
Terrace Row



Essendon, Miller 1-7

Location

1-7 Miller Street and 1 Miller Street and 3 Miller Street and 5 Miller Street and 7 Miller Street ESSENDON, MOONEE VALLEY CITY

Municipality

MOONEE VALLEY CITY

Level of significance

Included in Heritage Overlay

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO497

Heritage Listing

Moonee Valley City

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - February 5, 2019

What is Significant?

1-7 Miller Street, Essendon, a Victorian terrace row of four houses of unusual typology with Italianate and Art Nouveau references is significant.

Significant fabric includes the:

original built form as a terrace row of four houses and associated roof forms, original pattern of fenestration;

unpainted face brickwork, Italianate parapet and its ornamentation, entrance porches and Art Nouveau timber detailing, original chimneys, and

original window and door joinery, basalt thresholds

The rear extensions to 1 and 7 Miller Street are not significant.

How is it significant?

1-7 Miller Street, Essendon, possesses local rarity value to the City of Moonee Valley.

Why is it significant?

1-7 Miller Street, Essendon, is a rare example of a residential terrace built to the street frontage featuring no setback or verandah. It is an unusually modest example for the period, having been constructed in 1896 when other examples of terraces are feature far more decorative facades and verandahs. Distinguished by their street presence and plain red brick walls with recessed entries, the cement rendered parapets, which are somewhat similar to those of neighbouring 31-33 Flower Street and form a somewhat overblown decorative element on an otherwise plain facade. The terraces at 1-7 Miller Street do not possess the typical polychrome or bichrome brick patterning or cast-iron verandahs commonly seen on other examples of the same period including 208-222 Ascot Vale Road, Ascot Vale, 1892 (HO304), and 5-13 Bank Street, Ascot Vale, 1890 (HO157). The unusually high density of the development at 1-7 Miller Street demonstrates working-class housing and is an expression of speculative development. The houses are unusually small in terms of numbers of rooms and allotment size and without the outdoor space usually associated with terrace housing of this period. (Criterion B)

Heritage Study/Consultant Moonee Valley - Moonee Valley 2017 Heritage Study, Context, 2019;

Construction dates 1895,

Hermes Number 202293

Property Number

Physical Description 1

1-7 Miller Street, Essendon, comprises a row of four late-Victorian single-fronted terrace houses. Positioned on the south side of Miller Street, the terraces are located between Flower Street and Violet Street. With the land falling gently east to west, the finished floor levels of numbers 5 and 7 sit above those of numbers 1 and 3 with the respective window sill and head heights similarly lowered. The parapet line remains level. Constructed in red face brickwork, the terraces are built to the front property line. Paired recessed entry porches mark the entrance to each cottage giving the impression of two pairs of residences. A dominant parapet runs across the top of all four houses. The parapet is almost identical in detail to that found at 31-33 Flower Street. This highlights the shared history between these neighbouring properties.

The street-facing northern elevation is unusual in composition with an unadorned red brick wall mounted by a heavy and intricately detailed Italianate parapet. Each terrace is asymmetrically arranged with a single timber-framed double hung-window adjacent to a recessed entrance porch. A single four-panelled entrance door with glazed top panels sits within original door casings and over-lights. Sills and thresholds are of dressed basalt. Timber inset panels sit within the top of the entrance openings and are perforated with stylised tulip motifs reminiscent of art nouveau.

Each terrace features a parapet with a central pediment framed by engaged pilasters topped with small urns. Classical sculptural faces mark the ends of each terrace, at the cornice line, and sit above decorative console brackets. Below the cornice line the frieze is broken up with smaller console brackets and frieze panels.

The eastern elevation of number 1 is a simple unadorned red face brick wall with a stepped parapet line. A rear skillioned extension is visible from the street and is a recent addition. Number 1 has a side garden to the east that sits behind a tall capped timber fence and gates.

Number 7 has had an extensive second-storey gable roofed addition that is visible from the street. The face brickwork of the original western wall has been rendered and all fenestrations altered. The remnant of a stepped parapet line, that matches the eastern elevation, is visible.

The terrace row at 1-7 Miller Street, Essendon, is of relatively high integrity with very few changes visible to the original or early elements of the place. The building retains its dominant street-facing elevation with unpainted face brickwork, elaborate parapet, entrance porches and fenestration.

The integrity of the building is enhanced by the high level of intactness of these main elements, which includes the unpainted face brickwork, the uniform details across the parapet including the pediments and cornice line, the original fenestrations and recessed entry porches.

The integrity of the place overall is diminished by the two-storey extension to number 7 which is visible from the street frontage.

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/>