

15.03

31/07/2018
VC148

HERITAGE

15.03-1S

26/10/2018
VC155

Heritage conservation

Objective

To ensure the conservation of places of heritage significance.

Strategies

Identify, assess and document places of natural and cultural heritage significance as a basis for their inclusion in the planning scheme.

Provide for the protection of natural heritage sites and man-made resources.

Provide for the conservation and enhancement of those places that are of aesthetic, archaeological, architectural, cultural, scientific or social significance.

Encourage appropriate development that respects places with identified heritage values.

Retain those elements that contribute to the importance of the heritage place.

Encourage the conservation and restoration of contributory elements of a heritage place.

Ensure an appropriate setting and context for heritage places is maintained or enhanced.

Support adaptive reuse of heritage buildings where their use has become redundant.

Consider whether it is appropriate to require the restoration or reconstruction of a heritage building in a Heritage Overlay that has been unlawfully or unintentionally demolished in order to retain or interpret the cultural heritage significance of the building, streetscape or area.

Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

- The findings and recommendations of the Victorian Heritage Council.
- The Burra Charter: The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance, 2013.

15.03-1L-01 Heritage places within the World Heritage Environs Area21/09/2022
C409melb**Policy application**

This policy applies to land shown as 'Area of Greater Sensitivity' in the Area of Greater Sensitivity Plan to this clause, and within HO992 (World Heritage Environs Area Precinct), HO81, HO87, HO103, HO104 and HO809.

Objectives

To provide a buffer zone for the World Heritage Listed Royal Exhibition Building and Carlton Gardens.

To provide a setting and context of significant historic character for the World Heritage property.

To protect significant views and vistas to the Royal Exhibition Building and Carlton Gardens.

To maintain and conserve the significant historic character including built form and landscapes of the area.

To ensure development in the area responds to the prominence and visibility of the Royal Exhibition Building and Carlton Gardens.

Strategies

Retain and conserve individually significant and contributory places, including contributory fabric, form, architectural features and settings.

Retain and conserve the valued heritage character of streetscapes.

Retain the predominantly lower scale form of development which provides a contrast to the dominant scale and form of the Royal Exhibition Building.

Avoid consolidation of allotments in residential areas that will result in the loss of evidence of typical nineteenth century subdivision and allotment patterns.

Protect direct views and vistas to the Royal Exhibition Building and Carlton Gardens from bordering streets and other views and vistas to the dome available from streets within the precinct including Queensberry Street, the north ends of Spring and Exhibition Streets, and the east end of Latrobe Street.

Discourage the introduction and proliferation of permanent structures and items such as shelters, signage (other than for historic interpretation purposes), kiosks and the like around the perimeter of the Royal Exhibition Building and Carlton Gardens in order to:

- Avoid impacts on the presentation of the Royal Exhibition Building and Carlton Gardens, including impacts on axial views along treed allees and avenues.
- Minimise inappropriate visual clutter around the perimeter of the Royal Exhibition Building and Carlton Gardens.

Policy document

Consider as relevant:

- *World Heritage Environs Area Strategy Plan: Royal Exhibition Building and Carlton Gardens* (Lovell Chen, 2009)

Area of Greater Sensitivity Plan



15.03-1L-02 Heritage

49/40/2022 - / - / -
 G394melb Proposed C426melb

Policy application

This policy applies to places within a Heritage Overlay and for properties categorised 'significant', 'contributory' or 'non-contributory' in an incorporated document to this scheme. Definitions are located in the *Heritage Places Inventory March 2022* incorporated into this Scheme. This policy should be applied in conjunction with Statements of Significance as incorporated into this scheme.

Objectives

To encourage high quality contextual design for new development that avoids replication of historic forms and details.

To encourage retention of the three dimensional fabric and form of a building and discourage facadism.

To enhance the presentation and appearance of heritage places through restoration and reconstruction of original or contributory fabric.

To protect significant views and vistas to heritage places.

Demolition strategies

The demolition of a non-contributory place will generally be permitted.

Full demolition of significant or contributory buildings will not generally be permitted.

Partial demolition in the case of significant buildings and of significant elements or the front or principal part of contributory buildings will not generally be permitted.

Encourage the retention of the three dimensional form regardless of whether it is visible whilst discouraging facadism.

Encourage adaptive reuse of a heritage place as an alternative to demolition.

The poor structural or aesthetic condition of a significant or contributory building will not be considered justification for permitting demolition.

A demolition permit will not be granted until the proposed replacement building or works have been approved.

