POLICE STABLES



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Police Lockup Mansfield 2002



Police Stables Mansfield 2002

Location

5 CURIA STREET MANSFIELD, MANSFIELD SHIRE

Municipality

MANSFIELD SHIRE

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H1540

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO30

VHR Registration

Amendment to Registration

May 23, 1998

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - March 17, 2005

What is significant?

The police stables at Mansfield were constructed by J. Hellier and Co. in 1889 to designs by the Public Works Department. Identical in detail to those constructed in Lilydale (1885) and Warragul (1889), the stables were designed with a hay store on the east side, a store room and loose box on the west side, and a forage store on the north side. The stables at Mansfield contained five stalls, while those at Lilydale and Warragul were smaller and contained only three. The latter examples have since been either altered or relocated.

The date of the installation of the portable lockup at Mansfield has not been determined. A record of the construction of this building does not appear in the police buildings contract listing from 1858 to 1879, however portable buildings were widely used by the police from the 1850s as an economical and efficient means of providing accommodation and gaols, particularly as new goldfields opened up. Their nature allowed them to be easily removed and relocated, making them difficult to date. The Mansfield lockup however is an early example from the 1860s or 1870s, and similar examples are located in Moonambel (in original location), Trentham (two cell example possibly not in original location and now protected by structure), Chewton (reassembled and relocated), Great Western (relocated and protected by structure) and Guildford (although now possibly relocated or demolished).

The Mansfield police stables are a timber building with corrugated iron roof. The main facade incorporates a central gable and finial above the entrance, and diagonal latticework infill panels across the facade above the stable doors. The building is of simple gabled form with a skillion section at the rear.

The existing single cell lockup at Mansfield is a portable building constructed of timber frame walls and roof, reinforced with iron rods at 100mm centres fixed to iron plates by iron wedges and bolts at each end. The external and internal walls were clad with timber boards. The ceiling is flat, however was presumably originally covered with a simple timber gable roof.

How is it significant?

The police stables and lockup at Mansfield are of historical, architectural and scientific (technological) significance to the State of Victoria.

Why is it significant?

The police stables at Mansfield are of historical significance as they illustrate the important role played by the mounted police in country Victoria. The lockup is of historical significance as an illustrative example of the method used to detain felons in country Victoria in the latter half of the 19th century. It is one of the few early portable lockups constructed that remains on its original site.

The police stables and the lockup at Mansfield are of historical significance as, together with the nearby court house and police memorial, they form an important and intact legal precinct.

The police stables are of architectural significance as an example of large stables erected in a country town. Architecturally interesting in detail, no other stable building of this design remains in such an intact state.

The lockup is of scientific (technological) significance due to its unusual method of construction, which can be clearly ascertained from the existing structure.

[Online Data Upgrade Project 2005]

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 <u>notify</u> 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 planall 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 1889,

Heritage Act Categories Registered place,

Hermes Number 687

Property Number

History

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The draft statement of significance and the above history were produced as part of an Online Data Upgrade Project 2005. Sources were as follows:

Historic Places, D.S.E. *Police Buildings Inventory* Information received from Janette Hodgson, Historic Places, D.S.E.

Extent of Registration

Amendment of Register of Government Buildings

Former Police Stables, rear of Police Station, High Street, Mansfield (the whole of the stable building on Part of Court House and Police Building Reserve Rs. 8549).

[Victoria Government Gazette No. G39 12 October 1988 p.3090]

Transferred to the Victorian Heritage Register 23 May 1998 (2 years after the proclamation of the Heritage Act 1995 pursuant to the transitional provisions of the Act)

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/