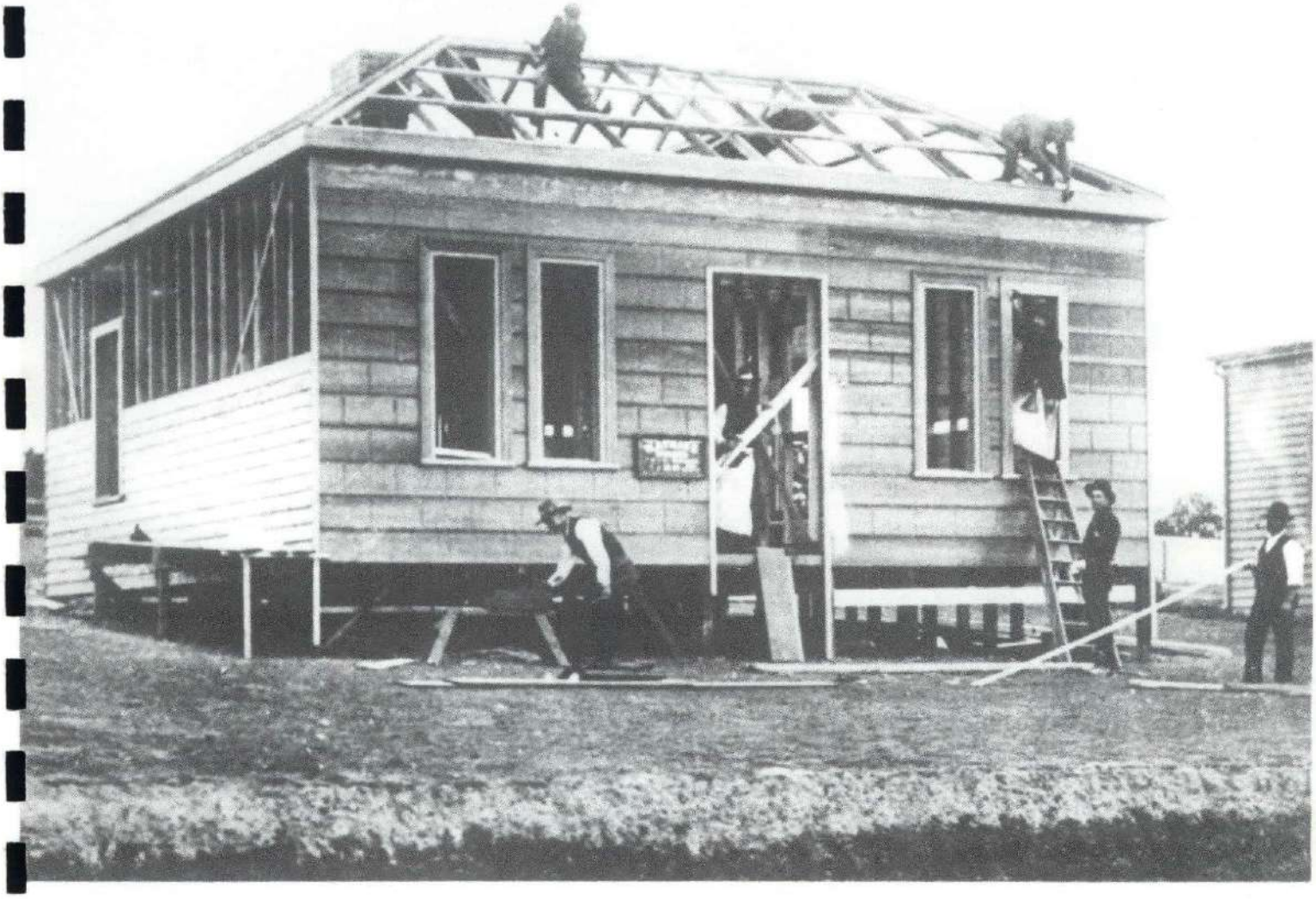
KEEPING BRUNSWICK'S HERITAGE



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Vol-3

KEEPING BRUNSWICK'S HERITAGE

A Report on the Review of the Brunswick Conservation Study

VOLUME 3

1990

Prepared for
BRUNSWICK CITY COUNCIL

by

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NOTE TO THE READER

This report was prepared by Ms Chris Johnston - a consultant specialising in the conservation of historic places - to provide the City of Brunswick and the local community with an update of the 1982 **Brunswick Conservation Study.**

This report does not repeat many aspects of the 1982 study and the interested reader may wish to borrow a copy of the 1982 study from the Brunswick Public Library.

This report explains the review process and the results. It is supported by Volume 2 which details each of the individual places and Volume 3 the Heritage Areas and other features recognised as significant in this review, and Volume 4 which provides a Schedule of significant places in each street. Other data, such as the consultant's field survey materials, have been lodged with the Planning Department of Council.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The assistance of the members of the Brunswick City Council Heritage Advisory Committee, Trevor Westmore (Heritage Adviser) and Council staff (including Ann Rohan, Gillian Sansom, Susie Bunn, Frank Smith, Peter Mollison, Chris Braddock) is gratefully acknowledged. The work undertaken by Les Barnes, Brunswick Community History Group and the previous consultants Nigel Lewis and Associates has been of considerable assistance.

STUDY TEAM

Ms Chris Johnston - principal consultant and researcher.

Research assistance provided by Liz Keirs, Janet Plested and Bruce Greenhill.

STUDY REPORTS

The study is contained in four volumes as described below.

VOLUME 1
Volume 1 provides an overview of the study including:
- the history of Brunswick and its built environment
- community views on heritage and conservation
- recommendations for protecting Brunswick's heritage.

VOLUME 2
Volume 2 contains information on significant individual places.

VOLUME 3
Volume 3 contains:
- Heritage Areas
- Street Features
- Council's Heritage Assets
- Historic Places Checklist
- Maps

VOLUME 4
Volume 4 contains a street by street list of significant places.

1. HERITAGE AREAS

INFORMATION ON SIGNIFICANT PLACES

This volume contains detailed information on **Heritage Areas.** A number of areas - ranging in size from a single street to a small neighbourhood - are considered to have heritage value. These areas and their significance is described on a data form, and the places that contribute to this heritage value are listed (by street number) and their contribution to the heritage value of the Area indicated (1 to 4).

This Volume also contains information on **heritage assets** owned by Council and significant **street features** (traditional street materials and tree plantings).

Volume 2 contains information on **individual places** that are highly significant. To better facilitate their protection a detailed description (data form) has been prepared for those places significant to the nation or State (level 1) or of great significance to Brunswick and our region (level 2).

Volume 4 contains a Schedule listing all significant places in each street. Each contributory building (level 1, 2 or 3) is listed by its street number. Level 4 places are only included if within a Heritage Area. These places are listed with the first and last street number (eg. 3 - 17).

SIGNIFICANCE

The following categories have been used to indicate the relative heritage value of individual places. These categories combine an assessment of the degree of significance and the intactness of the significant aspects of the place.

The Heritage Areas identified in the study are not categorised in this way. Rather each Heritage Area represents important aspects of Brunswick's history and people that remain largely intact from their period/s of development. Some Heritage Areas reflect a single period of development, while others show a sequence of development that may span many years. The individual places within a Heritage Area are ranked into the four categories below.

Significance		Documentation	Recs.
1	Places of National, State or metropolitan heritage value: such places are almost always of great importance to Brunswick and reflect important aspects of its history.	Data form	HBR &/or RNE Planning scheme
2	Places of high heritage value within Brunswick, representing important aspects of its history and people.	Data form	RNE Planning scheme
3	Places that provide a good example of a type, architectural style or historical period/activity, being relatively unmodified in form or function.	Heritage Area or Schedule	Planning scheme if in Area Otherwise no planning control
4	Places that contribute to the overall historic character of a Heritage Area in Brunswick but are not necessarily intact.	Heritage Area	Planning Scheme if in Area Otherwise no planning control.

IDENTIFIED HERITAGE AREAS

The following Heritage Areas have been identified as significant during this study. Each is documented in this section.

1. Hopetoun Heritage Area
2. First Avenue Heritage Area
3. Donald Street Heritage Area
4. De Carle & Bishop Streets Heritage Area
5. Marion Street Heritage Area
6. Whitby Street Heritage Area
7. Hope Street Heritage Area
8. Westbourne Street Heritage Area
9. Frederick Street Heritage Area
10. Lyle Street Heritage Area
11. Blyth Street Heritage Area
12. Overend Street Heritage Area
13. Glenmorgan Street Heritage Area
14. Myrtle Street Heritage Area
15. Nicholson Street North Heritage Area
16. Hunter Street Heritage Area
17. Hoffman Street Heritage Area
18. Daly Street Heritage Area
19. Dawson Street Heritage Area
20. Brickworks Heritage Area
21. Albert Street Heritage Area
22. Methven Park Heritage Area
23. Collier Crescent Heritage Area
24. Edward Street Heritage Area
25. Ewing Street Heritage Area
26. Willowbank Road Heritage Area
27. Brunswick Road West Heritage Area
28. Grantham Street Heritage Area
29. Phillipstown Heritage Area
30. Brunswick Road Heritage Area
31. Park Street Heritage Area
32. Weston Street Heritage Area
33. Barkly Street East Heritage Area
34. Sydney Road Heritage Area
35. Railway Heritage Area

AREA 1: HOPETOUN HERITAGE AREA

LOCATION: Maps 2 & 7

STREETS:

Sections of:
Albion Street, 524-544 & 535-571.
Hopetoun Avenue, 1-9 & 2-28.
Peacock Street, 26-30 & 35-45.
Waxman Parade, 1-13,2-10,18-20 & 37-51.

All of:
Curtin Avenue, 6-24 & 7-31.
Kitchener Street, 2-24.
McColl Court, 1-11 & 2-14.
McLean Street, 2-4.
Wyall Street, 1-23 & 2-24.
Yarrabin Street, 1-23 & 2-26.

ZONING:
The predominant zoning is Residential C (R1). Other zones include
Proposed Public Open Space (PPOS), Proposed Main Road (PMR), Local Business (B3).

DESCRIPTION:
The Hopetoun Heritage Area is a predominantly residential area, with some open space (Fraser Reserve) and a small local business area on Albion Street. The Tullamarine Freeway bisects the Area.

The housing in the Area dates from 1900 onwards, reflecting several periods of government land settlement and public housing provision. The housing types include detached houses and duplexes. The Gronn Place walk-up flats are not included.

Traditional street features retained include bluestone kerb guttering, and crossings in Hopetoun Avenue, Wyall Street, Curtin Avenue, McColl Court.

HISTORY:
In 1839 Farquhar McCrae purchased two allotments between Moonee Ponds Creek and Sydney Road in the Parish of Jika Jika. Moreland Road now follows the boundary between these two allotments. His estate was sold to pay creditors in the economic depression of the early 1840. The land was subdivided and sold as farms in 1858. In the 1890s an area south of Moreland Road was subdivided and offered for sale as the Hopetoun Estate, a private subdivision, but it was not developed. Many areas subdivided in the 1880s during the land boom, failed to be developed during the depression of the 1890s.

One Government response to the 1890s depression was the proposal of rural settlement schemes to assist the urban poor, create more agricultural production and increase exports. "Village settlement" schemes were proposed in the 1890s, but most failed due to a combination of marginal agricultural land and unskilled and poor settlers who lacked a farming

background. In 1898 the Government introduced legislation to establish "Closer Settlement Schemes" that is a scheme to create a more intensive settlement of rural lands. The idea of compulsory acquisition of private land was rejected by the Legislative Council; new legislation (Closer Settlement Act) involving negotiated purchased was finally adopted in 1904.

The Brunswick Land Purchase Act 1900 enabled negotiated purchase of 91 acres in the north west of Brunswick. It was the first closer settlement scheme in Melbourne, with the rural scheme at Whitfield being the very first.

The 1900 closer settlement scheme in Brunswick was known as the Brunswick Estate. It was purchased in three stages:

1. The Brunswick Estate: An area of 91 acres purchased in 1900 and divided into 56 allotments.

2. The Dal Campbell Estate: An area of 18 acres purchased in 1904 and divided into 42 allotments.

3. Cadmans Estate: An area of 45 acres purchased in 1905 and divided into 63 allotments.

The Brunswick Estate was subdivided into 56 allotments of between 1 and 2 acres and made available to "working men" on a purchase lease which could be converted to freehold after 6 years, although they had a maximum of 31 years to pay for the land. By 1907 (MMBW Detail Plan 103) the three sections of the Estate were substantially developed with only a few allotments not yet developed.

A railway easement through the estate was reserved to link to Royal Park line; the easement cut through the western part of Brunswick and the Tullamarine Freeway is on some of that easement.

Other Melbourne closer settlement schemes followed this model with estates being established in Brunswick (Phoenix Estate 1906), Penders Grove (1906) and Thornbury Estate (Northcote), and later in Footscray (1907) and the south-eastern suburbs (Caulfield and Tooronga).

As the estate was settled the area became known as Moonee Vale, and as early as 1902 a progress association was established to advance the interests of residents. Its letterhead illustrates the ambitions of residents showing a large house with fruit trees and vegetable garden behind a picket fence beneath the banner `Union is Strength'.

Lessees were required to have sufficient funds to erects a dwelling worth at least #50 during the first year of their lease. These houses were built of timber with corrugated iron roofs.

Some allotments were converted to freehold quite quickly, with 50% being freehold after 25 years, and 85% at the end of the 31 year term. While this opened up the possibility of

subdivision, most of the estate remained intact until the Second World War. Some subdivided their land to provide a house site for their children.

A number of timber houses remain from The Brunswick Estate closer settlement scheme. The are listed in the schedule below.

The major agent of change was the Housing Commission. Formed in 1938 with the aim of slum abolition, the Housing Commission started a process of land acquisition and consolidation in a number of inner suburbs. The Commission purchased a number of allotments in the area bounded by Mc Coll, Peacock and Albion Streets plus other spot purchases.

The Housing Commission's first estate was at Fishermen's Bend where 60 concrete houses were built in 1939 using the Fowler system of prefabricated concrete walls, and others built using conventional brick construction. In 1940 the Commission started on its next Melbourne estates in Richmond, Brunswick (Albion Street), Preston (Bell St) and Northcote (Separation St) plus a number of housing estates in country towns.

The Fowler system was invented by Mr T W Fowler of Werribee, who devised a method of casting concrete walls on an elevated flat metal table, each wall complete with the required window and door openings. Use of the Fowler system for a larger estate was then tried in Brunswick, and duplexes (totally 58 units) using this form of construction were built in Albion, Yarrabin and Wyall Streets. This area was referred to by the Commission as the Fowler Estate.

At virtually the same time, the Commission let a contract (4.10.39) for the construction of 22 brick duplexes in Kitchener and Mc Coll Court, described in the Commission's Annual Report as a new type of plan. These units were completed more quickly than the Fowler system houses.

In 1942 the Commission launched into another experiment with housing types, developing its first detached houses in McColl Court. Four of the five timber-framed houses remain.

In 1943 more land was purchased, and 38 concrete houses were built in the Curtin Avenue estate using a new mechanised version of the Fowler system which had by then been purchased from the inventor by the Commission.

SIGNIFICANCE:
The Hopetoun Heritage Area is significant for its evidence of government schemes to provide greater access to houses and land - the 1900 Brunswick Estate Closer Settlement Scheme and the 1940s Housing Commission estates. The Closer Settlement scheme, and the houses that remain, is significant as the first metropolitan scheme (and the second Victorian scheme), developed largely in response to the devastating impact of the 1890s depression on the city, and in particular on Brunswick. The Housing Commission estates demonstrate, within a small

area, a range of innovative and experimental housing types, most of which are largely intact.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area which includes evidence of the 1900 Brunswick Estate Closer Settlement scheme and early public housing initiations.

2. Encourage the retention of the typical building forms and materials of each component of the Area.

3. Maintain traditional front fencing forms and materials, especially within the Fowler concrete house areas.

4. Protect and enhance the established tree plantings, especially individual trees dating from the Closer Settlement scheme.

5. Retain the traditional street construction form and detailing in Hopetoun Avenue and Wyall Street.

6. Protect and enhance the character of the section of Fraser Reserve which follows the former creek line through the Closer Settlement scheme.

7. Provide for the conservation of key buildings and places within the Area including those identified as of special significance in the schedule to this Area.

SCHEDULE:

Place	Address	Rank	
Closer Settlement Scheme			
House	535 Albion St	2	
House	7 Hopetoun Ave	2	
House	8 Hopetoun Ave	4	Altered
House	26 Hopetoun Ave	3	
House	9 Mc Coll Court	4	Altered
House	6 Waxman Pde	3	
House	18 Waxman Pde	3	
House	37 Waxman Pde	2	
"Canowindra"	43 Waxman Pde	2	
House	51 Waxman Pde	2	
Fowler Estate			
Houses	1-25 Wyall St	4	
	2-24 Wyall St	4	
Houses	1-25 Yarrabin St	4	
	2-26 Yarrabin St	4	
Houses	524-534 Albion St	4	

	537-539 Albion St	4
	547 - 551 Albion St	4
	555 - 561 Albion St	4
Curtin Ave Estate		
Houses	7 - 31 Curtin Ave	4
	6 - 24 Curtin Ave	4
	2 - 4 Hopetoun Ave	4
	12 - 14 Hopetoun Ave	4
	2 - 4 Mc Coll Crt	4
HCV Detached houses		
	26 - 30 Peacock St	4
	2 - 4 Mc Lean St	4
Kitchener Estate		
Duplexes	35-45 Peacock St	4
	2 - 24 Kitchener St	4

SOURCES:

Hodgson, J., Holloway, E., Kirwan, A., Thege, D., Heritage significance of "The Brunswick Estate" Student project, Footscray Institute of Technology, 1989.

MMBW Plan No.103 (1907).

Housing Commission of Victoria, Annual Reports.

Howe, R. (ed), New Houses for Old, Ministry for Housing and Construction, Melbourne, 1988.

AREA 2: FIRST AVENUE HERITAGE AREA

LOCATION: Map 4

STREETS:
32 - 62 Canberra Street
256 - 280 Moreland Road
1 - 17, 2 - 18 First Avenue
1 - 17, 2 - 18 Second Avenue
1 - 17, 2 - 18 Third Avenue
2 - 40 Fourth Avenue
1 - 39 Fifth Avenue

ZONING:
Residential C zoning (R1).

