
CAMP HOTEL



camp hotel - Film 2 / Frame 4
- Ballarat Conservation Study,
1978

Location

38 STURT STREET, BALLARAT CENTRAL - PROPERTY NUMBER 2031257, BALLARAT CITY

Municipality

BALLARAT CITY

Level of significance

Incl in HO area indiv sig

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO111

Heritage Listing

Ballarat City

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - March 5, 2024

What is significant?

How is it significant?

Why is it significant?

Part of Recommended Area A1.1

No SoS provided in this citation. Please refer to the Attachments section in this place record for further information

Heritage Study/Consultant	Ballarat - Ballarat Heritage Precincts Study, Dr David Rowe and Wendy Jacobs, 2006; Ballarat - Ballarat Conservation Study, Jacobs Lewis Vines Architects, 1978;
Construction dates	1907,
Architect/Designer	Richards, P.S. (Percy),
Hermes Number	177561
Property Number	

Physical Description 1

The Camp Hotel was built in 1907; the architect was P.S. Richards, and proprietor the estate of Mr. Cowan. The building comprises two brick panels striated with natural stucco. The central panel is topped by a large gable of green ceramic tiles with a curvilinear capping. There are two leaded glass oculi flanking the central window in this panel. However the principal features are the deep voussoir: on the side windows from which a central stem rises and develops into an elegant Macmurdoesque plant motif. Growing from this are sinuous wrought iron tendrils modelled into lamp standards above parapet level. The shopfronts and doors appear to retain the original openings and green ceramic tiles, but appear to have been reglazed. A verandah has been removed. The Camp Hotel is a splendid example of an art nouveau influenced hotel and must rank as one of the most important in the state. It is unique in design and basic form, and forms part of an important environmental area.

Intactness

INTACTNESS: shopfronts altered

Physical Description 2

The original Camp Hotel was built in 1861 by G. Armstrong on the site of the Little Engine Mine, from which was washed the first gold on the western plateau in 1856.

This mine can be seen in the illustration of the Chamber of Commerce Building, 42-46 Sturt Street. The extant building was constructed in 1907, the architect being P.S. Richards, for the estate of Mr. Cowan.

The brick elevation is composed of two brick panels composed of striated bands of red brick and unpainted stucco. A central panel of brickwork is topped by a large gable of green ceramic tiles which finishes with a curvilinear rendered capping.

Fenestration to the upper floor is provided by three narrow simply detailed sash windows. The central window is flanked by two oculi which contain circular leaded glass panels, contributing to the overall witty face-like metaphor. The two outer sash windows have heads in a form of deep voussoirs from which a central stem rises and furcates into a Macmurdoesque exercise in stucco decoration. Growing from this decorative relief are fittings. This unique pair of lamps with their associated decorative motifs are of the utmost importance,

Beneath what was formerly the verandah, the shopfront and hotel entrance appear to be original. Green ceramic tiles were used on the lower floor piers and spandrel panels under the window. The shop has bronze framed windows retains a glass panel over the door incorporating the street number presumably an original feature.

The exterior of the hotel remains relatively intact, although the interior has been substantially altered. Inevitably the exterior is adorned with inappropriate painted signs and appendages advertising spirituous beverages. The removal of these would be desirable. The Camp Hotel is a splendid example of an art nouveau influenced hotel. The building, now sadly devoid of its verandah, remains, along with the Bendigo Hotel in Collingwood as one of

the most important hotels of this period.

The building is unique to the state in relation to design and basic forms. It forms part of a major environmental area as well as terminating a major streetscape sequence.

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/>