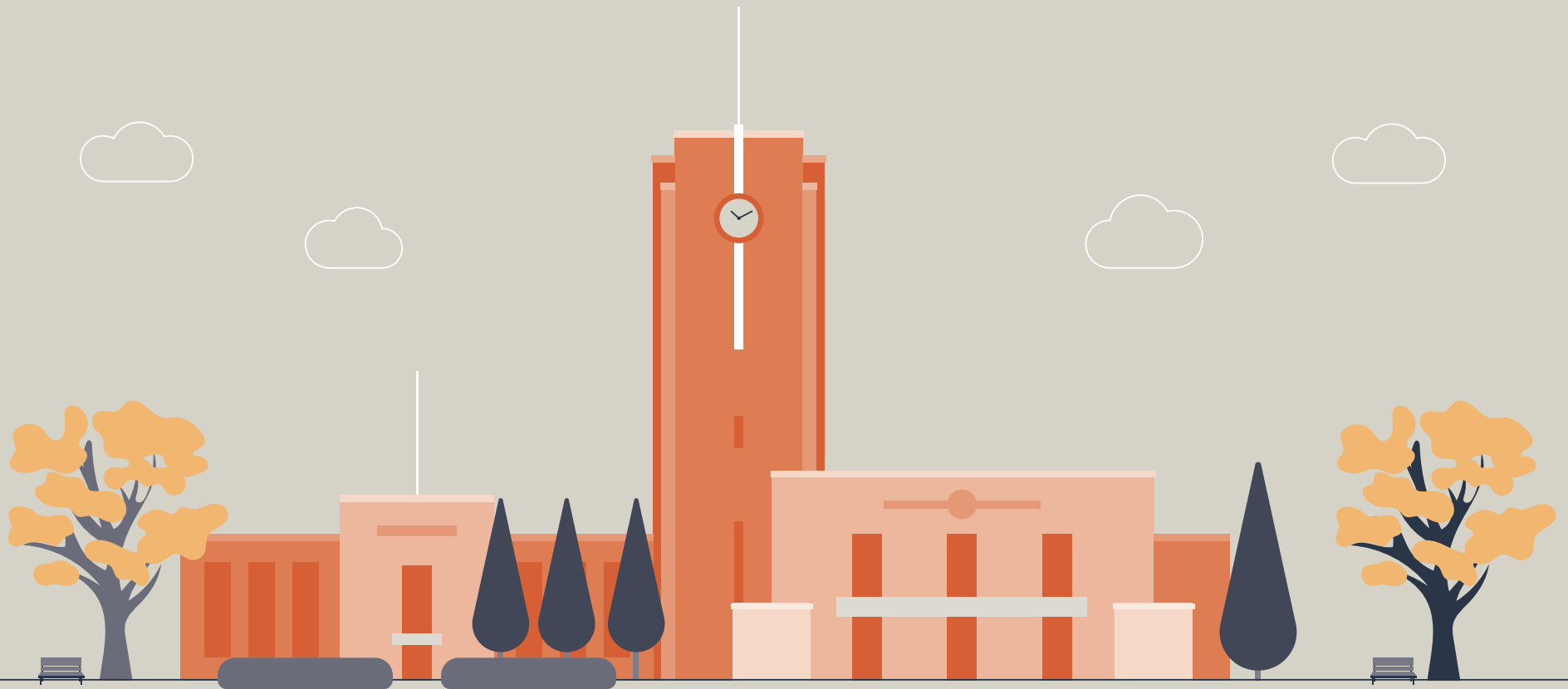


# Banyule Heritage Strategy 2024-2034



**Banyule City Council is proud to acknowledge the traditional custodians of the land as the Wurundjeri Woiwurrung people and we pay respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Elders, past, present and emerging, who have resided in the area and have been an integral part of the region's history.**

**Our community is made up of diverse cultures, beliefs, abilities, bodies, sexualities, ages and genders. We are committed to access, equity, participation and rights for everyone; principles which empower, foster harmony and increase the wellbeing of an inclusive community.**

**Banyule City Council  
Heritage Strategy 2024-2034  
Adopted 26 February 2024**

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# Foreword

As the Traditional Owners of the area, the Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung people have a deep connection to the lands within the City of Banyule.

The Wurundjeri people take their name from the Woi-wurrung language word '*wurun*' meaning the Manna Gum (*Eucalyptus viminalis*) which is common along '*Birrarung*' (Yarra River), and '*djeri*', the grub which is found in or near the tree.

The Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung and their land are inseparable. Everything, identity, beliefs and way of life are intricately woven into the fabric of Banyule and beyond.

Local governments are in a unique position, and they also have a responsibility to care for the Country and the people within their municipality in order to form a real community that is inclusive and respectful for all, but particularly to those who are the First Peoples of this Country.

We are pleased Banyule Council have engaged with us in producing this document and with the respect and understanding shown for our culture.