DESCRIPTION:
The First Street Heritage Area is a residential area. The houses date from the 1920s, and are all detached single storey houses, most with terracotta tiled roofs.

Along Moreland Road are larger houses. The large Edwardian house (no. 274) on the west corner of Fourth Avenue was owned and occupied by J.W.C. Downs (head of the Samson Rope and Cordage Works) from the early 1920s, and no. 280 by Allan Downs from the late 1920s/early 1930s.

Traditional street features retained include concrete block footpaths in Fourth Avenue.

HISTORY:
This area comprises a single subdivision, initiated in 1915, approved 1920 (BCC Plan No 580). Prior to subdivision the area was part of land owned by the Melbourne Gun Club (MMBW Plan No. 104, 1906).

The rate books reveal that there were a number of people who owned large sections of the estate including B.A. Allen of Brunswick, E. Steel (c/- A.B. Stanley) and Mrs A.V. Stanley (The Grove, Coburg). Ralph Loch Garrett, a local builder who owned Whitby House in the 1920s subdivided and developed its grounds, also owned several blocks and may have had a role in building houses on this estate. Certainly the consistency of style and use of terracotta roofs, unusual in Brunswick, suggests a single designer or builder.

The subdivision developed quickly. By 1925 most of the vacant land had been filled with the Californian Bungalow houses that characterise the estate today.

SIGNIFICANCE:
The First Avenue Heritage Area exemplifies the development form and style of the 1920s within a single subdivision.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area which comprises detached Californian Bungalow style houses.

2. Retain the continuity and uniformity of the overall pattern of development by encouraging the use of the traditional building design elements and forms of the Area including typical front and side setbacks, gable roofs and double fronted street facades.

3. Encourage the use of the traditional building materials of the Area being timber weatherboard walls, timber framed windows and terracotta tiled roofs.

4. Maintain and encourage use of traditional front fencing which included woven and cyclone wire, and simple timber pickets.

5. Retain the traditional street construction form and detailing which remains in Fourth Avenue.

6. Provide for the conservation of key buildings and places within the Area including those identified as of special significance in the schedule to this Area and other places (ranked 3) which add to its special character.

7. Encourage the reinstatement of building elements that have been removed, where possible based on the original designs.

10. Retain the continuity and uniformity of facades.

SCHEDULE: Level 1 and 2 places

Place	Address	Rank
House	2 Second Avenue	2

SOURCES:
Brunswick City Council Rate books, 1920, 1925.

MMBW Plan 104 (1906)

Subdivision Plan c. 1915; approved 1920.

Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, various dates.

AREA 3: DONALD STREET HERITAGE AREA

LOCATION: Map 5

STREETS: 66A - 94 Barrow Street
28 - 94, 27 - 73 Donald Street
43 - 59 Mitchell Street

ZONING:
Residential C (R1)

DESCRIPTION:
The Donald Street Heritage Area is predominantly residential, with St Margaret Mary's Church and school in the centre of the area.

There are two rows of single storey terrace houses in Donald Street, a long terrace in Barrow Street from Donald to Mitchell Streets, and a smaller terrace in Mitchell Street. The other houses are detached, single storey buildings.

St Margaret Mary's complex includes the Church and a school building on Mitchell Street. Several adjoining properties have been purchased by the school.

Traditional street features retained include bluestone kerb and guttering and asphalt paving in Barrow Street.

HISTORY:
The area was originally within Allotment 127, comprising 170 acres and purchased by John Highett. This allotment extended from Moreland Road to just south of Mitchell Street, and from Sydney Road to Merri Creek. The section between Sydney Road and Holmes Road was subdivided and first offered for sale in 1881, described as Lilburn's Paddock. The eastern portion of Lilburn's Paddock was offered for sale in 1882. The auction plan describes the area as a "magnificent property ... immediately adjoining the proposed tram terminus, and the Moreland Road Station on the Coburg Railway. It has a commanding elevation of 160 feet above sea level, and is well known for its salubrious atmosphere". The subdivision layout provided for allotments with a frontage of 55-60 feet along a framework of internal roads - Davies, Donald, Mitchell Streets - and a depth of 155 feet, with narrower sites along Sydney Road. Barnes[1] suggests that these streets were named after David Donald Mitchell (father of Nellie Melba) who purchased the land in 1882, however the streets were named prior to their sale in 1881. Davies Street was intended to be David Street, but there was already a street of that name in Brunswick.

A number of allotments were again offered for sale on Sat 7th October 1887 and described as both Lilburn's Paddock and Manchester Park estate, an estate owned by William George Manchester, a Coburg resident who was apparently speculating

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1. Barnes, L. Street names of Brunswick, Unpublished manuscript, 1987, p.49

in Brunswick land during the 1880s[2]. The section between De Carle and Barrow Street were re-subdivided and offered for sale; these allotments had a frontage of 33 feet, half that of the original allotments. David Mitchell Esq. was noted on the plan as the holder of the land to the east, that is the section bounded by Barrow, Donald and Mitchell. Another re-subdivision created Payne Street, and offered a variety of lot sizes to prospective purchasers on Sat 18th February. The existing street patterns reflect the overlaying of these different subdivisions, but the current allotment sizes do not.

By 1906 (MMBW Plan No 104) most of the area had been developed for detached housing, with terraces in Barrow, Donald and Mitchell Streets. The allotment now containing the church was still vacant. The first development at St Margaret Marys (then St Matthews), was the construction of a single storey brick school on the Donald Street frontage in 1913. The school was designed by architect Thomas Payne, and built by J. Carey, a Brunswick building contractor. This building remains toady. Rev. J.P. O'Connell resided at no.51 (then no.105) Mitchell Street from around 1915; he was priest at Coburg. The church was constructed in 1920, and the school in 1925 on the site of two timber houses. The school was the work of architect Augustus Fritsch who was well known for his church designs; he may have been responsible for the church.

In recent years St Margaret Mary's has expanded its site, and now owns a number of adjoining buildings including two Victorian villas on Mitchell Street. They have also demolished several houses including "Wandin" at 53 Mitchell St, and two terraces at 108-110 Donald Street.

SIGNIFICANCE:
This Area is significant for its range of building types from the late nineteenth century, including Victorian villas and three rows of single storey terraces, of which the Donald Street row is the most intact. St Margaret Mary's Church and school, although later buildings, provide a focal point.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area which comprises a mixture of detached Victorian houses, terrace rows and school and church buildings.

2. Encourage the use of the traditional building design elements and forms of the Area.

3. Encourage the use of the traditional building materials of the Area.

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2. Barnes, Street names, p.82

4. Maintain and encourage use of traditional front fencing which included iron palisade and timber picket fencing depending on the building type and period.

5. Retain the traditional street construction form and detailing in Barrow Street.

6. Protect and enhance the visual relationship of the St Margaret Mary's complex with that of its surrounding residential area, and protect the significant residential buildings from encroachment.

7. Provide for the conservation of key buildings and places within the Area including those identified as of special significance in the schedule to this Area and other places which add to its special character including the St Margaret Marys church and school complex.

8. Encourage the reinstatement of building elements that have been removed based on the original designs where possible.

SCHEDULE: Level 1 and 2 places

Place	Address	Rank
"Iona"	31 Donald St	2
Terrace	48-68 Donald Street	2

SOURCES:

Barnes, L., Street Names of Brunswick, unpublished manuscript, 1987.

MMBW Plan No 104 (1906)

`New Catholic church school at North Brunswick', Brunswick and Coburg Star, Friday March 28 1913, p.1.

Nigel Lewis & Associates Brunswick Conservation Study Brunswick City Council, 1982.

Subdivision Plans.

Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, various dates.

AREA 4: DE CARLE & BISHOP STREETS HERITAGE AREA

LOCATION: Map 5

STREETS:
145 - 181 Albion Street
1 - 47, 2 - 34 Bishop Street
37 - 43A, 46-62 De Carle Street
1, 2 - 6 Lillian Street
1 - 5 Wraith Street

ZONING:
Residential C (R1)
Public Open Space (Warr Park) (POS).

DESCRIPTION:
The De Carle and Bishop Streets Heritage Area is predominantly residential, with detached houses in De Carle Street, and single fronted and terrace houses dominating in Bishop, Lillian, Albion and Wraith Streets.

Warr Park retains mature elm plantings from earlier this century, and includes a BCC substation and recent mud brick community building.

Traditional street features retained include the 1930s concrete road on Albion Street constructed under a government employment scheme; bluestone kerb and guttering and asphalt footpaths in Albion, Bishop, De Carle, Lillian and Wraith Streets; bluestone crossings between Albion and Bishop, and Lillian Streets; and complete bluestone roadway in Wraith Street.

HISTORY:
This area was originally within Allotment 124 first purchased by J Patterson in 1839. A syndicate comprising Charles Smith, Samuel Barrow (former Governor of Pentridge), Thomas Holmes and Thomas Luscombe purchased this allotment in 1858 and immediately proceeded to subdivide it. Albion Street was then known as Smith Street after the landowner. The street was first constructed by Council in 1860. (Barnes Streets Albion) Council referred to it as Albion Street East, while Smith who retained some of the land continued to call it Smith Street.

No auction plans were located during the course of the Study.

By 1906[3] the west and part of the east side of Bishop Street had been developed, along with the two terrace rows in Albion Street, and a number of timber villas had been built in De Carle Street.

Wraith Street is recorded in the directories as Albion Terrace; Barnes[4] refers to it as being originally called De

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3. MMBW Plan No 104, 1906.
4. Barnes, Street names

Carle Lane, and then renamed Wraith Street in 1941 after George Frederick Wraith (Councillor 1930-7, Mayor 1934-5).

The section of Warr Park on Albion Street was previously the site of a Presbyterian Church. After formation of the Uniting Church, the church was turned into a welfare house and then demolished in 1984, with the land becoming part of Warr Park.

The bluestone house on the corner of Wraith and Albion Streets is thought to date from the 1850s. In 1872 it was the residence of William Richardson, cab-owner[5], and in the 1880s by Henry Bywater, whipmaker.

The southern section of De Carle Street was created in the 1858 speculative subdivision of Smith's land. It was later extended north through Lilburne's paddock when it was subdivided in the 1880s.

Warr Park was established as North Park around 1910. It was one of the earlier parks in Brunswick, and one of two not on an old quarry or clay-pit site. It was renamed Warr Park in 1940 after Ben Warr (Councillor 1926-40)[6].

Bishop Street is first noted in the directories in 1888, named after a local landowner, and Lillian Street in 1890.[7]

In the 1930s Albion Street east of Sydney Road was re-made as a concrete road under a government sponsored employment relief scheme (known as "susso").

SIGNIFICANCE:
A diverse area reflecting several periods of development from the early bluestone cottage in Albion St to the Victorian terraces in Wraith and Bishop Sts and late Victorian timber houses in De Carle St. The development of Warr Park (originally North Park) reflects the period of development of the surrounding areas.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area which includes Victorian terraces, detached Victorian timber houses, and an area of parkland.

2. Encourage the use of the traditional building design elements and forms of the Area.

3. Encourage the retention of the traditional building materials of the Area which included weatherboards, rendered and exposed brickwork, slate and corrugated iron roofs, timber door and window joinery.

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5. Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, 1872.
6. Barnes, Street names, pp.48-9.
7. Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria.

4. Maintain and encourage use of traditional front fencing which included iron palisade and timber picket fencing depending on the building type and period.

5. Retain the traditional street construction form and detailing in Albion, Bishop, De Carle, Lillian and Wraith Streets.

6. Protect and enhance Wraith Street as a special precinct within the Area.

7 Provide for the conservation of key buildings and places within the Area especially those identified as level 3.

8. Encourage the reinstatement of building elements that have been removed based on the original designs where possible.

9. Retain the park and its plantings as a passive recreation area, and retain the traditional relationship between the park and the adjoining housing.

SCHEDULE: Level 1 and 2 places

Place	Address	Rank

No level 1 or 2 places identified.

SOURCES:

Barnes, L., Street names of Brunswick, unpublished manuscript, 1987.

MMBW Plan No.104 (1906)

Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, various dates.

AREA 5: MARION STREET HERITAGE AREA

LOCATION: Map 7 & 8

STREETS: 191 - 207 Hope Street
1 - 23, 2 - 24 Marion Avenue
73 - 121, 66 - 86 Whitby Street
61 - 71, 58B Melville Road

ZONING:
Residential C (R1)
Commercial and Industrial (B5)

DESCRIPTION:
A predominantly Bungalow area, with detached timber houses set on suburban allotments on the slopes of Moonee Ponds Creek. The area extends to Melville Road, where the 1939 State Bank building forms a focal point.

Many of the Bungalows in Marion Street appear to be a standard or nearly identical design, suggesting the influence of a single builder or developer.

Traditional street features retained include bluestone kerb and guttering in Marion Street, bluestone gutter only in Whitby Street, and mature ash trees in Marion Street.

HISTORY:
Hope Street formed the northern boundary of Allotment 109 originally purchased by S J Brown. The area remained farming land until the early 1900s when subdivision commenced. The MMBW Plan (No. 103) of 1907 shows a brick house - "Huntney Glen" - on a large allotment, in the approximate location of Marion Street. This section of Whitby Street (west of Melville Road) contained few buildings.

William Kane was a dairy farmer in this general area in the early C20th. Jeremiah Flannery grazed both cows and goats along the Moonee Ponds Creek in the 1890s, and his descendants still owned land at the south-west end of Whitby Street in the 1950s.

Marion Street was part of an early 1920s subdivision, being was first noted in the Sands & McDougall directories in 1920, and was constructed in the 1920s (BCC Street Plans).

SIGNIFICANCE:
A predominantly Bungalow area, distinguished by the retention of street detailing in Marion Street, and the focal point created by the State Bank building in Melville Road.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area which comprises detached Californian Bungalow style houses.

2. Retain the continuity and uniformity of the overall pattern of development by encouraging the use of the traditional building design and forms of the Area which included gable roof forms, double fronted street facades, typical front and side setbacks.

3. Encourage the use of the traditional building materials of the Area being timber weatherboard walls, timber joinery on windows and doors, corrugated iron roofs.

4. Maintain and encourage use of traditional front fencing which included woven and cyclone wire and simple timber pickets.

5. Protect and enhance the established street tree planting.

6. Retain the traditional street construction form and detailing which remains in Marion and Whitby Streets.

7 Provide for the conservation of key buildings and places within the Area, especially places ranked level 3.

8. Encourage the reinstatement of building elements that have been removed based on the original designs where possible.

9. Control the erection of advertising signs and other like devices that will detract from the historic or architectural character of the Area, and encourage signs to be placed in traditional locations on older buildings.

SCHEDULE: Level 1 and 2 places

Place	Address	Rank

No level 1 or 2 places.

SOURCES:

Brunswick City Council Street construction plans, c1920s.

Trethowan, B. A study of banks in Victoria, report to the Historic Buildings Preservation Council, Melbourne, 1976.

Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, various dates.

AREA 6: WHITBY STREET HERITAGE AREA

LOCATION: Map 8

STREETS: 1 - 65, 4 - 38 Whitby Street
73 - 91 Pearson Street

ZONING:
Residential C (R1).

DESCRIPTION:
Whitby Street Heritage Area is a wide residential street with predominantly Victorian and Edwardian detached houses, and a row of terraces at the eastern end of Whitby Street. The area extends to Pearson Street and includes a group of Bungalow houses and a two storey terrace. Whitby House is a focal point and local landmark.

Traditional street features retained include bluestone kerb & guttering and asphalt paving in Whitby Street.

HISTORY:
In 1851 Edward Whitby established his property Whitbyfield and built a Gothic style house. After his death his property was sold to A T Somers in 1876, and then sold to Graham Ferry (proprietor of the Brunswick Terra Cotta Works in Albert Street) in 1903. The property was subdivided in 1924 by Ralph Garrett, a builder who purchased the property after Ferry's death. Two new streets were created - Larnoo Avenue and Ferry Street.

Auction plans suggest that the south side of Whitby Street was offered for sale (along with allotments in Daly, Hunter and Victoria Streets) in 1883.

By the turn of the century, Whitby Street contained a number of detached, brick houses and the terrace row. Land along Pearson Street had been subdivided but was largely undeveloped, with the two storey terrace serving as a police station.

SIGNIFICANCE:
Whitby Street Heritage Area is significant for its range of nineteenth and early twentieth century dwellings, including Whitby House which is individually significant and a local landmark.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area which includes a mixture of detached and terrace housing.

2. Encourage the use of the traditional building design elements of the Area.

3. Encourage the use of the traditional building materials of the Area being timber weatherboard walls, timber joinery on windows and doors, face brick or rendered to walls, slate or corrugated iron roofing.

4. Maintain and encourage use of traditional front fencing types and materials.

5. Retain the traditional street construction form and detailing which remains in Whitby Street.

6 Protect and enhance the views of Whitby House from within Whitby Street and from Ferry Street.

7. Provide for the conservation of key buildings and places within the Area including those identified as of special significance in the schedule to this Area and other places which add to its special character especially those ranked as level 1, 2 and 3 in this study.

8. Encourage the reinstatement of building elements that have been removed or obscured based on the original designs, where possible.

SCHEDULE: Level 1 and 2 places

Place	Address	Rank
Whitby House	28 Whitby Street	1
House	43 Whitby Street	2
House	57 Whitby Street	2

SOURCES:

Barnes, L., Street names of Brunswick, unpublished manuscript, 1987.

Brunswick City Council Rate books, 1920, 1925.

Brunswick City Council Road construction plan no.617

Brunswick City Council Subdivision Plan no. 674.

MMBW Plan No. 103 (1907).

Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, various dates.

AREA 7: **HOPE STREET HERITAGE AREA**

LOCATION: Map 8

STREETS: 145 - 171, 188 - 250 Hope Street
19 - 23, 24 - 26 Larnoo Avenue
82 - 86 Melville Road

ZONING:
Residential C (R1)

DESCRIPTION:
Hope Street Heritage Area is predominantly residential, with detached late Victorian and Edwardian timber houses.

