IMPERIAL NO.1 CO

Location

41 HISCOCK GULLY ROAD MAGPIE, BALLARAT CITY

Municipality

BALLARAT CITY

Level of significance

Heritage Inventory Site

Heritage Inventory (HI) Number

H7622-0250

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Inventory

Hermes Number 11905

Property Number

History

Contextual History:History of Place:
Heritage Inventory History of Site:
IMPERIAL Co./
IMPERIAL QUARTZ MINING Co., from June 1867 and September 1868
IMPERIAL (Limited), described as such from December 1867,
STANDARD Co. taken over by the Imperial in June 1868.
NEW IMPERIAL GOLD MINING Co., Hiscock's Reef, No. 5 or Buninyong Division,
06.1860: promising quartz has prompted them to obtain crushing machinery that is expected to be erected soon. (Hiscock’s Reef)]
08.1860: erected an 18 horsepower steam engine and 12 head battery and commenced crushing; earlier trials produced 8 dwt per ton. (Hiscock’s Reef)

09.1860: crushing 150 tons per week; obtained 100 ounces from 300 tons. (Hiscock's Reef)
11.1860: obtained 200 ounces from 600 tons; commenced a new shaft 7 ft. by 4 ft. east of the present workings to try and cut the lode at water level.
01.1861: crushed 600 tons for a yield of 230 ounces
02.1861: yield: 220 ounces from 600 tons.
03.1861: yield: 240 ounces from 600 tons.
04.1861: yield: 240 ounces from 600 tons.
05.1861: yield: 200 ounces from 600 tons.
06.1861: eleven days crushing produced 110 ounces, quartz was obtained from the 60 and 106 foot levels where the reef is 10 to 12 feet wide.
07.1861: crushed 600 tons for a yield of 6 dwt per ton.
08.1861; obtained 220 ounces from 600 tons of quartz, an average of 6 dwt.
09.1861: obtained 90 ounces of gold from 600 tons of quartz.
10.1861: obtained 6 dwt per ton from 700 tons.
11.1861: promising reef at 130 foot level; yield of 316 ounces from 700 tons, at a rate of 7 dwt per ton.
12.1861: yield of 140 ounces from 600 tons, or 4 dwt 16 grs per ton.
03.1864: worked on tribute at 170 to 200 feet, the deepest level on this reef; yield of 167 ounces 19 dwts 4 grs from 1520 tons, a rate of 2 dwts 5 grs per ton.
06.1864: 12 head battery; yield of 354 ounces 5 dwt 7 grs from 1840 tons, or 3 dwt 20.6 grs per ton, from a depth of 170 to 200 feet.
09.1864: yield of 335 ounces 16 dwt 6 grs from 1740 tons, or 3 dwt 21 grs per ton, from a depth of 170 to 200 feet.
12.1864: yield of 447 ounces 18 dwt 17 grs from 2403 tons, or 3 dwt 17.5 grs per ton, chiefly from a depth of 200 feet but also 130 feet.
03.1865: one of only 3 reef mining companies working in this division; yield of 284 ounces 12 dwt 6 grs from 1413 tons, or 4 dwt 1 grs per ton, from a depth of 150 to 200 feet.
06.1865: yield of 199 ounces from 1665 tons, or 2 dwt 9.6 grs per ton, from a depth of 150 to 200 feet.
09.1865: yield of 313 ounces 7 dwt 6 grs from 2040 tons, or 3 dwt 1.7 grs per ton, chiefly from a depth of 260 feet; have come to an agreement with the British Empire Co. to test their ground, which is located between the Imperial and the One-and-All.
(new company)
05.12.1865: two compartment shaft, 7 feet by 4 feet, down 260 feet; using a 14 inch by 36 inch horizontal steam engine for crushing, a Cornish flue boiler: 25 feet by 5 feet, a 10 inch by 24 inch horizontal steam engine for winding, an egg-ended boiler: 15 feet by 3 feet; the 12 head battery has square stampers weighing 6 hundredweights, false bottoms, with tongues and lifts; ripples and blankets; 8 inch fall from the battery to the first ripple, 4 inches wide and 2 inches deep; second ripple has the same dimensions and the same fall, followed by one tier of blankets, followed by a third ripple with stoppers to distribute the tailings, and then a fourth ripple; using quicksilver in the boxes, on the aprons, and in the first, second and fourth ripples; no appreciable gold in the refuse tailings]
12.1865: yield of 429 ounces 4 dwt and 18 grs from 2460 tons, or 3 dwt 11.8 grs per ton, from a depth of 260 feet.
03.1866: yield of 374 ounces 3 dwt 12 grs from 2110 tons, or 3 dwt 13.12 grs per ton, from a depth of 260 feet.
06.1866: yield of 243 ounces 14 dwt from 1590 tons, or 3 dwt 1.54 grs per ton, from depths of 170 and 260 feet; the yield was richer at the greater depth.
09.1866: yield of 406 ounces 9 dwt 6 grs from 2375 tons, or 3 dwt 10.14 grs per ton, from a depth of 260 feet.
12.1866: yield of 311 ounces 14 dwt 18 grs from 2155 tons, or 2 dwt 21.43 grs per ton, from a depth of 260 feet.
03.1867: yield of 249 ounces 5 dwt from 2065 tons, or 2 dwt 9.93 grs per ton, from a depth of 320 feet.
06.1867: yield of 340 ounces 1 dwt 15 grs from 2163 tons, or 3 dwt 3.46 grs per ton, from a depth of 320 feet; the company also registered a quartz claim for 27 men on this reef.
09.1867: yield of 240 ounces 11 dwt from 1857 tons, or 2 dwt 14.17 grs per ton, from a depth of 320 feet.
12.1867: yield of 530 ounces 8 dwt 12 grs from 1965 tons, or 5 dwt 9.56 grs per ton, from a depth of 320 feet, water level is 80 feet.
14.01.1868: main shaft repaired for 73 feet; poppet head pulleys erected;erecting boiler and chimney stack, fixing bed logs
03.1868: erecting new steam winding and pumping engine; yield of 220 ounces 19 dwt from 840 tons, or 5 dwt 6.2 grs per ton, from a depth of 320 feet, water level of 80 feet.
13.04.1868: serious delays caused by faulty erection of machinery; now in good order
(new company)
06.1868: the Imperial company has taken possession of the Standard Company mine and intends to work both batteries; getting excellent returns where the Standard Company's workings have been broken into; yield of 469

