

FORMER ROYAL PARK PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL



FORMER ROYAL PARK
PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL
SOHE 2008



h02062 1 royal park hospital
ward apr02 pm1



h02062 royal park hospital
mortuary apr02 pm1



h02062 royal park hospital
mortuary interior apr02 pm1



h02062 royal park hospital
male attendants block apr02
pm1



h02062 royal park hospital
male workers apr02 pm1



Royal Park Hospital Admin
April 2002



Royal Park Hospital April
2002



Royal Park Hospital April
2002



Royal Park Hospital
Demolished April 2002



Royal Park Hospital Detail
April 2002



Royal Park Hospital
Verandah April 2002



Royal Park Hospital Ward
April 2002



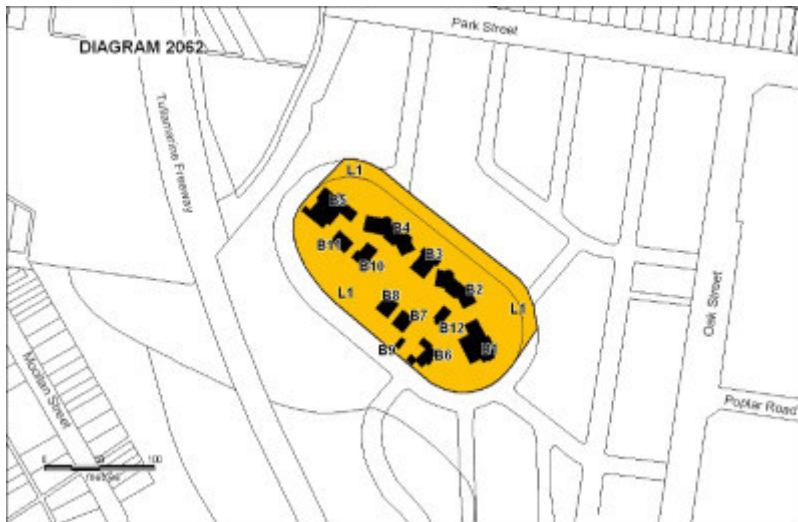
Royal Park Hospital Ward
April 2002



Royal Park Hospital Ward
Ceiling April 2002



Royal Park Hospital
Workshop April 2002



h02062 royal park hospital plan ammended



Royal Park Hospital Plan Old

Location

1-99 CADE WAY AND 1-29 MANCHESTER LANE AND 2-14 KIRRIP CRESCENT PARKVILLE, MELBOURNE CITY

Municipality

MELBOURNE CITY

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H2062

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO325

VHR Registration

June 17, 2004

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - August 18, 1993

What is significant?

The Former Royal Park Psychiatric Hospital (Hospital for the Insane) was constructed initially between 1906 and 1913 in the pavilion form of hospital design. The architect SE Bindley of the Victorian Public Works Department used the Federation Domestic Queen Anne style. The surviving buildings include the Male and Female Acute Wards (1907-09), Male and Female Convalescent Wards (1907-09), Dining Room/Recreation Hall and Kitchen (1907-09), Female Attendants' Block (1907-09), Female Workers' Block (1907-09), Male Attendants' Block (1907-09), Male Workers' Block (1913), Pathology/Mortuary Block (1909), the Workshop (1909-10), the Paint Store/Morgue (c.1920) and the remaining connecting walkways. The parkland setting of the hospital, the remains of the former airing courts, the rear roadway and significant trees and plantings are important as part of the site's history. The hospital is the earliest example, though significantly altered, of a hospital for the insane as distinct from a lunatic asylum, in Victoria. The alteration of the Lunacy Act in 1911 made possible a further change from Hospital for the Insane to Mental Diseases Hospital, allowing for the housing of (chronic) working patients apart from the acute cases. Working patients worked unpaid on the farm and in the laundry, as well as doing other necessary tasks around the hospital.

The Royal Park Psychiatric Hospital was part of an integrated system of psychiatric treatment introduced under the first Inspector General of the Insane in Victoria, Dr Ernest Jones in the early years of the twentieth century. It was the first psychiatric hospital to be established following the introduction of the Lunacy Act of 1903 and was intended for the treatment of patients with transient and recoverable disorders. The Royal Park Psychiatric

Hospital site does not now include the Receiving House building (1905-06) which is located further to the east within Royal Park. The Hospital consisting of Receiving House and Acute Wards was part of a wave of reform which emphasised early diagnosis and swift hospital treatment for mentally ill patients.

How is it significant?

The Former Royal Park Psychiatric Hospital is of architectural and historical significance to the State of Victoria.

Why is it significant?

The Former Royal Park Psychiatric Hospital is of architectural significance as a relatively intact complex of early twentieth century buildings designed for the purpose of hospitalising and treating people with psychiatric conditions.

The Former Royal Park Psychiatric Hospital is of architectural significance for the scale and cohesive architectural style of the main accommodation buildings and the setting within a landscaped parkland environment.

The Former Royal Park Psychiatric Hospital is of historical significance as demonstrating early twentieth century approaches to patient assessment and cure, with an emphasis on early intervention. It is also of historical significance in the history of psychiatric care in Victoria, as the place where research into the clinical use of lithium, discovered earlier by Dr John Cade, and other treatments, took place. The mortuary/pathology block is significant in the history of science in Victoria for its associations with research and training in the treatment of psychiatric illness. The workers' blocks (patient accommodation) for unpaid patients demonstrate the reliance on patients' work in the running of the hospital as well as the idea of therapeutic work in recovery from mental illness. The female attendants' (staff) accommodation block (1907-09) was the first nurses' home provided within Victoria's mental hospital system, an initiative aimed specifically at improving the professional standards of nursing in psychiatric care. The remains of the airing courts attest to the daily routine of patients confined within a custodial institution and the belief in the therapeutic value of garden surroundings.

