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Hobart Tasmania 7001
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Name: Crisp & Gunn offices and workshop, and Forestry Tasmania dome
Status: Provisionally Registered
Tier: State

THR ID Number: 12028
Municipality: Hobart City Council

<u>Location Addresses</u>	<u>Title References</u>	<u>Property Id</u>
83 MELVILLE ST, HOBART 7000 TAS	149231/2	2811798
80 BRISBANE ST, HOBART 7000 TAS	149231/1	2811771
79-83 MELVILLE ST, HOBART 7000 TAS	149231/0	



83 Melville Street
DPIPWE 2020

Crisp & Gunn offices
DPIPWE 2020

Forestry Tasmania dome
DPIPWE 2020

Crisp & Gunn workshop
DPIPWE 2020

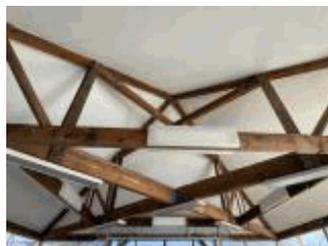


Rear of 83 Melville St from Brisbane St
DPIPWE 2020

Side of Workshop from Argyle St
DPIPWE 2020

Sandstone and brick wall, Brisbane St
DPIPWE 2021

Forestry Tasmania dome
DPIPWE 2021



Upper level of Workshop
DPIPWE 2021

Blackwood staircase, Offices
DPIPWE 2021

Recycled timber from Crisp & Gunn outbuildings
DPIPWE 2021

Setting: The Former Crisp & Gunn offices and workshop, and Forestry Tasmania dome are located to the north of the central business district of Hobart, where the city changes to a mix of 1-2 storey commercial and light
Monday, September 27, 2021

industrial buildings. The façade of both buildings are aligned with the footpath and extend along the majority of the northern side of Melville Street, between Elizabeth and Murray Streets.

Description: The registration is formed by three connected structures, Crisp & Gunn offices (including high brick parapet wall along the eastern boundary), Forestry Tasmania dome, and Crisp & Gunn workshop (including low brick wall along western boundary), and a sandstone and brick wall located at the northern end of the basement carpark close to the Brisbane Street boundary, which formed part of the 1923 mill and store building demolished in the early 1990s.

Crisp & Gunn offices (1923)

Crisp & Gunn offices is a two-storey hard burnt red face brick building with dark brick foundation. The façade has four bays marked by engaged columns with simple detailing. The eastern wall is a brick parapet wall and return that extends approximately 60 metres from the façade of the offices; a high parapet wall was constructed around the Crisp & Gunn complex in 1923 to isolate and reduce fire risk to surrounding buildings.

The ground floor has a double doorway with panelled timber doors, multi-paned transom light above, bluestone step, and three timber-framed windows with large lower panels and multi-paned upper sections, and brick sills and lintels. The upper section of the building has wide brick banding with dentil detail and stepped parapet that formerly held the company name. The 1923 elements of the building include the two-storey Melville Street building, and single-storey behind with lantern lights.

The main entrance is decorated with Wunderlich pressed metal ceiling, Blackwood doors and frame with ornamentation, bevelled glass and brass door handles, Blackwood dado panelling, three bluestone granite steps and mosaic floor tiles. The entrance leads to a large foyer area that features Wunderlich pressed metal ceilings, grand Blackwood staircase and a barrel-vaulted ceiling with a large lantern light above.

The interior features many of the original 1923 elements, including Tasmanian hardwood joinery, predominantly Blackwood, solid dado panelling, doors with original brass push plates, doorknobs and locks, picture rail mouldings, skirtings and architraves, plasterwork, archways and mouldings, room layout and floorplan, and wood grained door to the former safe. The 1923 elements of the Crisp & Gunn offices are of high historic cultural heritage significance.