Traditional street features retained include bluestone gutters in Hope Street and bluestone crossings at its intersections with Burnell Street, Wallace Street and Ferry Crescent.

HISTORY:
Hope Street is on the boundary of two of the original allotments - 110 (John Atkins) to the north and 109 (S J Brown) to the south.

The houses in this section of Hope Street date from after 1907, and reflect the late Victorian and Edwardian styles emerging in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Much of this area of Brunswick was developed later in the 1920s. By 1907 the Brunswick Estate on the west side of Melville Road was virtually fully developed, in contrast to the east side and along Hope Street where there were only a few scattered houses, although most of the adjoining streets had been surveyed during the 1880s land boom.

Donald Melville held a large parcel of land extending north and south of Albion Street. He subdivided the southern part of this parcel (including this Area) and offered it for sale in 1885, however the area did not develop until the 1910s. His estate north of Albion Street was not subdivided until 1925, enabling the extension of the tram line through to Coburg. Melville was a member of Parliament, sitting in the Legislative Council from 1889-1919 as the member for Melbourne North. His house (Melville Manor) was located just north of Albion Street virtually on the present day alignment of Melville Road.

SIGNIFICANCE:
The Hope Street Heritage Area is significant for its Edwardian timber houses, which, as a group, demonstrate many of the finer forms and detailings used on Brunswick houses of the period.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area which is created by the

detached Edwardian timber houses on both side of Hope Street.

2. Retain the continuity and uniformity of the overall pattern of development by encouraging the use of traditional building design elements and forms of the Area which include double fronted facades, hip roofs, some with complex Edwardian roof forms, and verandahs.

3. Encourage the use of the traditional building materials of the Area being weatherboards, timber joinery on verandahs, windows and doors, corrugated iron roofs and painted finishes.

4. Maintain and encourage use of traditional front fencing types and materials which included simple timber pickets.

5. Retain the traditional street construction form and detailing which remains in Hope Street.

6. Provide for the conservation of key buildings and places within the Area especially places ranked level 3.

7. Encourage the reinstatement of building elements and finishes that have been removed or obscured based, where possible, on the original designs.

SCHEDULE: Level 1 and 2 places

Place	Address	Rank
No level 1 or 2 places		

SOURCES:

Brunswick City Council Street construction plans.

Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, various dates.

AREA 8: WESTBOURNE STREET HERITAGE AREA

LOCATION: Map 8

STREETS: 1 - 17, 2 - 24 Westbourne Street
1 - 17, 2 - 18 Hall Street
1 - 15 Newman Street

ZONING:
Residential C (R1)

DESCRIPTION:
Area containing brick War Service Commission homes, within a largely 1920s area.

Traditional street features retained include bluestone kerb and guttering and asphalt footpaths in Hall, Newman and Westbourne Streets.

HISTORY:
The War Service Homes Commission tackled the post war housing shortage by purchasing home sites throughout Melbourne. As well as the housing demand created by men returning from the war, the re-introduction of assisted migration added to the housing shortage.

The Commission built estates, purchasing the land and constructing houses, but its main activities were in providing low interest loans. The WSHC started by using contract and day labour to build its houses on large, undeveloped areas, constructing houses in anticipation of receiving applications. It soon abandoned these practices, opting for public tender and oriented its building program around applications received. By 1922, 19145 homes had been provided nationally, and 434 houses completed in Victoria in the year to 1922.

The houses were often built by local builders. Robert Irvine, who subdivided and built much of north-west Brunswick, built a large number of WSHC houses on the La Rose estate (Coburg). The War Service Homes Act (1922) also enabled the State Bank to build houses with funds provided by the WSHC. In Brunswick, the WSHC constructed a number of houses in Hall and Westbourne Streets, while the Stewart Street war service homes were built by Northern Timber Mills.

An area east of and including Westbourne Street was subdivided and offered for sale in 1888, and the area of Westbourne, Hall, Hope and Newman Streets was later re-subdivided around 1920, with road construction planned in 1921.

In Hall Street the WSHC owned seven allotments in 1920, and five allotments in Westbourne Street. By 1923 WSHC had built 16 brick houses, each of four or five rooms, in Hall (8), Westbourne (7) and Newman (2) Streets. Of these all but one brick house remain, and most are in a relatively original form.

SIGNIFICANCE:
The Westbourne Street Heritage Area is significant within Brunswick as an example of the provision of brick housing by the War Service Homes Commission to meet the needs of returned servicemen in a period of severe housing shortage.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area which includes a number of brick War Service homes in a largely 1920s area.

2. Encourage the use of the traditional building designs and forms of the Area.

3. Encourage the use of the traditional building materials of the Area being weatherboard, face brick, tiled and corrugated iron roofs, timber window and door joinery.

4. Maintain and encourage use of traditional front fencing types and materials.

5. Retain the traditional street construction form and detailing in Hall, Newman and Westbourne Streets.

6. Provide for the conservation of key buildings and places within the Area especially the brick War Service homes.

7. Encourage the reinstatement of building elements and finishes that have been removed or obscured based, where possible, on the original designs.

SCHEDULE: Level 1 and 2 places

Place	Address	Rank
No level 1 or 2 places		

SOURCES:
Auction plan 5.5.1888 (Vale collection).

Barnes, L. Street names of Brunswick, unpublished manuscript, 1987.

Broome, R. Coburg: between two creeks, Lothian, Melbourne, 1987, pp.202, 208-9.

Brunswick City Council Rate books.

Brunswick City Council Subdivision plan no. 524 (undated).

Brunswick City Council Road construction plan - Westbourne, Hall, Hope and Newman Street - No. 599, 1921.

Howe, R. New houses for old, Ministry for Housing and Construction, Melbourne, 1988, p.14.

Report of the War Service Homes Commission, 6 March 1919 to 30 June 1921.

Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, various dates.

AREA 9: FREDERICK STREET HERITAGE AREA

LOCATION: Maps 9 & 4

STREETS:
227 - 283, 220 - 276 Albion Street
1 - 3, 2 - 4 Bryant Street
1 - 35 Crook Street
1 - 25, 2 - 66 Frederick Street
1A - 41, 2 - 36 MacKenzie Street
1 - 33, 2 - 42 Macfarland Street
1 - 12 Orient Grove
35 -37 Tinning Street; bluestone section of building fronting Albion Street

ZONING:
Residential C (R1)

DESCRIPTION:
An area containing many double-fronted Victorian houses in Frederick and Albion Sts, plus terraces in MacKenzie and an unusual group of two storey Edwardian semi-detached houses in Macfarland Street.

Traditional street features retained include bluestone kerb and guttering and asphalt footpaths in Crook Street, Macfarland Street, MacKenzie Street and part of Orient Grove.

HISTORY:
A proposal to subdivide this Area in 1858 to create the village of Wrigglesworth], resulted in the creation of Frederick and Florence Street (east of railway and then Edward West Street). Hope Street already existed as a `government road', being a connecting track between Sydney Road and those farming near Moonee Ponds Creek. The township did not eventuate.

Queen's Park Estate was offered for sale in 1887. It comprised Crook, Macfarland, Mackenzie, the northern section of Frederick Street and the southern side of Albion Street. The subdivision was described as "the very pick of Brunswick" with "111 grand business and villa sites". The feature was its closeness to public transport "right on the railway ... adjoins proposed new station, Albion Street ... two minutes walk from Cable Trams now running". Queens Park was described as being "surrounded by numerous and the most flourishing industries in the colony ... (noting that) the marvellous activity displayed recently in the erection of buildings around Queens Park proves without doubt that this Estate will be the very centre of the great City of Brunswick in the near future". Reality didn't matched this overblown promotion, and the estate when developed contained a mix of villas and terraces

By 1906 the terraces in MacKenzie, MacFarland and Frederick Streets had been built (MMBW Plan No.104 1906), along with a number of timber houses and, with the exception of Orient Grove, the Area was virtually fully developed.

SIGNIFICANCE:
Frederick Street Heritage Area is centred on the Queens Park estate, an estate offered for sale in the 1880s but developed in a more modest form in the 1890s-1900s. It demonstrates both the puffery of land boom auctions and the subsequent reality of development in an industrial and working class area. The Area contains a number of interesting buildings that contribute to its significance, including Victorian double-fronted timber houses in Frederick Street and the two storey Edwardian pairs in Macfarland Street.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area which includes a mixture of Victorian and Edwardian housing types.

2. Encourage the use of the traditional building design elements and forms which vary throughout the Area but form discrete precincts dominated by a single building type.

3. Encourage the use of the traditional building materials of the Area being weatherboard, face and rendered brick, slate and corrugated iron roofs, timber window and door joinery.

4. Maintain and encourage use of traditional front fencing types and materials.

5. Retain the traditional street construction form and detailing in Crook Street, Macfarland Street, MacKenzie Street and Orient Grove (part only).

6. Provide for the conservation of buildings and places which are identified in this study as contributing to the character of the Area, especially level 3 buildings, and also the unusual two storey Edwardian houses (nos.30-40) in Macfarland Street.

9. Encourage the reinstatement of building elements that have been removed based, where possible, on the original designs

SCHEDULE: Level 1 and 2 places

Place	Address	Rank
No level 1 or 2 buildings		

SOURCES:
Auction Plan, Queen's Park Estate, Saturday October 22, 1887. Plan of subdivision prepared by Messrs. MacKenzie and Tyers (Brunswick), Auctioneers Grigg & Kimberley (City).

Barnes, L., Street names of Brunswick, unpublished manuscript, 1987.

MMBW Plan No.104 (1906)

Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, various dates.

AREA 10: LYLE STREET HERITAGE AREA

LOCATION: Map 9

STREETS:
1 - 15, 2 - 26 Cliff Street
4 - 14 Gregory Street
32 - 90 Henkel Street
1 - 51, 16 - 72 Lyle Street (also No 74 b/c subdivided fm No 72)
5 - 37 Percy Street
16 - 54 Talbot Street

ZONING:
Residential C (R1)

DESCRIPTION:
This group of streets - Lyle, Talbot, Percy and Cliff Sts - contains a number of examples of early houses associated with owners of small-scale brickworks and workers in the industry.

Traditional street features have been retained throughout the whole Area including bluestone kerb and guttering and asphalt footpaths in Cliff, Gregory, Henkel, Lyle, Percy and Talbot Streets.

HISTORY:
This Area appears to have been subdivided in the 1880s, with most streets first listed in the directories around 1885-90. Talbot Street, then known as Royal Park Terrace, appears to date from the 1850s.

Victoria Street, to the south of the Area, was one of the first Brunswick streets to be marked out by the landowner James Simpson. West of Sydney Road, it was known as Carmethan Street, and east it was Victoria Street. By the early 1870s, most of the development was west of Sydney Road and much of it associated with small-scale brickmaking works. Brickworks in Victoria Street, including those of James Pierce (1890s), John Trenoweth (1870s), John Mills (1860s onwards), Peter Buckingham (1880s) and John Littlejohn (1880s).

One brickmaker, John Littlejohn, owned a number of houses in Talbot Street, which he rented. He apparently had two brickyards in Victoria Street, one on the south-west corner of Gardner Street, and later he took over Laurence Parlon's brickyard on the north side of Victoria Street, finally closing the works around 1905. It was at this time that many of the smaller brickworks were leased by the `Co-operative' or `Combine', a monopolistic group set up by the major brickmakers (including Hoffmans), with the aim of preventing competition. Other smaller works located close to this Area were probably forced out.

By the 1890s, much of the Area had been developed as small timber or brick cottages and terraces. Many residents were tenants, and were employed as brickmakers or labourers, with several bricklayers and quarrymen also resident in the Area. Members of the Littlejohn family owned much of the north side of Talbot Street, and some houses in Percy and Lyle Streets.

SIGNIFICANCE:
The Lyle Street Heritage Area contains small timber and brick cottages occupied by those working in the nearby brickworks, and its significance derives from both the retention of these building types and their association with brickmaking. The connection to the Littlejohn family, who operated one of the Victoria Street brickworks, is of particular interest, demonstrating a process of providing rented housing for local workers.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area which comprises small, single storey, nineteenth century cottages, semi-detached and terrace housing.

2. Retain the continuity and uniformity of scale of the Area by encouraging the use of the traditional building design elements and forms of the Area which include single and narrow double fronted buildings, simple (usually) hip roof forms, narrow frontage setbacks, verandahs.

3. Encourage the use of the traditional building materials of the Area being weatherboard, face and rendered brick, slate and corrugated iron roofs, timber window and door joinery.

4. Maintain and encourage use of traditional front fencing types and materials.

5. Retain the traditional street construction form and detailing throughout the Area.

6. Provide for the conservation of key buildings and places identified in this study as contributing to the character of the Area including all level 3 and 4 buildings.

7. Encourage the reinstatement of building elements and finishes that have been removed or obscured based, where possible, on the original designs.

8. Retain the continuity and pattern of facades.

9. Ensure that the industrial uses, developments, traffic and signage adjoining the Area do not intrude into and thereby detract from the heritage value and character of the Area.

SCHEDULE: Level 1 and 2 places

Place	Address	Rank
No level 1 or 2 places		

SOURCES:

Argus, 15.10.1913 p.15; 30.7.1913 p.15.

Barnes, L., Street names of Brunswick, unpublished manuscript, 1987.

Brunswick City Council Rate books.

Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, various dates.

Subdivision plan, Brunswick and Pentridge Press, 31 Dec. 1858.

AREA 11: BLYTH STREET HERITAGE AREA

LOCATION: Map 10

STREETS:
1 - 121, 2 - 126 Blyth Street
1 - 19, 2 - 20 Balmer Street
1 - 25, 2 - 30 Cooraminta Street
1 - 21, 2 - 28 Edmends Street
1 - 9, 2 - 12 Louisa Street
5 - 73, 8 - 72 Stewart Street
2A Connelly Street (BES sub-station)

ZONING:
Residential C (R1)

DESCRIPTION:
The higher slopes of Lobbs Hill provided opportunities for middle class suburban housing. Prominent local families and professionals established here, and the substantial houses that remain provide this evidence.

Cooraminta Street was formerly part of a large market garden, one of many located in this vicinity in Brunswick. The houses were constructed in the Edwardian period, like many of those in Stewart Street, and are an interesting contrast to the predominantly Victorian houses nearby in Blyth Street.

Traditional street features have been retained throughout most of the Area including bluestone kerb and guttering and asphalt footpaths in Blyth, Balmer, Cooraminta, Edmends, Louisa and Stewart Streets.

HISTORY:
Blyth Street was first recorded in the directories in 1872, named after Daniel Blyth, a major land owner in the area.

The Area was largely developed during the 1880s, the first house apparently being no.2 Blyth Street, built for Thomas Harrison in 1881. The Moorabinda Estate, covering Cooraminta Street and Katawa Grove, was offered for sale in 1888 and Brunswick Park Estate, including Dorothy, Carnarvon and Hunter (now Lawrence) Streets, later that year. Both estates were promoted with phrases such as "the cream of the district" and "a perfect estate". Moorabinda Estate used the image of a grazier riding through his country estate to evoke the class status of the expected purchasers. This estate also featured metalled and channelled streets, pitted channels, asphalted footpaths and pitched rights-of-way. Much of the character of these early streets remain today.

The Area contains a number of large villas and terrace houses, built for local landowners and professionals in the 1880s and later. It was (and remains) one of the wealthier areas of Brunswick.

SIGNIFICANCE:
The Blyth Street Heritage Area is significant as a large and intact area of Victorian residential buildings, contrasting

with the more closely settled and lower class areas south in Brunswick. The bluestone lanes, kerbs and channels also add significance to the Area.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area which includes many examples of bay-fronted Italianate villas interspersed with single and double storey Victorian and Edwardian houses.

2. Encourage the use of the traditional building design elements and forms of the Area which include double fronted buildings and a mix of single and double storey.

3. Encourage the use of the traditional building materials of the Area being predominantly face and rendered brick with some weatherboard structures, slate, terracotta and corrugated iron roofs, timber window and door joinery.

4. Maintain and encourage use of traditional front fencing types and materials.

5. Retain the traditional street construction form and detailing throughout the Area including Blyth, Balmer, Cooraminta, Edmends, Louisa and Stewart Streets.

6. Protect and enhance the views to Sydney Road and the two storey Edwardian buildings that form three of the four `corners' of the Blyth Street and Sydney Road intersection.

7. Provide for the conservation of key buildings and places within the Area including those identified as of special significance in the schedule to this Area and other level 3 and 4 places identified in this study as contributing to the character of the Area.

8. Encourage the reinstatement of building elements and finishes that have been removed or obscured based, where possible, on the original designs.

9. Control the erection of advertising signs and other like devices that will detract from the historic or architectural character of the Area, and encourage signs to be placed in traditional locations on older buildings.

SCHEDULE: Level 1 and 2 places

Place	Address	Rank
Fire Station	24 Blyth Street	1
Houses	1-3 Blyth Street	2
Church & Hall	103A Blyth Street	2
Sub-station	2A Connelly Street	2

SOURCES:

Auction plan, "Moorabinda Estate", 10.3.1888.

Auction plan, u"Brunswick Park estate", 12.5.1888.

Barnes, L., Street names of Brunswick, unpublished manuscript, 1987.

Brunswick City Council Rate books.

Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, various dates.

AREA 12: OVEREND STREET HERITAGE AREA

LOCATION: Map 10

STREETS:
1 - 7, 2 - 12 Church Street
7 - 8 Dorothy Street
1 - 17, 12 - 14 Lawrence Street
11 - 33, 8 - 32 Overend Street
115 - 117, 114 - 120 Stewart Street

ZONING:
Residential C (R1)

DESCRIPTION:
An unusually intact precinct of nineteenth terraces and detached housing, including former bakery.

Traditional street features have been retained including bluestone kerb and guttering and asphalt footpaths in Church, Lawrence and Stewart Streets.

HISTORY:
Overend, Church and Lawrence Streets were part of "Brunswick Park estate", being subdivided in the 1880s, and most sold for housing.

By the turn of the century, the Area was largely developed. The south west corner of Church Street (then Crowe Street) was still undeveloped, and shown as a "garden".

The house on the south-east corner of Stewart and Church Street, built in the 1880s, is of interest within the Area. It is believed to retain painted ceilings showing landscape scenes; these are rare and significant survivors.

