

CAST IRON MILEPOSTS



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SOHE 2008



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DIAGRAM 1702

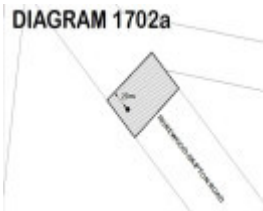


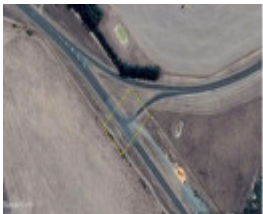
DIAGRAM 1702a



DIAGRAM 1702b



1 cast iron mileposts cape
clear 1



Milepost A - aerial diagram



Milepost B - aerial diagram



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cast iron mileposts cape clear
4

Location

LISMORE-SCARSDALE ROAD AND ROKEWOOD-SKIPTON ROAD CAPE CLEAR, GOLDEN PLAINS SHIRE

Municipality

GOLDEN PLAINS SHIRE

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H1702

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO6

VHR Registration

August 20, 1982

Amendment to Registration

February 11, 2021

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - February 11, 2021

What is significant?

The two cast iron mileposts located adjacent to the Pitfield-Scarsdale Road and Rokewood-Skipton Road.

How is it significant?

The Cast Iron Mileposts are of historical significance to the State of Victoria. They satisfy the following criteria for inclusion in the Victorian Heritage Register:

Criterion A

Importance to the course, or pattern, of Victoria's cultural history.

Criterion B

Possession of uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of Victoria's cultural history.

Criterion D

Importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of cultural places and objects

Why is it significant?

The Cast Iron Mileposts are historically significant for their association with the development and use of the road transport network in Victoria in the 1870s. Cast iron mileposts replaced stone mileposts in this era, and their use demonstrates the development of the road network and the adoption of improved materials and techniques by local roads boards. The mileposts are significant as a highly visible and intact reminder of the experience of travel by road in rural Victoria in the 1870s. (Criterion A)

The Cast Iron Mileposts are historically significant for their association with the preparations in Victoria for a potential land invasion during World War II. After the fall of Pearl Harbour in 1942, most of the mileposts were buried a few metres from their original location to limit navigation and wayfinding information available to a potential invading force. Most of the mileposts were subsequently re-erected following the war. (Criterion A)

The Cast Iron Mileposts are significant as a rare surviving pair of 1870s cast iron mileposts. These types of mileposts were once more common but were gradually replaced by concrete alternatives or removed or relocated to cater for the rise in motor vehicle traffic. (Criterion B)

The Cast Iron Mileposts are a notable example of roadside mileposts. They follow a design patented by James Hunt of Ballarat in 1871 which improved on the stone mileposts used previously. They encapsulate a key evolutionary phase in the development of the class. They have a highly functional, durable and elegant design and are high quality examples of nineteenth-century iron casting techniques. (Criterion D)

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:

Introduction

The purpose of this information is to assist owners and other interested parties when considering or making decisions regarding works to a registered place. It is recommended that any proposed works be discussed with an officer of Heritage Victoria prior to making a permit application. Discussing proposed works will assist in answering questions the owner may have and aid any decisions regarding works to the place.

It is acknowledged that alterations and other works may be required to keep places and objects in good repair and adapt them for use into the future. However, under the *Heritage Act 2017* a person must not knowingly, recklessly or negligently remove, relocate or demolish, damage or despoil, develop or alter or excavate all or any part of any part of a registered place without approval. It should be noted that the definition of 'develop' in the Act includes any works on, over or under the place.

If a person wishes to undertake works or activities in relation to a registered place or registered object, they must apply to the Executive Director for a permit. The purpose of a permit is to enable appropriate change to a place and to effectively manage adverse impacts on the cultural heritage significance of a place as a consequence of change. If an owner is uncertain whether a heritage permit is required, it is recommended that Heritage Victoria be contacted.

Permits are required for anything which alters the place or object, unless a permit exemption is granted. Permit exemptions usually cover routine maintenance and upkeep issues faced by owners as well as minor works or works to the elements of the place or object that are not significant. They may include appropriate works that are specified in a conservation management plan. Permit exemptions can be granted at the time of registration (under section 38 of the Heritage Act) or after registration (under section 92 of the Heritage Act). It should be noted that the addition of new buildings to the registered place, as well as alterations to the interior and exterior of existing buildings requires a permit, unless a specific permit exemption is granted.

Disrepair of a registered place or registered object

Under section 152 of the Act, the owner of a registered place or registered object must not allow that place or object to fall into disrepair.

Failure to maintain a registered place or registered object

Under section 153 of the Act, the owner of a registered place or registered object must not fail to maintain that place or object to the extent that its conservation is threatened.

Conservation management plans

It is recommended that a Conservation Management Plan is developed to manage the place in a manner which respects its cultural heritage significance.

Archaeology

There is no identified archaeology of State level significance at the place. However, any works that may affect historical archaeological features, deposits or artefacts at the place is likely to require a permit, permit exemption or consent. Advice should be sought from the Archaeology Team at Heritage Victoria.

