

Appendices

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8.01 Enlarged Versions of Specific Historical Figures

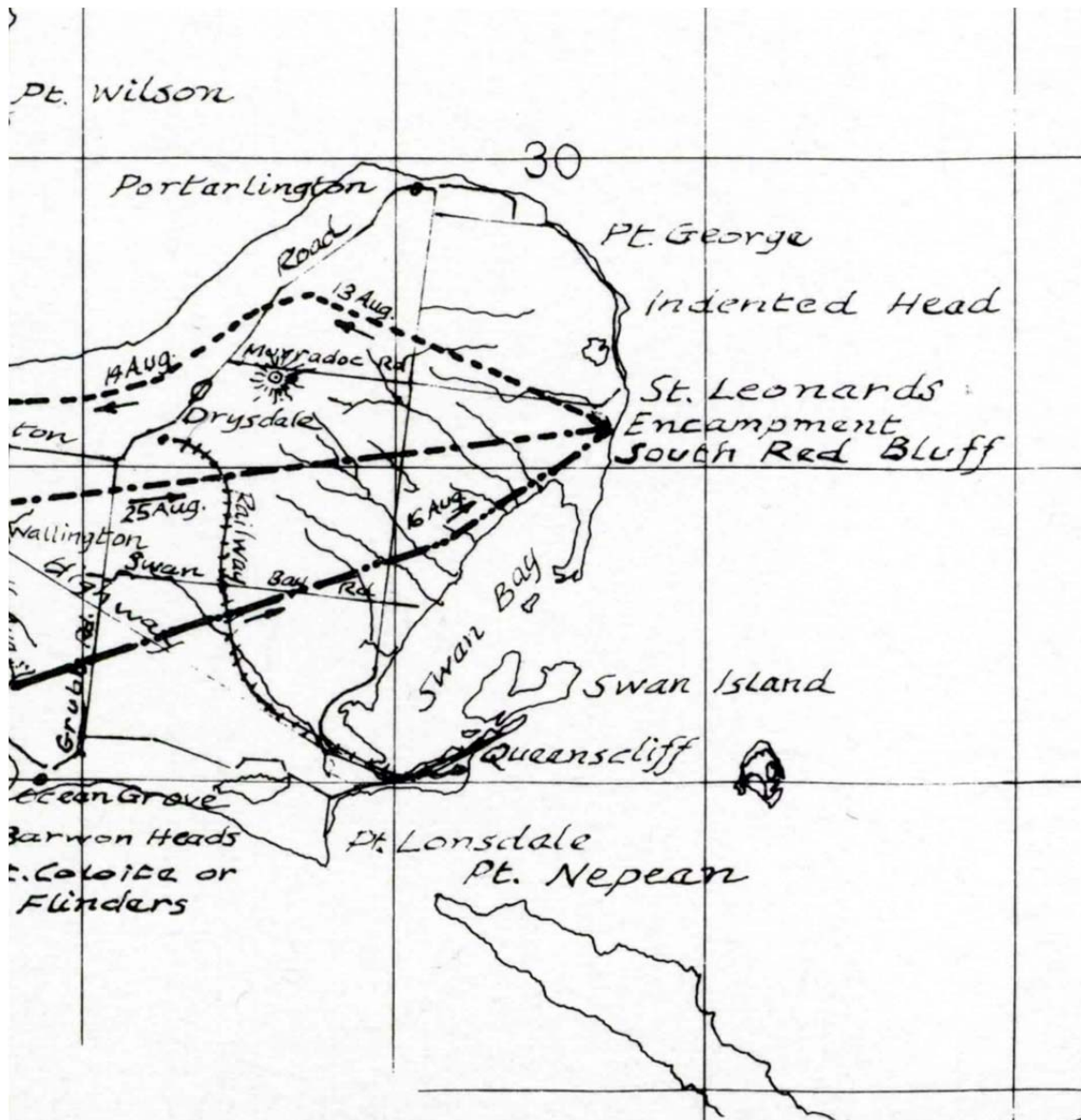


Figure 2.03: Likely location of Batman's Encampment, drawn by Peter F.B. Alsop in the Todd Journal.



Figure 2.04: Plan of Indented Head, n.d. [c.1837] showing Batman Park and the Salt Lagoon.



Figure 2.05: A.J. Skene, Portion of Map of the District of Geelong, 1845, Source: National Library of Australia online at <http://nla.gov.au/nla.map-rm983>.



Figure 2.06: T. Ham, Portion of Map of the Purchased and Measured Lands, Counties, Parishes, etc. of the Melbourne and Geelong Districts, 1849. J.C. Langdon is clearly marked in the location of the original Ellendale homestation near St. Leonards (eastern coastal fringe of Indented Head). Source: National Library of Australia online at <http://nla.gov.au/nla.map-nk10500-e-cd>.



Figure 2.12: Pratt, Aerial view looking north from St. Leonard's pier to Indented Head showing rural coastal scenery, c.1925. Also note the newly fenced in Harvey Park in the foreground. Source: Pratt, La Trobe Picture collection, State Library of Victoria, accession H91.160/1652.

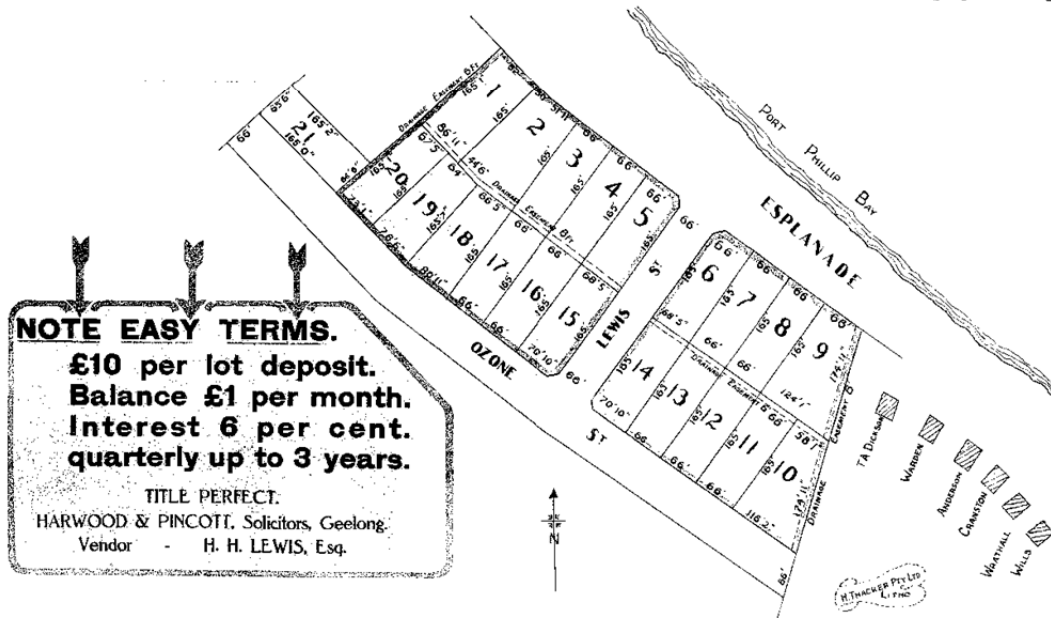
ST. LEONARDS. INDENTED HEAD ESTATE

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

20 Magnificent Allotments 20

The Choicest Sites in this Seaside Resort.
Beach within stone's throw. Splendid Homes adjoining.
Best Fishing around the bay.
Lovely Safe Bathing Beach.

Vendor will give sand to purchasers, free of cost, for building. Purchasers pay cartage.



NOTE EASY TERMS.
 £10 per lot deposit.
 Balance £1 per month.
 Interest 6 per cent.
 quarterly up to 3 years.

TITLE PERFECT.
 HARWOOD & PINCOTT, Solicitors, Geelong.
 Vendor - H. H. LEWIS, Esq.

Any further particulars and prices on application to

GURR, FRIER & COLLINS, Subdivisional Seaside Land Salesmen,
 157 Ryrie Street, Geelong.
 or H. H. LEWIS, Esq., at House adjoining the Estate.

Figure 2.19: Indented Head Estate Subdivision Sale Notice, n.d. [1926]. Source: Maps collection, Geelong Heritage Centre, map I12.

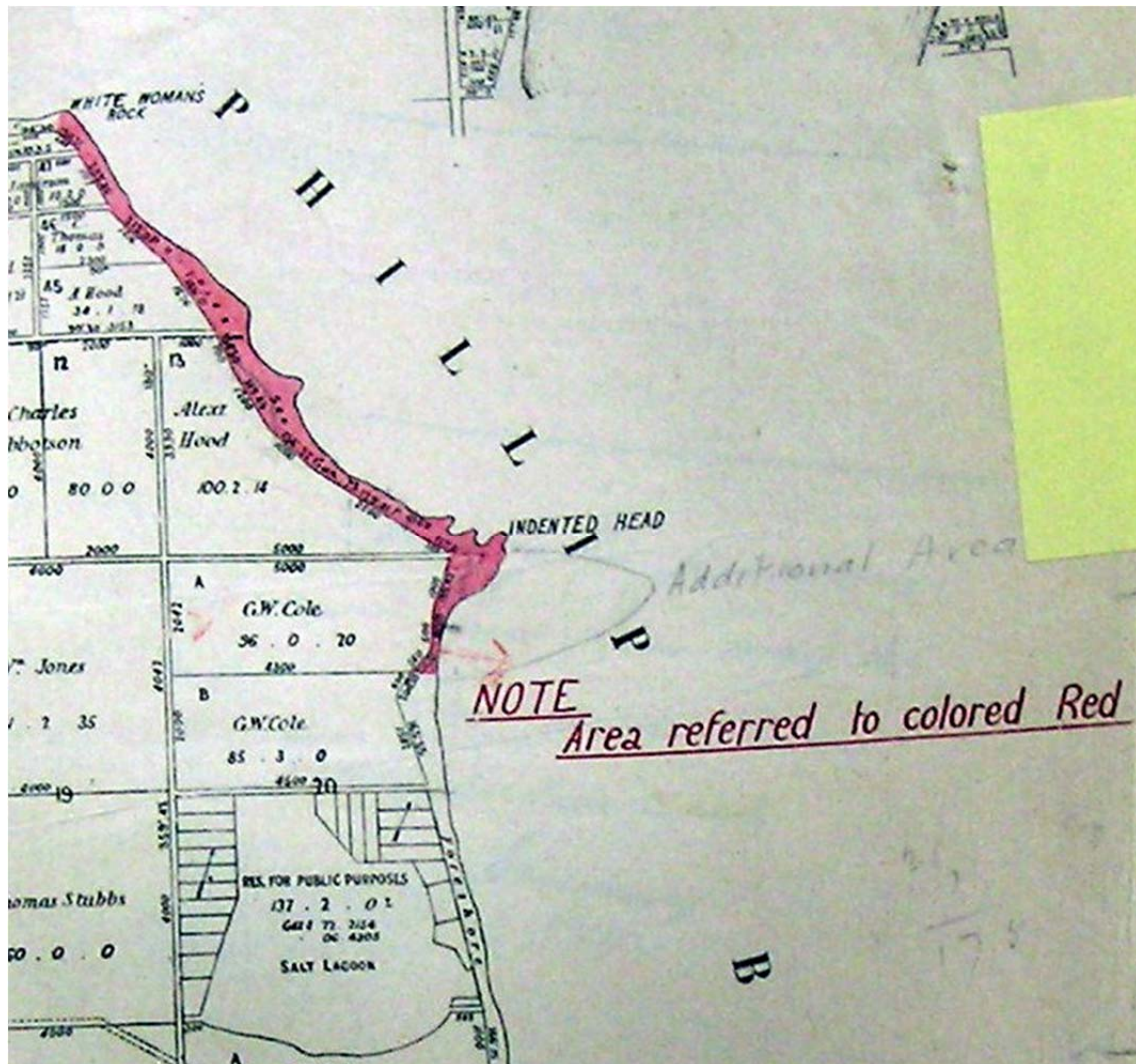


Figure 2.30: Map showing original Batman Park Foreshore Reserve, 1926. Source: Crown Land Reserve file, Rs 5154, Department of Sustainability and Environment, Geelong.

Alfred James Payne of Geelong
I apply for a Licence or Lease under the Land Act 1915, to occupy the land hereunder
intended for the purpose of *Fishing & camping shed*

Situation and Area of Land Applied for.		Description or Sketch of Land applied for, if previously unsurveyed or forming part only of a surveyed allotment.	
County <i>Barwon</i>		45	
Parish <i>Paywitz</i>		12	
Allotment <i>thirteen</i>		13	
Section <i>1</i>			
Extent <i>0 : 0 : 20</i>			

Dated this *28th* day of *September 1925*

Signature *A Payne*

Occupation *Boatman*

Postal Address *203 Little Malop Street Geelong*

Figure 2.32: A.J. Payne's Application for a boat house, 28 September 1925. Source: Crown Land Reserve file Rs 5154, Department of Sustainability and Environment, Geelong.

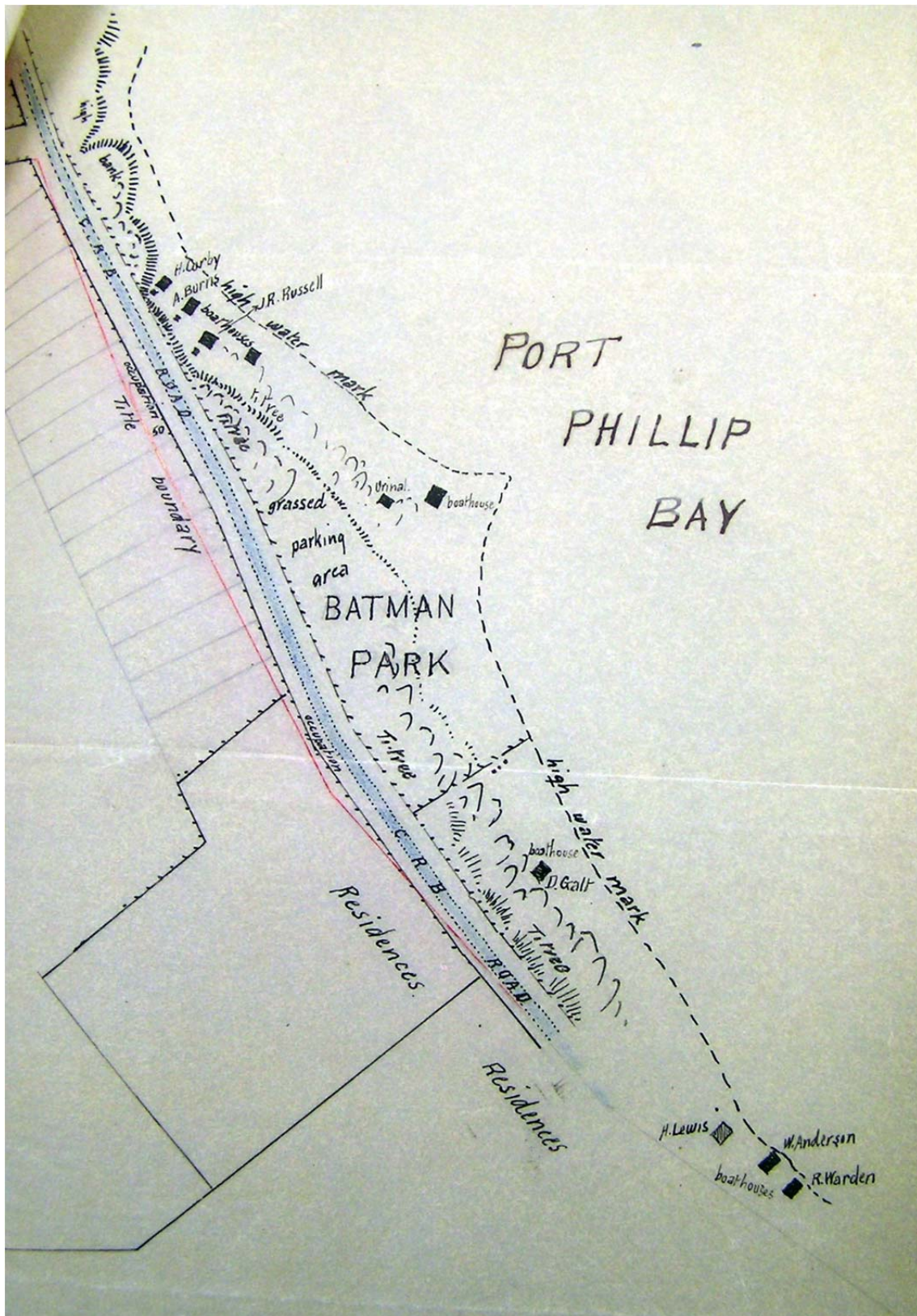


Figure 2.34: Lands Department Map of Batman Park showing boat sheds, 23 July 1937. Source: Crown Land Reserve file, Rs5154, Department of Sustainability and Environment, Geelong.

