

# SUNNYSIDE WOOL SCOUR



SUNNYSIDE WOOL SCOUR  
SOHE 2008



1 sunnyside wool scour  
tucker road breakwater front  
view apr1997



h01146 sunnyside wool scour  
interior 1



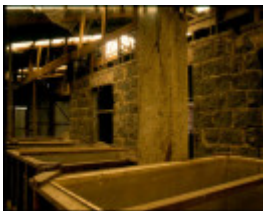
h01146 sunnyside wool scour  
interior 5



Sunnyside Wool Scour  
Breakwater Rd



Sunnyside Wool Scour  
Breakwater Rd



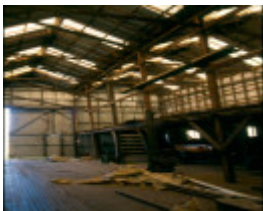
Sunnyside Wool Scour  
Interior



Sunnyside Wool Scour  
Interior



Sunnyside Wool Scour  
Interior



Sunnyside Wool Scour  
Interior



Sunnyside Wool Scour  
Intersection



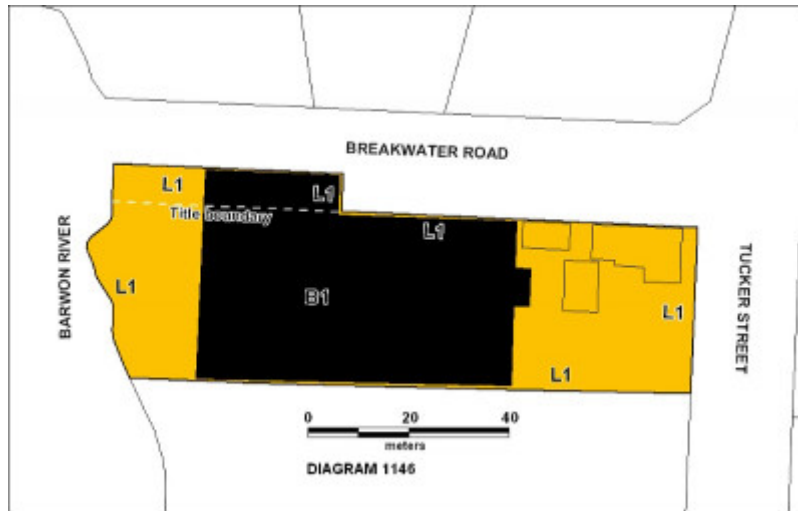
Sunnyside Wool Scour  
Residence



Sunnyside Wool Scour  
Residence



Sunnyside Wool Scour  
Tucker Rd View



h01146 sunnyside woolscour plan

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## Location

76-78 TUCKER STREET BREAKWATER, GREATER GEELONG CITY

## Municipality

GREATER GEELONG CITY

## Level of significance

Registered

## Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H1146

## Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO47

## VHR Registration

May 23, 1996

## Amendment to Registration

June 9, 2005

### Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

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### Statement of Significance

Last updated on - June 17, 2005

What is significant?

The land on which the Sunnyside Wool Scour stands was first purchased in 1853 by John Ford Strachan, who was involved in the Geelong wool trade. By 1862 the site had been purchased by a Thomas Marshall, who was involved in the wool trade and fellmongering. Although archaeological investigation may yield evidence of use of the site for wool washing purposes during this period, the first clearly documented use of the site for wool scouring follows the purchase of the site by Edmund Haworth in 1866.

In 1867 Haworth constructed a substantial building on the site to house his fellmongering and wool washing and activities. The lower floor of bluestone accommodates the scour line and sweating sheds for skins, with the upper levels of timber under a corrugated iron roof, used for drying. Substantial portions of this structure remain. The river was used in part of the washing process. The brick and timber drying house to the south may also have been built in this period.

The existing brick chimney dates from the ownership of Haworth's son, John, between 1899 and 1904. From 1904 on there were a succession of owners, and the various timber sheds to the east were constructed at different stages during this period to accommodate processes such as drying, sweating and storage. The northern skillion was built before, and the western skillion after, 1937.

Much of the existing scouring equipment, including the locally produced J. Dyson and Son scour vats, was installed in the period between James Fowler's purchase of the property in 1945 and his death in 1969. Remaining equipment including the locally produced Humble and Sons squeeze rollers and wool feeder, the rotary steam dryer and the dag crusher, contribute substantially to an understanding of the site. The existing boiler and boiler house date from the 1960s.

How is it significant?

The Sunnyside Wool Scour is of historical, scientific (technological) and social significance to the State of Victoria.

Why is it significant?

