

OLD SWAN INN



2019 View of the Swan Inn from across the River



2019 Inn building



2019 stable ruins



2019 outbuildings and Inn viewed from the north



1847 George Alexander Gilbert



1860 Samuel Calvert



OLD SWAN INN SOHE 2008



h00267 old swan inn fyansford



OLD SWAN INN SOHE 2008



OLD SWAN INN SOHE 2008

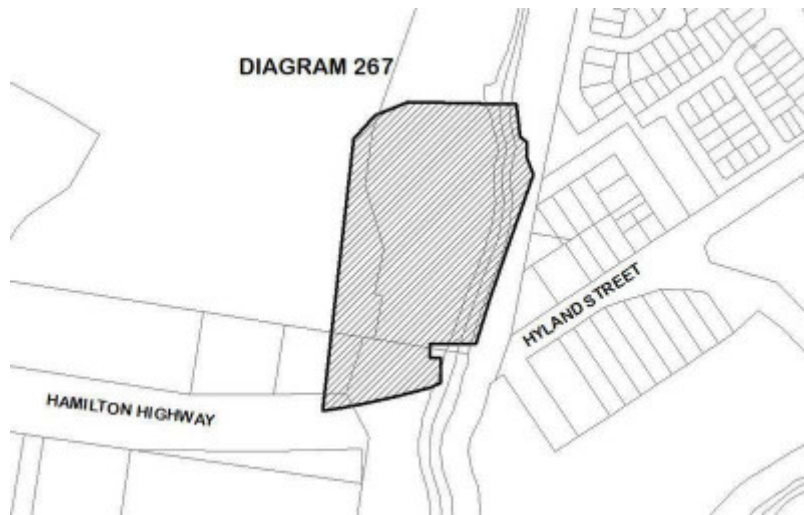


DIAGRAM 267

Location

4 HAMILTON HIGHWAY FYANSFORD, GREATER GEELONG CITY

Municipality

GREATER GEELONG CITY

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H0267

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO4

VHR Registration

October 9, 1974

Amendment to Registration

November 26, 2020

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - December 4, 2020

What is significant?

The Old Swan Inn including the buildings and outbuildings (interiors and exteriors); archaeological deposits, features and artefacts, including the ford and track; plantings, garden features and landscape setting at the base of a steep escarpment on the banks of the Moorabool River.

How is it significant?

The Old Swan Inn, Fyansford, is of historical, archaeological and aesthetic significance to the State of Victoria. It satisfies the following criterion for inclusion in the Victorian Heritage Register:

CRITERION A

Importance to the course, or pattern, of Victoria's cultural history.

CRITERION B

Possession of uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of Victoria's cultural history.

CRITERION C

Potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Victoria's cultural history.

CRITERION E

Importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics.

Why is it significant?

The Old Swan Inn is significant at the State level for the following reasons:

The Old Swan Inn is historically significant for its association with a key route which opened up south-west Victoria to colonial settlers and pastoralists from the 1830s onwards. The small settlement of Fyansford grew around a ford which was a crucial crossing place over the Moorabool River. The area around the ford became an important stopping point for those travelling between Geelong and Ballarat, and on the principal western road from Geelong to Hamilton. The Old Swan Inn was built in 1842 in close proximity to the track and ford for its first licensee John Atkins and opened the following year. The association with the establishment and subsequent development of the Inn is evident in the buildings and their siting, remnant features, plantings and the place's landscape setting. The Old Swan Inn was designed by architect and surveyor A.K. Skene. [Criterion A]

The Old Swan Inn is significant for its rare surviving inn building which dates from the pre-goldrush period in Victoria. [Criterion B]

The Old Swan Inn is significant as a rare example of a combined hotel and pleasure garden. These types of facilities were widespread in Victoria from the early 1850s but their popularity had diminished by the end of the nineteenth century. The Old Swan Inn's rarity is enhanced by the retention of its rural setting which has not been subsumed or significantly altered over time. [Criterion B]

