

## ***Bannockburn Rail Reserve Remnant Grassland***

Bannockburn

Lot No.                      Plan No.

Municipal Rate No.

Architectural Style

Designer(s)

Contractor(s)

<b>Legislative Registers</b>	Nominated	Registered	<b>Other Registers</b>	Registered
Victorian Heritage Register No.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	National Estate RNE - Database	<input type="text" value="19743"/>
Heritage Inventory No.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	RNE Legal Status	<input type="text" value="Indicative"/>
Precinct Heritage Overlay No.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	National Trust (Vic.) File	<input type="text"/>
Precinct Heritage Overlay Nam	<input type="text"/>		Nat. Trust Classification	<input type="checkbox"/>
Individual Heritage Overlay No.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>		

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## **Statement of Significance**

National Estate Register:  
The remnant is species rich for its size (forty-five native species).

## **Description**

National Estate Register:  
A reinforced concrete girder bridge, it was completed in 1911, with five continuous spans, each 11.7m. It is high (9.5m above the stream) and has large triangular fillets joining the girders to the slender framed piers. The construction is unusual and expresses the continuity that was a feature of the new material used in the bridge, reinforced concrete. It is one of Australia's first true reinforced concrete girder bridges. The oldest bridges with separate girder stems, designed as girders, are the Victor Harbour Railway Bridge in South Australia (1907), the Broken River Bridge at Benalla (1910), which has been extensively modified and the 1911 Mount Mercer and Laanecoore Bridges.

National Estate Register Condition and Integrity:  
Good condition.

## **History**

National Estate Register: Not Available.

**Thematic Context**

**Recommendations**