Blue Shore Estate

INDENTED HEAD
57 BEACH FRONT
ALLOTMENTS 57

PRICED FROM £650
 Terms if required

NOTE THESE SPECIAL FEATURES:

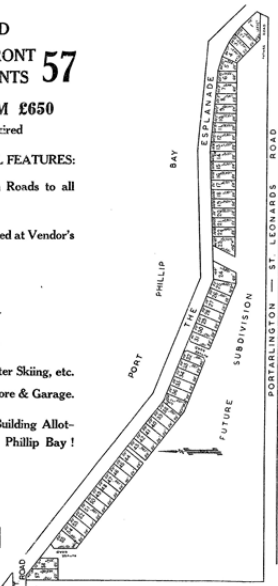
- Fully Sealed Bitumen Roads to all Blocks!
- Electricity to be supplied at Vendor's expense.
- Safe Bathing Beach.
- Close to Golf Course.
- Fishermen's Paradise.
- Ideal for Boating, Water Skiing, etc. Handy to Post Office, Store & Garage.
- The Only Available Building Allotments Fronting Port Phillip Bay!

SOLE AGENT --

LLOYD KIDMAN

Pty. Ltd.
 164 HIGH ST., BELMONT

PHONES W6859, W5426; PRIVATE W6631, W6542, W5293.



LOT No.	PRICE	LOT No.	PRICE	LOT No.	PRICE
1	1,350	20	1,350	39	950
2	1,350	21	1,350	40	950
3	1,350	22	1,350	41	950
4	1,350	23	1,350	42	950
5	1,350	24	1,350	43	950
6	1,450	25	1,450	44	900
7	1,450	26	1,450	45	900
8	1,450	27	1,450	46	900
9	1,450	28	1,450	47	900
10	1,450	29	1,450	48	900
11	1,450	30	1,450	49	850
12	1,450	31	1,450	50	850
13	1,450	32	1,450	51	850
14	1,450	33	1,450	52	850
15	1,450	34	950	53	850
16	1,450	35	950	54	850
17	1,450	36	950	55	950
18	1,450	37	950	56	950
19	1,450	38	950	57	950

B7

ANNOUNCING The Opening Of
BLUE SHORES ESTATE
INDENTED HEADS
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW
Representatives on the Estate from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. to assist select your site.
(57 CHOICE ALLOTMENTS 57)
All with beach frontages.

EASY TERMS AVAILABLE

Roads bitumen, sealed kerbs and channels. S.E.C. at Vendors expense.

LLOYD KIDMAN
 Pty. Ltd.
 164 HIGH STREET,
 BELMONT

NOT SUITABLE FOR MICROFILMING

Figure 2.47: "Blue Shore Estate" Subdivision plan, n.d. Source: Maps collection, Geelong Heritage Centre, map B7.



Figure 2.51: Aerial of Batman Park, 1943. Source: Marianne Vessey.



Figure 2.53: Aerial image of Batman Park, 1968 (Half Moon Bay is centred). Source: Indented Head Port Phillip Foreshore Run 31, State Aerial Survey VIC2396, Bellarine Historical Society Inc.

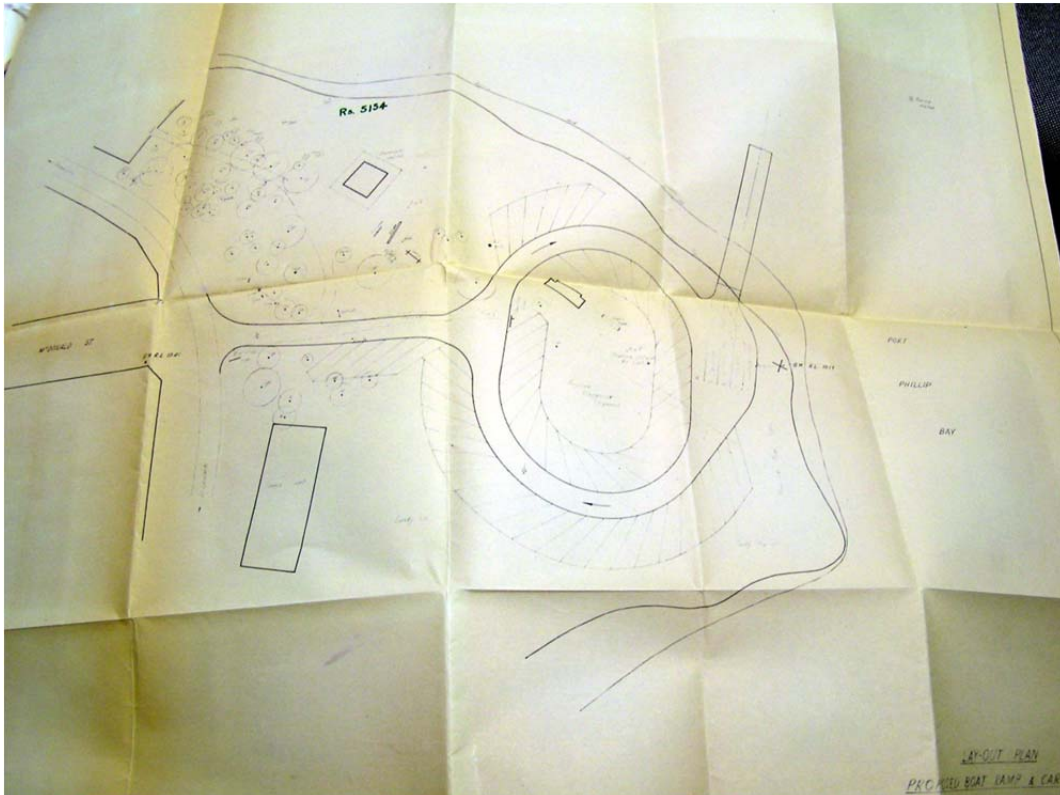


Figure 2.54: Shire of Bellarine, Layout Plan for Proposed Ramp and Car Park, Wrathall Reserve, 16 December 1969. Source: Crown Land Reserve file, Rs 5154, Department of Sustainability and Environment, Geelong.

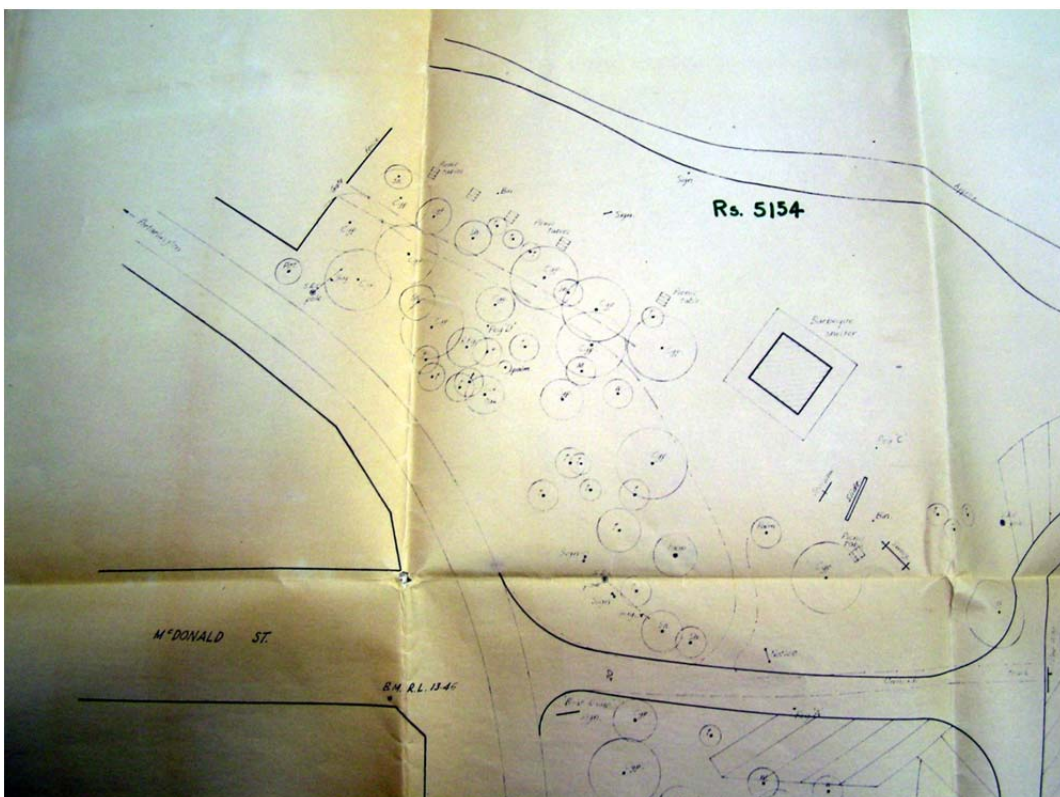


Figure 2.57: Shire of Bellarine, Site Plan of Wrathall Reserve showing Wrathall Shelter, 1969. Source: Crown Land Reserve file, Rs 5154, Department of Sustainability and Environment, Geelong.

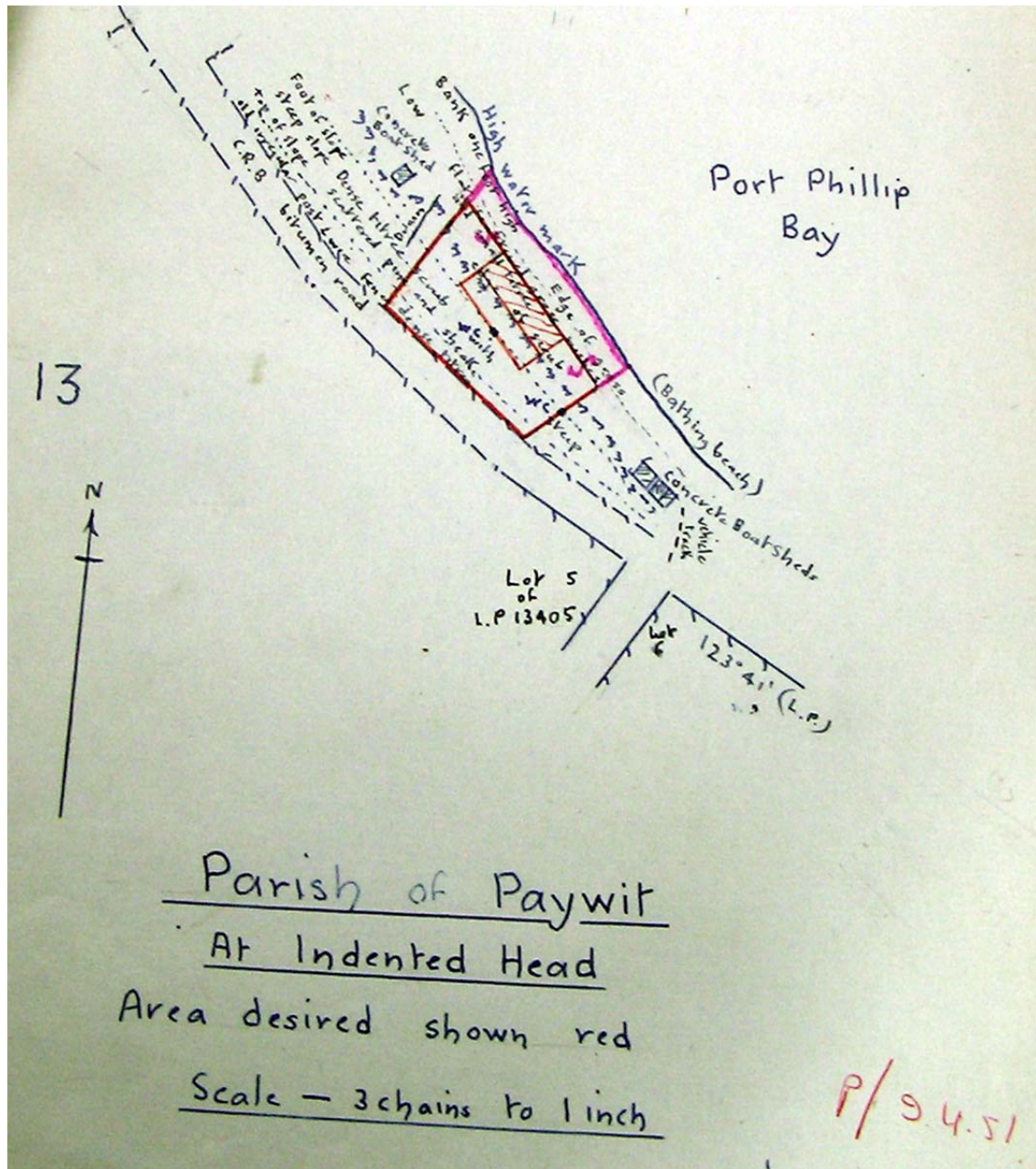


Figure 2.65: K. Chappel, Site plan showing desired location of proposed Boat Club building, 9 April 1951. Source: Crown Land Reserve file, Rs 5154, Department of Sustainability and Environment, Geelong.

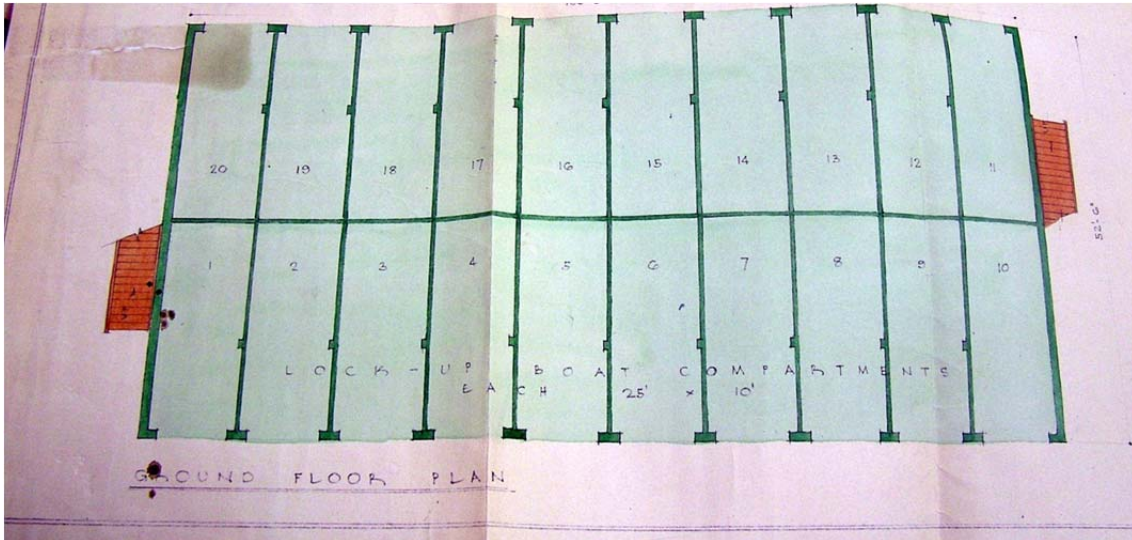


Figure 2.66: L.H. Vernon & Associates, Ground Floor Plan of proposed Boat Club Building, 2 February 1954. Source: Crown Land Reserve file Rs 5154, Department of Sustainability and Environment, Geelong.

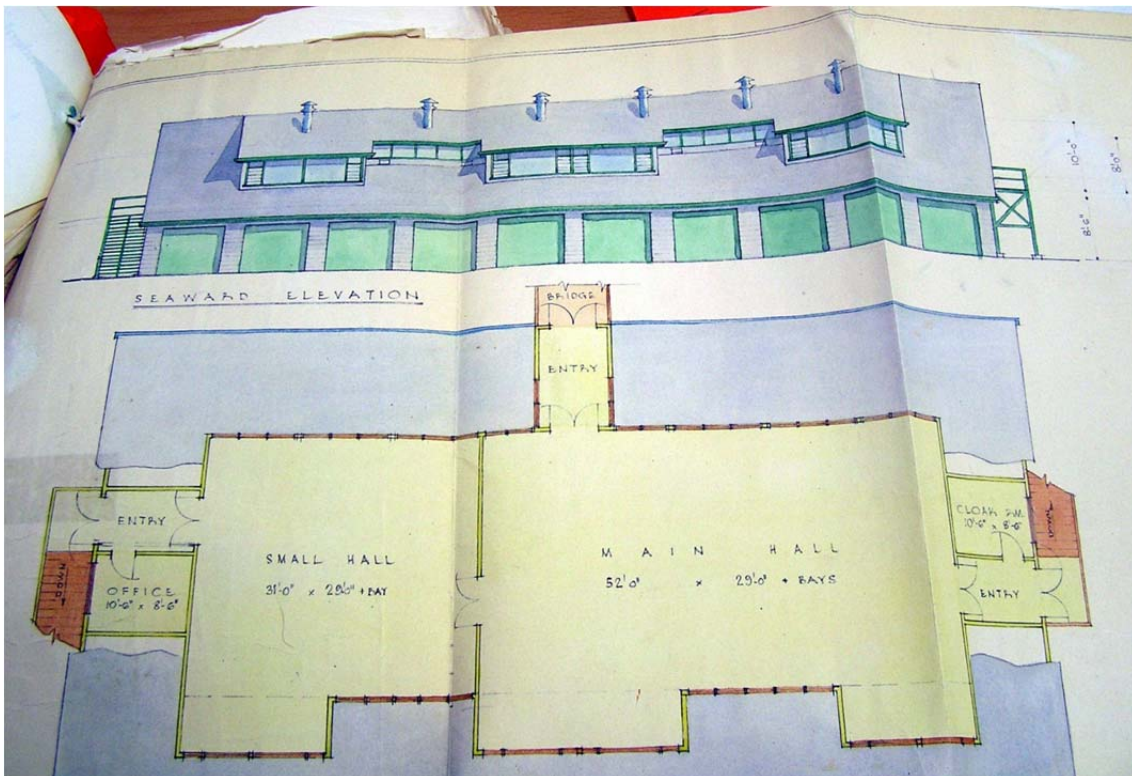


Figure 2.67: L.H. Vernon & Associates, Upper Floor Plan & Seaward Elevation of proposed Boat Club Building, 2 February 1954. Source: Crown Land Reserve file Rs 5154, Department of Sustainability and Environment, Geelong.

