

THE SANDHURST CLUB



THE SANDHURST CLUB
SOHE 2008



1 the sandhurst club bendigo
front view apr1997



the sandhurst club bendigo plan

Location

14 VIEW STREET BENDIGO, GREATER BENDIGO CITY

Municipality

GREATER BENDIGO CITY

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H1331

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO262

VHR Registration

August 14, 1997

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - May 13, 1999

The Sandhurst Club, located at the rear of the Sandhurst Trustees building in View Street, was constructed for the most prestigious local men's club by September, 1893 to the design of local architectural partnership, WC Vahland and Son. The building cost 2300 and was funded by the club members after they obtained a long term lease of the land previously part of the Rosalind Park Reserve. The Sandhurst Club formed in 1858 and are therefore one of the earliest men's clubs in the state. The club house, a two storeyed face brick building is sited overlooking the adjacent park. The asymmetrical massing of the building, surrounding garden and context, and fine external detailing contribute to its overall picturesque qualities. The building contains a billiard room with lantern roof windows and intact furnishings.

The Sandhurst Club is of architectural and historical importance to the State of Victoria.

The Sandhurst Club is of historical and social importance as the club rooms of one of the earliest and longest running men's clubs in the state. The building which is substantially intact is able to demonstrate its early use as a men's club.

The well designed building is of architectural importance as an intact example of a late nineteenth century Arts and Crafts influenced building, particularly in its picturesque context and massing.

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:

EXEMPTIONS FROM PERMITS:

(Classes of works or activities which may be undertaken without a permit under Part 4 of the Heritage Act 1995)

On the registered land L-1: The removal or demolition of built structures which are not registered is permit exempt

Garden: The process of caring for and maintenance of plantings and existing garden beds.

The process of path maintenance (retopping in asphalt and repair of terracotta drain edges) is permit exempt.

Registered Structures Generally: Repair which replaces like for like, (identical detail, material and profile) does not require a permit (except where that process removes original decorative features).

Building B-1 Exterior: Repainting of timber and metal work in the existing colour scheme is permit exempt

Building B-1 Interior: Removal of existing carpets and Re-carpeting in Heritage style carpet is permit exempt (except over tiled floors)

Installation of vinyl coverings in kitchens, bathrooms and behind bar areas is permit exempt except over original tile work.

Interior painting and wall papering is permit exempt (except over existing decorative features such as the paper dado work)

Installation of curtain tracks, rods blinds and other window dressings is permit exempt

Removal/installation of kitchen benches and fixtures (stoves, dishwashers etc.) , including associated plumbing and wiring is permit exempt.

Installation of hydronic, or concealed radiant (Ceiling Foil Radiant Heating or under carpet heating) type heating, is permit exempt provided that the installation does not damage existing skirtings, architraves and the like. (Heating/cooling unit (boiler etc) is not permit exempt).

Re-wiring is permit exempt provided that all new wiring is fully concealed and any original light switches, pull cords or GPO's are retained in-situ.

Installation of hooks, nails and other devices for hanging of paintings, mirrors, and other wall-mounted works of art are permit exempt.

Installation of bulk insulation to the roof space is permit exempt.

Installation of smoke detectors is permit exempt provided wiring is concealed.

Removal of extraneous wiring and aerials is permit exempt

NOTE:

Conservation Plans

Ideally all buildings/objects/trees/complexes on the Register should have a Conservation Plan prepared by a suitably qualified practitioner and to the standards of the Burra Charter.

Consultants preparing a conservation plan are encouraged to address the possibility of permits exemptions.

Construction dates	1893,
Architect/Designer	Vahland, William Charles,
Heritage Act Categories	Registered place,
Hermes Number	5230
Property Number	

History

Contextual History:History of Place:

The Sandhurst Club, located at the rear of the Sandhurst Trustees building in View Street, was constructed for the most prestigious local men's club by September, 1893 to the design of local architectural partnership, WC Vahland and Son. The building cost £2300 and was funded by the club members after they obtained a long term lease of the land previously part of the Rosalind Park Reserve. The Sandhurst Club formed in 1858 and are therefore one of the earliest men's clubs in the state.

The Sandhurst Club formed in 1858, making it one of the oldest men's clubs in Victoria. The club expired twice and was reformed before September 1893 when it secured a forty-two year lease of a site, to the rear of the Sandhurst Trustees building and overlooking Rosalind Park.

William Charles Vahland was a prominent Bendigo architect, responsible for many of the city's largest and most noteworthy buildings, including the Masonic Hall, the earlier part of the Temperance Hall, many large residences and hotels and several large commercial buildings. The men's club was constructed after Vahland was joined in partnership by his son, Henry, and the recognisable change in style of the firm is apparent in the design of the Sandhurst Club, where a more simple aesthetic, renouncing some of the over designed character of Victorian architecture.

Extent of Registration

1. All the building known as the Sandhurst Club Building and marked B1 on Diagram 607801 held by the Executive Director.
2. All the land marked L1 on Diagram 607801 held by the Executive Director, being all the land described in Certificate of Title Vol. 5183 Folio 527.

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/>