# Victorian Heritage Database Report

# Sam McKay house & garden





1580 - Brimbank City Council Post-contact Cultural Heritage Study 2000

HO55 147 Anderson St 3.JPG



HO55 147 Anderson St 6.JPG



Site 044 - Sam McKay house & amp; garden.jpg

## Location

147 Anderson Road, SUNSHINE VIC 3020 - Property No 44

## **Municipality**

**BRIMBANK CITY** 

## Level of significance

Included in Heritage Overlay

#### **Heritage Overlay Numbers**

HO55

## **Heritage Listing**

Brimbank City

#### **Statement of Significance**

Last updated on - January 1, 2000

#### Individual place statement of significance::

The house is of regional architectural and historical significance for its associations with the beginnings of the housing subdivision created by H.V. McKay, and for its associations with a prominent member of the McKay family. It was amongst the first houses to be built on the new Sunshine estate developed by H.V. McKay. The house is also important for its connection with Samuel McKay, a pioneer of overseas business in relation to an Australian product - the Sunshine Harvester. He was a leading member of H.V. McKay's staff at the Sunshine Harvester Works and Managing Director 1926-1932. The house can be seen as a symbol of the involvement of the extended McKay family in the life of the Sunshine Harvester Works. H.V. McKay was aware of how his brothers had helped him achieve fame and fortune. Three of them lived in Sunshine for some years, as well as four nephews. The house is also significant for its association with a local doctor during the 1930s-early 1950s. Architecturally, it is one of the more ornate of the Edwardian-era houses built in Sunshine within the estate and is associated with a related group of nearby places from around that era, including the DC substation, the McKay church and gardens and memorial gates, as well as the McKay estate and remnants of the Harvester Works.

#### Precinct statement of significance::

The McKay housing subdivision is of national historical and social significance as the first stage of the suburb created by Australia's leading industrialist and a milestone in the development of the industrial suburb, under the influence of the Garden City movement. Sunshine became a yardstick for planning and housing reformers, with H.V. McKay being regarded as an expert on planned industrial housing. The McKay estate is of regional architectural significance as it marks a crucial phase in the development of Sunshine, housing the resident work force which promoted further industrial development.

The estate is also of historical significance in relation to H. V. McKay's important role in the history of industrial relations in Victoria and Australia, as the provision of housing for his workers was one of the arguments made by McKay in defending the Basic Wages Case which lead to Justice Higgins' "Harvester Judgement".

The group of houses along Forrest Street, Ridley Street, Sydney Street, King Edward Avenue, Anderson Road, Talmage Street and Kororoit Street, represent the type of houses built either by or for company employees, foremen and managers. The houses include major remnants of the large blocks allotted to senior staff of the Sunshine Harvester Works. Most of the houses were set back on their blocks with side drives, rather than rear service lanes, giving an air of spaciousness and permitting large gardens (of which some remnants survive).

Heritage Study/Consultant	Brimbank - Brimbank City Council Post-contact Cultural Heritage Study, G. Vines, 2000;
Construction dates	1910,
Hermes Number	105924
Property Number	

#### **Physical Description 1**

#### Description

A large and substantial weatherboard Edwardian private residence featuring a complex gabled and hipped galvanised corrugated iron-clad roof, ornamental roof vents, return verandahs and leadlight doors to the entrance

hall. The red brick chimneys have a typical simple corbelled treatment with terra cotta chimney pots, of a pattern found in several of the houses in the McKay estate. The glazed verandah at the front of the house has extensive coloured glass leadlight windows and is unusual, given that it appears to be original. The garden landscape and planting includes the following elements: timber archway at gate, chain wire fence (later), golden elm, pittosporum, small Canary Island palms, two cedars at the side, typical of the period, also E. ficifolia.

## **Physical Conditions**

Condition/integrity

In good condition, although some evidence of its age such as sagging floors are evident. The house generally retains its original decorative finishes.

#### **Historical Australian Themes**

4 Building settlement, towns and cities 4.1 Planning urban settlements

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 <a href="http://planningschemes.dpcd.vic.gov.au/">http://planningschemes.dpcd.vic.gov.au/</a>