

**Heritage Overlay No.:** 014  
**Citation No.:** 005  
**Place:** 'Glencoe', 518-610 Blackhill Road

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**Other Names of Place:** N/A  
**Location:** *Glencoe:* 518-610 Blackhill Rd, Toolern Vale  
Dry Stone Walls: 572-618 Blackhill Rd, Toolern Vale  
134-166 Ryans Lane, Toolern Vale  
**Critical Dates:** Constructed c.1860s-70s.  
**Existing Heritage Listings:** None  
**Recommended Level of Significance:** Local



**Statement of Significance:**

*Glencoe*, 518-610 Blackhill Road, Toolern Vale is significant as a predominantly intact nineteenth century farm complex associated with the pioneer pastoralist John Beaty and his son Andrew. The bluestone homestead is an intact example of a Victorian style, while the Victorian vernacular bluestone horse stall/dairy, horizontal timber slab fowl house, dry stone pig pen, extensive dry stone walls and Norfolk Island Pine trees are a tangible legacy of the Beaty family's pastoral developments. The homestead represents one of few surviving nineteenth century homestead buildings in the Melton Shire.

The homestead at 518-610 Blackhill Road is architecturally significant at a LOCAL level (AHC D2). It demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian style. These qualities include the

hipped roof form and the encircling verandah on three sides. Other intact or appropriate qualities include the single storey height, coursed, squared rubble bluestone wall construction, corrugated sheet metal roof cladding, brick chimney (but not the overpainting), elaborate front timber framed doorway with large four panelled timber door and sidelights and highlights, timber framed double hung windows, and the bluestone window sills. The two large Norfolk Island Pine trees also contribute to the significance of the homestead setting.

The horse stall/barn/dairy outbuilding is architecturally significant at a LOCAL level (AHC D2). It demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian vernacular style. These qualities include the long hipped roof form clad in galvanised corrugated steel and the rubble bluestone wall construction. Other intact or appropriate qualities include the open horse stall at one end of the building, supported by large log posts, and the rudimentary timber post and rail stalls.

The fowl house outbuilding is architecturally and scientifically significant at a LOCAL level (AHC D2, F1). It demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian vernacular style and contextually unusual horizontal timber slab wall construction, reflective of nineteenth century vernacular building technology. Apart from the wall construction, these qualities include the simple elongated gable roof form and galvanised corrugated steel roof cladding.

The extensive system of largely intact dry stone walls, including some quite high examples, and the dry stone pig pen are aesthetically, historically and scientifically significant at a LOCAL level (AHC F1). They demonstrate an unusual and now rare form of nineteenth century fence construction, and contribute to an impressive and intact early pastoral cultural landscape. The walls vary in quality and in age, some, along Blackhill Road are much later in date than the internal walls and of lesser significance, but provides an interesting contrast to the well-built earlier walls.

The property is of historical significance at the LOCAL level (AHC A4, H1) for its association with the Beaty family, an early and prominent Melton pastoral family. It is one of the oldest houses in the Shire.

Overall, *Glencoe* Homestead, 518-610 Blackhill Road, is of LOCAL significance.