

HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

9 Bridge Road, Barwon Heads

Prepared for

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1.0 Introduction

The property at no. 9 Bridge Road, Barwon Heads has interim heritage protection in the form of HO1989 in the Greater Geelong Planning Scheme. This interim control has an expiration date of 22 December 2017. Amendment C354, currently in process, would apply permanent heritage controls to the property, including the house and cypress tree. A panel hearing has been scheduled for 3 March 2017 to consider the matter.

This report provides an independent assessment of the cultural heritage significance of no. 9 Bridge Road, Barwon Heads.

Reference has been made to the following documents:

- City of Greater Geelong Outer Areas Heritage Study Stage 2, (GGOAHS) David Rowe & Lorraine Huddle 1998-2000
- 9 Bridge Road, Barwon Heads Heritage Values Review, RBA Architects and Conservation Consultants, May 2016
- 9 Bridge Road, Barwon Heads Heritage Report Peer Review, Context Pty Ltd, June 2016

It is noted that City of Greater Geelong Outer Areas Heritage Study Stage 1, Authentic Heritage services, 1998, is not available to the public but appears has been sighted by the authors of the reports noted above.

1.1 The subject site

The subject site is located on the south side of Bridge Road, on the western corner of its intersection with Hitchcock Avenue. It is located close to the main Barwon Heads shopping strip on Hitchcock Avenue, as well as the entrance to the town as accessed via the bridge over the Barwon River.

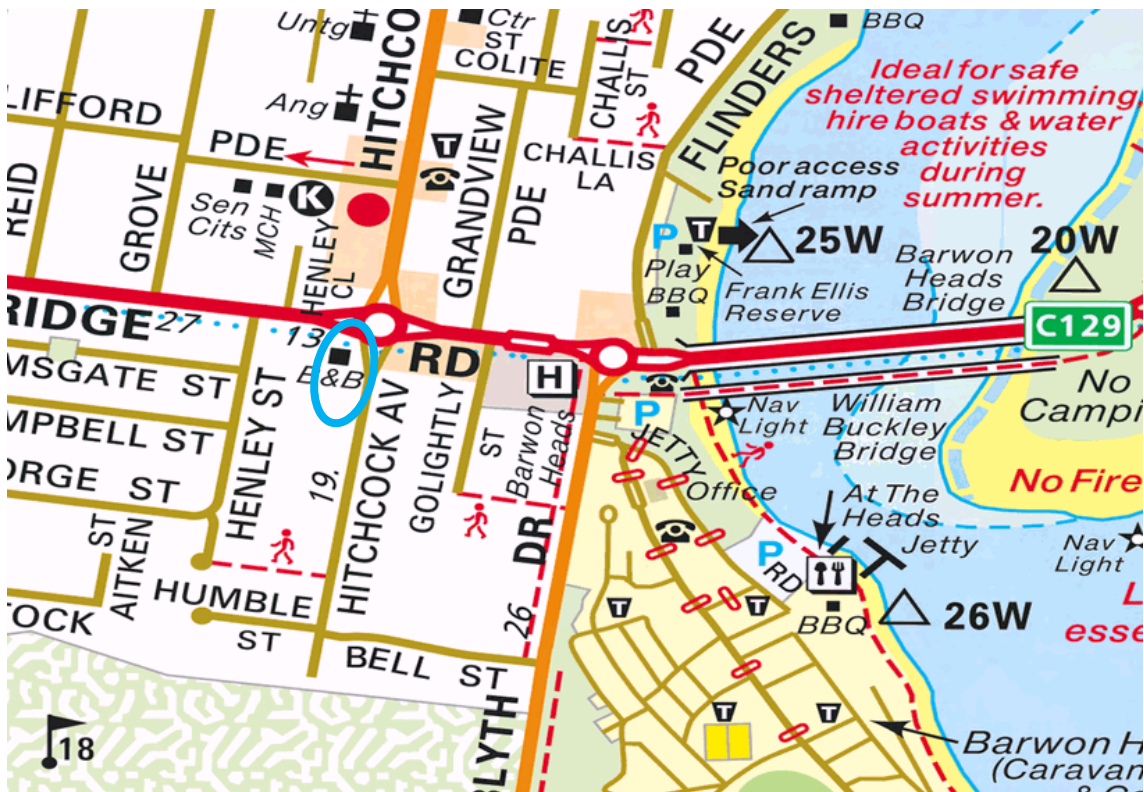


Figure 1 Locality plan with the subject site indicated in blue
Source: www.street-directory.com.au



