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# NARADA HOMESTEAD

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## Location

130 MOUNT ROAD ANAKIE, GREATER GEELONG CITY

## Municipality

GREATER GEELONG CITY

## Level of significance

Registered

## Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H0282

## Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO2

## VHR Registration

October 9, 1974

## Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

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## Statement of Significance

Last updated on - April 16, 2004

What is significant?

Narada Homestead at Anakie was built in 1862 for pastoralist John Browne, a notable early settler in the Anakie district. It was designed by the Geelong architect John Young. Joseph Watts designed extensive alterations and additions in 1873, including a second storey in bluestone with Barabool freestone dressings. It was later acquired by the prominent pastoralist F W Armytage, a son of George Armytage, a prominent Western District pioneer. F W Armytage's main home was at Woolloomonata, near Lara, and he also had extensive holdings in NSW and Queensland. The house in 1986 was still owned by the Browne family.

Narada Homestead at Anakie was first constructed as an L-plan single storey bluestone house. After Watts's 1873 additions it became a two storey house in a simple Italianate style, of bluestone with sandstone quoining

and architraves, and with a hipped roof. It has a verandah and balcony around the house, of cast iron with unusual decoration, based on a large variety of birds and butterflies.

How is it significant?

Narada Homestead at Anakie is of architectural and historical significance to the state of Victoria.

Why is it significant?

Narada Homestead at Anakie is of architectural significance as a representative example of a Western District bluestone homestead of a simple symmetrical type, with a two storey block-like form and a two storey cast iron verandah. It is also of architectural significance as an example of the work of two prominent Geelong architects, John Young and Joseph Watts.

Narada Homestead at Anakie is of historical significance for its association with prominent local pastoralists John Browne and Frederick Armytage.

*[Online Data Upgrade Project 2004]*

## 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](#).

### Specific Exemptions:

**General Conditions:** 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 Conditions: 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. Note: All archaeological places have the potential to contain significant sub-surface artefacts and other remains. In most cases it will be necessary to obtain approval from the Executive Director, Heritage Victoria before the undertaking any works that have a significant sub-surface component.

General Conditions: 3. If there is a conservation policy and plan all works shall be in accordance with it. Note: A Conservation Management Plan or a Heritage Action Plan provides guidance for the management of the heritage

values associated with the site. It may not be necessary to obtain a heritage permit for certain works specified in the management plan.

General Conditions: 4. Nothing in this determination prevents the Executive Director from amending or rescinding all or any of the permit exemptions. General Conditions: 5. Nothing in this determination exempts owners or their agents from the responsibility to seek relevant planning or building permits from the responsible authorities where applicable. Minor Works : Note: Any Minor Works that in the opinion of the Executive Director will not adversely affect the heritage significance of the place may be exempt from the permit requirements of the Heritage Act. A person proposing to undertake minor works must submit a proposal to the Executive Director. If the Executive Director is satisfied that the proposed works will not adversely affect the heritage values of the site, the applicant may be exempted from the requirement to obtain a heritage permit. If an applicant is uncertain whether a heritage permit is required, it is recommended that the permits co-ordinator be contacted.

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|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Construction dates      | 1862, 1873,                |
| Architect/Designer      | Watts, Joseph, Long, John, |
| Heritage Act Categories | Registered place,          |
| Hermes Number           | 21                         |
| Property Number         |                            |

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## History

Narada Homestead at Anakie was built in 1862 for pastoralist John Browne, a notable early settler in the Anakie district. It was designed by the Geelong architect John Young. Joseph Watts designed extensive alterations and additions in 1873, including a second storey in bluestone with Barabool freestone dressings. It was later acquired by the prominent pastoralist F W Armytage, a son of George Armytage, a prominent Western District pioneer. F W Armytage's main home was at Woolloomonata, near Lara, and he also had extensive holdings in NSW and Queensland. The house in 1986 was still owned by the Browne family.

**The draft statement of significance and the above history were produced as part of an Online Data Upgrade Project 2004. Sources used were as follows:**

Alan Willingham, 'Geelong Region Historic Buildings and Objects Study', 1986.

## Extent of Registration

*Shire of Corio*. No.282. Narada Homestead, Narada, Mount Road, Anakie.  
[*Victoria Government Gazette* No 100 Wednesday, October 9 1974 p.3649]

*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/>*