The Sunnyside Wool Scour is historically and socially important at a State level as the only remaining business associated with the major nineteenth century wool processing works located at the Barwon breakwater. The siting of this industrial centre is significant as it reflects environmental and community issues associated with activities which produce a noxious by-product. The Sunnyside Wool Scour went through an important period of development during the time of its ownership by John Haworth who was a noted Breakwater resident. The Sunnyside Wool Scour is a rare example of a wool scouring establishment whose operations date from as early as the 1850s and which is represented by comparatively intact structural and mechanical features.

The Sunnyside Wool Scour is of scientific (technological) importance as it is an extraordinary example of an important nineteenth century industrial activity. There are significant remains of the wool scour building constructed in 1867, complemented by in-situ plant and equipment which reflect the wool scouring process. The site also incorporates a rare example of a decorated nineteenth century industrial chimney stack which includes the insignia of its owner: the initials 'JH' referring to John Haworth.

The Sunnyside Wool Scour has significance for its archaeological potential relating to the possible river-front archaeological remains which could provide evidence of the earlier non-mechanised scouring process. Significant

machinery is retained on-site and this plant demonstrates the talents of two prominent local engineering firms, Humble and Sons and J. Dyson and Sons, and reflects the specialist expertise they developed in the manufacture of wool processing equipment. The site of the Sunnyside Wool Scour has been utilised as both a wool scour and a fellmongery and has undergone a series of developments, notably reflecting the advances in technology from a hand operated process, in which the wool scouring was done at the river bank using a pot stick method, to the construction of substantial structures and the implementation of steam driven machinery. More recently the site has been used for the purposes of wool sorting and storing.

## Permit Exemptions

### General Exemptions:

General exemptions apply to all places and objects included in the Victorian Heritage Register (VHR). General exemptions have been designed to allow everyday activities, maintenance and changes to your property, which don't harm its cultural heritage significance, to proceed without the need to obtain approvals under the Heritage Act 2017.

**Places of worship:** In some circumstances, you can alter a place of worship to accommodate religious practices without a permit, but you must **notify** the Executive Director of Heritage Victoria before you start the works or activities at least 20 business days before the works or activities are to commence.

**Subdivision/consolidation:** Permit exemptions exist for some subdivisions and consolidations. If the subdivision or consolidation is in accordance with a planning permit granted under Part 4 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* and the application for the planning permit was referred to the Executive Director of Heritage Victoria as a determining referral authority, a permit is not required.

Specific exemptions may also apply to your registered place or object. If applicable, these are listed below. Specific exemptions are tailored to the conservation and management needs of an individual registered place or object and set out works and activities that are exempt from the requirements of a permit. Specific exemptions prevail if they conflict with general exemptions.

Find out more about heritage permit exemptions [here](#).

### Specific Exemptions:

**General Conditions:** 1. All exempted alterations are to be planned and carried out in a manner which prevents damage to the fabric of the registered place or object. **General Conditions:** 2. Should it become apparent during further inspection or the carrying out of works that original or previously hidden or inaccessible details of the place or object are revealed which relate to the significance of the place or object, then the exemption covering such works shall cease and the Executive Director shall be notified as soon as possible. **Note:** All archaeological places have the potential to contain significant sub-surface artefacts and other remains. In most cases it will be necessary to obtain approval from Heritage Victoria before the undertaking any works that have a significant sub-surface component. **General Conditions:** 3. If there is a conservation policy and plan approved by the Executive Director, all works shall be in accordance with it. **Note:** The existence of a Conservation Management Plan or a Heritage Action Plan endorsed by Heritage Victoria provides guidance for the management of the heritage values associated with the site. It may not be necessary to obtain a heritage permit for certain works specified in the management plan. **General Conditions:** 4. Nothing in this declaration prevents the Executive Director from amending or rescinding all or any of the permit exemptions. **General Conditions:** 5. Nothing in this declaration exempts owners or their agents from the responsibility to seek relevant planning or building permits from the responsible authorities where applicable. **Minor Works :** **Note:** Any Minor Works that in the opinion of the Executive Director will not adversely affect the heritage significance of the place may be exempt from the permit requirements of the Heritage Act. A person proposing to undertake minor works may submit a proposal to the Executive Director. If the Executive Director is satisfied that the proposed works will not adversely affect the heritage values of the site, the applicant may be exempted from the requirement to obtain a heritage permit. If an

applicant is uncertain whether a heritage permit is required, it is recommended that the permits co-ordinator be contacted.

### **Exterior**

Repairs to the fences using like for like materials providing existing fence lines are maintained.

Any interior works to non-registered buildings within the extent of registration.

Removal of non-registered buildings within the extent of registration.

### **Services (all services should be concealed as much as possible)**

Installation of new emergency and exit lighting using systems discreetly and neatly located.

Installation of fire hose reels within the building provided they are neatly installed.