Figure 2 Aerial photograph with the subject site indicated; November 2016
Source: www.nearmap.com

2.0 Heritage controls and listings

2.1 *Planning and Environment Act 1987*

The property is protected by an interim heritage control (HO1989) in the Schedule to the Heritage Overlay of the Greater Geelong Planning Scheme. Tree controls apply to the cypress tree located in the front setback. This interim control has an expiration date of 22 December 2017.

This interim control has been applied to protect the place while Amendment C354, which seeks to introduce permanent heritage protection to 9 Bridge Road, is being considered.

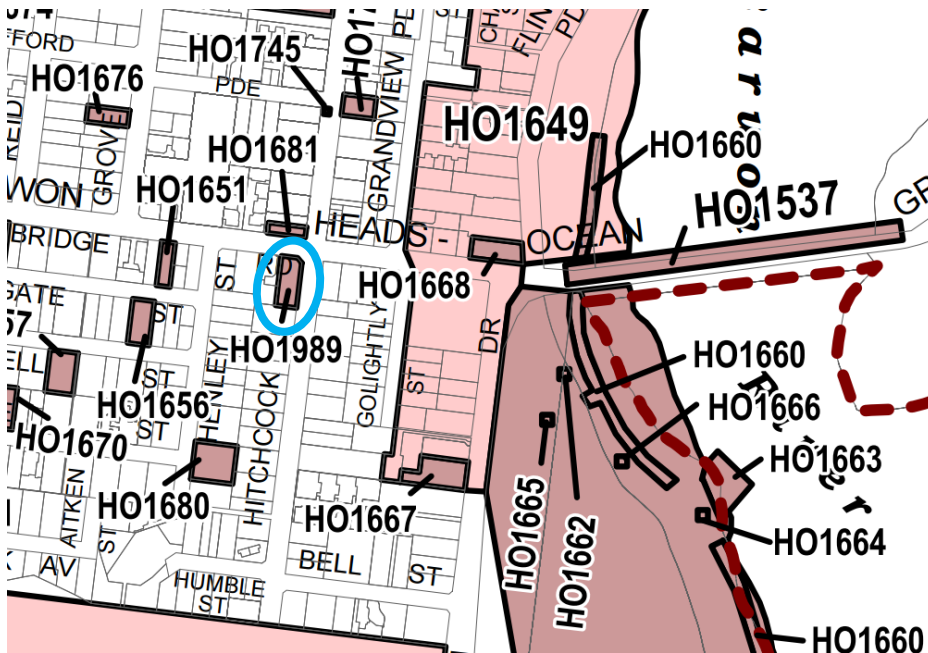


Figure 3 Detail, Heritage Overlay Map no. 81HO with the subject site indicated
Source: Greater Geelong Planning Scheme

3.0 Previous heritage assessments

City of Greater Geelong Outer Areas Heritage Study (Authentic Heritage Services Pty Ltd, 1998)

The subject site at no. 9 Bridge Road, Barwon Heads was originally identified in the Stage 1 assessment of the Outer Areas Heritage Study in 1998. At the time of this study, the property was identified as a 1930s interwar bungalow, and the study proposed its inclusion in a future 'Flinders Heritage Precinct'. During Stage 2 of the study, the Flinders Heritage Precinct was reduced in size, resulting in the subject property and others falling outside of the precinct. Sites falling outside of the reduced curtilage were reviewed and, in some instances, individual HOs were applied. At that time, the subject property was not considered to warrant individual heritage protection.