Banyule Swamp

# Executive Summary

**The Banyule Heritage Strategy 2024-2034 is the second such strategic heritage document. It provides high level direction to guide Council's heritage program of work over the next 10 years. It has a particular focus on the identification, protection, management and promotion of the City's heritage assets.**

The Heritage Strategy 2023-2033 supports the Council Plan and is underpinned by the principles set out in *The Burra Charter: the Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance* (2013) and has been prepared in accordance with *Heritage Victoria's Municipal Heritage Strategies: A guide for Councils* (2012). It forms a strategy that:

- Recognises Council's ongoing role in the protection, management and celebration of all aspects of cultural heritage
- Identifies and prioritises areas for action to achieve objectives over the next decade
- Reports on and celebrates achievements

Our objectives for heritage over the next 10 years are to:

- improve our understanding of Banyule's heritage by identifying places that are important to us and ensuring that information is well documented
- ensure heritage places are protected, appropriately managed and valued
- support heritage through Council's various roles and responsibilities
- celebrate our heritage as a community, raising awareness and appreciation and enhancing its value for all

The actions identified within the Heritage Strategy will be funded by annual budget allocations, supplemented with grants and other support. The work will further benefit from continued development of strategic and operational partnerships with a range of external stakeholders.



St John's Catholic Church

# 1. Introduction

We acknowledge the rich and multi-faceted First Nations cultural heritage of the Wurundjeri Woiwurrung people who are the Traditional Owners of the place now known as Banyule, and recognise the sensitivity and importance of the numerous areas and sites of cultural heritage sensitivity across the municipality.

Banyule is also proud of its non-First Nations cultural heritage. This includes a range of individual places and precincts which may be buildings, parks, trees and specific areas. Our heritage contributes to our understanding of the past, and provides sense of belonging, place and identity. We are working to ensure that our heritage continues to be a source of enjoyment, creativity and pride to our community now and into the future.

The Heritage Strategy 2023-2033 provides a framework to guide Council on heritage matters within the organisation and the broader community.

“Heritage places, objects and stories give our lives meaning and purpose, as individuals and as communities. They create a strong and enduring sense of community identity.”

Heritage is an essential part of the present we live in and of the future we will build. Heritage does not stand still; each generation adds to tomorrow's heritage. Council, together with the local community play a vital role in preserving, celebrating and enhancing Banyule's valued heritage.

*Note: Throughout this document First Nations is used as an inclusive term to refer to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, except in instances where Aboriginal is specifically used in names or titles, e.g. the Aboriginal Heritage Act.*

## 1.1. Purpose

The Banyule Heritage Strategy 2023-2033 is a key document that defines Council's strategic approach to the management of heritage. It recommends key actions to identify, protect and maintain all aspects of Banyule's heritage places, support and assist owners of heritage places, and educate and promote Banyule's history and heritage assets. It will help sustain the diverse aspects of our city and cultural heritage that are important to us while leaving a legacy for future generations.

## 1.2. Scope

The Strategy applies to all natural, First Nations, cultural and built history and heritage throughout Banyule.

The Strategy builds on the previous Banyule Heritage Strategy 2013 and has been developed in line with Heritage Victoria's *Municipal Heritage Strategies: A guide for Councils 2012*, using the following four themes:

- **Knowing** - identification, assessment and documentation of heritage places
- **Protecting** - policy development, statutory protection, appropriate management
- **Supporting** - assistance, advice and incentives to help conserve heritage places
- **Promoting and celebrating** - measures to raise awareness and appreciation of the heritage of the area

Council will be embarking on a significant piece of work with our First Nations communities to develop a comprehensive Self-determination Strategy in 2024-2025. Detailed actions relating to First Nations cultural heritage will be fully explored and addressed as part of that project.

## 1.3. Methodology

Reflecting a whole of Council approach to heritage this strategy has been developed by a cross organisational working team. Engagement with key external groups was undertaken in addition to wider community engagement. Internal departments responsible for different aspects of heritage management have provided input at various stages in the development of the strategy to ensure that the implementation actions are achievable and can be embedded in departmental plans.

The development of the Banyule Heritage Strategy 2024-2034 has included the following steps:

Review of:

- Banyule Heritage Strategy 2013
- Existing Heritage Overlay Schedule and Maps included in the Banyule Planning Scheme
- Previous strategic heritage work undertaken, including studies, assessments and other work
- Approaches taken by other Councils
- Historical, legislative, policy and strategic context

Consultation with:

- First Nations representatives from Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung Elders
- Councillors
- Various internal stakeholders from within Banyule Council
- Banyule Arts & Culture Advisory Committee
- Banyule Reconciliation Action Plan Advisory Committee
- Key stakeholder groups including National Trust and Historical Societies
- The wider community via surveys and information sessions
- Peer review by an expert heritage consultant to ensure industry best practice

In preparing this review, the following have been considered:

- Banyule Planning Scheme
- Banyule Thematic Environmental History 2018
- Planning Practice Note PPN001 'Applying the Heritage Overlay' (August 2018)
- *Heritage Act 2017*
- *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006 and Guidelines 2018*
- *Yarra River Protection (Wilip-gin Birrarung murrong) Act 2017*
- *Planning and Environment Act 1987*
- Banyule Council Plan 2021-2025

## 1.4. Timeframe

Responding to the processes, timeframes and resource implications of the proposed actions, this strategy adopts a 10-year implementation time frame with a proposal for a review of the action plan after five years.

