

STONE MILEPOSTS - WARNNAMBOOL-CARAMUT ROAD



Milepost F 2020



Milepost D 2020



Milepost C 2020



Milepost E 2020



Milepost H 2020



Milepost G 2020

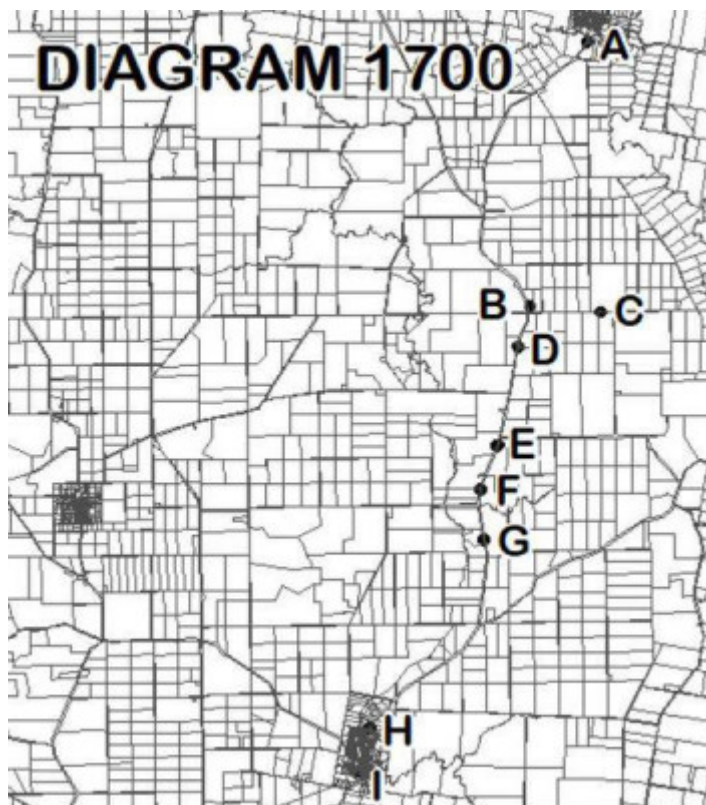


DIAGRAM 1700 Letters

DIAGRAM 1700a

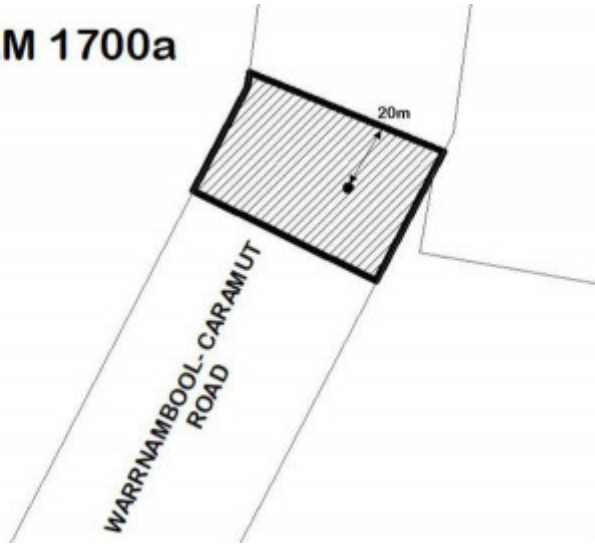


DIAGRAM 1700a 20m

DIAGRAM 1700b

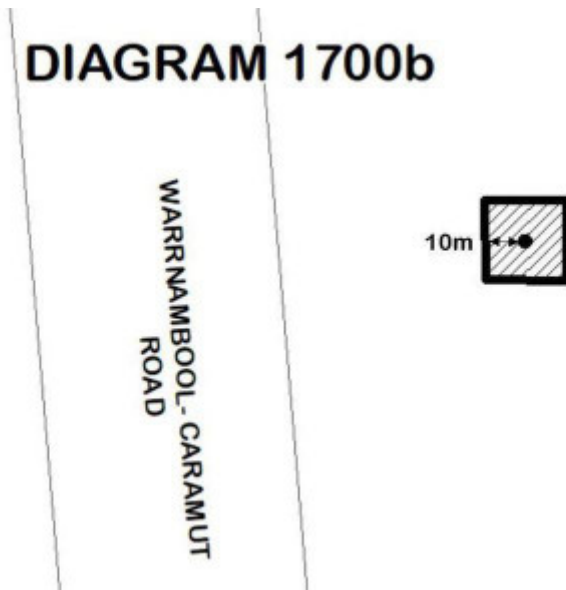


DIAGRAM 1700b 10m

DIAGRAM 1700c

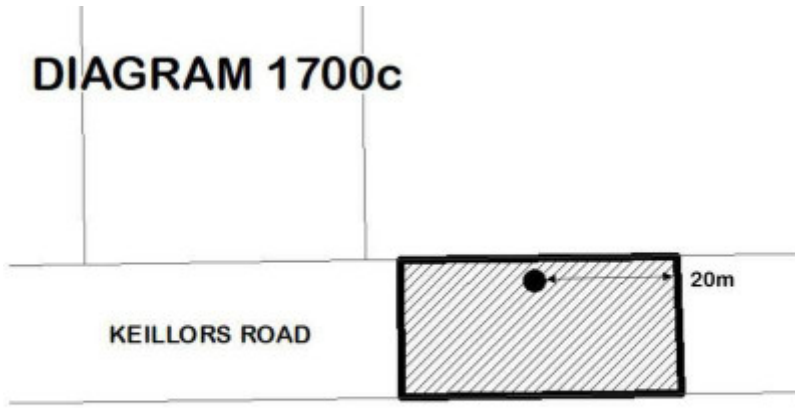


DIAGRAM 1700c 20m

DIAGRAM 1700d

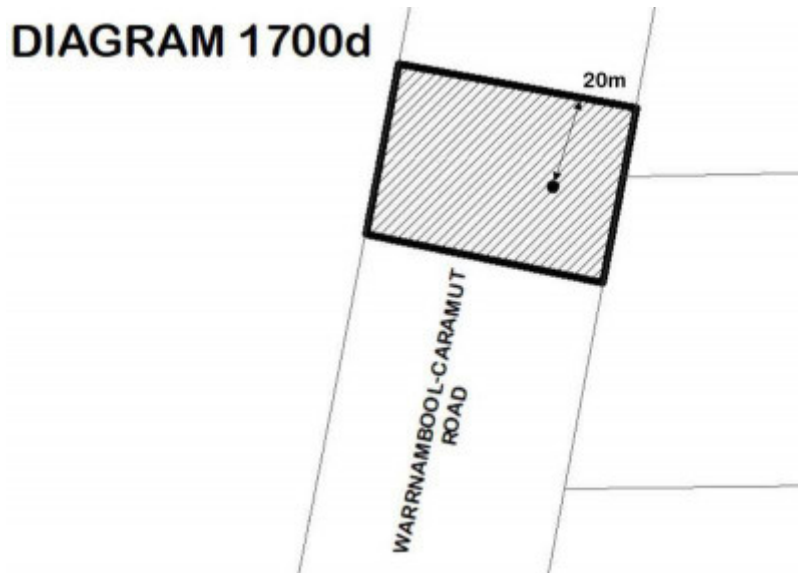


DIAGRAM 1700d 20m

DIAGRAM 1700e

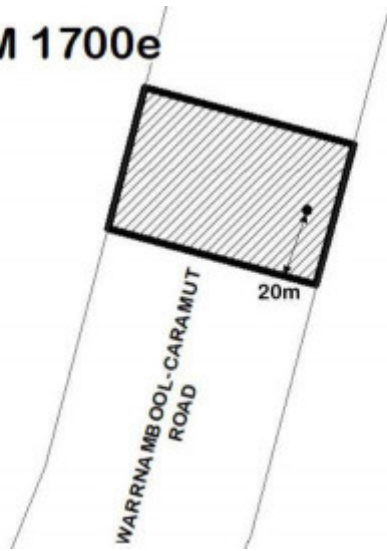


DIAGRAM 1700e 20m

DIAGRAM 1700f

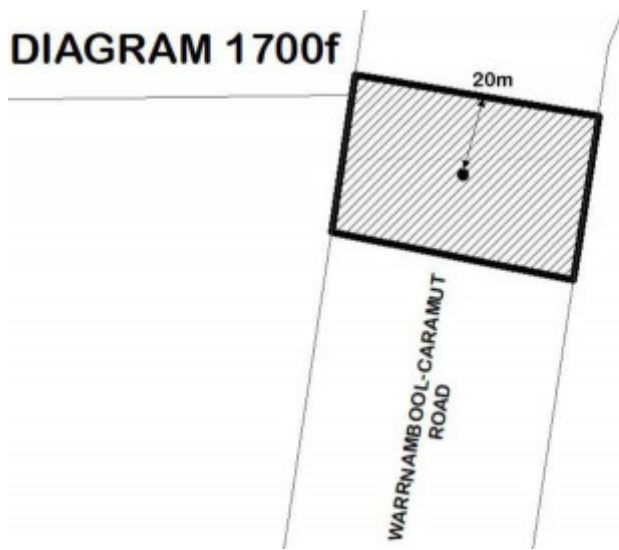


DIAGRAM 1700f 20m

DIAGRAM 1700g

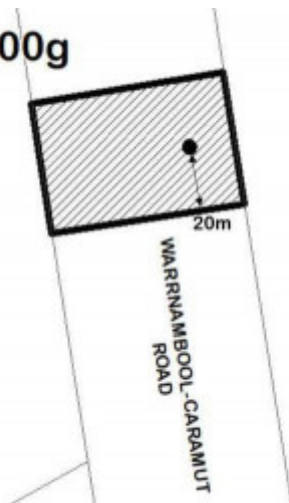


DIAGRAM 1700g 20m

DIAGRAM 1700h

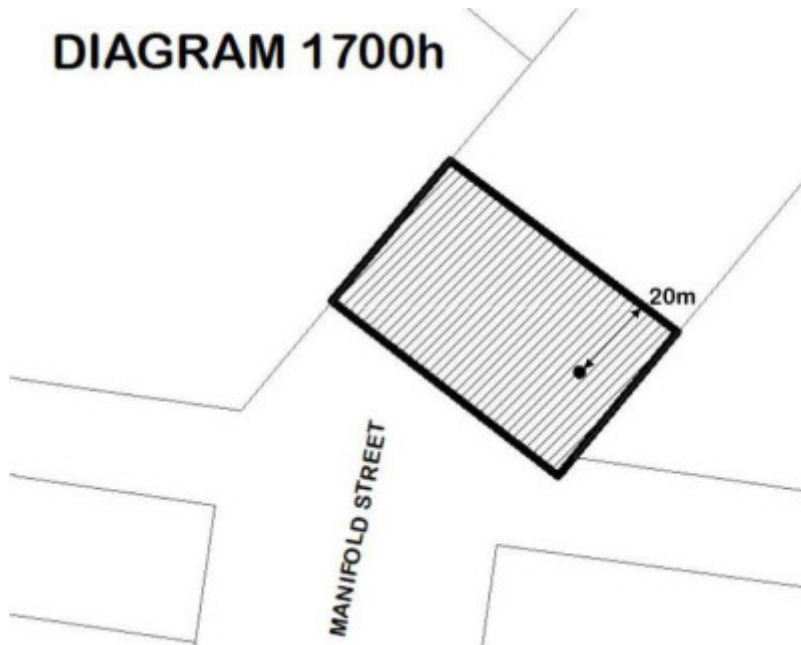


DIAGRAM 1700h 20m

DIAGRAM 1700i

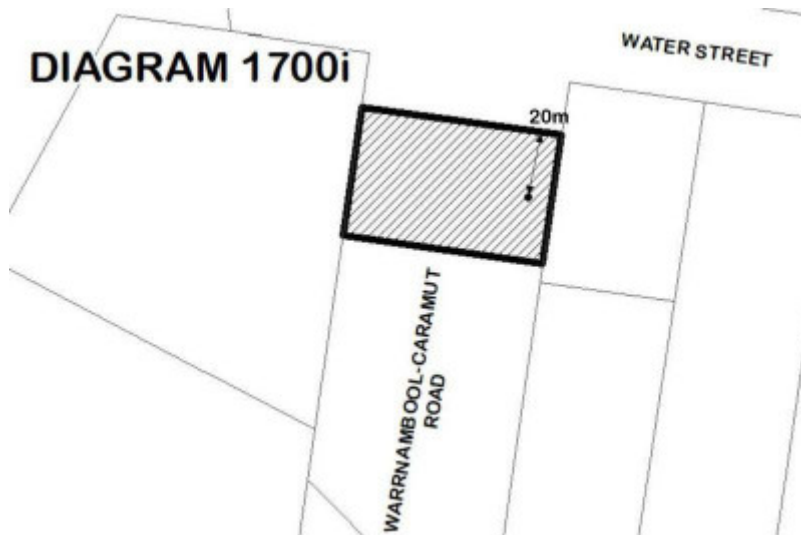


DIAGRAM 1700i 20m

Location

