
Residence



370 Ryrie Street

Location

370 Ryrie Street, GEELONG VIC 3220 - Property No 217790

Municipality

GREATER GEELONG CITY

Level of significance

Incl in HO area indiv sig

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO1639

HO1143

Heritage Listing

Greater Geelong City

Statement of Significance

Last updated on -

Significant

C Listed - Local Significance

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The house at 370 Ryrie Street, Geelong, has significance for its associations with residential developments in Geelong between the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Built initially in the second half of the 19th century as a two storey Victorian dwelling, the house experienced major alterations in 1917-18 when it was transformed into the current single storey building. The house also has particular significance for its mix of Victorian and interwar Bungalow design traits.

The house at 370 Ryrie Street is architecturally significant at a LOCAL level. It demonstrates important and unusual design qualities of an eclectic Victorian and interwar Bungalow style, incorporating both original 19th century design traits and alterations of the interwar (1920s-1930s) period. These qualities include the hipped roof form, together with the hipped verandah that projects towards the street frontage. Other intact or appropriate qualities of the Victorian and interwar periods include the predominantly symmetrical composition, single storey height, slate roof cladding, paired square timber columns which in turn are supported by tapered rendered brick piers with concrete cappings, central doorway and flanking timber framed boxed tripartite double hung windows, narrow eaves,

tapered and rendered brick chimneys with terra cotta pots, and the two projecting timber framed bay windows on the east facade. The rendered brick fence with tapered piers and round hollow steel rails also contribute to the architectural eclecticism of the place. The remnant 19th century parts of the house include the location of the front windows and door under the verandah, and the projecting bays at the side (to the east).

The house at 370 Ryrie Street is historically significant at a LOCAL level. It is associated with residential developments in Geelong in the second half of the 19th century and early 20th century. In particular, this house appears to have been originally built as a two storey Victorian dwelling in the second half of the 19th century for David McKenzie Barry. However, in 1917-18, it was partly demolished and transformed into an eclectic Victorian and interwar Bungalow styled house for Isaac Chapman.

Overall, the house at 370 Ryrie Street is of LOCAL significance.

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; Geelong City Fringe Heritage Area Review, RBA Architects + Conservation Consultants, 2018;
Hermes Number	20663
Property Number	

Physical Description 1

The house at 370 Ryrie Street, Geelong, is set on a large, unusually irregular-shaped block for the area. The house has a modest front setback characterised by a brick pedestrian path, perimeter garden beds and grassed areas. There are also wide side setbacks. The front is bound by an early rendered brick fence with tapered rendered brick piers having concrete cappings. There is also a round hollow steel rail and a steel gate. The fence and gate are approximately 1300 mm high. The predominantly symmetrical, single storey, rendered brick, eclectic Victorian and interwar Bungalow styled house is characterised by a hipped roof form, together with a hipped verandah that projects towards the street frontage. The eclecticism of the design is found in the combination of Victorian forms and composition, with interwar constructional and other details. This is particularly evident in the roof of the verandah that follows the slope of the main hip. These roof forms are clad in introduced slate tiles. Supporting the verandah are paired square timber columns which in turn are supported by tapered rendered brick piers with concrete cappings. These columns and piers are also typical of interwar design. Under the verandah, the central doorway and flanking windows is reflective of Victorian design, but the timber framed boxed tripartite double hung windows have been introduced in 1917-18. The panelled timber door with timber framed

sidelights has also been introduced in the location of the original doorway. The narrow overhangs which are a feature of the eaves are also reflective of the Victorian design, but the tapered and rendered brick chimneys that are adorned with terra cotta pots are representative of the 1917-18 construction. Another early feature of the Victorian era are the projecting timber framed double hung bay windows on the east facade.

Physical Description 2

Two storey Victorian, altered to single storey in 1917-18. Late Federation period elements include porch with scalloped rendered wall & paired timber posts, boxed framed timber windows with sash openings either side of door opening with half height sidelights, rendered fence with metal railing. Battered/tapered (& rendered) elements include piers to front fence & porch, & chimneys with terracotta pots. Retains Victorian bay windows to east side with dentillated cornice & timber sash windows, possibly hipped roof from clad in slate & symmetrical facade. The front verandah has been changed from a flat roof type evident in a 1926 aerial (SLV: H91.160/661).

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/>