9 Bridge Road, Barwon Heads Heritage Values Review (RBA Architects and Conservation Consultants, May 2016)

In 2016, the Barwon Heads Association commissioned RBA Architects and Conservation Consultants to undertake an independent assessment of the cultural heritage significance of the subject property. The RBA report concluded that the house was likely to have been constructed in c. 1890, during the first major wave of development in Barwon Heads, and is of local historic and aesthetic significance.

9 Bridge Road, Barwon Heads Heritage Report Peer Review (Context Pty Ltd, June 2016)

Following a request from the Barwon Heads Association to the Council to apply for interim heritage controls to 9 Bridge Road, Council officers engaged Context Pty Ltd to undertake a peer review of the RBA report.

The Context review concurred with the RBA report, and concluded that the house and cypress tree at 9 Bridge Road are of historic, architectural and aesthetic significance at the local level. It was considered that the site was,

Deemed to warrant the application of interim heritage controls to allow for its inclusion in the Heritage Overlay (with specific tree controls noted in the schedule) to the extent of the whole property as defined by the title boundaries.

The Context review relied substantially on research material presented in the RBA report. It provided a statement of significance for the property, which is reproduced below:

What is significant?

The house and cypress tree (*Cupressus Macrocarpa*) at 9 Bridge Road, Barwon Heads comprising a late Victorian cottage built c 1890, and including the modifications made to the place up until c 1930s is significant. Significant elements include the single storey gabled roof forms clad in corrugated sheet metal roofing, rendered chimneys, timber bargeboards with timber vertically-slatted gable infill and timber finials, timber weatherboard wall cladding, verandah, mature cypress tree. The siting and substantial setback of the house and the open front garden are also significant aspects of the place.

How is it significant?

The house and cypress tree at 9 Bridge Road, Barwon Heads is of local historic, architectural and aesthetic significance to the City of Greater Geelong.

Why is it significant?

9 Bridge Road is historically significant as a result of its early date of construction (c. 1890) and its association with the initial development of the township of Barwon Heads. It is one of a relatively small group of nineteenth century timber houses and public buildings that have survived to enable interpretation of the first

settlement in the township. This historic significance is embodied in the late Victorian design elements of the house.

9 Bridge Road is historically significant for its association with prolific Geelong architect AJ Derrick who is credited with the design of the house; but also a prominent member of Wesley Church, Geelong and the architect of Wesleyan churches in Barwon Heads, Wallington, Ocean Grove and Drysdale. Derrick's successful practice in Geelong contributed the largest number of buildings in the area during 1860-1900. Derrick's later career as founding secretary of the Central Methodist Mission at Wesley Church, Melbourne resulted in his life being memorialised in a stained glass window at Wesley Church, Yarra Street, Geelong.

9 Bridge Road is historically significant for its long association with the Thomas family who owned the property from 1901 to 1992 and used it for holiday purposes. The historical significance of the house is therefore also embodied in the early 20th century changes made to the house under the custodianship of the Thomas family. William Charles Thomas was the founder of W C Thomas & Sons, a successful and highly regarded milling company with mills in Murtoa, Beaufort, Ballarat, Newport and throughout the Wimmera and Mallee in Victoria. WC Thomas and Sons were significant exporters to the UK, South Africa and various Asian companies [sic]. WC Thomas is an important figure as an early adopter of the eight-hour day in the milling industry, a Councillor and later President of the Shire of Ripon and a lay preacher of the Methodist Church.

The cypress tree (the remaining one of a pair planted in c. 1930s) is historically significant as part of the landscape of the early twentieth century phase of the house under the proprietorship of the Thomas family.

Early photographs in the possession of the Thomas family are significant as an associated collection and have the potential to further illuminate aspects of the property's evolution.

As a late Victorian dwelling, the single storey house at 9 Bridge Road is architecturally significant in demonstrating the surviving design qualities from c. 1890, together with the changes made to the place in c. 1930. The house is a representative example of late Victorian architecture in Barwon Heads, a style characterised by the architectural form of main traversing gable roof and intersecting gabled wing decorated with timber slats and finial, horizontal weatherboard cladding, corrugated iron roof cladding and a cement rendered chimney with terracotta pots. The early nineteenth (twentieth?) century changes made to the place by the Thomas family, including the addition of the gabled wing and front verandah (subsequently enclosed), are representative of the types of modifications made to coastal holiday retreats.

