

COSTERFIELD GOLD AND ANTIMONY MINING PRECINCT



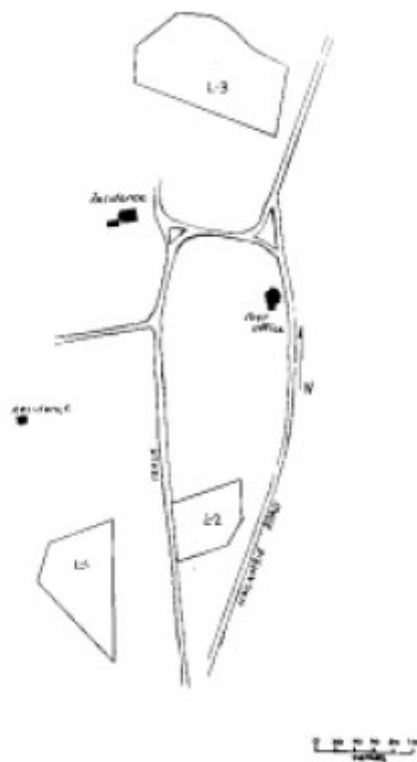
COSTERFIELD GOLD AND
ANTIMONY MINING
PRECINCT SOHE 2008



COSTERFIELD GOLD AND
ANTIMONY MINING
PRECINCT SOHE 2008



1 costerfield gold & anitmony mining precinct
costerfield side view



casterfield gold & anitmony mining precinct costerfield plan

Location

HEATHCOTE-NAGAMBIE ROAD COSTERFIELD AND COSTERFIELD RESERVOIR ROAD AND
COSTERFIELD-REDCASTLE ROAD COSTERFIELD, GREATER BENDIGO CITY

Municipality

GREATER BENDIGO CITY

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H1298

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO333

VHR Registration

February 20, 1997

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - May 13, 1999

The Costerfield Gold and Antimony Mining Precinct consists of three sites (Bombay Mine, Minerva Mine and Costerfield Main shaft). The precinct has a range of concrete, brick and timber foundations and mining earthworks that are remnants of ore extraction and processing operations from the 1890s to the 1940s. The Costerfield sites have a unique history among other Victorian gold mines. Although rich in gold, Costerfield ore became renowned for its antimony content. On three different occasions, 1861-83, 1905-22 and 1935-51 the complex ore was mined with great success. Costerfield was also historically important during the First World War when it was a major supplier of antimony to the British Government, the metal being vital for the manufacture of munitions.

The Costerfield Gold and Antimony Mining Precinct is of historical, archaeological and scientific importance to the State of Victoria.

The Costerfield Gold and Antimony Mining Precinct is historically and scientifically important for the mining of gold and antimony. The Costerfield ore is famous for its complexity and the role it played the development of ore processing technology in Victoria. The precinct is important for containing evidence of some of these technological developments. Some of the mining relics on the site, such as the foundations of the Chilean Mill, are extremely rare in Victoria.

The Costerfield Gold and Antimony Mining Precinct is archaeologically important for its potential to yield artefacts and evidence which will be able to provide significant information about the technological history of gold mining.

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:

EXEMPTIONS FROM PERMITS:

No permits are required for the following classes of works provided they are carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Conservation Plan For Historic Mining Sites prepared by David Bannear in 1996.

Mineral Exploration
Fire suppression duties
Timber production
Weed and vermin control
Public safety
Rehabilitation

Construction dates	1890,
Heritage Act Categories	Registered place,
Other Names	MINERVA MINE SITE, BOMBAY MINE SITE, COSTERFIELD MINE SITE,
Hermes Number	5104
Property Number	

Extent of Registration

NOTICE OF REGISTRATION

As Executive Director for the purpose of the Heritage Act, I give notice under Section 46 that the Victorian Heritage Register is amended by including the Heritage Register Number 1298 in the category described as a Heritage Place:

Costerfield Gold and Antimony Mining Precinct, Heathcote-Nagambie Road, Costerfield, Greater Bendigo City Council.

EXTENT:

1. All of the land including mining foundations and earthworks marked L-1 (Bombay Mine site-iron cyanide vats, timber battery foundations, Chilian mill, concrete engine beds, wooden bedlogs and concrete cyanide vats), L-2 (Minerva Mine site-corrugate iron battery shed, iron chimney stack and concrete engine beds), L-3 Costerfield Main Shaft-concrete mining machinery and battery foundations and mullock heap) on diagram number 502109 held by the Executive Director of the Heritage Council.

Dated 6 February 1997

RAY TONKIN

Executive Director

[Victoria Government Gazette No. G7 20 February 1997 p.409]

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/>