

BENDIGO CEMETERY



BENDIGO CEMETERY
SOHE 2008



Bendigo Cemetery Chapel
August 2003



h00798 bendigo cemetery
burke wills memorial 08 03
mz



h00798 bendigo cemetery
chinese section 03 08 03 mz



h00798 bendigo cemetery
sextons lodge 08 03 mz



h00798 bendigo cemetery
view of headstones



h00798 bendigo cemetery
gazebo 08 03 mz



h00798 bendigo cemetery
mackay monument



Before Photographs -
Reference F3843 2014



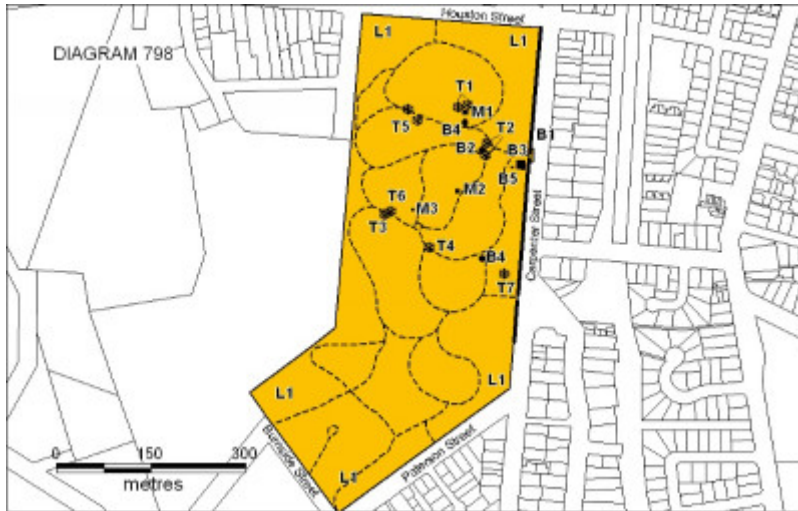
After Photographs -
Reference F3843 2016



During Photographs -
Reference F3843 2015



After Photographs -
Reference F3843 2016



h00798 bendigo cemetery plan

Location

70 CARPENTER STREET QUARRY HILL, GREATER BENDIGO CITY

Municipality

GREATER BENDIGO CITY

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H0798

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO29

VHR Registration

June 27, 1990

Amendment to Registration

March 11, 2004

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - March 11, 2004

What is Significant?

The Bendigo Cemetery site is bounded by Carpenter Street on the east, Houston Street on the north and Burnside and Paterson Streets to the south. It comprises two distinct sections, the original nineteenth century cemetery, surveyed in 1857, and the twentieth century (1915, 1928 and 1940) extensions to the south. The Bendigo Cemetery which replaced an earlier burial ground in the town centre, developed from the mid-1850s according to plans prepared by government surveyors Richard Larritt and John Green. George Avery Fletcher, who was Bendigo town clerk, surveyor, cemetery secretary and designer of the cemetery's chapel, may have had some involvement also in the layout. For health reasons the cemetery was located outside Bendigo city centre and was designed to be an attractive destination for visitors. The cemetery officially opened for burials in February 1858 and was gazetted in 1875.

The cemetery is an early and sophisticated example in Victoria of cemetery planning derived from Picturesque notions of beauty. The influence of England's large garden cemeteries and the writings of cemetery designers such as John Claudius Loudon are particularly evident in the Gothic Revival Chapel, built centre-stage in the grounds for its ornamental as well as utilitarian value. The internal roadways and paths, fence and gates, two rotundas, cast iron signage, lodge and symbolic plantings of trees enhance these aesthetic qualities, as do the memorials which form a major visual element of the cemetery landscape. The monument to explorers Burke and Wills, as well as several Chinese footstones and associated Chinese burning tower, stand among a remarkable collection of artefacts reflecting past funerary craft and customs. These include ornate cast iron grave and compartment markers, coffin trestles, a cast iron bell stand, wreath stands, an extensive array of immortelles, a double water closet, directional signage, cast iron horse hitching posts, and metal alloy plaques.

How is it Significant?

The Bendigo Cemetery is of architectural, historical, aesthetic, and scientific (botanical) significance to the State of Victoria.

Why is it Significant?

Bendigo Cemetery is of aesthetic significance as a place of picturesque beauty for the vistas and views within the cemetery.

Bendigo Cemetery is of architectural significance for the design of the cemetery buildings (the mortuary chapel, two rotundas and lodge), the fence and gates as well as for its layout (roads and pathways)

Bendigo Cemetery is of aesthetic significance for its layout and nineteenth century plantings including a fine pair of Himalayan Cedars (*Cedrus deodara*) located next to the Burke and Wills monument, two specimens of Southern Magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora*) growing near the Petticoat Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*), one Canary Island Date Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*), two Golden Monterey Cypress (*Cupressus macrocarpa* 'Horizontalis Aurea') and one Carob (*Ceratonia siliqua*).

Bendigo Cemetery is of historical significance as a sophisticated and substantially intact example of a Victorian provincial cemetery. It is of exceptional interest as most Victorian provincial cemeteries no longer demonstrate their characteristic design as later overcrowding and neglect have generally resulted in the loss of earlier schemes. Bendigo Cemetery is of historical significance in demonstrating Victorian funerary practices and recreational patterns and the use of burial grounds as public parks. The features in Bendigo Cemetery include: an ornamental boundary fence, curvilinear paths and landscaping, established view lines and landmark features, recreational facilities such as rotundas, symbolic plantings, and Victorian buildings, enclosures, monuments and funerary artefacts.

