
ANZ BANK



ANZ BANK SOHE 2008



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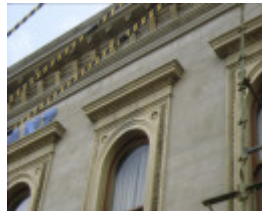
1 anz bank ballarat front view



anz bank ballarat roof detail



anz bank ballarat side view



anz bank ballarat window detail

Location

200-202 STURT STREET BALLARAT CENTRAL, BALLARAT CITY

Municipality

BALLARAT CITY

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H0114

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO116

VHR Registration

October 9, 1974

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - May 6, 1999

What is Significant?

The former ANZ Bank site, 202 Sturt Street, originally built for the Bank of Australasia, is comprises the original 1863 two storey former bank building and a third storey towards the rear of the site, all of which were designed by the eminent Melbourne architect, Leonard Terry. There is also a single storey addition dating from 1933 along the Sturt Street frontage to the west and rear 1920s ground floor toilets accessed by a narrow walk way. The significance of the exterior lies in the configuration of the elevations, based on Italian palazzo design. It has a rusticated bluestone plinth which supports a smoothly rusticated ground floor with voussoirs and keystones about the large round-arched windows, and a decorative horizontal band at the level of the spring of the arches. A projecting string course denotes the separation with the first floor that has smoothly rendered wall surfaces between round arched windows set into rectangular ledged-capped frames with rosettes in the corners. Smoothly rusticated quoin work adds strength to the corners at this level, while window balustrades are distinctive. Crowning the building is a projecting parapet cornice supported by consoles. The parapet conceals the hipped slate roofs behind. The single storey addition along Sturt Street has been designed in sympathy to the original exterior. Generally, the exterior of the building is in good condition and of high integrity. Internally, the simplicity of Terry's original plan is no longer extant, with numerous changes from the 1920s-2000 having made a substantial impact. In 1998 the building was subdivided and major alterations carried out, converting the bank into ground floor shops and offices, and upstairs residential apartments. However, the elaborate coffered ceiling with Greek Key cornice patterning of the former banking chamber is still extant, as is the ceiling rose. The shell of other ground floor and upstairs spaces is also still evident, as are some significant details including the large arched windows, timber joinery, ornate ceiling cornices and marble fireplaces. Another notable feature is the timber spiral staircase that leads from the first floor to the attic.

How is it significant?

The former ANZ Bank is historically and architecturally significant to the State of Victoria.

Why is it significant?

The former ANZ Bank is historically significant for its associations with the establishment of the Bank of Australasia in Ballarat in 1855 as a result of the gold rush. This building was constructed in 1863 for the former Bank of Australasia and later became a branch of the ANZ Bank until 1998. It has further associations with the eminent 19th century bank architect, Leonard Terry.

The former ANZ Bank is architecturally significant as a most distinctive, Victorian Renaissance Revival bank design by the architect, Leonard Terry. The fine elevated proportions and detailing of the wall surfaces, opening surroundings, stringcourses and consoles, proclaim the high quality of Terry's palazzo style. The building is also a prominent architectural landmark in central Ballarat, and together with Terry's Renaissance Revival designs for the neighbouring National Bank (1862), Bank of New South Wales (1862) and Colonial Bank (1860), the former ANZ Bank forms a unique streetscape of substantial bank buildings by the same architect. Unlike the exterior, the interior of the building has been greatly altered, although the surviving fabric of the 19th century- including the timber joinery, ceiling cornices, windows and fireplaces- contribute to the architectural significance of the place.

[Online Data Upgrade Project 2001]

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	1864,
Architect/Designer	Terry, Leonard,
Heritage Act Categories	Registered place,
Hermes Number	82
Property Number	

History

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX DRAFT ONLY XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Source: Register Of The National Estate

Building Citation

ANZ bank, 202 Sturt Street, Ballarat, was erected for the bank of Australia from 1864-67 to designs by architect Leonard Terry. The two storied building sits on a banded, rusticated bluestone plinth and the ground floor is detailed in smooth rustication with voussoirs and keystones to the openings. The plain first floor is enlivened by the window cases and their balconettes, string courses and still mouldings quoins and bracketed parapet. ANZ bank, 202 Sturt Street, Ballarat, forms part of a most distinctive and probably unique streetscape of banks all by the same architect Leonard Terry and this bank is the finest in terms of design. The building is an important element of the historic city of Ballarat. The design is in the classical revival style and is derived from Italian palazzo design. The detailing of the first floor windows and balconettes is distinctive. The single storey, 20th century extensions along Sturt Street are of note. ANZ bank, 202 Sturt Street, Ballarat, has been extensively added to externally and a door has been made into a window. Internally extensive alterations have been made.

Of state significance.

Extent of Registration

City of Ballarat. No. 114. A.N.Z. Bank Ltd., 202 Sturt Street, Ballarat.
[*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/>