9 Bridge Road and the cypress tree are aesthetically significant for their prominent raised siting and landmark qualities at the end of Hitchcock Avenue. The house is aesthetically significant as part of the work of Geelong based architect AJ Derrick whose modest Carpenter Gothic churches at Wallington, Ocean Grove, Barwon Heads and Drysdale are connected stylistically to the architecture of 9 Bridge Road.

Whilst having undergone extensions and alterations from the 1930s to the 1990s, the house still retains its late Victorian gable roofed form, decorative gable ends and its symmetrical composition as a result of alterations carried out in the 1930s. When compared with other nineteenth century houses surviving in Barwon Heads (and on the HO), 9 Bridge Road is comparable in terms of its integrity given that

such changes to beach houses were commonplace and exhibited by almost all other examples of nineteenth century houses.

The statement of significance is discussed below.

4.0 History and development

Unless noted otherwise, the following developmental summary derives from research undertaken for the RBA report. Early images held by the Thomas family, reproduced in the report, have proven particularly useful.

1886 - A one acre parcel of land was purchased by Alfred Hill Roadknight (a well-known Geelong valuer and estate agent) for £27 on 22 June 1886. ¹

1888 - Ownership of the allotment was transferred to Albert James Derrick (architect, Geelong) and John Alexander Dawson (electrician, Geelong) on 11 December 1888.

c. 1890 - Derrick and Dawson subdivided the allotment selling the western portion in August 1890. Council's 1890 rate book records AJ Derrick and JA Dawson as owning a 'weatherboard cottage' on the reduced site. This is likely to be a reference to the subject dwelling. As such the house is likely to have been designed by its architect/owner, AJ Derrick. According to the RBA report, Derrick, was a prolific Geelong-based architect who designed many houses and several churches in the area.

1892 - Derrick and Dawson retained the eastern portion (which contained the subject land) until 13 April 1892 when ownership was transferred to Joseph Gell (tailor, Geelong).

1893 - A J Derrick left his architectural practice in 1893 to become the founding secretary of the Central Methodist Mission at Wesley Church, Melbourne.²

1895 – The earliest image of the subject building dates from c. 1895 (Figure 4) and shows part of a simple asymmetrical weatherboard villa.

c. 1900 - A slightly later image of the dwelling (Figure 5) shows greater detail particularly of the verandah. This appears to be a simple skillion roofed structure supported on, what appears to be, a straightforward arrangement of timber posts and beams. The verandah roof is notable for its standing seam steel cladding.



Figure 4 View of Barwon Heads, looking south, c 1895, with subject building indicated
Source: Geelong Heritage Centre (as included in *Heritage Values Review*, RBA Architects & Conservation Consultants)

1901 - On 7 January 1901, ownership passed to William Charles Thomas (miller, Murtoa). WC Thomas appears in the rate book for 1902, where it is recorded that he owned a house and boatshed. The Thomas family was associated with the building until 1992.

1918 – A notice in the Geelong Advertiser³ notes that T M Baird of Chilwell, asked permission to extend WC Thomas' property at Barwon Heads, which was approved. This is likely to refer to the construction

of the eastern, gable-ended wing of the dwelling. At that time, the entrance was relocated from its central position to the eastern end of the verandah and a window replaced the former door opening. It is possible that the frieze and posts to the verandah may have been replaced at this time. Images from the c. 1930s, show a remodelled verandah whose character adopts a c. 1920 construction date. By that time, the simple fascia and posts of the original verandah had been replaced with an ornamental valence and decorative columns featuring curving fretwork brackets.

