



**The Former Commonwealth Note and Stamp Printing Department
115 Victoria Parade, Fitzroy**

**Heritage Council Registrations Committee
Members – Andrew May (Chair), Louise Honman, Karen Murphy**

DECISION OF THE HERITAGE COUNCIL

After considering the Executive Director's recommendation and submissions received, and after conducting a hearing, pursuant to s 42(1)(a) of the *Heritage Act 1995*, the Heritage Council has determined that the Former Commonwealth Note and Stamp Printing Department at 115 Victoria Parade, Fitzroy, is of cultural heritage significance to the State of Victoria and warrants inclusion in the Victorian Heritage Register.

Heritage Council Registrations Committee:

Andrew May (Chair)

Louise Honman

Karen Murphy

Decision Date – 25 August 2017

APPEARANCES/SUBMISSIONS

Written submissions pursuant to s 38(1)(a) of the *Heritage Act 1995* were received from the following parties, who also made written submissions pursuant to s 41(5) and appeared at the hearing to make verbal submissions:

Louise Elliot

City of Yarra ('Yarra')

Yarra was represented by Mr John Rantino of Maddocks Lawyers who appeared at the hearing and made verbal submissions. Mr Bruce Trethowan provided written statements of expert evidence for Yarra.

The Australian Catholic University ('ACU') and the Catholic Archdiocese of Melbourne ('the Archdiocese')

ACU and the Archdiocese were represented by Mr Adrian Finanzio SC of Counsel, who appeared at the hearing and made verbal submissions on their behalf. Mr Rupert Watters of Counsel was also present. Mr John Briggs and Mr Bryce Raworth provided written statements of expert evidence for ACU and the Archdiocese, respectively.

A written submission pursuant to s 38(1)(a) of the *Heritage Act 1995* was received from the following party, who did not make further submissions or appear at the hearing to make a verbal submission:

National Trust of Australia (Victoria) ['the Trust']

Written submissions pursuant to ss 38(1)(a) and 41(5) of the *Heritage Act 1995* were received from the following party, who did not appear at the hearing to make a verbal submission:

South Fitzroy Protection Group Inc.

Written submissions pursuant to s 41(5) of the *Heritage Act 1995* were received from the following party, who also appeared at the hearing and made verbal submissions:

The Executive Director, Heritage Victoria ('the Executive Director')

Ms Nicola Stairmand (Heritage Assessments Officer) and Dr Marina Larsson (Principal, Heritage Assessments) appeared on behalf of the Executive Director at the hearing, made verbal submissions and were available to take questions.

INTRODUCTION

The Place

1. On 17 March 2017, the Executive Director made a recommendation that the Former Commonwealth Note and Stamp Printing Department, at 115 Victoria Parade Fitzroy ('the Place'), be included in the Victorian Heritage Register ('the Register').
2. The Place comprises all of Lot 1 on Title Plan 844284, all of Title Plan 3475 and all of Lot 1 on Title Plan 568633, including the land, all buildings (exteriors and interiors) and other features.
3. The following 'physical description' is taken from the Executive Director's 17 March 2017 recommendation ('the Recommendation') in relation to the Place:

'Physical Description:

The Former Commonwealth Note and Stamp Printing Department is an L shaped building contained within a block bounded by Victoria Parade, and Young, Little Victoria and Napier Streets. The building was completed in stages, which is evident in the design. A carpark is located in the south-eastern corner of the site and there are low height boundary walls surrounding access to the basement level on the north eastern corner of the site.

The earliest building fronts Victoria Parade and is designed in the Interwar Stripped Palazzo style with rendered walls alternating with window bays. It is six storeys high with a symmetrical front elevation comprising five bays, with the outer bays containing three narrow windows and the centre bays containing a single large window each. All windows are of plate glass. The upper floor is separated from the lower floors by a cornice supported by moulded decorative brackets. The ground and first floors to the front facade are partially enclosed by a modern metal and glass entrance ramp. The side elevations are of similar design, with the addition of a glass-enclosed staircase to the eastern elevation.

The later additions are located at the rear of the site and are six storeys high at the western end and four storeys high at the eastern end. They extend along Little Victoria Street, between Young and Napier Streets. The architectural detailing is similar to the earlier building, but more simplistic in design and form, and a modern glass addition encloses most of the southern elevation. Internally, the buildings have been substantially altered, although the structure of the building, including external walls, reinforced concrete columns and load bearing floors is still evident.'

