

FORMER ANGLISS & CO STABLES



FORMER ANGLISS & CO STABLES SOHO 2008



H02028 former angliss stables little bourke st melbourne dec 2002 h2028



Former Angliss Stables May 2003



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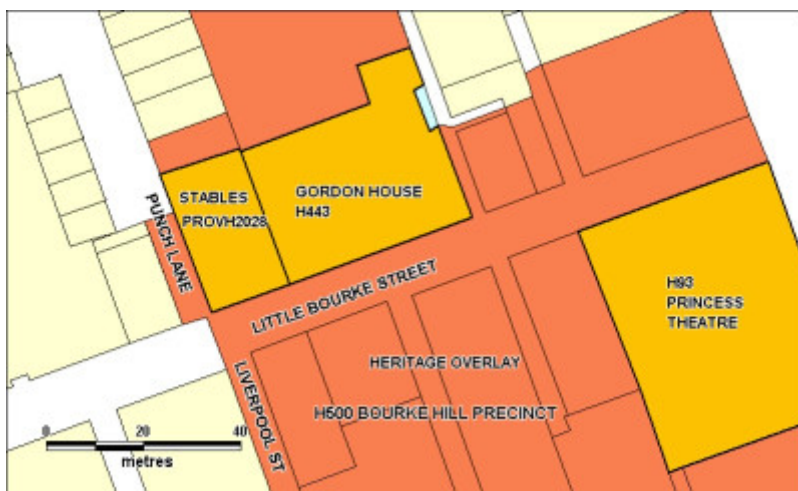
Former Angliss Stables December 2002



Former Stables as Restaurant



H02028 former angliss stables little bourke st melbourne extent dec 2002 h2028



Former Angliss Stables Plan

Location

40-44 LITTLE BOURKE STREET MELBOURNE, MELBOURNE CITY

Municipality

MELBOURNE CITY

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H2028

Heritage Overlay Numbers

VHR Registration

November 13, 2003

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - November 24, 2003

What is significant?

The former William Angliss & Co Stables building was constructed in 1900. It is constructed of face red brick with a gabled roof, terminated by an elegant parapet. The roof had a continuous lantern, now gone, but the gables retain arched openings with louvres which provided ventilation for the hay loft. The first floor is constructed of concrete reinforced with expanded metal, supported by encased iron or steel beams and columns. Expanded metal reinforcement in concrete floors is not known before c1907 in Victoria, and the floor may have been a later change to the building. The first floor surface is lined with bricks. Drainage and cleaning of the horse stalls was facilitated by shallow channels formed in the brick surface. Square post holes and the well worn, undulating brick surface indicate the former location of the stalls. Part of the concrete ramp to the first floor, covered with bluestone pavers, survives. The hay loft has been removed but brick piers set against the first floor walls and below the level of the exposed wrought iron trusses indicate its former location.

William Angliss opened his first butcher shop in North Carlton in 1886, before moving to larger premises in Bourke Street in 1892. Angliss went on to establish a vast empire of pastoral stations and was a dominant force in the local meat and frozen meat export trade, which was centered on his Imperial Freezing Works at Footscray, opened in 1905. The Bourke Street premises, which operated as a butchers shop, remained the headquarters for Angliss throughout his career. In order to provide accommodation for horses and vehicles used in the delivery of meat to city customers, in 1900 Angliss built the substantial two-storied brick stables in Little Bourke Street, close to the rear of his Bourke Street premises. Carts and wagons were parked on the ground floor and horses ascended to the first floor via a ramp. The first floor had accommodation for about 45 horses. It was claimed afternoon sightseers gathered daily to watch the horses as they were unharnessed and safely mounted up the incline.

How is it significant?

The former William Angliss & Co stables building is historically and architecturally significant to the State of Victoria.

Why is it significant?

The former William Angliss & Co Stables building is historically significant as a rare surviving example of a two-storey stables building. No other two storey examples where horses were stabled on the first floor are known to exist. The stables is historically significant for its association with the meat business of William Angliss & Co, one of Melbourne's leading butchers and a pioneer of the frozen meat export trade. The building clearly demonstrates the continuing reliance of city businesses into the early twentieth century on horse-drawn transport.

The former William Angliss & Co Stables building is architecturally significant for its early reinforced concrete floor and concrete ramp. Expanded metal reinforcement was one of the systems competing with the Monier system employed by John Monash in the first decade of the twentieth century. The building is architecturally significant for its surviving brick floor, which is an eloquent expression of the former function of the building.

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 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. General Conditions: 3. If there is a conservation policy and plan approved by the Executive Director, all works shall be in accordance with it. General Conditions: 4. Nothing in this declaration prevents the Executive Director from amending or rescinding all or any of the permit exemptions. General Conditions: 5. 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.

Interior:

All non-structural interior work such as commercial fit-outs that does not affect the exterior appearance of the building is permit exempt, excepting that the brick wall surfaces on the first floor should not be painted or plastered or otherwise covered up without a permit.

Exterior:

Removal of extraneous items such as external lighting, air conditioners, pipe work, ducting, flues, wiring, antennae, aerials, fly screens and louvres etc, and making good.

Construction dates	1900,
Heritage Act Categories	Registered place,
Hermes Number	9318
Property Number	

Extent of Registration

1. All the land marked L1 on plan H2028 held by the Executive Director and described in Certificate of Title Vol 9405 Fol. 338 being Lot 1 on Title Plan 801750B formerly known as part of Crown Allotment 15 Section 24
2. All the building Marked B1 shown on plan H2028 held by the Executive Director

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/>