Aboriginal cultural heritage

To establish whether this place is registered under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006* please contact Aboriginal Victoria. The *Heritage Act 2017* and the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006* are separate pieces of legislation. Please be aware that both Acts are required to be satisfied and satisfying the requirements of one Act may not satisfy the requirements of the other.

If any Aboriginal cultural heritage is discovered or exposed at any time it is necessary to immediately contact Aboriginal Victoria to ascertain requirements under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*. If works are proposed which have the potential to disturb or have an impact on Aboriginal cultural heritage it is necessary to contact Aboriginal Victoria to ascertain any requirements under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*.

Other approvals

Please be aware that approval from other authorities (such as local government) may be required to undertake works.

Notes

- All works should ideally be informed by a Conservation Management Plan 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.
- Nothing in this determination prevents the Heritage Council from amending or rescinding all or any of the permit exemptions.
- Nothing in this determination exempts owners or their agents from the responsibility to seek relevant planning or building permits where applicable.

General Conditions

- All exempted alterations are to be planned and carried out in a manner which prevents damage to the fabric of the registered place.
- Should it become apparent during further inspection or the carrying out of works that original or previously hidden or inaccessible details of the place are revealed which relate to the significance of the place, then the exemption covering such works must cease and Heritage Victoria must be notified as soon as possible.

Permit Exemptions

The following permit exemptions are not considered to cause harm to the cultural heritage significance of the cast iron mileposts.

Milepost maintenance

- Repainting in the same colour, finish and product type provided that preparation or painting does not remove evidence of earlier paint finishes or schemes.
- Repairs to foundations.

Road maintenance

- Maintenance and repair works to existing roadways, pathways, shoulders, medians and verges including works to the road surface, kerbs and channels, road line marking and drains.
- Maintenance to or removal of existing underground and overhead utilities.

- Repair and maintenance of light masts, signage, bollards and the like.
- Removal or replacement of existing light masts, signage, bollards and the like provided the size, location and materials remains the same.

Temporary structures

- The installation and/or erection of temporary elements associated with road works for a maximum period of six months after which time they must be removed and any affected areas of the place made good to match the condition of the place prior to installation. This includes:
 - Temporary protective barriers surrounding the mileposts during roadworks for a period no longer than six months.
 - Temporary security fencing, scaffolding, hoardings or surveillance systems to prevent unauthorised access or secure public safety during roadworks.
 - Temporary built or mobile structures such as portable toilets.
 - Temporary infrastructure, including wayfinding/directional/instructional signage, lighting, public address systems, and the like in support of roadworks which do not require fixing into the ground within 5 metres of the milepost.

Landscape

- The processes of landscape maintenance including slashing and mowing. Protection is to be provided for the mileposts during this work.
- Installation of physical barriers or traps to enable vegetation protection and management of vermin such as rats, mice and possums.
- Management and maintenance of trees including pruning, removal of deadwood and pest and disease control.
- Emergency tree works to maintain public safety.
- Removal of environmental and noxious weeds in a manner which does not disturb the foundations of the mileposts.

Theme

3. Connecting Victorians by transport and communications

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Construction dates | 1872, |
| Heritage Act Categories | Registered place, |
| Hermes Number | 560 |
| Property Number | |

History

Victoria's road network expanded following its separation from New South Wales and the gold rushes of the 1850s. Shires or local district road boards were largely responsible for building and maintaining local roads across Victoria. In the 1860s, the Shire of Grenville managed roads south-west of Ballarat. While the railway came to Ballarat in 1862, travel by coach was critical for travel between and beyond railway stations into more remote areas of western Victoria. During this era, stone mileposts were installed along major routes in Western Victoria. In the 1870s cast iron mileposts began to appear.

In June 1871, the need arose to measure up the Springdallah (now Pitfield) and Upper Western (now Geelong-Portland Road) main roads. An estimate was made for the erection of mileposts along the roads after Councillors Laidlan and Baird of the Grenville Shire Council successfully initiated the project. The contract was given to Patrick Monaghan & Co to supply and erect 15 mileposts. The mileposts were produced at James Hunt's foundry in Ballarat. Hunt had deposited a patent for "an improved distance indicator" made of cast iron in 1871.

In 1942, after the fall of Pearl Harbour, the threat of a Japanese invasion prompted the removal of the mileposts and many were dug up and buried a few meters from their original location. In 1946 most of them were re-instated in their original locations. Since that time many of the cast iron mileposts have been removed and replaced by modern distance indicators.

Extent of Registration

Heritage Act 2017 NOTICE OF REGISTRATION As Executive Director for the purpose of the Heritage Act 2017, I give notice under section 53 that the Victorian Heritage Register is amended by modifying a place in the Heritage Register: Number: H1702 Category: Registered Place Place: Cast Iron Mileposts Location: Pitfield-Scarsdale Road, Cape Clear and Rokewood-Skipton Road, Pitfield Municipality: Golden Plains Shire All of the place shown hatched on Diagram 1702 encompassing part of the road reserves at the intersection of Cape Clear-Rokewood Road and Pitfield-Scarsdale Road and part of the road reserve of Rokewood-Skipton Road. 11 February 2021 STEVEN AVERY Executive Director

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/>