mr G. Robinson, Acting Principal, Ringwood Secondary College pers. com. with Peter Barrett on 24/11/00

Ringwood Secondary College - Bedford Road (north-west corner of Hill Street), Ringwood

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Various DATE: 1950s, 60s, 70s, 80s &

90s DESIGNER: Unknown BUILDER: Unknown SOURCE:

Visual

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

LTCs. Natural bush setting. Hedge. Cyclone fence etc.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical. Social.

LEVEL: Local.

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 49 K9 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 16/6/99 **NEGS:**



Ringwood Secondary College - Bedford Road (north-west corner of Hill Street), Ringwood

HISTORY

The site was purchased by the Education Department in 1944, and chosen because it was within walking distance of the town and its railway station. The school, opened as Ringwood High School in 1954 with 250 pupils. It was the district's first state secondary school. Classes commenced in temporary accommodation provided at the Croydon Scout Hall, and at the Croydon Central School in shelter sheds and two of that school's classrooms, made available in the afternoons.

A few weeks later the school's buildings at the Bedford Road site were ready, and it commenced classes from there on 18 February 1954, although it was

not officially opened until 1958. Building works at the school continued for several years, and attempted to keep pace with the growing number of enrolments, which increased to 820 in the first four years. Additions to the school include a canteen (1959), three new classrooms (1959), fencing and landscaping around the school grounds (1959), a new sports oval (1963), a combined assembly hall and physical education centre (1966), and a science block (1969).

The school's name was changed to Ringwood Secondary College in c1990, and by this time the school had 1,070 students enrolled, with much use of LTC and portable classrooms.¹

On the 26 May 1998, The Arena, a concrete amphitheatre, was opened at the school by Professor Kwong Lee Dow, Dean of the Faculty of Education, University of Melbourne. Other recent buildings are the locker pavilions, designed and built by students from the Centre of Building and Construction at Eastern TAFE.²

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A secondary government school complex, with various significant buildings, other than the numerous LTC blocks, such as the gymnasium/hall complex, The Arena, the locker pavilions, the music house and library.

LTC Classrooms

There is a large collection, with skillion roofs split at a clerestory; or later, a low gable, clad with brick, asbestos cement-sheet, or concrete blocks. Later LTC's are single timber classrooms ('portable?') freestanding. All have corrugated steel deck roofing, timber awning windows in standard Departmental design. The LTC system was initially designed by Chief Architect, Percy Everett, in 1952. They are aligned at a slight angle to Bedford Road, the concrete block building being extremely long.

The Arena: A pre-cast concrete-tiered amphitheatre with tensile fabric suspended between played steel posts, in an exciting design.

Locker Pavilions: Recently constructed, with individual hipped roofs.

INTACTNESS

- 1 L.J. Blake (ed), *Vision and Realisation: A Centenary History of State Education in Victoria*, vol. 3, pp 586-587. *Ringwood Mail*, 12 March 1959, 30 July 1959 and 5 November 1959. Ringwood Secondary College, map with descriptive text 'Historical Hike of East Ringwood', dated 16 September 1993.
- 2 Mr G. Robinson, Acting Principal, Ringwood Secondary College pers. com. with Peter Barrett on 24 November 2000. John Arena, Arena Gardens P/L, pers. com. with Peter Barrett on 24 November 2000.

Apparently, very good.

CONDITION

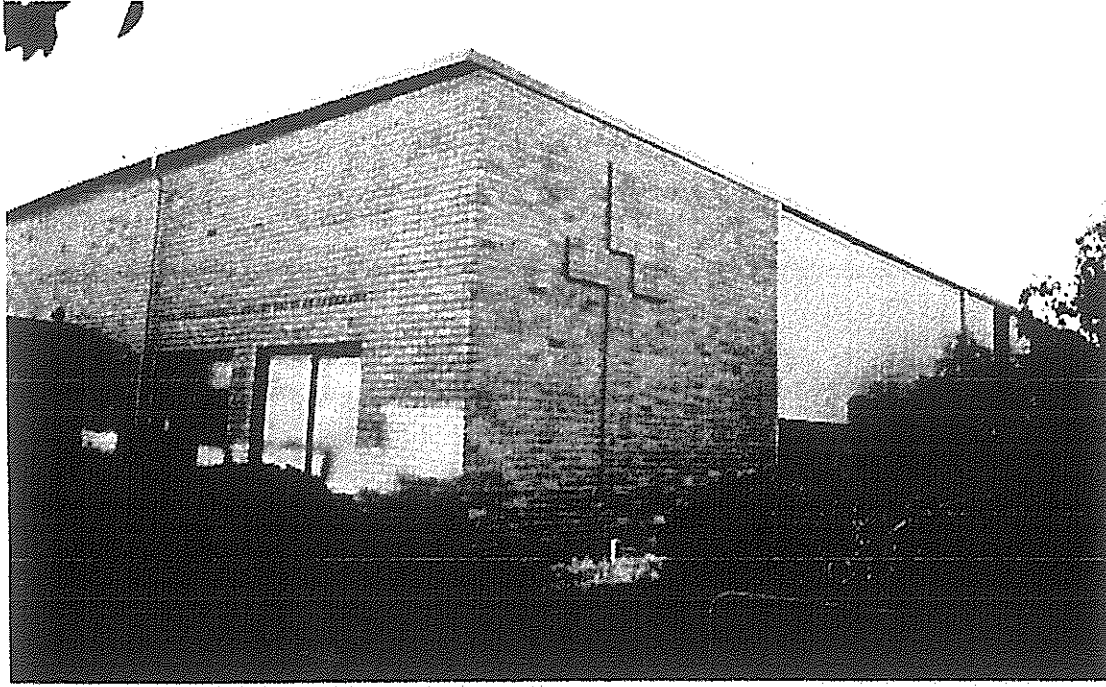
Good.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A large secondary government school complex opened in 1954. It is socially significant locally as the repository of juvenile memories of generations of Ringwood families. It is historically significant for its association with developments in the educational life of the Ringwood community over almost fifty years and in demonstrating a changing pattern of government and community initiatives in education practice and in a changing sequence of use over that time. The Arena particularly is architecturally significant as a fine Modernist design and the collection of LTC's are a large exemplar of that building type, as it evolved over time.

Our Lady of Perpetual Succour

ADDRESS: 14 Bedford Road (south-west corner Wilana Street),
Ringwood



USE: Roman Catholic church. Hall. School

USE: Roman Catholic church. Hall. School.

PREVIOUS USE: Church

SIGNIFICANT DATE: 1920 Property purchased

SOURCE: Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, p 95

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1929 (Brick church and school)

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SOURCE:

Plaque **SOURCE:** Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, p 95

ADDITIONS: Church

DATE: 1961

SOURCE: Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, p 95

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

ALTERATIONS: Interior of the 1961 church gutted and rebuilt. **DATE:** 1990

ARCHITECT: Jack Clarke

BUILDER: Reidwood Builders

SOURCE: Julie Biagini, Our Lady of Perpetual Succour, pers. com. with Peter Barrett on 31/10/00

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Use. Form. Random rubble mudstone fence and return. 2 Cypresses.

MAROONDAH HERITAGE STUDY

STAGE TWO

Richard Peterson Architect & Conservation Consultant, with Peter Barrett

Our Lady of Perpetual Succour - 14 Bedford Road (south-west corner Wilana Street), Ringwood

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Social.

LEVEL: Local

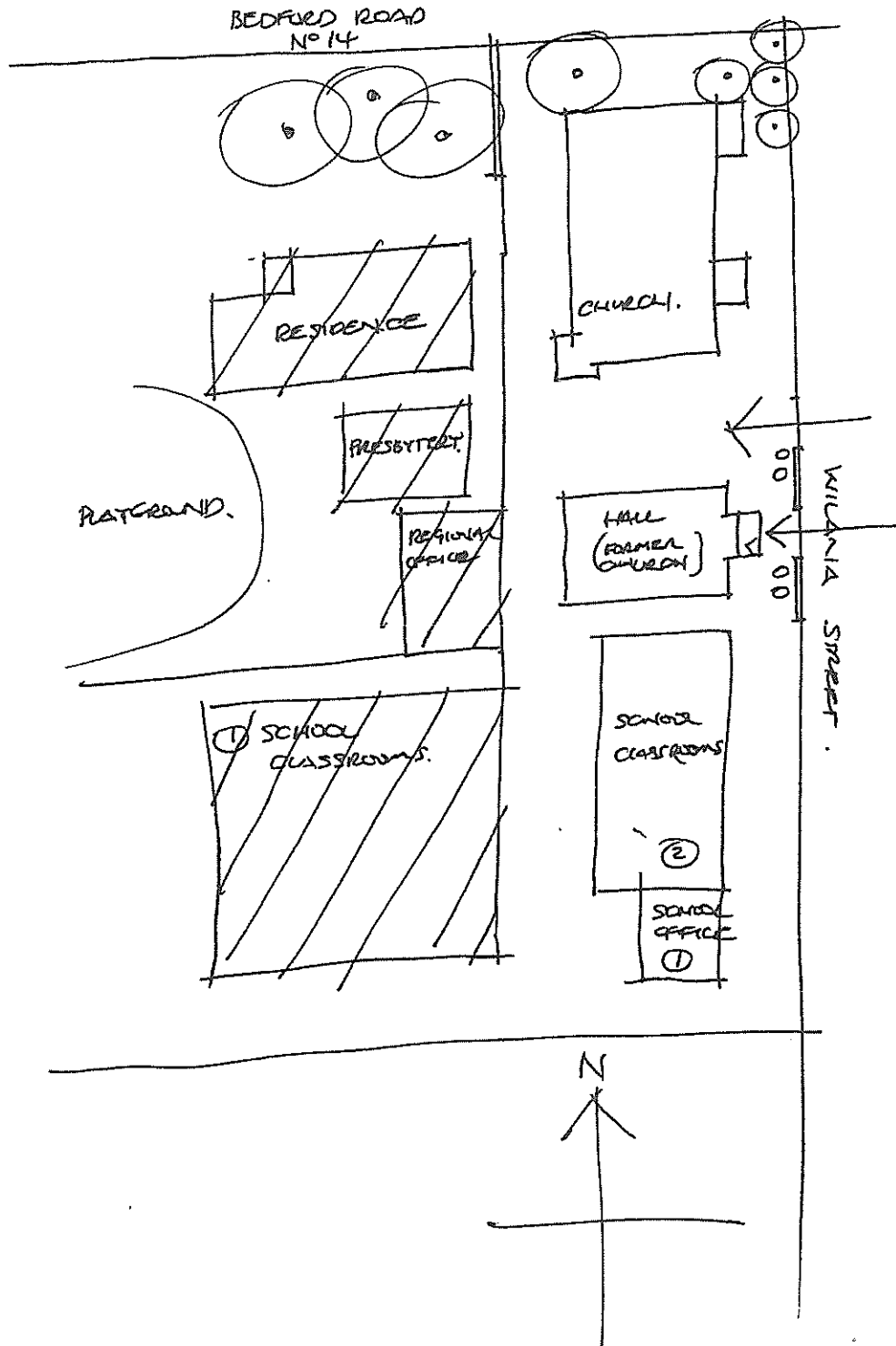
DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.


GRID REF: 49 J9 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 9/6/99 NEGS: M11.22-24



OUR LADY OF PERPETUAL SUCCOUR



RP. 23.B.00

 : NOT SIGNIFICANT

Our Lady of Perpetual Succour - 14 Bedford Road (south-west corner Wilana Street), Ringwood**HISTORY**

The first Roman Catholic church opened in 1893, on 0.2 hectares of land on the Maroondah Highway, opposite its junction with Mount Dandenong Road. It was opened by Archbishop Carr, who dedicated it to Divine Worship under the patronage of St Mary. The Parish of Our Lady's Ringwood was formed in 1920, and in 1929 a brick church was constructed on a site at the south-west corner of Bedford Road and Wilana Street, Ringwood. The church's foundation stone was blessed by Archbishop Daniel Mannix on 24 November 1929.

In 1961 a new church was constructed on the site adjacent. It was blessed by Bishop Fox, and named the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Succour. It was built to cater for the growth of the Ringwood parish after World War II. A feature of the church that was noted when it was opened, was the 'soft light' that entered the church through its large clerestory, complimented by the interior's pale oak furniture, driftwood ceiling and tranquil colour scheme. The tall curved blue wall behind the altar was also admired as a focal point, which it was claimed, had the ability to 'attract the eye with soothing effect'. The interior of the church was gutted and rebuilt in 1990 to the design of important Melbourne architect Jack Clarke.¹

St Mary's Primary School was opened in 1932 with 75 students. An earlier church (St. Joseph's?)² was moved to the site and modified to meet Education Department standards. Lay teachers were introduced in 1957 because of the growth in the school's population, and five new classrooms were built. It was also at this time that the school's name was changed to Our Lady of Perpetual Succour.³

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A Roman Catholic parish complex including: The Church of Our Lady of

1 Julie Biagini, pers. com with Peter Barrett on 31 October 2000. *Ringwood Mail*,

21 September 1961.

2 This may have been the earlier Roman Catholic church on the Maroondah Highway. Hugh Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, pp 94-95 and 113.

3 Hugh Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, pp 113.

Our Lady of Perpetual Succour - 14 Bedford Road (south-west corner Wilana Street), Ringwood

Perpetual Help (sic.), Hall (the former church), a Residence, Presbytery, Parish office, two blocks of school classrooms, and the School Office.

The Church is clad with salmon brick (built in 1961 and altered in the 1990s). The interior could not be inspected.

The Hall (former church) Red pressed brick with an arched entrance with an expressed moulded border and two sections of rubble mudstone fence and cypresses on the street boundary.

The Classrooms. A good 1960s Miesian Modernist two-storied classroom block of nine bays. The first floor spandrel is tiled and the steel frame, expressed.

INTACTNESS

Fair. Only the Classroom block is intact, apparently. The Church has been partially re-faced externally and presumably altered internally. The former church has unfortunately had its gable-roof truncated, as a flat roof.

CONDITION

Very good.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A Roman Catholic parish complex developed from 1920, whose church was built in 1961. Locally significant historically for its association with developments in the religious and educational life in Ringwood, socially as the repository of memory of Catholic families in Ringwood and as a community meeting place and architecturally for the 1990 church interior, and for the 1960s classrooms.



House

ADDRESS: 18 Bedford Road (north-east corner of Wilana Street),
Ringwood



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1913

SOURCE: Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1913-14.

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Various **DATE:** c1915

SOURCE: Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1918-19.

DESIGNER: Unknown **BUILDER:** probably John Knox

SOURCE: Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 3667 fol. 733241

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Edwardian garden.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local

House - 18 Bedford Road (north-east corner of Wilana Street), Ringwood

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 49 J9 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 9/6/99 NEGS: M11.20-21



HISTORY

In 1913, John Knox, a Ringwood contractor, purchased this land. The 1913-14 rate book lists a house on this site. Additions were possibly undertaken to the house over the next five years. The house's value increased from thirty pounds in 1913-14 to thirty-five pounds in 1918-19.¹ Knox may have also built other houses in Bedford Road around this time.²

1 Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 3667 fol. 733241. Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1913-14 and 1918-19.

2 Hugh Anderson believes that a T. Knox was building workmen's cottages in Bedford Road during the years prior to World War I. Hugh Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, p 131.

House - 18 Bedford Road (north-east corner of Wilana Street), Ringwood

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A most unusual, almost symmetrical, 1910s timber house with an attic, a Bungalow variant. It has a high-hipped roof, with the left bay set forward over a canted bay window. The right bay is also set forward, with a triple window. The entrance is in a verandah under a skillion roof between, with a rectangular attic window over. The verandah has a fine valence, over tripartite timber posts, with an unusual snowdrop fretwork pattern. There is a flyscreen door. Windows are all casement, with upper lights.

Chimneys are also unusual: roughcast, with red brick panels and cornice moulds. The outline of the original garden is a rare surviving element in Ringwood. It has canted red brick edging and various mature trees, with paths to a corner entrance.

CONDITION

Good.

INTACTNESS

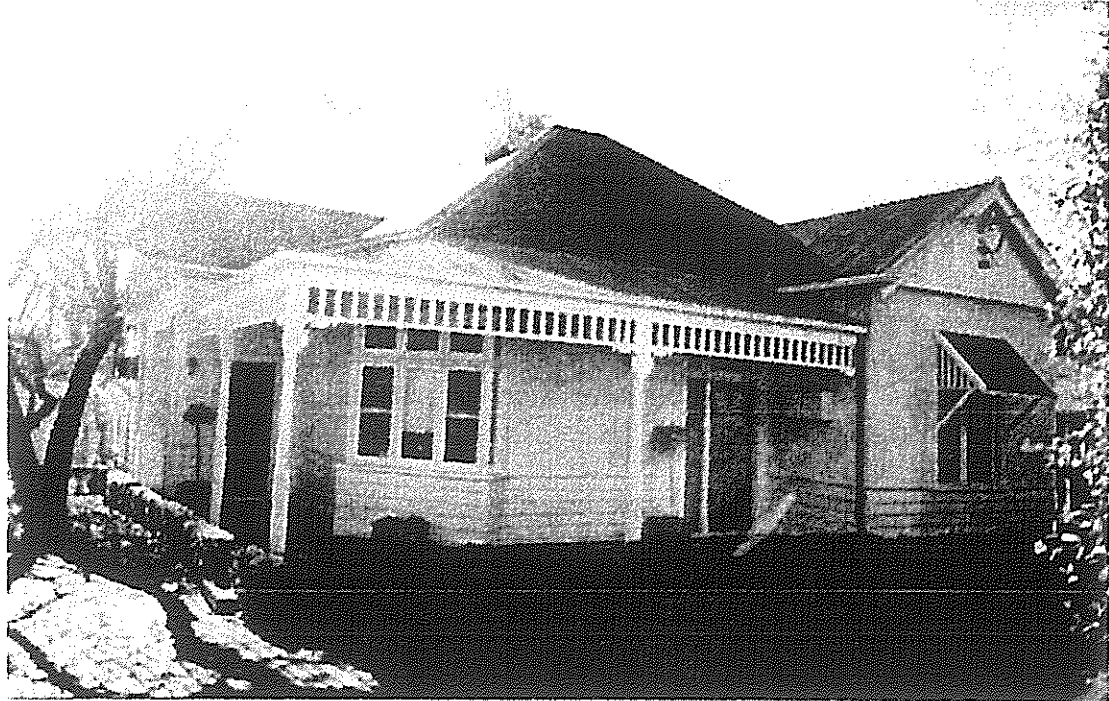
Good, with rare contextual elements such as the flyscreen door and the garden outline.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A timber Edwardian house built in 1913. It is architecturally significant locally as an unusual variant of this domestic type and for its rare surviving Edwardian garden outline. It is historically significant as a builder's own house and in embodying comfortable family life in Ringwood just before the Great War.

House

ADDRESS: 29 Bedford Road, Ringwood



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1915

SOURCE: Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1918-1919

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Verandah. Hood. Door. Windows. Hedge. Trees (deciduous).

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 49 J8 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 16/6/99 NEGS: M13.15

House - 29 Bedford Road, Ringwood**HISTORY**

This house is built on part of the Railway Park Estate. Sale of building allotments on the estate commenced in 1887. This was the second attempt in the 1880s to subdivide into housing blocks, what had been Ford's Crown grant of 1874. Locally this land was known as Ford's Paddock, and it encompassed 32 hectares between Bedford Road and the Maroondah Highway.

The land was bisected by the Melbourne to Lilydale railway line in 1882, and again in 1889 after the construction of the Ringwood to Ferntree Gully railway line. The estate was one of many land speculations in Maroondah that occurred with the construction of these railway lines.

An earlier attempt by the Railway Junction Land Association to float a land development company to subdivide and sell the land was unsuccessful.¹ Directors of this association included politician, E.H. Cameron, M.L.A. for Evelyn; N. Kingston, contractor of Collins Street, Melbourne, and the important architect William Pitt.² In 1887, Alfred Dean Hodgson, a solicitor, of Chancery Lane, Melbourne was the owner of the land. The following year he began subdividing into housing blocks, and Pitt Street, which bisects the estate was created. This indicates that Pitt may have had some financial interest in the later subdivision.³

In 1890, James John Miller, a printer, of Post Office Place, Melbourne, purchased seven lots of the estate. This house is built on lot 19, which has a twenty metre frontage to Bedford Road. There is no listing of a house on the lot in the 1898-99 and 1910-11 rate books. In 1915 Ada Florence Hamilton purchased the lot. The Shire of Lillydale 'Rate Book' for 1918-19, has Hamilton's name crossed out, and James Smith has been listed as the owner of a house on land with a twenty metre frontage to Bedford Road.⁴

1 Hugh Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, pp 65-66.

2 Buildings designed by Pitt include the Princess' Theatre (1886-87), the former Melbourne Stock Exchange (1888-91), 376-380 Collins Street, Melbourne, now incorporated into the ANZ Gothic Bank, 388 Collins Street, Melbourne; the Olderfleet Building (1889), 477 Collins Street, Melbourne and the Rialto (1889), 497-503 Collins Street, Melbourne. Philip Goad, *Melbourne Architecture*, pp 55 and 56.

3 Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 1914 fol. 382626.

4 Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1918-19.

House - 29 Bedford Road, Ringwood**VISUAL DESCRIPTION**

A triple-fronted timber Edwardian house with a high, almost pyramidal, hipped roof. Gabled bays project at left side back and right front. Upper gables are timbered and jetty. Windows are narrow sash pairs or triples with highlights. That of the right gable has a skillioned hood on palisaded timber brackets. The main roof breaks its pitch and extends forward over the verandah, returning around the angle. Under it, on the splay, at the angle, is a rectangular bay window. Upper walls are asbestos cement sheet, with a weatherboard dado. The verandah has turned timber posts, with baroque fretwork brackets, supporting a palisaded valance. The entrance is in the angle with the right gable, with side and fanlights. There is a hedge and mature deciduous trees.

INTACTNESS

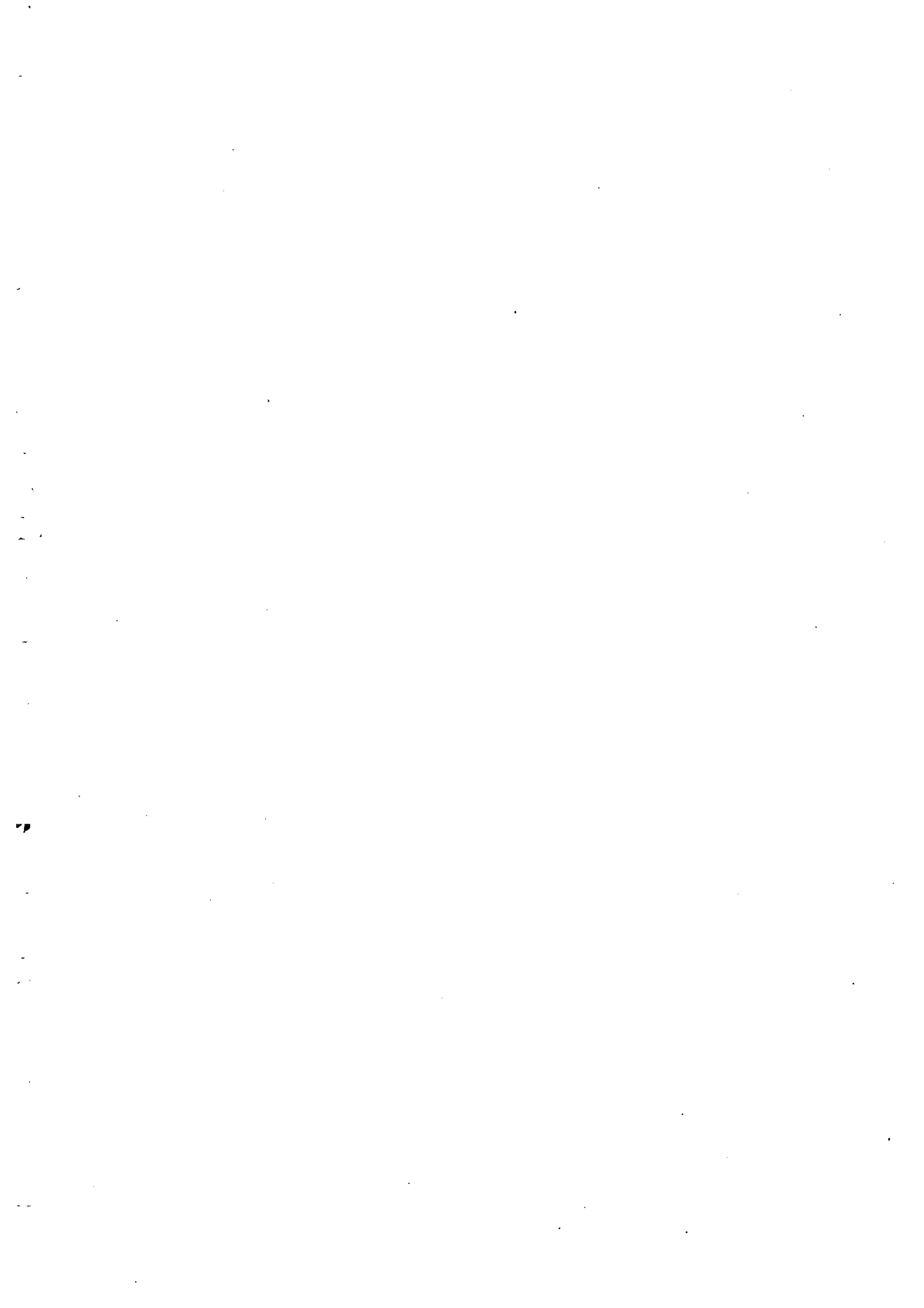
Excellent.

CONDITION

Very good.

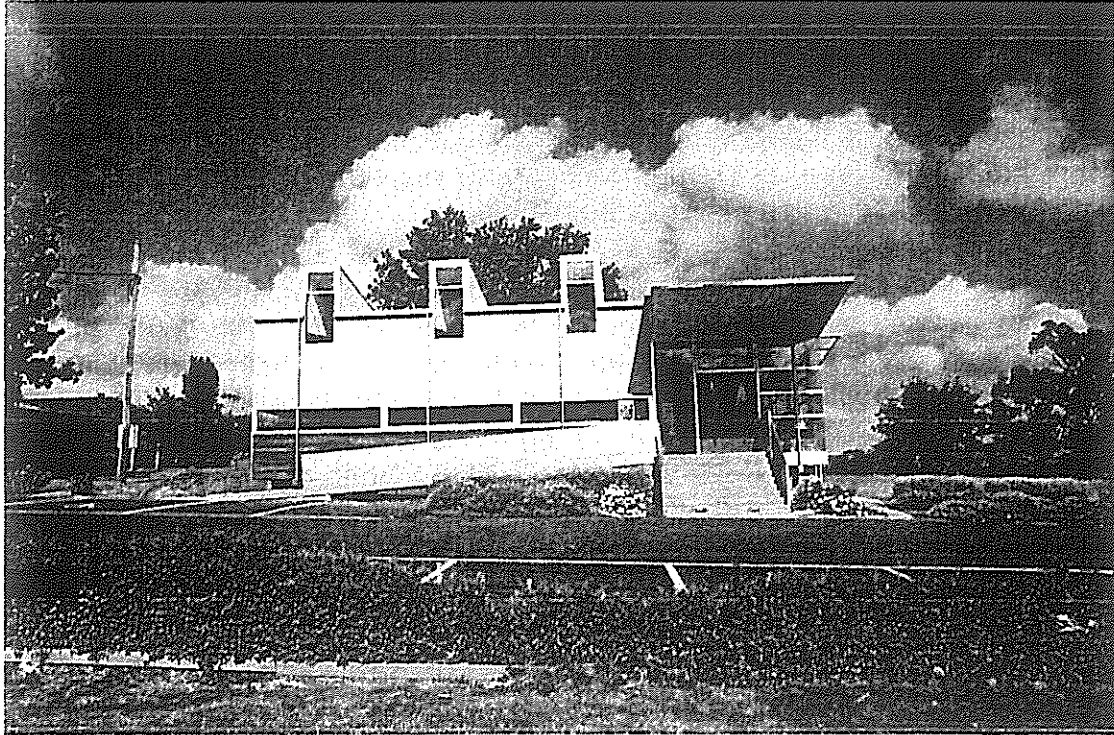
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A triple-fronted timber Edwardian house built in the 1910s. It is historically significant to Maroondah as a characteristic embodiment of family life there, before the Great War. It is architecturally significant as a good unpretentious exemplar of the domestic Queen Anne style.



St. James' Anglican Church

ADDRESS: 21 Bemboka Road, Warranwood (Croydon Hills)



USE: Church

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1998

ARCHITECT: Phil Harmer BUILDER: Unknown

SOURCE: Simon Skinner, Strategic Planner, Maroondah City Council,
pers. com. with Peter Barrett on 30/11/00

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical. Social.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 49 F9 SURVEY: RP DATE: 15/11/00 NEGS: M16.20

St. James' Anglican Church - 21 Bemboka Road, Warranwood (Croydon Hills)**HISTORY**

The first Church of England service in Maroondah was held in 1878, when the Reverend Truscott of Lilydale visited the Parish of St. Paul's Ringwood. At this time, the parish included churches in Mitcham, as well as Croydon. Mattins were held in Croydon at 11am, Evensong at Ringwood during the afternoon, and Evensong at Mitcham later in the evening.

A small timber building on the corner of Whitehorse and Croydon Roads, at the foot of Birt's Hill, was brought by the Anglicans from the Wesleyans in 1880. Methodists and Presbyterians attended the services until their own churches were built. The small church held no more than forty worshippers.¹ In Ringwood, an Anglican church is believed to have operated from a site almost opposite the Club Hotel in Mount Dandenong Road, Ringwood East between 1883 and 1915. In 1916 a new church was completed at the corner of Pratt Street and Whitehorse Road. In 1970, the church moved again to a new building in Warrandyte Road.

The growth of population in recent years in Croydon Hills and Warranwood has necessitated the opening of an Anglican church in the area. In 1998, St. James Anglican Church, designed by the architect Phil Harmer was opened.

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

An exciting Modernist design of a elevated framed pavilion, generally with a low-pitched gable-roof, which is expressed as a diamond on the right (north) elevation, extending forward as a wedge-shaped porch. There is a glazed narthex, its steel frame exposed with horizontal glazing bars, with diamond-glazed purple doors. It is clad at front with vertical 'ripple iron' with a low window strip. Elsewhere, cladding is horizontal ship-lapped timbers. Downpipes extend past. Rectangular clerestory windows across, project upwards in the front elevation. The entry is at front right with ramp, stair and deck, with an elegant steel-framed balustrade clad with mesh, all galvanised. A floating effect is achieved by setting in the sub-floor in a dark colour. The nave is a square plan.

INTACTNESS

Excellent.

1 Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 1, pp 66-67.

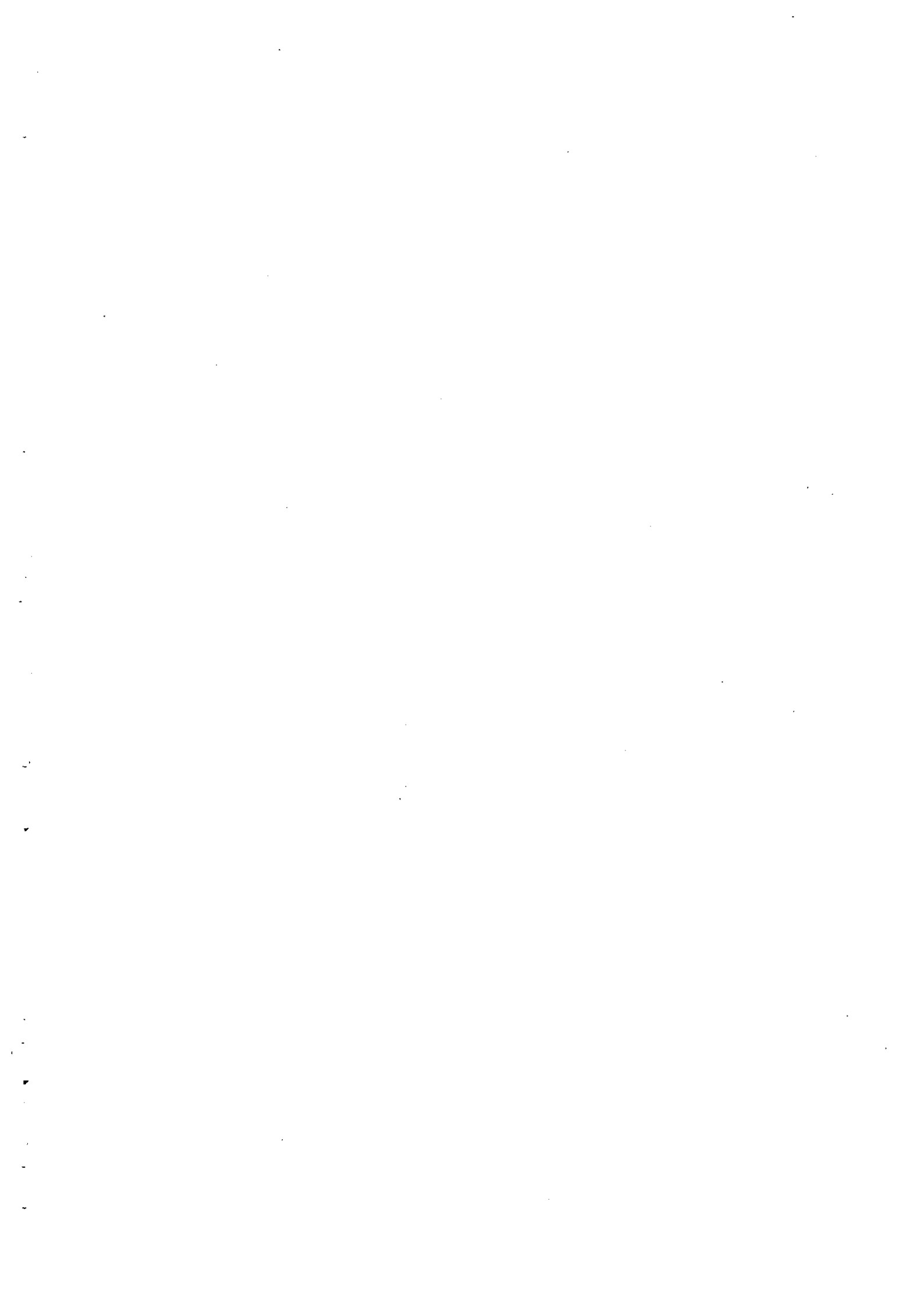
St. James' Anglican Church - 21 Bemboka Road, Warranwood (Croydon Hills)

CONDITION

Excellent.

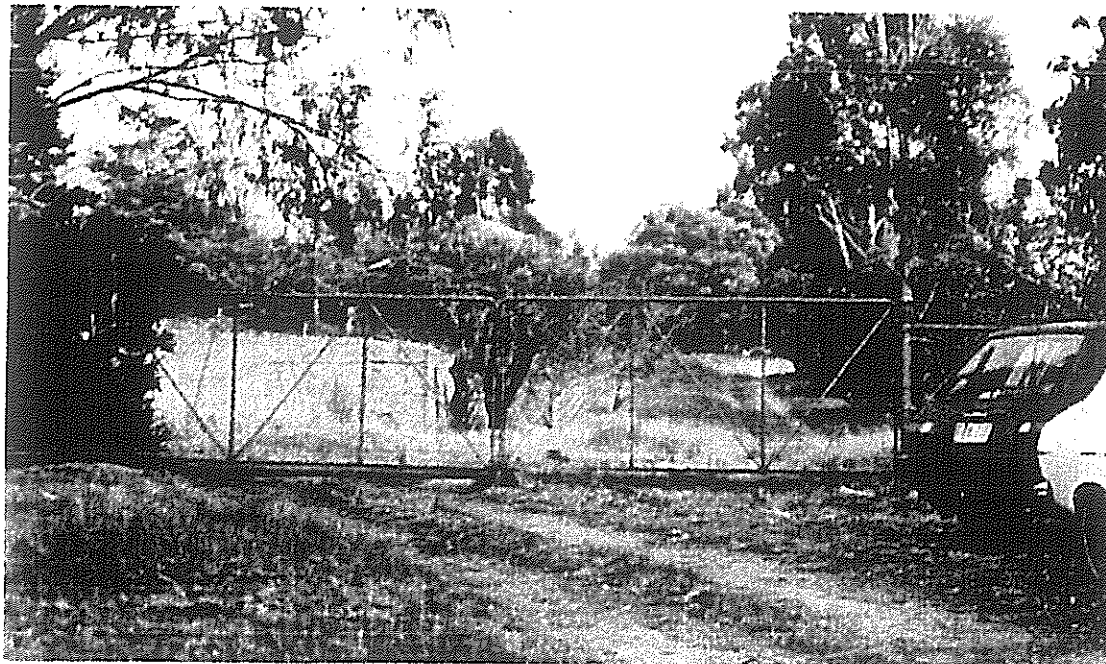
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A fine and exciting Modernist design by the architect Phil Harmer, for a small Anglican parish church, built in 1998. It is architecturally significant for the quality of its design for this building type and historically in embodying the aspirations of this developing Anglican parish.



Elouera (?) (not visible)

ADDRESS: 59 Bemboka Road, Warranwood



USE: House. Orchard remnants.

PREVIOUS USE: House. Orchard.

SIGNIFICANT DATE: 1854. **CONSTRUCTION DATE:** ?

SOURCE: Land Victoria, map titled 'Warrandyte Counties of Evelyn and Mornington' parish plan.

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Cultivars along drive. Outbuildings?

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Historical.

LEVEL: Local.

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 36 D10 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 6/7/99 **NEGS:** M17.2

Elouera (?) – 59 Bemboka Road, Warranwood

HISTORY

The land forms part of Francis Cooke's Crown grant of 260 hectares, in 1854. This grant, with two adjoining Crown grants to Charles Heape in the same year, were the first sales of land in Maroondah by the government.¹ The cultivars along the drive, are remnants of one of many orchards developed in the locality from the end of the nineteenth century.

Further research is required to establish whether the property, or any buildings on it are of social, historic, architectural or scientific value.²

VISUAL DESCRIPTION (obscured)

A high hipped-roof house, sat well back and sited on a hill approached along a drive surrounded by cultivar orchard remnants. There is a red brick chimney. The house is surrounded by many mature trees: pines, eucalypts and deciduous.

INTACTNESS

Apparently, very good.

CONDITION

Not known.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

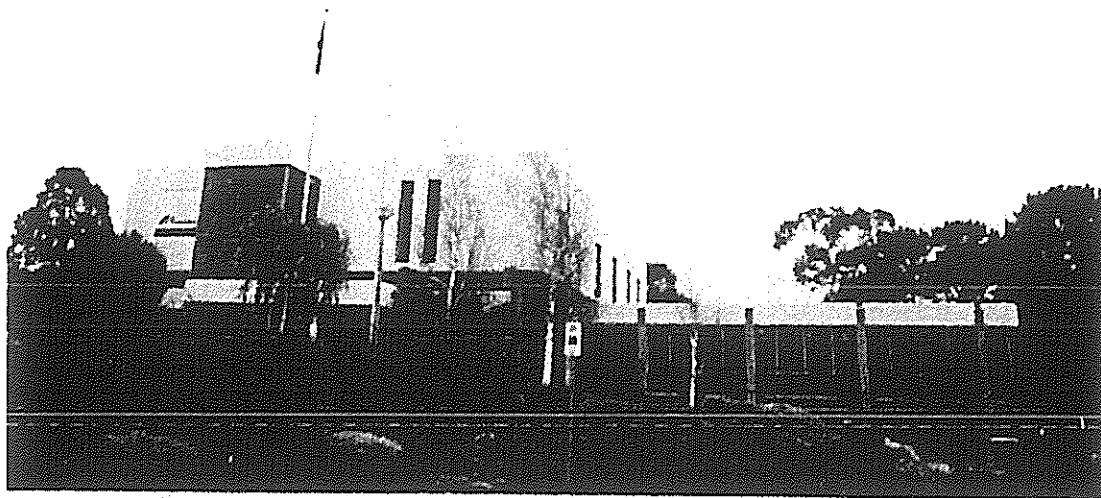
Cultivar orchard remnants on part of the first land sale in Maroondah in 1854. Historical significance locally for their association with agricultural developments in the community life of Maroondah.

-
- 1 Land Victoria, map titled 'Warrandyte Counties of Evelyn and Mornington' parish plan, held at the Map Room, State Library of Victoria.
 - 2 The property was not entered, and the description given on this data sheet is from what can be seen from Bemboka Road and a neighbouring housing subdivision. Further research, with access to the property, is necessary to determine its heritage value.

Maroondah City Council Municipal Offices

PREVIOUS NAME: Ringwood Civic Centre

ADDRESS: Braeside Avenue and Maroondah Highway (south-east corner), Ringwood East



USE: City offices

PREVIOUS USE: Antimony mines

SIGNIFICANT DATE: 1869 CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1970. SOURCE:
Plaque

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Refurbished DATE: 15/12/93 SOURCE:
Plaque

ARCHITECT: A.K. Lines, Macfarlane & Mitchell

BUILDER: P.M. Versteegen & Sons P/L SOURCE: Plaque

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. 1869-1929 antimony mine plaque. Archaeological site for mine shafts.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical. Scientific. Social.

LEVEL: Local

Maroondah City Council Municipal Offices - Braeside Avenue and Maroondah Highway (south-east corner), Ringwood East

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 50 A7 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 2/6/99 NEGS: M10.13&15



Maroondah City Council Municipal Offices - Braeside Avenue and Maroondah Highway (south-east corner), Ringwood East

HISTORY

The Maroondah City Council was formed on 15 December 1994, when the cities of Croydon and Ringwood, and the adjoining suburb of Ringwood North, formerly in the City of Doncaster and Templestowe, and part of Kilsyth South, formerly in the Shire of Lilydale, amalgamated. The Maroondah City Council Municipal Offices was previously called the Ringwood Civic Centre, offices of the former City of Ringwood.

Maroondah can trace the origin of its local government to 1864, when the Parish of Ringwood was incorporated into the boundaries of the Berwick Road District. In 1871, the Parish of Ringwood was severed from what had become the Shire of Berwick, and became part of the Upper Yarra Road District; later renamed the Shire of Lillydale. Ringwood was severed from the shire in 1924,

Maroondah City Council Municipal Offices - Braeside Avenue and Maroondah Highway (south-east corner), Ringwood East

and proclaimed a Borough. Croydon was severed from the Shire of Lilydale in 1961. Ringwood was proclaimed a city in 1960, and Croydon in 1971.

In the 1960s, the City of Ringwood, with much opposition from the local community, decided to redevelop the area, bounded by the Maroondah Highway, Ringwood Street, Warrandyte Road and the present Ringwood Bypass Road, now occupied by Eastland Shopping Centre. The large site was occupied by the Ringwood Reserve, Ringwood Town Hall (1927 & 1936), and a number of private properties.

In c1960 an economic and planning consultancy appointed by the Council recommended most of the area be redeveloped as a regional shopping centre. The successful tenderer for the site, the Myer Emporium agreed to a 75 year lease of the site. Rents from the lease were put towards many civic projects including the Ringwood Civic Centre. Eastland Shopping Centre opened in 1967. The Council met at the old Ringwood Town Hall for the last time in December 1969, then it was demolished and the site used for extensions to Eastland.

The City of Ringwood moved to its offices at the Ringwood Civic Centre, on the south-east corner of the Maroondah Highway and Braeside Avenue in November 1969, and the building was officially opened the following year. It is constructed over one of the district's antimony mines. After the merger of the cities of Ringwood and Croydon it was decided to make the Ringwood Civic Centre the new Maroondah Council's municipal offices.

The building reflects the remarkable growth of the district from a group of rural communities at the turn of the twentieth century, to a municipality and major residential, retail and employment centre of metropolitan Melbourne.¹

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A Modernist composition of double storied and single storied masses with flat roofs. The double-storied section is dark glazed at ground level and white rendered at first floor level with full height slot windows. Set forward at front is a glazed stair and lift tower linking ground level reception with first floor meeting rooms. The right hand wing has four and a half bays facing dark glazed divided by brick piers, with a white fascia between. The site is landscaped with some possibly remnant trees. A plaque acknowledges the former use of the site for antimony mining.

1 Marc Fiddian, *Civic Palaces. A tableau of Australian town halls*, p 95.
Ringwood Mail, 21 May 1969 and 19 November 1969. Hugh Anderson,
Ringwood. Place of many Eagles, pp 51, 212-213.

Maroondah City Council Municipal Offices - Braeside Avenue and Maroondah Highway (south-east corner), Ringwood East

INTACTNESS

Good.

CONDITION

Very good.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Characteristic Modernist suburban municipal offices designed by architects A.K. Lines, Macfarlane & Marshall and built in 1969. On the site, a hundred years earlier the mining of antimony commenced. This building is historically significant to Maroondah as the embodiment of civic pride, achievement and historic development over 130 years of municipal government initially in Ringwood. It is also historically significant as the site of antimony mining from 1869-1929. It is socially significant as known and valued by the Maroondah community as part of its sense of identity and as a traditional community meeting place over 30 years. The site is also scientifically significant for its potential archaeological investigative potential. It should be noted that the archaeological site should extend for the full extent of the lower tunnels which extended some 150 metres north and south of this place.

Patrick Hegarty House

ADDRESS: 20 Byways Drive, Ringwood East



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1969. 1972.

ARCHITECT: Robin Boyd **BUILDER:** F.M. Essing

SOURCE: Age, 27/3/1972

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Unpainted materials. Mature trees.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: State.

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 50 D9 **SURVEY:** RP

DATE:

NEGS:

Patrick Hegarty House - 20 Byways Drive, Ringwood East**HISTORY**

This house was designed by the important and influential, domestic-scale architect Robin Boyd in 1969 and construction was completed in 1972. Boyd had died prematurely in October 1971, and it is believed this house was his last complete house design to be built.¹ At the time of the house's completion, Boyd was Australia's best known architect, and esteemed for both his writings on architecture and the buildings he designed.

Robin Gerard Penleigh Boyd was born at Armadale, Victoria in 1919, but spent his first three years at Warrandyte with his uncle Penleigh the artist, before moving to East Malvern after his father's death. After leaving school, Boyd studied at night at the Melbourne Technical College (now RMIT) and the University of Melbourne's Architectural Atelier, while working during the day in the architectural office of A & K Henderson architects. Having completed his articles, he worked in several offices before becoming sole assistant to Roy Grounds, architect.

He volunteered for army service in 1939, until 1945. In the army he served at Bendigo with the Land Headquarters Cartographic Company. The preparation of military maps meant that drafting equipment was at hand, and with fellow architects Kevin Pethebridge, Frank Bell, Stuart Joy and Neil Jessup he entered competitions and prepared designs for houses, whilst serving.

In 1946, he left the partnership he had formed with Pethebridge and Bell to become director of the Small Homes Service, established by the Royal Victorian Institute of Architects in conjunction with the *Age*. The service opened in 1947, and within a short time, Robin Boyd was a household name. His weekly press articles and other publications, were very influential. In 1953, he left the Small Homes Service and in the same year designed Australia's first "project house" and established a partnership with Frederick Romberg and Roy Grounds.

