

HERITAGE PLACE

NAME OF PLACE: HOUSE

ADDRESS/LOCATION OF PLACE: 7 Williams Street INVERLOCH

STUDY NUMBER: 182

HERITAGE OVERLAY NUMBER: HO104

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: Bass Coast Shire

PARISH: PARISH OF KIRRAK

SIGNIFICANCE RATING: Local



House, 7 Williams Street, Inverloch.

Image Date: March 2002

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Whole allotment.

HOUSEHeritage Overlay No **HO104**

PropertyNo

File Number

Heritage Study No **182**

Heritage Grading

HPD Number 173

HI Number

VHR Number

Other Names/s

Precinct

Group Number

Extra Files

Location 7 Williams Street INVERLOCH

PARISH OF KIRRAK

COUNTY OF BULN BULN

INVERLOCH (T)

Planning Authority

Ward Townsend

Access Description

Map Number

0

Map Scale 1:100000

Latitude

Longitude

UMG Zone

Easting

Northing

Location Validity

Spatial Accuracy

Extent of Listing

Whole allotment.

Published Extent of Listing

Significance Local

Statement of Significance

The house at 7 Williams Street, Inverloch, is of local historic interest. The site is historically significant as part of the original landholding of one of the earliest settlers in Inverloch, William Calendar a'Beckett. The cottage is demonstrative of the aspirations and means of early settlers in the area. The house is aesthetically of interest as a c.1920s cottage. Having been relocated, it is demonstrative of the strong theme of relocation evident in the shire.

Gazettal Details

Permit Exemptions

Exemptions Policy

Assessment Against Criteria

AHC A.4 Importance for association with events, developments or cultural phases which have had a significant role in the human occupation and evolution of the nation, State, region or community.

AHC E.1 Importance for a community for aesthetic characteristics held in high esteem or otherwise valued by the community.

DateAssessed 10/08/2004 Assessed By F Woodhouse

Comparisons

Rare Assessment

Intact Assessment

Good.

Include in VHR Include in RNE Include in Local Planning Scheme No Recommendations for Inclusions

Recommended Management

If a front fence is erected it should be of an appropriate design (e.g. timber picket or woven wire).

Heritage Act Categories

Heritage Item Groups

Heritage Item Categories

Title Details

Architect/Designers

Unknown

Builders/Makers

Unknown

HPD Number 173

HI Number

VHR Number

Other Names/s

Precinct

Group Number

Extra Files

Physical Description

The dwelling at 7 Williams Street Inverloch, is a single-storey weatherboard cottage, L-shaped in plan and with a hipped corrugated galvanised steel roof and timber-framed bullnose verandah. The front elevation contains a timber-framed double-hung sash window with a multi-paned upper sash and corrugated steel awning in the projecting wing and a timber-framed double-hung sash window behind the verandah. A semi-detached garage abuts the side elevation.

Physical Condition and/or Archaeological Potential

Good

Usage Residence/holiday house.

Associated People

William a'Beckett

Historical Notes

The first leasehold in South West Gippsland was obtained by George Raff in 1842, but this was later absorbed into George Black's Tarwin Meadows Run in 1851. Black later cleared the land for grazing and farming. When cattle runs were opened for farming by the Land Act of 1869, selections made in South West Gippsland included Inverloch.

The seaside town of Inverloch was first named Anderson's Inlet after the first permanent European settler in Western Port, Samuel Anderson. A lowland Scot, Anderson had worked for the Van Diemen's Land Company until he sailed across Bass Strait in 1835 and settled on the Bass River. Here he successfully grew wheat and encouraged his brothers from Scotland to join him. The township of Anderson Inlet was proclaimed in 1886, and renamed Inverloch in 1889, presumably in honour of Sir Henry Brougham Loch, Governor of Victoria from 1884-89. The nearby township of Loch, was also named after the Governor. The name also derives from the Gaelic 'inver' meaning 'at the entrance to' and 'loch', meaning 'lake'.