## 1.5. Vision Statement

**The City of Banyule values and celebrates its natural, Aboriginal, cultural and built heritage, and works to recognise, protect and promote its diverse heritage for the benefit of current and future generations.**



## 2. Historical Context

The City of Banyule has a rich First Nations history and heritage that extends back tens of thousands of years.

In the face of the loss of their country by the British colonisers and the catastrophic consequences this had for First Nations people, and despite the efforts by the colonial authorities to 'contain' the First Nations people at designated reserves in Melbourne, the Wurundjeri continued to live in Banyule through the turmoil of the late 1830s and 1840s, through the 1850s, and up to the mid-1860s. Wurundjeri continue to live in Banyule today, maintaining connection to country and culture.

Banyule was established as an early farming district, earlier than most other suburbs of Melbourne. Endowed with significant waterways, including the Yarra and Plenty Rivers and the Darebin Creek, rich river flats and pleasant undulating country, it was highly regarded by early settlers. Banyule has played an important part in the conservation movement in Victoria, with efforts to preserve bushland and protect the Yarra banks from at least the 1920s. Across its suburbs, there are extensive parks and

gardens. The beauty of the landscape inspired some of Australia's leading artists, notably the members of the famed Heidelberg School, but also twentieth-century artists.

The suburbs of Banyule have been at the forefront of architectural design through the twentieth century, and have represented in many ways the twentieth-century ideal of Australian suburbia: namely, a detached home on a garden allotment. Architects and landscape architects have achieved distinction and produced notable innovations in design in Banyule, with an emphasis in the postwar era in developing connections between the built form with the natural environment. Notable architects and designers include Harold Desbrowe-Annear, Marion Mahony Griffin and Walter Burley Griffin, Robin Boyd, Alastair Knox and Ellis Stones. In many ways, Banyule can be seen to represent some important key shifts in the ways in which Australians have understood, and lived with, the natural environment.



*Silos, Viewbank*



Old Lower Plenty Bridge



Socially, Banyule has developed into a vibrant and diverse community. There has been, and continues to be, a strong tradition of community activity, community activism, and sporting and social clubs. The Banyule municipality has been the site of public health initiatives and social welfare since the 1880s, demonstrated particularly through the roles of the significant hospitals in the municipality, and the early public housing estates built by the Housing Commission of Victoria. It has encouraged industrial development, albeit on a limited scale.

In 1956 the City of Heidelberg hosted the guest athletes for 1956 Melbourne Olympic Games. The Olympic Village erected in Heidelberg West was the first purpose-built Olympic village in the world, accommodating almost 5000 athletes.

The topography of the area, with its watercourses and river flats contrasting with timbered hills, has been a key factor in shaping the patterns of development in the municipality, and it is this fundamental underlying layer in the local environment that is reflected today in much of the rich heritage fabric of the area. The character of the natural environment, and the landscape, is a common over-arching factor in many of Banyule's historical themes, including the importance of the river flats to First Nations people, the impetus for early settlers' developing farms and orchards, the enthusiasm for recreation and tourism, the choice of site for the Austin Hospital in 1880, the development of the Heidelberg School in Australian landscape painting, the suitability of the open country for military training, the inspiration to architects and landscape designers, and the key motivating factor in the strong local movement for environmental conservation, especially along the Yarra River, that has had an influential and consistent presence since the early twentieth century<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> *Historical context adapted from Banyule Thematic Environmental History 2018, prepared by Context for Banyule City Council*

# 3. Strategic Context

## 3.1. First Nations

Under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006, Traditional Owner groups are legally recognised as 'Registered Aboriginal Parties' with responsibilities for managing and protecting First Nations Cultural Heritage on Country. For the area covered by the City of Banyule the Registered Aboriginal Party is the Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation.

## 3.2. Federal Policy Context

Australia is a signatory to the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS). In 1979 Australia ICOMOS adopted the Burra Charter to provide a practice standard for managing cultural heritage places in Australia.

The Australia ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Significance (2013) - the *Burra Charter* outlines best practice guidelines and principles for heritage practice in Australia.

### KEY FEDERAL LEGISLATION

*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*

The EPBC Act protects certain nationally significant (protected) animals, plants, habitats or places (such as national and world heritage places). In Banyule, animals and plants protected under the EPBC Act include the Eltham Copper Butterfly and the Matted Flax-lily (*dianella amoena*).

