

D'ESTAVILLE



D'ESTAVILLE SOHE 2008



1 d'estaville kew view of house



d'estaville kew detail of stone entrance



d'estaville kew detail of wooden entrance

Location

7 BARRY STREET KEW, BOROONDARA CITY

Municipality

BOROONDARA CITY

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H0201

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO11

VHR Registration

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - May 31, 1999

What is significant?

D'Estaville was completed in 1859 for Sir William Stawell. Ownership of the property and construction of D'Estaville allowed Stawell to gain the necessary qualification to stand for the Victorian Legislative Assembly. Stawell was also Victoria's first Attorney General and was later Chief Justice of the Colony. Stawell was also involved in the establishment and management of the Public Library, the Victorian Deaf and Dumb Institute, the Melbourne Hospital, the Benevolent Asylum and the University of Melbourne. D'Estaville was designed by prominent colonial architects Knight and Kerr in the Classic Revival style. The house incorporates restrained classical details in the finely bracketed eaves and imposing pedimented portico.

How is it significant?

D'Estaville is of historic and architectural significance to the State of Victoria

Why is it significant?

D'Estaville is of historic importance through its association with Sir William Stawell, who played a significant role in the Colony of Victoria's first decades. D'Estaville also demonstrates the prominence of Stawell in Colonial society. D'Estaville is architecturally important as an unusual example of the domestic work of the designers of Melbourne's Parliament House, the prominent architects Knight and Kerr. D'Estaville is architecturally important in exhibiting the good design or aesthetic characteristics of the Classic Revival style.

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 1858,
Architect/Designer Knight & Kerr,
Heritage Act Categories Registered place,
Other Names DESTAVILLE,
Hermes Number 616
Property Number

Plaque Citation

Designed by Leonard Flanagan for the Hawthorn Tramways Trust, this depot opened in 1916 and operated until 1965, serving a line connecting the city with the developing outer suburbs of Camberwell and Burwood.

Extent of Registration

*City of Kew. No. 201. D'Estaville, 7 Barry Street, Kew.
[Victoria Government Gazette No 100 Wednesday, October 9 1974 p.3648]*

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/>