

HERITAGE COUNCIL DETERMINATION

Determination Date	4 October 2018
Place/Object Name	Ballarat School of Mines (Federation University Australia)
Location	107 Lydiard Street South, Ballarat Central, Ballarat City
VHR Number	VHR H1463
Category	Heritage Place

At a meeting of the Heritage Council of Victoria on 2 August 2018 it was determined that, in accordance with Section 62(1) of the Heritage Act 2017, the Victorian Heritage Register entry for the above place should be amended. This decision was reached having considered the assessment against the Heritage Council's criteria and other information, including the proposed amendments contained in the attached report and submissions received in response to the Executive Director's recommendation.

The Heritage Council endorses and adopts the attached report for the purposes of making its decision.



Professor Stuart Macintyre AO
Chair, Heritage Council of Victoria

Recommendation of the Executive Director and assessment of cultural heritage significance under Part 3 of the *Heritage Act 2017*

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Name	Ballarat School of Mines (Federation University Australia)
Location	107 Lydiard Street South, Ballarat Central
Date Registered	20 August 1982
VHR Number	VHR H1463
VHR Category	Registered Place
Hermes Number	77



Ballarat School of Mines (Federation University Australia) (July 2017)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR RECOMMENDATION TO THE HERITAGE COUNCIL:

To amend the existing registration for VHR H1463 in accordance with s.62 of the *Heritage Act 2017* by:

- Clarifying the extent of registration
- Adding a permit policy and permit exemptions in accordance with s.42(4) of the Act
- Updating the Statement of Significance.

Reasons for the proposed amendment:

Ballarat School of Mines (Federation University Australia) is an early registration (1982) and does not include the land on which the buildings are located. The School of Mines was registered under the *Historic Buildings Act 1974* which only allowed for the registration of buildings, not land.

The existing registration documentation is provided at Attachment 1 of this report.

STEVEN AVERY
Executive Director

Recommendation provided to the Heritage Council of Victoria: 12 July 2018

Recommendation publicly advertised and available online: From 20 July 2018 for 60 days

AMENDMENT BACKGROUND

An application to amend this registration was accepted by the Executive Director on 19 January 2018. Heritage Victoria is currently undertaking a program of adding land to early registrations to ensure that they are adequately protected and consistent with current registration practices under the *Heritage Act 2017*. The Ballarat School of Mines (Federation University Australia) is an early registration in the Victorian Heritage Register. It was gazetted in August 1982, under the *Historic Buildings Act 1974* which only allowed for the registration of buildings. It does not include the land on which the buildings stand. In addition to adding land it is proposed to update the permit policy, permit exemptions and the Statement of Significance. This will provide clarity to the owner, Heritage Victoria and other interested parties.

PREVIOUS EXTENT OF REGISTRATION

Amendment of Register of Government Buildings

Ballaarat City

School of Mines, including former Supreme Court and Old Gaol
Lydiard Street South North, Ballarat.

[Victoria Government Gazette No. G39 12 October 1988 p3086]

Transferred to the Victorian Heritage Register 23 May 1998 (2 years after the proclamation of the Heritage Act 1995 pursuant to the transitional provisions of the Act)

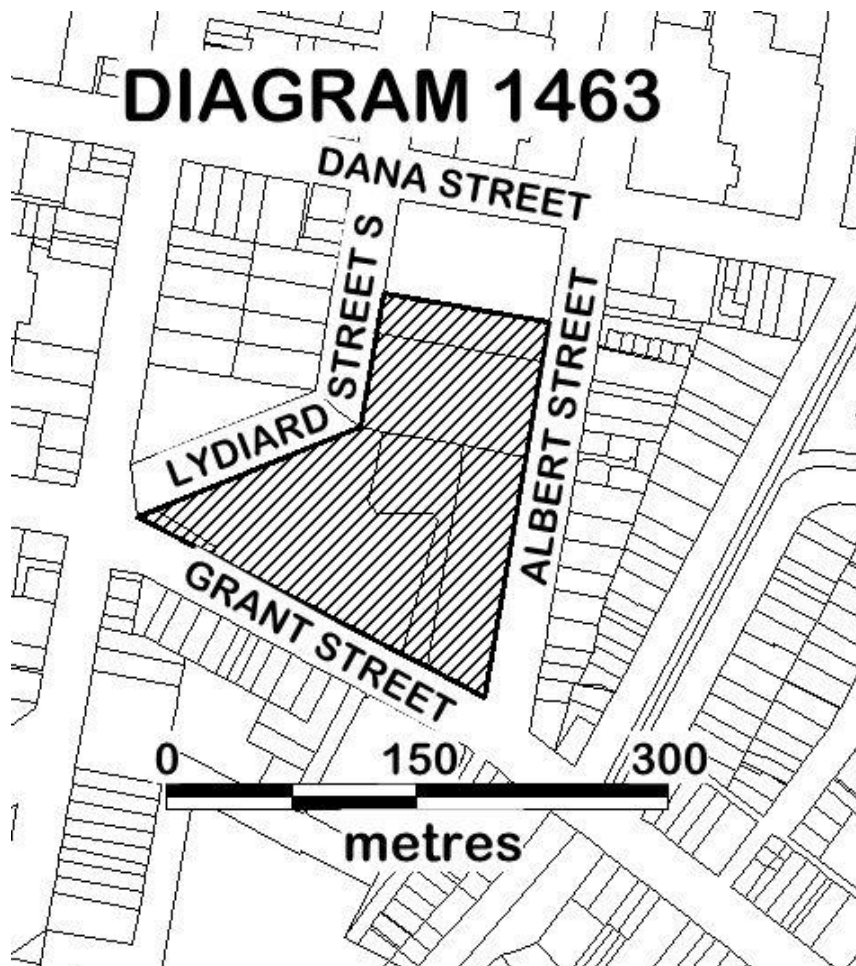
No Diagram accompanies the Registration.

