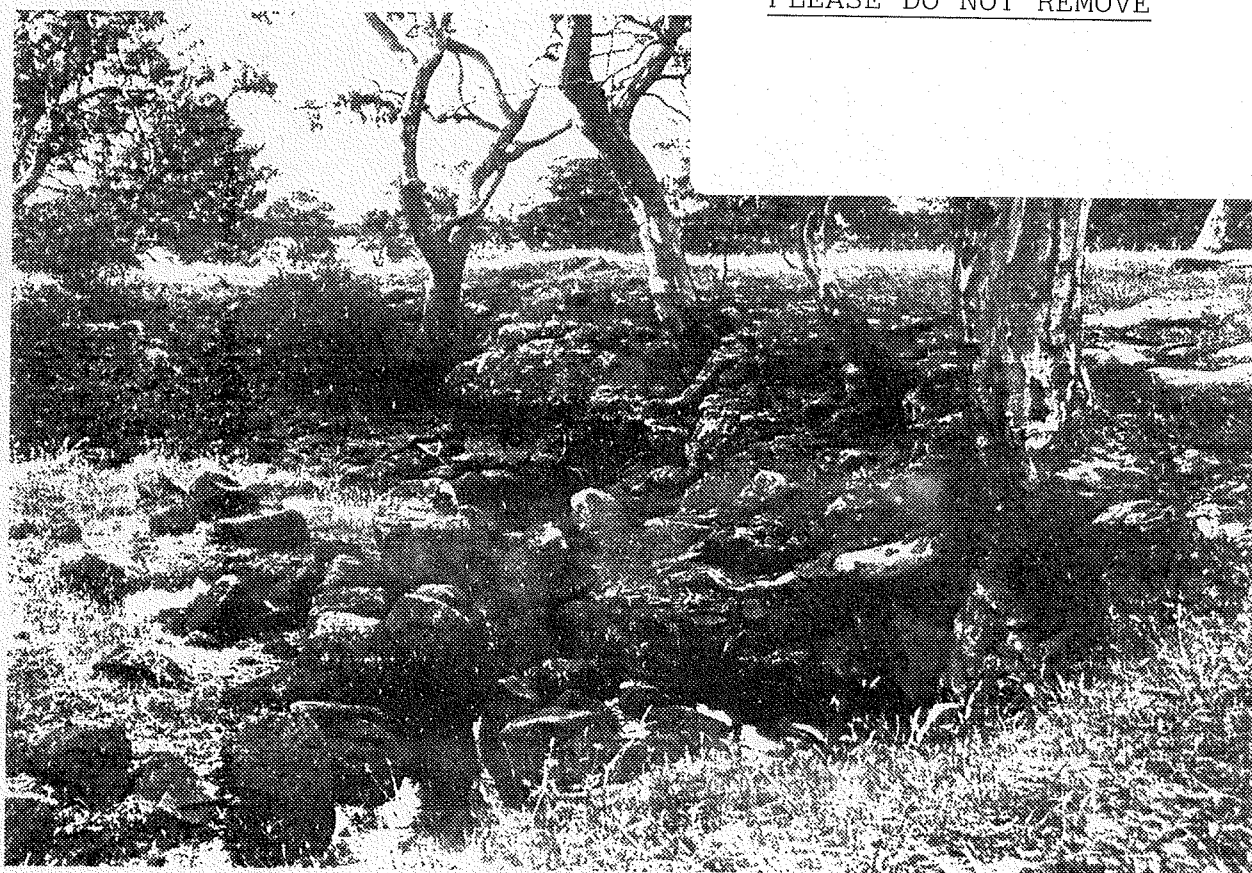


SHIRE OF DIAMOND VALLEY

THE PLENTY VALLEY CORRIDOR

The Archaeological Survey of Historic sites

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Fiona Weaver
1989



VICTORIA
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SURVEY



Ministry for
Planning and
Environment

THE PLENTY VALLEY CORRIDOR

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of
Historic sites**

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VICTORIA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY

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PLENTY VALLEY CORRIDOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT ON HISTORIC SITES.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND TO THE STUDY.

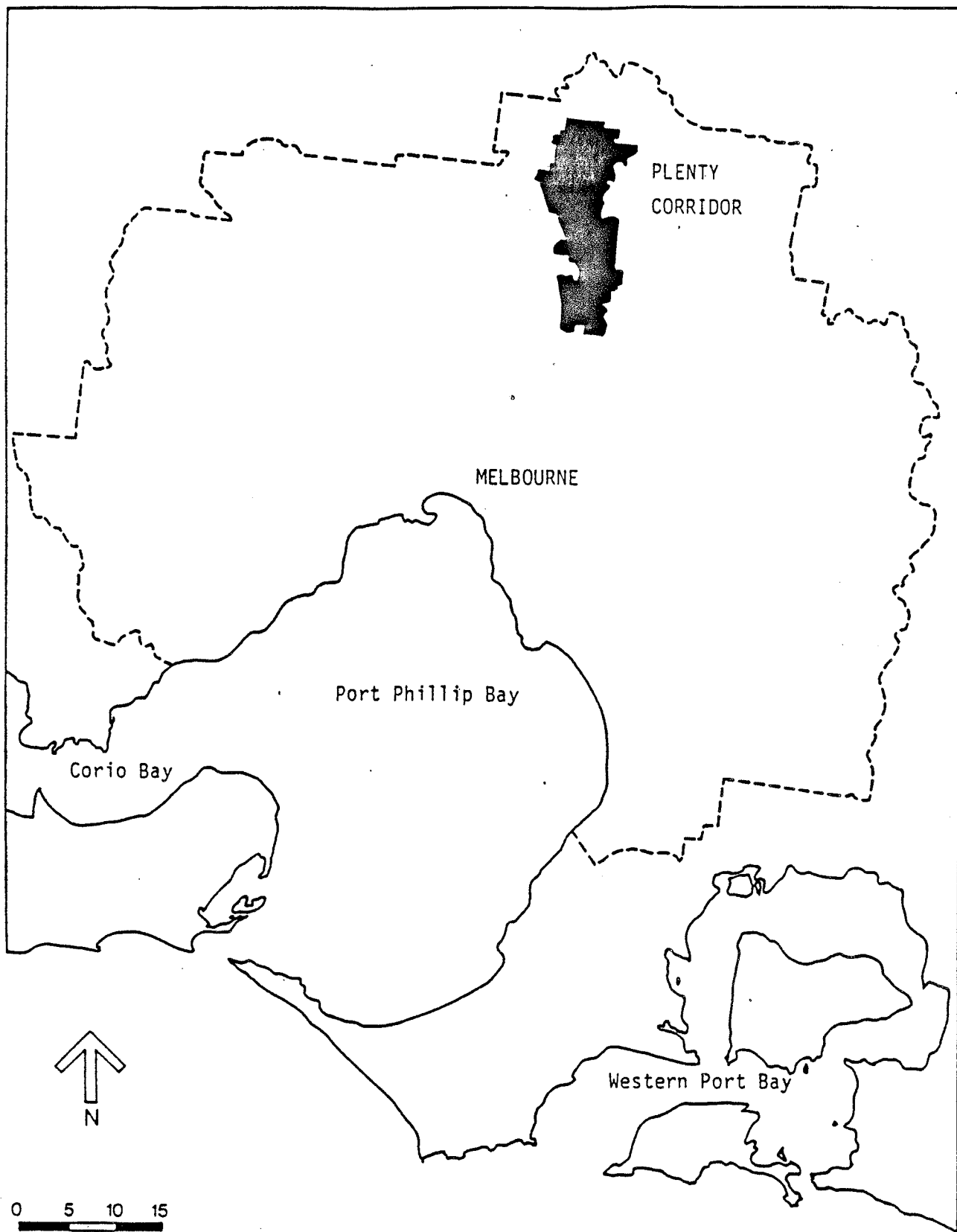
The Victorian Government policy on growth of the Melbourne Metropolitan area has identified the Plenty Valley as a residential growth corridor (Plenty Valley Corridor Archaeological Survey Brief, 1988). The Ministry for Planning and Environment (M.P.E.) is currently conducting planning and resource studies to define how the growth is to occur. The corridor zone includes the proposed Plenty Gorge Park, and the townships of Whittlesea, Yan Yean, Mernda and South Morang (Figures 1 and 3).

A cultural heritage study team was established in October 1988 by M.P.E. The team consisted of an historian (Paul Hicks), two archaeologists (Isabel Ellender and Fiona Weaver), and a representative from the Wurundjeri Tribe Land Compensation and Cultural Heritage Council Incorporated. The latter position was taken initially by Grant Desmond, then by Alan Wandin.

The Victoria Archaeological Survey (V.A.S.) managed the study team's activities and provided administrative and logistic support on behalf of the Heritage Branch and Aboriginal Affairs Office of the M.P.E.

The results of the study were intended to provide the following:

- A brief outline history of Aboriginal and European occupation and use of the area,
- A statement of themes pertinent to the Aboriginal and European history of the area,
- An outline of the geography of the chief areas of cultural heritage concern. This includes a discussion of the surveyed Aboriginal archaeological sites of the area and of the predictive model for archaeological site distributions, and a preliminary discussion of the European and post-contact historical heritage of the area including historical archaeology. The architectural component will be more fully assessed by the Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study to be conducted in 1989 by the Heritage Branch of M.P.E., in conjunction with the Shire of Whittlesea,
- Identification of areas of high cultural heritage potential and a summary of development implications,
- Recommendations for protection of significant cultural heritage sites,
- Recommendations for further research, survey and consultation,
- Description of consultation undertaken with Aboriginal and European community groups,
- A bibliography and notes on oral sources (Appendix 1 is a copy of the project brief).



----- Metropolitan Planning Boundary

Figure 1: Location of the Plenty Corridor

This report presents the results of the historical archaeological component of the project, which was conducted in conjunction with the Aboriginal cultural heritage study.

1.2. OBJECTIVES.

The objectives of this study were as follows:

- To identify areas and sites of high historical archaeological potential in the Corridor for use in the planning process.
- To indicate the implications of the historical archaeological values of the area for development of the Corridor.

1.3. ENVIRONMENTAL BACKGROUND.

The Plenty Valley Corridor covers an area of 12,800 hectares and extends from Mill Park to the north of Whittlesea, to the foothills of the Kinglake Forest (Figure 3). Within this area several landscape units have been identified (Ellender 1989). These are hills, red gum and basalt plains, alluvial flats, sedimentary rises and the Plenty Gorge.

The major geographical feature of the study area is the Plenty River which runs north-south through the valley. Several other watercourses flow into the Plenty River. These are: Bruces Creek, Scrubby Creek, Darebin Creek and Barbers Creek. These watercourses mainly occur in the northern half of the corridor.

Major studies of such subjects as flora, fauna and water resources of the region have been undertaken as part of the corridor development research. Environmental information relevant to the distribution of historical sites in the area is summarised briefly below. Ellender (1989) provides a more detailed coverage of environmental data.

1.3.1 Hydrology.

Many of the tributaries of the Plenty River above Whittlesea have their origins in the Kinglake Plateau. Below the highlands, stream flow decreases, and the valleys are wider.

Below Whittlesea, the Plenty River is slow and shallow, flowing through a wide flood plain which in places is more than a kilometre wide. This flood plain is within a valley of low hills (M.M.B.W. 1976:5).

The relatively newer course of the Plenty River was formed around Mernda. This is where the upper limit of the newer basalt lava flow crosses the river (Figure 2). At this point the flow rate is quite low and swampy areas line the river course. The area is frequently inundated.

The flood plain disappears for about four kilometres after Mernda, as the river crosses a tongue of basalt. The basalt has resisted the degrading of the river, and a narrow channel of river exists. The flow is fast in this area, and alluvium is deposited prior to this point or further downstream.

About two kilometres downstream of Mernda, the Plenty River follows the eastern edge of the Basalt Lava Flow. At South Morang, the Plenty River crosses the basalt flow, and then through a steep sided gorge formed by degradation of the softer Silurian rock.

Sediments and hill wash have accumulated on the inside of river bends, and high level river terraces have been preserved.

The valley begins to broaden just above Greensborough (M.M.B.W. 1976:5,8,9).

1.3.2. Vegetation.

The vegetation of the Plenty River Valley consists of broad belts of grasslands, and timber areas at the base and foothills of the Great Dividing Range (M.M.B.W. 1976:7).

The grasslands at present consist of improved and un-improved pasture (M.M.B.W. 1976:8). Originally these areas probably supported a woodland community. Now cleared, they support introduced pasture grasses which are maintained by grazing. Some native grasses, for example Kangaroo grass, are present on the edge of pastures near forest areas in the Plenty Gorge (Meldrum Burrows and Partners 1976:41).

River Red Gum is found on the basalt plains. In other areas Yellow Gum may be found. The areas where trees are scattered through pasture are commonly referred to as open woodland. Early studies of the plains suggest that these were densely wooded areas prior to grazing. Most Red Gums in the study area are mature trees with little if any young plants surrounding them (Meldrum Burrows and Partners 1976:42). Oral history of the Doreen and Yarrambat area describes early practices on properties where one large Red Gum would be chopped per year per family to supply fire wood (Arthur Christian, personal communication).

On the poor slopes (usually those which have been identified as sedimentary) scattered Narrow Leaf Peppermint, Yellow Box, and Long Leaf Box predominate (M.M.B.W. 1976:8). These species also comprise the open forest adjacent to the Plenty River (Meldrum Burrows and Partners 1976:46). Approximately 10 to 20 metres either side of the watercourse, Manna Gum is to be found along with Swamp Gum, Black and Silver Wattle (M.M.B.W. 1976:8). The under-storey is dense with native shrub and ground cover species as well as weeds. This sort of vegetation is also common on the west bank of the river (Meldrum Burrows and Partners 1976:42).

1.3.3. Landscape.

The landscape is extremely different now compared to when Europeans first entered the area. For example, it is known that sections of the Plenty Valley were swamps or marshes, and that these were drained during the early settlement of the Valley. Ryders Swamp at the present Yan Yean Reservoir site, was drained in the 1840's for use as a paddock (Cam Beardsell, personal communication). This area was the largest swamp in the Plenty Valley, and a known area of use by the Aboriginal inhabitants as an important food resource (Ellender 1989).

More swamps were located to the north of Whittlesea. Approximately 600-700 acres of marshes were drained and diverted to the Yan Yean Reservoir in 1859/60 (Select Committee Proceedings 1876).

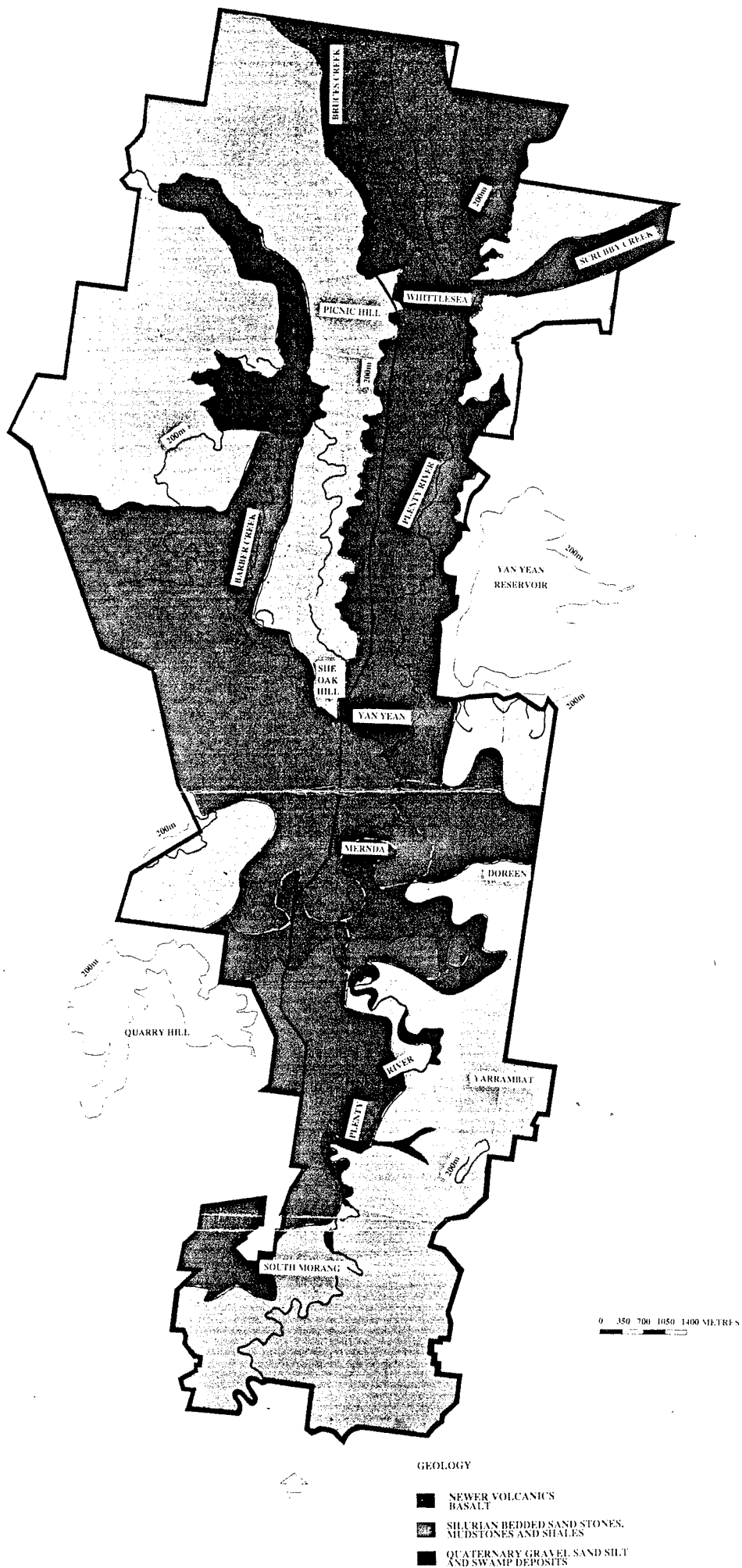


FIGURE 2 GEOLOGY OF THE PLENTY CORRIDOR

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 INTRODUCTION.

The project was conducted over a period of twelve weeks, and the preparation and fieldwork were structured accordingly. Background historical and archival research had been undertaken by Paul Hicks (1988). The report had the following objectives:

- To outline the major historical development of the corridor region.
- To suggest in broad terms large historical themes which have been influential in the development of the district and which have significance for Victoria's cultural heritage.
- To attempt to serve as an introduction to the region's past.
- To redress the imbalance given to cultural and heritage issues in the Loder and Bayly report (1987) on the Plenty Corridor.
- The methodology of the historical site survey was based on major themes in Hicks' report:
- The early settlement (1836-1851) : pastoral squatters, small scale agriculturalists, village settlements.

Gold.

Transport Routes.

Neighbourhoods : Townships.

Speculations : Separation, Eden Park etc.

Timber Industry.

Wheat Industry : Flour Mills.

Yan Yean Reservoir.

Economic Development: Pastoral, Horticultural, Agricultural, etc.

Depression.

Hicks' 1988 report formed the basis for interpretation and assessment of sites located during the survey. It also provided a framework for assessing the significance of sites.

2.2 FIELDWORK.

The field survey design was based on Hicks' Plenty Valley Historical Survey (1988). From the report, patterns and phases of settlement, factors for growth, and the forms of economic development of the study area were recognized.

As a Heritage Conservation Study is to be conducted in the Shire of Whittlesea in 1989, greater attention was given to the recording of Aboriginal sites during the fieldwork.

The survey team conducted the historical archaeological site survey during the first part of the fieldwork period, a total of eight days.

Hicks suggested that the whole of the corridor would provide historical archaeological remains relating to various historical themes and time periods. It was decided therefore, to record what was possible in each of the townships and subdivisions during the initial historical survey component. Any further historical sites encountered during the course of the Aboriginal archaeological survey were also recorded.

It was decided that two areas in the Corridor would prove important starting points for the historical survey - the subdivisions of Separation and Eden Park (Figure 1). These subdivisions were not well documented by historical sources, but there was sufficient information, from historical and oral sources, to suggest that substantial settlement had taken place in each subdivision at some stage.

As townships such as Whittlesea and Mernda had already been covered in studies by Loder and Bayly (1987), Wucatsch and Waghorn (1985) and Hicks (1988), it was not a priority of the historical archaeological survey to retrace their findings. This survey differed from previous studies in that it was archaeological remains which were sought, not sites of architectural significance.

If buildings were recognized in townships or on properties which may have been of historical interest even on the local level, or through the type of building material used, they were noted as potential sites. Not all were allocated V.A.S. historic site numbers. Those that were not, have been added to the list of potential sites unrecorded (Appendix 3).

Emphasis was placed on the Corridor area south of and including Whittlesea, as the area north was not an immediate priority in the proposed development.

A priority of the fieldwork was to locate the sites of three flour mills, identified in Hicks' report, on the Plenty River. These mills are amongst the oldest in Victoria, and their remains might prove of great historical interest. The locations of the mills were known to local residents, so the sites were easily found.

One of the constraints of the fieldwork was access to sites on private land. Obtaining permission to survey private property proved to be very time consuming. For this reason surveys for Aboriginal and historical sites were conducted concurrently once access permission had been gained.

The Aboriginal component was designed according to a sampling method of land systems (Ellender 1989), therefore the historical component was bound by this sample, which was biased according to ease of access.

2.2.1. Recording.

During the survey, 1:25000 maps of Whittlesea, Upper Plenty and Diamond Valley were used, and site locations were marked on these in the field.

Colour and black and white aerial photographs were used to locate positions and changes in ground cover at various sites. A 1988 colour series of the Plenty Gorge, and a 1984 black and white series of most of the Corridor were available to the study team. These aerial photographs were used during the fieldwork and in the analysis stage.

Colour slides and black and white negative photographs, as well as sketch drawings were produced for most of the sites recorded. Architectural descriptions of sites were limited as these are to be covered during the Heritage Conservation Study of the Whittlesea Shire.

Appendix 3 contains two lists of sites. The first is an inventory of historic sites located and recorded during the survey. The second are those which have been compiled from historical sources and oral testimony and have not been visited or recorded during the survey.

Those sites which were recorded during the survey have been allotted V.A.S. Historic Site numbers. The information about the sites was transferred to V.A.S. Historic Site Record Cards (Appendix 4), which formed the basis of the inventory of sites, and for the groupings according to particular site types, and to settlement or district.

2.3 CONSULTATION.

Consultation during the survey involved M.P.E., Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (M.M.B.W.), officers from the Shires of Whittlesea and Diamond Valley and residents of the Plenty Corridor.

A flier was produced which introduced the survey team and the survey's objectives, to the district. Fliers were distributed through shops and notice-boards throughout the Shire of Whittlesea, and the Shire Office at Diamond Valley. Fliers were also sent to three weekly newspapers in the study area. The fliers served to raise public awareness of the survey and obtained some favourable publicity for the project.

3. HISTORICAL FRAMEWORK

3.1 INTRODUCTION.

The major themes (listed in the previous section) which arose from Hicks' report can be placed into an historical framework for the Plenty Valley which also reflects the history of Victoria.

3.2 THE EARLY SETTLEMENT 1836 - 1851.

This was initially a settlement of pastoral squatters who took up large tracts of land for their sheep and cattle. Shortly after their settlement, land was sold by the Government to absentee landlords, who then offered the land to small scale agriculturalists. In this period the Plenty was included as a Port Phillip settled district. By the mid 1840's, all land suitable for agriculture west of the Plenty River was in private ownership. On the east of the river where land was poorer, the pastoral period lasted longer (Hicks 1988:10,14).

Agriculture developed quickly. By the early 1840's, two water powered flour mills were in operation: Willis' (Carome) Mill and Coulstocks (Janefield) Mill (Hicks 1988:24,33).

In the early 1840's pastoralism predominated whilst dairying became an early industry to the north of Whittlesea (Hicks 1988:41). But, as the decade progressed and land was converted to private ownership in Government land sales, pastoralists either left the area or adapted to the new pursuits. Bears Vineyard at Yan Yean is an example of this diversification (Hicks 1988:41).

It is known from Hicks' report that areas of early squatter settlement were from the foot of the Great Dividing Range to Whittlesea, south to the present Yan Yean Reservoir and east through Arthurs Creek (Figure 1). These areas were attractive to early settlement because of the grasslands adjacent to the Plenty River, which provided easily established runs for sheep and cattle.

Timber and basalt were both plentiful in the area and both were used to construct houses and fences.

Therefore, archaeological sites of this period were expected to be varied, both in function and construction. They included flour mills and other structures related to the early industries of the area such as dairying, wheat growing and viticulture.

As the Plenty Road has been in existence in some form throughout this period, development of the Valley should be manifested in sites along the road. Sites which may or may not be visible today, but those which have been described in historical texts (Payne 1976; Edwards 1978), consist of the utility services of trade and exchange: stores, blacksmiths, butchers and hotels.

