

## Residence



26948 Barrabool Road No 5  
Photo



26948 Barrabool Road No 5 Map

### Location

5 Barrabool Road, BELMONT VIC 3216 - Property No 220459

### Municipality

GREATER GEELONG CITY

### Level of significance

Included in Heritage Overlay

## Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO1755

## Heritage Listing

Greater Geelong City

---

## Statement of Significance

Last updated on -

C Listed - Local Significance

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The house and its setbacks at 5 Barrabool Road is aesthetically significant on a LOCAL level. It demonstrates an early use of important light and fresh design qualities of a localised version of the Post War International style, which although found in Melbourne, are less common in Geelong. The design of this functional residence was influenced by the work of architects such as Carl Koch in America, Sidney Ancher in NSW, and Buchan, Laird and Buchan in Geelong. Important features are the original geometric form, low pitched gable roof, materials, large fixed and casement windows, large glass areas, stone fireplace, garage below the living room entered via the curved driveway which is bounded on the east side by Barrabool freestone random rubble retaining walls and steps. The site has three very large, flowering eucalyptus trees and two of these flank the entry to the driveway. The grassed 'apron' sweeping up from the fenceless Barrabool Road boundary to the house is important part of the setting as is the low Barrabool freestone retaining wall and high tea-tree fences, with Virginia Creeper along the Downshire street frontage. It is in good condition with a good degree of integrity.

The house at 5 Barrabool Road is historically significant at a LOCAL level. It was one of the first post-war houses to be built in this part of Belmont with a view towards rural Highton. It is associated with the Geelong architect Max Naylor who designed the house in 1953 and lived in it until 1984 when it was sold to Lorraine Huddle and Peter Lamb, who have lived in it ever since.

Overall, the house at 5 Barrabool Road is of LOCAL significance.

### REFERENCE

1. Lorraine Huddle, interview with Max Naylor, architect and former owner, 1984.
2. Trust News, Victoria June 1997 v25 n6 pp10,11
3. Mary Davis Gillies, McCall's Book of Modern Houses, Simon and Schuster, NY, 1951. p113-117, 161.
4. Winner of 'The Sir John Sulman Medal Award, 1945 in George Beiers, Houses of Australia A Survey of Domestic Architecture, Ure Smith, 1948, pp 60-62.

Heritage Study/Consultant	Greater Geelong - City of Greater Geelong Belmont Heritage Reports, Dr David Rowe, 2007;
Heritage Act Categories	Registered place,
Hermes Number	26948
Property Number	

---

## Physical Description 1

### DESCRIPTION

The house and its setbacks at 5 Barrabool Road was commenced in 1953 and demonstrates an early use of important light and fresh design qualities of a localised version of the Post War International style, which although found in Melbourne, are less common in Geelong. The four level house is designed to take advantage of the steep slope from east to west.

The design was influenced by the work of architects such as Carl Koch in America<sup>3</sup>, Sidney Ancher in Killara, NSW, <sup>4</sup> and Buchan, Laird and Buchan in Geelong.<sup>1</sup> The architect and original owner, Max Naylor worked for the important local architectural firm of Buchan Laird and Buchan who designed the Geelong College Middle School in Aberdeen Street in a similar style about the time that this house was being constructed.

It is designed to take advantage of the westerly view of the Barrabool Hills and Barwon River and is built on a steep slope. The Naylor house was constructed on two levels with the garage and large storeroom below the main living rooms. It was also constructed in three stages, (1953, 1956, 1966). The first three stages were due to the post-war shortage of materials and funds. <sup>2</sup>, <sup>1</sup> In 1956 the north-east bedroom was added and in 1966 the south-east bedroom was added. The last stage in 1994, in which the kitchen was relocated into the new building with car port, family room, kitchen, laundry and bathroom on one level and a loft above, at the east end of the site, has introduced another two levels and occurred ten years after a change of ownership.

Important features are the original geometric form, the thin low pitched gable roof clad in corrugated iron, very deep eaves with prominent rafters with curved ends, large rectangular casement and fixed timber windows, large glass areas in the gallery and living rooms. The front door and diamond pattern timber flywire screen are important details. Inside there are polished hardwood floors, architraves and skirting boards. The window frames are painted white inside and out. Inside the living/dining room is a massive quarry faced stone fireplace. The exposed eaves rafters are also painted white and the soffit lining between them is painted a blue/green colour. The garage below the living room is entered via stained timber doors and the curved driveway which is bounded on the east side by Barrabool freestone random rubble retaining walls and steps. The site has three very large, flowering eucalyptus trees and two of these flank the entry to the driveway. The house is presented high on the 'grassed' apron, without a fence on the front Barrabool Road boundary. The low Barrabool freestone retaining wall, and high tea-tree fences covered in Virginia Creeper, along the Downshire Street frontage are important.

*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/>*