

KATANGA



KATANGA SOHE 2008



h00935 katanga glenferrie road malvern front view she project 2003



h00935 katanga glenferrie road malvern front side view she project 2003



h00935 katanga glenferrie road malvern front gate she project 2003



katanga glenferrie road malvern front elevation



h00935 katanga glenferrie road malvern garden she project 2003

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - February 1, 2000

What is significant?

Katanga was commenced in 1931 and completed in early 1933, just before the death of its architect Harold Desbrowe Annear. Built for Mr Wesley Ince and his wife, it is a two storey stuccoed house with a central porte-cochere, set before a pedimented breakfront. On either side is an assortment of windows, including large six paned sashes, arched windows and circular oeils-de-boeuf, the latter strung with moulded stucco garlands. Internally the rooms display a curious mixture of 20th century functionalism and comfort with 18th century detail.

How is it significant?

Katanga is of architectural significance to the State of Victoria.

Why is it significant?

Katanga is of architectural significance as an extraordinary example of the work of Harold Desbrowe Annear, one of Australia's most important domestic architects. Katanga is a fascinating example of Desbrowe Annear's final manner, functional, somewhat eccentric and essentially theatrical in its combination and use of elements. It is more florid and richly decorated than most of Annear's work and the combination of 18th century decoration in the manner of Robert Adam (1728-1792) with 1930s functionalism is most unusual. Desbrowe Annear's Arts and Crafts inspiration and commitment to architecture as an art form is evident in the design of the house as the core of a total environment, which includes the garden and garden wall, garage and ancillary outdoor spaces and buildings, the interior decoration, and built-in furniture. Katanga is an architectural testament to the owners' social and cultural aspirations, as it is believed that the Inces were heavily involved in its design.

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	1931,
Architect/Designer	Annear, Harold Desbrowe,
Heritage Act Categories	Registered place,
Other Names	INCE HOUSE,
Hermes Number	680
Property Number	

History

Contextual History:History of Place:

The design of Katanga should be placed into the context of the career of Harold Desbrowe Annear. His proto-modernist designs of the 1920s were lionised in the 1950s by Australian champions of Modernism. The reversion later in his career to romantic revival styles, such as Katanga, was seen by those champions as an aberration in his work, a betrayal of principles he had helped to instill in his architectural generation.

Extent of Registration

AMENDMENT OF REGISTER OF HISTORIC BUILDINGS

Historic Building No. 935.

Katanga (also known as the Ince House), 372 Glenferrie Road, Malvern

To the extent of:

1. All the buildings, works and structures known as Katanga.
2. All of the land described in Certificate of Title Volume 5583 Folio 1116471 and marked L-1 on Plan 603251(A), endorsed by the Chairperson, Historic Buildings Council and held by the Director, Historic Buildings Council. [Victoria Government Gazette No. G32 19 August 1992 p.2358]

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/>