

Victorian Heritage Database Report

Report generated 11/12/18

HERITAGE
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QUEEN VICTORIA MARKET



Queen Victoria Market SOHE 2008



1 queen victoria market victoria street melbourne front view market sheds



queen victoria market victoria street melbourne interior market shed roof detail



queen victoria market victoria street melbourne peel & victoria street corner



queen victoria market victoria street melbourne front view of meat market & food hall



queen victoria market victoria street melbourne side view meat & fish market



new victoria market plan.jpg



Queen Vic Market 2.jpg



Queen Vic Market 3.jpg



Queen Vic Market 4.jpg



Queen Vic Market 5.jpg



Queen Vic Market 6.jpg



Queen Vic Market 7.jpg



Queen Vic Market 8.jpg



Queen Vic Market 9.jpg



Queen Vic Market 10.jpg



Queen Vic Market 11.jpg



Queen Vic Market 12.jpg



Queen Vic Market 13.jpg



Queen Vic Market 14.jpg



Queen Vic Market 15.jpg



Queen Vic Market 16.jpg



Queen Vic Market 17.jpg



Queen Vic Market 18.jpg



Queen Vic Market 19.jpg



Queen Vic Market 20.jpg



Queen Vic Market 21.jpg



Queen Vic Market 22.jpg



Queen Vic Market 23.jpg



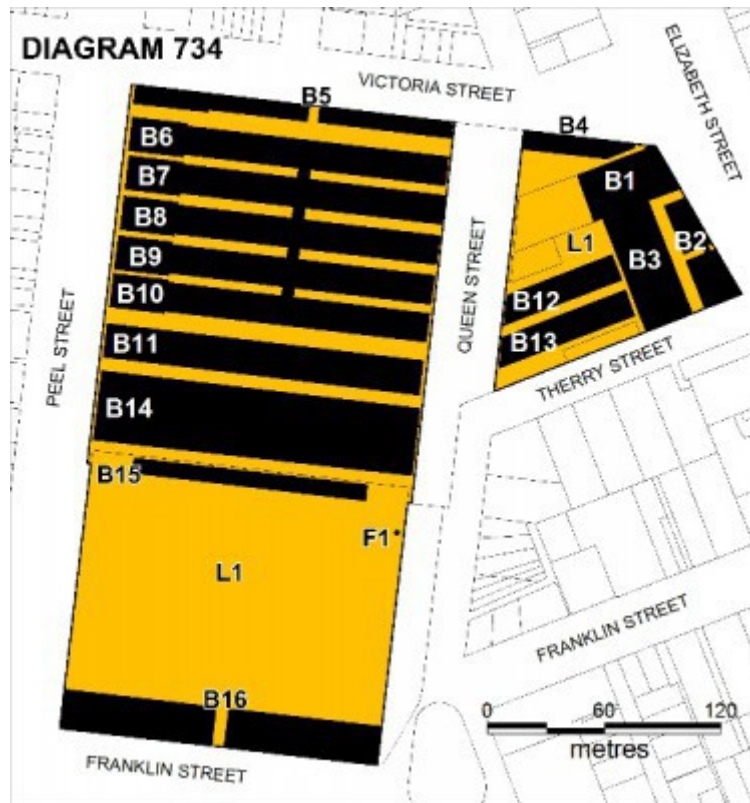
Queen Vic Market 24.jpg



Queen Vic Market 25.jpg



Queen Vic Market 1.jpg



vic market plan.jpg

Location

65-159 VICTORIA STREET WEST MELBOURNE, MELBOURNE CITY

Municipality

MELBOURNE CITY

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H0734

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO496

VHR Registration

May 3, 1989

Amendment to Registration

May 17, 2012

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - October 11, 1999

What is significant?

The Queen Victoria Market comprises two separate blocks: a western rectangular block bound by Franklin, Peel, Victoria and Queen Streets, known as the Upper Market; and the eastern triangular block bound by Queen, Victoria, Elizabeth and Therry Streets, known as the Lower Market. The market began operating in 1859, and progressively acquired the Old Melbourne Cemetery site to allow for its expansion.

The Market comprises the Meat Market (1869), Sheds A-F (1878), Sheds H and I (1878), Sheds K and L (1923), Elizabeth Street Stores, Victoria Street Shops (1887, 1891, and 1923), Dairy Produce Hall (1928), Franklin Street Stores (1929-1930), M Shed (1936), John Batman Memorial (1881), and the site of the Old Melbourne Cemetery (1837-1917).