The row of bay-fronted terraces in Overend Street, and the former bakery and stables on the corner of Overend and Church Streets are also of interest.

SIGNIFICANCE:
Overend Street Heritage Area is an attractive, enclosed precinct containing a number of smaller Victorian villas and terraces, with the former bakery and former Independent Church forming important focal points.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:

The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area which has as its focus the predominantly terrace streetscape of Overend Street.

2. Encourage the use of the traditional building design elements and forms of the Area which are predominantly single storey and narrow in frontage.

3. Encourage the use of the traditional building materials of the Area being face brick, slate and corrugated iron roofs, timber window and door joinery.

4. Maintain and encourage use of traditional front fencing types and materials.

5. Retain the traditional street construction form and detailing in Church, Lawrence and Stewart Streets.

6. Protect and enhance the relationship between this Area, the church complex in Blyth and Lawrence Streets, and the Blyth Street Heritage Area.

7. Provide for the conservation of key buildings and places within the Area including those identified as of special significance in the schedule to this Area and other level 3 and 4 places identified in this study as contributing to the character of the Area.

8. Encourage the reinstatement of building elements and finishes that have been removed or obscured based, where possible, on the original designs.

10. Retain the continuity and uniformity of facades of the terrace housing in Overend and Lawrence Streets.

SCHEDULE: Level 1 and 2 places

Place	Address	Rank
Church & Lynall Hall	103A Blyth St *** part within this Area**	2

SOURCES:

Auction plan, "Brunswick Park estate", 12.5.1888.

Auction plan, Land in Blyth Street, no date, (Vale collection).

Barnes, L., Street names of Brunswick, unpublished manuscript, 1987.

Brunswick City Council Rate books.

MMBW Plan No. 104 (1906).

Nigel Lewis & Associates Brunswick Conservation Study, 1982.

Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, various dates.

AREA 13: GLENMORGAN STREET HERITAGE AREA

LOCATION: Map 11

STREETS: 29 - 75, 34 - 80 Glenmorgan Street

ZONING:
Residential C (R1)

DESCRIPTION:
A street of Bungalows, retaining the suburban feel of that period, with the street trees as an important feature.

Traditional street features retained include bluestone kerb and guttering and plane trees along both sides of Glenmorgan Street.

HISTORY:
The eastern end of Glenmorgan Street was subdivided and developed probably from the 1880s; by the early years of this century the houses built on the eastern end of Glenmorgan and adjoining streets comprised most of the development in this area.

The Area itself was developed in the 1920s; subdivision of the western end of the street linked this development to the older section to the east, with the change in street width and housing periods still indicating today the sequence of development. By 1932, the street was completely developed for single storey, detached housing, most of which is Californian Bungalow in style.

SIGNIFICANCE:
Glenmorgan Street Heritage Area is significant as an area developed in a single period and retaining the housing and street features of that period with relatively little intrusion from more recent development.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area which is created by the consistent building type and styles (that is single storey Californian Bungalow houses), complemented by the use of deciduous street trees and the retention of traditional street construction detailing.

2. Retain the continuity and uniformity of the overall pattern of development by encouraging the use of traditional building design elements and forms of the Area which include single storey buildings, double fronted facades, gable roofs, and typical Bungalow verandahs.

3. Encourage the use of the traditional building materials of the Area being predominantly

weatherboard (with some face brick), corrugated iron roofs, timber window and door joinery.

4. Maintain and encourage use of traditional front fencing types and materials.

5. Protect and enhance the established street tree planting, and return the trees to a more natural form through changed pruning practices.

6. Retain the traditional street construction form and detailing along both sides of Glenmorgan Street.

7. Provide for the conservation of buildings and places which are identified in this study, especially level 3 and 4 Californian Bungalow dwellings, as these contribute to the heritage value and character of the Area.

8. Encourage the reinstatement of building elements and finishes that have been removed or obscured based, where possible, on the original designs.

10. Retain the continuity and uniformity of facades.

SCHEDULE: Level 1 and 2 places

Place	Address	Rank
No level 1 or 2 places		

SOURCES:

Auction plan, 12.11.18??.

Barnes, L., Street names of Brunswick, unpublished manuscript, 1987.

Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, various dates.

AREA 14: MYRTLE STREET HERITAGE AREA

LOCATION: Map 11

STREETS: 131 - 163, 154 - 156 Blyth Street
1 - 11, 2 - 12 Hamer Street
1 - 11, 2 - 12 Myrtle Street

ZONING:
Residential C (R1)

DESCRIPTION:
This Area combines Edwardian and Bungalow housing in Blyth St, Myrtle St and Hamer St. Trees and street detailing remaining in Myrtle St add to its value.

Traditional street features retained include bluestone kerb and guttering, asphalt footpaths and large plane trees in Myrtle Street.

HISTORY:
Myrtle Street is first recorded in Sands and McDougall directories in 1923. It is apparently named after the daughter of James Mellody, pottery proprietor who had his works in the vicinity of Myrtle Street. The 1906 MMBW plan shows a large quarry to the east of what is now Myrtle Street. The street was developed in the 1920s for housing.

SIGNIFICANCE:
The Myrtle Street Heritage Area is significant as an example of 1920s development contained within a small, enclosed precinct, and enhanced by the retention of the large plane trees and the traditional street construction detailing.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area which is created by the combination of consistent building types and styles (predominantly late Edwardian and Californian Bungalow), and the street patterns, materials and plantings.

2. Retain the continuity and uniformity of the overall pattern of development by encouraging the use of traditional building design elements and forms of the Area which include single storey buildings, double fronted facades, gable roofs, and typical Bungalow verandahs.

3. Encourage the use of the traditional building materials of the Area being weatherboard, face brick, corrugated iron and tiled roofs, timber window and door joinery.

4. Maintain and encourage use of traditional front fencing types and materials.

5. Protect and enhance the established street tree planting in Myrtle Street, and return the trees to a more natural form through changed pruning practices.

6. Retain the traditional street construction form and detailing in Myrtle Street.

7. Provide for the conservation of buildings and places which are identified in the schedule to this Area and the level 3 and 4 late Edwardian and Californian Bungalow dwellings, as these contribute to the heritage value and character of the Area.

8. Encourage the reinstatement of building elements and finishes that have been removed or obscured based, where possible, on the original designs.

SCHEDULE: Level 1 and 2 places

Place	Address	Rank
House	154 Blyth Street	2

SOURCES:

Barnes, L., Street names of Brunswick, unpublished manuscript, 1987.

Brunswick City Council Rate books.

MMBW Plan No. 95 (1906)

Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, various dates.

AREA 15: NICHOLSON STREET NORTH HERITAGE AREA

LOCATION: Maps 11 & 12

STREETS: 189 - 213, 106 - 116 Nicholson Street

ZONING:
Commercial & Industrial Zone (B5)
Residential C (R1)
Reserved - Road - Proposed widening (PW)

DESCRIPTION:
A small group of 1930s/40s houses largely intact, plus shops.

Traditional street features retained include bluestone kerb and guttering and asphalt footpaths in Nicholson Street.

HISTORY:
Nicholson Street is an early Brunswick street, connecting Melbourne with Brunswick's stone quarries; by 1872 Nicholson ran to Albion Street, and there was some development along the northern section. The Lomond Hotel (then the Albert Hotel) opened in 1888, and the Brunswick East Primary School in the 1890s. However, this section was very late to develop. In 1906 the western side of this section of Nicholson Street was held in one large property held by Frederick Fowler, extending northwards from Victoria Street to a quarry hole in the current location of no.219 Nicholson Street. On the eastern side of the road were several small buildings, including a butcher's shop, on large allotments.

The Area contains a number of buildings dating from the 1930s which demonstrate the styles popular in this period. On the west side of the street are a group of houses demonstrating the inter-war Mediterranean style applied to simple suburban houses. Characteristics of this style include the use of stucco wall surfaces, arched entries and windows, light tones and colours. "Sans Souci" (no. 203) and "Vanda" (no. 209) are good examples. On the east side of the street are a group of houses of a similar period but reflecting elements of the Spanish Mission style in the use of gabled roof forms with stucco, brick and tile edging. The brick shops to the south of the Area complete the Area.

SIGNIFICANCE:
The Nicholson Street North Heritage Area is significant within Brunswick as a relatively intact group of houses built from the 1930s that demonstrate the housing styles popular in this period.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area which is created by the grouping of inter-war houses and shops along this section of Nicholson Street.

2. Retain the continuity and uniformity of the overall pattern of development by encouraging the use of traditional building design elements and forms of the Area which include single storey buildings, double fronted facades, hip and gable roofs.

3. Encourage the use of the traditional building materials of the Area being rendered brick, tiled roofs, timber window and door joinery.

4. Maintain and encourage use of traditional front fencing types and materials.

5. Retain the traditional street construction form and detailing in Nicholson Street.

6. Protect and enhance the relationship of the houses on both sides of Nicholson Street to each other and to the shops to ensure the character of the Area is able to be retained.

7. Provide for the conservation of buildings and places which are identified in this study, especially the level 3 and 4 inter-war houses, as these contribute to the heritage value and character of the Area.

8. Encourage the reinstatement of building elements and finishes that have been removed or obscured based, where possible, on the original designs.

9. Retain the continuity and uniformity of facades.

10. Control the erection of advertising signs and other like devices that will detract from the historic or architectural character of the Area, and encourage signs to be placed in traditional locations on older buildings.

11. Ensure that the industrial and commercial uses, developments within and adjoining the Area do not intrude into and thereby detract from the heritage value and character of the Area.

SCHEDULE: Level 1 and 2 places

Place	Address	Rank
No level 1 or 2 places		

SOURCES:

Barnes, L., Street names of Brunswick, unpublished manuscript, 1987.

MMBW Plan No. 95 (1906)

Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, various dates.

AREA 16: HUNTER STREET HERITAGE AREA

LOCATION: Map 13

STREETS: 65 - 67, 58 - 106 Hunter Street
3 - 7, 2 - 6 Temple Street
1 - 11, 2 - 4 Walker Street
BCC Sub-station, cnr Hunter & Walker Sts

ZONING:
Residential C (R1)

DESCRIPTION:
Hunter Street includes a fine group of Victorian houses, and some later Bungalows within a residential area.

Traditional street features retained include bluestone kerb and guttering and asphalt footpaths in Hunter Street.

HISTORY:
The north side of Hunter Street was subdivided in the 1880s, and appears to have been developed soon after. By 1906 (MMBW plan) this area was still one of the few parts of west Brunswick that had been developed. To the north was the Brunswick Estate and to the south the Phoenix Park Estate - both Closer Settlement schemes, where houses were being constructed on larger (e.g. 1 acre) allotments. The more dense development on the north side of Hunter Street reflects the ambitions of the land boom period when most of Brunswick was subdivided into villa allotments, but much went unsold and undeveloped. Hunter Street is an exception.

The area south of Hunter Street (including the south side of the street) was part of an area owned and subdivided by the Hoffman Land & Investment Company, probably in the 1910s and then developed in the 1920s (along with most of the remainder of West Brunswick).

SIGNIFICANCE:
The Hunter Street Heritage Area is significant as an unusual example of the outlying development resulting from the land boom period which contrasts with the next phase of development in the 1920s. The Victorian houses on the north side of Hunter Street include some fine example of the smaller villa housing of the period.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area which includes many examples of Victorian villas on the north side of Hunter Street contrasting with the later development on the south side and into Temple and Walker Streets.

2. Encourage the use of the traditional building design elements and forms of the Area which include double and single fronted buildings dating from two

distinct periods in a single storey residential area.

3. Encourage the use of the traditional building materials of the Area being predominantly weatherboard and face brick, slate and corrugated iron roofs, timber window and door joinery.

4. Maintain and encourage use of traditional front fencing types and materials.

6. Retain the traditional street construction form and detailing in Hunter Street.

7. Provide for the conservation of key buildings and places within the Area, especially the level 3 and 4 places which create the character and heritage value of the Area.

9. Encourage the reinstatement of building elements and finishes that have been removed or obscured based, where possible, on the original designs.

SCHEDULE: Level 1 and 2 places

Place	Address	Rank
No level 1 or 2 buildings		

SOURCES:

Barnes, L., Street names of Brunswick, unpublished manuscript, 1987.

MMBW Plan No. 97 (1906)

Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, various dates.

AREA 17: HOFFMAN STREET HERITAGE AREA

LOCATION: Map 13

STREETS: 1 - 23, 2 - 24 Hoffman Street
3 - 23, 2 - 18 Owen Street
20 - 28 Temple Street

ZONING:
Residential C (R1)
Reserved - MMBW (PP18)

DESCRIPTION:
The Hoffman Street Heritage Area is a residential area developed in the 1920s for housing. The houses are consistently Californian Bungalow in style. The Area is enhanced by the mature Melaleuca trees in Owen Street.

HISTORY:
The Hoffman Land and Investment Company held this land, along with a number of other parcels of undeveloped land to the south and west of the Hoffman Patent Steam Brick Co. brickworks in Albert and Dawson Streets. Apparently the company purchased the land in 1883 for a clay pit, but were preventing from opening it by a Brunswick Council by-law stopping the creation of any new clay holes.

By 1920 the land in Hoffman Street had been subdivided and sold, with several allotments still held by the "Hoffman Land Co.". Owen Street was still mainly owned by the company. Only two houses had been constructed in these two streets, both owned by Peter Kin. During the next few years the estate was fully developed with single storey, detached Californian Bungalow houses.

SIGNIFICANCE:
The Hoffman Street Heritage Area is significant as evidence of the influence of the Hoffman brickworks and associated land investment company in the shaping of Brunswick, and as an intact precinct of Californian Bungalow houses.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area which is created by the consistent building type and styles (that is single storey Californian Bungalow houses), complemented by the large Melaleuca street trees in Owen Street.

2. Retain the continuity and uniformity of the overall pattern of development by encouraging the use of traditional building design elements and forms of the Area which include single storey buildings, double fronted facades, gable roofs, and typical Bungalow verandahs.

3. Encourage the use of the traditional building materials of the Area being predominantly weatherboard (with some face brick), corrugated iron roofs, timber window and door joinery.

4. Maintain and encourage use of traditional front fencing types and materials.

5. Protect and enhance the established street tree planting in Owen Street.

6. Provide for the conservation of buildings and places which are identified in this study, especially level 3 and 4 Californian Bungalow dwellings, as these contribute to the heritage value and character of the Area.

7. Encourage the reinstatement of building elements and finishes that have been removed or obscured based, where possible, on the original designs.

8. Retain the continuity and uniformity of facades.

SCHEDULE: Level 1 and 2 places

Place	Address	Rank
No level 1 or 2 places		

SOURCES:

Barnes, L., Street names of Brunswick, unpublished manuscript, 1987.

Brunswick City Council Rate books.

Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, various dates.

AREA 18: DALY STREET HERITAGE AREA

LOCATION: Maps 8, 13 & 14

STREETS:
437 - 507, 382 - 462 Albert Street
25 - 67, 20 - 60 Daly Street
3 - 63A, 4 - 56 Hunter Street
31 - 63, 40 - 66 Pearson Street
464 - 494 Victoria Street

ZONING:
Residential C (R1)
Commercial & Industrial (B5) - in Pearson Street.

DESCRIPTION:
An area of Edwardian and Victorian housing, including a number of individual buildings that are local landmarks such as the Grandview Hotel, West Brunswick Primary School, former West Brunswick Progress Association Hall, and a commercial area in Pearson Street.

Traditional street features retained include bluestone kerb and guttering and asphalt footpaths in Albert, Daly, Hunter and Victoria Streets.

HISTORY:
The eastern half of this area was subdivided as Hoffman Phoenix Park estate in 1888. The auction plan indicates the only development being Mrs. Daly's house (Daly Street), Mr. Barry's residence in Hunter Street and the Phoenix Park mansion of Michael Dawson south of Smith Street. None of these three houses survive. The estate was described as the "late residence and grounds of D.M. Barry Esq" - presumably that of John Mackenzie Barry, co-founder of the Hoffman Patent Steam Brick Co. and original licensee of the Sarah Sands Hotel.

Allotments along Hunter, Albert (south side) and Pearson Street were developed in the 1880s, but the rest of the Area remained in larger allotments until the early years of this century.

The Area contains many of the elements of a small community - a hotel, shops, housing, school, public hall and (later) a baby health centre. While the development of the Area predominantly dates from the nineteenth century, the subsequent settlement in West Brunswick during the 1900-1910s supported the development of community facilities within the Area.

A number of individual buildings of particular interest date from the nineteenth century including the terrace in Hunter Street (nos. 35-45), the Grandview Hotel, the West Brunswick Primary school, and the timber shop at 185 Victoria Street. Other buildings reflect the early years of this century including the WBPA hall (1910), and the Baby Health Centre (1930s).

SIGNIFICANCE:
The Daly Street Heritage Area is significant as a relatively intact area of Victorian and Edwardian housing, with a number of individual buildings of particular interest, and reflecting the two major periods of development in west Brunswick.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area which includes many examples of Victorian and Edwardian houses, demonstrating the variety of housing styles of these periods, and a number of community and commercial buildings that make a contribution as landmarks.

2. Encourage the use of the traditional building design elements and forms of the Area which include single and double fronted buildings, with single storey housing.

3. Encourage the use of the traditional building materials of the Area being predominantly face and rendered brick with some weatherboard structures, slate, terracotta and corrugated iron roofs, timber window and door joinery.

4. Maintain and encourage use of traditional front fencing types and materials.

5. Retain the traditional street construction form and detailing in Albert, Daly, Hunter and Victoria Streets.

7. Protect and enhance the visual and functional relationships of the residential areas to the community and commercial buildings that form part of the Area.

8. Provide for the conservation of key buildings and places within the Area including those identified as of special significance in the schedule to this Area, and the level 3 and 4 places which create the heritage value and character of the Area.

9. Encourage the reinstatement of building elements and finishes that have been removed or obscured based, where possible, on the original designs.

10. Retain the public use of the school and other remaining community buildings.

11. Control the erection of advertising signs and other like devices that will detract from the historic or architectural character of the Area, and encourage signs to be placed in traditional locations on older buildings

SCHEDULE: Level 1 and 2 places

Place	Address	Rank
West Brunswick Primary School	490-492 Victoria Street	2
WPBA Hall	484-486 Victoria Street	2

SOURCES:

Auction plan Hoffman Phoenix Park Estate Brunswick, 29.9.1888.