CATEGORY OF REGISTRATION

Registered Place (no change).

EXISTING REGISTRATION

All of the place shown hatched on Diagram 1463 encompassing all of Crown Allotments 1, 1A, 1B, 2 and 2A, Section 9A, Township of Ballarat, and all of Lot 1 on Title Plan 745204.



The extent of registration of the Ballarat School of Mines (Federation University Australia) in the Victorian Heritage Register affects the whole place shown on Diagram 1463 including the land, all buildings (including the exteriors, interiors and subterranean spaces), trees, landscape elements, and other features.

The extent is the same as the nominated extent.

RATIONALE FOR EXTENT

This is an early listing (1982) and of the seventeen buildings at the place only five are included in the current registration. This large registration currently contains no land and therefore provides no curtilage or setting to the buildings. The Executive Director recommends that the Heritage Council add land to this registration to provide a curtilage, protect the setting and enable control over development, thereby protecting the cultural heritage values of the Ballarat School of Mines (Federation University Australia).

AERIAL PHOTO OF THE PLACE SHOWING EXISTING REGISTRATION



Name: Ballarat School of Mines (Federation University Australia)
VHR number: VHR H1463
Hermes number: 77

BACKGROUND

WHAT IS AT THE PLACE?

The Ballarat School of Mines (Federation University Australia) is situated on a 2.8 hectare irregularly-shaped site bounded by Albert Street to the east, Lydiard Street South to the west, Grant Street to the south and a Uniting Church property to the north. The campus contains a number of buildings constructed between 1858 and 1999, together with landscaped areas, most notably the former Botanic Garden (established in 1870) and the former Junior Technical School's terraced Commemorative Garden (established 1920-21). While the Lydiard Street South frontage presents as an almost homogenous grouping of face brick and rendered two-storey buildings and structures along its gently sloping streetscape, the topography and range of construction dates and styles of the buildings and features across the balance of site is diverse.

WHAT IS THE HISTORY OF THE PLACE?

The Ballarat School of Mines (Federation University Australia) was established at Lydiard Street South in 1870 to provide training in the techniques required by deep-lead mining to miners and mine managers from the surrounding goldfields. Since that time earlier buildings have been adapted for educational purposes including parts of the Ballarat Gaol complex built in 1858-62, a portion of the original Wesleyan reserve, the 1869 former Supreme Court building and the 1858 former Wesleyan Chapel. Many additional buildings have been constructed across the site in response to changing educational needs. The collection of buildings on the Ballarat School of Mines (Federation University Australia) campus reflects the evolution and development of the site from 1858 until the early twenty-first century. The brick two-storey Old Chemistry building (Building C), the first portion of which was constructed in 1885, is the earliest surviving purpose-built School of Mines building on the site.

WHO ARE THE TRADITIONAL OWNERS/REGISTERED ABORIGINAL PARTY(IES) FOR THIS PLACE?

The Registered Aboriginal Party for the land upon which this place is located is the Wathaurung Aboriginal Corporation.

STATEMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

WHAT IS SIGNIFICANT?

The Ballarat School of Mines (Federation University Australia) on a site of approximately 2.8 hectares in Ballarat Central, including buildings, subterranean fabric, and landscape area. These include but are not limited to the Buildings 'C' (Old Chemistry Building); 'P' (Unistyle Hairdressing Building); 'A' (Administration Building); 'B' (W. J. Gribble Building); 'D' (portions of gaol buildings, walls and the courtyard they surround); 'E' (portions of gaol buildings, walls and the courtyard they surround); 'F' (former Supreme Court); 'O' (Old Plumbing Building); 'J' (A. W. Steane Building); 'L' (Flecknoe Building); 'N' (E. J. Barker Building); deep-lead mining tunnels below Building 'P'; bluestone 'former gaol culvert' to the west of Building 'F'; gaol basement spaces and fabric below Building 'G' (E. J. T. Tippet Building); tunnel between Buildings 'F' and 'E'; former Model Mine shaft to immediate east of Building 'C'; Former Junior Technical School's Memorial Garden; Norfolk Island Pine and Canary Island Palm trees within the Former Botanic Garden; the area of the Former Botanic Garden itself (also known as 'System Garden' or 'Von Mueller Garden'); and the terraced layout of the Former Gaol Produce Garden area.

HOW IS IT SIGNIFICANT?

