
LIVING AND LEARNING CENTRE, 739 MAIN ROAD, ELTHAM



Living Learning Centre 739 Main Rd
Eltham Colour 4 - Shire of Eltham
Heritage Study 1992



Living Learning Centre 739 Main Rd
Eltham Colour 1 - Shire of Eltham
Heritage Study 1992



Living Learning Centre 739 Main Rd
Eltham Colour 2 - Shire of Eltham
Heritage Study 1992



Living Learning Centre 739 Main Rd
Eltham Colour 3 - Shire of Eltham
Heritage Study 1992



202 - Living Learning Centre 739 Main
Rd Eltham - Shire of Eltham Heritage
Study 1992



202 - Living Learning Centre 739 Main
Rd Eltham 02 - Shire of Eltham Heritage
Study 1992



202 - Living Learning Centre 739 Main
Rd Eltham 03 - Shire of Eltham Heritage
Study 1992



202 - Living Learning Centre 739 Main
Rd Eltham 04 - Shire of Eltham Heritage
Study 1992

Location

739 MAIN ROAD ELTHAM, NILLUMBIK SHIRE

Municipality

NILLUMBIK SHIRE

Level of significance

Included in Heritage Overlay

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO125

Heritage Listing

Nillumbik Shire

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - January 7, 2010

REVISED STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE, CONTEXT, 2010

What is significant?

The c1858 former house, the brick outbuilding and the surrounding site to the title boundaries.

How is it significant?

The c1858 former house is historically and socially significant to the Shire of Nillumbik.

The brick outbuilding is historically significant to the Shire of Nillumbik.

Why is it significant?

The former house is historically significant because of its associations with Josiah Holloway (the first owner of the site) and Holloway's Little Eltham subdivision which became the location of Eltham's first town centre, and was the first stage in the development of Eltham (Criteria A & H). The former house is historically significant because of the early date of its construction, its retention of a rear kitchen wing and its association with the pioneer Eltham tanner, John Pearson and the publican, Benjamin Oliver Wallis (Criteria B & H). Socially because, since its use as the Living and Learning Centre, the building has become an important focus of community activity (Criterion G).

The brick outbuilding is significant because it is associated with Josiah Holloway and the former house (Criterion H & A).

BICK STUDY, 1992

This former house has historical significance for the early (circa 1858) date of construction of its oldest section and for its associations with the pioneer Eltham tanner, John Pearsen. It had important associations later from 1867 with the publican, Benjamin Oliver Wallis, whose hotel was nearby. Pearson's former house has historical significance for its associations with Holloway's 1850s Little Eltham subdivision, which became the location of Eltham's first town centre. More recently, since its use as the Living and Learning Centre, the building has social significance as an important focus for community activity. This use has seen the old house gutted and savagely altered. The site contains one small brick outbuilding at the rear of the former house and mature exotic planting from various past land uses. Returning the house to its original appearance is highly desirable; in its present state this building is an excellent example of the most unsympathetic treatment that a culturally significant building could undergo short of complete demolition.

BASIS OF SIGNIFICANCE:

ILLUSTRATION OF THE THEMES

HISTORY

ARCHITECTURE

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE: LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

BRICK FORMER HOUSE, BRICK OUTBUILDING, EXOTIC PLANTING AND SITE

Heritage Study/Consultant	Nillumbik - Shire of Eltham Heritage Study, David Bick, 1992;
Construction dates	1858, 1900,
Hermes Number	63607
Property Number	

Historical Australian Themes

THE ORIGINAL ELTHAM TOWNSHIP

TOWNSHIP DEVELOPMENT

4.1.1 Selecting township sites

4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

8.14 Living in the country and rural settlements

Physical Description 1

House

Style Victorian.

Design standard.

Plan rectangular.

Single storeyed.

Walls solid originally face brick.

Roof. hipped, corrugated iron clad. Features are the modest scale of the building, the relatively intact rear elevation, rear kitchen wing, outbuilding and the extent of the unsympathetic alterations.

Outbuilding

Style Victorian utilitarian.

Design standard , original purpose not known.

Plan rectangular.

Single storeyed.

Walls solid originally face brick.

Roof gabled, corrugated iron clad.

Features are the building itself and its proximity to the house.

Usage/Former Usage

Original Use: House associated with Pearson's tannery.

Later Use: House, Living and Learning Centre

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/>