
MARYBOROUGH COURT HOUSE



MARYBOROUGH COURT HOUSE SOHE 2008



MARYBOROUGH COURT HOUSE SOHE 2008



MARYBOROUGH COURT HOUSE SOHE 2008



1 maryborough court house front entrance aug1984



maryborough court house side elevation aug1984



maryborough court house side view aug1984



maryborough court house facade detail aug1984

Location

67 CLARENDON STREET MARYBOROUGH, CENTRAL GOLDFIELDS SHIRE

Municipality

CENTRAL GOLDFIELDS SHIRE

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H1475

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO133

VHR Registration

August 20, 1982

Amendment to Registration

May 23, 1998

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

Statement of Significance

Last updated on -

What is significant?

Maryborough Court House is the fourth (and current) court house in the former gold town of Maryborough in central Victoria, where the first court opened as a Court of Mines in 1858. The present solid brick and painted render building is one of the largest court houses outside Melbourne. It was designed in the Federation Free Classical style by the Victorian Public Works Department architect Samuel Bindley in 1892. When the building opened in April 1893, it comprised a large central courtroom with surrounding offices for the judge, an associate, jury, sheriff, witnesses, barristers and solicitors, as well as rooms for robing, interviewing, paper storage, and a prisoner's cell that led directly to the dock. The public entered through the central arch of the portico at the front of the building, where entrances on both sides led into lobbies. This building retained a link with its predecessors in the township by incorporating the cedar bench and canopy of the third court house at Maryborough (1877-93). In the building's only major alteration, the front portico was partly enclosed in 1949 and the facade was reconstructed to convert the two side entrances to office space. The south wall of the courtroom was then breached to provide a new entrance. In general, the original appearance and integrity of the building has been maintained, although further additions in 1960 involved an intrusive brick toilet extension with a flat iron roof at the rear of the building. Major render repair and restoration work was undertaken in 1996.

How is it significant?

Maryborough Court House is of historical and architectural significance to the State of Victoria.

Why is it significant?

Maryborough Court House is historically significant for its continuous association with the legal process in Victoria for more than a century. It has been used by the County Court, the Court of General Sessions, the Court of Mines, Insolvency Court, and for hearings of the Supreme Court. It also has historical significance as a relatively intact example of the work of prominent Public Works Department architect Samuel E. Bindley, who was responsible for numerous major public buildings in Melbourne and country Victoria.

Maryborough Court House is historically and architecturally significant as the only court house in Victoria to be built in the Federation Free Classical style, which is characterised by symmetry and the use of classical elements without regard to academic correctness, as well as a balustraded skyline, pediments and entablatures.

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](#).

Construction dates	1891,
Architect/Designer	Bindley, Samuel Ebden,
Heritage Act Categories	Registered place,
Hermes Number	690
Property Number	

Extent of Registration

Amendment of Register of Government Buildings
Maryborough City
Court House, Clarendon Street, Maryborough.
[*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/>