

## Heritage Council Determination

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<b>Determination date</b>	6 February 2025
<b>Place name</b>	Abbotsford Convent ('the Place')
<b>Location</b>	Clarke Street and St Heliers Street, Abbotsford, Yarra City, Wurundjeri Country
<b>VHR number</b>	H0951
<b>Categories</b>	Registered Place and Registered Archaeological Place
<b>Relevant legislative provision/s</b>	Amendment to the Victorian Heritage Register, pursuant to Part 3 and Part 5 of the <i>Heritage Act 2017</i>

### Determination of the Heritage Council

The Heritage Council of Victoria determined on 6 February 2025, in accordance with Part 3 and Part 5 of the *Heritage Act 2017* ('the Act'), that the Abbotsford Convent is to be amended in the Victorian Heritage Register ('VHR').

The Heritage Council determined to make the following amendments to the Victorian Heritage Register as outlined in the Executive Director's recommendation:

- adding the categories Registered Place and Registered Archaeological Place to the existing registration
  - including additional land in the VHR being all of the Place shown hatched on Diagram 951
  - revoking the existing permit exemption for 'water-proofing works and external repairs being roof and rainwater plumbing and window and door repairs and painting'
  - determining categories of works or activities which may be carried out in relation to the Place for which a permit is not required.
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## About the Place

### Description

Extract from the Statement of Significance as provided in the Executive Director's Recommendation and subsequent correspondence to the Heritage Council, for information only.

*The Abbotsford Convent (former Convent of the Good Shepherd) is a large and architecturally distinctive example of a Roman Catholic convent complex. The complex was constructed during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries in a rural setting on a bend of the Yarra River. It includes ecclesiastical, residential, educational and utilitarian buildings, designed by architects Thomas Kelly and later, William B Tappin, of the firm Reed Smart and Tappin.*

*The Place comprises fabric from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries reflecting the lengthy occupation of the site by the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, and includes simple functional structures and notable architectural compositions. These include the Kreitmeyer House (c.1853) and another residence (c.1850s) which are the earliest structures on the site and predate its use by the Sisters of the Good Shepherd; the*

*Cemetery (1866); the Sacred Heart complex (Magdalen Asylum) which consists of the two storey*

*brick Industrial School for neglected children (1867), the Sacred Heart building (1877), the North and South Laundries (1920–1926 and 1907 respectively), St Anne's (1905) which completed the enclosure of the Magdalen Asylum courtyard, and Rosina (1908), designed in the Baroque Revival style; the remains of the 1870s convent walls; the Convent Chapel (1872); St Euphrasia's Convent Day School (c.1878); Mercator (c.1887) the main laundry building; Providence (c.1887) built as school accommodation; the Convent (c.1902); St Mary's Preservation Class (1910) also in the Baroque Revival style; and the Former Junior School Building (c.1935–42).*

*To the south of the convent is a picturesque garden with a central lawn and surrounded by shrubberies, a timber rotunda, curved paths and formal paths lined with elm and oak avenue plantings. The lower garden contains a former orchard area, and to the east is former grazing and farm land. The site retains remnant River Red Gums and vistas to the indigenous bushland of Yarra Bend Park and the Yarra River.*

### History

Extract from the Executive Director's Recommendation, for information only

*The site of the Abbotsford Convent was chosen by four Irish sisters from the Good Shepherd's mother house in Angers, France, who arrived in Melbourne in 1863. They established the Order on what had been two large 1840s villa estates, St Heliers and Abbotsford House. From the late 1860s the site accommodated the Magdalen Asylum, which was essentially a women's refuge, a reformatory for young offenders, and an industrial school complex for the care and training of children who were disadvantaged or neglected. At the end of the 1870s a Catholic day school was added.*