4. The following 'History Summary' of the Place is taken from page 5 of the Recommendation:

'History Summary:

Between Federation in 1901 and the establishment of Parliament in Canberra in 1927, Melbourne was the seat of the Commonwealth Government and the capital of Australia. Administration of important government processes including the design, manufacture and issuing of postage stamps, bank notes and secure government products took place in Melbourne. The Note and Stamp Printing departments initially operated from the Queens Warehouse (VHR H1211), but these premises were considered inadequate and in 1919, the Government acquired a property on Victoria Parade with the intention of establishing new premises. After consideration of Sydney

and Canberra as alternative locations, the Victoria Parade site was regarded as the most suitable, and designs were prepared by Commonwealth Architect, John Smith Murdoch. However when the Commonwealth Bank took over responsibility for the issue of bank notes in 1920, Murdoch's designs were replaced with those prepared by John Kirkpatrick, the Bank's official architect. Kirkpatrick's design was constructed by 1924, and additions were made between 1930 and 1931 to the design of Commonwealth Chief Architect, E H Henderson. The Victoria Parade premises saw many changes in production and technology, including the change to decimal currency in 1966, which affected both notes and stamps, and research into polymer bank notes in the 1970s. The final day of note printing at 115 Victoria Parade took place on 19 October 1981 and operations were relocated to Craigieburn where notes continue to be printed. The Victoria Parade site was purchased by the Australian Catholic University in 1998 and has undergone extensive alterations to operate as the University's Melbourne campus.'

5. The Committee notes that the above 'Physical Description' and 'History Summary' are part of proposed registration information in the Recommendation. They are provided for information purposes only. The above material does not form part of any endorsed documentation relating to the Place.

Nomination of the Place for inclusion in the Register

6. The Executive Director accepted a nomination from Ms Louise Elliot for the Place to be included in the Register on 4 January 2017.

Recommendation of the Executive Director

7. As described above, on 17 March 2017 the Executive Director recommended that the Place be included in the Register. During the 60-day advertisement period, five (5) submissions pursuant to s 38(1)(a) of the *Heritage Act 1995* ('the Act') were received in response to the Recommendation, four of which supported the inclusion of the Place in the Register. A joint submission pursuant to s 38(1)(a) of the Act was received from ACU and the Archdiocese objecting to the Recommendation and requesting a hearing.
8. In accordance with s 41(5) of the Act, a Heritage Council Registrations Committee was constituted ('the Committee') to consider the Recommendation and all submissions received in response to it. In accordance with s 41(5) of the Act, interested parties were notified that the Committee would be conducting a hearing in relation to whether or not the Place should be included in the Register. The Committee then invited further written submissions and a hearing was scheduled for 20 July 2017. A late submission was made which was accepted by the Committee. No parties objected to this ruling.

Site inspection

9. On 19 July 2017, the Committee made a site inspection of the Place, conducted by Mr John Kouris, Senior Projects Manager at ACU, and was accompanied by the Heritage Council Hearings Coordinator. No submissions were sought, made or received at the time of the site inspection.

Preliminary matters

Future Use of the Place

10. Some submissions received referred to the future use of the Place. The Committee appreciates that there is at times interest in and concern about the potential development of places. However, the role of this Committee is to determine the cultural heritage significance of the Place in its current state. It is not the Committee's task to consider

the future development or use of the Place, or to consider planning scheme considerations that may be heard in another forum. Any submissions dealing with these matters have not been considered by the Committee in reaching its decision.

Conflicts of interest

11. The Chair invited Committee members to declare any interests that they may have in relation to the Place or to parties to the hearing. The Chair and Committee member Karen Murphy each stated they had no conflicts of interest to declare. Committee member Louise Honman declared that she has previously conducted work for the City of Yarra, but not in relation to the Place.

ISSUES

12. For the purposes of this decision report, the Committee uses the term ‘submission’ to refer to both the written submissions received under s 38(1) of the Act in response to the Recommendation, and all submissions that were invited and received by the Committee.
13. The following sections are not intended to be a complete record of either submissions that were made or evidence that was presented to the Committee. They are a summary of what the Committee considers to be the key issues, followed by an explanation of the Committee’s decision in relation to each key issue.
14. Any reference to Criteria or an individual Criterion refers to the ‘Heritage Council Criteria for Assessment of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance’ (as adopted by the Heritage Council on 7 August 2008) [see **Attachment 1**].
15. Any reference to the Guidelines refers to the ‘The Victorian Heritage Register Criteria and Threshold Guidelines’ (as adopted by the Heritage Council on 6 December 2012).