The partnership's commissions ranged from flats to factories, and from schools to churches, but houses remained a significant part of the practice. Their work was a distinctive Australian form of the International Style, and Boyd's work in the partnership remained predominantly residential. About one hundred houses were built from his designs.

¹ Boyd actually designed a further 16 buildings over 1969-72, including several projects for high-rise flats and elderly persons units as well as reconstruction of the Purves house after a fire. However, this does appear to be the last new house he completed. *Transition*, no. 38, p 236-239.

Patrick Hegarty House - 20 Byways Drive, Ringwood East

The firm became Romberg and Boyd in 1962, after Roy Grounds was appointed sole architect for the Victorian Cultural Centre (now the Victorian Arts Centre). In the new partnership, Boyd's work included the Australian Expo exhibits at Montreal in 1967, and Osaka in 1970.

In 1958 he became a fellow of the Royal Australian Institute of Architects and an honorary fellow in 1970. In 1971 Robin Boyd was appointed a CBE. and on 16 October that same year tragically died, after returning to Melbourne from England.

Although he was a practising architect for most of his life, some believe his greatest contribution to architecture was as a critic, through his lectures, media appearances and published works, both books and extremely prolific articles published in Australia and overseas. He was also an advocate for his profession - a social commentator, publicist and polemicist, and an arbiter of taste and standards, who challenged Australian complacency and apathy about its architecture and environment: a role in which he has never been replaced.²

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A Modernist brick double-storied house with low pitched skillion roofs. It consists of three pavilions (one single-storied) in parallel with courtyards between. The two upper floors appear to straddle the boundary brick wall. End walls are brick but cross walls are window-walls with deep eaves and exposed rafters. There are mature deciduous trees.

INTACTNESS

Excellent, apparently (1992).

CONDITION

Excellent (1992).

2 *Transition*, no. 38, p 236. *Age*, 27 March 1972. John Ritchie (ed.), *Australian Dictionary of Biography*, vol. 13, pp 237-240. Geoffrey Serle, *Robin Boyd. A Life*, pp 72, 74, 79 and 80.

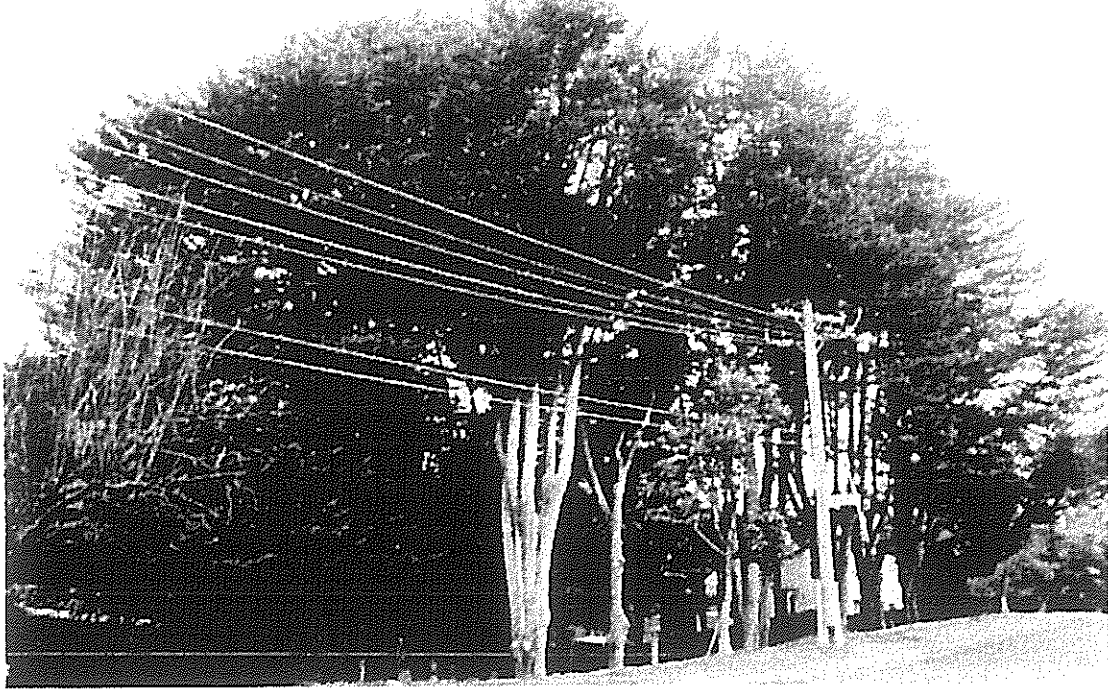
Patrick Hegarty House - 20 Byways Drive, Ringwood East

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A double-storied brick Modernist house designed by eminent Melbourne architect Robin Boyd (1919-71) in 1969 and construction completed in 1972 after his untimely death. It was the last new house he designed, to be built. It is architecturally significant at state level for its association with Boyd who was a prolific local and international writer, domestic scale architect and publicist for architecture, for the quality of Modernist design, still particularly intact and historically in embodying progressive family life in Ringwood in the idealistic early 1970s.

Triangular rows of cypresses, — species name
Cupressus macrocarpa
Monterey Cypress

ADDRESS: Council reserve, Cameron Road (north-east corner San Remo Road), Ringwood North 2A Cameron Road trees on San Remo Road frontage.



USE: Windbreak
SIGNIFICANT DATE: 1880s **SOURCE:** Land Victoria, 'Warrandyte. Counties of Evelyn and Mornington', Parish Plan.

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:
Windbreak formation. Trees.

SIGNIFICANCE:
TYPE: Historical. Social.
LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.
RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 49 H4 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 19/6/99 **NEGS:** M15.19

Triangular row of cypresses - Council reserve, Cameron Road (north-east corner San Remo Road), Ringwood North

HISTORY

The triangular rows of cypresses are located on a small council reserve, which forms part of a Crown grant of 49 hectares to Moses Dickson in 1880. Dickson had a grazing licence on the property since the early 1870s, when he erected a slab and sawn timber hut on the property. He married Elizabeth Sergeant, and their children and grandchildren continued to be involved in horticulture and agriculture in Maroondah into the middle of the twentieth century. It is possible that this windbreak was part of the Dickson family's property.¹

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

Three cypress windbreaks, forming a triangular configuration on a small Council reserve.

INTACTNESS

Very good.

CONDITION

Apparently, very good.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Three cypress windbreaks, forming a triangular configuration on a small Council reserve, probably on Moses Dickson's grazing property since the 1870s. Historically significant locally as an embodiment of grazing practices of this period in Ringwood, and unusual in configuration.

1 Land Victoria, map titled 'Warrandyte. Counties of Evelyn and Mornington', parish plan, held at the Map Room, State Library of Victoria. Hugh Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, pp 34-35.

Savernake (?)

ADDRESS: 6 Cameron Road (north-east corner Klead Court),
Ringwood North



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1925 **SOURCE:** Visual

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Front stairs. Urns. Entry doors. Chimneys. Garden and Trees.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 49 H4 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 19/6/99 **NEGS:** M15.22

HISTORY

Visually the house appears to have been built during the 1920s. The house pre-dates the construction of Cameron Road and Klead Court. Borough of Ringwood rate books from the mid 1920s until the mid 1930s, have no record of Cameron Road or Klead Court.¹ The house is probably part of an earlier

¹ Borough of Ringwood, 'Rate Book', 1926-27 to 1935-36.

**Savernake (?) - 6 Cameron Road (north-east corner Klead Court),
Ringwood North**

orchard or farm, and may be connected with the row of mature cypresses nearby in Cameron Road (refer to Triangular row of cypresses, Council reserve, Cameron Road, north-east corner of San Remo Road, Ringwood North in this Study).

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

An elevated weatherboard-clad timber Californian Bungalow with a gabled roof facing Klead Court. It has a symmetrical front of a skillion-roofed former verandah in front, either side of a recessed porch under the gable. A skillioned roof over returns at right as a low-pitched gabled wing. The upper gable is clad with shingles and the roofing is unglazed terra-cotta Marseilles tiles. The uppermost gable has a louvred vent. The entrance porch has unusual and fine double leadlight-glazed French doors, with small-paned small windows, either side. This is approached by a rather grand masonry stair, coursed, with rectangular bottle balusters and urns on end piers. The stair extends right through the front garden to the property line. Chimneys are roughcast and still unpainted, decorated with unusual projecting blocks. Below floor-level are plinth-boards. There is a mature garden with mature trees.

INTACTNESS

Very good. The two verandah infills (or sleepouts) are asbestos cement-sheet clad, with asbestos cement cover strips. They may have been installed for some time, but their windows are aluminium framed and sliding, relatively recent.

CONDITION

Excellent.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

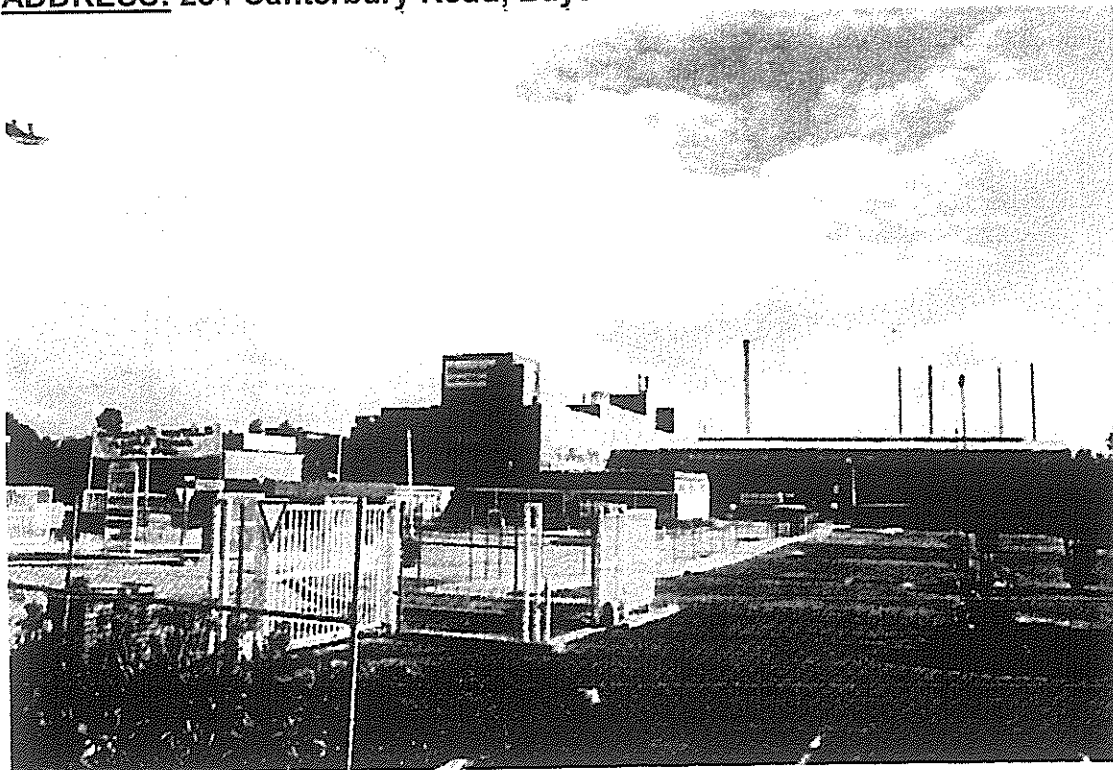
An otherwise characteristic timber Californian Bungalow built c1925, with some fine or unusual elements, including an impressive entrance. It is historically

significant as a representative embodiment of family life in rural Ringwood in the inter-war period. It is early of this type in Ringwood North and demonstrates changing family needs with its infill sleepouts. It is architecturally significant as representative of this domestic style.

Dupont Australia. Fibremakers Australia Pty. Ltd. Business Park

PREVIOUS NAME: British Nylon Spinners (Australia) Pty. Ltd.
Fibremakers Ltd.

ADDRESS: 254 Canterbury Road, Bayswater



USE: Business park

PREVIOUS USE: Nylon and 'Terylene' fabric manufacturing plant

SIGNIFICANT DATE:1956. CONSTRUCTION DATE:1958.

SOURCE: McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, pp 142-143.

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Various DATE: 1963, 1964, 1970s & 80s SOURCE: *Ringwood Mail*, 27/9/1962, 24/1/1963 & 5/3/1964. Visual

DESIGNER: Unknown BUILDER: E.A. Watts (1964 additions)

SOURCE: *Ringwood Mail*, 5/3/1964

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Use. Curtain wall glazing. Massing. Unpainted finish.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical. Social.

LEVEL: Local

MAROONDAH HERITAGE STUDY

STAGE TWO

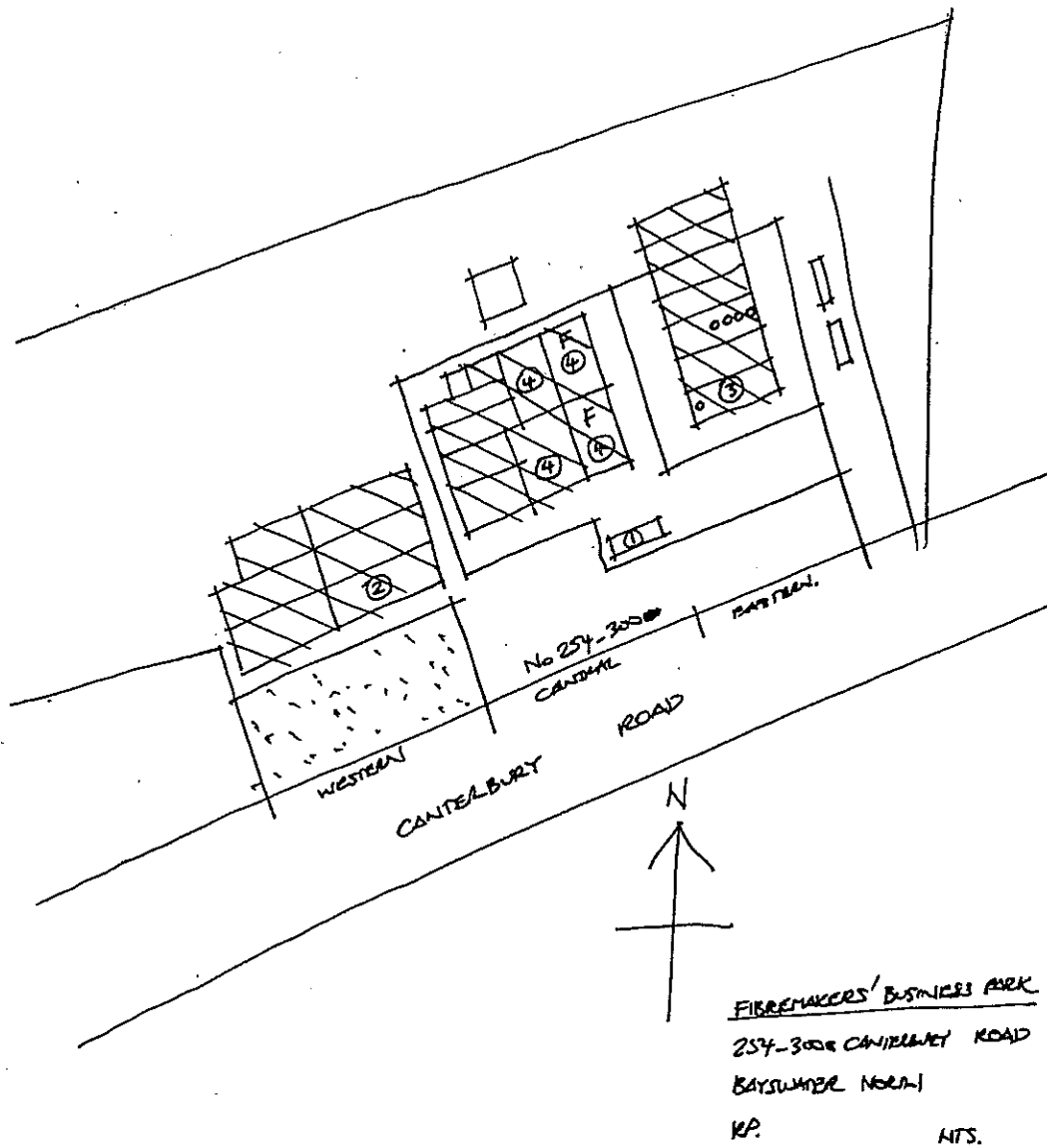
Richard Peterson Architect & Conservation Consultant, with Peter Barrett

Dupont Australia. Fibremakers Australia Pty. Ltd. Business Park - 254
Canterbury Road, Bayswater

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 64 G1 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 8/5/99 NEGS: M6-1-2



Dupont Australia. Fibremakers Australia Pty. Ltd. Business Park - 254
Canterbury Road, Bayswater

HISTORY

The factory and business park is located on land that forms part of James Hosie's Crown grant in 1878, of 117 hectares.¹ The complex of buildings was constructed from 1956, as a nylon factory for British Nylon Spinners (Australia) Pty. Ltd. During this period the textile and clothing industry was the second largest manufacturing industry in Australia, and the opening of the plant promised the district many benefits, most significantly employment for its growing population.

In 1962, Imperial Chemical Industries of Australia and New Zealand (now Orica), who held the rights to manufacture another man-made fabric 'Terylene' in Australia, entered into an agreement with British Nylon Spinners to manufacture the product from its Bayswater North site. Construction of the new plant began in 1963, and it was described as one of the most up-to-date synthetic fibre factories in the world at that time. The following year, after some opposition from the local community, a building permit was issued for the construction of a steel and brick 'spinning' tower. It was at this time the company changed its name to Fibremakers Ltd.

The complex of buildings are now used as a plant for Dupont Australia Ltd, for the manufacture of their carpet brand 'Stainmaster'. The company was founded in 1802, in the United States, and produces a wide variety of chemical products. Another part of the complex has been adapted for use as a business park.²

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A large Modernist manufacturing industrial complex, of between two and four stories, with flat roofs generally, of cream pressed brick. The central section (still Fibremakers) has green glass curtain walls to the south and east sides with a brick panel between. This section in particular is well composed, with three brick towers rising at the eastern side, with a central higher tower clad with steel decking. At right is a portal-framed plant, with a gabled roof, cement sheet and glazing between glazing bars clad. This has a series of four steel cylindrical chimneys, at right and one larger, at left. The western block is two-storied, but higher, with a glazed entry at its right, with expressed vertical fins and a grey cantilevered entrance canopy and spandrel panels.

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- 1 Refer to Richard Peterson with Peter Barrett, 'Maroondah Heritage Identification Study' 1998, for a description of Hosie's property Boonong, HO 4.
 - 2 *Ringwood Mail*, 27 September 1962, 24 January 1963 and 5 March 1963. Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, p 142. E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, internet homepage, <http://www.dupont.com>.

Dupont Australia. Fibremakers Australia Pty. Ltd. Business Park - 254
Canterbury Road, Bayswater

INTACTNESS

Very good, apparently.

CONDITION

Very good, apparently.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A large uncompromisingly Modernist cream brick industrial manufacturing complex, with glass curtain walls to the industrial buildings. It was built in 1958 in a landscaped setting. It is historically significant for its association with industrial development in Maroondah, architecturally as a representative Modernist industrial complex and socially as the repository of the memories of its workers and their families.

Cadbury Confectionery

PREVIOUS NAME: MacRobertson Pty. Ltd.

ADDRESS: 323 Canterbury Road, Ringwood



USE: Confectionery factory and sales office

PREVIOUS USE: Confectionery factory

SIGNIFICANT DATE: 1958 CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1965-69

ARCHITECT: Melville Van Sticksen & Assoc. BUILDER: Unknown

SOURCE: Ringwood Mail, 17/12/1964

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Various DATE: ? SOURCE:

Visual

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Use. Various sympathetic additions.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

Cadbury Confectionery - 323 Canterbury Road, Ringwood

GRID REF: 63 F1 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 2/6/99 NEGS: M11.7

Cadbury Confectionery - 323 Canterbury Road, Ringwood**HISTORY**

The factory complex was constructed from 1965 for the chocolate and confectionery manufacturer MacRobertson Pty. Ltd. The firm began in 1880, when Macpherson Robertson began manufacturing chocolate from his home in Argyle Street, Fitzroy. The company remained in Fitzroy for most of its existence, growing to become one of the four biggest chocolate and confectionary companies in Australia. Amongst the many chocolate products it produced that are still made today, are 'Cherry Ripe' commenced production in 1924, and 'Freddo Frog' commenced in 1930.

The history of Melbourne is interwoven with the story of Macpherson Robertson who rose from near poverty to riches. At the age of 20 he began a confectionery factory in the bathroom of his mother's house. In the early twentieth century, MacRobertsons, had expanded to over five blocks of Fitzroy and its complex of factories had become known as the 'Great White City'.

Unlike some of his competitors, who were tempted to risk their money in land booms and other ventures that ended disastrously, Robertson used his capital to secure a hold over some of his essential sources of supply. An example of this was the establishment of Colorprint Pty.Ltd, a well equipped printing and packaging house, that became a wholly owned subsidiary of the firm, and produced the colourful packaging the company deemed necessary in marketing its products.

His business acumen has been described as 'always keen', and this can also be said for his desire to advance Australia. In 1926, he financed an historic scientific exploration of Antarctica by Sir Douglas Mawson. The most spectacular of Robertson's efforts to promote Australia was his donation of a prize of fifteen thousand pounds for an air race from London to Melbourne during Victoria's centenary celebrations in 1934. MacRobertson's Girls' High School, the MacRobertson Bridge and the National Herbarium are amongst his other gifts to the people of Victoria in 1934. Macpherson Robertson died in 1945, at the age of 86.

In 1958 a decision was made to extensively modernize the company and its operations. Too many financial and organisational difficulties stood in the way of rebuilding the Fitzroy complex. The company's engineers decided to design on a new site a plant able to cope with all foreseeable requirements. Research for the design included visits to chocolate manufacturers in the United States, Great Britain and Europe.

Cadbury Confectionery - 323 Canterbury Road, Ringwood

In 1965, with the planning of the factory complete and a site of 23 hectares of gently sloping land in Canterbury Road, Ringwood chosen to build it on, construction commenced. The complex was designed so raw materials entered at one end, meeting at logical places for processing, and proceeding without waste of time or effort from mixing to cooking, forming, packaging, storing and finally despatch.

The completed factory had one manufacturing level and a smaller mezzanine level for the preliminary preparation of ingredients. When completed in 1969, the factory measured 213 x 97 metres, and contained stores for raw materials and finished goods, a power house and maintenance workshop. The whole factory was lit artificially and much of it was air-conditioned. Some machinery from the Fitzroy complex that eventually closed, was transferred to the Ringwood plant.

News of the new factory being built at Ringwood was received positively by the local community in 1965. It was anticipated that the plant would employ 1,500 people. The Mayor of the City of Ringwood described the relocation of MacRobertsons to the district as "a red-letter day in the history of Ringwood - your coming here is going to make Ringwood". Shortly after the plant began operations the company is believed to have suffered financial problems, and was bought by its competitor, chocolate manufacturer Cadbury.

Established in Bourneville, Birmingham, England in the early nineteenth century, Cadbury commenced manufacturing chocolate in Australia at Claremont, Tasmania in 1922, under the name of Cadbury-Fry and Pascall. The acquisition of MacRobertsons in the late 1960s, gave Cadbury a major manufacturing base on the Australian mainland, and added to its range many chocolate brands that were Australian household names.

A merger of Cadbury in 1969 with Schweppes, has resulted in a global concern that made Cadbury Schweppes the fourth largest manufacturer of confectionary in the world. The Ringwood plant is used as a sales and production plant for Cadbury Schweppes' Australian confectionary division¹

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A single-storied large Modernist factory complex. Exposed steel-framed, with coffee-coloured brick panels, extensive aluminium framed full-height glazing

1 Officer, Cadbury Confectionery, pers. com with Peter Barrett, 4 May 1999. *Ringwood Mail*, 17 December 1964 and 12 August 1965. John Veitch, 'Success with a Formula' in *Port of Melbourne Quarterly*, April-June 1967, pp 20-23. Cadbury Schweppes, Cadbury internet homepage, <http://www.cadbury.com.au>

Cadbury Confectionery - 323 Canterbury Road, Ringwood

and deep metal deck-clad fascias and tall cylindrical storage towers. The offices are at right with continuous fascia to floor black glass. The complex is composed of a series of volumes both set forward, then recessed, within a garden setting. On the road boundary are very pleasant lawns, remnant (?) eucalypts and nearer to the building, bedding and topiary, ground cover and bushes.

INTACTNESS

Apparently, very good, including the garden.

CONDITION

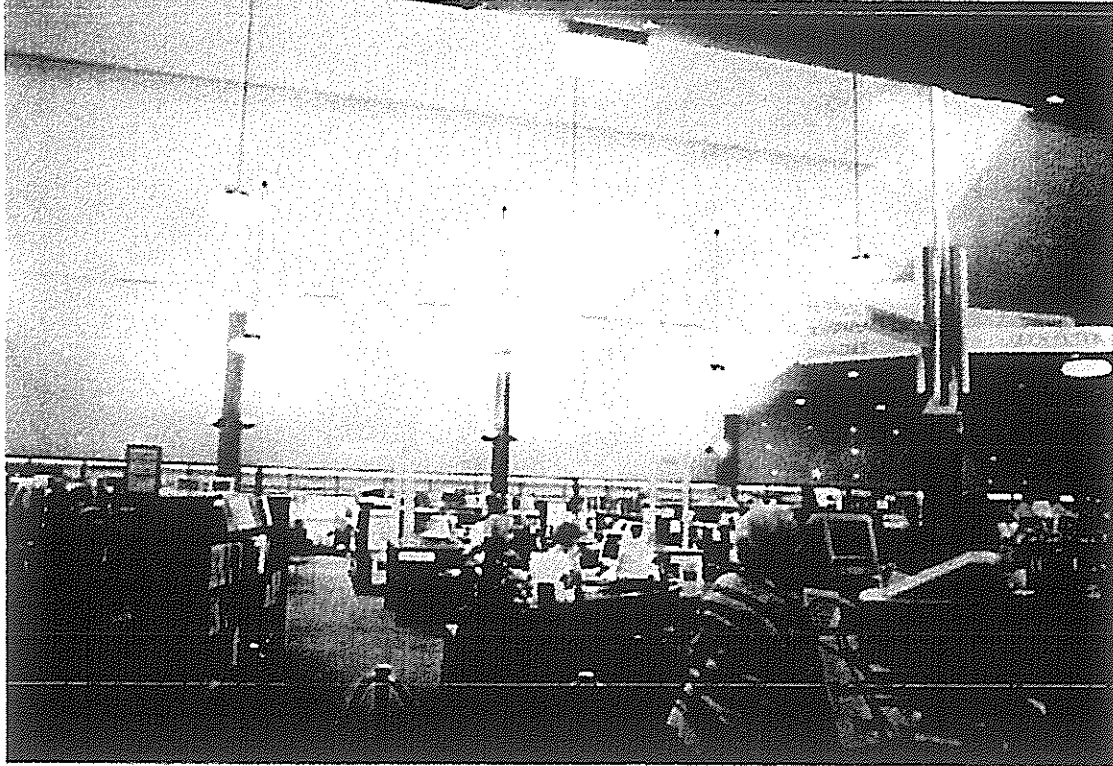
Excellent, including the garden, which is very well maintained.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A large Modernist factory complex designed by Melville Van Sticksen & Associates in 1967. It is historically significant in industrial and employment development of the Ringwood community and architecturally as a representative large industrial complex in this style.

Ringwood Library + Ringwood Plaza

ADDRESS: Civic Mall, Ringwood



USE: Municipal lending library

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1995 **SOURCE:** Plaque

DESIGNER: Edmond & Corrigan. **SOURCE:** Plaque **BUILDER:** Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Design elements.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Social.

LEVEL: Regional

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 49 H8 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 16/6/99 **NEGS:** M14.6-7

Ringwood Library - Civic Mall, Ringwood**HISTORY**

A free library opened at Ringwood in 1909, when a mechanics' institute was established in the town. The opening of the library and the Ringwood Mechanics' Institute, was heralded by some locals as the most significant event in the district since European settlement and the construction of the Lilydale railway line. The mechanics' institute was demolished in 1936, to make way for extensions to the Ringwood Town Hall.

The suburb was without a library after World War II. The idea of establishing a new library was discussed shortly after Ringwood was proclaimed a city in 1960, and for the next decade requests were continuously made by the local community to have a library built. In c1970, rentals from Eastland Shopping Centre paid to the City of Ringwood totalling \$50,000 were put towards establishing a library.

By the early 1980s, a Ringwood Branch of Eastern Regional Libraries operated from 28 Warrandyte Road, Ringwood. Eastern Regional Libraries is a co-operative venture of three outer eastern metropolitan councils - Knox, Maroondah and Yarra Ranges, and operates thirteen branches and three mobile libraries within these municipalities. It is the largest library co-operative system in Victoria, serving a population of 360,000 people, and has a collection of 500,000 books, as well as videos, CD-ROMs, audio books, posters and CDs. A total of 3.4 million items are loaned from its libraries each year.

Ringwood Library - Civic Mall, Ringwood

The Ringwood Library in Civic Mall, opened in 1995; and the Croydon Library opened in 1980, they are the two branches of the Eastern Regional Libraries operating in Maroondah. The Ringwood Library has a membership of 31,975, and apart from the co-operative's library at Knox, it is the largest.¹

The library's building is designed by Edmond and Corrigan architects, one of Melbourne's most influential firms since its formation in the mid 1970s. Their multi-award-winning buildings have challenged many architectural conventions and celebrate Melbourne's suburban vernacular.

Other work by the firm includes Resurrection Church and School, Keysborough (1974-78), St Joseph's Chapel, Box Hill (1976-78), St Francis Xavier School, Frankston (1984), Athan House, Monbulk (1986) and Ringwood Plaza, Ringwood (1994), (refer to Ringwood Plaza, Civic Mall, Ringwood in this study).

The firm's largest work is RMIT Building 8, Swanston Street, Melbourne (1991-94), in association with Demaine Partnership. Edmond and Corrigan's work has been published internationally, and has been exhibited at the Belgrade (1991) and Venice (1992) biennales.²

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

Within the Ringwood Plaza complex of community buildings. It has a dramatic elevation with a strongly expressed roof gutter, of galvanised steel, supported by fins, against an outwards-sloping cantilevered facade. At the eastern elevation is a translucent broad skillion covered way, supported on a galvanised steel structure.

The Ringwood Library has a stainless steel-clad entrance, with a large clerestory over and a sinuous-curved roof. The interior has plain finishes, generally white plasterboard, very high with ceiling fins, pendant lighting and references to the architect Alvar Aalto. There are splayed metal windows and a fine ceiling panel.

The design is highly Expressionist and referential, yet formalist, using diverse materials and inventive forms, with no apparent rationale.

1 *Ringwood Mail*, 24 September 1959 and 16 June 1960. Hugh Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, p 213. Eastern Regional Libraries, internet site, <http://www.erl.vic.gov.au>.

2 Philip Goad, *Melbourne Architecture*, p 255. Doug Evans (ed.), *Aardvark. A Guide to Contemporary Melbourne Architecture*, p K11.

Ringwood Library - Civic Mall, Ringwood

INTACTNESS

Excellent.

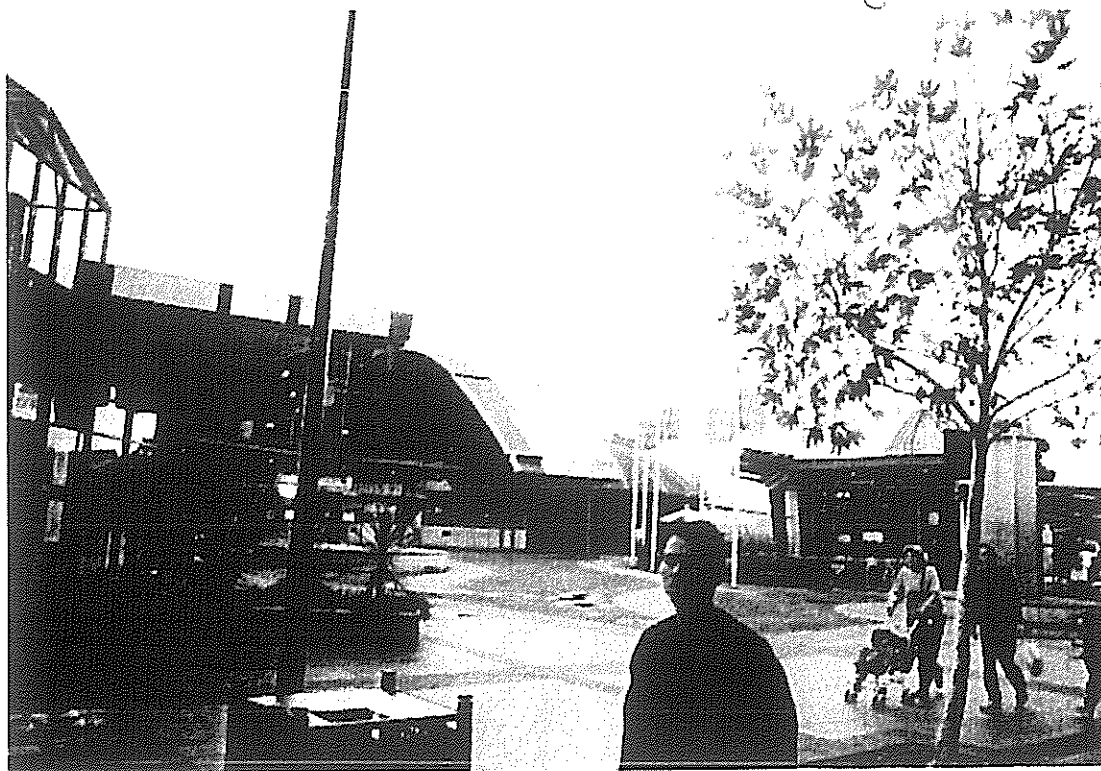
CONDITION

Very good.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Ringwood library is a major community building, part of the Ringwood Plaza complex designed by the architects Edmond & Corrigan and opened in 1995. It is architecturally significant locally as a major recent award-winning work by this significant and inimitable firm. It is also architecturally significant as an important Melbourne exemplar of the Post-modernist Expressionist manner. The library is socially significant to Maroondah as known and valued by the community as part of its sense of identity and a traditional community focus. It is historically significant as the culmination of a 35 year process toward its realisation.

Ringwood Plaza - Civic Mall, Ringwood

Imbed w/ Ringwood library under
the one overlay

HISTORY

Major redevelopment of the surrounding area commenced from the 1960s, with the announcement by the City of Ringwood that it would develop the land bounded by Civic Place, Ringwood Street, Miles Avenue and Warrandyte Road for use as a shopping centre. The first stage of this came to fruition with the opening of Eastland Shopping Centre in 1967.

The construction of Ringwood Plaza was a joint initiative between the former City of Ringwood and the Ringwood Trust. It was opened on 3 December 1994, and was designed by the Melbourne architects Edmond and Corrigan, with Land Systems EBC. The plaza has been formed by the transformation of Civic Place, and Melbourne Street between Civic Place and the Maroondah Highway, into two paved pedestrian malls that connect at a 'T' intersection.

The plaza is described as a milestone in the implementation of the Ringwood District Centre, Urban Design Programme.¹ It is also designed by Edmond and Corrigan, with Land Systems EBC (Landscape Design). Edmond and Corrigan has been one of Melbourne's most influential firms, since its formation in the mid 1970s. Their multi-award-winning buildings have challenged architectural conventions and celebrate the suburban vernacular.

Other works by the firm include Resurrection Church and School, Keysborough (1974-78) and St Joseph's Chapel, Box Hill (1976-78), St

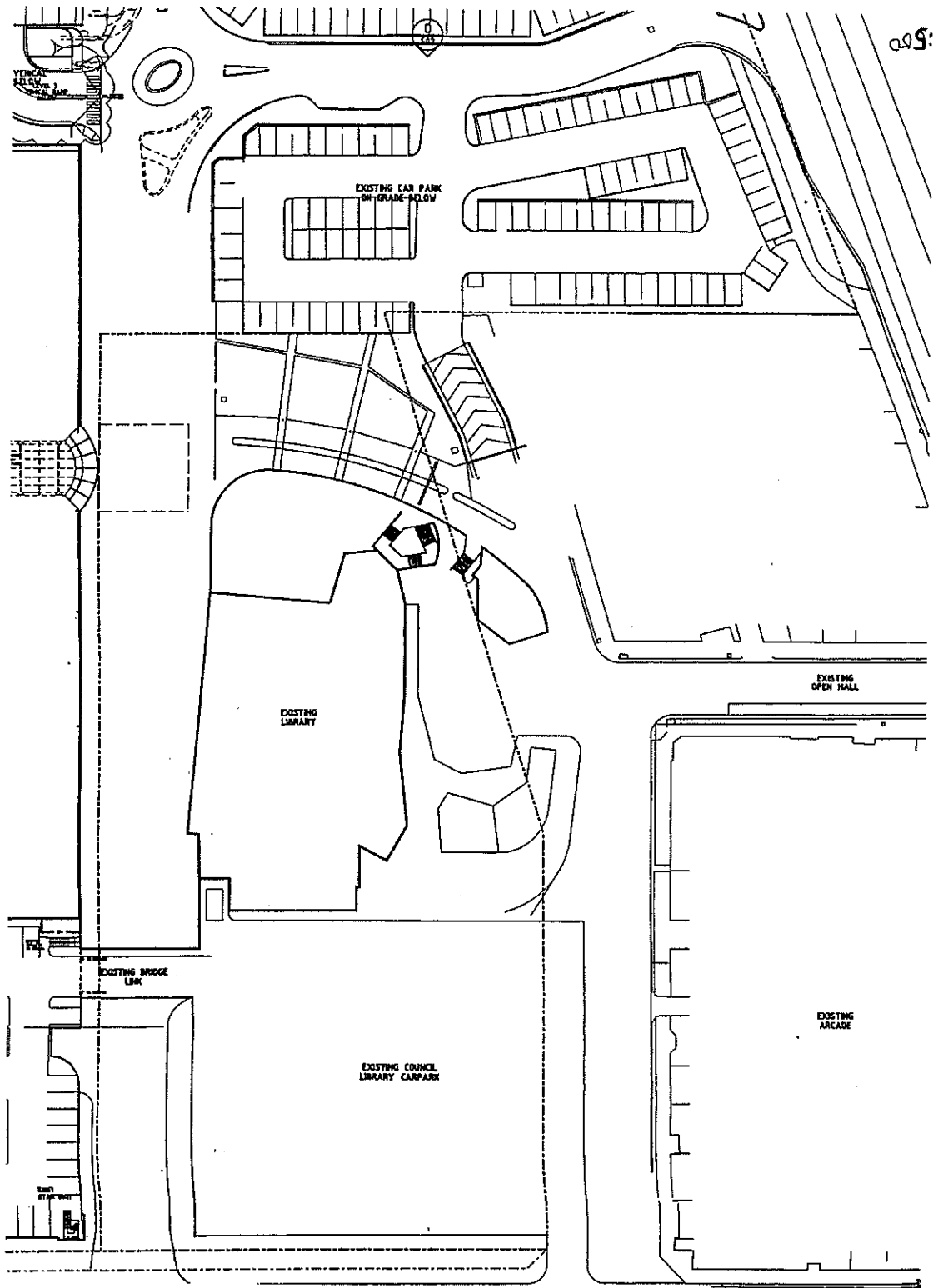
1 Plaque. Hugh Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, pp 212-213.

MAROONDAH HERITAGE STUDY

STAGE TWO

Richard Peterson Architect & Conservation Consultant, with Peter Barrett

Ringwood Plaza - Civic Mall, Ringwood



Ringwood Plaza - Civic Mall, Ringwood

Francis Xavier School, Frankston (1984), Athan House, Monbulk (1986) and Ringwood Library (1995), (refer to Ringwood Library, Civic Mall, Ringwood in this study). The firm's largest work is RMIT Building 8, Swanston Street, Melbourne (1991-94) with Demaine Partnership.

Edmond and Corrigan's work has been published internationally, and exhibited at the Belgrade (1991) and Venice (1992) biennales.²

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A complex of community buildings arranged about a central paved plaza, over a car park, including: library, cafe, car park entrance, water sculpture and podium.

The design is highly Expressionist and referential, yet formalist, using diverse materials and inventive forms, with no apparent rationale. Materials include: dark and deep brown glazed brick, wall tiles, galvanised and powder-coated steel structure and cladding, glass bricks, and wire mesh used as cages over mechanical services and plant. Paving is brick, asphalt, dressed bluestone, gravel-fixed pavers in various patterns with inset herring-bone panels.

INTACTNESS

Not altered.

CONDITION

Still very good, generally.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

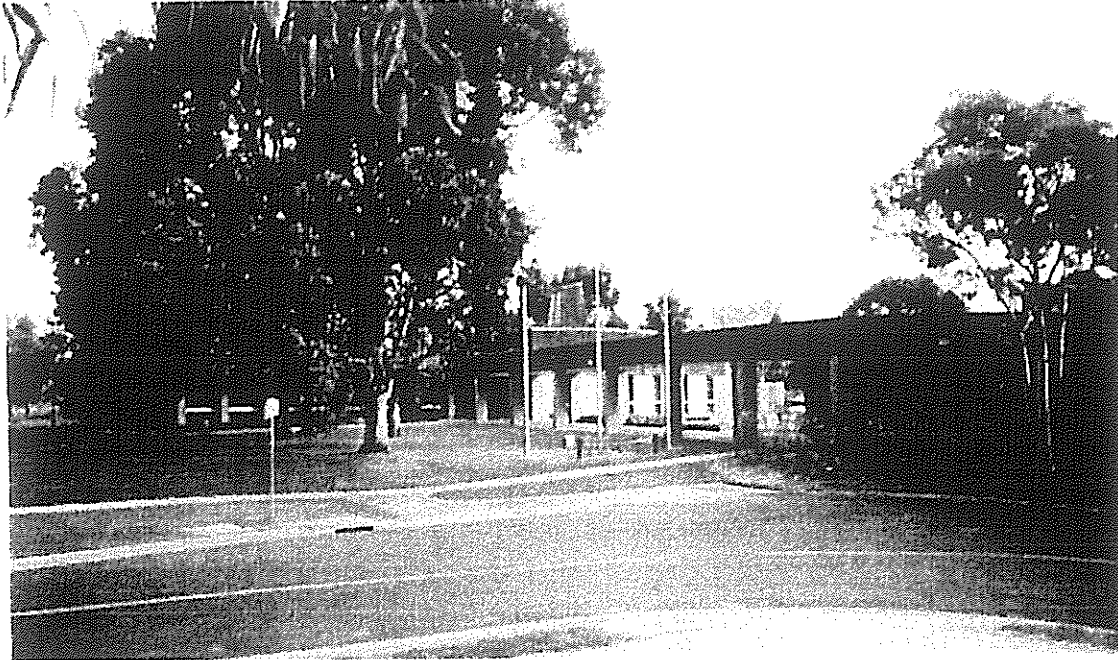
Ringwood Plaza is a major community facility and urban design by Edmond & Corrigan architects and Land Systems EBC landscape designers, part of the Ringwood District Centre Urban Design Programme, opened in 1994. It is architecturally significant locally as a major recent award-winning work by this significant and inimitable firm. It is also architecturally significant as an important Melbourne exemplar of the Post-modernist Expressionist manner.

² Philip Goad, *Melbourne Architecture*, p 255. Doug Evans (ed.), *Aardvark. A Guide to Contemporary Melbourne Architecture*, p K11.

Croydon Customer Service Centre

PREVIOUS NAME: City of Croydon Municipal Offices and Council Chamber

ADDRESS: Civic Square, Croydon



USE: Council customer service centre

PREVIOUS USE: City of Croydon Council Chamber and Municipal Offices

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1967

ARCHITECT: Godfrey & Spowers, Hughes Mewton and Lobb

BUILDER: DRD Construct

SOURCE: McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 3, p 21-22.

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Landscaping.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical. Social.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay

Croydon Customer Service Centre- Civic Square, Croydon

GRID REF: 50 K5 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 8/5/99 NEGS: M7.12

Croydon Customer Service Centre- Civic Square, Croydon**HISTORY**

The Maroondah City Council was formed on 15 December 1994, when the cities of Croydon and Ringwood and the adjoining suburbs of Ringwood North, formerly in the City of Doncaster and Templestowe, and part of Kilsyth South, formerly in the Shire of Lillydale amalgamated. The Croydon Customer Service Centre prior to the amalgamation was the municipal offices and council chamber of the City of Croydon.

Maroondah can trace the origins of its local government back to the 1860s, when the Parish of Ringwood was incorporated into the boundaries of the Berwick Road District. In 1871, the Parish of Ringwood was severed from what had become the Shire of Berwick, and became part of the Upper Yarra Road District; later renamed the Shire of Lillydale. Ringwood was severed from the Shire of Lillydale in 1924. Croydon was severed from the shire in 1961, and proclaimed the Shire of Croydon. Ringwood was proclaimed a city in 1960, and Croydon in 1971 .

The first Croydon Shire meeting took place at the Croydon Hall in 1961 (refer to Croydon Entertainment Centre, 212 Mount Dandenong Road Croydon in this study). Subsequent council meetings were held at the Shire of Lillydale Council Chambers, until November 1961 when the Shire of Croydon purchased a former egg warehouse, possibly constructed of three lined army huts, in Railway Crescent, for use as municipal offices and a council chamber.

Discussion regarding a new shire office began from 1964, but debate about the siting of the building is believed to have delayed its construction. It was not until 1968 that a tender was let to construct it. Designed by the Melbourne architects Godfrey & Spowers, Hughes, Mewton & Lobb, the air-conditioned building contained offices, a council chamber with a public gallery with seating for 60 people, a soil-testing laboratory for engineers, survey room, and a staff amenities room with a shower for field staff to clean themselves prior to entering the offices.

The building was officially opened in 1969, and served as the municipal offices and council chamber for the Shire of Croydon, and from 1971, the City of Croydon. It became the Croydon Customer Service Centre after the cities of Croydon and Ringwood amalgamated in 1994, and the new municipality of Maroondah established its municipal and council chamber at the former Ringwood Civic Centre (refer to Maroondah City Council Municipal Offices, Braeside Avenue Ringwood in the study).

The building reflects Croydon's growth from a small hamlet within the Shire of Lillydale, at the turn of the century, to a developing outer suburb in 1961,

Croydon Customer Service Centre - Civic Square, Croydon

capable of having its own local government and its remarkable growth in the following decade that saw Croydon proclaimed a city.¹

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A single-storied Modernist, coffee-coloured brick municipal complex, the southern section of which is now occupied by Hagemeyer Electronics (Asia Pacific). It is an 18-bay pavilion, with double-windows and spandrel-panels divided by deep piers and with a very deep horizontal boarded fascia. It is linked to a smaller southern pavilion, consisting of three-bays, of brick-formed window openings. This is now entered under an abstract-sun canopy from the link. It is surrounded by garden beds consisting of ground-cover, low bushes and eucalypts set in lawn: the James N. Stevens Memorial Lawn.