*More land was purchased in the 1880s and 1890s to include all of the land between Clarke Street and the Yarra River. This allowed for the construction of the large laundry buildings, which were to become the primary source of income for the convent. The institution provided accommodation for thousands of women and girls who were subject to a variety of welfare and court-based rehabilitation and protection programs. There was a massive expansion program in the early twentieth century, with the construction of a new Convent building, an adjacent contemplative garden, new buildings for classrooms, a refectory and dormitories. Most of these were designed by the architectural firm Reed Smart & Tappin.*

*The convent became one of the largest self-sufficient convent and farm complexes in Australia: at its peak it housed, fed and clothed a population of over a thousand, and hundreds more children attended the day schools. There were extensive vegetable gardens and orchards on the southern slopes, grazing land for milking cows and horses to the east, and large numbers of pigs and poultry were kept.*

*In 1975 the site was purchased by the Victorian Government as a higher education campus, with funding from the Federal Government. The proposed redevelopment of the site in the late 1990s led to a massive community-based heritage battle which resulted in 2004 in the transfer of the convent site south of St Heliers Street to the Abbotsford Convent Foundation for community use.*

*The site is now divided into three parts: the north-west part of the site, including the Convent Chapel, which has been retained by the Order; the Collingwood Children's Farm, established in 1979 on the former farm land to the east; and the remainder of the former convent site, including the gardens, managed by the Abbotsford Convent Foundation.*

## Background

### Executive Director's Recommendation

The cultural heritage significance of the Place was recognised when it was included in the (former) Register of Government Buildings in 1982. Its State-level cultural heritage significance was confirmed in 1993 when it was transferred to the Register of Historic Buildings (predecessor of the VHR).

On 29 October 2024 the Executive Director made and accepted an application to amend the registration of the Place. The amendment proposed to include additional land in the registration and correct past errors in the registration.

On 19 November 2024 the Executive Director made a recommendation to the Heritage Council ('the Recommendation') that the existing registration of the Place should be amended in the VHR. The Recommendation was advertised publicly for a period of 60 days, beginning on 22 November 2024.

### Section 44 submissions

During the 60-day public advertisement period, two submissions were received pursuant to section 44 of the Act. Neither requested a hearing be conducted. The submissions are summarised below:

- The Abbotsford Convent Foundation made a submission supporting the Executive Director's Recommendation to expand the extent of registration. The Abbotsford Convent Foundation submitted that the amendments ensure any future activities are reflective of the significance of the nationally heritage listed precinct.
- The Principal Advisor, City Heritage from the City of Yarra made an officer level submission which included matters for clarification and consideration. The submission suggested changes to the Statement of Significance and an additional specific permit exemption relating to the repair of bluestone kerbs, channels, and crossovers when undertaken on a like for like basis.

The Executive Director's response to the submissions is outlined below.

### Other submissions

During the 60-day public notice period, the University of Melbourne contacted the Executive Director seeking minor changes to statutory and non-statutory elements of the recommendation. The University of Melbourne owns the Former Junior School Building which it operates as an early learning centre. The building is included within the extent of registration (both prior to and following amendment of the registration).

The Executive Director and University of Melbourne reached a joint position on the proposed changes. The Executive Director and University of Melbourne were in agreement that the following changes should be reflected in the Heritage Council's determination:

- building name to be corrected in the permit exemptions by changing the reference to 'Former St Euphrasia's Day School building' to 'Former Junior School Building (c.1935–42)'

- additional permit exemptions for the Former Junior School Building to be included.

The Executive Director also agreed to update the Statement of Significance to reflect changes proposed by the University of Melbourne. The Executive Director agreed to include reference to the Former Junior School Building in the Statement of Significance. The Statement of Significance as amended by the Executive Director and University of Melbourne is provided above in this determination for information purposes only.

### **Executive Director's response to submissions**

The Executive Director was provided with a copy of the section 44 submissions and responded to the submission made by the Principal Advisor, City Heritage, City of Yarra. The Executive Director suggested that the changes proposed to the Statement of Significance and extent should not be made, but proposed some changes to the permit exemptions relating to the repair of bluestone kerbs, channels and crossovers. The Executive Director did not support an exemption allowing for renewal of bluestone kerbs, channels and crossovers.