The Ballarat School of Mines (Federation University Australia) is of architectural and historical significance to the State of Victoria. It satisfies the following criterion for inclusion in the Victorian Heritage Register:

Criterion A

Importance to the course, or pattern, of Victoria's cultural history.

Criterion D

Importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of cultural places and objects.

WHY IS IT SIGNIFICANT?

Ballarat School of Mines (Federation University Australia) is significant at the State level for the following reasons:

The Ballarat School of Mines (Federation University Australia) is historically significant as the oldest remnant of a school of mines in Victoria and in Australia. Its association since 1870 with a curriculum featuring in turn mining, art and technical education, university education and vocational training is evident in documentary resources and in the diverse physical fabric of the place. The Victorian, Federation, inter-war and early post-WWII institutional buildings of the complex collectively demonstrate its transformation in parallel with Ballarat's development from burgeoning goldfields township into a regional city. The Ballarat School of Mines (Federation University Australia) has a clear association with the process of goldfields mining and engineering educational institutions evolving into centres of further education. This association is understood better at the Ballarat School of Mines (Federation University Australia) than at most other places in Victoria with substantially the same association. [Criterion A]

The Ballarat School of Mines (Federation University Australia) is architecturally significant and demonstrates most of the principal characteristics of the class of further education campuses since the 1870s. It is a notable example of the class as demonstrated through its combination of purpose built and adapted buildings featuring a range of construction eras and built forms and spread over a diverse topography. The Ballarat School of Mines (Federation University Australia) also includes fine two-storey brick and rendered buildings along the former School of Mines' boundary on Lydiard Street South which contrast with buildings constructed at later periods across the balance of the campus. [Criterion D]

PERMIT POLICY

Preamble

The purpose of the Permit Policy is to assist when considering or making decisions regarding works to a registered place. It is recommended that any proposed works be discussed with an officer of Heritage Victoria prior to making a permit application. Discussing proposed works will assist in answering questions the owner may have and aid any decisions regarding works to the place.

The extent of registration of the Ballarat School of Mines (Federation University Australia) in the Victorian Heritage Register affects the whole place shown on Diagram 1463 including the land, all buildings (exteriors, interiors and subterranean spaces), trees, landscape elements and other features. Under the *Heritage Act 2017* a person must not remove or demolish, damage or despoil, develop or alter or excavate, relocate or disturb the position of any part of a registered place or object without approval. It is acknowledged, however, that alterations and other works may be required to keep places and objects in good repair and adapt them for use into the future.

If a person wishes to undertake works or activities in relation to a registered place or registered object, they must apply to the Executive Director, Heritage Victoria for a permit. The purpose of a permit is to enable appropriate change to a place and to effectively manage adverse impacts on the cultural heritage significance of a place as a consequence of change. If an owner is uncertain whether a heritage permit is required, it is recommended that Heritage Victoria be contacted.

Permits are required for anything which alters the place or object, unless a **permit exemption** is granted. Permit exemptions usually cover routine maintenance and upkeep issues faced by owners as well as minor works or works to the elements of the place or object that are not significant. They may include appropriate works that are specified in a conservation management plan. Permit exemptions can be granted at the time of registration (under s.49(3) of the *Heritage Act 2017*) or after registration (under s.92) of the *Heritage Act 2017*). It should be noted that the addition of new buildings to the registered place, as well as alterations to the interior, exterior and sub-surfaces spaces of existing buildings requires a permit, unless a specific permit exemption is granted.

Conservation management plans

It is recommended that the Conservation Management Plan (CMP) prepared in 2017 by Dr David Rowe and Wendy Jacobs be used to guide the management of this place in a manner which respects its cultural heritage significance. Works in the CMP may require a permit if they are not included in the permit exemptions below.

Aboriginal cultural heritage

If works are proposed which have the potential to disturb or have an impact on Aboriginal cultural heritage it is necessary to contact Aboriginal Victoria to ascertain any requirements under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*. If any Aboriginal cultural heritage is discovered or exposed at any time it is necessary to immediately contact Aboriginal Victoria to ascertain requirements under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*.

Other approvals

Please be aware that approval from other authorities (such as local government) may be required to undertake works.

Archaeology

Any works that may affect historical archaeological features, deposits or artefacts at the place is likely to require a permit, permit exemption or consent. Advice should be sought from the Archaeology Team at Heritage Victoria.

Cultural heritage significance

Overview of significance

The cultural heritage significance of the Ballarat School of Mines (Federation University Australia) lies in the physical fabric of the place, particularly the buildings and features of historical and architectural note within the context of the place. Other buildings and features at the place that have been constructed in separate stages during the twentieth and twenty-first centuries are of differing degrees of cultural heritage significance, as demarcated in the following hierarchy:

- a) Buildings and features listed here are of **primary cultural heritage significance**. These either pre-date the School of Mines' creation in 1870 or were established in the following five decades of the Complex's operation, and are of architectural note in the context of the place. Buildings and features of primary cultural heritage significance are indicated **red** on the diagram below. A permit is required for most works or alterations. See the Permit Exemptions section for proposed specific permit exempt activities:
- Building A 'Administration Building'
 - Building B 'W. J. Gribble Building' (former School of Technical Art)
 - Building C 'Old Chemistry Building'
 - Building D 'Amenities Building': courtyard, and portions of surrounding building and walls (former Gaol Governor's Quarters, gaol main gateway and walls)
 - Building E courtyard, and portions of surrounding building and walls (former Gaol Wardens' Quarters, gaol second gateway, walls and watchtower)
 - Building F 'Courthouse Theatre' (former Supreme Court)
 - Building P 'Unistyle Hairdressing Building' (formerly a Wesleyan Chapel, then the School of Mines Museum)
 - Subterranean bluestone 'former gaol culvert' to the west of Building F
 - Subterranean tunnel between Building F (the former Supreme Court) and Building E
 - Subterranean former Model Mine shaft to the immediate east of Building C.
 - Waterloo Gold Mining Company deep-lead mining tunnels below Building P
 - Former gaol basement spaces and fabric below the library Building G (the 'E. J. T. Tippett Building')

Other buildings and features are less notable in the context of the place – either because their merit lies principally in their place within the Complex's twentieth-century history and not in their fabric, or due to a loss of that fabric's intactness and/or integrity – and are further categorised as follows:

- b) Buildings and features of **contributory cultural heritage significance** in the context of the place, shown in **blue** on the diagram. These buildings and features are associated with the years of post-WWI technical education up to and including WWII at the Complex. A permit is required for most works or alterations. See the Permit Exemptions section for proposed specific permit activities:
- Building J 'A. W. Steane Building' (former Junior Technical School)
 - Building L 'Flecknoe Building' (former Machine Workshop)
 - Building N 'E. J. Barker Building' (former Mechanics, Blacksmiths and Carpentry Workshops)
 - Building O 'Old Plumbing Building' (Returned Soldiers' Classrooms)

- Former Junior Technical School's Memorial Garden
- Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*) within the Former Botanic Garden area (also known as the System Garden or the Von Mueller Garden)
- Canary Island Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*) within the Former Botanic Garden area.

c) Features that are listed here are deemed to be of **some cultural heritage significance** to the place, and are shown in **green** on the diagram. These features are of low intactness/integrity. See the Permit Exemptions section for proposed specific permit exempt activities:

- Former Botanic Garden area (also known as the System Garden or the Von Mueller Garden)
- Terraced layout (but not the mid-to-late twentieth century stone and brick walls) of the Former Gaol Produce Garden area.

d) The following buildings are of **no cultural heritage significance** in the context of the place. Although of high-level intactness and integrity, their above-ground fabric is not notable. These buildings are shown in **yellow** on the diagram below. In locations where subterranean fabric of primary cultural heritage significance exists, the known extent of this subterranean fabric is shown with red hatching. Proposed specific permit exemptions applying to fabric of no cultural heritage significance are provided for:

- Building D 1978 and 1980 additions
- Building E 1980-81 Gymnasium Building
- Building G (above ground) 'E. J. T. Tippett Building' (Library)
- Building H 'Corbould Building'
- Building I 'Automotive Skills Centre' (former Motor Mechanics and Wool-classing)
- Building K 'M. B. John Building' (Trade and Art Workshop)
- Building M 'Flecknoe Building' (former Vocational Skills Centre).



**Ballarat School of Mines (Federation University Australia)
Permit Policy & Exemptions Diagram: Cultural Heritage Significance**

- Primary Significance (subterranean features are hatched red)
- Contributory Significance
- Some Significance
- No Significance (apart from red-hatched areas, which indicate sub-surface fabric of primary significance)

PERMIT EXEMPTIONS (UNDER SECTION 49(3) OF THE HERITAGE ACT)

It should be noted that Permit Exemptions can be granted at the time of registration (under s.49(3) of the Heritage Act). Permit Exemptions can also be applied for and granted after registration (under s.92 of the Heritage Act).

General Condition 1

All exempted alterations are to be planned and carried out in a manner which prevents damage to the fabric of the registered place or object.

General Condition 2

Should it become apparent during further inspection or the carrying out of works that original or previously hidden or inaccessible details of the place or object are revealed which relate to the significance of the place or object, then the exemption covering such works shall cease and Heritage Victoria shall be notified as soon as possible.

General Condition 3

All works should ideally be informed by Conservation Management Plans prepared for the place. 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.

General Condition 4

Nothing in this determination prevents the Heritage Council from amending or rescinding all or any of the permit exemptions.

General Condition 5

Nothing in this determination exempts owners or their agents from the responsibility to seek relevant planning or building permits from the relevant responsible authority, where applicable.

Specific Permit Exemptions

Landscape Exemptions

- The process of gardening, including mowing, hedge clipping, bedding displays, disease and weed control, maintenance, emergency and safety works to care for existing plants and trees.
- Subsurface works involving the installation, removal or replacement of watering and drainage systems outside the tree protection zone of trees in accordance with AS4970 and where they do not impact on subterranean elements of primary significance.
- Works associated with the management of possums and vermin.
- Removal, or maintenance and repair of existing paving and other hard landscaping elements, like for like.
- Removal, or maintenance, repair and replacement of existing fences and gates, like for like.
- Repainting of previously painted items in the same colour.
- Plant labelling.