INTACTNESS

Excellent. The only alteration appears to be the sympathetic canopy.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A single-storied Modernist municipal complex designed by Godfrey, Spowers, Hughes, Newton and Lobb and completed in 1967. It is historically significant locally, for its association with municipal government developments in Croydon for 27 years. It is architecturally significant as a characteristic municipal complex of this style and location, in a landscaped setting.

1 Hugh Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, pp 16-17. Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, pp 283, 288-290; vol. 3 p 21-22. *Ringwood Mail*, 13 July 1961 and 17 September 1969.

Croydon Library - combine w/ Croydon Customer Service Centre

ADDRESS: Civic Square, Croydon



USE: Library

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 29/3/80 SOURCE: Stone

ARCHITECT: Young Lehmann & Co. BUILDER: Unknown

SOURCE: McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, p 164.

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Landscaping.

SIGNIFICANCE:

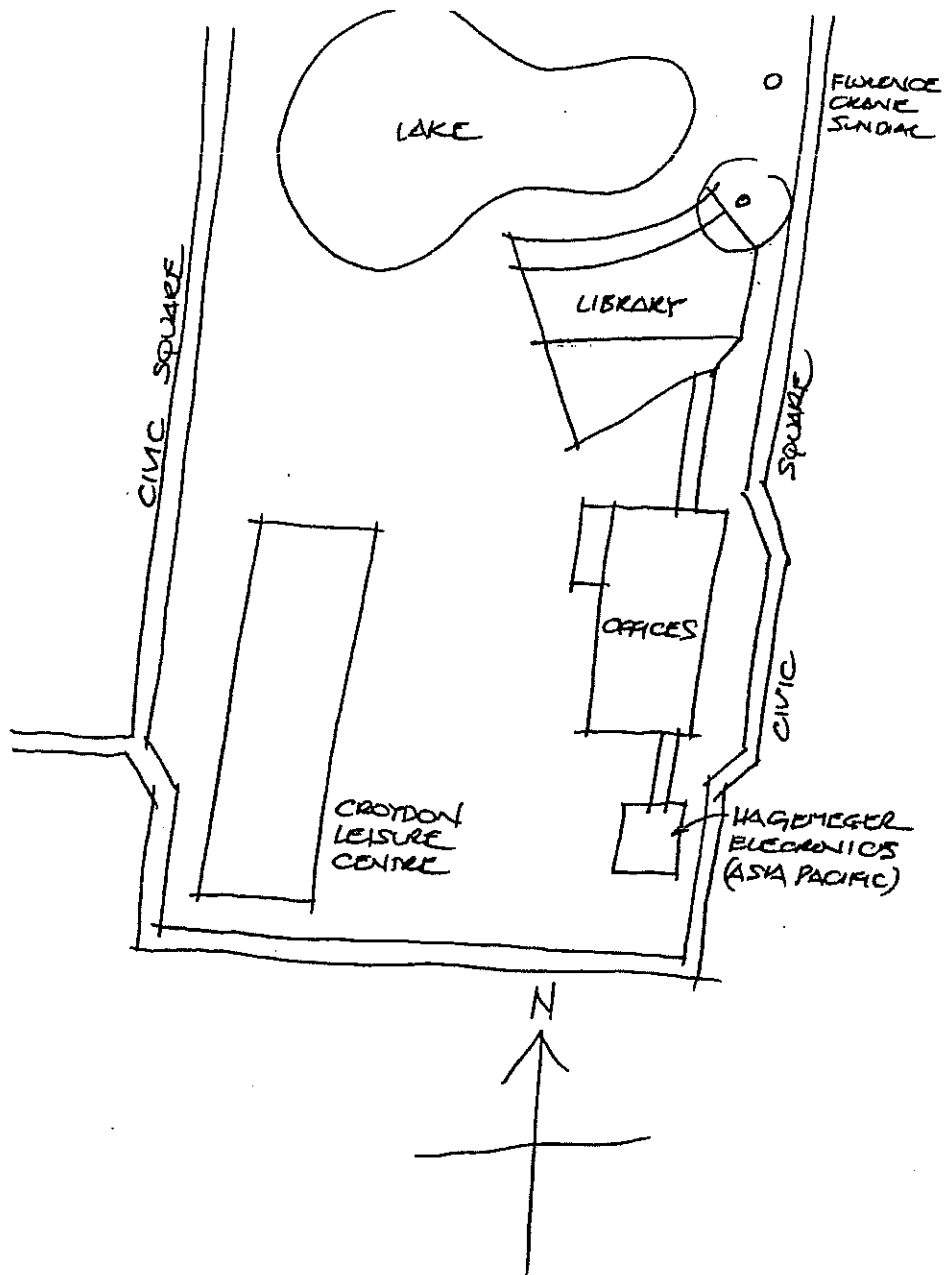
TYPE: Architectural. Historical. Social.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay

GRID REF: 50 K4 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 8/5/99 NEGS: M7.9-10



CROYDON CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTRE

JAMES N STEVENS MEMORIAL LAWN

CROYDON LIBRARY

CROYDON LEISURE CENTRE

RP 8.5.99 NTS.

CIVIC SQUARE CROYDON.

Croydon Library - Civic Square, Croydon

HISTORY

A library was established at the Croydon Mechanics' Institute between the wars. Called the Hygienic Library, 'snowball teas' were held by the secretary of the library committee, to encourage interest and augment funds. By 1931, the library contained 3,000 books and membership continued to grow. A childrens' library was opened in 1956, free to any child whose parents signed a membership card accepting responsibility for books borrowed.

Despite borrowing and joining fees for adult borrowers, the library was popular and in the 1960s subscribers came from as far away as Healesville, because no library of a similar standard is believed to have existed in the region. An appeal was launched for a new library in 1961, and in May that year, a new building was completed. It housed both the Croydon Library and the Croydon Childrens' Library and was located on Oxford Road, next to the former library. In the mid 1960s a professional librarian was employed.

The present Croydon Library was opened in 1981, and was designed by the Melbourne architects Young Lehmann and company, who also designed the Croydon Leisure Centre. The facility includes a free lending library and childrens' library, a room for the permanent display of the Croydon Historical Society's collection opened 31 July 1952 and a general purpose room for eighty people. The building was the second stage of a proposed three-stage development by the former City of Croydon for the area around Civic Square, which also included the Croydon Leisure Centre, and a proposed theatre and cinema complex, which was never built.

The Croydon Library is a branch of Eastern Regional Libraries. Operating as a co-operative venture between three outer eastern metropolitan councils - Knox, Maroondah and Yarra Ranges, Eastern Regional Libraries operates thirteen branches and three mobile libraries within these municipalities. It is the largest library co-operative system in Victoria, serving a population of 360,000 people, and has a collection of 500,000 books, as well as videos, CD-ROM, audio books, posters and CD's. A total of 3.4 million items are loaned from its libraries each year.

Croydon's library has a membership of 27,346 people, and after Knox and Ringwood libraries, it has the largest membership in the Eastern Regional Libraries group. Croydon and Ringwood libraries are the two branches of the co-operative in Maroondah. Croydon Library is the longest continuously operating library service in the municipality.¹

1 *Ringwood Mail*, 18 May 1961. Stone. Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 1, pp 209-210; vol. 2, pp 164, 170, 181-184. Eastern Regional Libraries, internet web site, <http://www.erl.vic.gov.au>.

Croydon Library - Civic Square, Croydon

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A covered way on brick piers links the library to the Customer Service Centre. This has flagpoles, which from a memorial to the 1914-18, 1939-45, 1950-53 and 1962-73 wars, erected in 1983. The Modernist library is an abstract, single-storied coffee-coloured brick building with a deep fascia. Its *piece de resistance* is a forty-bay concave-curved glass wall, facing the lake, to which its brick-paved deck steps down. There is an impressive tubular steel-framed canopy, with diagonal bracing and incorporating waterspouts into the structure. The roof is two high skillions rising to a clerestory. Internally, round air-conditioning ducts are exposed. The Croydon Historical Society Museum has its own glass-fronted showcase space off the lobby.

INTACTNESS

Excellent.

CONDITION

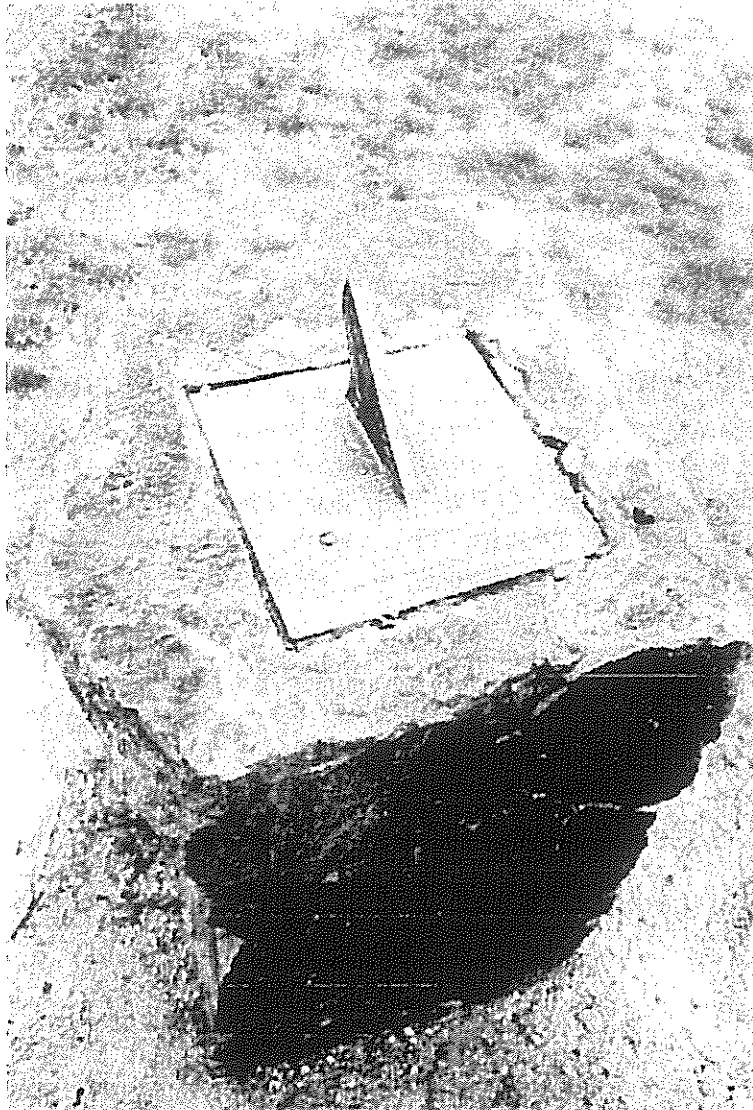
Very good. The foundation memorial tree is so close to the library wall that it threatens structurally. This must be attended to.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A Modernist brick and steel-framed community library opened in 1981. The architects were Young, Lehmann and Company who had designed the Leisure Centre in 1976. It is historically significant locally as demonstrating the effect of local government action in providing services for the community, architecturally is representative locally of this institutional style and socially as known and used by the community as a shared resource.

Humanitarian - Conservationist Florence Crane Sundial

ADDRESS: Civic Square, Croydon



USE: Sundial and plaque.

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1982 SOURCE: Plaque

DESIGNER: Unknown BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Metal sundial.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Historical.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

Humanitarian - Conservationist Florence Crane Sundial - Civic Square, Croydon

GRID REF: 50 K5 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 8/5/99 NEGS: M7.11

HISTORY

Florence Crane, with her husband Athol, were founding members of the Croydon and District Tree Preservation Society. The society was founded in the early 1960s, after the removal of a stand of over twenty mature eucalypts near Croydon Station by the Victorian Railways. Only one of the trees remains.

The society's purpose was, and still is, to protect the district's trees, from indiscriminate destruction from development. Later the name of the organization was changed to the Croydon Conservation Society. The sundial is a memorial to Florence Crane and her active work in the district and the society, as a conservationist. The Crane Memorial Planting in Wicklow Avenue, Croydon is a memorial to the work of Athol Crane, the husband of Florence.¹

The founding President of the Croydon and District Tree Preservation Society was Mr D. Peck² of Tudor Lodge (refer to Tudor Lodge, 148-150 Dorset Road, Croydon, in this Study).

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A cast metal sundial, set in a large trapezoidal block of local mudstone, erected in 1982.

INTACTNESS

Poor. Unfortunately, during the period of this study, the pointer was vandalised and stolen.

CONDITION

Excellent, some moss.

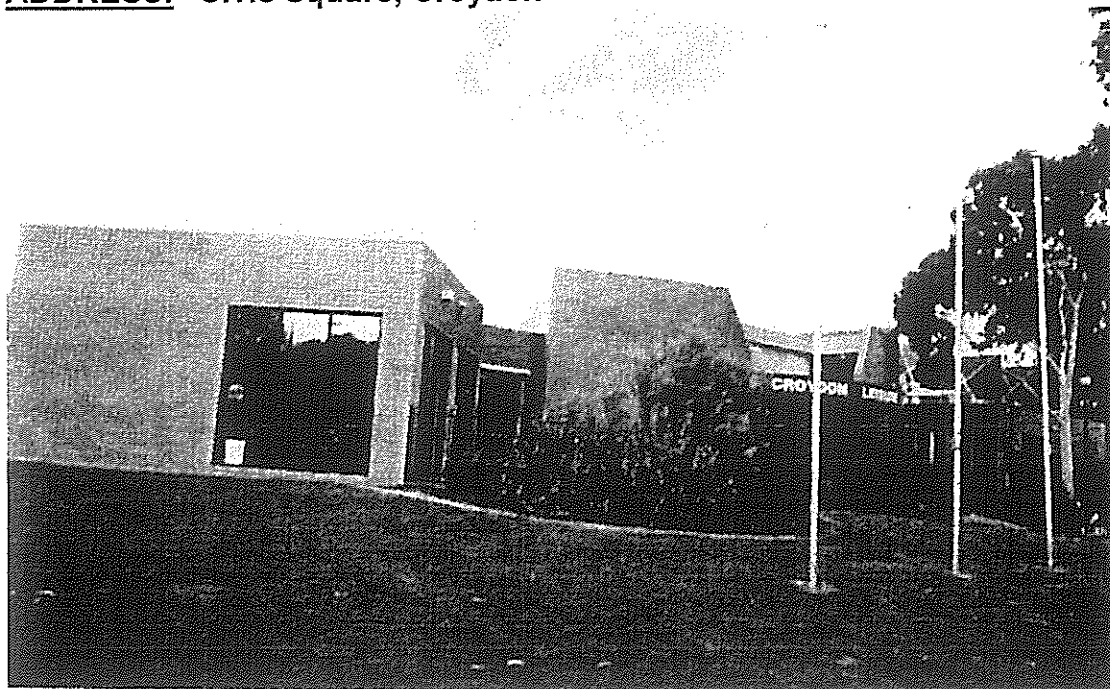
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A metal sundial set in a stone block, erected in 1982. It is historically significant as a memorial to Florence Crane.

-
- 1 Mrs L. Sanzaro, Committee Member and Past President of the Croydon Conservation Society, pers. com. with Peter Barrett on 2 November 2000. Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, pp 305 and 306.
 - 2 Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, p 307.

Croydon Leisure Centre

ADDRESS: Civic Square, Croydon



USE: Leisure Centre

SIGNIFICANT DATE: 1976. CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1977

ARCHITECT: Young, Lehmann and Co. BUILDER: McCorkell

Construction SOURCE: McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 3, pp 99 & 116.

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Additions DATE: 1980 & 1987

SOURCE: McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 3, pp 186 & 271

ARCHITECT: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Use. Form.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical. Social.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 50 J5 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 19/5/99 NEGS: M7.13

Croydon Leisure Centre - Civic Square, Croydon**HISTORY**

The Croydon Leisure Centre was a project initiated by the City of Croydon, involving several staged developments of the Civic Square area, including a sports centre (the present Croydon Leisure Centre) and a library. A theatre and cinema complex also planned for the precinct was never built. The scheme received much opposition over the years, often concerning the amount of ratepayers money, used to fund the project and the type of facilities provided.

The foundation stone for the first stage, the Croydon Leisure Centre, was laid on 24 April 1976, and the building was opened the following year. The centre was designed by the Melbourne architects Young, Lehmann and company, who also designed the Croydon Library (refer to Croydon Library, Civic Square Croydon in this study). The centre included an indoor tennis court, which could double as two basketball courts; male and female saunas, a cafeteria and creche. The stadium was believed to be one of the largest in the metropolitan area at the time.

In 1978, plans for the third stage of the Croydon Leisure Centre project - a theatre and cinema complex to replace the Croydon Hall, was shelved due to opposition from councillors and local members of parliament, who expressed doubts about the feasibility of the project. Funds to be used on the theatre and cinema complex were redirected into constructing a heated swimming pool at the Croydon Leisure Centre. In 1987, a grant was received from the State Government to fund further extensions to the centre that included enlarging the creche, construction of a spa, and relocation of the foyer, cafeteria and solariums.

The centre is used by the local community, and people from surrounding areas between Ferntree Gully and Blackburn, and it has also been the venue many times for intrastate, interstate and international sporting events.¹

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A coffee-coloured brick single-storied Modernist complex with a saw-toothed roof, steel decking-clad, with externally exposed steel framed structure. A smaller gymnasium space used for judo extends forward to the right of the entrance lobby. This has a parapet, which opens as a glazed concave space over. At left are two volumes, one a cafe. Projecting over the entrance is a cantilevered canopy. The complex is set amongst eucalypts in a lawn.

1 Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 3, pp 98-99, 115-117, 129, 133-134, 184, 264 and 271.

Croydon Leisure Centre - Civic Square, Croydon

INTACTNESS

Very good, other than additions.

CONDITIONS

Very good.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A single-storied Modernist sports complex designed by Young, Lehmann and Company who designed the library in 1981, and opened in 1976, with additions in 1984 and 1987 (designer unknown). It is historically significant locally for its association with sporting developments in the Croydon community, architecturally as characteristic of this building type in this period, and socially as known and valued by the community as a meeting place, and resource and repository of memory of sporting achievement and camaraderie.

Chambers' House and Garden

ADDRESS: 30-32 Colchester Road, Kilsyth



USE: House and Garden

SIGNIFICANT DATES: 1875-2002

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1875 (House), 1875-2002 (Garden)

SOURCE: Shire of Lilydale ratebooks. Land File VPS unit 1573/1962.

DESIGNER: Dwelling – Unknown, Garden - Beatrice ('Trixie') & Karl Lewis Chambers et al.

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Early plantings including variegated box & more recent garden elements developed by Trixie Chambers.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Historical. Social.

LEVEL: Regional

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 51 E6 **SURVEY:** RP & FG **DATE:** 15/06/02 **NEGS:**

Chambers' House and Garden

Front elevation
viewed from south-
east corner.



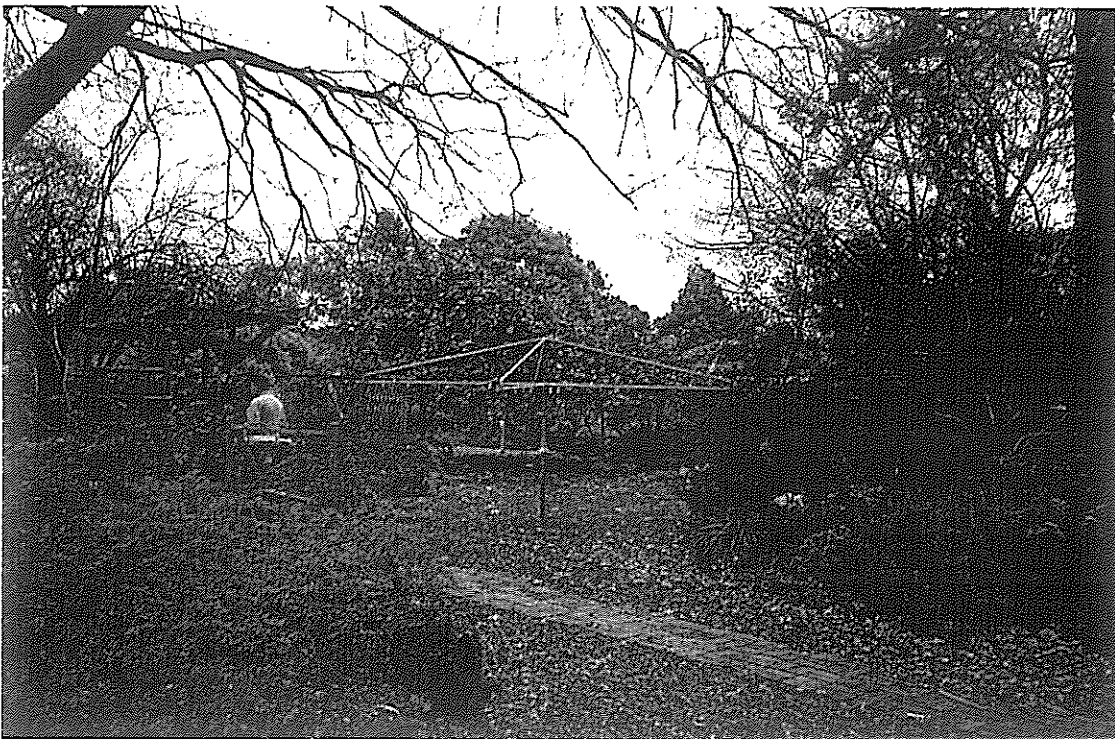
Below: front yard detail, looking north.



Chambers' House and Garden



Above: South side of dwelling looking east



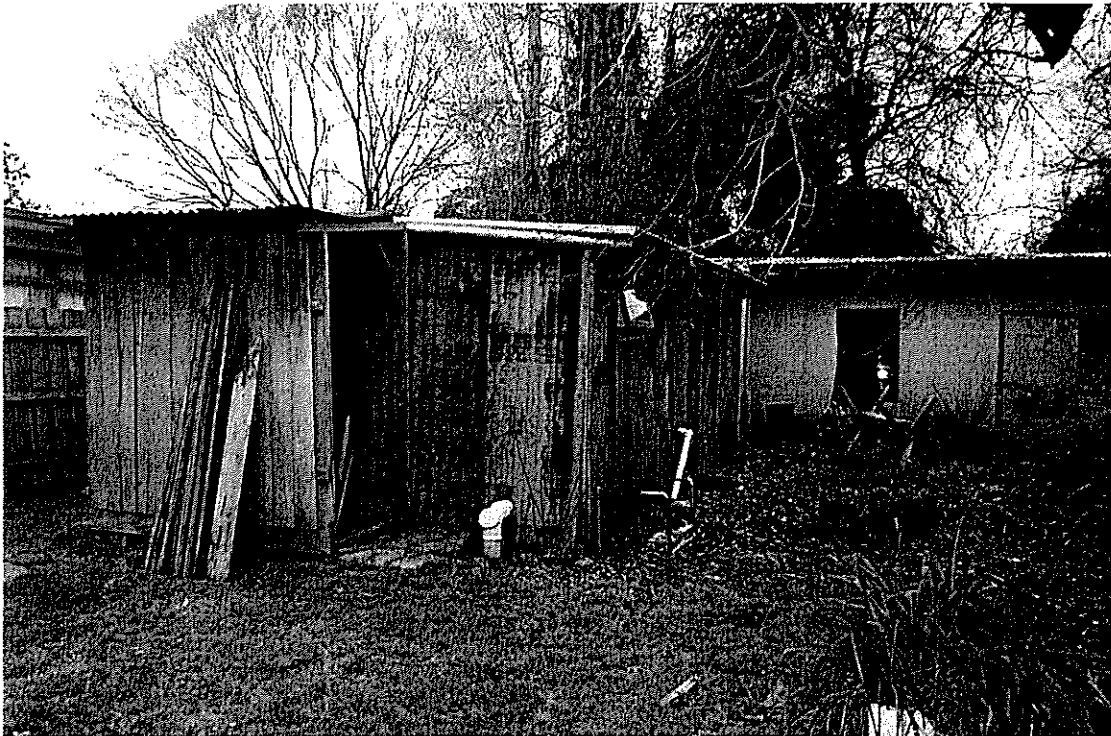
Above: Garden at rear of dwelling looking south

Chambers' House and Garden



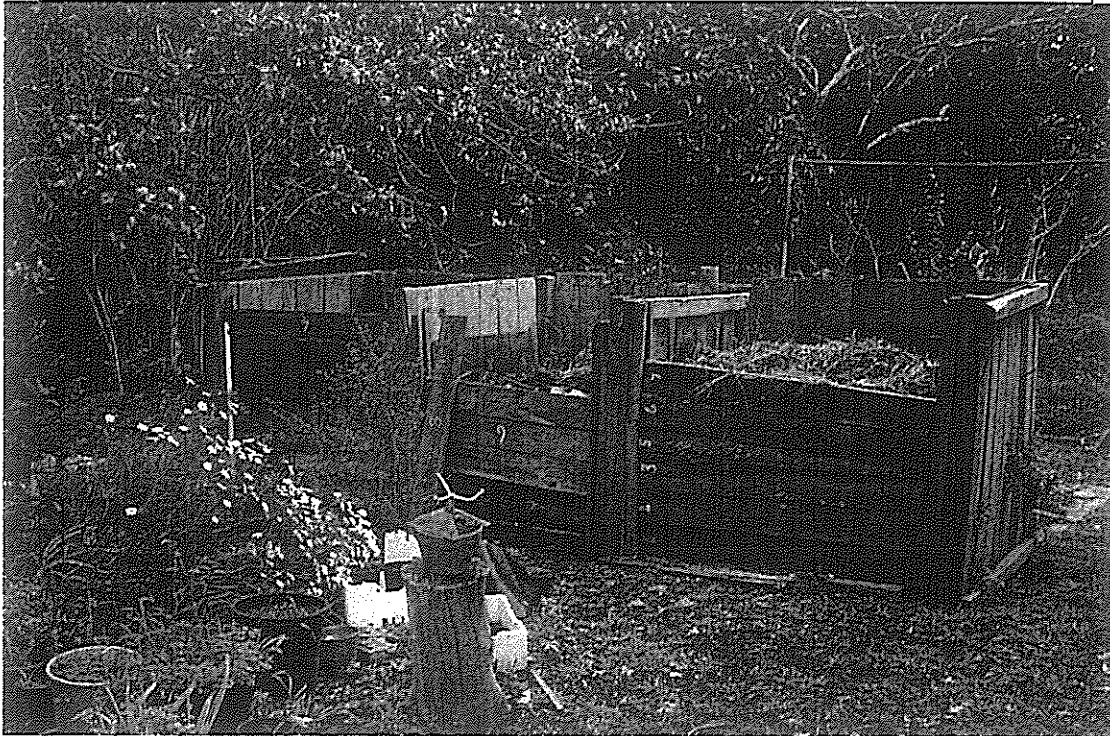
Propagation sheds located on the southern boundary

Below: Rear of garage and shed looking east



Chambers' House and Garden

Below: composting boxes looking west

**HISTORY:**

James Walker, farmer, orchardist and woodcutter bought 32.4 hectares (80 acres) here in 1875, on which he farmed potatoes, oats, maize and mangles. Walker owned other land in the district and was one of it's pioneers. In 1877 he built the present five-roomed timber house, post and rail fence two large dams, stables and barn.

The adjacent 80 acre lot to the west was owned by Robert and Peter Jenkins who built their house in c1872 (now 334 Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon), this was rated at a similar value to Walker's house (£48, compared to £45). It survives in a more intact condition¹.

In 1878, Walker bought a further 8.1 hectares (20 acres) almost opposite the main (house) property, and with his son, James Jnr, opened a shop and 'premises' there and leased the main property to various people, resuming occupation of it in 1893-94. In 1896, he sold his land to James Thomas, farmer and fruit grower. Ten years later, Thomas sold 20 acres and then another 20.2 hectares (50 acres) to George Murray of Yarraville².

The land was subsequently bought by J.J. Shaw and subdivided, then in 1913, the ten acre house lot was sold to William Tweddale Bridge, farmer.

¹ Shire of Croydon (and its antecedents) *Ratebooks* 1875-76 until 1896-97 (RBs 448, 500, 548, 634, 635, 655, 656, and 1469). Parish Plan. Land File: VPS unit 1573/1962.

² RBs: 1903-04, (RB1785), 1907-08, RB1949).

Alfred Cedzich bought the by then nine acre house block in 1938, but sold four years later to Arthur Augustus Brahe and Arthur Alexander Brahe. In 1950, they sold to Karl Lewis and Beatrice ('Trixie') Chambers, who further subdivided it into four lots³. Several mature trees planted by Walker and subsequent owners survive on these neighbouring properties. Therefore for 52 years, the Chambers have owned the land longer than anyone.

Neighbours, Brenda Pearson and Debbie Petrie recall the Chambers' active development of the garden over 50 years, until 2002. They were keen propagators of Australian native plants, part of a movement which was begun by Marion and Walter Burley Griffin in 1916 in their landscape plan for Newman College, Parkville (never carried out) and in the 1920s at Castlecrag, Sydney. The bush garden movement gathered popular impetus in Sydney and Melbourne suburbs in the 1950s and 60s in the books by Edna Walling (*The Australian Roadside*, 1952), Thistle Harris' *Australian Plants for the Garden* (1953) and by Betty Maloney and Jean Walker, including *Designing Australian Bush Gardens* (1966)⁴.

The Chambers were members of both the Maroondah and Foothills groups of the Society for Growing Australian Plants (now the Australian Plants Society). They collected many plants in the wild and propagated from seed and cuttings in protective structures they built on the property.

The Chambers' garden was always popular for community social activity, especially with local children, playing with the Chambers' children. Lewis Chambers died c1997 and Trixie continued to maintain the garden as best she could. In 2002 she sold the property to Jerzy Weis Pty. Ltd. of Croydon.

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

An asymmetrical double-fronted timber Victorian house with a high-hipped roof. The left bay is set forward as a gable and the verandah is in the angle. Weatherboards are decorated with four scalloped bands at dado height. There is a skillion at the rear and a red brick chimney, with a corbelled top.

The mixed bush garden has overlaid the earlier mature European trees, such as linden *Tilia* (species), Chinese elm *Ulmus parifolia*, catalpa *Catalpa* (sp), Oak *Quercus* (sp), silky oak *Grevillea robusta*, and the very large and mature golden variegated box' *Buxus sempervirens* 'Variagata',. Natives include callistemon and 'lower plants'.⁵

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

³ RB 1618. Title 3447/349. LP 38608 (24.3.1958). Titles 8193/701, 8461/420, (5.2.1964).

⁴ Richard Aitken & Michael Looker, *The Oxford Companion to Australian Gardens*. Oxford, South Melbourne 2002. P 119.

⁵ Francine Gilfedder & Associates, *Heritage Report. Former Chambers Garden, 30-32 Colchester Rd, Kilsyth 3127*. 4 October 2002. For species identification and the ratebook and title searches cited above. No particular layout or species identification beyond that above is mentioned.

No comparable private garden has been identified in the municipality. Cheong Wildflower Sanctuary, Eastfield Road, Ringwood East was donated to Council in 1952, and perhaps may also be seen as part of the bush garden movement.

INTACTNESS

House: very good.

Garden: Fair. Mature trees/shrubs indicate an earlier layering of landscape design (Victorian Edwardian period) whilst the garden developed by Trixie was an informal overlay of an early bush garden over the remnant garden of previous owners. This is not uncommon for gardens. Usually only formal gardens with more hard landscapes have good intactness)

CONDITION

House: poor. The interior has lost most of its historic character. There are major additions. Some four-panelled doors have survived.

Garden: fair. The garden retains some mature plantings and historic character and still reflects its more recent development as a bush garden.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A timber farmhouse built by pioneering James Walker in 1877, set in remnant plantings, including several mature trees, with others surviving on adjoining properties. These are overlaid with a plantsman's bush garden begun in 1950 and developed over 50 years by Karl and Trixie Chambers. Historically significant locally as physical evidence of early farm and orcharding life in the municipality (1870 and of an early and longstanding bush garden and rare local evidence of that social movement. Socially significant as a centre of community life in the district.

References.

City of Ringwood building permit records, Nos. 4,792 (24.6.58), 4,975 (20.8.58), 605 (23.3.59), 763 (15.5.59), 1,464 (8.2.60) & 3,627 (6.8.62).

Don Garden. *Builders to the Nation. The A. V. Jennings Story*. Melbourne University Press. Melbourne 1992. Pp 152 & 163.

Francine Gilfedder & Associates, *Heritage Report. Former Chambers Garden, 30-32 Colchester Rd, Kilsyth 3127*. 4 October 2002. For species identification and the ratebook and title searches cited above. No particular layout or species identification beyond that above is mentioned.

Croydon Fire Station complex

ADDRESS: 14 Croydon Road, Croydon



USE: Fire station, body sculpture & beauty therapy premises, residence

PREVIOUS USE: Fire station and residence

SIGNIFICANT DATE: 11/7/28 **SOURCE:** *Ringwood & Croydon Chronicle*
6/7/28

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1959 **SOURCE:**

Stone

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Minor additions. **DATE:** ? **SOURCE:**
Visual

ARCHITECT: Stuart P. Calder & McLaughlan Architects. **SOURCE:**
Stone

BUILDER: H.J. Heath & Co. **SOURCE:** Stone

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

MFB plaque on wall. Signage 'Metropolitan Fire Brigade'. Residences on both sides of station.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local

Croydon Fire Station Complex - 14 Croydon Road, Croydon

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.**RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.**

GRID REF: 50 K2 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 19/5/99 NEGS: M8.1

HISTORY

In 1925 the Metropolitan Fire Brigade recommended that its area of responsibility be extended to include Blackburn, Tunstall (East Doncaster), Doncaster, Mitcham, Ringwood and Croydon. The municipality's first fire station opened in 1926, in a fibrous cement garage behind the Ringwood Town Hall (now Eastland, q.v.). The Croydon Fire Station was officially opened on 11 July 1928 and in the following year the former Sunshine Fire Station was relocated to Railway Avenue, Croydon, and was used as a reel house. Despite the district's vulnerability to bushfires, permanent paid firemen were not employed in Maroondah until 1950, but only at Ringwood Fire Station.

The present Croydon Fire Station was opened in 1959, and was made necessary by the steady growth in the area since the opening of the reel house thirty years earlier. The station was linked to Ringwood and Eastern Hill Fire Stations, and had a staff of two officers and eight firemen. The station contained two living-quarters for married officers, and a flatette for single relieving officers, a mess room, locker and shower room, and a billiard room adjacent to the flatette.

The station contained a double garage, and its only fire engine was designed by the brigade. It was capable of holding 681 litres of water and is believed to have been the first of its kind in Victoria. A further engine was anticipated later, when warranted. The building is still used as a fire station and residence, but recently part has been adapted for retail use.¹

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A domestic-scaled and contextually sympathetic fire station and residence. It has two nested gable roofs across the site, the higher section at right being the double-storied residence. At left is another residence wing, with its gable facing. Roof is glazed Marseilles pattern terra-cotta tiles, over red brick walls. There is a MFB plaque and "Metropolitan Fire Brigade" signage fixed to the front wall.

1 Hugh Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, p 146. Sally White, *Life Under the Bells. A history of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade, Melbourne 1891-1991*, pp 92, 93, 109 & 110. *Ringwood Mail*, 12 March 1959. *Ringwood & Croydon Chronicle*, 6 July 1928.

Croydon Fire Station Complex - 14 Croydon Road, Croydon

Rafters are exposed.

INTACTNESS

Very good, except that the formerly timber doors have been replaced with a glazed tilt panel door. The residence section is now occupied by business use.

CONDITION

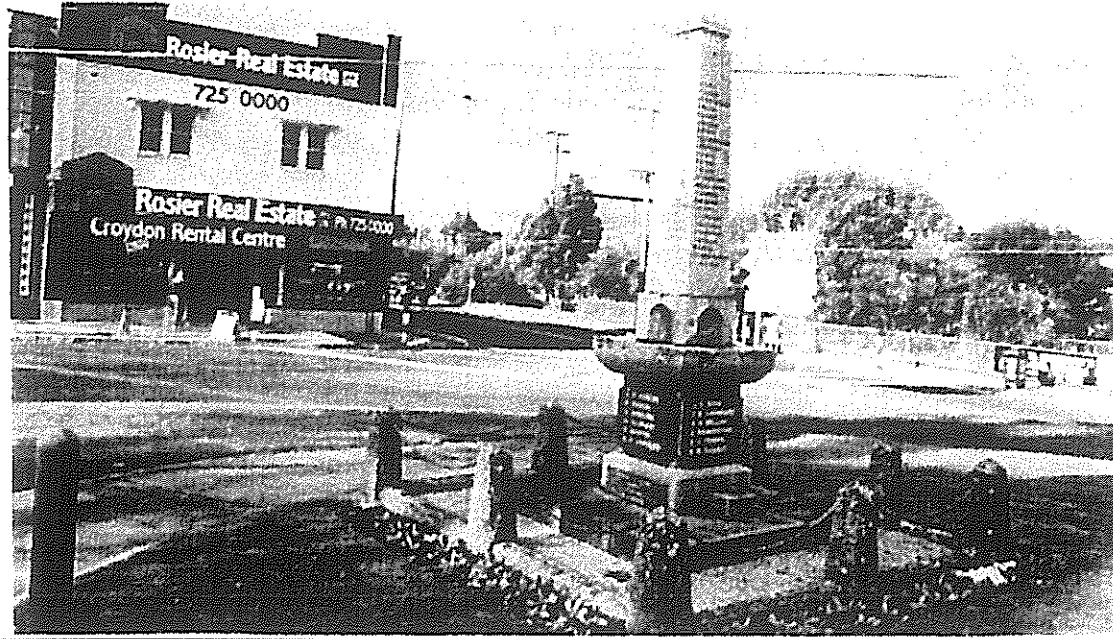
Excellent.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A particularly domestic-scaled and contextually sympathetic suburban fire station, designed by architects Stuart P. Calder and McLaughlan, and opened in 1959. It is historically significant to Maroondah in embodying the history of fire-fighting on the extreme outskirts of the MFB in a bush-fire prone area. It is architecturally significant as a good intact example of the post-war work of Stuart P. Calder, a significant pre-war architect of commercial and public Modernist buildings and of this building type.

War Memorial - World War I, World War II, Korea and Vietnam

ADDRESS: Roundabout at Wicklow Avenue, Croydon Road, Kent Avenue and Railway Crescent, Croydon.



USE: War memorial

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1921

SOURCE: McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, p 261

DESIGNER: Unknown **BUILDER:** Unknown

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Various **DATE:** ? **SOURCE:**

Visual

DESIGNER: Unknown **BUILDER:** Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical. Social.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 50 K3 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 19/5/99 **NEGS:** M7.24

War Memorial - World War I, World War II, Korea and Vietnam**HISTORY**

Most cities, suburbs and towns erected memorials to commemorate local men and women who served Australia during the Great War. These included obelisks, cairns, statues and fountains, often with plaques listing those who served their country. This war memorial was erected c1921, to commemorate those from the Croydon district who fought in World War I. Later, names of men who had served at subsequent conflicts - World War II, Korea and Vietnam were added to the memorial. During the 1960s a roundabout was constructed around the monument.¹

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A granite obelisk, situated on a traffic island at the centre of this road intersection. It has a recessed frieze, is set on a base over a deep ovolo table, over panels inscribed with the names of the fallen, itself set on a two-stepped base. It is surrounded by pillars linked by chains.

INTACTNESS

Excellent.

CONDITION

Excellent.

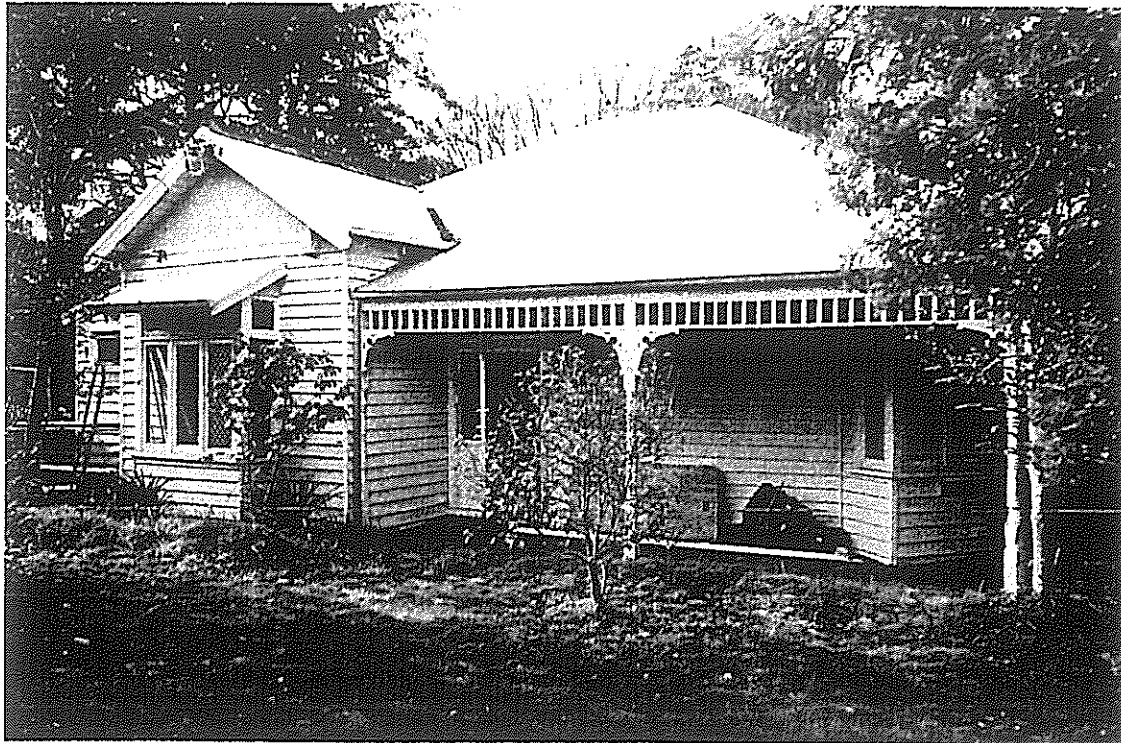
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A granite war memorial obelisk erected about 1921 with later inscriptions commemorating later wars. It is socially significant to Croydon as the focus of community memory of commitment to government action in wars, and for annual commemoration of the war dead. Also, as a landmark. It is historically significant locally as a public record of the names of the dead and of the action of the community in wishing to acknowledge them. Also, architectural significance as a focal element in the urban design of Croydon and for its minimally historicist design, which is advanced for this early date.

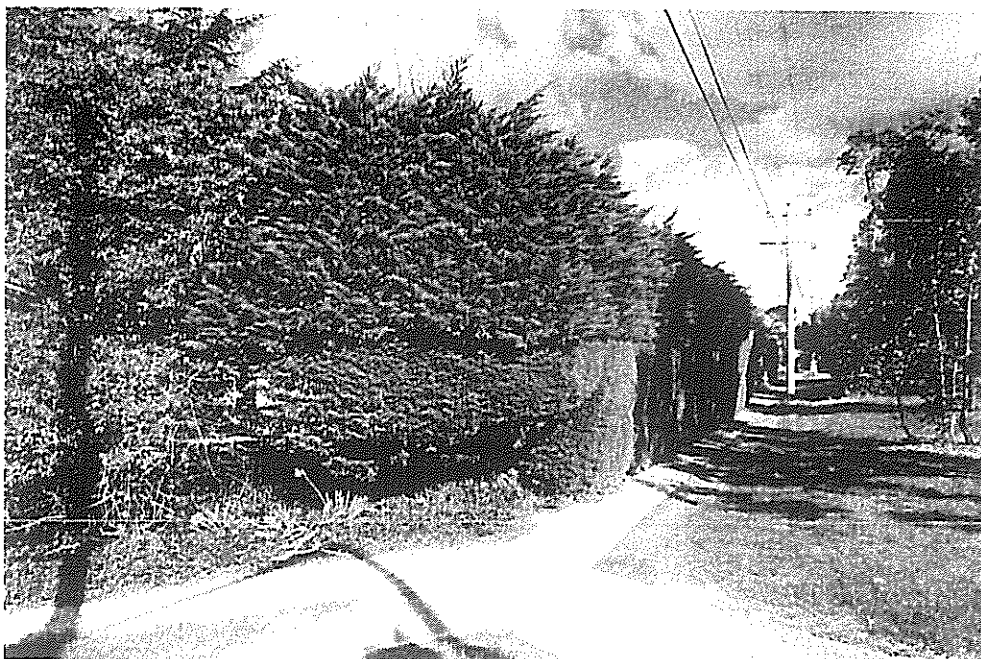
¹ Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, p 261. *Ringwood Chronicle*, 16 February 1923, passim.

House: Rangeview

ADDRESS: 130 Croydon Road, Croydon



Above: View of the dwelling west elevation and left bay set forward as a gable



Above: Hedge located on the west boundary looking south

House: Rangeview

USE: House

PREVIOUS USE: House

SIGNIFICANT DATE:

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1910

SOURCE: Visual

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: DATE:

SOURCE: Visual

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SOURCE: Visual

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS: Federation house form

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay

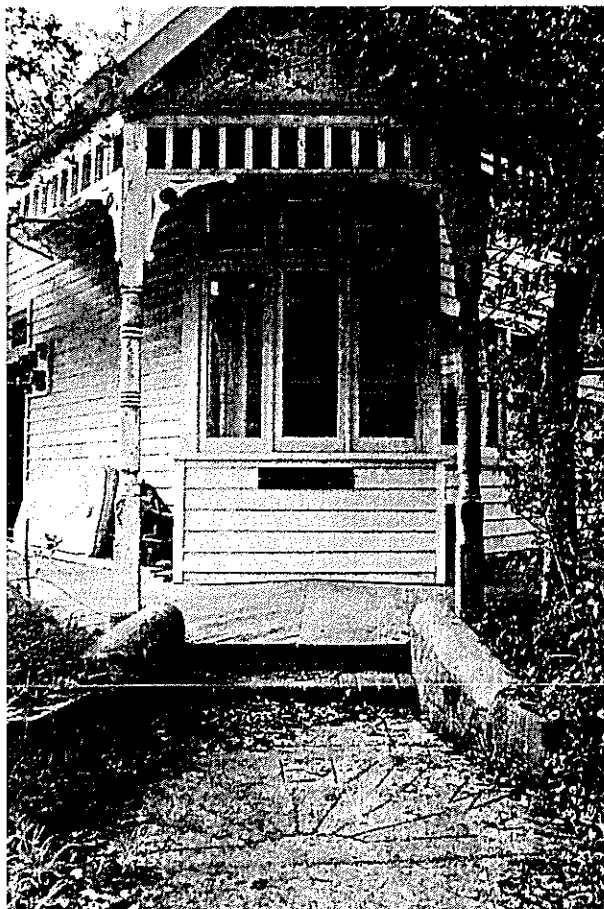
GRID REF:

SURVEY: RP

DATE: 30/10/02

NEGS: 1578.29-31

Below: Building entrance



House: Rangeview

130 Croydon Road (cnr Lincoln Road), Croydon.

HISTORY

Built about 1910.

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

The house and garden are particularly heavily obscured by vegetation.