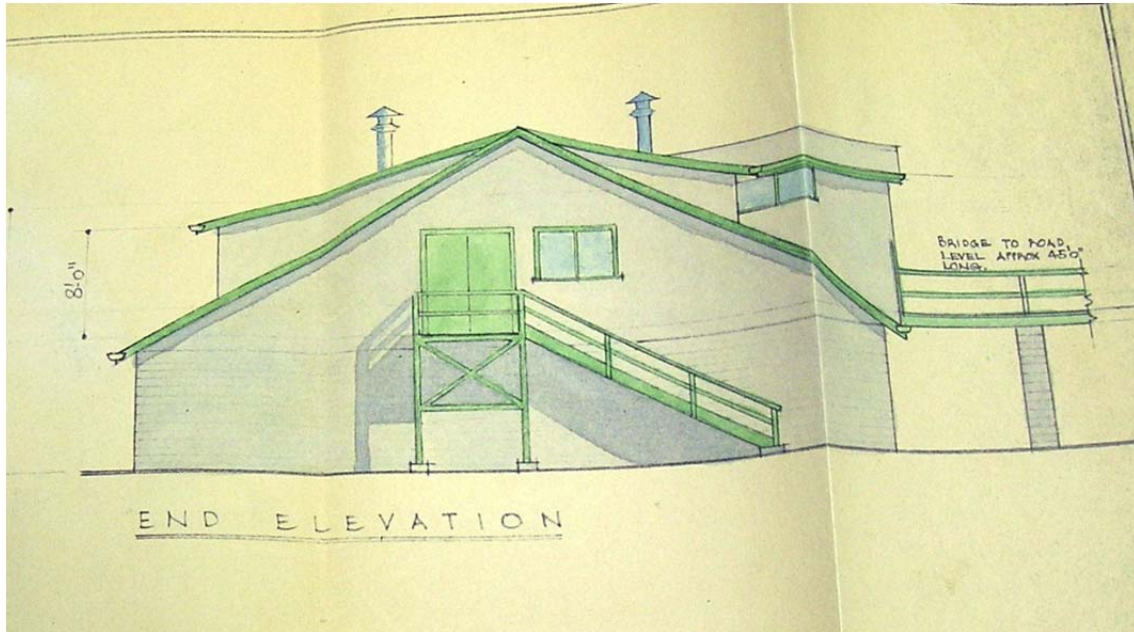
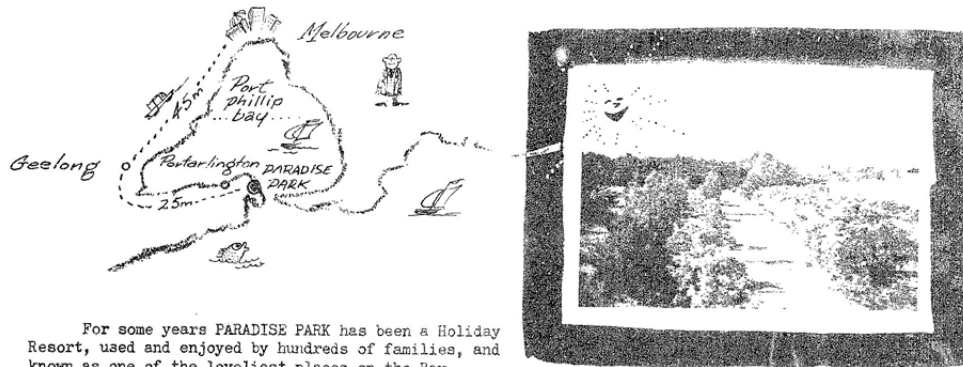


Figure 2.68: L.H. Vernon & Associates, End Elevation of proposed Boat Club Building, 2 February 1954. Source: Crown Land Reserve file Rs 5154, Department of Sustainability and Environment, Geelong.



For some years PARADISE PARK has been a Holiday Resort, used and enjoyed by hundreds of families, and known as one of the loveliest places on the Bay. The views printed here are just a glimpse of its rare setting of beauty.

Now this Estate is offered as a Sub-division, making some of the most select seaside home sites available for your purchase. The area is rapidly developing as a resort, unique in beauty and exclusive in location, with a high potential for future development. A purchase NOW becomes a really sound investment in the future!

As the location for a Holiday Home, PARADISE PARK has many amenities to recommend it. Electric light and power are available, roads are formed and gravelled, tradesmen deliver household needs to your door, a bus service to Geelong passes the Estate, and a general store and post office is close by. Present negotiations are likely to bring a Modern Water Reticulation scheme to the district, thereby enhancing property values.

The beaches are safe for children to play and swim. Because they face eastward, these beaches are delightful in the morning and free of glare for the enjoyment of afternoon bathing. Fishing grounds are considered among the best in the Bay, and a modern Boat Club is established.

Many of the blocks offered have splendid views from good rising ground. Such a wide range in sizes, locations, and prices is available that we are confident we can offer you a site you will really enjoy owning. Prices range from as low as £165 ... and terms can be arranged if you desire.

When you are making your plans to come ... remember that Picnic Tables, Hot Water (if you require), Swings, Seesaws, Sandpits and Playthings for children are provided without charge.

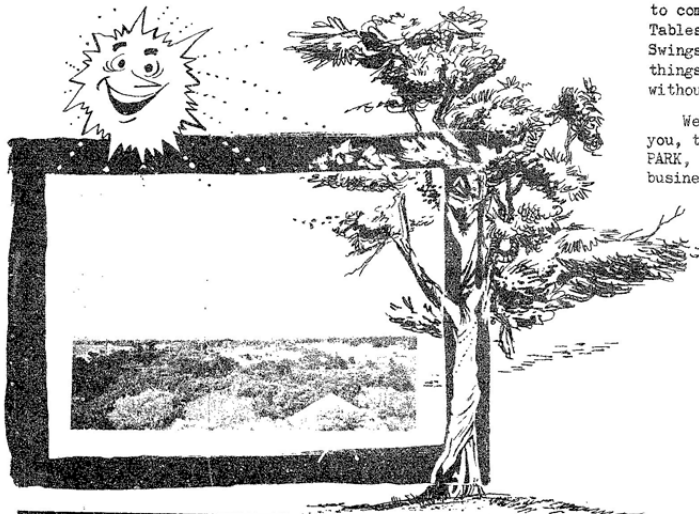
We shall be pleased to welcome you, to have you inspect PARADISE PARK, and to discuss values and business terms with you.

Cordially yours,

McLEAN & SON

"Paradise Park"
Indented Head,
via Geelong, Vic.

Phone : St. Leonards 13



THIS OPPORTUNITY MAY NOT COME AGAIN-SO INVEST IN THE FUTURE-TODAY!

P33

Figure 2.88: Paradise Park Sale Notice, n.d. [c.1950s], Maps collection, Geelong Heritage Centre, map P33.

Batman Park & Indented Head Committee of Management Members

Date	Committee Membership
17/6/1925	LEWIS, Herbert Hague HOOD, George Alexander HOOD, Joseph Latrobe FORBES, Capt. William Chalmers STEPHEN, Harry Parland HARVEY, Edward Alfred James GRAY, James WRATHALL, Stephen RIGBY, William Edward
10/7/1925	First Meeting Mr S Wrathall, Chairman, H P Stephen, Secretary
30/10/1925	ANDERSON, William Robert CRANSTOUN, Robert [Forsyth?] DICKSON, Thomas Andrew W R Anderson Jnr appointed Secretary after resignation of H P Stephen
7/7/1928	MEETING to elect new committee for 3 years – resolved that committee be made up of 5 members, rather than 9 members. WRATHALL, Stephen (Chairman) HARVEY, Edward Alfred James WARDEN, Thomas Howie LEWIS, Herbert Hague HOOD, Joseph Latrobe ANDERSON, William Robert (Secretary)
22/7/1931	Election of new committee – 7 members to be elected: WARDEN, Thomas Howie (Chairman) CAIRNS, Elliot LEWIS, Herbert Hague WRATHALL, Stephen GRAY, James ANDERSON, William Robert (Sec) GALT, David
23/7/1934	CAIRNS, Elliot (Chairman) WARDEN, Thomas Howie LEWIS, Herbert Hague WRATHALL, Stephen

	GRAY, James ANDERSON, William Robert (Sec) GALT, David
21/7/1937	CAIRNS, Elliot (Chairman) GALT, David WRATHALL, Stephen GRAY, James LEWIS, Herbert Hague D'HELIN, F ANDERSON, William Robert (Sec)
24/12/1939	Resignation of F D'HELIN Lyle BACKWELL nominated
10/11/1940	CAIRNS, Elliot (Chairman) ANDERSON, William Robert (Sec) GALT, David WRATHALL, Stephen GRAY, James LEWIS, Herbert Hague BACKWELL, Lyle
Sept 1943	GALT, David (Chairman) ANDERSON, William Robert (Sec) GRAY, James BACKWELL, Lyle MURRAY, Dr CAIRNS, Elliot
25/9/1946	GALT, David (Chairman) ANDERSON, William Robert (Sec) MURRAY, Dr A GRAY, James PIGDON, Ralph LEKENDAY, J F C DURRAN, V
29/11/1949	LEKENDAY, J F C (President) ANDERSON, William Robert (Sec) PIGDON, Ralph BURNS, John WOODWARD, Albert ANDERSON, J C WINDMILL, J
22/5/1950	Resignation of: LEKENDAY, J F C (President) WOODWARD, Albert - elected President
19/11/1950	PIGDON, Ralph (Chairman) ANDERSON, William Robert (Sec) BURNS, John ANDERSON, J C

	WINDMILL, J LEKENDAY, J F C WOODWARD, Albert (acted as Chairman while Mr Pigdon was holidaying abroad)
20/5/1951	WOODWARD, Albert (Chairman) ANDERSON, William Robert (Sec) BURNS, John ANDERSON, J C LEKENDAY, J F C WINDMILL, J PIGDON, Ralph
14 Dec 1952	WOODWARD, Albert (President) SUTHERLAND, D A (Secretary) WINSOR, L C F (Treasurer) BUNYAN, Mr (Assist Secretary) RYLAND, E WINDMILL, J TAYLOR, E J
27 Nov 1955	TAYLOR, E J (President) BETTS, D (Vice President) WINSOR, L C (Treasurer) SUTHERLAND, D A (Secretary) KEMP, WINDMILL
19 Apr 1958	TAYLOR, E J (Chairman) WOODWARD, A (Vice Chairman) SUTHERLAND, D A (Secretary) ROSS, H J HOCKING, H BETTS, D (assistant Sec) KINGSBURY, L
29 Apr 1961	TAYLOR, E J (Chairman) WOODWARD, A (Vice Chairman) BETTS, D (Secretary) SUTHERLAND, D (treasurer) ROSS, J HOCKING, H TILLEY, J
1/4/1962	TAYLOR, Mr (Chairman) WOODWARD, Albert BETTS, D (Secretary) TILLEY, Mr HOCKING, Mr SUTHERLAND, D ROSS, Mr
2 May 1964	HOCKING, H (Chairman) BETTS, D (Secretary /Treasurer)

	ROSS, J SUTHERLAND, D HECTOR, T McNEIL, S HUGHES, S
25 Jun 1967	HOCKING, H (Chairman) BETTS, D (Secretary /Treasurer) HANNAFORD HECTOR, HUGHES, S PINDER, R McNEIL, S
30 Aug 1970	HUGHES, S (Chairman) BETTS, D (Secretary /Treasurer) WARRY, B A TRESISE, C PINDER, P R McNEIL, S D WHITELAW, H R
2 Jan 1973	HUGHES, S (Chairman) TRESISE, C (treasurer) BETTS, D (Secretary) McNEIL, S PINDER, R WARRY, B WHITELAW, B/R?
29 July 1973	HUGHES, S (Chairman) WILLIAMS, W (Secretary) (D BETTS resigned after 18 years service) SWEATMAN, A (treasurer) McNEIL, S MORRIS, Ivan WARRY, B NASH, A
19 Jan 1975	HUGHES, S (Chairman) WILLIAMS, W (Secretary) SWEATMAN, A (treasurer) McNEIL, S MORRIS, Ivan NASH, A
16 Jul 1976	HUGHES, S (Chairman) MORRIS, I (Secretary) SWEATMAN, A (treasurer) NASH, Mr MILLS, Les TAYLOR, Lewis ROFF, Dick

6 Jul 1979	HUGHES, S (Chairman) MORRIS, I (Secretary) SWEATMAN, A (treasurer) HARVEY, G G NASH, A
2 July 1982	HUGHES, S (Chairman) MORRIS, I (Secretary) SWEATMAN, A (treasurer) G HARVEY W A BURRNARD M A BURRELL C C TAYLOR
17 July 1985	Annual Meeting HARVEY, G (Chairman) MURRELL, Max (Secretary) SWEATMAN, A (Treasurer) MERVIN, L BURNNARD, A HILDEBRAND, A TAYLOR, C

Batman Park & Indented Head Foreshore Committee Staff 1930-1987

1930	A.E. Johnson – Curator The Committee confirmed the appointment of Mr A.E. Johnson to collect all fees in connection with Batman Park for 12 months from 27 th October 1930.	Batman Park Committee of Management Minute Books 11 January 1931.
1931	A.E. Johnson’s term terminated on 31 Oct 1931. Committee decided to advertise in the Geelong Advertiser for persons living in the District to apply for the position.	Batman Park Committee of Management Minute Books 28 Sept 1931.
1932	Curator - P. Walsh Mr P. Walsh appointed Curator of the Park. To receive 20% commission on parking and boat house fees.	Batman Park Committee of Management Minutes, 2 January 1932.
1934	Mr Peter Locke appointed Curator	Batman Park Committee of Management Minutes, 19 January 1935
1936	Mr Peter Locke resigned and Mr Fred Locke appointed Curator	Batman Park Committee of Management Minutes, 11 April 1936.
1937	Mr J Rigby appointed to collect fees in park.	Batman Park Committee of Management Minutes, 37 June 1937.
1945	Mr McLean appointed collector of fees	Batman Park Committee of Management Minutes, 1 April 1945.
1948	Ranger Mr Armstrong	Batman Park Committee of Management Minutes, 7 November 1948.
1954	Ranger Mr Armstrong - Semi-permanent ranger’s position to be advertised – Mr Armstrong invited to apply	Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 10 April 1954
1954	Ralph HAMILTON - Camp Supervisor & Ranger	Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes 6 June 1954
1956	Mr C J Mitchell, Indented Head - Camp Supervisor & Ranger Resigned due to ill-health 1961	Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 2 Jun 1956
1961	Mr O Mason, Portarlington - Camp Supervisor & Ranger resigned end of June 1968	Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 7 Aug 1961 & 24 Mar 1968
1968	Mr W Curnow, Portarlington – Ranger	Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 26 May 1968
1970	Mr E IVERMEE - Labourer, contracted on part-time basis to tidy & cleaning foreshore	Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 19 Sep 1970
1970	Mr & Mrs IVERMEE - Cleaners contracted to clean toilets during coming season	Indented Head Foreshore

		Committee Minutes, 15 Nov 1970
1972	Mr R HOSIE -appointed labourer to work in four sections of the foreshore [21/5/1972 – employment terminated]	Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 16 Apr 1972
1972	Mr B PHILLIPS - to be interviewed for labourer's position – appointed 18 Jun 1972	Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 21 May 1972
1972-73	Mr W CURNOW - Ranger - Resignation handed in. Suggested a pay increase be made to him to reconsider. Finished 5 Jan 1973	Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 20 Sep 1972
1973	Mrs D S BETTS - Office Staff - to take over the office work temporarily as from 3 Jan 1973 until 16 Feb 1973	Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 2 Jan 1973
1973	Mr Bernie PHILLIPS – to be called on to assist and be paid overtime for any extra hours worked to keep the area properly maintained	Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 2 Jan 1973
1973	Mr Bernie PHILLIPS - appointed Acting Ranger until after Easter. Applications be called for part time Office Secretary who will be responsible to the Acting Ranger	Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 12 Jan 1973
1973	Mr Bernie PHILLIPS - appointed Ranger	Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 10 Feb 1973
1973	Mr Peter PHILLIPS (son of Mr P PHILLIPS) – Labourer - to assist at an award rate of pay	Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 19 Aug 1973
1973	Mr Bernie PHILLIPS - unable to continue with the office work but happy to continue with outside work.	Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 16 Sept 1973
1973	Mr KERNICK - Office staff - to be engaged on a temporary basis to help with the office	Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 16 Sept 1973
1973	Messrs SWEATMAN & WILLIAMS. Office staff - to carry on with office duties until a suitable person can be employed	Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 18 Nov 1973
1974	Mr B Phillips and Mr Peter Phillips – resigned as Rangers	Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 20 Jan 1974
1976	Mr Kevin BELL - Ranger	Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 11 May 1976
1977	Mr & Mrs Ivermee - Cleaners - employed as contract cleaners	Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 18 Dec 1977
1978	H & E CRAWFORD - Cleaners to replace Ivermees	Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 22 Oct 1978
1979	Mr A LINCOLN - Ranger (temporary) while Mr Bell is on leave	Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 27 May 1979
1979	CROTHALL & Co , 268 McKillop St, Geelong - Toilet & laundry cleaners	Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 18 Nov 1979
1981	Mrs P Bell - mentioned as Office secretary	Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 17 May 1981

1982	Mr Kevin Bell – Ranger - be terminated (8 and half years service)	Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 23 Sep 1982
1982	Mr Max BROWN - Ranger	Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 23 Sep 1982
1987	Apprentice gardener (not named) to work with ranger for 3 month period	Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 18 Feb 1987
1987	Arthur PERRY , Clifton Springs – additional Ranger appointed	Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 20 May 1987

8.04 Boat Shed Datasheets

The following datasheets provide details on each of the surviving boatsheds lining the foreshore at Batman Park. The template for the datasheets and most of the photographs have been provided by Chris Idle and staff of Idle Architecture Studio.