In 1837, ten acres of land bound by Peel, Fulton, Queen and Franklin Streets were set aside for the purposes of establishing a cemetery for the growing township of Melbourne; the Melbourne Cemetery was officially gazetted in 1839. The cemetery site was surveyed by Robert Hoddle, and divided into seven sections: Presbyterian, Episcopalian, Roman Catholic, Wesleyan, Jewish, Independent, and the Society of Friends. The Society of Friends' (Quaker) section was soon divided in half, to accommodate a section for Aboriginal burials. Concerns about the cemetery's proximity to the increasingly populated areas of the city, led to its closure in 1854, following the opening in the previous year of the Melbourne General Cemetery in Carlton. Despite the closure those who had claims on family plots continued to be interred in the Cemetery until 1917. An estimated 8,000 to 10,000 people were buried at the site from 1837 to 1917.

In March 1859, the Melbourne Town Council was granted the eastern triangular block for use as a market. The earliest surviving building is the wholesale Meat Market building. In 1874 it also began operating as a meat and

produce retail market, and Sheds H and I were built for use by fruit and vegetable growers. The market was granted permission to take over some of the cemetery land under legislation in 1877, and following the exhumation of 45 burials, Sheds A-F were constructed in 1878. The market was officially opened as the 'Queen Victoria Market' in March of that same year. Sheds A-E were open on all sides with each divided by a service roadway, and Shed F was constructed with a brick wall on its southern side which divided the market from the remainder of the cemetery.

Two-storey terrace shop buildings constructed along Elizabeth and Victoria Streets in 1884 and 1887 respectively, provided a 'public' face to the market. Additional shops were also constructed on Victoria Street between 1890 and 1905.

Legislation in 1917 provided for the remainder of the cemetery land to be acquired for market purposes. The final burial took place in 1917, and as part of the transition from cemetery to market, 914 bodies are known to have been exhumed and relocated from 1920 to 1922.

Developments from this time included the construction of Sheds K and L in the Upper Market in 1923 and in the Lower Market the Dairy Produce Hall in 1928 which provided dairy producers with dedicated accommodation. On the Upper Market site, the Market Square development of 1929-1930 provided storage for market traders and merchants in two rows of sixty brick stores. This development, of which only the Franklin Street Stores survive, enclosed the market site along Franklin Street, and resulted in the market taking over the last of the former cemetery land. Shed M was constructed in 1936 on the Upper Market site.

The John Batman Memorial, in the north-east of the carpark, was erected by public subscription in 1881. While no longer in its original location, the memorial recognises John Batman who was buried in the cemetery in 1839, with his remains relocated to Fawkner Cemetery in 1922.

In more recent years some of the buildings have been renovated to accommodate the changing needs of market stall holders and shoppers.

The Queen Victoria Market is on the traditional land of the Kulin Nation.

How is it significant?

The Queen Victoria Market is of historical, archaeological, social, architectural and aesthetic significance to the State of Victoria.

Why is it significant?

The Queen Victoria Market is of historical significance as one of the great nineteenth century markets of Victoria and the only one surviving from a group of important central markets built by the corporation of the City of Melbourne. It is also of historical significance for remaining in operation from the 1870s.

The Queen Victoria Market is of historical significance as the site of Melbourne's first official cemetery, which was in use between 1837 and 1854, and intermittently from 1854 until its final closure in 1917.

The former cemetery site is of archaeological significance because it contains an estimated 6,500 to 9,000 burials. The site has the potential to yield information about the early population of Melbourne, including the Aboriginal and European communities, and their burial practices and customs.

The Queen Victoria Market is of social significance for its ongoing role and continued popularity as a fresh meat and vegetable market, shopping and meeting place for Victorians and visitors alike.

The Queen Victoria Market is of architectural significance for its remarkably intact collection of purpose built nineteenth and early twentieth century market buildings, which demonstrate the largely utilitarian style adopted for historic market places.

The Elizabeth Street and Victoria Street terraces are of aesthetic significance for their distinctive demonstration of an attempt to create a more appealing 'public' street frontage and increase revenue by enclosing the market and concealing the stalls behind a row of nineteenth century shops.'