Forestry Tasmania dome (1997)

Slightly set back from the Brisbane Street footpath, the Forestry Tasmanian dome marks the current formal entrance to the complex and connects the Crisp & Gunn offices and workshop buildings; it was designed to function as a microclimate of Tasmanian rainforest. The 22-metre dome structure is constructed from 16 segments of curved laminated Tasmanian oak beams, with steel rod bracing and faceted glass cladding, and a 'tail' that continues the curved spherical surface a further 15 metres out, and down towards the front entrance. A highly modified natural rivulet runs through stormwater piping beneath the Crisp and Gunns site, including the area of the dome. Internally the structure forms a high open space; the original rainforest plantings were removed in 2018. The Forestry Tasmania dome is of high historic cultural heritage significance.

Structural timbers from the Crisp & Gunn timber store and outbuildings were reused in the 1997 redevelopment of the site, they provide an ongoing connection to the original and evolving use of the site.

Crisp & Gunn workshop (1923)

Crisp & Gunn workshop is a two-storey red brick building with dark brick foundation. Most of the building is two-storey, however due to the slope of Melville Street the eastern side of the building creates a basement/third level. The façade has 10 bays marked by engaged columns with simple detailing. Towards the western end of the building the ground floor has an inset double doorway. Both levels have large timber-framed multi-paned glazing with brick sills and lintels. The upper section of the building has wide brick banding with dentil detail and stepped parapet that formerly held the company name. A section of low red brick wall, constructed in 1923, approximately 20 metres long runs along the western boundary of the property, an extension of the two-storey red brick wall of the workshop building.

Internally the workshop building features large open warehouse style spaces with timber floors, joists and beams, and exposed structural framework. The 1997 office fit-out (desks, partition walls etc) was removed in 2018.

The 1923 elements of the Crisp & Gunn workshop are of high historic cultural heritage significance.

The two-storey additions to the rear of the workshop building and commercial tenancy at 80 Brisbane Street are of no heritage significance.

Brisbane Street wall

A sandstone and brick wall located at the northern end of the basement carpark forms part of the 1923 mill and store building, or potentially earlier buildings, that front onto Brisbane Street and were demolished in the early 1990s. The wall sits close to the Brisbane Street boundary of the commercial premises above, 80

Brisbane Street. Substantial red brick piers and buttresses are spaced along the length of the wall. The sandstone section of the wall has a single row of red brick capping.

History: Hobart is located within the country of the Mouheneenner people.

The Sprent Map (c1840) identifies some early timber buildings across several parcels of land along Melville Street, and two large stone buildings on Brisbane Street. Throughout the nineteenth century the area was occupied by housing, a smithy, a coach factory, outbuildings and yards. In 1886 Frederick Crisp established a timber yard on the site (*Hobart Town Gazette* 1886 p143).

The timber industry in Tasmania/sawmilling

From the early days of European settlement Tasmania's forests were heavily harvested, to procure timber for shipbuilding, construction and other forest-based industries and clearing land for farmers and pastoralists. Forest-based industries rapidly increased in Tasmania from the mid-nineteenth century, supplying timber to Melbourne, the Victorian goldfields and overseas (Felton 2005 pp142-143). By 1855 there were 22 sawmills in Tasmania, with new sawmills being built by a 'variety of entrepreneurs', including doctors, flour millers, a clergyman, a coach builder, merchants and immigrants. However, Tasmania's economy stagnated after the Victorian gold-rush boom had passed and it was not until the late 1870s that building of new sawmills started again (Dargavel and Botlands 1988 p37).

As a mainstay of the Tasmanian economy the timber industry manifested on Hobart's waterfront, which was stacked widely with piles of timber. Timber merchants occupied sites at Old Wharf and New Wharf, and in the Central Cove area family businesses Risbys, Chestermans, Seabrooks and Tolmans established timber yards adjacent to the waterfront (Freeman Vol 1 1988 p19). Other merchants established timber yards in Hobart, including Kemp and Denning and the Crisp family. Various members of the Crisp family were prominent businessmen and public figures in Hobart during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, working as lawyers, politicians, architects and timber merchants. The family had a long association with the timber and construction industry in Tasmania.