The datasheets give a basic physical overview of each of the sheds, together with any specific conservation issues as well as a brief referenced history.

Adopted Thresholds

Condition

The following condition thresholds have been used:

- Excellent Condition (no deterioration of fabric noticeable).
- Good Condition (minor deterioration of fabric noticeable).
- Fair Condition (deterioration of fabric noticeable).
- Poor Condition (deterioration of fabric very noticeable, with possible structural deterioration as well).


Integrity

The following integrity thresholds have been used:

- High Integrity (either completely intact or a small number minor modifications noticeable).
- Moderate Integrity (original character & appearance clearly discernible, but a number of minor modifications noticeable).
- Low Integrity (original character & appearance discernible but several noticeable alterations to some original fabric such as roofs, walls and doors).

Batman Park & Boat Sheds Heritage Review 2012-13: Boat Shed Datasheets

Shed No	Area	Year Construction	Original Owner	Current Licensee
No - 01	Half Moon Bay Beach frontage	1950	George Cooper	T. Elsworthy


Current Photograph	
Type of Construction	<p>Roof: Colorbond 'River Gum' sheeting. Walls: Vermiculated concrete block with introduced 'summer straw' overpainting. Gable Infill: Early corrugated metal sheeting with 'summer straw' overpainting. Floor: Concrete slab and ramp. Doors: Vertically boarded timber. The boat shed is also set into the cliff face at the rear.</p>
Condition	<p>Fair- Good. Conservation Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weathering of paintwork and damp deterioration in walls at front due to tidal inundation. • Rusted underside of roof cladding and rusted gable infill. • Wall crack, south elevation, towards the rear.
Integrity	High.
Historical Information	<p>In 1948, a T.C. Cooper sought permission to construct a boat shed on the Half Moon Bay beach frontage. By 1950, the existing boat shed had been built for George Cooper, being the last new site granted for a private boat shed by the Foreshore Committee. After 1971, the boat shed license was transferred to Miss Cooper and in 1978 she transferred it to Mr B. Marienfield.</p> <p>REFERENCES Information kindly provided by Bob Cooper, community consultation, 20 November 2012. Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 22 October 1978, 15 December 1982, 21 May 1986, and list of boat shed licensees, 26 September 1971, Bellarine Bayside Committee collection.</p>

Other Features
(detail photos)



Batman Park & Boat Sheds Heritage Review 2012-13: Boat Shed Datasheets

Shed No	Area	Year Construction	Original Owner	Current Licensee
No - 02	Half Moon Bay Beach frontage	Pre 1943	Albert Rushbrook	M. Chirgwin

Current Photograph	
Type of Construction	<p>Roof: Early corrugated cement sheeting. Walls: Cement sheet (corrugated and flat sheet). Gable Infill: Cement sheet with timber ventilator. Floor: Timber. Doors: Introduced cement sheet over timber.</p>
Condition	<p>Fair – Poor. Conservation Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduced flat cement sheet wall cladding at front (east) and south. • Introduced wall patching in metal tray deck cladding (souith elevation). • Deteriorated timber ventilator. • Rusted metal door hinges and locks. • Weathered timber bargeboards.
Integrity	Moderate
Historical Information	<p>This boat shed appears to have been erected for Albert Rushbrook in 1942. The Rushbrook family continued occupation of the shed for the next 23 years. In 1965, the Foreshore Committee requested that Mrs Rushbrook “remove stakes in sand adjacent to her boat shed” as they were a “danger to the public.” A few months later, Mrs Rushbrook transferred the lease of the shed to R. Lillie of Camperdown. Two years later in 1967, the lease was transferred to W. Chirgwin. In 1971, M. Chirgwin was leasing the shed.</p> <p>REFERENCES Indented Head Foreshore Committee Balance Sheet 1942-43 (the name of A. Rushbrook does not appear on earlier Balance Sheets), Indented Head Foreshore Committee collection. Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 21 March 1965, 13 June 1965, 25 March 1967, 6 January 1963, and list of boat shed licensees, 26 September 1971, Bellarine Bayside Committee collection. Shire of Bellarine Rate Books, 1952, 1964-65, Geelong Heritage Centre.</p>

Other Features
(detail photos)




Batman Park & Boat Sheds Heritage Review 2012-13: Boat Shed Datasheets

Shed No	Area	Year Construction	Original Owner	Current Licensee
No - 03	Half Moon Bay Beach frontage	1941	E.A. Irving	N/A

Current Photograph	Removed
Type of Construction	N/A
Condition	N/A
Integrity	N/A
Historical Information	<p>This boat shed appears to have been built for E.A. Irving in 1941. By 1971, it was leased to Jack Elsworthy and in 1973, the Foreshore Committee deemed it to be in "bad order". It was later removed by Jack Elsworthy.</p> <p>REFERENCES Indented Head Foreshore Committee Balance Sheet 1941 (listing E.A. Irving for the first time) in Committee Minutes, Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee collection. Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 19 August 1973 and list of boat shed licensees, 26 September 1971, Indented Head Foreshore Committee collection. Information obtained at community consultation, 20 November 2012.</p>

Batman Park & Boat Sheds Heritage Review 2012-13: Boat Shed Datasheets

Shed No	Area	Year Construction	Original Owner	Current Licensee
No - 04	Half Moon Bay	1953	Arthur Vise	Windsor

Current Photograph	
Type of Construction	<p>Roof: Early corrugated cement sheeting. Walls: Introduced tray deck metal sheeting with introduced 'summer straw' overpainting. Gable Infill: Flat cement sheeting. Floor: Concrete slab. Doors: Introduced tray deck metal sheeting over timber.</p>
Condition	<p>Fair –Poor. Conservation Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduced Colorbond 'River Gum' roof sheet patching at rear. • Weathered timber rafter ends.
Integrity	<p>Low-Moderate.</p>
Historical Information	<p>This site appears to have been the location of the original boat shed first licensed to Mrs H. Corby in c.1924-25. She continued to occupy the shed until at least 1937 as it shown on a Lands Department Plan at this time. In 1953, the shed was removed and replaced with a new shed for Arthur Vise as his earlier shed on the Hood Bight beach frontage was demolished to allow the construction of the Wrathall Memorial Shelter in Wrathall Reserve. In 1971, Mrs B. Vize was given approval to transfer the lease to F.L. Oates although it appears that the lease was taken up by G. Harvey at this time. In 1981, the Foreshore Committee offered the lease of the boat shed to Alf Payne junior as his boat shed had been destroyed by fire.</p> <p>REFERENCES Cover page in Batman Park Committee of Management Minute Book 1925-52, Ingrid Novosel collection. Batman Park Committee Minutes, 17 June 1925, Ingrid Novosel collection. Batman Park and Indented Head Foreshore Committee Balance Sheets, 1931, 1936, 1938, 1940. Lands Department Map of Batman Park showing the boat shed under the name of H. Corby, 23 July 1937, Crown Land Reserve file Rs 5154, DSE.</p>


Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 4 January 1953, 5 April 1953 and 21 November 1971, and list of boat shed licensees, 26 September 1971, Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee collection. Shire of Bellarine Rate Book, 1952, Geelong Heritage Centre.

Other Features
(detail photos)



Batman Park & Boat Sheds Heritage Review 2012-13: Boat Shed Datasheets

Shed No	Area	Year Construction	Original Owner	Current Licensee
No - 05	Half Moon Bay Beach frontage	c.1924-25	Burns, F R	Peter McAnuity

Current Photograph	
Type of Construction	<p>Roof: Early corrugated sheet metal with introduced 'River Gum' green overpainting. Walls: Early corrugated metal sheeting and introduced corrugated Colorbond sheeting. Gable Infill: Introduced corrugated metal sheeting. Floor: Possibly timber. Doors: Early vertically boarded timber doors at front (east) and south.</p>
Condition	<p>Fair Conservation Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduced corrugated Colorbond gable infill at front and rear. • Weathered timber bargeboards, rafters and fascias (all recently painted in 'River Gum' green). • Skillion addition at rear.
Integrity	Moderate
Historical Information	<p>This boat shed appears to have been one of the earliest erected on the Batman Park foreshore in c.1924-25. It was built for R.F. Burns of Yarra Street, Geelong. In 1937, the shed appears to have been under the name of A. Burns, while in 1938 R. Burns paid the annual rental fee. Between 1940 and 1941, possibly on the death of R.F. Burns, the boat shed license was transferred to G. Burns and the shed remained licensed under this name until at least 1947. A John Burns served as a Foreshore Committee member between 1949 and 1952. By 1971, the boat shed was licensed to the estate of T.G. Burns.</p> <p>REFERENCES Cover page in Batman Park Committee of Management Minute Book 1925-52, Ingrid Novosel collection. Batman Park Committee Minutes, 17 June 1925, Ingrid Novosel collection. Batman Park and Indented Head Foreshore Committee Balance Sheets, 1931, 1936, 1938, 1940, 1942-43 and 1947.</p>


Lands Department Map of Batman Park showing the boat shed under the name of A. Burns, 23 July 1937, Crown Land Reserve file Rs 5154, DSE.
Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 5 April 1953 and 19 August 1973, and list of boat shed licensees, 26 September 1971, Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee collection.

Other Features
(detail photos)



Batman Park & Boat Sheds Heritage Review 2012-13: Boat Shed Datasheets

Shed No	Area	Year Construction	Original Owner	Current Licensee
No - 06	Half Moon Bay beach frontage	c.1924-25	F.R. Russell	D & D Rowe


Current Photograph	
Type of Construction	Roof: Colorbond 'River Gum' sheeting. Walls: Early corrugated metal sheeting. Gable Infill: Strapped cement sheeting. Floor: Concrete with ramp at front. Doors: Introduced Colorbond roller door.
Condition	Fair. Conservation Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weathered timber bargeboards and rafter ends.
Integrity	Moderate
Historical Information	<p>This boat shed appears to have been one of the earliest erected on the Batman Park foreshore in c.1924-25. It was built for F.R. Russell. By 1942-43, the license had been transferred to E.J. Russell. In later years, the license seems to have been transferred to Archie Laver as he was listed as the licensee in 1971. He transferred the lease to E. Searles but by the early 1990s the shed was under the license of D. and D. Rowe.</p> <p>REFERENCES Cover page in Batman Park Committee of Management Minute Book 1925-52, Ingrid Novosel collection. Batman Park Committee Minutes, 17 June 1925, Ingrid Novosel collection. Lands Department Map of Batman Park showing the Russell boat shed, 23 July 1937, Crown Land Reserve file Rs 5154, DSE. Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 15 February 1984 and 12 December 1984, and list of boat shed licensees, 26 September 1971, Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee collection. Information kindly provided by Dawn Rowe, community consultation, 20 November 2012.</p>

Other Features
(detail photos)



Batman Park & Boat Sheds Heritage Review 2012-13: Boat Shed Datasheets

Shed No	Area	Year Construction	Original Owner	Current Licensee
No - 07	Half Moon Bay Beach frontage	1952	Henry Warburton	Y. Williams

Current Photograph	
Type of Construction	<p>Roof: Corrugated cement sheeting.</p> <p>Walls: Introduced corrugated metal sheeting with 'summer straw' overpainting and early strapped cement sheeting in upper walls on north and south elevations and on east and west elevations.</p> <p>Gable Infill: Strapped cement sheeting with timber ventilator.</p> <p>Floor: Concrete.</p> <p>Doors: Early v jointed timber.</p>
Condition	<p>Poor</p> <p>Conservation Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substantial deterioration in roof and cement sheet wall cladding (including hole in roof). • Wall patches at rear. • Weathered timber doors. • Rusted door hinges and locks. • Loose and deteriorated eaves linings.
Integrity	Moderate.
Historical Information	<p>The site of the existing boat shed no. 7 appears to have been the location of the Webb family boat shed erected in c.1924-25. It was later acquired by Henry Warburton. In 1952, Mrs E. Warburton sought permission "to replace old Boat House" with a new boat shed. Although it is not entirely clear whether a completely new shed was built, the pitch of the existing gable roof suggests that at least a new roof was added at this time. A year later, the Committee notified Mrs Warburton to carry out roof ridge repairs and to repaint, which might suggest that the new boat shed (or new roof) had not been completed. It was also in 1953 when approval was given for the transfer of the license to Mr Mockridge although this never eventuated as the license was given to Mr S.F. Ross from Maryborough in 1955. In 1968, the shed was transferred to Mr Dorfler and three years later approval was given for the license to be in the names of Mrs Linquist and Mrs Payne. By 1982, the shed had been licensed to Mr L. Tighe.</p>

REFERENCES

Cover page, Batman Park Committee Minute Book 1925-1952, Ingrid Novosel collection.

Information from Ingrid Novosel, Indented Head.

Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 5 April 1953, 3 August 1953, 27 November 1955, 5 May 1956, 6 October 1968, 20 June 1971, 19 August 1973, 15 December 1982, 16 November 1983, 20 February 1985 and 12 June 1985, and list of boat shed licensees, 26 September 1971, Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee collection.


Shire of Bellarine Rate Books, 1943-44, 1952, Geelong Heritage Centre.

Other Features
(detail photos)




Batman Park & Boat Sheds Heritage Review 2012-13: Boat Shed Datasheets

Shed No	Area	Year Construction	Original Owner	Current Licensee
No – 08	Half Moon Bay Beach frontage	1935	James (Jimmy) FOWLER	Rodney Ludlow

Current Photograph	
Type of Construction	<p>Roof: Corrugated cement sheeting with 'River Gum' green overpainting. Walls: Corrugated sheet metal sheeting with 'summer straw' overpainting. Gable Infill: Cement sheeting. Doors: Introduced metal sheeting over vertically boarded timber doors. Floor: Concrete slab and ramp.</p>
Condition	<p>Fair</p> <p>Conservation Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deteriorated roof cladding. • Rusted wall cladding. • Weathered timber rafter ends.
Integrity	Moderate
Historical Information	<p>In 1935, James Fowler made an application for a boat shed site at Batman Park. The decision of the Foreshore Committee was held over until the next meeting. It appears that permission was granted as Fowler's boat shed rental payment was listed in the Foreshore Committee Balance Sheet for 11 April 1936. The shed appears to have been named 'Lazydays' in the early 1940s. James Fowler continued the license of the boat shed until at least 1971. The license seems to have passed to Leo Flower in subsequent years before being taken up by Rodney Ludlow who currently operates a fishing boat hire business from the shed.</p> <p>REFERENCES Batman Park Committee Minutes, 19 January 1935, Ingrid Novosel collection. Fowler to Lands Department, 9 February 1935, Crown Land Reserve file Rs 5154, DSE. Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 5 April 1953 and list of boat shed licensees, 26 September 1971, Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee collection. Shire of Bellarine Rate Books, 1941-42, 1952 and 1964-65, Geelong Heritage Centre.</p>

Batman Park & Boat Sheds Heritage Review 2012-13: Boat Shed Datasheets

Shed No	Area	Year Construction	Original Owner	Current Licensee
No - 09	Half Moon Bay	c.1937-38	Norm Wray	Ian Wray

Current Photograph	
Type of Construction	<p>Roof: Early corrugated metal sheeting with 'River Gum' green overpainting. Walls: Introduced corrugated metal sheeting over original cement sheeting, with 'summer straw' overpainting. Gable Infill: Original strapped cement sheeting. Floor: Possibly concrete slab with timber ramp. Doors: Original vertically boarded timber.</p>
Condition	<p>Fair Conservation Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rusted roof cladding. • Introduced timber fascias. • Weathered timber bargeboards. • Rusted corrugated sheet metal wall cladding. • Weathered timber doors.
Integrity	Moderate
Historical Information	<p>This boat shed was built by Norman Wray in c.1937-38. Norman and his family continued to occupy the shed throughout the second half of the 20th century and it remains under license to a member of the Wray family to the current day. In 1973, Norman Wray was permitted by the Foreshore Committee to hire three boats from his shed for an annual fee of \$10. Wray's boat hire business continued until 1986 when he proposed its sale.</p> <p>REFERENCES Information kindly provided by Lesley Helmer (nee Wray), community consultation, 20 November 2012. Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes 9 September 1956, 20 May 1973, 16 December 1917, 24 September 1986, and list of boat shed licensees, 26 September 1971, Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee collection.</p>



Wray family at their boat shed, early 1940s. Source: Lesley Helmer.

