
Residence

Location

63 Maud Street, GEELONG VIC 3220 - Property No 215648

Municipality

GREATER GEELONG CITY

Level of significance

Incl in HO area indiv sig

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO1641

Heritage Listing

Greater Geelong City

Statement of Significance

Last updated on -

C Listed - Local Significance

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The house at 63 Maud Street, Geelong, has significance as a substantially intact and unusual example of an interwar Bungalow style. Built in 1919-20 for Andrew Lindsay Storrer, grocer of Newtown, the house appears to be in good condition when viewed from the street.

The house at 63 Maud Street is architecturally significant at a LOCAL level. It demonstrates original design qualities of an interwar Bungalow style. These qualities include the broad and steeply pitched hipped roof form, together with the central two storey gable that projects towards the street frontage. Other intact or appropriate qualities include the symmetrical composition, predominantly single storey height (with a second storey attic space), horizontal weatherboard and unpainted cement stucco wall cladding, horizontal timber subfloor wall cladding, galvanised corrugated iron roof cladding, stuccoed cement chimneys, wide eaves, two banks of flat roofed and boxed timber framed casement windows, central timber and glazed door and sidelight under the porch, paired square timber porch columns with decorative timber fretwork between, timber porch balustrading and shingling, and the porch steps. The front garden (including the large tree) and flat timber picket fence and gate also contribute to the significance of the place.

The house at 63 Maud Street is historically significant at a LOCAL level. It is associated with the subdivision of the former Geelong Grammar School reserve in 1916, and is especially associated with residential developments in Geelong during the interwar (1920s-1940s) period. Built in 1919-20, the house has associations with Andrew Lindsay Storrer, grocer of Newtown, original and long-time owner until the 1960s.

Overall, the house at 63 Maud Street is of LOCAL significance.

References

Drainage Plans and Reports, 1919, 1920, 1982, Barwon Water profits system, City of Greater Geelong.

Geelong City Rate Books, Barwon Ward, 1918-1960, Geelong Historical Records Centre.

Voters' Roll, Barwon Ward, 1992, Geelong Historical Records Centre.

Electoral Roll (Division Corio, subdivision Geelong) 1984, Geelong Historical Records Centre.

Sands & McDougall Directory of Geelong, 1972, Geelong Historical Records Centre.

Sands & McDougall "Invicta" Directory, 1968, Geelong Historical Records Centre.

Old Geelong Grammar School Estate, auction notice, 8 April 1916, Geelong Historical Records Centre. Geelong Town Plan, 1923, Geelong Historical Records Centre.

Heritage Study/Consultant	Greater Geelong - Geelong City Urban Conservation Study, Volumes 2-5, Graeme Butler, 1991; Greater Geelong - Geelong City Urban Conservation Study Volume 1, Graeme Butler, 1993; Greater Geelong - Geelong City 'C' Citations Study, Dr David Rowe, 2002;
Hermes Number	19581
Property Number	

Physical Description 1

Description

The house at 63 Maud Street, Geelong, is set on a long and elevated allotment, being of average size for the area. It has a sizeable frontage with a mature garden consisting of a large tree, manicured shrubs and perimeter flower gardens and lawned areas. The front is bound by an early flat timber picket fence (alternating between wide and paired narrow pickets). The fence and gate (of identical construction) are approximately 1200 mm high.

The elevated, symmetrical, predominantly single storey, horizontal weatherboard and unpainted stuccoed cement interwar Bungalow styled house is characterised by a broad and steeply pitched hipped roof form, together with a central two storey gable that projects towards the street frontage. These roof forms are clad in galvanised corrugated iron. Early stuccoed cement chimneys adorn the roofline. Wide overhangs are features of the eaves.

The symmetry of the front is emphasised by the two banks of early, flat roofed and boxed timber framed casement windows, with a central timber and glazed door and sidelight under the ground floor porch.

Other early features of the design include the paired square timber porch columns with decorative timber fretwork between, timber porch balustrading and shingling, and the porch steps. The subfloor reaches of the house are clad in horizontal boards. The upper gable floor at the front appears to have been altered at some stage, and has timber framed windows added to a space that was possibly originally an open sleep out.

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/>