

HO1921: CLARKES HILL HERITAGE AREA

This policy applies to all land included in the Clarkes Hill Heritage Area.

Policy Basis

The Clarkes Hill Heritage Precinct is significant for its notable number of Victorian, Edwardian, Federation and interwar Bungalow styled dwellings built on the southern slope of Clarke's Hill, land first subdivided in the mid 19th century. Few dwellings of this earliest era of building development survive today, with the rendered Victorian dwelling at 21 Austin Street (built before 1863) being an exception. Most of the dwellings were built as a consequence of the sale of Buckland's Paddock from 1890, with further development occurring after the First World War. While there is diversity in scale (from very modest to medium size), most of the dwellings have a single storey appearance (some are more elevated as a result of the topography of the land). Within the stylistic range, there are also consistent design characteristics, including simple or complex hipped and/or gabled roof forms clad in corrugated sheet metal, front or return verandahs, narrow or wide eaves, timber weatherboard wall construction (fewer being built in brick) and architectural detailing consistent with the stylistic era in which the dwellings were built. Also contributing to the significance of the area is the bluestone kerbs and channels.

Objectives

- To retain the surviving early streetscape qualities of the area, including the bluestone kerbs and channels;
- To retain and enhance the intact examples of detached, Victorian, Edwardian, Federation and interwar Bungalow styled dwellings as identified in the *Newtown Heritage Review Report*, Volume 2 (2008);
- To retain the very modest to medium residential building scale throughout the Heritage Overlay Area;
- To retain the uniformity throughout the Heritage Overlay Area, including single storey appearance (when viewed from the front of the dwellings), regular front and side setbacks; and building separation;
- To encourage additions to existing significant dwellings to be located at the rear;
- To encourage contemporary interpretation of traditional building design within the Heritage Overlay Area, including detached buildings, hipped and/or gable roof forms (with a pitch between 25 and 35 degrees), front or return verandahs, narrow or wide eaves, and minimal detailing;
- To encourage the use of traditional construction materials including horizontal timber weatherboard wall cladding, timber framed windows and non-zincalume (non-highly reflective zincalume) corrugated sheet metal roofing;
- To encourage the use of appropriate fence types, designs and locations with a maximum height of 1300 mm;
- To encourage the appropriate development, form and scale of garages and/or carports, with a location at the rear of the existing and/or infill buildings;

Policy

Where a permit is required for a proposal, it is policy to:

- Promote new dwellings & rear additions to existing dwellings that incorporate the following design characteristics:
 - Traditional architectural characteristics employed in a contemporary and/or innovative manner;
 - Detached, single storey compositions;

GREATER GEELONG PLANNING SCHEME

- Hipped and/or gabled roofs with a pitch between 25 to 35 degrees as the principal design elements;
- Narrow or wide eaves;
- Front or return verandahs;
- Rectangular timber framed windows (that are vertically oriented singularly, or as a horizontal bank if grouped);
- Traditional wall construction, including horizontal timber weatherboard cladding or a smooth-rendered finish;
- Non-zincalume (non-highly reflective zincalume) corrugated sheet metal roof cladding;
- Encourage the retention of the existing allotment configurations;
- Encourage the retention of culturally significant Victorian, Edwardian, Federation and interwar Bungalow styled dwellings;
- Encourage front setbacks that are equivalent to the setback of neighbouring buildings, or if these are different, the setback may be between the setbacks of neighbouring buildings;
- Encourage side setbacks that are equivalent to neighbouring buildings within the Heritage Overlay Area;
- Encourage building heights to be single storey, with consideration given to the following for new dwellings & additions to existing dwellings visible to public view:
 - The highest point of the roof should not be greater than the highest adjacent single storey building, whereby the height of the roof should not be greater than the main (overall) adjacent ridge line. If the new work is adjacent to a higher atypical dwelling, the highest point of the new roof should be consistent with the roof heights that predominate in that stretch of the street;
 - The proportion of building roof should not be greater than the proportion of roof to walls of the buildings visually connected to it;
 - The springing height of the roof should be equivalent to neighbouring buildings, or if these are different, the springing height may be between those of neighbouring buildings;
 - The principal roof form and massing of the new work be drawn from the significant neighbouring buildings visually connected to it in a contemporary and/or innovative manner, especially where visible to public view;
- Encourage new fences to be no higher than 1300 mm and of a design and construction reflective of the era and construction of the dwelling;
- Encourage new garages and/or carports to be located at the rear of existing and/or infill buildings;
- Buildings and works should comply with the *City of Greater Geelong Heritage and Design Guidelines 1997*, which is an incorporated document.

References

Geelong Region Historic Buildings and Objects Study, Volume 2, prepared by Allan Willingham for the Geelong Regional Commission (1986).

City of Newtown Urban Conservation Study, Volumes 1-4, prepared by Context Pty Ltd for the City of Newtown (1991).

City of Newtown Urban Conservation Study, Volumes 5 (a) and 5 (b), prepared by Richard Peterson for the City of Greater Geelong (1997).

Newtown Heritage Study, Volumes 1-3, prepared by the City of Greater Geelong (2008).

GREATER GEELONG PLANNING SCHEME

City of Greater Geelong Heritage and Design Guidelines, prepared by Helen Lardner for the City of Greater Geelong (1997).