

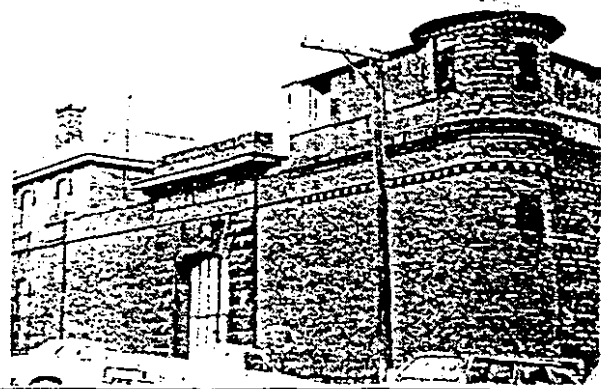
BUILDING TITLE *OLD GAOL*
 LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA *CITY OF BALLAARAT*

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

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

BUILDING TYPE *OLD GAOL*
 BUILDING NAME
 STATE *VICTORIA*
 LOCAL GOVT AREA *CITY OF BALLAARAT*
 STREET *LYDIARD STH. No.*
 SUBURB/TOWN *BALLAARAT C.B.D.*
 CITY *BALLAARAT* POSTCODE *3350*
 RURAL
 NEAREST CENTRE Km.

TITLE REFERENCE Vol Fol
 DIRECTORY
 NEGATIVE FILE *FILM 1 / FRAMES 5,6,8*



PHOTOGRAPHIC ILLUSTRATION
 DATE OF SURVEY/INSPECTION *JULY 1978*

OWNERSHIP ORIGINAL *PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT*
 PRESENT *SCHOOL OF MINES*
 ADDRESS

ARCHITECT/PRACTICE *PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT*
 BUILDER
 ARTISANS/TRADES

TENDERS REFERENCE
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION *1859-1863*
 ESTIMATE/CONTRACT VALUE *£36,420*
 ALTERATIONS/ADDITIONS *RADIATING CELL BLOCK DEMOLISHED*

BUILDING CITATION

This gaol, entrance complex and imposing high wall now form part of the Ballarat School of Mines. Construction of the first wing of cell blocks began in 1857, and in 1860 the gaolers and warders quarters, towers and walls were constructed.

The gaol design was undertaken by the Public Works Department and was one of the earliest gaols constructed as part of the great gaol building programme. This was as a result of the 1857 Report of the Select Committee on Prison Discipline which recommended the immediate construction of prison accommodation on land.

The radiating cell blocks have been demolished. This gaol entrance complex is similar to the Ararat and Beechworth Gaols, but differs in detailing and choice of materials: brick and basalt dressings are used here instead of bluestone or granite.

The gateway, flanking buildings, wall and guard tower are substantially intact (apart from the paintwork to the eastern building), are a significant example of gaol buildings and walls, and provide a major focus to this important precinct.

RECOMMENDATIONS

This building complex is brought to the attention of the Historic Buildings Preservation Council and is recommended that the complex be referred to the Government Buildings Advisory Council, be retained on the Register of the National Estate and be specified under Clause 8 of the Town and Country Planning Act (Third Schedule).

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

01 DRAWINGS HELD PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE (SEE REF 4 BELOW)

06. REFER REF. 1. BELOW

SL.V. PHOTOGRAPH MCA PRI ENV 2B. H2043 c1861.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. BALLARAT & DISTRICT 1901 PLATE 12
2. CUNNINGHAM J.B. 'VICTORIAN GAOLS 1857-1864'
B.ARCH, UNIV. MELB. N.D.
3. SANDOW M. THE TOWN HALL BALLARAT 100 YEARS
B.C.C. 1970, p 12. (QUOTE FROM AUSTRALIAN BUILDER
'18.2.1960 'MR WITBERT.. IN CHARGE OF WORKS AT
THE GAOL')
4. TRETOWAN, B.E. 'THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
OF VICTORIA 1851-1900. A HISTORY'. B.ARCH;
MELB 1975.

ASSESSMENT OF LISTING

CONDITION/INTEGRITY OF BUILDING CELL BLOCKS DEMOLISHED

SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING

LANDSCAPE/STREETScape/ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE PART OF RECOMMENDED
AREA A.I.I.

DOCUMENTATION JACOBS LEWIS VINES DATE SEPTEMBER 1978.

ARCHITECTS

OLD GAOL

BUILDING ANALYSIS AND DESCRIPTION

This group of buildings and imposing high wall, now part of the School of Mines, was constructed as part of the Old Ballarat Gaol.

Construction of the first wing of cell blocks began in 1857 for a cost of £6,574 and in 1860 the Gaolers and Warders quarters, towers and walls were constructed for a cost of £36,420.¹ The design was undertaken by the Public Works Department, and R.A.Powden, A.T.Snow and H.A. Williams signed the drawings.