Buildings and features of primary cultural heritage significance

Exteriors

- Repairs and maintenance which replace like with like.
- Removal of extraneous items such as hot water services and taps, air conditioners, pipe work, ducting, wiring, antennae and aerials and making good in a manner that does not have a detrimental effect on the heritage fabric.
- Installation or repair of damp-proofing by either injection method or grouted pocket method.

- Painting of previously painted surfaces provided that preparation or painting does not remove evidence of the original paint or other decorative scheme.
- Cleaning out gutters, drainage systems and other water storage and drainage areas.

Interiors

- Painting of previously painted walls and ceilings provided that preparation or painting does not remove evidence of the original paint or other decorative scheme.
- Removal of paint from originally unpainted or oiled joinery, doors, architraves, skirtings and decorative strapping by non-abrasive methods.
- Demolition, removal, repair or installation of the following provided that no original or early fabric is damaged in the process:
 - Late twentieth or twenty-first century lightweight partition walls provided that new walls do not obscure original or early ceilings and walls.
 - Suspended ceilings (demolition or removal only).
 - Late twentieth or twenty-first century built-in joinery, computer and office equipment.
 - All information technology, communication, security and cleaning infrastructure and equipment, including electric clocks, public address and speaker systems, detectors, alarms, lights, emergency lights, exit signs and the like.
 - Building and fire systems.
 - Way-finding signage and signage relating to building security and the identification of tenants.
 - Bathrooms, toilets and kitchens including late twentieth or twenty-first century sanitary fixtures and associated piping, mirrors, wall and floor coverings, kitchen benches and fixtures including sinks, stoves, ovens, refrigerators, dishwashers etc and associated plumbing and wiring.
 - Ducted, hydronic or concealed radiant type heating provided that the installation does not damage existing skirtings and architraves and provided that the location of the heating unit is concealed from view.
 - Electrical wiring provided that all new wiring is fully concealed and any original light switches, pull cords, push buttons or power outlets are retained in-situ.
 - Bulk insulation in the roof space.
 - Smoke detectors.
 - Late twentieth or twenty-first century carpets and/or flexible floor coverings.
 - Window furnishings and associated fixtures.
 - Hooks, nails and other devices for the hanging of wall mounted artworks.

Buildings and features of contributory cultural heritage significance

Exteriors

All the permit exemptions for buildings and features of primary significance and also:

- Demolition and removal of non-original additions, subject to a permit being issued for the management of original fabric where it intersects with those additions.

Interiors

All the permit exemptions for buildings and features of primary significance.

Features of some cultural heritage significance

All the permit exemptions for buildings and features of contributory significance.

Buildings and features of no cultural heritage significance

Exteriors

All the permit exemptions for buildings and features of some significance and also:

- Demolition and removal of buildings and elements, subject to a permit being issued for the management of original fabric where it intersects with the later additions.
- Alteration of buildings, within the existing footprints and envelopes of those buildings.
- Painting of previously painted surfaces.

Interiors

- All works.

RELEVANT INFORMATION

Local Government Authority	City of Ballarat
Heritage Overlay	HO54
Heritage Overlay Controls	External Paint: No Internal Alteration: No Tree: No
Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Register	No

INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS

Intactness – Generally the intactness of the place is good. There are many buildings located across the site and all have been altered to some extent. (January 2018).

Integrity – The integrity of the place is very good. The cultural heritage values of the place can be easily read in the extant fabric. (January 2018).

CONDITION

The place is in good condition. The buildings and landscape elements are well maintained. (January 2018).

KEY REFERENCES USED TO PREPARE ASSESSMENT

Ballarat School of Mines Museum, on 'Federation University Australia' website, accessed 4 Aug 2017, via https://bih.federation.edu.au/index.php/Ballarat_School_of_Mines_Museum

Ballarat Technical Art School, on 'Federation University Australia' website, accessed 4 Aug 2017, via <http://federation.edu.au/about-us/our-university/history/geoffrey-blainey-research-centre/buildings-and-sites/ballarat-technical-art-school>

Dr David Rowe Authentic Heritage Services Pty Ltd and Wendy Jacobs Architect & Heritage Consultant, *Conservation Management Plan (Draft): Federation University Australia School of Mines Campus*, Sep 2016.

E. J. T. Tippett Library, on 'Federation University Australia' website, accessed 7 Aug 2017, via <http://federation.edu.au/about-us/our-university/history/geoffrey-blainey-research-centre/buildings-and-sites/e.j.t.-tippett-library>

Former Ballarat Court / 1st School of Mines, on 'Federation University Australia' website, accessed 7 Aug 2017, via <http://federation.edu.au/about-us/our-university/history/geoffrey-blainey-research-centre/buildings-and-sites/former-ballarat-court-1st-school-of-mines>

Former Ballarat Gaol, on 'Federation University Australia' website, accessed 4 Aug 2017, via <http://federation.edu.au/about-us/our-university/history/geoffrey-blainey-research-centre/buildings-and-sites/former-ballarat-gaol>

Former Ballarat Supreme Court House, on 'Federation University Australia' website, accessed 4 Aug 2017, via <http://federation.edu.au/about-us/our-university/history/geoffrey-blainey-research-centre/buildings-and-sites/former-ballarat-supreme-court-house>

Old Chemistry Building, on 'Federation University Australia' website, accessed 4 Aug 2017, via <http://federation.edu.au/about-us/our-university/history/geoffrey-blainey-research-centre/buildings-and-sites/old-chemistry-building>

SMB The School of Mines and Industries Ballarat: a campus of the University of Ballarat – A guide to heritage buildings at the SMB Campus in Lydiard Street South, Ballarat (22-page booklet: undated, c.2005), University of Ballarat, Australia.