Barnes, L., Street names of Brunswick, unpublished manuscript, 1987.

Brunswick City Council Rate books.

MMBW Plan No. 96 (1904) and No. 97 (1906).

Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, various dates.

AREA 19: DAWSON STREET HERITAGE AREA

LOCATION: Maps 13 & 14

STREETS: 1 - 17, 4 - 18 Daly Street
160 - 196 Dawson Street
1 - 41, 2 - 44 Halpin Street

ZONING:
Residential C (R1)

DESCRIPTION:
The Dawson Street Heritage Area comprises a residential area with Californian Bungalow housing.

Traditional street features retained include bluestone kerb and guttering and asphalt footpaths in Daly Street, and a bluestone crossing at the intersection of Daly and Victoria Streets.

HISTORY:
This Area was part of Michael Dawson's Phoenix Park Estate, and was then acquired by the Hoffman Co. probably in the 1888s. The Hoffman Brick and Potteries Ltd subdivided the land in the 1920s and offered it for sale as the Tramway Estate, promoting the ease of travel into the city on the new electric tram that ran along Dawson Street. When the second section of the estate - 24 villa sites at the Pearson Street end - was offered for sale in 1927, the auction notice illustrated the fine Californian Bungalow houses that had already been built in Halpin and Dawson Streets.

The houses in Dawson Street are elevated above the roadway, and set back on deep blocks; most of these houses are brick and are fine examples of the Californian Bungalow style.

SIGNIFICANCE:
The Dawson Street Heritage Area is significant as evidence of the influence of the Hoffman brickworks and associated land investment company in the shaping of Brunswick, and as an intact precinct of Californian Bungalow houses with some particularly fine examples of the style located at the western end of Dawson Street.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area which is created by the consistent building type and styles (that is single storey Californian Bungalow houses).

2. Retain the continuity and uniformity of the overall pattern of development by encouraging the use of traditional building design elements and forms of the Area which include single storey buildings, double fronted facades, gable roofs, and typical Bungalow verandahs.

3. Encourage the use of the traditional building materials of the Area being both face brick and weatherboard, corrugated iron and tiled roofs, timber window and door joinery.

4. Maintain and encourage use of traditional front fencing types and materials.

5. Retain the traditional street construction form and detailing in Daly Street.

6. Provide for the conservation of buildings and places which are identified in this study, especially level 3 and 4 Californian Bungalow dwellings, as these contribute to the heritage value and character of the Area.

7. Encourage the reinstatement of building elements and finishes that have been removed or obscured based, where possible, on the original designs.

8. Retain the continuity and uniformity of facades.

SCHEDULE: Level 1 and 2 places

Place	Address	Rank
No level 1 or 2 places		

SOURCES:

Auction Plan Hoffman Tramway Estate (second section), 19.11.1927.

Barnes, L., Street names of Brunswick, unpublished manuscript, 1987.

Brunswick City Council Rate books.

MMBW Plan No. 96 (1904) and No. 97 (1906).

Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, various dates.

Subdivision plan Hoffman Estate, (Halpin Street), F D Smith surveyor, 1925.

AREA 20: BRICKWORKS & BARRY STREET HERITAGE AREA

LOCATION: Maps 14, 20 & 21

STREETS:
49 - 105, 72 - 104 Dawson Street (Brickworks)
19 - 39, 36 - 52 Barry Street
17 - 39 Fallon Street
81 - 83, 48 - 72 Grantham Street
1 - 61, 2 - 62 Munro Street

ZONING:
Residential C (R1)
Light Industrial (IN1) - former Hoffmans Brickworks
Reserved - Technical School (TS)

DESCRIPTION:
An area containing the brickworks, land subdivided by the Hoffman Co. and the four cottages built by the Co. in Munro St. Other housing is also associated with the works, although the exact nature of the arrangement between Hoffmans and their workers in the provision of housing has not yet been determined. Includes Brunswick Technical School which played an important role in training skilled tradesmen for work in local industries.

Traditional street features retained include bluestone kerb and guttering and asphalt footpaths in Munro Street.

HISTORY:
This Area was also part of Michael Dawson's Phoenix Park estate which extended from Sydney Road to the Moonee Ponds Creek. Much of the estate was purchased by Hoffman Patent Steam Brick Co. in 1883. The area to the north of Dawson Street was used by the company to establish their No. 2 works in 1884, enabling them to massively expand their operations and brick production to meet a time of building boom in Melbourne. The company decided to build "company cottages" in 1886, and probably constructed them soon after. These cottages remain today at nos. 18-24 Munro Street.

Around the same time the company subdivided the land to the south of Dawson Street, creating a subdivision with the streets named after company directors - Collier, Barry, Munro. It was offered for sale probably in the late 1880s; the auction plan shows the company cottages.

The company appears to have owned some of the allotments for some time after this first sale, and may have developed other housing in the area for its workers; this has not been able to be confirmed despite detailed examination of the company records. Certainly other employees at Hoffmans resided in the Area. For example Peter Newsom, a well known local cartage contractor who did most of the outside work for the Hoffman brickworks, lived at no. 38 Barry Street in the early 1900s, and is widow was still there in 1953.

The Brunswick Technical School was founded in 1916 to provide training in trade and craft skills needed in the local

industries. It had a strong role in training in the brick and pottery trades until the 1930s, and provided repatriation courses for returned servicemen after World War 1.

SIGNIFICANCE:
The Brickworks and Barry Street Heritage Area is significant as evidence of the development of the brick industry in Brunswick and of the influence of the Hoffman brickworks and associated land investment company in the shaping of Brunswick. The area contains a number of individually important places - including the brickworks, the Brunswick Technical School and the company cottages in Munro Street - which all contribute directly to the importance of the Area.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area which is based on its connection to the brickworks industry and the evidence of that industry in the form of the works, the school, the company cottages and the modest workers housing.

2. Retain the continuity of the overall pattern of residential development in the Area by encouraging the use of the traditional building design elements and forms of the Area which include single storey and predominantly single fronted timber and brick housing.

3. Encourage the use of the traditional building materials of the Area being weatherboard, face brick, corrugated iron roofs, timber window and door joinery.

4. Maintain and encourage use of traditional front fencing types and materials.

5. Retain the traditional street construction form and detailing in Munro Street.

6. Protect and enhance the traditional visual and functional relationships between the brickworks, Technical School and residential area as this relationship contributes to the significance of the Area.

7. Provide for the conservation of level 1, 2, 3 and 4 buildings and places which are identified in this study as these all contribute to the heritage value and character of the Area.

8. Encourage the reinstatement of building elements and finishes that have been removed or obscured based, where possible, on the original designs

9. Control the erection of advertising signs and other like devices that will detract from the historic or architectural character of the Area, and encourage signs to be placed in traditional locations on older buildings

SCHEDULE: Level 1 and 2 places

Place	Address	Rank
Fmr Hoffman brickworks	72 - 106 Dawson Street	1
Brunswick Technical School	49 Dawson Street	2

SOURCES:

Auction plan, Central Brunswick (part of the famous Phoenix Park Estate), 11.2.188?

Barnes, L., Street names of Brunswick, unpublished manuscript, 1987.

Brunswick City Council Rate books.

National Trust of Australia (Victoria) Submission concerning the former Hoffman Brick & Pottery Works, Submission to the Historic Buildings Council, 13.7.1988.

Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, various dates.

AREA 21: ALBERT STREET HERITAGE AREA

LOCATION: Map 17

STREETS: 59 - 85 Albert Street
280 Lygon Street (East Brunswick Club Hotel)
1 - 18 Sedgman Street

ZONING:[8]
Light Industrial (IN 1)
Local Business (B3)
Commercial & Industrial (B5)

DESCRIPTION:
An area comprising two Victorian terraces - two storey in Albert Street and single storey in Sedgeman Street.

Traditional street features retained include bluestone kerb and guttering and asphalt footpaths in Albert Street.

HISTORY:
John Sedgeman came to Brunswick from Cornwall in 1848. He was a stone quarryman, although later ran a building construction business. His quarry was apparently located on the east side of Sedgeman Street.

The long row of eighteen single storey terraces on the west side of Sedgman Street date from the 1880s and may have been constructed for the Sedgman family.

The two storey terraces in Albert Street is the dominant element in the Area. These terraces were constructed c1889; they display polychromatic brickwork with cream and brown patterning on red brick. All retain cast iron picket fences and gates, red brick curved party fences and front stanchions. The parapets feature raised pediments above each terrace and decorative mouldings, with a zig zag pattern in contrasting brickwork. Some elements have been removed from several of these terraces.

The East Brunswick Hotel is a fine late 1880s "grand hotel" one of a number built in Brunswick during the land boom and expressing the optimism of the period by its size and decoration.

SIGNIFICANCE:
The Albert Street Heritage Area is significant for the combination of building forms - the large two storey terraces in Albert Street and the long row of single storey terraces in Sedgman Street - complemented by the Edwardian residences to the west and the landmark of the East Brunswick Club Hotel.

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8. Council is in the process of seeking a rezoning of this area to residential, that is to reflect its current use.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area which is largely created by the 1880s structures - the two terraces and the East Brunswick Club Hotel.

2. Encourage the use of the traditional residential building design elements and forms of the Area which are the single and two storey row houses.

3. Encourage the use of the traditional building materials of the Area being face brick, slate and corrugated iron roofs, timber window and door joinery.

4. Maintain and encourage use of traditional front fencing types and materials.

5. Retain the traditional street construction form and detailing in Albert Street.

6. Protect and enhance the landmark qualities of the East Brunswick Club Hotel as it relates to this Area.

7. Provide for the conservation of key buildings and places within the Area especially the level 3 and 4 places as the major contributors to the heritage value and character of the Area.

8. Encourage the reinstatement of building elements and finishes that have been removed or obscured based, where possible, on the original designs.

9. Seek to encourage the uniformity of the facades of the terraces.

10. Control the erection of advertising signs and other like devices that will detract from the historic or architectural character of the Area, and encourage signs to be placed in traditional locations on older buildings

SCHEDULE: Level 1 and 2 places

Place	Address	Rank
No level 1 or 2 places		

SOURCES:
Barnes, L., Street names of Brunswick, unpublished manuscript, 1987.

Nigel Lewis & Associates Brunswick Conservation Study, 1982.

Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, various dates.

AREA 22: METHVEN PARK HERITAGE AREA

LOCATION: Map 17

STREETS: 1 - 27, 2 - 44 Jarvie Street
24 - 32 Lord Street
6 - 34, 1 - 5, 7 (Methven Park) Methven Street
1 - 15 Leinster Street

ZONING:
Residential C (R1)
Public Open Space (POS) - Methven Park.

DESCRIPTION:
Methven Park Heritage Area is a predominantly Edwardian residential area adjoining park. Interesting buildings include the row and attic houses, former Synagogue and the BES sub-station in Methven Park.

Traditional street features retained include bluestone kerb and guttering and asphalt footpaths in Jarvie and Methven Streets.

HISTORY:
This area was originally Methven's stone quarry. With the working out of the quarry at the turn of the century, the land was filled and was one of the first quarries to be converted into a park by Brunswick Council.

Single storey row houses were constructed in Jarvie Street during the 1880s and other houses in Jarvie and Methven Streets were built at the turn of the century.

The northern part of the Area, close to the quarry, was subdivided c1910s and offered for sale as the Lygon Estate, possibly on several occasions as one auction plan shows a number of allotments as already sold; several individuals owned several allotments including James Dolphin (in Methven and Lord Streets).

Dolphin's house, on the corner of Lord Street next to the park, was built in 1911-12, one of the first houses in the street. This house later became a synagogue.

SIGNIFICANCE:
Methven Park Heritage Area is significant due to its association with Methven's stone quarry and the conversion of the quarry into one of Brunswick's early parks; the mature trees and hedges in the park provide an important landscape component. The subsequent development is also of importance, with the row housing in Jarvie Street, the unusual attic buildings in Methven Street and the former Dolphin house in Lord Street contributing to the heritage value of the Area.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area which is based on Methven Park as a central element and complemented by the diverse housing types that surround the park, forming a distinct precinct.

2. Encourage the use of the traditional building design elements and forms of the Area being predominantly single fronted, single storey housing.

3. Encourage the use of the traditional building materials of the Area being face brick (with some weatherboard), slate and corrugated iron roofs, timber window and door joinery.

4. Maintain and encourage use of traditional front fencing types and materials.

5. Retain the traditional street construction form and detailing in Jarvie and Methven Streets.

6. Provide for the conservation of key buildings and places within the Area including the row housing in Jarvie Street, the unusual attic buildings in Methven Street and the former Dolphin house in Lord Street as well as the other level 3 and 4 places that contribute to the heritage value and character of this Area.

7. Encourage the reinstatement of building elements and finishes that have been removed or obscured based, where possible, on the original designs.

8. Retain the continuity and uniformity of the facades of the row and attic houses.

9. Retain the park and its plantings as a passive recreation area, and retain the traditional relationship between the park and the adjoining housing.

SCHEDULE: Level 1 and 2 places

Place	Address	Rank
Synagogue (Fmr)	32 Lord Street	2

SOURCES:
Barnes, L., Street names of Brunswick, unpublished manuscript, 1987.

Nigel Lewis & Associates Brunswick Conservation Study, 1982.

Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, various dates.

AREA 23: COLLIER CRESCENT HERITAGE AREA

LOCATION: Map 20

STREETS: 61 - 91, 60 - 92 Collier Street
25 - 27 Fitzgibbon Street
1 - 7, 2 - 6 Teague Street
Denzil Don Kindergarten
222 - 242 Union Street

ZONING:
Residential C (r1)
Public Open Space (POS) - Wylie Reserve

DESCRIPTION:
This Area contains a range of late Victorian and Edwardian housing plus an excellent area of 1940s housing in Teague Street. Other features include Denzil Don Kindergarten, the Church, and tennis clubhouse.

Traditional street features retained include bluestone kerb and guttering and asphalt footpaths in Collier Crescent. The concrete kerb and guttering, wide grassed verges and prunus street trees in Teague Street are also typical of the period in which this street was constructed. In Fitzgibbon Street large paperbarks (Melaleuca species) alternate with prunus.

HISTORY:
Jenkin Collier and James MacKenzie Barry opened a brickworks and claypit in this vicinity in 1857. From it they produced bricks for a construction contract for the Bendigo railway. Collier Crescent, named after Jenkin Collier, is an extension of (what was) Collier Street; the crescent shape apparently is to circumvent the clayhole of Barry and Collier[9].

Collier Crescent also indicates the southern boundary of Michael Dawson's Phoenix Park estate. This part of the estate was apparently subdivided and offered for sale on 11.2.1882, but little development appears to have resulted. By 1906 the area was still largely undeveloped.

Fitzgibbon Avenue is first recorded in the directories in 1915, and is named after Edward Gerald Fitzgibbon, Town Clerk of the City of Melbourne (1856-91) and son-in-law of Michael Dawson.

SIGNIFICANCE:
The Collier Crescent Heritage Area is significant due to its association with the earliest works of Barry and Collier, the two most significant brickmakers in Brunswick. Their

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9. This clayhole would have been worked out by the 1870s when they established their new Hoffmans Patent Steam Brick Co. in Albert Street; a clayhole is shown on the 1906 MMBW plan on what is now Wylie Reserve. It is thought that this is not the Collier and Barry clayhole, but its exact location is not known.

activities created the street pattern that gives the Area, in combination with its range of housing styles, its character and significance as a precinct. Teague Street is a distinct 1930s/40s element within the Area and is important as an intact precinct from this period.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area which is based on a combination of an unusual and historically important street pattern, Edwardian and later housing, and a separate precinct of 1930/40s in Teague Street.

2. Encourage the use of the traditional building design elements and forms of the Area being predominantly double fronted, single storey housing.

3. Encourage the use of the traditional building materials of the Area being predominantly weatherboard with some examples of rendered brick in Teague Street and Collier Crescent, corrugated iron and tiled roofs, timber window and door joinery.

4. Maintain and encourage use of traditional front fencing types and materials.

5. Protect and enhance the established street tree planting in the Area.

6. Retain the traditional street construction form and detailing in Collier Crescent and Teague Street.

7. Provide for the conservation of key buildings and places within the Area, especially the level 3 and 4 buildings which together contribute to the heritage value and character of this Area.

8. Encourage the reinstatement of building elements and finishes that have been removed or obscured based, where possible, on the original designs.

SCHEDULE: Level 1 and 2 places

Place	Address	Rank
No level 1 or 2 places		

SOURCES:
Barnes, L., Street names of Brunswick, unpublished manuscript, 1987.

Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, various dates.

AREA 24: EDWARD STREET HERITAGE AREA

LOCATION: Map 22

STREETS:
1 - 5, 2 - 4 Bell Street
5 - 15, 2 - 2A Charles Street
67 - 119, 38 - 74 Edward Street
1 - 9 Essex Street
27 - 31 Weston Street
1 - 7, 4 - 6 Walton Street

ZONING:
Residential C (R1)

DESCRIPTION:
This residential area contains a number of small timber and brick Victorian houses reflecting the development of the area as workers' housing. A small back street (Walton Street) is unusual for its form and housing stock.

Traditional street features retained include bluestone kerb and guttering and asphalt footpaths in Charles, Essex, Weston and Walton Streets.

HISTORY:
This area was developed from the 1860s, but most of the housing remaining today is later.

Edward Street began as a track from Sydney Road to the stone quarries in East Brunswick. It was first constructed in 1859. Charles Street was recorded as being constructed by Council in 1860. It was named after Charles Ewing who occupied land on the northern side of Edward Street.

The Sadowa Hotel was opened in 1867 on the corner of Charles and Weston Streets. It was rebuilt in 1907 and renamed the Sporting Club Hotel.

Walton Street apparently dates from c1885. It is a small back street, similar in scale and form to Wraith Street, but still retaining all of its nineteenth century housing, although most buildings have been somewhat altered. Nos. 3-5 are an unusual two storey timber pair, the only example of such a building form located in Brunswick.

Bell and Essex Streets also date from the 1880s.