WARRNAMBOOL-CARAMUT ROAD CARAMUT, WOOLSTHORPE AND MINJAH, MOYNE SHIRE

Municipality

MOYNE SHIRE

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H1700

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO37

VHR Registration

August 20, 1982

Amendment to Registration

October 8, 2020

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - October 22, 2020

WHAT IS SIGNIFICANT?

The nine nineteenth-century basalt mileposts located along the Warrnambool-Caramut Road, on Keillors Road and within the property Wooriwest at 4014 Warrnambool-Caramut Road between the townships of Caramut and Woolsthorpe.

HOW IS IT SIGNIFICANT?

The Stone Mileposts- Warrnambool-Caramut Road are of historical significance to the State of Victoria. They satisfy the following criteria 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 D Importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of cultural places and objects.

WHY IS IT SIGNIFICANT?

The Stone Mileposts - Warrnambool-Caramut Road are historically significant for their association with the development and use of the road transport system in Victoria in the mid-nineteenth century. Local shire or district roads boards erected mileposts along popular roads to assist travelers with wayfinding and navigation. They were a necessity for coach travel between and beyond railway stations into remoter areas of Victoria. As a collection of mileposts, they allow the use of the road network in mid-nineteenth century Victoria to be better understood than most other places or objects with the same association. The fine design and solid construction of the Warrnambool-Caramut Road mileposts represent the economic prosperity of Western districts pastoralists in the era. They are an evocative reminder of the experience of road travel in rural Victoria in the mid-nineteenth century. (Criterion A)

The Stone Mileposts- Warrnambool-Caramut Road are historically significant for their association with the preparations in Victoria for a potential land invasion during World War II. After the fall of Pearl Harbour in 1942, the mileposts were buried to limit navigation and wayfinding information available to a potential invading force. Some mileposts were subsequently re-erected following the war. (Criterion A)

The Stone Mileposts - Warrnambool-Caramut Road are significant as a rare surviving example of a group of stone mileposts from the mid-nineteenth century. Stone mileposts were once common throughout western

Victoria but were gradually replaced by cast iron and cast concrete alternatives, or otherwise lost or damaged. Although there are other individual examples of stone mileposts, there are few examples of roads that retain multiple mileposts. As a collection of nine stone mileposts, the Warrnambool-Caramut Road mileposts are extremely rare within Victoria (Criterion B).