3.3 1851 - 1865.

The major event which effected the Plenty Valley, and other parts of Victoria, in this period was the discovery of gold. The Plenty Road lead through the centre of the valley and was a major route to the north-eastern goldfields. Gold brought increased trade to the district and money from cartage of supplies to and from the goldfields (Hicks 1988:18).

As a result, the 1850's saw the development of townships and settlements in the Valley. In 1851 the subdivision of Separation was established to the west of Mernda. Early stopping places and crossroads with access across the Plenty River prospered during this time.

Another major event of Victoria's history which affected the Plenty Valley was the Black Thursday Bush Fires, 1851. The fires would have caused the destruction of agriculture, loss of stock, destruction of many buildings and other structures. They would also have emphasised the need for more permanent building materials.

By 1853, more of the region was surveyed and land sales at Whittlesea, Wollert, Mernda and Yan Yean occurred. The impetus for this may have been gold, and the return of miners seeking to settle. However, the construction of the Yan Yean Reservoir between 1853-1857, lead to large numbers of workers and their families settling in the Valley (Hicks 1988:24).

The Valley prospered from the increased demand for goods created by the workers.

By 1853, the Plenty Valley was known as the second most important district of the colony (Hicks 1988:17). Cobb and Company Coach Services had commenced, and mail services between Melbourne and the Upper Plenty were twice weekly (Hicks 1988:23).

By the late 1850's agriculture, primarily wheat production, was widespread in the Valley. This is reflected in the commencement of a third flour mill on the Plenty River at Mernda. The closure of Coulstocks Mill at Janefield may be associated with decreased water flow as a result of the Yan Yean Reservoir.

By the 1860's a series of Land Selection Acts were instigated. Selectors had the greatest impact on the land, because they were required to improve it by cultivation and house construction. Typical selectors towns were Yarrambat and Doreen (Hicks 1988:19).

The mid 1860's saw a Victoria-wide northern shift of the wheat belt (Hicks 1988:39). This was the turning point of the Plenty Valley's economic development. Another more reliable income was sought by the farmers to keep the land. This period saw the initiation of the fruit growing industry to the east of the Plenty River, and the commencement of the dairy industry at Yan Yean, and its subsequent spread to the rest of the Valley in later years (Hicks 1988:39,41).

Based on the known history for the period of 1851-1865, the sites which might be present in the study area are many and varied. It was a period of outstanding development for the Plenty Valley, and it was expected that sites existed for each of the main themes.

3.3.1. Gold-mining.

This might be manifested by mines or tailings on river banks. Evidence might also be present, in the Valley, as oral testimony or in historical sources.

3.3.2. Yan Yean Reservoir.

The Reservoir is in existence, as are the aqueduct, flume and pump houses. The wall of the Reservoir is bluestone, and the source of this bluestone would be an interesting and important site(s). The township of the Reservoir was situated immediately to the west. It extended to the Plenty Road, and 'Craigie Lee' is a remnant. Old maps indicate the positions of hotels, houses, police barracks, stables and gardens. Archaeologically this could be an interesting area. Throughout this period the Castle Hill vineyard was also in operation. Remains of this vineyard or cellar might still be present.

3.3.3. Flour Mills.

The Janefield Mill (Coulstocks) closed in this period, and remains of the mill might still be present on the banks of the Plenty Gorge. The Willis' (Carome) and Thomas' Mills were in operation during this period.

3.3.4. Cobb and Company Coach Services.

These ran through the Valley for a period of 40 years. Their impact on the Valley would have been in the form of coach houses or hotels, stables and roads.

3.3.5. Land Selection Act Period.

This period saw the greatest impact to the land. Tenants were obliged to cultivate a portion of their land and generally improve it (Hicks 1988:19). Evidence of this period is expected around Yarrambat and Doreen and further east. These areas were renowned for their orchards. It was expected that structures such as cottages, outbuildings, fence lines, would be present dating to this period.

3.3.6. Black Thursday Bush Fires.

These bush fires could have resulted in a change in building style and material. This might be a rash of post 1851 structures all in more durable building materials such as bluestone, brick, timber, stone and mud.

3.4. 1865 - 1876.

1865 is an arbitrary date for the turning point in Victoria's and the Plenty Valley's economic development. About this time crop production decreased significantly, and a general movement of the wheat-belt to the north was recognised.

Farmers had doubts about the paying ability of wheat production as a general decline in the quality of pasture land had been acknowledged. The assured demand for dairy products created an alternative income source for farmers, along with other pursuits such as pigs, poultry, bee-keeping, wood-cutting and paling splitting (Peel 1974:117).

At this time too, another effect of the movement of the wheat belt was the closure of the last two flour mills on the Plenty River (Hicks 1988:33; Payne 1975:134,135). The closure of the mills has also been seen as a result of the Yan Yean Reservoir construction. As the river had been dammed for the reservoir, the flow of water south was irregular, and flash flooding occurred. As the mills depended on the water flow, their operation was hampered and unreliable (Payne 1975).

By the mid 1860's results of the Land Selection Acts became evident, as fruit growing had become established (Hicks 1988:39).

By the end of this period, 1876, the Plenty Valley saw the end of a period of prosperity which had commenced with the discovery of gold in 1851 (Hicks 1988:20). 1876 saw the closure of the Yan Yean Reservoir catchment area to the timber industry (Hicks 1988:32). Up to this time, Whittlesea had served the timber industry in providing a transport link to Melbourne, and the utility services of a regional centre. The effects of this closure were felt in the region until just before World War One (Hicks 1988:23).

Archaeological sites which might be present in the study area and date from this period include the following:

- The remains of Willis' (Carome) and Thomas' Mills.
- Evidence of the dairy industry, for example, dairies, cool-rooms, butter factories, milking sheds.
- Property outbuildings which show a change in interest from agriculture to pastoral, pigs, poultry, bee-keeping etc.
- Cottages and buildings which date from the mid to late 1860's in areas east of the Plenty River, for example, Yarrambat and Doreen.

3.5. 1876 - 1890's.

This period commences with the closure of the Yan Yean Reservoir catchment, and ceases with the Depression of the 1890's. The 1890's are also important to the history of Victoria and the Plenty Valley as it is the period until which Melbourne relied almost exclusively on the Yan Yean Reservoir for its water supply. This reliance resulted in the closure of the catchment area and conservation restrictions were imposed (Hicks 1988:38). The effects had been noticed in the following ways:

- The closure of the catchment area affected the timber industry by denying access to the Kinglake Forests.
- The type of industry conducted in the catchment and Valley especially around Yan Yean and Mernda had to be non-polluting to the catchment streams which fed the Reservoir.
- Eventual closure of the Plenty flour mills.

The late 1870's brought a shift in settlement in the northern section of the valley. With the catchment area closed to the timber industry, timber concerns moved further out towards the Great Dividing Range. The trade in Whittlesea decreased to the extent that businesses closed.

The 1880's was the period of greatest prosperity for the fruit industry. This prosperity lasted through the 1890's to 1914.

In 1889, a railway line from Melbourne to Whittlesea was established (Hicks 1988:24). The railway brought easy and efficient access to the markets of Melbourne, and caused the dairying and fruit growing industries to flourish (Hicks 1988:39,41). The timber industry north of Whittlesea also used the railway, and was linked with the station by a series of tram tracks leading many kilometres into the hills (Vines 1985).

The railway line, also caused the cessation of Cobb and Company Coach Services, in 1889. This resulted in the closure of hotels, coach houses, and stables whose main traffic was that of the coach services (Hicks 1988:31).

During the 1880's two subdivisions were attempted in the study area. Eden Park was established to the north-west of Whittlesea during a land boom period, and was promoted to appeal to low income earners. It had some success although many farmers left when the subdivision was caught in the crash of the 1890's (Hicks 1988:21). Farmers in this area also participated in orchards, pastoralism and timber work.

In 1889 a subdivision at Yan Yean was proposed within the catchment. However, once the restrictions which would be enforced were known, no land was sold (Hicks 1988:20).

This period ceases about 1894 with the establishment of two Government villages - Bruces Creek and Scrubby Creek (Figure 1), north of Whittlesea (Hicks 1988:20). These were established as a way of relieving depression stricken Melbourne (Hicks 1988:21).

The archaeological sites which might be located in the study area and relate to this period are the following:

- the railway line, embankment, telegraph posts, sleepers, etc.
- the railway stations at South Morang, Mernda, Yan Yean and Whittlesea, and associated station buildings.
- cottages and other community buildings which relate to 1889 and the railway.
- buildings, hotels, cottages, stables, which changed hands or function at this time with the cessation of coach services.
- a township design which depicts a growth of the township from the older to the newer, situated in the vicinity of the station, and use of the station by fruit-growing or dairying interests.
- an increase in building activity in areas where the dairying industry had become established, that is, properties which have added onto original homes, built dairies, stables, butteries, cool-rooms, stone walls and milking sheds.
- evidence of settlement at Eden Park, timber cottages, bluestone cottages or foundations, brick buildings or remains, wells, and so on.

3.6 1894 - 1914.

This period spans the time between the 1890's depression to the first world war. It is also the major period of occupation of the settlements at Scrubby and Bruces Creek settlements.

During this period, the dairy and fruit growing industries enjoyed prosperity (Hicks 1988:39; Edwards 1978:51). But the subsequent decline was not only due to the commencement of the war. From 1910 there had been a steady decline of workers on the land due to increased productivity per labourer (Hicks 1988:41).

In 1911, Whittlesea rejuvenated its timber interests by becoming the despatching point for timber from the Flowerdale area in transit to Melbourne (Hicks 1988:23,32).

The archaeology of this period is varied, and probably indistinguishable from the previous period. Fruit-growing and dairying have continued in the valley in various capacities to the present, so an abandonment of these sites did not occur.

Archaeological material might be present for the settlements of Bruces and Scrubby Creeks. Such material might include: foundations, cottages, huts, fences, the roads which were worked on during Government projects, orchard building remains (extant or buried), and the cellar and outbuildings of Glenlinton vineyard.

During this period, Bear's Castle Hill Vineyard at Yan Yean was still in operation. Remains of the cellar might also be present.

This is the last period of the historical framework because it is the end of an era, and the sites recorded during the survey could not be confidently placed more recently.

4. RESULTS

This section gives the results of site recording during the historical archaeological survey, according to the historical framework described in the previous chapter. The locations of the sites are presented in Figure 3 according to the V.A.S. Historic Site Numbers. Appendix 2 is a compilation of all sites with site descriptions and recommendations.

4.1. THE EARLY SETTLEMENT 1836 - 1851.

During the historical archaeological survey, five sites were recorded which could be placed in this period. These sites consisted of two flour mills, one road, one gate, and a homestead. Another six sites which belong to this period were already known and have been listed in Hicks (1988), and are sites which fall into the expected site categories of:

Utility services	-	Bridge Inn Hotel,
Dwellings	-	Reids mud and stone hut,
	-	Ryders slab and paling hut,
	-	Bear's Castle.
Early industries	-	Conron Grange - dairying,
	-	Castle Hill - viticulture.

The sites located during the survey were connected with early industry, transport, religion and dwellings.

The existence of flour mills on the Plenty River reflected the rise and fall of one of the major economic resources of Victoria - wheat. This industry spanned the first two sections of the historical framework, and will be discussed in both sections.

Coulstocks Mill (H 7922/066) and Willis' (Carome) Mill (H 7922/046) were commenced and operated for the majority of this period. Both were established about 1841, on the banks of the Plenty River.

Coulstocks Mill (H 7922/066) was established at Janefield, a bluestone building of two (Payne 1975:136) or three storeys (Kenna 1988:76). The mill ceased in 1862, and much of its machinery was transported to Hurlstones steam powered mill in Preston, (Mill Park) (Payne 1975:136).

At present the banks of the Plenty River at Janefield are thickly covered in bush. According to the old photographs and to information researched by Len Kenna, the position of the mill site has been located. Without the removal of blackberries from the area close to the water, it was not possible to confirm the presence of mill remains at the location.

Willis' (Carome) Mill (H 7922/046) was established on the Plenty River south of Mernda. It was a small mill, the lower section was of bluestone and the upper was of timber. The mill continued in operation until 1886, and was the last flour mill operating on the Plenty River (Hicks 1988:34). The mill is overgrown with boxthorn bushes but the ruins are still visible (Plate 1).

Three other sites were located which can be placed in this period. H 7922/068 is the remnant of Old Plenty Road at Janefield, visible as a three metre wide bluestone cobbled track. H 7922/070 is known as Target Paddock, the site of the first Anglican services in the Plenty (Plate 2), and H 7922/080 is 'Lyndoch Park'. Parts of this homestead date before 1840, but the majority dates from 1851.

4.2. 1851 - 1865.

This period is the most active and productive period in the history of the Plenty Valley. Seventeen historic buildings have been listed by Hicks (1988) and Payne (1975) which relate to this period, and a further twelve sites were recorded during the historical archaeological survey (Figure 3). These sites include five bluestone quarry areas, one gold mining area, two roads, one flour mill, and three homesteads which had dairy interests.

4.2.1. Quarrying.

The quarrying of basalt is not peculiar to this period, although it is this period to which major building activity is attributed. It is generally regarded that timber or brick were the more important building materials of the 19th Century (Jeans 1983:106). However, in Victoria's Western District and areas north of Melbourne such as the Plenty Valley, basalt was a major geological feature and provided an important building material.

'Grubbing' or simply digging for basalt boulders was a common occupation around the Plenty as can be seen from the number of depressions caused by this activity along the banks of the river, and wherever basalt outcrops. In some cases these small holes are found in association with slightly larger more open-cut quarries, though not large enough to warrant the description of commercial. One of the more significant clues to the methods employed at certain sites is the presence of drill holes on the side of loose boulders or on the quarry face.

Hand drills were used to bore holes along the quarry face. Metal feathers, plugs, wedges or bars were inserted in the holes (Broome 1987:132, in Hall 1987:59), or in pre-existing cracks and faults in the rock (Kenna 1988:80). Special hammers were used to pound the wedges and thus create a crack in the rock, and eventually pry it away from the quarry face. Evidence of one or both of these practices was seen during the survey in the form of sheer quarry faces, bore holes down quarry faces, or bore holes on large bluestone boulders (Plate 3). The stone was then cut and/or dressed using another set of special tools, for example, hammers and axes.

Quarries have also been located in the vicinity of homesteads constructed of bluestone. The quarry would naturally fill with water, and was then used as a dam, and in later years would possibly be used as a rubbish dump (Robert Wucatsch, personal communication).

Site H 7922/041 is situated on 'Woningarry' at Mernda. Sources for the bluestone used as lining for the Yan Yean Reservoir have indicated quarries somewhere in the vicinity of this site. From the notes of James Chester Draper of Yan Yean, restated in Edwards (1978:25):

'.....that 20,000 nine-inch pitchers of bluestone should be delivered to the watercourse for the lining of the embankment and apparently some of these came from a property on the east side of the Plenty about one mile south of the Reservoir and were carted by a tramline from the quarry...'

Local knowledge (Ms Hilda Hurrey, personal communication) indicates that bluestone for the Reservoir was taken from along Masons Lane, to the north of the road, and on the west of the river. It is therefore suggested that this site might be a source of bluestone for the Yan Yean Reservoir.

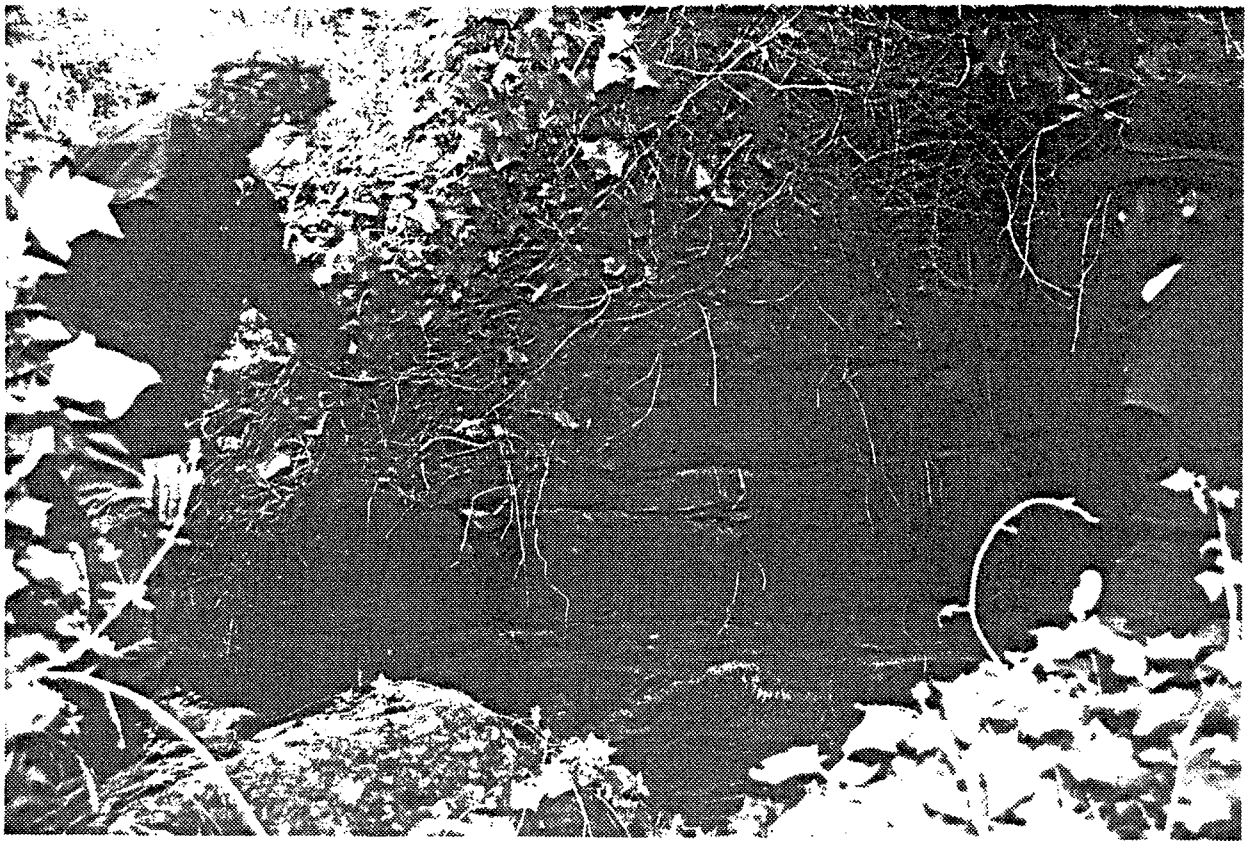


PLATE 1 Survey team members uncover the bluestone wall of Willis' Mill

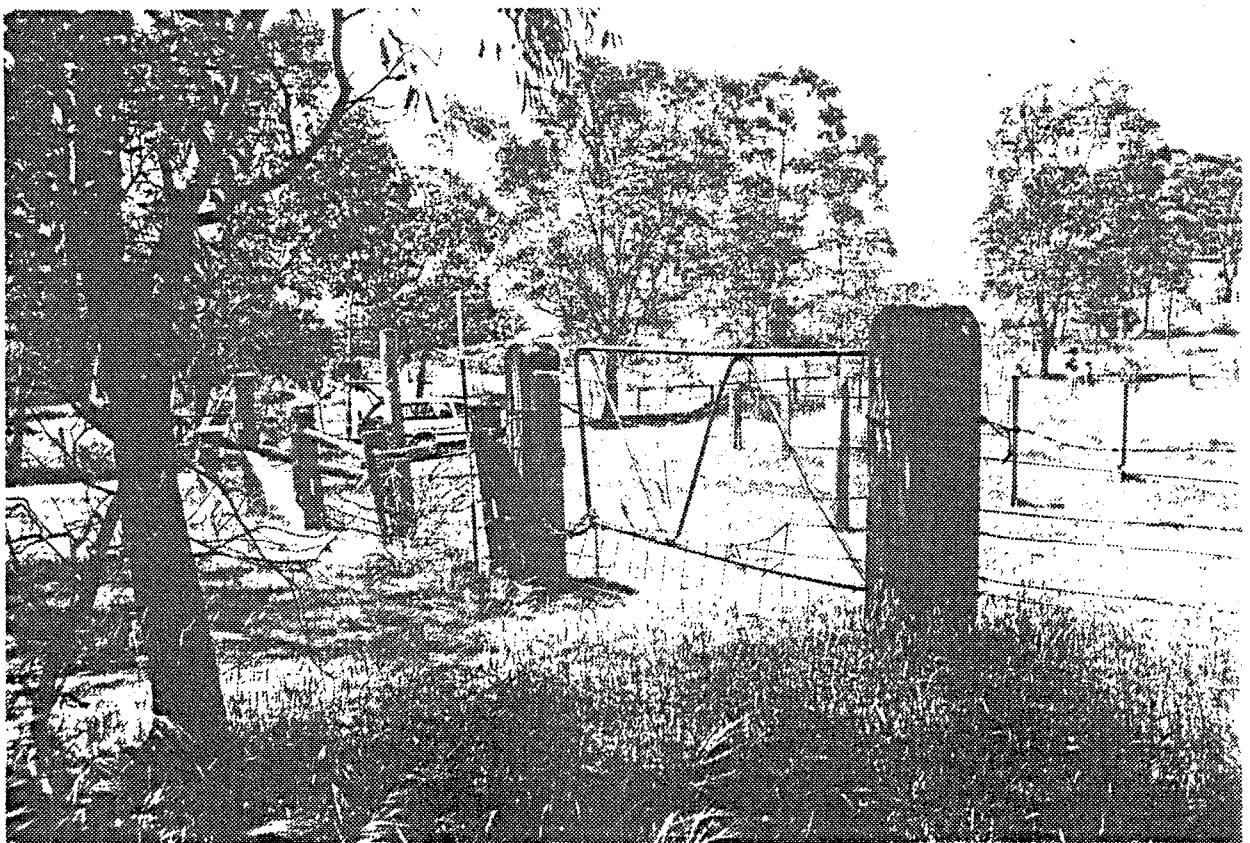


PLATE 2 The Red gum gate posts of Target Paddock

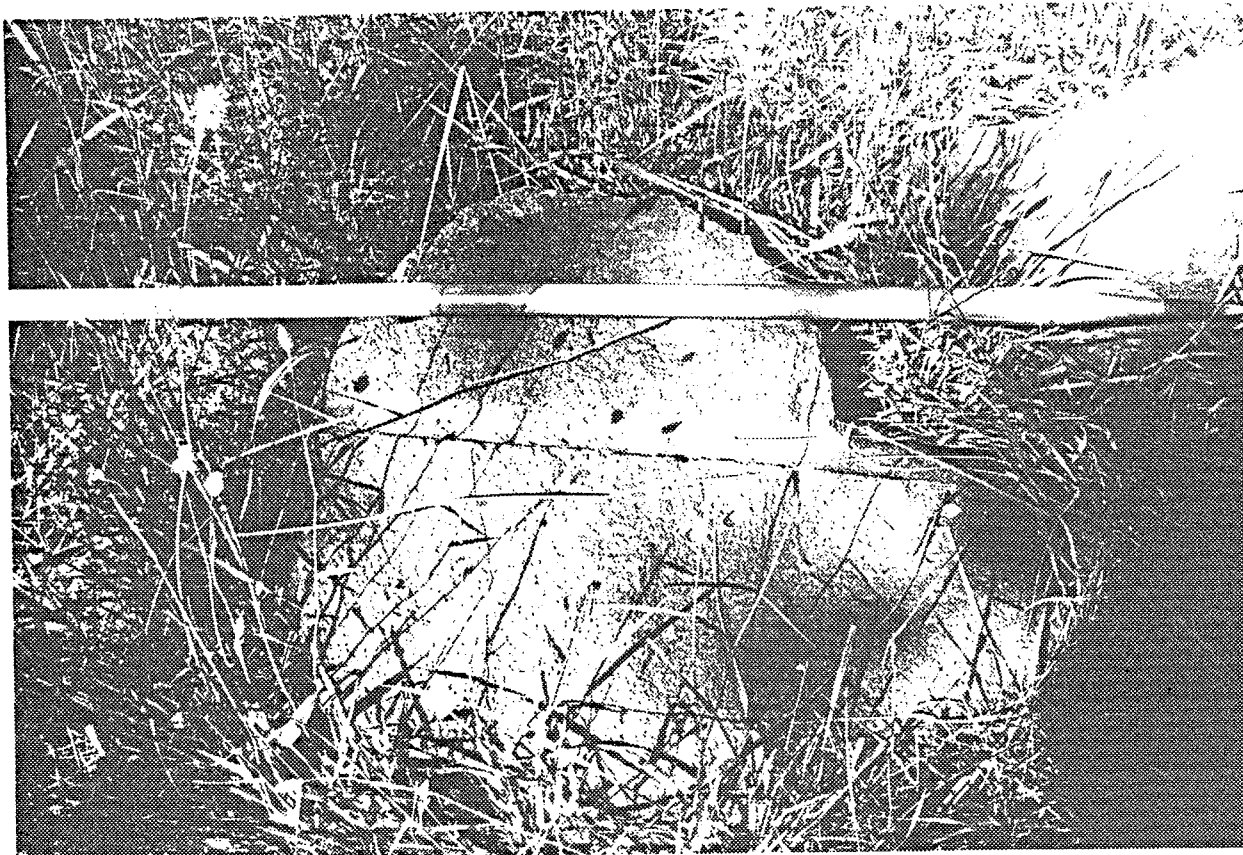


PLATE 3 A basalt boulder with evidence of drilling

Other large quarry areas which attest to large scale building activity, and are within a similar radius to the Reservoir, are those at 'Alanbank' on Donnybrook Road (H 7922/061 and H 7922/062) (Plates 4 and 5).

