RSL Clubrooms (Formerly 'Oban' and 'Mt Selina'), 3 Scallan Street, STAWELL



SL 278 - R.S.L. Clubrooms (formerly 'Oban' and 'Mt Selina'), 3 Scallan Street, STAWELL



SL 278a - Stawell Historical Society Collection.



SL 278b - Stawell Historical Society Collection

Location

3 Scallan Street STAWELL, NORTHERN GRAMPIANS SHIRE

Municipality

NORTHERN GRAMPIANS SHIRE

Level of significance

Recommended for Heritage Overlay

Heritage Listing

Northern Grampians Shire

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - August 27, 2004

The R.S.L. Clubrooms building,3 Scallan Street, Stawell, makes a significant contribution to the local area as its hilltop location, large allotment, garden setting and building scale make the clubrooms a landmark in the town. Built in 1898, the building also has significance as a reasonably externally intact example of a transitional Late Victorian Italianate and Federation style.

The R.S.L. Clubrooms building, 3 Scallan Street, is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It demonstrates original design qualities of a transitional Late Victorian Italianate and Federation style. These qualities include the

complex hipped and gabled roof forms clad in slate. Other intact or appropriate qualities include the asymmetrical composition, unpainted pressed red brick wall construction, two storey height, three unpainted red brick chimneys with rendered strapping, cornice tops and terra cotta pots, narrow eaves with plain rendered bands and worked timber brackets, rendered segmentally arched window and door label moulds and architraves, decorative stylised pediments above the first floor window on one of the projecting gables, timber framed double hung windows, cast iron window grills, rendered stringcoursing and bands that envelope the building, rendered brick wall base, terra cotta ridge decoration and finials, and the lattice timber gable infill. The garden setting also contributes to the significance of the place.

The R.S.L. Clubrooms building, 3 Scallan Street, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with Edward Simmons, butcher, farmer and mine investor. He was one of the few made wealthy by the Stawell mines. He was also a benefactor to the town donating to the Stawell hospital and paying for the formation of the lake in Cato Park. It is also associated with Dr. Dunn, especially the early landscaped garden and with Mr. Strangio who built the Wimmera Cafe in the Gold Reef Mall. The building has been associated with the Returned Servicemen's League since the late 1940s and especially with the RSL Museum housed here.

Overall, the R.S.L. Clubrooms building, 3 Scallan Street, is of **LOCAL** significance.

Heritage Study/Consultant	Northern Grampians - Shire of Northern Grampians - Stage 2 Heritage Study, Wendy Jacobs, Vicki Johnson, David Rowe, Phil Taylor, 2004;
Other Names	'Oban' and 'Mt Selina',
Hermes Number	112674
Property Number	

Physical Description 1

The R.S.L. Clubrooms building, 3 Scallan Street, Stawell, makes a significant architectural and visual contribution to the local area. The large scale of the building, together with its large allotment and remnant early garden setting (mature trees and grassed areas), and its hilltop location, makes it a landmark in the town.

The asymmetrical, two storey, unpainted pressed red brick, transitional Late Victorian Italianate and Federation styled building is characterised by complex hipped and gabled roof forms. These roof forms are clad in early slate tiles. Three unpainted red brick chimneys with rendered strapping and cornice tops, and terra cotta pots, adorn the roofline. Narrow overhangs with plain rendered bands and worked timber brackets are features of the eaves.

A feature of the design is the early window treatment, having rendered segmentally arched label moulds and architraves, and decorative stylised pediments above the first floor window on one of the projecting gables. These windows are early, being timber framed and double hung. The windows are also adorned with early cast iron grills. The segmentally arched timber doorways continue the early elaboration about the openings.

Another early feature of the design is the rendered string coursing and bands that envelope the building, contrasting with the plain red brick wall construction. The building also rests on a rendered brick base.

Other early decorative features of the design include the terra cotta ridge decoration and finials, lattice timber gable infill.

The skillion verandah porch at the main entrance has been introduced, as has the lattice balustrading about the ground floor which marks the original location of the return bullnosed verandah and balcony that has been removed.

There is a pine tree grown from the seed of the Lone Pine from Gallipoli in the garden.

Comparative Analysis

Oban is typical for its era, incorporating the broad Italianate form for large houses of projecting bays on two elevations connected by a balcony (now demolished). Combined with Federation elements such as the use of face red brick, simple arched window surrounds and carved and decorated barge boards on the gables of the two projecting bays. With its size, setting and location on a rise, it is one of the most prominent historic buildings in Stawell and is the most prominent residential property in the town. It is the largest and one of the few mansion houses built with the proceeds of mining money in the town. Other buildings of the same era and similar styles include Bundoora homestead and 34 Charnwood Road, St Kilda.

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/