

DARRA



DARRA SOHE 2008



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Darra Homestead Meredith
Front View



1840S cottage



1840s cottage



darra extent of registration march 2001

Location

490 SLATE QUARRY ROAD MEREDITH, GOLDEN PLAINS SHIRE

Municipality

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H0268

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO11

VHR Registration

October 9, 1974

Amendment to Registration

June 14, 2001

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - June 4, 1999

What is significant?

Darra, originally known as Durdiwarrah pastoral station, was licensed with 24,000 acres to Charles Augustus Von Steiglitz in 1842. Charles Augustus Von Steiglitz, who arrived in Port Phillip in 1839, was a member of a family whose father and brothers were prominent pastoralists in Tasmania. Steiglitz, after whom the gold mining township is named, sold the run in 1853. In 1854 the property was advertised as containing the Eclipse Hotel.

W T N Champ acquired the run in 1864. In 1856 Champ was first premier of Tasmania when responsible government was granted. Champ, also formerly the commandant of Port Arthur Penal Settlement, came to Victoria in 1857 to be Inspector-General of Penal Establishments, and was to oversee the development of Pentridge Prison. He maintained an interest in farming and pastoralism from his time in Tasmania and when he retired in 1868 he focussed his attention to Darra.

There are two significant buildings at Darra. An 1840s structure, probably an early residence, survives as an outbuilding close to (and formerly linked to) the main house. It is built of rubble sandstone walls, and divided into three rooms including a kitchen with fireplaces and external chimneys. Shingles are visible internally under the later corrugated iron roof. There are a variety of finishes, including hard plaster walls, a hessian lined ceiling with early wallpaper remnants, and a lath and plaster ceiling.

The first date of construction of the main house was in 1849 by a Scottish stonemason, James Watson. It has also been extended at various dates. The core of the house retains the clear plan of four main rooms symmetrically arranged about a central passageway leading to the front door with a graceful Georgian style fanlight. The main rooms have timber dados and panelling with an Edwardian character. The sitting room with a canted bay window located at the south-west corner of the house was added in the c1890s. Any trace of an original rear service wing has gone, replaced by single storey wings added in the 1950s and 1960s. The front

verandah is a trellis for a large wisteria, and is overlooked by a pair of large Dutch elms on the front lawn.

How is it significant?

Darra is of architectural and historical significance to the State of Victoria.

Why is it significant?

Darra is architecturally and historically significant for the intact 1840s outhouse. This structure is evidence of improvements carried out by squatters before security of land tenure was acquired. It is a building from the first era of settlement in Victoria. The simple construction contains important evidence relating to early decorative finishes. The main house, although progressively altered and improved, survives with its essential Colonial Georgian character intact.

Darra is historically significant for its associations with the Von Steiglitz family, particularly with Charles Von Steiglitz after whom the nearby gold mining township of Steiglitz was named. Darra is also historically significant for its associations with W T N Champ, a notable figure in the development of the penal system of Victoria.

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 alterations are to be planned and carried out in a manner that prevents damage to the fabric of the registered place or object.
2. Should it become apparent during further inspection or the carrying out of alterations 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 alteration shall cease and the Executive Director shall be notified as soon as possible.
3. If there is a conservation policy and plan approved by the Executive Director, all works shall be in accordance with it.

4. Nothing in this declaration prevents the Executive Director from amending or rescinding all or any of the permit exemptions.

5. Nothing in this declaration exempts owners or their agents from the responsibility to seek relevant planning or building permits from the responsible authority where applicable.

Exterior of house and cottage

* Minor repairs and maintenance which replace like with like.

* Removal of extraneous items such as air conditioners, pipework, ducting, wiring, antennae, aerials etc, and making good.

Interior of house

* Alterations to the rear wings added in the 1950s and 1960s provided there is no physical impact on the c1850s fabric.

* Removal of paint from originally unpainted or oiled joinery, doors, architraves and skirtings.

