

INGLEWOOD COURT HOUSE



INGLEWOOD COURT HOUSE SOHE 2008



H01120 1 inglewood court house southey street inglewood front view



H01120 inglewood court house entrance histenviro project feb2003



H01120 inglewood court house exterior1 histenviro project feb2003



H01120 inglewood court house exterior10 histenviro project feb2003



H01120 inglewood court house exterior2 histenviro project feb2003



H01120 inglewood court house exterior3 histenviro project feb2003



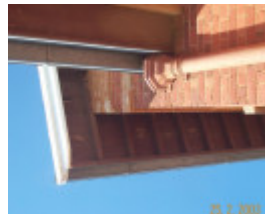
H01120 inglewood court house exterior4 histenviro project feb2003



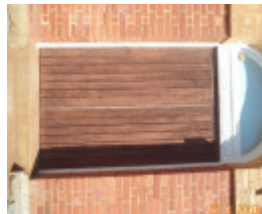
H01120 inglewood court house exterior5 histenviro project feb2003



H01120 inglewood court house exterior6 histenviro project feb2003



H01120 inglewood court house exterior7 histenviro project feb2003



H01120 inglewood court house exterior8 histenviro project feb2003



H01120 inglewood court house exterior9 histenviro project feb2003



H01120 inglewood court house garden histenviro project feb2003



H01120 inglewood court house site degraded histenviro project feb2003



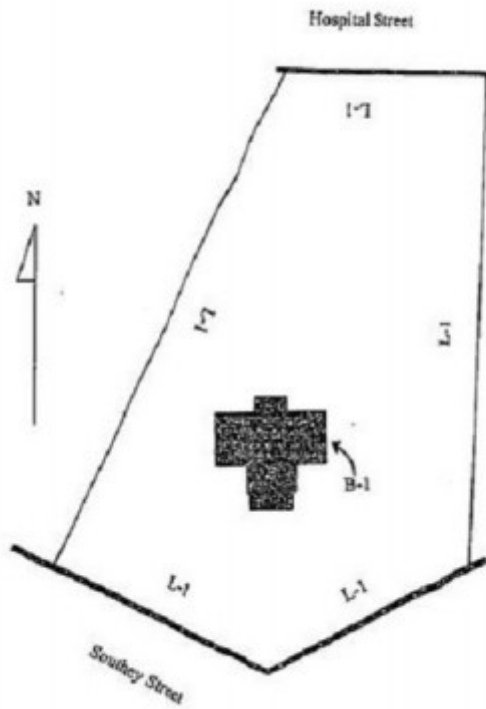
H01120 inglewood court house toilet3 histenviro project feb2003



H01120 inglewood court house toilets1 histenviro project feb2003



H01120 inglewood court house toilets2 histenviro project feb2003



h01120 plan h1120

Location

91 SOUTHEY STREET INGLEWOOD, LODDON SHIRE

Municipality

LODDON SHIRE

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H1120

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO42

VHR Registration

November 30, 1995

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - May 5, 1999

The Inglewood Court House was built in 1860 by Thomas Watts to a standard design of Public Works Department architect Alfred T Snow. The Court House accommodated a court of Petty Sessions, the Court of Mines and Higher courts. The building walls utilise Flemish-bonded brickwork on a granite base with granite sills. The openings are generally segment arched although the porch openings are fully arched with vertical boarded doors. The attic height gabled court room, with oculi in the gable ends, rises above two side pavilions. The gabled main roof has been reclad with shingle-patterned tiles and the porch roof has been reclad with steel deck.

The Inglewood Court House is significant for architectural and historical reasons.

The Inglewood Court House is architecturally significant as the most intact example of a group of court houses described as being in the 'Victorian Free Classical' style. The buildings in this stylistic date from 1860 to 1874 and the Inglewood Court House remains as the second oldest, but most complete, building of the group. The building is distinguished amongst other court house buildings for the high integrity of its internal fittings and fixtures, which are near complete and were locally made, and for its ability to demonstrate the original function of the building. The building is also architecturally significant for its association with Alfred Snow, a PWD architect responsible for the design of a number of early Victorian court houses.

The Inglewood Court House is historically significant for its association with gold mining activities in Victoria and the subsequent development of the colony. The rush to the goldfields in the 1860s resulted in a surge in population and an ensuing need for the erection of public buildings. The Inglewood Court house is a significant example of a small Court House building constructed during the gold rush period and sustained for over 100 years in its law and justice activities. The building is important for its ability to express an important role in the early gold mining functions of Victoria.

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	1866,
Architect/Designer	Snow, Alfred T,
Heritage Act Categories	Registered place,
Hermes Number	1319
Property Number	

History

Associated People: Owner DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES;

Extent of Registration

AMENDMENT OF REGISTER OF HISTORIC BUILDINGS

Historic Building No. 777.

Inglewood Court House, Southey Street, Inglewood, Shire of Loddon.

Extent:

1. All of the building known as the Inglewood Court House, marked B-1 on Plan 600121 endorsed by the Chair, Historic Buildings Council and held by the Director, Historic Buildings Council.
 2. All of the land known as Crown Allotment 4A, Section 22, Township of Inglewood marked L-1 on Plan 600121 endorsed by the Chair, Historic Buildings Council and held by the Director, Historic Buildings Council.
- [*Victoria Government Gazette* No. G47 30 November 1995 p.3349]

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/>