## 3.3. State Policy Context

The Victorian Government plays a central role in managing and legislating for the protection of state and locally significant heritage, through agencies including Heritage Victoria and First Nations - State Relations.

### VICTORIAN HERITAGE REGISTER

Places of state significance are recorded on the Victorian Heritage Register. At present, the City of Banyule has 21 places of state significance on the Victorian Heritage Register.



Ivanhoe Library and Cultural Hub

## VICTORIAN HERITAGE DATABASE

Heritage places that are recorded on the Victorian Heritage Register, the Banyule Planning Scheme or the National Trust Classification are listed on the Victorian Heritage Database. The Victorian Heritage Database is a centralised online repository managed by Heritage Victoria and is publicly accessible.

## LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

The Victorian government provides the legislative framework for protection of heritage assets at both the state and local level. This includes:

- *Planning and Environment Act 1987*
- *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006 and Guidelines 2018*
- *Heritage Act 2017*
- *Yarra River Protection (Wilip-gin Birrarung murrong) Act 2017*

## STATE PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK

- Clause 15.03-1S Heritage Conservation
- Clause 15.03-2S Aboriginal cultural heritage

## PLAN MELBOURNE 2017-2050

Plan Melbourne (2017-2050) is the State Government's long term planning strategy to manage growth and development in metropolitan Melbourne.

Direction 4.4 of Plan Melbourne undertakes to:

*"Respect Melbourne's Heritage as we build for the future".*

It also includes the following policy goals to help implement this direction:

- Recognise the value of heritage when managing growth and change
- Respect and protect Melbourne's Aboriginal cultural heritage
- Stimulate economic growth through heritage conservation
- Protect Melbourne's heritage through telling its stories

## 3.4. Local Policy Context

Banyule Council makes an important contribution to heritage conservation through statutory protection of heritage places, managing heritage assets and supporting the owners of heritage.

### BANYULE COMMUNITY VISION 2041

- *"We in Banyule are a thriving, sustainable, inclusive, and connected community. We are engaged, we belong, and we value and protect our environment."*
- This Vision is supported by six community priority themes including 'Our Well-Built City' which includes the strategic objective of "A well planned, sustainable and liveable place that caters for all our current and emerging communities, where our local character and environment is protected and enhanced."

### BANYULE COUNCIL PLAN 2021-2025

- Strategy 3.6 under a Well Built-City priority theme is to 'Preserve and enhance Banyule's valued heritage, local character, and its significant trees'

Other key strategies that support heritage include Council's

- Arts & Culture Plan
- Housing Strategy
- Neighborhood Character Strategy

## BANYULE PLANNING SCHEME

- Clause 02.03-4 Built environment and heritage - recognises heritage places require protection
- Clause 15.03-1L Heritage conservation - plays an important statutory role in considering new works on places protected by the Heritage Overlay
- Clause 43.01, the Schedule to the Heritage Overlay - lists all of Banyule's heritage places subject to planning provisions.

A list of Heritage Studies completed by Banyule Council and the former City of Heidelberg and Shires of Eltham and Diamond Valley are provided at

**Appendix 1.**

Key historical themes that have shaped our City are encapsulated in the *Banyule Thematic Environmental History* 2018, these are set out below:

- Theme 1 Wurundjeri Country (pre-1835)
- Theme 2 Colonial Settlement (1835-1870)
- Theme 3 Facilitating Transport
- Theme 4 Developing Industries
- Theme 5 Suburban Development
- Theme 6 Community and Cultural Life
- Theme 7 Recreation and Sport
- Theme 8 Parks and gardens and the urban landscape
- Theme 9 Defence
- Theme 10 The artistic Landscape
- Theme 11 Public Health
- Theme 12 Conserving the waterways and bushland



Olympic Village 1956

Banyule Flats  
Image credit: Tom Cranshaw



## 4. Key Achievements

**Since adopting the Banyule Heritage Strategy 2013, we have made significant progress in the key areas of knowing, protecting and managing our heritage, and have made a number of achievements in these areas. Some of our key achievements are set out below, arranged by theme.**

### KNOWING

Banyule Council has completed a substantial number of heritage studies and assessments since 2013. These include:

- *The Ivanhoe Activity Centre Heritage Items & Precincts* was prepared in 2013. This study identified and documented two new heritage precincts, and one new individual heritage place for inclusion on the Heritage Overlay of the Banyule Planning Scheme
- *The Warringal Parklands & Banyule Flats cultural heritage assessment* was completed in 2014. The assessment finds that Warringal Parklands and Banyule Flats present a multi-layered landscape with historic, aesthetic and social significance.
- The *Banyule Thematic Environmental History* was completed in 2018. This document provides an understanding of the key themes which have shaped the development of the municipality over time and how they have influenced the City we see today. The Thematic Environmental History provides a robust framework which can be used in future heritage assessments to better understand the historical context of places within the municipality.
- *The Banyule Heritage Study 2020* (revised September 2022) was finalised in 2022 and identified and documented 20 new individual heritage places for inclusion on the Heritage Overlay and made recommendations for further places and precincts to be assessed for their cultural heritage value.

