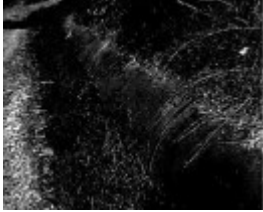

Maroondah Aqueduct pipe track and planting



Maroondah Aqueduct Pipe Track



Maroondah Aqueduct Planting



Maroondah Aqueduct

Location

23 Grevillea Close off Allendale Road (east of Ryan's Road) DIAMOND CREEK and Collendia Crescent GREENSBOROUGH, NILLUMBIK SHIRE, BANYULE CITY

Municipality

NILLUMBIK SHIRE

BANYULE CITY

Level of significance

Included in Heritage Overlay

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO56

Heritage Listing

Nillumbik Shire

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - January 5, 2010

REVISED STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE, CONTEXT, 2010

What is significant?

The c1885-c1891 Maroondah Aqueduct, as enlarged in the 1920s, and the surrounding area to the title

boundaries. The Kangaroo Ground sections of the aqueduct were still in use in 1992, while elsewhere a pipeline had supplanted it, with disused sections of the aqueduct surviving.

How is it significant?

The aqueduct is historically and technically significant to the Shire of Nillumbik and potentially to the State of Victoria.

Why is it significant?

The aqueduct is historically and technically significant because it illustrates the design and construction of a late nineteenth century aqueduct in hilly terrain, was a major engineering work, part of the development of Melbourne's water supply and a reflection of the City's growing population (Criteria A & F).

BUTLER STUDY, 2001

The aqueduct:

'The Maroondah Aqueduct, officially opened in 1891 and enlarged in the 1920s, has cultural significance as a major engineering structure which played an important part in the development of Melbourne's water supply system. Domestic water supply aqueducts of any size are (very) rare in Victoria. The size and nature of the Maroondah Aqueduct, (which includes/included 14 inverted syphons (sic) and twelve tunnels, three tunnels being each around 1.6 Km. in length), reflects Melbourne's growth during the late 19th century, as well as the program of major public works undertaken then, which included the first sewerage system.' "The Kangaroo Ground section remains in use, while elsewhere a pipeline has supplanted it, with disused sections of the aqueduct surviving. The Coliban Aqueduct (constructed in the 1860s, 1870s and concrete lined from 1936-) is Victoria's most important in date and length.

However the Maroondah Aqueduct' illustrates the design and construction of a late nineteenth century aqueduct in hilly terrain, resulting in some 40% of its 65.9 Km. length originally being tunnels or inverse syphons (sic)' {Bick: 406}.

The Monterey pines & other mature exotic plantings:

'Apparently original or early planting, these Monterey Pine trees have been planted along the Maroondah Aqueduct to stabilize its embankments and surroundings. An integral part of the Aqueduct throughout its history, these trees are also significant components of the cultural landscape.' { Bick: 416} 'These trees are important collectively, rather than individually, for their use in conjunction with the Aqueduct and the landscape value of the whole.' { ibid.},

Heritage Study/Consultant Nillumbik - Nillumbik Shire Heritage Study, Graeme Butler & Assoc, 1997;

Hermes Number 64029

Property Number

Physical Description 1

The socketed metal pipeline is visible in the south verge of this section of Allendale Road.

Historical Australian Themes

Development of water resources

3.11.5 Establishing water supplies

Physical Description 2

The aqueduct is visible as a concrete lined open channel in paddocks off this section of Allendale Road; on the north side.

The aqueduct reserve at Eastgate Drive: contains part filled-in concrete lined channel with walking path on one edge- sugar gums (*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*), Italian cypress, Monterey cypress ('*Cupressus macrocarpa*') and Monterey pines (, *Pinus radiata*).

The Eltham Heritage Study assessment also notes Monterey pines:

'This species has been planted along the aqueduct in many locations. The trees all appear to be of similar age and are a major feature associated with the aqueduct.' { Bick: 416}.

The aqueduct includes or included 14 inverted syphons (sic) and twelve tunnels, three tunnels being each around 1.6 Km. in length.

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/>