

Warrawee Conservation Area - C3 (KLEP 2015)

Warrawee Heritage Conservation Area is of aesthetic significance for its remarkable concentration of architecturally distinguished houses set within fine landscaped garden settings on large sites, many of the houses designed by notable architects including Eleanor Cullis-Hill, John Horbury Hunt, H. Joseland, Joseland & Gillings, Maurice B. Halligan, John Sulman, Hugh Venables Vernon, Waterhouse & Lake, and Wilson, Neave & Berry. The area contains development from the Federation and Inter-war period with some examples from the mid to late 20th century. Fine gardens blend with regenerated native trees and the undulating topography to create an aesthetically fine residential landscape. Warrawee Heritage Conservation Area is of historical significance as an exclusively residential area, which retains evidence of its early settlement, subdivision and continuing development, in its main road pattern created in the 1890s, and evidence of later subdivision of earlier estates such as the Pibrac Estate subdivision of 1920, which created Pibrac Avenue. A notable feature of the area's layout, which is of historical significance, is the early creation of battleaxe allotments from the 1917 subdivision of the Warrawee Garden Estate.

The area is also of historical significance for its early houses associated with prominent historical figures including Pibrac, the home of Frederick Eccleston Du Faur (1832 -1915); Roseburn and Kooyong designed for two of the Gillespie brothers, proprietors of Anchor Flour Mills and prominent benefactors of Knox Grammar School, and Audley, designed for Preston L. Gowing of Gowing's department stores.