The Plenty River quarries south of Bridge Inn Road at Mernda (H 7922/039), are adjacent to the site of Thomas' Mill. Moses Thomas was a renowned builder in the Plenty Valley having owned the land the quarries are situated on, and was responsible for the construction of several bluestone buildings in the area (Hicks 1988:34).

'Bung Bong' is an extensive bluestone homestead, and outbuildings, constructed in 1860. The land was acquired in 1853. On this property, approximately 400 metres north-west of the homestead, an exposed basalt ridge shows evidence of extensive small-scale quarrying (H 7922/034).

4.2.2. Gold.

The discovery of gold in Victoria had a lasting effect upon the majority of the population, as well as the land. Brough Smyth (1979:60) recounts that newspaper reports of the 1850's stated that a parcel of gold obtained by two men in the Plenty Ranges was exhibited in Melbourne in May 1851. Apparently at that time about 300 people were prospecting in the Plenty Ranges. The majority of miners during the 1850's - 60's were alluvial miners, a smaller amount being quartz miners (Brough Smyth 1979:71,83).

The Janefield area and the Plenty Gorge appear to be the only documented gold mining areas of the Plenty. Kenna (1988:48) states that several hundred mounds of mine tailings still remain on the banks of the Plenty River. They stretch for approximately two kilometres along the eastern bank. He suggests that an unknown number may have existed there but have since disappeared under ground cover, or by ploughing or erosion.

These mines are most common on either side of the road leading up from the ford of the Plenty River, near Janefield Training Centre. This mining area (H 7922/067) was examined during the survey. Investigation of this area revealed a mounded warren of quartz mines across the Gorge upper terraces. Some mine shafts were several metres deep, and many had slumped.

4.2.3. Roads.

Two roads, located during the survey, can be placed in the period, 1851 to 1865: Berry Lane (H 7922/036) and Donnybrook Road (H 7922/072). Both roads were bluestone cobbled (Plates 6 and 7).

Written sources which describe the construction of the roads, bridges, etc., in the Plenty Valley, are limited to the history of the Roads Boards (Hicks 1988:16; Payne 1975:13-26).

In Victoria many of the formed roads were originally of the Macadam type of construction: broken stone with interstices filled with mud derived from the pulverisation of road metal (Australian Encyclopaedia, Vol 7:2503). When dry, this form of road construction was very dusty.

Another common technique for road construction in Victoria was that of the Telford method: carefully placed large stones as a base course (Australian Encyclopaedia Vol 7:2503). It is this method which was probably employed in the construction of these sites.

4.2.4. Flour Mill.

Thomas' Mill (H 7922/040) (Plate 8), was the last and the largest of the Plenty River flour mills to be established (Hicks 1988:34). The mill was steam powered until the price of milling fell in 1857. Water power was then adopted and a dam constructed. This dam was swept away in flood waters, and economically the mill collapsed. It was during this period that Coulstocks (H 7922/066) and Willis' (H 7922/046) Mill also ceased production.

4.2.5. Homesteads.

The homestead sites in the area are examples of post 1851 construction and post 1853 land sale construction. They also provide a connection with the dairying industry.

The earliest of the three homesteads recorded for this period is 'Craigie Lee' at Yan Yean (H 7922/071). Built in 1855 for George Sherwin, the bluestone single storey house was part of the early Yan Yean settlement and the construction of the Reservoir. It later was a major participant in the dairying industry of the Plenty Valley in the late 1880's (Hicks 1988:54; Edwards 1978:57).

Mayfield (H 7922/048) was constructed by Moses Thomas in the late 1850's to early 1860's. The main house is brick but outbuildings, for example the butter factory, are of bluestone construction (Hicks 1988:53).

Bung Bong (H 7922/035), a single storey house and outbuildings of bluestone, was built in 1860. This land was purchased in the 1853 land sales (Hicks 1988:55). When building did commence, a dairy was included amongst the outbuildings. The remains of this are still in existence.

4.3. 1865 - 1876.

This period is significant in the history of the Plenty Valley. It covers the transition from agriculture to pastoralism and small mixed farming. The dairy industry grew steadily in this period, and areas were opened up for the establishment of the fruit growing industry east of the Plenty River.

Ten sites were located during the historical archaeological survey. These add to a further nine sites listed in Hicks' appendix (1988), and in Payne (1975). The known sites covered categories of utility services, dwellings, religion and transport. The sites recorded during the survey covered categories of dwellings, transport, extractive industry, and early industry - dairying.



PLATE 4 'Alanbank' bluestone quarries



PLATE 5 'Alanbank' bluestone quarries

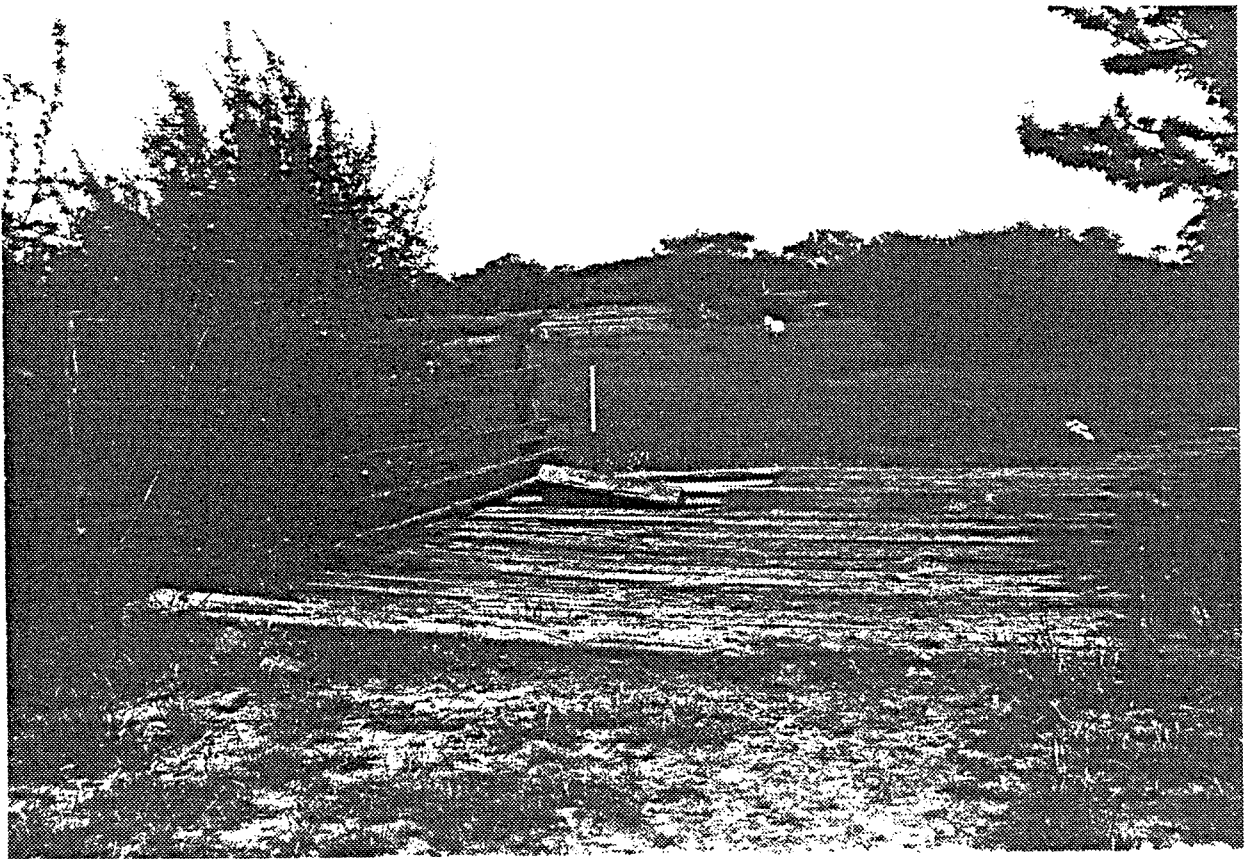


PLATE 6 'Berry Lane' timber bridge. The lane of hawthorn bushes is visible at rear of photo



PLATE 7 Donnybrook Road. The bluestone cobbles are visible at the side of the bitumen

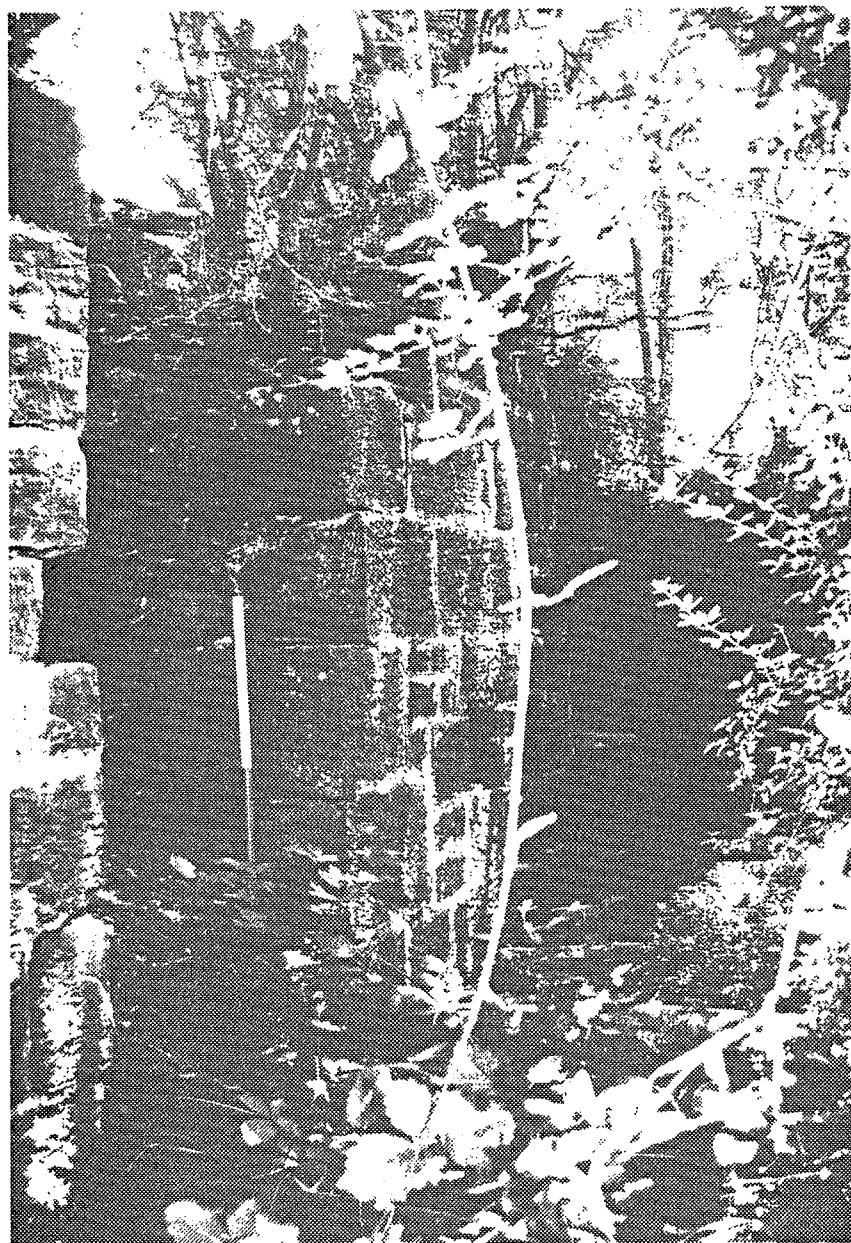


PLATE 8 Thomas' Mill

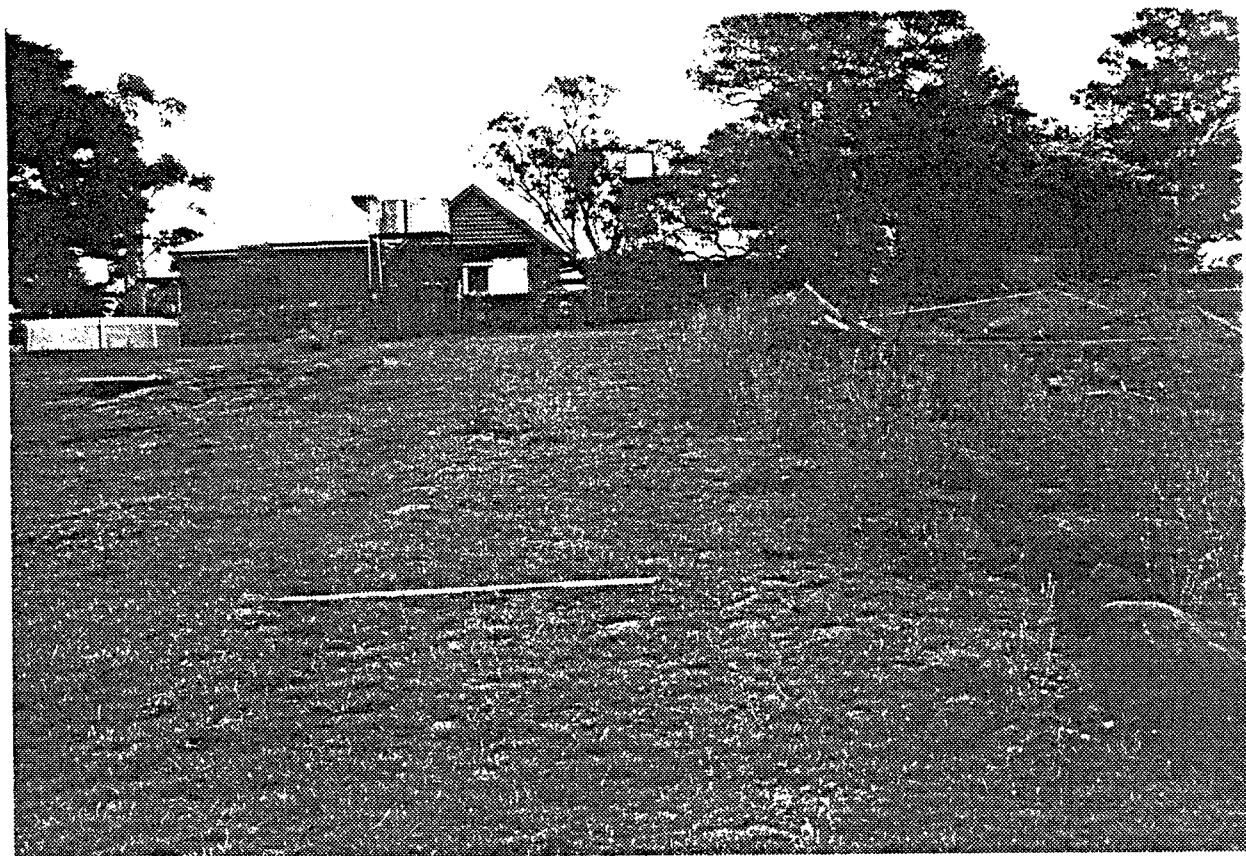


PLATE 9 Bluestone road leading from 'Fenwick' homestead

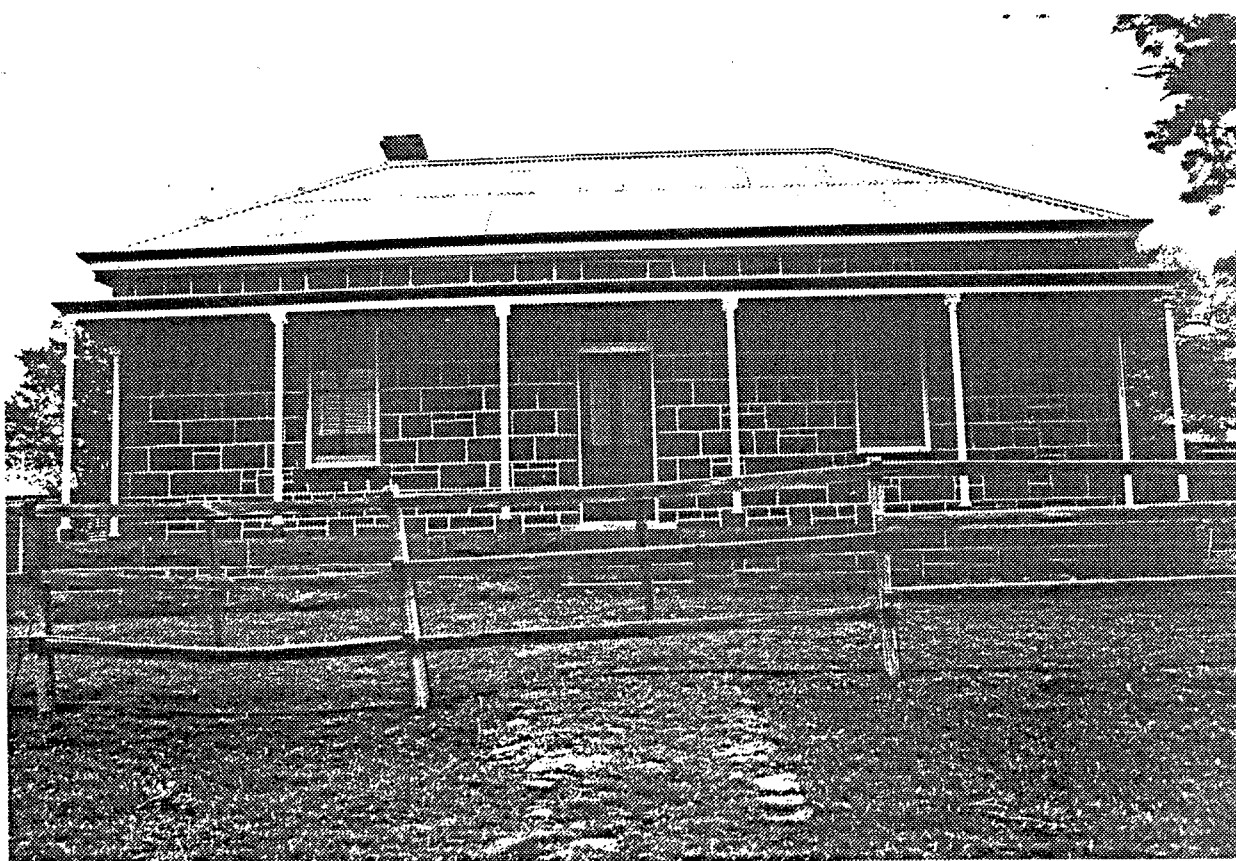


PLATE 10 Bluestone pathway leading to the front of 'Fenwick' homestead



PLATE 11 'Alanbank' Bluestone Dairy



PLATE 12 'Fenwick' homestead coolroom



PLATE 13 Rendered internal wall of bluestone ruin, Plenty Road

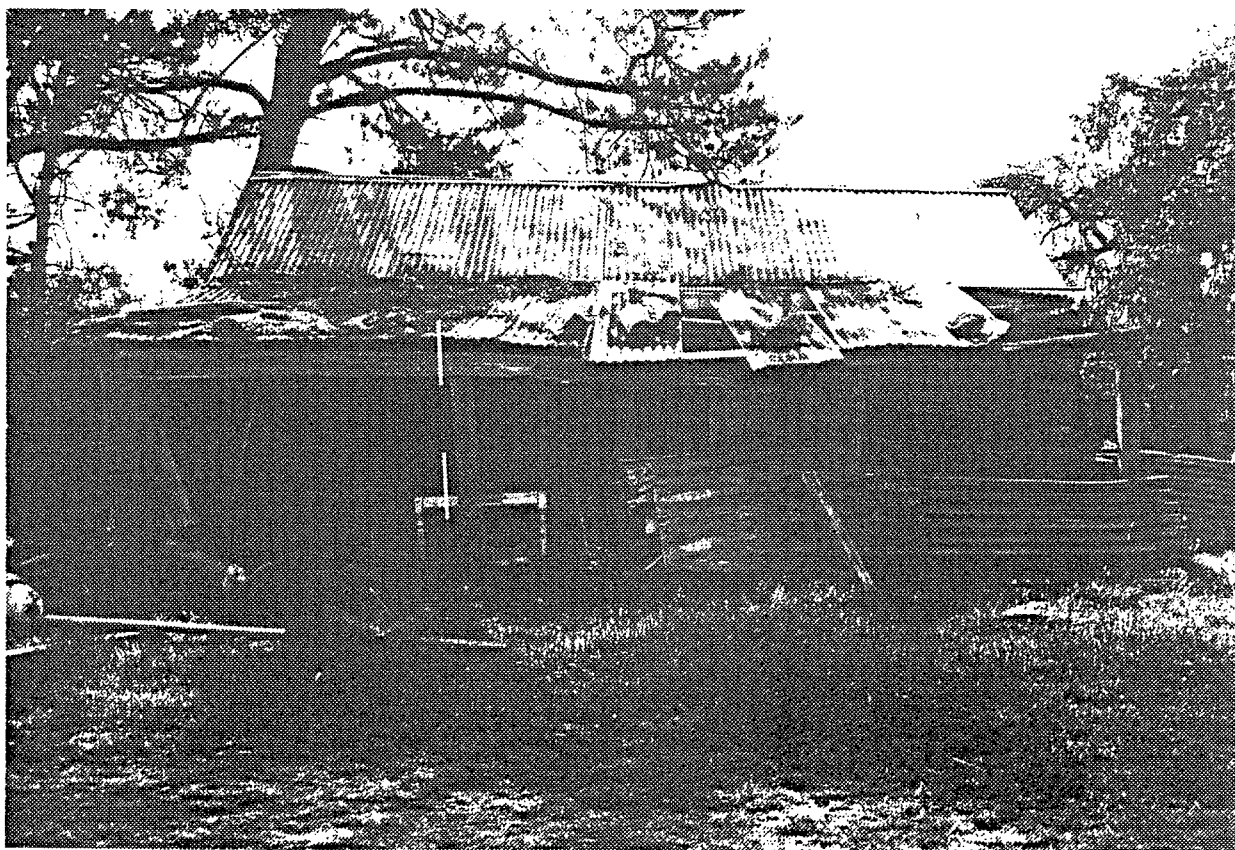


PLATE 14 'Riverside' Split timber cottage



PLATE 15 Construction evidence of bluestone wall, used also as part of cottage



PLATE 9 Bluestone road leading from 'Fenwick' homestead



PLATE 10 Bluestone pathway leading to the front of 'Fenwick' homestead



PLATE 11 'Alanbank' Bluestone Dairy



PLATE 12 'Fenwick' homestead coolroom



PLATE 13 Rendered internal wall of bluestone ruin, Plenty Road



PLATE 14 'Riverside' Split timber cottage



PLATE 15 Construction evidence of bluestone wall, used also as part of cottage

H 7922/031 is the site of Red Gum gate posts. This gate is isolated on a property, the former fence having deteriorated.

4.4.4. Quarries.

Three quarry sites have tentatively been placed in this period. Two are small single quarries on properties-excavated into the side of basalt ridges (H 7922/028 and H 7922/077). A third quarry is situated at South Morang also excavated into the side of a basalt ridge (H 7922/032).

4.4.5. Transport.

The major form of transport secure in its placement in this period, is that of the railway. Four stations existed in the study area. No extant buildings remain, only foundations, embankments, sleepers and bluestone gravel (Plates 16 and 17).

Two railway stations were recorded during the survey: Whittlesea (H 7922/069) and South Morang (H 7922/033). An iron railway bridge (H 7922/037) was also recorded near Mernda (Plate 18).

A bluestone property road (H 7922/030) was recorded at South Morang. This road is a remnant similar to H 7922/063, at Fenwick Stud.

4.4.6. Dairying.

One site is tentatively placed in this period, H 7922/054, near Separation. The former context of this site is no longer extant.

4.4.7. Water Resources.

H 7922/038 is the flume which crosses the Plenty River just south of Bridge Inn Road. The site is part of a network of aqueducts and pipes which have brought water from the Yan Yean Reservoir to Melbourne. It is dated from about 1879-80 (Hicks 1988:36).