The Executive Director advised the Heritage Council that:

*The General Exemptions at 12.6 allow for resurfacing of asphalt roadways and paths, with the condition that there must be no works to bluestone driveways, kerbs and channels. The proposed specific exemptions allows for like for like repairs to bluestone driveways, kerbs and channels. Renewal is not supported. Suggested wording:*

*17. The repair and resurfacing of footpaths and road surfaces and the installation, repair or removal of regulatory signs, warning signs, and street signs.*

*18. Bluestone kerbs, channels and crossovers must be retained, with any repairs undertaken on a like for like basis.*

*19. The removal, repair or installation of underground services, utilities and drains within the St Heliers Street road reservation provided that the surface is returned to its former appearance upon completion.*

## **Amendment application**

### **Reasons for amendment**

The extent of registration of the Place (prior to amendment) did not include the below three areas of land, which the Executive Director recommended for inclusion within the extent of registration. All three areas of land have been used in conjunction with the Place since its establishment over 170 years ago:

- 1. 2–10 Clarke Street Abbotsford (1\TP116127)**
- 2. St Heliers Street asphalt road**
- 3. St Heliers Street road casement**

### **Additional land**

The Executive Director recommended that the Heritage Council amend the registration of the Place because in accordance with section 40(4)(c)(i) and (ii): (i) the State-level cultural heritage significance of the Place would be substantially less if the additional land or any part of the additional land which is or has been used in conjunction with the Place were developed; and (ii) the additional land surrounds the Place and is important to the protection or conservation of the Place; and contributes to the understanding of the Place.

### **Assessment and summary under section 40(4)(c)(i)**

#### **1. 2–10 Clarke Street Abbotsford (1\TP116127)**

This land is of significance as it contains the Convent Chapel (1872) which was an integral part of the day-to-day functioning of the place in the nineteenth century. It is also significant for the potential to contain archaeological remains of Abbotsford House (1863, later Convent) and the St Joseph's Industrial School (1874-75) which were demolished prior to construction of the Mercy Health aged care centre (c.1974).

## 2. St Heliers Street asphalt road

This land is of significance as its location and alignment date from the 1850s development of the site. It also retains bluestone pitched crossovers on both sides that indicate the locations of earlier entrances: there is one on the south side into the Convent service yard; and three on the northern side (c.1901).

## 3. St Heliers Street road casement

The St Heliers Street road casement has been integrated with the grounds of the Convent and Collingwood Children's Farm and is developed with paths and garden beds. The road casement is unable to be differentiated from the surrounding grounds when on site. It appears that by 1900 the Good Shepherd Sisters had acquired this casement, along with land to the north of St Heliers Street. These acquisitions greatly extended their holdings to include additional river frontage and farmland.

### *Development and cultural heritage significance*

- If any of the land was developed there is potential for new buildings and works to impact upon and substantially reduce the State-level cultural heritage significance (including archaeological significance) of the Place. The Convent Chapel is particularly at risk from the impacts of new development given the constrained nature of the site and proposed redevelopment of the aged care facility. It is likely that development may occur within five metres of the Convent Chapel.
- If large new buildings were constructed near the Place, they would have the potential to greatly diminish the setting and context of the Convent Chapel and therefore reduce its State-level heritage values. There is also the potential for the archaeological remains (and associated artefacts) of former buildings and structures in the area to exist.
- Including additional land will ensure that all works are managed through an approval process consistent across the entirety of this place and would provide certainty for all parties.
- This land contains archaeology of State-level cultural heritage significance therefore development in this area could substantially lessen the cultural heritage significance of the place.

### *Assessment and summary under section 40(4)(c)(ii)*

#### 1. 2–10 Clarke Street, Abbotsford (1\TP116127)

This lot, on the southwest corner of Clarke and St Heliers Street, is important to the protection or conservation of the Place, and contributes to an understanding of the Place. Visitors today will commonly enter the Abbotsford Convent site via Clarke Street and St Heliers Street with 2–10 Clarke Street Abbotsford marking this modern entry point. As the site of the original Abbotsford House (later becoming the Convent), the St Joseph's Industrial School (both demolished in the 1970s), and the 1872 Convent Chapel, one of the earliest convent buildings remaining, the site contributes to understanding of the Place.

