

Long Gully Precinct



The Hopetoun Brass Band Practice Hall, 104 Eaglehawk Road 1889 c; one of the social centres in this strip of housing fronting Eaglehawk Road



Some of the housing along Eaglehawk Road which benefits from the elevated sitting, creating picturesque gabled roof forms along the ridge.



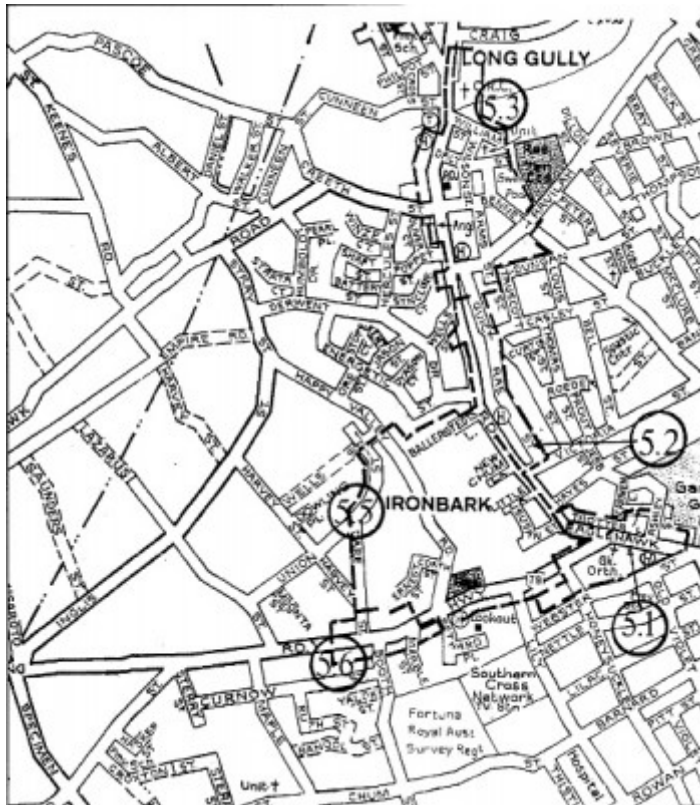
The Wilson Street Church and housing group. showing the differences in scale of church to residence, allowing it visual and social prominence within the area



Connell's Bakery, near the corner of Williams Street, in what was then Bond Street (Eaglehawk Road) and not far from Koch's House



Long Gully Ironbark Comm Res Precinct 5 Gold Mines Hotel.jpg



Former Precinct 5.00 Long Gully & Ironbark- Commercial & Residential



Long Gully Ironbark Comm Res Precinct 5 Victoria Hill Area Map 2.jpg

EAGLEHAWK ROAD, IRONBARK AND EAGLEHAWK ROAD, LONG GULLY, GREATER BENDIGO CITY

Municipality

GREATER BENDIGO CITY

Level of significance

Included in Heritage Overlay

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO28

Heritage Listing

Greater Bendigo City

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - September 9, 2023

What is significant?

How is it significant?

Why is it significant?

Calder Highway/Happy Valley Road area:

Enhanced by the sloping terrain, these sites represent well the period of prosperity under gold mining in this area as well as the social institutions which prevailed such as the Hopetoun Brass Band practice hall and the British and American Hotel.

Long Gully/Commercial, Residential & Civic area:

Each of the former hamlets can be recognized as derivative from the still visible gold workings adjoining, with essential components to any self-contained community such as churches for the denominations, a school, the hotels and former shops and one foundry which all combine to provide the sense of gold town life and provide in some cases individually significant architectural works.

Long Gully is one of the best known mining precincts in Bendigo and with substantial elements remaining from the settlements which grew up around mining, including many individually important public and private sites. The site of the Ironbark Chinese village is an important place as are the several hotels and other community structures. The clustering of these buildings in small precincts near to major mining areas was characteristic of the Bendigo field from the 1870s onwards.

Heritage Study/Consultant	Greater Bendigo - Eaglehawk & Bendigo Heritage Study, Graeme Butler & Associates, 1993;
Other Names	Former Precinct 5.02 and Former Precinct 5.03 Long Gully Commercial, Residential and Civic,
Hermes Number	161922
Property Number	

Physical Description 1

Calder Highway/Happy Valley Road area

Generally timber, 19th century housing set on an incline which is made more so by the road cutting. Within this strip of housing is the old practice hall and the former hotel which once provided a social focus for the surrounding community.