Inverloch developed as a fishing village and as a small-ship port to service the farms being established around the Inlet. By the late nineteenth century it was established as both a seaside resort and a port for transporting local produce to Melbourne. In the 1890s, when coalmines were opened in Korumburra, Outtrim and Jumbunna, Inverloch was the nearest seaside holiday resort. When the State Coal Mine opened at Wonthaggi in 1909, the coal was initially shipped to Melbourne from Inverloch until the Nyora-Wonthaggi line was opened in 1910. Many of the mine-workers lived in Inverloch, and cycled to Wonthaggi every day. When the mine closed in 1968, some of the miners' cottages were transported to Inverloch as holiday homes.

This house is situated on land originally part of Allotment 3 in Section A in the Township of Inverloch, which was first sold to William Arthur Calender A'Beckett on 27 May 1884. It is unclear if further subdivision occurred prior to the erection of this house on the allotment and whether another building preceded it. The current house is believed to have been relocated to this site from Wonthaggi's commercial district in the early 1950s.

Historic Themes

Thematic Environmental History

13.2 Coastal Towns and 13.3 Tourist Resorts: The coastal town of Inverloch, established on Anderson's Inlet in 1886, became a popular resort in the late nineteenth century with locals from mining districts, and from 1909, with miners from Wonthaggi. When roads and motor transport became more accessible in the 1930s and 1940s, it became popular with holidaymakers from Melbourne. Families enjoyed holidays of four weeks or more in the same rented house, and many families stayed in the area until Easter. Many holiday residents have retired to Inverloch permanently. 13.7 Relocations: Throughout the Shire of Bass Coast, a number of houses have been identified as having been relocated from other sites, frequently other parts of Gippsland. This trend, visible from the turn of the century when houses were relocated from the State Coal Mine suburb of Dudley, has continued. When the State Coal Mine at Wonthaggi closed in 1968, some of the miners cottages were transported to Inverloch as holiday homes. In the 1980s, when the nearby coal-mining towns of Moe, Morwell and Yallourn, ceased production of brown coal, the population began to shift elsewhere, leaving valuable housing stock behind. Many of the houses which have been relocated are late-Victorian or early Edwardian, and sit comfortably with the existing building stock of the township to which they are relocated. They are important examples of their type, notwithstanding their relocation, and are evidently valued by the community.

Listings**References**

Author	Title	Year	ShelfLocation
Department of Lands and Survey	Parish plan of the township of Inverloch		
E P Brewster (ed.)	Looking Back at Inverloch	1988	

HOUSE

Heritage Overlay No **HO104**

PropertyNo

File Number

Heritage Study No **182**

Heritage Grading

HPD Number 173

HI Number

VHR Number

Other Names/s

Precinct

Group Number

Extra Files

Inverloch Historical Society Inc.	Anderson Inlet Inverloch: A Short A-Z History	1997
Les Blake	Place Names of Victoria	1974
Les Blake	Vision & Realisation, Vol. 3	1973
Norm Deacon, Inverloch Historical Society, pers comm.		
Norman R Deacon (ed.)	Anderson Inlet Inverloch: Inverloch and District Identities and Pioneers	2000
R V Billis and A S Kenyon	Pastoral Pioneers of Port Phillip	1974
Thomas Horton and Kenneth Morris	The Andersons of Western Port	1983

Conservation Plans

Owner Type

Section 32 Recommendation

Owners/Occupants/Managers

Other Notes

Application Detail

Adviser Comments

Planning Scheme Amendments

Overlay Controls

Planning Scheme Schedule

External Paint Controls? No

Included in Vic Heritage Register? No

Internal Alteration Controls? No

Prohibited uses may be permitted? Yes

Tree Controls? No

Name of incorporated plan No

Outbuildings/fences not exempt? No

Aboriginal Heritage Place? No