By 1904 the area had been fully developed for some years, but the development virtually stopped at Belfast Street, with the areas to the north being subdivided but not built upon.

The area was mainly occupied by people working in the nearby brickworks or quarries to the east. For example, occupiers of the row of detached timber cottages (nos.5-15 Charles Street) included quarrymen and other tradesmen.

The factory on the corner of Charles and Weston Street (nos. 29-31 Weston) was occupied by the Albion Clothing factory from 1920 until (at least) 1960.

SIGNIFICANCE:
The Edward Street Heritage Area is significant as an area of workers' housing dating predominantly from the 1870s/80s and containing a number of interesting grouping of houses in Walton Street and Charles Street.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area which comprises small, single storey, nineteenth century cottages, semi-detached and terrace housing.

2. Retain the continuity and uniformity of scale of the Area by encouraging the use of the traditional building design elements and forms of the Area which include single and narrow double fronted buildings, simple (usually) hip roofs, narrow frontage setbacks, verandahs.

3. Encourage the use of the traditional building materials of the Area being weatherboard, face and rendered brick, slate and corrugated iron roofs, timber window and door joinery.

4. Maintain and encourage use of traditional front fencing types and materials.

5. Retain the traditional street construction form and detailing in Charles, Essex, Weston and Walton Streets.

6. Provide for the conservation of key buildings and places identified in this study as contributing to the character of the Area including all level 3 and 4 buildings.

7. Encourage the reinstatement of building elements and finishes that have been removed or obscured based, where possible, on the original designs.

8. Retain the continuity and pattern of facades.

9. Control the erection of advertising signs and other like devices that will detract from the historic or architectural character of the Area, and encourage signs to be placed in traditional locations on older buildings

SCHEDULE: Level 1 and 2 places

Place	Address	Rank
No level 1 or 2 places		

SOURCES:

Brunswick and Pentridge Press, 28 May, 1859 - Report of the Council meeting.

Brunswick and Pentridge Press, 27 October, 1860.

Barnes, L., Street names of Brunswick, unpublished manuscript, 1987.

MMBW Plan No. 96 (1904).

Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, various dates.

AREA 25: EWING STREET HERITAGE AREA

LOCATION: Maps 16 & 22

STREETS: 88 - 116, 137 - 143 Edward Street
23 - 51, 24 - 48 Ewing Street
100 - 110, 107 - 109 Glenlyon Road

ZONING:
Residential C (R1)

DESCRIPTION:
Ewing Street is a residential area containing late Victorian and early Edwardian timber houses.

HISTORY:
Ewing Street, which extends from Brunswick Road to Glenlyon Road, is an early Brunswick Street, first constructed in 1859 and often referred to as Ewen Street in the 1860s. It was named after Charles Ewing an early landowner whose property was to the north of Edward Street. The northern section was subdivided and offered for sale as the "Brunswick Reserve" on 10.11.1888; it was a large estate extending from Garden Street to Lygon Street. The area did not develop until the 1910s.

The houses built in this section of Ewing and Edward Streets demonstrate the transition from Victorian to Edwardian stylistic features. Most are Victorian timber villas, symmetrical in form, but some adopt an asymmetrical plan and the more complex roof patterns of the Edwardian period. Some retain original fence types and interesting garden elements.

The view northwards to Glenlyon Road is closed by a brick pair, probably dating from the 1940s, and reflecting the modern style.

SIGNIFICANCE:
The Ewing Street Heritage Area is significant for its late Victorian and Edwardian timber houses, which, as a group, demonstrate many of the finer forms and detailings used on Brunswick houses of the period.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area which is created by the detached late Victorian and Edwardian timber houses on both side of Ewing Street.

2. Retain the continuity and uniformity of the overall pattern of development by encouraging the use of traditional building design elements and forms of the Area which include double fronted facades, hip roofs, some with complex Edwardian roof forms, and verandahs.

3. Encourage the use of the traditional building materials of the Area being weatherboards, timber

joinery on verandahs, windows and doors, corrugated iron roofs and painted finishes.

4. Maintain and encourage use of traditional front fencing types and materials which included simple timber pickets.

5. Provide for the conservation of key buildings and places within the Area especially places ranked level 3 and 4 as these create the character and significance of the Area.

7. Encourage the reinstatement of building elements and finishes that have been removed or obscured based, where possible, on the original designs.

SCHEDULE: Level 1 and 2 places

Place	Address	Rank
No level 1 or 2 places		

SOURCES:

Auction Plan, Brunswick Reserve, 10.11.1888.

Brunswick and Pentridge Press, 28 May 1859.

Barnes, L., Street names of Brunswick, unpublished manuscript, 1987.

MMBW Plan No. 96 (1904).

Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, various dates.

AREA 26: WILLOWBANK ROAD HERITAGE AREA

LOCATION: Map 24

STREETS: 1 - 51 May Street
2 - 28, 27 - 33 Willowbank Road

ZONING:
Residential C (R1)

DESCRIPTION:
An area of Victorian and Edwardian housing in an unusually leafy setting. There are a number of late Victorian-style detached houses in May Street, with a group of Edwardian timber houses each featuring a timber projecting bay. Willowbank Road is crescent shaped; a group of brick terraces built on the curve emphasise the street alignment.

Traditional street features retained include bluestone kerb and guttering and asphalt footpaths in Mary Street and Willowbank Road. Several large ash trees are a feature in Willowbank Road.

HISTORY:
Willowbank Road is shown on the 1906 MMBW plan as leading through an undeveloped area to a brick building on the banks of the Merri Creek; the nature of this building is not known. It is first recorded in the directories in 1909. Apparently it was named for the willows that lined the banks of the creek, and retains that leafy environment today. The adjoining streets were also subdivided around 1910 as the Willowbank Estate.

May Street was named after a member of the Sumner family and dates from 1910.

SIGNIFICANCE:
Willowbank Road Heritage Area is significant for its late Victorian and Edwardian housing which, as a group demonstrate a number of distinctive features, and are set within an unusual street pattern and leafy environment.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area which is created by the quality of the housing combined with the street form, materials and trees.

2. Retain the quality and pattern of development by encouraging the use of traditional building design elements and forms of the Area which include double fronted facades, hip roofs, some with complex Edwardian roof forms, and verandahs.

3. Encourage the use of the traditional building materials of the Area being weatherboard (with

painted finishes), face brick, corrugated iron roofs, timber window and door joinery.

4. Maintain and encourage use of traditional front fencing types and materials.

5. Protect and enhance the established street tree planting in Willowbank Road.

6. Retain the traditional street construction form and detailing in May Street and Willowbank Road.

7. Seek to retain the relationship of the housing on the north side of May Street (Brunswick municipality) with that on the south side (Fitzroy municipality).

8. Provide for the conservation of key buildings and places within the Area especially places ranked level 3 and 4 as these create the character and significance of the Area.

9. Encourage the reinstatement of building elements and finishes that have been removed or obscured based, where possible, on the original designs.

SCHEDULE: Level 1 and 2 places

Place	Address	Rank
No level 1 or 2 places		

SOURCES:

Barnes, L., Street names of Brunswick, unpublished manuscript, 1987.

Brunswick City Council Willowbank Estate, plan no. 290 (road construction), undated (but probably pre 1916)

Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, various dates.

MMBW Plan No. 95 (1906)

AREA 27: BRUNSWICK ROAD WEST HERITAGE AREA

LOCATION: Map 25

STREETS: 483 - 497 Brunswick Road

ZONING:
Residential C (R1)

DESCRIPTION:
The Brunswick Road West Heritage Area contains a group of large houses dating from 1920s to 1940s built on an elevated site above and with views over the Moonee Ponds Creek valley (now Tullamarine Freeway).

HISTORY:
The area at the western end of Brunswick Road was subdivided in the land boom years, but remained relatively undeveloped until the 1920s.

SIGNIFICANCE:
The Brunswick Road West Heritage Area is significant as a grouping of larger houses demonstrating the styles of the 1920s-1940s period and sited prominently overlooking the Moonee Ponds Creek valley.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area which relies on the grouping of large houses that demonstrate the housing styles of the 1920s-40s.

2. Encourage the retention of the quality of the individual buildings and thereby the Area by encouraging the use of building design elements and forms that characterise the Area.

3. Encourage the use of the traditional building materials of the Area being predominantly face and rendered brick, tiled and corrugated iron roofs, timber window and door joinery.

4. Maintain and encourage use of traditional front fencing types and materials.

5. Provide for the conservation of key buildings and places within the Area especially places ranked level 3 and 4 as these create the character and significance of the Area.

6. Encourage the reinstatement of building elements and finishes that have been removed or obscured based, where possible, on the original designs.

SCHEDULE: Level 1 and 2 places

Place	Address	Rank
No level 1 or 2 places		

SOURCES:

Barnes, L., Street names of Brunswick, unpublished manuscript, 1987.

Brunswick City Council Subdivision Plans, Plan 832 (1891), Plan 155a (1892), Plan 155 (1912).

Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, various dates.

AREA 28: GRANTHAM STREET HERITAGE AREA

LOCATION: Map 26

STREETS: 405 - 431, 344 - 378?? Brunswick Road
2 - 12 Grantham Street
847 - 879 Park Street

ZONING:
Residential C (R1)
Residential Business (B2)
Light Industrial (IN1)
Reserved - MTA

DESCRIPTION:
Focus in West Brunswick Hotel. Includes brick Edwardian bungalows in Brunswick Rd and Park St (probably built by same builder).

HISTORY:
This Area was largely undeveloped until the 1920s. The only local building of any substance constructed in the nineteenth century was the West Brunswick Hotel (built c1889). John Fleming held much of the section of Park Street included within this Area. After his death in 1919, his mansion was demolished and the land subdivided.

The tramway through Royal Park was constructed in 1927, encouraging the development of West Brunswick and of this locality. Three years later Victor Heiberg constructed his house on land adjacent to the tramway at no. 356 Brunswick Road, and built the Beacon Garage and flats opposite in 1936-8; these buildings are documented separately in Volume 2 of the study.

Many other adjoining buildings were developed in the late 1920s and early 1930s, including the brick Bungalow houses on Brunswick Road and Park Street which are largely intact, and the shops in Grantham Street.

SIGNIFICANCE:
Grantham Street Heritage Area is significant as a coherent area of 1920s/30s architecture containing a number of elements of the period - housing, shops, tramway, garage, motor repairs - and centred around the landmark of the West Brunswick Hotel, with the two Heiberg buildings as distinctive and special features.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area which is created by the coherence of the 1920s/30s architecture applied to a diverse range of building types.

2. Retain the continuity and uniformity of the overall pattern of development by encouraging the use of

traditional building design elements and forms of the Area which include double fronted facades, hip and gable roofs, some with complex roof forms, and verandahs.

3. Encourage the use of the traditional building materials of the Area being predominantly face or rendered brick, timber joinery on verandahs, windows and doors, tiled roofs and painted finishes in the rendered buildings.

4. Maintain and encourage use of traditional front fencing types and materials.

5. Protect and enhance the visual relationship of the elements of the Area to each other.

6. Provide for the conservation of key buildings and places within the Area including those identified in the schedule to this Area and the level 3 and 4 buildings which together create the special character of this Area.

7. Encourage the reinstatement of building elements and finishes that have been removed or obscured based, where possible, on the original designs.

8. Retain the continuity and uniformity of the facades of the brick Bungalow houses in Brunswick Road and Park Street.

9. Control the erection of advertising signs and other like devices that will detract from the historic or architectural character of the Area, and encourage signs to be placed in traditional locations on older buildings.

SCHEDULE: Level 1 and 2 places

Place	Address	Rank
Beacon Garage (Fmr)	405-7 Brunswick Road	1
House	356 Brunswick Road	2

SOURCES:

Barnes, L., Street names of Brunswick, unpublished manuscript, 1987.

MMBW Plan No. 96 (1904)

Nigel Lewis & Associates Brunswick Conservation Study, 1982.

Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, various dates.

AREA 29: PHILLIPSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

LOCATION: Maps 20, 21, 26 & 27

STREETS:
357 - 419, 310 - 400 Barkly Street
? - 143, 128 - 172 Gold Street
1 - 39, 2 - 34 Gray Street
1 Heller Street (BCC Nursery)
1 - 29, 2 - 16 Hodgson Street
1 Mayfield Street
5 - 7 McKay Street
109 - 119, 126 - 136 Union Street
33 - 133, 30 - 114 Wilson Street

ZONING:
Residential C (R1)
General Industrial (IN4)
Light Industrial (IN1)
Commercial & Industrial (B5)
Public Open Space (POS) - Temple Park

DESCRIPTION:
The Phillipstown Heritage Area is an early potteries area with narrow streets, early buildings and Temple Park, a former clayhole. Much of the housing is small, single fronted timber and brick dwellings. An area of similar housing was demolished in the 1970s by the Housing Commission, making way for the construction of a twelve storey flats, the first high rise public housing in Brunswick.

Traditional street features retained include bluestone kerb and guttering and asphalt footpaths in Barkly, Gold, Gray, McKay Streets and Wilson Avenue, and bluestone crossings at the intersections of Gray Street with Mayfield and Heller Streets.

HISTORY:
Phillipstown is one of the earliest areas of Brunswick settled after the subdivision of the municipality in 1839. An area in the south west of Brunswick was settled by brickmakers in the late 1840s. Michael Dawson, who acquired one of the original allotments in 1843, gave the address of his Phoenix Park estate as Philipstown. An Irishman, Dawson is believed to have named his estate after a famous Dublin Park, and the locality after the place of a recent Repeal riot in Ireland. The spelling of the locality name later changed to Phillipstown.

Dawson's estate included the northern part of Phillipstown (to Wilson Street). It has been suggested that Phillipstown was surveyed as a village in 1852[10], however it is more likely it was a subdivision as the land was already in private ownership.

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10. Barnes, L. It happened in Brunsick, BCHG, 1987, p.12.

The oldest streets in the Area are Union Street - first constructed by Council in 1859 - Hodgson Street (1865), Gold Street (1868) and Gray Street (1873).

John Glew started his brickyard in Hodgson Street in June 1849; after six months he was employing two men, the first employer of labour in the brickmaking industry in Brunswick. Glew also introduced cream bricks from his works. By 1857 his claypit was worked out and he established new works in Barkly Street, east of Sydney Road.

Many other brickmakers came to the area, operating small works, most sharing the clay resources from the clayhole that is now Temple Park.

William Gray established his works in the 1850s on the west side of what became Gray Street. The street started as a steel horse tram track from Gray's brickyard to Union Street. This works was later acquired by Luke Nolan who established the Gilbrook Pottery on this site, expanding to the south side of Brunswick Road and continuing his operations until the early 1900s, the last of the clay industries to operate in the Phillipstown area.

William Barnes opened their works at the western end of Barkly Street in 1854; the works expanded as the Egerton Brick and Tile Works (with James and John Stroud as partners), finally closing in 1891.

The Walkerden brothers ran a brickyard in the area bounded by Union, Gold, Trinity Streets, moving to Preston in the 1880s to start a new works there.

David Hill, son-in-law of John Glew, lived at no. 16 Hodgson Street, and had a brickyard at the rear of the property. Hill later had a brickyard in Essendon.

To support the growing Phillipstown community two hotels opened, the Phillipstown Hotel in 1855 and the Union Hotel in 1859. The Carrington Hotel is on the site of the Phillipstown Hotel. John Heller opened a slaughteryards in Union Street (between Millward and Grantham Streets) in 1852, and later ran a butchers shop at nos. 145-7 Union Street. The two storey shops on the corner of Barry and Union Streets were built in the 1880s. Phillipstown retained a separate identity and commercial centre.

Temple Park was created after the clayhole was filled between 1912-22. The park was named after G.F. Temple, the Town Clerk in 1912 who reputedly proposed the creation of a park on this site. The sites of the brickworks are now occupied by housing or industrial buildings.

Housing was developed in the surrounding streets from the 1850s, but most of what remains probably dates from the 1870s onwards. The rate books indicate that many occupiers were tradesman, many potters and brickmakers, and others also probably employed in the local brickworks. Most of those

running the works also lived in the locality. Examples include James Hill and William Barnes, both resident in Hodgson Street.

SIGNIFICANCE:
The Phillipstown Heritage Area is significant as the oldest settled part of Brunswick, retaining an early street pattern and evidence of the small-scale brick industries that established here from 1849 in the form of filled clayholes, workers' housing, and the residences of brickworks proprietors.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area which comprises small, single storey, nineteenth century cottages, semi-detached and terrace housing centred around Temple Park.

2. Retain the continuity and uniformity of scale of the Area by encouraging the use of the traditional building design elements and forms of the Area which include single and narrow double fronted buildings, simple (usually) hip roof forms, narrow frontage setbacks, verandahs.

3. Encourage the use of the traditional building materials of the Area being weatherboard, face and rendered brick, slate and corrugated iron roofs, timber window and door joinery.

4. Maintain and encourage use of traditional front fencing types and materials.

5. Retain the traditional street construction form and detailing in Barkly, Gold, Gray, McKay Streets and Wilson Avenue, and the bluestone crossings at the intersections of Gray Street with Mayfield and Heller Streets.

6. Provide for the conservation of key buildings and places identified in this study as contributing to the character of the Area including all level 3 and 4 buildings.

7. Encourage the reinstatement of building elements and finishes that have been removed or obscured based, where possible, on the original designs.

8. Retain the continuity and pattern of facades.

9. Ensure that the industrial uses, developments, and signage adjoining Temple Park do not detract from the heritage value and character of the Area.

10. Retain the park and its plantings as a passive recreation area, and retain the traditional

relationship between the park and the adjoining housing and industry.

11. Control the erection of advertising signs and other like devices that will detract from the historic or architectural character of the Area, and encourage signs to be placed in traditional locations on older buildings.

SCHEDULE: Level 1 and 2 places

Place	Address	Rank
No level 1 or 2 places		

SOURCES:

Barnes, L. Street names of Brunswick, unpublished manuscript, 1987.

Brunswick City Council Rate books.

Brunswick Community History Group Phillipstown History Walk BCHG.

Cunningham, L. A history of the Union Hotel 1859 - 1989, Brunswick Community History Group, 1990.

MMBW Plan No. 96 (1904)

Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, various dates.