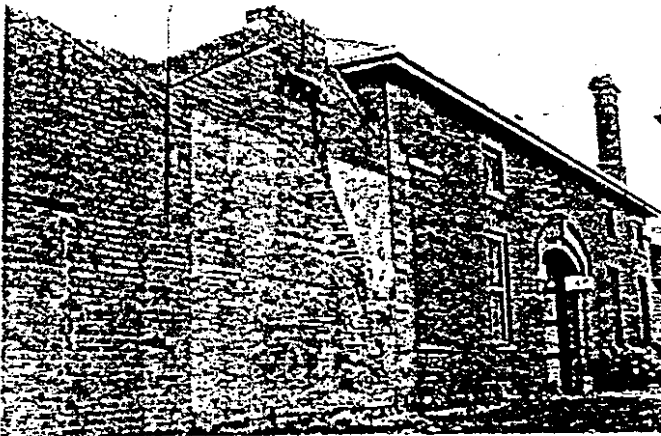
This gaol was one of the earliest constructed as part of the great gaol building programme. This was the result of the Report of the Select Committee on Prison Discipline of September 1857, which recommended the abolition of the prison hulks and the immediate construction on land of prison accommodation.² All prisons built in Victoria after 1851 adopted the Pentonville Prison London design (of 1842) which created a revolution in prison design. The complex was based on a central hall from which radiated wings of cells - the principle of the design being that one guard would stand in the centre of the hall and at one glance survey all cells. An early photo of c.1861 shows the gaol building as constructed.³ The radiating cell blocks have subsequently been demolished.

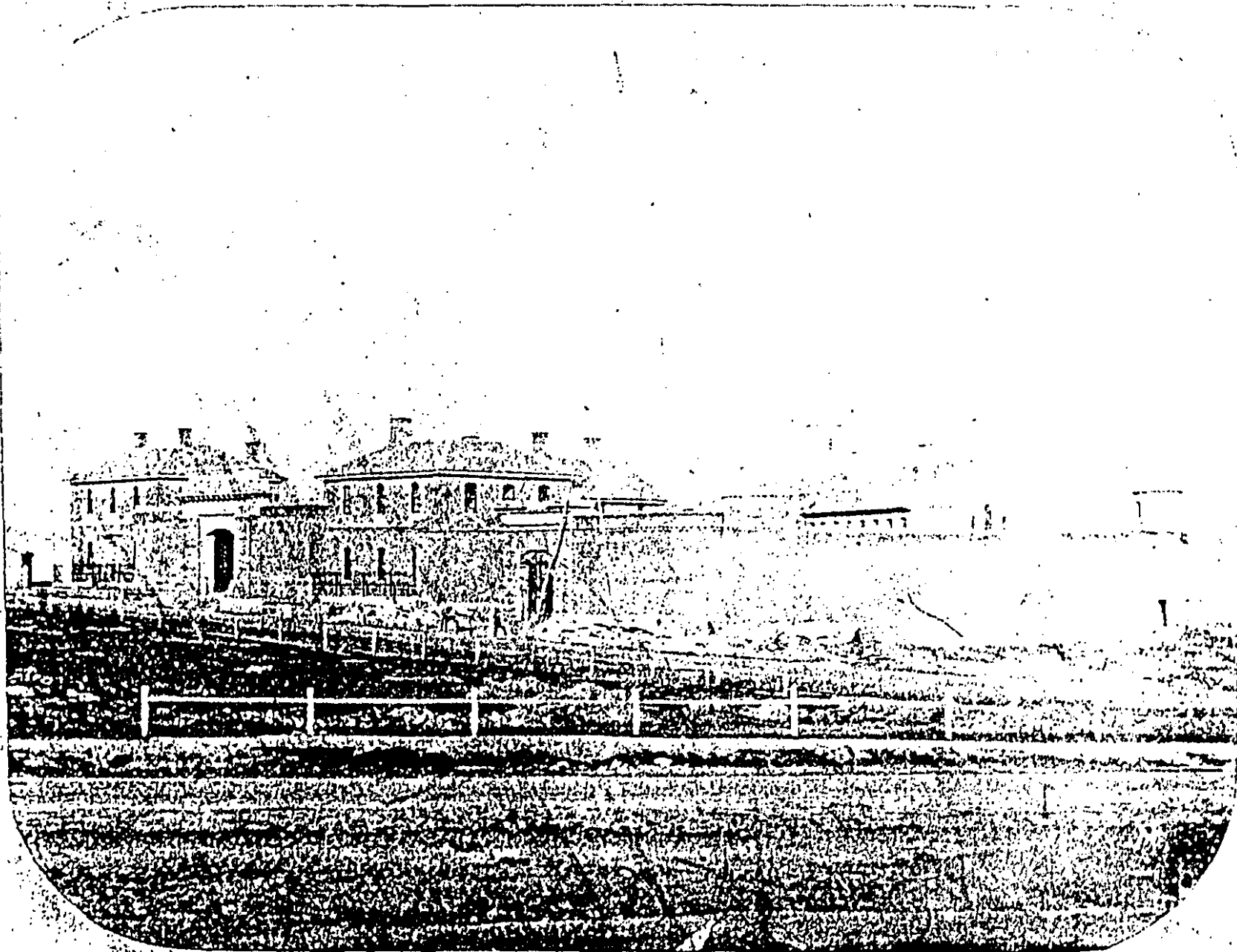
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1. B.E. Trethowan 'The Public Works Department of Victoria 1851-1900. A History'. Research Report, B. Arch. University Melbourne 1975.
Note: Information obtained from drawings held at Public Record Office, Contract Books and Statistics of the Colony.
 2. op. cit, p.27.
 3. La Trobe Historical Collection CLV.
MC4 DR1 ENV 2B H2043 c.1861.