A hip-roofed triple-fronted timber Federation house, with the left bay set forward as a gable. This has an octagonal bay window at its angle with double-hung sashes, the upper sash inscribing diamond-shaped glazing bars. Other windows are casements. The corrugated iron roofing has unglazed terra-cotta finials and cresting. A verandah under the main roof returns around the right angle. Under, on the angle is a rectangular bay window. Verandah posts are turned and there is a simple palisade timber valence. Chimneys have two deep roughcast bands, on red brick. At rear is a skillion.

There is a massive, four metre high cypress hedge on the Croydon Road boundary, over a simple chain-link fence on timber posts and top rail. This continues at the Lincoln Road boundary, but the mesh has rare 20mm links. There are seven major mature cypresses, two peppercorns (?), and two eucalypts.

A sketch plan is attached.

CONDITION

Apparently, good.

INTACTNESS

Excellent. No apparent additions or alterations

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

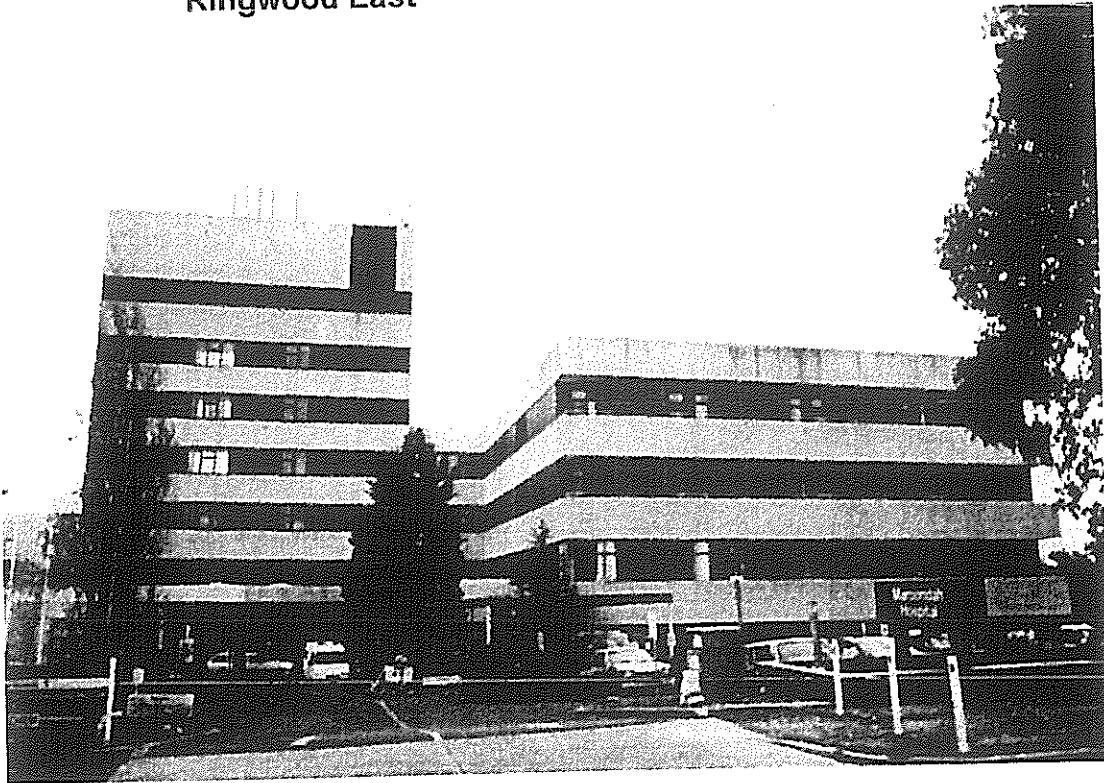
A characteristic and apparently particularly intact Federation timber house built about 1910 in a then rural location. It is historically significant locally in providing evocative physical evidence of family life at rural Croydon before the Great War. It is architecturally significant locally as a relatively rare, intact house of this architectural style, with contextual elements such as the garden, very long fence (of a rare type), massive hedge and several mature trees.

← NOTE
SIGNIF.
TREES
+ GARDEN
↓
= CONTEXT
ELEMENT



Maroondah Hospital

ADDRESS: Davey Drive and Grey Street (north-west corner),
Ringwood East



USE: Hospital and auxiliary services.

SIGNIFICANT DATE: CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1976

SOURCE: Hugh Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, p 172.

DESIGNER: R.S. Demaine, Russell, Trundle, Armstrong and Orton P/L

BUILDER: J.R. & E. Seccull

SOURCE: McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 3, p 96

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Conference Centre DATE: c1993

ARCHITECT: Henry Ross & Cric BUILDER: Metcalfe Reidy
Developments

SOURCE: Ross Henry pers. com. with Peter Barrett, on 9/8/00

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Breast Screening Centre DATE: c1994

ARCHITECT: Henry Ross & Cric BUILDER: Metcalfe Reidy
Developments

SOURCE: Ross Henry pers. com. with Peter Barrett, on 9/8/00

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Chapel DATE: c1997

ARCHITECT: Henry Ross & Cric BUILDER: Metcalfe Reidy
Developments

SOURCE: Ross Henry pers. com. with Peter Barrett, on 9/8/00

MAROONDAH HERITAGE STUDY

STAGE TWO

Richard Peterson Architect & Conservation Consultant, with Peter Barrett

Maroondah Hospital - Davey Drive and Grey Street (north-west corner),
Ringwood East

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Murnong Short Stay Accommodation
Centre for Spectrum (Specialist Statewide Personality Disorder Service)

DATE: c1999 **ARCHITECT:** Henry Ross & Cric **BUILDER:** Metcalfe Reidy
Developments **SOURCE:** Ross Henry pers.com. with Peter Barrett on
9/8/00

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Various

DATE: Various

ARCHITECT: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SOURCE: Visual

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Social.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage Overlay

GRID REF: 50 C6 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 2/6/99 **NEGS:** M10.17-
18



Maroondah Hospital - Davey Drive and Grey Street (north-west corner),
Ringwood East

HISTORY

The issue that was discussed in Croydon and Ringwood throughout the 1960s and early 1970s more than any other, was the absence of a public hospital in the district. Many years of local community fundraising for the construction of a hospital, met indecision by successive state governments. It was not until February 1973, that the first two stages of the Maroondah Hospital were commenced.

The hospital did not open until 1976, due to delays caused by industrial action. Stage three of the hospital, involving a psychiatric ward was commenced a few years later, and in 1987 a further extension increased the hospital's capacity to 250 beds, and provided new facilities for the treatment of ear, nose and throat conditions.

Maroondah Hospital is one of ten hospitals which form the Inner and Eastern Health Care Network, established by the Victorian State Government in 1996. The network provides health services to metropolitan Melbourne, from Fitzroy and Port Melbourne to Ferntree Gully and the Yarra Ranges. The population of the area covered is 1.2 million people. Other hospitals in the network include The Alfred Hospital, Box Hill Hospital, Peter MacCallum Cancer Institute and the Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital. The future of the Inner and Eastern Health Care Network is presently under consideration by the State Government.

In November 1997, the Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital opened a service from the Maroondah Hospital. The new service was a success with patients, who no longer had to travel to the hospital's main facility at East Melbourne. This scheme was in response to an 1996 State Government recommendation, that more hospital services should be moved to the outer suburbs.

Other services at the hospital have opened in recent years, and include new inpatient Psychiatric and Psychogeriatric units, a Community Care Unit with traditional residential accommodation for twelve patients, and an Adolescent Inpatient Unit, with inpatient accommodation for twelve acute adolescent patients. (see also data sheets in this study for the Wundeela Centre, 21 Ware Crescent, Ringwood East and Murnong (Northern) Community Mental Health Centre, Patterson Street [north-west corner of Bona Street intersection] Ringwood East.¹

1 Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 3, pp 82, 88, 96, 142-143 & 269.
Hugh Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, p 172. Inner and Eastern Health Care Network, *Annual Report*, 1996-97.

**Maroondah Hospital - Davey Drive and Grey Street (north-west corner),
Ringwood East**

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A major Modernist hospital complex, consisting of a composition of generally shear masses, of three, four and seven stories. Two of these consist of alternate light render and dark fenestration bands and the lower one of a white rendered floor punctured by four by seven bays of recessed openings, all over a darker recessed base.

INTACTNESS

Good. As with all hospitals there have been various alterations as needed over time.

CONDITION & THREATS

Good. There is some streaking of the white render of the banded block due to lack of drip moulds, presumably. Threatened with government restructuring.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A major hospital complex built in 1976 with major additions in the 1980s and 1990s. It is historically significant locally for its association with the development of health care in the municipality, architecturally as major work of the architects R.S. Demaine, Russell, Trundle, Armstrong and Orton Pty. Ltd. and socially as known and valued by the community as a repository of memory of medical, incident, birth and death as well as a landmark.

House

ADDRESS: 143 Dorset Road, Croydon



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1929

SOURCE: Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 5480 fol. 19095995.

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Various SOURCE: Visual

DATE: Unknown DESIGNER: Unknown BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Crimp-wire fence, pedestrian and vehicular gates, overgrown cypress hedge, garden remnants including original drive and path.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 37 B12 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 26/5/99 NEGS: M8.24

House - 143 Dorset Road, Croydon**HISTORY**

The house is built on the Croydon Golf Links Estate. The estate comprised 214 lots on thirty hectares on the east-side of Dorset Road, between Smith Avenue and Parsons Street. Sale of the allotments commenced in 1929. Lot 14, which this house is built on, was subdivided into four smaller allotments prior to its sale. One of these was the first land sale on the estate, sold to William Levy on 12 February 1929.¹ Two of the remaining three lots part lot 14 were also sold in 1929, and the last in 1934.²

A search of Shire of Lillydale rate books to establish the date of the house was inconclusive.³

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A timber Californian Bungalow set well back on the block, with a major gabled roof across and two more minor roofs nested, facing at left. Their upper gables jetty with rectangular louvred vents. A verandah is in the angle with a low-pitch skillioned roof, returning at right under the major gable. Rafters and purlins are exposed and the roofs are clad with unglazed terra-cotta Marseilles pattern tiles, with similar finials. The verandah is supported on squat pylons over stepped and cusped piers, and a similar balustrade. The entrance is in the angle, approached by a stair with balustrade and planters. There is a weatherboarded dado. At right is a similar garage. Contextual elements of the period include a crimp-wire fence, pedestrian and vehicular gates, a cypress hedge and garden remnants including the original driveway and path.

INTACTNESS

Very good. The garage may be a sympathetic later addition. There are renovations in progress at present.

CONDITION

Very good. The hedge is overgrown.

-
- 1 It was sold to William Levy on the 12 February 1929. Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 5480 fol. 1095995.
 - 2 Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 5480 fol. 1095995.
 - 3 Further research is required to find the date the house was constructed.

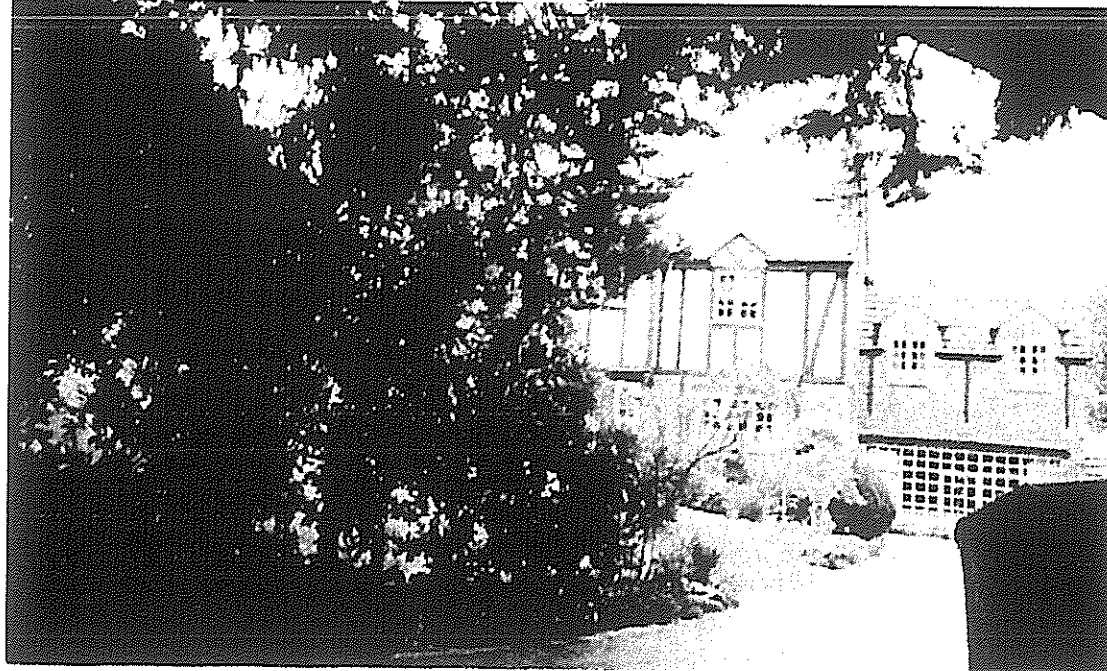
143 Dorset Road, Croydon

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A timber Californian Bungalow built in the 1920s. It is historically significant locally as a representative embodiment of family life in Croydon in the inter-war period and architecturally as characteristic of this domestic style, particularly as several contextual elements survive.

Tudor Lodge

ADDRESS: 148-150 Dorset Road, Croydon



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1935 **SOURCE:** Visual

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Various **DATE:** ? **SOURCE:** Visual

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Windows, dormers, lintels, fence, gates, remnant of garden, chimney pots, unpainted finishes.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 37 A12 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 26/5/99 **NEGS:** M9.1 & 2

Tudor Lodge - 148-150 Dorset Road, Croydon**HISTORY**

This house is built on lot 74 of Subdivision No. 10652, which is part of Crown Allotment One, of the Parish of Warrandyte, County of Evelyn. Coral Emslie Conley purchased the lot in 1929, and in 1937 it was sold to Doris Agatha Scurry.¹ The house was probably built around the time the land was purchased by Scurry.²

Ownership of the property was transferred in 1951, to Dudley Victor Peck and Ivy Jean Peck.³ Dudley Peck was the founding President of the Croydon and District Tree Preservation Society⁴ (refer to Humanitarian - Conservationist Florence Crane Sundial in this Study).

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A double-storied, brick house, much of the upper floor being timber, in an Old English rural vernacular style, probably built in the 1930s. The roof is gabled, across with a minor gable also across but set back and lower at right; (presumably over a former garage) now fenestrated at ground level. The roofs are clad with Marseilles glazed terra-cotta tiles, into which several gabled dormers project, flush with the wall. Windows are six or eight-paned casement pairs, or triples, with expressed rough-sawn lintels. The principal upper storey jetties, black and white timbered. Chimneys have glazed terra-cotta pots. There is a mature garden, low fenced at front in random rubble mudstone, with wrought "iron" gates. This may be remnant of the 1930s garden.

INTACTNESS

Excellent. Garage door opening infilled with a large small-paned window.

CONDITION

Excellent.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A double-storied Old English rural vernacular timbered and brick house probably built in the 1930s, set in a remnant garden and stone front fence. It is historically significant locally as embodying comfortable family life in the inter-war period and architecturally as a fine exemplar of this domestic style.

1 Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title' vol. 5595 fol. 1118881.

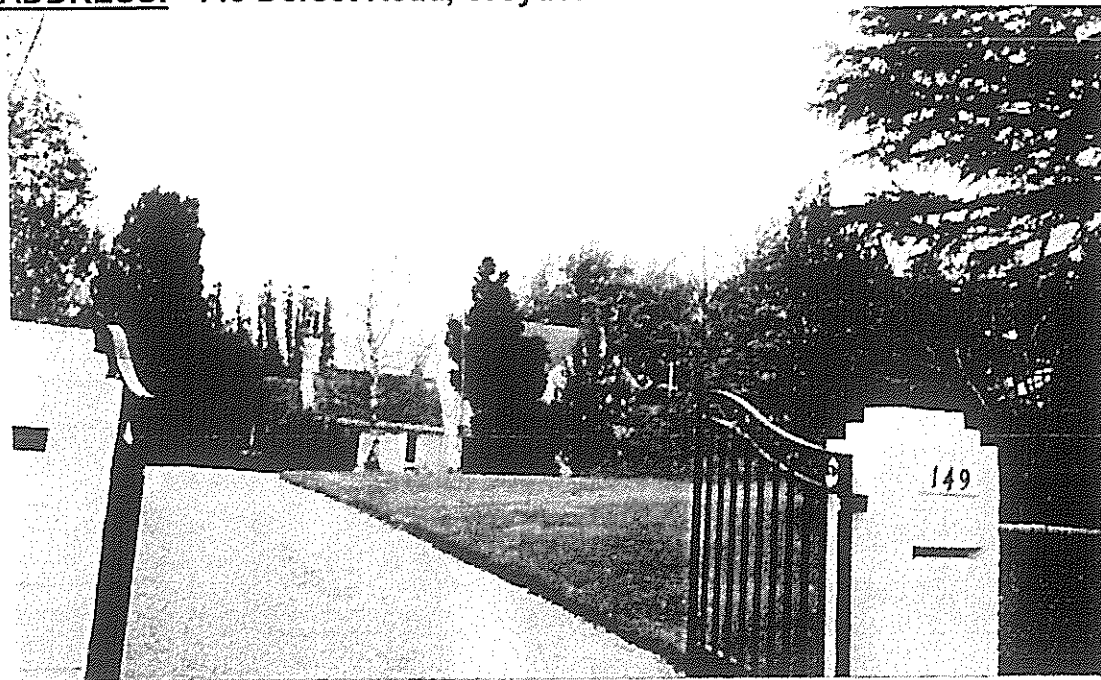
2 A search for the house in the Shire of Lillydale rate books, to establish the date it was constructed, was inconclusive.

3 Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 5595 fol. 1118881.

4 Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, p 307.

Glenbrae

ADDRESS: 149 Dorset Road, Croydon



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1933

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: E. Mitchell

SOURCE: Age 15/10/98. Dixon & Churchill, *The Vision of Edna Walling*, p145.

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Various DATE: ?

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Various

SOURCE: Age

15/10/98

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Edna Walling garden design. Pantiles, chain-link fence.

SIGNIFICANCE:

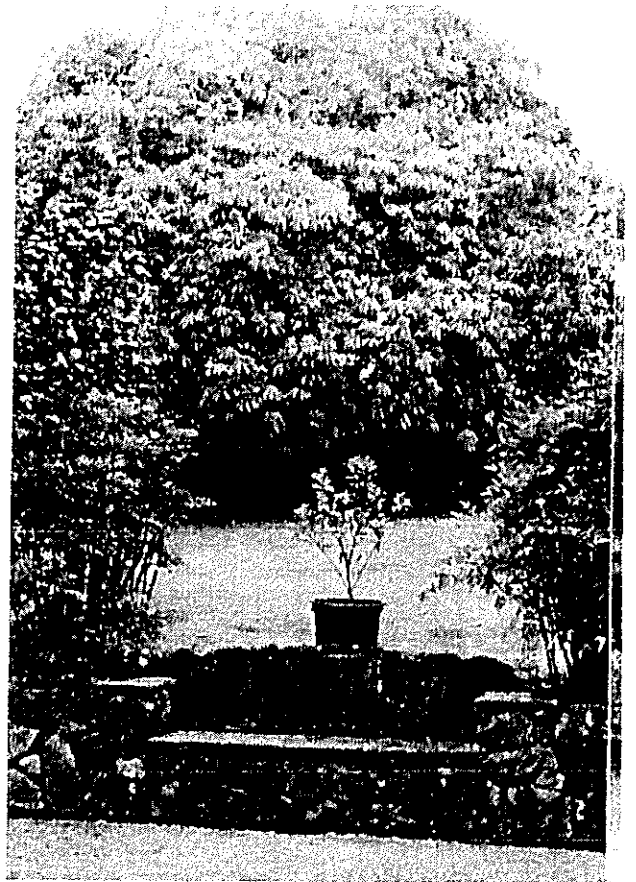
TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

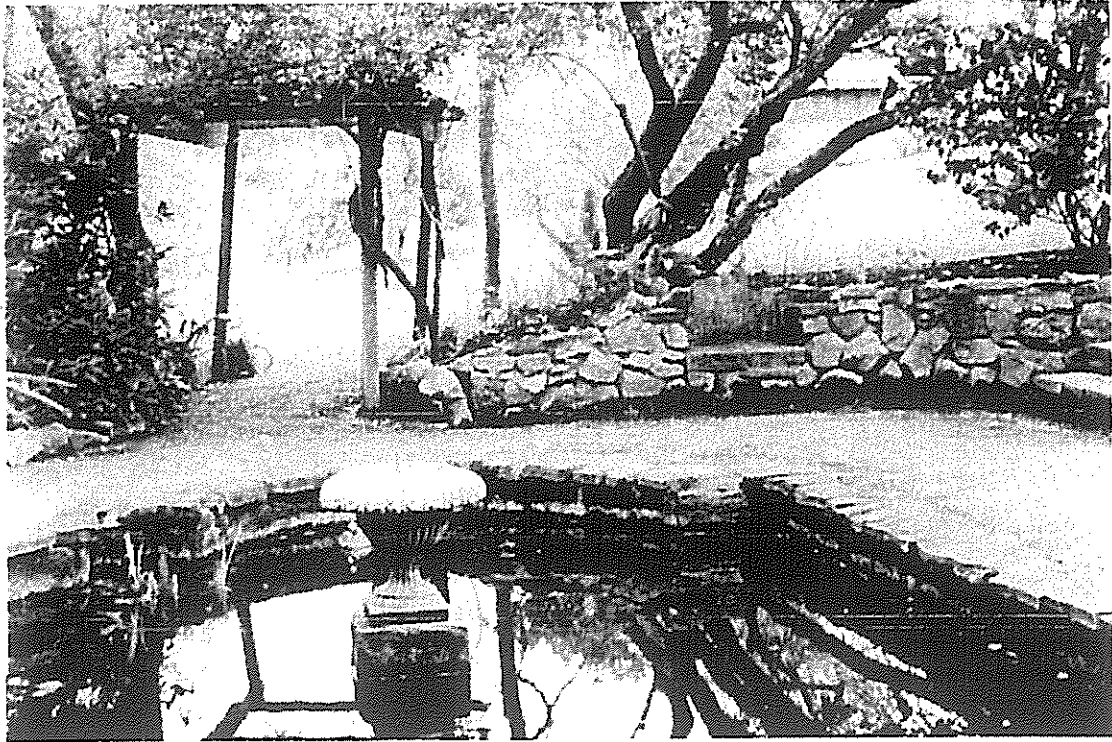
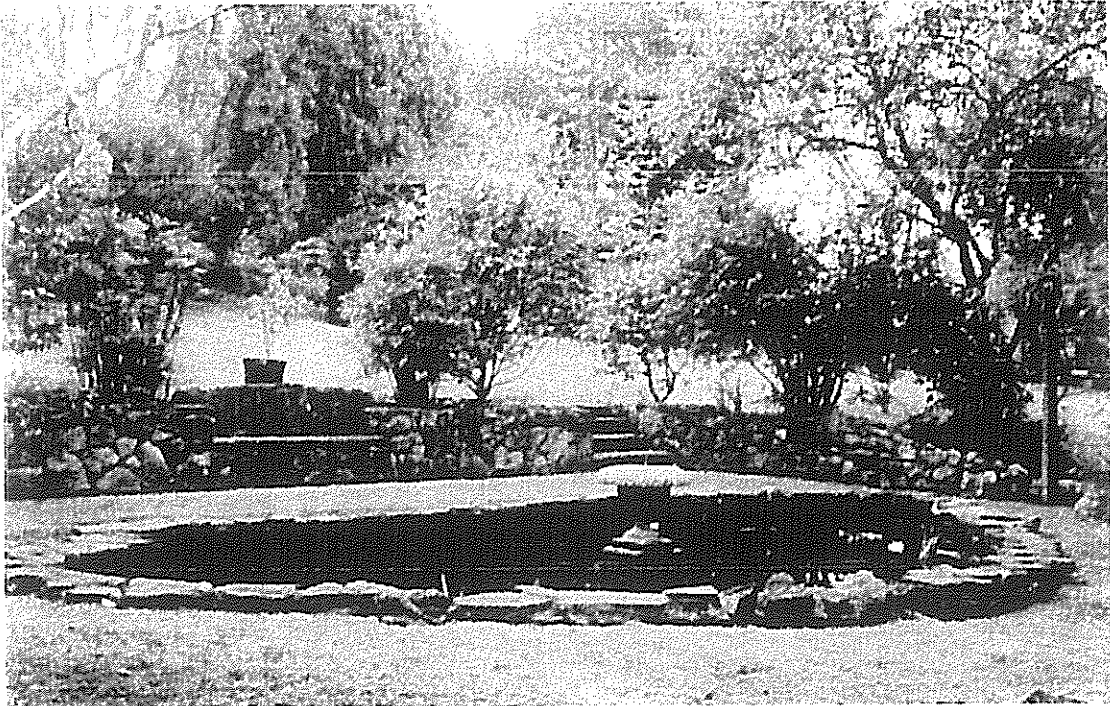
LEVEL: Regional

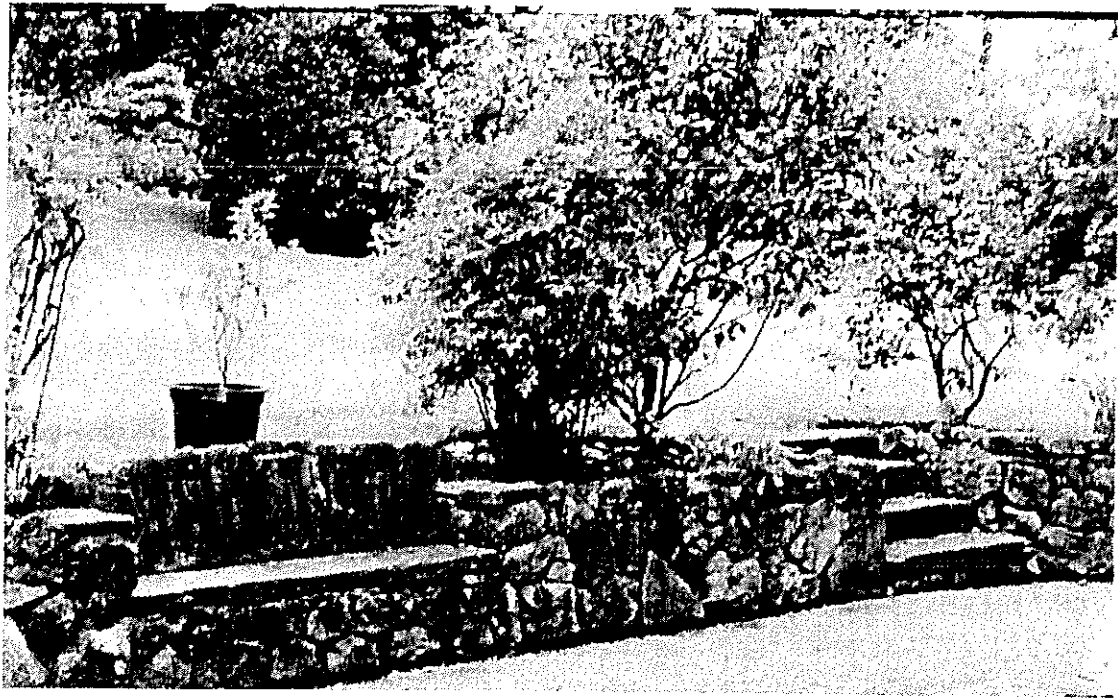
DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 37 B12 SURVEY: RP & PB DATE: 26/5/99 NEGS: M8.24A & M9.0







Glenbrae - 149 Dorset Road, Croydon

HISTORY

The eight-room house is believed to have been built in 1933 by Ernest Mitchell, son of David Mitchell, the important building contractor, and brother of Dame Nellie Melba, the diva. Named 'Glenbrae' it is set on almost 0.4 hectares of gardens, designed by Edna Walling, the eminent Melbourne garden designer.

Edna Walling was born in Yorkshire, England in 1895. She and her family emigrated to New Zealand when she was 16. Three years later, the family emigrated to Australia. At the age of 20, Edna enrolled at the Burnley Horticultural College, which had only commenced taking full-time female students two years earlier.

Shortly after graduating, she commenced working for herself as a landscape designer. Walling's love of the natural countryside was the mainspring of her life and work. She found in the Australian countryside and bushland a spiritual and intellectual awakening. The essence of her work lies in that fragile relationship between garden and landscape. She was also fond of simple stone cottages, low stone walls and gritty pathways, which reminded her of her English childhood. Many of these elements are used in her gardens.

By 1927, she was hailed in the popular press of the day as 'Melbourne's famous landscape gardener'. She wrote for the *Australian Home Beautiful* between 1925-50. Despite her love of English garden and landscape elements, she fully embraced the Australian landscape and never returned to her native homeland. Edna Walling died in Melbourne on ¹

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A relatively undecorated white-painted brick, gable roofed villa, well proportioned and possibly architect-designed, built around 1933. It has steeply gabled roofs: a major roof with an attic is set across the block with minor roofs facing at front and across at left, terminating with a rectangular chimney. Roofs are clad with grey terra-cotta (?) pantiles. Windows are Chicago-style timber-framed, with horizontal glazing bars in side casements.

The large mature garden has many major trees, rockeries around the house, terraced lawns retained by random-rubble stone walls with steps between and a stone garden seat within one wall, with an eyebrow-shaped back. There is a

1 Trisha Dixon and Jennie Churchill, *The Vision of Edna Walling*, pp x-xiv.
Age, 15/11/98(?)

Glenbrae - 149 Dorset Road, Croydon

stone-edged pool with a central formation in the form of an urn and a timber pergola. Near the house is a magnificent rhododendron. A front boundary fence is chain-linked mesh, between brick piers, with "wrought iron" palisade gates with an eyebrow-shaped top.

CONDITION

Excellent. No plan is known to survive for the garden, hence this assessment can only be assumed.

INTACTNESS

Excellent. Both house and garden appear to be fastidiously maintained.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A fine, well-proportioned, undecorated villa built about 1933 and possibly architect designed, set in a large mature garden designed by Edna Walling for the owner and builder, Ernest Mitchell, son of David Mitchell, eminent building contractor, and brother of Dame Nellie Melba the internationally famous diva.

The house and particularly the garden are architecturally significant (at least) locally.² The house as a fine villa design, immediately preceding Modernism and the garden as a particularly complete and intact surviving work of the great garden designer, Edna Walling. The property is historically significant for its association with the important Mitchell family, and as the residence of its builder.

2 More detailed information and comparative analysis, may increase the level of significance to Regional or even State.

House

ADDRESS: 259 Dorset Road, Croydon



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1929

SOURCE: Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 5542 fol. 1108249

DESIGNER: Unknown BUILDER: Unknown

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Various DATE: ? SOURCE:
Visual

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form, columns. Obscured.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 51 B3 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 26/5/99 NEGS: M9.21

House - 259 Dorset Road, Croydon**HISTORY**

In 1918, John Percy Jones, Member of the Legislative Council of the State of Victoria, purchased Allotment 11L, Parish of Mooroolbark, County of Mornington. At this time Jones lived at his Croydon property Ruskin Park (refer to Ruskin Park Primary School, Ruskin Avenue, Croydon in this study). In 1920, he consolidated Allotment 11L with part of Allotment 11B, and began subdividing the land into eighty-two housing lots. He called the subdivision the Holmwood Estate, after a house nearby, of the same name (refer to 261 Dorset Road, Croydon in this study).¹

This house is built on lots 8 and 9 of the estate. Robert Henry Ellis, a clerk of Storey Street, Parkville purchased the land in May 1929. In 1932, the house was mortgaged to William Pizer. Neither Ellis or Pizer are listed in rate books for 1929-30 and 1934-35.²

VISUAL DESCRIPTION (Obscured)

An unusual Californian Bungalow, triple-fronted, with a high hipped major roof. Gabled bays are set forward at front left and right side rear. The verandah returns at right under the hip at break-pitch. It is supported by Tuscan order columns, grouped as three at the angle. The roof is clad with unglazed Marseilles pattern terra-cotta tiles and finials. Rafters are exposed. There is a mature Cordyline (Cabbage Tree) in the front garden.

INTACTNESS

Very good, apparently. The front fence is recent, anachronistic and not appropriate.

CONDITION

Very good.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

An unusual Californian Bungalow triple fronted with Classicising elements, built in the 1920s. It is historically significant locally as physical evidence of family life in inter-war Croydon, and architecturally as a variant on this domestic style.

1 Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4394 fol. 878742 and vol. 5542 fol. 1108249. Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, p 180.

2 A search of the house in Shire of Lillydale rate books, to establish the date the house was constructed, was inconclusive. Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol.5542 fol. 1108249.

House

ADDRESS: 263 Dorset Road (north-east corner of Beryl Street),
Croydon



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1890

SOURCE: Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1893.

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Various

DATE: ?

SOURCE:

Visual

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form, door, windows, eaves decoration.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 51 B3 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 26/5/99 **NEGS:** M9.22

House - 263 Dorset Road (north-east corner of Beryl Street), Croydon**HISTORY**

This house was probably built in c1890. It is on Crown Allotment 11L, Parish of Mooroolbark, County of Mornington. The 1892-93 rate book lists Solomon Hayton and Sophia Nilson as the owners of a house and thirteen hectares of land on Crown Allotments 11L and 11J.¹ Croydon Historian, Muriel McGivern believes this probably refers to the house Holmwood (demolished in c1947).² A 'Certificate of Title' issued in 1898 for Allotment 11L lists Annie Hayton, the wife of Solomon Hayton, a fruitgrower of Holmwood, Croydon, as the owner of the land.³

In 1918, John Percy Jones, Member of the Legislative Council of the State of Victoria, purchased Allotment 11L. At this time Jones lived at his Croydon property Ruskin Park (refer to Ruskin Park Primary School, Ruskin Avenue, Croydon in this study). In 1920, he began subdividing this and parts of adjoining Crown Allotment 11B into eighty-two housing lots. He called the subdivision the Holmwood Estate, after the neighbouring house. This land became lot 10 of Jones's estate and it was purchased by Albert Henry Green in 1937.⁴

Beryl Edith Catomore in 1920-21 purchased the first nineteen lots of the estate (lots 54-72). Catomore is possibly related to Charles Catomore who built Hayward in Hull Road. (refer to Wyreena Community Arts Centre, HO30, in Richard Peterson 'Maroondah Heritage Identification Study' 1998.

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A timber elevated Italianate double-fronted symmetrical house. It has a hipped roof and eaves decorated with coved bracket-pairs with a disc and a panel frieze between. The verandah is hipped, with bevelled plain posts. Windows are tripartite double-hung sashes, with disc and panel decoration. The front entry is a four-panelled door with fan and side-lights, approached on axis by stairs.

INTACTNESS

Good. The roofing may have been replaced.

1 Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1893.

2 Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, pp 180-181.

3 Further research is required to establish whether the house referred to in rate books is this house or Holmwood. Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 2696 fol. 539096.

4 Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4394 fol. 878742.

House - 263 Dorset Road (north-east corner of Beryl Street), Croydon_

CONDITION

Very good.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A characteristic symmetrical timber Italianate house, probably built in c1890. It is historically significant locally as a relatively rare building of early Croydon, as physical evidence of family life then, and architecturally as a rare example of this domestic type in Croydon.

House

ADDRESS: 264-266 Dorset Road (north-west corner of Jackson Street),
Croydon



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1920

SOURCE: Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 3873 fol. 774567. Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1919-20.

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form, chimneys, garden elements, flag pole, gateway pillars.

SIGNIFICANCE:

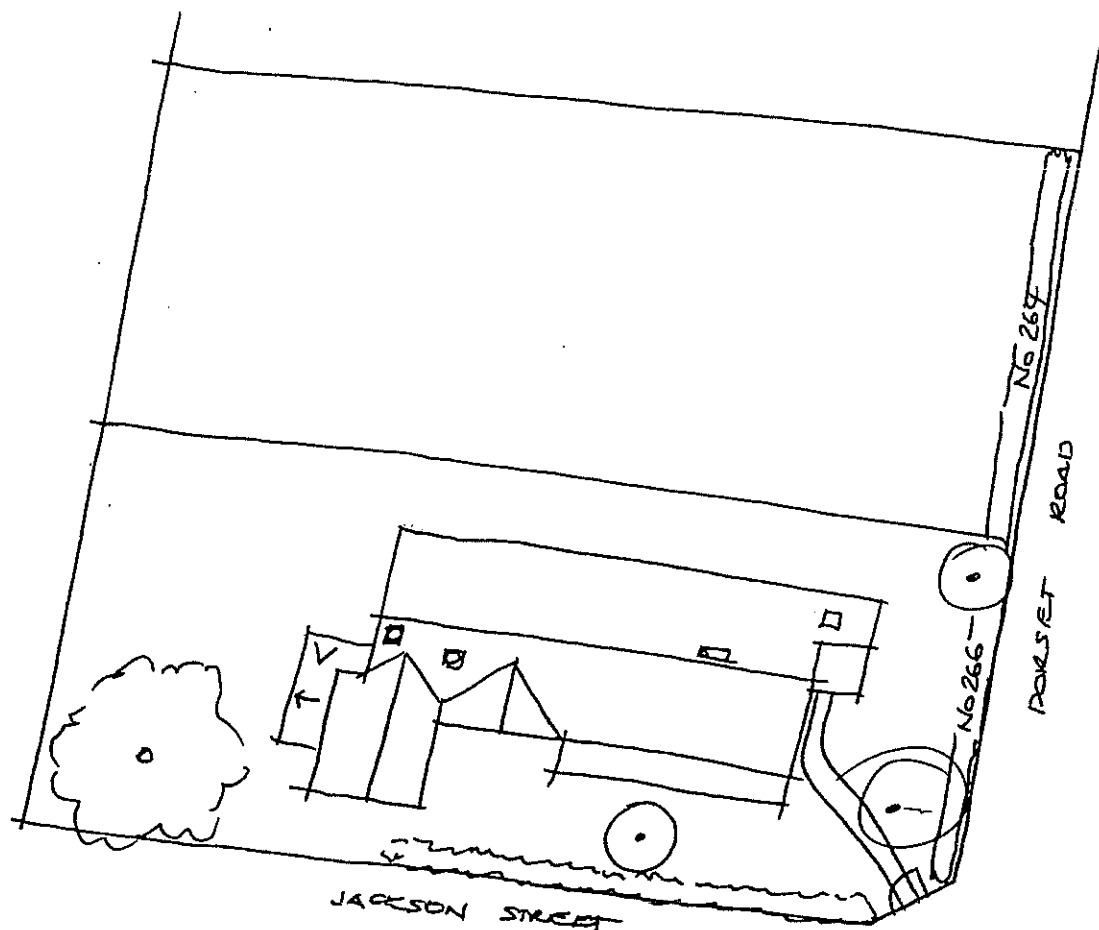
TYPE: Architectural. Historical

LEVEL: Local

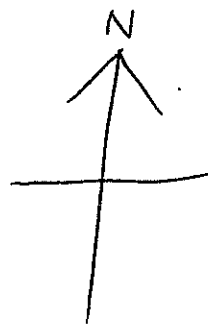
DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 51 B3 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 26/5/99 **NEGS:** M9.24



264-
No 266 DORSET ROAD
CROYDON
RP 26.5.99 NTS.



House - 264-266 Dorset Road (north-west corner of Jackson Street),
Croydon

HISTORY

Jane Ann Whitehead Archer of Croydon purchased in 1915, lots 26 and 27 of Patterson's Estate (Subdivision No. 6558, Lodged in the Office of Titles), part of Crown Allotment 46B, Parish of Warrandyte, County of Mornington. Elizabeth Jane King purchased the property in 1920. In the rate book for 1919-20, King is listed as the owner of the house on lots 26 and 27 of Patterson's Estate.¹

VISUAL DESCRIPTION (mostly obscured)

A long and high cypress hedge defines the road boundary which extends across the two neighbouring blocks: no's 264 and 262. It is splayed at the corner, with random rubble gate posts and a decorative 'wrought iron' pedestrian gate. The hedge continues along Jackson Street as *Coprosmi*, the New Zealand Looking Glass Bush, a popular hedge species of the period.

The Californian Bungalow timber house has a major gable facing Dorset Road, the upper section timbered, with minor gables facing at right, nested and another at rear side left (facing Jackson Street). Beyond this is a further projecting gable (possibly a later addition). The gable extends at left at break-pitch over a verandah (now infilled). The entrance is in the angle, at centre front. Walls are roughcast and the four chimneys have deep plate tops supported on central corbels, with high terra-cotta pots. There is a mature garden with good mature trees.

INTACTNESS

Excellent. The verandah is infilled and one wing may be an addition.

CONDITION

Apparently, excellent.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

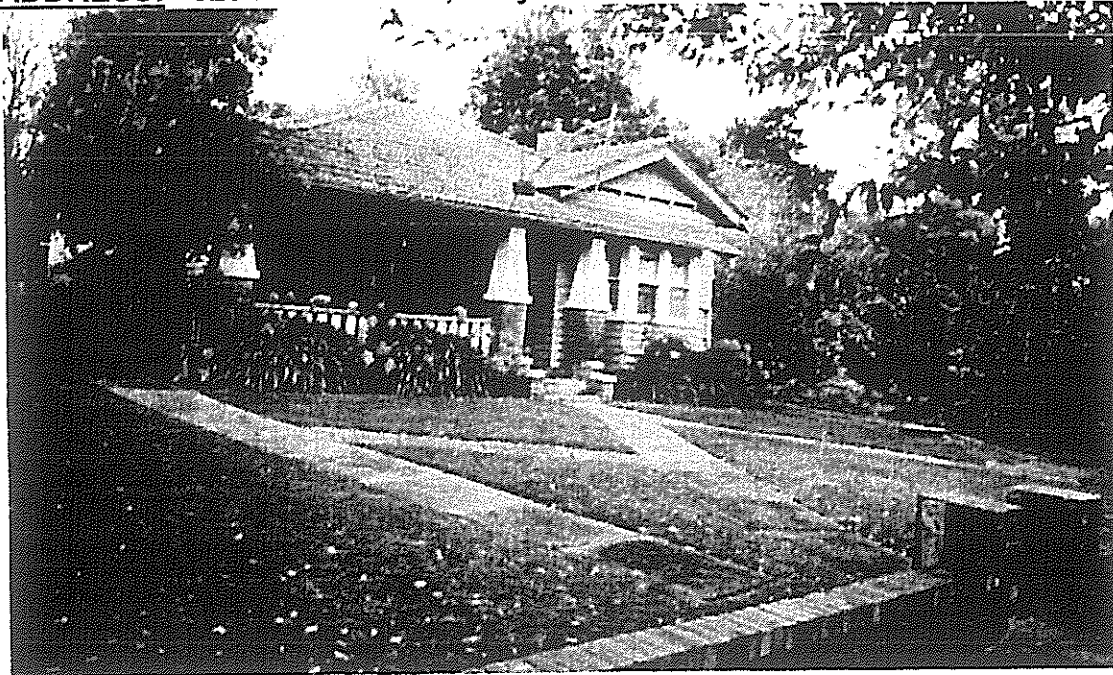
A relatively large timber Californian Bungalow with many external elements surviving, built in about 1920. It is historically significant locally in embodying comfortable family life in Inter-war Ringwood and architecturally as a good intact example of this domestic style.

1 Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 3878 fol. 774567. Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1919-20.



House

ADDRESS: 323 Dorset Road, Croydon



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1930

SOURCE: Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 3585 fol. 716839. Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, p 184.

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Unpainted brickwork. Verandah pylons. Windows. Doors. Gable decoration.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural.

LEVEL: Local.

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 51 A4 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 8/5/99 **NEGS:** M6-16

House - 323 Dorset Road, Croydon**HISTORY**

This house is built on part of the Jenkins Estate. The estate is named after the Jenkins family who settled in 1861 on land on the south-east corner of Mount Dandenong and Dorset Road, Croydon (refer to Jenkin's Cottage, 334 Mount Dandenong, Croydon HO49, in Richard Peterson et al, 'Maroondah Heritage Identification Study' November 1998).¹

In 1912, Peter Jenkins had a land holding on this corner of 32 hectares. In 1922 almost half of the land was sold to Charles Hood (refer to 340 and 342 Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon in this study). Jenkins in 1923 subdivided the remainder of the land into housing allotments.

This house is built on lot 13 of the estate. William Hay Rattray purchased this lot in October 1928. In 1924, Rattray had also purchased lot 12, which adjoins this lot.²

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A good characteristic timber Californian Bungalow with a high hipped roof clad with Marseilles pattern terra-cotta tiles. The left side bay and the right front bays are set forward as minor gables. Upper gables jetty on joists and are clad with shingles. The hip extends forward over the verandah at uniform pitch and past the front gable over a canted bay window. Windows are double-hung sashes, upper sash with rectangular grid leadlighting. The verandah is supported on rendered pylons on plates and brick piers with a wide boarded timber palisade balustrade between. The entrance is in the angle with good double doors, approached by steps between stepped brick dwarf pillars with plate caps.

INTACTNESS

Excellent.

CONDITION

Excellent.

1 No listing of the house can be found in rate books. Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, p 184. Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 3610 fol. 721934.

2 Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 3585 fol. 716839.

House - 323 Dorset Road, Croydon

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A good characteristic Californian Bungalow intact and in good condition, probably built in the late 1920s. It is historically significant locally as physical evidence of family life in inter-war Croydon and architecturally as an exemplar of this domestic style locally.

4th Combat Engineer Regiment, Royal Australian Engineers

ADDRESS: 56b Dublin Road (south-west corner Railway Avenue)
Ringwood East



USE: Army depot

PREVIOUS USE: Ringwood Brickmaking Company Ltd. (site).

SIGNIFICANT DATE: 1886 **CONSTRUCTION DATE:** 1956

SOURCE: Ringwood Historical Research Group, 'Ringwood. Short notes on its development 1857-1963'.

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Various **DATE:** Various **SOURCE:**

Visual

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Several huts and buildings including Scratchley House, 8th Flight Air Training Corps, 31 Regional Cadet Unit and Reception. Sculpture. Parallel chord truss entrance.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Historical. Scientific.

