

FORMER HAMILTON TUBERCULOSIS CHALET



FORMER HAMILTON TUBERCULOSIS CHALET SOHE 2008



FORMER HAMILTON TUBERCULOSIS CHALET SOHE 2008



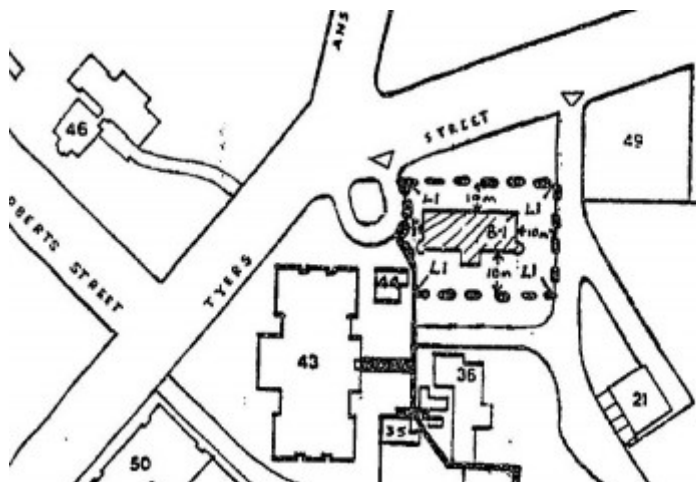
1 former hamilton tuberculosis chalet tyers-street hamilton side elevation aug1994



former hamilton tuberculosis chalet tyers street hamilton view from carpark entrance she project 2003



former hamilton tuberculosis chalet tyers street hamilton view from street she project 2003



h01066 plan h1066

Location

14 TYERS STREET HAMILTON, SOUTHERN GRAMPIANS SHIRE

Municipality

SOUTHERN GRAMPIANS SHIRE

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H1066

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO343

VHR Registration

February 2, 1995

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - May 5, 1999

The former Tuberculosis Chalet at Hamilton, designed by Percy Everett of the Public Works Department, was built in 1944-45 as a response to the establishment of the Federal Health Council and appointment of a Victorian Director of Tuberculosis. The rendered brick building is of Expressionist styling dominated by strong horizontal bands and interesting planar surfaces.

The former Tuberculosis Chalet is significant as a visible reminder of the 1940s Australiawide public health campaign to eradicate the 'white plague' of tuberculosis. Its construction illustrates Hamilton's role as a major provider of regional health services in the Western District.

The Chalet is a classic expression of the architectural principle that form follows function - the northerly aspect and the semi-open verandahs were specifically designed to maximise fresh air and winter sunlight. The former TB Chalet is one of a three remaining custom-built sanatoria chalets built in the 1940s in Victorian country towns as part of an important and successful Australia-wide campaign to eradicate TB. The Chalet is an example of the use of the stream-line Moderne style of the Public Works Department in the 1940s under the Chief Architect, Percy Everett. The Chalet shows a European influence in its design and in particular its use of rare Expressionist style reflecting similar sanatoria designs on the Continent in the 1920s.

Construction dates	1944,
Architect/Designer	Everett, Percy,
Heritage Act Categories	Registered place,

Hermes Number 3718

Property Number

History

Associated People:

Extent of Registration

AMENDMENT OF REGISTER OF HISTORIC BUILDINGS

Historic Building No. 1066:

Former Hamilton Tuberculosis Chalet, Hamilton Base Hospital, Tyers Street, Hamilton.

(To the extent of:

1. All of the building formerly known as the Hamilton Tuberculosis Chalet, now known as the L.M. Hughan Building, excluding the covered walkway to the north-west marked B-1 on Plan 605120, endorsed by the Chairperson, Historic Buildings Council and held by the Director, Historic Buildings Council.
2. All of the land being 10 m from the exterior walls to the north-east, south-east and south-west and 2 m from the exterior wall to the north-west, being part of Hospital Reserve RS 3454, marked L-1 on Plan 605120, endorsed by the Chairperson, Historic Buildings Council and held by the Director, Historic Buildings Council.)
[Victoria Government Gazette No. G4 2 February 1995 p.244]

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/>