4.4.8. Utility Services.

There are two sites which came under this category. H 7922/074 is the site of the former store and post office at Yan Yean on Old Plenty Road. It is assumed the this dates from the railway line establishment.

The second site (H 7922/053) is the foundations of a presumed hotel or coach house which was associated with the Cobb and Co. Services. The site is unique in the study area for its isolated location and its remaining construction material - hand made bricks and granite blocks (Plate 19).

4.5. 1894 - 1914.

A total of nineteen sites have been tentatively placed in this period. The majority of sites are within the township of South Morang. These consist of dwellings and utility services. The remaining sites are situated at Mernda, Eden Park and Doreen which are also dwellings and one combined dwelling and utility service.

Only two previously known sites have been recorded for this period by Hicks (1988:46,47): Brooklands at Glenvale, and the main addition at Hazel Glen at Doreen. Both of these sites date from about 1910.

4.5.1. Dwellings.

The following sites are timber cottages along Plenty Road at South Morang: H 7922/008, H 7922/009, H 7922/010,

H 7922/011, H 7922/013, H 7922/017, and H 7922/018 (Figure 3). Site number H 7922/016 is situated behind Plenty Road in the vicinity of the railway station. A two-tone brick cottage (H 7922/022) was recorded on Plenty Road.

At the other end of the Corridor, four sites were recorded at Eden Park. The Eden Park subdivision was commenced about 1890 (Hicks 1988:20). The only pre-recorded site was Breadalbane, the original homestead which became the Eden Park Estate. This homestead was constructed between 1854-65 (Hicks 1988:46). Thus the sites recorded at Eden Park have been placed tentatively into this period, and could be earlier. One cottage (H 7922/056) used newspaper for wall coverings. The earliest fragment located was dated 1898. This cottage was abandoned. Site H 7922/059 is a cottage still in use, whereas H 7922/057 and H 7922/058 are ruins. The latter site had once been the Eden Park post office and residence (Plate 20).

Little remains of the unsuccessful subdivision of Eden Park. In Doreen, however, a cottage (H 7922/083) exists which might have been established prior to the subdivision of Ashley Park Estate - a boundary riders cottage (Arthur Christian, personal communication).

An unknown timber cottage, H 7922/045 was recorded on Masons Lane, Mernda. The associations of the cottage are indistinct except that a brick cool-room/dairy was one of two out buildings (Plate 21).

Site H 7922/075 is 'Coolamert' homestead near Yan Yean Reservoir. The age of the site is unknown, although the out buildings are arranged on either side of the aqueduct (Plate 22).

4.5.2. Utility Services.

Three butcher-shop and slaughter-yard sites were recorded in South Morang: H 7922/023, H 7922/024 and H 7922/025. A bakery (H 7922/026) was also found in conjunction with H 7922/025.

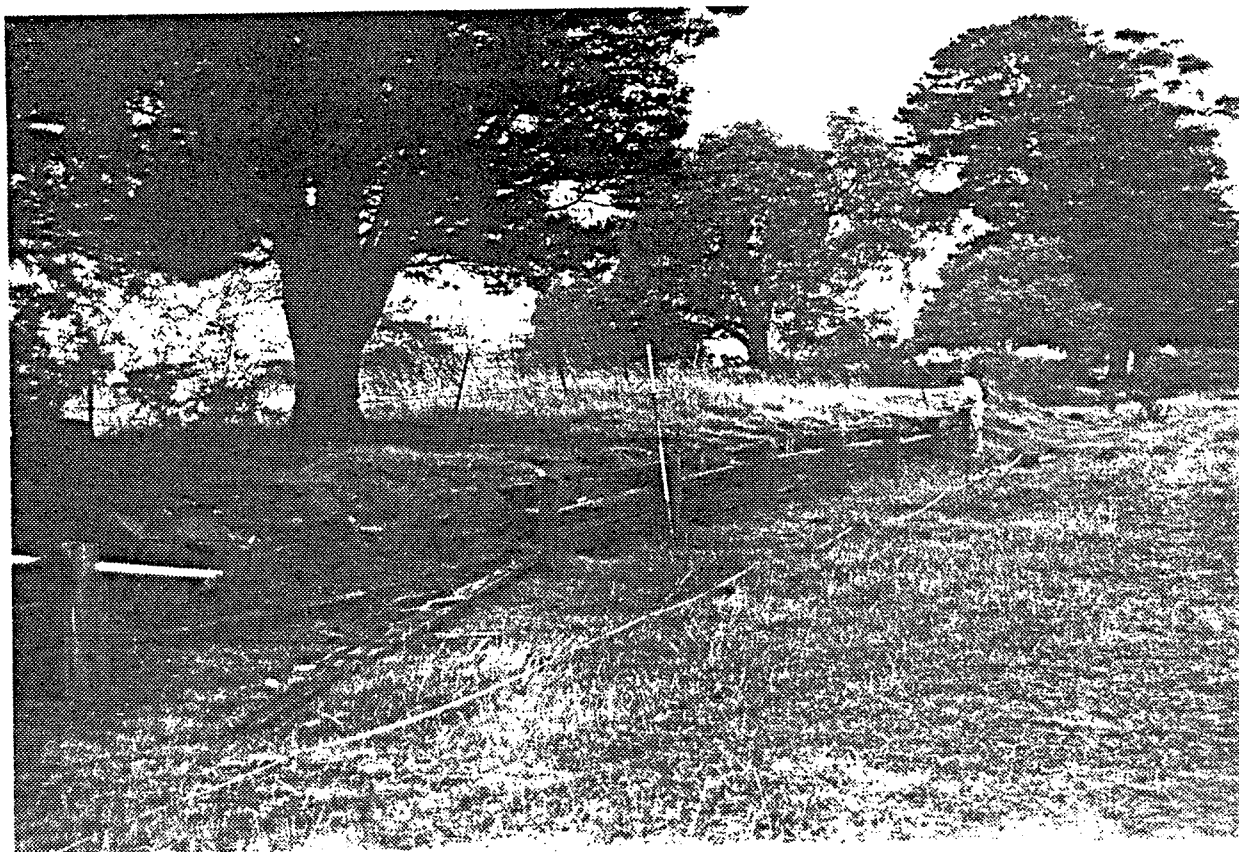


PLATE 16 South Morang Railway Station

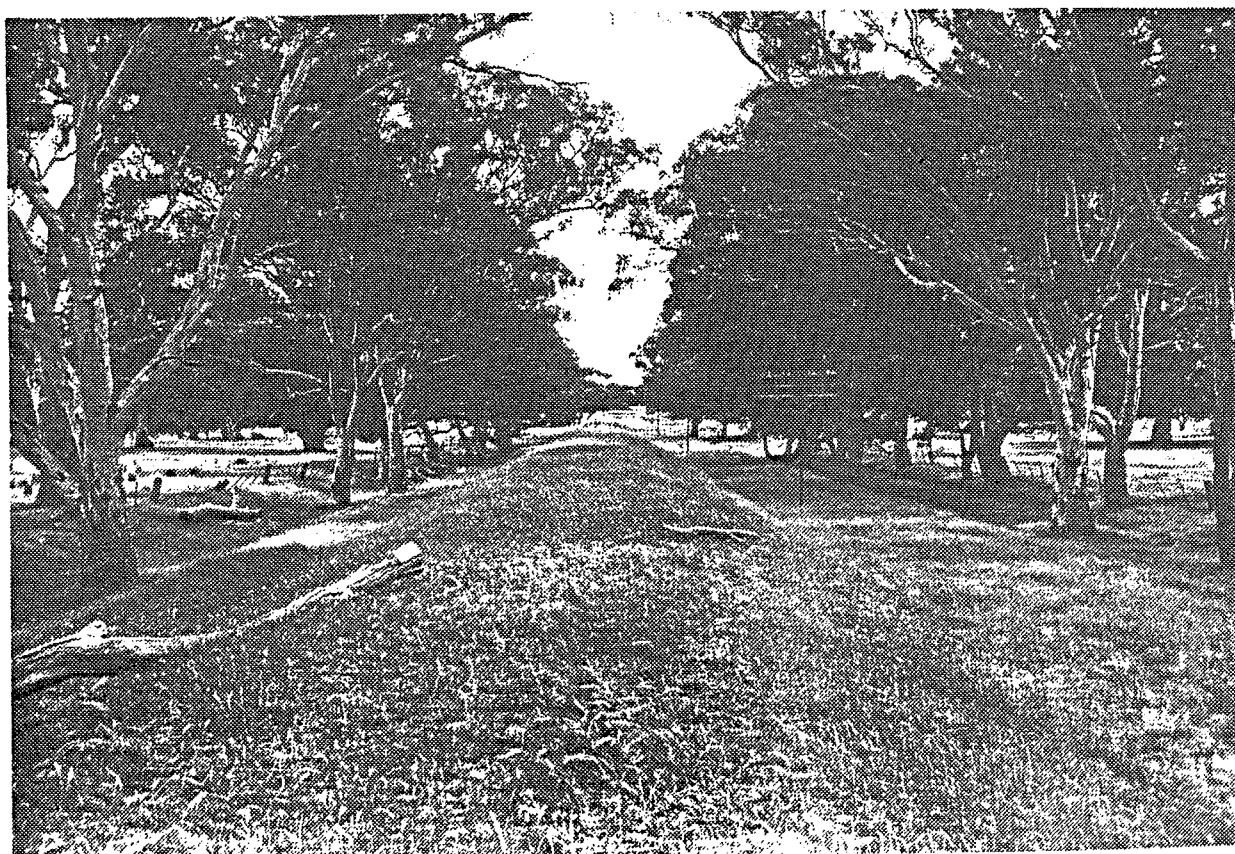


PLATE 17 Railway Line Embankment

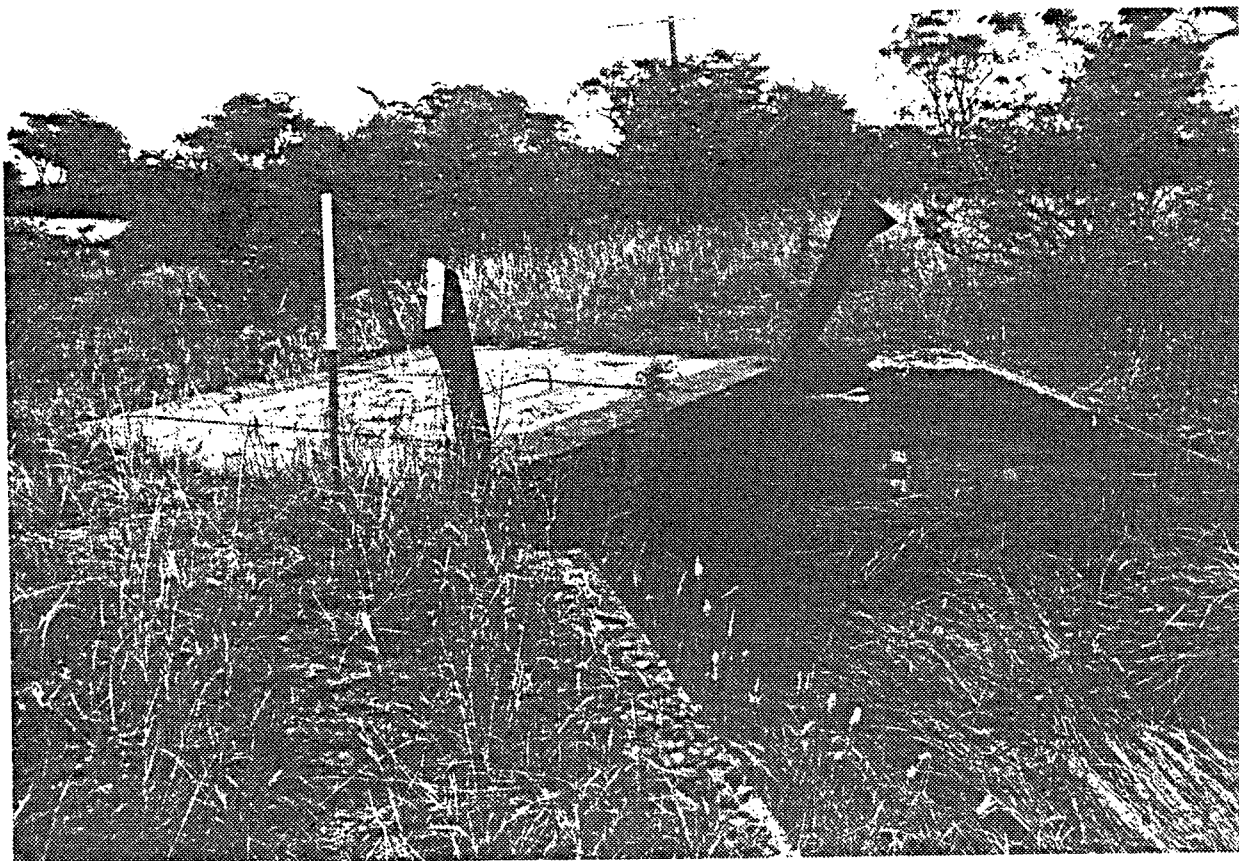


PLATE 18 Iron, brick and bluestone railway bridge



PLATE 19 Granite and brick foundations near Separation

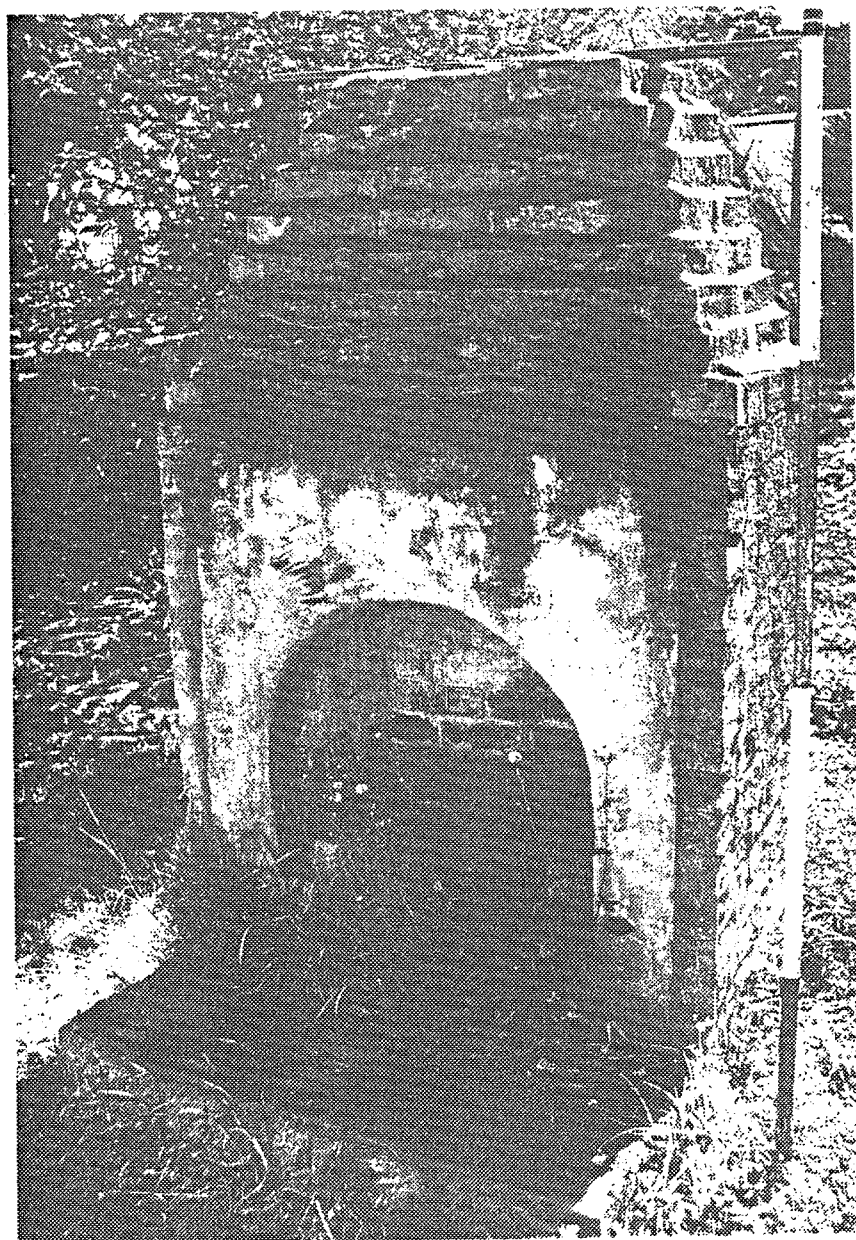


PLATE 20 Fireplace at Eden Park

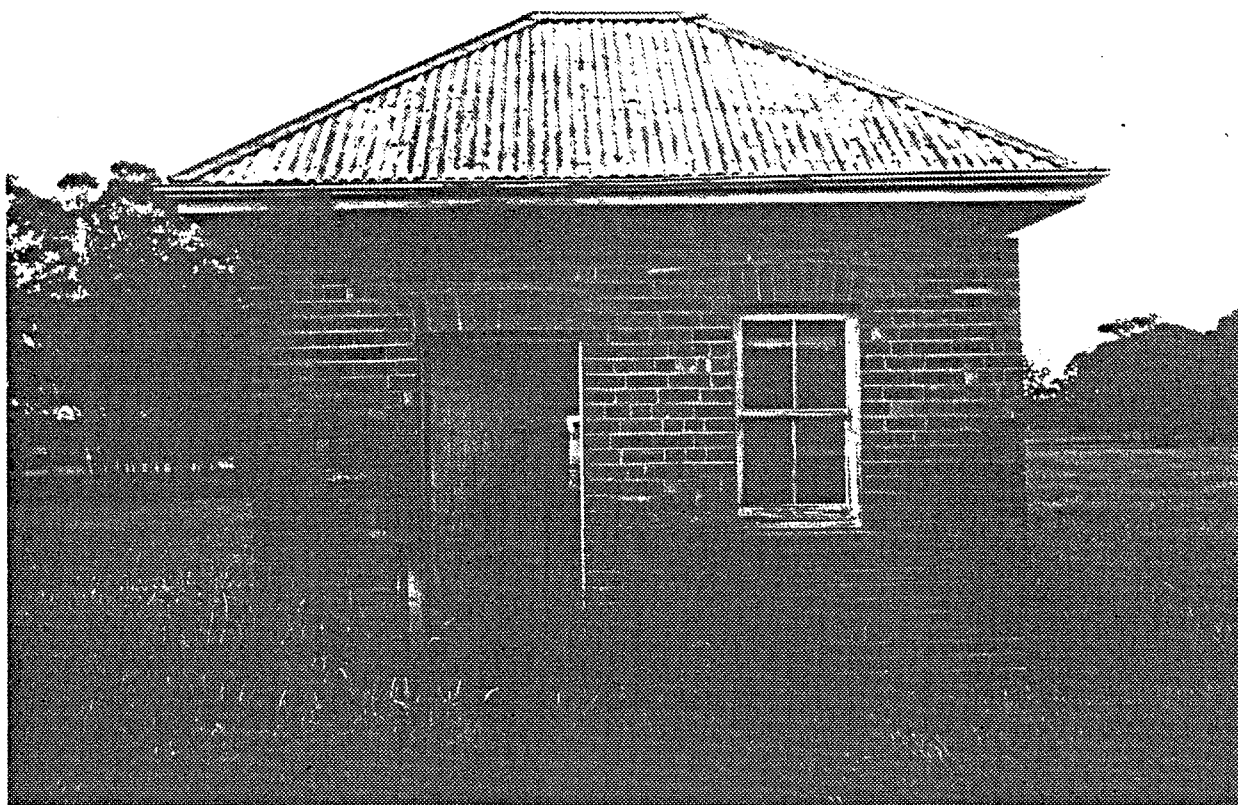


PLATE 21 Brick Dairy outbuilding on Masons Lane

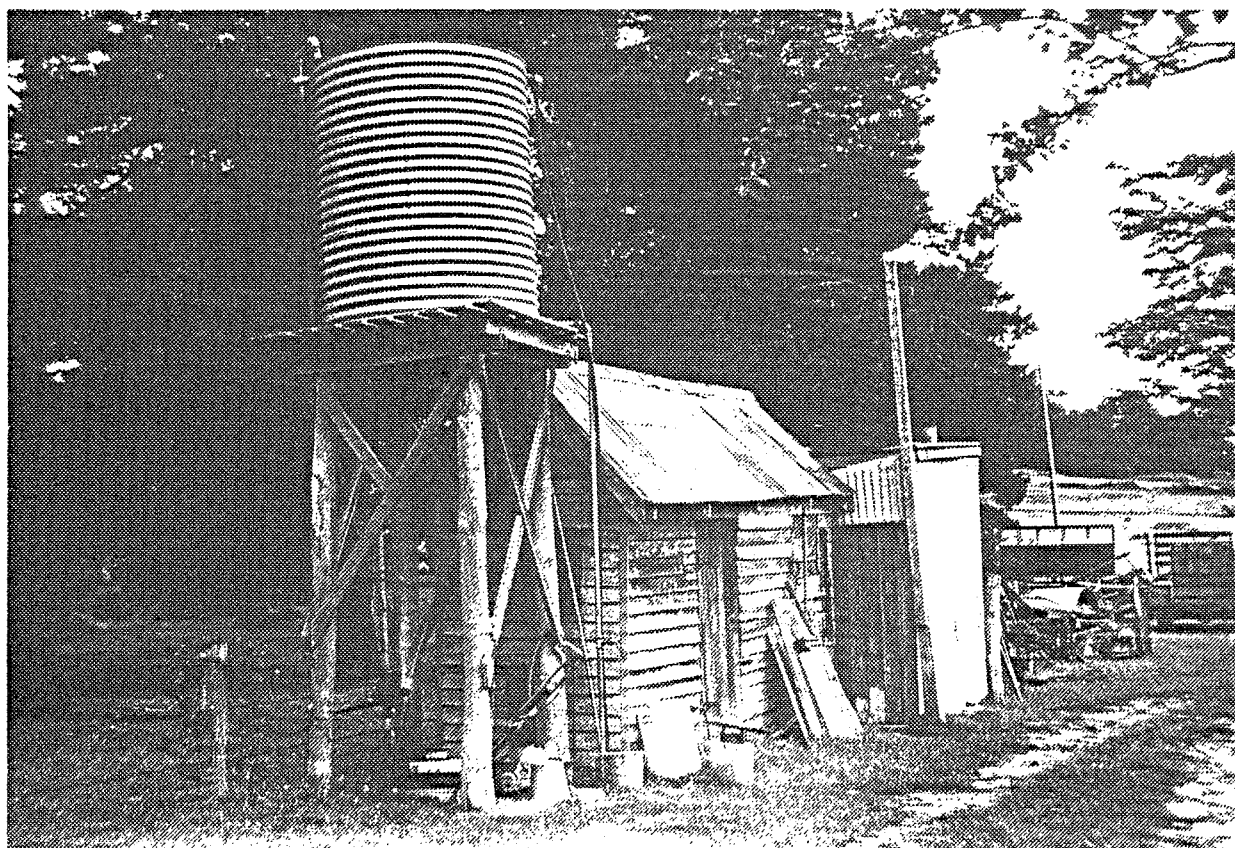
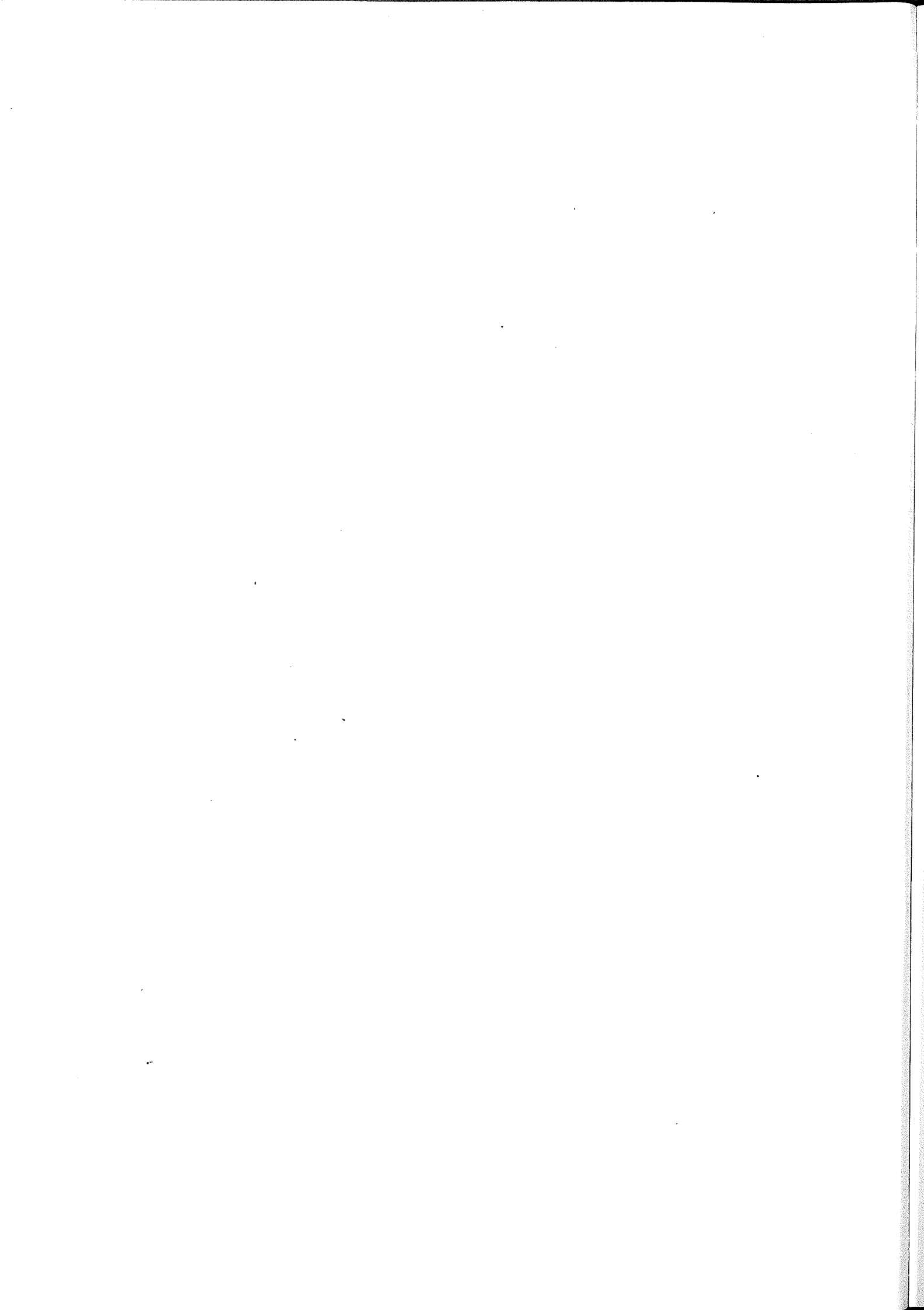


PLATE 22 Outbuildings of 'Coolamert', Yan Yean

4.5.3. Discussion.

The majority of the sites in these last two periods of the historical framework are situated in South Morang. It is difficult to separate these sites into either period. Further research is required to accurately date these sites. What can be seen in the site distribution (Figure 3), is a clustering of sites around Plenty and Old Plenty Road, and a division of the township spread on both sides of the school. It is probable that the sites in the northern half of the town are associated with the railway station establishment.

