

Statement of Significance – Lydiard Street Heritage Precinct March, 2025

Heritage Place: Lydiard Street Heritage Precinct	PS ref no: HO171
	

What is significant?

The Lydiard Street Precinct is significant. The following buildings and features contribute to the significance of the place:

- The form, materiality and detailing of the buildings, which date from c.1855 to c.1965, including outbuildings, and early fences.
- The mature trees including Oaks (*Quercus sp.*) and Canary Island palm (*Phoenix canariensis*) and the monuments, memorials, statues and bandstands within the Sturt Street median reserve and the Centenary of the Discovery of Gold Memorial in Albert Street.
- The layout, features and detailing of the Camp Hill Gardens (Sturt Street median between Lydiard and Grenville streets) associated with the 1914 scheme including the sloping paths, stone borders, and slatted metal seats.
- The remnant sections of bluestone kerb and channels with wrought iron drain guards, stone footpath paving, and bluestone laneways.
- Views along Armstrong, Camp Lydiard, and Sturt streets of landmark buildings and structures within the precinct including Craig's Royal Hotel, Ballarat Town Hall, Ballarat Post Office, former National Mutual Life offices, former State Government Offices, Christ Anglican Church, former Wesleyan Church, former Ballarat Gaol and the former Ballarat Brewery tower and chimney.
- Views along Sturt Street from the intersection of Lydiard Street to the east down the escarpment across Bridge Mall toward St Paul's Anglican Church and Mt Warrenheip in the distance and to the west to St Andrew's Church spire.

How is it significant?

The Lydiard Street Precinct is of local historic, representative, and aesthetic significance to the City of Ballarat.

Why is it significant?

The Lydiard Street Precinct is historically significant for its associations with the development of Ballarat into an important regional centre following the discovery of gold in 1851, which had a significant and long-lasting influence on the development of Victoria. Ballarat was one of the richest alluvial goldfields in the world at its peak and was unique as it also had deep lead and quartz mining that led to a more permanent stable population. This paved the way for the rapid and orderly growth of the gold mining industry and accumulation of vast wealth, which enabled the development of a city that responded to the social aspirations of a rising middle class and serviced the needs of the mining industry and the rich agricultural hinterland that provided fresh produce for the growing population. The development of the precinct closely reflects the two intensive phases of growth in the 1860s and 1880s associated with 'boom' periods in the gold mining industry, with later development associated with prosperity due to the growth in manufacturing that would be the mainstay of Ballarat's economy in the twentieth century. (Criterion A)

In the precinct this is illustrated by:

- The grand bank premises, which were all built during the 1860s boom as a result of the need to store, manage and grow the wealth generated by gold mining, and established the role of Ballarat as an important financial centre.
- The former mining exchange buildings in Sturt and Lydiard streets. These demonstrate the gradual change from alluvial to deep quartz leads, which resulted in the formation of large mining companies. Shares in these companies were keenly sought by investors and this led to the establishment of the first mining exchanges in Sturt Street in 1857, which were replaced by the new and larger exchange in Lydiard Street in 1888.
- The many professional chambers and offices of insurance companies demonstrate the establishment of financial and associated legal and administrative institutions due to the complex and evolving legal and legislative framework around mining that led to many disputed mining claims. Gold mining in Ballarat acted as a magnet for new investment and generated the type of risks that made insurance a necessity. The offices built for various companies including National Mutual Life, Australian Mutual Provident, and Mutual Life Co. are evidence of this.
- The presence of insurance companies, as well as several buildings associated with masonic lodges, friendly societies and benefit clubs (which were established to assist members and their families in meeting the financial and social consequences of illness, unemployment or death) also demonstrate the culture of associations and mutual benefit and community support brought by the early settlers who were predominantly from the British Isles. The halls and dispensaries built for friendly societies such as the AIOOF, the MUOOF, and the UFS and for organisations including the ANA, YMCA and the Salvation Army are evidence of this. The Freemasonry movement was particularly strong in Ballarat due to the higher than average number of freemasons who came to the goldfields and this is demonstrated by the former Masonic halls in Camp St, which was the first in Ballarat, and in Dawson St, which is associated with the growth in freemasonry after World War I. The ideals of democracy, tolerance and benevolence shared by these organisations were also espoused by the miners who took part in the Eureka rebellion.
- The grand civic and community buildings including the Mechanics' Institute, Town Hall and the Fine Art Gallery, mostly built during the two development booms of the 1860s and 1880s, and the formal gardens along Sturt Street decorated with monuments, memorials and statuary illustrate the efforts of Ballarat Council and prominent local citizens to civilise and improve the city. This demonstrates the strong tradition in Ballarat of philanthropy and civic-mindedness of individuals and organisations such as the Freemasons, which provided money for public good rather than private display.

- Anglican Christ Church complex, which is one of the oldest churches in Ballarat and from 1875 as the centre of the Diocese of Ballarat contributed to the growth of the Church of England in Ballarat and district. Together with the former Wesleyan Church complex it demonstrates the importance of Protestant churches to the early development of Ballarat.
- The extensive retail and commercial district that developed along Sturt Street as an extension of the first shopping district in Bridge Street (now Bridge Mall) and soon extended into Armstrong Street. The importance of this retail centre was demonstrated by large emporia and department stores of which the former Mitchell's Buildings (now Myer Ballarat) is the only surviving example.
- The mercantile district in Lydiard Street North and Mair, Armstrong and Doveton streets that developed to service the Haymarket and comprised warehouses, wool and grain stores, produce stores, land and stock agents, and 'horse-related' industries including blacksmiths and wheelwrights, saddlers and the like demonstrates the importance of Ballarat as a district centre serving the surrounding agricultural districts.
- The factories, primarily in Armstrong, Dana, Doveton and Mair streets, which range from small workshops to larger complexes, that produced a diverse range of goods including iron, tin and metal products, food and beverages, coaches and carriages, and textiles, clothing and footwear demonstrate the importance of manufacturing to Ballarat's economy from the late nineteenth century until the mid-twentieth century. This diverse manufacturing base grew out of (and was made possible by) the industries such as metal foundries, ironworks and forges that were established to service the significant infrastructure associated with deep lead mining.
- The mercantile district, industries, and the precinct more generally also demonstrate how the two development booms were encouraged by the opening of the railway station in 1862 and subsequent extensions to Victoria's railway network in the 1880s, which resulted in Ballarat becoming an important junction station for the transfer of freight, goods and passengers located at the centre of a network of main and branch lines extending to the east, north and west.
- The former offices of the Gas Corporation and the Water Supply Commission in Grenville Street provide evidence of the significant nineteenth century infrastructure that enabled Ballarat to grow and develop into a large, modern city.
- The former State Government Offices in Camp Street, which was one of the first in Victoria to combine several functions (court house, government offices) in a single building and is an early example of the decentralisation of State government services. The scale of the building demonstrates the continuing importance of Ballarat as a regional centre in the twentieth century.
- The Ballarat Club and the former Commercial Club provide evidence of the men's clubs formed in Ballarat in the late nineteenth century, which drew members from the Western District and from such areas as law, manufacturing, retailing, banking and the public service.
- The prosperity of Ballarat during the 'long boom' that followed the end of World War II, which is demonstrated by the new or upgraded offices of banks and insurance companies that continued and enhanced the historic role of Ballarat as an important regional financial and administrative centre.

