

WINDRUSH

-		Place No. 356												
ADDRESS	15-17 Homestead Road Templestowe	Last Update 14/04/2005												
DESCRIPTION	<p>The house is built of stone and cedar on a large site of 12 hectares, on top of an isolated hill with extensive views in all directions. It is built on a U shaped plan which encloses a grassed court to the south with covered walkways leading to the main entrance. There are gabled roofs clad in grey tiles with very wide eaves protecting from north and west sun. On the north side there is a broad skillion roofed bay with a clerestorey window and a stone chimney to its south face. The north elevation opens onto a broad grassed terrace with a swimming pool and stone paving. The site also includes a machine room and 3-car garage. It covers 365 square metres, with a further 130 metres in ancillary spaces.</p> <p>A much larger house than any other in this group, such as the Reid houses : 74 Macedon Road (1966), Mclachlan Street (1966, 70); but these are generally earlier and on smaller, less spacious sites. No. 2 St. Georges Avenue (1973, Dennis Carter) is also comparable. It is the only Jackson/Walker building in the municipality. The landscaping is comparable to the work of Ellis Stones, a teacher of Ford and Glass, at Winter Park, High Street (1971-75). Also comparable to other Darryl Jackson and Kevin Borland houses of the period.</p> <table><tr><td>Condition</td><td>Good</td><td>Integrity</td><td>Intact</td></tr><tr><td>Threats</td><td>None apparent</td><td>Key elements</td><td>Building Landscape</td></tr><tr><td>Designer</td><td colspan="3">Darryl Jackson, Evan Walker a</td></tr></table>		Condition	Good	Integrity	Intact	Threats	None apparent	Key elements	Building Landscape	Designer	Darryl Jackson, Evan Walker a		
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HISTORY	<p>A derelict homestead "Monckton"[1] and barn, overgrown with creepers was demolished and its fieldstone, which had been quarried on the site, used in construction of the new house. This was designed by Darryl Jackson, Evan Walker architects in 1968 and built in 1969-70 by K.J. Rattle Pty Ltd., builders. Engineers were Hamish Ramsay and landscape architects were Peter Glass and Gordon Ford of Eltham, for the owners, Mr. And Mrs. Graham Murray [2] who still live there.</p> <table><tr><td>Creation Date</td><td>c1969-70</td><td>Change Dates</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Associations</td><td></td><td>Local Themes</td><td></td></tr></table>			Creation Date	c1969-70	Change Dates		Associations		Local Themes	
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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE The Murray House (1968-70) is of local architectural significance as a characteristic contemporary rural farmhouse by important architects Darryl Jackson, Evan Walker; with landscaping by important Eltham landscape designers Gordon Ford and Peter Glass.

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.
2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:
 - The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
 - The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
 - It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
 - It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research

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- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [1] Refer : A10. "Monckton" was built by Major Charles Newman in early 1850s.
[2] Architecture in Australia, October 1973, pp. 78-79 and Norman Day, Modern Houses Melbourne (Brian Zouch) Melbourne 1976, pp. 84-86