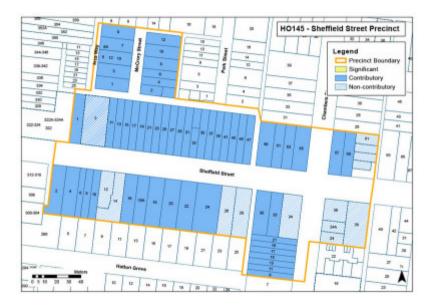
Sheffield Street





Sheffield (1)

Sheffield (2)



Sheffield Street Precinct Map

Location

1-61 & 2-38 SHEFFIELD STREET, 9-21 CHAMBERS STREET, and 1-9 & 2-12 MCCRORY STREET, COBURG, MORELAND CITY

Municipality

MERRI-BEK CITY

Level of significance

Included in Heritage Overlay

Heritage Overlay Numbers

Heritage Listing

Merri-bek City

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - November 10, 2011

What is Significant?

The Sheffield Street Precinct, comprising houses at 9-21 Chambers Street, 1-9 and 2-12 McCrory Street, 1-61 and 2-38 Sheffield Street.

How is it significant?

The Sheffield Street Precinct is of local architectural/town planning significance to the City of Moreland.

Why is it significant?

The Sheffield Street Precinct is of local architectural/town planning significance as a representative example of the pattern of residential development in Brunswick, which was determined by the narrow blocks characteristic of late 19th century subdivision patterns.

The Sheffield Street Precinct is of local architectural significance for the rare and unusually long row of nineteen identical detached single-fronted brick cottages built in the 1880s along the north side of Sheffield Street.

Non-Contributory properties include:

Sheffield Street: 3, 12, 14, 26, 28, 34, 36, 38 and 61.

Heritage Study/Consultant Moreland - City of Moreland Heritage Review, Allen Lovell and Associates, 1999;

Hermes Number 56075

Property Number

Physical Description 1

The Sheffield Street Precinct comprises the properties at 9-21 Chambers Street, 1-9 and 2-12 McCrory Street, and 1-61, 2-38 Sheffield Street, Coburg.

The Sheffield Street Precinct is a residential area east of Sydney Road, characterised by predominantly late 19th century and early 20th century detached and attached housing.

The north side of the street is dominated by a row of 19 identical detached single-fronted cottages, built in the 1880s. The cottages are in varying degrees of intactness: Stokes (No. 19) and Bella Cottage (No. 47) are the only two of the 19 to retain at least some of the original English bond polychrome face brick of the facades; these two are also the best preserved. The cottages originally possessed tripartite double-hung sash windows to the left of a front doorway with both high- and sidelights, and simple concave corrugated iron verandahs supported by cast iron columns, trimmed with cast iron lacework. Some of the rendered brick parapets survive, and have triangular scrolled pediments flanked by four urns. Vermiculated corbels appear at the sides of the parapet and, supported by consoles, finish the concave-profiled brick wing walls. The front fence and gate are of cast iron pickets.

The following list records the most intact examples of the various elements: polychrome English bond brickwork facade (Nos. 19 and 47) and wing walls (No. 19); single timber-framed tripartite window (No. 19, 29, 31, 33 and 47); front door with both high- and sidelights (Nos. 19, 29, 37 and 47); concave painted (possibly in stripes) corrugated iron verandah (Nos. 19, 23, 37, 47); cast iron lacework frieze (Nos. 21 and 49); unpainted rendered brick parapet (No. 15) with a central triangular scrolled pediment (Nos. 15, 19, 21, 29, 43, 45 and 49) flanked by four urns (No. 45); hipped corrugated iron roof (visible on No. 13); vermiculated corbels appear at the sides of the parapet an, supported by consoles, finish the concave-profiled brick wing walls (Nos. 19, 21, 27, 29 and 49); cast iron picket fence (Nos. 43 and 45). The cottages with original names on their parapets are: Nos. 21 (Crofts), 23 (Clifton), 25 (Picton), 37 (Albert), 43 (Leith) and 49 (Bella Cottage).

The least intact examples include No. 11, where the parapet has been trimmed and a front gable-end created. The most common alterations include skillion verandahs (Nos. 25, 27, 31 and 43), replacement of front fences (all but Nos. 43 and 45), removal of left wing wall (Nos. 11, 35 and 39), and replacement of front window (Nos. 13, 27, 35, 39 and 43). The most recent attempts at restoration include timber picket fences (Nos. 17, 19, 23 and 37) and more elaborate paintwork (Nos. 45 and 49). No. 37 has a new bullnose-profiled verandah. Alterations to Nos. 27, 35 and 39, particularly the addition of elaborate balustrading and the simplification of pediments, possibly reflect the architectural influence of the post-war influx of migrants to the area.

The south side of Sheffield Street comprises a mix of Victorian and Edwardian houses, in varying degrees of intactness, and on varying lot sizes. Of architectural note is a pair of wide, double-fronted attached bichrome brick houses at Nos. 2-4, the bichrome brick villa at No. 24, and the Edwardian timber house at No. 32. The residences are larger towards the east of the Precinct.

The Precinct includes McCrory Street, to the north of Sheffield Street, which contains modest 19th century single-storey weatherboard workers' cottages.

There are no nature strips in Sheffield Street west of Chambers Street, and street planting is limited to a few natives, mostly Melaleuca, on the north side. The Precinct retains asphalt footpaths, bluestone kerbs and some bluestone side and rear lanes.

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/