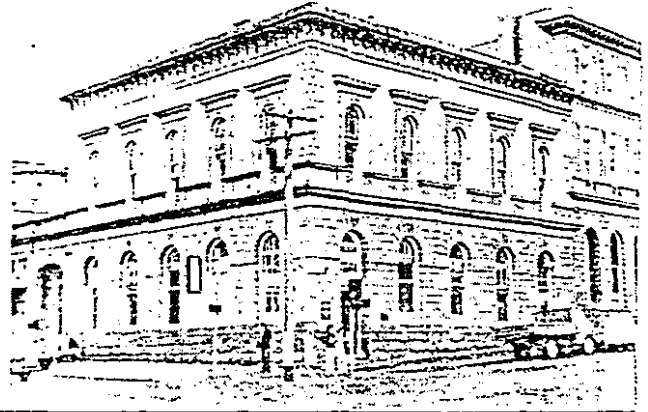


BUILDING TITLE **ANZ BANK**
 LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA **CITY OF BALLAARAT**

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

DESIGNATION **H.B.P.C. REGISTER No. 114** NATIONAL TRUST (C) (X) FILE No.

BUILDING TYPE **BANK**
 BUILDING NAME **ANZ BANK**
 STATE **VICTORIA**
 LOCAL GOVT AREA **CITY OF BALLAARAT**
 STREET **STURT (WYLDIARD) No. 202**
 SUBURB, TOWN **BALLARAT C.B.D.**
 CITY **BALLAARAT** POSTCODE **3350**
 RURAL
 NEAREST CENTRE Km.



TITLE REFERENCE Vol Fol
 DIRECTORY
 NEGATIVE FILE **FILM 1 / FRAME 30**

PHOTOGRAPHIC ILLUSTRATION
 DATE OF SURVEY/INSPECTION **JULY 1978**

OWNERSHIP **ORIGINAL BANK OF AUSTRALASIA**
PRESENT ANZ BANKING GROUP LIMITED
ADDRESS 9 LYDIARD ST. NTH

ARCHITECT/PRACTICE **LEONARD TERRY**
 BUILDER
 ARTISANS/TRADES

TENDERS	REFERENCE
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION 1864-67	
ESTIMATE/CONTRACT VALUE £ 32,913 (ANZ PROPERTY RETURNS)	
ALTERATIONS/ADDITIONS 1927 - Banking chamber enlarged etc. A&K Henderson	
1933 - Shops & archway to Sturt St. A&K Henderson	
1957 - Internal alterations Bernard Evans and Assoc.	
BUILDING CITATION	1978 - Internal alterations - Montgomery, King and Assoc.

This bank was constructed for the Bank of Australasia in 1864 to the design of Architect Leonard Terry. It replaced an earlier bank constructed in 1854 to the design of John Gill.

The building has well proportioned and finely detailed Renaissance Revival facades, the elements of which derive from the Architect's standard 'Palazzo' repertoire. Out of the ^{four} three adjoining Terry banks in Lydiard Street this building is the most typical of his work, and the most successful.

The building has undergone some alterations : the gold office door on Lydiard Street was converted to a window in 1927; and in 1933 an access arched gateway was sympathetically added to the Sturt Street facade. Internally, the building was badly planned but the banking chamber and residence ceilings are worthy of retention.

This building is of major streetscape importance and represents one of Leonard Terry's most consistently detailed bank buildings.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that this building be retained on 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).

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

05. Measured drawing, 3 sheets, dated 1970. Latrobe Library, State Library of Victoria

. Vernon Collection Ballarat. Leonard Terry Drawings of 1863

- 06 Early photographs held at La Trobe Library, S.L.V.:
- | | | |
|--------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| H26070 | Corner Sturt & Lydiard Street | c.1862 |
| H1774 | " " " " | c.1870 |
| H1621 | " " " " | N.D. (See front cover of Part 3) |

07 H.B.P.C. File B/4/9 Research Report, former Bank of Australasia (now ANZ) November 1976; Halina Zuzowski

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. A.Sutherland *Victoria and Its Metropolis* 2 Vols. Melbourne 1888. Vol. 2 p.533.
- 2. *Melbourne Herald* 14.11.54.
- 3. *Ballarat Courier* 31.8.1927; 8.3.1938; 11.5.1954; 29.6.1957.
- 4. B.Trethowan 'A Study of Banks in Victoria 1851-1939' for the Historic Buildings Preservation Council December 1976.
- 5. H.Trocpe 'Leonard Terry and Some of his Banks' B.Arch. University of Melbourne 1970.

ASSESSMENT OF LISTING

CONDITION/INTEGRITY OF BUILDING *SUBSTANTIALLY INTACT EXTERNALLY.*

SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING

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

DOCUMENTATION *JACOBS LEWIS VINES* DATE *SEPTEMBER 1978*
ARCHITECTS 117

ANZ BANK - 202 LYDIARD STREET

BUILDING DESCRIPTION AND ANALYSIS

The Bank of Australasia established a branch at Ballarat in 1854, and a year later erected a fairly substantial bank building at the corner of Sturt and Lydiard Streets, designed by Architect John Gill.¹ An early photo survives of this building and is reproduced here.