Other places within the precinct with historic associations (Criterion A) are:

- The former Freehold Bank at 211 Dana Street is significant for its associations with James Oddie who played an important role in the early development of Ballarat.
- The former factory at 26-32 Doveton Street S is significant for its associations with E Lucas & Co., which was one of the largest manufacturers in Ballarat during the interwar period.

The company is also remembered for the central role it played in the establishment of Ballarat's Avenue of Honour and Arch of Victory memorials to World War I. This is the only surviving E Lucas & Co. factory building in Ballarat.

- The kiosk at 1A Lydiard Street S is significant as a building that demonstrates the impact of World War I and the variety of measures taken to support the rehabilitation of soldiers who were injured in combat.

The Lydiard Street Precinct is historically significant as it contains the site of the Government Camp, which is associated with the Eureka Stockade of 1854. The Government Camp was one of several established in the Victorian goldfields by the Government to protect its interests and maintain order and in December 1854 troops marched from the Government Camp to battle miners at the Eureka Stockade. While the Eureka rebellion was brief, the impacts upon Australian history were significant and long lasting. It resulted in democratic reforms include the right of miners to vote and changes in mining legislation and is credited with laying the foundation for Australia's trade union movement. While all the early buildings associated with the Government Camp have been removed later buildings in Camp Street including the former Police Station and Court House, as well as the former Ballarat Gaol and court houses at the south end of Lydiard Street provide evidence of the colonial governments efforts to establish and maintain law and order on the goldfields. The presence of the Trades Hall and the former *Evening Echo* newspaper office (which was the newspaper of the local branch of the Political Labor League, which became the Australian Labour Party) in Camp Street also provide evidence of the lasting influence of the Eureka Stockade in Ballarat. (Criterion A)

The Lydiard Street Precinct is historically significant as the first major goldfields town laid out by WS Urquhart who played an important role in the surveying of Victoria in the mid-nineteenth century. Ballarat is a fine example of the lasting influence of his work and Urquhart himself considered it to be his favourite design. (Criterion A)

The Lydiard Street Precinct is historically significant as it contains rare examples of buildings dating from the 1850s, which are amongst the earliest in Ballarat. These include the nave of Christ Church (c.1854-57), former Smith's Buildings at 42 Lydiard Street S (c.1856), former Ballarat Gaol (1857) and the former Chamber of Commerce (1859). Most other 1850s buildings were of timber construction and were replaced during the development booms of the 1860s and 1880s. Also significant are the terrace houses (30-32 Camp St) and the former Bones residence (24 Doveton Street S), which are the only remaining evidence of the residential development of the precinct in the nineteenth century. (Criterion B)

The Lydiard Street Precinct is significant because of its potential to yield archaeological evidence of earlier development (c.1852-c.1864) including underground deposits or artifacts associated with the Government Camp. (Criterion C)

The Lydiard Street Precinct is of representative significance as a fine example of nineteenth century planning and design based on the principles of order, hygiene and services that distinguishes it from Ballarat East and illustrates the prosperity of the city. The decision by Urquhart to site the town on an elevated plateau and the formal grid layout with broad streets and reserves for key civic and community institutions demonstrates the influence of European urban planning ideals and their adaptation to suit the local context. This is also demonstrated by early infrastructure including stone kerb and channelling, pitched laneways and stone paving, wrought iron drain guards and early gas lights. It is also significant as a predominantly nineteenth century town centre, with an overlay of twentieth century development. As a whole the precinct is notable for the high quality of its building stock, much of which was architect-designed with careful consideration of how new buildings would harmonise with and complement existing development. This is evident in the predominantly Victorian streetscapes of two-storey neo-classical style masonry buildings built to the front and side boundaries forming a relatively consistent streetwall. This is most evident in Lydiard and Sturt streets and is also demonstrated in parts of Armstrong and Mair streets. Sturt Street is also notable as a fine

example of a boulevard with a wide landscaped median, which originated in European cities in the 1700s and was evident in Australia from the mid-nineteenth century. (Criterion D)

Of note within the precinct are:

- The former AMP offices (17 Lydiard St N) which is an intact example of a Modernist office building with characteristic form and detailing including the front curtain wall with aluminium fins, which floats above a recessed undercroft, and is asymmetrically framed by a vertical masonry bay. A notable feature is the operable aluminium fins to the rear elevation that provide light control to the west facing windows.
- Christ Church complex (49 & 49A Lydiard St S & 102 Dana St), which is a representative example of a nineteenth century Anglican church complex comprising a church, hall and school, vicarage and chapter house.
- The former National Mutual Life Insurance Co. office (201-203 Sturt St & 2 Lydiard St S), which is an intact example of a substantial Edwardian commercial building in the less common Venetian Gothic style. It is notable for the faience (glazed) terracotta tower on the roof, which is one of the earliest known uses of this material in Australia.

The Lydiard Street Precinct is aesthetically significant as an outstanding urban cultural landscape. (Criterion E) The aesthetic qualities are derived from:

- The dramatic topographical setting on the escarpment and by the way the regularity of the grid pattern gives way along the east and southern edges, which creates a series of dramatic views within, into and out of the precinct, especially along Lydiard and Sturt streets.
- The use of locally sourced stone for street kerb & channelling and paving and as a building material, which connects the built form of the precinct to the underlying historic landscape.
- The picturesque skylines created by landmark towers and buildings on prominent sites, and the distinctive streetscapes created by the form, materiality and detailing of the predominantly Victorian, Edwardian and interwar buildings. While stylistically different the contributory buildings within the precinct share common characteristics including a solid masonry building form of stone, brick or render, often with stone or moulded cement detailing, shaped and/or decorated parapet forms and predominant two storey building scale creating cohesive streetscapes.