Long Gully Commercial, Residential & Civic area

This area is characterized by mainly Victorian and Edwardian-era housing dotted along the Eaglehawk Road as it descends into Sparrowhawk gully where there is a concentration of commercial uses, including shops and hotels. Today's Long Gully commercial sites include Trustcott's now much altered store in Havilah Road, with his much grander two-storey residence beside it, built in 1900. Another group lies south of the Rose of Australia, including the former James Grenfell (now N Grenfell's) butcher's shop (169) and the neighbouring bookshop (171), once J Beckensall's hairdresser and tobacconist's shop.

To the east of Eaglehawk Road there is a residential precinct again characterized by Victorian-era and Edwardian housing, either painted timber or face brick, interspersed with more recent construction. The focus of this area is the Uniting Church, facing Wilson Street, and a group of old residences nearby, particularly in Daly Street where the streetscape formed with the church is important.

View Hill Lodge, at 2 Creeth Street, is another visual focus of the area which ends an important residential streetscape in Wilson Street and links with the church. Wilson Street also has remnant elm planting. Another dominant element is 2 Havilah Road, the two-storey brick residence located close to Eaglehawk Road and hence on the high point of the residential part of the precinct.

Verges are in many cases unformed, with basalt pitcher kerbs as in Alms Street. Otherwise, concrete kerb and channel is used. Brick drains exist in William Street.

Physical Description 2

Contributory Streets (Former Precinct 5.02)

Calder Highway

Happy Valley Road

Contributory Streets (Former Precinct 5.03)

Arms Street

Bennett Street

Creeth Street

Duncan Street

Eaglehawk Road

Havilah Road

William Street

Wilson Street

Physical Description 3

Key Sites Calder Highway/Happy Valley Road area

House, 79 Eaglehawk Road

House, 122 Eaglehawk Road 1910c

House, 112 Eaglehawk Road 1860c

Hopetoun Brass Band Practice Hall, 104 Eaglehawk Road 1889c

Key sites, Long Gully Commercial, Residential & Civic area

St Matthew's Sunday School, 153 Eaglehawk Road, 1895

Truscott's Kilhallen, 2 Havilah Road, 1900

Eva's Latchley Cottage, 8 Havilah Road, 1871

Long Gully Methodist Churches, Wilson Street, 1865-1877

Koch's Falkland House, former, 194 Eaglehawk Road, 1870

Cambourne, later View Hill Lodge, 2 Creeth Street, 1899 (renovation)

St Matthews Anglican Church, 155 Eaglehawk Road, 1883

French's Manchester Arms Hotel, 136 Eaglehawk Road 1866-68

House, 96 Eaglehawk Road 1890c

British & American Hotel, 84 Eaglehawk Road 1880c

Physical Description 4

Former Victoria Hill Mining Precinct - Mine Artefacts:

Adventure & Advance Mine - open cut workings

Ballerstedt Mine - Open stope

Central Nell Gwynne Mine - Restored steel poppet head with tubular legs at the end of Ernest Street. 19 metres to the south are two relatively intact concrete winding engine beds. 30 metres west of the shaft site, and overlooking an extensive area of tailings, are the concrete foundations for four battery boxes and a variety of concentrating machinery. 14 metres North West of the shaft site and obscured by vegetation there is a single concrete engine bed.

Great Central Victoria Mine - Large mullock heap on the side of a gully. On the flattened top of the heap there is a small section of concrete and brick footing. In the gully there are traces of battery sand.

Lansell's 180 - Three massive brick winding engine/air compressor beds which are capped with granite blocks. 31 metres south is the concrete capping on the shaft. Between the shaft site and the engine beds there is an almost buried stone engine bed, which appears to have been modified/repared with brickwork. The site is associated with a substantial mullock heap.

27 metres north of the winding engine beds is a 20 head battery and associated concrete floors, foundations and battery engine bed. Above the battery there is a rectangular concrete storage tank. At the rear of the battery there is an earthen loading ramp retained with a section of stone and mortar walling. Near the base of this ramp there are three small concrete mounting blocks. This part of the site was first associated with the operations of the Little 180 mine and then with the New Chum Syncline mine, which see.

New Chum Syncline - Large concrete winding engine beds. 25 metres south are the remains of a capped shaft, with one in-situ poppet leg pad and two concrete structures. There is an extensive area of tailings and some mullock. The loading ramp and battery site are near the Lansell's 80 shaft site, and the description of these artefacts has been included with those relating to that site.

Old Chum Mine - Large brick lined tank and the remains of a mullock heap.

The William Rae Mine - Battery shed and chimney stack, with Victoria Hill in the background. Open cut.

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/>