

# BURRUM HEADS PRECINCT

## PRECINCT MAP



## KEY CHARACTER ELEMENTS

Key character elements	Descriptions
<b>Architectural style</b>	Predominantly Victorian, Federation and Postwar (Modern and Conventional), with small number of Interwar housing.
<b>Business signage</b>	Very modest and complementary.
<b>Building materials</b>	Timber, fibro and corrugated iron.
<b>Building form and layout</b>	Mix of symmetrical and asymmetrical forms.
<b>Roof style</b>	Gable, Pyramid, Hipped, Bungalow, Flat and Skillion.
<b>Setbacks</b>	Large setback for residential properties
<b>Building height</b>	Predominantly one storey or raised.
<b>Orientation to the street</b>	Parallel to the street.
<b>Car parking / vehicle storage</b>	Single crossover with informal driveways to the side / rear of residential properties. Predominance of detached garages and carports.
<b>Garden style</b>	Predominance of lawn and modest garden beds. Mature trees dot the landscape. Palm trees more recent addition to gardens.

Key character elements	Descriptions
<b>Front boundary treatment</b>	Nil, or low, permeable front fencing constructed from timber palings or wire mesh with timber frame.

## CHARACTER STATEMENT

This precinct is an excellent example of a small coastal resort that emerged in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century and developed substantially in the postwar period. It is especially important for its relatively intact concentration of Victorian and Federation houses, illustrating the early period of the town's growth and development as a seaside resort.

Burrum Heads was originally called Traveston (later Traviston). Surveyed in 1888, it became a popular seaside resort for residents of Howard and Torbanlea, which grew rapidly as a result of coal mining in the Burrum Coalfield. Residences were erected soon after survey, with observers noting several houses in the 1890s.

Residential development in the town appears to have slowed in the Interwar period, given the relatively small number of residences dating from that time. The settlement was renamed Burrum Heads in 1950 and a surge of new houses were built in the immediate Postwar period.

The growth prompted the formation by residents of an Anti-Progress Association in the 1970s to preserve the character of the town. While the town has continued to grow, the basis for the Association's perception of character is still evident in the historic core of the settlement, which is defined by historic houses and relaxed, informal streetscapes.

Burrum Heads is unique in that it has retained a large collection of Victorian and Federation era housing from its early period of growth as a resort for Howard and Torbanlea. This contrasts with Hervey Bay, for example, where many of the buildings dating from the earliest decades of the settlement are now gone.

Despite the predominance of prewar housing, Burrum Heads also includes a good sample of Postwar Modern and Conventional houses, with several excellent examples illustrative of Postwar architectural trends. Commercial buildings, concentrated in Burrum Street, tend to date from the early Postwar period, dominated by flat- and skillion-roofed buildings.