The Crisp family

Samuel Crisp, arrived in Hobart Town in the 1830s from Suffolk, England (*Mercury* 30 May 1917 p4). He established a timber business in Campbell Street c1850. His son, George Crisp, served his apprenticeship in the family business prior to setting up his own timber business in Old Market Place (*The Courier* 12 Oct 1850 p4; *Tasmanian News* 24 January 1905 p3). George took over Samuel Crisp's business c1853, following his father's retirement (*The Tasmanian* 23 June 1888 p29).

By 1865 George Crisp was in partnership with his brother, Alfred Crisp, trading from 3 Campbell Street as G & A Crisp (*Mercury* 31 October 1865 p1). The brothers were prominent in Hobart's business community and both served stints as Mayor of Hobart (*The Tasmanian* 23 June 1888 p29). Following George's retirement Alfred took over management of the business, handing over the business to sons, Ernest T Crisp and Samuel Crisp, in 1897, who traded as Crisp Bros. Ernest Crisp bought out his brother's interest in the business, trading as Ernest T Crisp (*Mercury* 5 July 1924 p15).

In 1886 Frederick Crisp, son of George, established a sawmill and offices in Melville Street at the property owned by his father; he also had a sawmill at Ida Bay for local timber. In addition, Frederick imported timber from the Baltic and America, kauri pine from New Zealand and cedar from Queensland. In 1902 cousins Ernest and Frederick merged their business interests, trading as F & E Crisp with headquarters in Melville Street (*Mercury* 30 June 1923 p7). As the business evolved and developed the Crisp family gradually acquired adjacent parcels on Melville and Brisbane Streets throughout the late nineteenth and early twentieth century.

Crisp & Gunn

In 1908 the Crisps went into partnership with the southern interests of Gunns, founded in Launceston in 1875 by brothers John and Thomas Gunn. Bricklayers by trade, they established an integrated building business involving sawmills, brickworks, a quarry and hardware supplies (Gunn, T. 'Gunns Ltd' accessed 30 Jan 2018).

A series of promotional postcards dated c1908 document the scale of the partnership of Crisp & Gunn Cooperative Ltd (State Library of Victoria H27125-H27135). Images show various parts of the business, including the c1900 two-storey Italianate style office building and adjacent two-storey show room on Melville Street, substantial storage yard with open racking on Brisbane Street (located directly behind the offices and show room), internal views of the workshops, storage yards on Campbell and Park Streets, and brickworks at Knocklofty. The firm supplied cut lengths of various timbers, and prepared mouldings, flooring, handrails, beading, shingles, palings, weather boards etc to contractors and builders in southern Tasmania (Libraries Tasmania, 'Crisp and Gunn, Timber Merchants', NG3167, accessed 21 Jan 2020).

Crisp & Gunn's premises were devastated by fire in May 1922. The *Mercury* reported that 'offices, buildings, factory, mill, and huge stores of finished work and seasoned timber were totally destroyed' (15 May 1922 p5). In preparation for construction of new premises the company purchased additional properties on either

New buildings

In July 1922 plans were submitted to Council for proposed new buildings designed by architect George Stanley Crisp (1883-1933), son of Alfred Crisp of Crisp Brothers. GS Crisp's most notable residential work includes Waimea (THR#8592, built for the Nettlefold family) and Greystanes (THR#2619, built for the Webster family). He had also been the architect of other commercial buildings in Tasmania, including the Strand Theatre (now known as The Odeon, not registered) (McNeill 2012, p182-3). Hobart architect Albert Lauriston Crisp (1898-1964) was articled to his uncle, George Stanley Crisp, and designed several Art Deco and Modern style buildings in Tasmania (Willingham 2012, p182).