AREA 30: BRUNSWICK ROAD HERITAGE AREA

LOCATION: Map 27

STREETS: 315 - 359 Brunswick Road

ZONING:
Residential c (R1)

DESCRIPTION:
The Brunswick Road Heritage Area contains a number of nineteenth and early twentieth century houses, with the former Henderson's factory forming a central focus.

HISTORY:
This section of Brunswick Road was largely developed in the late nineteenth century for housing, on larger allotments than the workers' housing to the north in the Phillipstown Area. Many of the buildings are relatively intact; the group of timber shops have been altered to form one shop, but still retain some of their nineteenth century character.

SIGNIFICANCE:
The Brunswick Road Heritage Area is significant as a group of nineteenth and early twentieth century buildings that are of particular interest as landmarks (especially nos. 359 and 337-9 Brunswick Road), for their association with two industries - brickmaking and clothing trades (especially nos. 357, 359, 337-9), and for their architectural qualities and intactness (especially nos. 333-335).

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area which includes many buildings of individual merit dating from the nineteenth century.

2. Encourage the use of the traditional building design elements and forms of the Area which include double fronted buildings and a mix of single and double storey.

3. Encourage the use of the traditional building materials of the Area being predominantly face and rendered brick with some weatherboard structures, slate, terracotta and corrugated iron roofs, timber window and door joinery.

4. Maintain and encourage use of traditional front fencing types and materials.

5. Provide for the conservation of key buildings and places within the Area including those identified as of special significance in the schedule to this Area and the other level 3 and 4 places that contribute to the character of the Area.

6. Encourage the reinstatement of building elements and finishes that have been removed or obscured based, where possible, on the original designs.

7. Control the erection of advertising signs and other like devices that will detract from the historic or architectural character of the Area, and encourage signs to be placed in traditional locations on older buildings.

SCHEDULE: Level 1 and 2 places

Place	Address	Rank
"Prestonia"	357 Brunswick Road	2
"Hazeldeane"	359 Brunswick Road	2
Houses (pair)	333-5 Brunswick Road	2
Henderson's Factory	337-9 Brunswick Road	2

SOURCES:

Barnes, L., Street names of Brunswick, unpublished manuscript, 1987.

Brunswick City Council Rate books.

MMBW Plan No. 96 (1904)

Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, various dates.

AREA 31: PARK STREET HERITAGE AREA

LOCATION: Map 27

STREETS: 705 - 823 Park Street

ZONING:
Residential C (R1)
Light Industrial (IN1)'
Reserved MMBW (PP18)
Road - existing main (MR)

DESCRIPTION:
Along Park Street many two storey terraces were constructed in the 1880s and 1890s. The few vacant sites were developed in the early years of this century with larger, detached housing. A number of houses were demolished in the 1960s/70s and motels or flats built; despite these changes the Area remains predominantly nineteenth century.

Traditional street features retained include bluestone kerb and guttering and asphalt footpaths in Park Street.

HISTORY:
Park Street was originally part of a large common which extended south and included the area now known as Royal Park. Until 1870 Brunswick Road had formed the boundary between the municipalities of Brunswick and Melbourne. This border was shifted in 1870 to the line of Park Street, which was originally known as Parkside Street. In 1870 it had seven occupiers listed in the section from Sydney Road to the creek.

The street was constructed and many large two storey terraces were constructed in the 1880s and 1890s. The construction of the railway in 1884 probably encouraged the intensification of development, and the setting opposite parkland made the area attractive to those of greater means than the average Brunswick resident. In the 1880/90s, a sampling of residents of Park Street revealed Evander McIvor, architect and Brunswick City Council's surveyor (at no. 745), C. B. Overend, solicitor lived at no.751, William Strong, Inspector of Works for Melbourne City Council lived at no.765, and Rev. Allan McVean, Presbyterian minister lived at no.785 (the property continued to serve as a minister's residence until at least the 1940s.)

SIGNIFICANCE:
The Park Street Heritage Area is significant as a coherent grouping of large nineteenth century houses, composed largely of two storey terraces, that remains substantially intact, as an area and in terms of the individual buildings. The Area is complemented by the adjacent Railway Heritage Area, Sydney Road Heritage Area and Brunswick Road Heritage Area, and by its adjacency to Royal Park.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area which is created by the coherence of the 1880s/90s architecture and terrace forms and complemented by its adjacency to adjoining Heritage Areas and to Royal Park.

2. Encourage the use of the traditional building design elements and forms of the Area, that is two storey terrace forms, interspersed with larger detached single storey housing.

3. Encourage the use of the traditional building materials of the Area being face and rendered brick, slate, corrugated iron and terracotta tiled roofs, timber window and door joinery.

4. Maintain and encourage use of traditional front fencing types and materials which includes the iron palisade fencing on bluestone plinths which remain on many of the terrace houses in the Area.

5. Retain the traditional street construction form and detailing in Park Street.

6. Protect and enhance the complementary visual relationship between the Park Street Heritage Area and the three adjoining Heritage Areas and Royal Park.

7. Provide for the conservation of key buildings and places within the Area including the level 3 and 4 buildings which create its special character and heritage significance.

8. Encourage the reinstatement of building elements and finishes that have been removed or obscured based, where possible, on the original designs

9. Encourage retention or restoration of the continuity and uniformity of facades of each terrace group.

10. Control the erection of advertising signs and other like devices that will detract from the historic or architectural character of the Area, and encourage signs to be placed in traditional locations on older buildings

SCHEDULE: Level 1 and 2 places

Place	Address	Rank
No level 1 or 2 places		

SOURCES:

Barnes, L., Street names of Brunswick, unpublished manuscript, 1987.

Brunswick City Council Rate books.

MMBW Plan No. 51 (1900).

Nigel Lewis & Associates Brunswick Conservation Study, 1982.

Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, various dates.

AREA 32: WESTON STREET HERITAGE AREA

LOCATION: Maps 22 & 28

STREETS: 42 - 118, 87 - 151 Weston Street

ZONING:
Residential C (R1)

DESCRIPTION:
Weston Street contains a variety of nineteenth century and early twentieth century housing, mostly smaller buildings and terraces, some constructed of bluestone, but most brick.

Early bluestone cottages remain at nos.66-68 and 78. A pair of Edwardian brick cottages at nos.82-84 are interesting and intact examples.

HISTORY:
Weston Street is one of the earlier Brunswick streets, being used in the 1840s for access to the stone quarries from Sydney Road. While several bluestone cottages remain probably from the 1860s, most of the house in the Area is somewhat later.

SIGNIFICANCE:
Weston Street Heritage Area is significant as a coherent streetscape of small houses dating from the 1860s to the 1910s, and demonstrating the diversity of styles during this period that were applied to houses of a basically similar form.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area which comprises small, single storey, nineteenth and early twentieth century cottages, semi-detached and terrace housing.

2. Retain the continuity and uniformity of scale of the Area by encouraging the use of the traditional building design elements and forms of the Area which include single and narrow double fronted single storey buildings, simple (usually) hip roof forms, narrow frontage setbacks, verandahs.

3. Encourage the use of the traditional building materials of the Area being bluestone, face and rendered brick, slate and corrugated iron (and some tiled) roofs, timber window and door joinery.

4. Maintain and encourage use of traditional front fencing types and materials.

5. Provide for the conservation of key buildings and pl places within the Area especially the level places as the major contributors to the heritage value and character of the Area.

6. Encourage the reinstatement of building elements and finishes that have been removed or obscured based, where possible, on the original designs.

7. Seek to retain or where possible to restore the continuity and pattern of facades of terrace rows and semi-detached pairs.

SCHEDULE: Level 1 and 2 places

Place	Address	Rank
No level 1 or 2 places		

SOURCES:

Barnes, L., Street names of Brunswick, unpublished manuscript, 1987.

MMBW Plan No. 96 (1904)

Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, various dates.

AREA 33: BARKLY STREET EAST HERITAGE AREAS

LOCATION: Map 29

STREETS: 37 - 149, 52 - 128 Barkly Street
38 - 58 Lygon Street

ZONING:
Residential C (R1)
Light Industrial (IN 1)

DESCRIPTION:
Extensive runs of terraces including some unusual two-storey forms with important historical associations. The two storey terrace (nos. 88-110) has its lower level set below the street, perhaps set into an old shallow quarry.

Traditional street features retained include bluestone kerb and guttering and asphalt footpaths in Barkly Street.

HISTORY:
This area was developed during the 1880s land boom which saw much of Brunswick subdivided, and some areas, especially those closer to transport, developed with rows of single and double storey terrace houses and detached villas.

In the depression of the 1930s the area was the focus of actions by the Unemployed Single Men's Group (USMG). On the 30th June 1931, men who had been given temporary shelter at the military camp at Broadmeadows marched to the Unemployed Hall in Lydia Street (since demolished). The next day they went looking for vacant houses, and finding an unoccupied row of terraces in Barkly Street (nos. 88-110) moved in to four of them. Their occupation lasted until Christmas. The USMG was an important organisation, inspired by communist philosophies. It actively supported the rights of the unemployed, especially in the housing and eviction matters.

SIGNIFICANCE:
The Barkly Street Heritage Area is significant as a relatively intact streetscape of terraces dating from the land boom, and while typical of many developed in this period, it is unusual in Brunswick due to the consistency of building forms and their relative intactness today. The events of the 1930s add considerably to the significance of the area by association.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area which is based on the nineteenth century terrace housing that lines both sides of the street.

2. Encourage the use of the traditional building design elements and forms of the Area being predominantly single fronted, one and two storey terraces.

3. Encourage the use of the traditional building materials of the Area being face and rendered brick, slate and corrugated iron roofs, timber window and door joinery.

4. Maintain and encourage use of traditional front fencing types and materials.

5. Retain the traditional street construction form and detailing in Barkly Street.

6. Provide for the conservation of key buildings and places within the Area including the level 3 and 4 terrace housing which create the character and heritage value of this Area.

8. Encourage the reinstatement of building elements and finishes that have been removed or obscured based, where possible, on the original designs.

9. Encourage the retention and restoration of the continuity and uniformity of the facades of the terrace rows.

10. Control the erection of advertising signs and other like devices that will detract from the historic or architectural character of the Area, and encourage signs to be placed in traditional locations on older buildings

SCHEDULE: Level 1 and 2 places

Place	Address	Rank
No level 1 or 2 buildings		

SOURCES:

Barnes, L., Street names of Brunswick, unpublished manuscript, 1987.

Barnes, L. `Unemployed Single Men's Group' Fusion, Vol.3, No.1 January 1989, pp. 6-8.

MMBW Plan No. 95 (1906)

Nigel Lewis & Associates Brunswick Conservation Study, 1982.

Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, various dates.

AREA 34: SYDNEY ROAD HERITAGE AREA

LOCATION: Maps 4, 5, 9, 10, 15, 16, 21, 22, 27 & 28

STREETS:
272 - 282, 247 - 279 Albert Street
194 Albion Street
1 - 9 Ballarat Street
1 - 3, and Baths, Dawson Street
3 - 11, 2 - 10 Edward Street
5 Frith Street
2 - 14 Glenlyon Road
2 & 2A Hope Street
3 - 15, 2 - 4 Merri Street
33 Saxon Street
1 & 1A Stewart Street
1 - 697, 2 - 708 Sydney Road
1 Union Street
292 - 334, 275 - 289 Victoria Street
1 - 15 Wilkinson Street

ZONING:
Commercial & Industrial (B5)
Restricted Business (B2)
Residential C (R1)

DESCRIPTION:
Sydney Road Heritage Area extends from the `entry' at Royal Parade to Albion Street. The Area contains many fine individual commercial buildings predominantly dating from the nineteenth century.

Traditional street features retained include dressed bluestone kerbing with a bluestone pitcher gutter and asphalt paving in Sydney Road, bluestone pitcher kerb and guttering and asphalt paving in Ballarat, Merri, Saxon, Stewart, Victoria and Wilkinson Streets.

HISTORY:
Sydney Road was created as an access road to the long farming allotments that extended from the road east and west to the two creek bounding the area. The road became the "road to Sydney" after some years. The Retreat Inn was the first hotel (1842) on Sydney Road. Building of the road started in 1842, and reached Pentridge Stockade in 1847; later prisoners at the stockade were used to maintain the road, then known as Pentridge Road.

With the gold rushes of the 1850s Sydney Road became an important travel route, and hotels such as the Brunswick, Cornish Arms, and Edinburgh Castle were built to serve the travellers to the goldfields. By 1859 the new Sydney Road was opened, joining the old road near the present township of Beveridge, with Pentridge Road being renamed Sydney Road. Two years later a toll gate was erected, with the proceeds to go towards maintenance of the road; its location made it ineffective. Later toll gates at Park Street and Moreland Road were operated by the government.

Sydney Road was a favoured place for hotels, public buildings and commercial premises. The Council built its first chambers in Sydney Road on Lobbs Hill in 1859, with the court house adjoining. The later municipal buildings (on their present site) also chose a Sydney Road frontage, this time close to the Mechanics' Institute. Churches also chose Sydney Road, with the first probably a Wesleyan Chapel in 1853, and many others dating from the 1850s-70s.

When water was first supplied to Brunswick from Yan Yean in 1858, pumps were located in Sydney Road, and a year later water was laid on to commercial premises. Gas lighting was introduced in Sydney Road in 1869, until superseded by electricity in 1914. The Melbourne Omnibus Company set up a horse-drawn omnibus service in Sydney Road in 1879, until superseded by the cable tram in 1887. It was not until just before the second world war that electric trams replaced cable. Opening of the railway from the city to Coburg occurred in 1884.

Sydney Road became an increasingly busy commercial hub with the building of simple, single storey shops, later replaced with the 1880s -90s mainly two storey, brick shops that characterise the Area today.

SIGNIFICANCE:
Sydney Road Heritage Area is significant as a large and predominantly intact commercial "main shopping street". The Area gains in importance by a number of individual buildings and groupings of buildings.

The civic precinct contains the Town Hall, Mechanics' Institute, Presbyterian Churches, Christ Church, Lyric Theatre, St Ambrose church and school, Brunswick Baths and the Retreat Hotel. The Town Hall is a landmark building which marks the entry to the most intact part of the significant commercial precinct which stretches to Stewart Street in the north.

The majority of the shops in Sydney Road retain intact upper-level facades, with a number retaining earlier shop fronts. Characteristic features include the Victorian shops, expressing a range of styles from the simpler early buildings to the ornate boom style shops such as the former Union Bank and adjoining shops. A number of Edwardian buildings feature round arched openings to an upper-level "balcony". The repetition of elements, and the pattern of the facades, link the different styles into a relatively coherent whole. Smaller elements, such as an early lamp standard, early signs, monuments and drinking fountains and the retention of traditional street materials elements add to the significance of the whole streetscape.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special architectural character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area and the

mixture of commercial, public and community building types which together form the commercial and cultural centre of Brunswick.

2. Retain Sydney Road as the commercial centre of Brunswick.

3. Provide for the protection and rehabilitation of key buildings in Sydney Road, especially those ranked as level 1, 2, 3.

4. Retain the continuity and relative uniformity of setbacks, facades (particularly at the upper levels of the buildings) and building heights.

5. Encourage the use of the traditional building design elements, forms and the traditional building materials of the Area being face and rendered brick, slate and corrugated iron roofs, timber window and door joinery.

6. Encourage the reinstatement of building elements and finishes that have been removed or obscured based, where possible, on the original designs. In particular, seek the retention, and where possible the reconstruction of original shop fronts, and the reinstatement of verandahs based on the original designs.

7. Retain the traditional street construction form and detailing in Sydney Road, and Ballarat, Merri, Saxon, Stewart, Victoria and Wilkinson Streets.

8. Control the erection of advertising signs and other like devices that will detract from the historic or architectural character of the Area, and encourage signs to be placed in traditional locations on older buildings.

SCHEDULE: Level 1 and 2 places

Place	Address	Rank
Christ Church	2 - 10 Glenlyon Road	1
Lyric Theatre (fmr)	199 - 207 Sydney Road	2
Churches	212 Sydney Road	1
Municipal buildings	233 Sydney Road	1
St Ambrose Church (with school & hall)	289 Sydney Road	2
Mechanics Institute	270 Sydney Road	1
Cumberland Arms Hotel	341 Sydney Road	2
Church & School	342 Sydney Road	1
Union Bank (fmr)	387-9 Sydney Road	1
Duke of Edinburgh Hotel	430 Sydney Road	2
Hooper Stores (Fmr)	463 - 475 Sydney Road	1
Church	491 Sydney Road	2

Dentist Surgery	503 Sydney Road	2
Church (Fmr)	523-7 Sydney Road	2

SOURCES:

Barnes, L., Street names of Brunswick, unpublished manuscript, 1987.

Brunswick City Council Rate books.

Nigel Lewis & Associates Brunswick Conservation Study, 1982.

Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, various dates.

AREA 35: RAILWAY LINE HERITAGE AREA

LOCATION: Maps 15, 21, 27

STREETS: Railway line and buildings (Ward 1990)
289 - 291 Albert Street
11 - 31 Ballarat Street
299 - 331, 278 - 308A Barkly Street
194 - 230, 253 - 271 Brunswick Road
7 - 29, 20 Dawson Street
21 - 35 Hope Street (former Gas Works)
1 - 27 Little Gold Street
2 - 14 Manallack Street
1 - 27, 2 - 18 Michael Street
6 Percy Street (Drill Hall)
4 Railway Place
9 - 15, 10 - 24 Rosser Street
3 - 15A, 2 - 32 Union Street
15 - 39, 12 - 32 Wilkinson Street
6 - 28, 17 - 27 Wilson Street
336 - 370, 293 - 319 Victoria Street

ZONING:
Light Industrial (IN1)
General Industrial (IN4)
Reserved MTA (PP16)
Residential C (R1)

DESCRIPTION:
The Railway Line Heritage Area is focused on the railway as a linear feature, and the adjoining factories such as Lattner Hat Factory, Brunswick Baths, Liquorice Factory, and adjoining housing areas.

Traditional street features retained include bluestone kerb and guttering and asphalt footpaths in Ballarat, Barkly, Hope, Little Gold, Manallack, Michael, Percy, Rosser, Wilkinson, Wilson, Victoria Streets and Railway Place.