Newspaper reports

The Courier, 11 Oct 2013, *See the gaol cells underneath the University of Ballarat*, by Jordan Oliver, via <http://www.thecourier.com.au/story/1835185/see-the-gaol-cells-underneath-the-university-of-ballarat/> accessed 14 Aug 2017.

ADDITIONAL IMAGES, 2017



Building P, Former Wesleyan Chapel, later School of Mines Museum.



Building A, Administration Building.



Building B, W J Gribble Building, former School of Technical Art



Building C, Old Chemistry Building



Buildings D, E Former Gaol Governor's Quarters, Walls and Gateway



Building F, Former Supreme Court



Building G, E J T Tippett Building



Building H and I, Corbould Building, Automotive Skills Centre



Building K, M B John Building



Building J, A W Steane Building (Former Junior Technical School)



Building O, Old Plumbing Building



Building P, Former Wesleyan Chapel, later School of Mines Museum (rear)



Building N and L, Flecknow Building, E J Barker Building



Landscape elements



Landscape elements

ADDITIONAL IMAGES, HISTORICAL



1976, Aerial view

Source: Federation University Historical Collection



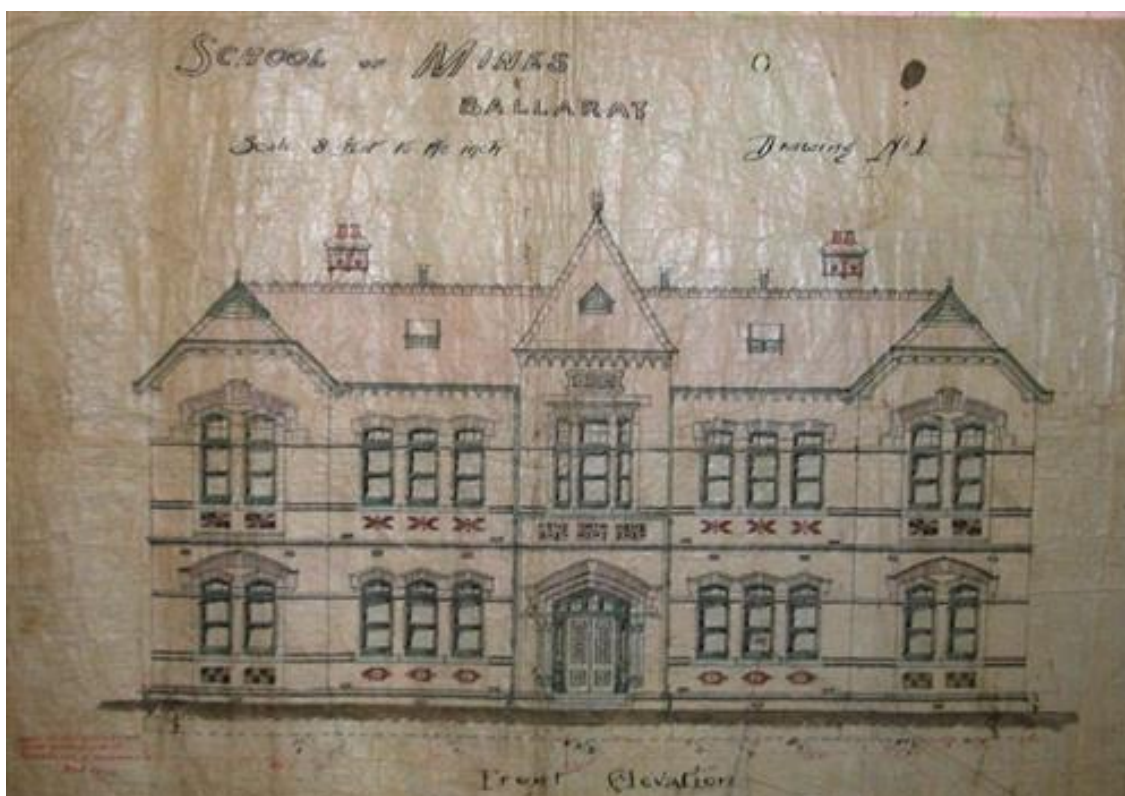
c. 1980s, Aerial view

Source: Federation University Historical Collection

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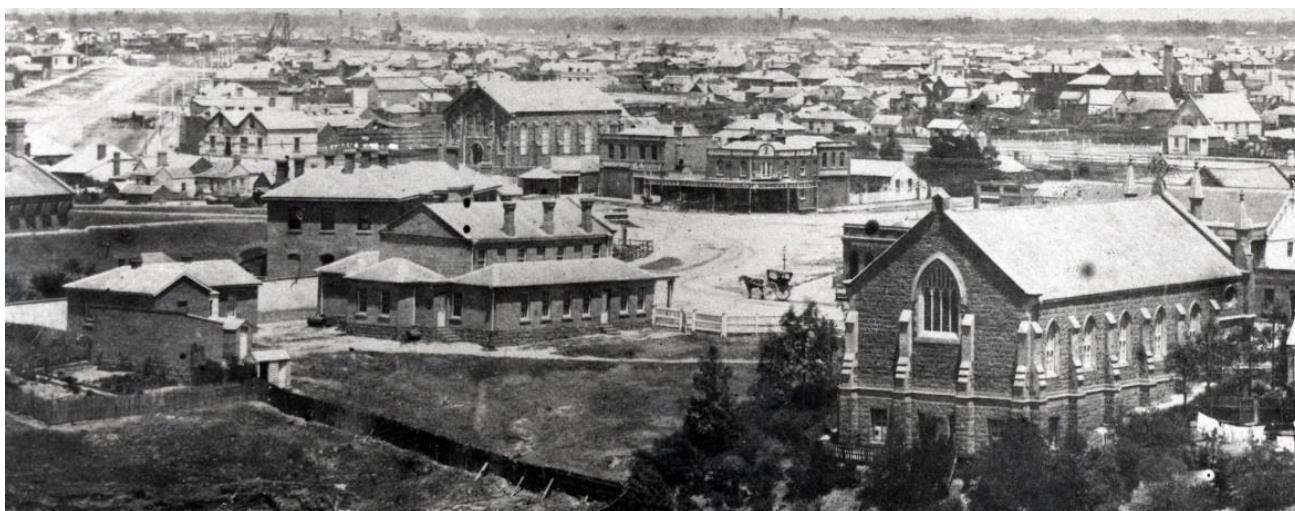
c. 1950s, School of Mines
Source: Public Records Office of Victoria



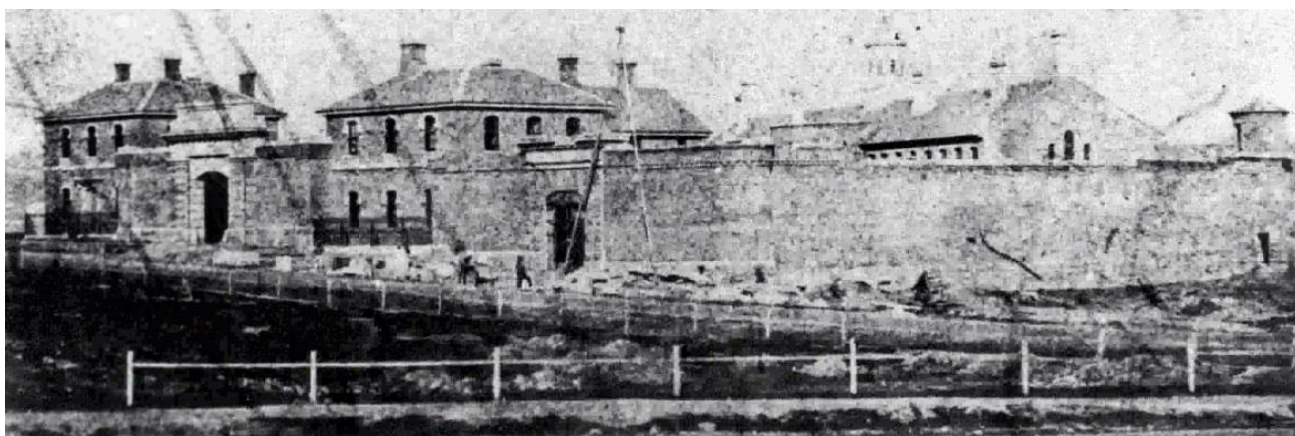
1899, Drawing (front elevation) for Administration Building,