Of note within the precinct are:

- Sturt Street, which is a fine and gracious boulevard that has long been recognised for its beauty. This is due to its exceptional width with a landscaped central reserve, which contains an extraordinary and picturesque collection of memorials, monuments, statuary and band stands set amongst mature exotic trees. Camp Hill Gardens between Lydiard and Grenville streets is distinguished by the prominent Titanic Memorial Bandstand within a related setting of paths, and beds defined by rock borders and walls that respond to the sloping topography.
- The buildings along Lydiard and Sturt streets included on the Victorian Heritage Register for their aesthetic significance. Of especial note is the section of Lydiard Street North containing the neo-classical banks designed by notable architect Leonard Terry and the George Hotel on the west side and the Post Office, former Mining Exchange, former Commercial Club (Alexandra Tea Rooms), Old Colonists' Club, Fine Art Gallery and Bones Buildings on the east side.
- Lydiard Street North between Mair Street and the railway, which is a highly intact streetscape predominantly comprised of substantial commercial buildings and warehouses in the Renaissance Revival and Italianate styles including the former JJ Goller & Co.

Warehouse (Notable for fine bluestone detailing including rock-faced voussoirs and quoins) (114 Lydiard St N), former Dunn's Warehouse (122 Lydiard St N), and the former Bonded Warehouse (113 Lydiard St N).

- Lydiard Street South, which predominantly comprises substantial Renaissance Revival commercial buildings surrounding the landmark Craig's Royal Hotel. The intactness and visual cohesion of the streetscape along the west side is of note.
- Fine examples of the Victorian Renaissance Revival style including the former Freehold Bank (211 Dana St) and former National Bank of Australasia (5 Lydiard St N) (The form, materiality and detailed of these former banks is characteristic of Leonard Terry's palazzo style), former Gas Corporation Office (2 Grenville St S), former Ballarat Palace Hotel (highly intact including unpainted render finish) (101-105 Lydiard St N), and Mitchell's Buildings (A substantial three-storey example situated on a corner, which is a landmark) (301-305 Sturt St and 18 Armstrong St S).
- Fine examples of the Victorian Anglo-Dutch Baroque Revival style including the former Richards & Co. Photography (Distinctive parapet and blue tile cladding) (23-25 Sturt St), and the former Sutton & Co. Music Warehouse (Round-arched arcaded verandah with fine cast iron balustrades, stained glass highlights to the ground floor shopfront). At three stories with a tall, steeply pitched roof the latter building is a prominent landmark.
- Fine examples of the Victorian Boom style including the Ballarat Club (Flamboyant and picturesque composition with Byzantine-arched pediment and engaged brick columns with render enrichments) (203 Dana St), the former MUIOOF Hall (9 Grenville St), and former David Cooke (Bartrop) offices (50 Lydiard St S),
- Fine examples of the Edwardian Free Style including the Salvation Army Citadel and Young Peoples' Hall (Segmentally arched windows, red brick walls with render dressings and picturesque parapets with oversailing piers to the Citadel, while Hall has an ox-bow arched and swagged parapet) (17 & 19 Albert St), and the former YMCA (Smooth and roughcast render contrasting with red brick, Art Nouveau stained glass windows, and a sculptural, asymmetric form with two-and three-storey canted bay windows) (40 Camp St).
- Fine examples of Interwar eclecticism including the former ANA Sewing Machine Co. (Distinctive Australiana parapet details including a bas-relief map of Australia and an Emu and Kangaroo on the parapet) (18 Sturt St), and the Beaulieu Flats (Picturesque two-storey façade, which feature oriel windows with Neo-Grec ornament, and a dramatic parapet framed with pylons in a Gothic-influenced version of Jazz Moderne. Also distinguished by its two early shopfronts) (20 Sturt St).
- The former State Government offices (5 Camp St) which is a landmark Moderne style building with distinctive stepped geometric New York skyscraper form.
- The former Masonic Hall (14 Camp St), which is a finely detailed example of the Greek Revival style and is distinguished by the porch supported by Doric columns supporting a Doric frieze and a cornice with a small pediment, all surmounted by a balustrade with an elaborate acroterion.
- The former ANA Hall (22 Camp St) is a distinctive building with Neo-Grec style featuring giant-order Ionic pilasters dividing the front façade into bays and rustication framing the façade and abstracted and flattened enrichments to the window and door openings and the cornice, which are combined with ox-bow arches above the doorway and to the parapet, as well as an exaggerated keystone, both derived from the Edwardian Baroque (or Free Classical) style. Forms part of a related group of buildings at the bend in Camp Street including the Trades Hall and the former Masonic Hall.

- The former AMP offices (17 Lydiard St N), which is notable for the fine and distinctive detailing including the aluminium fins to the front curtain wall, mosaic tiles, the Providencia bas-relief, and geometric patterned screen to the rear elevation.
- The landmark Anglican Christ Church complex (49 & 49A Lydiard St S) comprising the Early English Gothic bluestone church with five imposing lancet windows, which is complemented by the Gothic Revival brick hall and school, and the low bluestone fence along the frontage.
- Edinburgh Buildings (12-16 Sturt St), which is in a less common example of the muscular and eclectic variation of the Gothic revival style with distinctive details including the rather Romanesque band of pierced carving above the first-floor windows, and a cornice featuring trefoil arches and crockets, below a crenelated parapet with cross-gabled pinnacles at the ends.
- Camp Hotel (38 Sturt St), as a fine and well-detailed example of an Edwardian hotel with characteristic red brick and render banding, which is distinguished by distinctive Art Nouveau detailing including stained glass in its rondel windows, intricate bas-reliefs to its parapet and the parapet, which has an ox-bow arch, framed by broad piers that rise above it.
- Former National Mutual Life Insurance Co. office (201-203 Sturt St & 2 Lydiard St S), which is a fine and well detailed commercial building distinguished by the materials (sandstone and granite cladding) and Venetian Gothic style detailing with beautiful stone tracery. Situated on prominent corner site with a small rooftop tower, it is a landmark within Ballarat.

