
HO14 - Glencoe



Glencoe



Outbuilding



Dry Stone Wall R300



Glencoe (prior to renovation)

Location

518-610 Blackhill Rd TOOLERN VALE, Melton Shire

Municipality

MELTON CITY

Level of significance

Included in Heritage Overlay

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO14

Heritage Listing

Melton City

Statement of Significance

Last updated on -

Glencoe, 518-610 Blackhill Road, Toolern Vale is significant as a predominantly intact nineteenth century farm complex associated with the pioneer pastoralist John Beaty and his son Andrew. The bluestone homestead is an intact example of a Victorian style, while the Victorian vernacular bluestone horse stall/dairy, horizontal timber slab fowl house, dry stone pig pen, extensive dry stone walls and Norfolk Island Pine trees are a tangible legacy of the Beaty family's pastoral developments. The homestead represents one of few surviving nineteenth century homestead buildings in the Melton Shire.

The homestead at 518-610 Blackhill Road is architecturally significant at a LOCAL level (AHC D2). It demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian style. These qualities include the hipped roof form and the encircling verandah on three sides. Other intact or appropriate qualities include the single storey height, coursed, squared rubble bluestone wall construction, corrugated sheet metal roof cladding, brick chimney (but not the overpainting), elaborate front timber framed doorway with large four panelled timber door and sidelights and highlights, timber framed double hung windows, and the bluestone window sills. The two large Norfolk Island Pine trees also contribute to the significance of the homestead setting.

The horse stall/barn/dairy outbuilding is architecturally significant at a LOCAL level (AHC D2). It demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian vernacular style. These qualities include the long hipped roof form clad in galvanised corrugated steel and the rubble bluestone wall construction. Other intact or appropriate qualities include the open horse stall at one end of the building, supported by large log posts, and the rudimentary timber post and rail stalls.

The fowl house outbuilding is architecturally and scientifically significant at a LOCAL level (AHC D2, F1). It demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian vernacular style and contextually unusual horizontal timber slab wall construction, reflective of nineteenth century vernacular building technology. Apart from the wall construction, these qualities include the simple elongated gable roof form and galvanised corrugated steel roof cladding.

The extensive system of largely intact dry stone walls, including some quite high examples, and the dry stone pig pen are aesthetically, historically and scientifically significant at a LOCAL level (AHC F1). They demonstrate an unusual and now rare form of nineteenth century fence construction, and contribute to an impressive and intact early pastoral cultural landscape. The walls vary in quality and in age, some, along Blackhill Road are much later in date than the internal walls and of lesser significance, but provides an interesting contrast to the well-built earlier walls.

The property is of historical significance at the LOCAL level (AHC A4, H1) for its association with the Beaty family, an early and prominent Melton pastoral family. It is one of the oldest houses in the Shire.

Overall, *Glencoe* Homestead, 518-610 Blackhill Road, is of LOCAL significance.

Heritage Study/Consultant	Melton - Shire of Melton Heritage Study phase 2, David Maloney, David Rowe, Pamela Jellie, Sera Jane Peters, 2007;
Construction dates	1860,
Other Names	518-610 Blackhill Rd, Toolern Vale,
Hermes Number	29797
Property Number	

Physical Description 1

Physical Description -

Glencoe, 518-610 Blackhill Road, Toolern Vale, is situated in an intact and historical rural setting, in an elevated position overlooking the valleys of both the Toolern and Kororoit Creeks, and the *Green Hills* pastoral property. The undulating nature of the landscape enable the extensive and substantial dry stone walls on the property to be appreciated as a cultural landscape; surrounding treed hills contribute to the beauty and integrity of the early pastoral property.

Glencoe comprises a complex of farm buildings (dairy/barn/horse-stall, fowl house, coach house, pig pen and shearing shed), substantial homestead, and remnant homestead garden. Two mature Norfolk Island pine trees mark the entrance to the house, in addition to some shrubbery and open grassed areas. At the rear are some mature and senescent Monterey pines. The property also has extensive and substantial early dry stone walls, some approximately 5-7 courses high that stretch over a number of kilometres.

The single storey, coursed, squared rubble, bluestone, Victorian styled house is characterised by a hipped roof form and a verandah on three sides. There is a timber extension towards the rear. The roof forms are clad in corrugated sheet metal. An early brick (now painted) chimney adorns the roofline.

A feature of the design is the return verandah. It is supported by timber posts (that appear to have replaced earlier posts) and there is an introduced concrete floor.

An elaborate feature of the design is the front timber framed doorway. It has a large four panelled timber door and sidelights and highlights. The timber framed double hung windows, and bluestone window sills are also early.

Nearby the house are the outbuildings. The dairy/horse stall has a long hipped roof form clad in galvanised corrugated steel. It also has rubble bluestone wall construction, apparently having been built of off-cuts from stone quarried on the property to build the homestead. One end of the building is open and is supported by large log posts. The internal walls of the open space appear to have been painted or lime washed. There are early and rudimentary timber post and rail stalls.

Another early outbuilding is the fowl house. The Victorian vernacular building has a simple elongated gable roof form clad in galvanised corrugated steel and horizontal timber slab construction. The building is in poor condition and almost ruinous.

The coach house and shearing shed outbuildings are also vernacular in design and have the gabled roof forms. These building are constructed of galvanised corrugated steel and reflect twentieth century developments.

The early farming infrastructure on the property also includes an early century pig pen. It has dry stone walls (reflecting the substantial boundary fencing on the property) and a very rudimentary flat galvanised corrugated steel roof.

As well as its outbuildings, the property also contains some notable dry stone walls. The walls along the boundary may date from the establishment of the original property by John Beaty, and now as a result of subdivision cross numerous properties. Internal walls are substantially higher, and may have been associated with the use of these paddocks for cattle. Some of the internal walls are not shown on the 1916 Ordnance plan for the area, and may have been built later.

It is not known if there is any archaeological evidence of an early *Green Hills* outstation shown on or very close to the south-western *Glencoe* property boundary.

Integrity

Integrity -

Substantially Intact.

Dry Stone Walls: Fair

Physical Conditions

Physical Condition -

Homestead, dairy/horse stall, shearing shed and coach house: Good.

Fowl house and pig pen: Poor.

Dry Stone Walls: Good

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/>