Preserve fences and outbuildings that contribute to the significance of the heritage place.

Demolition policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

- The assessed significance of the heritage place or building.
- The character and appearance of the proposed building or works and their effect on the historic, social and architectural values of the heritage place and the street.
- The significance of the fabric or part of the building, and the degree to which it contributes to its three-dimensional form, regardless of whether it is visible.
- Whether the demolition or removal of any part of the building contributes to the long-term conservation of the significant fabric of the building.
- Whether the demolition will adversely affect the conservation of the heritage place.
- Whether there are any exceptional circumstances.

Alterations strategies

Preserve external fabric that contributes to the significance of the heritage place on any part of a significant building, and on any visible part of a contributory building.

Ensure alterations to non-contributory buildings and fabric respect, and not detract, from the assessed significance of the heritage precinct.

Avoid sandblasting of render, masonry or timber surfaces and painting of previously unpainted surfaces.

Encourage removal of paint from original unpainted masonry or other surfaces, provided it can be undertaken without damage to the heritage place.

Support reconstruction of an original awning or verandah where it is based on evidence of the original form, detailing and materials.

Support new awnings or verandahs that are an appropriate contextual design response, compatible with the location on the heritage place and that can be removed without loss of fabric.

Alterations policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

- The assessed significance of the building and heritage place.
- The degree to which the alterations would detract from the significance, character and appearance of the building and heritage place.
- The structural condition of the building.
- The character and appearance of the proposed replacement materials.
- Whether the alterations can be reversed without loss of fabric which contributes to the significance of the heritage place.

Additions strategies

Ensure additions to buildings in a heritage precinct are respectful of and in keeping with:

- 'Key attributes' of the heritage precinct, as identified in the precinct Statement of Significance.
- Precinct characteristics including building height, massing and form; style and architectural expression; details; materials; front and side setbacks; and orientation.
- Character and appearance of nearby significant and contributory buildings.
- Where abutting a lane, the scale and form of heritage fabric as it presents to the lane.

Ensure additions to significant or contributory buildings:

- Are respectful of the building's character and appearance, scale, materials, style and architectural expression.
- Do not visually dominate or visually disrupt the appreciation of the building as it presents to the street.
- Maintain the prominence of the building by setting back the addition behind the front or principal part of the building, and from other visible parts.
- Do not build over or extend into the air space directly above the front or principal part of the building.
- Retain significant roof form within the setback from the building façade together with roof elements of original fabric.
- Do not obscure views of façades or elevations associated with the front or principal part of the building.
- Are distinguishable from the original fabric of the building.

Ensure additions:

- Adopt high quality and respectful contextual design.

- Avoid direct reproduction of the form of historic fabric.
- Adopt an interpretive design approach to other details such as verandahs, fences, and shopfronts.

Concealment of additions strategies

Outside the Capital City Zone and Docklands Zone, ensure additions are:

- Concealed in significant streetscapes for significant or contributory buildings.
- Concealed in other streetscapes for significant buildings, for a second-storey addition to a single storey building, concealment is often achieved by setting back the addition at least 8 metres behind the front facade.
- Partly concealed in other streetscapes for contributory buildings, which means that some of the addition may be visible, provided it does not dominate or reduce the prominence of the building's façade(s) and the streetscape.
- For ground level additions to the side of a building, set back behind the front or principal part of the building.
- All additions to corner properties may be visible, but should be respectful of the significant or contributory building in terms of scale and placement, and not dominate or diminish the prominence of the building or adjoining contributory or significant building.

New buildings strategies

Ensure new buildings:

- Are in keeping with 'key attributes' of the heritage precinct as identified in the precinct Statement of Significance.
- Are in keeping with key attributes of the heritage precinct such as:
 - Building height, massing and form.
 - Style and architectural expression.
 - Details.
 - Materials.
 - Front and side setbacks.
 - Orientation.
 - Fencing.
 - Prevailing streetscape height and scale.
- Do not obscure views from the street and public parks of the front or principal part of adjoining significant or contributory places or buildings.
- Do not visually dominate or visually disrupt the appreciation of the heritage place.
- Maintain a façade height that is consistent with that of adjoining significant or contributory buildings, whichever is the lesser.
- Set back higher building components so as not to dominate or reduce the prominence of an adjoining significant or contributory place or building.
- Adopt a façade height that is generally consistent with the prevailing heights in the street, avoiding heights that are significantly lower.
- Are neither positioned forward of the façade of adjoining significant or contributory heritage places or buildings, or set back significantly behind the prevailing building line in the street.

