

## FORMER JETTY CARGO SHED



FORMER JETTY CARGO SHEDS SOHE 2008



former jetty cargo shed flinders foreshore flinders front shed entrance



1 former jetty cargo shed flinders foreshore flinders view of sheds



former jetty cargo shed flinders foreshore flinders front shed side view



former jetty cargo shed flinders foreshore flinders rear shed side view



former jetty cargo shed flinders foreshore flinders entrance view



Jetty & surrounds - view from hill, Jan 2008



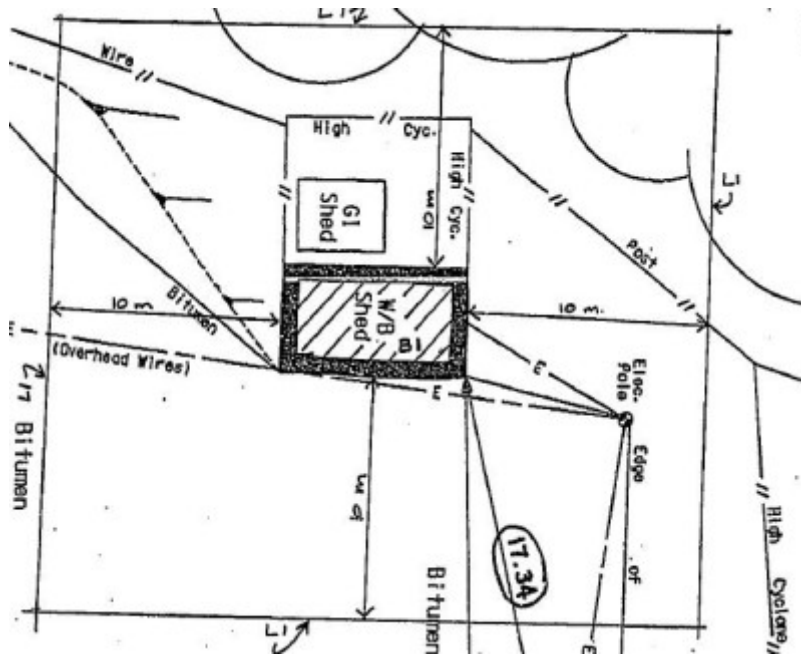
Jetty & shed - view from hill, Jan 2008



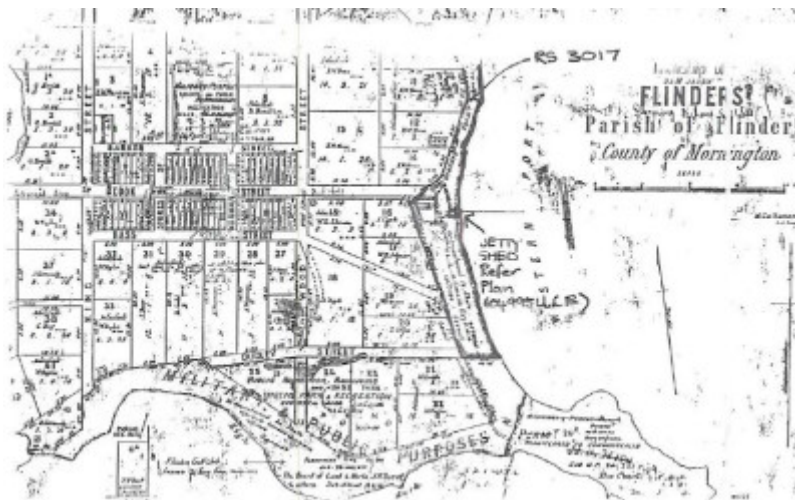
Former jetty cargo shed - view from north east, Jan 2008



Former jetty cargo shed - view from south east, Jan 2008



h00906 plan h00906



H0906 flinders extent

**Location**

FLINDERS FORESHORE FLINDERS, MORNINGTON PENINSULA SHIRE

**Municipality**

MORNINGTON PENINSULA SHIRE

**Level of significance**

Registered

**Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number**

H0906

## Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO81

## VHR Registration

March 25, 1992

## Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

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## Statement of Significance

Last updated on - July 2, 1999

The former Jetty Cargo Shed (c. 1871) at Flinders is of architectural, historic, social and scientific importance as:

- \* one of a small number of bow roof structures remaining in Victoria which represent a building form and type once commonly utilised for port structures. Although relocated one chain west of its original location it remains relatively intact and is in an appropriate foreshore location.
- \* is among the oldest of a small number of similar port structures still standing.
- \* the shed in conjunction with the nearby jetty is a strong visual reminder of the former dominance of sea transport for moving heavy cargoes to isolated coastal settlements. Provides an example of the use of corrugated iron for roofing purposes which utilises the properties of the material to provide a durable, strong roof, with minimal roof openings, was easily transportable and requires minimum support when curved.
- \* the shed has associations with the Shire of Flinders township following the completion of the second submarine telegraph cable between Victoria and Tasmania, opened in May 1869. The cable came ashore in the vicinity of the Flinders jetty and a telegraph station was located at the end of Cook Street overlooking the jetty. A small section of land line connected the cable to the existing telegraph line at Cape Schanck.

## Permit Exemptions

### General Exemptions:

General exemptions apply to all places and objects included in the Victorian Heritage Register (VHR). General exemptions have been designed to allow everyday activities, maintenance and changes to your property, which don't harm its cultural heritage significance, to proceed without the need to obtain approvals under the Heritage Act 2017.