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](#).

Specific 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 the Executive Director shall be notified as soon as possible. Note: All archaeological places have the potential to contain significant sub-surface artefacts and other remains. In most cases it will be necessary to obtain approval from Heritage Victoria before the undertaking any works that have a significant sub-surface component. General Conditions: 3. If there is a conservation policy and plan approved by the Executive Director, all works shall be in accordance with it. Note: The existence of a Conservation Management Plan or a Heritage Action Plan endorsed by Heritage Victoria provides guidance for the management of the heritage values associated with the site. It may not be necessary to obtain a heritage permit for certain works specified in the management plan. General Conditions: 4. Nothing in this declaration prevents the Executive Director from amending or rescinding all or any of the permit exemptions. 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 may 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.

Interior

*Painting of previously painted walls and ceilings provided that preparation or painting does not remove evidence of any original paint or other decorative scheme.

*Installation, removal or replacement of carpets and/or flexible floor coverings.

*Installation, removal or replacement of curtain tracks, rods and blinds.

*Installation, removal or replacement of hooks, nails and other devices for the hanging of mirrors, paintings and other wall mounted art .

*Removal or installation of notice boards.

*Demolition or removal of non-original stud/partition walls, suspended ceilings or non-original wall linings (including plasterboard, laminate and Masonite), non-original glazed screens, non-original flush panel or part-glazed laminated doors, aluminium-framed windows, bathroom partitions and tiling, sanitary fixtures and fittings, kitchen wall tiling and equipment, lights, built-in cupboards, cubicle partitions, computer and office fitout and the like.

*Removal or replacement of non-original door and window furniture including, hinges, locks, knobsets and sash lifts.

*Removal of non-original glazing to internal timber-framed, double hung sash windows, and replacement with clear or plain opaque glass.

*Installation of stud walls, which are removable.

*Refurbishment of existing bathrooms, toilets and kitchens including removal, installation or replacement of sanitary fixtures and associated piping, mirrors, wall and floor coverings.

*Installation, removal or replacement of ducted, hydronic or concealed radiant type heating provided that the installation does not damage existing skirtings and architraves and that the central plant is concealed.

*Replacement of lift car, mechanisms, motor and any associated elements which are not integral to the building.

*Installation, removal or replacement of electrical wiring provided that all new wiring is fully concealed and any original light switches, pull cords, push buttons or power outlets are retained in-situ. Note: if wiring original to the place was carried in timber conduits then the conduits should remain in situ.

*Installation, removal or replacement of electric clocks, public address systems, detectors, alarms, emergency lights, exit signs, luminaires and the like on plaster surfaces.

*Installation, removal or replacement of bulk insulation in the roof space.

*Installation of plant within the roof space.

*Installation of new fire hydrant services including sprinklers, fire doors and elements affixed to plaster surfaces.

Landscape Permit Exemptions

* Repairs, conservation, and maintenance to hard landscape elements, buildings and structures, fountains and monuments, steps, paths, paths and gutters, drainage and irrigation systems, edging, fences and gates.

* The process of gardening; mowing, hedge clipping, bedding displays, removal of dead plants, disease and weed control, emergency and safety garden works

* New or replacement planting which conserves the historic landscape character including specimen trees, avenues, rows, shrubberies flower beds, and lawns.

* Management of trees in accordance with Australian Standard; Pruning of Amenity Trees AS 4373.

* Installation, removal or replacement of garden watering and drainage systems outside the canopy edge of significant trees

* Vegetation protection and management of the possum population.

* Removal of plants listed as noxious weeds in the Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994 All works in accordance with *Heritage Audit Management Plan* (Lovell Chen, 23 April 2008) may be undertaken without need for heritage permit

Construction dates 1905,

Heritage Act Categories Registered place,

Other Names ROYAL PARK HOSPITAL, ROYAL PARK HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,

Hermes Number 2633

Property Number

Assessment Against Criteria

Criterion A

Its importance in the course, or pattern, of Victoria's cultural history

Criterion B

Its possession of uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of Victoria's cultural history

Criterion C

Its potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Victoria's cultural history

Criterion D

Its importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of Victoria's cultural places

Criterion E

Its importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by a community or cultural group

Criterion F

Its importance in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement at a particular period

Criterion G

Its strong or special associations with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons

Criterion H

Its special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in Victoria's cultural history

Extent of Registration

1. All the buildings marked B1-B11-as follows on Diagram 2062 held by the Executive Director:

- B1 Male Acute Ward
- B2 Male Convalescent Ward
- B3 Dining/Recreation Hall and Kitchen
- B4 Female Convalescent Ward
- B5 Female Acute Ward
- B6 Mortuary/Pathological Block
- B7 Male Workers Block
- B8 Workshop
- B9 Paint Store/Morgue
- B10 Female Attendants (Staff) Block
- B11 Female Workers Block
- B12 Male Attendants (Staff) Block

2. All the land marked L1 as follows on Diagram 2062 held by the Executive Director, being part of the land reserved for the Commonwealth Games Village

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/>