The Lydiard Street Precinct is socially significant as an area that is highly valued by the local community. This attachment is derived from the importance of the precinct as place where the community has gathered to visit, work, shop, worship, celebrate and commemorate over many generations. The historic character of the precinct, which serves as an illustration of Ballarat's rich history is highly regarded and is integral to the identity of the city. (Criterion G)

Primary source

Ballarat Pilot Heritage Study (Landmark Heritage and David Helms Heritage Planning) 2025

Property table

Name	Address	Heritage status	Contributory features	Development period
Public infrastructure	Albert Street	Contributory	Bluestone kerb and channel	Victorian
Flats	2 Albert Street	Contributory	c.1945 flats and brick front fence	Postwar
Workshop and residence, former	15 Albert Street	Contributory	c.1868 building	Victorian
Salvation Army William Booth Citadel	17 Albert Street	Local	1917 building	Edwardian
Salvation Army Young Peoples Hall	19 Albert Street	Local	1917 building	Edwardian
Signal Box	1A Ararat Street	Contributory	Signal Box	Edwardian

Name	Address		Heritage status	Contributory features	Development period
Railway line	1A	Ararat Street	Non-contributory	-	-
Shops	3	Armstrong Street N	Contributory	1861, 1865 buildings	Victorian
Shop and residence	4	Armstrong Street N	Contributory	1868 building	Victorian
Public infrastructure		Armstrong Street N (between nos. 4 & 6-10)	Contributory	Bluestone laneway	Victorian
Shop and residence	6 & 6A	Armstrong Street N	Contributory	1868 building and interwar facade	Victorian, Interwar
Warehouse, former	6B	Armstrong Street N	Contributory	1881 warehouse	Victorian
Shop and residence	8 & 8A	Armstrong Street N	Contributory	1868 building and interwar facade	Victorian, Interwar
Shop and residence	9	Armstrong Street N	Contributory	1866 bluestone building & 1925 brick addition	Victorian, Interwar
Shop and residence	10 & 10A	Armstrong Street N	Contributory	1868 building and interwar facade	Victorian, Interwar
Shop and residence	11	Armstrong Street N	Contributory	1900 shop	Victorian
Gordons Buildings	12 & 12A	Armstrong Street N	Contributory	1927 shop and warehouse	Interwar
Barnett's Buildings	13	Armstrong Street N	Contributory	1902 shop	Victorian
Shop	14	Armstrong Street N	Contributory	c.1865 shop with interwar shopfront	Victorian
City Flour Mills, former	15	Armstrong Street N	Contributory	1889 flour mill	Victorian
Robert Munro saddlery & collar maker, former	15A	Armstrong Street N	Contributory	c.1865 shop	Victorian
Shop	16-18	Armstrong Street N	Contributory	Victorian shop with interwar shopfront	Victorian
Shop	20	Armstrong Street N	Contributory	c.1930 shop	Interwar
-	21	Armstrong Street N	Non-contributory	-	-

Name	Address	Heritage status	Contributory features	Development period
-	22 Armstrong Street N	Non-contributory	-	-
Public infrastructure	Armstrong Street N (between nos. 22 & 24)	Contributory	Bluestone laneway	Victorian
Shop and residence	23 Armstrong Street N	Contributory	1872 shop	Victorian
Shops and residence	24-28 Armstrong Street N	Contributory	c.1869 shops	Victorian
Shop and residence	25 & 25A Armstrong Street N	Contributory	1865 shop	Victorian
Shop and residence	27 Armstrong Street N	Contributory	1865 shop	Victorian
Shop and residence	29 Armstrong Street N	Contributory	c.1905 shop	Edwardian
Shop and residence	30 Armstrong Street N	Contributory	1891 shop	Victorian
Shop	31 Armstrong Street N	Contributory	1895 shop	Victorian
Shop and residence	32 & 32A Armstrong Street N	Contributory	1891 shop	Victorian
-	33 Armstrong Street N	Non-contributory	-	-
Shop and residence	34 Armstrong Street N	Contributory	1891 shop	Victorian
-	35 Armstrong Street N	Non-contributory		-
Shop	36 Armstrong Street N	Contributory	c.1905 shop	Edwardian
-	37 Armstrong Street N	Non-contributory		-
-	38, 38A, 38B, 38C Armstrong Street N	Non-contributory		-
John Hollway & Sons, former	40 Armstrong Street N	Contributory	c.1887 shop and factory	Victorian
Shop and residence	42 Armstrong Street N	Contributory	1890 shop with interwar facade	Victorian, Interwar
Shop and residence	44 Armstrong Street N	Contributory	1890 shop with interwar facade	Victorian, Interwar
Shop and residence (shopfront)	46 Armstrong Street N	Contributory	1890 shop with interwar facade and Victorian timber shopfront	Victorian, Interwar

Name	Address		Heritage status	Contributory features	Development period
Shop and residence	48	Armstrong Street N	Contributory	1890 shop with interwar facade	Victorian, Interwar
Public infrastructure		Armstrong Street S (east side south of Dana St)	Contributory	Bluestone kerb and channel, bluestone footpath and wrought iron drain guard	Victorian
Ballarat (Dickson's) Carriage Factory, former	15	Armstrong Street S	Contributory	1891 factory and showroom	Victorian
Ballarat (Dickson's) Carriage Factory, former	17	Armstrong Street S	Contributory	1891 factory and showroom	Victorian
Central Square	18	Armstrong Street S	Non-contributory	-	-
Phoenix Centre (Former Shops and residences)	25	Armstrong Street S	Contributory	c.1865-1870 shops	Victorian
Phoenix Centre (Former Nag's Head Hotel)	25	Armstrong Street S	Contributory	1868 hotel	Victorian
LE Cutter (American) Coach Factory, former	31	Armstrong Street S	Contributory	c.1857, c.1889 and interwar building	Victorian, Interwar
Henry Troon Blacksmith, former	33	Armstrong Street S	Contributory	1886 workshop	Victorian
-	35	Armstrong Street S	Non-contributory	-	-
Shop and residence	40	Armstrong Street S	Contributory	1922 shop	Interwar
Ballarat United Friendly Societies' Dispensary, former	44	Armstrong Street S	Contributory	1883 dispensary and shop	Victorian
Shop	102	Armstrong Street S	Contributory	Edwardian shop	Edwardian
Wiles & Watts Electroplaters, former	104	Armstrong Street S	Contributory	Interwar factory	Interwar
-	106	Armstrong Street S	Non-contributory	-	-

Name	Address		Heritage status	Contributory features	Development period
LE Cutter Carriage Factory, former	110	Armstrong Street S	Contributory	1896 factory	Victorian
LE Cutter Carriage Factory, former	112A	Armstrong Street S	Contributory	1896 factory and Victorian outbuilding	Victorian
Ballarat (Royal Standard) Brewery, former		Armstrong Street S	Contributory	Victorian Edwardian & interwar buildings	Victorian, Edwardian
Public infrastructure		Bath Lane	Contributory	Bluestone kerb and channel	Victorian
-	1-3	Bath Lane	Non-contributory	-	-
-	6	Bath Lane	Non-contributory	-	-
Block Arcade (former Jermyn Garage)	1-13	Block Arcade	Contributory	Interwar garage	Interwar
Public infrastructure		Camp Street	Contributory	Bluestone kerb and channel	Victorian
State Government Offices, former	5	Camp Street	Local	1941 offices and court houses	Interwar
Ballarat Court House, former	5	Camp Street	Local	1903 court house	Edwardian
Evening Echo Office, former	6 & 8	Camp Street	Local	1900 offices	Edwardian
Shop	10	Camp Street	Contributory	c.1890 shop	Victorian
Ballarat Trustees & Executors Co. Ltd Office, former	12	Camp Street	Contributory	c.1891 offices	Victorian
Masonic Hall, former	14	Camp Street	Local	1872, c.1882 hall and front fence	Victorian
ANA Hall, former	22	Camp Street	Local	1925 hall	Interwar
-	26-28	Camp Street	Non-contributory	-	-
Terrace Houses	30-32	Camp Street	Local	c.1871 houses and front fences	Victorian
-	36	Camp Street	Non-contributory	-	-

