HUME AND HOVELL MONUMENT



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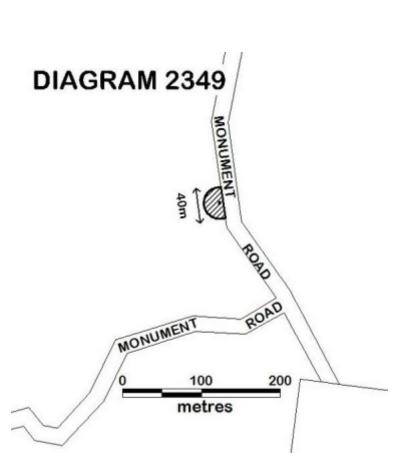


Diagram 2349

Location

MONUMENT ROAD KILMORE, MITCHELL SHIRE

Municipality

MITCHELL SHIRE

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H2349

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO318

VHR Registration

June 11, 2015

Heritage Listing

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - September 24, 2025

What is significant?

History Summary

The Kilmore Hume and Hovell Monument was constructed in December 1924 to celebrate the centenary of the explorers' journey from the settled districts of New South Wales to Port Phillip. Hamilton Hume and William Hilton Hovell, together with six convict servants, travelled from Hume's property at Appin on 3 October 1824 and arrived at Corio Bay on the southern coast of Australia, mistakenly believed to be Western Port, on 16 December 1824. With no loss of life or serious injury, the expedition was a great success and recorded important features, such as rivers, the Great Dividing Range and vast, potential grazing lands in Victoria. As a result, pioneers such as the Henty brothers were encouraged to settle at Portland in 1834 and John Batman formed the Port Phillip Association to further investigate the region. This led to the eventual colonisation of Victoria. In December 1824 Hume and Hovell passed by the Kilmore Gap east of Kilmore on the way to Westernport, and it is probable that the party ascended the hill now known as Monument Hill to survey the landscape before them. The Hume and Hovell Centenary Celebrations Committee was formed in 1924 and the majority of the 37 memorials marking the route taken by Hume and Hovell across Victoria were erected in that centenary year. Officials of the Hume and Hovell Centenary Celebrations Committee and parliamentarians followed the approximate Hume and Hovell route from Albury to Lara unveiling the local monuments along the route. In September 1924, the Kilmore Hume and Hovell Centenary Committee proposed the erection of a commemorative lookout tower at a scenic viewing spot in Kilmore. In the Argus and the Kilmore Advertiser, the site was recorded as follows: 'From it, many miles of country travelled by the exploring party is directly under view, covering the track taken by them after leaving the Murchison, up to Sunday Creek, which rises in the ranges and goes down the valley towards Wandong and then to Mount Disappointment, which is also in view from this vantage point'. This selected site became known as Monument Hill. The monument was restored in 1999 and reopened for its 75th anniversary celebrations.

Description Summary

Designed by local engineer Richard Fennelly, the Kilmore Hume and Hovell Monument is a rectangular tower structure approximately 7.8m (approximately 25 feet) tall, of coursed, quarry faced bluestone ashlar with subtle quoining at the corners and simple rectangular viewing openings in the upper walls and roof. The stone was reused from a demolished watchtower at the Kilmore Gaol (1859). Set into the exterior of one of the walls is a smooth white marble plaque with finely crafted black lettering that is surrounded by a mixture of roughly tooled, and quarry-faced, bluestone ashlar. A red brick interior wall supports a winding staircase, constructed of bluestone steps, leading to the top of the tower. The top of the monument is finished with concrete (replaced in 1999) and is accessed via a metal ladder set in concrete sides, and then through a rectangular opening in the concrete. The black painted metal balustrade was restored in 1999 to resemble the balustrade design illustrated in early photographs and further modifications have since been made. There is a Geodetic Survey Victoria Triangulation Station marker set into the concrete.

How is it significant?

The Kilmore Hume and Hovell Monument is of historical significance to the State of Victoria. It satisfies the following criteria for inclusion in the Victorian Heritage Register: Criterion A Importance to the course, or pattern, of Victoria's cultural history.

Why is it significant?

The Kilmore Hume and Hovell Monument is significant at the State level for the following reasons:

The Kilmore Hume and Hovell Monument is historically significant for its association with the Hume and Hovell expedition which played an important role in establishing the colony of Victoria. It was erected at the instigation of the 1924 Hume and Hovell Centenary Committee in a place directly associated with the exploration route taken by Hume and Hovell. It provides a viewpoint from which the route and the landscape of the exploration route can be appreciated and understood. [Criterion A] The Kilmore Hume and Hovell Monument is historically significant for its association with the Hume and Hovell Centenary Celebration of 1924. Together with the Hume and Hovell Monument, Lara, this monument (VHR1547) reflects the role of local communities in the erection of memorial structures to commemorate important events in Victoria such as the Hume and Hovell expedition. (Criterion A)

Permit Exemptions

General Exemptions:

General exemptions apply to all places and objects included in the Victorian Heritage Register (VHR). General exemptions have been designed to allow everyday activities, maintenance and changes to your property, which don't harm its cultural heritage significance, to proceed without the need to obtain approvals under the Heritage Act 2017.

Places of worship: In some circumstances, you can alter a place of worship to accommodate religious practices without a permit, but you must <u>notify</u> the Executive Director of Heritage Victoria before you start the works or activities at least 20 business days before the works or activities are to commence.

Subdivision/consolidation: Permit exemptions exist for some subdivisions and consolidations. If the subdivision or consolidation is in accordance with a planning permit granted under Part 4 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* and the application for the planning permit was referred to the Executive Director of Heritage Victoria as a determining referral authority, a permit is not required.

