
Former Police Residence and Lock Up, 36 Bunbury Street, GLENORCHY



GL 03 - Shire of Northern Grampians - Stage 2 Heritage Study, 2004



GL 03 1 - Undated photograph, Stawell Historical Society Collection. - Shire of Northern Grampians - Stage 2 Heritage Study, 2004



GL 03 2 - Undated photograph, Stawell Historical Society Collection. - Shire of Northern Grampians - Stage 2 Heritage Study, 2004

Location

36 Bunbury Street GLENORCHY, NORTHERN GRAMPIANS SHIRE

Municipality

NORTHERN GRAMPIANS SHIRE

Level of significance

Recommended for Heritage Overlay

Heritage Overlay Numbers

Heritage Listing

Northern Grampians Shire

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - July 16, 2004

The former police residence and lock up, together with the garage and wash house outbuildings, 36 Bunbury Street, Glenorchy, have significance as a predominantly intact grouping of 19th and early 20th century buildings constructed by the Public Works Department for the Police Department. The site and buildings are a legacy of the

early development of the town and the need for police law enforcement. The Lock Up possibly dates from 1859, while the police residence and associated outbuildings were built in 1908-09 to a design by the Public Works Department Architect, S.C. Brittingham.

The former police residence at Glenorchy is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It demonstrates original design qualities of an Edwardian style. These qualities include the complex hipped roof forms, and the front and side verandahs formed under the main central hipped roof. Other intact or appropriate qualities include the asymmetrical composition, single storey height, three face red brick chimneys with multi-corbelled tops, broad eaves, unpainted galvanised corrugated iron roof cladding, stuccoed and horizontal timber weatherboard wall cladding, and the timber framed double hung windows (including the rectangular, tripartite bay window at the front with the window hood supported by timber brackets). The rear gabled galvanised corrugated iron garage and timber weatherboard wash house also contribute to the architectural significance of the place.

The former lock up at Glenorchy is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian vernacular style. These qualities include the simple gable roof form clad in galvanised corrugated iron, horizontal timber wall cladding, central timber door, small horizontal window punctuated by iron security bars, and the timber ventilators in the gable ends.

The former police residence and lock up at Glenorchy are **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. The site is associated with the establishment of a police administration in Glenorchy from 1859 when police buildings were constructed (possibly including the former Lock Up) by the Public Works Department. The former police residence represents the second police quarters on the site, and was constructed in 1908-09 by J. Dixon to a design by the Public Works Architect, S.C. Brittingham.

Overall, the former police residence and Lock Up at Glenorchy are of **LOCAL** significance.

Heritage Study/Consultant	Northern Grampians - Shire of Northern Grampians - Stage 2 Heritage Study, Wendy Jacobs, Vicki Johnson, David Rowe, Phil Taylor, 2004;
Hermes Number	104862
Property Number	

Physical Description 1

The former Police Residence and Lock Up, 36 Bunbury Street, Glenorchy, are set on an open residential allotment, having a typical front setback and substantial side setbacks. The garden is largely rudimentary, comprising perimeter flower beds about the house, and some trees. There is also an early, rear gabled garage constructed in galvanised corrugated iron, and a rear early weatherboard wash house. The front is bound by an early timber post and cyclone wire fence and scrolled metal gates that are approximately 1300mm high.

The asymmetrical, single storey, horizontal timber weatherboard and stuccoed, Edwardian styled police residence is characterised by complex hipped roof forms that include a broad central hipped roof, together with minor hipped forms that project at the front and at the sides towards the rear. Early verandahs are formed at the front and side, under the main central hip. These roof forms are clad in unpainted galvanised corrugated iron. Three early face red brick chimneys with multi-corbelled tops adorn the roofline. Broad overhangs are features of the eaves.

Early features of the design are of the verandahs. They are supported by stop chamfered timber columns with decorative timber brackets and fretwork verandah valances.

Other early features include the timber framed double hung windows, with the rectangular, tripartite bay window at the front having a window hood supported by timber brackets. The articulation of wall cladding - with stuccoed

finishes about the upper reaches and weatherboards below - is another feature of the building.

The rear, horizontal timber clad Victorian vernacular styled Lock-Up is characterised by a simple gable roof form, together with the central timber door having a small window punctuated by iron security bars. The gable ends have early timber ventilators.

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/>