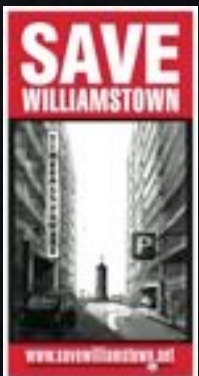


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1. Heritage

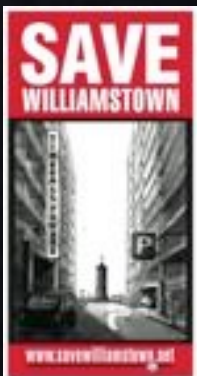


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Our Heritage

The developer & his heritage adviser ignore the heritage values

- Williamstown is unique. No other city in Australia has an industrial and residential mix with such intact history which exists so close to the city centre with such diversity of purpose.
- It is a place to treasure and preserve into the future, a place that can never be recreated if it's uniqueness is allowed to be lost.
- As the first place of settlement in Melbourne in 1835 the potential for development of the 21st century to destroy this place is frightening.



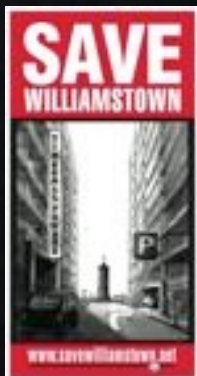
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Our community values Heritage
Private landowners but custodians of Heritage



"I think the strip of land close to Point Gellibrand is probably more central to Victorian history than any other strip of land I can think of. Its significance is perhaps second only to Sydney's Circular Quay in terms of Australian history since white settlement"

Eminent Historian, Professor Geoffrey Blainey:

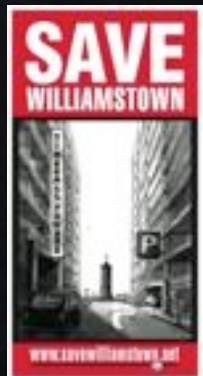


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Government Survey Heritage Precinct



Tabled: Victorian Heritage Database report



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From:
Victorian
Heritage
Database
report

See
Handout

Government Survey Heritage Precinct

From Victorian Heritage Database

Statement of Significance

What is Significant?

The Government Survey Heritage Precinct, which comprises all land included within HO8 and is generally bounded by Ferguson Street, Nelson Place, Kanowna Street, Morris Street, Esplanade, Giffard Street and Railway Place, Williamstown.

How is it Significant?

The Government Survey Heritage Precinct is of local historic, social and aesthetic significance to the City of Hobsons Bay.

Why is it Significant?

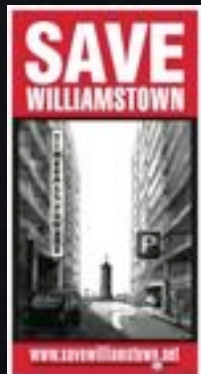
Historically, the Government Survey precinct demonstrates the most important and prosperous phase in the development of Williamstown from the mid nineteenth to early twentieth centuries, which was directly associated with the development of the port and later influenced by the development of railways and associated industries. The early settlement of Williamstown and its importance as a port and defence facility also contributes to a broader understanding of the history of Victoria.

Important Heritage found in the streets of Williamstown

- The unifying effect throughout the precinct of groups of predominantly Victorian and Edwardian era houses with common or similar characteristics of design, siting and scale that creates cohesive and homogeneous streetscapes. Many are externally intact and others, although altered, still retain their distinctive form and siting and hence contribute to the precinct.

- The basic nineteenth century or early street construction and the remnant mature exotic street planting found in some streets that combines with exotic planting in private gardens to reinforce and enhance the period expression of the precinct.

Not all of these elements are found in all streets within the precinct. As a consequence, there are a number of distinctive sub-precincts, which include Cecil Street, Electra Street, Esplanade, Hammer Street, Nelson Place, Osborne Street, Pasco Street and Verdon Street that have individual citations in this Study. There is also an individual citation for Ferguson Street, which forms the northern boundary of the precinct.





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Aboriginal Heritage FACTS

- 200metres from a waterway requires archaeological assessment for Aboriginal Artefacts - the site is within that zone from the original Yarra Banks but the developer's heritage adviser did not refer to this



200 metres from a natural waterway - this land is required by law to be examined by dig or desktop study



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From:
Municipal
Strategic
Statement

Council Tabled

from Hobsons Bay Municipal Strategic Statement:

Port and Defence

European settlement of the area commenced in the 1830s and Point Gellibrand was the site of the first permanent European settlement in the Port Phillip district. It was strategically important in terms of the defence of the infant Colony of Victoria, and was the first landfall and primary disembarkation point in the colony up until the 1850s. The difficulty of navigating the Yarra River further upstream, combined with the shallower water off Port Melbourne, resulted in Williamstown becoming the major port for Melbourne in the early years.

The early development of this area is demonstrated by the construction of the Point Gellibrand Lighthouse, Fort Gellibrand, and significant port-related infrastructure such as piers and the Alfred Graving Dock. It is also illustrated by the significant residential, civic and commercial development of Williamstown during the mid-to-late nineteenth century, particularly in the Government Town.

First Government Town of Victoria

The Government Town

When Governor Bourke visited Port Phillip in 1837 he directed Surveyor Hoddle to have the whole peninsula surveyed to determine the parts of land he wished to be reserved for Government purposes.

Soon after, Bourke named Hobsons Bay and the towns of "Williams Town" and Melbourne. Hoddle surveyed Williamstown, marking out Nelson Place and four blocks of allotments between the reserve at Point Gellibrand and the streets that are now Cole and Parker. In 1855 the official town boundaries of Williamstown were extended and a map-dated 1860 shows a street grid reaching up to Ferguson Street and back to Hammer and Electra Streets. This area became the civic and commercial heart of Williamstown.

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POLICY 3.4

Melbourne 2030

Protect heritage places and values



Melbourne is recognized for the quality and preservation of its historic architecture and its cultural landmarks that include street patterns, laneways, parks and gardens. Established in the late 1830s by land surveyors, Melbourne grew rapidly to become one of the great metropolitan centres of the world. As a gateway to a thriving cultural landscape, and from the 1850s to the present day it is a great and ever-changing society. Melbourne was shaped by extraordinary local, technological and scientific forces. Its remarkable heritage of Victorian buildings reflects the wealth coming from gold and other mineral resources, and industries such as wool, as well as developments in building techniques and the use of electric and water.

The unique character of cultural heritage can be seen in buildings, landscapes and locations. This calls for a comprehensive framework and vision which identifies the contribution that it is to make.

Heritage can contribute a sense of Melbourne's history and identity and help to create a sense of place and community. It offers a unique window on Melbourne's history, a reminder to never underestimate the positive contribution it can make to our sustainable development. In particular, heritage can play a significant role in the development of Melbourne as a global city.

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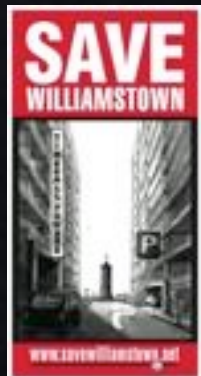
Conserving indigenous and non-indigenous cultural heritage is important.



Williamstown Nelson Place

Page 10 | Melbourne 2030

Source Melbourne 2030



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To preserve Heritage the Community supports

1. Design and development overlays protecting existing heights, preventing dominance and out of scale buildings
2. Heritage Overlays relating to streetscapes and contributory buildings