By June 1923 the *Mercury* spruiked the new and 'splendidly up-to-date premises in Melville Street', built by William Cooper & Sons of Molle Street (Dooley 2014, p79). 'Today stands in Melville Street a very fine main building with its imposing and comfortable interior equipment, the neighboring joinery factory and the commodious ironmongery, paint, glass and other stores which are so well stocked and easily accessible. The total floor space is 101 660 square feet, including the mill and stores facing Brisbane-street...The new offices, timber mill and joinery factory are numbered among the best equipped of their kind in Australia'. The article also noted that 'The mill may be described as an "island mill" for the reason that it is constructed in such a way that it is effectively cut off in case of fire from all adjoining buildings, by means of high parapet brick walls...The brickwork surrounds the mill and factory to a minimum height of 26 feet and is a particularly noteworthy feature of the premises.' (*Mercury* 30 June 1923 p7).

A promotional article from 1924 lists Crisp & Gunn's other interests throughout Hobart, 'Scattered throughout the city are seven other timber stores belonging to the company, one in Bathurst-street, two in Brisbane-street, two in Campbell-street, and two in Park-street. There is also a stacking and seasoning yard at Derwent-park...The brick works at Knocklofty owned by the company are an essential adjunct to the business.' (*The Mercury 70th Anniversary Special Issue* 5 July 1924 p50). Building specifications note that the new premises were to be constructed using bricks manufactured by Crisp & Gunn at their Knocklofty brickworks (Dooley 2014, p80; *Mercury* 7 July 1923 p11). Crisp and Gunn also owned sites in the greater Hobart region, including retail sites at Mornington and Grove Road, Glenorchy (Graeme-Evans 1995, p.327). Risby Timber Company acquired Crisp and Gunn Co-op Ltd in 1979 (Graeme-Evans 1995, p.327). Established in Hobart by boat builders Thomas and Joseph Risby mid-1840s, the company had extensive interests in southern Tasmania. Until its demise in the mid-1990s Risby's was one of Australia's oldest family-run firms (Pearce 2005 p308).

The two-storey mill and store building facing Brisbane Street, built in the same style as the Melville Street offices and workshop, was demolished by the early 1990s (Grant and Clemens 1995, p.3 in Vincent 1995).

Tasmanian Government (SES and State Fire Commission)

In 1968 the State Government acquired the Crisp and Gunn site on Melville and Brisbane Streets to be used as offices and stores, taking occupancy in 1971. Plans were drawn by the Public Works Department in that year which show several partition walls and minor modifications were made to the interior of 79 Melville Street to create additional office space (Vincent 1995, Appendix 1).

Until 1994 the site was occupied by the State Emergency Service (83 Melville St with large store behind) and the State Fire Commission (79 Melville St). Other state government departments also used portions of the stores area behind 79 Brisbane Street, for equipment and materials. A large timber store was located behind the buildings, extending to the boundary with Brisbane Street; the SES, Fire Commission and other government departments used the structure as a garage and storage building (Grant & Clemens 1995, Appendix 2, Part 2; Stoklosa, R. 'Screening Level Environmental Site Assessment of 79-83 Melville Street, Hobart' 1994 p7). Forestry Tasmania acquired the site in 1995 and was acquired by a private company in 2001 (LTO CT149231/2).

Forestry Tasmania

Provisions for management of public forests began in the late nineteenth century, however, it was not until 1921 that a Forestry department, later known as the Forestry Commission, was established following the *Forestry Act 1920*, to oversee sustainable yield management. As part of a general requirement for government agencies to take an increased commercial approach in the late twentieth century, the Forestry Commission was replaced in 1994 by a government business enterprise, Forestry Tasmania, with a statutory duty to optimise both economic returns and benefits from non-wood values (Felton 2005 pp142-3). As part of this process the five Forestry Tasmania sites around Hobart were consolidated into one location at Melville Street. An architect was engaged to create a unique corporate image and CBD presence for Forestry Tasmania integrating timber technologies, recycled timber and living trees in the context of the existing buildings (Brief to architect, 9 June 1998). Hobart-based architectural firms, Morris-Nunn & Associates, Blythe Yeung & Associates, and engineering consultants Gandy & Roberts, were commissioned to design a new entry and upgrade existing Crisp & Gunn buildings.