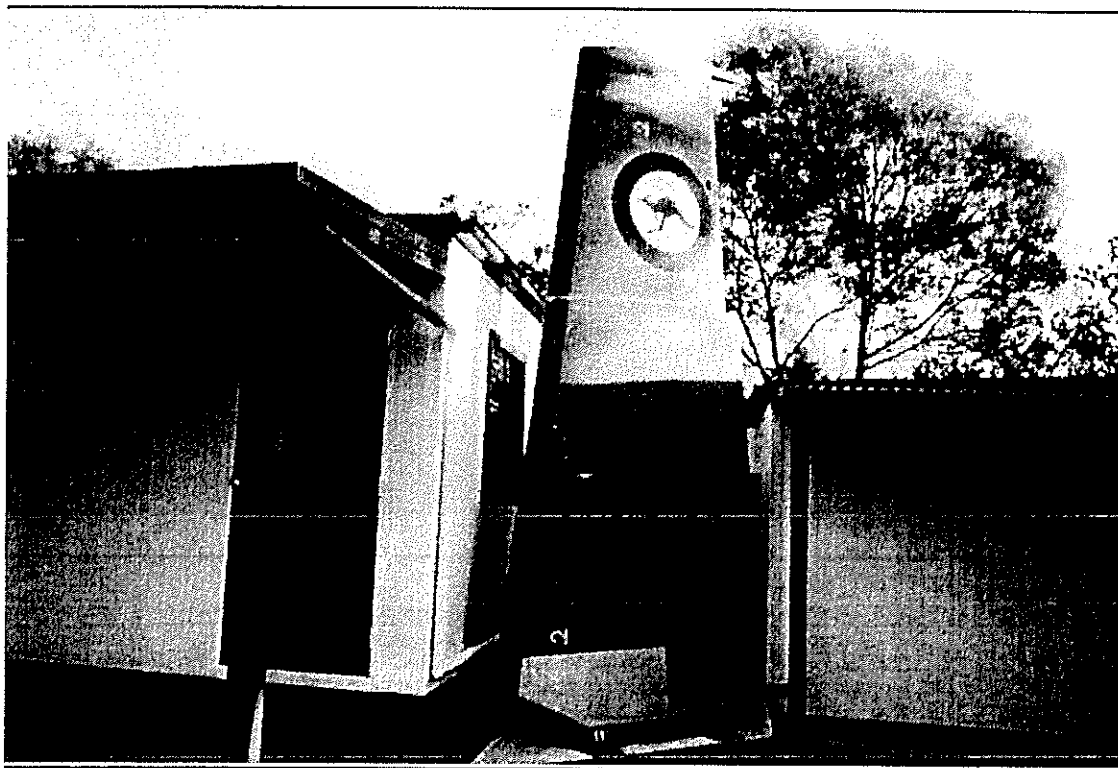
LEVEL: Local

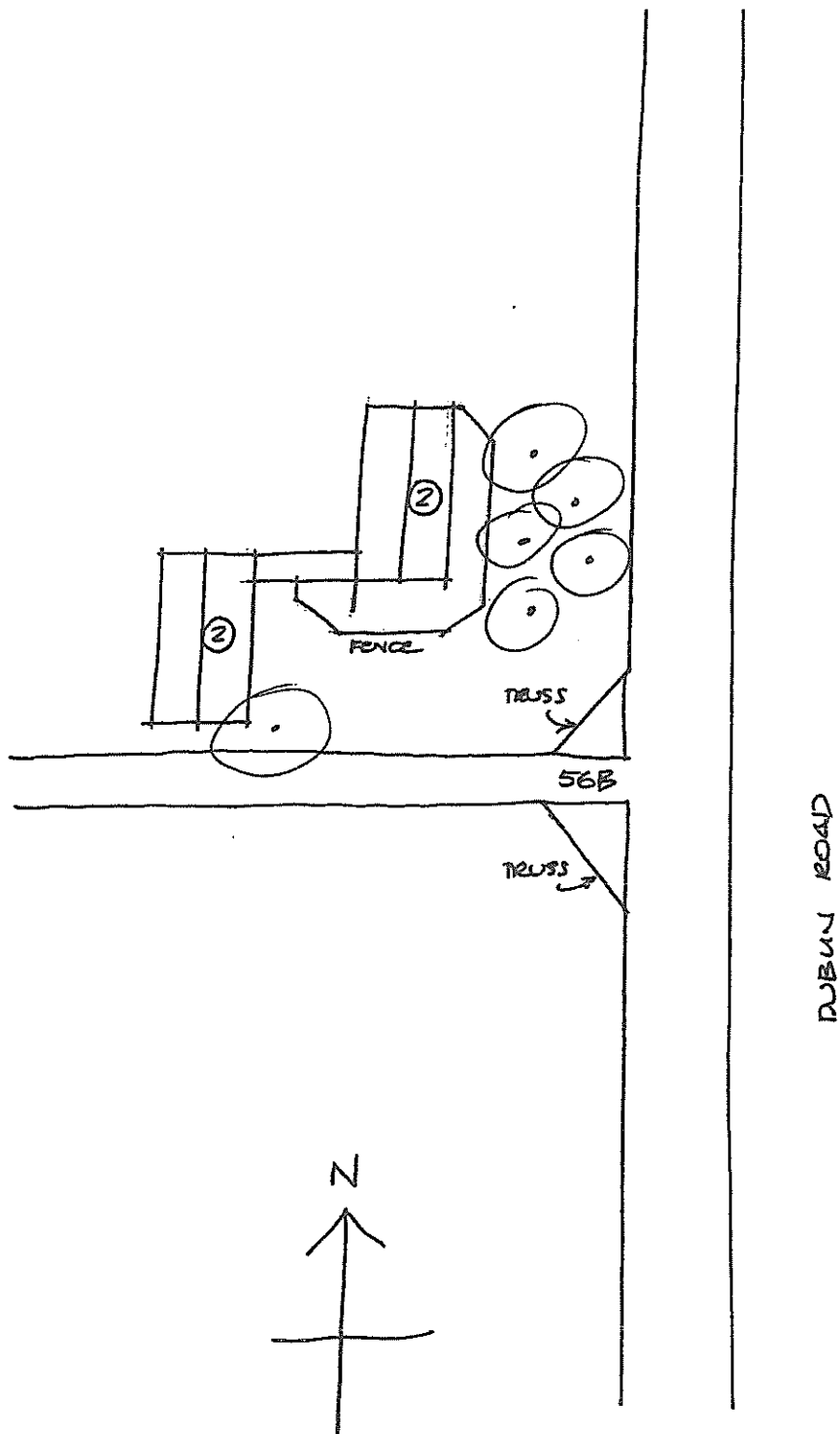
4th Combat Engineer Regiment, Royal Australian Engineers - 56b Dublin Road (south-west corner Railway Avenue), Ringwood East

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 50 B8 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 2/6/99 NEGS: M11.1-3





4TH COMBAT ENGINEERS REGIMENT,
4TH ROYAL AUSTRALIAN ENGINEERS,
AUSTRALIAN ARMY.
56 B DUBUN ROAD, RINGWOOD EAST
RP. 2.6.99 . NTS.

4th Combat Engineer Regiment, Royal Australian Engineers - 56b Dublin Road (south-west corner Railway Avenue), Ringwood East**HISTORY**

The area south of the Melbourne to Lilydale railway line, west of Dublin Road, Ringwood East, from the 1880s until the Depression of the early 1890s was the site of brick and tile-works. Another brick manufacturer was also located on the opposite side of the railway line. The site now occupied by the 4th Combat Engineer Regiment Royal Australian Engineers was formerly owned by the Ringwood Brickmaking Company Limited, which obtained a Crown grant in 1886. The company was registered as a business two years earlier.

The depot was opened on 25 January 1956 as the site of the Citizens' Military Forces Training Depot. It was the headquarters of the 8th, 10th and 16th Field Squadrons of the Third Engineers' Regiment and carried on a military tradition in Maroondah that dates back to 1888, claiming the Victorian Rangers' formation unit as their parent unit. Today the land is still used by the military as the base for the 4th Combat Engineer Regiment Royal Australian Engineers.¹

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

Two major utilitarian brick double-height army buildings in red brick with a white-painted reinforced concrete frame, with a low-pitched gabled roof with a link between, and one with a rectangular chimney. Other buildings appear to be generally demountable. The entrance is marked by two sections of Pratt type parallel chord trusses, on which two pairs of diamond boxed steel angle members bolted and welded together. There is also the outboard portion of a BAC Canberra Bomber wing erected nearby. There are many mature trees on the site, both natives and introduced species.

INTACTNESS

Excellent. An unsympathetic high brick fence has been erected around the front building.

CONDITION

Very good.

1 Land Victoria, 'Township of Ringwood', plan held at the Map Room, State Library of Victoria. Ringwood Historical Research Group, 'Ringwood. Short notes on its development 1857-1963', 1967 (1964).

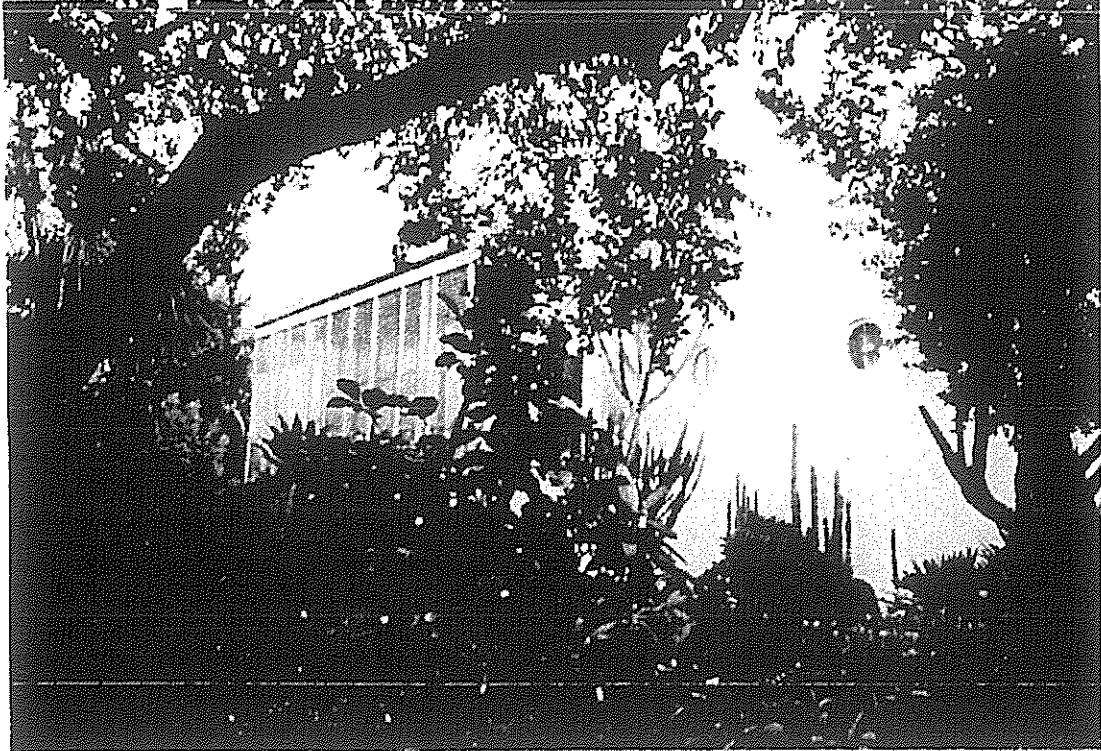
4th Combat Engineer Regiment, Royal Australian Engineers - 56b Dublin Road (south-west corner Railway Avenue), Ringwood East

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

An army establishment since 1956 and earlier from 1886-93, the Ringwood Brickmaking Company Limited brick and tile works. Historically significant locally for its association with brick and tile manufacture and for the last 45 years with military developments in the community life of Ringwood. Of scientific significance for its potential for archaeological investigation of the brick and tile industry of 115 years ago.

House

ADDRESS: 67 Dublin Road, Ringwood East



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1957-58 SOURCE: *Sands & McDougall's Directory*

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Windows. Sculpture. Fence. Garden. Pavement.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

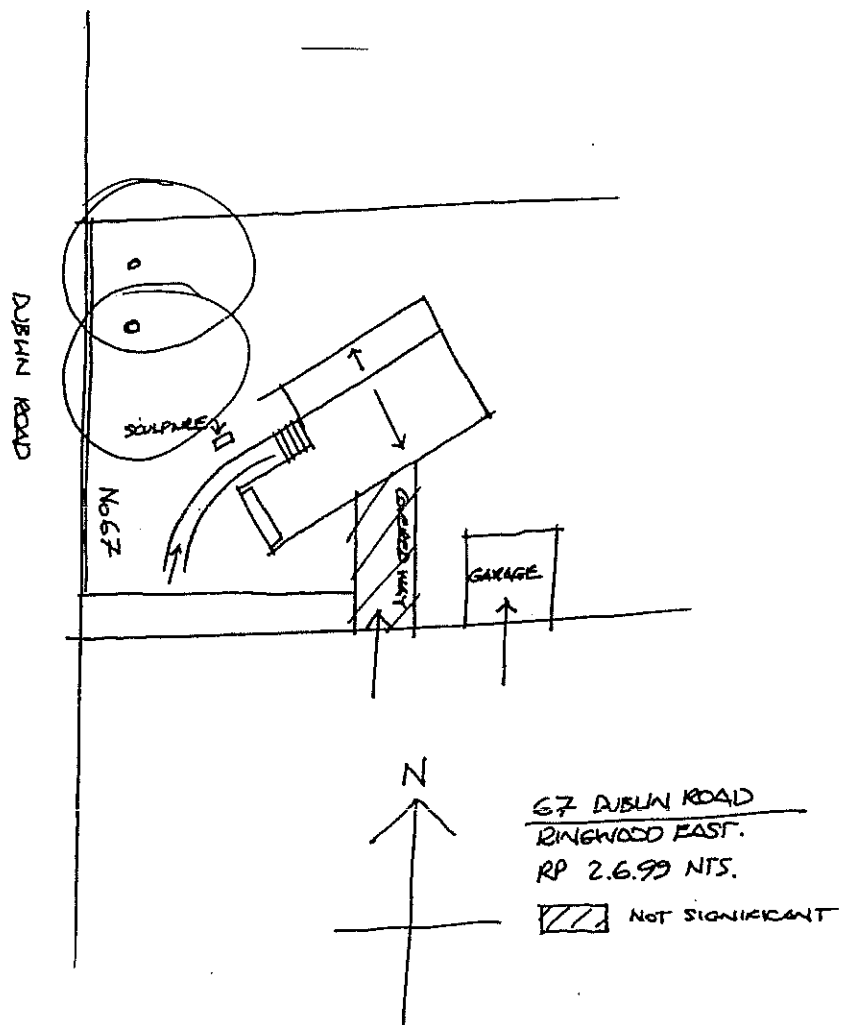
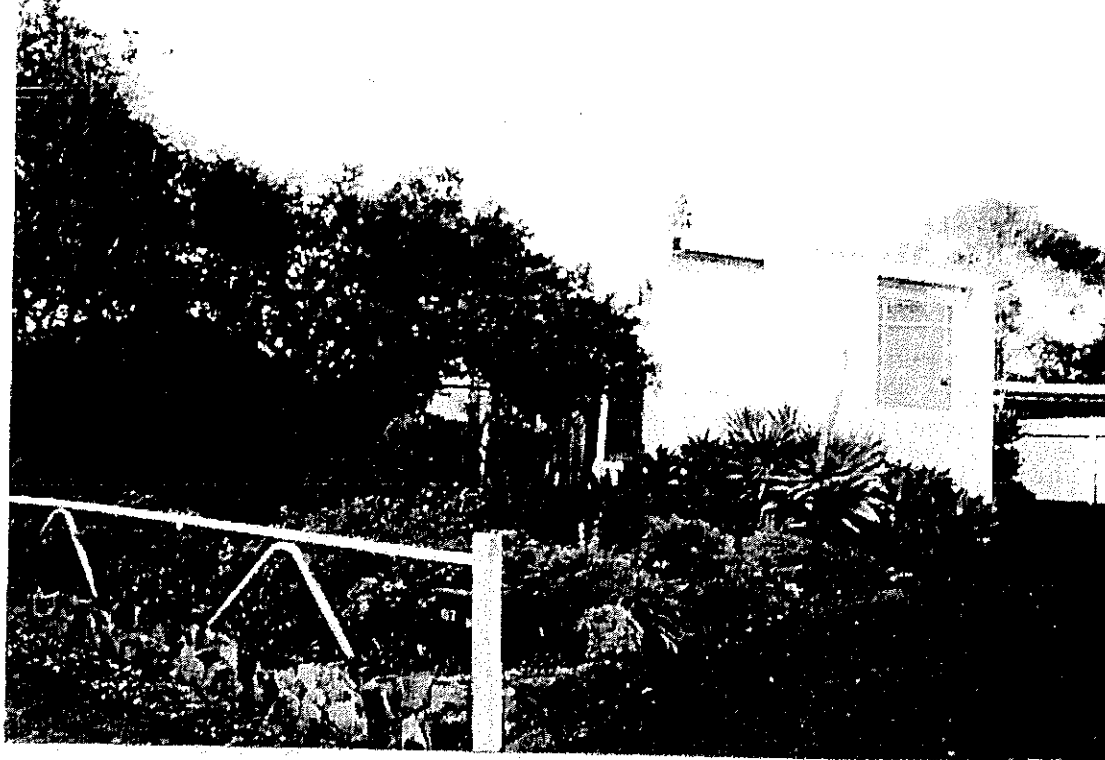
LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 50 B8 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 2/6/99 NEGS: M11.4-5

House - 67 Dublin Road, Ringwood East



House - 67 Dublin Road, Ringwood East**HISTORY**

The house was constructed in 1957-58. There is no listing for the property in *Sands & McDougall's Directory* for 1957, and in the following year's *Directory* 'not available' is recorded for 67 Dublin Road. This may indicate that the house had been constructed, but the occupants were not contactable. In 1959, *Sands & McDougall's Directory* lists G.R. Fimmel living at the address.¹

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A very fine small elevated 1950s Modernist white-painted brick house, sited at 45 degrees across the block. It is a rectangular skillion-roofed pavilion, with a bay set well back at left as the entry and approached by mosaic-tiled steps. The front has windows between wing-walls, separated by a rectangular chimney. On the left return wall are two oculi. Beyond, is a window-wall, now (sensibly) shaded by the relatively recent addition of a galvanised mesh screen, on a metal frame.

The garden is possibly of the period (or at least particularly sympathetic), with many mature succulents and a spreading melaleuca (?), gardenia (?) and a cordyline (Cabbage Tree). There are boulders and the path is circular stepping stones of varying sizes set in a bed of river pebbles. Planted beds divide the front garden into two separate lawn 'rooms'. At the entrance is a metal abstract sculpture, (the sculptor unidentified). The front fence is unusually a w-profile pipe with a top-rail, set in a random-rubble low wall, in river pebble pavement.

INTACTNESS

Excellent. A flyscreen door is the only unsympathetic intrusion. At right is a large covered paved area and at rear, a garage, probably later, but not intrusive.

CONDITION

Very good.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A small elevated Modernist house, built in 1957-58. It is architecturally significant as very fine representative example of this domestic style of its period, sensitively developed since and with a remarkably complete context

1 *Sands & McDougall's Directory*, 1957 and 1959.

House - 67 Dublin Road, Ringwood East

including fence, garden, paving and sculpture. It is historically significant in embodying the aspirations of a progressive family immediately following the optimism of the Olympic Games in Melbourne.

Cheong Wildflower Sanctuary

ADDRESS: Eastfield Road and The Pass (north-west corner),
Croydon



USE: Wildflower sanctuary

PREVIOUS USE: Cheong (farming and orchard) land

SIGNIFICANT DATE: c1899 **DATE OPENED:** 1952

SOURCE: McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 1, pp 38-40.

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Native bushland.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Historical. Social.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 50 E7 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 2/6/99 **NEGS:** M10.24

Cheong Wildflower Sanctuary - Eastfield Road and The Pass (north-west corner), Croydon

HISTORY

The Cheong Wildflower Sanctuary was formed in 1952, when Nat and Ben Cheong presented to the Borough of Ringwood 1.2 hectares of land, bounded by Eastfield Road, The Pass and the Lilydale railway line. It follows the donation to the Shire of Lillydale three years earlier of 2.8 hectares of land in Eastfield Road, which was matched by the Shire of Lillydale, and used to establish Cheong Park (refer to Cheong Park, Eastfield and Bayswater Roads, Croydon South in this study).

Nat and Ben Cheong were the sons of Rev. Cheok Hong Cheong, who was born (date unknown) in Canton, China, and purchased land at Croydon around 1899. He played an active role in the welfare of Chinese in Australia and was vocal in his criticism of the Victorian Government's reluctance to allow Chinese immigration to the Colony. Cheong had seven children, and some of his five sons, including Nat and Ben, ran the family's Croydon property: an orchard, and sheep and jersey stud.

The family is remembered for its active role in the community, and the Cheong Wildlife Sanctuary is a memorial to the contribution of the family to Croydon's development; and a reminder of several Chinese families in the district, who ran farms, orchards and businesses, early in the development of Maroondah.¹

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

Bounded by Eastfield Road, The Pass, a Melbourne Water reservation and railway reservation. A Council-owned wildflower sanctuary including adjoining Melbourne Water and railway reserves. Over only two hectares, of Silver-leaved stringybark and messmate forest, and mixed eucalypt forest, it contains two species assessed as of state significance: *Caladenia lindleyana* (white-lipped spider-orchid) and *Danthonia procera* (tall wallaby-grass), five further species of regional significance and 24 species of local significance. There are 97 indigenous plant species in total. It is the southern extremity of a much larger forest, habitat of many native birds, the sugar-glider and the bush rat and koalas. It forms a very important refuge for Maroondah's indigenous flora.²

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- 1 Parliament of Victoria, *Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly*, 1888, vol. 1, pp 1052-1056. Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 1, pp 38-40.
 - 2 Graeme S. Lorimer, *Sites of Biological Significance in Maroondah*, vol. 2, February 1997, pp 95-97. Cecily Faulkingham, *An Assessment of Cheong Wildflower Sanctuary, Including its Flora Management*, Report to Croydon Conservation Society, Croydon 1991.

Cheong Wildflower Sanctuary - Eastfield Road and The Pass (north-west corner), Croydon

CONDITION

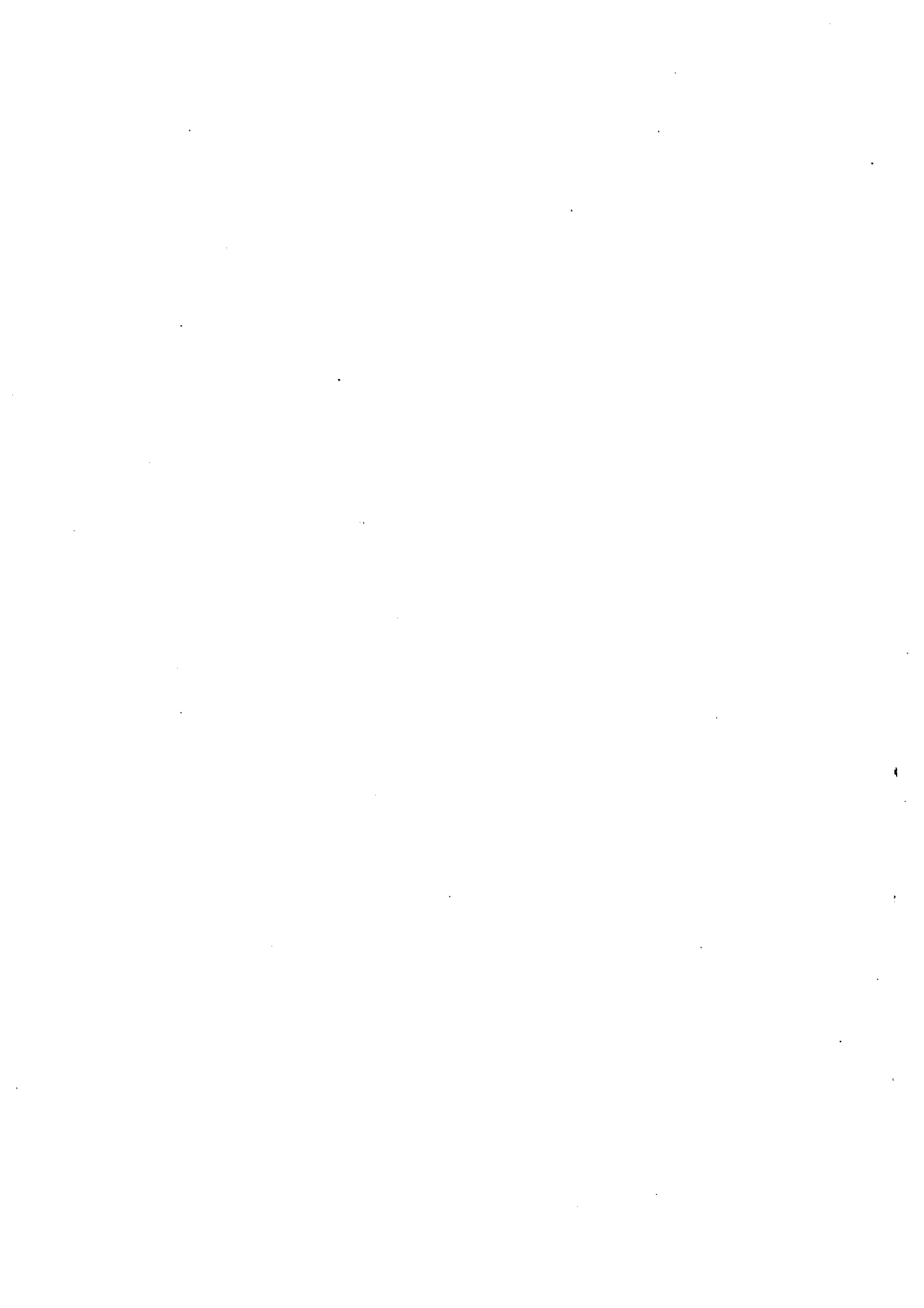
Apparently, excellent.

INTACTNESS

Apparently, excellent.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A Council-owned wildflower sanctuary reserve rich with indigenous plant species some of regional and state significance. Of its two hectares, 1.2 hectares were presented to the Borough of Ringwood by Nat and Ben Cheong, sons of Rev. Cheok Hong Cheong. It is historically significant locally for its association with the Cheong family, benefactors to this borough and elsewhere.



Croydon Hills (Garden Suburb) Estate, (also known as the Blue Mountain subdivision)

ADDRESS: Bounded by Eastfield and Bayswater Roads and the Lilydale railway line



USE: Residential subdivision

PREVIOUS USE: Orchard and cattle and sheep grazing

SIGNIFICANT DATE: c1899 **CONSTRUCTION DATE:** 1921

DESIGNER: Walter Burley Griffin **SURVEYOR:** W.J. & A.W. Meinhardt

SOURCE: Turnbull & Navaretti, *The Griffins in Australia*, p 176. Peter Navaretti pers. com. with Peter Barrett 14 September 2000.

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Various **DATE:** Various **SOURCE:** Visual

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Subdivisional pattern, including Yarraduct Place.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Regional

MAROONDAH HERITAGE STUDY

STAGE TWO

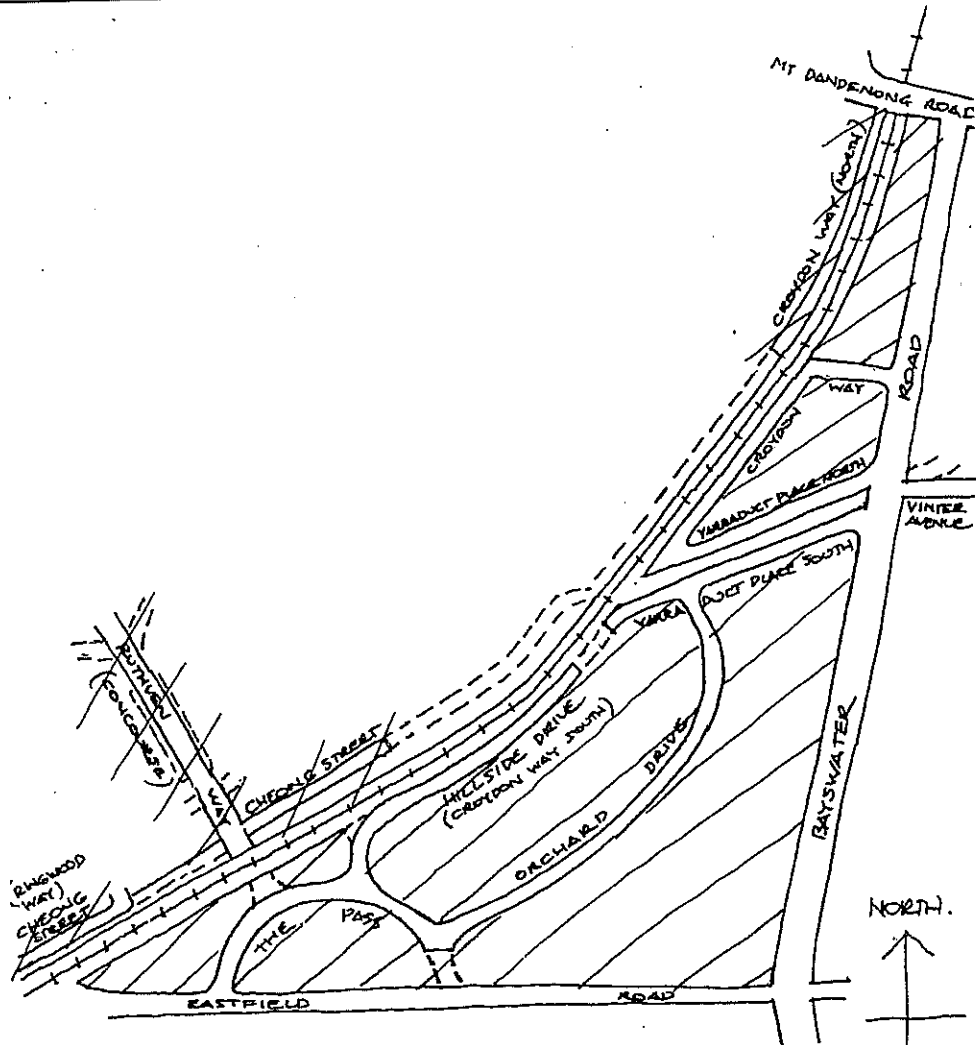
Richard Peterson Architect & Conservation Consultant, with Peter Barrett

Croydon Hills (Garden Suburb) Estate, also known as the Blue Mountain subdivision - Bounded by Eastfield and Bayswater Roads and the Lilydale railway line

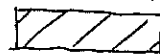
DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay

GRID REF: 50 F6-7 & G6 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 18/5/99 NEGS: M8.17-18



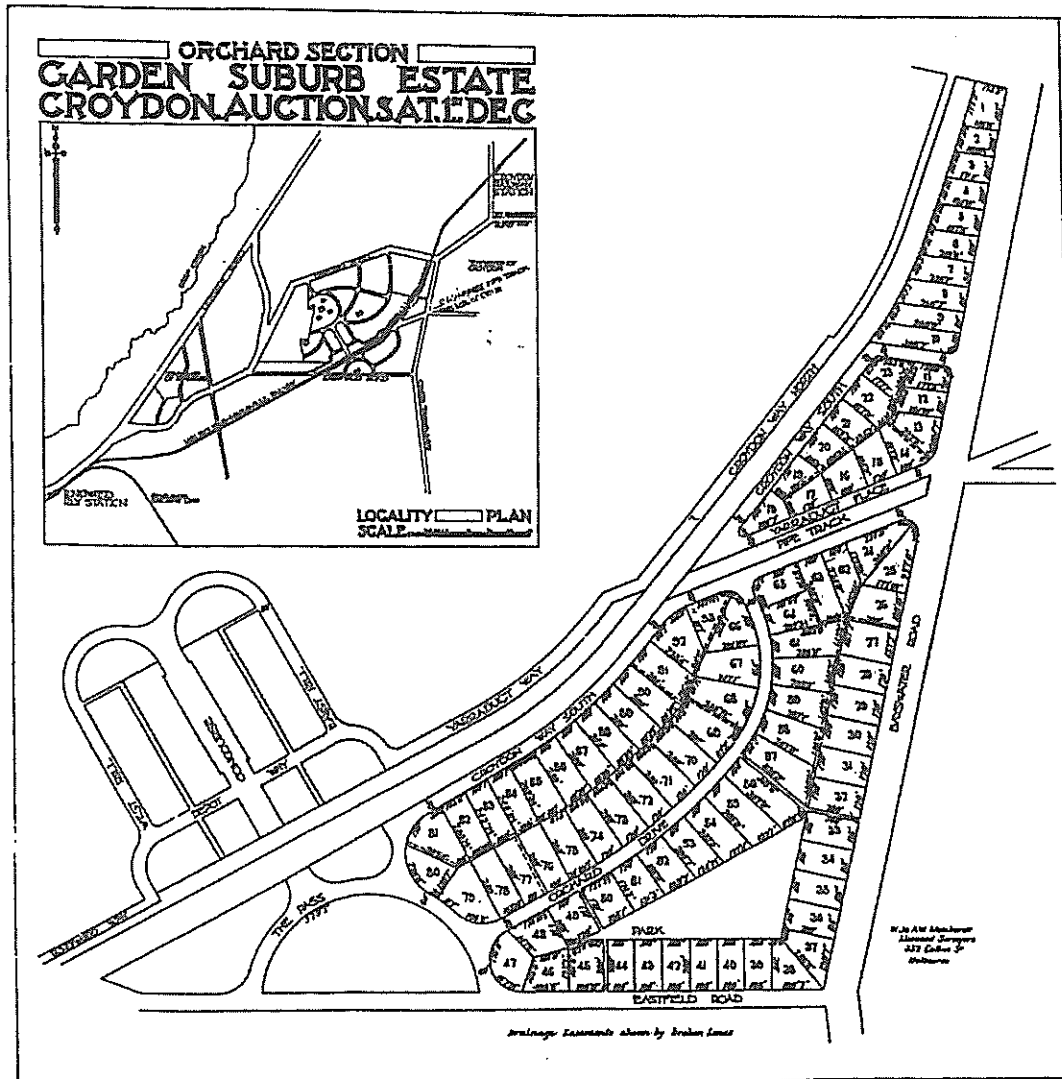
(NAME ROAD) FORMER 1921 NAMES

 EXTENT OF SURVIVING ESTATE

GARDEN SUBURB ESTATE, CROYDON

RP. 28.03.01 NTS.

Croydon Hills (Garden Suburb) Estate, also known as the Blue Mountain subdivision - Bounded by Eastfield and Bayswater Roads and the Lilydale railway line



Croydon Hills (Garden Suburb) Estate, Victoria, 1921; subdivision presentation drawings (courtesy Peter Y. Navaretti collection).

HISTORY

The Croydon Hills (Garden Suburb) Estate, is one of at least four commissions in Melbourne and Sydney by the Rev. Cheok Hong Cheong, from the eminent Chicago architect and landscape designer Walter Burley Griffin. The planned housing subdivision was to be bounded by Eastfield,

Croydon Hills (Garden Suburb) Estate, also known as the Blue Mountain subdivision - Bounded by Eastfield and Bayswater Roads and the Lilydale railway line

Bayswater and Mount Dandenong Roads, and its west boundary was to be where Velma Grove and Dunn Street, in Ringwood East now are presently located. The Melbourne to Lilydale railway line bisects this land.

Cheok Hong Cheong was born (date unknown) in Canton, China, and purchased the land the Croydon Hills Estate occupies around 1899. He played an active role in the welfare of Chinese in Australia, and was vocal in his criticism of the Victorian Government's refusal to allow Chinese immigration to the Colony. In the same year the estate was designed, Griffin also designed the Kuomintang Club building at 109 Little Bourke Street, Melbourne, for Cheong and Phillip Ching Lee of the Chinese Nationalist Party. This building survives.

The Croydon Hills Estate was designed by Griffin in 1921. At this time he was operating a Melbourne office, with his architect wife Marion Mahony Griffin. It is possible Marion Mahony Griffin produced the design drawings of the estate.¹

The couple came from the United States, where they had worked in Chicago together for Frank Lloyd Wright, arguably the most influential American architect of the twentieth century. The Griffins came to Australia in 1914, two years after Walter Burley Griffin was awarded the first prize in the international design competition for Australia's Federal Capital, Canberra. He was also appointed Federal Capital Director of Design and Construction of Canberra in 1913.²

Between the time the Griffins arrived in Australia, until Walter's departure in 1935 for India, their practice designed many buildings, sometimes in collaboration with other architects. The Croydon Hills estate was one of several housing estates Griffin designed in Victoria and New South Wales. Others include the Summit Estate and Glenard Estate, which are sections of

Croydon Hills (Garden Suburb) Estate and also known as the Blue Mountain subdivision - Bounded by Eastfield and Bayswater Roads and the Lilydale railway line

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- 1 Jeff Turnbull and Peter Navaretti (eds), *The Griffins in Australia and India*, pp 38-40 and 42-46. Peter Navaretti, pers. com. with Peter Barrett on 14 September 2000.
 - 2 Griffin resigned from his position as Federal Capital Director of Design and Construction because of frustrations with Commonwealth Government departmental authorities who did not share the same vision for Canberra. Jeff Turnbull and Peter Navaretti (eds), *The Griffins in Australia and India*, pp 178.

Croydon Hills (Garden Suburb) Estate, also known as the Blue Mountain subdivision - Bounded by Eastfield and Bayswater Roads and the Lilydale railway line

the Mount Eagle Estate, Eaglemont, Victoria, c1915; Castlecrag Estate, Middle Harbour, New South Wales, from 1921, where Cheok Hong Cheong had a house built in 1922; Ranelagh Estate, Mount Eliza, Victoria, from 1924; Covecrag Estate, Middle Cove, New South Wales, from c1927; City View Estate and the Milleara Estate, Avondale Heights, Victoria, both from c1927; Station Estate, East Keilor, Victoria, from 1928; and the Castlecove Estate and the Haven Estate, Middle Harbour, New South Wales, both from c1929;³

Only the Orchard Section of the Croydon Hills Estate (bounded by the Melbourne to Lilydale railway line, and Eastfield and Bayswater Roads) was completed, but parts of this section differ from Griffin's design. This first stage of the estate, containing 92 allotments was put up for auction on 1 December 1923. It is believed 500 lemon trees were growing on the estate at the time it was auctioned.⁴

A triangular section of land near the corner of Eastfield and Bayswater Roads, designated for a park by Griffin, was later extended and forms part of Cheong Park. Yarraduct Place North and South, Hillside and Orchard Drives, and Croydon Way appear to follow the original layout of Griffin's Croydon Hills Estate. The Pass, that was intended to curve in an arc and intersect with Eastfield Road at both its ends, is now blocked at its east end by a small reserve. Cheong Street and Ruthven Way, on the north side of the railway line appear to follow part of the street layout of the north side of the estate, that was never built.

The Croydon Hills Estate is regarded as one of Griffins more interesting subdivisions in Australia.⁵ Its unusual layout around the O'Shannassy Pipeline easement in which a grand park boulevard was to be built, and the estate's proposed parkland and cluster of shops around a proposed railway station, shows a high degree of sophisticated planning.

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

The portion of Griffin's plan which was implemented includes the area bounded by: Eastfield Road, Bayswater Road, Croydon Way, and the railway line; including: The Pass, Hillside Drive, Orchard Drive, Yarraduct Place South

3 Jeff Turnbull and Peter Navaretti (eds), *The Griffins in Australia and India*, pp 112, 178, 219, 245, 261, 272 and 293. Donald Leslie Johnson, *The Architecture of Walter Burley Griffin*, pp 86, 87 and 92.

4 Peter Navaretti, pers. com. with Peter Barrett on 14 September 2000.

5 Jeff Turnbull and Peter Navaretti, *The Griffins in Australia and India*, p 176.

Croydon Hills (Garden Suburb) Estate, also known as the Blue Mountain subdivision - Bounded by Eastfield and Bayswater Roads and the Lilydale railway line

and Yarraduct Place North. Also, part of the railway line, part of Cheong Street, Ruthven Way and Croydon Way. Parkland implemented includes: Yarraduct Place and parts of Cheong Park and Cheong Wildflower Sanctuary.

CONDITION

Well maintained.

INTACTNESS

Fair. The northern section of the estate was not implemented.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A housing estate designed by the internationally significant Chicago architect, Walter Burley Griffin in 1921, and only partially implemented. It is historically significant for its association with early town planning history in Australia and for its association with Griffin who was an important and highly influential in Australian architectural development. It is architecturally significant as an innovative example of Griffin's work and influential in the development of estate design in Australia.

Cheong Park

ADDRESS: Eastfield Road and Bayswater Road, Croydon South
(north-west corner)



USE: Recreation reserve

PREVIOUS USE: Orchard and cattle and sheep grazing

SIGNIFICANT DATE: 1899 & 1921 **DATE OPENED:** 1948

SOURCE: McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 1, pp 38-40.

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Use. Plantings.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Historical

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 36 G7 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 8/5/99 **NEGS:** M6-3

**Cheong Park - Eastfield Road and Bayswater Road, Croydon South
(north-west corner)****HISTORY**

Cheong Park was formed in 1948, when the Shire of Lillydale purchased 2.8 hectares of land, and the Cheong family matched the shire by donating another 2.8 hectares, to be used as a reserve. A triangular section of land located in the centre of the park is part of land designated as a reserve in Walter Burley Griffin's Croydon Hills Estate (refer to Croydon Hill [Garden Suburb] Estate, bounded by Eastfield and Bayswater Roads, Croydon South, in this study) designed for Reverend Cheok Hong Cheong in 1921, that surrounds Cheong Park. Cheong was born (date unknown) in Canton, China, and purchased land at Croydon around 1899. He played an active role in the welfare of Chinese in Australia, and was vocal in his criticism of the Victorian Government's refusal to allow Chinese immigration to the Colony.

Cheong had seven children, and some of his five sons developed and ran the family's property at Croydon, which contained an orchard, and a sheep and jersey stud. The family is remembered for its active role in the community in Croydon. Many of the recreational facilities in the park exist through the foresight of one of Rev. Cheong's sons, Ben. He is remembered as one of the district's biggest benefactors. Cheong Park is a memorial to the contribution of the Cheong family to Croydon's development; and a reminder of several Chinese families, who from the end of the nineteenth century ran farms, orchards and businesses in Maroondah.¹

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A Council sports and recreation reserve of four hectares in area. It includes an oval and netball courts, surrounded by patchy indigenous tree cover. The *Persoonia juniperina* (Pricky Geebung) is said to be of local significance. There is also silver-leaved stringybark and messmate forest and fifteen indigenous plant species. Landscape along Bayswater Road is semi-natural.²

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- 1 Parliament of Victoria, *Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly*, 1888, vol. 1, pp 1052-1056. Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 1, 38-40. Jeff Turnbull and Peter Navaretti, *The Griffins in Australia and India*, p 176.
 - 2 Graeme S. Lorimer, *Sites of Biological Significance in Maroondah*, vol 2, February 1997, p 94.

Cheong Park - Eastfield Road and Bayswater Road, Croydon South
(north-west corner)

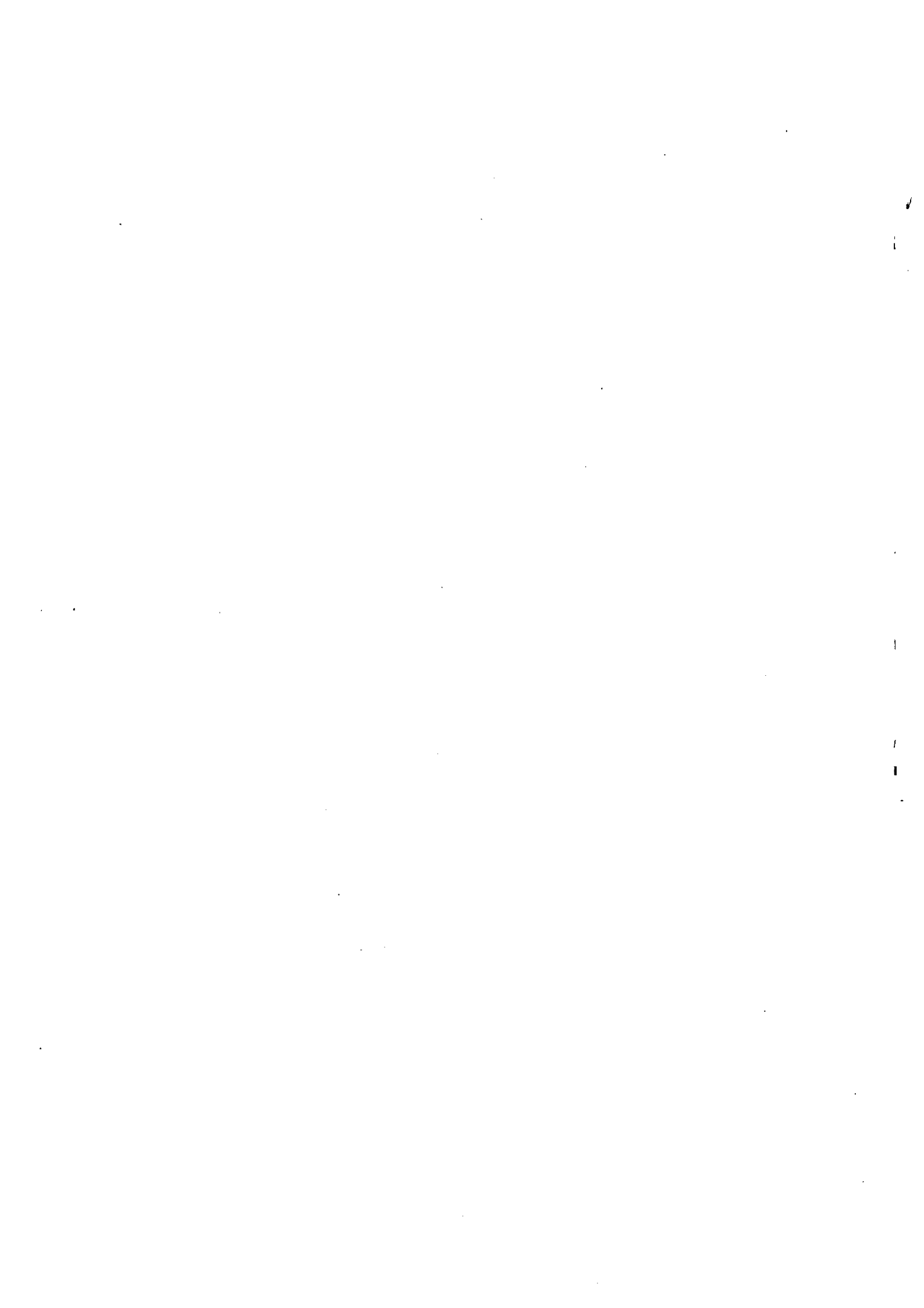
CONDITION and INTACTNESS

Plant diversity is poor. Lack of indigenous plant mid-storey and ground layer.
Risk of destruction of ground layer by mowing.³

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A Council sports and recreation reserve, 50% donated by the Cheong family to the Shire in 1948. It is historically significant locally for its association with the Rev. Cheok Hong Cheong and his family, benefactors to this and other communities.

3 Ibid.



House

ADDRESS: 6 Ellison Street, Ringwood



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1923

SOURCE: Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4681 fol. 936170.
Ringwood Chronicle, 12/9/24. Borough of Ringwood, 'Valuation and Rate Book', 1924-25.