According to the discussion of expected sites for this period, nothing has been proven. This could be explained by the fact that the areas of Bruces and Scrubby Creek, the immediate western side of the Reservoir, and Whittlesea in general, were not covered during the historical archaeological survey. The expected sites might well be present, and further research into these particular areas might provide useful buried information.



5. ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE.

5.1. INTRODUCTION.

According to the Australia ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Significance (The Burra Charter 1981), cultural significance means 'aesthetic, historic, scientific or social value for past, present or future generations'. It is a concept which helps in estimating the value of places. Those places which can help give an understanding of the past or enrich the present, and which could be of value to future generations are culturally significant (Kerr 1985:25).

Each of the sites recorded during the survey has been given a rating of high, medium or low significance (Inventory of sites, Appendix 2). The cultural significance of the sites was established using the following criteria: ability to demonstrate (Kerr 1985:8), degree of preservation, threats, research potential, social significance and group significance: the formal or aesthetic qualities.

5.2. CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE.

5.2.1. Ability to Demonstrate.

This criterion provides evidence in the fabric of the site which demonstrates a philosophy, custom, taste, design, usage, process, technique, material, or association with events or persons. This criterion, as described by Kerr (1985:8), is important to every other aspect of cultural significance.

5.2.2. Degree of Preservation.

Eslick (1983:14) has stated three degrees of preservation rating for historic sites in the Portland area: good, moderate or poor.

good - the structure still exists or its remains are undisturbed.

moderate - some remains are visible or can be expected.

poor - there is no evidence of any remains and the nature of later activity on the site suggests none can reasonably be expected.

A site is more significant if it has not been disturbed or partially destroyed (Eslick 1983:13). Alterations to a site may be sympathetic or unsympathetic and can therefore affect the archaeological integrity and potential of the site.

5.2.3. Research Potential.

In considering the research potential, the following questions covered by Bickford and Sullivan (1984:23) were asked:

Can the site contribute knowledge which no other site or resource can?

Is this knowledge relevant to general questions about human history or other problems relating to Australian history, or does it contribute to other major research questions ?

Thus the scientific or research value of a site is dependent upon the importance of the data involved, on its rarity, quality or representativeness, and on the degree to which the site may contribute further substantial information. The degree of preservation of a site is also an important consideration when establishing the research potential.

5.2.4. Social Significance.

Social significance can be gauged according to associational links (Kerr 1985:10), educational importance and local community interest (Eslick 1983:15), or importance to a particular sub-group.

5.2.4.1. Associational links.

An associational link is the connection between a site and a person or event. There may not be any surviving physical evidence of the association, although the link is recorded in either historical sources or passed on through oral tradition. Reasons listed by Kerr (1982:10) for associational significance are:

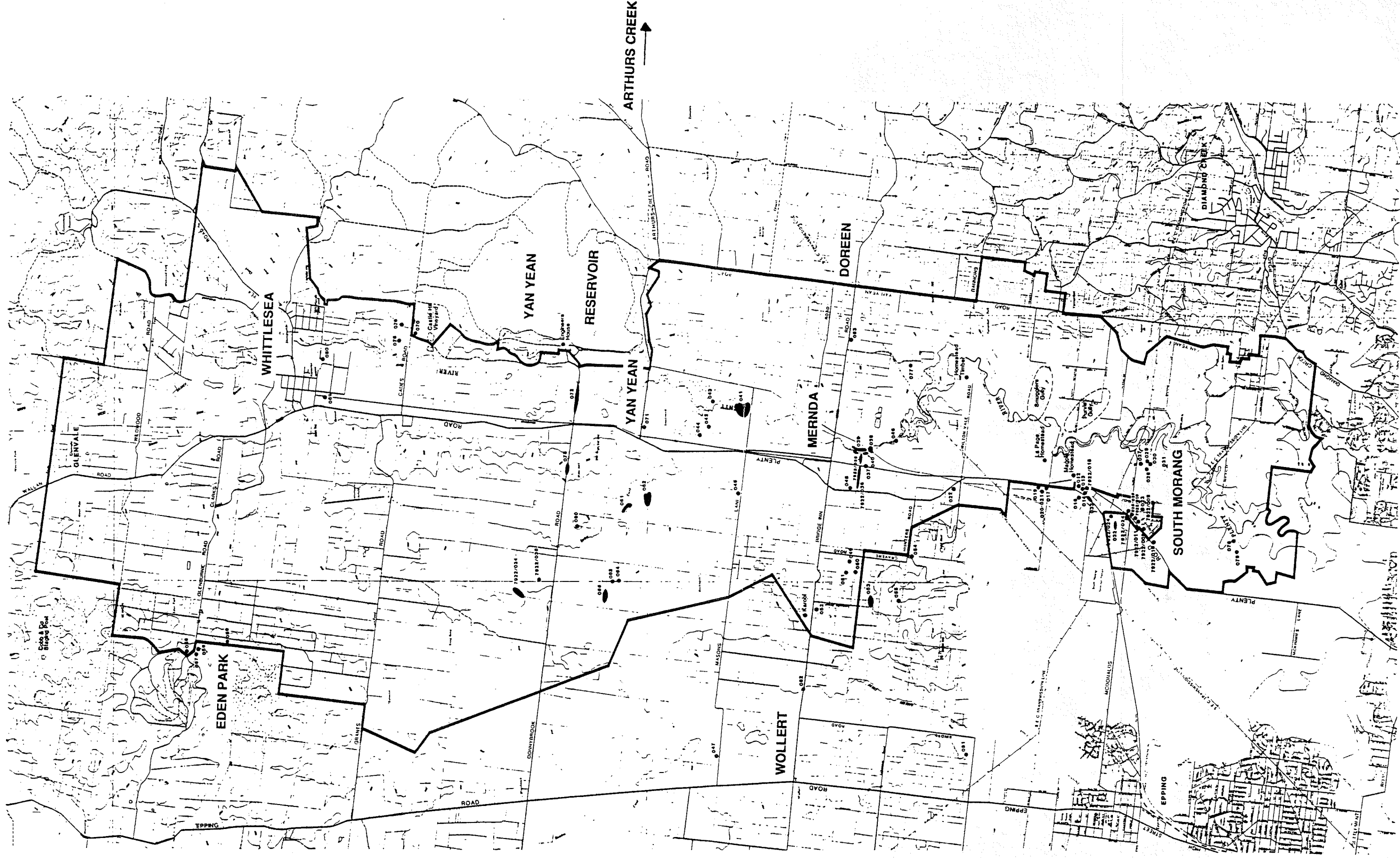
- incidents relating to exploration.
- settlement foundation.
- Aboriginal-European contact.
- disaster.
- religious experience.
- literary fame.
- technological innovation.
- notable discovery.

5.2.4.2. Educational importance.

This involves the possibility of using a site as an educational tool or forum. The scientific significance, the degree of access to the site, the proximity to other sites and to populations, are all factors which assess the educational importance (Eslick 1983:15).

5.2.4.3. Local community interest, or importance to a particular sub-group.

Local community or sub-group interest is gauged through discussion with residents and/or members who know the oral tradition of an area and can establish the importance of a site to the community. Oral tradition can provide information which is difficult to corroborate without detailed study, especially if extant remains are no longer present. This is why community input is important to social significance.



5.2.5. Group Significance: Formal or Aesthetic Qualities.

Many sites recorded during the survey were of medium or low significance as individual sites. However, as part of a group of sites, for example a streetscape, the collective became highly significant. Kerr (1985:10) has suggested that in such cases, formal or aesthetic qualities of the sites are recognised. In other words, the relationship of a place with its setting becomes an important factor in assessing the significance of a site, or sites.

Group significance also involves sites which are joined as a group in terms of their participation in a particular industry, for example, the flour mills, or an event in time, for example, a settlement establishment.

5.3. SIGNIFICANCE ASSESSMENT FOR GROUPS OF SITES.

5.3.1. Plenty Road.

Plenty Road has been in existence since the beginnings of settlement in the Valley, in some form or another. It has been the main artery of transport, communications, trade and settlement for the Valley and was the focus of the earliest settlement in the form of stopping places. These were small communities which provided for the needs of all who passed along the road. These stopping places were usually founded on cross roads, or access routes across the Plenty River. Many examples of this settlement are located as extant and subsurface remains, along both sides of the Plenty Road.

5.3.2. The Flour Mill Sites.

These mill sites have been described in the text and individually in the following section. They do not have the visual qualities to suggest an historic building, but the remains which are present are the visual reminder of their existence as some of the earliest flour mills in Victoria. These sites also serve as reminders of the rapid rise and decline of the Plenty Valley as a major wheat growing area, and have scientific significance.

5.3.3. Separation.

The township site of Separation was commenced in about 1851-52 by Henry Miller. The subdivision had moderate success, the peak period of settlement being during the 1860's, when 65 houses were present, including a school and Methodist Church which had been erected in 1856 (Hicks 1988:20; Payne 1975:117,141). The settlement was divided into one acre blocks irrespective of the landscape, and the streets were regularly set out with names which evoked the 'old country', for example, Regent Circus, Regent Street, Portland Place and Oxford Street (Payne 1975:141). Many of these streets still exist, but only seven sites were actually recorded during the survey: H 7922/049 to H 7922/055. These sites range from a good condition renovated early cottage, to a poor condition abandoned timber cottage, and then to un-verified foundations.

According to oral history, Separation has had links with the timber splitters who worked the Valley, Cobb and Company Coach Services at two sites, and the dairying industry on a small scale at two sites.

The Separation township area has remained predominantly rural throughout this century.

5.3.4. Quarries.

Site numbers H 7922/039, H 7922/041, H 7922/061 and H 7922/062 are noted here as the most extensive sites located and recorded during the survey. Except H 7922/041, these sites have retained their integrity as quarries, whereas H 7922/041 has largely been filled in. These sites are also important for their known and suggested connections with either famous local identities or large scale building activity such as the Yan Yean Reservoir.

5.3.5. Gold Mine Areas.

As the goldrush of the Plenty Valley consisted of small scale diggings over large areas, their significance lies in whether or not particular areas can be identified and the intactness of the mines. This could only occur in areas which have remained bushland, and such an area is the Plenty Gorge. Several hundred mounds of mine tailings have been seen by Kenna (1988:48), and a fraction of these were examined during the survey. They were a mounded warren of quartz mines across the Gorge upper terraces near Janefield Training Centre. Some mine shafts were several metres deep, and many had slumped.

5.4. INDIVIDUAL SITES OF HIGH SIGNIFICANCE.

5.4.1. High Significance.

A site which is rare or under-represented, has associations with an important person, early industry, technology or religious practices, the extraction of raw material, has research potential, the integrity is intact, and/or is well preserved, is considered to be of high significance. The sites rated as 'high' significance are briefly listed below:

South Morang Uniting Church (H 7922/012).

This site is a timber church, constructed in about 1889. It is one of the few timber churches extant in the corridor which has retained its original function.

27 Old Plenty Road (H 7922/014).

This site is a bluestone cottage, currently used for residential purposes. The cottage has had an addition at the rear, however the integrity of the building appears to be intact. It is the only bluestone building present in the streetscape, and the age is unknown.

Bluestone ruin and wall (H 7922/020 and H 7922/021).

This site is possibly an outbuilding or earlier hut construction prior to H 7922/019. This site was the only bluestone structure ruin located during the survey. The ruin has interesting structural details, for example, mud bonding, plastering, and the incorporation of a dry stone wall boundary fence as the southern building wall (H 7922/021).

'Berry Lane' (H 7922/036).

This site is 'Berry Lane', a bluestone cobbled and hawthorn tree lined road between Plenty Road and the Plenty River. It formed an access route to Thomas' Flour Mill. The construction date is approximately 1855, which places it as part of the Thomas' Mill complex, and it therefore has important historical connections with an important area identity, Moses Thomas. Sections of the bluestone cobbling are still present, as well as a thick plank timber bridge which forms part of the lane where it crosses a narrow drainage canal.

The Flume (H 7922/038).

This site is the iron and bluestone flume across the Plenty River. This site was established in 1879. It is associated with the Yan Yean Reservoir water works to Melbourne. The site has already been placed on the Government Buildings Register and classified by the National Trust.

Plenty River Quarries (H 7922/039).

This site consists of several quarries existing on the banks of the Plenty River, south of Mernda. It is assumed that these are the source of bluestone for Thomas' Mill, outbuildings of 'Mayfield' and several other sites in the area, perhaps even the flume. The integrity of the quarries is largely intact, as only a small amount have been filled with refuse.

Thomas' Flour Mill (H 7922/040).

This is the site of Thomas' Flour Mill on the Plenty River. It was a bluestone building constructed in 1855. It is important for its connection with Moses Thomas, and the fact that it was one of three flour mills on the Plenty River which were some of the earliest in Victoria. Some walls and foundations remain of the site, as well as accumulated debris. Above the site, the foundations of associated mill buildings are present.

Willis' Flour Mill (H 7922/046).

This is the site of Willis' (Carome) Flour Mill on the Plenty River. It was a bluestone building constructed in 1841-42, and was one of the earliest flour mills in Victoria. The site is covered in boxthorn bushes, and the extent of the site is obscured. This site can provide substantial archaeological information in the form of extant and below ground remains.

'Mayfield' (H 7922/048).

This site is 'Mayfield' homestead, constructed of brick during the late 1850's-60's, by Moses Thomas. The architecture of the house is unusual, formed around a central court. The integrity of the structure appears to be intact, and forms part of the Mayfield/Thomas' Mill complex. The site is situated on the Plenty Road to the south of Mernda, or rather known as Southern Mernda. This end clustered around the bluestone Presbyterian Church and School on Plenty Road also set up by Moses Thomas. The site has only been occupied by two families until 1989: the Thomas' and the Petersens since about 1950.

'Alanbank' Quarries (H 7922/061 and H 7922/062).

These are quarry sites situated at 'Alanbank'. These are the largest and most intact quarry sites located during the historical archaeological survey. Both sites consist of one very large quarry with several smaller quarry sites around them. Ample evidence exists for quarrying activity in the form of bluestone debris mounds and quarry faces. Many of the sites have filled with water, others have been covered with vegetation. It is possible that these sites in close proximity to each other, are also bluestone sources for the Yan Yean Reservoir Construction, although this has not been substantiated.

Coulstocks Flour Mill (H 7922/066).

This site is known as Coulstock's Flour Mill, on the Plenty River behind Janefield Training Centre. This mill was established in about 1841, and is therefore one of the earliest in Victoria. The site's location has been estimated from old drawings, and is presently covered in blackberry bushes, too thick to enable survey of the area. Remains had been seen during the last thirty years, and are thought to still be present beneath the vegetation. The site is at present within the Plenty Gorge Park under the control of M.M.B.W.

'Target Paddock' (H 7922/070).

'Target Paddock' is signified by red gum stump gate posts, on Dunnerts Lane, Yan Yean. This site is significant for religious reasons as it was the site of the first Anglican services in the Plenty Valley. The site is under the jurisdiction of the M.M.B.W., and is just outside the corridor area.

'Craigie Lee' (H 7922/071).

'Craigie Lee' is a one storey bluestone house constructed in 1855 by and for George Sherwin, one of the earliest squatter/pastoralists to come to the valley. The house is also connected with the Yan Yean Construction period, and later played a major role in the dairy industry (1886+). The house had been continually lived in until the last few years by members of the Hurrey Family who purchased the property in the late 1880's. The house is in poor condition, yet has altered little since it was built.

Old Donnybrook Road (H 7922/072).

This site is an exposed bluestone cobbled road beneath a bitumen road, dated 1865-70 or earlier. This road may have been the access from the Plenty Road to the Reservoir. This site is the only exposed site beneath a later road recorded during the survey. It is therefore significant as an example of an early technology.

5.5. INDIVIDUAL SITES OF MEDIUM TO HIGH SIGNIFICANCE.

5.5.1. Medium to High Significance.

The sites listed in this significance rating are those which have been considered to have the criteria for both 'high' and 'medium' significance, and the decision to place sites in either category was difficult. The sites rated as 'medium to high' significance are briefly listed below:

'Riverside' cottage (H 7922/027).

This site is a split timber cottage on a property which has impending residential development. The cottage appears to be of an early construction and is the only cottage recorded in the survey of this style. The cottage is also in poor condition due to vandalism. This site is part of a complex at the 'Riverside' property, and includes a dry stone wall, H 7922/029.

'Woningarry' Quarries (H 7922/0410).

This site has been thought by various sources and oral testimony to be a source of the bluestone used in the Yan Yean Reservoir construction. The site consists of various size quarries, grubbed and excavated. One quarry remains open whilst the remainder have been filled in with refuse. Thus the integrity of the site has been disturbed, but its historical importance remains.

'Fashoda' (H 7922/052).

This site is a split timber cottage on the old Separation Estate. It is estimated to be well over 100 years old. Very little modernisation has occurred in this cottage. Split paling shingles are covered with corrugated iron, and a verandah surrounds the cottage. Outbuildings include a milking shed, kitchen and stables. A dairy and piggery had been established there over the years, mirroring the various pursuits of the residents of the Plenty Valley. The cottage is one of the few remaining Separation buildings which is still inhabited and has retained its integrity.

Old Janefield Road (H 7922/068).

This site is a remnant of the Old Janefield Road, and consists of rough bluestone cobbles, approximately 2.5 metres wide. The road lead from the ford on the Plenty River, up hill and across to the Janefield township. This road was one of the first in the Plenty Valley and was established before 1851.

'She Oak Hill Cutting' (H 7922/073).

She Oak Hill Cutting is part of road construction of the Woodstock (Donnybrook) Road to Barbers Creek, and was excavated between 1865 and 1870. She Oak trees are still present on either side of the hilltop through which the road was cut. The cutting is still a major transport route from Plenty Road across to Epping Road.

'Lyndoch Park' (H 7922/080).

This site is known as 'Lyndoch Park' at Whittlesea. It was constructed by George Sherwin, one of the earliest squatter/pastoralists in the Plenty Valley. One part of the bluestone, brick and timber homestead complex is pre 1840, according to oral testimony, whereas the main homestead dates from about 1851. The site, according to oral testimony, also has connections with the early viticulture industry. The site is in good condition and is currently undergoing renovation of the main house and cellar. The archaeological potential of the site is unknown but could be possible in various areas of the homestead complex.

5.6. SITES OF MEDIUM SIGNIFICANCE..

5.6.1. Medium Significance.

A site where the above associations are suggested or visible, and are undated or unrecorded, where the site is a common type, research potential is unknown and the integrity has been diminished is considered to be of medium significance. Alternatively, the site is common and any required information can be gained from historical sources.

The following sites are of medium significance:

H 7922/010,	H 7922/011,	H 7922/013,	H 7922/019,
H 7922/022,	H 7922/023,	H 7922/024,	H 7922/029,
H 7922/034,	H 7922/035,	H 7922/037,	H 7922/045,
H 7922/049,	H 7922/050,	H 7922/051,	H 7922/055,
H 7922/056,	H 7922/057,	H 7922/063,	H 7922/064,
H 7922/065,	H 7922/067,	H 7922/069,	H 7922/075,
H 7922/082.			

5.7. SITES OF MEDIUM TO LOW SIGNIFICANCE.

5.7.1. Medium to Low Significance.

The sites listed in this significance rating are those which have been considered to have the criteria for both 'medium' and 'low' significance. The sites rated 'medium to low' significance are listed below:

H 7922/008,	H 7922/009,	H 7922/015,	H 7922/016,
H 7922/018,	H 7922/031,	H 7922/032,	H 7922/042,
H 7922/043,	H 7922/044,	H 7922/053,	H 7922/054,
H 7922/058,	H 7922/059,	H 7922/077,	H 7922/079,
H 7922/083.			

5.8. SITES OF LOW SIGNIFICANCE.

A site which is poorly preserved, integrity has been altered irrevocably and the site presents little or no research potential is considered to be of low significance.

The following sites are of low significance:

H 7922/017,	H 7922/025,	H 7922/026,	H 7922/028,
H 7922/030,	H 7922/047,	H 7922/074,	H 7922/076,
H 7922/078.			

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1. INTRODUCTION.

The recommendations which follow are based on sites which were recorded during a preliminary survey of historical and archaeological sites in the Plenty Corridor. The primary survey of historical sites (the Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study) is being conducted through the Heritage Branch of M.P.E., and the Shire of Whittlesea. It must be emphasised that some significant sites and areas have not been covered, and some may have been overlooked. Therefore, a structure should be set up within the Plenty Corridor to ensure the further identification and protection of culturally significant sites.

As development occurs within the Plenty Corridor, further work to identify culturally significant heritage sites should occur at the same time. The basis for such work is to ensure that culturally significant sites are identified well in advance of proposed developments so that expensive conflicts over the preservation of sites can be minimised.

This could best be achieved through the requirement that large scale developments by private and public bodies should first undertake heritage surveys to identify significant heritage sites. This information should then be presented including recommendations on how significant heritage sites are to be preserved or enhanced. The presentation of this information would occur during the application for a planning permit and can be seen as fulfilling the aims of the Planning and Environment Act 1987.

There are a number of legislative mechanisms for preserving culturally significant sites which include:

The Register of the National Estate.
Historic Buildings Act 1981.
Archaeological and Aboriginal Relics
Preservation Act 1972.
Planning and Environment Act 1987.

The Register of the National Estate contains sites of national, state and high regional significance, whereas the Historic Buildings Act 1981 protects sites of architectural or historic importance to the state. The Archaeological and Aboriginal Relics Preservation Act 1972, protects all archaeological sites in Victoria, and the Planning and Environment Act 1987 can protect recommended sites through amendments to the planning schemes, by placing controls on specified sites.

The recommendations presented in this chapter are organised according to the relevant course of action, that is, under the protection of an Act, Register, further work, public education or investigation during the Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study.

6.2. THE WHITTLESEA HERITAGE CONSERVATION STUDY.

The Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study is being conducted through the Heritage Branch of M.P.E., and the Shire of Whittlesea. This study plans to cover the entire Shire of Whittlesea investigating and recording places, buildings and sites of heritage significance. The results of this study are intended to assist with the planning scheme of the Plenty Corridor.