OLD GAOL

BUILDING ANALYSIS AND DESCRIPTION (contd.)

Almost all the entrances to the prisons built in Victoria are very similar, with a large stone gateway flanked on each side by gaolers and turnkey quarters. This is similar to Pentonville. The gaol entrance at Ararat is totally in bluestone with similar placement of fenestration, but different details, with the same plan used for buildings and gateway. The Castlemaine gaol is much simpler and is not directly comparable; and the Beechworth gaol is again to the same plans and general facade treatment, but the detailing differs and it is constructed entirely in granite. The entrance to the Ballarat Gaol is mainly of brick with basalt rustication around the entrance gateway. The gateway, flanking buildings and corner guard tower are all substantially intact (apart from the paintwork to the two storey eastern building). They form a very important group of gaol buildings and walls, and provide a significant streetscape component to this part of Ballarat.





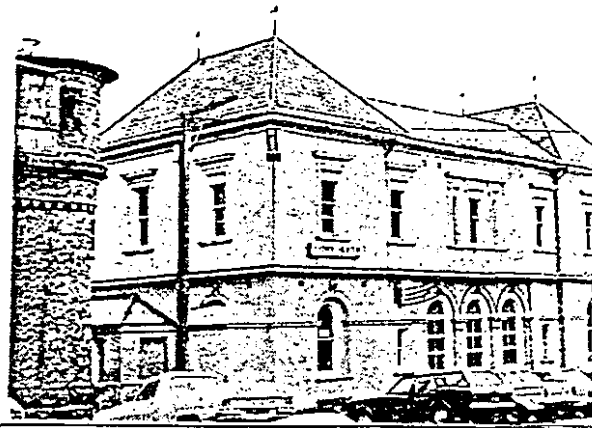
Photograph of the gaol from the north west corner, c.1861.
(photograph: H2043 LaTrobe Library)

BUILDING TITLE *OLD SUPREME COURT*
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA *CITY OF BALLAARAT*

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

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

BUILDING TYPE *COURT HOUSE*
BUILDING NAME *OLD SUPREME COURT*
STATE *VICTORIA*
LOCAL GOVT AREA *CITY OF BALLAARAT*
STREET *LYDIARD SOUTH* No.
SUBURB/TOWN *BALLAARAT C.B.D.*
CITY *BALLAARAT* POSTCODE *3350*
RURAL
NEAREST CENTRE Km.



TITLE REFERENCE Vol Fol
DIRECTORY
NEGATIVE FILE *FILM 1 / FRAMES 7, 9.*

PHOTOGRAPHIC ILLUSTRATION
DATE OF SURVEY/INSPECTION *JULY 1978*

OWNERSHIP ORIGINAL *PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT*
PRESENT *SCHOOL OF MINES*
ADDRESS

ARCHITECT/PRACTICE *PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT*
BUILDER
ARTISANS/TRADES

TENDERS REFERENCE
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION *1868*
ESTIMATE/CONTRACT VALUE
ALTERATIONS/ADDITIONS

BUILDING CITATION

This former supreme court was constructed in 1868 to a Public Works Department design. It has subsequently been modified by the removal of the front chimneys, the glazing of the front colonnade and removal of cast iron gates and fencing, and minor alterations to the side and rear.

The composition is composed of two flanking pavilions with a recessed central portion containing a ground floor arcaded loggia (now glazed) and with ground floor arched windows, rectangular hooded windows on the upper floor (with original blind hoods) with a central tripartite window. The effect of the two high hipped roofs (each with intact weather vanes) rising above the lower central roof, differentiates the character of this building from other comparable Public Works Department designs.

This building, despite modifications, is of local significance. It provides an important component to this streetscape.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that this building be referred to the Government Buildings Advisory Council. A substantial improvement would result from the reinstatement of the ground floor loggia. It is recommended that the building be added to the Register of the National Estate, and be specified under Clause 8 of the Town and Country Planning Act (Third Schedule).