



Housing Style

The Queenslander

Popularly built from Federation to the period between the First and Second World War. Reflecting a more practical and economical approach to housing design the 'Queenslander' is different to the earlier 'Colonial Queensland Home' and also the Boer War and First World War 'Soldier Settler Homes'.

Architect Ron Tanton said the Queenslander's distinct hipped roof line also featured a front main gable at one side of the house. The entrance was 'off centre'. The front verandah usually butted into the projecting front main gable wall and an additional side verandah provided for additional verandah living via full height 'French doors' from internal rooms. The living room of tongue and groove vertical timber wall boarding often included the formal dining area by use of a room width feature timber archway.

Commonly three bedrooms are found accessed off a central hallway with a kitchen room at the rear.

Positive Features

The Queenslander is a popular family home attractive in appearance with character and charm ready for simple revival or additions.

Washing tubs and copper boilers located under houses have given way to upstairs modifications where bathrooms now will be found and sometimes laundries also. Often plumbing and electrical services easily located beneath the elevated timber floors have been easily upgraded over the years as renovations are carried out upstairs.

Renovation Potential

Timber construction allows for easy renovation. Today 'Queenslanders' located in convenient inner city areas are popular with renovators. The location of kitchen for family use incorporating an additional rear verandah or deck opens the home up and integrates well with the garden.

Extra accommodation is sometimes achieved with additional new habitable facilities built at the lower level virtually doubling the floor area of the home.