

## NORTH DEBORAH

**Line of reef:** Deborah [1.121, 2]

**Location:** south of Breen Street and west of Adam Street [1.121]; south of Breen Street, with the engine house south of the shaft [2]

**Grid reference:** BV564269

**Depth of shaft:** 1251 feet [1.121, 2]

**Yield:** 128,091 / [1.121, 2]

128,943 / 199,496 [8]

**Dividends:** 686,200 pounds [1.121, 2]

685,600 pounds [8]

**Period of operation:** 1937-1954 [1.121, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10]

**Period of production:** 1939-1954 [3, 7, 8]

**Period of dividends:** 1939-1951 [3, 7, 8]

**Best return:** 14,876 / 10,442 (1940)[7]

**Best yield:**

**Best dividend:** 100,800 pounds (1941)[7]

**Years of class 1 production:** 1939, 1940, 1941

**Years of class 2 production:** 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952

**Years of class 3 production:**

**Notes:** Reserved mining area.

**Photographs:** Mullock heap, poppet head with elevated tramway, chimney stack and engine house with air receiver outside. [1.57, 4.72]

**View across tailings area to the poppet head with the battery shed behind, second round brick chimney and engine house.** [5.7]

**Extent of the workings at the No. 12 level.** [6.42-43]

**Mullock heap, elevated tramway, tubular steel poppet head and quartz bins.** [7.74]

**Last of the retorted gold.** [7.74]

**Poppet head, quartz bins, engine house and second round brick chimney.** [1.57]

**Tubular steel poppet head.** [1.57]

**Artefacts:** Steel poppet head with tubular legs 35 feet apart and associated with two concrete structures. 20 metres south of the shaft there are three parallel concrete winding engine/air compressor beds. Nearby is a 30 foot high circular brick chimney with two largely buried arched brick-lined flues. The associated boiler settings appear to be covered with brick rubble.

### **Significance:**

The company occupying this site was the leading gold producer of the Deborah line of reef during the 1930's mining revival period. The site is reserved for mining, contains the only brick mine chimney still standing, it is readily accessible, is visible from the Deborah site, Chum Hill and various other places around central Bendigo, and has views both to Chum Hill and the Deborah site.

### **References:**

1.A. V. Palmer, "The gold mines of Bendigo." volume 2, Hawthorn, Craftsman, 1979.

2.A. Richardson, "Guide to some famous mines." in "Historic Guide to Bendigo." The Royal Historical Society of Victoria, Bendigo branch, 1980.

3. Annual Report, including gold and mineral statistics, Department of Mines, Victoria.

- 4.J. Lerk, "Bendigo's mining history, 1851 - 1954." The Bendigo Trust, 1991.
- 5.P. J. Rimmer and R. J. Johnston, "Derelict land in the City of Bendigo." Research Paper No. 11, Department of Geography, University of Sydney, and The Geographical Society of New South Wales, November 1966.
- 6.A. V. Palmer, "The gold mines of Bendigo." volume 1, Hawthorn, Craftsman, 1979.
7. Annual Report, including gold and mineral statistics and boring records, Department of Mines, Victoria.
8. Annual Report, including statistics relating to the mining industry, Department of Mines, Victoria.
9. Mining and Geological Journal.
- 10.J. J. Caldwell, "North Deborah, Bendigo." Mining and Geological Journal, 2, no. 6, March 1942, 318-319.