1919 - WC Thomas' will⁴ notes that his estate includes 'All that piece of land being Crown Allotment 1 of Section A at Barwon Heads, Parish of Connewarre, County of Grant and being the land described in Certificate of Title Vol. 2418 Folio 483542' The will identifies a 'weatherboard cottage' among the assets on the site.

c. 1937 – Between 1936 and (Figure 9) and 1939 (Figure 10) the front verandah was extended forward of the gable ends and enclosed with weatherboards with windows above, most likely fitted with flyscreens, were fitted to the upper part. Entry was through the front of the enclosed verandah. Earlier verandah elements such as columns and frieze were removed. It is presumed that the roof structure was altered to accommodate this extension.

c. 1940s - The original windows and sliding shutters to the gable ends were replaced with tripartite windows with double hung sashes at the sides (Figure 11). Further changes were also made to the verandah with the entrance relocated to the east end and glass windows fitted to the western part of the verandah. A pair of young cypress trees in the front yard are evident in photographs from this time.

1955 – Photographs show further minor changes to enclosed verandah (Figure 12).

1992 - The subject site passed out of the Thomas family ownership. The house acquired the name 'Honnington'. Alterations around that time included the introduction of a timber deck to the front of the house which provides access to the building through new French doors. It appears that the internal wall of the enclosed verandah – the principle façade of the original c. 1890 building - was removed around this time to combining the verandah and internal living areas into a single space.

c. 2000s – a range of more minor works have been undertaken including changes to decorative finials to both gable ended bays. Introduction of modern stormwater goods. Until recently, the dwelling operated as bed & breakfast accommodation and more recently as a holiday rental house.



Figure 5 No. 9 Bridge Road, Barwon Heads in its original form, c. 1900
Source: The Thomas Family of Illogan, Cornwall and Beaufort, Victoria (as included in Heritage Values Review, RBA Architects & Conservation Consultants report)



Figure 6 Photograph of house following addition of south gable-ended wing and alterations to verandah, c. 1930s
Source: *Heritage Values Review*, RBA Architects & Conservation Consultants



Figure 7 Photograph of 9 Bridge Road following modifications; note new gable-ended wing and alterations to windows and verandah, c. 1930s
Source: *Heritage Values Review*, RBA Architects & Conservation Consultants



Figure 8 Detail of an aerial photograph, showing the subject property, 1936
Source: State Library of Victoria, accession no. H91.160/606;



Figure 9 Detail of aerial photograph, showing an oblique view of the subject property, 1936
Source: State Library of Victoria



Figure 10 The subject property with verandah enclosed, c. 1939
Source: *Heritage Values Review*, RBA Architects & Conservation Consultants



Figure 11 Photograph of the house in the c. 1940s; note modifications to windows to gable ended wings
Source: *Heritage Values Review*, RBA Architects & Conservation Consultants



Figure 12 The subject property showing further changes to enclosed verandah, 1955
Source: *Heritage Values Review*, RBA Architects & Conservation Consultants

5.0 Physical analysis

5.1 Description

The property comprises a single-storey weatherboard residence, which is set back a substantial distance from Bridge Road, and a mature cypress tree located in the front garden. The site rises from Bridge Road towards the rear of the property.



As altered c. 1918 and subsequently, the house is symmetrically composed, comprising gable ended wings positioned around a central and partly enclosed projecting verandah. A modern deck has been constructed to the front of the enclosed verandah.




6.0 Comparative analysis



As part of the assessment of the dwelling a small sample of local nineteenth or early twentieth century dwellings in the vicinity of Bridge Road were inspected. These comprise:

- 11 Grove Road (HO1676)
- 31 Ozone Road (HO1655)
- 29 Seaview Avenue (HO1700)
- 21 Bridge Road (HO1651)
- 47 Bridge Road (HO1653)
- 8 Ramsgate Street (HO1656)

Material from Council's citations for these buildings has been reviewed to allow comparison of the heritage values present in these buildings against those of the subject building. A brief summary of this work is provided below.