Summary of issues

16. ACU and the Archdiocese initially objected to the Recommendation and made a subsequent written submission supporting the inclusion *per se* of the Place in the Register but still objecting to the proposed permit policy and permit exemptions. However, both ACU and the Archdiocese, in written submissions close to the time of the hearing, were supportive of the Recommendation and they each withdrew their earlier objections.
17. All parties at the hearing made verbal submissions confirming their support for the inclusion of the Place in the Register, as recommended by the Executive Director. In addition, Ms Elliot proposed additional changes to some of the registration information included in the Recommendation. No expert witnesses were called by hearing parties for examination or cross-examination.
18. The Executive Director recommended that the Place be included in the Register on the basis that it satisfies Criterion A and Criterion B at a State level as a rare, purpose-built Place of significance to the history of Victoria. The Executive Director submitted that the Place was rare as the only place in Victoria purpose built for the design, manufacture and issue of bank notes, stamps and other secure government products during the period when Melbourne was the seat of the Commonwealth Government from 1901 to 1927. The Executive Director submitted that the Place is historically significant at a State level as one of a suite of buildings constructed during that period.
19. ACU and the Archdiocese initially objected to the Recommendation, on the grounds that the Place was highly altered both internally and externally, and also requested a

review of the proposed Permit Exemptions. In subsequent written submissions and in a verbal submission at the hearing, ACU and the Archdiocese withdrew that position and stated their support for the Recommendation, including the proposed permit policy and permit exemptions.

20. Yarra was broadly supportive of the Recommendation and initially submitted that in addition to satisfying Criterion A and Criterion B, the Place also met the threshold for inclusion in the Register under Criterion D, Criterion E and Criterion H, being one of a class of places and a place with a special association with several persons of importance in Victoria's history. In subsequent written submissions and in a verbal submission at the hearing, the City of Yarra withdrew its submissions in relation to Criterion D, Criterion E and Criterion H, submitting that they supported the Recommendation that the Place be included in the Register under Criterion A and Criterion B.
21. Louise Elliot was broadly supportive of the Recommendation, but also submitted that the Place met the threshold for inclusion in the Register under Criterion D and Criterion H. In her verbal submission at the hearing, and in response to the altered position of ACU, the Archdiocese and Yarra at the time of the hearing as stated above, Ms Elliot withdrew her submission relating to the inclusion of the Place in the Register under Criterion D and Criterion H and submitted that she supported the Recommendation. In a tabled submission, however, Ms Elliot also proposed further minor changes to the proposed Statement of Cultural Heritage Significance and other registration information for the Place.
22. In their written submissions, the South Fitzroy Protection Group and the Trust supported the Recommendation.

Criterion A – Importance to the course, or pattern of Victoria's cultural history

23. All parties agreed that the Place is of significance to Victoria's cultural history in the terms of Criterion A.

Submissions and evidence

24. The Executive Director submitted that the Place be included in the Register on the basis that it satisfies Criterion A at a State level as a purpose-built place with a clear association with the design, printing, manufacture and issue of all legal tender, stamps and other government security products for Australia and its territories at the time when Melbourne was the seat of the Commonwealth Government.
25. Other parties to the hearing agreed with the Executive Director that the Former Note and Stamp Printing Department is of historical significance to the State of Victoria.

Discussion and conclusion

26. With respect to Criterion A, the Committee agrees with the Executive Director that the Place is of importance to the course of Victoria's cultural history as a purpose-built place of significance to the history of Victoria as one of a suite of buildings constructed during the period when Melbourne was the seat of Federal Government.
27. Having considered all of the submissions and evidence provided to it, the Committee finds that Criterion A is satisfied at a State level in relation to the Place, and determines therefore that the Place warrants inclusion in the Register.

