

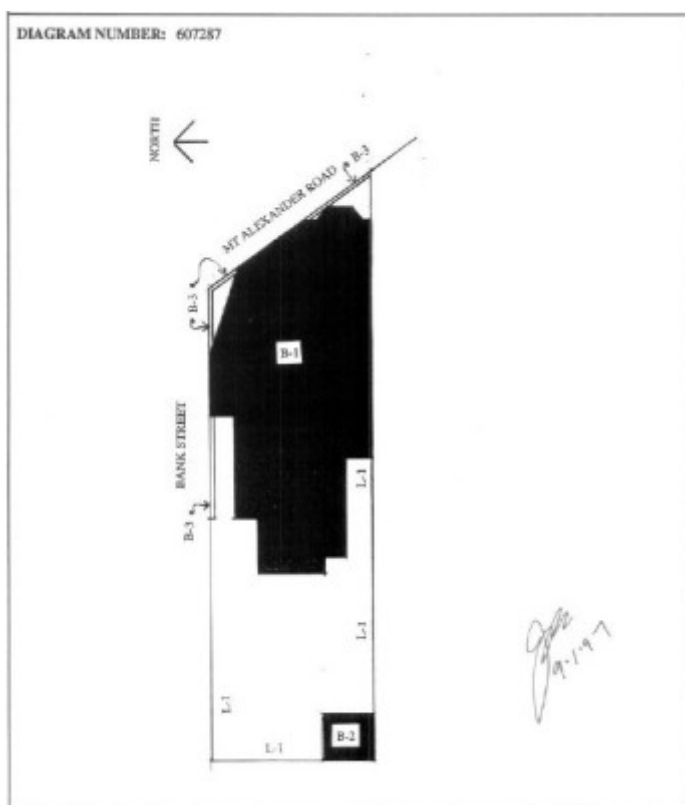
FORMER ES&A BANK



FORMER ES&A BANK
SOHE 2008



1 former es&a bank
mount alexander road ascot
vale front corner view
aug1996



H1287 plan

Location

403-405 MOUNT ALEXANDER ROAD ASCOT VALE, MOONEE VALLEY CITY

Municipality

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H1287

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO83

VHR Registration

January 9, 1997

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - May 12, 1999

STATEMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE:

The English Scottish and Australian Chartered Bank opened a branch in Flemington about 1875. The current bank was designed by the notable architectural partnership Terry and Oakden and built in 1884. The building continued to operate as bank until June 1972. It is now used as the office for a private company. The former bank is a two storey Italian gothic style polychromatic brick building with a prominent, quadruple parapeted, gabled roof of slate. It is substantially intact and in excellent condition.

The former E S & A bank is of architectural importance to the State of Victoria.

The former ES&A Bank is important for its design excellence, being one of only ten Gothic style banks in Victoria, and the finest of six Gothic banks designed by the architectural firm Terry and Oakden. Of particular note is the way in which the building makes excellent use of the corner site. Also of note is the incised decoration of the rose/thistle/gumnut in the stone spandrels at the three windows around the corner.

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:

INTERIOR DECORATION

Interior painting and wall-papering to walls and ceilings of all areas provided the preparation work does not remove evidence of the building's original paint or other decorative scheme.

Removal of existing carpets / flexible floor coverings eg vinyl.

Installation of carpets and flexible floor coverings

Installation of curtain tracks, rods, blinds and other window dressings.

NEW KITCHEN

Removal of the partition wall to the former kitchen, ie. the second room to the west from the side entry, and installation of new kitchen in that room, including all cupboards, floor coverings and associated plumbing and wiring.

REINSTATEMENT WORKS

Infilling of archway between the two front rooms on the first floor level including finishes to match the surrounding wall surfaces.

Infilling of recently created doorways including the doorway at the rear of the strong room, and the doorway between the side entrance hall and the former banking chamber through the former fireplace, including finishes to match the surrounding wall surfaces.