Name	Address	Heritage status	Contributory features	Development period
YMCA, former	40 Camp Street	Local	1908 hall	Edwardian
Warehouse, former	Cattan Street (Lot 1, TP 599639, north side)	Contributory	Victorian, Edwardian and interwar brick warehouses	Victorian, Edwardian, Interwar
Public infrastructure	Chancery Lane	Contributory	Bluestone kerb and channel	Victorian
Tunbridge & Sons warehouse, former	3 Chancery Lane	Contributory	1888 warehouse	Victorian
Tunbridge & Sons, factory, former	6 Chancery Lane	Contributory	1901 factory	Victorian
Garage, former	7 Chancery Lane	Contributory	1925 garage	Interwar
-	9-11 Chancery Lane	Non-contributory	-	-
Public infrastructure	Dana Street	Contributory	Bluestone kerb and channel and wrought iron drain guards	Victorian
Manifold Chapter House, former	102 Dana Street	Contributory	1888-1907 offices	Victorian
Ballaarat Club	203 Dana Street	Local	1889 club house and interwar front fence	Victorian
Ballarat United Friendly Societies' Dispensary, former	205 & 205A Dana Street	Contributory	1902 former dispensary/shops	Edwardian
Berry Anderson & Co., former	206 Dana Street	Contributory	1902, 1914 factory	Edwardian
Motor Garage, former	207 Dana Street	Contributory	c.1907 motor garage	Edwardian
Guest House, former	209 Dana Street	Contributory	c.1939 guest house	Interwar
R. Graham & Sons shoe factory, former	210 & 210A Dana Street	Contributory	1927 factory	Interwar
Freehold Bank, former	211 Dana Street	Local	1869 bank	Victorian

Name	Address	Heritage status	Contributory features	Development period
-	301 Dana Street	Non-contributory	-	-
-	305 & 305A Dana Street	Non-contributory	-	-
Ballarat Brewing Co., former	307A Dana Street	Contributory	c.1901 warehouse	Edwardian
Ballarat Brewing Co., former	309 Dana Street	Contributory	c.1869, c.1901 warehouse	Victorian, Edwardian
Eagle Foundry, former	402-404 Dana Street	Contributory	c.1890 factory	Victorian
-	406-408 Dana Street	Non-contributory	-	-
-	1, 2/1, 3/1, 4/1, 5/1, 6/1, 7/1, 8/1 Dawson Street S	Non-contributory	-	-
-	5 Dawson Street S	Non-contributory	-	-
-	7 Dawson Street S	Non-contributory	-	-
Church of Christ, former	11-13 Dawson Street S	Contributory	c.1913 church	Edwardian
Masonic Hall, former	15 Dawson Street S	Contributory	1926 masonic hall	Interwar
-	17 Dawson Street S	Non-contributory		-
Public infrastructure	Doveton Street N	Contributory	Bluestone kerb and channel	Victorian
Shop	1 Doveton Street N	Contributory	1881 shop (rear of 402-406 Sturt St)	Victorian
Allchin & Morell Saddlery & Collar Factory (1), former	3 Doveton Street N	Contributory	1884 shop	Victorian
-	5, 5A & 5B Doveton Street N	Non-contributory	-	-
Coghlan & Boase Offices, former	9-11 Doveton Street N	Contributory	Interwar building	Interwar
Shop and residence	10-12 Doveton Street N	Contributory	c.1886 building	Victorian
Public infrastructure	Doveton Street N	Contributory	Bluestone laneway	Victorian

Name	Address	Heritage status	Contributory features	Development period
-	13 Doveton Street N	Non-contributory	-	-
-	14-16 Doveton Street N	Non-contributory	-	-
-	15 Doveton Street N	Non-contributory	-	-
Shop and residence	18 Doveton Street N	Contributory	1904 building	Edwardian
Mid City Motel	19 Doveton Street N	Non-contributory	-	-
Allchin & Morell Saddlery & Collar Factory (2), former	20-22 Doveton Street N	Contributory	1885 shops and factory	Victorian
Garage, former	21 Doveton Street N	Contributory	Interwar building	Interwar
Shop	23 Doveton Street N	Contributory	Interwar building	Interwar
Shop	24, 24A & 24B Doveton Street N	Contributory	c.1893 building	Victorian
Produce store, former	25 Doveton Street N	Contributory	1915 shop	Edwardian
Shop	27 Doveton Street N	Contributory	Interwar shop	Interwar
Shops	30 Doveton Street N	Contributory	c.1902 shops	Edwardian
Burrumbeet & Windermere Farmers Co-op Store, former	32 & 32A-32E Doveton Street N	Contributory	1919 shops	Edwardian
Shop	34 Doveton Street N	Contributory	1872 shop	Victorian
Everingham & Greenfield Wool and Grain Store, former	34A Doveton Street N	Contributory	1880 warehouse and stables	Victorian
Shop	36 Doveton Street N	Contributory	1872 shop	Victorian
Shop	36A Doveton Street N	Contributory	1872 shop	Victorian
Produce Store, former	38 Doveton Street N	Contributory	c.1868 and c.1890 shop	Victorian
-	2 Doveton Street S	Non-contributory	-	-

