63 Cambridge Street



Dyason & Dyason & Co. Cordial Factory



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Location

63 CAMBRIDGE STREET COLLINGWOOD, YARRA CITY

Municipality

YARRA CITY

Level of significance

Included in Heritage Overlay

Heritage Overlay Numbers

Heritage Listing

Yarra City

Statement of Significance

Last updated on -

What is significant?

The former Dyason & Co. Cordial Factory at 63 Cambridge Street and 44 Oxford Street, Collingwood, was constructed in stages from 1889, and incorporates a long rectilinear two-storey red brick hipped roof former factory building, with frontages to two streets. The building is positioned along the north side of the property, with an asphalted car parking area to the southern side. The windows to the south elevation range in period and style, indicating modifications to the wall and openings; the south elevation near the east end of the property is particularly modified. The parapeted Oxford Street facade is largely intact, and includes original details such as corbelled half-columns and canted piers, a central signage panel capped by a triangular pediment in the prominent parapet, mouldings, and arched windows. The Cambridge Street facade is less intact, but appears to have been similarly detailed to the Oxford Street facade.

How is it significant?

The former Dyason & Co. Cordial Factory at 63 Cambridge Street and 44 Oxford Street, Collingwood, is of local historical and aesthetic/architectural significance.

Why is it significant?

The former cordial factory, established in 1888-9 by John Dyason, son of cordial manufacturer and produce merchant Joshua Dyason, is of local historical significance. The original 1888-9 brick factory fronting Oxford Street was incorporated into the later building fronting Cambridge Street in the early twentieth century, to form one large factory complex; Dyason, Son & Co continued to operate from the site until the 1920s. The property is also significant as a component of the industry and manufacturing which characterised Collingwood in the second half of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries; and as a former cordial factory dating from the period when cordial and soft drink production and consumption peaked, in part due to the rise of the temperance movement. The former cordial factory is additionally of local aesthetic/architectural significance. The two building components are examples of late nineteenth and early twentieth century former factory/warehouse buildings in the City of Yarra, with formal frontages to both Cambridge and Oxford streets. The facade to Oxford Street is particularly handsome, the more intact of the two frontages, and more engaging in the streetscape context. Elements of note include the corbelled half-columns in exposed face brick, which rise to frame the central signage panel in the prominent parapet, which is capped in turn by a triangular pediment; and the piers which terminate with mouldings. The piers and half-columns also frame and draw attention to the arched windows and recessed doorway.

Theme

5. Building Victoria's industries and workforce

Heritage Yarra - Heritage Gap Study, Graeme Butler & Study/Consultant Yarra Heritage Gaps Study 2012 (Heritage Gaps Amendment two), Lovell Chen, 2012;

Other Names Dyason's cordial factory,

Hermes Number 175838
Property Number

Integrity

The former Dyason & Co. Cordial Factory at 63 Cambridge Street and 44 Oxford Street, Collingwood, was constructed in stages from 1889. The property incorporates a long rectilinear two-storey red brick former factory building, constructed in stages; the facades at both ends to Cambridge and Oxford streets were originally similar, albeit the later facade to Cambridge Street has been altered. The building is positioned along the north side of the property, extending to the east and west boundaries, with an asphalted car parking area to the southern side. The building has a long single-hipped roof form, with a gable to Oxford Street and a hipped end to Cambridge Street. It has been reclad in corrugated galvanised steel, and two lanterns visible at the Oxford Street end are of recent construction. The building incorporates bluestone walls on both sides at the Oxford Street (west) end, in coursed rubble. The walls are otherwise in red brick, overpainted on the north side, and partly overpainted on the south side. The windows to the south elevation range in period and style, indicating modifications to the wall, and openings, over time. The south elevation near the east end of the property is particularly modified.

The intended facade design for the Cambridge Street frontage is best read from Oxford Street, where the parapeted west elevation remains largely intact, albeit with new glazing to the windows. Two corbelled half-columns, left in exposed face brick, rise to frame the central signage panel of the prominent parapet, which is capped by a triangular pediment. It is assumed that the signage panel was always blank in roughcast stucco. The piers all terminate with mouldings, either rectangular as in the two centre columns, or eight-sided in the case of the two corbelled and canted piers rising at each corner. These various piers and half-columns act to frame the arched windows and a recessed doorway in the northern bay. Grilled basement windows bring the recessed set of windows down to ground level, sharing a common bluestone footing with the front door. The Cambridge Street facade appears to have originally been similar to the Oxford Street facade, with four corbelled but engaged columns bracketing a main entry and two flanking windows at ground floor level, all with segmental arches rather than the round-topped windows. The engaged piers are all cut off above cornice level. Above the cornice line, the first floor has been rebuilt with new fenestration to the front and sides. The parapet has been removed, and there is a plain cornice of two brick courses, slightly projecting from the walls below. The street front windows all have new glazing and overpainted steel security bars. To the central bay there is a non-original double leaf overpainted timber door with a concertina grille.

Intactness

Fair

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/