The Old Swan Inn is significant for its potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Victoria's cultural history. This potential resides in both the subsurface and standing physical fabric of the place. The place has the potential to provide information about the early occupation of Port Phillip District, early colonial buildings and their construction, gardens and landscaping, transport infrastructure and routes of movement and trade. The site also has the potential to contain artefacts reflecting the material culture of daily life for occupants and visitors to the place and is likely to contain other archaeological features including remains of tollgates and an additional hotel. Given the minimal subsurface disturbance and development to the place since the mid-nineteenth century, there is a very high potential for archaeological features, deposits and artefacts to survive on the site. These archaeological remains have the potential to provide information about the commercial, residential, transportation and recreational uses of the place. [Criterion C]

The Old Swan Inn is of aesthetic significance for the picturesqueness of the buildings, gardens and their setting. The Inn building is located at the base of an escarpment on the gently sloping bank of the Moorabool River with views both into and out from the site across the river. This has been captured in sketches, engravings and photographs, including in an 1862 wood engraving by Samuel Calvert used to promote the pleasure gardens experience. [Criterion E]

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

Exemptions from the need for a permit under the Act for categories of works and activities that may be carried out in relation to places and objects in the Register can be granted at the time of registration (under section 49(3) of the Heritage Act). Exemptions from the need for a permit under the Act for categories of works and activities in relation to places and objects can also be applied for and granted after registration (under section 92 of the Heritage Act)

General Condition 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 Condition 2

Should, during further inspection or the carrying out of works, original or previously hidden or inaccessible details of the place or object be revealed which relate to the significance of the place or object, then the exemption covering such works shall cease and Heritage Victoria shall be notified as soon as possible. This place may contain archaeological features, deposits and/or artefacts relating to its long period of use. 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 the Executive Director, Heritage Victoria before the undertaking any works that have a significant sub-surface component.

General Condition 3

Works should be informed by the 2019 Conservation Management Plan prepared by HLCD with Ochre Imprints for the place. The Executive Director is not bound by any Conservation Management Plan and permits still must be obtained for works suggested in any Conservation Management Plan.

General Condition 4

Nothing in this determination prevents the Heritage Council and/or the Executive Director, Heritage Victoria from amending or rescinding all or any of the permit exemptions.

General Condition 5

Nothing in this determination exempts owners or their agents from the responsibility to seek relevant planning or building permits from the relevant responsible authority, where applicable.

Categories of works and activities that may be carried out in relation to the Place without the need for a permit under the Act

Under section 49(3) of the Act the Heritage Council may include in its determination categories of works or activities which may be carried out in relation to the place or object without the need for a permit under Part 5 of the Act, if the Heritage Council considers that the works or activities would not harm the cultural heritage significance of the place or object. The following permit exemptions are not considered to cause harm to the cultural heritage significance of the Old Swan Inn. If any archaeological remains are found during any works (including those exempted below), works must cease, and Heritage Victoria is to be contacted immediately.

Buildings

- Minor patching, repair and maintenance which replaces like with like without largescale removal of or damage to the existing fabric or the large-scale introduction of new materials. Repairs must maximise protection and retention of fabric and include the conservation of existing details or elements. Any new materials used for repair must not exacerbate the decay of existing fabric due to chemical incompatibility, obscure existing fabric or limit access to existing fabric for future maintenance.
- Repair to or removal of items such as external lighting, air conditioners, pipework, ducting, flues, wiring, antennae, aerials and flyscreens and making good.
- Maintenance and replacement of existing external electrical and fire services in the same location and of the same size.

Exterior

- Painting of existing plain painted external surfaces in the same colour, finish and type provided that preparation or painting does not remove all evidence of earlier paint finishes or other decorative schemes.

Interior

- Repair to or removal of items such as air conditioners, pipe work, ducting, wiring, antennae, aerials and making good.
- Painting of previously plain painted internal surfaces in the same colour, finish and type provided that preparation or painting does not remove all evidence of earlier paint finishes or other decorative schemes.

- Works to the parts of the building which have undergone recent changes providing such work does not alter the original fabric of the building.

Fire suppression activities

- Fire suppression activities provided the works do not involve the removal or destruction of any significant above-ground features or sub-surface archaeological features, deposits and/or artefacts.
- Note: Fire management authorities should be aware of the location, extent and significance of historical and archaeological places/sites when developing fire suppression and firefighting strategies. The importance of places in the VHR must be considered when strategies for fire suppression and management are being developed.