Name	Address		Heritage status	Contributory features	Development period
Royal Standard Hotel and stables, former	4	Doveton Street S	Contributory	1869 hotel and stables	Victorian
-	8-10	Doveton Street S	Non-contributory	-	-
-	12	Doveton Street S	Non-contributory	-	-
-	15-23	Doveton Street S	Non-contributory	-	-
Criterion Hotel, former	20	Doveton Street S	Contributory	1939 hotel	Interwar
-	22	Doveton Street S	Non-contributory	-	-
House (Bones' residence)	24	Doveton Street S	Local	c.1900 house and front fence	Victorian
Car Park	25 & 25A	Doveton Street S	Non-contributory	-	-
E. Lucas & Co. Factory, former	26-32	Doveton Street S	Local	1930 factory	Interwar
-	15	Field Street	Non-contributory	-	-
-	25	Field Street	Non-contributory	-	-
-	31	Field Street	Non-contributory	-	-
Public infrastructure		Grenville Street N	Contributory	Bluestone channel	Victorian, Interwar
Retail Market, former	5	Grenville Street N	Contributory	1930 shop	Interwar
Public infrastructure		Grenville Street S	Contributory	Bluestone footpath (west side between Lewis and Sturt streets)	Victorian
Ballarat Gas Corporation Offices, former	2	Grenville Street S	Local	1869 offices	Victorian
Water and Sewerage Authority Building, former	6, 6A, 6B, 6C	Grenville Street S	Local	1885 offices and interwar additions	Victorian, Interwar
Printers Office	3	Grenville Street S	Contributory	Interwar	Interwar

Name	Address	Heritage status	Contributory features	Development period
Manchester Unity Hall, former	9 Grenville Street S	Local	1886 hall	Victorian
Protestant (Odd Fellows) Hall, former	10 Grenville Street S	Local	1871 hall	Victorian
Public infrastructure	Hancocks Lane	Contributory	Bluestone kerb and channel	Victorian
Public infrastructure	Leechs Lane	Contributory	Bluestone laneway	Victorian
Public infrastructure	Lewis Street	Contributory	Bluestone kerb	Victorian
Warehouse, former	120 Lewis Street	Contributory	Victorian warehouse	Victorian
-	124 Lewis Street	Non-contributory	-	-
National Bank of Australasia, former	5 Lydiard Street N	Local	1862 bank	Victorian
AMP Offices, former	17 Lydiard Street N	Local	1962 offices	Postwar
Public infrastructure	Lydiard Street N	Contributory	Bluestone laneway	Victorian
-	39 Lydiard Street N	Non-contributory	-	-
Commercial Banking Co., former	43 Lydiard Street N	Contributory	Postwar bank	Postwar
Shop and residence	50 Lydiard Street N	Contributory	1882 shop	Victorian
Shop and residence	52 Lydiard Street N	Contributory	1869 shop	Victorian
Shop and residence	54 Lydiard Street N	Contributory	1869 shop	Victorian
Radio 3BA	56 Lydiard Street N	Contributory	1869 shop and c.1960 facade	Victorian, Postwar
Lister & Angel Warehouse, former	60 Lydiard Street N	Contributory	1867 warehouse	Victorian
Ballarat Palace Hotel, former	101-105 Lydiard Street N	Local	1887 hotel	Victorian
Kelsall's Buildings, former	102 Lydiard Street N	Contributory	1888 warehouse	Victorian

Name	Address	Heritage status	Contributory features	Development period
Shop and residence	107-109 Lydiard Street N	Contributory	1882 shops	Victorian
Bones Buildings	108-112 Lydiard Street N	Contributory	1888 shops	Victorian
Bonded Warehouse, former	113 Lydiard Street N	Contributory	1882 warehouse	Victorian
JJ Goller & Co., former	114 Lydiard Street N	Local	1862 warehouse	Victorian
Snowballs Shops (part), former	116 Lydiard Street N	Contributory	1888 shops	Victorian
Robert Dunn Warehouse (and part Snowball's shops), former	118-122 Lydiard Street N	Local	1862 & 1888 warehouse	Victorian
-	119 Lydiard Street N	Non-contributory	-	-
Public infrastructure	Lydiard Street S	Contributory	Bluestone kerb and channel and wrought iron drain guards	Victorian
Colonial Mutual Life offices, former	1 Lydiard Street S	Contributory	c.1966 offices	Postwar
Soldiers' Kiosk, former	1A Lydiard Street S	Local	c.1924 kiosk	Interwar
National Mutual Building, former	2 Lydiard Street S	Local	1904-06 offices	Edwardian
Queensland Insurance Office, former	9 Lydiard Street S	Contributory	c.1960 offices	Postwar
MLC Office, former	11 Lydiard Street S	Contributory	1955-56 offices	Postwar
Temple Chambers, former	20 Lydiard Street S	Contributory	c.1857 offices	Late twentieth
-	21 Lydiard Street S	Non-contributory	-	-
Counsel Chambers	26 Lydiard Street S	Contributory	1869, 1898 offices	Victorian
Furnival Chambers	28-34 Lydiard Street S	Contributory	c.1863, 1869 offices	Victorian
Cookes Real Estate, former	29-35 Lydiard Street S	Contributory	1962 offices	Postwar

Name	Address	Heritage status	Contributory features	Development period
Morey's (Booth's) Buildings, former	37 Lydiard Street S	Contributory	1881 offices	Victorian
Chancery House	38 Lydiard Street S	Contributory	1882 offices	Victorian
Morey's (Booth's) Buildings, former	41 Lydiard Street S	Contributory	1881 offices	Victorian
Post Pillar Box (Footpath in front of no.42)	Lydiard Street S	Contributory	Edwardian post box	Edwardian
Smith's Buildings, former	42 Lydiard Street S	Local	c.1856 offices	Victorian
London & Lancashire Insurance, former	43-45 Lydiard Street S	Contributory	1881, c.1955 offices	Victorian, Postwar
Offices	46 Lydiard Street S	Contributory	Interwar offices	Interwar
Offices (Mitchison's Buildings)	48 Lydiard Street S	Contributory	1862 offices	Victorian
Anglican Christ Church, Vicarage & Hall	49 & 49A Lydiard Street S	Local	Nineteenth century church, hall and presbytery and front fence	Victorian
David Cooke & Co., former	50 Lydiard Street S	Local	1862, 1891 offices	Victorian
-	51 Lydiard Street S	Non-contributory	-	-
-	53 Lydiard Street S	Non-contributory	-	-
Edgar Bartrop Real Estate	54 Lydiard Street S	Contributory	1872 offices	Victorian
Holmes & Salter Offices, former	56 Lydiard Street S	Contributory	1869 offices	Victorian
Henry Cuthbert chambers, former	102 Lydiard Street S	Contributory	1862 offices and interwar additions	Victorian, interwar
Oxford Chambers, former	104 Lydiard Street S	Contributory	1894 offices	Victorian