Permit Exemptions

General Conditions: 1. All exempted alterations are to be planned and carried out in a manner which prevents damage to the fabric of the registered place or object. General Conditions: 2. Should it become apparent during further inspection or the carrying out of works that original or previously hidden or inaccessible details of the place or object are revealed which relate to the significance of the place or object, then the exemption covering such works shall cease and Heritage Victoria shall be notified as soon as possible. General Conditions: 3. If there is a conservation policy and plan, all works shall be in accordance with it. Note: . It may not be necessary to obtain a heritage permit for certain works specified in the management plan.

General Conditions: 4. Nothing in this determination prevents the Executive Director from amending or rescinding all or any of the permit exemptions. General Conditions: 5. Nothing in this determination exempts owners or their agents from the responsibility to seek relevant planning or building permits from the responsible authorities where applicable. Minor Works : Note: Any Minor Works that in the opinion of the Executive Director will not adversely affect the heritage significance of the place may be exempt from the permit requirements of the Heritage Act. A person proposing to undertake minor works must submit a proposal to the Executive Director. If the Executive Director is satisfied that the proposed works will not adversely affect the heritage values of the site, the applicant may be exempted from the requirement to obtain a heritage permit. If an applicant is uncertain whether a heritage permit is required, it is recommended that the permits co-ordinator be contacted.

Specific Exemptions:

Alterations to the non-registered buildings or structures on the registered land are permit exempt; however any additions or construction of new structures will require a permit.

Surface and above-surface works to the former cemetery site (which do not include subsurface disturbance or the installation of new structures) are permit exempt.

Works to the internal features (which do not involve a subsurface component) of both the Meat Market building and Franklin Street Stores at 154-190 Franklin Street are permit exempt.

.Permit exempt works as defined in the Guidelines for Food Stalls in Sheds A, B, H and I (QVM October 2011) [Document in Attachments]

Construction dates	1868,
Architect/Designer	Salway, William,
Heritage Act Categories	Heritage place, Archaeological place,
Other Names	Melbourne's first General Cemetery, OLD MELBOURNE CEMETERY, QUEEN VIC MARKET, VIC MARKET,
Hermes Number	1211
Property Number	

History

Contextual History:History of Place:

Much of the Queen Victoria Market site was originally occupied by the first Melbourne Cemetery. It closed in 1867, the land eventually being acquired by the Melbourne City Council for extensions to the market. The market began in the meat market building in the irregular eastern block bounded by Queen, Victoria, Elizabeth and Therry Streets in 1869. There have been numerous extensions and renovations over the years, but most of the original fabric remains intact, as do many of the market's original functions. The Queen Victoria Market is the last of Melbourne's great markets, the Eastern, Western and Flinders Street Fish markets all having been demolished. The market was the principal wholesale market for fresh fruit and vegetables from 1878 to 1975 and remains a popular source of fresh produce, while also becoming an important leisure and tourism destination.

Associated People:

Extent of Registration

NOTICE OF REGISTRATION

As Executive Director for the purpose of the **Heritage Act 1995**, I give notice under section 46 that the Victorian Heritage Register is amended by including Heritage Register Number 735 in the category described as Heritage Place/Archaeological Place.

Queen Victoria Market
65-159 Victoria Street
West Melbourne
Melbourne

EXTENT

1. All the land marked L1 on Diagram 734 held by the Executive Director being all of Crown Allotments 5, 6, and 7, Section F Parish of Melbourne North, Township of Melbourne at West Melbourne.
2. All of the buildings marked as follows on Diagram 734 held by the Executive Director:

B1 Meat Market
B2 Shops at 507-523 Elizabeth Street
B3 Dairy Hall
B4 Shops at 65-81 Victoria Street (between Elizabeth and Queen Streets)
B5 Shops at 83-159 Victoria Street (between Queen and Peel Streets)
B6 Shed A
B7 Shed B
B8 Shed C
B9 Shed D
B10 Shed E
B11 Shed F
B12 Shed H
B13 Shed I
B14 Sheds K and L
B15 Shed M
B16 Franklin Street Stores at 154-190 Franklin Street
F1 John Batman Memorial

Dated Thursday 17 May 2012

JIM GARD'NER
Executive Director

[Victoria Government Gazette G 20 17 May 2012 998-999]

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 data owner.

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