

WARROCK



WARROCK SOHE 2008



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warrock warrock road
casterton homestead
publication



warrock warrock road
casterton mens dining room
publication



warrock warrock road
casterton stables publication



warrock warrock road
casterton wool shed front
view publication



warrock warrock road
casterton wool shed side view
publication



warrock warrock road
casterton office publication



warrock 1843 casterton first
cottage



warrock warrock road
casterton bacon house
publication



warrock warrock road
casterton exterior detail of
wool shed publication



2018, View to the south
west.jpg



2018, Woolshed.jpg



2018, Conservatory.jpg



2018, Homestead.jpg



2018, Interior, Workshop.jpg



1968.jpg



1900, homestead.jpg



1900 woolshed.jpg



2018.jpg



2018 .jpg



Diagram 295.JPG

Location

826 WARROCK ROAD WARROCK, GLENELG SHIRE

Municipality

GLENELG SHIRE

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H0295

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO132

VHR Registration

October 9, 1974

Amendment to Registration

February 21, 2019

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - January 10, 2023

What is significant?

Warrock including the land, all buildings (exteriors, interiors and fixtures), trees, garden and landscape elements, brick lined wells and other features. The registration also includes all fixtures attached to the buildings at the time of registration.

How is it significant?

Warrock is of historical and architectural significance to the State of Victoria. It satisfies the following criterion 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?

Warrock is significant at the State level for the following reasons:

Warrock is historically significant as an outstanding and largely intact example of a pastoral property established in the 1840s. It comprises fifty-seven mostly timber buildings grouped according to function, in a landscape of mature River Red Gums and nineteenth century plantings. The conservatory is significant as the earliest known surviving private conservatory in Australia. Warrock is also significant for its association with the early European settlement of the Western District of Victoria, and as a property owned by the same family for almost 150 years. [Criterion A]

Warrock is a unique example of a place which demonstrates the nineteenth century reformist social, aesthetic and religious values of the owner and builder, George Robertson. It is the only known pastoral complex in Victoria which conforms so closely to the picturesque farm layout espoused by theorists such as J C Loudon. Warrock is a rare example of a place which retains thousands of household objects, farm equipment and building tools which were used by the family at the place. [Criterion B]

Warrock is architecturally significant as the most comprehensive and intact group of nineteenth century farm buildings in Victoria, and for its intentionally consistent and harmonious architecture. It is significant as a notable and fine example of a complex of nineteenth century timber buildings constructed using local materials. Warrock demonstrates the principal characteristics of a nineteenth century farm complex through its multiple buildings with singular functions which are grouped according to use, and a domestic precinct separated from the working farm and containing exotic plantings. [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:

It should be noted that Permit Exemptions can be granted at the time of registration (under s.38 of the Heritage Act). Permit Exemptions can also be applied for and granted after registration (under s.92 of the Heritage Act).

General Condition 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 Condition 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 Heritage Victoria shall be notified as soon as possible.

General Condition 3

All works should ideally be informed by Conservation Management Plans prepared for the place. The Executive Director, Heritage Victoria is not bound by any Conservation Management Plan, and permits still must be obtained for works suggested in any Conservation Management Plan.

General Condition 4

Nothing in this determination prevents the Heritage Council from amending or rescinding all or any of the permit exemptions.

General Condition 5

Nothing in this determination exempts owners or their agents from the responsibility to seek relevant planning or building permits from the relevant responsible authority, where applicable.

Specific Permit Exemptions

Maintenance, safety and conservation

All works required to maintain, secure and make safe buildings and structures including the removal of broken glass, the temporary shuttering of windows and covering of holes as long as this work is reversible and does not have a detrimental impact on fabric.

Maintenance of a building or other feature to retain its condition without large-scale removal of or damage to the existing fabric or the large-scale introduction of new materials. Repairs must maximise protection and retention of fabric and include the conservation of existing details or elements. Any new materials used for repair must not exacerbate the decay of existing fabric due to chemical incompatibility, obscure existing fabric or limit access to existing fabric for future maintenance. This includes:

- Removal of built up earth around the base of the buildings to allow drainage away from the buildings.
- Replacement of damaged, deteriorated or missing exterior weatherboards, like with like.
- o Painting of previously painted surfaces in the same colour provided that preparation or painting does not remove all early paint finishes or other decorative schemes.
- Replacement of existing services such as cabling, plumbing, wiring and fire services that uses existing routes, conduits or voids, and does not involve damage to or the removal of significant fabric.
- Removal of non-original items such as wiring, antennae, aerials etc and making good in a manner not detrimental to the fabric.
- Erecting, repairing and maintaining signage (directional signage, road signs, speed signs). Signage must be located and be of a suitable size so as not to obscure or damage heritage fabric and must be able to be later removed without causing damage to the place. The development of signage must be consistent in the use of format, text, logos, themes and other display materials.

