
COLLINGWOOD TOWN HALL



COLLINGWOOD TOWN HALL SOHE 2008 etc



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1 collingwood town hall front view jul1983



collingwood town hall balcony detail jul1983



collingwood town hall clock tower detail jul1983



collingwood town hall entrance detail jul1983



collingwood town hall rear view jul1983

Location

140 HODDLE STREET ABBOTSFORD, YARRA CITY

Municipality

YARRA CITY

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H0140

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO17

VHR Registration

October 9, 1974

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - July 21, 1999

What is significant?

Built in 1885-90 to a design of Melbourne architect, George Johnson, the Collingwood Town Hall complex comprises town hall, library, municipal offices, court house and post office, all spaciouly arranged in a heavily ornamented two-storey fabric of brick, stucco and wrought iron, dominated by a soaring clock tower. The clock may be the original one from the Melbourne General Post Office which was removed from that building in 1890. The clock bell was cast by Mears and Stainbank at the Whitechapel Foundry, London, in 1890. Extensive alterations to the interior were made in 1938 by AC Leith and Associates.

How is it significant?

The Collingwood Town Hall is of architectural, aesthetic, social and historical significance to the State of Victoria.

Why is it Significant?

The Collingwood Town Hall is significant for its architectural association with two influential Melbourne architects. It is an important example of the work of George Johnson, possibly the most prolific designer of municipal buildings in late 19th century Victoria, as well as of many theatres and opera houses in Melbourne and other Australian cities and the annexes to the Royal Exhibition Building in Carlton. As a largely intact example of Johnson's work, it is of direct comparative relevance to other town halls designed by him, such as those in Hotham (North Melbourne) and Northcote. Renovations to the building conducted in 1938 were the work of AC Leith & Associates. Leith was notable for his work throughout Victoria. Amongst other things, he was instrumental in the establishment of the Housing Commission of Victoria's Holmesglen House Factory and was the designer for Australia's first Drive-In theatre at Burwood.

The Collingwood Town Hall is of aesthetic significance because its largely intact and unpainted ornate exterior is a comparatively rare example of 19th century boom style classicism in original condition in Victoria. The exterior form remains substantially as it was when the building was opened in 1887, when it was lauded in the Melbourne press as a grand and attractive building.

The Collingwood Town Hall is of social significance as a monument to the aspirations of the predominantly working class municipality of Collingwood in the late 19th century. It has also played a major and continuing part in the social life of the area. It has been, especially between the wars, an extremely popular dance venue, and from the early years of the 20th century the main hall was used as a cinema.

The Collingwood Town Hall is of historical significance as a building representative of an important period in Melbourne's history, when suburban municipalities asserted their claims to civic importance and improvement.

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](#).

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|-------------------------|---|
| Construction dates | 1885, |
| Architect/Designer | Johnson, George R, |
| Heritage Act Categories | Registered place, |
| Other Names | COLLINGWOOD COURT HOUSE, COLLINGWOOD POST OFFICE, |
| Hermes Number | 3 |
| Property Number | |

Extent of Registration

City of Collingwood. No. 140. Collingwood Town Hall, Hoddle Street, Abbotsford.
[*Victoria Government Gazette* No 100 Wednesday, October 9 1974 p.3648]

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/>