Criterion B – Possession of uncommon, rare or engendered aspects of Victoria's cultural history

28. All parties agreed that the Place is a rare example of Victoria's cultural history in the terms of Criterion B.

Submissions and evidence

29. The Executive Director submitted that the Place be included in the Register on the basis that it satisfies Criterion B at a State level as one of only three places where bank notes, stamps and other secure government products for use in Australia and nearby territories were designed, manufactured, printed and issued. The Executive Director further submitted that the Place was particularly rare as the only place in Victoria purpose built for these functions during the period when Melbourne was the seat of the Commonwealth Government.
30. All other parties to the hearing agreed with the Executive Director that the Place is in possession of rare aspects of Victoria's cultural history in the terms of Criterion B.

Discussion and conclusion

31. With respect to Criterion B, the Committee agrees with the Executive Director that the Place is rare as a place purpose built for the design, printing, manufacture and issue of all legal tender, stamps and other government security products for Australia and its territories at the time when Melbourne was the seat of the Commonwealth Government.
32. Having considered all of the submissions and evidence provided to it, the Committee finds that Criterion B is satisfied at a State level in relation to the Place, and determines therefore that the Place warrants inclusion in the Register.

Statement of Cultural Heritage Significance and other registration information

Submissions and evidence

33. The Recommendation included a proposed Statement of Cultural Heritage Significance. At the hearing, Louise Elliot tabled a document proposing changes to the Statement of Cultural Heritage Significance and other registration information for the Place, primarily suggesting corrections to dates and other historical information. The Committee allowed the tabling of the document and concurred with its broad endeavour to ensure the historical accuracy of the Statement of Cultural Heritage Significance and other registration information for the Place.
34. All other parties at the hearing were satisfied that the changes proposed by Ms Elliot would not affect the substance of the Recommendation and agreed it was appropriate that the Executive Director consider Ms Elliot's proposed amendments to the Statement of Cultural Heritage Significance and other registration information for the Place. The Chair therefore requested that the Executive Director consider the proposed changes and provide a response in writing to the Committee for its consideration. All parties agreed with this course of action.

Discussion and conclusion

35. Following the conclusion of the hearing, the Executive Director considered Ms Elliot's proposed changes to the Statement of Cultural Heritage Significance and other registration information for the Place. On 26 July 2017 the Executive Director provided an amended version of the Statement of Cultural Heritage Significance and other registration information to the Committee. This document was circulated to all parties on 9 August 2017 for their reference and review.
36. The Committee determines that the Statement of Cultural Heritage Significance should be amended to include some of the changes suggested by Ms Elliot and agreed to by the Executive Director, along with some further changes of its own. The Committee appends 'Attachment 2' with those changes identified to reflect its determination (see **Attachment 2**).

CONCLUSION

37. The Committee determines, pursuant to s 42(1)(a) of the *Heritage Act 1995*, that the Place, being the Former Commonwealth Note and Stamp Printing Department at 115 Victoria Parade, Fitzroy, is of cultural heritage significance to the State of Victoria and warrants inclusion in the Victorian Heritage Register on the basis that it meets the State level threshold for inclusion in the Register under Criterion A and Criterion B.
38. In response to submissions made, the Committee amends the Statement of Cultural Heritage Significance and additional registration information proposed by the Recommendation, and records those changes in Attachment 2 as appended to this report (see **Attachment 2**).

ATTACHMENT 1



HERITAGE COUNCIL CRITERIA FOR ASSESSMENT OF PLACES OF CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

CRITERION A	Importance to the course, or pattern, of Victoria's cultural history
CRITERION B	Possession of uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of Victoria's cultural history.
CRITERION C	Potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Victoria's cultural history.
CRITERION D	Importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of cultural places or environments.
CRITERION E	Importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics.
CRITERION F	Importance in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement at a particular period.
CRITERION G	Strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons. This includes the significance of a place to Indigenous peoples as part of their continuing and developing cultural traditions.
CRITERION H	Special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in Victoria's history.

These were adopted by the Heritage Council at its meeting on 7 August 2008, and replace the previous criteria adopted by the Heritage Council on 6 March 1997.