- Do not build over or extend into the air space directly above the front or principal part of an adjoining significant or contributory building or heritage place.
- Where abutting a lane, are respectful of the scale and form of historic fabric of heritage places abutting the lane.
- Do not impact adversely on Aboriginal cultural heritage values.
- Adopt high quality and respectful contextual design.
- Adopt an interpretive design approach to other details such as verandahs, fences and shopfronts.
- In the Capital City Zone and Docklands Zone, should be positioned in line with the prevailing building line in the street.

Concealment of higher rear parts of a new building strategies

Outside the Capital City Zone and Docklands Zone, ensure:

- In significant streetscapes, higher rear parts of a new building should be concealed.
- In other streetscapes, higher rear parts of a new building should be partly concealed. Some of the higher rear part may be visible, provided it does not dominate or reduce the prominence of the building's façade(s) and the streetscape.

Restoration and reconstruction strategies

Encourage the restoration and/or reconstruction of heritage places.

Ensure where there is to be reconstruction or restoration to any part of a significant building, or any visible part of a contributory building, that it be an authentic restoration or reconstruction process, or should not preclude such a process at a future date.

Ensure where there is to be restoration or reconstruction of a building, it is based on evidence of what a building originally looked like by reference to elements of nearby identical buildings, other parts of the building or early photographs and plans.

Subdivision strategies

Ensure subdivision:

- Reflects the pattern of development in the street or precinct.
- Maintains settings and contexts for significant and contributory heritage buildings and places, including the retention of any original garden areas, large trees and other features which contribute to the significance of the heritage place.
- Does not provide for future development which will visually disrupt the setting and impact on the presentation of the significant or contributory building.

Ensure subdivision that provides for three dimensional building envelopes for future built form to each lot proposed.

Discourage subdivision of airspace above heritage buildings that provides for future development.

Relocation strategy

Retain buildings in-situ unless it can be shown that it has a history of relocation or is designed for relocation.

Vehicle accommodation and access strategies

Discourage new on-site car parking, garages, carports, and vehicle crossovers unless:

- Car parking is located to the rear of the property, where this is an established characteristic.
- Any garage or carport is placed behind the principal or front part of the building (excluding verandahs, porches, bay windows or similar projecting features), and:

- It will be visually recessive.
 - It will not conceal an original contributory element of the building (other than a plain side wall).
 - The form, details and materials will be respectful of, but not replicate details of the building.
- Ramps to basement or sub-basement car parking are located to the rear of the property, or to a side street or side lane boundary, where they would not visually disrupt the setting of the significant or contributory building, or impact on the streetscape character.

Fences and gates strategies

Ensure the reconstruction of fences or gates to the front or principal part of a building are based on evidence of the original form, detailing and materials.

Ensure for new fences or gates there is an appropriate contextual design response; the style, details and materials are interpretive and consistent with the architectural period of the heritage place and established street characteristics and:

- It does not conceal views of the building or heritage place.
- Is a maximum height of 1.5 metres.
- Is more than 50 per cent transparent.

Trees strategies

Retain trees with assessed heritage significance (as noted in the Schedule to the Heritage Overlay).

Locate new development at a distance that ensures the ongoing health of any tree with assessed heritage significance.

Ensure new buildings and works comply with the *Australian Standard AS 4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites* (Standards Australia) for vegetation of assessed significance.

Services and ancillary fixtures strategies

Ensure services and ancillary fixtures, in particular those that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions or water consumption such as solar panels, solar hot water services or water storage tanks, may be permitted on any visible part of significant or contributory buildings, where:

- It can be demonstrated there is no feasible alternative.
- It will not detract from the character and appearance of the building or heritage place.

Ensure items affixed to roofs, such as solar panels, align with the profile of the roof.

Ensure services and ancillary fixtures are installed in a manner where they can be removed without damaging significant fabric.

Ensure, for new buildings, services and ancillary fixtures are concealed, integrated or incorporated into the design of the building.

Street fabric and infrastructure strategies

Encourage street furniture, including shelters, seats, rubbish bins, bicycle racks, drinking fountains and the like, where it avoids:

- Impacts on views to significant or contributory places and contributory elements.
- Physical impacts on bluestone kerbs, channels and gutters, other historic street infrastructure, lanes and street tree plantings.

Ensure works to existing historic street/lane fabric and infrastructure is carried out in a way that retains the original fabric, form and appearance.

Signage strategies

Retain existing signage with heritage value and do not alter or obscure historic painted signage.

