

FORMER WIMMERA STOCK BAZAAR



FORMER WIMMERA STOCK
BAZAAR SOHE 2008



H01985 wimmera stock
bazaar front dec01



H01985 wimmera stock
bazaar front detail dec01



H01985 wimmera stock
bazaar northeast dec01



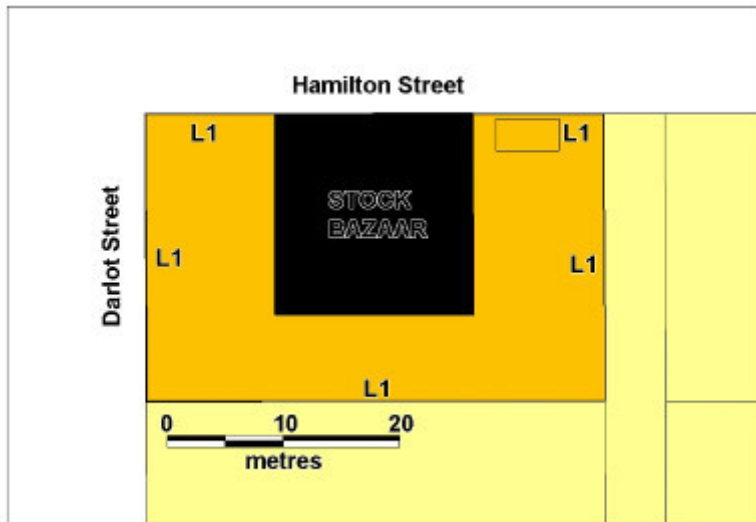
H01985 wimmera stock
bazaar southeast dec01



H01985 wimmera stock
bazaar north dec01



Wimmera Stock Bazaar
Southwest December 2001



H01985 wimmera stock bazaar plan

Location

71-81 HAMILTON STREET HORSHAM, HORSHAM RURAL CITY

Municipality

HORSHAM RURAL CITY

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H1985

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO25

VHR Registration

June 20, 2002

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

Statement of Significance

Last updated on -

What is significant?

Following a major wave of selection in the Wimmera in the early 1870s, a number of private livestock saleyards were set up in Horsham by stock and station agents. Thomas Young and his brother George set up an agency in 1875, and they operated a large saleyard close to the centre of town. By 1887 Thomas had constructed a substantial horse and cattle bazaar building in the yards. Horse bazaars provided undercover sale rings for display of the more valuable animals and breeding stock. Working horses were in increasing demand for land clearance, ploughing and other agricultural work, and for transport of grain. They were also used in the Wimmera to dig the major channel networks and the many related small water storages. The application of heavy horses was an important factor in the more than twofold expansion of area under wheat in Victoria between 1880 and 1920. By the early twentieth century Wimmera bred draught horses, particularly Clydesdales, were in high demand throughout Victoria. Youngs were renowned for their annual Clydesdale horse sale.

The Horsham borough council leased part of Young's yards as a municipal yard in 1911 and the town council purchased all of Young's saleyards in 1934. During the 1930s depression, the working horse industry experienced a resurgence, as small farmers could not afford the cost of operating tractors. The council built a new 'horse bazaar' on its yards in 1936. Turnover at the council yards in May 1938 exceeded 50,000 pounds. In the post-WW2 period horse sales tailed off, while sheep and cattle sales at the yards increased. The livestock trade in Horsham decreased in the 1970s. The saleyards were removed in the 1990s, and the Bazaar building was taken over by the Horsham Arts Council and altered internally for use as a rehearsal facility.

The tall steel framed building is square in plan with the front bay facing Hamilton Street in rendered masonry. The front facade is divided into thirds, with the recessed entrance panel flanked by two cubic masses. Two stylised Egyptian pylons emphasised with vertical and horizontal stepping project from these masses. Originally the central entrance bay was open up to half height, with tapering barriers leading to a central gate in the selling ring. The entrance is now filled with flush glazing. The offices spaces on either side of the entrance originally had doors opening in the panels of the pylons. The two rear bays are clad in corrugated iron with south facing sawtooth roofs. The working interior featured tiered seating around a central selling ring, with races leading through rear stock doors to the yards behind. The interiors are now adapted to use as a rehearsal facility.

