
CORONET STREET



Coronet Street.JPG

Location

1-29 & 4-46 CORONET STREET, FLEMINGTON, MOONEE VALLEY CITY

Municipality

MOONEE VALLEY CITY

Level of significance

Included in Heritage Overlay

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO140

Heritage Listing

Moonee Valley City

Statement of Significance

Last updated on -

What is significant?

The Coronet Street precinct in Flemington, which is a residential area comprising late Victorian, Federation/Edwardian and some inter-war cottages and houses at nos 1-29 and 4-46 Coronet Street is significant. The following buildings and features contribute to the significance of the precinct:

- The houses at nos. 3-27 and 6-20, 24-38 & 42-46 Coronet Street
- The consistency of single storey scale, siting with small side and front setbacks, and architectural form and

detailing (hip and gable roofs, prominent chimneys, front verandahs) of the Contributory houses and the low front fences

- The bluestone kerb and channel and bluestone laneways

- The extent to which development in two key periods in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries is apparent.

Non-original alterations and additions to the Contributory houses and the houses at nos. 1, 22 and 40 are not significant.

How is it significant?

The Coronet Street precinct is of local historic and aesthetic significance to the City of Moonee Valley.

Why is it significant?

Historically, it is significant as an intact example of a street that illustrates two key phases of growth during the late nineteenth century boom and the early twentieth century recovery. (Criterion A)

Aesthetically, it is significant as a cohesive streetscape comprising modest single-storey houses dating from the late Victorian, Edwardian and Inter-war periods. The aesthetic qualities are enhanced by the consistency of scale, form and detailing of the houses and public realm infrastructure such as bluestone kerb and channelling and laneways, which contribute to the historic character of the precinct. (Criterion E)

Heritage Study/Consultant	Moonee Valley - Moonee Valley Heritage Overlay Places Review, David Helms Heritage Planning, 2012; Moonee Valley - Flemington and Kensington Conservation Study, City of Melbourne, 1985;
Construction dates	1880,
Other Names	Precinct,
Hermes Number	162212
Property Number	

Physical Description 1

Coronet Street is a residential area comprising single-storey housing built predominantly in the decades before and after 1900. It contains mostly single fronted cottages with a smaller number of double fronted houses in a mixture of timber and brick construction. The houses are in most cases set close to the frontage and usually with very small side setbacks. Roofs are usually hipped with some gable fronted examples. The condition and integrity of the houses varies - the most common alteration has been modification of windows, openings and verandahs and removal of chimneys. While none of the fences are original, all are low and many are sympathetic (timber picket) to the predominant era of housing.

The pre-1900 single fronted timber houses include nos. 3-7, 19-21, 25-27, 10-16, 20, 36, 38, 44 & 46. These houses, with one exception, have hipped iron roofs and timber eaves brackets. The exception is no.7, which is a small gable fronted cottage that retains a scalloped barge board to the gable end. It is very narrow and has an altered skillion verandah. Of the hip roof examples, the most intact are nos. 5, 12, 14, 19, 38, 44 & 46, which retain original features and detailing such as rendered chimneys, double hung or tripartite timber front windows, eaves brackets (sometimes paired) and generally original or sympathetic verandahs, some with cast iron frieze. Of particular note is the attached pair at nos. 25-27, which share a single undivided hip roof. The houses retain an elegant convex profile verandah with cast iron frieze. The other, less intact examples have all lost their front chimneys and have altered verandahs (nos.10, 19) or windows (no.10). The house at no.20 has a side addition containing a garage and the verandah has been rebuilt and extended across the front of the addition.

There is one pre-1900 brick house at no.40, constructed of bi-chromatic brick. This well-detailed house has a hip iron roof and a verandah contained between two wing walls with cement dressings including orbs, masks and consoles.

The other single fronted houses, with two exceptions, date from the Federation/Edwardian era. They include the timber houses at nos. 17, 28, 30 & 32, and the brick examples at 9, 11 & 15. Of the timber houses, those at nos. 28-32 on the east side are similar in appearance to their pre-1900 counterparts, but are distinguished by the corbelled brick chimneys, ashlar block fronting and paired double hung sash windows to the facade. The verandahs have all been altered, but are generally sympathetic. On the east side the house at no.17 is also block-fronted and has a verandah, which returns on one side. It has a two storey addition at the rear.

The brick Edwardian houses comprise the group of three similarly-detailed houses at nos. 9, 11 and 15. The attached pair at 9-11 share a hipped roof, and each have a projecting gable with roughcast render and half-timbered detailing. Walls are constructed of red brick with a rendered band and base. The front windows are side hung casements with coloured toplights. The recessed entries have timber fretwork. The house at no.15 is similar in appearance, but fully detached. All three houses have corbelled brick chimneys with terracotta pots.

The other brick houses are the attached pair at nos. 6 & 8, which date from the inter-war period. They are gable fronted with brick detailing to the peak of the gable and around the front windows, which have a large central fixed pane and narrow double hung sash either side.

The double fronted houses include the very altered house at no.20 (which dates from c.1887 but is now almost unrecognisable), the c.1905 house at No.34 and the c.1910 house at no.23. The house at no.34 is a double-fronted Federation timber villa with similar detailing that illustrates the transition in styles from the pre-1900 to the post-1900 single fronted houses. It has a hipped roof with an elegant ogee profile verandah with cast iron frieze and timber posts with stops. The central door has sidelights and highlights, and is flanked by tripartite windows with colonettes. There are two rendered brick chimneys. Other detailing includes paired eaves brackets separated by 'cricket bat' timber moulds. The house at no.23 is asymmetrical in plan with an unusual corner entry and a semi-return verandah. It has a hip roof with a projecting gable. The windows, while sympathetic, are not original.

Other important features include the bluestone laneways adjacent to nos.1, 4 and 46 and bluestone kerb and channelling in Coronet Street. The precinct retains a high degree of intactness to the original periods of development before and after 1900 - there are only three Non-contributory places; apart from the very altered house at no.20, the other Non-contributory places are the two post-World War II houses in the street being the c.1970s brick house at no.1 and the mock 'Victorian' brick infill at no.42. Two early houses have been demolished - one at no.2-4 (It was described as derelict in 1984) and also at no.37 - the site of the latter house has been incorporated into the park that surrounds the historic stables, which are adjacent to Crown Street. The precinct also includes a vacant site at no.29, which also appears to form part of the park - this site was undeveloped in 1905 and it is not known whether it has ever contained a house.

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/>