

YERINGBERG



YERINGBERG SOHE 2008



1 yeringberg maroondah hwy
coldstream view of winery
dec1987



yeringberg maroondah hwy
coldstream cottage view
dec1987

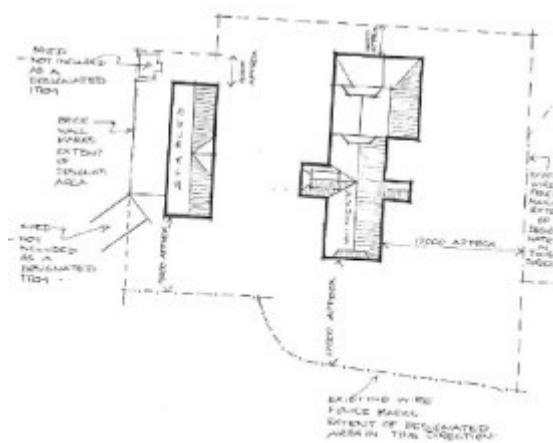


yeringberg maroondah hwy
coldstream stables front view
dec1987

ATTACHMENT 2
YERINBERG, COLDSTREAM
EXTENT OF DESIGNATED AREA
AROUND WINERY & STABLES

LEGEND

- — — SHOWS EXTENT OF DESIGNATED AREA
- — — SHOWS EXISTING FENCES. THE PLAN INDICATES WHERE THESE FORM BOUNDARIES FOR THE DESIGNATED AREA.



H0694 yeringberg plan a

ATTACHMENT 3
YERINBERG, COLDSTREAM
EXTENT OF DESIGNATED AREA
AROUND FOUNTAIN & SCHOOLROOM.

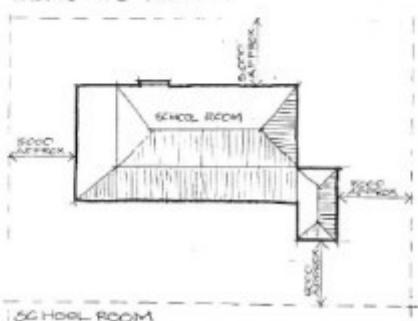
LEGEND

- — — SHOWS EXTENT OF DESIGNATED AREA.



FOUNTAIN

EXTENT OF DESIGNATED AREA TO INCLUDE A CIRCULAR AREA OF 3000 MM AROUND THE FOUNTAIN



H0694 yeringberg plan b

Location

Municipality

YARRA RANGES SHIRE

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H0694

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO1

VHR Registration

August 24, 1988

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - June 28, 1999

Yeringberg was founded by Baron Guillaume de Pury, grandfather of the present owner, in 1863. De Pury was a Swiss nobleman and a leader of the emigre Swiss community in Victoria in the nineteenth century. Swiss emigration to Victoria was encouraged by Lieutenant-Governor Charles Joseph La Trobe who was well known in Swiss aristocratic circles and whose wife Sophie was Swiss.

De Pury planted vines at Yeringberg in 1863 and in time his estate became one of the big three wine producers of the Yarra valley, the others being Yering and St Hubert's. Yeringberg was particularly noted for the quality of its white wine made from the Marsanne grape. The stables and winery were built between 1885 and 1891. The winery (which is the last surviving of the three great nineteenth century Yarra valley estates) was designed and built by David Mitchell in collaboration with the owner. The plan of the winery is unusual in its provision for the movement of grapes and wine during production and storage, and its resolution in three dimensions. This has been expressed in the form and detail of the building which is both unique and remarkable.

The winery is built of timber with a corrugated iron roof and stone cellar. The winery is intact with original plant and tools.

The plan of the stables is not remarkable in itself. There are stalls and harness rooms on the ground floor and a hay loft above. The stables are built of local bricks.

The homestead, which was rebuilt and extended, was destroyed by fire. All that remains of the early homestead buildings is the tutor's cottage and the fountain.

The complex of buildings is of architectural and historic importance for the following reasons:

- as surviving material expressions of one of the great nineteenth century estates of the Yarra valley.
- for its association with the de Pury family, and in particular, Baron Frederic Guillaume de Pury (1831-1890).
- as a complex of buildings expressive of a pattern of social relations which existed among propertied families in the Yarra valley last century.
- for its association with the wine industry in nineteenth century Victoria, of which it was a leading part.
- for the winery which is an outstanding and unique building expressive of winemaking techniques as they were practised in the late nineteenth century.
- for its association with the prominent builder David Mitchell (1829- 1916) who built the winery and possibly the stables.

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 1885,

Architect/Designer Mitchell, David,

Heritage Act Categories Registered place,

Hermes Number 309

Property Number

Extent of Registration

AMENDMENT OF REGISTER OF HISTORIC BUILDINGS

Historic Building No. 694.

Yeringberg, Coldstream, Shire of Lillydale.

to the extent of all of the buildings and all of the land entered in the Register Book included on the Title Memorial No. 349 Book No. 730 according to the plans held by the Ministry for Planning and Environment.

[*Victoria Government Gazette* G32 24 August 1988 p.2561]

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/>