

## Town Hall Hotel, 62-68 Main Street, STAWELL



SL 185a - Town Hall Hotel, 62-68 Main Street, STAWELL



SL 185b - Stawell Historical Society Collection.



SL 185c - Stawell Historical Society Collection.



SL 185d - Stawell Historical Society Collection.



SL 185e - Stawell Historical Society Collection.



SL 185f - Stawell Historical Society Collection.



SL 185g - Stawell Historical Society Collection.

### Location

62-68 Main Street STAWELL, NORTHERN GRAMPIANS SHIRE

### Municipality

NORTHERN GRAMPIANS SHIRE

### Level of significance

Incl in HO area indiv sig

### Heritage Listing

## Statement of Significance

Last updated on - August 29, 2024

### What is significant?

### How is it significant?

### Why is it significant?

The Town Hall Hotel, 62-68 Main Street, Stawell, makes a significant contribution to the architectural and visual amenity of the predominantly 19th and early 20th century commercial streetscape. The form and rear sections of the building also contribute to the architectural amenity of the area. Built initially as a single storey hotel in 1873 for W. Candy, the hotel has been extended and altered on at least three occasions in 1897, 1913 and at an unknown date. The two storey building appears to be in good condition when viewed from the street and has significance as a long-standing hotel building in Stawell under continuous occupation.

The Town Hall Hotel, 62-68 Main Street, is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It demonstrates original and early design qualities originating from its construction in 1873. These qualities include the rendered parapet with projecting stringcourse and crowning curved and stylised pediments with flanking scrolls, and the irregular bays of single, timber framed double hung windows on the ground and first floors that delineate the changes to the building. Other intact or appropriate qualities include the two storey height, face brick wall construction, rendered quoinwork, rear double hipped roof form (clad in galvanised corrugated steel) with clinker brick wall construction and timber framed double hung and shallow-arched window openings, rear larger hipped roof form (clad in galvanised corrugated steel) with face red brick wall construction and parapeted and corbelled side walls, rear timber framed double hung windows and four panelled timber door on the larger hipped wing, rear face brick chimneys, and the smaller, recessive, hipped roof section clad in galvanised corrugated steel with face red brick and parapeted wall construction. Apart from the front verandah, the external changes and additions to the building over time contribute to the architectural significance of the place.

The Town Hall Hotel, 62-68 Main Street, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with hotel developments in Stawell from 1873, during the prosperous gold era. In particular, this building has associations with William Candy, original hotel keeper who instigated the initial construction, and with many subsequent hotel keepers. This building has further historical significance as a long-standing hotel in Stawell, having a continuous occupancy for 127 years.

The Town Hall Hotel, 62-68 Main Street, is **socially** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is recognised and valued by the Stawell community as an important and long-standing hotel and as a local meeting place for social interaction.

Overall, the Town Hall Hotel, 62-68 Main Street, is 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; Stawell Main Street Precinct peer review, Landmark Heritage PL, 2024;
Hermes Number	112468
Property Number	

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## Physical Description 1

The Town Hall Hotel building, 62-68 Main Street, Stawell, contributes to the architectural and visual amenity of the predominantly Victorian and interwar streetscape.

The two storey face brick hotel building is characterised by a rendered parapet with projecting stringcourse and crowning curved and stylised pediments with flanking scrolls. Under the stringcourse is introduced (and inappropriate signage). The first floor has irregular bays of single, timber framed double hung windows accentuated by rendered quoinwork and heads (the irregularity of the bays being caused by the different periods of construction of the front facade). Under the painted window sills is a rendered band. Projecting from the first floor are inappropriate internally illuminated signs.

Separating the first floor from the ground floor is an introduced projecting skillion verandah supported by introduced round steel columns. Under the verandah, the facade design and construction is similar to the first floor, with irregular bays of early window and doors openings (a number of which have been altered), accentuated by rendered quoinwork and heads, with early face brick and introduced masonry wall construction.

It is at the rear of the building where the different periods of construction are most noticeable. There is a double hipped roof form (clad in galvanised corrugated steel) with early clinker brick wall construction and timber framed double hung and shallow-arched window openings.

Adjoining this section is a larger hipped roof form (clad in galvanised corrugated steel) with early face red brick wall construction and parapeted and corbelled side walls. It also has early timber framed double hung windows and an early four panelled timber door accessed by external timber stairs. Both this and the neighbouring sections have early face brick chimneys.

Adjoining the larger hipped roof wing is a smaller, recessive, hipped roof section clad in galvanised corrugated steel with face red brick and parapeted wall construction. An introduced hipped roof brick wing projects at the rear of this section.

*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/>*