
Former ANZ Bank (Duplicate)



ANZ Bank - Film 1 / Frame 30
- Ballarat Conservation Study, 1978



ANZ Bank02 - North west
corner of Lydiard and Sturt
Streets, showing the earlier
bank building on the site -
Ref: H26070 - La Trobe
Library - Ballarat
Conservation Study, 1978



ANZ Bank03 - 'Leonard Terry
Streetscape' in Lyniard Street
with the former Bank of
Australasia on the corner of
Sturt Street - Ref: H1774, La
Trobe Library - Ballarat
Conservation Study, 1978

Location

202C Sturt Street, BALLARAT CENTRAL VIC 3350 - Property No 2039410

Municipality

BALLARAT CITY

Level of significance

Incl in HO area indiv sig

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H114

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO116

Heritage Listing

Ballarat City

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - March 5, 2024

What is significant?

How is it significant?

Why is it significant?

Part of Recommended Area A1.1.

No SoS provided in this citation. Please refer to descriptions, history, construction, loc govt, listings and images sections in this place record for further information.

Heritage Study/Consultant	Ballarat - Ballarat Heritage Precincts Study, Dr David Rowe and Wendy Jacobs, 2006; Ballarat - Ballarat Conservation Study, Jacobs Lewis Vines Architects, 1978;
Construction dates	1864, 1927, 1933, 1957, 1978,
Hermes Number	177502
Property Number	

Physical Description 1

This bank was constructed for the Bank of Australasia in 1864 to the design of Architect Leonard Terry. It replaced an earlier bank constructed in 1854 to the design of John Gill.' The building has well proportioned and finely detailed Renaissance Revival facades, the elements of which derive from the Architect's standard 'Palazzo' repertoire. Out of the four adjoining Terry banks in Lydiard Street this building is the most typical of his work, and the most successful.

The building has undergone some alterations: the gold office door on Lydiard Street was converted to a window in 1927; and in 1933 an access arched gateway was sympathetically added to the Sturt Street' facade. Internally, the building was badly planned but the banking chamber and residence ceilings are worthy of retention.

This building is of major streetscape importance and represents one of Leonard Terry's most consistently detailed bank buildings.

Intactness

SUBSTANTIALLY INTACT EXTERNALLY

Physical Description 2

Existing Conditions:

Banking Chamber:

- The ceiling is the only element within this area which is fairly intact.
- What appears to be the only original fitting is a bench for customers' use, immediately south of the entry door.
- (This should be specifically included on Register.) The mezzanine floor and access stairway located in the northern section of the banking chamber, fittings, partitions etc. are most unsympathetic to the original character of the building.

Residence:

The residence occupies 3 main levels and an attic and appears to be fairly intact,' except for the usual alterations to the kitchen/bathroom/toilet facilities.

A set of chairs being used in the residence is decorated with a "rope" motif, similar to the decoration used on the bench in the banking chamber. It is therefore possible that the chairs constitute a part of the original bank fittings.

Evaluation:

As in the case with a lot of his other work, Leonard Terry seems to have concentrated on the elevations, rather than on the interior of the building. The result is well proportioned and finely detailed Renaissance Revival facades imposed on a rabbit warren interior.

The facade elements come from the architect's standard "Palazzo" repertoire. Similar detailing was used amongst others, in the National Bank, Fitzroy, (built in 1872) and the Bank of New South Wales, Geelong, (built in 1861)- in both cases with much less success. Out of the four adjoining Terry banks in Lydiard Street, (the fifth, which completed this fine streetscape has been demolished) this one is the most typical example .of his work.

Internally, although the building is badly planned in general, it contains enough good detailing (banking chamber ceiling, residence ceilings) to warrant the Council's retention of control over it: The back portions of the ground floor" at present, are not very important, but if the Bank intends to open up this area into the banking chamber the treatment and inter-relationship of these spaces may become quite significant."

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/>