Specific exemptions may also apply to your registered place or object. If applicable, these are listed below. Specific exemptions are tailored to the conservation and management needs of an individual registered place or object and set out works and activities that are exempt from the requirements of a permit. Specific exemptions prevail if they conflict with general exemptions.

Find out more about heritage permit exemptions here.

Specific Exemptions:

General Condition 1

All exempted alterations are to be planned and carried out in a manner which prevents damage to the fabric of the registered place or object.

General Condition 2

Should it become apparent during further inspection or the carrying out of works that original or previously hidden or inaccessible details of the place or object are revealed which relate to the significance of the place or object, then the exemption covering such works shall cease and Heritage Victoria shall be notified as soon as possible.

General Condition 3

All works should be informed by Conservation Management Plans prepared for the place. The Executive Director is not bound by any Conservation Management Plan, and permits still must be obtained for works suggested in any Conservation Management Plan.

General Condition 4

Nothing in this determination prevents the Heritage Council from amending or rescinding all or any of the permit exemptions.

General Condition 5

Nothing in this determination exempts owners or their agents from the responsibility to seek relevant planning or building permits from the relevant responsible authority, where applicable.

SPECIFIC PERMIT EXEMPTIONS

Monument:

- . Minor repairs and maintenance which replace like with like.
- . Installation or repair of damp-proofing by either injection method or grouted pocket method in a manner which does not affect the cultural heritage significance of the place.

Hard landscape elements:

. Repair and maintenance of roads, pathways and carparks which replace like with like.

Bushland:

- . All maintenance of bushland.
- . Fire management works carried out to protect the Monument.

Theme

2. Peopling Victoria's places and landscapes 4. Transforming and managing the land

Construction dates 1924,

Heritage Act

Categories

Registered place,

Other Names M

MONUMENT HILL, KILMORE, KILMORE LOOKOUT, HUME & amp; HOVELL

MONUMENT.

Hermes Number 12801

Property Number

History

The Kilmore Hume and Hovell Monument was constructed in December 1924 to celebrate the centenary of the explorers' journey from the settled districts of New South Wales to Port Phillip. Hamilton Hume and William Hilton Hovell, together with six convict servants, travelled from Hume's property at Appin on 3 October 1824 and arrived at Corio Bay on the southern coast of Australia, mistakenly believed to be Western Port, on 16 December 1824. With no loss of life or serious injury, the expedition was a great success and recorded important features, such as rivers, the Great Dividing Range and vast, potential grazing lands in Victoria. As a result, pioneers such as the Henty brothers were encouraged to settle at Portland in 1834 and John Batman formed the Port Phillip Association to further investigate the region. This led to the eventual colonisation of Victoria. In December 1824

Hume and Hovell passed by the Kilmore Gap east of Kilmore on the way to Westernport, and it is probable that the party ascended the hill now known as Monument Hill to survey the landscape before them.

The Hume and Hovell Centenary Celebrations Committee was formed in 1924 and the majority of the 37 memorials marking the route taken by Hume and Hovell across Victoria were erected in that centenary year. Officials of the Hume and Hovell Centenary Celebrations Committee and parliamentarians followed the approximate Hume and Hovell route from Albury to Lara unveiling the local monuments along the route.

In September 1924, the Kilmore Hume and Hovell Centenary Committee proposed the erection of a commemorative lookout tower at a scenic viewing spot in Kilmore. In the *Argus* and the *Kilmore Advertiser*, the site was recorded as follows: 'From it, many miles of country travelled by the exploring party is directly under view, covering the track taken by them after leaving the Murchison, up to Sunday Creek, which rises in the ranges and goes down the valley towards Wandong and then to Mount Disappointment, which is also in view from this vantage point'. This selected site became known as Monument Hill. The monument was restored in 1999 and reopened for its 75th anniversary celebrations.

Assessment Against Criteria

Criterion

The Kilmore Hume and Hovell Monument is of historical significance to the State of Victoria.

It satisfies the following criteria for inclusion in the Victorian Heritage Register:

Criterion A Importance to the course, or pattern, of Victoria's cultural history. Why is it significant?

The Kilmore Hume and Hovell Monument is significant at the State level for the following reasons:

The Kilmore Hume and Hovell Monument is historically significant for its association with the Hume and Hovell expedition which played an important role in establishing the colony of Victoria. It was erected at the instigation of the 1924 Hume and Hovell Centenary Committee in a place directly associated with the exploration route taken by Hume and Hovell. It provides a viewpoint from which the route and the landscape of the exploration route can be appreciated and understood.

[

Criterion A]

The Kilmore Hume and Hovell Monument is historically significant for its association with the Hume and Hovell Centenary Celebration of 1924. Together with the Hume and Hovell Monument, Lara, this monument (VHR1547) reflects the role of local communities in the erection of memorial structures to commemorate important events in Victoria such as the Hume and Hovell expedition. [Criterion A]

Extent of Registration

NOTICE OF REGISTRATION

As Executive Director for the purpose of the **Heritage Act 1995**, I give notice under section 46 that the Victorian Heritage Register is amended by including Heritage Register Number H2349 in the category described as Heritage Place.

Hume and Hovell Monument Monument Road Kilmore Mitchell Shire

All of the place shown hatched on Diagram 2349 being part of a circle of 40 metres diameter from the centre of the tower and encompassing part of Crown Allotment 60L, Parish of Bylands.

Dated 11 June 2015 TIM SMITH Executive Director

[Victoria Government Gazette G23 11 June 2015 p.1307]

This place/object may be included in the Victorian Heritage Register pursuant to the Heritage Act 2017. Check the Victorian Heritage Database, selecting 'Heritage Victoria' as the place source.

For further details about Heritage Overlay places, contact the relevant local council or go to Planning Schemes Online http://planningschemes.dpcd.vic.gov.au/