

ELLERSLIE



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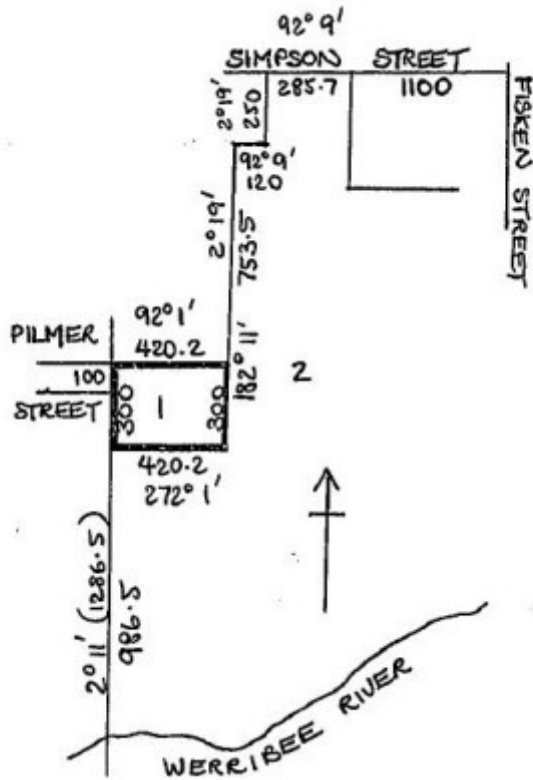
1 ellerslie pilmer street
bacchus marsh front view
homestead



ellerslie pilmer street bacchus
marsh front view cottage
& coolroom



ellerslie pilmer street bacchus
marsh front view cottage
entrance



h00592 plan h0592

Location

12 ELLERSLIE COURT BACCHUS MARSH, MOORABOOL SHIRE

Municipality

MOORABOOL SHIRE

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H0592

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO11

VHR Registration

January 9, 1985

Heritage Listing

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - June 24, 1999

The property known as 'Ellerslie' is the remaining house block of a 14ha farm worked from the late 1850s by Robert Langmuir, a Scottish immigrant who resided in Bacchus Marsh from 1855 till his death in 1889. The property was part of a larger landholding purchased by Peter Inglis in the first land sales in 1842 and later sold to his nephew, Archibald Fisken, 1855. Inglis and Fisken, both also born in Scotland, were prominent pastoralists stationed further to the west, at Ballan and Lal Lal respectively, and progressively subdivided and sold the original holding (it containing most of what is now the town of Bacchus Marsh). 'Ellerslie' was leased by Langmuir from Fisken from at least 1859 and purchased by him in 1867.

Three buildings remain on the property: a three-roomed brick cottage built against an earlier brick cool room, both dating from the late 1850s, and a larger house which was greatly enlarged in the 20th century around a second four-roomed cottage built by Langmuir in the 1870s.

The cool room, which may pre-date Langmuir's occupancy, is square in plan, originally with a sunken floor and with a pyramidal roof clad in corrugated iron over the original shingles. The walls are constructed of bricks laid on edge in an interlocking cavity system thereby providing improved insulation. The system is English, invented by Silverlock of Chichester and was commonly used in the south of England in the 1860's. 'Ellerslie' appears to provide the earliest surviving example of its use in Australia.

The cottage, which is keyed into the cool room, has a gabled roof, originally clad in shingles, and is symmetrical about the ridge line in plan and elevation. It has one main room with a large fireplace and hearth and two smaller bedrooms of equal size. Each elevation was composed of one 12-paned sash window to each side of a central door. There was, at some time, a verandah to the eastern side and the western side has been added to with a skillion-roofed section this century. Of interest, the cottage retains its standard fire insurance plaque.

Ellerslie is of importance as a rare remnant example of the small farm complexes that were prominent within the early settlement of the Bacchus Marsh valley and as an illustration of the way of life associated with them; for its association with the prominent pastoralists Inglis and Fisken and, in the case of the cool room; as a very early example of the Silverlock system of brickwork.

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 1850,
Heritage Act Categories Registered place,
Hermes Number 52
Property Number

Extent of Registration

AMENDMENT OF REGISTER OF HISTORIC BUILDINGS

Historic Building No. 592 "Eilerslie", Pilmer Street, Bacchus Marsh (to the extent of the cottage and coolroom and the land entered in the Register Book as Volume 8940 Folio 166).

[*Victoria Government Gazette* No. 2 9 January 1985 pp. 38-39]

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/>