#### 2. St Heliers Street asphalt road

The road is important to the protection or conservation of the Place and contributes to an understanding of the Place. The sense of enclosure of the Abbotsford Convent is a defining and significant aspect of the Place. From the very beginning of the Convent era in the 1860s, the site was enclosed by high walls, limiting views between the site and the 'outside world' on the Clarke Street and St Heliers Street sides. The site was otherwise enclosed by the natural landforms. As an internally focussed community, the boundary walls to both Clarke Street and St Heliers provided a sense of enclosure and were a feature of the Place. A total of five gates and three doors in walls are indicated on the 1878 plan of the site. The main entrance was via the Clarke Street gateway. Whilst only remnants of the St Heliers Street boundary wall remain its alignment with the road helps in our understanding of the Place.

#### 3. St Heliers Street road casement

The St Heliers Street road casement has been fully integrated with the grounds of the Convent and Collingwood Children's Farm and no longer reads as a road. From a significance perspective it should be considered as part of the Convent grounds.

### *Protection, conservation and understanding*

- The current extent is insufficient to protect, conserve and allow for a proper understanding of the Place. Without an approval process, the Abbotsford Convent complex could be impacted by



incremental change to landscape, fencing and infrastructure, and by new buildings which, depending upon their siting, height, form, scale and materials, may affect the setting or context of the Place and its history.

- The proposed extent will enable adequate access to the Abbotsford Convent complex for future maintenance and conservation (eg, for the erection of scaffolding, or access by machinery) and to be able to manage changes in the immediate environment.
- Inclusion of an area of land around the buildings will also enable works that could potentially impact the conservation of the building, such as drainage, landscaping and paving, to be managed under an approval process. Inclusion of an area around the building provides a setting for the Place. The proposed additional land includes the Convent Chapel which is one the earliest buildings of the Convent complex remaining and contributes to understanding how the place has developed over time.

## Change of name

The Executive Director recommended changing the name of the Place in the Heritage Register from 'Former Convent of the Good Shepherd' to 'Abbotsford Convent', to reflect the name the Place is more commonly known by and referred to as.

## Heritage Council's findings

The Heritage Council's statutory remit is confined by the *Heritage Act 2017*. When a place or object is included in the VHR, the description, history, statement of significance and permit policy do not form statutory components of the Heritage Register, therefore the Heritage Council makes no comment on proposed amendments to them. Nonetheless, those elements assist in understanding and managing places and objects included in the VHR so are noted in this determination. The Heritage Council's decision is confined to the extent of registration, permit exemptions and name.

The Heritage Council's findings in relation to the Place are in accordance with the Executive Director's Recommendation. The Heritage Council determined that including the additional three areas of land, being 2–10 Clarke Street, St Heliers Street asphalt road, and the St Heliers Street road casement, as recommended by the Executive Director would assist in the protection, conservation, and understanding of the Place and that if the land were developed the State-level cultural heritage significance of the Place may be impacted.

The Heritage Council also determined that revoking the existing permit exemption for 'water-proofing works and external repairs being roof and rainwater plumbing and window and door repairs and painting' is appropriate and to that the permit exemptions recommended by the Executive Director would not harm the cultural heritage significance of the Place.

## Change of name

The Heritage Council determined that the change of name from 'Former Convent of the Good Shepherd' to 'Abbotsford Convent' is appropriate and should be amended in the VHR.

## Extent of Registration

The Heritage Council determined that the Extent of Registration recommended by the Executive Director is appropriate.

The Extent of Registration is provided as **Attachment 1** and includes all of the place shown hatched on diagram 951.

The extent of registration comprises all land associated with the former Convent of the Good Shepherd, including the site of the Convent Chapel and the demolished Abbotsford House. It also unites those parts of the former Convent located on the north and south sides of St Helier Street by including the street and includes the unformed section of the road casement which has been integrated with the grounds.