Address	Comments	Photograph
<p>11 Grove Rd (HO1676)</p>	<p>Council's citation</p> <p>Although this house has possibly been relocated and extensions carried out, it still demonstrates design qualities of the Late Victorian vernacular style.</p> <p>The GGOAHS noted: Constructed c. 1890. Relocated to present site c 1916-17. Extensions or other improvements in c. 1916-17 and c. 1973</p> <p>Site inspection</p> <p>Edwardian verandah and chimneys. New window(s) to street but retains early form</p> <p>Altered as part of the relocation, now exhibits Edwardian character and visible one- and two-storey additions to rear.</p>	
<p>31 Ozone Rd (HO1655)</p>	<p>Council's Citation</p> <p>The GGOAHS noted: Constructed c. 1890. Relocated to present site c 1918-19. Edwardian verandah and chimneys.</p> <p>Site inspection</p> <p>Original form presents to the street. Altered as part of the relocation, now exhibits an Edwardian character. Some modern details and solar panels have diminished the presentation to the principle street.</p> <p>Prominent one- and two-storey additions to rear including changes to the principle roof pitch have diminished the presentation of the building particularly in oblique and side views.</p>	

<p>29 Seaview Ave (HO1700)</p>	<p>Council's citation</p> <p>Although altered, the house still demonstrates some original design qualities of a Late Victorian style.</p> <p>The GGOAHS noted: Constructed c. 1891. Verandah posts replaced and sliding glazed window introduced in 1977.</p> <p>Site inspection</p> <p>Bay window to projecting bay appears to be a c.1910s or later addition. Despite alterations, the building is legible as an early dwelling.</p>	
<p>21 Bridge Rd (HO1651)</p>	<p>Council's citation</p> <p>Council's statement of significance suggests that the building adopts an interwar bungalow style. However its appearance is that of a simple late Edwardian villa with no bungalow characteristics.</p> <p>Site inspection</p> <p>The building is intact to a c. 1910s appearance. Appears to incorporate some reproduction fabric.</p>	
<p>47 Bridge Rd (HO1653)</p>	<p>Council's citation</p> <p>It demonstrates original design qualities of the interwar Bungalow style.</p> <p>Site inspection</p> <p>The building is in good original condition but do not compare with the subject building in terms of their age form or character.</p>	

<p>8 Ramsgate St (HO1656)</p>	<p>Council’s citation</p> <p>Council’s citation notes the following: ‘Although the house has undergone some alterations and additions, it still demonstrates some original design qualities of the interwar Californian Bungalow style’.</p> <p>Site inspection</p> <p>Building appears to date from c. 1915. It adopts the form of a Craftsman bungalow. A garage addition obscures front much of the building although its original form is still evident.</p>	
<p>37 Hitchcock Ave (HO1681)</p>	<p>Council’s citation</p> <p>Although the cottage appears to have been relocated and has been altered, it still demonstrates some original design qualities of a Late Victorian vernacular style.</p> <p>Site inspection</p> <p>The building has been altered and presents as an Edwardian design although its original residential form and use remain legible.</p>	

7.0 Assessment

Significance

On the basis of the above, it is evident that no. 9 Bridge Road dates from the earliest phase of development of Barwon Heads. While it has not been confirmed, it appears likely that it was designed by noted church architect, AJ Derrick. It is legible and intact to its c. 1920 state and survives in a valued early landscape. The dwelling compares in terms of its legibility, intactness and significance with similar examples locally which are currently included in the Schedule to the Heritage Overlay of the local planning scheme. On this basis it is of some significance at a local level.

While the statement of significance prepared as part of the Context review includes some embellishment, it largely provides an accurate summary of the significance of the dwelling.

The key aspects of this significance are:

- Its association with the initial development of the township of Barwon Heads.
- Its association with Geelong architect AJ Derrick who is likely to have designed the house.
- Its capacity to demonstrate the surviving design qualities from its c. 1890 construction, together with the changes made to the place in c. 1920.
- Its cypress tree (the remaining one of a pair planted in c. 1930s).

The upcoming panel will be asked to assess whether these aspects of the significance of the building are sufficient to demonstrate significance at a local level.