former new classrooms building (Building A)
Source: Federation University Australia Historical Collection



1882, Supreme Court (Building F) at right with the Gaol (Buildings D and E) and Old Court House (Building B) at left
Source: National Library of Australia



c.1865, Rear of the Court of Mines at left, rear of the Wesleyan Church, at right.
Source: Federation University Historical Collection



c.1861 Ballarat Gaol, showing Governor's & Wardens' Quarters & gateways.
Source: Federation University Australia Historical Collection

ATTACHMENT 1

PREVIOUS REGISTRATION DETAILS

SUPERSEDED BY THE FOREGOING RECOMMENDATION

PREVIOUS CATEGORY OF REGISTRATION

Registered Place.

PREVIOUS EXTENT OF REGISTRATION

VHR Registration 20 August 1982.

Amendment of Register of Government Buildings
 Ballarat City
 School of Mines, including former Supreme Court and Old Gaol
 Lydiard Street South North, Ballarat.
 [Victoria Government Gazette No. G39 12 October 1988 p3086]

No extent diagram accompanied this registration.

PREVIOUS STATEMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

What is significant?

The School of Mines was founded in Ballarat in 1870 by a group of officials from the Mining Board, to provide scientific and practical training focused on, but not exclusively related to, mining. As its reputation in science, engineering, metallurgy, chemistry and geology increased, the School of Mines diversified into a programme of general studies.

