

HERITAGE PLACE

NAME OF PLACE: HOUSE

ADDRESS/LOCATION OF PLACE: 16 High Street INVERLOCH

STUDY NUMBER: 162

HERITAGE OVERLAY NUMBER: HO91

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: Bass Coast Shire

PARISH: PARISH OF KIRRAK

SIGNIFICANCE RATING: Local



House, 16 High Street, Inverloch

Image Date: March 2002

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Whole allotment.

HOUSE

Heritage Overlay No **HO91**
PropertyNo
File Number
Heritage Study No **162**
Heritage Grading

HPD Number 177

HI Number

VHR Number

Other Names/s

Precinct

Group Number

Extra Files

Location 16 High 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 16 High Street is of local historic and aesthetic interest. The site is historically significant as part of the original landholding of one of the earliest settlers in Inverloch, Jacob Thomas. The bungalow is demonstrative of an early phase of Inverloch's settlement. The house is of aesthetic interest as an inter-War bungalow which could be enhanced by the removal of faux cladding.

Gazettal Details

Permit Exemptions

Exemptions Policy

Assessment Against Criteria

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.

Assessed

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

Investigate the cladding beneath the faux brickwork and reinstate or repair.

Investigate original paint colours when the above is undertaken.

Heritage Act Categories

Heritage Item Groups

Heritage Item Categories

Title Details

Architect/Designers

Unknown

Builders/Makers

Unknown

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Physical Description

The house at 16 High Street Inverloch, is a single-storey double-fronted, double-gabled, inter-War bungalow with faux clad walls and a gabled corrugated galvanised steel roof penetrated by a chimney. The presumed original weatherboards may remain beneath. The asymmetrical front elevation has a projecting gabled bay, infilled with weatherboards, flanked by a skillion roofed verandah supported on non original steel posts. The front elevation contains two timber-framed double-hung sash windows, one surmounted by a steel awning. The front boundary is enclosed by a non-original masonry fence.

Physical Condition and/or Archaeological Potential

Despite the brick cladding, the house appears to be largely intact and in fair condition.

Usage Residence/Holiday House

Associated People

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 the retirement 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. High Street was the main residential street of Inverloch during the early years of development. The Street forms part of the original Allotment 15A of Section 1, Township of Inverloch, consisting of 19 acres 27 perches, and purchased by Jacob Thomas on 25 May 1883. It was the first town allotment originally bounded by The Esplanade, Williams Street, Pier Road and what is now Bay View Road. Both Hopetoun and High Streets were created early in the twentieth century when the land was further subdivided. 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. A further major phase of development occurred in the inter-War years when many similar houses were constructed as permanent residences. When the mine closed in 1968, some of the miners' cottages were transported to Inverloch as holiday homes.

While the exact date of construction of the house at 16 High Street is uncertain, it appears as a permanent residence, and dates from the c.1930s.

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.

Listings

References

Author	Title	Year	Shelf	Location
E P Brewster (ed.)	Looking Back at Inverloch	1988		
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		

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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