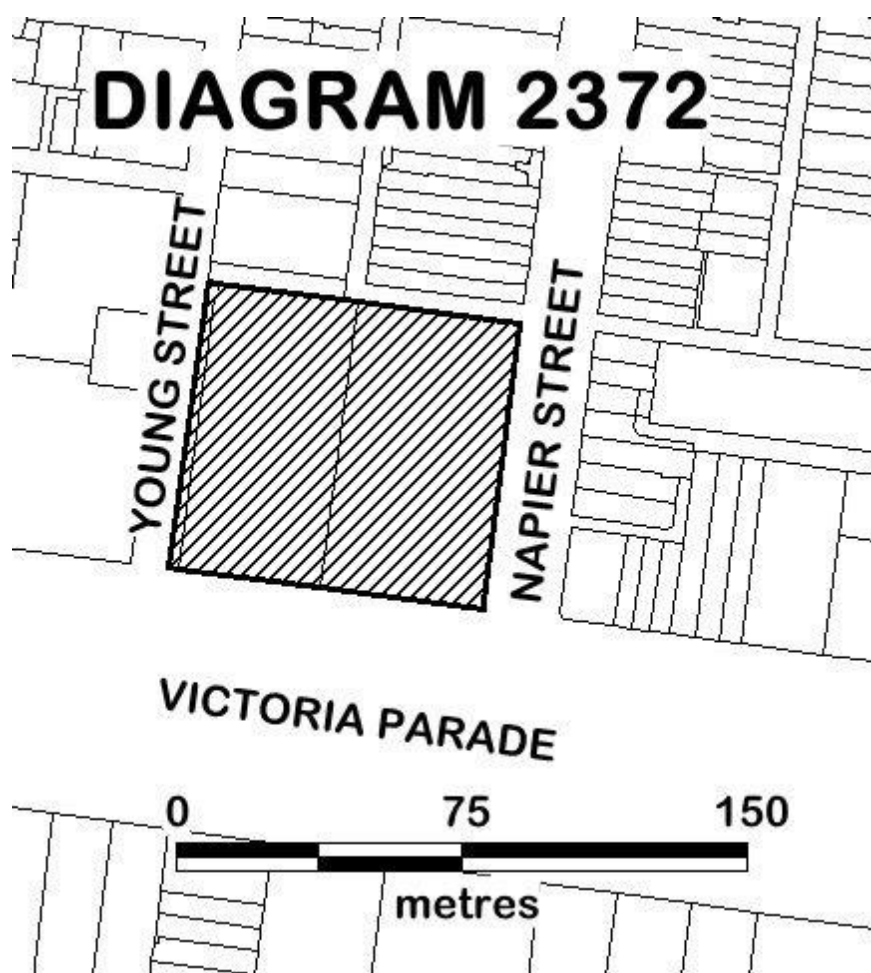
ATTACHMENT 2



NAME OF PLACE: THE FORMER COMMONWEALTH NOTE AND STAMP PRINTING DEPARTMENT
LOCATION: 115 VICTORIA PARADE, FITZROY
VHR NUMBER: H2372
CATEGORY: HERITAGE PLACE