The extent of registration includes all the land, all soft and hard landscape features, plantings, all buildings (exteriors, interiors and fixtures), and any historical archaeological features, deposits and artefacts.

A permit or permit exemption from Heritage Victoria is required for any works within the extent of registration, apart from those identified in the categories of works or activities which may be carried out without a permit (permit exemptions).

## Permit exemptions

The Heritage Council determined that the permit exemptions recommended by the Executive Director would not harm the cultural heritage significance of the Place.

The Heritage Council determined that the minor amendments to the permit exemptions in response to the submissions of the Principal Advisor, City Heritage, City of Yarra and the University of Melbourne are appropriate.

All suggested changes to the permit exemptions have been incorporated into **Attachment 2**.

## Conclusion

The Heritage Council has determined, pursuant to Part 3 and Part 5 of the *Heritage Act 2017*, that the existing registration of Abbotsford Convent is to be amended in the Victorian Heritage Register.

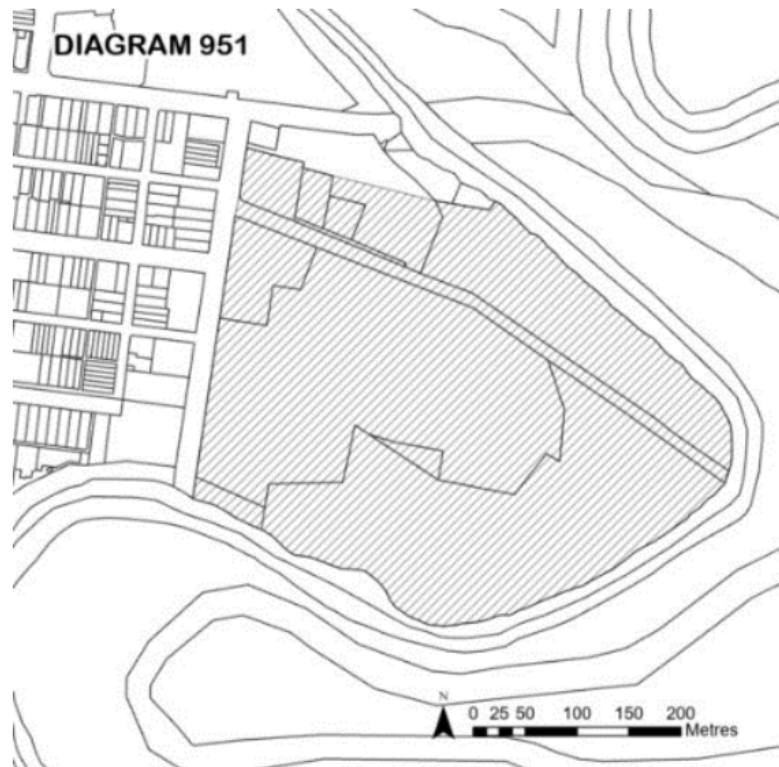


**Professor Philip Goad**  
Chair, Heritage Council of Victoria

# Attachment 1

## Extent of Registration

All of the place shown hatched on Diagram 951 encompassing all of Crown Allotments 2026, 2030, 2031, 2844, 2845, 2810, 77F, 77E and 77J Parish of Jika Jika, all of Lot 1 on Title Plan 116127 and part of Crown Allotment 2330 Parish of Jika Jika and all of the road casement of St Heliers Street.





# Attachment 2

## Categories of Works or Activities which may be undertaken without a Permit (Permit exemptions)

### Introduction

A heritage permit is required for all works and activities undertaken in relation to VHR places and objects. Certain works and activities are exempt from a heritage permit, if the proposed works will not harm the cultural heritage (including archaeological) significance of the heritage place or object.

