

**Place name** Primary School, Tarraville

**Survey Date:** 31/07/2002

**Other name**

**Id:** 696

**Street** Stewart Street

**Last Update** 9/03/2005

**Locality** Tarraville

**Postcode** 3971

**Official Locality**

**Property No**

**Local Government Area** Wellington Shire

**Property Info**

**Precinct:** Not in precinct

**Easting**

**Northing**

**Map** 0

**Workshop number**

**Workshop votes**

**Field survey number**

**Community priority**

**Designer**

**Builder**

**Ownership**

**Built Date** 1912

**Change Date**

**Description** VICTORIAN HERITAGE INVENTORY

Former Use: C 1912 ; Educational ; ; Description: Date Started c1912; Date Finished ; Storeys 0; Desc PRIMARY SCHOOL;

It is a simple, gabled building, built in English bond brickwork and appointed with a gabled porch. Like Muckleford South Common school of the same period this school was elevated on standard plan No. 8 and possessed little design content (4). The building is generally original, except for the unfortunate painting of the brickwork and the probable deduction of a trussed gable and finial from the end elevations (5). Presumably the school yard has been re-fenced and the roof re-clad. Mature pines and gums exist in the yard. This is the most substantial building in the government township and the third oldest (Butler 1982:78).

**Condition**

**Integrity**

**History**

The Tarraville National School was established in 1856 under John F. Blanche after discussion with a Catholic priest, Rev. P Verling which concluded that the Catholic school there, commenced in 1853, did not have the attendance to justify becoming a Denominational school (1). A picturesque, gabled timber design was produced with similar carved barges to that of Christ Church, which possessed an attached residence and was produced, separate school rooms for boys and girls (2).

The Catholic school headmaster, Patrick Kelly, eventually transferred on the National school in 1881, coinciding with the opening of a Presbyterian school in the town. The National school became Common school 615, in July 1862, and a government school under the new act in 1873, The present brick building was erected in 1877: the design by the Education Department's architecture branch, under Chief Architect, Henry Bastow (3).

**Heritage Protections**

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
National Trust Register	B5902		Listed
Planning Scheme	HO38		Listed
Victorian Heritage Inventory	600775		File only
Victorian Heritage Register	600799		File only

**National Estate**

**Research Required**

**Recommendations**

**Fieldwork priority?**

**Stage 1 Ranking**

Assessed & protected

**Stage 2 priority**

No Action: Already include

**Final Ranking**

**Final Recommendation** Amendment C26

**Statement of significance** One of the last surviving nineteenth-century buildings in what was once the largest town in Gippsland, this one-room brick school was erected in 1877 to accommodate 100 pupils. It is an unusually large and relatively intact example of a standard type. (No VIII) which was devised by the Board of Education in the 1860's and employed, with variations, for several decades. (National Trust Register, B5902)

**Extent of designation**

**Informant**

**Notes**

**Follow up**

**Bibliography**

Discover Historic Tarraville, 16

Butler, G. 1982. References.

1) Vision and Realisation, V3 p 1181

2) Burchell, Victorian Schools (Melb.1980) p57f

3)

a) Op. Cit p92

b) Vision and Realisation, loc.cit.

4) Burchell, pps. 71,74

5) Ibid

Butler, G., (1982), Port Albert Conservation Study (Place no. 54), South Gippsland Publishing Company, Foster, 78

Graeme Butler & Associates, (July 2002), Alberton - Port Albert Heritage Review (Wellington Heritage Study)