Ensure new signage associated with heritage places:

- Minimises visual clutter.
- Does not conceal architectural features or details which contribute to the significance of the heritage place.
- Does not damage the fabric of the heritage place.
- Is in keeping with historical signage in terms of size and proportion in relation to the heritage place.
- Is placed in locations where they were traditionally placed.
- Is readily removable.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

- *Heritage Places Inventory March 2022* (City of Melbourne, 2022)
- *Central Activities District Conservation Study* (Graeme Butler, 1985)
- *Central City (Hoddle Grid) Heritage Review* (Graeme Butler, 2011)
- *Bourke Hill Precinct Heritage Review Amendment C240* (Trethowan, 2015)
- *The Burra Charter: the Australia ICOMOS charter for Places of Cultural Significance, 2013* (Australia ICOMOS)
- *City North Heritage Review, RBA Architects* (RBA Architects, 2013)
- *East Melbourne & Jolimont Conservation Study* (Meredith Gould, 1985)
- *North and West Melbourne Conservation Study* (Graeme Butler, 1985 & 1994)
- *Carlton, North Carlton and Princes Hill Conservation Study* (Nigel Lewis and Associates, 1994 & 1985)
- *South Melbourne Conservation Study* (Bryce Raworth Pty Ltd, 1985 & 1998)
- *Harbour, Railway, Industrial Conservation Study* (Meredith Gould Architects, 1985)
- *Hoddle Grid Heritage Review* (GML and GJM, July 2020) (Updated March 2022)
- *Guildford and Hardware Laneways Heritage Study* (Lovell Chen, 2017) (Updated October 2018)
- *Southbank Heritage Review* (Biosis and Graeme Butler, 2017) (Updated November 2020)
- *South Melbourne Urban Conservation Study* (Allom Lovell Sanderson Pty Ltd, 1987)
- *Parkville Conservation Study* (City of Melbourne, 1985)
- *Flemington & Kensington Conservation Study* (Graeme Butler & Associates, 1985)
- *South Yarra Conservation Study* (Meredith Gould, 1985)
- *Kensington Heritage Review* (Graeme Butler & Associates, 2013)
- *Review of Heritage Buildings in Kensington: Percy Street Area* (Graeme Butler, 2013)
- *Arden Macaulay Heritage Review* (Graeme Butler & Associates, 2012)
- *West Melbourne Heritage Review* (Graeme Butler & Associates, 2016)
- *Amendment C396 Heritage Category Conversion Review* (Lovell Chen and Anita Brady Heritage, 2021)

- *Extract from Fishermans Bend In-Depth Heritage Review and Stakeholder Engagement Summary Report (HLCD, 2022)*
- *South Yarra Heritage Review (GML Heritage, August 2022)*

15.03-1L-03 Heritage - Old categorisation system

21/09/2022
C409melb

Policy application

This policy applies to places within a Heritage Overlay and graded A to D within the *Heritage Places Inventory February 2020 Part B*.

General objectives

To conserve all parts of buildings of historic, social or architectural interest which contribute to the significance, character and appearance of the building, streetscape or area.

To ensure that new development, and the construction or external alteration of buildings, make a positive contribution to the built form and amenity of the area and are respectful to the architectural, social or historic character and appearance of the streetscape and the area.

To promote the identification, protection and management of aboriginal cultural heritage values.

Demolition strategies

The demolition or removal of original parts of buildings, as well as complete buildings, will not normally be permitted in the case of 'A' and 'B', the front part of 'C' and many 'D' graded buildings. The front part of a building is generally considered to be the front two rooms in depth.

A demolition permit should not be granted until the proposed replacement building or works have been approved.

Demolition policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

- The degree of its significance.
- The character and appearance of the building or works and its contribution to the architectural, social or historic character and appearance of the streetscape and the area.
- Whether the demolition or removal of any part of the building contributes to the long-term conservation of the significant fabric of that building.
- Whether the demolition or removal is justified for the development of land or the alteration of, or addition to, a building.

Renovating graded buildings strategy

Intact significant external fabric on any part of an outstanding building, and on any visible part of a contributory building, should be preserved. Guidelines on what should be preserved are included in Urban Conservation in the City of Melbourne.

Renovating graded buildings policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

- The degree of its significance.
- Its contribution to the significance, character and appearance of a building or a streetscape.
- Its structural condition.
- The character and appearance of proposed replacement materials.
- The contribution of the features of the building to its historic or social significance.

