

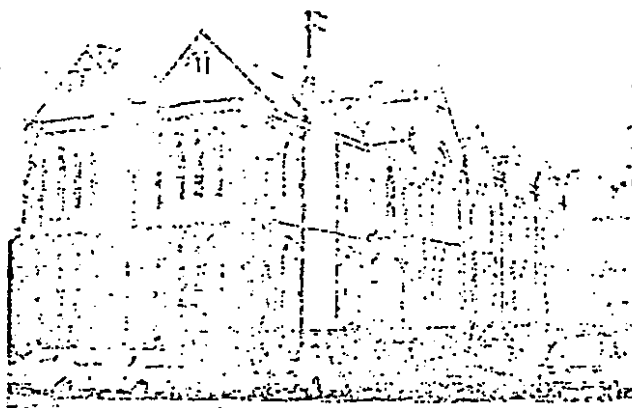
BUILDING TITLE ST PATRICKS HALL
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA CITY OF BALLARAT

NATIONAL ESTATE PROJECT No.
DOCUMENTATION OF LISTED HISTORIC BUILDINGS IN VICTORIA

DESIGNATION H.B.P.C. REGISTER No. NATIONAL TRUST FILE No

BUILDING TYPE CHURCH HALL
BUILDING NAME ST PATRICKS HALL
STATE VICTORIA
LOCAL GOVT AREA CITY OF BALLARAT
STREET DAWSON No.
SUBURB/TOWN BALLARAT
CITY BALLARAT POSTCODE 3350
RURAL
NEAREST CENTRE Km.

TITLE REFERENCE Vol Fol
DIRECTORY
NEGATIVE FILE FILM 6 / FRAME 6



PHOTOGRAPHIC ILLUSTRATION
DATE OF SURVEY/INSPECTION JULY 1978

OWNERSHIP ORIGINAL ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH
PRESENT ROMAN CATHOLIC TRUSTS CORP.
ADDRESS 3 LYON ST. STH. BALLARAT

ARCHITECT/PRACTICE CLEGG, KELL AND MILLER.
BUILDER
ARTISANS/TRADES

TENDERS REFERENCE
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION 1900
ESTIMATE/CONTRACT VALUE
ALTERATIONS/ADDITIONS

BUILDING CITATION

This brick building of Gothic character was designed in 1900 by Clegg, Kell and Miller, architects, and is interesting for its steep and long proportions and intersecting gable and hipped roof lines. Internally the hall resembles many town halls but for the Gothic windows in two levels. The plaster ceiling is coffered by intersecting beams, and curves down deeply at the sides so that the upper windows are curved in as pointed vaults. Near the rear of the hall is an interesting open work iron bell tower, apparently of a later date.

The hall is of special merit because of the internal ceiling which has few peers in the state, particularly in this type of building. The external crested ridging and the adjacent bell tower are also of note.

The building is an important element in the St. Patrick's Cathedral complex as well as in the environmental area.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that this building be added to the Historic Buildings Register and the Register of the National Estate, and be specified under Clause 8 of the Town and Country Planning Act (Third Schedule). Its inclusion on the Historic Buildings Register is recommended as it forms part of the St. Patrick's Cathedral complex of buildings.

DOCUMENTATION SOURCES

- 01 GOVERNMENT RECORDS
- 02 LOCAL GOVERNMENT RECORDS
- 03 ARCHIVES/CATALOGUES
- 04 ARCHITECTS INDEX
- 05 ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS/ILLUSTRATIONS
- 06 PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDS
- 07 NATIONAL TRUST FILE/ HISTORIC BUILDINGS PRESERVATION COUNCIL FILE
- 08 PRIVATE RECORDS

02 B.C.C. BUILDING PERMITS BOOK 31/5/1900

05 VERNON COLLECTION: DETAIL DRAWINGS FOR ST. PATRICKS HALL.

WHERE DIRECTOR'S

- DRAWINGS OF SUPPER ROOM ANNEXE BY GEORGE W. CLEGG CONTRACT DATED 7.5.1900
- DRAWINGS BY CLEGG KELL AND MILLER, n.d. for "ROMAN CATHOLIC HALL"

BUILDING, ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL 19/10/1901.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ASSESSMENT OF LISTING
CONDITION/INTEGRITY OF BUILDING SUBSTANTIALLY INTACT.
SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING
LANDSCAPE/STREETScape/ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE PART OF RECOMMENDED AREA A.13.

DOCUMENTATION JACOBS LEWIS VINES DATE SEPTEMBER 1978.
ARCHITECTS 347

ST. PATRICK'S HALL, DAWSON STREET
BUILDING ANALYSIS AND DESCRIPTION

This brick building designed by Clegg, Kell and Miller in 1900, is of Gothic character, steep and long proportions, and a rather extraordinary appearance, with the main hall block narrowing down into a slightly lower front section which contains ancillary rooms. The hall proper has a large hipped roof intersected on each side by four gabled roofs running at right angles, while the front ridge has a single larger cross-ridge, and both of these front ridges with a very nice deep ornamental ridge cresting.

Internally the hall resembles many town halls in appearance, but for the Gothic windows in two levels. The plaster ceiling is coffered by intersecting beams into nine bays along the length by four in the width, with the central three by two bays omitted for the skylight. The ceiling curves down deeply at the sides so that the upper windows are carried in as pointed vaults to intersect the curved section in a simple groined junction. The ceiling beams are carried down the curve and ultimately supported on corbels from the wall. Each beam intersection is decorated with a turned and curved pendant boss, the coffers themselves have relief decoration in multiple Tudor panelling with rosettes at the intersections, and the skylight rises in a curved profile from the central six bays. The wall treatment is less elaborate and the lower range of openings is square headed, with only a blind Gothic arch head formed above. Along each long side are about eight ventilators of essentially Dr. Arnott's coalscuttle type, but rather elaborately treated with a pair of slightly Gothicising standards at either side and a curve-fronted lid which opens forwards. Attached to the side of the building is a smaller hall, all lined in timber and quite plain but for raking sides to the ceiling; a large kitchen of modern date is attached to one end.

Near the rear of the hall is an openwork iron bell tower, apparently of a later period, that nevertheless is of particular interest. It is framed in steel angles and braced in each bay with criss-cross rods and a circular ornamental boss at the intersection; rather after the fashion of the fences of Francis Morton. The corners of the tower slope inwards and then turn into a straight rise at the top, and the great bell is intact with the huge wheel over which the rope passes. The tower is completed with a pyramidal roof capped with an ornamental metal cross.

ST.PATRICK'S HALL, DAWSON STREET (contd.)
BUILDING ANALYSIS AND DESCRIPTION

The hall is generally intact internally and externally. The hall is of special merit because of the internal ceiling which has few peers in the state, particularly for this type of building. The crested ridging on the exterior and the adjacent bell tower are also of note.

The building forms an important part of the Cathedral complex, as well as the environmental area.