

Victorian Heritage Database Report

Report generated 18/02/20



ARADALE SOHE 2008



ARADALE SOHE 2008



ARADALE SOHE 2008



ARADALE SOHE 2008



ARADALE SOHE 2008



ARADALE SOHE 2008



ARADALE SOHE 2008



ARADALE SOHE 2008



ARADALE SOHE 2008



ARADALE SOHE 2008



ARADALE SOHE 2008



aradale ararat front view



aradale ararat aerial view



aradale ararat courtyard



aradale ararat entrance view



aradale ararat gate lodge



aradale ararat nurses hostel



aradale ararat tower detail



H1223 ARADALE LHA 2015 1.JPG



H1223 ARADALE LHA 2015 10.JPG



H1223 ARADALE LHA 2015 2.JPG



H1223 ARADALE LHA 2015 3.JPG



H1223 ARADALE LHA 2015 4.JPG



H1223 ARADALE LHA 2015 5.JPG



H1223 ARADALE LHA 2015 6.JPG



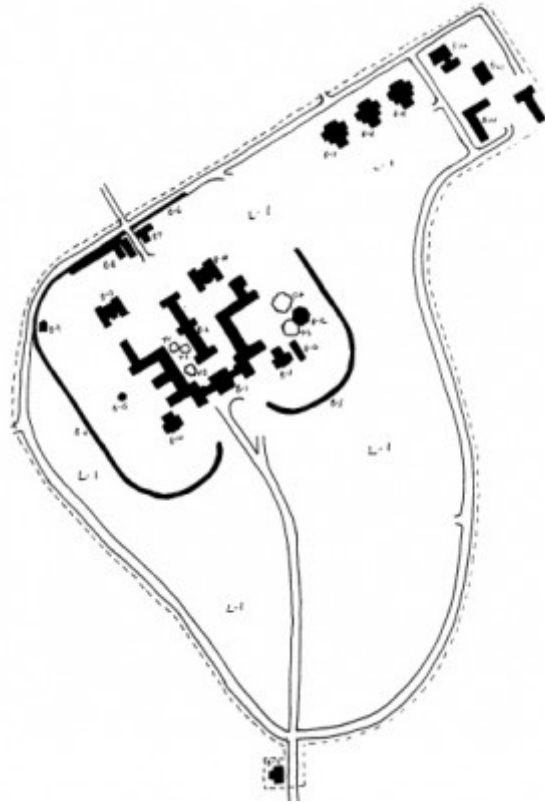
H1223 ARADALE LHA 2015 7.JPG



H1223 ARADALE LHA 2015 8.JPG



H1223 ARADALE LHA 2015 9.JPG



aradale heath st extent of registration

Location

MCLELLAN STREET ARARAT, ARARAT RURAL CITY

Municipality

ARARAT RURAL CITY

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H1223

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO30

VHR Registration

August 20, 1982

Amendment to Registration

October 12, 1988

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - May 11, 1999

What is significant?

Aradale was initially constructed as the Ararat Lunatic Asylum between 1864 and 1867 to a design attributed to the Public Works Department architect JJ Clark under the direction of William Wardell. The earliest buildings include the vast main building with its towers, the kitchen and dining room block, the gate lodges and extensive remnants of the encircling ha-ha wall. Later nineteenth and early twentieth century additions include the farm buildings, convalescent cottages, sun-shades and fever tent. The site has also many later buildings and structures. The Ararat Lunatic Asylum was built around the same time as Beechworth (Mayday Hills) and Kew (Willsmere) asylums and shares many design features. The main buildings are cement rendered brick Italianate structures. Unlike Beechworth which has an extensive and well maintained garden setting, the Ararat complex has only a few remnants of early plantings including a rare example of an Irish yew and some good examples of oaks and pink hawthorns. The former lunatic asylum displays a high degree of physical integrity and is in generally good condition.

How is it significant?

Aradale is architecturally, historically and socially important to the State of Victoria.

Why is it significant?

Aradale is architecturally significant as a particularly fine and substantially intact example of an extensive complex of Italianate asylum buildings dating from the 1860s through to the early twentieth century. The design is based on the influential asylum at Colney Hatch in England and, in common with other contemporary institutions notably Willsmere in Kew and Mayday Hills at Beechworth, displays key characteristic features such as the E shaped plan of the main administration, kitchen and dormitory block with its airing courts, covered walkways and sun shades, as well as the gate lodge, mortuary and ha-ha wall. The restrained design of the 1860s buildings has been attributed to the important Public Works Department architect, JJ Clark.

Aradale is historically and socially important for its physical manifestation of the changing approaches to the treatment of mental illness in Victoria from institutional confinement to treatment and rehabilitation, and from barracks, through cottages to wards. Aradale was a key component in a system of nineteenth century asylums which included those at Beechworth and Kew. Aradale has been crucially important in the social history of Ararat

and has, along with the Ararat Gaol, contributed significantly to the economic viability and survival of the town. Its size and prominent siting have had an important and long lived social and economic impact on the town and region.

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.
2. Should it become apparent during further inspection or the carrying out of alterations 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 alteration shall cease and the Executive Director shall be notified as soon as possible.
3. If there is a conservation policy and plan approved by the Executive Director, all works shall be in accordance with it.
4. Nothing in this declaration prevents the Executive Director from amending or rescinding all or any of the permit exemptions.

Nothing in this declaration exempts owners or their agents from the responsibility to seek relevant planning or building permits from the responsible authority where applicable.

THE ATTENTION OF THE OWNER AND/OR APPLICANT IS DRAWN TO THE NEED TO OBTAIN ALL OTHER RELEVANT PERMITS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORKS.

Construction dates	1864,
Architect/Designer	Clark, John James,
Heritage Act Categories	Registered place,
Other Names	ARARAT LUNATIC ASYLUM, ARARAT MENTAL HOSPITAL, GATE LODGE MENTAL HOSPITAL,
Hermes Number	28
Property Number	

Extent of Registration

NOTICE OF REGISTRATION

As Executive Director for the purpose of the Heritage Act, I give notice under section 46 that the Victorian Heritage Register is amended by including the Heritage Register Number 1223 in the category described as a Heritage Place:

Aradale, Heath Street, Ararat, Ararat Rural City.

Extent:

1. All of the specified buildings forming part of the Aradale and marked as follows on Diagram 600000 held by the Executive Director of the Heritage Council:

B-1 Main Building, Administration, Male and Female Wards

B-2 Dining Hall and Kitchen

B-3 Gate Lodge

B-4, B-5 and B-6 Perimeter Wall (or Ha-ha)

B-7 Rear Gate House
B-8 Rear Gatehouse and Workshop
B-9 Morgue;
B-10 and B-11 Convalescent Cottages
B-12 Fever Tent
B-13 and B-14 Male and Female Wards
B-15 and B-16 Sun Shades
B-17, B-18 and B-19 Convalescent Cottages
B-20 Stable and Residence;
B-21 Barn
B-22 Farm Workers' Cottage
B-23 Store Shed

2 The trees marked as follows on Diagram 600000 held by the Executive Director of the Heritage Council:

T-1 and T-2 *Crataegus coccinea* (Pink Hawthorn);

T-3 *Taxus baccata* "Fastigiata" (Irish Yew);

T-4 and T-5 *Quercus robur* (Oak);

3. All of the land marked L-1 on Diagram 600000 held by the Executive Director of the Heritage Council.

Dated 7 November 1996

RAY TONKIN

Executive Director

[*Victoria Government Gazette* No. G46 21 November 1996 p.3004]

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/>