A Court House building in Lydiard Street was initially used by the School of Mines and this was opened by Sir Redmond Barry on 26 October 1870. The court building became available when another court house was opened further south in Lydiard Street in 1868, and the former court was converted to contain offices, a library, lecture hall, classrooms and museum for use by the school. The second building to be used by the School of Mines was the 1858 bluestone Wesleyan church in Lydiard Street, which was acquired and converted to a museum after the construction of an adjacent new church.

This School of Mines building was constructed between the two buildings in 1899 as an administration block. The adjacent court house building was subsequently rebuilt in 1914 as a red brick arts building and a new brick facade was applied to the bluestone church building in 1921.

The School of Mines building of 1899 is a two storey, symmetrical red brick building with tiled roof and a street facade which is divided into five bays. Paired and tripled rectangular windows are topped by segmental heads and hood moulds and, together with the main entrance arch, provide the building with a Gothic character. Cream brick and sandstone are used to contrast with the red brickwork and details include unusual brick patterning below windows and a corbel table detail under the central hip roof section.

Name: Ballarat School of Mines (Federation University Australia)
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How is it significant?

The School of Mines building is of architectural and historical significance to the State of Victoria.

Why is it significant?

The School of Mines at Ballarat is of historical significance due to the important role it played in providing colonists employed in mining with formal scientific education and in spreading mining expertise to other parts of Australia. Its establishment reflects the strong tradition of mechanics institutes and mining schools brought to Victoria by British migrants, with Schools of Mines being particularly popular in Victorian gold mining towns such as Bendigo, Castlemaine and Ballarat. The Ballarat school has a long history within the City and this building was the first built specifically for the School of Mines. Together with the former Wesleyan church building, the adjacent 1914 building, the 1868 Supreme Court and remains of the former gaol to the south, it forms a collection of related educational buildings all fronting Lydiard Street.

The School of Mines is of architectural significance as a substantially intact, imposing building with unusual brick detailing. Together with the surrounding buildings, it provides an important streetscape element to this section of Lydiard Street.

PREVIOUS PERMIT POLICY**CONDITIONS:**

- 1.** Exempt classes of works or activities are to be planned and carried out in a manner which prevents damage to the registered place / object. However, if other previously hidden original or inaccessible details of the object or place are uncovered, any works that may affect such items shall immediately cease. The Executive Director shall be notified of the details immediately to enable Heritage Victoria representatives to inspect and record the items, and for discussion to take place on the possible retention of the items, or the issue of a modified approval.
- 2.** If there is a Conservation Policy and Plan approved by the Heritage Council or Executive Director, all works and activities shall be carried out in accordance with that Policy and Plan.
- 3.** Nothing in this Declaration prevents the Executive Director from amending or rescinding all or any of the permit exempt alterations provided work has not commenced on the alteration.

General Conditions: 1. All exempted alterations are to be planned and carried out in a manner which prevents damage to the fabric of the registered place or object.

General Conditions: 2. Should it become apparent during further inspection or the carrying out of works that original or previously hidden or inaccessible details of the place or object are revealed which relate to the significance of the place or object, then the exemption covering such works shall cease and Heritage Victoria shall be notified as soon as possible. Note: All archaeological places have the potential to contain significant sub-surface artefacts and other remains. In most cases it will be necessary to obtain approval from the Executive Director, Heritage Victoria before the undertaking any works that have a significant sub-surface component.

General Conditions: 3. If there is a conservation policy and plan all works shall be in accordance with it. Note: A Conservation Management Plan or a Heritage Action Plan provides guidance for the management of the heritage values associated with the site. It may not be necessary to obtain a heritage permit for certain works specified in the management plan.

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General Conditions: 4. Nothing in this determination prevents the Executive Director from amending or rescinding all or any of the permit exemptions.

General Conditions: 5. Nothing in this determination exempts owners or their agents from the responsibility to seek relevant planning or building permits from the responsible authorities where applicable.

Minor Works : Note: Any Minor Works that in the opinion of the Executive Director will not adversely affect the heritage significance of the place may be exempt from the permit requirements of the Heritage Act. A person proposing to undertake minor works must submit a proposal to the Executive Director. If the Executive Director is satisfied that the proposed works will not adversely affect the heritage values of the site, the applicant may be exempted from the requirement to obtain a heritage permit. If an applicant is uncertain whether a heritage permit is required, it is recommended that the permits co-ordinator be contacted.

PREVIOUS PERMIT EXEMPTIONS

Pursuant to Section 66(1) of the Heritage Act (1995) and in respect to the above-registered place / object, the Executive Director hereby DECLARES EXEMPT THE OWNERS NEED TO OBTAIN A PERMIT TO CARRY OUT ANY OF THE FOLLOWING CLASSES OF WORKS OR ACTIVITIES, SUBJECT TO ANY CONDITIONS PRESCRIBED HEREUNDER:

Install Fire Detection Systems into Buildings A, B, C, D, F & P. The Fire Detection will include fire panel, roof concealed thermal detectors and will generally be in the locations as shown on the annotated plans provided by the School of Mines

Conversion of toilet block to shower recesses and associated services in Building E generally as shown on two plans titled 'Refit of existing Toilet block' dated 8 June 2006.