
CAPE HOUSE



52607 Cape House
Bridgewater 104

Location

8 BLOWHOLES ROAD, CAPE BRIDGEWATER, 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?

Cape House is located on Blowholes Road, some 1 kilometre north east of the town of Cape Bridgewater. It is set back several hundred metres from Blowholes Road. There are several buildings on the site, the significant buildings are the main house, a single storey symmetrical stone building and the former stable and barn which has been converted into guest accommodation. Modern additions at the front and rear have seriously compromised the integrity of the exterior of the house. The former stable and barn is also much altered, although two casement windows survive. Overall the stable and barn have a higher level of integrity than the main house. The roofs of both buildings have been replaced. Cape House was established in the 1850s or 1860s, perhaps by Robert Liddle who purchased the allotment from the Crown in 1856. No architect or builder has been associated with these buildings.

How is it significant?

Cape House is of historical significance to the Glenelg Shire.

Why is it significant?

Cape House is of historical significance for being one of the stone houses constructed in the 1850s at Cape Bridgewater. It is an example of the small complex of closely sited house and stable/barn common with English and Irish immigrants from rural areas who emigrated to Australia, and particularly to Cape Bridgewater, via Portland in the 1850s.

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;
Other Names	CAPE HOUSE & FORMER STABLE AND BARN,
Hermes Number	52607
Property Number	

Usage/Former Usage

Residential

Physical Description 1

The complex includes several buildings. The main house is a single storey symmetrical stone building which faces south. There are two hipped roofs now clad with Colorbond(c). A modern dormer faces north. There are two large chimneys on the west wall which appear to have been reconstructed. The stonework of the walls, but not the chimneys, has been rendered and painted. Modern additions at the front and rear have seriously compromised the integrity of the exterior of the house. Some distance from the house there is a former stable and barn which has been converted into accommodation. It is also much altered although two casement windows survive. Much of the original roof structure has been replaced with a skillion roof. The surviving roof is now covered by terracotta tiles.

Physical Conditions

Good

Historical Australian Themes

2. PEOPLING 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

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/>