How is it significant?

The Wimmera Stock Bazaar is of historical and architectural significance to the State of Victoria.

Why is it significant?

The Wimmera Stock Bazaar is of historical significance for its association with the working horse industry in the Wimmera and in the State of Victoria. Working horses were a major power source in the development of agriculture and infrastructure in the Wimmera and in the State during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The Bazaar demonstrates the importance of the Wimmera as a source of quality breeding stock for working horses, and particularly Clydesdales, which were used all over the State.

The Wimmera Stock Bazaar is of historical significance as the only standing fabric remaining from the livestock saleyards which were a vital aspect of the physical and economic development of Horsham as a centre servicing the agricultural and pastoral region of the Wimmera.

The Wimmera Stock Bazaar is of architectural significance as a rare and late example of the building type of the stock or horse bazaar.

The Wimmera Stock Bazaar is of architectural significance for its unusual Moderne facade design, which incorporates abstracted Egyptian pylons on either side of the main entrance.

Permit Exemptions

General Exemptions:

General exemptions apply to all places and objects included in the Victorian Heritage Register (VHR). General exemptions have been designed to allow everyday activities, maintenance and changes to your property, which don't harm its cultural heritage significance, to proceed without the need to obtain approvals under the Heritage Act 2017.

Places of worship: In some circumstances, you can alter a place of worship to accommodate religious practices without a permit, but you must [notify](#) the Executive Director of Heritage Victoria before you start the works or activities at least 20 business days before the works or activities are to commence.

Subdivision/consolidation: Permit exemptions exist for some subdivisions and consolidations. If the subdivision or consolidation is in accordance with a planning permit granted under Part 4 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* and the application for the planning permit was referred to the Executive Director of Heritage Victoria as a determining referral authority, a permit is not required.

Specific exemptions may also apply to your registered place or object. If applicable, these are listed below. Specific exemptions are tailored to the conservation and management needs of an individual registered place or object and set out works and activities that are exempt from the requirements of a permit. Specific exemptions prevail if they conflict with general exemptions.

Find out more about heritage permit exemptions [here](#).

Specific Exemptions:

General Conditions: 1. All exempted alterations are to be planned and carried out in a manner which prevents damage to the fabric of the registered place or object. General Conditions: 2. Should it become apparent during further inspection or the carrying out of alterations that original or previously hidden or inaccessible details of the place or object are revealed which relate to the significance of the place or object, then the exemption covering such alteration shall cease and the Executive Director shall be notified as soon as possible. General Conditions: 3. If there is a conservation policy and plan approved by the Executive Director, all works shall be in accordance with it. General Conditions: 4. Nothing in this declaration prevents the Executive Director from amending or rescinding all or any of the permit exemptions. General Conditions: 5. Nothing in this declaration exempts owners or their agents from the responsibility to seek relevant planning or building permits from the responsible authority where applicable.

Exemptions:

- * Maintenance and repairs which replace like with like
- * Works required for making the building safe and protecting against weather and vandalism, including temporary fencing and closing up of openings.
- * Repainting of previously painted surfaces in existing or original colours
- * Internal works which do not alter the building structure, including original internal walls, and which do not involve removal of early fabric relating to the original use.
- * Installation of smoke detectors and emergency exit signs
- * Installation, repair or replacement of all permanent or temporary services including power, gas, water, sewerage and telecommunications.
- * Repair, maintenance or replacement of hard landscaping elements including paving, kerbing, and paths.
- * Installation, removal or replacement of garden watering and drainage systems.

Construction dates	1936,
Heritage Act Categories	Registered place,
Hermes Number	12284
Property Number	

Extent of Registration

1. All the land shown as L1 on diagram 1985 held by the Executive Director
2. The building known as the Wimmera Stock Bazaar shown on diagram 1985 held by the Executive Director

This place/object may be included in the Victorian Heritage Register pursuant to the Heritage Act 2017. Check the Victorian Heritage Database, selecting 'Heritage Victoria' as the place source.

For further details about Heritage Overlay places, contact the relevant local council or go to Planning Schemes Online <http://planningschemes.dpcd.vic.gov.au/>