Safety and security

- Works or activities, including emergency stabilisation, necessary to secure safety in an emergency where a structure or part of a structure has been irreparably damaged or destabilised and poses a safety risk to its users or the public. Every attempt must be made to conserve and retain as much significant fabric as possible. The Executive Director, Heritage Victoria, must be notified within seven days of the commencement of these works or activities.
- The erection of temporary security fencing, scaffolding, hoardings or surveillance systems to prevent unauthorised access or secure public safety.

Landscape

A schedule and map of significant trees should be prepared before any further works on the site are undertaken to ensure their protection under any future development.

- Management and maintenance of trees including formative and remedial pruning, removal of deadwood and pest and disease control. Any works to significant trees identified should be carried out by a qualified arborist.
- The processes of gardening including slashing, mowing, disease, weed and invasive plant species control provided control measures do not involve disturbance of above ground or subsurface features. Herbicides should not be used within the vicinity of significant trees.
- Control of tree seedlings and suckers except by herbicides.
- The removal or pruning of dead or dangerous trees to maintain safety. A report must be provided to the Executive Director within 21 days of the commencement of any works to significant trees.
- Maintenance, repair and replacement (of the same size, in the same location, and using the same depth of footings) of all existing roads and paths.
- Maintenance to care for existing plants and replanting the same species to replace removed or lost plants or trees providing these works do not involve disturbance of above ground or subsurface features.
- All works associated with the maintenance, repair and replacement of existing services (including irrigation, power, drainage and sewage) in existing locations where the works do not include sub-surface disturbance to a depth or width which exceeds that of existing service trenches.
- Installation of physical barriers or traps to enable vegetation protection and management of possums and vermin.

Theme

3. Connecting Victorians by transport and communications 5. Building Victoria's industries and workforce 6. Building towns cities and the garden state

Construction dates 1842,

Architect/Designer Skene, AJ,

Heritage Act Categories Registered place, Registered archaeological place,

Other Names Old Swan Inn Cultural Landscape, Old Swan Inn Historic Landscape,
Hermes Number 511
Property Number

History

Fyan's ford was a popular crossing point on the Moorabool River for those travelling to and from Geelong as early as 1837. The ford and associated bullock track were critical in providing access to the south-west region of Victoria during the early years of expansion of European colonists and settlers. The track passed between an escarpment and the river to access the ford. The small settlement of Fyansford grew around the ford, becoming a popular stopping point for travellers. The Swan Inn (originally named Fyans Ford Inn), was constructed in 1842 on the western side of the bullock track and in close proximity to the ford. It was built for publican John Atkins to a design by Alexander Skene, who later became Surveyor-General of Victoria. Its opening in 1843 coincided with an economic depression and it appears to have closed soon after to become a private house. The building and its surrounds were celebrated for their scenic value and the area was captured by artists such as George Alexander Gilbert in his 1847 sketch. The use of the bullock track and ford increased during the Gold Rush and they continued to be heavily used until the construction of the timber bridge downstream in 1854. William Bohn, who took over the licence in 1854, developed the surrounds of the inn as a pleasure garden and marketed it as an attraction to visitors from Geelong. The place became known as the Swan Hotel in this era and its surrounds were depicted by Samuel Calvert in his 1862 wood engraving 'Fyan's Ford and Swan Hotel'. An additional two-storey hotel was built c.1854-1857 in the area to the south of the Swan Inn, in response to the construction of the timber bridge. Subsequent owners continued to develop the recreational elements of the place and it included tea rooms, stables, and an ornamental garden. From the late nineteenth century the Inn was largely used as a residence, a subsequent owners cultivated orchards along the riverbank in proximity to the Inn.

Extent of Registration

As Executive Director for the purpose of the Heritage Act 2017, I give notice under section 53 that the Victorian Heritage Register is amended by modifying a place in the Heritage Register: Number: H0267 Category: Registered Place; Registered Archaeological Place Place: Old Swan Inn Location: 4 Hamilton Highway, Fyansford Municipality: Greater Geelong City All of the place shown hatched on Diagram 267 encompassing part of Lot 1 on Title Plan 814367. Part of Lot 3 on Plan of Subdivision 518309 and part of Crown Allotments 5, 26, 2005 and 2021, Township of Fyansford, Parish of Gherineghap, and part of Crown Allotment 2083, Parish of Moorpanyal. 26 November 2020 STEVEN AVERY Executive Director

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/>