Morris-Nunn & Associates and Gandy & Roberts

Morris-Nunn & Associates (now Circa Morris Nunn Chua Architects) are a multi award-winning architectural firm. A continuing collaboration between Gandy & Roberts and Morris-Nunn & Associates is an important feature of several projects for adaptive reuse of culturally significant structures in Tasmania, such as the Henry Jones Art Hotel / IXL Redevelopment (2005) and the Roundhouse, Inveresk Railyards (1999) (McNeill 2002, p.102). Other collaborations include Corumbene Nursing Home, New Norfolk (1998), Strahan Visitors Centre (1992) and the Forest EcoCentre at Scottsdale (2003), where a pattern of design approach is displayed through glazed roof technologies. Commentators of Morris-Nunn's work have used terms such as 'magic realism' and 'story telling', and as 'gateways' where he 'juxtaposes simulations and fragments of real environments, both built and natural' (McNeill 2012, p.471; Blythe 2000, p.99). Morris-Nunn & Associates have been influential in the development of contemporary discourses around adaptive-use and place-based architecture in Tasmania.

The former timber store and outbuildings behind the offices and workshop were demolished and the timber was recycled throughout the interior fit out. The entry and centerpiece of the complex is a large timber-framed dome designed to cover an urban rainforest, with a trestle bridge and staircase constructed from recycled timber; the original rainforest plantings and office fit out were removed in 2018.

In 1998 the project was awarded the Recycling and Conservation Award (renovated buildings or conservation work) and the BHP Colorbond Award (outstanding use of steel) by the Australian Institute of Architects (AIA) Tasmania chapter. The Brisbane Street frontage was developed for commercial purposes and subdivided from the Melville Street section of the property. The basement level is utilised as underground parking, and ownership is divided between the commercial tenancy at 80 Brisbane Street, and 83 Melville Street.

Forestry Tasmania operated from the Melville Street site until 2017, when the organisation was rebranded and restructured following decades of debate over sustainable forestry practices. The collapse of Gunns Limited (which accounted for almost half of Forestry Tasmania's sales and operated the major woodchip plants, and the same company that formed one half of Crisp & Gunn), and cessation of exports to Japan, contributed to the downturn of the government agency. Forestry Tasmania was renamed Sustainable Timber Tasmania (Felton 2005, pp142-3; ABC). Debate and contention surrounding the forestry industry in Tasmania continues.

University of Tasmania

In 2018 the University of Tasmania purchased the site to form part of the inner-city campus (LTO Con 149231/1; Susan Oong Mercury 30 Jan 2020, accessed 31 Jan 2020).

Comparative Analysis

Timber industry

As a mainstay of the Tasmanian economy, family-run timber businesses including Chesterman & Co and Risby Bros established timber yards adjacent to the Hobart waterfront at Old Wharf, New Wharf, and in the Central Cove area (Freeman Vol 1 1988 p19). Other merchants established timber yards within Hobart, including Kemp and Denning (K & D) and the Crisp family.

Chesterman & Co (THR#2283) was established by Henry Chesterman in the 1860s. Chesterman had broad business interests in southern Tasmania, including sawmilling. In c1889 Chesterman constructed a two-storey open timber racking structure on the corner of Davey and Argyle Streets, bricks stables and an adjoining two-storey brick office building. Although altered, Chesterman & Co at 10-14 Davey Street is one of the only other extant structures located in the Hobart CBD associated with the timber industry.

Kemp and Denning Ltd was established in 1902 by Andrew Garrington Kemp and Victor Ernest Denning. Kemp and Denning started business as timber merchants, extending to selling building materials and hardware. In 1908 they also purchased the Hobart Brick Company. The K & D business site located near Crisp & Gunn, on the block bounded by Melville, Murray, Brisbane and Harrington Streets, was almost completely redeveloped as a home and building retail warehouse in 1986; the site was sold to University of Tasmania in 2019 (LTO CT 197975/1) (Kemp 2005, p199).

The Risby Timber Company (also known as Risby Bros) was established in the 1840s by boat builders Thomas and Joseph Risby. Like Chestermans the Risbys had extensive interests in southern and western Tasmania, including a mill at Strahan, bush mills in the Derwent Valley, and numerous sites across Hobart, including timber yard at New Wharf. The Risby Timber Company closed in 1994 (Pearce 2005, p308).