The Department of Transport, Planning and Local Infrastructure Practice Note 01, entitled, 'Applying the Heritage Overlay', notes the following in relation to local significance.

The thresholds to be applied in the assessment of significance shall be 'State Significance' and 'Local Significance'. 'Local Significance' includes those places that are important to a particular community or locality.⁵

On the basis of the limited comparative analysis undertaken in the preparation of this report, it is noted that the threshold of local significance is unusually low in the Barwon Heads area. It is unlikely that an unremarkable interwar bungalow such as that at 47 Bridge Road would be seen to be of sufficient significance to warrant an individual heritage control elsewhere in the Municipality. Likewise, the degree of change noted at 31 Ozone Road and 8 Ramsgate Street would be sufficient to prevent a heritage control for similar buildings elsewhere. However, the upcoming Panel will consider the subject building in the context of similar local examples.

It is useful to note the following in relation to the intactness and siting of the building:

The building was substantially altered after its construction. Earlier reports have speculated that these works occurred in the early decades of the twentieth century – possibly as late as 1930. Additional research undertaken in the preparation of this memorandum has identified what appears to be a specific reference to the additions. The *Geelong Advertiser*, 3 August 1918 discusses the works. While these additions substantially altered the form of the building – to the extent that the GGOAHS misinterpreted the building as a c. 1930s bungalow - the additions themselves are now known to be of some age and to make a contribution to the valued form and character of the building. That is, while they are additions, they are of sufficient age to have associations with the early history of Barwon Heads in their own right.

During the limited comparative analysis, discussed above, it was noted that three of the Victorian weatherboard dwellings that were inspected had been relocated onto their current sites in the early twentieth century. Buildings at 11 Grove Road (HO1676), 31 Ozone Road (HO1655) and 37 Hitchcock Ave (HO1681) were originally constructed on other sites. In most circumstances, relocation of a building from one site to another is seen to sever the relationship between the building and its original site, diminishing its significance. This loss of significance can be amplified where changes are made to update the presentation of the building or to adapt the building to its new location. This raises two matters of relevance to the subject site. Firstly, relocation and alteration occurring on the three sites noted above has not prevented the implementation of a heritage control. This underscores the fact that the threshold of local significance is reasonably low in this area. Secondly, and of greater import, this suggests that the subject building may be one of a very small number of Victorian weatherboard dwelling in Barwon Heads surviving on its original site. If proven through more detailed research and analysis, this could have the effect of elevating the significance of the subject building.

The research and analysis undertaken in the preparation of this memorandum suggests that the dwelling at no. 9 Bridge Road meets the threshold of significance at a local level. On this basis, there does not appear to be a strong case that this office could put to the Panel on your behalf.

Statement of significance

This assessment concurs with the findings of the Context Review to the extent that a heritage control appears to be an appropriate response to the significance of the site. However, the statement of significance provided in support of the proposed heritage control contains a number of shortcomings. These are matters of drafting, expression, process and accuracy that do not affect the underlying significance of the place. However, Council will base all of its future decision-making on this statement. As such, there would be purpose in ensuring that Council adopts a measured and accurate statement of the heritage values embodied in the building. The following is noted:

- Early photographs in the possession of the Thomas family are a useful means of understanding the development of the site but are of no greater significance than any collection of family photographs and do not contribute to the significance of the subject dwelling. Reference to this collection (other than an acknowledgement of its existence) should not be included in the statement of significance.
- Likewise, the longstanding relationship between the Thomas Family and the dwelling does not affect the significance of the building and should not be included in the statement of significance. WC Thomas was a notable figure in the milling industry but is not of sufficient stature to bring any additional significance to the place. The house was not designed for or by Thomas and no changes of note were undertaken during his lifetime. Consequently, the association is not evident in the fabric of the building.
- The application of aesthetic significance to the dwelling for its role as part of the catalogue of Geelong-based architect AJ Derrick is an incorrect use of the value. This value relates to the style, character or architectural qualities of a design. The relationship of the house with the Derrick's *oeuvre* is more usefully considered as part of the historical significance of the building.
- Neither the original form nor the fabric of the verandah survive. The extant verandah structure does not contribute to the character or significance of the dwelling and references to this as a significant element should be removed.
- Works after c. 1920 are of no architectural distinction and appear to have been undertaken in an *ad hoc* fashion. They do not contribute to the significance of the building and simply illustrate ongoing development of a kind that affects most residential buildings over time. Consequently, modern timber finials, stormwater goods, c. 1940s windows and other modern elements should be identified specifically as making no contribution to the identified significance of the building.
- The statement, 'Derrick's successful practice in Geelong contributed the largest number of buildings in the area during 1860-1900' is unsubstantiated by the Context review and appears to be incorrect. Limited research⁶ undertaken in the preparation of this memorandum suggests the Derrick was born around 1862⁷. Derrick's private practice appears to have been short-lived, operating from c. 1885 until he took up the position of Secretary of the Wesley Mission in 1893. The practice was based in Geelong and most of his commissions derived from the local area. A small number of church commissions were undertaken in the broader region. The Context review identified no other houses by Derrick in Barwon Heads. The review speculates that Derrick may have been involved with the design of the Wesley Church in Hitchcock Avenue, Barwon Heads, but cites no documentary evidence in support of this assertion.

In this light, the statement of significance could, more usefully, take the following form:

What is significant?

The house at 9 Bridge Road, Barwon Heads comprising a late-Victorian cottage built c 1891, and including the modifications made to the place up until c. 1920 is significant at a local level. Significant elements include the single-storey gable-ended roof forms clad in corrugated steel roofing, rendered chimneys, timber bargeboards with timber gable detailing, timber weatherboard wall cladding and the mature cypress tree (*Cupressus Macrocarpa*) in the front setback. The siting and substantial setback of the house and the open front garden contribute to the significance of the place. The modern, enclosed verandah, the associated deck and tripartite front windows dating from c. 1940s do not contribute to the significance of the building.

How is it significant?

The house and cypress tree at 9 Bridge Road, Barwon Heads is of local historical and aesthetic (architectural) significance to the City of Greater Geelong.

Why is it significant?

9 Bridge Road is historically significant as a result of its early, c. 1890, date of construction and its association with the initial development of the township of Barwon Heads. It is one of a relatively small group of nineteenth-century timber houses that have survived and enable interpretation of the first settlement in the township. Its historical significance is embodied in the surviving late-Victorian and Edwardian design elements of the house.

No. 9 Bridge Road is historically significant for its association with Geelong architect AJ Derrick who is likely to have designed the house. Derrick was the architect of Wesleyan churches in Barwon Heads, Wallington, Ocean Grove and Drysdale. From 1893, served as the founding secretary of the Central Methodist Mission at Wesley Church, Melbourne

No. 9 Bridge Road is architecturally significant in demonstrating the surviving design qualities from c. 1890, together with the changes made to the place up to c. 1920. The dwelling retains a number of straightforward design elements typical of late Victorian architecture in Barwon Heads.

The cypress tree in the front setback is one of a pair planted in c. 1930s. It is historically significant as part of the landscape of the early twentieth century development of the house.

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- 1 Original Crown Grant, Vol.2067 Fol.413222.
 - 2 107 The Parade, Ocean Grove,
<http://www.showneighbour.com/plan.php?q=107+The+Parade%2C+Ocean+Grove&sta=vic®ion=Ocean+Grove&addr=107+The+Parade>
 - 3 Geelong Advertiser, 3 August 1918, pg.5.
 - 4 William C Thomas, Probate and Administration Files, VPRS 28 P 3 Unit 1133, Public Records Office Victoria.
 - 5 DTPLI, Practice Note 01, Applying the Heritage Overlay,
http://www.dtpli.vic.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0009/238689/PN01-Applying-the-Heritage-Overlay-published-1-Oct-2012.pdf
 - 6 Australian Birth and Death indexes, Ancestry.com.au
 - 7 Public Records Office of Victoria, Index to Will, Probate and Administration records, 1841-2013.