

TREWALLA SPRINGS FARM



trewalla springs farm.jpg



MAP 1 - Extent of Registration`

Location

919 BRIDGEWATER ROAD, PORTLAND WEST, GLENELG SHIRE

Municipality

GLENELG SHIRE

Level of significance

Recommended for Heritage Overlay

Heritage Listing

Glenelg Shire

Statement of Significance

Last updated on -

What is significant?

Trewalla Springs Farm is located on the Bridgewater Road, some 10km east of the township of Bridgewater. The principal features of the farm include: The main house, a single-storey symmetrical limestone building with an attic storey. The present dormer windows are modern. The roof is constructed from pit-sawn timbers with mortise and tenon joints and very few nails. It is clad with modern corrugated sheet metal. The windows have also been replaced with modern replicas. The house is surrounded on three sides by a timber verandah which is flagged with stone. There are sympathetic modern extensions at the rear of the house. The house is surrounded by a dry stone wall which encloses a small front garden with two very old and much coppiced *Coprosma repens* (Shiny Leaf) trees. Some distance from the main house is a small stone rubble structure which is known as the "blacksmith's shop", although no specific use for it has been identified. Nearby is a permanent waterhole which is fed by a fresh water spring. Trewalla Springs Farm, originally known as "Trewalla" was taken up by the Kenney or Kenny family from Ireland in 1841. The family were limeburners, who emigrated with and worked for Joshua Black, nearby stonemason and builder. The house has been much altered internally, and does not retain a high degree of integrity internally, although it is in very good condition, and has a high degree of integrity externally.

How is it significant?

Trewalla Springs Farm is of architectural and historical significance to the Glenelg Shire.

Why is it significant?

Trewalla Springs Farm is of architectural significance as a very early example of vernacular architecture, based on principles of English and Irish traditional architecture, transferred to Australia. Of further architectural significance is the use of local materials, including stone and timber. The complex is of historical significance for its associations with the Kenney family, and as a good surviving example of an early homestead complex in the area.

Heritage Study/Consultant	Glenelg - Glenelg Shire Heritage Study Part One, Carlotta Kellaway, David Rhodes Mandy Jean, 2002; Glenelg - Glenelg Heritage Study Stage Two (a), Heritage Matters, 2006;
Construction dates	1841,
Other Names	TREWALLA,
Hermes Number	52879
Property Number	

Usage/Former Usage

Residential

Physical Description 1

The main house is a single-storey symmetrical stone building with an attic storey. The present dormer windows are modern. The walls appear to have been constructed from loosely dressed field stone, i.e. limestone. The roof

is constructed from pit-sawn timbers with mortise and tenon joints and very few nails. It is clad with modern corrugated sheet metal. The windows have also been replaced with modern replicas. The house is surrounded on three sides by a timber verandah which is flagged with stone. There are sympathetic modern extensions at the rear of the house. The house is surrounded by a dry stone wall which encloses a small front garden with two very old and much coppiced *Coprosma repens* (Shiny Leaf) trees, side gardens and a rear terrace and garden. The main house faces north and is located approximately 0.3km from the road. Some distance from the main house is a small stone rubble structure with a corrugated iron roof which is referred to as the "blacksmith's shop", although it may possibly have been a store. Nearby is a permanent waterhole which is fed by a fresh water spring.

Physical Conditions

The main house is in very good condition.

Historical Australian Themes

2. PEOPLEING AUSTRALIA

2.4: Migrating

2.4.2: Migrating to seek opportunity

2.4.4: Migrating through organised colonization

2.4.5: Changing the face of rural and urban Australia through migration

2.5: Promoting settlement

3. DEVELOPING LOCAL, REGIONAL AND NATIONAL ECONOMIES

3.5: Developing primary production

3.5.1: Grazing stock

3.5.2: Breeding animals

3.5.3: Developing agricultural industries

3.9: Farming for commercial profit

3.11: Altering the environment

3.11.4: Clearing vegetation

3.11.5: Establishing water supplies

3.12: Feeding people

3.12.2: Developing sources of fresh local produce

3.14: Developing an Australian engineering and construction industry

3.14.2: Using Australian materials in construction

3.16: Struggling with remoteness, hardship and failure

5. WORKING

5.1: Working in harsh conditions

5.6: Working in the home

5.8: Working on the land

9. MARKING THE PHASES OF LIFE

9.1: Bringing babies into the world

9.3: Forming families and partnerships

9.3.1: Establishing partnerships

9.3.2: Bringing up children

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/>