

NEW MOON QUARTZ GOLD MINE SITES



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Statement of Significance

Last updated on - May 13, 1999

The New Moon Quartz Gold Mining Sites consists of two large mines - South New Moon and New Moon - both containing an array of mining machinery foundations. The mines, after very indifferent beginnings in the late 1860s, went on to become State significant gold producers from the 1890s. Both mines closed during the First World War, and only the South New Moon re-opened briefly during the 1930s.

The New Moon Quartz Gold Mining Sites have attributes that elevate their significance above that of other extant historic mines on the Bendigo field. The South New Moon site has the last substantial remains of one the Bendigo's premier dividend-paying mines (surpassed only by two others); and the New Moon battery foundations (which supported 71 heads of battery) are the last substantial remains of one the massive crushing facilities that marked the zenith of quartz mining in Victoria during the 1890s.

The New Moon Quartz Gold Mining Sites are of historical, archaeological and scientific importance to the State of Victoria.

The New Moon Quartz Gold Mining Sites are historically and scientifically important as characteristic examples of an important form of gold mining. Gold mining sites are of crucial importance for the pivotal role they have played since 1851 in the development of Victoria. As well as being a significant producer of Victoria's nineteenth century wealth, quartz mining, with its intensive reliance on machinery, played an important role in the development of Victorian manufacturing industry. The New Moon Quartz Gold Mining Sites are important as a manifestation of this aspect of gold mining.

The New Moon Quartz Gold Mining Sites are scientifically important in that they contain comprehensive foundations and archaeological deposits associated with a period when the Bendigo goldfield was a world leader. The site 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:

(Classes of works or activities which may be undertaken without a permit under Part 4 of the Heritage Act 1995)

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	1860,
Heritage Act Categories	Registered place, Registered archaeological place,
Hermes Number	5246
Property Number	

Extent of Registration

1. All the land marked L1, L2 and L3 on Diagram 608048 held by the Executive Director and including all above-ground structures; sets of concrete and brick engine beds, concrete floor slabs, battery foundations; water ponds; remnants of mullock paddocks; and all archaeological deposits and artefacts.

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/>