### Permit Policy

The 2019 Abbotsford Convent Conservation Management Plan Volumes 1–3 prepared by Context GML for the Abbotsford Convent Foundation (ACF) provides a useful starting point for understanding the cultural heritage (including archaeological) significance of the place. There would be benefit in further analysis being undertaken of those parts of the place not managed by the ACF.

### Permit exemptions

#### General exemptions

General exemptions apply to all places and objects included in the Victorian Heritage Register (VHR). General exemptions have been designed to allow everyday activities, maintenance and changes to your property, which don't harm its cultural heritage significance, to proceed without the need to obtain approvals under the *Heritage Act 2017*.

**Places of worship:** In some circumstances, you can alter a place of worship to accommodate religious practices without a permit, but you must notify the Executive Director of Heritage Victoria before you start the works or activities at least 20 business days before the works or activities are to commence.

**Subdivision/consolidation:** Permit exemptions exist for some subdivisions and consolidations. If the subdivision or consolidation is in accordance with a planning permit granted under Part 4 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* and the application for the planning permit was referred to the Executive Director of Heritage Victoria as a determining referral authority, a permit is not required.

Specific exemptions may also apply to your registered place or object. If applicable, these are listed below. Specific exemptions are tailored to the conservation and management needs of an individual registered place or object and set out works and activities that are exempt from the requirements of a permit. Specific exemptions prevail if they conflict with general exemptions.

Find out more about heritage permit exemptions [here](#).

#### Specific exemptions

The works and activities below are not considered to cause harm to the cultural heritage significance of the Abbotsford Convent subject to the following guidelines and conditions:

#### Guidelines

1. Where there is an inconsistency between permit exemptions specific to the registered place or object ('specific exemptions') established in accordance with either section 49(3) or section 92(3) of the Act and general exemptions established in accordance with section 92(1) of the Act specific exemptions will prevail to the extent of any inconsistency.
2. In specific exemptions, words have the same meaning as in the Act, unless otherwise indicated. Where there is an inconsistency between specific exemptions and the Act, the Act will prevail to the extent of any inconsistency.
3. Nothing in specific exemptions obviates the responsibility of a proponent to obtain the consent of the owner of the registered place or object, or if the registered place or object is situated on Crown Land

the land manager as defined in the *Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978*, prior to undertaking works or activities in accordance with specific exemptions.

4. If a Cultural Heritage Management Plan in accordance with the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006* is required for works covered by specific exemptions, specific exemptions will apply only if the Cultural Heritage Management Plan has been approved prior to works or activities commencing. Where there is an inconsistency between specific exemptions and a Cultural Heritage Management Plan for the relevant works and activities, Heritage Victoria must be contacted for advice on the appropriate approval pathway.
5. Specific exemptions do not constitute approvals, authorisations or exemptions under any other legislation, Local Government, State Government or Commonwealth Government requirements, including but not limited to the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*, the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*, and the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth). Nothing in this declaration exempts owners or their agents from the responsibility to obtain relevant planning, building or environmental approvals from the responsible authority where applicable.
6. Care should be taken when working with heritage buildings and objects, as historic fabric may contain dangerous and poisonous materials (for example lead paint and asbestos). Appropriate personal protective equipment should be worn at all times. If you are unsure, seek advice from a qualified heritage architect, heritage consultant or local Council heritage advisor
7. The presence of unsafe materials (for example asbestos, lead paint etc) at a registered place or object does not automatically exempt remedial works or activities in accordance with this category. Approvals under Part 5 of the Act must be obtained to undertake works or activities that are not expressly exempted by the below specific exemptions.
8. All works should be informed by a Conservation Management Plan prepared for the place or object. The Executive Director is not bound by any Conservation Management Plan and permits still must be obtained for works suggested in any Conservation Management Plan.