- Where there is evidence of what a building originally looked like, renovation of any part of an outstanding building, or any visible part of a contributory building, should form part of an authentic restoration or reconstruction process, or should not preclude it at a future date. Evidence of what a building used to look like might include other parts of the building or early photographs and plans.
- Where there is no evidence of what a building originally looked like, renovations should preferably be respectful of an interpretive modern design, rather than "guesswork" reconstruction or any other form of reproduction design.

Sandblasting and painting of previously unpainted surfaces strategy

Sandblasting of render, masonry or timber surfaces and painting of previously unpainted surfaces will not normally be permitted.

Designing new buildings and works or additions to existing buildings strategies

Form

The external shape of a new building, and of an addition to an existing building, should be respectful in a Level 1 or 2 streetscape, or interpretive in a Level 3 streetscape.

Facade Pattern and Colours

The facade pattern and colours of a new building, and of an addition or alteration to an existing building, should be respectful where visible in a Level 1 streetscape, and interpretive elsewhere.

Materials

The surface materials of a new building, and of an addition or alteration to an existing building, should always be respectful.

Details

The details (including verandahs, ornaments, windows and doors, fences, shopfronts and advertisements) of a new building, and of an addition or alteration to an existing building, should preferably be interpretive, that is, a simplified modern interpretation of the historic form rather than a direct reproduction.

Concealment of Higher Rear Parts (Including Additions)

Higher rear parts of a new building, and of an addition to an existing graded building, should be concealed in a Level 1 streetscape, and partly concealed in a Level 2 and 3 streetscape. Also, additions to outstanding buildings ('A' and 'B' graded buildings anywhere in the municipality) should always be concealed. In most instances, setting back a second-storey addition to a single-storey building, at least 8 metres behind the front facade will achieve concealment.

Facade Height and Setback (New Buildings)

The facade height and position should not dominate an adjoining outstanding building in any streetscape, or an adjoining contributory building in a Level 1 or 2 streetscape. Generally, this means that the building should neither exceed in height, nor be positioned forward of, the specified adjoining building. Conversely, the height of the facade should not be significantly lower than typical heights in the streetscape. The facade should also not be set back significantly behind typical building lines in the streetscape.

Building Height

The height of a building should respect the character and scale of adjoining buildings and the streetscape. New buildings or additions within residential areas consisting of predominantly single and two-storey terrace houses should be respectful and interpretive.

Archaeological sites strategy

Proposed development must not impact adversely on the aboriginal cultural heritage values, as indicated in an archaeologist's report, for any site known to contain aboriginal archaeological relics.

Sites of historic or social significance policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

- The degree to which the existing fabric demonstrates the historic and social significance of the place, and how the proposal will affect this significance. Particular care should be taken in the assessment of cases where the diminished architectural condition of the place is outweighed by its historic or social value.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

- *Urban Conservation in the City of Melbourne* (City of Melbourne, 1985)
- *East Melbourne & Jolimont Conservation Study* (Meredith Gould, 1985)
- *Parkville Conservation Study* (City of Melbourne, 1985)
- *North & West Melbourne Conservation Study* (Graeme Butler & Associates, 1985, & 1994)
- *Flemington & Kensington Conservation Study* (Graeme Butler & Associates, 1985)
- *Carlton, North Carlton and Princes Hill Conservation Study* (Nigel Lewis and Associates, 1994 & 1985)
- *South Yarra Conservation Study* (Meredith Gould, 1985)
- *South Melbourne Conservation Study* (Allom Lovell Sanderson Pty Ltd, 1985 & 1998)
- *Harbour, Railway, Industrial Conservation Study* (Meredith Gould Architects, 1985)
- *Kensington Heritage Review* (Graeme Butler & Associates, 2013)
- *Review of Heritage Buildings in Kensington: Percy Street Area* (Graeme Butler, 2013)
- *City North Heritage Review* (RBA Architects, 2013)
- *Arden Macaulay Heritage Review* (Graeme Butler & Associates, 2012)

15.03-2S

31/07/2018
VC148

Aboriginal cultural heritage

Objective

To ensure the protection and conservation of places of Aboriginal cultural heritage significance.

Strategies

Identify, assess and document places of Aboriginal cultural heritage significance, in consultation with relevant Registered Aboriginal Parties, as a basis for their inclusion in the planning scheme.

Provide for the protection and conservation of pre-contact and post-contact Aboriginal cultural heritage places.

Ensure that permit approvals align with the recommendations of any relevant Cultural Heritage Management Plan approved under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*.

Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

- The findings and recommendations of the Aboriginal Heritage Council.
- The findings and recommendations of the Victorian Heritage Council for post-contact Aboriginal heritage places.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

- *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*