



*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*

INCLUSION OF A PLACE IN THE NATIONAL HERITAGE LIST

I, Ian Gordon Campbell, Minister for the Environment and Heritage, having considered, in relation to the place listed in the Schedule of this instrument -

- (a) the Australian Heritage Council's assessment whether the place meets any of the National Heritage criteria; and
- (b) the comments given to the Council under section 324G of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*; and

being satisfied that the place specified in the Schedule has the National Heritage value or values specified in the Schedule include, pursuant to section 324J of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*, the place listed in the Schedule in the National Heritage List.

Dated 6 day of November 2006

*[Signed by the Minister]*  
Ian Gordon Campbell  
Minister for the Environment  
and Heritage

**SCHEDULE****STATE****Local Government Area**

Name:

Location / Boundary

Criteria / Values

**VICTORIA****Melbourne City****Flemington Racecourse:**

About 128ha, 448 Epsom Road, Flemington, comprising an area bounded by a line commencing at Hill Gate, then westerly via the southern boundary of the car park to its intersection with the eastern road reserve boundary of Fisher Parade, then southerly via the road reserve boundary to its intersection with the left bank of the Maribyrnong River, then easterly via the left bank to its intersection with the north western road reserve boundary of Smithfield Road, then north easterly via the road reserve boundary to its intersection with the southern most point of Lot CM PS409463, then north westerly via the western boundary of Lot CM PS409463 to its intersection with the south western road reserve boundary of Epsom Road, then north westerly via the road reserve boundary to its intersection with the southern railway reserve boundary (approximate MGA point 316270mE 5815980mN), then south westerly via the south eastern railway reserve boundary to its intersection with the southern boundary and its alignment of the car park at Hill Gate, then westerly via that alignment to the point of commencement. Excluded are Flemington Railway Station and all railway reserve land.

**Criterion****Values**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (a) the place has outstanding heritage value to the nation because of the place's importance in the course, or pattern, of Australia's natural or cultural history.                                      | Flemington Racecourse has importance in the cultural history of Australia as the place of the continuous running of the Melbourne Cup from its inception in 1861 to the present day. During the last one hundred and sixty years since the flats beside the Saltwater River were first used for racing, Flemington has been transformed into a richly grassed acreage supporting one of the finest racing surfaces in the world. The circumference of the main Flemington track at 2,312 metres together with the 1,200 metre 'Straight Six' make it one of the great racecourses of Australia. |
| (g) the place has outstanding heritage value to the nation because of the place's strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons. | Flemington Racecourse has a special association with the people of Australia as the venue of some of the country's greatest horse races, and in particular the Melbourne Cup which each year captures the imagination of the country on the first Tuesday in November and brings it to a standstill. The Cup has been a stimulus for the arts, including literature, painting, drama and ballet. As a spectator sport, racing has one of the highest participation rates in Australia, and the Melbourne Cup and the cult of the turf have become part of the national psyche.                  |

(g) continued

Flemington Racecourse has also become an important venue for Australian fashion. The Melbourne Cup spring racing carnival is a major part of the fashion industry's year. 'Oaks Day' of the spring carnival was developed as a 'ladies day' in 1885, and within two years had become the fashion event of the Melbourne year.

---

For a description of any references quoted above, and more information on each of the places please search the Australian Heritage Database at <http://www.deh.gov.au/cgi-bin/ahdb/search.pl> using the name of the place.