Name	Address	Heritage status	Contributory features	Development period
Sporting Globe (former Jackson's) Hotel	201 Mair Street	Contributory	1860, 1863 hotel and shops	Victorian
-	206-208 Mair Street	Non-contributory	-	-
Shops	209-211 Mair Street	Contributory	1862 shops	Victorian
DB Macaw Agricultural Implements Factory, former	210 Mair Street	Contributory	1877 factory	Victorian
-	212 Mair Street	Non-contributory	-	-
Isaac Abraham Building, former	213 Mair Street	Contributory	1921 shop	Interwar
Trembath's Carriage Factory, former	214 Mair Street	Contributory	1894 factory	Victorian
Shop	215 Mair Street	Contributory	1862 shops and c.1912 additions	Victorian, Edwardian
Shop and residence	216 & 216A Mair Street	Contributory	1908 shop	Edwardian
Shop and residence	218 Mair Street	Contributory	1908 shop	Edwardian
Shop	219 Mair Street	Contributory	1862 shops and c.1912 additions	Victorian, Edwardian
Shop and residence	220 Mair Street	Contributory	1908 shop	Victorian
-	222 Mair Street	Non-contributory	-	-
H. Rehfish & Co. PL, former	223 Mair Street	Contributory	1890 shop and timber shopfront	Victorian
Shop and residence	225 Mair Street	Contributory	1890 shop and timber shopfront	Victorian
Shops	301 Mair Street	Contributory	1884 shop	Victorian
Shops and residences (former Plough & Harrow Hotel)	307-309 Mair Street	Contributory	1886 shops	Victorian
-	311-313 Mair Street	Non-contributory	-	-
Shop	315-317 Mair Street	Contributory	1899 shop	Victorian
Shop	319 Mair Street	Contributory	c.1865 shop	Victorian

Name	Address	Heritage status	Contributory features	Development period
Shop and residence	321 Mair Street	Contributory	1864 shop	Victorian
Shop and residence	323 Mair Street	Contributory	1888 shop	Victorian
Royal Highlander Hotel, shops and stables	325-331 Mair Street	Contributory	1886, 1886 hotel, shops and stables	Victorian
-	401 Mair Street	Non-contributory	-	-
Ballarat Coffee Mills (later Grisby's Foundry), former	411 Mair Street	Contributory	1890-91 warehouse	Victorian
-	4-8 Market Street	Non-contributory	-	-
Public infrastructure	McKenzie Street	Contributory	Bluestone kerb and channel	Victorian
Warehouse, former	3 McKenzie Street	Contributory	Edwardian warehouse	Edwardian
Shop and residence	1 Sturt Street	Contributory	1900 shop	Victorian
Shop and residence	2 Sturt Street	Contributory	1928 shop	Interwar
Shop	3 Sturt Street	Contributory	c.1865 shop	Victorian
-	4 Sturt Street	Non-contributory	-	-
Shop	5 Sturt Street	Contributory	c.1865 shop	Victorian
Shop and residence	6 Sturt Street	Contributory	c.1869 shop	Victorian
Shop and residence	7-9 Sturt Street	Contributory	c.1865 shop	
Shop and residence	8 Sturt Street	Contributory	Victorian shop with 1936 facade	Victorian, Interwar
Richards & Co, Photographers, former	10 Sturt Street	Contributory	Victorian shop with 1925 facade	Victorian, Interwar
Union Hotel, former	11 Sturt Street	Contributory	1863 hotel with 1887 addition	Victorian
Edinburgh Buildings	12 Sturt Street	Local	1881 shops	Victorian
Shop and residence	13 Sturt Street	Contributory	Victorian shop with interwar facade	Victorian, Interwar

Name	Address	Heritage status	Contributory features	Development period
Edinburgh Buildings	14 Sturt Street	Local	1881 shop with shopfront	Victorian
Thomas Jewellers, former	15-21 Sturt Street	Contributory	Victorian and Edwardian shops	Victorian, Edwardian
Edinburgh Buildings	16 Sturt Street	Local	1881 shops	Victorian
ANA Sewing Machine Co. Shop, former	18 Sturt Street	Local	1920 shop	Edwardian
Beaully Flats (Former Ballarat Star Offices)	20 Sturt Street	Local	Victorian building with c.1935 façade, shopfront and additions	Victorian, Interwar
Shop and residence	22 Sturt Street	Contributory	1868 shop	Victorian
Richards & Co, Photographers, former	23 & 25 Sturt Street	Local	1893 shop and studio	Victorian
Ballarat Courier Office, former	24 & 26-28 Sturt Street	Local	Victorian building with c.1926 and c.1947 façades	Victorian, Interwar
Shop and residence	27 Sturt Street	Contributory	c.1865 shop	Victorian
Shop and residence	29 Sturt Street	Contributory	1865 shop	Victorian
Sutton & Co. Music Warehouse, former	31 Sturt Street	Local	1892 shop and warehouse	Victorian
Shop and residence	30-32 Sturt Street	Contributory	1861 shop	Victorian
Shop	34 Sturt Street	Contributory	c.1865 shop with timber shopfront	Victorian
Patersons Furniture, former	35-37 Sturt Street	Contributory	c.1940 shop	Interwar
Camp Hotel	38 Sturt Street	Local	1907 hotel	Edwardian
Pioneer Miners' Monument	39 Sturt Street	Contributory	1951 memorial	Postwar
Shop and residence	40 Sturt Street	Contributory	c.1899 shop	Edwardian
Ballarat Chamber of Commerce, former	42 & 44-46 Sturt Street	Local	1859 offices with 1882 and c.1919 additions	Victorian, Edwardian

Name	Address	Heritage status	Contributory features	Development period
Savings Bank, former	48 Sturt Street	Local	1872 bank	Victorian
T&G building, former	101-107 Sturt Street	Contributory	1959-60 offices with original shopfronts	Postwar
Summerscales music warehouse, former	102-106 Sturt Street	Contributory	1895, 1901 & 1908 shops with original or early shopfronts	Victorian, Edwardian
Corner or Greville's Hotel, former	109 Sturt Street	Contributory	c.1871 hotel and shop	Victorian
Lister & Angel warehouse, former	111 Sturt Street	Contributory	1862 warehouse with nineteenth century additions	Victorian
Mining Exchange, former	123 & 125 Sturt Street	Contributory	1865, 1885 offices	Victorian
Unicorn Hotel, former	127 Sturt Street	Local	c.1866 hotel	Victorian
Commonwealth Bank	133 Sturt Street	Non-contributory	-	-
National Mutual Building, former	201-203 & 205 Sturt Street	Local	1904-06 offices	Edwardian
Shop and residence (MP Whiteside Tailor, former)	204-206 & 206A Sturt Street	Contributory	1865 shop	Victorian
Public infrastructure	Sturt Street	Contributory	Bluestone laneway	Victorian
Shop and residence	207 Sturt Street	Contributory	1864 shop with interwar facade	Victorian Interwar
Shop and residence	208 Sturt Street	Contributory	1868 shop and warehouse	Victorian
-	209 Sturt Street	Non-contributory	-	-
-	211 Sturt Street	Non-contributory	-	-
-	212 Sturt Street	Non-contributory	-	-
-	213 Sturt Street	Non-contributory	-	-
Rialto Buildings, former	214-216 Sturt Street	Contributory	1905 shops	Edwardian

