KILMORE HISTORIC OUTDOOR RECREATION PRECINCT

Statement of nature and key elements of landscape

The Kilmore Historic Outdoor Recreation Precinct (the Precinct) is a culturally significant landscape that has been continuously used and developed for public outdoor recreation since 1853. It comprises the remnants of the Kilmore Reservoir, the 1924 Hume and Hovell Tower and associated Monument Hill, and remnant exotic and native vegetation associated with the development of this area as a public parkland from the Nineteenth Century onwards.

The Precinct consists of four overlapping character areas (or sub-precincts), each defined by their historic use. These character areas are:

- The lake/reservoir
- Golf links
- Cricket ground
- Monument Hill.

The Precinct as a whole is characterised by the dominance of landscape features and a lack of hard surfaces, buildings or other above ground structures. The following places and elements contribute to the significance of the Precinct:

- The mixture of exotic and indigenous/native trees throughout the Precinct. These include remnant indigenous vegetation (including coppiced trees at Monument Hill), as well as deliberately planted native and exotic trees which form a significant physical feature throughout the Precinct and dominate the views of Monument Hill and its walking tracks. In particular, the mature specimens of Candlebark (*Eucalyptus rubida*), stands of and individual specimens of mature Monterey Pine (*Pinus radiata*) dating from 1895 and 1924 ‘beautification’ and other public projects, and to a lesser degree, specimens of Monterey Cypress (*Cupressus macrocarpa*) associated with the Kilmore Golf Club course and the Kilmore Cricket Club grounds are considered significant.

- The Lake Environs (HO104) located within the reserve, comprising the lake/reservoir and associated archaeological fabric.

- Hume and Hovell Monument (HO318).

- Important internal and external historic views from various locations on the golf course, including views to the former convent and hospital; the views over the Hume and Hovell route from Monument Hill and the internal views which juxtapose the beauty of the golf course, the lake and the cricket grounds against the bushland and ruggedness of Monument Hill.

- The important view from the Hume and Hovell Monument which encompasses land comprising the route of the 1824 Hume and Hovell expedition and over Rutledge’s Special Survey area.

- The public infrastructure that was established during the Nineteenth Century, including the reservoir/lake, retaining wall, cricket oval, walking paths and road to Monument Hill.

- The picturesque rural setting of the reserve.

- The visual connection between the cricket ground, golf course and Monument Hill.

- The close and distant views dominated by interconnected continuous open space and individual, and groups of indigenous and exotic trees.

- Walking tracks from the cricket ground and from the lake, leading through the golf course, along the ridges to the Monument itself.

- Doolan’s Water Hole.
The golf course which was created in 1911 on land that was previously used as the Police Paddock. This includes the Kilmore Rifle Club Range, located at the base of Monument Hill, now part of the golf course.

The cricket oval which dates to 1853, with continual use as a cricket oval since this date (with minor recesses).

Landscape character objectives to be achieved

To ensure the retention and conservation of the culturally significant cricket ground, lake golf course, walking tracks and the Hume and Hovell Monument and associated interpretative signs.

To protect the picturesque interrelated views of the different land uses and sub-precincts and pathway connections between each sub-precinct.

To protect the permeability of the precinct by ensuring that hard surfaces are kept to a minimum and are appropriately integrated into the landscape setting.

To recognise and protect the heritage values of the precinct as a whole as well as the significant and distinctive features of each sub-precinct.

To recognise and protect the scientific importance of the Monument Hill area.

To ensure development does not compromise the historical significance or the landscape setting of extant historic fabric and landscape attributes (including exotic plantings) within the precinct.

To protect significant historical views from intrusive and inappropriate development. Such views include the views to the former convent (HO25), Kilmore Hospital (HO66) and former police residence (HO81) and the view when approaching the Hume and Hovell Monument (HO318).

To maintain passive recreational use of the land for the enjoyment of all visitors.

Permit requirement

A permit is required to:

- Remove, destroy or lop any native vegetation.
- Remove, destroy or lop historic exotic vegetation.
- Construct of a fence.

Application requirements

None specified.

Decision Guidelines

The following decision guidelines apply to an application for a permit under Clause 42.03, in addition to those specified in Clause 42.03 and elsewhere in the scheme which must be considered, as appropriate, by the responsible authority:

- The impact of the proposal on the natural environment, visual and aesthetic qualities of the Kilmore Historic Outdoor Recreation Precinct, and the long term use of the land for public purposes.

- The impact of the proposal on the historic, social and scientific significance of the precinct as described within the Statement of Significance - Kilmore Historic Outdoor Recreation Precinct, February 2014.

- Whether the siting, height and design (including materials) for any proposed buildings or works will adversely impact on the view lines and landscape values as described within the Statement of Significance - Kilmore Historic Outdoor Recreation Precinct, February 2014.
• Whether the siting, height and design (including materials) of any buildings or works will adversely impact on the extant historic fabric (including exotic planting) as described within the Statement of Significance - Kilmore Historic Outdoor Recreation Precinct, February 2014.

• Whether the siting, height and design (including materials) of any buildings or works will adversely impact the ongoing health, views of and picturesque qualities of historic exotic plantings, as described within the Statement of Significance - Kilmore Historic Outdoor Recreation Precinct, February 2014.

**Referral Of Applications**

Before deciding upon any application (including any management plan) the responsible authority must refer the application to the Department of Environment, Land, Water & Planning, under Section 55 of the Act, unless in the opinion of the responsible authority the proposal satisfies requirements or conditions previously agreed in writing between the responsible authority and the Department.