ounces 17 dwt from 1955 tons, or 4 dwt 19.35 grs per ton, from a depth of 320 feet, water level 80 feet.
09.1868: yield of 470 ounces 8 dwts from 2390 tons, or 3 dwt 22.47 grs per ton, from a depth of 260 feet, water level of 80 feet; the company also registered a quartz claim on the reef for 40 men
12.1868: yield of 549 ounces 5 dwt 12 grs from 2570 tons, or 4 dwt 6.58 grs per ton, from a depth of 260 feet.
06.1869: improved returns of 523 ounces 16 dwt 12 grs.
09.1869: excellent yields of 15 dwt per ton, yield 485 ounces 1 dwt.
12.1869: yield of 573 ounces 9 dwt.
03.1870: yield of 382 ounces 15 dwt 12 grs.
06.1870: yield of 345 ounces 7 dwt.
09.1870: yield of 309 ounces 14 dwt 6 grs.
06.1873: gold bearing stone has been found further east than before at the 320 foot level 37 feet in breadth, the eastern wall has not been found, it is poor quality.
09.1873: yield has improved this quarter to 3 dwt 22.5 grs per ton compared to 2 dwt 7 grs last quarter and the company has declared a handsome dividend.
03.1874: the only quartz reef mining company in the division with paying results of 4.5 dwt per ton chiefly from their deepest level; payed a dividend of £1 per share for 3 months.
06.1874: had better stone during the quarter averaging 3.75 dwt per ton.
03.1875: sinking the main shaft to 400 feet.
06.1875: shaft sunk 80 feet to 400 foot level, this should provide material for steady crushing for years.
06.1878: struck a vein a few feet to the east of Miller and Party's vein; it underlies to the east is 6 feet thick and the trial crushing of 110 tons yielded 3 dwt 18.5 gr per ton.
03.1879: average yield of 4 dwt 4.66 grs per ton; the company works so economically that 2 dwt per ton covers the wages of the proprietors and their workmen.
06.1879: excellent stone found in large quantities in the northern part of the lease.
09.1879: getting good stone in large quantities; average yield of 6 dwt per ton from 1520 tons; repairing machinery
03.1881: the western lode at a depth of 400 feet is 8 foot thick and gold-bearing; working large bodies of stone up to 45 foot thick; preparing to erect 12 additional head of battery.
06.1881: to erect 12 additional stampers, on completion the mine will be one of the most productive in the district.
12.1881: erecting new machinery to work the northern part of their lease.
03.1882: completed the erection of new machinery at a cost of £2000.
03.1883: poor yield.]
06.1883 : large yield of 695 ozs.
12.1884 : low yield of less than 2 dwt per ton from 1874 tons.
06.1887 :mine manager strongly recommends working below 400 feet.
03.1888: complaining about pumping the water of adjoining claims.
12.1888: gold-bearing stone found at the bottom of the present workings; manager advises sinking to greater depths.
01.1860 to 12.1891: recorded production of 40,963 ozs 8 dwt 23 gr from 230,462 tons (or 1274.135 kg from 234,160 tonnes).
(new company)
04.1902: Thompson 6.5 inch by 36 inch horizontal jet condenser
1902; 20 head battery.
1903; 20 head battery.
1904: 20 head battery.
1905: 20 head battery.
1906: 20 head battery.
1907: 20 head battery.
1908: 20 head battery. to deepen shaft and erect modern winding engines.
1909; 20 head battery.
1910: 20 head battery.
1911: 20 head battery.
1912: 20 head battery.
1913: 20 head battery. mine closed after 57 years of mining; machinery sold.
07.1898 to 12.1912: recorded production of 44,648 ozs 4 dwt from 232,123 tons (or 1388.746 kg from 235,848 tonnes).

For further details about Heritage Overlay places, contact the relevant local council or go to Planning Schemes Online http://planningschemes.dpcd.vic.gov.au/