A comprehensive report has been prepared on the present building by Halina Zuzowski,² and the consultants endorse the contents and recommendations of this report. It is therefore reproduced here:

HISTORY

"The present building was erected on the same site in 1864 and has undergone several major alterations both internal and external.

The first major alterations seem to have been due to the closure of the Bank's gold buying office in 1927. The banking chamber was enlarged to incorporate the original gold buying department and the gold office door in Lydiard Street was converted into a window. A. & K.Henderson were the architects concerned.

The same architects were employed in 1933 to convert the Bank's old yard into shops, and to provide an access gateway from Sturt Street into the new yard. Some alterations to the bank fittings seem to have been carried out at this time.

The alterations carried out by A. & K.Henderson "harmonized" with the original structure to such an extent that the Sturt Street gateway now looks a part of the original design, and unfortunately spoils the proportions of that facade.

The Bank of Australasia and the Union Bank amalgamated in 1951 to form the Australia and New Zealand Bank. In 1957 the firm of Bernard Evans and Associates were engaged to "modernize" the premises. It was probably at this time that the present bank fittings were installed, and a mezzanine floor added to the northern portion of the banking chamber. (The Bank's premises department does not record the details of the actual alterations.)

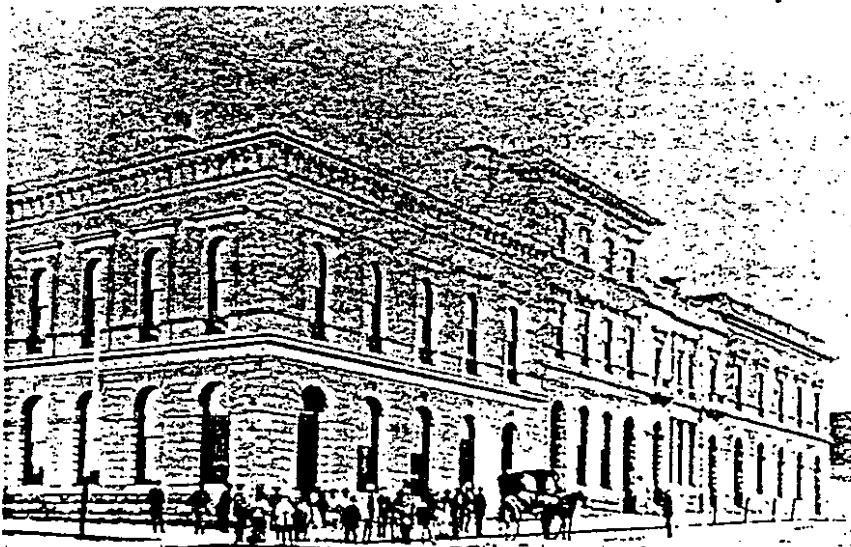
1. *Melbourne Herald* 14.11.54

2. Former Bank of Australasia (now ANZ) Corner Sturt and Lydiard Streets, Ballarat. Registered Building No.114. Prepared by Halina Zuzowski, Research Officer, File B/4/9. November 1976.



North west corner of Lydiard and Sturt Streets, showing the earlier bank building on the site, c.1862.

(photo: H26070, LaTrobe Library)



'Leonard Terry streetscape' in Lydiard Street with the former Bank of Australasia on the corner of Sturt Street, c.1870.

(photo: H1774, LaTrobe Library)

BUILDING DESCRIPTION AND ANALYSIS (contd.)

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Banking Chamber

- . The ceiling is the only element within this area which is fairly intact.
- . What appears to be the only original fitting is a bench for customers' use, immediately south of the entry door. (This should be specifically included on Register.)
- . The mezzanine floor and access stairway located in the northern section of the banking chamber, fittings, partitions etc. are most unsympathetic to the original character of the building.

Residence

The residence occupies 3 main levels and an attic and appears to be fairly intact, except for the usual alterations to the kitchen/bathroom/toilet facilities. A set of chairs being used in the residence is decorated with a "rope" motif, similar to the decoration used on the bench in the banking chamber. It is therefore possible that the chairs constitute a part of the original bank fittings.

EVALUATION

As in the case with a lot of his other work, Leonard Terry seems to have concentrated on the elevations, rather than on the interior of the building. The result is well proportioned and finely detailed Renaissance Revival facades imposed on a rabbit warren interior.

The facade elements come from the architect's standard "Palazzo" repertoire. Similar detailing was used amongst others, in the National Bank, Fitzroy, (built in 1872) and the Bank of New South Wales, Geelong, (built in 1861)- in both cases with much less success. Out of the four adjoining Terry banks in Lydiard Street, (the fifth, which completed this fine streetscape has been demolished) this one is the most typical example of his work.

Internally, although the building is badly planned in general, it contains enough good detailing (banking chamber ceiling, residence ceilings) to warrant the Council's retention of control over it.

The back portions of the ground floor, at present, are not very important, but if the Bank intends to open up this area into the banking chamber the treatment and inter-relationship of these spaces may become quite significant."