Outbuilding and trees



203733_Derrinal_Crosbie Road_8_img01

Location

8 Derrinal-Crosbie Road, DERRINAL VIC 3551 - Property No 203733

Municipality

GREATER BENDIGO CITY

Level of significance

Included in Heritage Overlay

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO746

Heritage Listing

Greater Bendigo City

Statement of Significance

Last updated on -

What is significant?

The outbuilding built of earth and timber at 8 Derrinal Crosbie Road is significant. The associated house is not significant. The trees including the sugar gums, cypress pine and kurrajong are also significant.

How is it significant?

The outbuilding at 8 Derrinal Crosbie Road is of local technical significance to the City of Greater Bendigo.

Why is it significant?

The outbuilding at 8 Derrinal Crosbie Road is of technical significance for its construction method derived from cob building. Although straw is not visible in the mix between the earth layers, the earth has been laid without shuttering and is not in blocks. This is the only example of cob building found in the study area and one of only a few known examples in Victoria. It is however a late example of this type of construction.

Other examples include and these include Bear's Castle at Yan Yean (1847), a chicory kiln on French Island (1905), and a mud walled dairy at Ravenswood (1879) is said to derive from the Welsh tradition of cob building.

Heritage Study/Consultant	Greater Bendigo - Former Shires of McIvor and Strathfieldsaye Heritage Study, Context P/L, 2008;
Construction dates	1893,
Other Names	3821 Derrinal McIvor Highway, Derrinal,
Hermes Number	63766
Property Number	

Physical Description 1

8 Derrinal Crosbie Road is a small outbuilding of earth and timber. The earth walls extend to the springing point of the roof and the gable ends are clad in weatherboard. The earth layers are clearly visible where the smooth plaster that has worn off. Although it is difficult to see whether straw has been used between the layers as was the traditional method of constructing cob buildings, the earth layers do indicate that the building was constructed without the use of timber shuttering of any sort. The plaster to the outside was usually made from lime and sand and provided a more durable finish to the walls.

Primitive construction systems in rural areas do not necessarily indicate an early date of construction as the method was often used even if other building materials were available and this one is said to have been constructed with an inner and outer wall for use as a dairy according to the current owner Ian Hollingsworth. A separator is still inside the building. The two walls would assist in keeping the building cool.

Timber gable end walls are easier to construct than high earth walls and the roof structure is easier to construct on a timber frame, so the design of the building derives from the limitations of the construction method.

The building is quite large for a store room and has a loft accessed from a door in the gable end. The building is associated with a weatherboard house and was possibly built as a storeroom or dairy, which corresponds with information supplied by current property owner. Provided that the ceiling/floor was well insulated, earth walls are useful in maintaining a more even temperature for the storage of perishable food and this may have influenced the use of earth as a building material.

There are a number of mature trees surrounding the building, including a cypress pine, sugar gums, peppercorns and a kurrajong.

Physical Conditions

Good

Integrity

Altered

Historical Australian Themes

4 Transforming the land

4.1 Farming

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/