

EDRINGTON



EDRINGTON SOHE 2008



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1 edrington berwick front view
of house apr1985



edrington berwick barn
apr1985



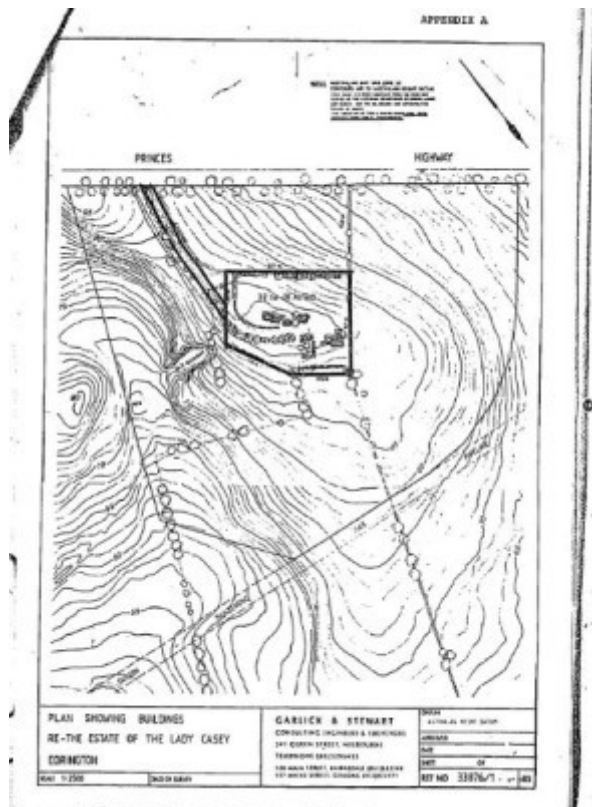
edrington berwick brick arch
of house apr1985



edrington berwick former
homestead brick cottage



edrington berwick
outbuildings apr1985



H0653 plan

Location

6 MELVILLE PARK DRIVE BERWICK, CASEY CITY

Municipality

CASEY CITY

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H0653

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO4

VHR Registration

March 11, 1987

Heritage Listing

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - June 24, 1999

Edrington was built in 1906-07 for the West Australian pastoralist Samuel P McKay. It was designed by Rodney Alsop in 1906. It is a two-storey red brick example of the English vernacular style with some reference to the Queen Anne style. Amongst his subsequent achievements were the T & G Buildings in Melbourne and elsewhere in Australia and New Zealand and the Hackett Memorial Building of the University of Western Australia.

Previously the property was known as Melville Park. It had been owned by Captain Robert Gardiner. He sold it to James Gibb who planted many of the surviving trees. The property at that time was used as a stud and for cropping. Gibb was a local Councillor in the Shire of Berwick and was Shire President six times, State Member for Mornington 1880-86 and Federal MHR for Flinders 1903-06. Although the barn and shearing shed have been demolished, the former stables and a brick cottage still survive from this period.

Andrew Spence ('A.S.') Chirnside purchased the property in 1912 and renamed it Edrington after a family property in Scotland when it comprised over 1000 acres. The property passed on to his niece and nephew, Maie Casey and Rupert Ryan, in 1934. Ryan was the Member for Flinders between 1940 and 1952. On his death in 1952 his interest in Edrington passed to Mr Donn Casey. Through a subsequent subdivision Edrington became the sole property of Lady Casey. Both Lord and Lady Casey were distinguished Australians. Richard Gardiner Casey (1890-1976) served in the AIF and then worked as a mining engineer. He was the Australian liaison officer in London from 1924. In 1931 he was elected MHR for Corio becoming Federal Treasurer in 1935 and later Minister for Supply during World War II. His appointment as Minister Plenipotentiary in Washington in 1940 initiated Australia's formal diplomatic representation overseas. He was a member of the British war cabinet. In 1944 Casey became Governor of Bengal. He re-entered Federal Parliament as MHR for Latrobe in 1949 and was Minister for External Affairs from 1951-1960. He was appointed Governor-General of Australia in 1965 after receiving the first life peerage outside the UK.

Ethel Marian Sumner (Maie) Casey was descended from early Victorian pastoral pioneers. She was notable in her own right as an artist, author and aviator. Her book, written with five others, *Early Melbourne Architecture*, was seminal in the founding of the National Trust and the conservation movement in general.

The Caseys were responsible for alterations to the house and out-buildings which reflected their interests and lifestyle.

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 **notify** 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](#).

Construction dates	1906,
Architect/Designer	Alsop, Rodney H,
Heritage Act Categories	Registered place,
Hermes Number	148
Property Number	

Extent of Registration

AMENDMENT OF REGISTER OF HISTORIC BUILDINGS

Historic Building No. 653, "Edrington", Princes Highway, Berwick (to the extent of all of the land as defined in the plan prepared by Garlick and Stewart (Ref. 33876/1 and held by the Ministry of Planning and Environment) plus a 20 metre wide curtilage extending the length of the entrance drive plus all buildings on site including the swimming pool but excluding the machinery sheds, the shearing sheds and the stables).

[*Victoria Government Gazette* No. G10 11 March 1987 p. 557]

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/>