

# TRUSTEES CHAMBERS



trustees



trustees chanbers malop street geelong front detail publication



trustees chambers malop street geelong iron work

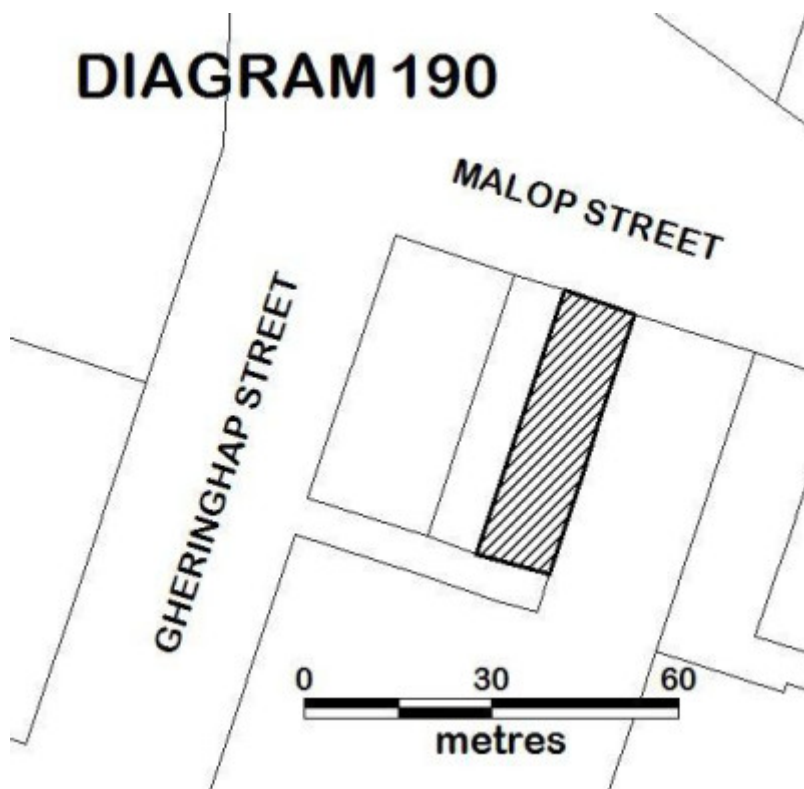


Diagram 190.JPG

## Location

8 MALOP STREET GEELONG, GREATER GEELONG CITY

## Municipality

GREATER GEELONG CITY

## Level of significance

Registered

## Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H0190

## Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO11

## VHR Registration

October 9, 1974

## Amendment to Registration

October 8, 2015

## Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

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## Statement of Significance

Last updated on - May 31, 1999

### What is significant?

Built for the Colonial Bank of Australasia in 1857, the former Trustees Chambers building is a two storey bluestone structure with rendered front facade, designed by the Geelong architects, Shaw and Dowden. A number of banks were built at the west end of Malop Street at this time as it was assumed that the town of Geelong would develop around the railway station. These include the larger, adjacent Bank of Australasia building of 1859-60 (H0191) and the London Chartered Bank of Australia built opposite in 1860 (H0189).

Designed in the Renaissance Revival style, the symmetrical front facade of the former Trustees Chambers building is dominated by a deep entrance portico with balcony above. Pairs of engaged Tuscan columns, with associated frieze of triglyphs and metopes, flank the facade and portico at ground level. Arch headed openings at this level contrast with pedimented rectangular openings above. Quoined corners define the upper facade and the parapet of the building is balustraded.

Tenders for additions to the building were called in 1873 by architect J. L. Shaw, and again in 1886, by architect Joseph Watts.

### How is it significant?

The former Trustees Chambers, Geelong are of architectural and historical significance to the State of Victoria.

### Why is it significant?

The Former Trustees Chambers, Geelong are of architectural significance as an early surviving bank building in Victoria and as a principal work of architects, Shaw and Dowden. Together with other surviving bank buildings, the Former Trustees building forms an important precinct, illustrative of the initial intended use of this part of Malop Street.

The Former Trustees Chambers, Geelong are of historical significance as an early surviving bank building in Victoria which was constructed at a time of great prosperity in Geelong. It is also of historical significance for its associations with the development of the State as a result of the gold rushes and the wool boom.

## 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 works 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 works shall cease and Heritage Victoria shall be notified as soon as possible. Note: All archaeological places have the potential to contain significant sub-surface artefacts and other remains. In most cases it will be necessary to obtain approval from the Executive Director, Heritage Victoria before the undertaking any works that have a significant sub-surface component.

General Conditions: 3. If there is a conservation policy and plan all works shall be in accordance with it. Note: A Conservation Management Plan or a Heritage Action Plan provides guidance for the management of the heritage values associated with the site. It may not be necessary to obtain a heritage permit for certain works specified in the management plan.

General Conditions: 4. Nothing in this determination prevents the Executive Director from amending or rescinding all or any of the permit exemptions. General Conditions: 5. Nothing in this determination exempts owners or their agents from the responsibility to seek relevant planning or building permits from the responsible authorities where applicable. Minor Works : Note: Any Minor Works that in the opinion of the Executive Director will not adversely affect the heritage significance of the place may be exempt from the permit requirements of the Heritage Act. A person proposing to undertake minor works must submit a proposal to the Executive Director. If the Executive Director is satisfied that the proposed works will not adversely affect the heritage values of the site, the applicant may be exempted from the requirement to obtain a heritage permit. If an applicant is uncertain whether a heritage permit is required, it is recommended that the permits co-ordinator be contacted.

Construction dates 1857,  
Architect/Designer Shaw & Dowden,  
Heritage Act Categories Registered place,  
Hermes Number 531  
Property Number

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## History

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Tenders for additions to the building were called in 1873 by architect J. L. Shaw, and again in 1886, by architect Joseph Watts.

**The draft statement of significance and the above history were produced as part of an Online Data Upgrade Project 2007. Sources were as follows:**

B. Trethowan. *A Study of Banks in Victoria, 1851-1939*, Melbourne 1976

A. Willingham. *Geelong Region Historic Buildings and Objects Study*. Geelong 1986

## Extent of Registration

### NOTICE OF REGISTRATION

As Executive Director for the purpose of the **Heritage Act 1995**, I give notice under section 46 that the Victorian Heritage Register is amended by modifying the following places in the Heritage Register:

Number: H0190  
Category: Heritage Place  
Place: Trustees Chambers  
8 Malop Street  
Geelong  
Greater Geelong City

All of the place shown hatched on Diagram 190 encompassing all of Lot 1 on Title Plan 218532.

Dated 7 October 2015  
TIM SMITH  
Executive Director

[*Victoria Government Gazette* G40 8 October 2015 p.2144]

*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/>*