### **Conditions**

1. All works or activities permitted under specific exemptions must be planned and carried out in a manner which prevents harm to the registered place or object. Harm includes moving, removing or damaging any part of the registered place or object that contributes to its cultural heritage significance.
2. If during the carrying out of works or activities in accordance with specific exemptions original or previously hidden or inaccessible details of the registered place are revealed relating to its cultural heritage significance, including but not limited to historical archaeological remains, such as features, deposits or artefacts, then works must cease and Heritage Victoria notified as soon as possible.
3. If during the carrying out of works or activities in accordance with specific exemptions any Aboriginal cultural heritage is discovered or exposed at any time, all works must cease and the Secretary (as defined in the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*) must be contacted immediately to ascertain requirements under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*.
4. If during the carrying out of works or activities in accordance with specific exemptions any munitions or other potentially explosive artefacts are discovered, Victoria Police is to be immediately alerted and the site is to be immediately cleared of all personnel.
5. If during the carrying out of works or activities in accordance with specific exemptions any suspected human remains are found the works or activities must cease. The remains must be left in place and protected from harm or damage. Victoria Police and the State Coroner's Office must be notified immediately. If there are reasonable grounds to believe that the remains are Aboriginal, the State Emergency Control Centre must be immediately notified on 1300 888 544, and, as required under s.17(3)(b) of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*, all details about the location and nature of the human remains must be provided to the Secretary (as defined in the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*).

## Exempt works and activities

### University of Melbourne Early Learning Centre

#### ***Former Junior School Building (c. 1935–1942)***

1. All non-structural internal building works.
2. Painting of previously painted internal surfaces in any colour or finish.
3. Removal, maintenance, repair or replacement of later, light-weight partition walls including making good junctions with masonry walls.
4. Installation or removal of surface mounted ceiling cavity and subfloor services and utilities, including:
  - internet services (wifi antenna and routers etc.)
  - television/display screens and associated audio visual
  - fire detection and prevention systems
  - video surveillance and alarm systems
  - public address systems and associated speakers
  - telecommunications wiring and cabling
  - associated subfloor cabling.
5. Removal, maintenance, repair or regrading of external accessibility ramps.

#### ***Former Junior School outbuildings and other structures***

6. All internal works to sheds, structures and outbuildings within the Early Learning Centre grounds
7. Internal and external repairs or recladding of sheds, structures and outbuildings within the Early Learning Centre grounds, including replacement of doors and windows.
8. Removal or demolition of sheds, structures and outbuildings within the Early Learning Centre grounds.

#### ***Former Junior School landscape/outdoor areas***

9. Removal, replacement and installation of shade sail fabric and supporting structures.
10. Removal, replacement and installation of playground equipment and outdoor furniture.
11. Removal, replacement and installation of new ground surfacing treatments (for example, asphalt, safety matting) provided it is not within two metres of significant buildings.
12. Gardening.
13. Planting, pruning and maintenance of trees and shrubs.
14. Removal of trees and shrubs other than the mature Elm trees located adjacent to the east boundary fence.
15. Installation, repair and replacement of irrigation systems.

#### ***Former junior school fencing***

16. Removal, maintenance, repair or replacement of fencing, gates and posts, in the same location, retaining a similar level of visual permeability and no higher than the existing.

#### ***Former Junior School driveway and carpark***

17. Ground level works to maintain, reconfigure or improve the carpark including the repair or resealing of the carpark surface; the repair, removal, installation or maintenance of kerbing, bollards, speed humps, wheel stops and boom gates.

**Abbotsford Convent Carpark (north side of St Heliers Street)**

18. Ground level works to maintain, reconfigure or improve the carpark including the repair or resealing of the carpark surface; the repair, removal, installation or maintenance of kerbing, bollards, speed humps, wheel stops and boom gates; the maintenance, removal or installation of plantings and landscaping; the repair, removal or installation of directional signage and line marking; and the repair, removal or installation of lighting.

**St Heliers Street (paved road maintained by Yarra City Council)**

19. The repair and resurfacing of footpaths and road surfaces and the installation, repair or removal of regulatory signs, warning signs, and street signs.
20. Bluestone kerbs, channels and crossovers must be retained, with any repairs undertaken on a like for like basis.
21. The removal, repair or installation of underground services, utilities and drains within the St Heliers Street road reservation provided that the surface is returned to its former appearance upon completion.