The Stone Mileposts - Warrnambool-Caramut Road are a notable example of roadside mileposts. Demonstrating construction techniques and materials of the 1860s-70s, they encapsulate a key evolutionary phase in the development of the class. They are fine, being substantial, highly visible and demonstrating the skill of the stonemason's craft in their finely dressed stone and precise lettering. The location of the mileposts allows the role of the class to be easily understood. (Criterion D)

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:

INTRODUCTION TO PERMIT EXEMPTIONS

Preamble

The purpose of this information is to assist owners and other interested parties when considering or making decisions regarding works to a registered place. It is recommended that any proposed works be discussed with an officer of Heritage Victoria prior to making a permit application. Discussing proposed works will assist in answering questions the owner may have and aid any decisions regarding works to the place.

The extent of registration of the Stone Mileposts – Warrnambool-Caramut Road in the Victorian Heritage Register affects the whole place shown on Diagram 1700 including the mileposts and their foundations, land, roads and verges, trees, landscape elements and other features. Under the Heritage Act 2017 a person must not remove or demolish, damage or despoil, develop or alter or excavate, relocate or disturb the position of any part of a registered place or object without approval. It is acknowledged, however, that alterations and other works may be required to keep places and objects in good repair and adapt them for use into the future.

If a person wishes to undertake works or activities in relation to a registered place or registered object, they must apply to the Executive Director, Heritage Victoria for a permit. The purpose of a permit is to enable appropriate change to a place and to effectively manage adverse impacts on the cultural heritage significance of a place as a consequence of change. If an owner is uncertain whether a heritage permit is required, it is recommended that Heritage Victoria be contacted.

Permits are required for anything which alters the place or object, unless a permit exemption is granted. Permit exemptions usually cover routine maintenance and upkeep issues faced by owners as well as minor works or works to the elements of the place or object that are not significant. They may include appropriate works that are specified in a conservation management plan. Permit exemptions can be granted at the time of registration (under s.38 of the Heritage Act) or after registration (under s.92 of the Heritage Act). It should be noted that the addition of new buildings to the registered place, as well as alterations to the interior and exterior of existing buildings requires a permit, unless a specific permit exemption is granted.

Disrepair of registered place or registered object

Under s.152 of the Act, the owner of a registered place or registered object must not allow that place or object to fall into disrepair.

Failure to maintain registered place or registered object

Under s.153 of the Act, the owner of a registered place or registered object must not fail to maintain that place or object to the extent that its conservation is threatened.

Conservation management plans

It is recommended that a Conservation Management Plan is developed to manage the place in a manner which respects its cultural heritage significance.

Aboriginal cultural heritage

If works are proposed which have the potential to disturb or have an impact on Aboriginal cultural heritage it is necessary to contact Aboriginal Victoria to ascertain any requirements under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006. If any Aboriginal cultural heritage is discovered or exposed at any time it is necessary to immediately contact Aboriginal Victoria to ascertain requirements under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006.

Other approvals

Please be aware that approval from other authorities (such as local government) may be required to undertake works.

Archaeology

There is not identified archaeology of state level significance at the place.

Cultural heritage significance

Overview of significance

The cultural heritage significance of the Stone Mileposts – Warrnambool-Caramut Road lies in the physical fabric of the mileposts themselves. For the mileposts within the road reserve of the Warrnambool-Caramut Road the cultural heritage significance also lies in their location and relationship to the road.

CATEGORIES OF WORKS OR ACTIVITIES (PERMIT EXEMPTIONS) RECOMMENDED UNDER S.38

Notes

- All works should ideally be informed by a Conservation Management Plan prepared 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.
- Nothing in this determination prevents the Heritage Council from amending or rescinding all or any of the permit exemptions.
- Nothing in this determination exempts owners or their agents from the responsibility to seek relevant planning or building permits where applicable.

