TERRACE







Terrace, 14-20 Young Street

P1040024.jpeg

P1040018.jpeg

Location

14-20 YOUNG STREET, MOONEE PONDS, MOONEE VALLEY CITY

Municipality

MOONEE VALLEY CITY

Level of significance

Included in Heritage Overlay

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO360

Heritage Listing

Moonee Valley City

Statement of Significance

Last updated on -

What is significant?

The terrace of four houses, constructed c.1890 for Dr. J.Y. Fishbourne, at 14-20 Young Street, Moonee Ponds is significant. Constructed in brick, each house has a main hipped roof, with skillion roofs to the rear wings. The roofs are concealed behind decorative Anglo-Dutch style parapets. Each has at least one bi-chromatic brick chimney and there is bi-chromatic detailing surrounding the front windows and entrance. The cottages retain their original verandahs, which have a cast iron frieze and one chamfered post. Other original verandah detailing includes dentilling along the front of the fascia (This has been reconstructed to No.20). The verandahs are

separated by wing walls, which include decorative consoles. Beneath the verandah is one double-hung sash window, while the front door has sidelights and highlights.

Non-original alterations and additions and the front fencing to No.20 and side and rear fencing to all houses are not significant.

How it is significant?

The terrace at 14-20 Young Street, Moonee Ponds is of local historic and architectural significance to the City of Moonee Valley.

Why is it significant?

It is historically significant as a speculative residential development constructed during the land boom in Moonee Ponds and following the opening of the new Moonee Ponds railway station. While a number of these terrace rows were constructed in the area surrounding Moonee Ponds station in the late 1880s, many have now been demolished and the significance of this place is enhanced by its rarity value as one of the few surviving intact rows in the area immediately surrounding Puckle Street. (Criterion A, B & D)

It is architecturally significant for the distinctive and unusual Anglo-Dutch design of the parapet, which is notable as a very early and rare example of this style in Moonee Valley City. (Criteria B & F)

Heritage Moonee Valley - Moonee Ponds Activity Centre Heritage Study (2011), David Helms

Study/Consultant Heritage Planning & Damp; Management, 2011;

Construction dates 1890,

Hermes Number 162936

Property Number

Physical Description 1

A terrace of four late-Victorian brick cottages situated on the north side of Young Street, between Ascot Vale Road and Pratt Street, Moonee Ponds. A narrow lane, which extends north from Young Street forms the west boundary of the terraces, and another lane to the north of the cottages forms their rear site boundaries. The terrace is situated in a part of Moonee Ponds that has seen considerable change in recent decades. This development, which is mostly of a multi-level scale, has overwhelmed the group of cottages and made them an incongruous residential element in a predominantly commercial setting.

The terrace has a uniform setback from Young Street behind relatively deep gardens. One garden now forms an enclosed courtyard of a cafe that occupies the cottage at the west end (No.20). Built of brick in a stretcher bond, the south elevation and the chimneys have polychromatic brickwork. There are hip and gable roofs at the front, concealed by a parapet, and at their rear are two pairs of low-pitched skillion roofs, which form the rear wings of the cottages. The parapets have an Anglo Dutch-style curvilinear form, with plain face brickwork and a rendered capping. At the end of each gable is a decorative circular cement render roof ventilator. Pressed cement urns are fixed to the walls between each gable end.

Verandahs extend across the Young Street (south) elevations. The roofs are clad in corrugated galvanised steel and have a concave profile. The verandah posts are square, with splayed corners, and cast iron fretwork extends between each post. Other original verandah detailing includes dentilling along the front of the fascia (Note, this has been reconstructed on one cottage - see below). The verandahs are separated by wing walls, which include decorative consoles. Beneath the verandah is one double-hung sash window, while the front doors have sidelights and highlights. Most of the cottages retain their original timber frame doors and double-hung sash windows. However, the window of the cafe has been concealed by a panel and its door has been removed and replaced by a door with glazed panels, but the original/early door frame is intact. Each has at least one bi-chromatic brick chimney and there is bi-chromatic detailing surrounding the front windows and entrance. The

terrace is in good condition and has a relatively high degree of external integrity. In addition to those described above other changes include:

- The loss of the urns or orbs, which are indicated by the surviving base supports between each parapet.
- The front wall of no.18 beneath the verandah has been painted.
- The verandah floors have all been replaced.
- The verandah to No.20 appears to have been restored or reconstructed The dentilling, whilst similar, is not original
- The cast iron frieze has been removed from No.14, while the dentilling has been removed from the fascia of No.16
- Alterations and additions at the rear of all house.

The fences are not original, but with the exception of the high front fence to No.20 are reasonably sympathetic.

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/