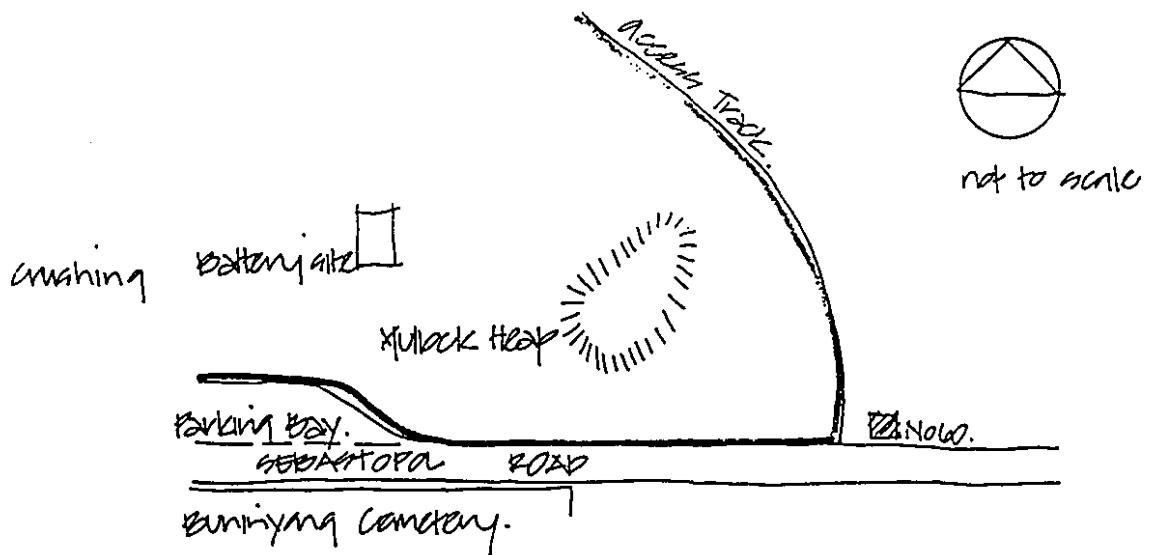


No. 7 Imperial Mine Conservation Precinct

Boundary

The precinct is bounded by Sebastapol Road and an access road to the east.



Identified Sites

The following site has been identified within the precinct.

No. 60 Hiscosk's Obelisk.

Recommendations

It is recommended that the Imperial Mine Precinct be identified as an Area of Special Significance to be protected under Clause 8b of the Town and Country Planning Act. (Third Schedule.)



PH 40. IMPERIAL MINE. N.D.

Statement of Significance

Gold was first discovered in Buninyong in 1851 and the Imperial Mine remains as the most explicit representation of the important mining era in Buninyong. It operated from 1857 to circa 1910, and relics remain to indicate the activity which occurred at this shallow mine during this period.

Intact foundations of the engine house and winding gear remain and the position of the remaining mullock heaps indicate the site of the mine shaft. In addition, holes in the ground indicate the position of piles which were driven to support the crushing battery.

The Imperial Mine is situated on private property. An obelisk, located on the corner of the entrance road and Sebastopol Road, was erected in 1897 as a memorial to the blacksmith Thomas Hiscock, who first discovered gold here in 1851.

The integrity of this former mining site is of great importance as it illustrates the gold mining industry which was so vital to the development of Buninyong and surrounding areas.

Policy

1. This site and its remaining relics should be maintained.
2. Provide interpretive material to explain the significance of this site, within the context of Buninyong mining activity.

References

P Lumley, et al. "Ballarat Historic Landscapes, Trees and Gardens". In Draft form. Melbourne 1983.

M W Thorpe and M Akers An Illustrated History of Buninyong Buninyong Historical Society. Buninyong 1982.