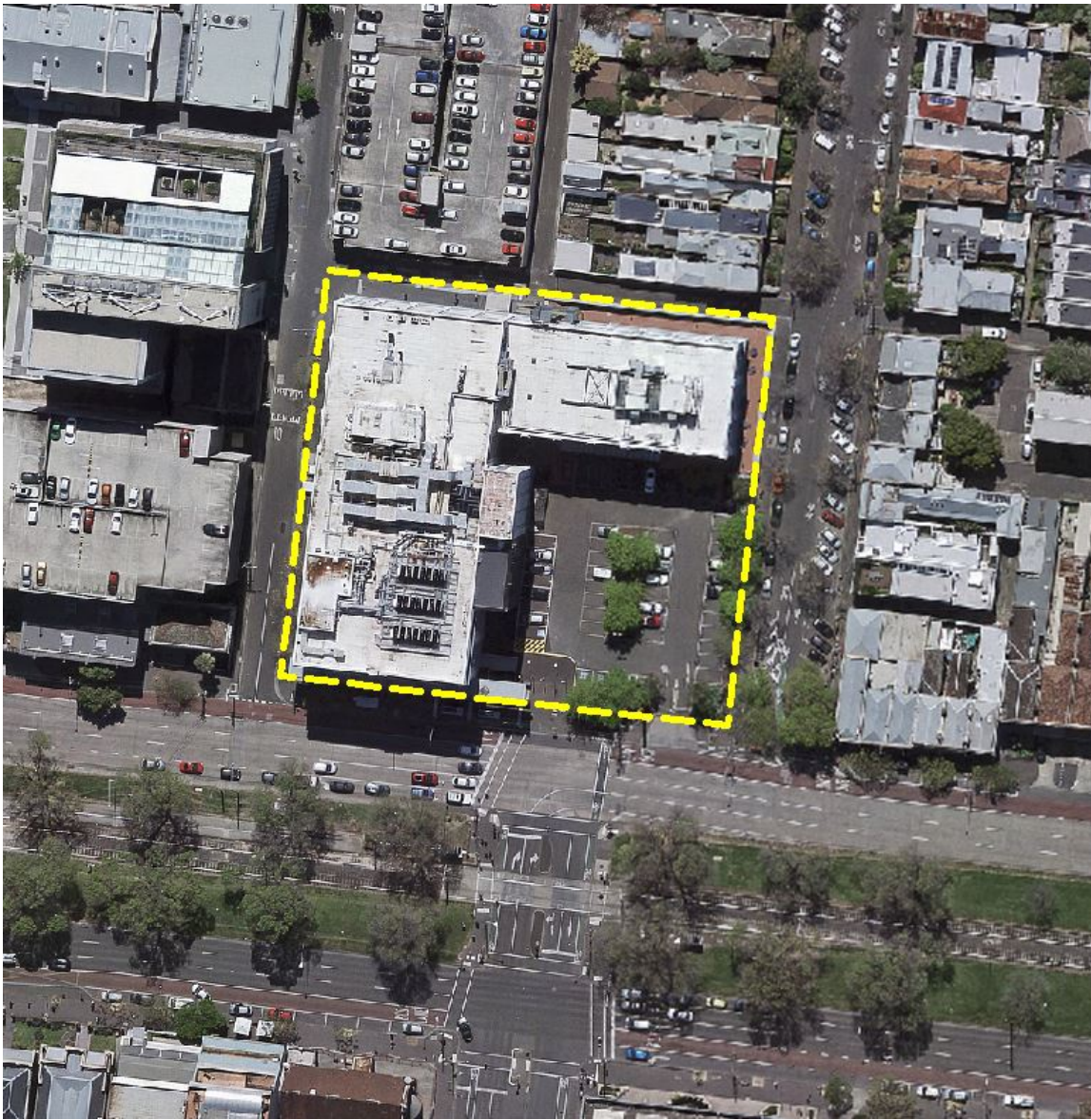
EXTENT OF REGISTRATION

All of the place shown hatched on Diagram 2372 encompassing all of Lot 1 on Title Plan 844284, all of Title Plan 3475 and all of Lot 1 on Title Plan 568633.



The extent of registration of the Former Commonwealth Note and Stamp Printing Department in the Victorian Heritage Register affects the whole place shown on Diagram 2372 including the land, all buildings (including the exteriors and interiors) and other features.

AERIAL PHOTO OF THE PLACE SHOWING EXTENT OF REGISTRATION



STATEMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

WHAT IS SIGNIFICANT?

The Former Commonwealth Note and Stamp Printing Department building, including all architectural elements, a reinforced concrete frame and load bearing floors, and remnant fencing, located on a block bounded by Victoria Parade, and Young, Little Victoria and Napier Streets. The elements of the late twentieth century/early twenty-first century exterior and interior refurbishment are not of significance.

History Summary

Between Federation in 1901 and the establishment of Parliament in Canberra in 1927, Melbourne was the seat of the Commonwealth Government ~~and the capital of Australia~~. Administration of important government processes including the design, manufacture and issuing of postage stamps, bank notes and ~~secure~~ government security products took place in Melbourne. The Note and Stamp Printing departments initially operated from the Queens Warehouse (VHR H1211), but these premises were considered inadequate and in 1919, the Government acquired a property on Victoria Parade with the intention of establishing new premises. After consideration of Sydney and Canberra as alternative locations, the Victoria Parade site was regarded as the most suitable, and designs were prepared by Commonwealth Architect, John Smith Murdoch. However, when the Commonwealth Bank took over responsibility for the issue of bank notes in 1920, Murdoch's designs were replaced with those prepared by John Kirkpatrick, the Bank's official architect. Kirkpatrick's design was constructed by 1924, and construction of a new wing ~~was added between 1930 and 1931~~ to the design of Commonwealth Chief Architect, E H Henderson began in 1930. The Victoria Parade premises saw many changes in production and technology, including the change to decimal currency in 1966, which affected both notes and stamps, and research into polymer bank notes in the 1970s. ~~The final day of note printing at 115 Victoria Parade took place on~~ On 19 October 1981, the Victoria Parade premises were closed and operations were relocated to Craigieburn where notes continue to be printed. The Victoria Parade site was purchased by the Australian Catholic University in 1998 and has undergone extensive alterations to operate as the University's Melbourne campus.