Other Features
(detail photos)




Batman Park & Boat Sheds Heritage Review 2012-13: Boat Shed Datasheets

Shed No	Area	Year Construction	Original Owner	Current Licensee
No - 10	Half Moon Bay Beach frontage	c.1948	Mrs Vivienne Gomm	N/A

Current Photograph	Removed
Type of Construction	N/A
Condition	N/A
Integrity	N/A
Historical Information	<p>In 1948 there was an inspection by the Land Officer and W.R. Anderson of the Committee of the boat sheds at Indented Head. At this time there were 25 boat sheds on the foreshore, with three others to be "erected shortly." As no details of this boat shed have been given (it does not appear in the Foreshore Committee Minutes and Balance Sheets in 1942-43 or in 1947), it would appear that this shed was built in c.1948, being either part of the 25 sheds identified at this time, or as one of the three sheds about to be built. It seems to have been built for Mrs Vivienne Gomm. By 1982, the boat shed had fallen into disrepair. Rental had also not been paid. The shed was requested to be removed by 14 June 1983 and this had occurred by September 1984.</p> <p>REFERENCES Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 5 April 1953, 20 October 1982, 29 August 1983, 26 October 1983, 19 September 1984, and boat licensees list, 26 September 1971, Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee collection. Report from Land Officer re Indented Head Foreshore, 20 February 1948, Crown Land Reserve file Rs5154, DSE. Shire of Bellarine Rate Book, 1952, Geelong Heritage Centre. M. Goode to Mrs V. Gomm, Drysdale, 31 May 1983, Crown Land Reserve file Rs5154, DSE.</p>

Batman Park & Boat Sheds Heritage Review 2012-13: Boat Shed Datasheets

Shed No	Area	Year Construction	Original Owner	Current Licensee
No - 11	Half Moon Bay Beach frontage	c.1948	Tom Pascoe	Not known

Current Photograph	
Type of Construction	<p>Roof: Early corrugated cement sheeting with 'River Gum' green overpainting.</p> <p>Walls: Introduced corrugated and tray deck 'summer straw' Colorbond sheeting over early cement sheeting.</p> <p>Gable Infill: Early cement sheeting.</p> <p>Floor: Introduced concrete slab.</p> <p>Doors: Early vertically boarded timber.</p> <p>Windows: Early openings on sides with vertically boarded timber shutters.</p>
Condition	<p>Fair</p> <p>Conservation Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deteriorated roof cladding. • Rotted ends to doors (weathered overall). • Rusted door hinges and locks. • Rusted ends to corrugated wall sheeting. • Rotted and weathered timber rafter ends. • Metal flashings in poor condition.
Integrity	Moderate - Low
Historical Information	<p>In 1948 there was an inspection by the Land Officer and W.R. Anderson of the Committee of the boat sheds at Indented Head. At this time there were 25 boat sheds on the foreshore, with three others to be "erected shortly." As no details of this boat shed have been given (it does not appear in the Foreshore Committee Minutes and Balance Sheets in 1942-43 or in 1947), it would appear that this shed was built in c.1948, being either part of the 25 sheds identified at this time, or as one of the three sheds about to be built. The first boat licensee was Tom Pascoe of Ballarat. After the death of Pascoe in the c.1960s, D.E. Doherty sought a transfer of the license from the estate of Pascoe. This transfer was approved. Doherty was listed as the licensee in 1971.</p>

REFERENCES

Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 25 June 1967, and boat licensees list, 26 September 1971, Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee collection.


Report from Land Officer re Indented Head Foreshore, 20 February 1948, Crown Land Reserve file Rs5154, DSE. Shire of Bellarine Rate Book, 1952, Geelong Heritage Centre.

Other Features
(detail photos)



Batman Park & Boat Sheds Heritage Review 2012-13: Boat Shed Datasheets

Shed No	Area	Year Construction	Original Owner	Current Licensee
No - 12	Half Moon Bay Beach frontage	1942	George R. McLeod	Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee Inc.


Current Photograph	
Type of Construction	<p>Roof: Introduced corrugated 'River Gum' Colorbond sheeting.</p> <p>Walls: Original in-situ reinforced concrete (from narrow timber boarded formwork) with introduced 'summer straw' overpainting.</p> <p>Gable Infill: Introduced vertical shiplap timber boards.</p> <p>Floor: Concrete with ramp.</p> <p>Doors: Early vertically boarded timber.</p>
Condition	<p>Fair</p> <p>Conservation Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weathered doors with rotted bases. • Rusted door hinges. • Weathered timber rafter ends. • Wall cracks (possibly caused by mechanical damage at front).
Historical Information	<p>This boat shed was erected for George R. McLeod in 1942. In August 1953, the license was transferred to W. Malkin. He transferred the license to S.W. Young in January 1972. Ten years later, Young proposed "to surrender his rights of ownership to the Foreshore Committee at no cost to the Foreshore." Under the occupation of the Foreshore Committee in 1983, the roof was painted and new roof capping fitted.</p> <p>REFERENCES</p> <p>Indented Head Foreshore Committee Balance Sheet 1942-43 (in Minutes), Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee collection.</p> <p>Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes 3 August 1953, 23 January 1972, 25 August 1982, 20 October 1982 and 25 May 1983, and list of boat shed licensees, 26 September 1971, Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee collection.</p>

Other Features
(detail photos)



Batman Park & Boat Sheds Heritage Review 2012-13: Boat Shed Datasheets

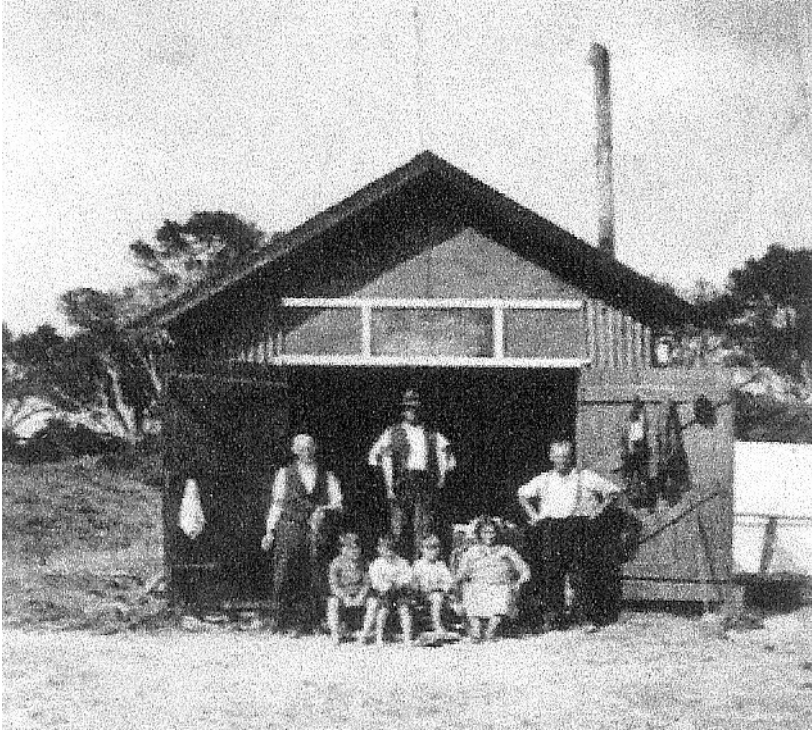
Shed No	Area	Year Construction	Original Owner	Current Licensee
No - 13	Half Moon Bay Beach frontage	1942	V.C. Durran	Ron Gunn

Current Photograph	
Type of Construction	<p>Roof: Early corrugated cement sheeting with 'River Gum' green overpainting. Walls: Introduced corrugated and tray deck metal sheeting with 'summer straw' overpainting. Gable Infill: Original cement sheeting with timber ventilator. Introduced cantilevered canopy at front. Floor: Not known. Doors: Early vertically boarded timber.</p>
Condition	<p>Fair – Poor Conservation Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rear skillion addition with shrubbery debris on roof. • Weathered timber doors with introduced patching. • Rusted door hinges. • Deteriorated roof and wall cladding.
Integrity	Moderate – Low.
Historical Information	<p>This boat shed was built for V.C. Durran in 1942, a Foreshore Committee Member between 1946 and 1949. From the 1952-53 holiday season, Durran showed open air picture films on the reserve. He continued to provide films until at least 1960. During this time he donated funds to the Foreshore Committee for the installation of children's playground equipment in Batman Park. Durran was also the President of the Campers' Association by 1957. He continued to occupy the license for the boat shed in 1978. It was at this time when he sought permission to transfer the license to R. Gunn, but the Foreshore Committee refused the application on the grounds that Gunn was not a rate payer in the Indented Head area. After further consideration, the transfer to Gunn was successful.</p>

	<p>REFERENCES</p> <p>Indented Head Foreshore Committee Balance Sheets 31 July 1941 & 1942-43 (in Minutes), Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee.</p> <p>Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 8 March 1953, 27 November 1955, 10 March 1956, 12 January 1957, 21 January 1957, 25 September 1960, Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee collection.</p> <p>Information kindly provided by Ken Durran at community consultation, 20 November 2012.</p>
Other Features (detail photos)	


Batman Park & Boat Sheds Heritage Review 2012-13: Boat Shed Datasheets

Shed No	Area	Year Construction	Original Owner	Current Licensee
No - 14	--	c.1924-25	PAYNE	BOAT SHED REMOVED

Current Photograph	 <p style="text-align: center;">Payne family at their Boat Shed, n.d. [c.1920s]. Source: Ingrid Novosel.</p>
Type of Construction	Corrugated sheet metal wall and roof cladding and timber frame and floor.
Condition	N/A
Integrity	N/A
Historical Information	<p>In 1925, Alfred James Payne Senior of 203 Lt Malop Street, Geelong, a boatman, sought permission to construct a boat shed at the northern end of Half Moon Bay. Permission was postponed as others had also made application for boat sheds and the Committee had not prepared conditions for their location, construction and use at this time. Permission was subsequently granted to Alf Payne Senior to build his shed. It was located 'in the lee of the hulk', Ozone, and building materials for its construction were transported on the boat, 'Lolaire' from Geelong. Alf Payne was assisted by two of his brothers in the building of the shed, whereby a 'wooden frame was covered with corrugated iron.' The timber floor boards were made from the wreck of the Ozone. In later years, fibro cement cladding replaced the corrugated iron wall cladding. The shed continued to be licensed to Alfred Payne Junior through the throughout the second half of the 20th century. In 1968, Payne's shed was the club house of the Batman Park Power Boat and Angling Club, of which Alf Payne was a member. In 1979 he was 'asked to submit to the Foreshore Committee a full list of club members and requesting to know why non campers are holding official positions in Angling Club. Payne's boat shed was destroyed by fire in 1981. Given the Government's regulations for prohibiting the construction of new boat sheds, Payne was offered Boat Shed No. 4 in 1983.</p> <p>REFERENCES Front page, Batman Park Committee Minute Book 1925-1952, Ingrid Novosel collection. W.R. Anderson to Lands Department 7 December 1925, Crown Lands file, Rs 5154, DSE. A. Morgan (recorder), 'Recollections of Alfred J. Payne 1917-1999', manuscript kindly provided by Alan Morgan, c.1996. Information from a community consultation, Indented Head Boat Club Hall, 20 November 2012. Report by E. Giblett in A.J. Payne, Licence application form for boat Shed, 30 Sept 1925, Crown Land Reserve file Rs5154, DSE. Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 12 April 1968, 18 February 1979, 16 August 1981, Bellarine Bayside Committee of Management collection.</p>

Batman Park & Boat Sheds Heritage Review 2012-13: Boat Shed Datasheets

Shed No	Area	Year Construction	Original Owner	Current Licensee
No - 15 WYKARRA HOUSE	Hood Bight Beach frontage	c.1924-25	David Galt	Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee Inc.

Current Photograph	
Type of Construction	<p>Roof: Early corrugated metal sheeting with 'River Gum' green overpainting.</p> <p>Walls: Original in-situ reinforced concrete (from narrow boarded formwork) with projecting buttresses and introduced 'summer straw' overpainting.</p> <p>Gable Infill: Early strapped cement sheeting.</p> <p>Floor: Concrete slat</p> <p>Doors: Early vertically boarded timber (front) and introduced corrugated sheet metal door on south side at rear.</p>
Condition	<p>Fair</p> <p>Conservation Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weathered timber rafter ends and timber bargeboards. • Weatherboard boarded timber doors. • Doors appear to be fixed closed. • Wall cracks (especially in front wall and along the north wall).
Integrity	Moderate-High
Historical Information	<p>Shed No. 15 appears to have been constructed in c.1924-25 for David Galt. It is therefore one of the earliest surviving boat shed at Indented Head. Galt was a member of the Indented Head Foreshore Committee from 1931 until 1949. By 1964-65, the boat shed was licensed to the estate of David Galt. In 1972, the Foreshore Committee Minutes record that the "Secretary to negotiate with Miss Hansen for use of the boat shed owned by the estate of Galt. The committee proposes to offer the annual license fee and to maintain the boat shed so that it can be used for the storage of foreshore equipment." In 1977, the Foreshore Committee proposed to lease the shed for the storage of equipment although it still appears to have been occupied by Miss Hansen in 1984 under the license of the estate of Galt. In 1985, the shed remained under the license of the Galt Trustees.</p>

REFERENCES


Front page, Batman Park Committee Minute Book 1925-1952, Ingrid Novosel collection.
Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 5 May 1956, 15 October 1972, 18 September 1977, 13 June 1984,
12 December 1984, 20 February 1985 and 12 June 1985, Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee collection.
Bellarine Shire Rate Books, 1941-44 and 1964-65, Geelong Heritage Centre.
See the appendix for the list of Committee members.

Other Features
(detail photos)



Batman Park & Boat Sheds Heritage Review 2012-13: Boat Shed Datasheets

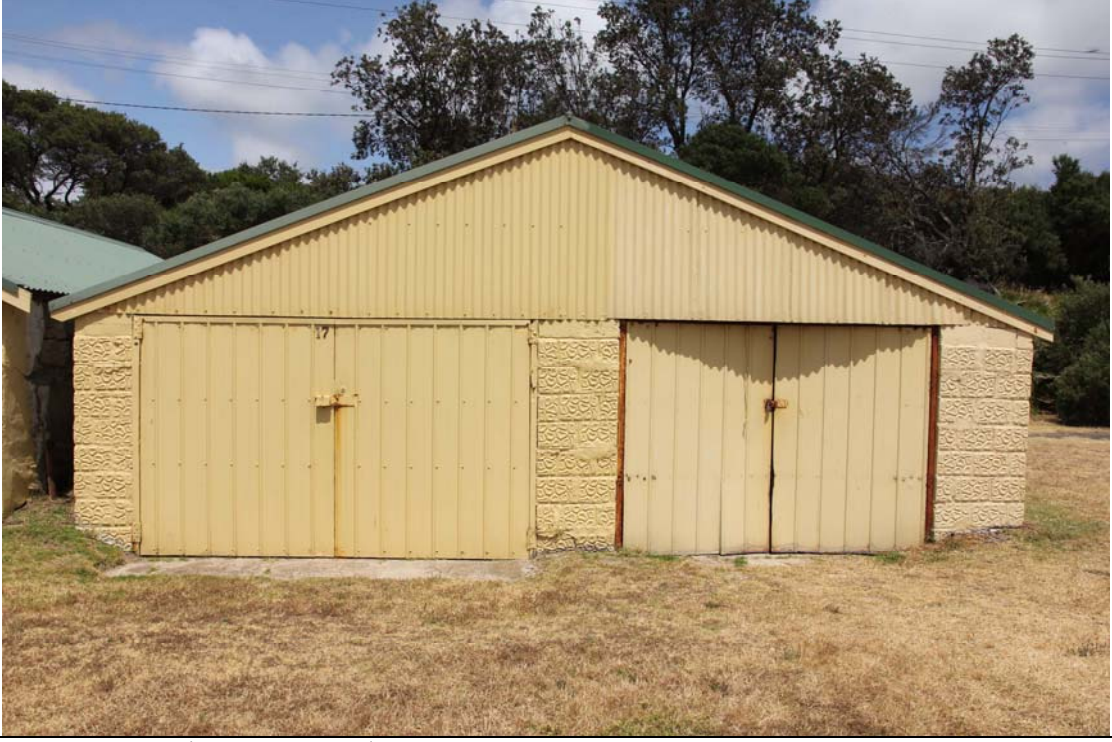
Shed No	Area	Year Construction	Original Owner	Current Licensee
No - 16	Main Beach	c.1948	Mr McLaren	B. Stafford Jim Windmill

Current Photograph	
Type of Construction	<p>Duplex Boat Shed (with Boat Shed 17) with wide span gabled roof. Roof: Corrugated 'River Gum' green Colorbond sheeting. Walls: Vermiculated concrete block with introduced 'summer straw' overpainting. Gable Infill: Early corrugated metal sheet with 'summer straw' overpainting. Timber ventilator in rear gable end. Floor: Concrete slab with ramp. Doors: Introduced tray deck metal sheeting possibly over early timber doors.</p>
Condition	<p>Good – Fair. Conservation Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recent timber bargeboards and colorbond roof flashing. • Wall cracks in front north-east corner. • Rusted corrugated sheet metal gable infill (particularly noticeable at rear)
Moderate	Moderate-High
Historical Information	<p>In 1945, a Mr McLaren sought permission from the Foreshore Committee to erect a boat shed on the foreshore at Batman Park. He was informed "that none are to be erected south of the 'Ozone' nor will permits be granted until after the war." No further details on the boat shed are given in the Committee Minute Books in the immediate ensuing years, although in 1948 there was an inspection by the Land Officer and W.R. Anderson of the Committee. At this time there were 25 boat sheds on the foreshore, with three others to be "erected shortly." It would appear that this boat shed duplex was built in c.1948, with boat shed 16 possibly first occupied by a Mr McLaren as in 1959 the license was transferred from him to J. Brogden. The first licensee of the adjoining boat shed (no. 17) appears to have been a Mr Kingsbury. Brogden subsequently transferred the license to R. Hall in 1965 and in 1982 the Foreshore Committee received a letter from Leiberman and Co., solicitors, Wodonga, regarding the transfer of the boat shed license from Hall to R.H. Stafford. This transfer was subsequently granted.</p>