Bendigo Cemetery is of scientific (botanical) significance for the Date Palm (*Phoenix dactylifera*) which is rare in Victoria.

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: 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 Conditions:** 2. Should it become apparent during further inspection or the carrying out of works that original or previously hidden or inaccessible details of the place or object are revealed which relate to the significance of the place or object, then the exemption covering such works shall cease and the Executive Director shall be notified as soon as possible. **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 Heritage Victoria before the undertaking any works that have a significant sub-surface component. **General Conditions:** 3. If there is a conservation policy and plan approved by the Executive Director, all works shall be in accordance with it. **Note:** The existence of a Conservation Management Plan or a Heritage Action Plan endorsed by Heritage Victoria provides guidance for the management of the heritage values associated with the site. It may not be necessary to obtain a heritage permit for certain works specified in the management plan. **General Conditions:** 4. Nothing in this declaration prevents the Executive Director from amending or rescinding all or any of the permit exemptions. **General Conditions:** 5. Nothing in this declaration exempts owners or their agents from the responsibility to seek relevant planning or building permits from the responsible authorities where applicable. **Minor Works :** **Note:** Any Minor Works that in the opinion of the Executive Director will not adversely affect the heritage significance of the place may be exempt from the permit requirements of the Heritage Act. A person proposing to undertake minor works may submit a proposal to the Executive Director. If the Executive Director is satisfied that the proposed works will not adversely affect the heritage values of the site, the applicant may be exempted from the requirement to obtain a heritage permit. If an applicant is uncertain whether a heritage permit is required, it is recommended that the permits co-ordinator be contacted. **Demolition of Shed.** No permit is required for the demolition of the corrugated iron work shed (c. 1906-1940s) and attached poisons store. A permit would be required for a replacement shed.

Landscape Permit Exemptions

* Repairs, conservation, and maintenance to hard landscape elements, buildings and structures, fountains and monuments, steps, paths, paths and gutters, drainage and irrigation systems, edging, fences and gates.

* The process of gardening; mowing, hedge clipping, bedding displays, removal of dead plants, disease and weed control, emergency and safety garden works

* New or replacement planting which conserves the historic landscape character including specimen trees, avenues, rows, shrubberies flower beds, and lawns.

* In the event of loss of any tree or palm specified in the Extent of Registration, replanting with the same species of tree as that removed.

* Management of trees in accordance with Australian Standard; Pruning of Amenity Trees AS 4373.

* Installation, removal or replacement of garden watering and drainage systems outside the canopy edge of significant trees.

* Vegetation protection and management of the possum and rabbit population.

* Removal of plants listed as noxious weeds in the Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994

General:

* Interments, burials and erection of monuments, re-use of graves, burial of cremated remains, and exhumation of remains in accordance with the Cemeteries Act 1958 (as amended).

* Stabilisation, restoration and repair of monuments.

* Emergency and safety works to secure the site and prevent damage and injury to property and the public.

* Monument works undertaken in accordance with Australian Standard AS4204 Headstones and Cemetery Monuments

* Painting of previously painted structures provided that preparation or painting does not remove evidence of the original paint or other decorative scheme.

Construction dates 1903,

Heritage Act Categories Registered place,

Other Names BACK CREEK BURIAL GROUND, SANDHURST CEMETERY, QUARRY HILL CEMETERY,

Hermes Number 124

Property Number

Plaque Citation

A sophisticated Victorian provincial cemetery retaining its park style design with picturesque vistas and significant architecture including the mortuary chapel, two rotundas, a lodge, ornamental fencing and signage, as well as significant early plantings.

Extent of Registration

NOTICE OF REGISTRATION

As Executive Director for the purpose of the **Heritage Act 1995**, I give notice under section 46 that the Victorian Heritage Register is amended by including the Heritage Register Number 798 in the category described as a Heritage place is now described as:

Bendigo Cemetery, Carpenter Street, Bendigo, City of Greater Bendigo

EXTENT:

The hitching posts, denominational and section signage, path signage, flower walk markers, bell stand.

1. All of the buildings and structures marked as follows on Diagram 798 held by the Executive Director:

B1 Entrance gates and fence.
B2 Chapel with coffin trestle.
B3 Sexton's Lodge (Gatehouse).
B4 Rotundas (2).
B5 Water Closet.

2. All of the paths, roadways and gutters marked P1 on Diagram 798 held by the Executive Director.

3. All of the trees marked T1-T7 on Diagram 798 held by the Executive Director.

T1 Himalayan Cedars (*Cedrus deodara*) (2)
T2 Southern Magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora*) (2).
T3 Petticoat Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*).
T4 Canary Island Date Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*).
T5 Golden Monterey Cypress (*Cupressus macrocarpa*, 'Horizontalis Aurea') (2).
T6 Carob (*Ceratonia siliqua*).
T7 Date Palm (*Phoenix dactylifera*).

4. All of the monuments and memorials as follows on Diagram 798 held by the Executive Director:

M1 Burke and Wills Monument.
M2 Mackay Monument.
M3 Chinese Funerary Tower and footstones in Chinese section.

5. All of the Cemetery Reserve Rs 3777 known as Bendigo Cemetery and Crown Allotment 200, Section N1 and 200 Section Q and 201 Section C, City of Bendigo, Parish of Sandhurst and section of Road Reserve along Carpenter Street marked L1 on Diagram 798 held by the Executive Director.

Dated 11 March 2004

RAY TONKIN
Executive Director

[*Victoria Government Gazette* G 11 11 March 2004 521-522]

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/>