Of the numerous sawmills, timber yards and associated buildings located in Hobart during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, Crisp & Gunn is the most substantial surviving example in Hobart.

J & T Gunn opened a building supplies business in Brisbane Street, Launceston in 1875, and a sawmill on Kings wharf. Bricklayers by trade, they established an integrated building business involving sawmills, brickworks, a quarry and hardware supplies, extending business into southern Tasmania in 1907 and going into partnership with the Crisp family in 1908. Following a fire in 1931 the Brisbane Street, Launceston premises were rebuilt, and later remodeled in 1955 (Gunn 2005, p168). Gunns' administrative office relocated to a new site in the 1980s, the former offices (THR#3885) were converted to retail and the yard behind redeveloped into York Town Square. Gunns Ltd Offices at 50 Brisbane Street (THR#3885) is the only surviving early twentieth-century element of the once thriving northern-based business.

Glazed structures

While large, glazed dome structures are not uncommon globally, the Forestry Tasmania dome is the only example of that particular type of structure in Tasmania. Other stand-alone glazed conservatory structures in Tasmania that incorporate Tasmanian plant species are the Forest EcoCentre in Scottsdale and the Strahan Visitor Centre, both designed by Morris Nunn & Associates (now Circa Morris Nunn Chua Architects) with engineers, Gandy & Roberts.

National and international examples of domed glazed structures incorporated into existing heritage sites, are generally of a grander scale with an international profile, including Melbourne Central (designed by Japanese firm Kumagai Gumi and constructed between 1986 and 1991 to encase Coop's Shot Tower (1889-1890) inside a 20-storey glazed cone), the redesigned Great Court at the British Museum (Foster + Partners, 2000), and the Reichstag Dome (Foster + Partners, 1999).

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Statement of Significance: (non-statutory summary)

83 Melville Street has a long association with the Tasmanian timber industry, including its rise and decline, as the location of Crisp & Gunn for over 80 years and Forestry Tasmania for approximately 20 years. Crisp & Gunn is the only surviving and largely intact example of an office, workshop and masonry walls associated with a substantial sawmill and timber yard in Hobart - a deliberate demonstration of crafts skills and quality building materials manufactured by Crisp & Gunn. The buildings demonstrate both creative and technical achievement through the integration of the Forestry Tasmania dome, which unites the complex; the project received two awards from the Tasmanian Chapter of the Australian Institute of Architects. While not uncommon globally, the Forestry Tasmania dome is the only example of a large, glazed radiating dome structure in Tasmania. The Crisp & Gunn structures are of historic cultural heritage significance because of their association with Crisp & Gunn, the ongoing and innovative collaboration between Morris-Nunn & Associates (now Circa Morris Nunn Chua Architects) and Gandy & Roberts; and Forestry Tasmania, an organisation that was responsible for management of public forests in the state, and central to debates and public consciousness relating to forest management in Tasmania.

Significance:

The Heritage Council may enter a place in the Heritage Register if it meets one or more of the following criteria from the Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995:

a) The place is important to the course or pattern of Tasmania's history.

Historically forest-based industries have played a large role in the economy, employment, and exports of Tasmania. 83 Melville Street has a long association with the Tasmanian timber industry, including its rise and decline, as the location of Crisp & Gunn for over 80 years, and Forestry Tasmania for approximately 20 years. The refurbishment and glazed dome link between the buildings were constructed at a time when Forestry Tasmania were seeking to establish a consolidated CBD presence, create a unique corporate image and optimise economic returns as a newly established government business enterprise.

b) The place possesses uncommon or rare aspects of Tasmania's history.

Crisp & Gunn is of historic cultural heritage significance as the only surviving example of an office, workshop, and masonry walls associated with a substantial sawmill and timber yard in Hobart, a once dominant and thriving industry and export business in Tasmania during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. While large, glazed dome structures are not uncommon globally, the Forestry Tasmania dome is the only example of a large glazed radiating dome structure in Tasmania.

c) The place has the potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Tasmania's history.