* Installation, removal and replacement of electrical wiring provided that all new wiring is fully concealed.

* Installation, removal and replacement of bulk insulation in the roof space.

* Installation, removal and replacement of smoke detectors

* Installation, removal or replacement of curtain track, rods, blinds and other window dressings.

* Installation, removal or replacement of hooks, nails and other devices for the hanging of mirrors, paintings and other wall mounted artworks.

Construction dates 1840,

Heritage Act Categories Registered place,

Other Names DARRA HOMESTEAD,

Hermes Number 834

Property Number

History

A comprehensive history of the Durdidwarrah run is contained in D Beaurepaire's 'The stepping stone; a history of the Shire of Bannockburn' (1995). It deals with, if not does quite conclusively answer, the many unsolved questions about the house. A key piece of information relates to the indenture of stonemason James Watson. Charles von Stieglitz paid his passage from Edinburgh, Scotland, arriving via the SS Labuan at Corio Bay in February 1849. Watson's family were also on the passenger list, as were a gardener and a farm labourer and their respective families, whose fares were also paid by the Steiglitzes. Beaurepaire states "the house was built of English sandstone blocks brought to Australia as ballast for the Labuan, which were transported to the site at Durdidwarrah by bullock teams." This claim is not sourced by Beaurepaire.

'Emma Von Stieglitz : her Port Phillip and Victorian album' (Ed. by K.R. Von Stieglitz, 1964) has an illustration of Darra but details of the cottage do not accord with extant structure. Beaurepaire suggests that Island Lodge, an unidentified house, also illustrated by Emma, may in fact be Darra.

Stieglitz:

Charles Augustus Von Stieglitz. Arrived 1839, youngest of 6 brothers whose family went to Tasmania. Father and brothers were pastoralists. Acquired licence to Darra in 1842. Run was 24,000 acres. Sold up in 1852.

Champ:

W T N Champ arrived in Sydney in 1828 as lieutenant in army. His regiment went to Tasmania in 1829. Briefly went to India. Left the army and returned to Tasmania in 1834. Took up farming, became a Justice of the Peace and assistant police magistrate at Hobart. In 1838 became chairman of the Caveat Board, concerned with land grants. In 1844 became commandant of Port Arthur Penal Settlement. In 1852 became Colonial Secretary 1856 became member of the Executive Council and chairman of an inter-colonial commission on lighthouses. In 1856 was first premier of Tasmania when responsible government was granted

1857 he moved to Victoria as Inspector General of Penal Establishments. Held position until 31 December 1868, when he retired. Responsible for establishment of Pentridge Gaol. Considered by ADB that he presided over a largely successful period in penal administration. Was also a lieutenant-colonel and later a colonel in the Victorian Military Forces. In 1863 he acquired Darra, then known as 'Durdiwarrah'. Died in August 1892. (ADB)

Darra was at one time an Austin property (Austin of Barwon Park/rabbit fame).

Main house at Darra begun in 1849 by stonemason James Watson. Derek Beaurepaire wrote history of Bannockburn shire. His wife June was great-granddaughter of James Watson, the stonemason. This is Peter MacDonald's source for the first date of construction of the main house at Darra.

Associated People: William Thomas Napier Champ

Extent of Registration

NOTICE OF REGISTRATION

As Executive Director for the purpose of the Heritage Act, I give notice under section 46 that the Victorian Heritage Register is amended in that the Heritage Register Number 268 in the category described as a Heritage Place, is now described as:

Darra, 490 Slate Quarry Road, Meredith, Golden Plains Shire Council.

EXTENT:

1. All the buildings and structures marked as follows on Diagram 268 held by the Executive Director. B1 House, B2 Stone Cottage.
2. All the land marked L1 on Diagram 268 held by the Executive Director, being Lot 1 Plan of Subdivision PS 308205.

Dated 12 June 2001

RAY TONKIN
Executive Director

[*Victoria Government Gazette* G 24 14 June 2001 1280]

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/>