## PROTECTING

We have added a further 2 heritage precincts and 22 individual heritage places to the Heritage Overlay, and 94 individual trees to the Environmental Significance Overlay of the Banyule Planning Scheme since the Heritage Strategy 2013 was prepared. Council now has a total of 210 places and precincts covered by the Heritage Overlay. We have introduced a local heritage policy to provide a strong basis for decision making and have prepared Conservation Management Plans to guide the ongoing use and development of key Council owned heritage assets. Achievements include:

- Planning Scheme Amendment C94 (2015) added two new individual heritage places and two heritage precincts identified through the development of the Ivanhoe Structure Plan to the Heritage Overlay of the Banyule Planning Scheme.
- Planning Scheme Amendment C119 (2022) implemented the findings of the *Banyule Significant Tree and Vegetation Assessments 2020* via the addition of 94 new significant trees/groups of trees (including some of historical significance) to the Environmental Significance Overlay of the Banyule Planning Scheme.
- Planning Scheme Amendment C165 (2023) implemented the recommendations of the *Banyule Heritage Study 2020* by adding a further 20 individual places to the Heritage Overlay of the Banyule Planning Scheme.

- Council developed *Bluestone and Heritage Rights of Way Guidelines* in 2019 to protect and manage Rights of Way with heritage value (such as bluestone laneways) within Banyule.
- Council finalised Planning Scheme Amendment C77 (2013) which introduced a new local policy at Clause 22.05 *Cultural Heritage Conservation Policy* into the Banyule Planning Scheme and updated the Municipal Strategic Statement to incorporate heritage conservation and implement the Banyule Heritage Strategy 2013.
- Council has prepared Conservation Management Plans for Heidelberg Park (2021) and the former Heidelberg Town Hall (Centre Ivanhoe) (2013).
- Restoration works, guided by the Conservation Management Plan were undertaken in 2018/19 on the former Heidelberg Town Hall (Centre Ivanhoe) including the clock tower, balcony and lighting.



Town Hall

## SUPPORTING

Banyule continues to provide support for the conservation of heritage within the City. The Development Planning team is supported by heritage advisors who provide advice and assistance on development planning applications. Council also provides support to local historical societies and other heritage related organisations and works in partnership with First Nations organisations. Achievements include:

- Council has continued funding of a Heritage Adviser to provide expert heritage advice on planning applications in the Heritage Overlay.
- Banyule Reconciliation Action Plan Committee (formerly the Banyule Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Advisory Committee) established in 2015 to provide feedback to Council about the key issues and concerns of First Nations communities in Banyule.
- Council has worked closely with the Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung Narrap team on ecological and cultural approaches in Banyule Flats and the creation of a food and fibre garden at Viewbank. The garden project is in partnership with the Elizabeth Morgan Aboriginal Women's Health Service and Department of Justice.
- Support provided to the Heidelberg Historical Society and Greensborough Historical Society including local grants, peppercorn rent (GHS) and assistance with projects.

## COMMUNICATING AND PROMOTING

Council have undertaken measures to promote and communicate the value and importance of Banyule's history and heritage through developing community awareness and appreciation. Information regarding heritage places and precincts is available through the Victorian Heritage Database online, and various interpretation programs for heritage places and history have been undertaken since the Heritage Strategy 2013 was adopted. Achievements include:

- Council has ensured that documentation regarding heritage places and precincts included on the Heritage Overlay for the Banyule Planning Scheme are available to the public via the Victorian Heritage Database website.
- Refurbishment of all (20) Heidelberg Artist Trail signs within Banyule local government area.
- Council commissioned local artists to produce a series of wooden sculptures known as 'Homefront' at the Greensborough War Memorial – the sculptures acknowledge and celebrate the resilience of service men, women, their families and communities.
- The Ivanhoe Library & Culture Hub completed in 2021 was carefully designed to integrate with the existing heritage building – the former Heidelberg Town Hall.

- In partnership with the Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation the naming of rooms at the Ivanhoe Library & Cultural Hub and the Bellfield Community Hub acknowledges First Nations language, culture and people.
- Recognition of important people in Banyule's post-colonial history has been considered in the naming of various Council facilities and rooms including the community meeting rooms at Greensborough Council Office.



# 5. Key Challenges & Opportunities

Informed by the review of the Banyule Heritage Strategy 2013, relevant policy, current best practice and input from consultation, a number of key challenges and opportunities have been identified which have informed the development of the Banyule Heritage Strategy 2024-2034. The opportunities listed here have corresponding actions identified in the action plan (section 6).



Heidelberg Artist Trail

## KEY CHALLENGES

There are identified gaps within the places included on the Heritage Overlay in the Banyule Planning Scheme. These include:

- geographic gaps
- thematic and typological gaps
- post war places

These areas and place types require further investigation to ensure that the heritage of the whole municipality has been considered.