No Data Recorded

d) The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of place in Tasmania's history.

The Crisp & Gunn buildings are a largely intact example of early twentieth century inner-city industrial buildings that possess high integrity. The workshop, offices and masonry walls were built for a major firm of building suppliers and designed as a deliberate demonstration of crafts skills and quality building materials, many of which, including the bricks, were manufactured by Crisp & Gunn.

e) The place is important in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement.

83 Melville Street is of historic cultural heritage significance because the buildings demonstrate both creative and technical achievement through the integration of the Forestry Tasmania dome, which unites the complex, and the integration of recycled timbers throughout the project. The creative design and engineering of the Forestry Tasmania dome was recognised in 1998 when the project received two awards from the Tasmanian Chapter of the Australian Institute of Architects; the BHP Colorbond Award for outstanding use of steel, and the Recycling and Conservation Award, and the 2000 Australasian Lightweight Structures Award.

f) The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social or spiritual reasons.

No Data Recorded

g) The place has a special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in Tasmania's history.

The Crisp & Gunn offices, workshop and walls are of historic cultural heritage significance because of their association with Crisp & Gunn, a Tasmanian business formed by families with strong connections to the timber and construction industry in Tasmania. The Crisp and Gunn families were notable for their integrated businesses incorporating sawmills, brickworks, quarry and hardware supplies. The materials both used and recycled within the buildings are a direct reflection of the strong connection with the Tasmanian timber and construction industries.

The ongoing and innovative collaboration between Morris-Nunn & Associates (now Circa Morris Nunn Chua Architects) and Gandy & Roberts is recognised through several awards from the Australian Institute of Architects, Tasmanian chapter, including for the redevelopment of the Crisp & Gunn buildings and glazed dome. Morris-Nunn & Associates have been influential in the development of contemporary discourses around adaptive-use and place-based architecture in Tasmania.

The Crisp & Gunn buildings and Forestry Tasmania dome have a long association with Forestry Tasmania, renamed Sustainable Timber Tasmania, a government organisation responsible for management of public forests in the state, and central to debates and public consciousness relating to forest management in Tasmania.