Recommendation 1

The following sites are recommended for investigation and recording during the Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study:

H 7922/008,	H 7922/009,	H 7922/010,	H 7922/011
H 7922/012,	H 7922/013,	H 7922/014,	H 7922/015
H 7922/016,	H 7922/017,	H 7922/018,	H 7922/019
H 7922/020,	H 7922/021,	H 7922/022,	H 7922/024
H 7922/027,	H 7922/029,	H 7922/035,	H 7922/036
H 7922/037,	H 7922/040,	H 7922/045,	H 7922/046
H 7922/048,	H 7922/049,	H 7922/050,	H 7922/051
H 7922/052,	H 7922/054,	H 7922/056,	H 7922/057
H 7922/059,	H 7922/060,	H 7922/063,	H 7922/066
H 7922/067,	H 7922/070,	H 7922/071,	H 7922/075
H 7922/080,	H 7922/081,	H 7922/082,	H 7922/083

Recommendation 2

That the sites listed in Appendix 3.2: Unrecorded, potential sites, are considered and investigated during this Study.

Recommendation 3

That the gold mining areas of Plenty Gorge are investigated and their significance brought to the attention of the M.M.B.W.

Recommendation 4

That the area immediately to the west of the Yan Yean Reservoir be investigated for archaeological, sub surface, or extant remains of the original township.

Recommendation 5

That the area north of Whittlesea which contained the settlements of Bruces and Scrubby Creeks, and the Glenlinton Vineyard, be investigated during this study.

6.3. THE REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE.

This register contains sites which are of national, state or high regional significance. The only sites suitable for nomination which were identified by this preliminary archaeological survey would be the flour mills for their regional and state historical significance.

Recommendation 6

It is not recommended that any sites be nominated for the Register of the National Estate at this stage.

6.4. HISTORIC BUILDINGS ACT 1981.

This Act consolidates and amends the law with respect to the preservation of buildings, works and objects of historic or architectural importance. The Historic Buildings Council recommends to the Minister of M.P.E., the buildings of architectural or historic importance to the state, to be added to the Register of Historic Buildings.

Recommendation 7

That the sites and complexes of the three flour mill sites (H 7922/040, H 7922/046 and H 7922/066) be investigated for registration by the Historic Buildings Council under the Historic Buildings Act 1981. Investigation would involve the clearance of thick vegetation to establish the extent of the sites and degree of archaeological deposit. At the latter site, Coulstocks Mill, the removal of vegetation would establish the presence of any remains.

6.5. ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND ABORIGINAL RELICS PRESERVATION ACT 1972 (Amended 1981).

This Act protects all archaeological sites. If a site or relic is deliberately defaced, damaged or otherwise interfered with, or may have been endangered without the permission of the Minister of M.P.E., then that person has committed an offence against the Act. Certain highly significant sites can be declared as Archaeological Areas.

Recommendation 8

It is not recommended that any sites are declared as Archaeological Areas.

6.6. THE PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987.

Under the Planning and Environment Act 1987, it is possible to preserve sites through amendments to the planning schemes which insert controls on specified buildings.

Recommendation 9

That a standard set of heritage controls, developed by the Heritage Branch of M.P.E., be inserted as amendments in the planning schemes, according to the Planning and Environment Act 1987.

Recommendation 10

The following sites should be incorporated into the schedule accompanying the heritage controls:

The Plenty Road sites,

The Flour Mill sites (H 7922/040 and associated sites of this complex H 7922/036, H 7922/048 and H 7922/039; H 7922/046, and H 7922/066),

Separation township (H 7922/049 to H 7922/055),

Quarries (H 7922/039, H 7922/041, H 7922/061 and H 7922/062).

Gold Mining Areas (H 7922/067),

Target Paddock (H 7922/070),

Old Donnybrook Road (H 7922/072),

Recommendation 11

The dry stone walls are an important feature of the Plenty Corridor and their occurrence attests to the technology of early graziers in using the local materials. Very few of these walls were recorded during the survey, as the majority formed property boundaries too numerous to record in the time available. It is recommended that the walls be mapped, and retained through sympathetic incorporation into development areas so as not to detract from their cultural significance and landscape values. This could be achieved through incorporation in the schedule accompanying the heritage controls.

Recommendation 12

That the non-native trees and landscape designs of the Plenty Corridor which are of cultural significance and landscape value for the heritage of the Corridor, be mapped and retained through incorporation into development areas. This could be achieved through incorporation in the schedule accompanying the heritage controls.

Recommendation 13

That the results of the Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study be incorporated into the schedule accompanying the heritage controls as amendments in the planning scheme according to the Planning and Environment Act 1987.

Recommendation 14

That V.A.S., should develop a planning mechanism whereby places of heritage significance which have not yet been identified can be identified, assessed and protected by proponents of developments.

Recommendation 15

That the Victoria Archaeological Survey and the Heritage Branch of M.P.E. be referral bodies in regards to Recommendation 14.

Recommendation 16

That the integrity of the former township of Separation be retained. If development is forthcoming, it is recommended that provisions be made in the planning scheme that development be in the form of large rural subdivisions, in order to retain the rural character of the former township.

Recommendation 17

That the Victoria Archaeological Survey be a referral body for permit applications for developments of the former township of Separation.

Recommendation 18

That the information and recommendations supplied in this report be transmitted to the relevant council and regional offices involved in the Plenty Corridor for inclusion in the planning scheme.

6.7. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER WORK.

Recommendation 19

As the Road Construction Authority intends to widen the Plenty Road, it is recommended that the Authority undertake a study of the land and record sites to be affected.

The following sites were recorded during the archaeological survey and are situated on Plenty Road:

H 7922/008,	H 7922/009,	H 7922/010,	H 7922/011
H 7922/012,	H 7922/013,	H 7922/017,	H 7922/018
H 7922/019,	H 7922/020,	H 7922/021,	H 7922/022
H 7922/024,	H 7922/025,	H 7922/026,	H 7922/036
H 7922/048.			

Recommendation 20

That the M.P.E. be the referral body for the Plenty Road development as referred to in Recommendation 19.

Recommendation 21

That a detailed study of the Separation township including investigation into the original street design and town planning, be conducted after the results of, or in conjunction with, the Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study.

Recommendation 22

The areas of Smugglers Gully and Pervis Gully at Yarrambat are areas of suggested gold mining activity, through the oral tradition. These areas may also be of archaeological potential with the remains of habitation sites associated with the mining, still present. Further investigation and recording of these areas is recommended to substantiate the oral history and determine the extent of archaeological material.

6.8. PUBLIC EDUCATION.

Recommendation 23

That archaeological research may be carried out at the following sites at the Separation township:

H 7922/049, H 7922/051, H 7922/054, H7922/055.

These sites could provide a valuable training ground for students of historical archaeology.

Recommendation 24

'Craigie Lee' has been occupied since 1855, and has retained its integrity. The house, internal sub-floor deposits and surrounding area could provide archaeological information on the lifestyle and economic growth of the inhabitants.

Recommendation 25

'Craigie Lee' is in poor condition. If restoration of the building is possible, then the house could provide local tourism value in the vicinity of Yan Yean Reservoir.

6.9. RECOMMENDATIONS: SUMMARY.

Recommendation 1

The following sites are recommended for investigation and recording during the Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study:

H 7922/008,	H 7922/009,	H 7922/010,	H 7922/011
H 7922/012,	H 7922/013,	H 7922/014,	H 7922/015
H 7922/016,	H 7922/017,	H 7922/018,	H 7922/019
H 7922/020,	H 7922/021,	H 7922/022,	H 7922/024
H 7922/027,	H 7922/029,	H 7922/035,	H 7922/036
H 7922/037,	H 7922/040,	H 7922/045,	H 7922/046
H 7922/048,	H 7922/049,	H 7922/050,	H 7922/051
H 7922/052,	H 7922/054,	H 7922/056,	H 7922/057
H 7922/059,	H 7922/060,	H 7922/063,	H 7922/066
H 7922/067,	H 7922/070,	H 7922/071,	H 7922/075
H 7922/080,	H 7922/081,	H 7922/082,	H 7922/083

Recommendation 2

That the sites listed in Appendix 3.2: Unrecorded, potential sites, are considered and investigated during this Study.

Recommendation 3

that the gold mining areas of Plenty Gorge are investigated and their significance brought to the attention of the M.M.B.W.

Recommendation 4

That the area immediately to the west of the Yan Yean Reservoir be investigated for archaeological, sub-surface, or extant remains of the original township.

Recommendation 5

That the area north of Whittlesea which contained the settlements of Bruces and Scrubby Creeks, and the Glenlinton Vineyard, be investigated during this Study.

Recommendation 6

It is not recommended that any sites be nominated for the Register of the national estate at this stage.

Recommendation 7

That the sites and complexes of the three flour mill sites (H 7922/040, H 7922/046 and H 7922/066) be investigated for registration by the Historic Buildings Council under the Historic Buildings Act 1981. Investigation would involve the clearance of thick vegetation to establish the extent of the sites and degree of archaeological deposit. At the latter site, Coulstocks Mill, the removal of vegetation would establish the presence of any remains.

Recommendation 8

It is not recommended that any sites are declared as Archaeological Areas under the Archaeological and Aboriginal Relics Preservation Act 1972 (Amended 1981).

Recommendation 9

That a standard set of heritage controls, developed by the Heritage Branch of M.P.E., be inserted as amendments in the planning schemes, according to the Planning and Environment Act 1987.

Recommendation 10

The following sites should be incorporated into the schedule accompanying the heritage controls:

The Plenty Road sites,

The Flour Mill sites (H 7922/040 and associated sites of this complex, H 7922/036, H 7922/048 and H 7922/039; H7922/046 and H 7922/066).

Separation township (H 7922/049 to H 7922/055),

Quarries (H 7922/039, H 7922/041, H 7922/061 and H7922/062).

Gold Mining Areas (H 7922/067),

Target Paddock (H 7922/070),

Old Donnybrook Road (H 7922/072).

Recommendation 11

The dry stone walls are an important feature of the Plenty Corridor and their occurrence attests to the technology of early graziers in using the local materials. Very few of these walls were recorded during the survey, as the majority formed property boundaries too numerous to record in the time available. It is recommended that the walls be mapped, and retained through sympathetic incorporation into development areas so as not to detract from their cultural significance and landscape values. This could be achieved through incorporation in the schedule accompanying the heritage controls.

Recommendation 12

That the non-native trees and landscape designs of the Plenty Corridor which are of cultural significance and landscape value for the heritage of the Corridor, be mapped and retained through incorporation into development areas. This could be achieved through incorporation in the schedule accompanying the heritage controls.

Recommendation 13

That the results of the Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study be incorporated into the schedule accompanying the heritage controls as amendments in the planning scheme according to the Planning and Environment Act 1987.

Recommendation 14

That the Victoria Archaeological Survey should develop a planning mechanism whereby places of heritage significance which have not yet been identified can be identified, assessed and protected by proponents of developments.

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That the Victoria Archaeological Survey and the Heritage Branch of M.P.E., be referral bodies in regards to Recommendation 14.

Recommendation 16

That the integrity of the former township of Separation be retained. If development is forthcoming, it is recommended that provisions be made in the planning scheme that development be in the form of large rural subdivisions, in order to retain the rural character of the former township.

Recommendation 17

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Recommendation 18

That the information and recommendations supplied in this report be transmitted to the relevant council and regional offices involved in the Plenty Corridor for inclusion in the planning scheme.

Recommendation 19

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The following sites were recorded during the archaeological survey and are situated on Plenty Road:

H 7922/008,	H 7922/009,	H 7922/010,	H 7922/011
H 7922/012,	H 7922/013,	H 7922/017,	H 7922/018
H 7922/019,	H 7922/020,	H 7922/021,	H 7922/022
H 7922/024,	H 7922/025,	H 7922/026,	H 7922/036
H 7922/048.			

Recommendation 20

That the M.P.E., be the referral body for the Plenty Road development as referred to in Recommendation 19.

Recommendation 21

That a detailed study of the Separation township including investigation into the original street design and town planning, be conducted after the results of, or in conjunction with, the Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study.

Recommendation 22

The areas of Smugglers Gully and Pervis Gully at Yarrambat, are areas of suggested gold mining activity, through the oral tradition. These areas may also be of archaeological potential with the remains of habitation sites associated with the mining still present. Further investigation and recording of these areas is recommended to substantiate the oral history and determine the extent of archaeological material.

Recommendation 23

That archaeological research may be carried out at the following sites at the Separation township: H 7922/049, H 7922/051, H 7922/054 and H 7922/055. These sites could provide a valuable training ground for students of historical archaeology.

Recommendation 24

'Craigie Lee' has been occupied since 1855, and has retained its integrity. The house, internal sub-floor deposits and surrounding area could provide archaeological information on the lifestyle and economic growth of the inhabitants.

Recommendation 25

'Craigie Lee' is in poor condition. If restoration of the building is possible, then the house could provide local tourism value in the vicinity of Yan Yean Reservoir.

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Appendix 1:

STUDY BRIEF

PLENTY VALLEY CORRIDOR CULTURAL HERITAGE STUDY

The Victorian Government policy on growth of the Melbourne Metropolitan area has identified the Plenty Valley as a residential growth corridor. The Ministry for Planning and Environment is currently conducting planning and resource studies for how the growth is to occur. The corridor zone includes the proposed Plenty Gorge Park, and the townships of Whittlesea, Yan Yean, Mernda and South Morang.

A cultural heritage study team has been established by the Ministry for Planning and Environment, and includes:

- . Historian
- . Archaeologist
- . Aboriginal Community Representative

The Archaeologist will be the co-ordinator of the study. VAS is managing the study team's activities and providing administrative and logistic support on behalf of the Heritage Branch and Aboriginal Affairs office. The personnel recruited to the study team will be exempt employees of VAS.

The proposed scheduling for the study is as follows:

- Historical Research
September - October 1988
- Archaeological Research and Fieldwork
Mid October - Mid December 1988
- Aboriginal Community Consultation
November - December 1988
- Preparation of Report, Documentation and
Recommendations for MPE
Mid December - early January 1989

The results of the study will provide:

- A brief outline history of Aboriginal and European occupation and use of the area.
- A statement of themes pertinent to the Aboriginal and European history of the area.

- An outline of the geography of the chief areas of cultural heritage concern.
 - . A discussion of the surveyed Aboriginal archaeological sites of the area and of the predictive model for archaeological site distributions.
 - . A preliminary discussion of the European historical heritage of the area, including historical archaeology. The historical heritage of the area - particularly the architectural component - will be more fully assessed by the Whittlesea Heritage Study.
- Identification of areas of high cultural heritage potential and a summary of development implications.
- Recommendations for protection.
- Recommendations for further research, survey and consultation.
- Description of consultation undertaken with Aboriginal communities.
- A bibliography and notes on oral sources.

STUDY BRIEF - ARCHAEOLOGICAL COMPONENT

1. OBJECTIVES

- To identify areas of high archaeological potential in the corridor (Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal sites).
- To indicate the implications of the archaeological values of the area for development of the corridor.
- To consult with Aboriginal people with interest in the corridor zone to identify their views regarding the cultural heritage of the area.

2. TASKS

The Project Officer will be responsible for the following tasks:

- To consult with the appropriate Aboriginal communities about the study.
- To consult with the relevant private and public sector organisations/individuals involved in land management of the corridor.
- To devise a predictive model and a survey strategy for the study area.
- To carry out the above strategy, documenting the cultural heritage sites found, the area inspected and the ground surface visibility.
- To assess the major threats to sites in the area.
- To determine planning and management implications for the heritage of the area and make recommendations for the protection and management of sites of significance in the study area.
- To prepare a report to the MPE describing the cultural heritage values of the corridor zone and their implications for development of the area. The report will encompass the work of the Historian and the Aboriginal Community Representative.

3. DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

The Project Officer will submit the following documentation:

- VAS site recording cards for the archaeological sites located.
- A photographic record of the sites and non-sites recorded.
- A collection of slides (approximately 30) describing the methodology and results of the survey, and suitable for the production of an audio-visual.
- Copies of other documents including field notes and plans.
- A descriptive site gazeteer to be submitted to VAS.
- One Plain English Report (2-5 pages) to VAS and copy(ies) to the relevant interest groups and local Aboriginal community(ies). The report to be edited in conjunction with the VAS Education Officer.
- Two top copies of the Final Report to VAS, Aboriginal Affairs, Heritage Branch and Policy and Land Information Division.
- The Reports to be typed in MS Word on 5 1/4" floppy discs.

The Final Report shall include:

- A brief environmental description of the project area.
- History of the project area.
- Previous documentation of the area's cultural heritage.
- Survey methodology and predictive model.
- Results of the project. (This is to include a best-scale map showing survey coverage, areas of high cultural heritage potential, and comments on site visibility.)
- Interpretation and assessment of the cultural heritage of the study including any recommendations for further work.

- All figures, tables and other references to sites recorded during the project are to show VAS register numbers rather than field designations. These numbers will be allocated by the Site Registrar, VAS on receipt of suitably completed record cards.
- Management issues and recommendations for the planning team.

4. IT WILL BE AGREED THAT:

- The Project Officer must not damage or interfere with archaeological sites beyond the requirements of the survey.
- No excavations are to be undertaken during the project.
- Augering may only be permitted following consultation with the Manager, Archaeology Branch, VAS.
- The Project Officer will supervise the Aboriginal Field Assistant.
- The Project Officer will undertake occasional public relations duties.
- VAS holds the option of producing further copies of the report under the authorship of the Project Officer. The Project Officer may subsequently publish data obtained during the project, but may not publish the Final Report without permission of Director, VAS.
- All costs associated with the project will be met by VAS. The Project Officer must not incur costs without prior approval of the Project Manager.

5. TIMING AND REPORTING

- All documentation will be submitted to the Project Manager, VAS 10 weeks from the starting date.
- A draft report will be submitted to the project Manager 4 weeks before the finishing date of the project.
- The Project Manager will return comments on the draft 2 weeks after submission of the draft.
- At the completion of the project, the Final Report, the Plain Language Report and a collection of slides suitable for producing an audio-visual of the project shall be submitted to the Project Manager.

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: South Morang 1
LOCATION: 109 Plenty Road
V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/008
DATE:
SITE TYPE: Building - Cottage
DESCRIPTION: Cottage - weatherboard, doublefronted,
tin roof, front verandah, chimney one side.
CONDITION: Good
PRESENT USE: Residential
SITE DISTRIBUTIONS: Part of cluster of timber cottages on
Plenty Road, south edge of town
RESEARCH POTENTIAL: No
PRESENT THREATS:
SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M - L
RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation required during the
Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study

SITE NAME: South Morang 2
LOCATION: 788 Plenty Road
V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/009
DATE:
SITE TYPE: Building - Cottage
DESCRIPTION: Cottage - weatherboard, doublefronted,
double pitched roof, iron, chimney one
side, has had rear additions
CONDITION: Good
PRESENT USE: Residential
SITE DISTRIBUTIONS: Part of South Morang township, and cluster
which includes 'Old Avion Lodge'
RESEARCH POTENTIAL: No
PRESENT THREATS: R.C.A. road widening, development of area
SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M - L
RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation required during the
Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: South Morang 3. 'Old Avion Lodge'
 LOCATION: 800 Plenty Road, South Morang
 V.A.S. SITE NO. H 7922/010
 DATE: Post 1890
 SITE TYPE: Building - Cottage
 DESCRIPTION: Cottage - timber, tin roof, verandah
 CONDITION: Good
 PRESENT USE: Residential
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS: Part of South Morang Township, and example
 of larger timber house of period
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
 PRESENT THREATS: Development of area, R.C.A. road widening
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M. Built for Mrs. Armstrong, a proprietor
 of Commercial Hotel (est. 1890)
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation required during
 Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study

SITE NAME: South Morang 4. 'The Pines'
 LOCATION: 801 Plenty Road, South Morang
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/011
 DATE: Pre 1910
 SITE TYPE: Building - Cottage
 DESCRIPTION: Cottage - timber, tin roof, double fronted
 CONDITION: Good
 PRESENT USE: Residential
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS: Part of South Morang township
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
 PRESENT THREATS: Demolition, R.C.A. road widening
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation required during
 Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: South Morang 5, South Morang Uniting Church
 LOCATION: 41 Old Plenty Road
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/012
 DATE: 1888/9
 SITE TYPE: Building - Church
 DESCRIPTION: Timber, enclosed entrance verandah
 CONDITION: Very good
 PRESENT USE: Religious
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS: Situated at northern extremity of township
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
 PRESENT THREATS: R.C.A. road widening of Plenty Road
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: H - one of few timber churches extant
 in corridor also built around time of
 railway establishment
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation required during
 Whittlesea Conservation Heritage Study

SITE NAME: South Morang 6
 LOCATION: 39 Old Plenty Road
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/013
 DATE: 1908
 SITE TYPE: Building - Cottage
 DESCRIPTION: Timber
 CONDITION: Good
 PRESENT USE: Residential
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS: Situated at northern extremity of township
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
 PRESENT THREATS: R.C.A. road widening of Plenty Road
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M
 RECOMMENDATIONS: No action required at present

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: South Morang 7
 LOCATION: 27 Old Plenty Road
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/014
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Building - Cottage
 DESCRIPTION: Bluestone, brick chimney, iron roof, lace work, addition at rear
 CONDITION: Fair
 PRESENT USE: Residential
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS: Part of northern half of town on Old Plenty Road
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
 PRESENT THREATS: R.C.A. road widening, maintenance
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: H - only bluestone building present in this streetscape
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation and recording required during the Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study

SITE NAME: South Morang 8
 LOCATION: 18 Old Plenty Road
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/015
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Building - Cottage
 DESCRIPTION: Timber, three roof line iron roof, brick chimney southern wall, verandah on road side
 CONDITION: Good
 PRESENT USE: Residential
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
 PRESENT THREATS: Development
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M - L - was site of Post Office and Store for township
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation required during the Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: South Morang 9
 LOCATION: Williamsons Road
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/016
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Building - Cottage
 DESCRIPTION: Weatherboard, high iron roof, central door, two brick chimneys, verandah on three sides
 CONDITION: Good
 PRESENT USE: Residential
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS: Situated away from town, separated by railway line
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
 PRESENT THREATS: Not threatened
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M - L
 RECOMMENDATIONS: No action required at present

SITE NAME: South Morang 10. 'Dynans Craft Cottage'
 LOCATION: 300 metres north of Gordon's Lane on Plenty Road
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/017
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Building - Cottage
 DESCRIPTION: Timber, iron roof, front verandah, rendered brick chimney northern side, and a stone rendered rear extension
 CONDITION: Fair
 PRESENT USE: Business
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
 PRESENT THREATS: R.C.A. widening of Plenty Road
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: L
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation required to establish age of building and associations during Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: South Morang 11
 LOCATION: Lot 1. Southern edge of township
 V.A.S. SITE NO. H 7922/018
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Building - Cottage
 DESCRIPTION: Timber, double fronted, bullnose verandah,
 one red brick chimney
 CONDITION: Good
 PRESENT USE: Residential
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
 PRESENT THREATS: R.C.A. widening of Plenty Road
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M - L
 RECOMMENDATIONS: No action required at present

SITE NAME: South Morang 12
 LOCATION: Lot 2 • Plenty Road (0.4km north of
 Gordons Road)
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/019
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Building - Cottage
 DESCRIPTION: Oblong, brick, no awnings, slate roof,
 central hallway
 CONDITION: Good
 PRESENT USE: Residential - under internal renovation
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
 PRESENT THREATS: R.C.A. widening of Plenty Road. Demolition.
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation required to establish
 age of building, during Whittlesea Heritage
 Conservation Study

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: South Morang 13
 LOCATION: Plenty Road (approximately 0.4km north of Gordon's Road)
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/020
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Building
 DESCRIPTION: Oblong bluestone structure 5.7m x 3.7m. Walls 1.5 - 2 metres high, width 50-55 cms, bonded with mud cement and internal wall
 CONDITION: Ruins
 PRESENT USE: Vacant
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS: The structure is build onto a bluestone property wall. It may have been part of a homestead complex incorporating V.A.S. Site No. H 7922/019.
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL: Yes
 PRESENT THREATS: R.C.A. widening of Plenty Road
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: H. Only bluestone structure ruin located in survey.
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation and recording of site required

SITE NAME: South Morang 14
 LOCATION: Plenty Road (approximately 0.4km north of Gordon's Road)
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/021
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Structure - wall
 DESCRIPTION: Bluestone, dry stone wall, approximately 50 metres long (remnant of property wall, has building ruins incorporated into wall)
 CONDITION: Fair
 PRESENT USE: Property boundary
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS: Wall is in homestead complex, consisting of a bluestone building in ruins, and brick main house H 7922/019
 PRESENT THREATS: R.C.A. widening of Plenty Road
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: H. (The association of wall and building was only situation of the kind located in Corridor survey).
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation and recording of site required.