Name	Address	Heritage status	Contributory features	Development period
-	215 Sturt Street	Non-contributory	-	-
-	217 Sturt Street	Non-contributory	-	-
-	218 Sturt Street	Non-contributory	-	-
Mitchell's Building (Myer, Central Square)	301-305 Sturt Street	Local	1867, 1870 retail complex with reconstructed verandah	Victorian
-	302 Sturt Street	Non-contributory	-	Postwar
-	304 & 306 Sturt Street	Non-contributory	-	Postwar
Davies' Building (former Theatre Royal)	307 Sturt Street	Contributory	1859 building with c.1935 facade	Victorian, Interwar
-	308 Sturt Street	Non-contributory	-	-
-	310 Sturt Street	Non-contributory	-	-
	312 & 312A Sturt Street	Non-contributory	-	-
Shops	313 Sturt Street	Contributory	1859 building with c.1930s facade	Victorian, Interwar
Shop and residence	314 Sturt Street	Contributory	1880 shop	Victorian
City Centre Arcade	315 Sturt Street	Non-contributory	-	-
Shop and residence	316 Sturt Street	Contributory	1880 shop	Victorian
Shop and residence	318 Sturt Street	Contributory	1880 shop	Victorian
TG Skewes Chemist, former	319 Sturt Street	Contributory	1913 shop	Edwardian
Shop and residence	320 Sturt Street	Contributory	1880 shop	Victorian
Block Arcade	321 Sturt Street	Contributory	Victorian shop with 1933 facade	Interwar
Shop and residence	323 Sturt Street	Contributory	1869 shop	Victorian
Lord's Buildings, former	324 Sturt Street	Contributory	1886 shop	Victorian

Name	Address	Heritage status	Contributory features	Development period
Lord's Buildings, former	326 Sturt Street	Contributory	1886 shop	Victorian
State Savings Bank of Victoria, former	327 Sturt Street	Contributory	1960 bank	Postwar
-	329 Sturt Street	Non-contributory	-	-
Lord's Buildings, former	330 Sturt Street	Contributory	1886 shop	Victorian
Lord's Buildings, former	332 Sturt Street	Contributory	1886 shop	Victorian
Lord's Buildings, former	334 Sturt Street	Contributory	1886 shop	Victorian
ANZ Bank	401 Sturt Street	Non-contributory	-	Postwar
Gibbing's Buildings, former	402-406 Sturt Street	Contributory	1881 shop	Victorian
-	403A Sturt Street	Non-contributory	-	-
-	403B Sturt Street	Non-contributory	-	-
-	405 Sturt Street	Non-contributory	-	-
-	405A Sturt Street	Non-contributory	-	-
Shop and residence	407 Sturt Street	Contributory	c.1869 shop	Victorian
Shop and residence	408-412 Sturt Street	Contributory	1887 shops	Victorian
Shop and residence	409 Sturt Street	Contributory	c.1935 shop with postwar shopfront	Interwar, Postwar
Shop and residence	411-413 Sturt Street	Contributory	c.1869 shop	Victorian
Shop and residence	415 Sturt Street	Contributory	c.1869 shop	Victorian
Middleton & Morris Warehouse, former	416-418 Sturt Street	Contributory	1893 shop and warehouse	Victorian

Name	Address	Heritage status	Contributory features	Development period
Shop and residence (L'espresso)	417-419 Sturt Street	Contributory	c.1869 shop with interwar shopfront	Victorian, Interwar
-	420 Sturt Street	Non-contributory	-	-
Shop and residence	421 Sturt Street	Contributory	c.1869 shop	Victorian
Shop (Cecile Black)	422 Sturt Street	Contributory	Interwar shop and shopfront	Interwar
Shop, residence and stables	423-425 Sturt Street	Contributory	c.1869 shop and brick stables	Victorian
William Dawson warehouse, former	424 Sturt Street	Contributory	1894 shop and warehouse	Victorian
Taylor's Furniture Warehouse, former	426 Sturt Street	Contributory	1861 shop	Victorian
Shop and residence	428 & 428A Sturt Street	Contributory	1882 shops with interwar shopfronts	Victorian, Interwar
Golden City Hotel	429 Sturt Street	Contributory	1863, 1868 hotel	Victorian
Post Pillar Box (corner of Dawson Street S)	Sturt Street	Contributory	Edwardian post box	Edwardian
Shop and residence	430 Sturt Street	Contributory	c.1919 shop	Interwar
Shop and residence	432-434 Sturt Street	Contributory	c.1919 shop	Interwar
Shop and residence	436 Sturt Street	Contributory	c.1919 shop	Interwar
Bluestone kerb and channel	Sturt Street	Contributory	Bluestone kerb and channel	Victorian
Street trees and hard landscape features	Median Sturt Street	Contributory	Mature Oaks, conifers, Canary Island palms, lava rock walls and borders, slatted metal benches	Edwardian, Interwar, postwar
George V Memorial	Median Sturt Street	Contributory	1938 memorial	Interwar
Statue of Hebe	Median Sturt Street	Contributory	c.1899 statue	Victorian
Statue of Ruth	Median Sturt Street	Contributory	c.1899 statue	Victorian

Name	Address	Heritage status	Contributory features	Development period
Statue of Tom Moore	Median Sturt Street	Contributory	1889 statue and octagonal base	Victorian
Tram track remnant	Median Sturt Street	Contributory	Short section of iron tram rails	Edwardian
Queen Victoria Women's Christian Temperance Union Drinking Fountain	Median Sturt Street	Contributory	1902 drinking fountain	Edwardian
Queen Victoria Memorial	Median Sturt Street	Contributory	1900 memorial	Victorian
Boer War Soldiers' Memorial	Median Sturt Street	Contributory	1905 memorial	Edwardian
Burke & Wills Memorial	Median Sturt Street	Contributory	1867 memorial	Victorian
Statue of Robert Burns	Median Sturt Street	Contributory	1887 memorial	Victorian
Coronation Oak (behind Robert Burns statue)	Median Sturt Street	Contributory	c.1902 Oak	Edwardian
Galloway (Eight Hour Day) Memorial	Median Sturt Street	Contributory	1880 memorial	Victorian
Public infrastructure	Wigton Place	Contributory	Bluestone laneway	Victorian
Former Produce Store	10 Wigton Place	Contributory	1885 warehouse	Victorian