

DRUMMOND TERRACE



DRUMMOND TERRACE
SOHE 2008



1 drummond terrace
drummond street carlton front
view of row may1985



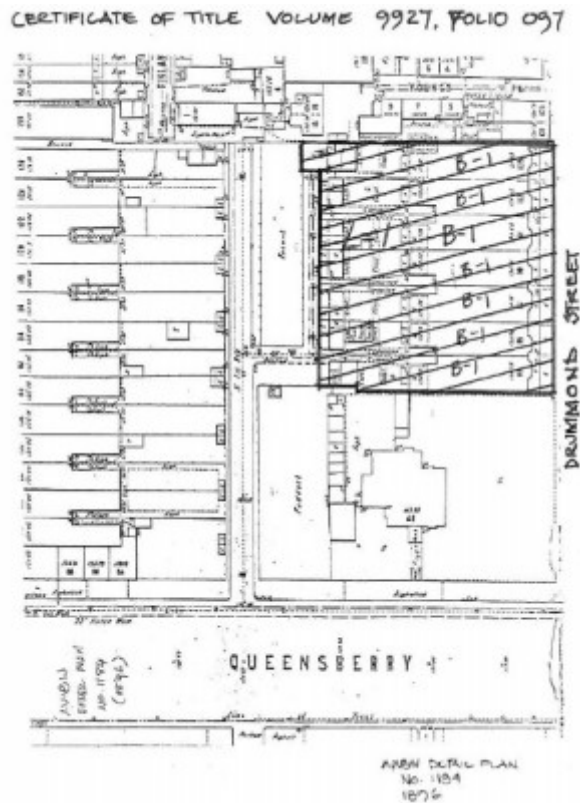
drummond terrace drummond
street carlton detail of
colonaded verandah
may1990



drummond terrace drummond
street carlton front elevation
sep1990



drummond terrace drummond
street carlton rear view
may1990



H0872 H0872 plan

Location

93-105 DRUMMOND STREET CARLTON, MELBOURNE CITY

Municipality

MELBOURNE CITY

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H0872

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO39

VHR Registration

September 24, 1991

Heritage Listing

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - July 2, 1999

What is significant?

The terrace of seven houses at 93-105 Drummond Street was erected in 1890-91 by the owner and architect Walter Scott Law. Law did not occupy any part of the terrace but built it as a speculative venture. Drummond Terrace was designed in the so-called boom-Classical style. The three storey rendered brick structure with bay windows on the ground floor has a three tiered arcade along the street facade. The upper two storeys of the arcade are balustraded. The capitals of the arcade piers are decorated with moulded foliated anthemions from which spring the arches of the arcade. The terrace is symmetrically arranged as seven bays with a system of arcuation and trabeation repeated on all three storeys. The parapet has linked chain balustrading and a large pedimented name plate over the central bay. Six subsidiary finials crown each of the remaining bays. Stepped walls divide the small front garden of each bay. The bays windows have curved glass sidelights. There are leadlight sidelights and fanlights to the entrance doors. At the rear of the terrace each bay has a three storey service wing.

How is it significant?

Drummond Terrace is of architectural significance to the State of Victoria.

Why is it significant?

Drummond Terrace is architecturally significant as one of the longest and grandest three storey terraces in Melbourne. The repetitive arcading is an unusually austere but highly distinctive example of the so-called boom-Classical style. Unusually for terraces of this period there is no decorative cast iron. Contributing to the boom classicism of the terrace is the elaborate and unusual chain link parapet, the curved glass side lights to the bay windows and the foliated anthemions at the top of the piers. The three storey rear wings are highly unusual for Melbourne terraces. The terrace at 93-105 Drummond Street is a prominent feature of the Drummond Street precinct and as a three storey terrace represents a highly unusual example of its type in Melbourne. It is one of the grandest examples of the work of the architect WS Law, who also designed the house known as Benvenuta at 48 Drummond Street.

Permit Exemptions

General Exemptions:

General exemptions apply to all places and objects included in the Victorian Heritage Register (VHR). General exemptions have been designed to allow everyday activities, maintenance and changes to your property, which don't harm its cultural heritage significance, to proceed without the need to obtain approvals under the Heritage Act 2017.

Places of worship: In some circumstances, you can alter a place of worship to accommodate religious practices without a permit, but you must **notify** the Executive Director of Heritage Victoria before you start the works or activities at least 20 business days before the works or activities are to commence.

Subdivision/consolidation: Permit exemptions exist for some subdivisions and consolidations. If the subdivision or consolidation is in accordance with a planning permit granted under Part 4 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* and the application for the planning permit was referred to the Executive Director of Heritage Victoria as a determining referral authority, a permit is not required.

Specific exemptions may also apply to your registered place or object. If applicable, these are listed below. Specific exemptions are tailored to the conservation and management needs of an individual registered place or object and set out works and activities that are exempt from the requirements of a permit. Specific exemptions prevail if they conflict with general exemptions.

Find out more about heritage permit exemptions [here](#).

Construction dates	1890,
Architect/Designer	Law, Walter Scott,
Heritage Act Categories	Registered place,
Hermes Number	211
Property Number	

History

History of Place:

The terrace was let to tenants from 1890 but none of the early tenants were particularly notable. From 1920 to the late 1930s numbers 93 and 95 were a Church of England hostel for university women. These appears to have been a pioneering effort to provide residence to women entering university education. After the Second World War numbers 93 to 97 were listed as an Education Department Hostel, seemingly continuing the use of the terrace as student accomodation.

(From Research Report on file, no name or date)

Extent of Registration

AMENDMENT OF REGISTER OF HISTORIC BUILDINGS

Historic Building No. 872.

Drummond Terrace, 93-105 Drummond Street, Carlton.

To the extent of :

1. All the buildings known as Drummond Terrace, 93-105 Drummond Street, Carlton, marked B-1 on Plan 6030604, endorsed by the Chairperson, Historic Buildings Council and held by the Director, Historic Buildings Council; and
2. that part of the land extending to the boundary of the minor right of way shown on the 1896 MMBW plan, and marked L-1 on Plan No. 6030604, being part of that land described in the Register Book Certificate of Title Volume 9927 Folio 097.

[Victoria Government Gazette No. G37 25 September 1991 p.2677]

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/>