
HOUSE

Location

33 SAXON STREET,, BRUNSWICK VIC 3056 - Property No 5646

Municipality

MERRI-BEK CITY

Level of significance

Included in Heritage Overlay

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO142

Heritage Listing

Merri-bek City

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - January 1, 2008

The house at 33 Saxon Street, Brunswick, is of local historical and architectural significance. It is the last remaining building of the pottery and brick making enterprises of Alfred Cornwell, an important Brunswick pottery proprietor. Architecturally, it is a good example of a polychrome Italianate mansion, and an example of the type of residence built by an industrialist overlooking his own works. The significance of the house has been greatly reduced by various alterations, in particular the connecting walkway between the balcony and the adjoining school building. The impact of the house on the streetscape has been completely lost by the surrounding school buildings, which date from the 1960s onwards.

Heritage Study/Consultant	Moreland - City of Moreland Heritage Review, Allen Lovell and Associates, 1999; Moreland - Keeping Brunswick's heritage: A Report on the Review of the Brunswick Conservation Study, Context Pty Ltd, 1990;
Other Names	Cornwall House, Individual,
Hermes Number	59084
Property Number	

Physical Description 1

33 Saxon Street is a two storey polychrome brick mansion, built on bluestone footings, and asymmetrical in form with projecting bays to on the east and north elevations and a return verandah on the east, north and elevations. The house has a hipped slate roof, with square and scallop-edged slates, polychrome brick chimney stacks and tall chimney pots. The verandah has a cast iron columns, decorative frieze and balustrading to the first floor balcony. Simple horizontal iron bar balustrading runs around much of the verandah. Windows are a combination of timber-framed double-hung sashes and casements. On the ground floor the window to the east of the bay is a tripartite configuration with the sidelights moulded panels rather than glazed. The wing to the south-west corner is distinguished by corbelled red brick chimneys with terracotta pots, and may be of a later date.

Much of the brickwork to the rear of the house has been rendered or painted, and a carport of with corrugated iron roofing has been added to the south-east corner. On the west elevation, an external staircase provides access to the balcony, which has been partially enclosed with vertically-laid painted timber panelling. Some of the balustrading has been replaced on this elevation. On the north elevation, a covered walkway at first floor level connects an adjacent building (c. 1960s) with the balcony of the house. Many of the windows of the house are covered with aluminium security screens.

Key Architectural Elements: two storey Italianate house in bichrome brick

Conservation Guidelines: remove connecting walkway from main school building
remove paint from rear walls of house
reinstate original balustrading and frieze to west elevation
remove 20th century carports from rear of house
preferably replace staircase on west elevation with sympathetic design
preferably remove security screens from windows

Principal Historic Themes: association with 19th century brickmaking and clay industries
association with local government

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/>