## OPPORTUNITIES

Address geographical gaps particularly the middle /northern section of Banyule.

Using the place typologies and themes explored in the *Thematic Environmental History* (2018) address thematic and typological gaps through future heritage studies.



## KEY CHALLENGES

Resourcing the further work recommended in the *Banyule Heritage Study 2020* to undertake detailed assessment of 67 high and medium priority individual places and 8 potential heritage precincts.

Citations and statements of significance for many heritage places included on the Heritage Overlay are out-dated and do not adhere to current standards.

Heritage guidelines exist for 7 of the 14 heritage precincts included in the Heritage Overlay. New guidelines are required for the remaining 7 precincts, and updates are needed to the existing guidelines to ensure best practice.

Understanding and respecting the complex relationship First Nations people have to their cultural heritage does not always fit into traditional western ideas of heritage and heritage management.

## OPPORTUNITIES

Council could allocate modest resources on a regular basis for the assessment and documentation of additional places.

An opportunity exists to review and update heritage citations and Heritage Overlay extents to ensure our most valued heritage is appropriately protected.

To review existing and prepare new heritage precinct guidelines that meet current standards and incorporate sustainable building design.

To work with First Nations groups to prepare a comprehensive understanding of First Nations cultural heritage, to identify, guide, protect, manage, support and celebrate our indigenous heritage. This is important for the whole of Banyule and the river corridors in particular.



*Victorian house*

St Bernadettes



## KEY CHALLENGES

Ensuring relevant Council staff are aware of processes and protocols for heritage conservation.

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The ongoing management of Council owned/ managed heritage assets.

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There is no centralised resource for heritage located within the Banyule's website. It is difficult to find online information about Banyule's heritage, including heritage studies, resources, historical information and guidance on heritage places.

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## OPPORTUNITIES

Develop processes for internal Council departments to ensure they understand their obligations and responsibilities with regard to heritage.

Explore training for relevant Council staff to enhance their knowledge and skills to protect and manage Banyule's natural, built and cultural heritage, including statutory protection.

Consider a dedicated staff heritage officer to support an improved understanding of heritage within the organisation and to implement the actions of this Heritage Strategy.

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Opportunities exist for Council to lead by example with regard to our own heritage places to better identify, support and celebrate Council owned/managed heritage.

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Improve online information about Banyule's history and heritage, to better inform and support our community and to enhance a local sense of pride and recognition of our heritage.

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## KEY CHALLENGES

There is limited formal engagement or information exchange between the community and Council with regard to heritage. This is an overarching issue which is key to achieving a successful heritage program within the City.

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Improved guidance and support to owners of heritage properties.

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Limited use of interpretation measures to acknowledge and promote heritage within the municipality.

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Valuable files, documents, objects and memorabilia stored in Council archives (including gifts received by Council and Olympic memorabilia) are not able to be properly displayed due to a lack of space and staff resources.

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## OPPORTUNITIES

Consider ways to improve interaction with, and provide greater support to, the community. This includes community heritage nominations, improved connections with local historical societies, partnerships with key heritage organisations, access to heritage advice and Council participation at community heritage events.

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Explore/investigate possible support measures including free heritage advice, resource guides and planning application fee reduction.

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Explore an expanded use of heritage interpretative measures, including use of technology and innovative ways to promote and celebrate our heritage.

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Explore options, including external funding, to showcase Council's historic records and collections that are of high public interest.

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Ivanhoe Primary School





## 6. Action Plan

The Strategy Action Plan is divided into four key themes and objectives:

**Knowing** - to improve our understanding of Banyule's heritage by identifying places that are important to us and ensuring that information is well documented

**Protecting** - to ensure heritage places are protected, appropriately managed and valued

**Supporting** - to support heritage through Council's various roles and responsibilities

**Promoting & celebrating** - to celebrate our heritage as a community, raising awareness and appreciation and enhancing its value for all

The actions will be implemented over time and led by teams within Council in partnership with key heritage organisations and the broader community.

### TIMEFRAME FOR ACTIONS

- **Short** - to be completed within 1-3 years
- **Medium** - to be completed within 3 - 7 years
- **Long** - to be completed within 7-10 years
- **Ongoing**

### BUDGET ESTIMATE

\$	within existing team budgets
\$\$	\$5 - \$50K
\$\$\$	\$50 - \$100K

## 6.1. Knowing

To improve our understanding of Banyule’s heritage by identifying places that are important to us and ensuring that information is well documented.