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: probably Harry Peake

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

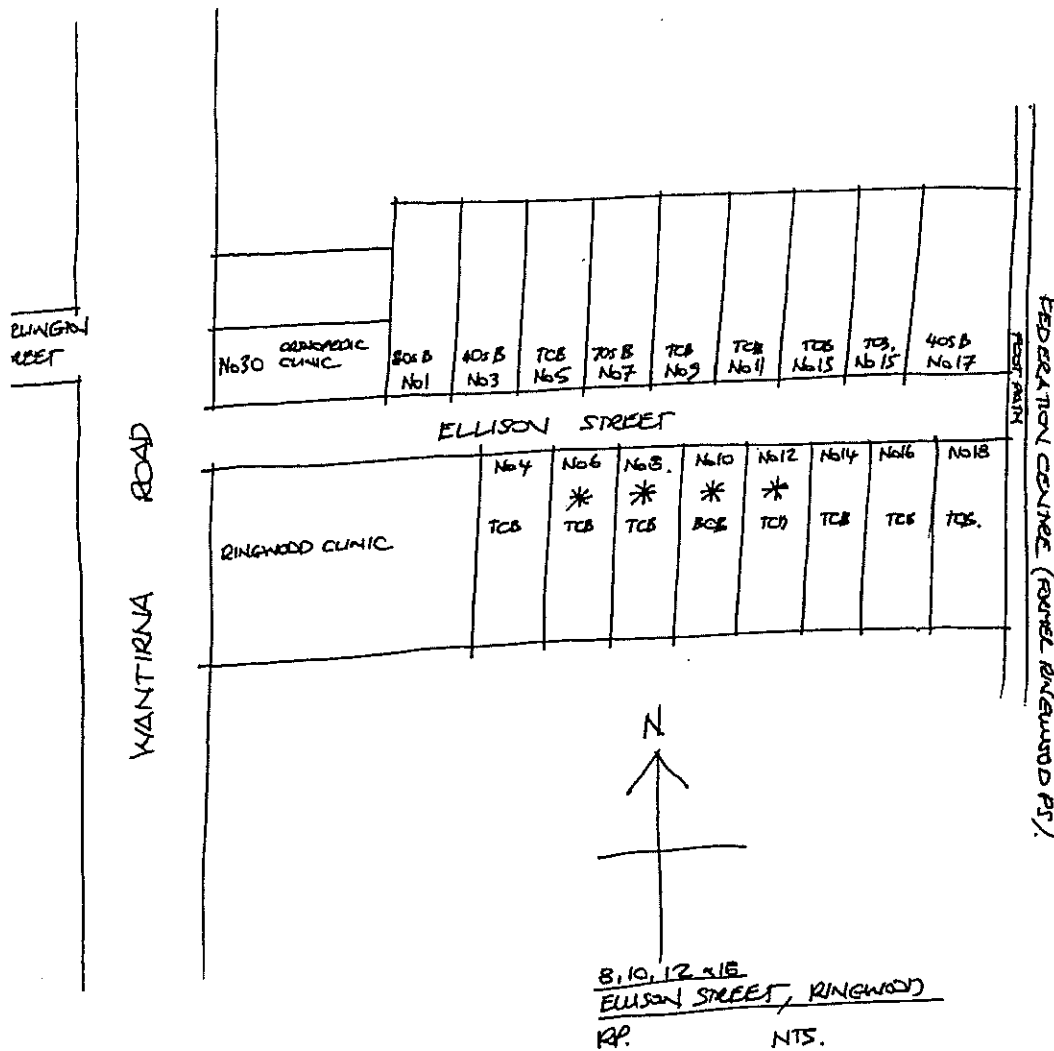
LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 49 H10 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 9/6/99

NEGS: M13.4



HISTORY

This house, with the houses at no's 8 and 10 Ellison Street, occupies Lots 17, 18 and 19 of Subdivision No. 8198 lodged with the Titles Office and purchased by Emma Peake in March 1923. Emma Peake and her husband Harry lived at 8 Ellison Street during this period. Harry Peake was a builder and contractor and it is likely that this house, built on Lot 19 of the subdivision was constructed by him.

The property was purchased by Albert George Fordham in July 1924. In rate books for 1924-25, Fordham is assessed as the owner and occupier of a stone (brick?) house, with a net annual value of forty-two pounds. In 1924 a fire destroyed outbuildings attached to the house. It is believed that efforts to have a fire station established in Ringwood were as a direct result of this fire.

House - 6 Ellison Street, Ringwood

A fire station opened in Ringwood in March 1926 (see 'Maroondah Heritage Identification Study', November 1998, HO41).¹

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A timber Californian Bungalow.

INTACTNESS

Poor. There have been recent alterations and additions in a confusingly historicist manner. However, the historical significance remains.

CONDITION

Excellent.

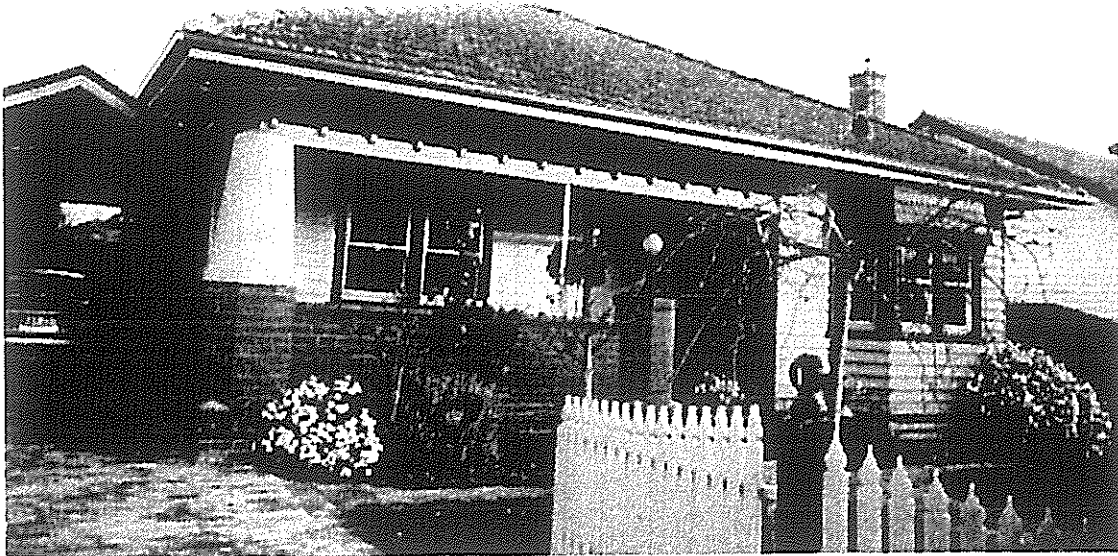
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A timber Californian Bungalow built in 1923-24 historically significant locally as the precipitant of the establishment of the Ringwood Fire Brigade in 1926, enhanced as one of the group of the period including no's 8, 10, 12 and 18.

1 Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4681 fol. 936170. *Ringwood Chronicle*, 12 September 1924. Sally White, *Life Under the Bells. A History of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade 1891-1991*, pp 92, 93, 109 & 110. Borough of Ringwood, 'Valuation and Rate Book', 1924-25.

House

ADDRESS: 8 Ellison Street, Ringwood



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1923

SOURCE: *Sands & McDougall's Directory*. Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title' vol. 4681 fol. 936170. Borough of Ringwood, 'Valuation & Rate Book', 1924-25.

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: probably Harry Peake

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Various DATE: Various SOURCE: Visual

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Unpainted brick. Windows. Doors. Lamp. Verandah.

SIGNIFICANCE:

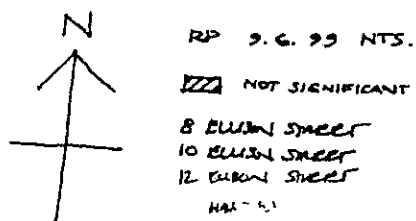
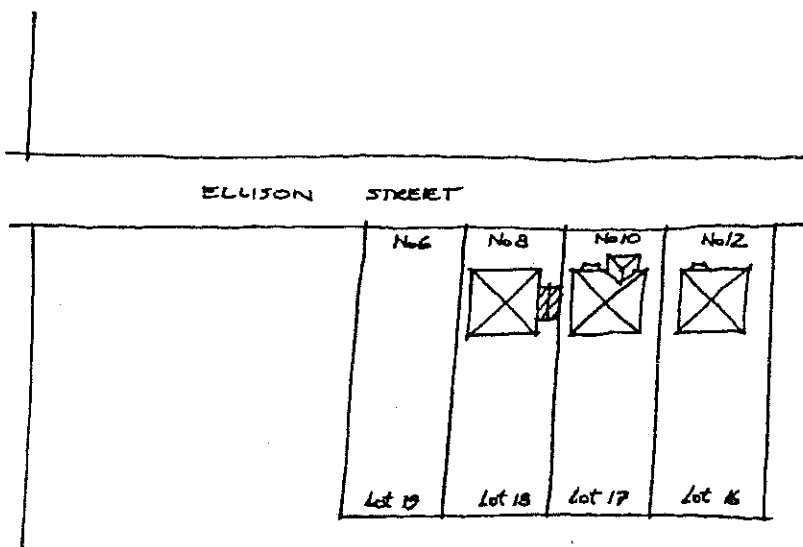
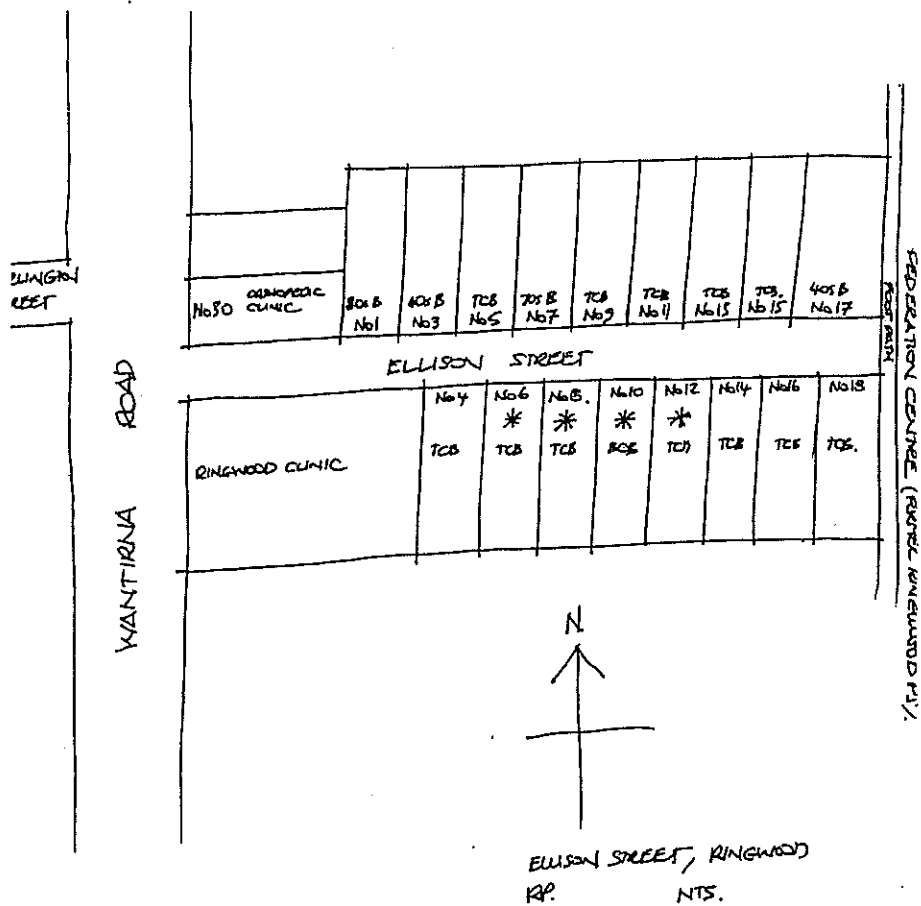
TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay

GRID REF: 49 H10 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 9/6/99 NEGS: M13.6



House - 8 Ellison Street, Ringwood**HISTORY**

This house, with the houses at no's 6 and 10 Ellison Street, occupies Lots 17, 18 and 19 of Subdivision no. 8198 lodged with the Titles Office and purchased by Emma Peake in March 1923. The house is built on Lot 18 of the subdivision and was the family home of the Peakes for several years in the 1920s. Emma Peake's husband Harry, was a builder and contractor and it is likely that this house was built by him. Peake also built the houses at no's 4, 6 and 8 Wantirna Road (see corresponding data sheets in this Study). In 1929 the property was purchased by Alfred Marsland Ibbotson.¹

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

Double-fronted timber Bungalow with a pyramidal hipped-roof. The left and centre bays are recessed as the verandah, beneath the hip. This is supported by a broad bressumer, over a rendered cylindrical pylon at the external angle over a plate-capped brick pier on the splay. A brick balustrade extends to a pier at the central entrance with a standard spherical lamp on a wrought iron stand. At right is a canted bay window with timber shingle fascia, under the hip. The roof is clad with glazed Marseilles pattern tiles and rafters are exposed.

INTACTNESS

Excellent. A sympathetic gabled carport has been recently added at left. The timber palisade picket fence is recent, anachronistic and not appropriate. Paint colours are appropriate.

CONDITION

Excellent.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A double-fronted timber Bungalow, built in 1923. It is historically significant locally as physical evidence of family life in the inter-war period in Ringwood and as one of several in this street (possibly) built by local builder Harry Peake including no's 4 and 6, and probably 10, but this house was built by Peake as his own residence. It is architecturally significant as an exemplar of this domestic style.

1 Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4681 fol. 936170. *Ringwood Chronicle*, 15 June 1928. Borough of Ringwood, 'Valuation & Rate Book', 1924-25.

House

ADDRESS: 10 Ellison Street, Ringwood



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1927

SOURCE: *Sands & McDougall's Directory*. Land Victoria 'Certificate of Title' vol. 4681 fol. 936170 & vol. 5551 fol. 1110034. Borough of Ringwood, 'Valuation & Rate Book', 1924-25, 1926-27 & 1927-28.

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: probably Harry Peake

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Various **DATE:** Various **SOURCE:** Visual

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Doors. Windows. Unpainted brick. Verandah.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

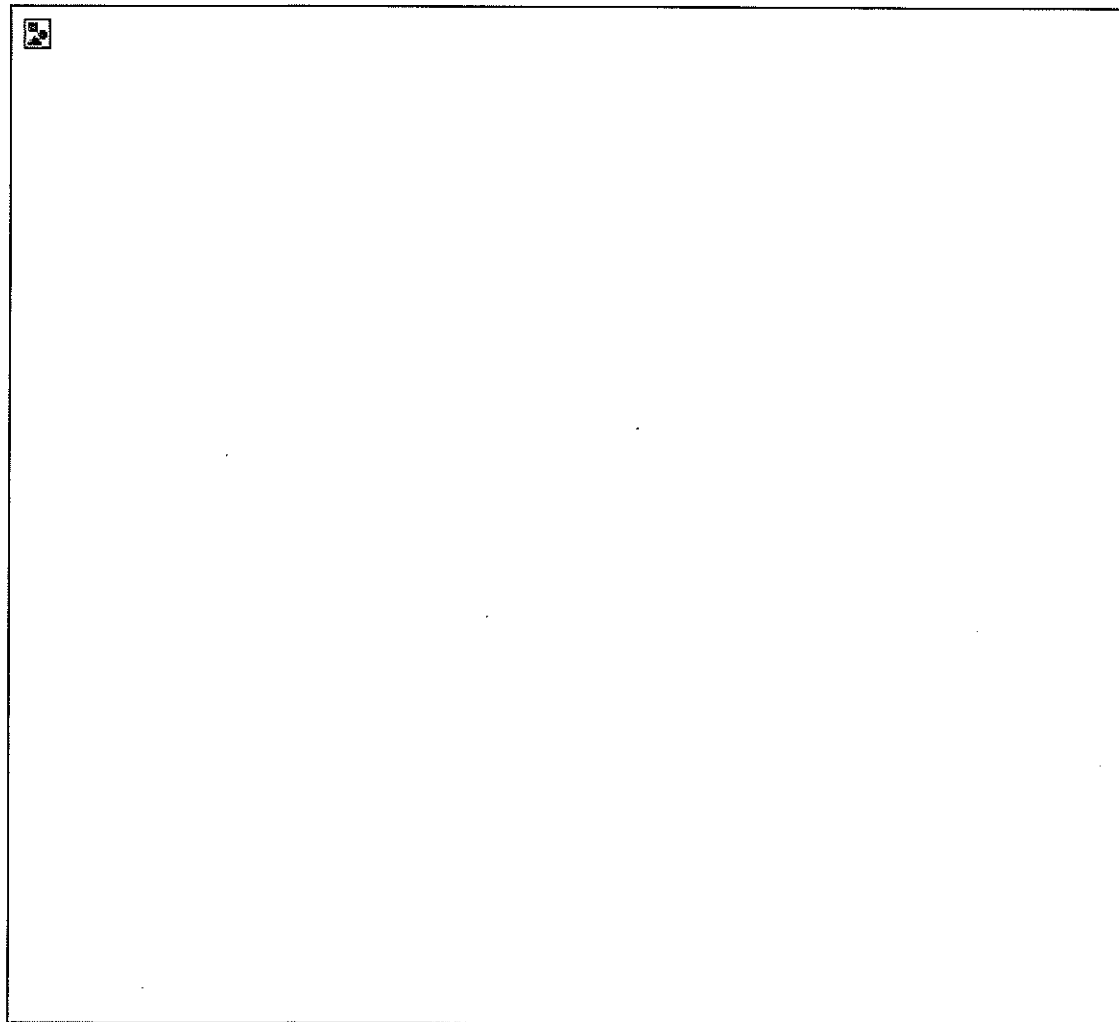
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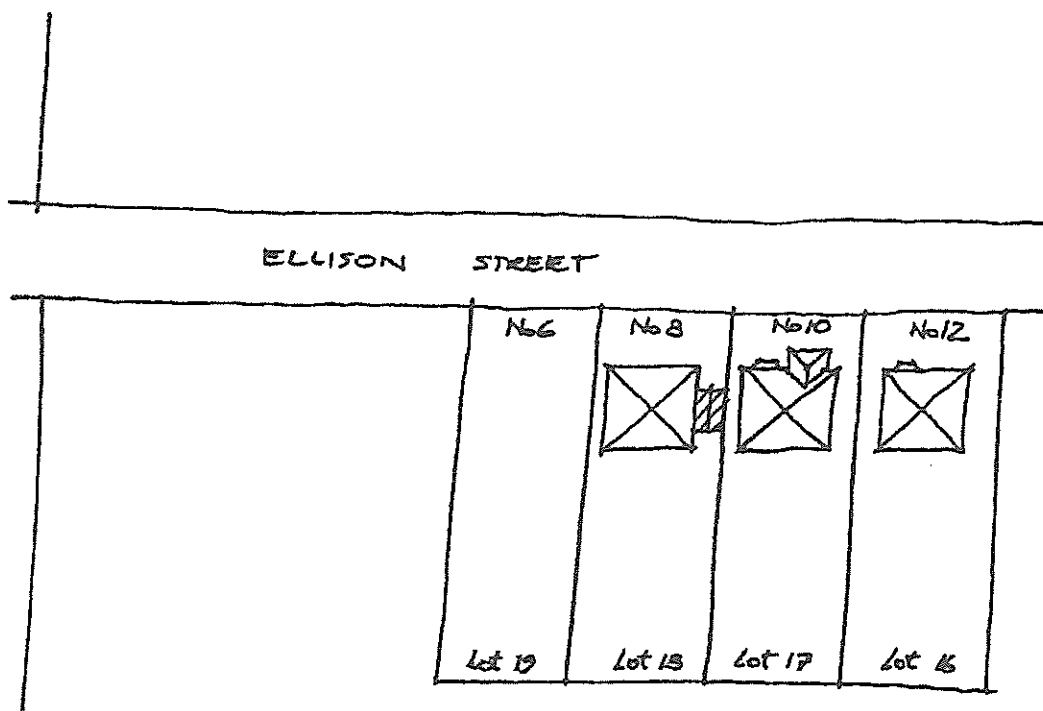
DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.


House - 10 Ellison Street, Ringwood

GRID REF: 49 H10 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 9/6/99 NEGS: M13.5





RP 9.6.99 NTS.

 NOT SIGNIFICANT

8 ELLISON STREET

10 ELLISON STREET

12 ELLISON STREET

MAX 2.1

House - 10 Ellison Street, Ringwood

HISTORY

This house, with the houses at no's 6 and 8 Ellison Street, occupies Lots 17, 18 and 19 of Subdivision no. 8198 lodged with the Titles Office and purchased by Emma Peake in March 1923. Emma Peake and her husband Harry lived at 8 Ellison Street. Harry Peake was a builder and contractor and it is likely that this house built on Lot 17 was constructed by him.

Council rate books have conflicting records about the house's date of construction and ownership. The rate book for 1924-25 records a brick house on lot 17, with a net annual value of seven pounds. It is possible this may have been an earlier house on the site. The rate book for 1927-28 lists Emma Peake as the owner and occupier of a wooden house on the property, with a net annual value of forty-six pounds. The following year Richard Jefferies is recorded as the owner and occupier of a five room brick house on the land,

House - 10 Ellison Street, Ringwood

with a net annual value of fifty pounds. No land title records show Jefferies owning the property.

In 1929 the property was purchased by Ernest William Wilson a grocer of Ringwood. The rate book for 1932-33, lists Wilson as the owner and occupier of a five roomed wooden house on the site, with an net annual value of forty-eight pounds.¹

VISUAL DESCRIPTION (obscured)

A double-fronted brick Bungalow transitional to a villa, with pyramidal hipped-roof, clad with glazed (?) terra-cotta Marseilles pattern tiles. The left and centre bays are recessed, with a minor hipped roof set forward and supported on rendered pylons, over plate-capped brick piers, with a bressummer. At right is a canted bay. there is a 1950s mildly 'Featurist' wrought 'iron' palisaded balustrade to an unroofed terrace.

INTACTNESS

Excellent. The balustrade does not detract.

CONDITION

Excellent.

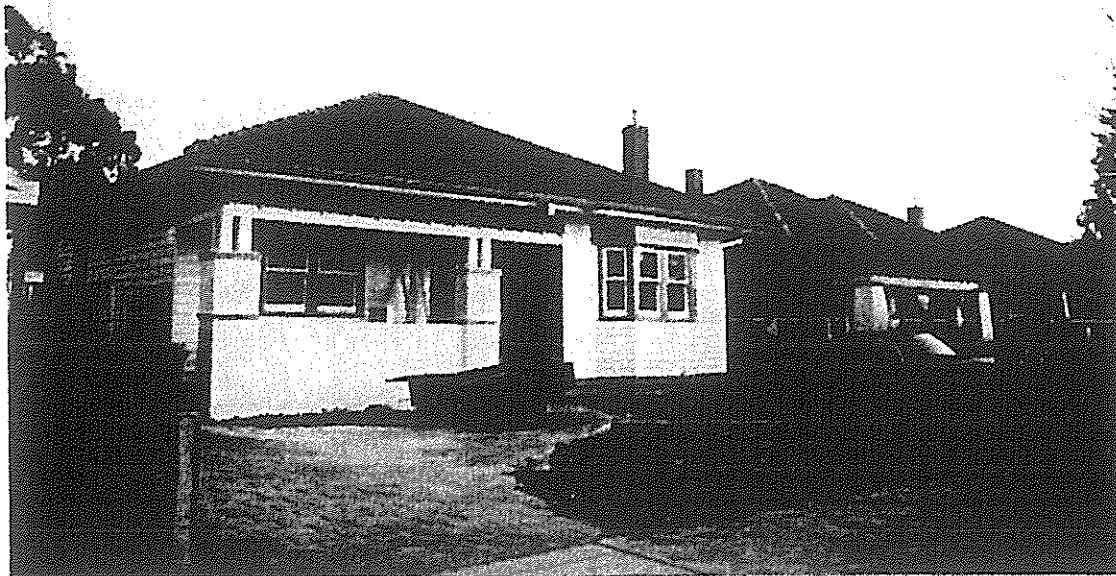
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A double-fronted brick Bungalow, with some elements transitional to a villa, built c1927 probably by local builder Harry Peake. It is historically significant locally as embodying family life in inter-war Ringwood and as one of a group in this street probably built by Peake, including no's 4, 6 and 8. It is architecturally significant as an exemplar of this domestic style.

1 Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4681 fol. 936170 and vol. 5551 fol. 1110034. *Sands & McDougall's Directory*, 1930 and 1931. *Ringwood Chronicle*, 15 June 1928. Borough of Ringwood, 'Valuation & Rate Book', 1924-25, 1926-27, 1927-28, 1928-29 and 1932-33.

House

ADDRESS: 12 Ellison Street, Ringwood



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1924

SOURCE: Borough of Ringwood, 'Valuation & Rate Book', 1924-25.

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Various DATE: Various SOURCE:

Visual

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Windows. Doors. Verandah.

SIGNIFICANCE:

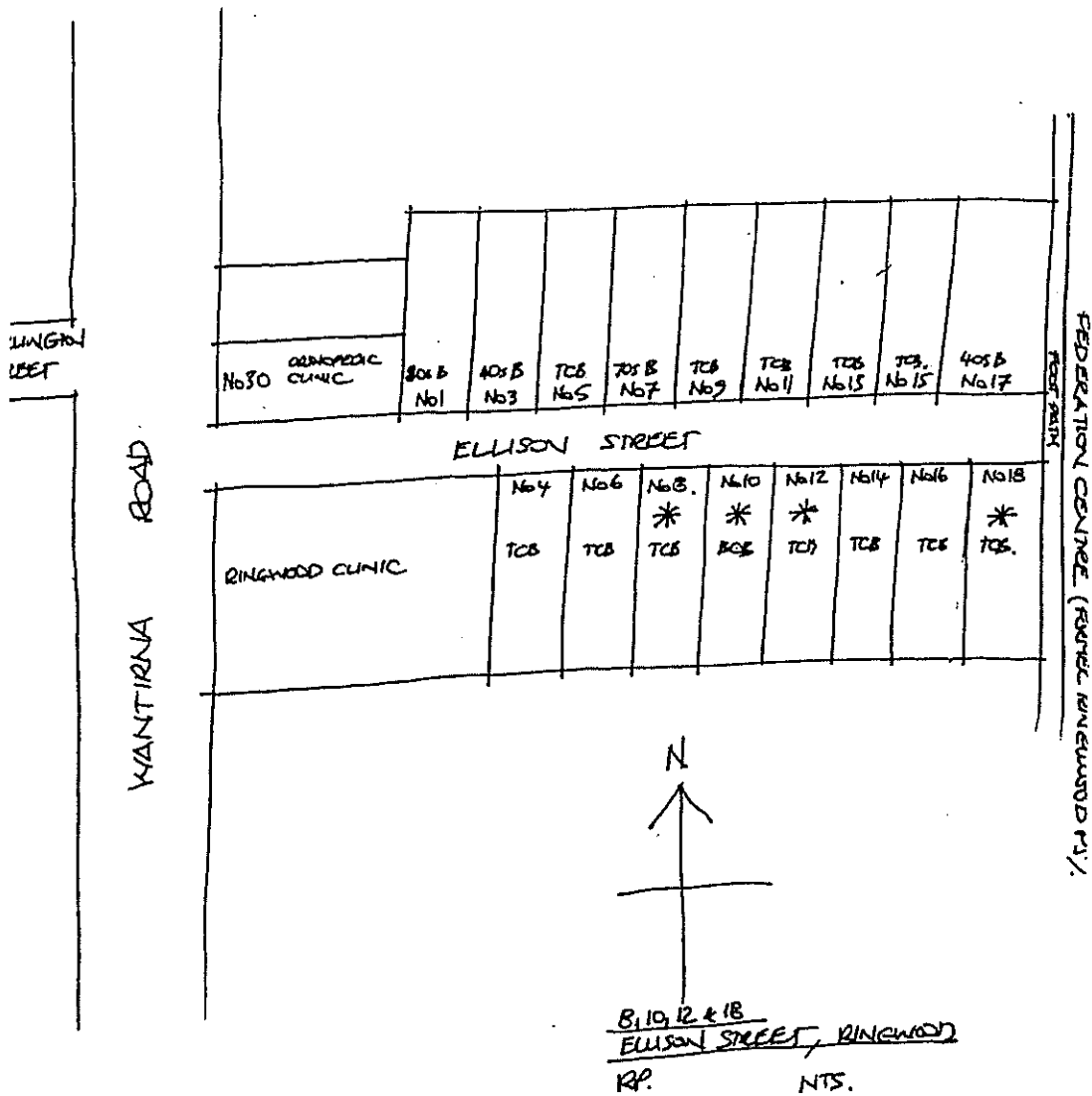
TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 49 H10 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 9/6/99 NEGS: M13.4



House - 12 Ellison Street, Ringwood

HISTORY

This house was constructed in c1925. The rate book for 1924-25 lists William Edwin Pensom, as the owner and occupier of a brick house on Lot 16, with an net annual value of forty-two pounds.¹

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

An unpretentious double-fronted timber Bungalow with a pyramidal hipped-roof clad with unglazed Marseilles pattern terra-cotta tiles. The left and centre bays are recessed as the verandah. This has a broad bressummer supported by timber post-pairs over brick-banded piers and balustrade. At right is a canted bay window under the eaves. Windows are sash-pairs. Rafters are exposed.

1 Borough of Ringwood, 'Rate Book', 1924-25.

House - 12 Ellison Street, Ringwood

INTACTNESS

Excellent. The various alterations have not diminished this.

CONDITION

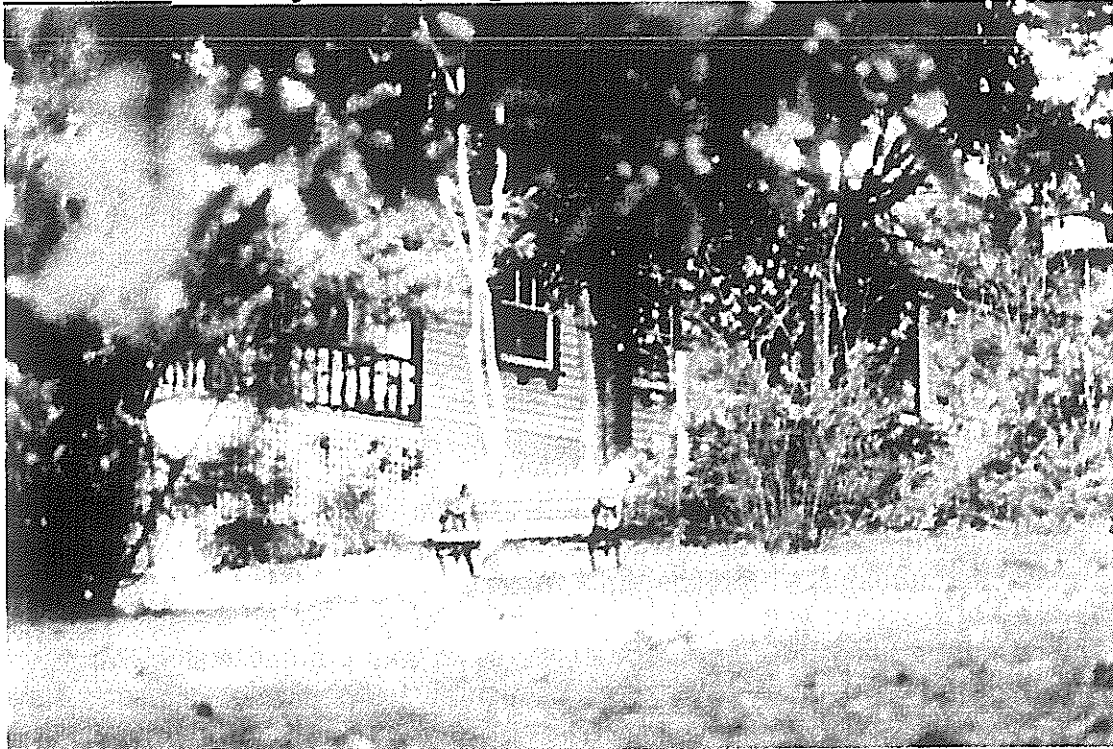
Excellent.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

An unpretentious double-fronted timber Bungalow built in c1924. It is historically significant as physical evidence of family life in Ringwood in the inter-war years and architecturally as characteristic of this domestic style, its significance enhanced as one of a compatible group in this street including no's. 4, 6, 8 and 10.

House

ADDRESS: 3 Evelyn Road, Ringwood North



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1920s

SOURCE: Visual

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Verandah. Windows. Garden. Birdhouse. Cypress windbreak.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local.

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 49 G6 **SURVEY:** PB

DATE: 6/7/99

NEGS: M17.17

House - 3 Evelyn Road, Ringwood North**HISTORY**

This house is located on Lot 4 of the Mascotte Estate, and was purchased by the Reverend Leonard Townsend of Christ Church, Punt Road, South Yarra in 1922. At the same time Townsend purchased Lot 5 of the Estate, which is now occupied by the house at 5 Evelyn Road.

The 1924-25 rate book does not record a house on the site, but describes Auielia Morris as an occupant of the land. No mention is made of the owner of the land. The net annual value of the property is recorded as three pounds.¹ In the rate books for 1926-27, the two lots Townsend owns are assessed as one, and are recorded as having a net annual value of forty-eight pounds. This increase in value across the two properties is due to the house that was located on Lot 5.

There is no mention of another house on the land in rate books up to the mid 1930s, although visually the house at 3 Evelyn Road appears to have been constructed during the 1920s or early 1930s.

Townsend died in 1950, and probate of his will was granted to the Perpetual Executors and Trustees Association of Australia, who did not dispose of the property until 1956, when Dudley Alfred Edmund Gross and Muriel Noel Patterson Gross became joint proprietors of the property. In 1973 the land was subdivided (Subdivision No. 98513) by the Gross's into two unequal parcels of land with this house on lot 1.²

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A double-fronted, elevated timber bungalow, sited diagonally across the block to face the view. It is roofed across with a gable, with the left bay, also gabled, projecting, and a verandah in the angle. The roof is clad with unglazed terra-cotta Marseilles tiles over deep eaves, on timber brackets. The double-hung windows are expressed, on brackets, with nine-paned upper sashes. The site has many mature trees, including cypresses on the side boundary.

INTACTNESS

Excellent. Colours are appropriate.

¹ Borough of Ringwood rate books for 1924-25, the first assessment of the new municipality, were badly recorded when compared with other councils' rate books of the same period. The problem was rectified by the following year. Borough of Ringwood, 'Valuation & Rate Book', 1924-25

² Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title' vol. 4602 fol. 686. Borough of Ringwood, 'Valuation & Rate Book', 1924-25, 1926-27 and 1929-30.

House - 3 Evelyn Road, Ringwood North

CONDITION

Very good.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

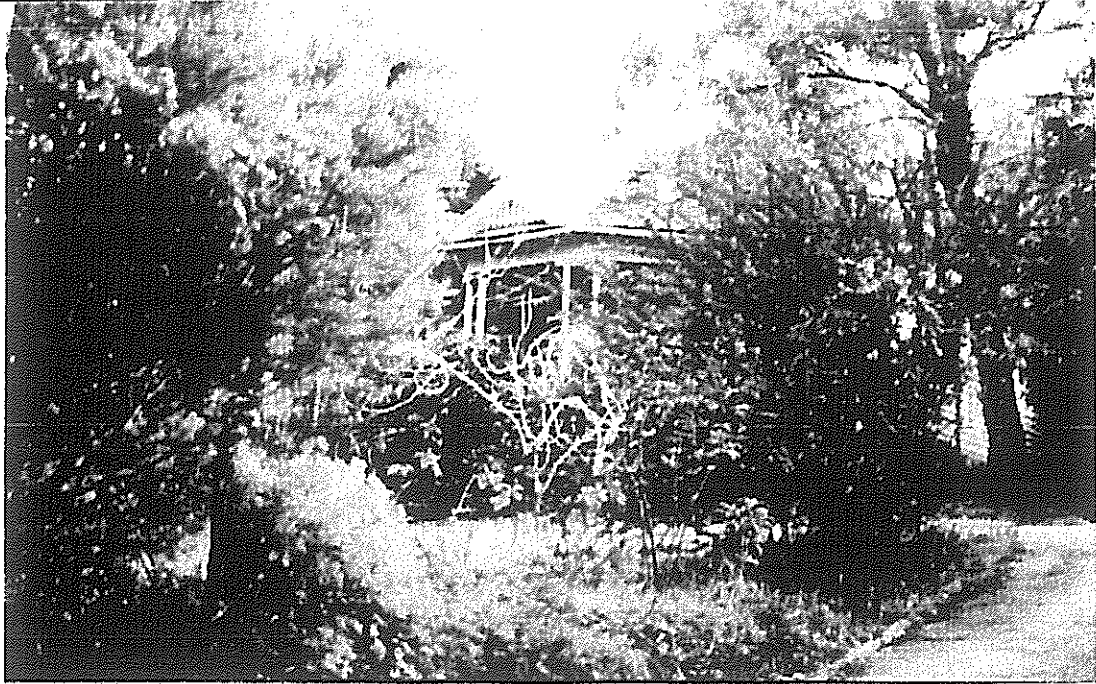
Built in c1925,³ this timber bungalow is historically significant locally in embodying family life of the Inter-war period. It is architecturally significant as an intact representative of this domestic style and for its siting to capture the view, relatively unusual at the time.

³ Peter Miller, the present owner of the house, believes that it was built in 1914 and that it had been owned by a church even earlier. This date seems unlikely for a house of this appearance. No evidence was found of earlier church ownership. Peter Millar pers. com. with Richard Peterson on 2 August 2000.



House

ADDRESS: 5 Evelyn Road, Ringwood North



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1920

SOURCE: Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title' vol 3596 fol 719100

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Verandah. Garage. Cypress. Garden remnants.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local.

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 49 G6

SURVEY: PB

DATE: 6/7/99

NEGS: M17.18

House - 5 Evelyn Road, Ringwood North

HISTORY

In 1912, Amelia Janet Morris owned .81 hectares of land on the north-west corner of Wonga and Evelyn Roads, Ringwood North. In 1922 the land was subdivided into seven smaller lots. This house is built on lot 6 of the subdivision, which remained Morris's until 1942, when ownership of the lot was transferred to Mary Ellen Carroll.¹ Visually the house appears to have been built around 1920, however, it is believed the house may date back to c1913,² when Morris owned the land.

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

An elevated early timber Bungalow with a hipped roof across, the left hand bay set forward as a gable. At the left side in the angle, is a skillion-roofed verandah, with an octagonal projection at front, on post-pairs. The upper gable jetties with a latticed vent. Rafters are exposed. The chimney is red brick with corbelled top courses. The house is set amongst many mature trees, including cedar and melaleuca at front, with eucalypts.

INTACTNESS

Apparently, very good.

CONDITION

Apparently, very good.³

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

An elevated timber Bungalow built around 1920, possibly earlier. It is historically significant locally in embodying the life in a family holiday-house in the Inter-war period. It is architecturally significant as an intact representative of this domestic style.

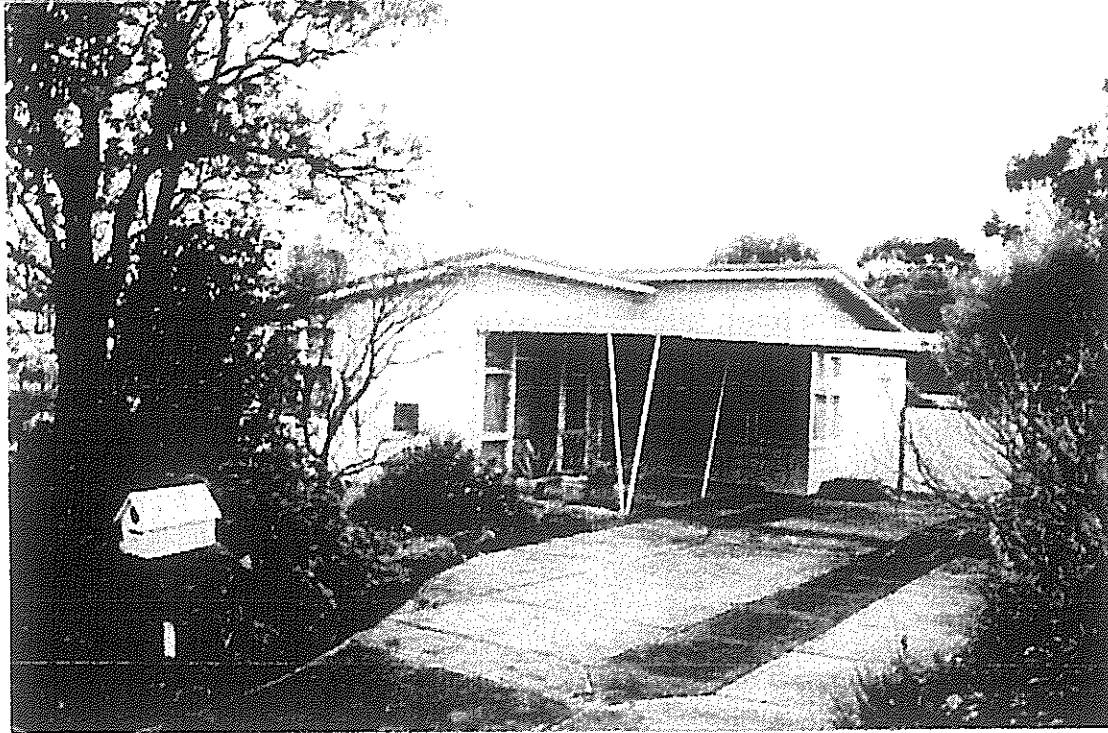
1 Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol 3596 fol 719100.

2 Linda Thompson, owner of 5 Evelyn Road, Ringwood North pers com with Simon Skinner, 21 September 2001.

3 The tenant of the house said that they thought the house was "about to collapse". Tenant of 5 Evelyn Road, Ringwood North pers com with Richard Peterson on 2 August 2000.

House

ADDRESS: 30 Everard Road, Ringwood East



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1959-60

SOURCE: *Sands & McDougall's Directory* 1959 and 1960

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Verandah. Chimney.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local.

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 50 C5 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 2/6/99 **NEGS:** M10.9

House - 30 Everard Road, Ringwood East

HISTORY

This house was constructed in 1959-60. The *Sands & McDougall's Directory* for 1959, does not list any houses between 28 and 34 Everard Street. In the following year's *Directory*, A. De Bondi is recorded as living at No. 30 Everard Street.¹

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

An L-shaped timber Modernist house, with the rear skillion roof oversailing the other. The entrance, a timber window-wall and a flat-roofed porch which extends right as a carport, are in the angle, the roof supported on v-shaped steel pipes. At left is a rectangular chimney.

INTACTNESS

Excellent.

CONDITION

Excellent.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

An L-shaped timber Modernist house built in the 1950s. It is historically significant locally as embodying progressive family life, post-war and architecturally as an intact exemplar of this domestic style.

1 *Sands & McDougall's Directory*, 1959 and 1960.

Great Ryrie Primary School

ADDRESS: Great Ryrie Street, Heathmont



USE: Primary school

PREVIOUS USE: Part of the site of the former Ringwood Technical School

SIGNIFICANT DATE: 1960 CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1998

ARCHITECT: Smith & Tracy BUILDER: Unknown

SOURCE: Officer, Great Ryrie Primary School, pers. com. with Peter Barrett

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form.

SIGNIFICANCE:

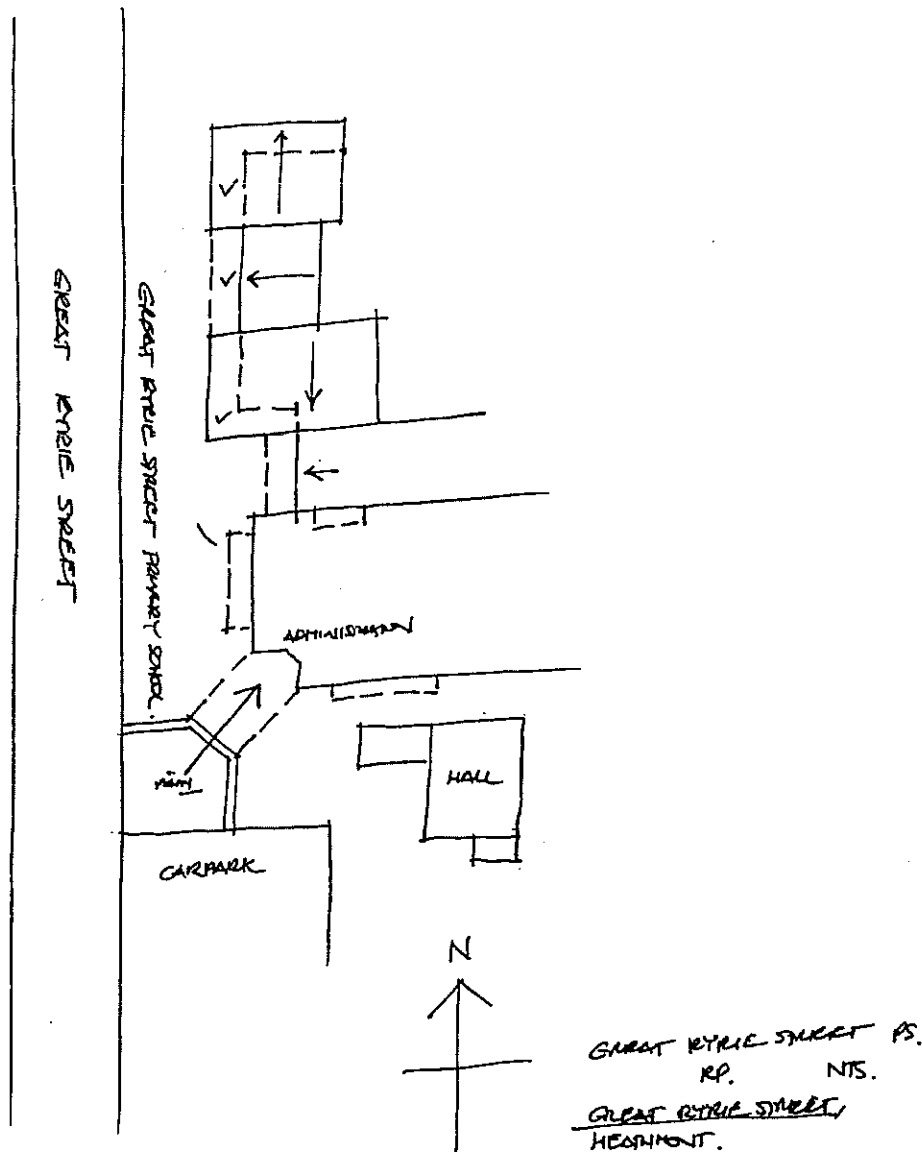
TYPE: Architectural. Historical. Social.

LEVEL: Local.

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 49 K11 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 9/6/99 NEGS: M11.12



Great Ryrie Primary School

HISTORY

This is the site of the former Bamford homestead. Phillip Bamford who arrived in Australia from England as a youth, ran a timber mill in Ringwood for 25 years from 1907. In the 1950s the land was purchased by the Education Department, for the site of the Ringwood Technical School.

Ringwood Technical School opened in 1958 as Mitcham Technical School, with 91 male students and a staff of six, from classrooms at Ferntree Gully Technical School. Trouble with finding suitable land at Mitcham led the Education Department to purchase land at Heathmont. Difficulties in establishing a co-educational technical school at Box Hill North influenced the Department's decision to establish the state's first co-educational technical school at the Heathmont campus.