Landscape

- The process of gardening, including mowing, hedge clipping, bedding displays, removal of dead shrubs and replanting the same species or cultivar, disease and weed control, and maintenance to care for existing plants.

-Repairs and maintenance to hard landscape elements, such as driveways, paths, gutters, drainage and irrigation systems, in a manner which preserves the cultural heritage significance of the place.

-The removal or pruning of dead or dangerous trees to maintain safety and to protect buildings and structures, provided a report is submitted to the Executive Director, Heritage Victoria within 21 days of completion of works.

-Management of trees in accordance with Australian Standard; Pruning of Amenity Trees AS 4373-2007. Subsurface works involving the installation, removal or replacement of watering and drainage systems or services outside the Tree Protection Zone of significant trees in accordance with AS4970.

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

-Vegetation protection and management of possums and vermin.

Agricultural activities

-Cultivation, cropping, harvesting, grazing stock, and other agricultural, and pastoral activities.

-Maintenance, repair or removal of any non-original fence, gate, dam or structure necessary for the continuation of agricultural or pastoral activities.

Fire suppression duties

-Fire suppression and fire fighting duties provided the works do not involve the removal or destruction of any significant features.

-Fire suppression activities such as fuel reduction burns, and fire control line construction, provided all significant fabric is appropriately recognised and protected. Note: Fire management authorities should be aware of the location, extent and significance of heritage places when developing fire suppression and fire fighting strategies. The importance of places listed in the Heritage Register must be considered when strategies for fire suppression and management are being developed.

Public Safety and Security

-Public safety and security activities provided the works do not involve the removal or destruction of any significant fabric.

-The erection of temporary security fencing, scaffolding, hoardings or surveillance systems to prevent unauthorised access or secure public safety which will not adversely affect significant fabric of the place including archaeological features

-Development including emergency stabilisation necessary to secure safety where a site feature has been irreparably damaged or destabilised and represents a safety risk to its users or the public. Note: Urgent or emergency site works are to be undertaken by an appropriately qualified specialist such as a structural engineer, or other heritage professional.

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Construction dates | 1844, |
| Heritage Act Categories | Registered place, |
| Other Names | Warrock Homestead, |
| Hermes Number | 247 |
| Property Number | |

History

Warrock is located near Casterton in the Western District and is a pastoral complex dating from the 1840s. It was settled by Scottish cabinet maker George Robertson, who purposefully educated himself in many aspects of agriculture and architecture before immigrating to Victoria in 1840. He gained experience by working for his cousin John Robertson at Wando Vale and acquired the license for nearby Warrock station in 1844. He proceeded to put into practice his agricultural, architectural and social ideals, inspired by the agrarian and egalitarian reforms of nineteenth century Britain. Before his death in 1890, Robertson had built a small largely self-sufficient village consisting of fifty-seven mostly timber buildings arranged regularly around an area known as 'the Green'. Robertson had no children, and after his death the property passed to a nephew, George Robertson Patterson. Warrock remained in the Patterson family for five generations, until 1992. It has recently changed hands and is in private ownership.

KEY REFERENCES USED TO PREPARE ASSESSMENT

Huddle, Lorraine (1992) *Conservation Study, Warrock* (5 volumes)

Huddle, Lorraine (1992) *Inventory of objects and fixtures, Warrock* (42 volumes)

Summerton, Michelle (1997) *Warrock*, Heritage Council Victoria

Assessment Against Criteria

Criterion

WHAT IS SIGNIFICANT?

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HOW IS IT SIGNIFICANT?

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Extent of Registration

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 the following place in the Heritage Register:

Number: H0295

Category: Registered Place

Place: Warrock

Location: 826 Warrock Road, Warrock

Municipality: Glenelg Shire

All of the place shown hatched on Diagram 295 encompassing all of Lot 1 on Title Plan 885580.

Dated 21 February 2019

STEVEN AVERY

Executive Director

[*Victoria Government Gazette* G 8 21 February 2019 300]

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/>