	<p>REFERENCES</p> <p>Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 1 April 1945, 28 March 1959, 12 December 1965, 22 April 1982 and 23 September 1982, and boat licensees list, 26 September 1971, Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee collection.</p> <p>Report from Land Officer re Indented Head Foreshore, 20 February 1948, Crown Land Reserve file Rs5154, DSE.</p> <p>Shire of Bellarine Rate Books, 1964-65, Geelong Heritage Centre.</p>
Other Features (detail photos)	

Batman Park & Boat Sheds Heritage Review 2012-13: Boat Shed Datasheets

Shed No	Area	Year Construction	Original Owner	Current Licensee
No - 17	Hood Bight Beach frontage	c.1948	Mr Kingsbury	Charles Ackerman


Current Photograph	
Type of Construction	<p>Duplex Boat Shed (with Boat Shed 17) with wide span gabled roof. Roof: Corrugated 'River Gum' green Colorbond sheeting. Walls: Vermiculated concrete block with introduced 'summer straw' overpainting. Gable Infill: Early corrugated metal sheet with 'summer straw' overpainting. Timber ventilator in rear gable end. Floor: Concrete slab with ramp. Doors: Introduced tray deck metal sheeting possibly over early timber doors.</p>
Condition	<p>Good – Fair. Conservation Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recent timber bargeboards and colorbond roof flashing. • Wall cracks in front north-east corner. <p>Rusted corrugated sheet metal gable infill (particularly noticeable at rear)</p>
Integrity	Moderate-High.
Historical Information	<p>In 1945, a Mr McLaren sought permission from the Foreshore Committee to erect a boat shed on the foreshore at Batman Park. He was informed "that none are to be erected south of the 'Ozone' nor will permits be granted until after the war." No further details on the boat shed are given in the Committee Minute Books in the immediate ensuing years, although in 1948 there was an inspection by the Land Officer and W.R. Anderson of the Committee. At this time there were 25 boat sheds on the foreshore, with three others to be "erected shortly." It would appear that this boat shed duplex was built in c.1948, with boat shed 16 first occupied by a Mr McLaren. Kingsbury transferred the license to a Mr Keyte in 1960 and in 1964 the license was transferred to a Mr Grieve. He was listed as the licensee in 1971.</p> <p>REFERENCES</p> <p>Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 1 April 1945, 6 November 1960 and 28 November 1964, and boat licensees list, 26 September 1971, Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee collection. Report from Land Officer re Indented Head Foreshore, 20 February 1948, Crown Land Reserve file Rs5154, DSE. Shire of Bellarine Rate Books, 1964-65, Geelong Heritage Centre.</p>

Other Features
(detail photos)



Batman Park & Boat Sheds Heritage Review 2012-13: Boat Shed Datasheets

Shed No	Area	Year Construction	Original Owner	Current Licensee
No - 18	Main Beach	1937	Herbert Lewis	W & L Parker

Current Photograph	
Type of Construction	<p>Semi-detached boat shed (with boat shed 19). Roof: Introduced corrugated Colorbond 'River Gum' sheeting. Walls: Original in-situ reinforced concrete (from narrow boarded timber formwork) with introduced 'summer straw' overpainting. Gable Infill: Original strapped cement sheeting with introduced corrugated sheeting above front door opening. Floor: Concrete slab. Doors: Introduced tray deck metal doors.</p>
Condition	<p>Fair – Good. Conservation Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various rendered wall patches, including the roughcast panel with the original fish motif on the north side of the doors. • Boat shed partially submerged in ground. • Rotted timber bargeboards at junction with boat shed 19. • Terra cotta wall vent in disrepair. • Weathered timber rafter ends.
Integrity	Moderate.
Historical Information	<p>On 3 January 1937, Herbert Lewis sought permission from the Foreshore Committee to "double size of present boat shed." Permission was subsequently granted and Lewis constructed the gabled shed adjoining his existing shed (no. 19). Herbert Lewis was a local farmer and an inaugural Committee member between 1925 and 1943. He was responsible for the construction of a number of sheds on the foreshore at Batman Park. He operated a boat hire business from his original boat shed (no. 19) from c.1934. By 1941, the shed was under the license of Mrs Alice Lewis until it had been transferred to A.J. Dow by 1956. He was listed as the licensee in 1971.</p>

REFERENCES

Batman Park and Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 30 April 1934, 5 May 1956 and list of boat shed licensees, 26 September 1971, Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee collection.
Bellarine Shire Rate Books, 1941-42, 1944-45, 1952, 1964-65, Geelong Heritage Centre.
L. Chambers, 'Indented Head: 1920s', memories of Lynette (nee) Lewis, Bellarine Historical Society, n.d.
See also biographical details on Herbert Lewis in main report and the appendix on Committee members.



Herbert Lewis' 'double boat shed', n.d. [post 1937]. Source: Chris Idle.


Other Features
(detail photos)





Batman Park & Boat Sheds Heritage Review 2012-13: Boat Shed Datasheets

Shed No	Area	Year Construction	Original Owner	Current Licensee
No – 19 LYDFORD	Hood Bight Beach frontage	1934	Herbert Lewis	G. Vessey

Current Photograph	
Type of Construction	<p>Semi-detached boat shed (with boat shed 18). Roof: Introduced corrugated Colorbond 'River Gum' sheeting. Walls: Original in-situ reinforced concrete (from narrow boarded timber formwork) with 'summer straw' overpainting. Gable Infill: Introduced cement sheeting. Small window in rear gable end. Floor: Concrete slab. Doors: Introduced sheeting possibly over original timber doors.</p>
Condition	<p>Fair</p> <p>Conservation Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Missing original lettering to "LYDFORD" in roughcast panel to the south of the doorway. • Patched render on walls. • Wall cracks. • Rear window opening in gable end boarded over and steel security bars added. • Rotted timber bargeboards at junction with boat shed 18. • Weathered timber rafter ends.
Integrity	Moderate
Historical Information	<p>In 1934, the Foreshore Committee approved a site for the construction of boat shed for Herbert Lewis, local farmer and inaugural Committee member between 1925 and 1943. Lewis built this shed of in-situ reinforced concrete, along with a number of other sheds at Batman Park. The shed was named "Lydford" after his neighbouring farm. He operated a boat hire business from this boat shed. By 1941, the shed was under the license of Mrs Alice Lewis until it was transferred to her daughter, Mrs Lynette Chambers, between 1956 and 1965.</p>

REFERENCES

Batman Park and Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 30 April 1934, 5 May 1956, 13 August 1967, 19 November 1967, 19 August 1973 and list of boat shed licensees, 26 September 1971, Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee collection.

Bellarine Shire Rate Books, 1941-42, 1944-45, 1952, 1964-65, Geelong Heritage Centre.

L. Chambers, 'Indented Head: 1920s', memories of Lynette (nee) Lewis, Bellarine Historical Society, n.d. See also biographical details on Herbert Lewis in main report and the appendix on Committee members.



"Lydford", Lewis Boat shed, n.d. [post 1937] Source: Ingrid Novosel.



"Lydford" when double boat shed owned by Lewis, n.d. [post 1937]. Source: Chris Idle.



"Lydford", c.1934-37. Source: Chris Idle.


Other Features
(detail photos)





Batman Park & Boat Sheds Heritage Review 2012-13: Boat Shed Datasheets

Shed No	Area	Year Construction	Original Owner	Current Licensee
No – 20 TE WHARE	Hood Bight Beach frontage.	1934	W.R. Anderson Junior	J. Idle (nee Anderson)

Current Photograph	
Type of Construction	<p>Roof: Introduced tray deck 'River Gum' green Colorbond sheeting.</p> <p>Walls: Original in-situ reinforced concrete (from timber boarded formwork) and roughcast finish, with introduced 'summer straw' overpainting.</p> <p>Gable Infill: Early strapped cement sheeting.</p> <p>Floor: Concrete slab.</p> <p>Doors: Vertically boarded timber.</p>
Condition	<p>Fair.</p> <p>Conservation Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substantial wall cracks. • Only the lettering "TE" of "TE WHARE" surviving in remnant roughcast panel to the left of the doors, the other lettering having been removed and/or patched over. • Weathered timber rafter ends and bargeboards. • Winch and boat roller still inside shed.
Integrity	Moderate-High
Historical Information	<p>In 1934, the Foreshore Committee approved the construction of this boat shed for W.R. Anderson Junior. A member of the Foreshore Committee, Anderson became the longest-serving Committee Secretary from 1925 until 1952. The shed was built by Herbert Lewis. It was named "Te Whare" of New Zealand origin after the nearby family holiday home which in turn had been named by the Anderson family friends, the Thackers, originally of New Zealand. By 1971, the shed had been licensed to W.H. Rooke. On 19 September 1984, the license was transferred to J. Idle.</p> <p>REFERENCES Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 30 April 1934, 19 August 1973, 22 November 1981, 19 September 1984 and boat shed licensees list, 26 September 1971, Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee collection.</p>


See biographical details for W.R. Anderson in the main report and the appendix for Committee membership. L. Chambers, 'Indented Head: 1920s', memories of Lynette (nee) Lewis, Bellarine Historical Society, n.d. Information kindly provided by Judy Idle to David Rowe, 27 March 2013.

Other Features
(detail photos)



Batman Park & Boat Sheds Heritage Review 2012-13: Boat Shed Datasheets

Shed No	Area	Year Construction	Original Owner	Current Licensee
No - 21	Hood Bight Beach frontage	c.1940	N. Bowman	J. Dix (nee Bowman)


Current Photograph	
Type of Construction	<p>Roof: Introduced corrugated 'River Rum' green Colorbond sheeting (originally corrugated cement sheet).</p> <p>Walls: Original in-situ reinforced concrete (from boarded formwork) with 'summer straw' overpainting.</p> <p>Gable Infill: Early strapped cement sheet cladding.</p> <p>Floor: Concrete slab.</p> <p>Doors: Vertically boarded timber, tongue and groove (concertina type that fold back against inside walls).</p>
Condition	<p>Good.</p> <p>Conservation Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of deterioration in walls. • Weathered timber rafter ends. • Introduced Colorbond flashing over timber bargeboards. • Weathered timber doors.
Integrity	High
Historical Information	<p>The first record listing N. Bowman as the owner of a boat shed at Batman Park is in the Foreshore Committee's Balance Sheet for 1940. It appears to have been constructed by Herbert Lewis, given that the in-situ reinforced concrete wall construction was similar to other sheds built by him. Originally, the walls, roof and gable infill were unpainted. The doors were painted the colours of the Geelong Grammar - Bostock Blue & Gold. In c.1951 when the electricity supply was connected, an electric winch was installed. The boat accommodated in the shed was winched on canvas covered rubber rollers. The shed earlier had an external light shining on the beach to assist in cleaning fish and returning the boat at night. External rings were originally used for manual hauling of boats across the sand. In 1971, the boat shed license was transferred to Janet Dix (nee Bowman).</p> <p>REFERENCES</p> <p>Indented Head Foreshore Committee Balance Sheets (in Minutes), 1940, 1941, 1942, 1947, and boat shed licensees list, 26 September 1971, Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee collection.</p> <p>B. Dix to Chris Idle, December 2012.</p>

Other Features
(detail photos)



Batman Park & Boat Sheds Heritage Review 2012-13: Boat Shed Datasheets

Shed No	Area	Year Construction	Original Owner	Current Licensee
No - 22 DALHOUSIE	Hood Bight Frontage	1934	Thomas Howie Warden	S. Cohen

Current Photograph	
Type of Construction	<p>Roof: Introduced corrugated 'River Gum' green Colorbond sheeting.</p> <p>Walls: Original in-situ reinforced concrete (from corrugated sheet metal formwork) and rendered finish, with introduced 'summer straw' overpainting.</p> <p>Gable Infill: Cement sheeting (possibly a replacement of original strapped cement sheeting).</p> <p>Floor: Concrete slab.</p> <p>Doors: Vertically boarded timber.</p>
Condition	<p>Fair</p> <p>Conservation Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considerable wall cracks. • Re-rendered and patched walls with only the lettering "DALH" of the original name "DALHOUSIE" remaining in the rendered panel to the left of the doors. • Weathered timber bargeboards and rafter ends. • Weathered doors.
Integrity	Moderate-High
Historical Information	<p>In 1934, approval was given by the Foreshore Committee for the building of this boat shed for Thomas Warden. It was constructed by Herbert Lewis and it was named "Dalhousie" after Warden's house fronting The Esplanade. The boat shed appears to have been originally unpainted. Warden was a member of the Batman Park Foreshore Committee. Upon his death in 1935, the boat shed remained under licence by his Estate and then M. Warden until c.1950 when it was occupied by Mr O. Michaelis. It appears to have been around this time when the boat shed was painted white and had a red roof.</p> <p>According to David Marks, the existing hand winch in the boat shed "was built by David Munro Ltd a Melbourne based engineering company and had a motor added to it in the late 60's. The rails in the slab continued through to the water's edge and were used for launching boats on a cradle."</p>

REFERENCES

Batman Park & Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 30 April 1934, 25 June 1950, 26 September 1971, 25 August and 20 October 1982, Ingrid Novosel and Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee collections.
L. Chambers, 'Indented Head: 1920s', memories of Lynette (nee) Lewis, Bellarine Historical Society, n.d.
David Marks to Chris Idle, December 2012.

Interior
Equipment




Other Features
(detail photos)



Batman Park & Boat Sheds Heritage Review 2012-13: Boat Shed Datasheets

Shed No	Area	Year Construction	Original Owner	Current Licensee
No - 23	Hood Bight Beach Frontage	1947	J.E. Anderson	BILL ANDERSON

Current Photograph	
Type of Construction	<p>Roof: Introduced corrugated 'River Gum' green Colorbond sheeting.</p> <p>Walls: Vermiculated concrete block with introduced 'summer straw' overpainting.</p> <p>Gable Infill: Strapped cement sheeting.</p> <p>Floor: Concrete slab.</p> <p>Doors: Introduced flush panel timber concertina doors.</p>
Condition	<p>Fair-good.</p> <p>Conservation Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boat shed partially submerged in ground at rear. • Weathered doors. • Rotted timber bargeboards and timber rafter ends.
Integrity	Moderate-High.
Historical Information	<p>This boat shed was built for J.E. Anderson in 1947. In May of that year, the Foreshore Committee had sought information from Mr Anderson "regarding the site also to submit a plan and specifications, dimensions, and if same will be built in concrete." Anderson subsequently submitted the required information, showing that the dimensions of the shed were to be 35 feet in length and 14 feet wide, the walls being 7 feet 6 inches and "to correspond with the adjoining shed – cement bricks, roof iron or concrete sheets ..." By 1971, Mrs E. Anderson was the occupier and in 1982 the license was transferred to W.C. (Bill) Anderson.</p> <p>REFERENCES</p> <p>Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 9 January and 28 September 1947, 26 September 1971, 21 May 1978, 25 August 1982, Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee collection.</p>


Other Features
(detail photos)





Batman Park & Boat Sheds Heritage Review 2012-13: Boat Shed Datasheets

Shed No	Area	Year Construction	Original Owner	Current Licensee
No – 24 GLENFYNE	Hood Bight Beach Frontage	1940	Dr Edward Lyle BACKWELL	B. MORWOOD (nee Backwell)

Current Photograph	
Type of Construction	<p>Roof: Introduced corrugated 'River Gum' green Colorbond sheeting, possibly on introduced shallower-pitched gable roof.</p> <p>Walls: Original in-situ reinforced concrete (from timber boarded formwork) with render finish, and introduced 'summer straw' overpainting.</p> <p>Gable Infill: Cement sheeting with early timber ventilators.</p> <p>Doors: Vertically boarded timber.</p> <p>Floor: Concrete slab with ramp.</p>
Condition	<p>Fair</p> <p>Conservation Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disintegrated terra cotta wall vents. • Spalled and cracked walls. • Boat shed submerged in ground at rear. • Weathered doors. • Introduced timber bargeboards and weathered exposed timber rafters.
Integrity	Moderate – High (depending on provenance of roof form)
Historical Information	<p>Dr Edward Lyle Backwell made application for a boat shed site in 1940. It was accepted by the Foreshore Committee and the shed was constructed by Dr Backwell with the help of Herbert Lewis. The walls were originally unpainted and the roof has always been a green colour. The doors were also green. The building originally accommodated a winch. An electric motor was installed to the winch in c.1951. A cord would reach the sea to stop and start the winch by Dr Backwell, while he placed rubber rollers under the boat. Electricity was disconnected to the boat shed in 1996 and the small winch was removed.</p> <p>REFERENCES</p> <p>Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 30 June 1940, Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee collection. B. Morwood (nee Backwell) to Chris Idle, 12 December 2012.</p>



Shed: 24

Boat shed doors painted dark green to match the colour of the owners house across the road behind
Walls natural concrete colour
Built 1930s'

21/12/2012



'Shed built to house this boat in early 1930's.
"Higgs" Boat builders built this boat.