Great Ryrie Primary School

In February 1960, the Heathmont campus of Ringwood Technical School opened with male and female students. Teachers and parents were enthused about the new concept of a co-educational technical school and it soon became a showplace for overseas visitors and Australian educationalists. The school was amongst mature Stringybarks, Messmates and Peppermints. Pine trees that grew beside the former Bamford homestead were also preserved.

In recent years Ringwood Technical School and Heathmont High School merged to form Heathmont Secondary College. The campus in Great Ryrie Street is the college's Senior Campus, and the former Heathmont High School campus is now the college's Junior Campus.

The primary school was designed by the architectural firm of Smith and Tracy and was opened in 1998 on the remainder of the former Ringwood Technical School site.¹

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A fine, interesting Late Modernist design with clarity of formal massing of assembled geometric elements. A single-storied complex of load-bearing brick. Corrugated steel roofs are relatively steeply pitched skillions, both facing and across the site. Alternating at left, the roof extends to shelter, and is flush with a lower porch/pergola, supported on rectangular hollow-section steel columns, set in. At right, is a parapeted section, with a disconnected concave angle as entry, roofed with an oversailing canopy, supported on two columns, up to which glazing extends as a lobby. At right set well back, is a hall complex.

Windows are usually placed in fawn or red brick walls, with dark joinery. Steel frame is galvanised, or powder-coated mid-grey. There is some native bedding at front, otherwise landscaping is lawns with remnant eucalyptus behind.

INTACTNESS

Excellent.

CONDITION

Excellent.

¹ L.J. Blake, *Vision and Realisation: A Centenary History of State Education*, p 614. *Ringwood Mail*, 23 December 1959 and 29 September 1961. Officer, Great Ryrie Street Primary School, pers. com. with Peter Barrett on 23 May 2000. Hugh Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, pp 78, 79 and 112.

Great Ryrie Primary School

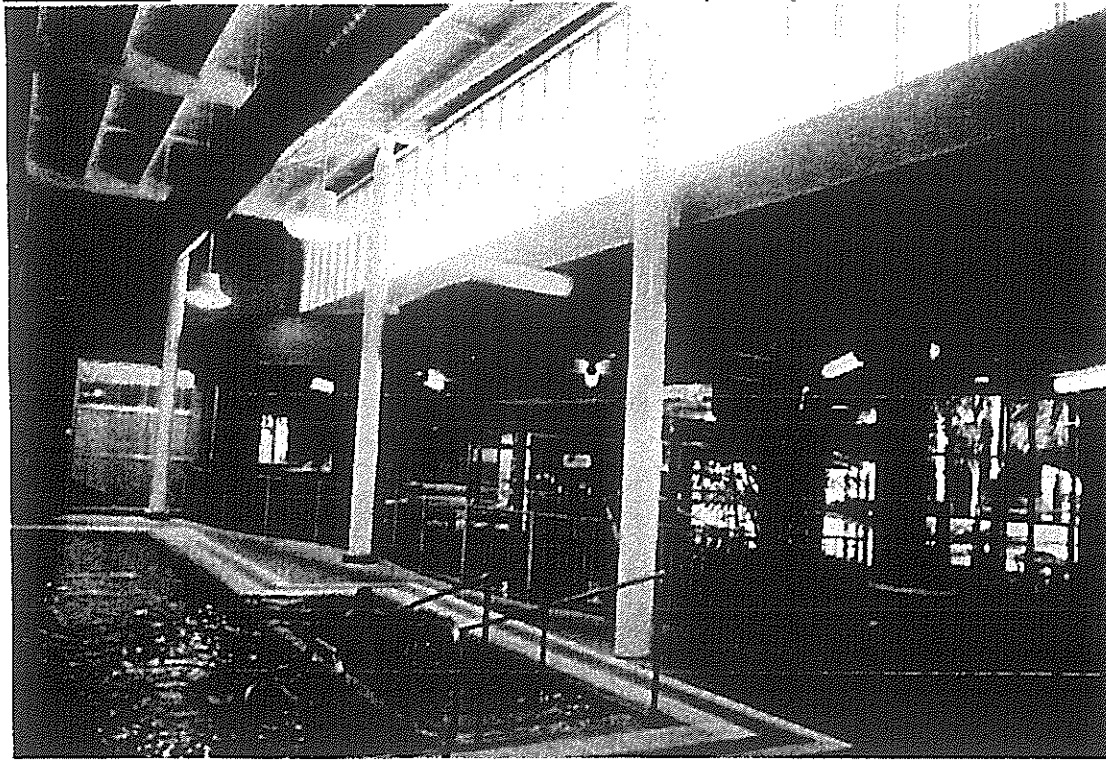
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A fine, interesting late Modernist design for this school complex designed by Smith and Tracey Architects and opened in 1998. The complex is architecturally significant locally for the quality of its design and one of the better examples of the work of this prolific designer of community buildings. It is historically significant as the earliest co-educational technical school in Victoria in 1960 in demonstrating the effect of government educational policy action and for its association with educational developments in community life. It is socially significant as known and valued by the community as a traditional community focus and as the repository of memory of many families from the region over 40 years.

Ringwood Aquatic Centre

PREVIOUS NAME: The Fred Derryhouse Swimming Centre

ADDRESS: Greenwood Avenue (Jubilee Park), Ringwood



USE: Aquatic centre

PREVIOUS USE: Swimming centre

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1970 SOURCE: Plaque

DESIGNER: Middleton, Talbot & Co. BUILDER: H.C.F. Constructions

SOURCE: Plaque

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Aquatic centre DATE: 1986 SOURCE: Plaque

DESIGNER: Daryl Jackson P/L BUILDER: Civil & Civic SOURCE: Plaque

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Exposed structure. Unpainted.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical. Social.

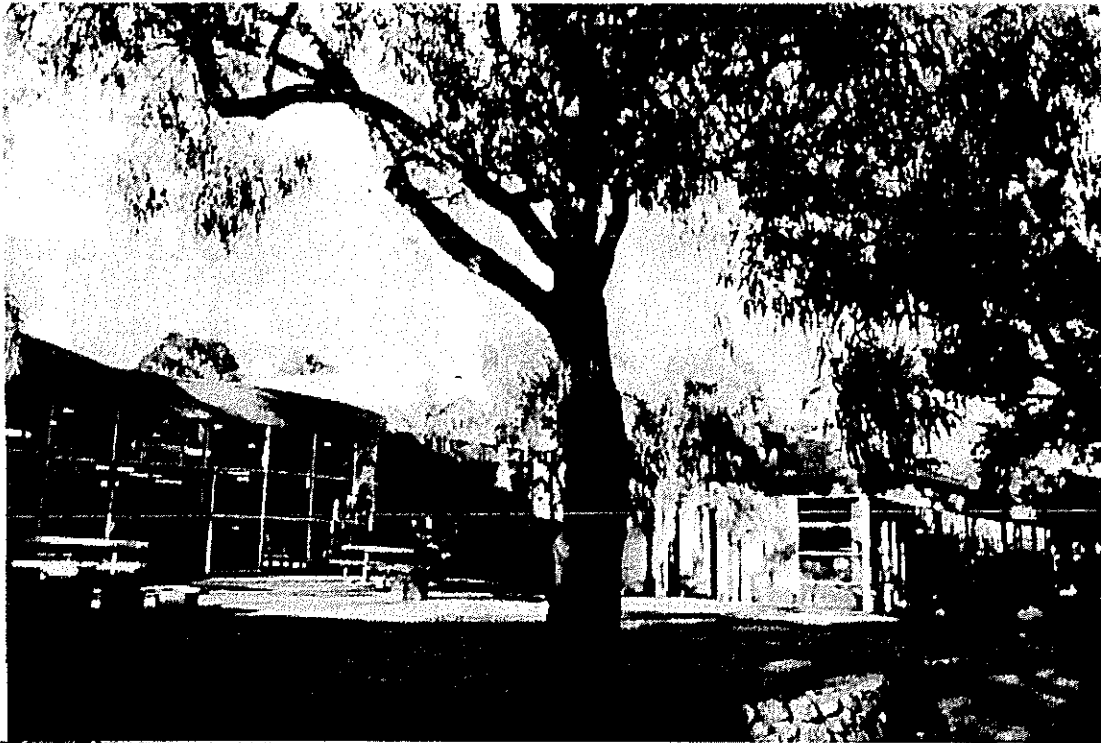
LEVEL: Local

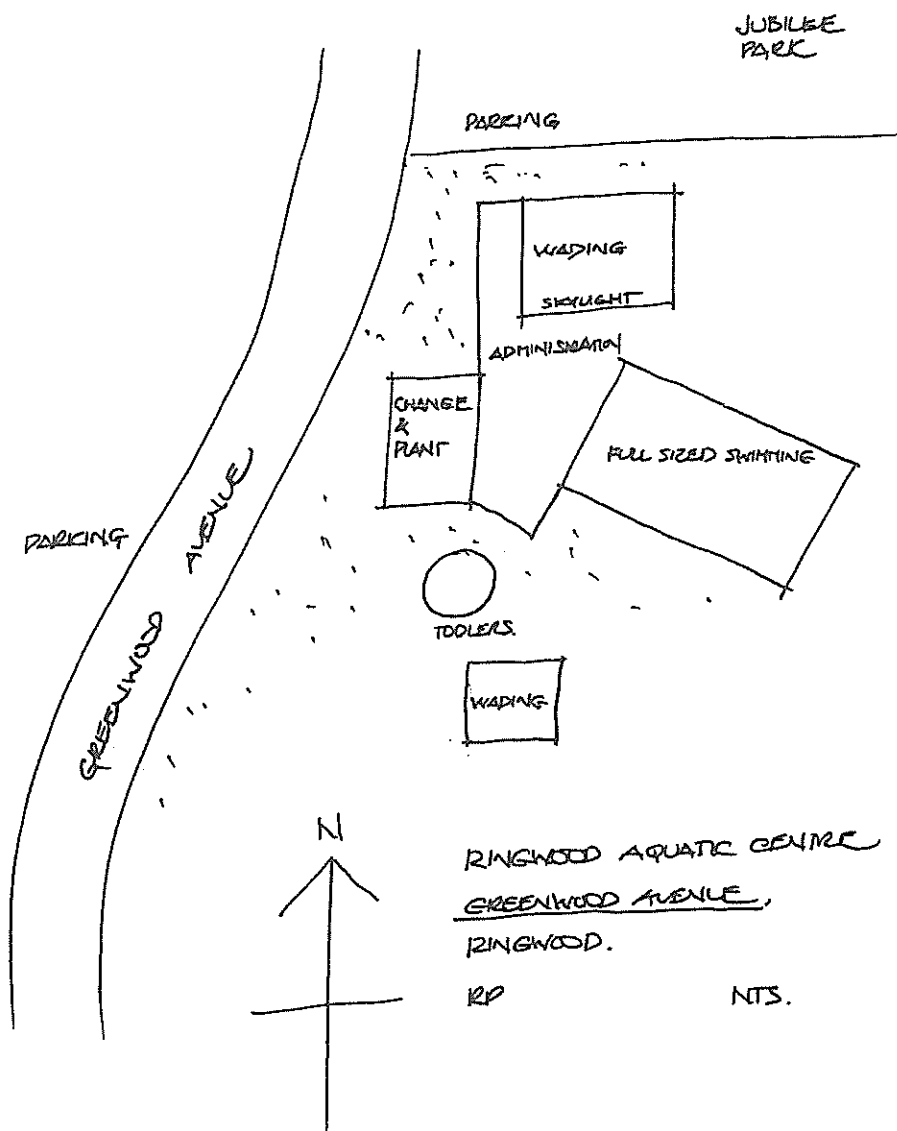
Ringwood Aquatic Centre

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 49 H11 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 9/6/99 NEGS: M11.8-10





Ringwood Aquatic Centre

HISTORY

A public swimming pool is believed to have first opened in Ringwood in 1934, when the Ringwood Baths opened on a site in Ringwood Street. In 1970 the Fred Dwerryhouse Swimming Centre was opened in Jubilee Park in Greenwood Avenue. Frederick Paul Dwerryhouse was Town Clerk for the former City of Ringwood from 1959 to 1968, and through his efforts he is credited with helping to establish a library, civic centre and a new swimming pool at Ringwood. Construction of the swimming centre was financed from rents from Eastland Shopping Centre, paid to the council.¹

¹ Also, see data sheets for Ringwood Library, Maroondah City Council Municipal Offices and Eastland Shopping Centre in this study.

Ringwood Aquatic Centre

Additions were made to the centre in 1986, and it was at this time the complex was renamed the Ringwood Aquatic Centre.² These additions were designed by the architect Daryl Jackson. Born in Clunes, Victoria in 1937, Jackson graduated in architecture from the University of Melbourne in 1958. In the early 1960s he worked in London in the office of Chamberlin Powell & Bon, and for Skidmore Owings & Merrill in San Francisco.

On returning to Australia in 1965, Jackson went into partnership with Evan Walker. The firm specialised in school design and master planning, and it is believed that they were the state's leaders in this field, at that time.³ Jackson's collaboration with Kevin Borland on the Harold Holt Swimming Pool (1969), gave the firm a new specialty: sports structures.

From 1979, Jackson ran his own practice, after Evan Walker decided to enter state politics. The firm commenced working in new areas including (in association with others) high-rise office buildings such as 120 Collins Street and the Great Southern Stand at the Melbourne Cricket Ground. The firm has also completed work in Great Britain, Germany and the Middle East. Jackson's buildings of the 1980s and 1990s are described as having expressive structure, symbolism and formality, and are indicative of a more eclectic and inclusive approach to composition.⁴

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A wire-cut, coffee-coloured, single-storied sports complex, with continuous low-pitched curved roofs arching overall, with clerestory skylights and tubular steel-framed structure. There are two internal pools: a competition sized pool and a wading pool; at 45 degrees to each other, with activities space, plant, change rooms and foyer at front. Two external pools are located at right: another wading pool and a toddlers circular pool. There is a garden setting of planting beds set in lawns, with boulders, and remnant (?) eucalypts.

INTACTNESS

Fair. Altered as needed over time, (possibly by other or no architects?), including recently.

CONDITION

Very good. The garden has an excellent level of maintenance.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

² Hugh Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, pp 174, 210 and 235. Plaque.

³ Philip Goad, *Melbourne Architecture*, p 253.

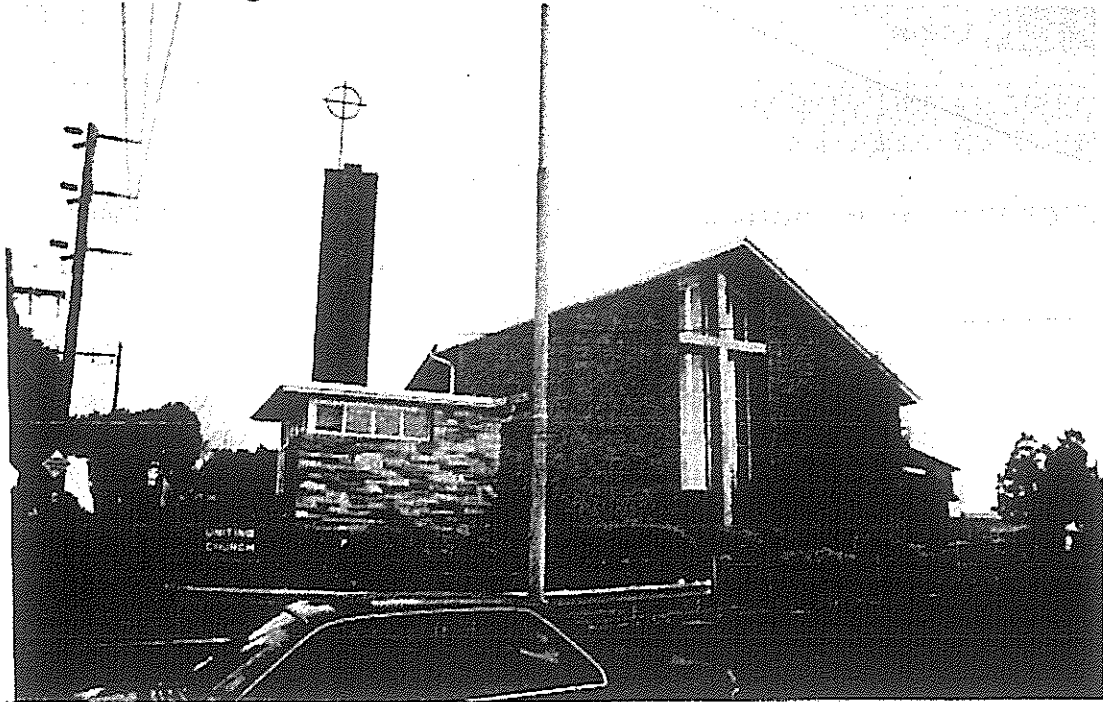
⁴ Philip Goad, *Melbourne Architecture*, p 253.

Ringwood Aquatic Centre

A single-storied Modernist sports complex, designed by Middleton, Talbot & Company (1970) and Daryl Jackson Pty. Ltd. (1986). It is historically significant locally for its association with sporting developments in the Ringwood community, architecturally as characteristic of this building type in this period, and socially as known and valued by the Ringwood community as a meeting place, resource and repository of memories of sporting achievements and camaraderie.

Ringwood Uniting Church

ADDRESS: ^{30-32 Station St, Ringwood} Greenwood Avenue (south-west corner Bedford Road),
Ringwood



USE: Uniting Church. Hall. Pre-school.

PREVIOUS USE: Methodist Church

SIGNIFICANT DATE: 1918 (former Church)

SOURCE:

Stone

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1963

SOURCE:

Stone

ARCHITECT: F.C. Armstrong **BUILDER:** E.A. Wigley

SOURCE:

Stone

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Foyer altered

DATE: 1984

ARCHITECT: Keith Butler

BUILDER: Unknown.

SOURCE: Margaret Blair, Minister, Ringwood Uniting Church pers. com.
with Peter Barrett on 9/11/00.

INTERNAL ALTERATIONS: Church hall and offices

DATE: 1998

DESIGNER: Ian Taylor

BUILDER: Paul Maloney

SOURCE: Margaret Blair, Minister, Ringwood Uniting Church pers. com.
with Peter Barrett on 9/11/00.

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Leadlight highlight windows.

Ringwood Uniting Church

SIGNIFICANCE:**TYPE: Architectural. Historical. Social.****LEVEL: Local**

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.**RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.**

GRID REF: 49 J9 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 9/6/99 NEGS: M13.3

HISTORY

The Ringwood Uniting Church was built for the Methodist Church in 1963 and replaced an earlier church on the site. Methodism in Ringwood had its beginnings in a small converted cottage in Whitehorse Road, near Sherbrook Avenue, when Andrew Kennedy and George Fuller opened a Sunday School in 1872. A church was built in Whitehorse Road between Mount Dandenong Road and Ringwood Lake, and later a church was moved from Blackburn and erected closer to Ringwood station. The present site was purchased in 1916 and a church was constructed in 1918, from the funds raised by local children who sold bricks for the church at sixpence each.

The 1963 church was the final stage of a master plan of the site developed over ten years. In 1954 the Church Hall was built, with a small hall at the rear. In 1956 a new residence for the caretaker was completed. The third stage of the development was the completion of the Fellowship Block and Church Office in 1957 and the following year the kindergarten was constructed.

The church was designed by the architect F.C. Armstrong and built by Bernard Wigley. It incorporates foundation stones, memorial windows and tablets from the 1918 church building. The silver trowel used to lay the earlier church's foundation stone was also used in laying this church's stone.¹

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A feature of the church is two large crosses. A Celtic cross three metres high is set on a sixteen metre brick tower and a pre-cast concrete cross reaching from the ground to the church's girders facing Station Street

¹ *Ringwood Mail*, 7 March 1963 and 31 October 1963. Ringwood Historical Research Group, 'Ringwood. Short Notes on its Development 1857-1963', p 26.

Ringwood Uniting Church

INTACTNESS

Very good, externally.

CONDITION

Very good.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A large brick (formerly Methodist) Uniting church with an impressive tower, designed by architect F.C. Armstrong and built in 1963. It is historically significant locally for its association with developments in the religious community life of Ringwood, architecturally as a characteristic suburban Modernist church of the period and socially as a traditional community focus, meeting place and repository of memories and spiritual sentiment.

MAROONDAH HERITAGE STUDY

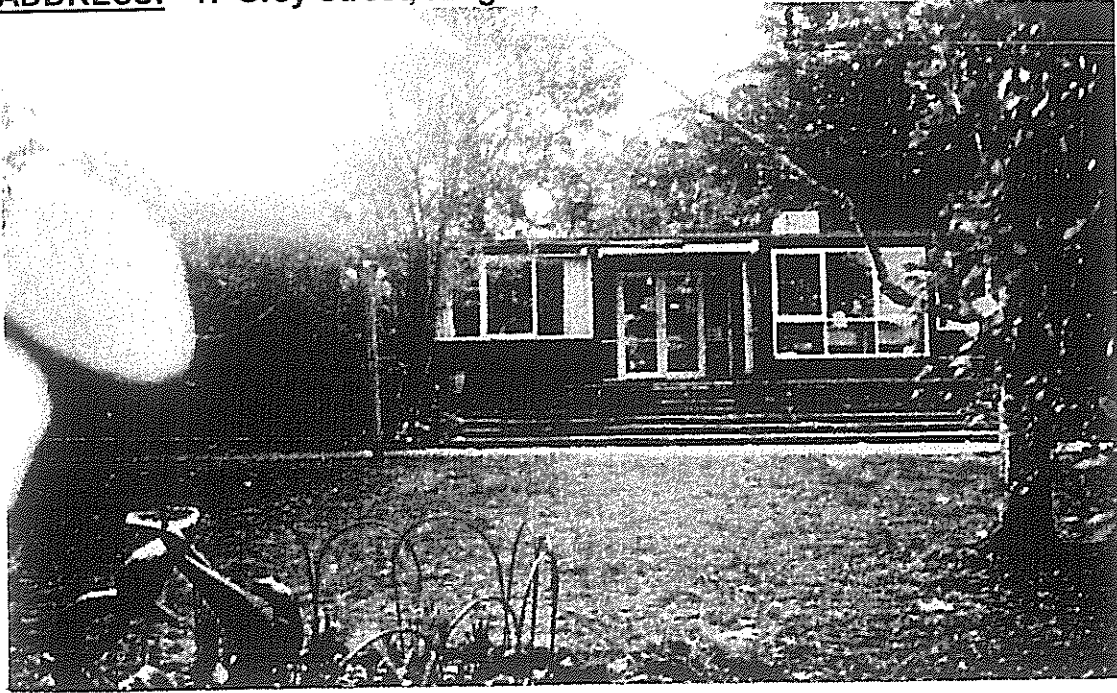
Richard Peterson Architect & Conservation Consultant, with Peter Barrett

STAGE TWO

Warrawong Day Care Kindergarten

*demolished removed from
Heritage study*

ADDRESS: 47 Grey Street, Ringwood East



USE: Kindergarten

PREVIOUS USE: Holiday home for pre-school children

SIGNIFICANT DATE: 1936 & 1956 CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1958

SOURCE: Graduates Association of the Melbourne Kindergarten Teachers' College, 'Submission to Department of Labour and National Service on behalf of "Warrawong" Emergency Day Kindergarten', dated 16/12/72.

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Various DATE: ?

DESIGNER: Unknown BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form.

SIGNIFICANCE:

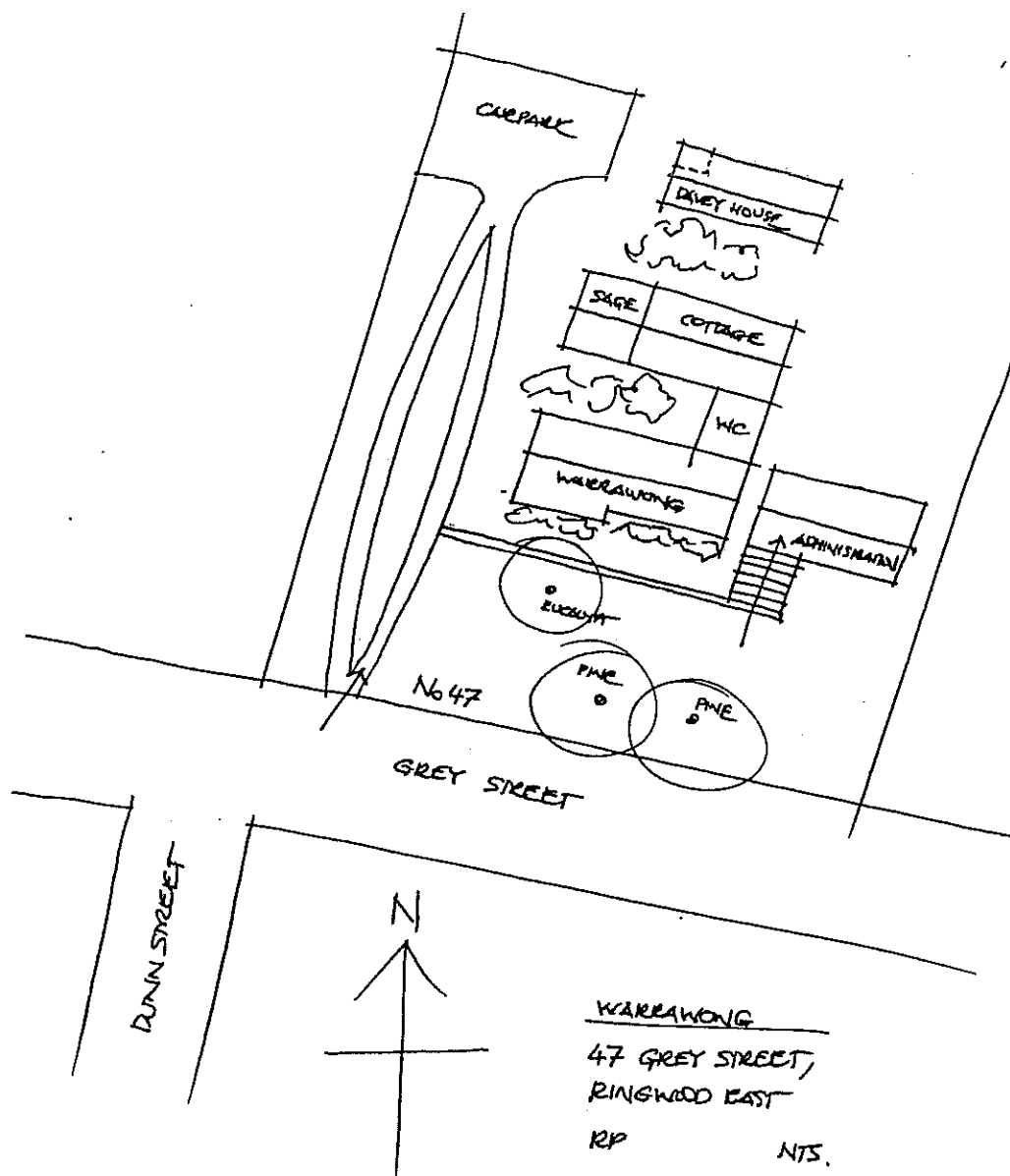
TYPE: Architectural. Historical. Social.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 50 D6 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 2/6/99 NEGS: M10.19



Warrawong Day Care Kindergarten

HISTORY

Warrawong Day Care Kindergarten was established in 1968, however its use as a day care facility for pre-school children extends back to 1936. In that year, Colonel F.J. Davey presented his home Ware and 10.1 hectares of land at Ringwood East to the Graduates Association of the Melbourne Kindergarten Teachers' College, for a holiday home for pre-school children.

The building was altered to suit the needs of its new use and Colonel Davey also provided clothing, milk and firewood, as well as 100 pounds for initial expenses. The children who used the home originated from the crowded industrial inner suburbs of Melbourne, and the facility was designed to allow these children to experience a holiday in the country.

Warrawong Day Care Kindergarten

In 1945, the holiday home was chosen by the firm J.B. Were and Sons, as a place for a memorial to those men from the firm who gave their lives during World War II. Over the next decade J.B. Were and Sons contributed to a building account, and with a substantial donation from the Silver Door Auxiliary of the Free Kindergarten Union of Victoria, and donations from other interested parties, it was decided in 1956 to replace the old house Ware with a new building.

On 27 September 1958, the Warrawong Holiday Kindergarten was officially opened, by the then Governor of Victoria's wife, Lady Brooks; on a site on the side of the property's hill, behind the old house. Fifteen children from Collingwood and five from Ringwood East formed the first group at Warrawong. The children from Collingwood stayed for three weeks holiday, and for the five local children it became their day kindergarten.

By the end of the 1960s it became apparent to the Graduates Association that Warrawong could better serve the community by operating a Day Care Programme for children. This was established at the centre in 1968, and still operates in this capacity today.¹

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A series of modest timber rectilinear pavilions, clad with rough-sawn vertical ship-lapped boards, with low pitched gabled roofs with eaves and timber-framed windows. The site is carefully landscaped, with several major trees, including an eucalypt, two pines and planting around the buildings, with pleasant shaded lawns in front.

INTACTNESS

Excellent.

CONDITION

Excellent.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A series of modest timber buildings on a carefully landscaped site which has offered pre-school day-care for 65 years, due to philanthropy of Colonel F.J. Davey and J.B. Were & Company. The current buildings being built in 1956. It is historically significant locally for its remarkably long association with childcare and private philanthropy, and architecturally as an early intact

¹ Graduates Association of the Melbourne Kindergarten Teachers' College, 'Submission to Department of Labour and National Service on behalf of "Warrawong" Emergency Day Kindergarten', dated 16 December 1972.

Warrawong Day Care Kindergarten

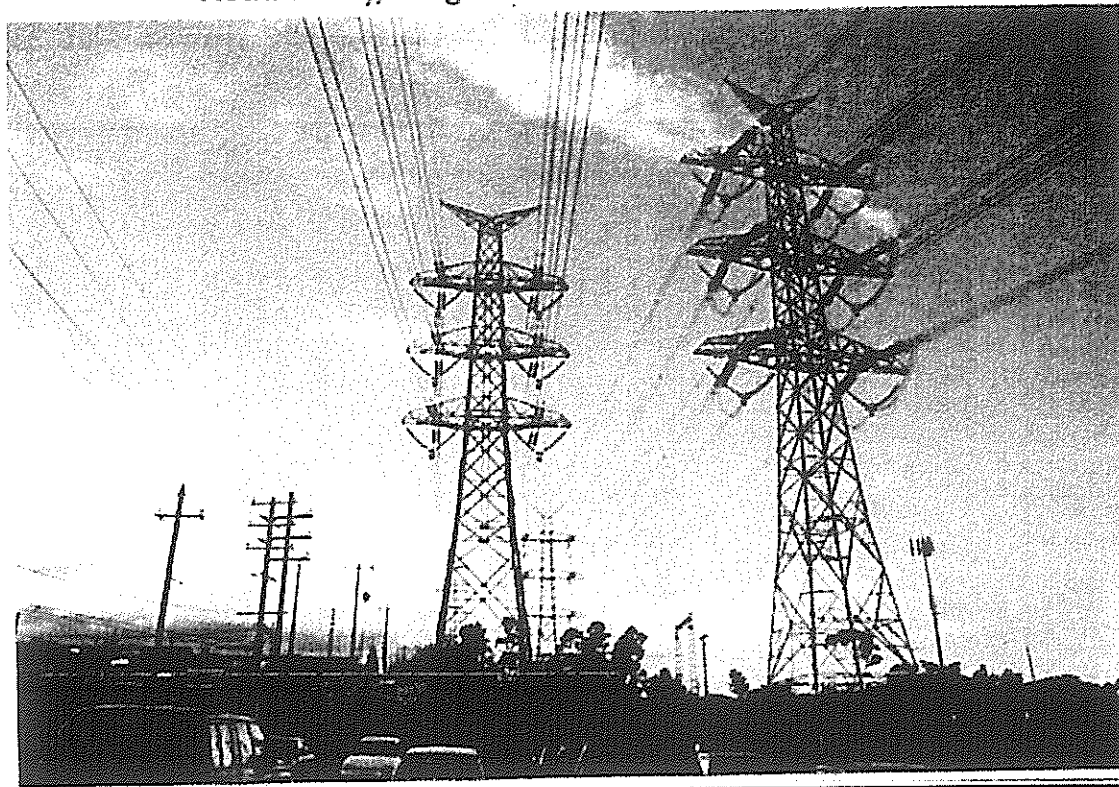
example of this building type and socially as known and valued by the community as a meeting place and as a repository of memories of Ringwood families.

PowerNet Terminal Station

PREVIOUS NAME: State Electricity Commission of Victoria

Ringwood Terminal Station

ADDRESS: Heatherdale Road (between Molan Street and Palmerston Road West), Ringwood



USE: Electricity terminal station

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1924

SOURCE: State Electricity Commission of Victoria, *Annual Report*, 1923, 1925 & 1926.

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Various DATE: ? SOURCE:

Visual

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Function.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Historical. Technical,

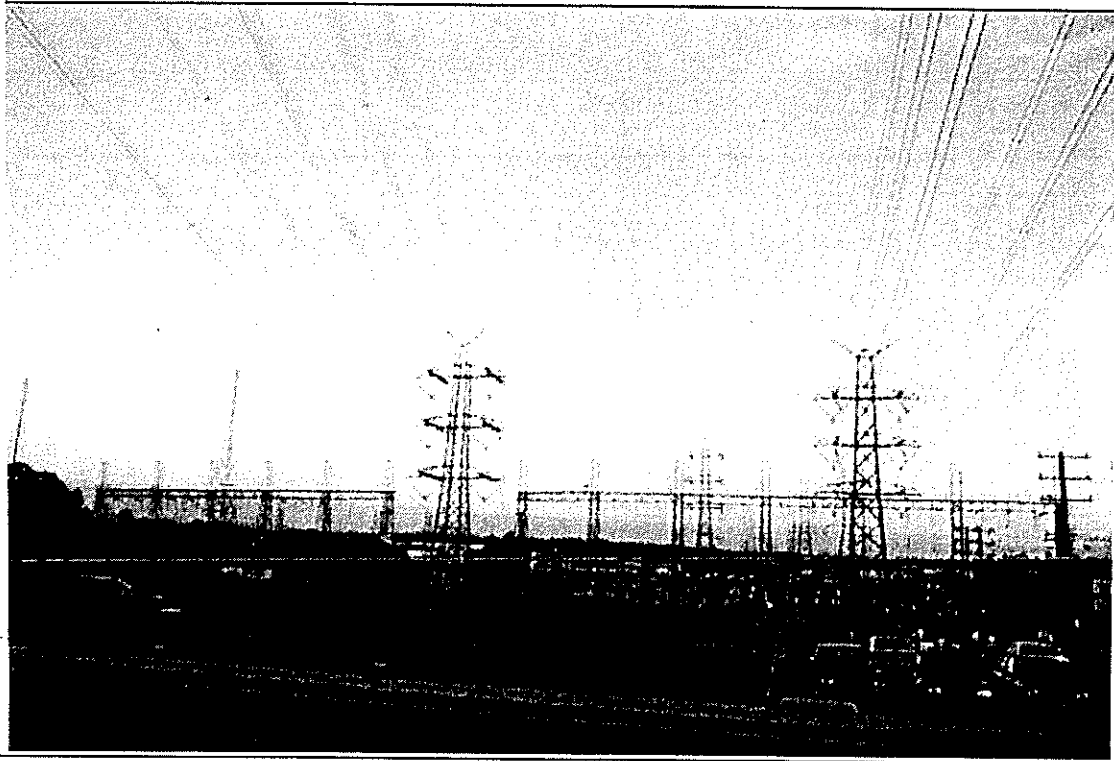
LEVEL: Local

PowerNet Terminal Station

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 49 D10 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 19/6/99 NEGS: M16.23-24



PowerNet Terminal Station

HISTORY

In 1919, the SECV (State Electricity Commission of Victoria) was formed, and a combination of both the Commission and the Melbourne Electrical Supply Company provided the district's electricity until the early 1920s, when the SECV fully took over the responsibility. A major role of the Commission when it was established was the construction of a grid of transmission lines to supply electricity throughout Victoria.

By 1924, a 132,000 volt transmission line was built by the SECV connecting Melbourne with the Yallourn generator plant, through Maroondah from north to south through the municipality, east of Heatherdale Road. It continues in an arc around metropolitan Melbourne to Yarraville. A sub-trunk transmission line of 22,000 volts extending from Mornington to Thomastown, next to the higher voltage transmission line that passes through Maroondah, was constructed during the same period. These have both been enlarged as the demand for electricity has grown over the last eighty years.

PowerNet Terminal Station

Ringwood emerged during the 1920s as an important part of the SECV's system. In 1924-25 an outdoor transformer station was constructed near Heatherdale Road. This, and similar stations at Preston and Sunshine, and a sub-station in Collingwood, enabled the Commission to supply electricity to the metropolitan area. Two other transmission lines were constructed from the Ringwood transformer station during the 1920s, which supply electricity to Lilydale and Ferntree Gully.

Since its construction the transformer station appears to have undergone various alterations and additions. It is now operated by PowerNet Victoria, a corporation established in 1994, wholly owned by the Victorian Government. Its primary functions are to design, build, operate and maintain Victoria's electricity transmission system, of which Ringwood Terminal Station remains an important part to supply electricity to the state's five privatised electrical supply companies.¹

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A strikingly impressive large field of electricity pylons, poles and girders.

INTACTNESS

Its impressiveness is visually undiminished.

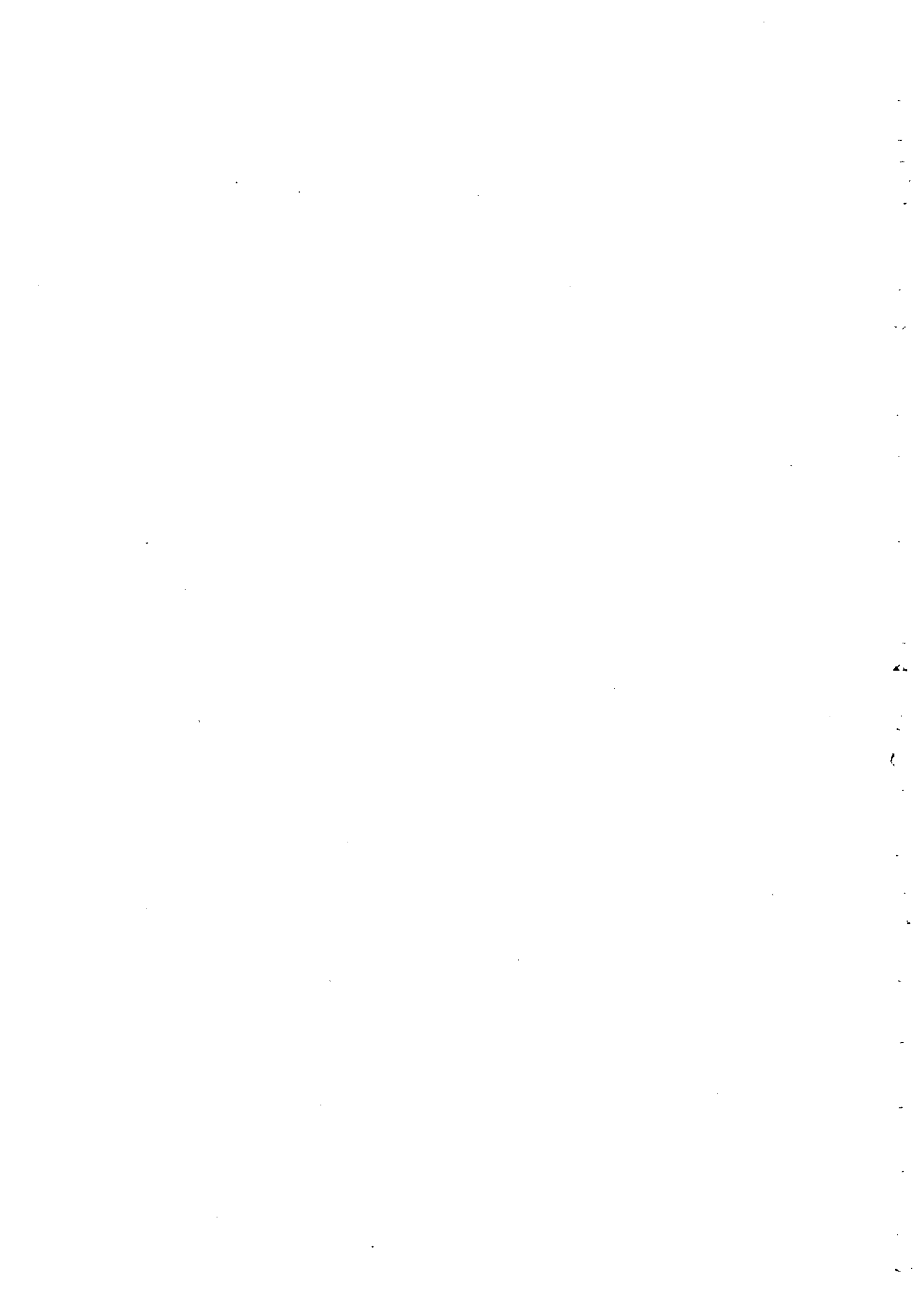
CONDITION

Fully operational (apparently).

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

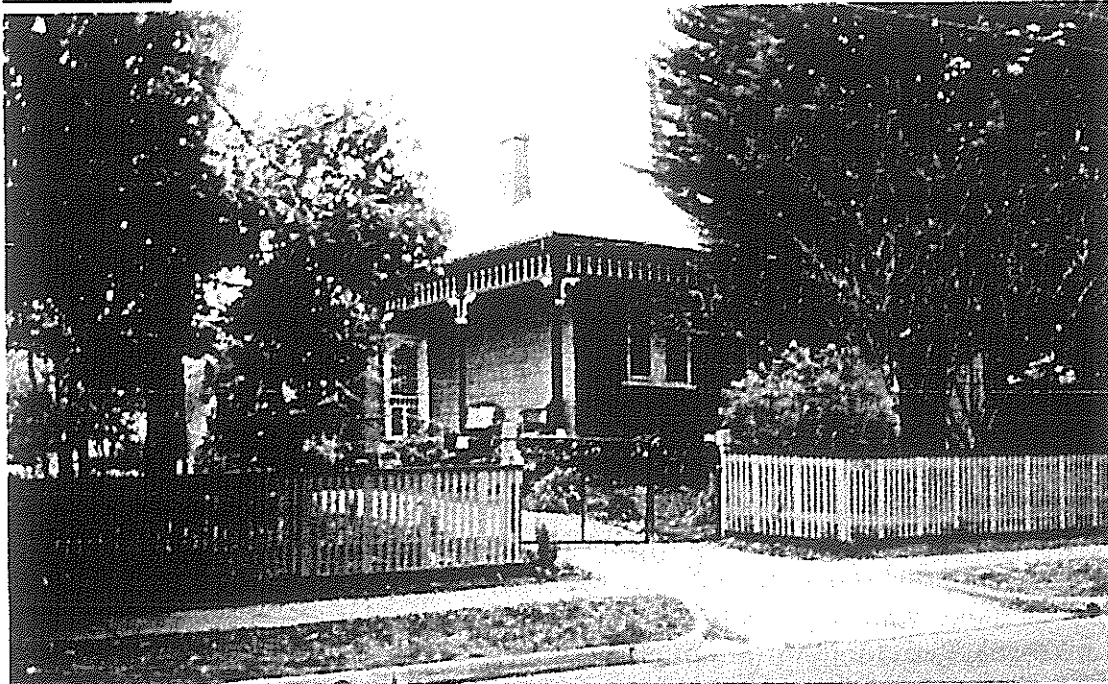
A visually impressive technological element in Victoria's electricity transmission system for over 75 years. Historically significant locally in demonstrating a long continuous operation and changing development over time of this power facility and its importance in the state network. Aesthetically significant as a technological structural system of extraordinary visual force.

¹ Gerald B. Lincolne, 'Electricity Supply in Victoria', pp 1, 25 and 210. A. H. Smith, 'The Development of the Metropolitan Distribution System (Eastern Portion) 1900-1950', p 5. State Electricity Commission of Victoria, 'Annual Report', 1923, 1925 and 1926. State Electricity Commission of Victoria, map titled 'No. O.M.834 Section No. O.M.22'.



House

ADDRESS: 116 Heathmont Road, Heathmont



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1910s (?)

SOURCE: Visual

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Cypress. Gates. Fence? Verandah fretwork. Flyscreen doors.
Garage. Garden remnants.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local.

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 64 A1 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 6/7/99

NEGS: M17.10

House – 116 Heathmont Road, Heathmont**HISTORY**

The house is built on part of Crown Allotment Fourteen 'C', Parish of Ringwood, County of Mornington. Bertha Bennett purchased in 1927, nine hectares of the land between Canterbury, Dickasons and Allens Roads, on the south side of the Ringwood to Ferntree Gully railway line. Bennett the following year subdivided the land into 92 housing lots. George William Muller purchased in 1928 the land, and possibly the house, that visually appears to date from an earlier period. The house remained in the ownership of the Muller family until 1967.¹

VISUAL DESCRIPTION (obscured)

A timber Edwardian triple-fronted house with a hipped-roof with gables set forward at left side back and front right. The verandah returns at left under the hip. This has a turned palisade valence over a rail, supported by concave fretwork brackets and Doric posts. The entrance is off the left gabled section onto the verandah, with a fly-screen door of the period. Windows are casement pairs and walls are clad with mock ashlar boards. There is a timber picket fence with a gabled top rail and broad pickets, every seventh, and a chain-link Cyclone gate with a curlicew frieze. There are several mature trees, including cypresses.

INTACTNESS

Very good. The chimney has been painted.

CONDITION

Very good.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A timber Edwardian triple-fronted house built in the 1910s(?). It is historically significant to Maroondah as embodying family life before the Great War and architecturally characteristic of this domestic style in a setting retaining contextual elements.

¹ A search of the house in Shire of Lillydale rate books, to establish the date it was constructed, was inconclusive. Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title' vol. 5378 fol. 1075511 and vol. 5434 fol. 1086711.

Croydon Park and cypress windbreak

Address is 217-283 Mt Dancy Rd.

Cupressus macrocarpa

ADDRESS: Hewish Road, Croydon (bounded by Springfield Avenue and Mount Dandenong Road).



USE: Recreation reserve, oval, tennis courts

PREVIOUS USE: Grazing land and orchards (?) belonging to J. Kerr (Crown

Grant) and T. McIlwraith.

SIGNIFICANT DATE: 1937 **SOURCE:** Stone

DESIGNER: Unknown **BUILDER:** Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Row of cypresses.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Historical. Social.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 50 K3 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 19/5/99 **NEGS:** M7.21

29 trees on total, most eastern on Croydon Memorial Pool.

Croydon Park and cypress windbreak**HISTORY**

In 1937, while Croydon was still a part of the Shire of Lillydale, the council secured title of 10.5 hectares of land as a recreation reserve. The acquisition of the land for a park was through the effort of Oliver Hewish and Councillor H. Jeeves, who put the matter before Council. A working bee was held to plant the park with trees that residents had donated, including the line of cypresses that define the Hewish Road boundary.