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: South Morang 15
 LOCATION: Plenty Road, north of MacArthurs Road
 V.A.S. Site NO.: H 7922/022
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Building - cottage
 DESCRIPTION: Large brick building, decorated yellow and red brick construction, two chimneys, extended bay window balanced by half verandah at front, verandah at rear, tiled roof.
 CONDITION: Good
 PRESENT USE: Residential
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS: Isolated house location pattern on Plenty Road
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
 PRESENT THREATS: R.C.A. widening of Plenty Road
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation required during Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study

SITE NAME: South Morang 16
 LOCATION: Reid Street opposite Langly Place
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/023
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Building - Butcher and Slaughteryard
 DESCRIPTION: Ruins - nothing obvious of site remains, area now residential, original site denoted as bluestone wall, old timber shack at rear of house, pine trees.
 CONDITION: Poor
 PRESENT USE: Residential
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL: Yes
 PRESENT THREATS: Area already residential
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation and recording required to determine extent of archaeological remains.

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: South Morang 17. 'McBrides Butcher Shop'
LOCATION: Corner of MacDonalds Road and Plenty Road
V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/024
DATE:
SITE TYPE: Building - Butcher and Slaughteryard
DESCRIPTION: Ruins - split timber, bluestone floored
stable and on hill behind is situated the
timber, brick and metal debris of
slaughterhouse
CONDITION: Poor
PRESENT USE: Residential and Grazing
SITE DISTRIBUTIONS: Situated on central crossroads of township,
business area.
RESEARCH POTENTIAL: Yes
PRESENT THREATS: R.C.A. widening of Plenty Road
SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M
RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation or recording required
of stables area

SITE NAME: South Morang 18
LOCATION: Corner of Gorge Road and Plenty Road
V.A.S. SITE NO. H 7922/025
DATE:
SITE TYPE: Building - Butcher
DESCRIPTION: Ruins - site completely excavated. Modern
butcher shop on site
CONDITION: Excavated
PRESENT USE: Butcher shop
SITE DISTRIBUTIONS: Situated on central crossroads of township,
business area
RESEARCH POTENTIAL: No
PRESENT THREATS: None
SIGNIFICANCE RATING: L
RECOMMENDATIONS: No action required

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: South Morang 19
 LOCATION: Corner of Gorge Road and Plenty Road
 V.A.S. SITE NO. H 7922/026
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Building - Bakery
 DESCRIPTION: Ruins - brick chimney foundations in a car park
 CONDITION: Poor
 PRESENT USE: Car park area
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS: Situated in central crossroads of township, business area.
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL: Very little. More bakery foundations may be present beneath car park where development is to occur.
 PRESENT THREATS: Development. R.C.A. widening of Plenty Road.
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: L - remains are minor and dilapidated.
 RECOMMENDATIONS: It is uncertain if more remains of the bakery are present beneath the carpark.

SITE NAME: South Morang 20. 'Riverside'
 LOCATION: Gorge Road
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/027
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Building - Homestead and Complex
 DESCRIPTION: Split timber cottage, one room, central doorway, front windows, front verandah, earthen floor, iron roof.
 CONDITION: Poor
 PRESENT USE: Vacant
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL: Yes
 PRESENT THREATS: Development
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M - H
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation and recording of structure and complex prior to development of land, during Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study.

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: South Morang 21
 LOCATION: Gorge Road on 'Riverside' property
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/028
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Structure - quarry
 DESCRIPTION: Bluestone quarry situated in southern edge of basalt ridge. 10 sq. metres.
 CONDITION: Fair
 PRESENT USE: Grazing area
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS: Site associated with homestead complex, may be a source of bluestone based out-buildings
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
 PRESENT THREATS: Housing development
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: L
 RECOMMENDATIONS: No action required at present

SITE NAME: South Morang 22
 LOCATION: Gorge Road on 'Riverside' property
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/029
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Structure - dry stone wall
 DESCRIPTION: Bluestone - 1 metre high, about 50 metres long across top of a basalt ridge, may have formed a property boundary fence.
 CONDITION: Good
 PRESENT USE: None
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
 PRESENT THREATS: Housing Development
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Investigation required during the Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: South Morang 23
LOCATION: Gorge Road on 'Riverside' property
V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/030
DATE:
SITE TYPE: Structure - Bluestone road
DESCRIPTION: Bluestone rubble road/track, approximately 3m x 100m extends from back gate of house paddock across a ridge to a gateway where drystone wall (H 7922/029) is present.
CONDITION: Fair
PRESENT USE: Grazing
SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
RESEARCH POTENTIAL: Very little
PRESENT THREATS: Residential development
SIGNIFICANCE RATING: L
RECOMMENDATIONS: No action required at this time

SITE NAME: South Morange 24
LOCATION: Gorge Road on 'Riverside' property
V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/031
DATE:
SITE TYPE: Structure - Gate posts
DESCRIPTION: Red gum gate posts approximately 1.5 metres high, situated in an old fence alignment, now isolated.
CONDITION: Good
PRESENT USE: Grazing
SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
RESEARCH POTENTIAL: Very little
PRESENT THREATS: Residential development
SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M - L
RECOMMENDATIONS: No action required

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: South Morang 25
 LOCATION: MacDonalds Road
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/032
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Structure - quarry
 DESCRIPTION: Bluestone quarry 20 x 10m, situated on the side of a basalt ridge to the west of the crossroads.
 CONDITION: Fair
 PRESENT USE: Grazing
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL: None
 PRESENT THREATS: R.C.A. widening of Plenty Road. Development.
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M - L
 RECOMMENDATIONS: No action required at present

SITE NAME: South Morang 26
 LOCATION: Off Williamsons Road parallel to Old Plenty Road
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/033
 DATE: 1889
 SITE TYPE: Building - Railway Station
 DESCRIPTION: Ruins - railway embankment, timber frame filled with bluestone. Beams of timber were noted in the centre of the fill and on top as joists. Three concrete based structures were noted around station area. Sleepers found amidst bluestone rubble and grass.
 CONDITION: Ruins
 PRESENT USE: Vacant
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL: Yes
 PRESENT THREATS: Development, stock.
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: H - M
 RECOMMENDATIONS:

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: Bung Bong 1
 LOCATION: Donnybrook Road, Woodstock
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/034
 DATE: c.1860
 SITE TYPE: Structure - quarry
 DESCRIPTION: Quarry area, along a basalt ridge which is aligned 220°SW, for a distance of about 150 metres. Numerous areas along exposed west side of ridge, grub holes or cuts. Very overgrown site type reinforced by presence of blocks of basalt with drill holes.
 CONDITION: Fair
 PRESENT USE: Grazing
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL: Yes
 PRESENT THREATS: Little at present
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M - source for homestead and outbuildings.
 RECOMMENDATIONS: No action required at present.

SITE NAME: Bung Bong 2
 LOCATION: Donnybrook Road, Woodstock
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/035
 DATE: 1860
 SITE TYPE: Building - Homestead and Dairy
 DESCRIPTION: Property has single storey large bluestone house and outbuildings. The current stables were the dairy. A cool-room exists with a mason's mark 'AAW'. Split timber shingles beneath corrugated iron, pressed gauze vent in ceiling, an open drain through floor.
 CONDITION: Fair
 PRESENT USE: Stables and residential
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
 PRESENT THREATS: Maintenance
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M
 RECOMMENDATIONS: No action required at present. Property to be examined during the Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study.

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME:	Mernda 1 'Berry Lane'
LOCATION:	Immediately south of 'Mayfield' Plenty Road
V.A.S. SITE NO.:	H 7922/036
SITE TYPE:	c.1855
SITE TYPE:	Structure - Road
DESCRIPTION:	Bluestone road, lined on both sides by Hawthorn trees. Road leads from Plenty road to the Plenty River (700 metres), and formed the access to Thomas' Mill.
CONDITION:	Fair
PRESENT USE:	Grazing
SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:	
RESEARCH POTENTIAL:	Some
PRESENT THREATS:	Development, stock, R.C.A. widening of Plenty Road
SIGNIFICANCE RATING:	H
RECOMMENDATIONS:	If development occurs in this area, it is recommended that this lane be retained intact, and its significance recognised as part of the Thomas' Mill complex.

SITE NAME:	Mernda 2
LOCATION:	South of 'Mayfield', Plenty Road, incorporated in abandoned railway line
V.A.S. SITE NO.:	H 7922/037
DATE:	1889
SITE TYPE:	Structure - Bridge
DESCRIPTION:	Iron. Length - 3.65 metres. Width - 2.62 metres. Bridge supports are machine made red bricks top dressed with one course of bluestone blocks.
CONDITION:	Good
PRESENT USE:	Vacant
SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:	
RESEARCH POTENTIAL:	
PRESENT THREATS:	Development
SIGNIFICANCE RATING:	M
RECOMMENDATIONS:	That the bridge be examined during the Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study.

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: Mernda 3
 LOCATION: Plenty River south of Bridge Inn Road
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/038
 DATE: 1879
 SITE TYPE: Structure - bridge
 DESCRIPTION: Multi-span flume or aqueduct, across Plenty River. Wrought iron on bluestone supports. Size: approximately 1.45 metres wide, approximately 1.2 metres deep and 67.7 metres long.
 CONDITION: Good
 PRESENT USE: Vacant
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
 PRESENT THREATS: Development, maintenance
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: H - has been listed on Government Buildings Register and classified by National Trust.
 RECOMMENDATIONS: No action required at present.

SITE NAME: Mernda 4
 LOCATION: Plenty River, behind 'Mayfield', south of Bridge Inn Road
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/039
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Structure - quarry
 DESCRIPTION: Several quarries cut into both banks of Plenty River, and of varying sizes. Quarry areas on west bank have been filled with car bodies and debris, and hawthorn bushes have accumulated. The east bank has many more exposed quarries.
 CONDITION: Fair
 PRESENT USE: Grazing
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS: Situated in association with Thomas' Mill.
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL: Yes
 PRESENT THREATS: Development, vandalism - dumping of rubbish.
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: H - may be associated with Moses Thomas' Mill and his widespread construction activities.
 RECOMMENDATIONS:

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: Mernda 5, 'Thomas' Mill'
 LOCATION: Plenty River, south of Bridge Inn Road
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/040
 DATE: 1855
 SITE TYPE: Building - Flour Mill
 DESCRIPTION: Remains of bluestone mill and associated mill buildings. Mill remains in cut out area of bank - axle, bearings, bluestone walls, debris, e.g. ceramics. Mill buildings consist of mounds of bricks and bluestone, and some foundations. Area covered in hawthorn bushes and thick grass.
 CONDITIONS: Ruins
 PRESENT USE: Vacant, grazing
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL: Yes
 PRESENT THREATS: Vandalism, Bottle Hunters, Erosion, Vegetation.
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: H
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further recording required of site. Hawthorn bush removal would assist this task.

SITE NAME: Mernda 6
 LOCATION: Mason's Lane east, 'Woningarry'
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/041
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Structure - quarry
 DESCRIPTION: The quarries have been grubbed or excavated into the side of basalt ridges. Many of the quarries have been filled in. One quarry has retained its integrity and stock use it for water.
 CONDITION: Many unexposed, one good.
 PRESENT USE: Grazing, water source for cattle.
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL: Yes
 PRESENT THREATS: Stock, development - may be filled in.
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M - H. Possible source for reservoir construction basalt.
 RECOMMENDATIONS:

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: Mernda 7
 LOCATION: "Woningarry", Mason's Road
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/042
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Structure - gate posts
 DESCRIPTION: Two large red gum gate posts, in isolated position. Thick, squared off red gum stumps, with notches for cross beams. Approximate height 120 cm. Distance apart 4.40 metres.
 CONDITION: Deteriorated
 PRESENT USE: Grazing area
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
 PRESENT THREATS: Stock, natural forces.
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M
 RECOMMENDATIONS: No action required at present

SITE NAME: Mernda 8
 LOCATION: "Woningarry" Masons's Road
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/043
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Structure - fence posts
 DESCRIPTION: Possibly red gum fence posts, east of Plenty River. Appear to have belonged to a building and formed a small yard.
 CONDITIONS: Deteriorated
 PRESENT USE: Grazing area
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
 PRESENT THREATS: Stock, natural forces, eg. flooding.
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M - L
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation and recording required to determine extent of site. The required action is not urgent.

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: Mernda 9
 LOCATION: "Woningarry", Mason's Road
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/044
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Structure - fence post
 DESCRIPTION: Large red gum corner fence post, approximately 120cm high. A cross beam is fitted into a notch and appears to support post. Barbed wire old and new is attached.
 CONDITION: Deteriorated
 PRESENT USE: Grazing area, post still used as corner paddock post
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
 PRESENT THREATS: Natural forces, stock.
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M - L
 RECOMMENDATIONS: No action required at present

SITE NAME: Mernda 10
 LOCATION: Mason's Lane
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/045
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Building - Cottage
 DESCRIPTION: Abandoned - timber, 4 rooms, verandah, two fireplaces, split timber shingles beneath corrugated iron. Rendered brick well, brick dairy, lean-to shed, garden around house.
 CONDITION: Deteriorated
 PRESENT USE: Vacant
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
 PRESENT THREATS: Vandalism
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M - although vandalised, structural information may still be relevant.
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation and research required during Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study.

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: Mernda 11. Carome or Willis Mill
LOCATION: Carome Stud, 1 Plenty Road
V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/046
DATE: 1841-42
SITE TYPE: Building - Flour Mill
DESCRIPTION: Ruins. Bluestone walls evident in terraced style, about 3 tiers to water (Plenty River). Site overgrown with boxthorn.
CONDITION: Ruins
PRESENT USE: Vacant
SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
RESEARCH POTENTIAL: Yes
PRESENT THREATS: Natural forces, erosion from Plenty River.
SIGNIFICANCE RATING: H - one of the earliest Flour Mills in Victoria
RECOMMENDATIONS: Further recording required on site. Boxthorn removal to establish extent of site and presence of archaeological deposit.

SITE NAME: Mernda 12
LOCATION: Mason's Lane
V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/047
DATE:
SITE TYPE: Structure - quarry
DESCRIPTION: Isolated quarry about 30m in length, situated near Mason's Lane. No homestead in vicinity.
CONDITION: Fair
PRESENT USE: Grazing area
SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
PRESENT THREATS: Development
SIGNIFICANCE RATING: L
RECOMMENDATIONS: No action required at present

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: Mernda 13. 'Mayfield'
 LOCATION: Plenty Road
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/048
 DATE: 1850's - 60's
 SITE TYPE: Building - Homestead
 DESCRIPTION: Homestead and outbuildings. Homestead - hand made cream/yellow bricks, built in form of hollow square. Outbuildings include butter factory (bluestone), built over a well.
 CONDITION: Good
 PRESENT USE: Residential
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL: Yes
 PRESENT THREATS: Development, R.C.A. widening of Plenty Road, maintenance.
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: H - was built by Moses Thomas.
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation and recording required during the Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study.

SITE NAME: SEP 1
 LOCATION: Cravens Road, Separation
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/049
 DATE: Pre 1889
 SITE TYPE: Building - Coach house complex
 DESCRIPTION: Complex consists of brick house, brick shed dug into hill, several large timber outbuildings, one partially rendered dome brick well and associated cement base for a tank. Bricks litter site, and farm machinery lie discarded.
 CONDITION: Fair
 PRESENT USE: Vacant
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL: Yes
 PRESENT THREATS: Maintenance
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M - associated with Cobb & Co. coach services which stopped at Bridge Inn Hotel (oral source).
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation and recording of site required during Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study.

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: SEP 2
 LOCATION: Regent Street, Separation
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/050
 DATE: c.1873
 SITE TYPE: Building - cottage
 DESCRIPTION: Timber cottage, shingle roof covered in corrugated iron. Cottage has been renovated sympathetically retaining room sizes, fireplaces, most window dimensions. Has altered some windows for light, use of certain rooms, put on a verandah, and recreated garden.
 CONDITION: Excellent
 PRESENT USE: Residential
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL: Yes
 PRESENT THREATS: Not threatened
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M - best example of housing in Separation estate and example of renovation.
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation and recording required during the Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study

SITE NAME: SEP 3
 LOCATION: Regent Street, Separation
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/051
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Building - cottage
 DESCRIPTION: Timber, square, no awnings, 4 rooms, timber stumps, corrugated iron roof. Back had collapsed. Furniture present inside, thick accumulation of wallpaper, including newspaper. No outbuildings, trees surround cottage, ceramic fragments visible in grass.
 CONDITION: Deteriorated
 PRESENT USE: Vacant
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL: Yes - archaeological information could be gained from the extant cottage, and area surrounding the building.
 PRESENT THREATS: Maintenance, natural forces, vandalism
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation and recording required.

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME:	SEP 4 'Fashoda'
LOCATION:	Bridge Inn Road, Separation
V.A.S. SITE NO.:	H 7922/052
DATE:	Pre 1890
SITE TYPE:	Building - Cottage
DESCRIPTION:	Split timber cottage, split timber shingles, covered with corrugated iron, surrounding verandah. Outbuildings - milking shed, kitchen, stables. Dairy and piggery had operated there.
CONDITION:	Fair
PRESENT USE:	Residential
SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:	
RESEARCH POTENTIAL:	Yes
PRESENT THREATS:	Maintenance
SIGNIFICANCE RATING:	M - H - built about 100 years ago, one of few remaining Separation buildings lived in.
RECOMMENDATIONS:	Further investigation and recording required during the Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study.
SITE NAME:	SEP 5
LOCATION:	Southern end Sackville Street, Separation
V.A.S. SITE NO.:	H 7922/053
DATE:	
SITE TYPE:	Building, vegetation
DESCRIPTION:	Foundations - brick, and a brick and cement rendered well. Brick rubble (handmade and machine made) litter the site, which is identified by a cluster of plum and fig trees. To east of site, parallel shallow irrigation channels run from top fence line down slope.
CONDITION:	Ruins
PRESENT USE:	Grazing
SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:	
RESEARCH POTENTIAL:	Some
PRESENT THREATS:	Stock, erosion
SIGNIFICANCE RATING:	M - L - associated with Separation Subdivision est. 1851.
RECOMMENDATIONS:	Further investigation and research required, if land is to be developed.

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: SEP 6
 LOCATION: Hunters Road, Mernda
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/054
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Building - Dairy
 DESCRIPTION: Bluestone, oblong building, no longer in use. Walls about 2 metres high with corrugated iron roof. Appears to be second structure between dairy and road. An orchard surrounds the site. An earlier entrance to dairy visible at roadside - cement pillars
 CONDITIONS: Fair
 PRESENT USE: Vacant, grazing
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL: Yes
 PRESENT THREATS: Maintenance, development
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M - L
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation and recording of site required during the Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study.

SITE NAME: SEP 7
 LOCATION: In hills at southern end of Sackville Street, Separation
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/055
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Building
 DESCRIPTION: Foundations of granite blocks and hand made bricks. Wild roses identify the site.
 CONDITION: Ruins
 PRESENT USE: Vacant, grazing
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL: Yes - archaeological deposits may be present.
 PRESENT THREATS: Area may be involved in development of corridor
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M - May be associated with Cobb & Co. (oral source)
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation and recording required.

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: Eden Park 1
 LOCATION: Twelfth Avenue and Glenburnie Road (corner of)
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/056
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Building - Cottage
 DESCRIPTION: Split timber 4 room cottage with central hallway, perfect shingle roof, use of branches for rafters and roof. Several layers wallpaper on top of hessian. Newspaper also used dates back to 1898. Two outbuildings, area overgrown with hay.
 CONDITION: Deteriorated
 PRESENT USE: Vacant, cultivation.
 SITE DISBRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL: Yes
 PRESENT THREATS: Maintenance, natural forces
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M - H Construction information high; part of Eden Park subdivision.
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation and recording required during Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study.

SITE NAME: Eden Park 2
 LOCATION: Glenburnie Road
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/057
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Building - Homestead
 DESCRIPTION: Three timber outbuildings including large in ground rendered brick well with shed covering; piles of hand made bricks, foundations of bluestone and rubble, garden bluestone circular arrangement, a cement foundation, an old truck.
 CONDITION: Deteriorated
 PRESENT USE: Vacant
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL: Yes
 PRESENT THREATS: Development, maintenance.
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M - part of Eden Park Subdivision with ruins and extant remains.
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation and recording required of subsurface and extant remains.

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: Eden Park 3
 LOCATION: Glenburnie Road
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/058
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Building - Ruins
 DESCRIPTION: Chimney, hand made bricks - oval hearth, front step, about 2 metres high. Bricks (machine and hand made) have been rendered. Situated on square depressed area surrounded by lemon trees, garden plants.
 CONDITION: Site ruin
 PRESENT USE: Residential area
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
 PRESENT THREATS: Maintenance, natural forces, development
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M-L - building was mostly timber, a post office was on the verandah. Part of the Eden Park Subdivision.
 RECOMMENDATIONS: No action required at present.

SITE NAME: Eden Park 4
 LOCATION: Lot 151 8th Avenue
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/059
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Building - Cottage
 DESCRIPTION: Timber cottage, originally 4 rooms, front verandah. Has been extended at rear, timber exterior replaced, aluminium windows installed within last 10 years. No outbuildings.
 CONDITION: Good
 PRESENT USE: Residential
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
 PRESENT THREATS: Demolition (Council building permit)
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M-L - may be remnant of Eden Park Subdivision
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation required during the Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: Alanbank 1
 LOCATION: Donnybrook Road, Yan Yean
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/060
 DATE: 1865+
 SITE TYPE: Building - Dairy
 DESCRIPTION: Remains of early homestead are dairy remains. A rectangular bluestone dairy, and a long timber stables where the draft horses were tethered.
 CONDITION: Deteriorated but fair
 PRESENT USE: Storage
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
 PRESENT THREATS: Maintenance
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M - remains of dairy industry beginnings in valley.
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation and recording required to establish the extent of the road during Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study.

SITE NAME: Alanbank 2
 LOCATION: Donnybrook Road, Yan Yean
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/061
 DATE: Post 1853
 SITE TYPE: Structure - Quarry
 DESCRIPTION: One large quarry (about 50m x 40m) situated on a watercourse, with several smaller quarries either with water inside or on the watercourse. Site covered in quarry debris, blackberries, rose bushes and trees which have established themselves inside the quarries.
 CONDITION: Good
 PRESENT USE: Grazing area
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS: In vicinity of H 7922/062 (another large quarry area).
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL: Yes
 PRESENT THREATS: Development of corridor, vegetation, stock.
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: H - possible source for Reservoir construction
 RECOMMENDATIONS:

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: Alanbank 3
 LOCATION: Donnybrook Road, Yan Yean
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/062
 DATE: Post 1853
 SITE TYPE: Structure - Quarry
 DESCRIPTION: One large quarry (100m x 40m) and 3 smaller associated quarries (2 x (8m x 4.5), and 39m x 20m). The largest quarry had bluestone debris mounds, water, rose bushes and 3m sheer walls. The smaller quarries were similar, but shallower.
 CONDITIONS: Good
 PRESENT USE: Grazing area
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL: Yes
 PRESENT THREATS: Development, vegetation, stock
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: H - possible source for Yan Yean Reservoir Construction
 RECOMMENDATIONS:

SITE NAME: Fenwick 1
 LOCATION: Donnybrook Road, Yan Yean
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/063
 DATE: 1865 (post)
 SITE TYPE: Structure - road
 DESCRIPTION: Bluestone roads or pathways on Fenwick Stud homestead complex. One in front of house leading into present horse yard, one beside cool-room leading up to house. Roads constructed of bluestone rubble, about 2 metres wide.
 CONDITION: Good
 PRESENT USE: Vacant
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL: Yes - some indication of homestead garden lay-out.
 PRESENT THREATS: Stock, natural forces - vegetation
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M - part of original design of garden and property
 RECOMMENDATIONS: No action required at present

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: Fenwick 2
 LOCATION: Donnybrook Road, Yan Yean
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/064
 DATE: 1865 (post)
 SITE TYPE: Structure - quarry/cool-room
 DESCRIPTION: Cool-room has been excavated into hillside to south of main house. 8m x 4m x 3m cut into natural rock. Gaps filled with mortar/cement and bluestone rubble. Described also as quarry as rock was used from this site.
 CONDITION: Fair
 PRESENT USE: Vacant, pastoral
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
 PRESENT THREATS: Human development, stock
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M - one of largest examples of cool-room recorded
 RECOMMENDATIONS: No action required at present, but during survey may require detailed recording at a later stage.

SITE NAME: Fenwick 3
 LOCATION: Donnybrook Road, Yan Yean
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/065
 DATE: 1865+
 SITE TYPE: Structure - quarry
 DESCRIPTION: Bluestone quarry area excavated into northern face of basalt ridge approximately 300 metres north-west of homestead
 CONDITION:
 PRESENT USE: Vacant, grazing
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
 PRESENT THREATS: Development, stock, vegetation
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M - source of homestead bluestone
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation and recording required to establish extent of site.

