

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES



BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES SOHE 2008



1 bank of nsw queen street melb external front view



bank of nsw queen street melb exterior window detail



bank of nsw queen street melb roof detail



H0090 Bank of NSW Plan

Location

375 QUEEN STREET MELBOURNE, MELBOURNE CITY

Municipality

MELBOURNE CITY

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H0090

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO735

VHR Registration

October 9, 1974

Amendment to Registration

November 29, 1978

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - November 12, 1999

What is significant?

The Bank of New South Wales at 375 Queen Street appears to date from around 1860. It was built by James Lawrence, a stonemason, as his own residence. It consists of a bluestone ground floor with sandstone first floor. It is likely that the mixed use of sandstone and basalt together with the apparent filling-in of previously larger window openings in the ground floor basalt section using sandstone indicates that the building was originally constructed as a single storey structure and extended at a later date. MMBW maps from 1895 indicate the building as a two storey one at that time. The building features sophisticated mouldings defining the ground floor window openings, which consist of one round arch together with four stilted segmental arches. The first floor window recesses replicate the ground floor window openings.

How is it significant?

The Bank of New South Wales is of historical and architectural significance to the State of Victoria.

Why is it significant?

The Bank of New South Wales is of historical significance as a very rare example of a mid-19th century house in the CBD. It serves as a reminder of the form and character of the city's early development, when residential and commercial properties shared the city's central space, indeed when many people worked from their homes. Its apparently staged construction reflects the usually limited means of most small-scale owner-builders, who often

added to their original structures when their resources permitted.

The Bank of New South Wales is of architectural significance as a rare example of a mid-19th century residential building constructed by an owner-builder. The fine quality of the building is a testament to the skills of many 19th century tradesmen. The unusual combination of stone and unconventional use of motifs – ranging from Doric to Romanesque – give the building a distinctive architectural character. It has the simple character of early colonial building, before the effects of the gold rushes on Melbourne’s architecture were truly felt.

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	1860,
Heritage Act Categories	Registered place,
Hermes Number	794
Property Number	

Extent of Registration

Historic Building No. 90, 375 Queen Street, Melbourne (to the extent of the building and land within the red perimeter on the plan approval [sic] with this Order)
[*Victorian Government Gazette* No. 107 - November 29, 1978]

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/>