
FORMER STEAMPACKET HOTEL



FORMER STEAMPACKET
HOTEL SOHE 2008



1 former steampacker hotel
front view



h00239 former steampacker
hotel portland left side she
project 2003



h00239 former steampacker
hotel portland verandah she
project 2003

Location

33 BENTINCK STREET PORTLAND, GLENELG SHIRE

Municipality

GLENELG SHIRE

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H0239

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO12

VHR Registration

October 9, 1974

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - August 11, 1999

What is significant?

The Steam Packet Inn, Portland, is a double-storey timber building with a symmetrical facade. It was built in 1841-42 from timber that was most likely shipped to Portland from Van Diemens Land. It follows a colonial Georgian style, characteristic of other early buildings in Portland.

The building comprises a timber frame covered with hand-split, bead edge weatherboards. It is an example of balloon-frame construction, in which studs extend from the ground to the ceiling of the second storey. This method, first introduced in the United States in 1833, was so-named on account of the lightness of its frame, which made it a cheap and easy to construct. The Dutch gable or jerkin head gable roof was originally clad in hardwood timber shingles; these were later covered with iron, but the roof has since been re-clad in timber shingles. There are two chimneys: one serving double fireplaces on two floors (though one appears to have been closed off), and the other serving the rear kitchen and the corresponding room on the first floor. At the attic level there are three dormer windows on both the east and west slopes of the roof. The building comprises six main rooms on the ground floor, with a central passageway, and five main rooms on the first floor, which is accessed by a timber stairway. There were formerly two 2-bedroom cottages and a number of outbuildings on the site. In 1857, the hotel was described as offering '6 parlours and 11 bedrooms besides bar, bar parlour and bedroom. Large kitchen and servants rooms, wash house, outhouses, etc, stabling for 19 horses and 3 sheds for gigs'.

The interior of the building is lined with timber boards, and originally these were lined in wallpaper over hessian. Accumulations of wallpaper, dating from the 1850s, survive in the upstairs attic rooms. There are pressed-metal ceilings to the main ground floor rooms. Timber lining to some of the ceilings uses the British closed-board (or overlapping) method. In several rooms the floors are covered in linoleum laid during various different periods. The original front verandah has been replaced in the same style.

Samuel Hutchinson, a resident of Launceston, Van Diemens Land, purchased the site in Bentinck Street at Portland's first land sales in October 1840. Hutchison and his wife Catherine had been convicted of theft in England and transported to the colonies. They appear to have arrived in Portland from Van Diemens Land in December 1841, but it is unclear where in Portland they first resided. The Steam Packet Inn opened for business on 1 July 1842, after being granted a license on 19 April 1842. The date of construction is thought to be either 1841 or 1842, but an exact date has not been determined.

When Hutchison died at the Bentinck Street residence in 1874 his obituary described it as 'the house which Mr Hutchison had constructed in Tasmania'. Yet despite a strong local tradition that the building was pre-fabricated, there is no definitive evidence for this. Whilst Hutchison is known to have imported timber and other building materials from Van Diemens Land, it is unclear as to what use this material was put.

From 1848, the building operated as a Temperance Hotel under a Mrs Edkins; this use continued into the early 1850s. It was (briefly) licensed again as a hotel in the mid-1850s. From 1860 until around 1864-65, the building was used as a local police barracks. After leasing the building for several years - local rumours suggest that it was also used as a brothel - the Hutchinson family returned to live there in the late 1860s. After Hutchison's death in 1874, his family ran it as a guest house. It is likely that some renovations were carried out in the 1920s.

In 1938, the estate of Samuel's second wife, Charlotte Ellen Hutchison sold the site to the Roche family, who used it for many years as a boarding house and residence. Various alterations have been made to the building, including the addition of pressed metal ceilings and the addition of new windows. Some of the outbuildings have been removed.

The building was purchased by the Portland municipal council in 1974. Architects Phyllis and John Murphy carried out a major restoration project in 1983. The council leased the building to the National Trust the same year, who developed it as a house museum. The National Trust was preparing to sell the site in 2004.

How is it significant?

The Steam Packet Inn, Portland, is of historical, architectural and archaeological significance to the State of Victoria.

Why is it significant?

The Steam Packet Inn, Portland, is of historical and architectural significance as an early vernacular building in Portland, dating from c.1841-42, and one of the oldest surviving timber buildings in the State. It is of significance as a rare intact example of Colonial Georgian style architecture, which is characteristic of early buildings in Portland and in Tasmania. In particular, it is significant as a rare example of the American balloon-frame construction that was introduced to Victoria from Tasmania in the late 1830s and 1840s. The building is also of architectural significance for its surviving internal fabric, such as wall and floor treatments.

The Steam Packet Inn, Portland, is of historical significance as an example of an early hotel building in Portland and in Victoria. It is one of an important collection of early buildings in Portland, which relate to the town's early period of development.

The Steam Packet Inn, Portland, is a site with potential archaeological significance.
[Online Data Upgrade Project 2004]

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](#).

Specific Exemptions:

General Conditions: 1. All exempted alterations are to be planned and carried out in a manner which prevents damage to the fabric of the registered place or object. General Conditions: 2. Should it become apparent during further inspection or the carrying out of works that original or previously hidden or inaccessible details of the place or object are revealed which relate to the significance of the place or object, then the exemption covering such

works shall cease and Heritage Victoria shall be notified as soon as possible. Note: All archaeological places have the potential to contain significant sub-surface artefacts and other remains. In most cases it will be necessary to obtain approval from the Executive Director, Heritage Victoria before the undertaking any works that have a significant sub-surface component.

General Conditions: 3. If there is a conservation policy and plan all works shall be in accordance with it. Note: A Conservation Management Plan or a Heritage Action Plan provides guidance for the management of the heritage values associated with the site. It may not be necessary to obtain a heritage permit for certain works specified in the management plan.

General Conditions: 4. Nothing in this determination prevents the Executive Director from amending or rescinding all or any of the permit exemptions. General Conditions: 5. Nothing in this determination exempts owners or their agents from the responsibility to seek relevant planning or building permits from the responsible authorities where applicable. Minor Works : Note: Any Minor Works that in the opinion of the Executive Director will not adversely affect the heritage significance of the place may be exempt from the permit requirements of the Heritage Act. A person proposing to undertake minor works must submit a proposal to the Executive Director. If the Executive Director is satisfied that the proposed works will not adversely affect the heritage values of the site, the applicant may be exempted from the requirement to obtain a heritage permit. If an applicant is uncertain whether a heritage permit is required, it is recommended that the permits co-ordinator be contacted.

Construction dates	1842,
Heritage Act Categories	Registered place,
Other Names	STEAM PACKET INN,
Hermes Number	936
Property Number	

History

The draft statement of significance and the above history were produced as part of an Online Date Upgrade Project 2004. Sources were as follows:

Allom Lovell, 'Pre-1851 Structures in Victoria Survey', vol. 3, 1997, pp. 219-26.

Gwen Bennett, *Watering Holes of the West* (Portland 1996).

Bernadette de Corte, 'The Former Steam Packet Hotel, Portland: Conservation Management Plan, prepared for HV, c.1997.

Damien Cash, 'The Former Steam Packet Inn, Portland: Historical Notes', 11 October 2000.

Extent of Registration

Town of Portland. No. 239. Former Steampacket Hotel, 33 Bentinck Street, Portland.

[*Victoria Government Gazette* No 100 Wednesday, October 9 1974 p.3649]

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/>