ACTION	TIMEFRAME	BUDGET	LEAD UNIT
6.1.1 Ensure all of the places included in the Banyule Heritage Overlay are entered in the State Government’s heritage database – HERMES ORION.	Short term	\$	Strategic Planning
6.1.2 Engage qualified heritage consultants to assess high and medium priority individual places (approx. 67) and potential precincts (8) recommended for further assessment that could not be accommodated in the <i>Banyule Heritage Study 2020</i> .	Short term	\$\$\$	Strategic Planning
6.1.3 Undertake a heritage study of the middle/northern section of Banyule supported by thematic environmental history of mid-late 20 <sup>th</sup> century development in Banyule.	Medium term	\$\$\$	Strategic Planning
6.1.4 Strengthen the nomination process so heritage places can be considered in a timely, consistent and efficient way. This includes a revised online and paper nomination form and standardised process for assessments.	Medium term	\$	Strategic Planning
6.1.5 Prepare and maintain a register of Council-owned heritage assets that are mapped and easily accessible.	Short term	\$	Strategic Planning/ GIS
6.1.6 Ensure places associated with people of diverse cultures, ages, languages, sexualities and beliefs are identified and researched to identify the best way to protect and celebrate these places.	Ongoing	\$	Strategic Planning

## 6.2. Protecting

To ensure heritage places are protected, appropriately managed and valued.

ACTION	TIMEFRAME	BUDGET	LEAD UNIT
6.2.1 Work with First Nations groups to develop a comprehensive Self-determination Strategy in 2024-2025 that includes First Nations cultural heritage.	Short term	subject to separate budget	Inclusive & Creative Communities
6.2.2 Review statements of significance and heritage guidelines for the Ivanhoe and Eaglemont residential precincts (2005).	Medium term	\$\$\$	Strategic Planning
6.2.3 Update the statement of significance and prepare heritage guidelines for the Elliston Estate in Rosanna.	Short term	\$\$	Strategic Planning
6.2.4 Prepare heritage guidelines for commercial heritage areas of Eaglemont, Ivanhoe, East Ivanhoe and Montmorency.	Long term	\$\$	Strategic Planning
6.2.5 Review existing statements of significance to understand which need updating and establish a process for updating them.	Medium to long term	\$	Strategic Planning
6.2.6 Investigate knowledge gaps and provide heritage training to ensure relevant staff understand statutory frameworks and best practice heritage management principles.	Short term	\$	Strategic Planning
6.2.7 Establish an internal process to assist staff with heritage advice. This could include written advice from Development Planning, with input from the heritage advisor, for permit exemption requests which specifies what the preferred approach for works would be, regardless of whether a permit is required or not.	Short term	\$	Development Planning

ACTION	TIMEFRAME	BUDGET	LEAD UNIT
6.2.8 Undertake a heritage audit of Council buildings with heritage significance to identify and prioritise conservation actions.	Medium term	\$\$	Assets/Community Infrastructure
6.2.9 Prepare Conservation Management Plans for Sparks Reserve and Banyule Flats & Warringal Parklands.	Medium term	\$\$	Parks & Natural Environment
6.2.10 Ensure future plans for the Bell Street Mall consider and respond to the unique history of the site.	Short term	\$	Strategic Planning/ Strategic Property
6.2.11 Review Banyule’s local heritage policy in the Planning Scheme to better guide development and protect our heritage places. This policy at clause 15.03-1L of the Planning Scheme outlines matters to be taken into account when considering applications for buildings, works or demolition to heritage places as identified in the Heritage Overlay.	Short term	\$	Strategic Planning
6.2.12 Undertake Planning Scheme Amendments to add places to the HO in the Banyule Planning Scheme that have been assessed as having local heritage significance.	Medium term	\$\$	Strategic Planning



## 6.3. Supporting

To support heritage through Council's various roles and responsibilities

ACTION	TIMEFRAME	BUDGET	LEAD UNIT
<b>6.3.1</b> Investigate expanding the role of the Heritage Advisor to include a public education/ staff education role, providing access to heritage conservation advice for the community and internal departments.	Short term	\$	Development Planning/ Strategic Planning
<b>6.3.2</b> Develop a centralised resource page within the Council's website which includes an online repository of publications, guidelines and other material for heritage conservation including sustainable and adaptive reuse of buildings etc. Materials and resources to also be made available in hard copy format.	Short term	\$	Strategic Planning
<b>6.3.3</b> Investigate the potential to reduce or waive planning permit fees for applications triggered solely by the Heritage Overlay and other mechanisms to encourage owners of heritage properties to maintain their properties.	Short term	\$	Strategic Planning/ Development Planning
<b>6.3.4</b> Continue to support local historical societies with grant opportunities, subsidised rent (where applicable) and assistance with projects.	Ongoing	\$	Arts & Culture/ Property Services
<b>6.3.5</b> Explore the feasibility of establishing a Heritage Assistance Fund to provide financial support to owners of heritage properties in Banyule to help restore and maintain their properties.	Long Term	\$	Strategic Planning



## 6.4. Promoting & celebrating

To celebrate our heritage as a community, raising awareness and appreciation of it and enhancing its value for all.