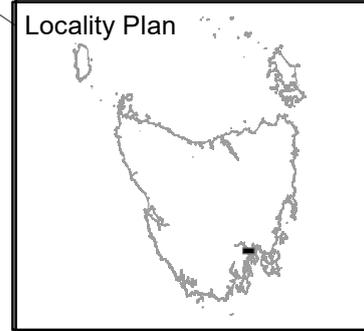
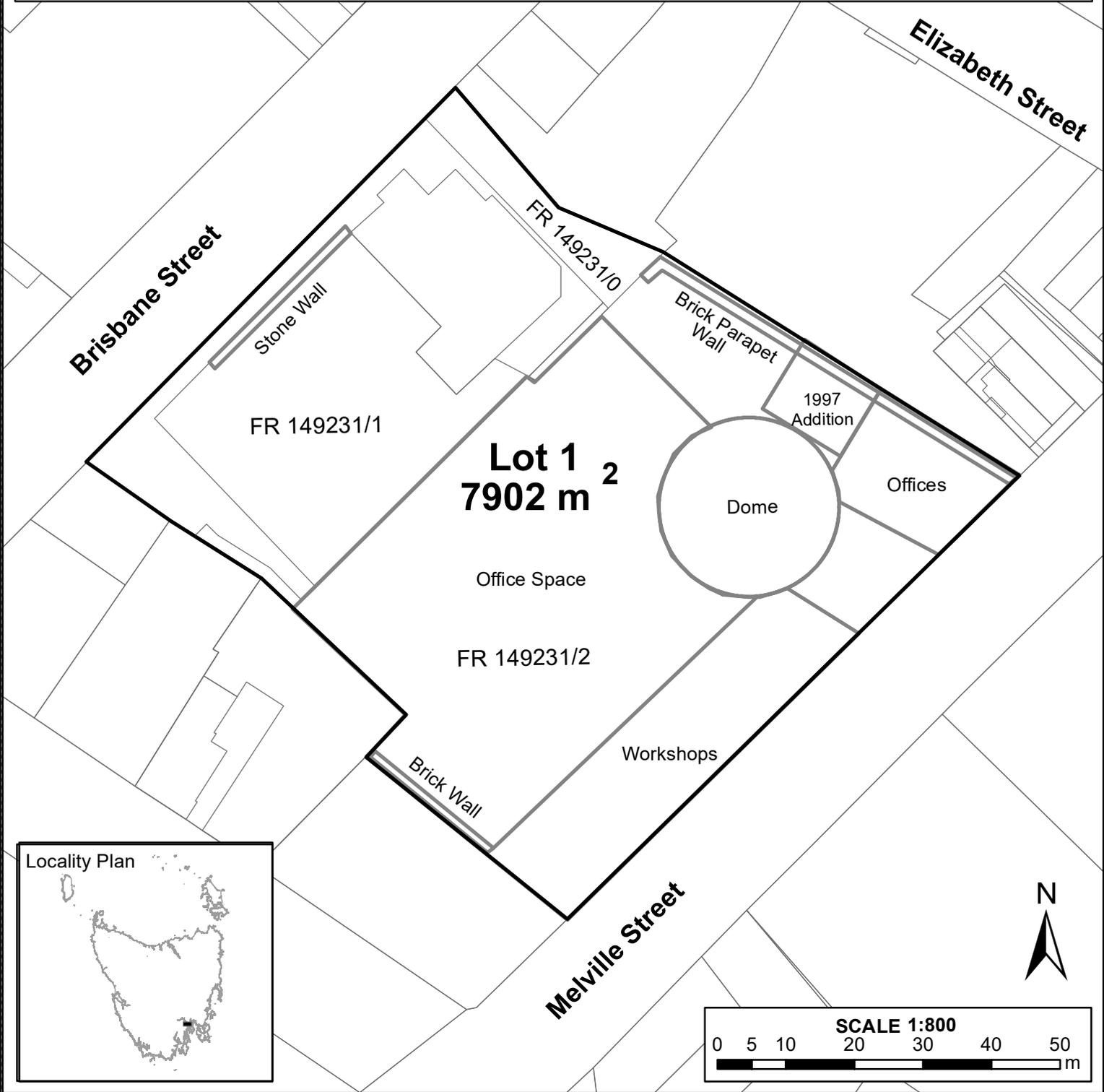
h) The place is important in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics.

No Data Recorded

PLEASE NOTE This data sheet is intended to provide sufficient information and justification for listing the place on the Heritage Register. Under the legislation, only one of the criteria needs to be met. The data sheet is not intended to be a comprehensive inventory of the heritage values of the place, there may be other heritage values of interest to the Heritage Council not currently acknowledged.

Note

1. Lot 1 represents the registered boundary for 'Former Crisp & Gunn offices & workshop, & Forestry Tasmania dome', #12028 on the Tasmanian Heritage Register.
2. Lot 1 is the whole of FR 149231/1, 149231/2 & 149231/0, the boundary of which is marked by a heavy black line.
3. All boundaries are parcel boundaries, details of individual land parcel boundaries may be accessed through the Land Information System Tasmania (LIST).



TASMAP: HOBART - 5225		GRID: MGA94 / ZONE 55		DATUM: AHD		CONTOUR INTERVAL: N/A	
No.	PRODUCTION / AMENDMENT	AUTHORITY	REFERENCE	DRAWN	APPROVED	DATE	 Tasmania
1	Production	THC	12028	AW	I.BOERSMA	15.9.21	

Former Crisp & Gunn offices and workshop, and Forestry Tasmania dome
 80 Brisbane St, 79-83 Melville St, Hobart
 PREPARED BY
 HERITAGE TASMANIA

CENTRAL PLAN REGISTER
 p.p. Surveyor General: 
 Date Registered: 20.9.21

CPR 11108