Installation of new electrical circuits and discontinuation of early circuits.

Repair of historic switch gear and retention of non-continuing black steel conduits and switches.

### **Repairs to Building B1**

Ongoing carpentry repairs to whole of building.

Replacement of roofing and walling sheets (in Galvanised Corrugated Iron).

Repairs to concrete floors in concrete (removal of trip hazards).

Repairs to timber floors in timber.

Continuing repairs to rainwater goods using galvanised steel.

### **Landscape:**

The process of gardening and maintenance, mowing, removal of dead plants, disease and weed control, and emergency and safety works to care for existing plants.

Removal of vegetation to maintain fire safety and to conserve significant buildings and structures.

The replanting of plant species to conserve the landscape character and plant collections and themes.

Repairs, conservation and maintenance to hard landscape elements, roads and paths, drainage and irrigation system in areas other than between Building B1 and the river.

Management of trees in accordance with Australian Standard; Pruning of amenity trees AS4373.

Removal of plants listed as noxious weeds in the Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994.

Installation, removal or replacement of garden watering and drainage systems.

Non-commercial signage, lighting, security fire safety and other safety requirements, provided no structural building occurs.

Construction dates 1840,

Heritage Act Categories Registered place, Registered object integral to a registered place,

Other Names SUNNYSIDE WOOLSCOUR,

Hermes Number 1314

Property Number

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## **Extent of Registration**

### **NOTICE OF REGISTRATION**

As Executive Director for the purpose of the **Heritage Act 1995**, I give notice under section 46 that the Victorian Heritage Register is amended in that the Heritage Register Number 1146 in the category described as a Heritage place and Heritage Objects, is now described as:

Sunnyside Wool Scour, 76 Tucker Road & corner of Breakwater Road, Breakwater, City of Greater Geelong.

### **EXTENT:**

1. All the building known as Sunnyside Woolscour marked B1 on Diagram 1146 held by the Executive Director.
2. All the land marked L1 on Diagram 1146 held by the Executive Director being all the land described in Certificate of Title Volume 10821 Folio 585 and part of the road reserve extending along Breakwater Road.

3. All the following objects (refer to Gary Vines and David Wixted, 2004, Sunnyside Woolscour Conservation Plan for inventory):

Wool scouring plant including

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Cast iron framed brattice type wool feeder, with line shaft and flat belt drives, chain belt outfeed conveyor.

J Dyson & Sons cast iron wool scouring bowls (x 4).

Humble & Sons squeeze rollers (x 4).

Common electric motor drive with main flywheel and flat belts.

J Dyson & Sons cast iron framed brattice type wool feeder, with horizontal deck conveyor.

Galvanised steel cased steam heated rotary flatbed drying tunnel with 2 electric motor drives, steam tubing, perforated conveyor, flue, line shaft and flat belt drives.

Timber framed inclined belt conveyor (approx. 32' long).

Timber framed plastic type tanks with timber slat flooring (x 5).

Solid fuel fired fire tube super heated steam boiler (former locomotive boiler) with fire grate, smoke box and flue.

Cast iron framed drum dag wool crusher.

Portable items:

Cane wool baskets (Lot 1: x 26, Lot 2: x 12)

Timber wool dividers (x 8)

Deburring sheepskin machine

Fellmongering pulling beams with 2 fleshing blades

Clockface wool scales (Fairway 240 kg capacity)

Varying bale frames static

Table next to scales

Line shafts and 2 pulleys

Rope wheel with ratchet

Idler wheel from line shafting

Gear wheel (1 m diam)

Line shafts, 7 metres long with 2 pulleys

Collection of stencils, galvanised plate (used to mark bales)

Cast iron fire bars

Line shaft brackets

Pulleys & belts and other spare parts

Pump- Mollenite semi automatic valve

Pump- boiler feedwater, centrifugal

Pulling beams (Collection 1: x 11, Collection 2: x 4)

"James Smith Ballarat" lever wool press

Electric motor (fixed)

4-hand carry frames

Slatted timber belting (conveyor)

Trolley, flat

Scour pump (fixed)

Burring machine

Ferrier wool press (4 side pieces)

Wool press door

Decotting machine

Soap keg (coopered barrel containing hard soap)

A Yeats & Co. operating wool press

Sack trolleys (x 7).

Dated 9 June 2005

RAY OSBORNE

Acting Executive Director

*Victoria Government Gazette G 23 9 June 2005 1186]*

*This place/object may be included in the Victorian Heritage Register pursuant to the Heritage Act 2017. Check the Victorian Heritage Database, selecting 'Heritage Victoria' as the place source.*

*For further details about Heritage Overlay places, contact the relevant local council or go to Planning Schemes Online <http://planningschemes.dpcd.vic.gov.au/>*