Places of worship: In some circumstances, you can alter a place of worship to accommodate religious practices without a permit, but you must **notify** the Executive Director of Heritage Victoria before you start the works or activities at least 20 business days before the works or activities are to commence.

Subdivision/consolidation: Permit exemptions exist for some subdivisions and consolidations. If the subdivision or consolidation is in accordance with a planning permit granted under Part 4 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* and the application for the planning permit was referred to the Executive Director of Heritage Victoria as a determining referral authority, a permit is not required.

Specific exemptions may also apply to your registered place or object. If applicable, these are listed below. Specific exemptions are tailored to the conservation and management needs of an individual registered place or object and set out works and activities that are exempt from the requirements of a permit. Specific exemptions prevail if they conflict with general exemptions.

Find out more about heritage permit exemptions [here](#).

Construction dates	1870,
Heritage Act Categories	Registered place,
Other Names	FISHERMEN'S SHED/JETTY, FLINDERS PIER, FLINDERS JETTY SHED, FLINDERS SHED,
Hermes Number	500
Property Number	

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## History

Contextual History:

### CONTEXTUAL HISTORY:

#### Flinders

The township of Flinders was an isolated fishing village in the early 1860s. The first fishermen were probably not permanent residents. Some lived at Queenscliff and came to Flinders to take crayfish in the summer along the rocky coast. A number of Queenscliff families, such as the Chidgey and Mannix families, migrated to settle at Flinders, living at first in huts above the beach between the pier and West Head. These huts formed a small fishing village. Some Chinese fishermen were said to have settled there, possibly in the late 1850s. A township survey was carried out and a land sale took place in early 1864.(Parish Plan)

In the late 1860s, the local community grew rapidly when it was selected as the location for a telegraph station. When the first submarine cable from Cape Otway to Tasmania failed in 1861, a new one was laid between the Tamar River and Cape Schanck and connected by land line to Flinders. Communication across the Strait opened on 3 May 1869. The Flinders Station was intended to boost faint signals. It was housed at first in huts above the beach but moved to more permanent quarters later. (Hollinshed, C.N. Land Lime Leisure, p.47)A Cable Station was built on the clifftop, a Receiving Station on the beach and a staff and Operations House halfway up the cliff. Weak Morse messages were received on the beach, decoded by hand, and carried by foot messenger to the Staff House for recording and were then taken to the Government Telegraph Office. These have been demolished but a plaque marks the spot where the stone and brick Telegraph Office (1869) stood.

Until 1862, there was no local authority to provide roads and the Flinders and Kangerong Roads Board was created for that purpose. For heavy cargoes, sea transport was the only possibility and the jetty was built for that purpose in 1864..

The cables provided the only communication with Tasmania until the telephone cable was laid from Apollo Bay in 1936.The Flinders-Tasmanian cables were recovered during World War II and were re-laid between Australia and New Guinea. (G.N.Smith to Flinders Historical Society, 12 June 1991)

Flinders was also the port for transporting local primary produce to Melbourne. There were butter factories on the creeks near Flinders and Shoreham and butter, potatoes and onions were shipped from Flinders Pier to market in Melbourne. (Context Pty Ltd.and Carlotta Kellaway and Helen Lardner. Shire of Flinders Heritage Study: History

and Heritage. 1992. P.27)

## HISTORY OF PLACE:

In 1931, the foreshore land between Dudley Street and the Flinders pier was reserved for public purposes. However, the land still was occupied by six fishermen's residences, ranging from a house valued at £50 to a tent. Most of these occupants were paying an annual rental and held the land on licence or permissive occupancy. Correspondence with the Lands Department in 1942 mentioned the existence of several shacks at the foot of the cliffs south of the pier, including a house occupied by Mr A. Lucas, a very old man unable to leave his bed. The inspector suggested that "when the old man is finished with this dwelling", the permit should be cancelled. The 1942 plan showed the "Terminal Tasmanian Cable (Shed) south of the pier. By 1949, the fishing huts have disappeared leaving a Public Works Department building (presumably the Cargo Shed) and a kiosk adjacent to the pier. It was noted that inside the Public Works Department shed, the local fishermen had erected a fixed ice box , 8 feet x 6 feet. A slipway to the south of the pier was noted in March 1949 as having been recently erected by Public Works Department.

The Cargo Shed was essential to assemble goods for shipping or to await removal after arrival. Goods were brought along the pier by trolley on a rail track and unloaded through a side door into the cargo shed whose floor was at a level to correspond to the trolley. There was also a door at the road end of the shed for loading or unloading goods onto a horse-drawn vehicle.

The smaller shed with a gable roof was used as a Fisherman's Shed, probably from about 1920. . Its date of construction is not known. It was used for the storage and sale of fish. At one time, a fisherman's wife used the shed to sell crayfish.

## Extent of Registration

### AMENDMENT OF REGISTER OF HISTORIC BUILDINGS

Historic Building No. 906, former Jetty Cargo Sheds, Flinders Foreshore, Flinders.

1. The building known as the former Jetty Cargo Shed, Flinders Foreshore, Flinders, building marked B-1, shown on Plan 604995U(B) endorsed by the Chairperson, Historic Buildings Council and held by the Director, Historic Buildings Council.

2. The land marked L-1 on Plan 604995U(B) being part of Crown Land Permanently Reserved for Public Purposes, RS 3017, in the Township of Flinders, Parish of Flinders, County of Mornington as shown on Plan 604995U(A) endorsed by the Chairperson, Historic Buildings Council and held by the Director, Historic Buildings Council.

[*Victoria Government Gazette* No. G12 25 March 1992 p.694]

*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/>*