Shed 24


Other Features
(detail photos)





Batman Park & Boat Sheds Heritage Review 2012-13: Boat Shed Datasheets

Shed No	Area	Year Construction	Original Owner	Current Licensee
No – 25 TREVALLYN (Named after 3 children)	Hood Bight Beach Frontage	1941	Dr Alan Murray	D. Myers (nee Murray)


Current Photograph	
Type of Construction	<p>Roof: Early corrugated metal sheeting with 'River Gum' green overpainting. Walls: Original vermiculated concrete clock with introduced 'summer straw' overpainting. Gable Infill: Early cement sheet with timber ventilator and early name plate, 'Trevallyn' in upper portion. Floor: Concrete slab. Doors: Early vertically boarded timber. Early timber electricity post.</p>
Condition	<p>Fair-good. Conservation Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weathered exposed timber rafter ends. • Weathered timber bargeboards. • Weathered doors. • Boat shed partially submerged in ground at rear. • Introduced electricity pole in front gable.
Integrity	High
Historical Information	<p>This boat shed was built in 1941 for Dr Alan Murray. Mrs Murray was listed as the occupier of the shed in 1971.</p> <p>REFERENCES Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 1940-41, 1956, 1971, Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee collection. Bellarine Shire Rate Books, 1941-44, Geelong Heritage Centre.</p>

Other Features
(detail photos)



Batman Park & Boat Sheds Heritage Review 2012-13: Boat Shed Datasheets

Shed No	Area	Year Construction	Original Owner	Current Licensee
No - 26 BAY VUE	Hood Bight Beach Frontage	1937	Syd NELSON	P. Lillie


Current Photograph	
Type of Construction	<p>Roof: Early corrugated metal sheeting with 'River Gum' green overpainting. Walls: Original in-situ reinforced concrete (from boarded timber formwork) with introduced 'summer straw' overpainting. Gable Infill: Early cement sheeting. Floor: Concrete slab. Doors: Early vertically boarded timber. Window: Early window opening north side with vertically boarded shutter..</p>
Condition	<p>Fair-good. Conservation Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduced timber electricity pole in front gable. • Boat shed submerged in ground at rear. • Weathered timber bargeboards and exposed timber rafter ends. • Missing original letting to rendered "BAY VUE" name plate in stuccoed panel to the left of the doorway. • Rotted ends to timber doors. • Overhanging Cypress tree branches causing debris build up on roof. • Wall cracks on side and rear walls.
Integrity	High
Historical Information	<p>Herbert Lewis built this boat shed for Syd Nelson in late 1937. By 1971, it was occupied by R. Lillie. In 1985, the Committee of Management requested that trees be cleared from the wiring to the boat shed.</p> <p>REFERENCES Batman Park Committee Minutes 26 December 1937. Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes 26 September 1971. L. Chambers, 'Indented Head: 1920s', memories of Lynette (nee) Lewis, Bellarine Historical Society, n.d.</p>

Other Features
(detail photos)



Batman Park & Boat Sheds Heritage Review 2012-13: Boat Shed Datasheets

Shed No	Area	Year Construction	Original Owner	Current Licensee
No - 27	Hood Bight Beach Frontage	c.1925-25	Stephen Wrathall	P. McCready

Current Photograph	
Type of Construction	<p>Roof: Introduced corrugated 'River Gum' green Colorbond sheeting, possibly on introduced shallower-gabled roof structure.</p> <p>Walls: Original in-situ reinforced concrete (from boarded timber formwork) with roughcast finish and introduced 'summer straw' overpainting.</p> <p>Gable Infill: Possibly introduced cement sheeting.</p> <p>Floor: Concrete slab with ramp.</p> <p>Doors: Vertically boarded timber.</p> <p>Window: Original window opening with introduced security mesh on south side.</p>
Condition	<p>Fair-good.</p> <p>Conservation Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wall cracks. • Introduced timber rafters. • Rotted base to timber doors. • Boat shed partially submerged in ground towards rear.
Description of original colours	Moderate-High (depending on provenance of roof structure).
Historical Information	<p>The original boat shed owner, Stephen Wrathall, was the inaugural Chairman of the Batman Park Committee of Management. He served on the committee until his death in 1940. See main report for further biographical details and the appendix on Committee Members. This boat shed was built by Herbert Lewis. The boat shed was later taken up by H.J. Wills of Colac (he had earlier occupied another boat shed at Batman Park). In 1960, the boat shed was transferred to J. Bennett.</p> <p>REFERENCES</p> <p>Batman Park Committee of Management Minutes, 10 July 1925, Ingrid Novosel collection.</p> <p>Indented Head Foreshore Committee Statements of Accounts (in Minutes), 1931, 1936, 1948, 1940, 1942, 1943,</p>

1971.
Indented Head Foreshore Committee Minutes, 15 February 1958, Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee collection.
See biographical details in main report and the appendix of Committee Members.

Other Features
(detail photos)



8.05 VPP Applying the Heritage Overlay

Applying the Heritage Overlay

This practice note provides guidance about the use of the Heritage Overlay.

What places should be included in the Heritage Overlay?

- Any place that has been listed on the Australian Heritage Council's now closed *Register of the National Estate*.
- Any place that has been referred by the Heritage Council for consideration for an amendment to the planning scheme.
- Places listed on the *National Trust Register of the National Trust of Australia (Victoria)*, provided the significance of the place can be shown to justify the application of the overlay.
- Places identified in a local heritage study, provided the significance of the place can be shown to justify the application of the overlay.

Places listed on the former *Register of the National Estate* or on the *National Trust Register of the National Trust of Australia (Victoria)* do not have statutory protection unless they are protected in the planning scheme.

The heritage process leading to the identification of the place needs to clearly justify the significance of the place as a basis for its inclusion in the Heritage Overlay. The documentation for each place

shall include a statement of significance that clearly establishes the importance of the place and addresses the heritage criteria.

What are recognised heritage criteria?

The following recognised heritage criteria shall be used for the assessment of the heritage values of the heritage place. These model criteria have been broadly adopted by heritage jurisdictions across Australia and should be used for all new heritage assessment work.

Criterion A: Importance to the course or pattern of our cultural or natural history (historical significance).

Criterion B: Possession of uncommon rare or endangered aspects of our cultural or natural history (rarity).

Criterion C: Potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of our cultural or natural history (research potential).

Criterion D: Importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of cultural or natural places or environments (representativeness).

Criterion E: Importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics (aesthetic significance).



Criterion F: Importance in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement at a particular period (technical significance).

Criterion G: Strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons. This includes the significance of a place to Indigenous peoples as part of their continuing and developing cultural traditions (social significance).

Criterion H: Special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in our history (associative significance).

The adoption of the above criteria does not diminish heritage assessment work undertaken before 2012 using older versions of criteria.

The thresholds to be applied in the assessment of significance shall be 'State Significance' and 'Local Significance'. 'Local Significance' includes those places that are important to a particular community or locality. Letter gradings (for example, "A", "B", "C") should not be used.

In order to apply a threshold, some comparative analysis will be required to substantiate the significance of each place. The comparative analysis should draw on other similar places within the study area, including those that have previously been included in a heritage register or overlay. Places identified to be of potential State significance should undergo limited analysis on a broader (Statewide) comparative basis.

Places of significance for historical or social reasons

Planning is about managing the environment and changes to it. An appropriate test for a potential heritage place to pass in order to apply the Heritage Overlay is that it has 'something' to be managed. This 'something' is usually tangible but it may, for example, be an absence of built form or the presence of some other special characteristic. If such things are present, there will be something to manage and the Heritage Overlay may be applied. If not, a commemorative plaque is an appropriate way of signifying the importance of the place to the local community.

Group, thematic and serial listings

Places that share a common history and/or significance but which do not adjoin each other or form a geographical grouping may be considered for treatment as a single heritage place. Each place that forms part of the group might share a common statement of significance; a single entry in the Heritage Overlay Schedule and a single Heritage Overlay number.

This approach has been taken to the listing of Chicory Kilns on Phillip Island in the Bass Coast Planning Scheme. The kilns are dispersed across the island but share a common significance.

Group listing of the kilns also draws attention to the fact that the kilns are not just important on an individual basis, but are collectively significant as a group.

The group approach has also been used for the former Rosella Factory Complex in the Yarra Planning Scheme. This important factory complex had become fragmented through replacement development making it hard to justify a precinct listing. The group listing, with a single Heritage Overlay number, has meant that the extent and significance of the complex can still be appreciated.

Writing statements of significance

For every heritage place (that is, a precinct or individual place) a statement of significance should be prepared using the three-part format of 'What is significant?'; 'How is it significant?' and 'Why is it significant?'.

What is significant? - This section should be brief, usually no more than one paragraph or a series of dot points. There should be no doubt about the elements of the place that are under discussion. The paragraph should identify features or elements that are significant about the place, for example, house, outbuildings, garden, plantings, ruins, archaeological sites, interiors as a guide to future decision makers. Mention could also be made of elements that are not significant.

How is it significant? - A sentence should be included to the effect that the place is important because of its historical significance, its rarity, its research potential, its representativeness, its



aesthetic significance, its technical significance and/or its associative significance. These descriptors are shown in brackets at the end of the heritage criteria listed above. The sentence should indicate the threshold for which the place is considered important.

Why is it significant? - This should elaborate on the criteria that makes the place significant. A separate point or paragraph should be used for each criterion satisfied. The relevant criterion should be inserted in brackets after each point or paragraph. Each point or paragraph may include the threshold for which the place is considered important.

Saving and displaying statements of significance

All statements of significance should be securely stored in the Department of Planning and Community Development's HERMES heritage database.

Where a place (either a precinct or individual place) is included in the Heritage Overlay, the statement of significance for that place should be publicly viewable through the Department of Planning and Community Development's Victorian Heritage Database.

Additional resources may be required

When introducing the Heritage Overlay, a council should consider the resources required to administer the heritage controls and to provide assistance and advice to affected property owners. This might include providing community access to a heritage adviser or other technical or financial assistance.

Drafting the Heritage Overlay schedule

What is a heritage place?

A heritage place could include a site, area, building, group of buildings, structure, archaeological site, tree, garden, geological formation, fossil site, habitat or other place of natural or cultural significance and its associated land. It cannot include movable or portable objects such as machinery within a factory or furniture within a house.

What is the planning scheme map reference number?

In column one of the schedule, the Planning Scheme Map Reference prefix should read HO1, HO2, HO3 and so on. Each heritage place in the schedule will have its own identifying number. The planning scheme maps should also record these numbers as a cross reference between the maps and the schedule.

Street numbers and location descriptions

Street numbers and locality addresses should be included for properties wherever possible. Where a street address is not available, plan of subdivision details (for example, Lot 1 of PS12345) should be used. Avoid using Crown Allotment details, Certificate of Title details or obscure location descriptions if possible.

How should the Heritage Overlay schedule be arranged?

There are two preferred options for arranging the schedule. Heritage places may be grouped according to their suburb, town or location and then arranged alphabetically by street address within each grouping. Alternatively, all places may be listed alphabetically by their street address irrespective of their location. Use the method which most assists users of the planning scheme to find the relevant property by a simple search through the schedule.

Applying external painting controls

External painting controls over particular heritage places can be applied in the schedule by including a 'yes' in the External Paint Controls Apply? column.

Applying internal alterations controls

Internal alteration controls over specified buildings can be applied in the schedule by including a 'yes' in the Internal Alteration Controls Apply? column. This provision should be applied sparingly and on a selective basis to special interiors of high significance. The statement of significance for the heritage place should explain what is significant about the interior and why it is important.

Applying tree controls

The schedule can apply tree controls over heritage places. The tree controls could apply to



the whole of a heritage place (for example, over a house site or an area) or a tree or group of trees could be specifically nominated as the heritage place. Tree controls are applied by including a 'yes' in the Tree Controls Apply? column.

The control is designed to protect trees that are of intrinsic significance (such as trees that are included on the National Trust Register or trees that contribute to the significance of a heritage place (for example, trees that contribute to the significance of a garden or area). The control is not meant to protect trees for their amenity value. See Practice note 7 – *Vegetation Protection in Urban Areas* for alternative methods of vegetation protection.

How should places on the Victorian Heritage Register be treated in the schedule?

Under Clause 43.01-3, places on the *Victorian Heritage Register* are subject to the requirements of the *Heritage Act 1995* and not the planning provisions of the Heritage Overlay. Places included on the *Victorian Heritage Register* should be listed in the schedule.

A dash should be recorded in columns three (external paint controls), four (internal alteration controls), five (tree controls) and six (outbuildings and fences) to avoid any possible confusion as to whether planning provisions apply to these properties. In column seven ('Included on the *Victorian Heritage Register* ...') the reference number of the property on the *Victorian Heritage Register* should be included as an aid to users of the planning scheme.

Allowing a prohibited use of a heritage place

It is possible to make a prohibited use permissible at specific places by including a 'yes' in the Prohibited uses may be permitted? column.

This provision should not be applied to significant areas because it might result in the *de facto* rezoning of a large area. The provision should only be applied to specific places. For example, the provision might be used for a redundant church, warehouse or other large building complex where it is considered that the normally

available range of permissible uses is insufficient to provide for the future conservation of the building. Currently this provision applies in the metropolitan area of Melbourne to places that are included on the *Victorian Heritage Register*.

Aboriginal heritage places

Scarred trees, stone arrangements and other places significant for their Aboriginal associations can be identified by including a 'yes' in the Aboriginal Heritage Place? column. As with any place listed in the Schedule to the Heritage Overlay, supporting justification is expected to apply this provision.

The standard permit requirements of Clause 43.01-1 of the Heritage Overlay apply to Aboriginal heritage places included in the schedule. Clause 43.01-6 reminds a responsible authority that the requirements of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006* apply to these places.

How are heritage precincts and areas treated?

Significant precincts and areas should be identified in the schedule as well as being mapped.

How are individual buildings, trees or properties of significance located within significant areas treated?

The provisions applying to individual buildings and structures are the same as the provisions applying to areas, so there is no need to separately schedule and map a significant building, feature or property located within a significant area.

The only instance where an individual property within a significant area should be scheduled and mapped is where it is proposed that a different requirement should apply. For example, external painting controls may be justified for an individual building of significance but not over the heritage precinct surrounding the building.

Alternatively, tree controls may be justified for a specific tree or property within a significant precinct but not over the whole precinct. In such situations the individual property or tree should be both scheduled and mapped.

Significant buildings or structures within a significant precinct can be identified through a local planning policy.



How is a building, tree or feature on a large parcel of land listed and mapped?

The Heritage Overlay applies to both the listed heritage item and its associated land (refer Clause 43.01 - Scope). It is usually important to include land surrounding a building, structure, tree or feature of importance to ensure that any new development does not adversely affect the setting or context of the significant feature. In most situations, the extent of the provision will be the whole of the property (for example, a suburban dwelling and its allotment).

However, there will be occasions when the area to which the provision applies should be reduced so that it does not apply to the whole of the property. Examples might include:

- a homestead on a large pastoral property where only the buildings and their immediate surroundings are important but not the remainder of the property
- a significant specimen tree on an otherwise unimportant property
- a horse-trough, fountain or monument in a road reservation
- a grandstand or shelter in a large but otherwise unimportant public park.

Where a heritage place does not encompass the whole of the property, care should be taken to accurately show the area to which the provision applies. For instance, if a homestead is affected by the Heritage Overlay but not the whole of the farm, a polygon should be allocated to the area of affected buildings and associated land. The wording to describe the Heritage Place in the schedule should be specific to identify the area covered by the overlay. (See the example of Heritage Place HO4 in the attached schedule.)

Mapping Heritage places

All heritage places must be both scheduled and mapped.

In each case, care should be taken to ensure that there is an accurate correlation between the Heritage Overlay schedule and the Heritage Overlay map.

If there is a discrepancy between the schedule and the map, the description of the place given in the schedule to the Heritage Overlay, supported by the statement of significance, should be the predominant means of identifying the areas to which the overlay applies.

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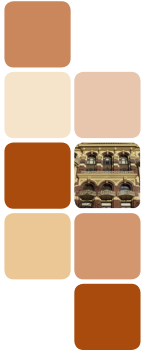
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Schedule to the Heritage Overlay

The requirements of this overlay apply to both the heritage place and its associated land.

PS Map Ref	Heritage Place	External Paint Controls Apply?	Internal Alteration Controls Apply?	Tree Controls Apply?	Outbuildings or fences which are Not exempt under Clause 43.01-3?	Included on the Victorian Heritage Register under the Heritage Act 1995?	Prohibited uses may be permitted?	Name of Incorporated Plan under Clause 43.01-2
HO1	House 1 Albert Street, Belmont	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	
HO2	Athol House 57 Albert Street, Belmont	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	
HO3	Jones Foundry 4 William Street, Breakwater		Yes	No	No	No	No	
HO4	Moreton Bay Fig Tree 26 Bryant Street, Ceres The heritage place is the Moreton Bay Fig Tree and land beneath the canopy edge of the tree for a distance of five metres from the canopy edge.	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
HO5	House 13 Albert Street, Geelong	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	
HO6	Bay Villa 122 Middle Street, Geelong	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	
HO7	Bawon River Bridge Station Street, Geelong	-	-	-	-	Yes Ref No H789	No	
HO8	William Street Precinct William Street, Geelong	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	
HO9	Mount Rothwell Stone Arrangement Mount Rothwell Station Little River-Ripley, Little River	No	No	No	No	No	No	

8.06 Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter

The Burra Charter

(The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance)

Preamble

Considering the International Charter for the Conservation and Restoration of Monuments and Sites (Venice 1964), and the Resolutions of the 5th General Assembly of the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) (Moscow 1978), the Burra Charter was adopted by Australia ICOMOS (the Australian National Committee of ICOMOS) on 19 August 1979 at Burra, South Australia. Revisions were adopted on 23 February 1981, 23 April 1988 and 26 November 1999.