Description Summary

The Former Commonwealth Note and Stamp Printing Department is an L shaped building contained within a block bounded by Victoria Parade, and Young, Little Victoria and Napier Streets. The building was completed in stages, which is evident in the design. A carpark is located in the south-eastern corner of the site.

The earliest building faces Victoria Parade and is six storeys high with a symmetrical front elevation comprising large plate glass windows to the three centre bays, flanked by end bays each containing three narrow windows. The two lower levels are partially enclosed by a modern glass and metal framed entrance ramp and a modern glass enclosed staircase is located on the eastern wall.

~~The additions constructed between 1925 and 1931 are~~ The 1930s wing is located along Little Victoria Street at the rear of the site. The architectural detailing is similar to the earlier building, but more simplistic in design and form. A modern glass addition encloses most of the southern elevation. Internally, the buildings have been substantially altered, although the structure of the building, including external walls, reinforced concrete columns and load bearing floors is still evident.

There is currently no Registered Aboriginal Party or Registered Native Title Body Corporate for the subject land. ~~This site is part of the traditional land of the Wurundjeri people.~~

HOW IS IT SIGNIFICANT?

The Former Commonwealth Note and Stamp Printing Department is of historical significance to the State of Victoria. It satisfies the following criterion for inclusion in the Victorian Heritage Register:

Criterion A

Importance to the course, or pattern, of Victoria's cultural history.

Criterion B

Possession of uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of Victoria's cultural history.

WHY IS IT SIGNIFICANT?

The Former Commonwealth Note and Stamp Printing Department is significant at the State level for the following reasons:

The Former Commonwealth Note and Stamp Printing Department is historically significant as the place where all Commonwealth secure products, including stamps and bank notes for Australia and its overseas territories were designed, printed and issued from 1924. It was designed and constructed when Melbourne was the seat of the Commonwealth Government and produced stamps ~~until 1977~~ and bank notes until 1981. The Former Commonwealth Note and Stamp Printing Department is also historically significant for its association with the Commonwealth Bank of Australia which was established in 1911 ~~as Australia's national bank~~ by the Commonwealth Government and was responsible for the issue of bank notes from 1920. [Criterion A]

The Former Commonwealth Note and Stamp Printing Department is historically significant as one of a suite of buildings constructed during the important period when Melbourne was the seat of government from Federation in 1901, to 1927 when Parliament was established in Canberra. Other buildings constructed during this period include the Federal Court of Australia (VHR H1476), the Former Mail Exchange (VHR H0881), the Commonwealth Offices building (which cannot be included in the VHR as it remains in Commonwealth ownership) and the Commonwealth Clothing Factory (now demolished). These buildings were constructed to perform specific Commonwealth duties and as symbols of the new nation, were designed to focus on modernity, efficiency and innovation. [Criterion A]

The Former Commonwealth Note and Stamp Printing Department is rare as a purpose built building for the design, manufacture and issue of bank notes, stamps and other secure government products for use in Australia and its territories, during the comparably short period when Melbourne was the seat of the Commonwealth Government (1901-1927). The place is rare as one of only three places in Victoria, indeed in Australia, where Federal Government note printing and issue took place. The other two are the Queens Warehouse (VHR H1211) and the existing Craigieburn premises in use since 1981. [Criterion B]

PROPOSED PERMIT POLICY

Preamble

The purpose of the Permit Policy is to assist when considering or making decisions regarding works to a registered place. It is recommended that any proposed works be discussed with an officer of Heritage Victoria prior to making a permit application. Discussing proposed works will assist in answering questions the owner may have and aid any decisions regarding works to the place.

The extent of registration of the Former Commonwealth Note and Stamp Printing Department in the Victorian Heritage Register affects the whole place shown on Diagram 2372 including the land, all buildings (exteriors and interiors) and other features. Under the *Heritage Act 1995* a person must not remove or demolish, damage or despoil, develop or alter or excavate, relocate or disturb the position of any part of a registered place or object without approval. It is acknowledged, however, that alterations and other works may be required to keep places and objects in good repair and adapt them for use into the future.