Following the working bee, a Parks and Gardens Committee was elected by Croydon residents at a public meeting to manage the town's parks and reserves, and care for its trees. The committee was disbanded in 1962, when at the request of its members, the Shire of Croydon took over management of the district's parks and gardens.

Various additions and alterations have been made to the park since it opened, including the construction of a pavilion, opened in 1959, and the Olympic sized Croydon Memorial Pool, opened on 15 December 1962. The pool is a memorial in honour of the fallen in World War II. Over the years the park has been used for a variety of events, including a trial as a speedway in 1968.¹

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

The principal recreation reserve in Croydon containing the facilities of: Croydon Oval, Croydon Swimming Pool, Amphitheatre, tennis courts and barbeque and playground areas. (It relates, across Mt. Dandenong Road to Town Park, with Arndale Civic Shopping Centre, lake, Croydon Customer Service Centre, Croydon Leisure Centre, Croydon Library, Child Care Centre, Scouts and Guides, other ovals and further south again to Eastfield Park). Aligned to Hewish Road on the northern boundary is a mature pine windbreak.

INTACTNESS

The windbreak appears to be intact.

CONDITION

Apparently good.

¹ Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, pp 204-205 and 206. *Ringwood Mail*, 1 May 1968.

Croydon Park and cypress windbreak

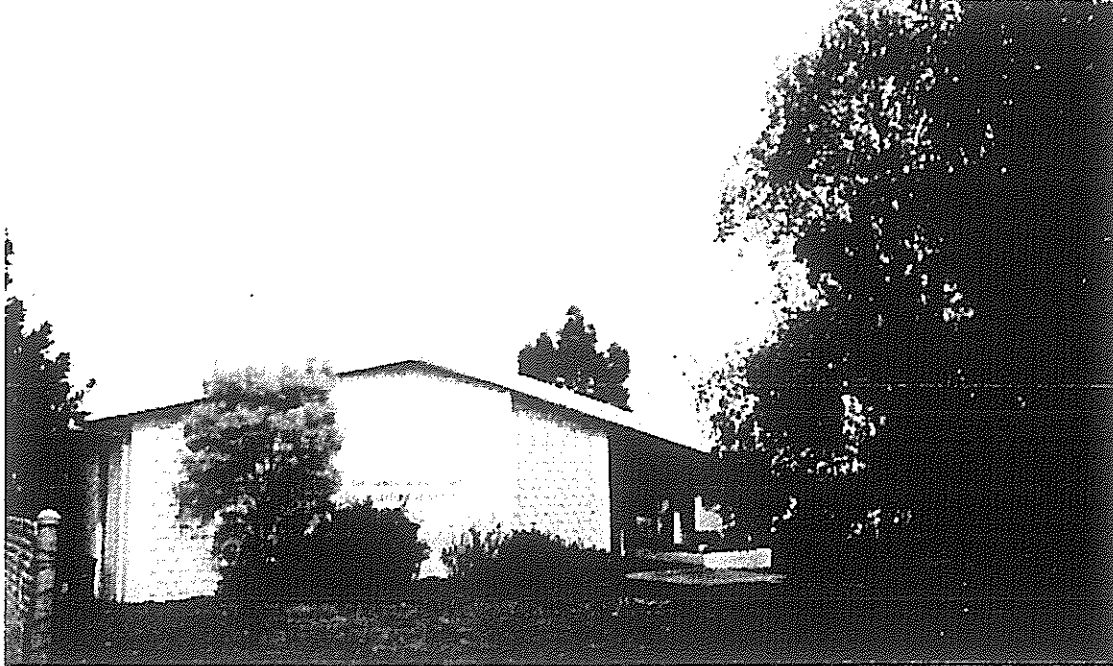
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The park and windbreak are historically significant to Croydon as a place of recreation and leisure since 1937. It is socially significant as known and valued by the community as a community focus and meeting place and part of the sense of identity of Croydon, beyond its community function. Within this, the windbreak has aesthetic significance as a visually dominant element.



The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints

ADDRESS: 62 Hewish Road, Croydon



USE: Church

SIGNIFICANT DATE: 1959 CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1963

DESIGNER: Unknown (USA) BUILDER: Church's 'building missionaries'

SOURCE: *Ringwood Mail*, 16/6/1963. Bishop Paul Mohring pers. com. with Peter Barrett 13/9/00.

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Spire.

Form.

SIGNIFICANCE:

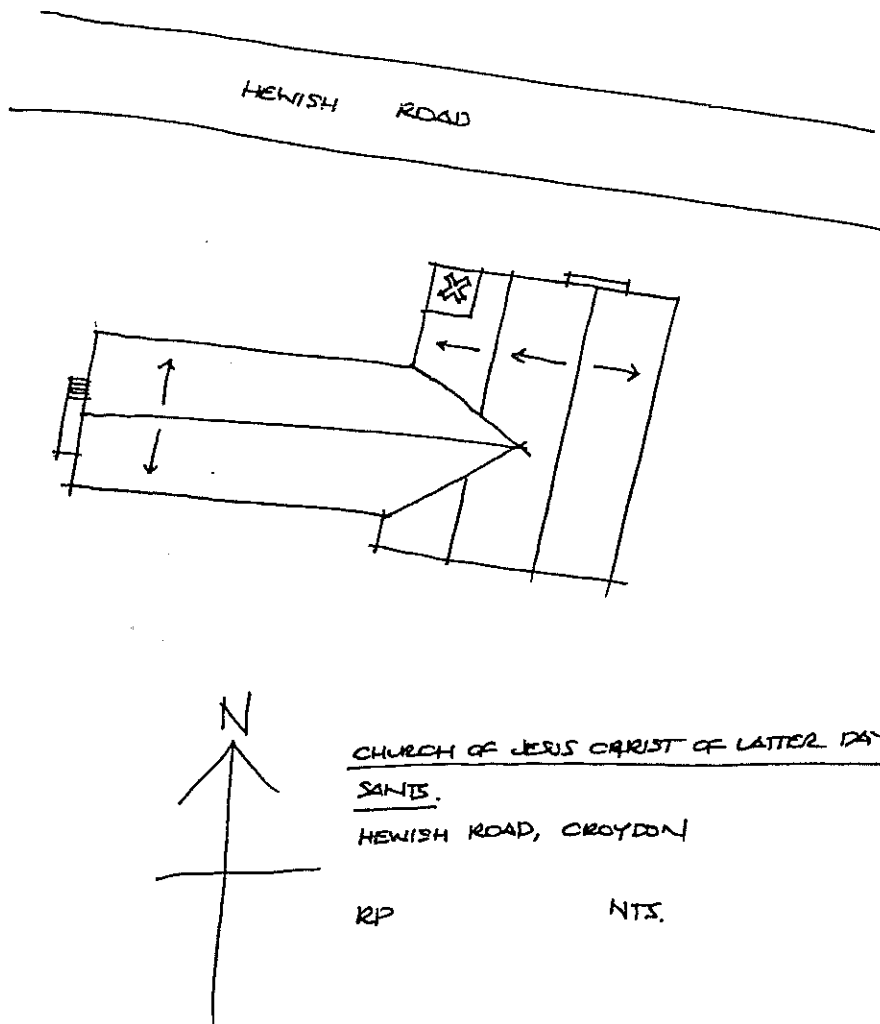
TYPE: Architectural. Historical. Social.

LEVEL: Local.

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 51 A3 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 26/5/99 NEGS: M17.5



The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints

HISTORY

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints established a Branch in Croydon in September 1959. Prior to the construction of its present chapel in Hewish Road in 1963, the Church met at the Supper Room of the Croydon Hall, and later in the Kilsyth Hall. The chapel was constructed during an extensive building program by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, when nineteen chapels were constructed between 1956 and 1963 in southern Australia. At the time the Croydon chapel was built, four others were proposed in Victoria for the following year.

A 'ground breaking ceremony' for the chapel was held on 11 May 1963. Eighty people attended, including the State President and Councillors of the Church and elder Mr John Evan Osborne of Idaho, who worked as Building Supervisor.

The chapel was constructed by building missionaries. These were active members of the Church who served for two years working on its building

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints

programmes. Members from surrounding wards also assisted in the chapel's construction. It is believed that 1200 hours of voluntary labour was required to construct the cement, brick and steel framed chapel. The use of building missionaries ceased in the 1980s, when private contractors began constructing chapels for the Church.¹

The site of the chapel, on a gently rising hill at the eastern end of Hewish Road was chosen by the Croydon Branch of the Church. A feature of the modern building, was a crying-room where parents could attend services with young babies. When completed, the chapel was anticipated to served three functions, a place of worship, classroom space for education, and for cultural training and recreation.²

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A gabled roof, painted concrete-block Modernist church. The gable extending at right over a narthex, between it and meeting rooms, set back at right which are gabled facing right. The narthex opens at front as a porch. At the right angle, is a tall tower in the plan-form of a cross, terminating in a pole and rising out of a planter. The front of the church has a central panel, consisting of stacked blocks, set forward to allow narrow sidelights, and the side sections are laid in a geometric pattern, giving a deep textured effect. There is no other decoration, symbolism or imagery. There are six mature trees at front set in lawn with a low block wall on the boundary.

INTACTNESS

Excellent.

CONDITION

Excellent.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

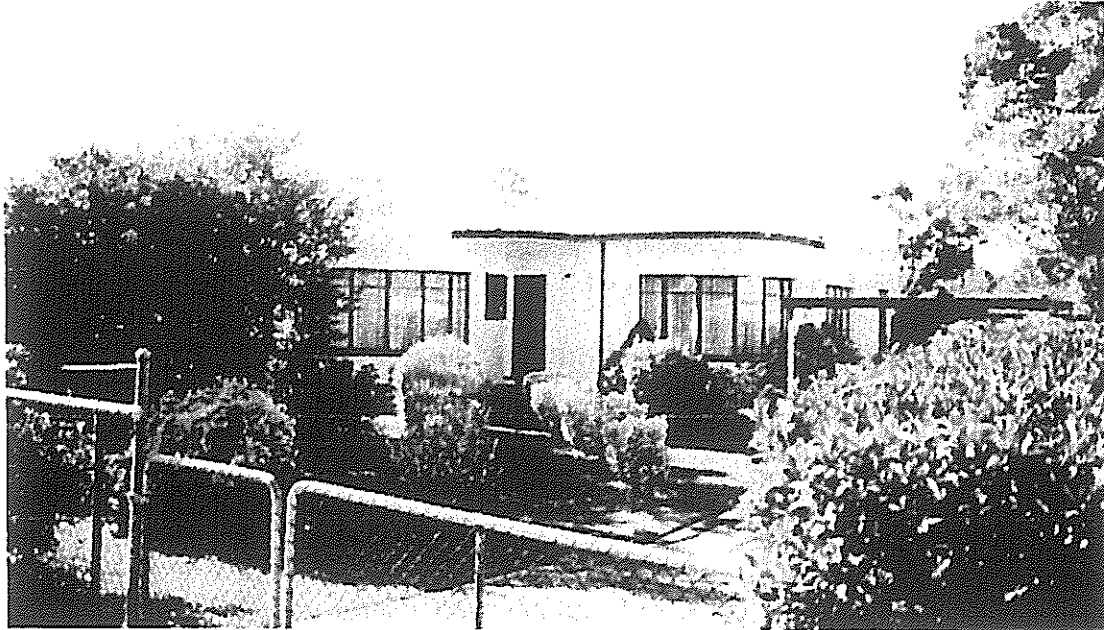
A concrete block church complex, built in 1963 and probably a standard design, originating from Salt Lake City, USA. It is architecturally significant locally as a fine undecorated Modernist church of the period, historically in embodying developments in the community and spiritual life of the church in this region of Melbourne and socially as known and valued by its community as a meeting place and a repository of community memory and mourning.

¹ Bishop Paul Mohring, Croydon Ward, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints pers. com. with Peter Barrett on 13 September 2000.

² *Ringwood Mail*, 16 May 1963.

House

ADDRESS: 6 Hill Street (north-east corner of R.O.W.), Ringwood



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1961-62

SOURCE: *Sands & McDougall's Directory* 1960 and 1962.

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Parapet decorative detail. Cantilevered reinforced concrete roof. Round cornered steel window frames. Garden elements including hedge and carport.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 50 A9 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 16/6/99 NEGS: M13-14

House**HISTORY**

Hill Street is listed in *Sands & McDougall's Directories* as 'Government Road' until c1960 when it is renamed Bedford Park Road. By the early 1980s the street's name had been changed again to Hill Street. The street by the middle 1960s is an example of Australia's diverse urban cultural fabric of the period, due to Post-war immigration, where every resident of the street appears to be of non Anglo-Celtic origin, evident by the surnames from no's 2 -18 are: Kuczera, Glagolew, Liszewski, Ratkovic, Marchenko, Kubiak, Vagg, Westerveld, Handerek and Ellerbock.

This house appears to have been constructed in 1961-62. A listing in *Sands & McDougall's Directory* for 1962 records that a house is being constructed between No. 4 & 8 Bedford Park Road. In the following year's directory Liszewski, is listed at 6 Bedford Park Road.¹

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A double-fronted late Modernist house with some Streamlined Moderne characteristics, of white painted, parapeted masonry. It has steel-framed quarter-round corner windows, with a cantilevered reinforced concrete porch which returns around the angles. Carport, chain-linked fence and several garden elements including the hedge are contextually compatible.

INTACTNESS

Excellent.

CONDITION

Very good.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A late Modernist masonry house with some Streamlined Moderne characteristics built (later than it would appear), in 1961-62. It is historically significant as evidence of family life in this period and architecturally significant as a rare intact example of this domestic style in Ringwood.

¹ *Sands & McDougall's Directory*, 1950, 1954, 1958, 1960, 1962 and 1965. Universal Business Directories, *Universal Street Directory*, 1965. Melway Publishing, *Melway Melbourne* 1984.

House

ADDRESS: 23 Jackson Street, Croydon



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1960-61

SOURCE: *Sands & McDougall's Directory* 1960 and 1962

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Unusually low pitch roof. Appears to be two houses joined together.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical. Scientific.

LEVEL: Local.

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 51 A3 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 26/5/99 **NEGS:** M17.4

House

HISTORY

A house is first listed on the property in c1962 in *Sands & McDougall's Directory*. Its occupant is recorded as Jonathon Whelan.¹ Visually the house appears to have been built earlier, and may have been moved to the site from another property.²

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A simple Modernist timber house with a shallow-pitched, hipped roof. It has steel-framed Chicago-style windows with horizontal glazing-bars and top-lights, with casement sashes. There is a rectangular brick chimney and exposed rafters. A central vertical cover-strip would appear to indicate assembly from two halves.

INTACTNESS

Excellent. The timber picket fence is recent, anachronistic and inappropriate.

CONDITION

Excellent.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A simple Modernist timber house, possibly relocatable, erected here in 1961-62. It is historically significant as evidence of building practices and modest family life in Croydon of the period, architectural significance as an interesting example of this domestic manner and scientific significance for its potential for further technical physical investigation.

¹ *Sands & McDougall's Directory*, 1960 & 1962.

² Further research is required to establish this.

Yarra Valley Grammar School

ADDRESS: Kalinda Road (south-east corner Plymouth Road), Ringwood



USE: Co-educational primary and secondary school

PREVIOUS USE: Farm or orchard?

SIGNIFICANT DATE: 1964 CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1966

SOURCE: Yarra Valley Grammar School promotional material

DESIGNER: Unknown BUILDER: Unknown

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Various DATE: ? SOURCE:

Visual

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

J.B. Harper Junior School. A.R. Clarke Middle School. J.F. Hemphill Senior

College. Various auxiliary buildings. Sporting grounds and ovals.

Natural bushland.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical. Social.

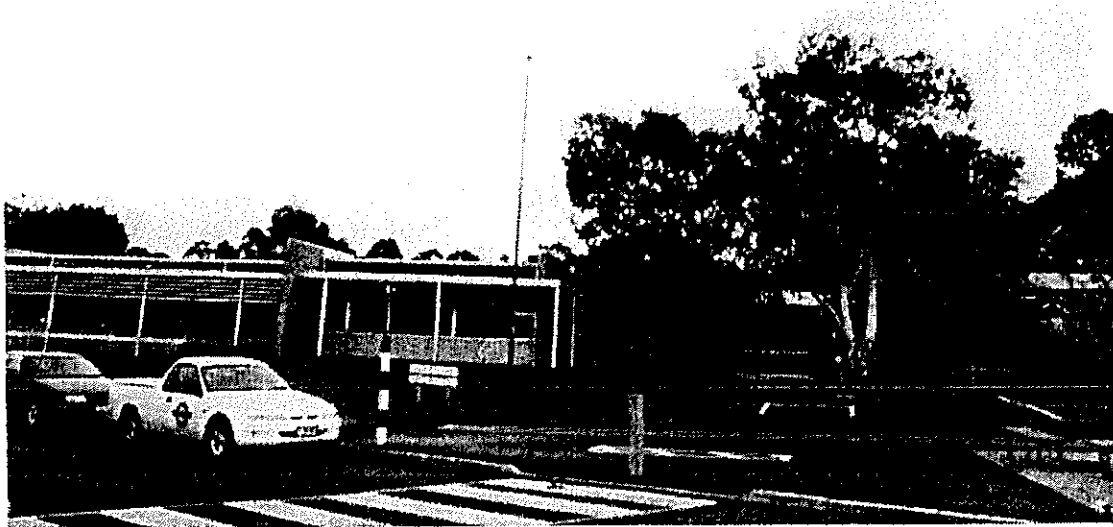
LEVEL: Local

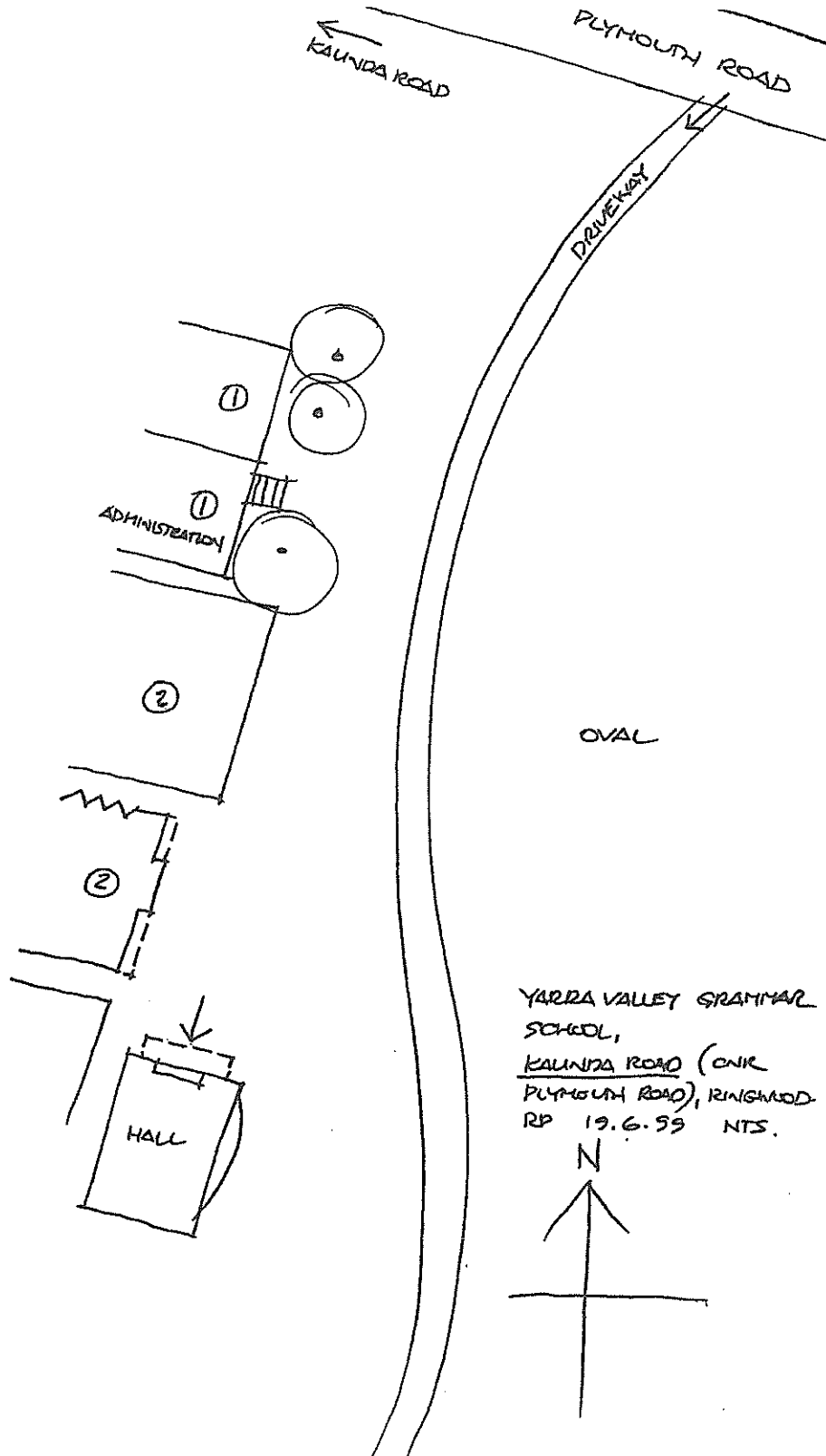
Yarra Valley Grammar School

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 36 D12 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 19/6/99 NEGS: M15.4-6





Yarra Valley Grammar School

HISTORY

The school was the idea of Mr Robin Clarke, who early in 1963 first conceived establishing an independent school for boys in Maroondah. Considerable interest in the concept resulted in the following year a site being selected, funds raised and a council constituted for the school. The first phase of the building program was the construction in 1965 of eleven classrooms and playing fields, that formed the Junior School. On 8 February 1966, 137 students attended the Yarra Valley Grammar School's first assembly.

The aims of the school at foundation were to provide sound education and learning, dedicated to excellence, with the freedom to evolve its own character and spirit; educate young people within a framework which has as its spiritual basis the values of the Christian religion; encourage each student to discover, and to develop, to the utmost extent, his or her individual capabilities, and offer that kind of inspiration and idealism for which youth craves and which it needs for its full development. The school is proud that it has met these goals, and continues to, not having altered them since its foundation.

The school comprises the J.B. Harper Junior School, consisting of the Junior Primary, from the Early Learning Centre to Year 2; and Senior Primary from Years 3 to 6; the A.R. Clarke Middle School which caters for Years 7 to 9; and the J.F. Hemphill Senior College, which consists of Years 10 to 12. The school's syllabus covers the academic spectrum, including visual arts, music, drama and physical education, including outdoor adventure type activities at its Wootton Lodge campus on the shores of Lake Glenmaggie in Central Gippsland. During the 1970s the school was invited to become the ninth member of the Associated Grammar Schools in Victoria, and coeducation was introduced in Years 11 and 12. By 1995, all levels of the school were coeducational.¹

Yarra Valley Grammar School has over 900 students within its three schools. In recent years it has established links with Swinburne University in the development of a Certificate in Arts (Design), which runs concurrently with the VCE. Swinburne University in 1998 took the highest number of the school's VCE placements, followed closely by RMIT and Monash University. Students after graduating undertake studies and pursue careers in predominantly business, economics, administration, sales, and the arts.²

¹ Yarra Valley Grammar School, 'Prospectus', not paginated and pp 4, 8, 10 and 18. 1997(?). *Ringwood Mail*, 7 October 1965.

² Yarra Valley Grammar School, 'Achievements 1998 VCE Tertiary Placements', not dated.

Yarra Valley Grammar School

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A large Modernist private school complex.³ Architectural interest appears to be concentrated in the open space defined by the hall, and administration block and oval. The north elevation of the hall is developed as a foyer with rock-faced cream concrete block walls parapeted. The entry has a high canopy and another projecting below, with two other horizontal fascias between. This horizontality continues to the east as a giant bow window facing the oval and north-west as surrounds to corner windows. At right are zig-zag bay windows. The administration building is a well composed double-storied Modernist block, with a flat roof, with a deep colonnade to the east, facing the oval with Chicago windows. At its right is a further single storied good Modernist block, set back around a tree and approached by a broad stair with a canopy.

INTACTNESS

Blocks described appear to be intact.

CONDITION

Very good.

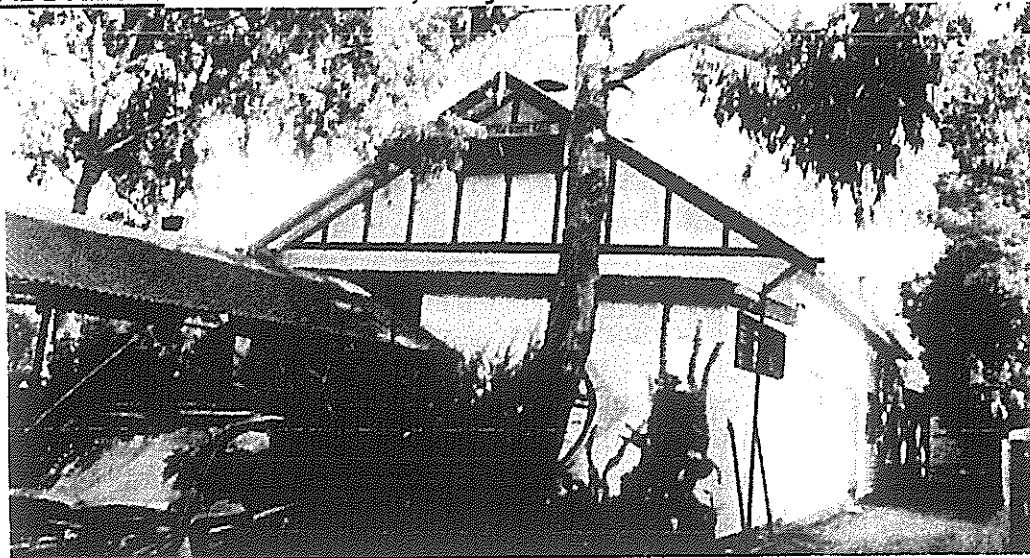
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A large Modernist private school complex with some blocks of consistently good Modernist design. Construction commenced in 1965. The architect is not yet known. It is historically significant locally for its association with developments in private education in Maroondah community life, architecturally for its representative Modernist school buildings and socially as a meeting place and repository of memories of the families associated with it.

³ A selection of the more architecturally distinguished buildings are mentioned only.

1st/4th Croydon Scout Group

ADDRESS: 1 Kent Avenue, Croydon



USE: Scout hall

SIGNIFICANT DATE: 1915 CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1929

DESIGNER: Unknown BUILDER: Unknown

SOURCE: pers. com. C. Richards & R Rippon, Scouts Australia

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Various DATE: c1955

SOURCE: Carol Richards, Property Officer, Victorian Branch Headquarters, pers. com. with Peter Barrett, 24 May 2000.

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Plaque.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Historical. Social.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 50 J3 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 19/5/99 NEGS: M7.22-23

1st/4th Croydon Scout Group**HISTORY**

It was stories of overseas boy scouts helping in the war effort during World War I that inspired local boys to ask a Croydon orchardist, Mr F. Gibson, if he would start a local scout troop. Gibson agreed to, and the first scout troop in Croydon was formed in 1915. The first meetings were held at the Croydon Mechanics' Institute, but due to a lack of space at the hall, an alternative venue had to be sought by the troop.

In succeeding years the scouts held meetings at a number of venues around Croydon, including a shed, outside a local store, and in a parish hall. Later they used the former Church of Christ and Croydon State School, before they built their present scout hall in Kent Avenue. It was constructed in 1929, and was opened in May of that year by Colonel Cohen, Chief Commissioner of Scouts. The land is believed to have been acquired for this purpose between 1925-29. Two years after the hall was opened, there is believed to have been forty Scouts, thirty Cubs and six Rover Scouts in the 1st Croydon Scout Group. The hall is also thought to have been used for a time by the local Girl Guides, from 1929.

By 1955, there were four groups using the hall, comprising of 110 boys and nine Scouters. During this period funds were raised to renovate the building and add a front extension to it. In 1961, the 1st Croydon Scouts merged with the 4th Croydon Scouts. Both troops continue to use the hall.¹

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

An unpretentious timber community hall with a gabled roof facing, decorated with vertical timbers, the upper vent a latticed gable, with a concrete block addition at front and a commemorative plaque.

INTACTNESS

Fair only. Windows have been replaced with metal frames and the unfortunate addition obscures the front.

¹ Rex Rippon, Victorian Scout Heritage Centre, pers. com. with Peter Barrett, 24 May 2000. Carol Richards, Property Officer, Victorian Branch Headquarters, pers. com. with Peter Barrett, 24 May 2000. Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, pp 266-268.

1st/4th Croydon Scout Group

CONDITION

Very good.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

An unpretentious timber Scout hall built in 1929, with a 1955 addition. It is historically significant locally in embodying the history of Scouting in Croydon from as early as 1915, until the present use by 1st and 4th Croydon Troops. It is socially significant as a community meeting place and repository for memories of all those Croydon families that have been associated with scouting over 85 years.

Knaith Road Park

ADDRESS: Knaith Road, Ringwood East



USE: Recreation reserve. Child-care centre. Community hall.

SIGNIFICANT DATE: 1877 CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1960

SOURCE: Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, p 39.
Ringwood Mail, 21/7/1960

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Various DATE: Various SOURCE:

Visual

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Nil.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Historical. Social. Scientific.

LEVEL: Local.

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 50 B8 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 2/6/99 NEGS: M10.22

Knaith Road Park**HISTORY**

The land that is now Knaith Park comprises part of William Stutt's 77 hectare Crown grant of 1884. It had been leased by William Adams from 1877, but it is believed that Adams occupied the land from 1874. Despite landholdings here, and at Williamstown and Newport, Adams had insufficient funds to stock, cultivate and improve the property and the lease was transferred to Stutt in 1881.

In c1960, the park was chosen for the site of the Ringwood East Community Centre. The centre was envisaged to comprise a decorative pool, an outdoor forum, a community hall including facilities for boy scouts and girl guides, a health centre, youth centre with a recreation area, and a creative playground to the rear of the site. The park along its Knaith Road boundary was to contain gardens and a parking area.

Much of the scheme never came to fruition, but the Knaith Road Child Care Centre constructed in 1960, and later the community hall and gardens were completed.¹

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A community recreation reserve, incorporating Knaith Road Child Care Centre, community hall, gardens and apparently some remnant vegetation.

INTACTNESS

Very good.

CONDITION

Very good.

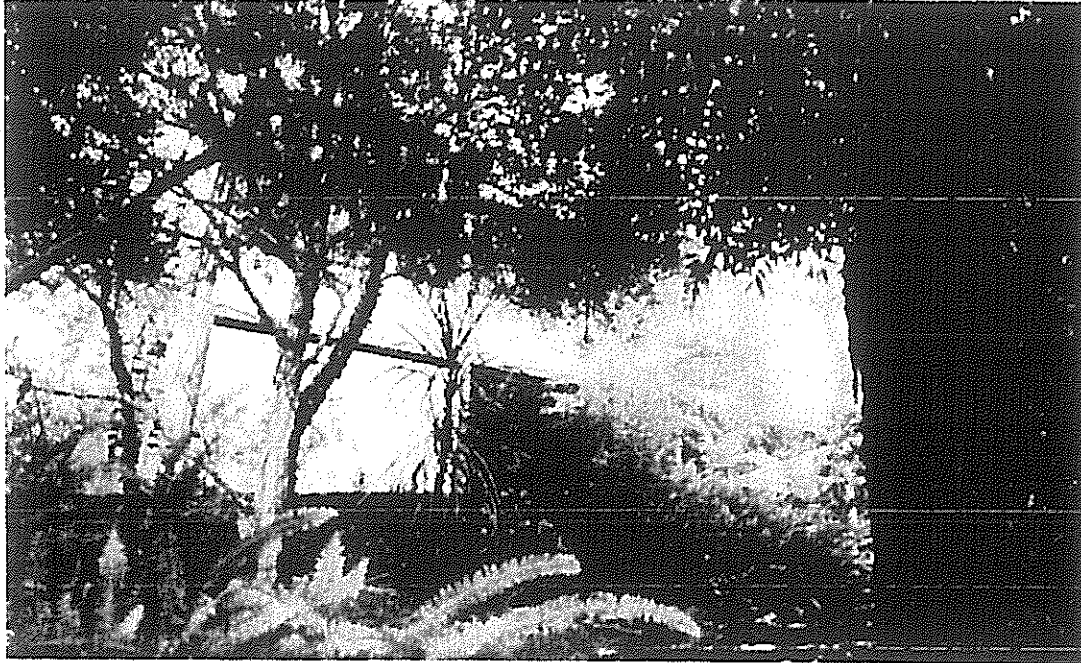
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Since c1960, a community recreation reserve with community buildings, gardens and apparently remnant vegetation on the site of a Crown grazing lease to William Adams occupied by him since 1874 and subsequently, the site of the Universal Brick and Tile Works. It is historically significant locally for its association with early grazing occupation of Ringwood, the brick and tile industry and community child care and hall. It is socially significant as a community meeting place and scientifically significant as a potential site of archaeological investigation for evidence of brick and tile-making industry.

¹ Ringwood Historical Research Group, 'Ringwood Short Notes on its Development 1857-1963', dated (1964) 1967. *Ringwood Mail*, 21 July 1960.

House

ADDRESS: 52 Loughnan Road, Ringwood North



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1959-60

SOURCE: *Sands & McDougall's Directory*

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Mudstone walls and steps. Garden.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

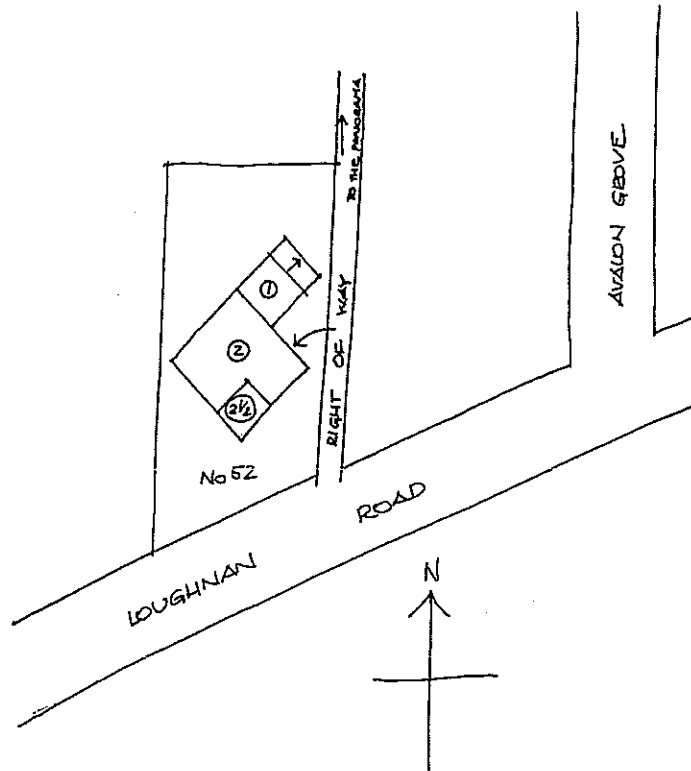
LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 49 G6 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 19/6/99 **NEGS:** M16.4-5

House – 52 Loughnan Road, Ringwood North



52 LOUGHNAN ROAD
RINGWOOD
EP 19.6.99 NTS

House – 52 Loughnan Road, Ringwood North**HISTORY**

This house was constructed in 1959-60. A listing in *Sands & McDougall's Directory* for 1960 records that a house was being constructed between no's 50 and 54 Loughnan Road. In 1962 the *Directory* lists R. Bennett living at 52 Loughnan Road.¹

VISUAL DESCRIPTION (much obscured)

A very fine, elevated Modernist house of two stories on a steel-frame, with a steel-deck flat roof. It is unusually sited diagonally across the block, presumably to capture the spectacular view over Ringwood. It consists of cubic volumes, flat roofs and sheer faces. There are Stegbar timber window-walls, floor to ceiling, over tongue-and-groove, v-jointed, infilled spandrel panels. The leading corner bay rises up a further half-storey. There is a 'Besser' concrete breeze-block screen-wall at ground level. The frame is rectangular hollow sections. The fall of the site allows garaging and services under, entered from the right-of-way at the right. The site has dense vegetation of natives, relatively wild.

INTACTNESS

Very good. Some recent repairs, including roof plumbing and cladding and the more recent pergola addition at the rear (by an earlier skillion addition) lack sensitivity in their execution.

CONDITION

Good. Needs some maintenance and reinstatement of existing repairs.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A very fine severely Modernist steel-framed house built in 1959-60. The architect is not known. It is architecturally significant locally as an important and rigorous example of this domestic style and historically in embodying the life of a progressive family in the optimistic period of its construction.

¹ *Sands & McDougall Directory*, 1960 and 1962.

Main Street Hot Bread. Croydon Lotto

PREVIOUS NAME: State Savings Bank of Victoria

ADDRESS: 131 Main Street, Croydon



USE: Shops

PREVIOUS USE: Bank

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1962

SOURCE: Ringwood Mail, 3/5/1962

DESIGNER: Unknown BUILDER: Unknown

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Various DATE: 1988

SOURCE: Visual & 'Croydon Heritage Study', p 64.

DESIGNER: Unknown BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Random rubble mudstone facade panel. Modern. Shop front intact.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historically.

LEVEL: Local.

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 50 J3 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 19/5/99 NEGS: M7.14

Main Street Hot Bread. Croydon Lotto**HISTORY**

The building was constructed for the State Savings Bank of Victoria in 1962, as the bank's new Croydon branch. It replaced an earlier branch built in 1928, at 50 Main Street (south-east corner of Lacey Street), which continued to operate as a sub-branch after the opening of the new branch.¹ In 1978, the Croydon branch of the bank reverted back to its former premises at 50 Main Street. It is believed that the branch at 131 Main Street continued to operate until 1988, when both branches were amalgamated on a new site at the corner of Main Street and Hewish Road.²

The building has been subdivided into shops and is now occupied by a hot bread shop and lotto agency.

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A Modernist former bank, now double-storey shop and residences. It is a faced brick building with at first floor, a timber fascia and timber window frames between massive side walls and a central panel of random rubble mudstone as a decorative feature. Beneath the cantilevered canopy is an aluminium shopfront.

INTACTNESS

Excellent.

CONDITION

Very Good.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A Modernist former State Savings Bank of Victoria branch built in 1962, designed by an unknown architect. It is historically significant locally as embodying the history of banking in Croydon (together with 50 Main Street, 1928 q.v.). It is architecturally significant locally as a fine (if modest) Modernist suburban bank of the period.

¹ See Richard Peterson with Peter Barrett, 'Maroondah Heritage Identification Study', building data sheet No. HO 37.

² State Bank archives, used in O'Connor, 'Croydon Heritage Study', p 64. *Ringwood Mail*, 3 May 1962.

The Oxford Shop, D & G Burns Chemist, Clip & Curl, The Craft Cubby, Castlefield Cuisine, et al.

ADDRESS: 161-163 Main Street, Croydon



USE: Shops and cafe

PREVIOUS USE: Shops and residence

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1953

SOURCE: *Sands & McDougall's Directory 1954*

DESIGNER: A. Pretty?

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local.

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 36 J4 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 8/5/99 NEGS: M7.0-1

**The Oxford Shop, D & G Burns Chemist, Clip & Curl, The Craft Cubby,
Castlefield Cuisine et.al.**

HISTORY

These shops were built in c1953. *Sands & McDougall's Directories* prior to 1954 record no occupants on the north-side of Main Street between Mount View and Devon Streets. The *Sands & McDougall Directory* for 1954 lists D.G Gray, Chemist as the sole occupant of the block. Gray is believed to have retired as a pharmacist in 1968, and his chemist shop was then run by Jim Burns, who joined D.G. Gray's pharmacy in 1958 and became a partner in the business the following year.¹

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

Five Modernist cream brick shops, including a prominent corner pharmacy with cantilevered, curved, and streamlined corner canopy and high curved brick parapet fronts. There are metal-framed shopfronts, fawn and black glazed ceramic wall-tiles and an oculus.

INTACTNESS

Very good.

CONDITION

Very good.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A group of good early Modernist shops, built in c1953. They are historically significant locally in embodying retail practice in Croydon in the post-war period of development. The pharmacy is significant for its continuous operation since its construction, almost fifty years ago. It is also architecturally significant locally, particularly with 192 Main Street (q.v.) as a group of good early Modernist retail buildings and as a gateway to Main Street from Mt. Dandenong Road, together with 207 and 212 Mt. Dandenong Road.

¹ *Sands & McDougall's Directory*, 1952 and 1954. Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 3, p 270.

Imani Hair Studio et al.

PREVIOUS NAME: Tate's Garage/Motors

ADDRESS: 192 Main Street, Croydon (north-east corner Mount Dandenong Road)



USE: Shop & Offices

PREVIOUS USE: Motor Garage

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1936

ARCHITECT: Arthur Pretty

BUILDER: Harry Sherlock

SOURCE: Ringwood Mail 10/10/1963

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Various DATE: ?

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Unpainted finish.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical. Social

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 50 J4 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 8/5/99 NEGS: M7.4

Imani Hair Studio et al.**HISTORY**

The building on the north-east corner of Mount Dandenong Road and Main Street Croydon was formerly the premises of Tate's Motors Pty. Ltd. It was a landmark in the district and was known as 'Tate's Corner'.

The Tate family migrated to Australia during World War 1. In 1920, having predicted that the automobile was destined to become a major means of transport, Harry Tate established a garage at Croydon. He was joined by his two brothers shortly after. Over a period of forty-two years they developed the business from a small repair shop into one of the area's most successful enterprises.

In its early years, Tate's acquired the agency to sell Ford cars, trucks and tractors in the district. Later, British makes such as Vauxhall, Bedford, Morris and Wolseley were sold from the garage. The business continued to expand after the Depression and became an RACV authorised service station, in recognition of the company's good service. During World War II, Tate's is believed to have produced munitions, and in 1950 a motor body repair shop was opened by the firm in Hewish Road.

The garage at Tate's corner, was built in 1936 and housed the head office and workshop of the firm. The building was designed by local architect A. Pretty, and local builder Harry Sherlock. It was one of several buildings the company occupied in Croydon. In 1962, the business was sold to a Belgrave based bus and service station proprietor. The following year, shortly after the death of Bill Tate, the last surviving brother of the three that established the firm, the garage was closed.¹ The building is now used as shops.

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

Modernist cream brick shops, formerly Tate's Garage, built in c1938 with some Streamlined Moderne characteristics. The high brick parapet curves around the corner, decorated with manganese string-course bands, curved cantilevered canopy, with supporting brick massing.

¹ *Ringwood Mail*, 25 May 1961, 1 November 1962, 31 January 1963 & 10 October 1963.

Imani Hair Studio et al.

INTACTNESS

Very good. Loss of garage elements and graphics.

CONDITIONS & THREATS

Very good.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

An early Modernist cream brick row of shops, formerly Tate's Garage and known as Tate's Corner, with some Streamlined Moderne characteristics, designed by local architect Arthur Pretty and built in 1936. It is architecturally significant locally as a good relatively intact exemplar of this commercial style, and with 161-163 Main Street as a gateway to Main Street from Mt. Dandenong Road, together with 207 and 212 Mt. Dandenong Road. It is socially significant as physical evidence of motoring history in Croydon and on the route to Mt. Dandenong. It is socially significant as a local landmark.

House & Evan Mackley Fine Art Gallery

ADDRESS: 5-7 Maroondah Highway, Ringwood



USE: House and art gallery

PREVIOUS USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1948-49

SOURCE: *Sands & McDougall's Directory*, 1948, 1949 and 1950.

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: probably H.G. McLean

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Rear addition DATE: ?

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Brick, terracotta shingle and concrete front fence. Terracotta shingle roof cladding. Brick paved curved drive. Garden. Timber gable with Arts & Crafts porch. Timber gables. Diamond shaped chimneys. '5' sign post.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 49 D9 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 10/7/99 NEGS: M18.9-10 & 13

House & Evan Mackley Fine Art Gallery



House & Evan Mackley Fine Art Gallery**HISTORY**

Walter John Bonwick purchased the land this house is built on, in 1936. Bonwick was a surveyor, and had surveyed the second stage of the Wicklow Hills Estate, Croydon, in 1922 (refer to no 42-46 Alto Avenue, Croydon in this study). Stuart Duncan McRae, purchased the land in 1946, and the following year sold it to Hector Gordon McLean, a builder, of Ringwood. The *Sands & McDougall's Directory* for 1948 and 1949 lists two houses are being built between no's 1 and 15 Whitehorse Road (Maroondah Highway). In the *Directory* for 1950, McLean is listed living at 5 Maroondah Highway.

The Mackley family purchased the property in 1989, and from around this time part of the house has been used as a fine art gallery.¹

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

Obscured. A complex double-fronted English cottage style, gabled roof brick house, with the left bay set forward. There is an attic dormer over, in the angle and a substantial chimney at right. The left gable has a canted, hipped-roof bay, its roof clad with flat terra-cotta glazed shingles. Walls are clinker bricks. There is a rustic porch in the angle.

The drive is paved with bricks, with a fine herring-bone centre panel. There is a large mature garden of the period with several substantial trees. The brick fence is significant individually with unusual piers of terra-cotta shingles, coursed. Various sculptures are displayed in the grounds.

INTACTNESS

Excellent.

CONDITION

Very good.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A fine complex double-fronted English Cottage style brick house with many contextual elements of the period built c1948. It is architecturally significant locally as a fine example of this domestic style and historically in embodying comfortable family life in Ringwood after World War II.

¹ Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 6068 fol. 1213545 and vol. 8864 fol. 092. Land Victoria, 'Subdivisional Plan No. LP9162'. *Sands & McDougall's Directory*, 1948, 1949 and 1950.

Ringwood Ice Arena

ADDRESS: 28 Maroondah Highway, Ringwood



USE: Ice skating arena

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1970

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SOURCE: Ringwood Mail, 3/12/1969

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Various DATE:

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Use.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Social.

LEVEL: Local

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 49 E9 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 19/6/99 NEGS: M17.12

Ringwood Ice Arena

HISTORY

At the end of 1969, a town planning application was made Burley Ice Rinks Pty. Ltd. to construct and operate an Olympic sized ice skating rink at this site in Maroondah Highway. The company at the time also operated an ice skating rink at Moorabbin. Its proprietors Pat and Nancy Burley studied overseas trends in ice skating rinks before construction of the Ringwood centre commenced in 1970. It was hoped the centre would increase the popularity of ice skating in Melbourne, and to promote the sport. It was also the Burley's intention to bring out to Australia some of the world's top skaters to visit their centres.

The centre still operates today on the lower level of the building. A pool hall is now located at the front facing Maroondah Highway.

VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A Modernist building with a very broad portal-framed gable across the full site, of eight bays with glazing between vertical full-height fins. It is set back from the street alignment. There is a broad fascia-panel with a canted top, between the fins.

INTACTNESS

Fair

CONDITION

Fair.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A Modernist ice-skating rink with international aspirations opened in 1970. It is historically significant locally for its association with sporting developments in the community life of Ringwood and architecturally as a relatively intact Modernist sporting complex. It is socially significant as a repository of sporting memories of the past 30 years.

