# House, 16 Seaby Street, STAWELL



SL 301 - House, 16 Seaby Street, STAWELL

#### Location

16 Seaby Street STAWELL, NORTHERN GRAMPIANS SHIRE

## Municipality

NORTHERN GRAMPIANS SHIRE

#### Level of significance

Recommended for Heritage Overlay

### **Heritage Listing**

Northern Grampians Shire

#### Statement of Significance

Last updated on - August 27, 2004

The house at 16 Seaby Street, Stawell, makes a significant contribution to the predominantly single storey, Victorian styled streetscape of Seaby Street between the railway line and Johnson Street. This house was built in 1890 for Thomas J. Wright, timber and hardware merchant, to a design by the architect, W.G. Kell. The form, construction and detailing of the exterior of the house is largely intact.

The house at 16 Seaby Street is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It demonstrates original design qualities of a Late Victorian style. These qualities include the hipped roof form, together with the concave verandah that projects towards the street frontage. Other intact qualities include the front timber wall construction simulating ashlar block masonry, horizontal weatherboard wall construction, galvanised corrugated iron roof cladding, three rendered brick chimneys with multi-corbelled tops, modest eaves with worked timber brackets and incised panels and roundels, central doorway with side and highlights, four panelled timber door, two banks of a

timber framed, double hung, tripartite windows, with the central windows being larger, other timber framed double hung windows, cast iron verandah columns with decorative capitals, and the cast iron verandah brackets and valances. The Norfolk pine tree at the front also contributes to the significance of the place.

The house at 16 Seaby Street is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with residential developments in Stawell in the late 19th century. In particular, this house has associations with Thomas J. Wright and his wife, who instigated construction in 1890. Wright was a successful timber and iron merchant, being in business as Wright and Pawsey, then Wright Pawsey and Mitchell and from 1901 as Messrs. T.J. Wright and Co. Wright's store was destroyed by fire after his death in 1914. This house also has associations with the architect, W.G. Kell, and with Messrs. Dimaline and Walker, builders.

Overall, the house at 16 Seaby Street is of **LOCAL** significance.

Heritage Northern Grampians - Shire of Northern Grampians - Stage 2 Heritage Study, Wendy

Study/Consultant Jacobs, Vicki Johnson, David Rowe, Phil Taylor, 2004;

Hermes Number 112704

**Property Number** 

## **Physical Description 1**

The site at 14 Seaby Street is visually connected to other significant, single storey, predominantly Victorian styled houses in the streetscape of Seaby Street between the railway line and Johnson Street. It is also visually connected to the significant urban foci of St. Matthew's Uniting Church spire to the north-east.

This house is generally in accord with the form, scale, style and setbacks of the significant houses visually connected to it. The front yard is dominated by a large Norfolk pine tree, and has a side and U-shaped gravel driveway and perimeter gardens. The front is bound by a timber paling fence, approximately 2 m high.

The symmetrical, single storey, Late Victorian styled house is characterised by a hipped roof form, together with a rear skillion wing and a concave verandah that projects towards the street frontage. These roof forms are clad in galvanised corrugated iron. Three early rendered brick chimneys with multi-corbelled tops adorn the roofline. Modest overhangs, worked timber brackets and incised panels and roundels are features of the eaves (particularly at the front).

The symmetrical nature of the design is emphasised by the central doorway with side and highlights, and a four panelled timber door. Flanking the doorway are two banks of a timber framed, double hung, tripartite windows, with the central windows being larger.

Distinctive features of the front of the house include the timber wall construction simulating ashlar masonry, and the verandah supported by cast iron columns with decorative capitals, and the cast iron verandah brackets and valances.

The sides and rear of the house are constructed in horizontal weatherboards.

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/