General Conditions

- All exempted alterations are to be planned and carried out in a manner which prevents damage to the fabric of the registered place.
- Should it become apparent during further inspection or the carrying out of works that original or

previously hidden or inaccessible details of the place are revealed which relate to the significance of the place, then the exemption covering such works must cease and Heritage Victoria must be notified as soon as possible.

Specific Permit Exemptions

Road maintenance

- Maintenance and repair works to existing roadways, shoulders and verges including works to the road surface, kerbs and channels, road line marking and drains.
- Maintenance and repair of safety critical infrastructure including barriers of all types.
- Maintenance to or removal of existing underground and overhead utilities.
- Repair and maintenance of light masts and road signs.
- Removal or replacement of existing signage provided the size, location and material remains the same.

Temporary structures

- The installation and/or erection of temporary elements associated with road works for a maximum period of six months after which time they must be removed and any affected areas of the place made good to match the condition of the place prior to installation. This includes:
 - o Temporary protective barriers surrounding the milepost during roadworks for a period no longer than six months.
 - o Temporary security fencing, scaffolding, hoardings or surveillance systems to prevent unauthorised access, or to secure public safety.
 - o Temporary built or mobile structures such as portable toilets.
 - o Temporary infrastructure, including wayfinding/directional/instructional signage, lighting, public address systems, and the like in support of roadworks which do not require fixing into the ground within 10 metres of the milepost.

Landscape

- The processes of landscape and garden maintenance including slashing, mowing, weeding, planting and pruning.
- Installation of physical barriers or traps to enable vegetation protection and management of vermin such as rats, mice and possums.
- Like for like repair and maintenance of driveways where the location is unchanged.
- Removal of tree seedlings and suckers without the use of herbicides.
- Management and maintenance of trees including formative and remedial pruning, removal of deadwood and pest and disease control.
- Emergency tree works to maintain public safety.
- Removal of environmental and noxious weeds in a manner which does not disturb the foundations of the mileposts.
- Fire suppression and firefighting activities such as fuel reduction burns and fire control line construction, provided all heritage features and values of the place are identified and protected.

Working agricultural properties

- The continuation of existing agricultural practices including management of livestock, grazing, cultivation, cropping and other processes necessary for usual agricultural operation.

Construction dates 1870,
Heritage Act Categories Registered place,
Hermes Number 1201
Property Number

History

Victoria's road network expanded following Victoria's separation from New South Wales and the gold rushes of the 1850s. By the 1860s, shires or local district road boards were responsible for much of the road building and maintenance in Victoria. These bodies could levy rates from the local populace and tolls from road users to fund activities such as road building. The Shire of Warrnambool was responsible for roads in the area including Woolsthorpe, Minjah and Caramut. It was a comparatively wealthy shire, reflecting the economic prosperity of Western District pastoralists and the roads of the region were renowned as some of the best in the colony of Victoria. In May 1864, the Victorian Roads & Bridges Office requested all shires and district road boards erect milestones along its major roads. While the railway had come to Geelong in 1857, and reached Hamilton in 1877, travel by coach was critical for travel between and beyond railway stations into more remote areas of western Victoria. It is likely that the mileposts date from the 1860s or 1870s. Many mileposts, including these, were removed or buried on Government order in preparation for a possible Japanese land invasion following the entry of Japan into World War II in 1942. Some mileposts were reerected after the war, while others have remained buried until recently. While the mileposts were initially unpainted, they were painted by the Country Roads Board toward the end of the twentieth century.

Extent of Registration

Heritage Act 2017 NOTICE 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: H1700 Category: Registered Place Place: Stone Mileposts – Warrnambool-Caramut Road Location: Warrnambool-Caramut Road and Keillors Road; Caramut, Minjah, Woolsthorpe Municipality: Moyne Shire All of the places shown hatched on Diagrams 1700 a-i encompassing part of Lot 11 on Title Plan 346187 and parts of the road reserves for Keillors Road and Warrnambool-Caramut Road. 8 OCTOBER 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/>