ACTION	TIMEFRAME	BUDGET	LEAD UNIT
<b>6.4.1</b> Update the existing Banyule website heritage page to be more informative, accessible and engaging. Include heritage information resources produced by the Heritage Council of Victoria and include links to Victorian Heritage Database, Heritage Victoria, PROV, local historical societies etc.	Short term	\$	Strategic Planning/ Communications
<b>6.4.2</b> Investigate, in conjunction with local heritage groups where relevant, the potential for increased use of heritage interpretative measures including signage, brochures, heritage markers, guides, sharing oral histories and use of technology for a more interactive, immersive experience.	Medium term	\$	Arts & Culture/ Open Space Planning
<b>6.4.3</b> Consider a heritage category as part of any future Urban Design Awards.	Medium term	\$	Strategic Planning/ Development Planning
<b>6.4.4</b> Consider more opportunities to celebrate heritage in Banyule, particularly participation in local, State Government, Open House Melbourne and National Trust heritage events, including celebrating the legacy of Waller House in Ivanhoe.	Short term	\$	Arts & Culture
<b>6.4.5</b> Continue to include, when appropriate, cultural heritage interpretation as an important element in Council projects such as arts and cultural events/projects, public realm improvements.	Ongoing	\$	Arts & Culture/ Urban Design
<b>6.4.6</b> Prepare and publish positive heritage stories through appropriate communication channels and local media.	Ongoing	\$	Communications

ACTION	TIMEFRAME	BUDGET	LEAD UNIT
6.4.7 Investigate options and funding opportunities to enable Council to showcase its records/collections/objects.	Long term	\$	Records
6.4.8 Prepare a whole-of-site Interpretation Strategy for Olympic Village in acknowledgment that the story of the XVth Olympiad Games and the Olympic Village is of immense public interest and a positive/differentiating narrative for Heidelberg West.	Medium term	\$\$	Strategic Planning
6.4.9 Continue to promote natural, cultural, First Nations and built heritage in art exhibitions held at Ivanhoe Library & Cultural Hub.	Ongoing	\$	Arts & Culture
6.4.10 Ensure women's contribution to history is actively sought out and recognised to help address the over representation of men in acknowledging important people and their contribution to the places we protect and celebrate.	Ongoing	\$	Strategic Planning / Arts & Culture



Exhibit - Heidelberg Historical Society

# 7. Resourcing

**The detail, scale and timing of implementing the actions will be subject to available funding. It should be noted the cost of specialised heritage advice and services has increased significantly over the last 10 years. This makes it difficult to accurately cost actions over a 10-year timeframe.**

Many actions do not have an individual cost outlay however they rely on available staff resources to be implemented. The successful and timely implementation of the heritage strategy will be reliant upon having a dedicated Heritage Officer position to coordinate and deliver these actions.

Council will also advocate for increased financial support for heritage from State Government via grants and other support measures.



*St George's Church*

Old Shire Offices



## 8. Monitoring & Review

**It is anticipated that the action plan will be monitored, reviewed and revised in five years (2029) and reported to Council. This will be prepared by Strategic Planning.**

The Strategy will be completely reviewed after 10 years and a new Heritage Strategy due to be prepared in 2034.

# Appendix 1:

## List of Heritage Studies

- Banyule Heritage Study 2020 by RBA Architects and Conservation Consultants
- Banyule Thematic Environmental History 2018 by Context Pty Ltd
- Ivanhoe Activity Centre Heritage Items & Precincts 2013 by Context Pty Ltd
- Banyule Heritage Review 2012 by Context Pty Ltd
- Saxam Homestead Heritage Assessment 2011 by Nadia Gasparetto
- Banyule Heritage Places Study 1999, Volumes 1-5, by Allom Lovell and Associates in association with John Patrick Pty Ltd
  - Vol 1 An Urban History
  - Vol 2 (in 2 parts) Building Citations
  - Vol 3 Landscape Citations
  - Vol 4 Heritage Areas
  - Vol 5 Summary of Recommendations and Heritage Overlay Schedule
- Banyule Aboriginal Heritage Study 1999 by Austral Heritage Consultants
- Mt Eagle & Glenard Subdivisions, Landscape Heritage Study, 1995 by Meredith Dobbie and Fran Jackson
- The Aboriginal Heritage of the Shire of Eltham 1994 by Isabel Ellender
- Shire of Eltham Heritage Study 1992, Eltham Shire Council, by Bick & Kellaway
- Heidelberg Conservation Study, Part 1- Heidelberg Historical Buildings & Areas Assessment 1985, Heidelberg City Council, by Graeme Butler
- Heidelberg Conservation Study, Part 2 - Historic Riverland Landscape Assessment 1985, Heidelberg City Council, by Loder, Bayley & McBriar
- Banyule Heritage Guidelines, 2005, for the following heritage precincts: Beaumont Estate, Beauview Estate, Glenard Estate, Ivanhoe Views Estate, Mount Eagle Estate, Marshall Street/ Sherwood Grove/Thoresby Avenue Ivanhoe, and Warringal Village



Plenty River  
Image credit: Tom Cranshaw



Banyule

City Council