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: Janefield 1
 LOCATION: Plenty River at rear of Janefield Training Centre
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/066
 DATE: Early 1840's - 1862
 SITE TYPE: Building - Flour Mill
 DESCRIPTION: Ruins. Ruins were last seen about 30 years ago. Area covered in blackberries. Location discovered through research and old drawings. Originally a two or three storey bluestone construction. Possible associated mill buildings.
 CONDITION: Ruins
 PRESENT USE: Park/reserve
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL: Yes
 PRESENT THREATS: Vandalism, Development, Vegetation
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: H - one of the earliest Flour Mills in Victoria.
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation and recording required. Removal of blackberries may assist in this process.

SITE NAME: Janefield 2
 LOCATION: Plenty River, banks of Gorge.
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/067
 DATE: 1850's +
 SITE TYPE: Structure - mines
 DESCRIPTION: Round mines excavated into the Gorge ridges and banks, mainly quartz gravel areas, in search of gold. Areas are mounded, with deep tunnels, some having caved in.
 CONDITION: Fair
 PRESENT USE: Vacant
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS: Area of mines covers hundreds of metres along Plenty Gorge ridges
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
 PRESENT THREATS: Vandalism, erosion.
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation and recording required to establish extent of mine areas.

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME:	Janefield 3
LOCATION:	Plenty Gorge near Janefield Training Centre
V.A.S. SITE NO.:	H 7922/068
DATE:	Pre 1851
SITE TYPE:	Structure - road
DESCRIPTION:	Bluestone gravel road, 2.5 metres wide, leads from Plenty River where ford was present, uphill and would have crossed to Janefield township.
CONDITION:	Good
PRESENT USE:	Vacant
SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:	
RESEARCH POTENTIAL:	Some - may be more of road present in Gorge area that a route may be reconstructed.
PRESENT THREATS:	Vandalism, vegetation
SIGNIFICANCE RATING:	M - H
RECOMMENDATIONS:	Further investigation and recording required to establish the route of the road, and further remains
SITE NAME:	Whittlesea 1
LOCATION:	West of Whittlesea Technical School, Laurel Street
V.A.S. SITE NO.:	H 7922/069
DATE:	1889
SITE TYPE:	Structure - Railway Station
DESCRIPTION:	Remains consist of siding, embankment, foundations, bluestone track, rubble, timber sleepers. Length 110 metres. Cement and timber plank frame with dirt and quartz gravel fill
CONDITIONS:	Ruins
PRESENT USE:	Vacant
SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:	
RESEARCH POTENTIAL:	Yes
PRESENT THREATS:	Vandalism, Development, Stock, Vegetation
SIGNIFICANCE RATING:	M
RECOMMENDATIONS:	

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: Yan Yean 1 'Target Paddock'
 LOCATION: Dunnerts Lane
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/070
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Structure - Gate
 DESCRIPTION: Redgum gate posts, tree trunks. These mark the entrance to 'Target Paddock', the site of the earliest religious services in the Plenty Valley.
 CONDITION: Fair
 PRESENT USE: Still used as gate, paddock vacant, part of MMBW
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL: Little
 PRESENT THREATS: Natural forces
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: H - historical value
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Conservation of gate posts. Further investigation of land required

SITE NAME: Yan Yean 2 'Craigie Lee'
 LOCATION: Corner of Old Plenty Road and Arthurs Creek Road
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/071
 DATE: 1855
 SITE TYPE: Building - Homestead
 DESCRIPTION: Bluestone, single storey, 8 roomed house, outside well, attached kitchen
 CONDITION: Deteriorated
 PRESENT USE: Vacant, storage
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL: Yes
 PRESENT THREATS: Maintenance
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: H - built by George Sherwin, also has early (1886) associations with dairy industry until 1940's.
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation and recording required. House in very bad condition. Has altered very little since built. Could provide interesting archaeological information. Suggest restoration if possible, local tourism value in vicinity of Yan Yean Reservoir.

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: Yan Yean 3
LOCATION: Donnybrook Road to the east of Plenty Road
V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/072
DATE: 1865-1870 or earlier
SITE TYPE: Structure - Road
DESCRIPTION: Bluestone road exposed beneath present bitumen road. Extent: approximately 700m.
CONDITION: Fair
PRESENT USE: Transport
SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
RESEARCH POTENTIAL: Yes
PRESENT THREATS: Development, upgrading of roads, flooding
SIGNIFICANCE RATING: H
RECOMMENDATIONS: No action required at present

SITE NAME: Yan Yean 4 'She Oak Hill Cutting'
LOCATION: Donnybrook Road, west of Plenty Road
V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/073
DATE: 1865-70
SITE TYPE: Structure - Road
DESCRIPTION: She Oak Hill cutting is part of road construction of Woodstock (Donnybrook) Road to Barbers Creek. She Oak trees are still present on either side of hilltop through which the road was cut.
CONDITION: Good
PRESENT USE: Transport
SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
PRESENT THREATS: Development
SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M - H
RECOMMENDATIONS: No action required at present

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: Yan Yean 5
LOCATION: Old Plenty Road, Yan Yean
V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/074
DATE:
SITE TYPE: Building - Store
DESCRIPTION: This is the site of the old Store and Post Office. Little remains of site except for large barn which may have been a hall. A modern brick house is situated on the presumed site.
CONDITION: Ruins, unexposed
PRESENT USE: Residential
SITE DISTRIBUTIONS: Part of old Yan Yean community
RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
PRESENT THREATS: Development
SIGNIFICANCE RATING: L
RECOMMENDATIONS: No action required at present

SITE NAME: Yan Yean 6 'Coolamert'
LOCATION: Cades Road, Yan Yean
V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/075
DATE:
SITE TYPE: Buildings - Homestead
DESCRIPTION: Timber main house and several outbuildings situated either side of aqueduct
CONDITION: Fair
PRESENT USE: Residential
SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
PRESENT THREATS: Maintenance, development
SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M
RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation and recording required during Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study.

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: Yan Yean 7
 LOCATION: 'Coolamert' Cades Road
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/076
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Vegetation
 DESCRIPTION: 20m x 40m area of mounded earth (depressions and mounds) indicative of structures and irrigation furrows. Site situated on top of a hill, good view of valley. Wild rose bushes everywhere, some native gums.
 CONDITION: Unexposed
 PRESENT USE: Grazing
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL: Yes
 PRESENT THREATS: Eventual development of area
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: L
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation may be required if development occurs, to establish presence of sub-surface material.

SITE NAME: Ashley Park 1
 LOCATION: Bridge Inn Road, Doreen
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/077
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Structure - Quarry
 DESCRIPTION: Small bluestone quarry excavated into the southern face of basalt outcrop. Basalt ceased at watercourse immediately south of site. Size approximately 4m x 4m. Evidence of drilling on scattered blocks x 2m deep.
 CONDITION: Fair
 PRESENT USE: Vacant
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
 PRESENT THREATS: Vegetation, stock, development
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M - L - Basalt is an isolated outcrop on property
 RECOMMENDATIONS: The function of the quarried bluestone is unknown at present. This may be considered if further investigation and recording is conducted of the property buildings.

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: Blossom Park 1
LOCATION: Plenty Road
V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/078
DATE:
SITE TYPE: Structure - Quarry
DESCRIPTION: Four metre square depression of basalt located on a flat top ridge of the Gorge. Bluestone rubble surrounded the site which was between 50-100cm deep.
CONDITION: Fair
PRESENT USE: Grazing
SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
PRESENT THREATS: Development
SIGNIFICANCE RATING: L
RECOMMENDATIONS: No action required at present

SITE NAME: Blossom Park 2
LOCATION: Plenty Road, Blossom Park Agistment
V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/079
DATE:
SITE TYPE: Structure - Quarry
DESCRIPTION: Bluestone quarry situated on top ridge of Gorge approximately 12 x 10 metres in size, excavated in a two tier terrace into the side of a basalt outcrop.
CONDITION: Good
PRESENT USE: Grazing
SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
PRESENT THREATS: Development
SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M - L - only example of terraced quarrying.
RECOMMENDATIONS: No action required at present.

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: Whittlesea 2 'Lyndoch Park'
 LOCATION: Laurel Street, Whittlesea
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/080
 DATE: 1851
 SITE TYPE: Building - Homestead
 DESCRIPTION: Bluestone, brick and timber main house and outbuildings. Original pre 1851 cottage present on site. Cellar beneath main house. Outbuildings include timber stables, bluestone floor.
 CONDITION: Good
 PRESENT USE: Residential
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL: Yes
 PRESENT THREATS: Renovations
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M - H - site may be one of the earliest vineyards in Victoria, also associated with George Sherwin.
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation and recording required during Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study.

SITE NAME: Harvest Home 1
 LOCATION: Harvest Home Lane, Epping
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/081
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Building - Homestead
 DESCRIPTION: Bluestone house and outbuildings (stables and covered well).
 CONDITION: Good
 PRESENT USE: Residential, property pastoral
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL: Yes
 PRESENT THREATS: Corridor Development
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M - homestead associated with early settlers of the area - Fox family
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation and recording required during Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study.

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: Wollert 1
 LOCATION: Bridge Inn Road between Mernda and Wollert
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/082
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Structure - Bridge
 DESCRIPTION: Two lane bluestone bridge
 CONDITION: Good
 PRESENT USE: Transport
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
 PRESENT THREATS: Natural forces, maintenance, vandalism
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation may be required during Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study.

SITE NAME: Doreen 1
 LOCATION: Bridge Inn Road
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/083
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Building - cottage
 DESCRIPTION: Timber, no awning cottage, corrugated iron roof, timber stumps. Two brick chimneys, one internal, one external on western side. Altered unsympathetically with aluminium front windows.
 CONDITION: Fair
 PRESENT USE: Residential
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
 PRESENT THREATS: Corridor development, maintenance
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M - 1 - was once a boundary rider's cottage.
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation on the origins of cottage may be required during Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study.

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE NAME: Wollert 1
 LOCATION: Bridge Inn Road between Mernda and Wollert
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/082
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Structure - Bridge
 DESCRIPTION: Two lane bluestone bridge
 CONDITION: Good
 PRESENT USE: Transport
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
 PRESENT THREATS: Natural forces, maintenance, vandalism
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation may be required during Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study.

SITE NAME: Doreen 1
 LOCATION: Bridge Inn Road
 V.A.S. SITE NO.: H 7922/083
 DATE:
 SITE TYPE: Building - cottage
 DESCRIPTION: Timber, no awning cottage, corrugated iron roof, timber stumps. Two brick chimneys, one internal, one external on western side. Altered unsympathetically with aluminium front windows.
 CONDITION: Fair
 PRESENT USE: Residential
 SITE DISTRIBUTIONS:
 RESEARCH POTENTIAL:
 PRESENT THREATS: Corridor development, maintenance
 SIGNIFICANCE RATING: M - 1 - was once a boundary rider's cottage.
 RECOMMENDATIONS: Further investigation on the origins of cottage may be required during Whittlesea Heritage Conservation Study.

Appendix 3: Inventory of sites

SITE NO.	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE	FABRIC	CONDITION	USE	INTEGRITY	THREATS	SIGNIFICANCE
H 7922-008	SM 1	Cottage	Timber	Good	Residential	Good	Development	M - L
H 7922-009	SM 2	Cottage	Timber	Good	Residential	A.S.	R.C.A.	M - L
H 7922-010	SM 3	Cottage	Timber	Good-Fair	Residential	A.S.	Development	M
H 7922-011	SM 4	Cottage	Timber	Good	Residential	Fair	Demolition R.C.A.	M
H 7922-012	SM 5	Church	Timber	Good	Religious	A.S.	Maybe RCA	H
H 7922-013	SM 6	Cottage	Timber	Good	Residential	Good	R.C.A.	M
H 7922-014	SM 7	Cottage	Bluestone & Brick	Fair	Residential	A.S.	Maintenance	H
H 7922-015	SM 8	Cottage	Timber	Good	Residential	A.S.	Development	M - L
H 7922-016	SM 9	Cottage	Timber	Good	Residential	Fair	-	M - L
H 7922-017	SM 10	Cottage	Timber, brick, stone	Fair	Business	Disturbed	R.C.A.	L
H 7922-018	SM 11	Cottage	Timber	Good	Residential	Fair	R.C.A.	M - L
H 7922-019	SM 12	Cottage	Brick	Good	Residential	Renovated A.S.	R.C.A.	M
H 7922-020	SM 13	Cottage	Bluestone	Ruins	Property is Residential	Disturbed	R.C.A.	H
H 7922-021	SM 14	D.S.W.	Bluestone	Ruins	Part of Property Boundary	Disturbed	R.C.A.	H
H 7922-022	SM 15	Cottage	Brick	Good	Residential	Fair	R.C.A.	M
H 7922-023	SM 16	Butcher	Bluestone?	Ruins or NE	-	Excavated	Human Erosion	M
H 7922-024	SM 17	Butcher	Bluestone, Timber, Brick	Ruins	Stock	Disburbed	R.C.A. Development	M
H 7922-025	SM 18	Butcher	-	Demolished	Rebuilt Shops	Fully excavated	None	L
H 7922-026	SM 19	Bakery	Brick + ?	Ruins	Car park	Excavated	Development R.C.A.	L
H 7922-027	SM 20	Homestead	Timber	Fair	Residential	Fair	Housing Development	M - H
H 7922-028	SM 21	Quarry	Bluestone	Fair	Grazing	Disturbed	Housing Development	L
H 7922-029	SM 22	D.S.W.	Bluestone	Good	Grazing	Fair	Housing Development	M
H 7922-030	SM 23	Road	Bluestone	Fair	Grazing	Fair	Housing Development	L
H 7922-031	SM 24	R.G.F.P.	Timber	Good	Grazing	Disturbed	Housing Development	M - L
H 7922-032	SM 25	Quarry	Bluestone	Fair	Grazing	Fair	Development	M - L
H 7922-033	SM 26	Railway Station	Timber, Rubble, Bluestone	Ruins	Vacant	Disturbed	Development Stock	H - M
H 7922-034	Bung Bong 1	Quarry	Bluestone	Fair	Grazing	Intact	Corridor Development	M
H 7922-035	Bung Bong 2	Homestead Dairy	Bluestone	Fair-deteriorated	Stock	Fair	Maintenance	M
H 7922-036	Mernda 1	Road	Bluestone and Timber	Fair	Grazing	Disturbed	Stock Development	H
H 7922-037	Mernda 2	Bridge	Iron, brick, Bluestone	Good	Vacant	Intact	Development	M
H 7922-038	Mernda 3	Bridge	Iron, Bluestone	Good	Vacant	Disturbed	Development	H
H 7922-039	Mernda 4	Quarry	Bluestone	Fair	Grazing	Disturbed	Development Vandalism	H

SITE NO.	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE	FABRIC	CONDITION	USE	INTEGRITY	THREATS	SIGNIFICANCE
H 7922-040	Mernda 5	Mill	Bluestone	Ruins	Vacant Grazing	Disturbed	Vandalism Erosion	H
H 7922-041	Mernda 6	Quarry	Bluestone	Fair & some filled in	Grazing	Disturbed	Stock Development	M - H
H 7922-042	Mernda 7	R.G.F.P.	Timber	Fair	Area grazing	Disturbed	Stock Weather	M - L
H 7922-043	Mernda 8	R.G.F.P.	Timber	Deteriorated	Area grazing	Disturbed	Stock Flooding	M - L
H 7922-044	Mernda 9	R.G.F.P.	Timber	Fair	Corner fence post	Disturbed	Stock Weather	M - L
H 7922-045	Mernda 10	Cottage	Timber, brick	Deteriorated	Vacant	Disturbed	Vandalism	H
H 7922-046	Mernda 11	Mill	Bluestone	Ruins	Vacant	Damaged	Erosion by Plenty R.	H
H 7922-047	Mernda 12	Quarry	Bluestone	Fair	Grazing	Fair	Development	L
H 7922-048	Mernda 13	Homestead	Brick, bluestone	Good	Residential	Good	R.C.A. Development	H
H 7922-049	SEP 1	Cottage	Brick, timber	Fair	Vacant	Disturbed	Maintenance Corridor	M
H 7922-050	SEP 2	Cottage	Timber, brick	Excellent	Residential	A.S.	Only Corridor Development	M
H 7922-051	SEP 3	Cottage	Timber	Deteriorated	Vacant	Disturbed	Maintenance Development	M
H 7922-052	SEP 4	Cottage	Timber, brick	Fair	Residential	A.S.	Maintenance	H - M
H 7922-053	SEP 5	Cottage	Brick	Ruins	Grazing	Disturbed	Stock Erosion	M - L
H 7922-054	SEP 6	Dairy	Bluestone	Fair	Grazing, Vacant	Disturbed	Maintenance Weather	M - L
H 7922-055	SEP 7	Hotel	Granite, brick	Ruins	Grazing	Disturbed	Development	M
H 7922-056	E.P. 1	Cottage	Timber	Deteriorated	Vacant	Intact ?	Maintenance Erosion	M
H 7922-057	E.P. 2	Cottage +	Timber, brick Bluestone	Deteriorated Ruins	Vacant	Good	Maintenance Development	M
H 7922-058	E.P. 3	Cottage	Timber, brick	Ruins	Garden area	Disturbed	Maintenance Development	M - L
H 7922-059	E.P. 4	Cottage	Timber, brick	Good	Residential	A.U.	Demolition Council Permit	M - L
H 7922-060	Alanbank 1	Dairy	Bluestone, Timber	Deteriorated	Storage	Disturbed	Maintenance	M
H 7922-061	Alanbank 2	Quarry	Bluestone	Good	Grazing	Intact	Development Stock etc.	H
H 7922-062	Alanbank 3	Quarry	Bluestone	Good	Grazing	Intact	Development Stock	H
H 7922-063	Fenwick 1	Homestead Road	Bluestone	Good	Vacant	Fair	Maintenance Vegetation	M
H 7922-064	Fenwick 2	Quarry	Bluestone	Fair	Vacant	Intact	Human Animal	M
H 7922-065	Fenwick 3	Quarry	Bluestone	-	-	-	Development	M
H 7922-066	Janefield 1	Mill	Bluestone	Ruins	Vacant	Disturbed Overgrown	Vandalism	H
H 7922-067	Janefield 2	Gold Mines	Quartz alluvial	Fair	Vacant	Fair	Vandalism	M
H 7922-068	Janefield 3	Road	Bluestone	Good	Vacant	Disturbed	Vandalism	M - H

SITE NO.	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE	FABRIC	CONDITION	USE	INTEGRITY	THREATS	SIGNIFICANCE
H 7922-069	Whittlesea 1	Railway Station	Cement, timber, quartz, gravel	Ruins	Vacant	Disturbed	Vandalism Development	M
H 7922-070	Yan Yean 1	R.G.F.P.	Timber	Fair	Vacant	Disturbed	Maintenance Erosion	H
H 7922-071	Yan Yean 2	Homestead	Bluestone	Deteriorated	Storage	Intact	Maintenance	H
H 7922-072	Yan Yean 3	Road	Bluestone, bitumen	Fair	Transport	Altered	Development Flooding	H
H 7922-073	Yan Yean 4	Road	Bitumen	Good	Transport	Good	Development	M - H
H 7922-074	Yan Yean 5	Utility S	-	Deteriorated Unexposed	Residential	Removed	Development	L
H 7922-075	Yan Yean 6	Homestead C.	Timber	Fair	Residential	Intact	Maintenance	M
H 7922-076	Yan Yean 7	Assoc. sites	Vegetation, earth	unexposed	Grazing	Unknown	Future Development	L
H 7922-077	Ashley Park 1	Quarry	Bluestone	Fair	Grazing	Fair	Grazing	M - L
H 7922-078	Blossom Park 1	Quarry	Bluestone	Fair	Grazing	Fair	Development	L
H 7922-079	Blossom Park 2	Quarry	Bluestone	Good	Grazing	Good	Development	M - L
H 7922-080	Whittlesea 2	Homestead	Bluestone, Brick, Timber	Good	Residential	A.S.	Renovations	M - H
H 7922-081	H.H. 1	Homestead	Bluestone	Good	Residential Pastoral	A.S.	Development from Epping	M
H 7922-082	Wollert 1	Bridge	Bluestone	Good	Transport	Intact	Maintenance Erosion	M
H 7922-083	Doreen 1	Cottage	Timber, brick	Fair	Residential	A.U.	Development Maintenance	M - L

LEGEND

-A.S.	Altered Sympathetically
-A.U.	Altered Unsympathetically
R.G.F.P.	Red Gum Fence Posts
D.S.W.	Dry Stone Wall
N.E.	Non-existing
R.C.A.	Road Construction Authority
H	High
M	Medium
L	Low

UNRECORDED, POTENTIAL SITES.

Boadle's Mill	(Flour Mill)
'Rockbank'	(Homestead: Dairy)
'Mason Park'	(Homestead: Dairy)
'Conron Grange'	(Homestead: Dairy)
'Glenvale Park'	(Homestead: Dairy)
'Pine Park Farm'	(Homestead: Dairy)
'Bodycoats Farm'	(Homestead: Dairy)
'Magpie Farmhouse'	(Homestead: Dairy)
'Charnwood'	(Orchard)
'Barton Hill'	(Orchard)
Stewarts Pond Creek	(Orchard)
Bruces Creek	(Settlement, Orchard)
Scrubby Creek	(Settlement, Orchard)
Eden Park	(Settlement, Orchard)
'Glenlinton'	(Vineyard)
'Castle Hill'	(Vineyard)
'Charnwood'	(Vineyard)
'Wilton Vale'	(Farmhouse)
'Carool'	(Farmhouse)

Le Page Homestead, Gordons Lane, M.M.B.W.

'Thomas J. Green'	(Farmhouse)
'Bridge Inn'	(Bottle Factory)
	(Hotel)

Railway Bridges across water:

Barbers Creek,
In Mernda across a tributary of the Plenty River.

Railway Bridges across or near roads:

Cades Road,
Donnybrook Road,
Arthurs Creek Road,
Masons Lane,
Bridge Inn Road,
McArthurs Road.

Bridges across Plenty River:

Bridge Inn Road,
Arthurs Creek Road,
Donnybrook Road,
Cades Road,
Yea Road.

Bridges across Barbers Creek:
 Grants Road,
 Donnybrook Road.

Bridges across the Darebin Creek:
 Donnybrook Road,
 Epping Road,
 Masons Lane.

Toll Gates at the junction of Road Districts.

Roads: Masons Lane West (1865-70).

Fords: On Yan Yean Reservoir Road across Plenty River.

 Janefield, across Plenty River near the Training
 Centre.

 Ashley Park, where the Plenty River banks are open to
 transport.

 At the end of Gordons Lane across the Plenty River.

 At the end of Masons Lane across the Plenty River

Gold Mines: Yan Yean,
 Yarrambat (Old Orchard Road)
 (Smugglers Gully)
 (Pervis Gully).

Plenty Gorge, remains of the possible Janefield RAAF Base.

SITE NAME						SITE NUMBER H					
DESCRIPTION OF SITE											
SITE LOCATION (FULL A.M.G. COORDINATES)								SITE TYPE		A.H.C. TYPE	
								<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING <input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MACHINERY <input type="checkbox"/> VEGETATION <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER			
MAP NAME:								SCALE:		V.A.S. TYPE	
CADASTRAL LOCATION								FURTHER DATA			
COUNTY								<input type="checkbox"/> SITE SHEET			
PARISH								<input type="checkbox"/> FEATURE SHEET			
ALLOTMENT BLOCK								<input type="checkbox"/> ARTEFACT /ELEMENT			
								<input type="checkbox"/> CONTINUATION			
								<input type="checkbox"/> ENVIRONMENT SHEET			
								<input type="checkbox"/> MANAGEMENT SHEET			
								<input type="checkbox"/> DOCUMENT SHEET			
OWNERSHIP								<input type="checkbox"/> PHOTOS			
<input type="checkbox"/> CROWN <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE								<input type="checkbox"/> DRAWINGS			
OWNER OCCUPIER								<input type="checkbox"/> REFERENCE COLLECT			
ADDRESS								<input type="checkbox"/> A.A.V. RECORD			
POSTCODE PHONE NO.								<input type="checkbox"/> M.A.U. RECORD			
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA								<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER			
ACCESS								HERITAGE STATUS NATIONAL ESTATE			
PRESENT USE								<input type="checkbox"/> NOMINATED			
CONDITION								<input type="checkbox"/> REGISTERED			
PRESENT THREATS								HISTORIC BUILDINGS ACT			
INFORMANTS								<input type="checkbox"/> NOMINATED			
								<input type="checkbox"/> REGISTERED			
								<input type="checkbox"/> REG. GOVT. BUILDING			
								OTHER			
								<input type="checkbox"/> NAT. TRUST CLASSIF.			
								<input type="checkbox"/> PLANNING SCHEME			
								<input type="checkbox"/>			
RECORDED BY								DATE			

SITE LOCATION SKETCH

SCALE 1:

DIRECTIONS FOR RELOCATION

SITE SIGNIFICANCE

RELEVANT SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS

LAND USE POLICIES