The Burra Charter provides guidance for the conservation and management of places of cultural significance (cultural heritage places), and is based on the knowledge and experience of Australia ICOMOS members.

Conservation is an integral part of the management of places of cultural significance and is an ongoing responsibility.

Who is the Charter for?

The Charter sets a standard of practice for those who provide advice, make decisions about, or undertake works to places of cultural significance, including owners, managers and custodians.

Using the Charter

The Charter should be read as a whole. Many articles are interdependent. Articles in the Conservation Principles section are often further developed in the Conservation Processes and Conservation Practice sections. Headings have been included for ease of reading but do not form part of the Charter.

The Charter is self-contained, but aspects of its use and application are further explained in the following Australia ICOMOS documents:

- Guidelines to the Burra Charter: Cultural Significance;

- Guidelines to the Burra Charter: Conservation Policy;
- Guidelines to the Burra Charter: Procedures for Undertaking Studies and Reports;
- Code on the Ethics of Coexistence in Conserving Significant Places.

What places does the Charter apply to?

The Charter can be applied to all types of places of cultural significance including natural, indigenous and historic places with cultural values.

The standards of other organisations may also be relevant. These include the Australian Natural Heritage Charter and the Draft Guidelines for the Protection, Management and Use of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Places.

Why conserve?

Places of cultural significance enrich people's lives, often providing a deep and inspirational sense of connection to community and landscape, to the past and to lived experiences. They are historical records, that are important as tangible expressions of Australian identity and experience. Places of cultural significance reflect the diversity of our communities, telling us about who we are and the past that has formed us and the Australian landscape. They are irreplaceable and precious.

These places of cultural significance must be conserved for present and future generations.

The Burra Charter advocates a cautious approach to change: do as much as necessary to care for the place and to make it useable, but otherwise change it as little as possible so that its cultural significance is retained.

Articles

Article 1. Definitions

For the purposes of this Charter:

- 1.1 *Place* means site, area, land, landscape, building or other work, group of buildings or other works, and may include components, contents, spaces and views.
- 1.2 *Cultural significance* means aesthetic, historic, scientific, social or spiritual value for past, present or future generations.

Cultural significance is embodied in the *place* itself, its *fabric*, *setting*, *use*, *associations*, *meanings*, records, *related places* and *related objects*.

Places may have a range of values for different individuals or groups.
- 1.3 *Fabric* means all the physical material of the *place* including components, fixtures, contents, and objects.
- 1.4 *Conservation* means all the processes of looking after a *place* so as to retain its *cultural significance*.
- 1.5 *Maintenance* means the continuous protective care of the *fabric* and *setting* of a *place*, and is to be distinguished from repair. Repair involves restoration or reconstruction.
- 1.6 *Preservation* means maintaining the *fabric* of a *place* in its existing state and retarding deterioration.
- 1.7 *Restoration* means returning the existing *fabric* of a *place* to a known earlier state by removing accretions or by reassembling existing components without the introduction of new material.
- 1.8 *Reconstruction* means returning a *place* to a known earlier state and is distinguished from *restoration* by the introduction of new material into the *fabric*.
- 1.9 *Adaptation* means modifying a *place* to suit the existing use or a proposed use.
- 1.10 *Use* means the functions of a *place*, as well as the activities and practices that may occur at the *place*.
- 1.11 *Compatible use* means a use which respects the *cultural significance* of a *place*. Such a use involves no, or minimal, impact on cultural significance.
- 1.12 *Setting* means the area around a *place*, which may include the visual catchment.
- 1.13 *Related place* means a *place* that contributes to the *cultural significance* of another *place*.

Explanatory Notes

The concept of *place* should be broadly interpreted. The elements described in Article 1.1 may include memorials, trees, gardens, parks, places of historical events, urban areas, towns, industrial places, archaeological sites and spiritual and religious places.

The term *cultural significance* is synonymous with heritage significance and cultural heritage value.

Cultural significance may change as a result of the continuing history of the *place*.

Understanding of *cultural significance* may change as a result of new information.

Fabric includes building interiors and sub-surface remains, as well as excavated material.

Fabric may define spaces and these may be important elements of the significance of the *place*.

The distinctions referred to, for example in relation to roof gutters, are:

- maintenance — regular inspection and cleaning of gutters;
- repair involving restoration — returning of dislodged gutters;
- repair involving reconstruction — replacing decayed gutters.

It is recognised that all *places* and their components change over time at varying rates.

New material may include recycled material salvaged from other *places*. This should not be to the detriment of any *place* of cultural significance.

Articles

- 1.14 *Related object* means an object that contributes to the *cultural significance* of a *place* but is not at the place.
- 1.15 *Associations* mean the special connections that exist between people and a *place*.
- 1.16 *Meanings* denote what a *place* signifies, indicates, evokes or expresses.
- 1.17 *Interpretation* means all the ways of presenting the *cultural significance* of a *place*.

Conservation Principles

Article 2. Conservation and management

- 2.1 *Places* of *cultural significance* should be conserved.
- 2.2 The aim of *conservation* is to retain the *cultural significance* of a *place*.
- 2.3 *Conservation* is an integral part of good management of *places* of *cultural significance*.
- 2.4 *Places* of *cultural significance* should be safeguarded and not put at risk or left in a vulnerable state.

Article 3. Cautious approach

- 3.1 *Conservation* is based on a respect for the existing *fabric, use, associations* and *meanings*. It requires a cautious approach of changing as much as necessary but as little as possible.
- 3.2 Changes to a *place* should not distort the physical or other evidence it provides, nor be based on conjecture.

Article 4. Knowledge, skills and techniques

- 4.1 *Conservation* should make use of all the knowledge, skills and disciplines which can contribute to the study and care of the *place*.
- 4.2 Traditional techniques and materials are preferred for the *conservation* of significant *fabric*. In some circumstances modern techniques and materials which offer substantial conservation benefits may be appropriate.

Explanatory Notes

Associations may include social or spiritual values and cultural responsibilities for a place.

Meanings generally relate to intangible aspects such as symbolic qualities and memories.

Interpretation may be a combination of the treatment of the fabric (e.g. maintenance, restoration, reconstruction); the use of and activities at the place; and the use of introduced explanatory material.

The traces of additions, alterations and earlier treatments to the fabric of a place are evidence of its history and uses which may be part of its significance. Conservation action should assist and not impede their understanding.

The use of modern materials and techniques must be supported by firm scientific evidence or by a body of experience.

Articles

Article 5. Values

- 5.1 *Conservation* of a *place* should identify and take into consideration all aspects of cultural and natural significance without unwarranted emphasis on any one value at the expense of others.
- 5.2 Relative degrees of *cultural significance* may lead to different *conservation* actions at a place.

Article 6. Burra Charter process

- 6.1 The *cultural significance* of a *place* and other issues affecting its future are best understood by a sequence of collecting and analysing information before making decisions. Understanding cultural significance comes first, then development of policy and finally management of the place in accordance with the policy.
- 6.2 The policy for managing a place must be *based* on an understanding of its *cultural significance*.
- 6.3 Policy development should also include consideration of other factors affecting the future of a *place* such as the owner's needs, resources, external constraints and its physical condition.

Article 7. Use

- 7.1 Where the *use* of a place is of *cultural significance* it should be retained.
- 7.2 A *place* should have a *compatible* use.

Article 8. Setting

Conservation requires the retention of an appropriate visual *setting* and other relationships that contribute to the *cultural significance* of the *place*.

New construction, demolition, intrusions or other changes which would adversely affect the setting or relationships are not appropriate.

Explanatory Notes

Conservation of places with natural significance is explained in the Australian Natural Heritage Charter. This Charter defines natural significance to mean the importance of ecosystems, biological diversity and geodiversity for their existence value, or for present or future generations in terms of their scientific, social, aesthetic and life-support value.

A cautious approach is needed, as understanding of cultural significance may change. This article should not be used to justify actions which do not retain cultural significance.

The Burra Charter process, or sequence of investigations, decisions and actions, is illustrated in the accompanying flowchart.

The policy should identify a use or combination of uses or constraints on uses that retain the cultural significance of the place. New use of a place should involve minimal change, to significant fabric and use; should respect associations and meanings; and where appropriate should provide for continuation of practices which contribute to the cultural significance of the place.

Aspects of the visual setting may include use, siting, bulk, form, scale, character, colour, texture and materials.

Other relationships, such as historical connections, may contribute to interpretation, appreciation, enjoyment or experience of the place.

Articles

Article 9. Location

- 9.1 The physical location of a *place* is part of its *cultural significance*. A building, work or other component of a place should remain in its historical location. Relocation is generally unacceptable unless this is the sole practical means of ensuring its survival.
- 9.2 Some buildings, works or other components of *places* were designed to be readily removable or already have a history of relocation. Provided such buildings, works or other components do not have significant links with their present location, removal may be appropriate.
- 9.3 If any building, work or other component is moved, it should be moved to an appropriate location and given an appropriate use. Such action should not be to the detriment of any *place* of *cultural significance*.

Article 10. Contents

Contents, fixtures and objects which contribute to the *cultural significance* of a *place* should be retained at that place. Their removal is unacceptable unless it is: the sole means of ensuring their security and *preservation*; on a temporary basis for treatment or exhibition; for cultural reasons; for health and safety; or to protect the place. Such contents, fixtures and objects should be returned where circumstances permit and it is culturally appropriate.

Article 11. Related places and objects

The contribution which *related places* and *related objects* make to the *cultural significance* of the *place* should be retained.

Article 12. Participation

Conservation, interpretation and management of a *place* should provide for the participation of people for whom the place has special *associations* and *meanings*, or who have social, spiritual or other cultural responsibilities for the place.

Article 13. Co-existence of cultural values

Co-existence of cultural values should be recognised, respected and encouraged, especially in cases where they conflict.

Explanatory Notes

For some places, conflicting cultural values may affect policy development and management decisions. In this article, the term cultural values refers to those beliefs which are important to a cultural group, including but not limited to political, religious, spiritual and moral beliefs. This is broader than values associated with cultural significance.

Conservation Processes

Article 14. Conservation processes

Conservation may, according to circumstance, include the processes of: retention or reintroduction of a *use*; retention of *associations* and *meanings*; *maintenance*, *preservation*, *restoration*, *reconstruction*, *adaptation* and *interpretation*; and will commonly include a combination of more than one of these.

There may be circumstances where no action is required to achieve conservation.

Article 15. Change

- 15.1 Change may be necessary to retain *cultural significance*, but is undesirable where it reduces cultural significance. The amount of change to a *place* should be guided by the *cultural significance* of the place and its appropriate *interpretation*.
- 15.2 Changes which reduce *cultural significance* should be reversible, and be reversed when circumstances permit.
- 15.3 Demolition of significant *fabric* of a *place* is generally not acceptable. However, in some cases minor demolition may be appropriate as part of *conservation*. Removed significant fabric should be reinstated when circumstances permit.
- 15.4 The contributions of all aspects of *cultural significance* of a *place* should be respected. If a place includes *fabric*, *uses*, *associations* or *meanings* of different periods, or different aspects of cultural significance, emphasising or interpreting one period or aspect at the expense of another can only be justified when what is left out, removed or diminished is of slight cultural significance and that which is emphasised or interpreted is of much greater cultural significance.

When change is being considered, a range of options should be explored to seek the option which minimises the reduction of cultural significance.

Reversible changes should be considered temporary. Non-reversible change should only be used as a last resort and should not prevent future conservation action.

Article 16. Maintenance

Maintenance is fundamental to *conservation* and should be undertaken where *fabric* is of *cultural significance* and its maintenance is necessary to retain that *cultural significance*.

Articles

Article 17. Preservation

Preservation is appropriate where the existing *fabric* or its condition constitutes evidence of *cultural significance*, or where insufficient evidence is available to allow other *conservation* processes to be carried out.

Article 18. Restoration and reconstruction

Restoration and *reconstruction* should reveal culturally significant aspects of the *place*.

Article 19. Restoration

Restoration is appropriate only if there is sufficient evidence of an earlier state of the *fabric*.

Article 20. Reconstruction

20.1 *Reconstruction* is appropriate only where a *place* is incomplete through damage or alteration, and only where there is sufficient evidence to reproduce an earlier state of the *fabric*. In rare cases, reconstruction may also be appropriate as part of a use or practice that retains the *cultural significance* of the place.

20.2 *Reconstruction* should be identifiable on close inspection or through additional *interpretation*.

Article 21. Adaptation

21.1 *Adaptation* is acceptable only where the adaptation has minimal impact on the *cultural significance* of the place.

21.2 *Adaptation* should involve minimal change to significant fabric, achieved only after considering alternatives.

Article 22. New work

22.1 New work such as additions to the *place* may be acceptable where it does not distort or obscure the *cultural significance* of the place, or detract from its *interpretation* and appreciation.

22.2 New work should be readily identifiable as such.

Explanatory Notes

Preservation protects fabric without obscuring the evidence of its construction and use. The process should always be applied:

- where the evidence of the fabric is of such significance that it should not be altered;
- where insufficient investigation has been carried out to permit policy decisions to be taken in accord with Articles 26 to 28.

New work (e.g. stabilisation) may be carried out in association with preservation when its purpose is the physical protection of the fabric and when it is consistent with Article 22.

Adaptation may involve the introduction of new services, or a new use, or changes to safeguard the place.

New work may be sympathetic if its siting, bulk, form, scale, character, colour, texture and material are similar to the existing fabric, but imitation should be avoided.

Articles

Article 23. Conserving use

Continuing, modifying or reinstating a significant *use* may be appropriate and preferred forms of *conservation*.

Article 24. Retaining associations and meanings

- 24.1 Significant *associations* between people and a *place* should be respected, retained and not obscured. Opportunities for the *interpretation*, commemoration and celebration of these associations should be investigated and implemented.
- 24.2 Significant *meanings*, including spiritual values, of a *place* should be respected. Opportunities for the continuation or revival of these meanings should be investigated and implemented.

Article 25. Interpretation

The *cultural significance* of many places is not readily apparent, and should be explained by *interpretation*. Interpretation should enhance understanding and enjoyment, and be culturally appropriate.

Conservation Practice

Article 26. Applying the Burra Charter process

- 26.1 Work on a *place* should be preceded by studies to understand the place which should include analysis of physical, documentary, oral and other evidence, drawing on appropriate knowledge, skills and disciplines.
- 26.2 Written statements of *cultural significance* and policy for the *place* should be prepared, justified and accompanied by supporting evidence. The statements of significance and policy should be incorporated into a management plan for the place.
- 26.3 Groups and individuals with *associations* with a place as well as those involved in its management should be provided with opportunities to contribute to and participate in understanding the *cultural significance* of the place. Where appropriate they should also have opportunities to participate in its *conservation* and management.

Article 27. Managing change

- 27.1 The impact of proposed changes on the *cultural significance* of a *place* should be analysed with reference to the statement of significance and the policy for managing the place. It may be necessary to modify proposed changes following analysis to better retain cultural significance.
- 27.2 Existing *fabric*, *use*, *associations* and *meanings* should be adequately recorded before any changes are made to the *place*.

Explanatory Notes

These may require changes to significant fabric but they should be minimised. In some cases, continuing a significant use or practice may involve substantial new work.

For many places associations will be linked to use.

The results of studies should be up to date, regularly reviewed and revised as necessary.

Statements of significance and policy should be kept up to date by regular review and revision as necessary. The management plan may deal with other matters related to the management of the place.

Articles

Explanatory Notes

Article 28. Disturbance of fabric

- 28.1 Disturbance of significant *fabric* for study, or to obtain evidence, should be minimised. Study of a *place* by any disturbance of the fabric, including archaeological excavation, should only be undertaken to provide data essential for decisions on the *conservation* of the place, or to obtain important evidence about to be lost or made inaccessible.
- 28.2 Investigation of a *place* which requires disturbance of the *fabric*, apart from that necessary to make decisions, may be appropriate provided that it is consistent with the policy for the place. Such investigation should be based on important research questions which have potential to substantially add to knowledge, which cannot be answered in other ways and which minimises disturbance of significant fabric.

Article 29. Responsibility for decisions

The organisations and individuals responsible for management decisions should be named and specific responsibility taken for each such decision.

Article 30. Direction, supervision and implementation

Competent direction and supervision should be maintained at all stages, and any changes should be implemented by people with appropriate knowledge and skills.

Article 31. Documenting evidence and decisions

A log of new evidence and additional decisions should be kept.

Article 32. Records

- 32.1 The records associated with the *conservation* of a *place* should be placed in a permanent archive and made publicly available, subject to requirements of security and privacy, and where this is culturally appropriate.
- 32.2 Records about the history of a *place* should be protected and made publicly available, subject to requirements of security and privacy, and where this is culturally appropriate.

Article 33. Removed fabric

Significant *fabric* which has been removed from a *place* including contents, fixtures and objects, should be catalogued, and protected in accordance with its *cultural significance*.

Where possible and culturally appropriate, removed significant fabric including contents, fixtures and objects, should be kept at the place.

Article 34. Resources

Adequate resources should be provided for conservation.

Words in italics are defined in Article 1.

The best conservation often involves the least work and can be inexpensive.

The Burra Charter Process

Sequence of investigations, decisions and actions

