

**Heritage Overlay No.:** 009  
**Citation No.:** 257  
**Place** **Djerriwarrh Bridge**

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**Other Names of Place:** Deep Creek Bridge  
**Location:** On old Ballarat Road (disused route), across Djerriwarrh Creek, north of the present crossing of the Western Freeway.  
**Critical Dates:** 1858-59 (Construction)  
**Existing Heritage Listings:** RNE: VHR H1658  
**Recommended Level of Significance:** STATE



**Statement of Significance:**

The old Ballarat Road Bridge over the Djerriwarrh Creek west of Melton, built 1858-59, is significant as a rare and highly intact example of a bridge built to accommodate gold-rush traffic, and for its unusual design and materials. The Djerriwarrh Bridge is architecturally significant at a STATE Level (AHC E1, F1). It is one of Victoria's oldest bridges of any type, and a rare intact 1850s road bridge. It is a notable and scarce example of a round or Roman arch bridge in Victoria. It is a rare sandstone masonry arch bridge in Victoria.

The Djerriwarrh Bridge is historically significant at a STATE Level (AHC A4, B2, D2) for its association with the internationally significant Victorian goldrush, and as a rare surviving example of a place built to accommodate 1850s gold-rush traffic. Its context of earlier tracks

and fords associated with the original Portland Road has significance as rare evidence of pre gold-era transport in Victoria.

The Djerriwarrh Bridge and its cultural landscape context is scientifically significant at a STATE Level (AHC C2). The bridge retains tool marks associated with its quarrying. The related quarry, also has a high potential to provide information relating to gold-era construction practices.

The Djerriwarrh Bridge is aesthetically significant at a STATE Level (AHC D1, E1). The bridge itself is high, is constructed of an unusual bridge-building material, and has a rare and distinctive round arch. Its dramatic natural setting has been recognised as notable from the time of the goldrush.