If a person wishes to undertake works or activities in relation to a registered place or registered object, they must apply to the Executive Director, Heritage Victoria for a permit. The purpose of a permit is to enable appropriate change to a place and to effectively manage adverse impacts on the cultural heritage significance of a place as a consequence of change. If an owner is uncertain whether a heritage permit is required, it is recommended that Heritage Victoria be contacted.

Permits are required for anything which alters the place or object, unless a **permit exemption** is granted. Permit exemptions usually cover routine maintenance and upkeep issues faced by owners as well as minor works or works to the elements of the place or object that are not significant. They may include appropriate works that are specified in a conservation management plan. Permit exemptions can be granted at the time of registration (under s.42 of the Heritage Act) or after registration (under s.66 of the Heritage Act).

It should be noted that the addition of new buildings to the registered place, as well as alterations to the interior and exterior of existing buildings requires a permit, unless a specific permit exemption is granted.

Conservation management plans

It is recommended that a Conservation Management Plan is developed to manage the place in a manner which respects its cultural heritage significance.

Other approvals

Please be aware that approval from other authorities (such as local government) may be required to undertake works.

Archaeology

Ground disturbance may affect any archaeological deposits at the place and, subject to the exemptions stated in this document, requires a permit.

Cultural heritage significance

Overview of significance

The cultural heritage significance of the Former Commonwealth Note and Stamp Printing Department lies in the physical fabric of the place, including the architectural detailing, reinforced concrete fireproof walls and load bearing floors of the building bounded by Victoria Parade and Young, Little Victoria and Napier Streets. The elements of the late twentieth century / early twenty-first century exterior and interior refurbishment are not of significance.

PROPOSED PERMIT EXEMPTIONS (UNDER SECTION 42 OF THE HERITAGE ACT)

It should be noted that Permit Exemptions can be granted at the time of registration (under s.42(4) of the Heritage Act). Permit Exemptions can also be applied for and granted after registration (under s.66 of the Heritage Act)

General Condition 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 Condition 2

Should it become apparent during further inspection or the carrying out of works 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 works shall cease and Heritage Victoria shall be notified as soon as possible.

General Condition 3

All works should ideally be informed by Conservation Management Plans prepared for the place. The Executive Director is not bound by any Conservation Management Plan, and permits still must be obtained for works suggested in any Conservation Management Plan.

General Condition 4

Nothing in this determination prevents the Heritage Council from amending or rescinding all or any of the permit exemptions.

General Condition 5

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

Specific Permit Exemptions:

Works and alterations to the following buildings and features are permit exempt:

EXTERIOR

- Repairs and maintenance which replace like with like.
- Removal, replacement, repair or installation of building and fire services in a manner that does not alter the original structural system of the building, including the reinforced concrete columns and load bearing floors.
- Repair or replacement of existing glass including glass walling, windows and doors (revolving, fixed and hinged).

INTERIOR

- Painting of previously painted walls and ceilings provided that preparation or painting does not remove original paint schemes or original painted signage.
- Installation, removal or replacement of carpets and/or flexible floor coverings.
- Demolition or removal of partition walls, suspended ceilings, screens, doors, built-in cupboards, computer and office fitout and equipment and the like.
- Refurbishment of existing bathrooms, toilets and kitchens including removal, installation or replacement of sanitary fixtures and associated piping, mirrors, wall tiling and floor coverings and the like.
- Installation, removal or replacement of all information technology, communication, security and cleaning infrastructure and equipment, including electric clocks, public address and speaker systems, detectors, alarms, lights, emergency lights, exit signs and the like.
- Installation, removal, repair or replacement of building and fire services in a manner that does not alter the original structural system of the building, including reinforced concrete columns and load bearing floors.
- Repair or replacement of lifts and escalators.
- Installation, removal or replacement of way-finding signage and signage relating to building security and the identification of tenants.
- The installation and relocation of lightweight partitioning to allow for meetings rooms, offices, staff kitchenettes and the like, provided that the partitioning or any part of the structure is not abutting an external window.
- All works in the basement excluding works to the internal structure required to support the building. (check for original elements onsite)