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Construction dates | 1884, |
| Architect/Designer | Terry & Oakden, |
| Heritage Act Categories | Registered place, |
| Hermes Number | 4917 |
| Property Number | |

History

Contextual History:History of Place:

The first bank to be established in Australia was the Bank of New South Wales which opened on 8 April 1817. Over 30 banks were formed in the years from 1817-1850 to meet the growing needs of the colony. The goldrushes on 1851 led to a expansion of the banking system and the formation of a system of branches with expanding land settlement and the development of new industries. The banking system continued without serious difficulties until the end of the 1880's land boom. A banking crisis was reached in 1893 with 12 of the 21 banks suspending payments for a period, with a number suffering permanent damage. The resulting banking system was conservative but survived with no further major crises.

History of Place:

The English Scottish and Australian Chartered Bank opened a branch in Flemington about 1875 on the west side of Mount Alexander Road between George Bros hay and corn store and the Watertank leased by James Hamston. The current bank was built in 1884 on an allotment purchased by the E S & A Bank in 1881 created from the subdivision of J T Smith's estate. Designed by the architectural partnership Terry and Oakden, who called tenders in November 1883, it was "rapidly approaching completion" in July 1884. The building continued to be a branch of the bank until October 1930 when it was downgraded to an agency of the Moonee Ponds branch. Between June 1942 and September 1947 the banking services were temporarily suspended because of the war, but the bank continued to operate until June 1972 when the agency was closed.

The land on which the bank was situated was subdivided in 1972 with the land to the south being sold separately and developed. The former bank building is now used as offices for a private company, Astrobase Pty Ltd.

Terry and Oakden

Percy Oakden (1845-1917) was born in Launceston, educated at Horton College, Ross and was articled to Henry Hunter after completing the Tasmanian Council of Education's Associate of Arts in 1860. After completing his articles he went to London where he worked with Sir Matthew Digby Wyatt as well as attending Professor Thomas Hayter Lewis's lectures at the University College. He became an Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects, and returned to Victoria in 1868. He practised for six years in Ballarat then moved to Melbourne in 1874 where he became the partner of Leonard Terry, although the work of the two architects remained largely distinct.

According to Professor Miles Lewis, characteristics of Oakden's work include the use of exposed brickwork with cavity brick walls, mainly brown bricks with cream, warm red and other brick dressings and patterns, often serrated about the arches, paired and multiple Gothic windows, decorated period tracery. Terry died in 1884, and G H M Addison joined the firm the following year although based in Brisbane. Henry Kemp joined in 1886. The firm became Oakden and Kemp in 1892, with the partnership dissolving in 1895 following Kemp's move to Sydney. Cedric Ballantyne, a pupil of Oakden, became his partner in 1901. he retired in 1916 and died the following year.

Leonard Terry (1825-1884) was born at Scarborough, Yorkshire and arrived at Melbourne in 1853. After working with C Laing, Terry set up his own practice in Collins Street West. After Laing's death Terry succeeded Laing in being the principal designer of Banks in Victoria and of buildings for the Anglican Church. He designed at least fifty banks buildings for all the major banks with the majority being in Victoria, favouring the Renaissance Palazzo mode. His most noteworthy group of banks is in Ballarat where there are four in close proximity.

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 1287 in the category described as a Heritage Place:

Former E. S. and A. Bank, 403-405 Mount Alexander Road, Ascot Vale, Moonee Valley City Council.

EXTENT:

1. All of the building marked B-1 on Diagram 607287 held by the Executive Director of the Heritage Council.
2. All the land marked L-1 on Diagram 607287 held by the Executive Director of the Heritage Council being all the land contained in Certificate of Title Volume 8948, Folio 953.

Dated 19 December 1996

RAY TONKIN

Executive Director

[*Victoria Government Gazette* No. G1 9 January 1997 pp.49-50]

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/>