HISTORY:
In 1880 the Railway Construction Bill was presented to Parliament. It proposed a number of suburban lines including the line from North Melbourne to Coburg. The option of an extension north of Coburg was debated in Parliament.

A year later the construction contract was let, and contractor Robert Thornton was engaged to construct the line for #52,682.16.0 - length 4 miles, 65 chains and 69 links. On the 9th September 1884 the line was opened; industry quickly took advantage of the improved transport and located new works close to the line.

In 1885 a safe working system (Winters Block Telegraph) was introduced onto the line. After testing the system in 1883 the Railways introduced it to some city and country lines that year and to the Coburg line in 1885. (The remains of the system on the Coburg line are the oldest in the metropolitan area).

Several large companies, such as Hoffmans brickworks, had their own sidings linking the works with the railway. Both Hoffmans and Cornwells opened their sidings in 1886. The line also encouraged housing development, even in locations then predominantly farming; one example is the two storey Moreland Terrace in Moreland Road.

In 1888 contracts let for construction of brick stations. McConnell and McIntosh were the successful tenderers for the stations at South Brunswick, Brunswick and Moreland. Timber shelters constructed at Sth Brunswick, Brunswick and Moreland in 1891-2.

The line continued to be developed during the twentieth century, although these changes were minor modifications to the system. In 1920 the line was electrified, and in 1926 North Brunswick station was opened (being renamed Anstey in 1942). Other renamings included South Brunswick renamed to Jewell in 1954.

From the late 1950s the industrial role of the railway started to decline, with Cornwells Pottery closing and likewise the sidings associated with Moreland Timber and SEC north of Tinning Street.

SIGNIFICANCE:
The Railway Line Heritage Area is significant for the evidence it provides of technology and architecture of a nineteenth century railway system, and the retention of features now rare within the metropolitan area. Of equal importance if the Areas ability to demonstrate the impact of the railway line on Brunswick, a number of Brunswick's key industries, and the pattern of housing development.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of planning in this Heritage Area are to:

1. Retain the special architectural character and historic integrity of the Heritage Area which includes a number of important features on the railway line and adjoining industry and housing.

2. Encourage the use of the traditional building design elements, forms and traditional building materials of the Area which varied depending on the nature of the building or structure but included weatherboard, face and rendered brick, corrugated iron roofs, timber window and door joinery on railway and domestic buildings, metal window frames on many industrial buildings..

3. Retain the railway line and its significant features as an operating transport system.

4. Retain the traditional street construction form and detailing in Ballarat, Barkly, Hope, Little Gold,

Manallack, Michael, Percy, Rosser, Wilkinson, Wilson, Victoria Streets and Railway Place.

5. Protect and enhance the traditional relationship of the railway to its adjoining areas.

6. Provide for the conservation of key buildings and places within the Area including those level 1, 2, 3 and 4 buildings and structures identified in this study and in Andrew Ward's Upfield Railway Line Heritage Study (1990).

7. Encourage the reinstatement of building elements and finishes that have been removed or obscured based, where possible, on the original designs.

8. Control the erection of advertising signs and other like devices that will detract from the historic or architectural character of the Area, and encourage signs to be placed in traditional locations on older buildings

SCHEDULE: Level 1 and 2 places

Place	Address	Rank
Railway Line:		
* Gatekeepers cabin & gates	Park Street	1
* Jewell signal box, gates & station	Union Street	1
* Brunswick signal box, gates & station	Victoria Street	1
* Gatekeepers cabin & gates	Albert Street	2
* Gatekeepers cabin & gates	Barkly Street	2
Cable Tram Engine House (Fmr)	253 Brunswick Road	2
Railway Hotel	291-3 Albert Street	2
Liquorice Factory (fmr)	342 - 8 Victoria Street	2

SOURCES:

Andrew Ward & Associates Upfield Railway Line Heritage Study, May 1990 (final draft).

Barnes, L., Street names of Brunswick, unpublished manuscript, 1987.

Brunswick City Council Rate books.

Nigel Lewis & Associates Brunswick Conservation Study, 1982.
Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria, various dates.

2. STREET FEATURES

INTRODUCTION

There are 393 streets in Brunswick; these street are described in 452 street survey sheets compiled during the study; longer streets have multiple survey sheets. These sheets have been lodged with Council.

Street Materials

Footpaths

245	(62.3%)	asphalt footpaths
18	(4.0%)	concrete block footpaths

Kerb & guttering

287	(63.5%)	bluestone kerb & gutter
8	(1.8%)	concrete kerb with bluestone gutter
5	(1.1%)	spoon drains
1	(0.2%)	roll-over gutters

Crossings

23 bluestone crossings

Mature street trees

60 (13.3%) have significant street trees

The streets within or partly within a Heritage Area are underlined on the attached list.

KEY:
Street Materials

Kerb & Gutter	**Footpath material**
* = Bluestone	At = Asphalt
Sd = Spoon Drain	Cb = Concrete Block
Ck = Concrete kerb with bluestone gutter	
+ = Bluestone crossing as noted	

Tree Species

As	=	Ash (Fraxinus species)
Bo	=	Bottle Brush (Callistemon species)
Br	=	Brush Box (Tristania conferta)
El	=	Elm (Ulmus species)
Eu	=	Eucalyptus (Eucalyptus species)
Li	=	Lillypilly (Acmena smithii)
No	=	Norfolk Island Hibicus (Lagunaria patersonii)
Pa	=	Palms
Pb	=	Paperbark (Melaleuca species)
Pi	=	Pines (Pinus species)
Pl	=	Planes (Plantanus species)
Pr	=	Prunus (Prunis species)
Sh	=	Sheoke (Casuarina species)
Si	=	Silky oak (Grevillea robusta)
Sw	=	Sweet pittosporum (Pittosporum undulatum)
Wa	+	Wattle (Acacia species)
Wh	=	White Cedar (Melia azederach)

Street	Kerb & Gutter	Bluestone Crossing	Footpath Material	Signif Trees	Map
Aberdeen St	*		At		10
Akeroa St	*		At		11
Albert St (Daly-Pearson)	*		At		14
Albert St (Lygon-Nicholson)	*		At		
Albion St (Sydney-Holmes) Concrete road - 1930s unemployment relief	*	+Austin +Bishop +Crisp +DeCarle +Lillian +Stanley	Cb		5&10
(Holmes-Nicholson)	*				6&11
(Nicholson-Merri Ck)	*				6&12
Alexander St	*		At		9
Alister St	*			As Pb	24
Allan St	*		At		22
Allard St	*		At		13
Alsace St	*		At		6
Amess St	*		At		29
Ann St	*		At		16
Appleby Cres				Pb Pr	3
Arnold St	*		At		23
Ashmore St	*		At		10
Austin Terrace	*	+Albion			5
Austral Ave	*		At		9
Balfe Cres	*		At		13
Ballarat St	*		At		9
Balmer St	*		At	Pb Br	10
Balmoral Ave	*		At		6
Bank St	*		At		22

Barkly St (Hodgson-Sydney)	*		At		27-29 27
Barkly St (Sydney-Lygon)	*	+Some houses	At		28
Barkly St (Lygon-Nicholson)	*		At	No Br	29
Barrow St (North)	*		At		5
Barrow St (South)	*		At		10
Beith St	*		At		16
Belfast Rd	*		At		22
Bent St	*		Cb	El	7
Bishop St	*	+Albion	At		5
Black St	*		At		27
Blair St	*		At		16
Blyth St (Sydney-Lygon)	*		At		10-12 10
Blyth St (Lygon-Nicholson)	Ck (part)		At		11
Blyth St (Nic'son-Merri Ck)	Ck				12
Boase St	*	+Merrifield	At		9
Bourke St	*		At		10
Breese St	*	+William	At		9
Brett St	*		At		10
Bruce St	*		At		22
Brunswick Rd (Guthrie-Gray)				Pb	25-29 26
(Sydney-Lygon)				Eu	28
(Lygon-Nicholson)	*		At		29
Burchett St	*		At		10
Burnell St	*		At		8
Cameron St	*		At		4
Canning St	*		At	Eu Pi	29

Carnarvon St	*		At		10
Cassels Rd	*		At	Pr Br	4
Centenial Ave	*		At		26
Chambers St	*			Br	28
Chapel St	*				22
Charles St	*		At	(Sth of Edward)	22
Church St	*		At		10
Clarke St	*		At		23
Clarence St	*			Pl??	11
Cliff St	*		At		9
Cohuna St	*		At		25
Colebrook St	*		At	As	4
Collace St	*		At		10
Collier Cres					20-21
(Sth Daly-Barry)	*		At		20
Connelly St	*		At		10
Cooper St	*		Cb		3
Cooraminta St	*	+Katawa	At		10
Coral St	*		Cb	Pr Sw	3
Cornwall St	*				3
Coronation St	*		At		26
Cozens St	*		At		4
Crisp Ave	*	+Albion	At		5
Crook St	*		At		9
Cross St	*				17
Cumming St	*		At	As Pb	7
Cunnington Ave	*		Cb	Wh (1)	11
Curtin Ave	*	+Mc Coll		As	2
Dalgetty St	*		Cb		7

Daly St	*	+Victoria	At		13&14
David St	*		At		16
Davison St	*	+Newman	At		9
Dawson St (Freeway-Sth Daly)	*		At	13-14,	19-21 13&19
Deakin St	*		At		17
DeCarle St (North)	*	+Albion	At		5
DeCarle St (South)	*		At		10
Denman St	*		At		4
Dodds St	*		At		22
Dollman St	*		At	Pb Br	27
Donald St	*	(near Sydney)	At		5
Donald Street (Holmes-Merri Ck)	*		At		6
Downs St	*		At	Pb Br	4
Duckett St	*		At		9
Dudley St	*		Cb		24
Duke	*		At		11
Dunstan	*		At		5
Eckersall St	*		At		10
Edmends St	*	+Louisa	At	Pl	10
Egginton St	*		Cb		7
Elizabeth St	*				16
Ellingsworth St	*		At		16
Elm Grove	*		At		17
Errol Ave	*		At		10
Essex St	*		At		22
Evans St	*		At		16
Eveline St	*		At		16
Everett St			Cb		2

Fay St	Sd				22
Fitzgibbon Ave	*		At	Pb Pr	20
Flannery Court				Pr Br	2
Fleming St	*		At		26
Florence St	*	+at Lane to South	At		9
Foden St	*		At		20
Ford St	*	+Newman	At		9
Fourth St			Cb		4
Fraser St	*		At		8
Fulton Crt				No	12
Galtes Cres	Sd			Sw	1
Gamble St	*		At		17
Garden St	*		At		22
Gardiner St	*		At		14&15
Garnet St	*		At		3&4
George St	*		At		16
Glenlyon Rd (Nicholson-King)	*		At	16-18,	22-24
Glenmorgan St	*			Pl	11
Glew ST	*		At		29
Gold St	*		At		27
Goodman St	*		At		21
Gordon St	*		At		8
Grant St	*		At		5
Gray St	*	+Mayfield +Heller	At		26&27
Gregory St	*		At		9
Guthrie St	*		At		25
Hall St	*		At		8
Hamilton St	*		At		8

Hanover St	*		At		8&9
Hardy St	*		At		10
Harrison St	*		At		6-12
Harry St	Ck				7
Harvey St	*		At		21
Heller St	Sd	(Nth Side) +Gray	At		26
Henderson St	*				7
Henkel St	*		At		9
Hennessy St	*			As Pr	20
Henry St	*		At		15
Hickford St	*		At		11
Holloway Rd	*		At		8&9
Hope St (Melville-Sydney)	Ck	+Wallace +Burnell +Ferry	At		7-9 8&9
Hopetoun Ave	*	+McColl	Cb(Part)	Pb	1&2
Horne St				Pb	22
Howard St	*		At		10
Howson St	*		At		20
Hudson Gve	*		At		26
Hunter St	*		At		13&14
Ingram St	Sd				28
Inverness St	*		At		6
Ivy St	*		At	Pb	21
James St	*				7
Jarvie St	*		At		17
John St (Albert-Glenlyon)	*		At		17
John St (Glenlyon-Weston)	*		At		23

John St (Weston-St Phillip)	*		At		29
Jolley St	*	(Part)			3
Jones St	*		At		10
Katawa Gve	*	+Cooraminta	At		10
King St (North)				Pb	18
King St (South)				Eu	24
Lanark St	*		At		6
Larnoo Ave	*		At	Pr Br	8
Latrobe St	*		At		5
Laura St	*		At		16
Lawrence St	*		At		10
Lee St	*				12
Leithead St	*		At		5
Lillian St	*	+Albion	At		5
Little Gold St	*		At		27
Louisa St	*	+Edmends	At		10
Lowan St				Pr	18
Loyola Ave	*			Wa Pb Sw Pa	16
Luscombe St	*		At		28
Lydia St	*		At		16
Lyle St	*	+Wendel			9
Lyndhurst Cr	*				6
Lyne Gve	*		At	As	2
Mc Coll Crt	*	+Curtin +Hopetoun	Cb	Pr	2
McIvor St	*		At		16
McKay St	*		At		27
McPherson St	*		At		5
McVean St	*		At	Br	26

Macfarland St	*		At		9
Mackenzie St	*		At		9
Manallack St	*	+Saxon	At		21
Marion St	*			As	7
May St	*		At		24
Mayfield Ave	*	+Gray St	At		26
Melville Rd (Victoria-Dawson)	*(b/n Halpin & Dawson only)		At		13
Merri St	*		At		22
Merrifield St	*	+Boase	No Footpaths		9
Methven St	*		At		17
Michael St	*		At		21
Miller St	*		At		23&29
Mincha St	*		At		25
Mitchell St (West)	*		At		5
Moonee Parade	*			Pb Si	19
Moreland Rd (Garnet-Sydney Rd)			Cb (Railway Sydney Rd)		1-6 4
(Holmes-Merri Ck)	*		At		6
Morrow St				Sw Pr Br	1
Mountfield St	*		At		10
Munro St (West)	*		At		20
Murdock St	*		At		4
Murray St	*		At		7
Myrtle St	*		At	Pl	11
Napperby St	*		At		7-13
Nash St	*		At		10
New St	*		At		10

Newman St (Wallace-Sutherland)	*		At		8-9
Nicholson St (Albion-Victoria)	*		At		11&12
Nicholson St (Victoria-Glenlyon)	*		At		17&18
Nicholson St (Glenlyon-Miller)	*		At		23&24
Nicholson St (Miller-Park St)	*		At		29
North St	*		At		5
O'Grady St	*		At		20
Orari Ave	*		At		11
Orient Gve	*	(Nth only)	At		9
Ormond St	*		At	Pb Br	4
Osborne St	*		At		9
Ovens St	*		At		9
Pareora Ave	*		At		11
Park St (Gibson-Oak)	*		At & Cb	(East end)	25-29 25
Park St (Oak-827 Park)				Br	26
Park St (831 Park-Sydney)	*		At		27
Park St (Sydney-Lygon)	*		At	Eu Pb	28
Parkview Avenue	*		At		12
Passfield St	*		At		13
Patterson St	*		At	Pb Br	4
Peacock St (South)	*		At		2
Pearson St (Victoria-Dawson)	*				14
Percy St	*		At		9
Perrett St	*		Cb	Pr Sw	3

Peverell St	*		At		4
Phoenix St	*	(East end) +Saxon	At		15
Pitt St	*				16
Primrose St	*			Li Pr	12
Queen St				Aust. plantation	11
Railway Place	*				21
Rathdowne St	*		At	El	29
Reaburn Cres				Pb Pr	19
Richardson St	*		At		16
Roberts St	*		At	As Li	12
Rose St	*		At		3
Rosser St	*		At		15
Rupert St			At(East)	Pb Pr	18
Russell St	*	(in sections)			15
Ryan St	*				12
Samuel St	*	Bluestone laneway providing access to Lygon St shops			16
Saxon St	*	+Phoenix +Manallack	At		15&21
Shetland Ave	*			As	2
Smith St (West)	*				13
Smith St (East)	*		At		14
South Audley St	*		At		10
South Daly St	*				19&20
Staley St	*		At		10
Stanley St		+Albion			10
Station St	*				29
Sterling St	*		At		28
Stewart St (Sydney-Lygon)	*		At		10-12 10

St Phillip St	*	At		29
Stranger St	*	At	Li Sh	28
Stranks Ave	Ck	At	As	8
Straw St	*	At		8
Sturrock St	*	At		6
Sumner St			Pb Pr	18
Sydney Rd (Moreland-Albion)	*	At		4&5
Sydney Rd (Albion-Victoria)	*	At		9&10
Sydney Rd (Victoria-Dawson)	*	At		15&16
Sydney Rd (Dawson-Union)	*	At		21&22
Sydney Rd (Union-Park St)	*	At		27&28
Talbot St	*	At		9
Taranaki St	*	At		11
Taylor St	*	At		24
Temuka Ave	*	At		11
Thistle St	*	At	Li	3
Thomas	*	At(East side)		16
Timaru Ave	*	At		11
Tinning St (West)	*	At		3
Tinning St (East)	*	At		4
Trenoweth St			Eu Li Pb Pr	3
Trinity St	*	At		21-27
Tripovich St	Sd	At		9
Truscott St	*	At		29
Victoria Gve	*	At		10
Victoria St (M Ponds Ck-Mel'le)	Ck	Cb		7&13

Victoria St (Melville-Gardiner)	Ck wide pitcher edge	+Daly bluestone	At Cb	(East of Pearson) (Sth side)	8&14
Victoria St (Gardiner-Sydney)	*		At		9&15
(Nichol'n-Merri Ck)	*		At		12&18
Vincent St	*		At		27
Waihi Ave	*		At		11
Wales St	*	(South side)	At(Sth)	As	2
Wallace St	*	+Hope St			8
Walters St	*	+Warne St	At	Pb Br	4
Walton St	*		At		22
Warburton	*		At		22
Warne St		+Walters St			4
Watson St	*		At		27
Wendall St	*	+Lyle St	At		9
West St	*		At		9
Westbourne St	*		At		8
Weston St (Sydney-Lygon)	*		At	No Br	22&28
Weston St (Lygon-John)	*		At	No Br Bo	23&29
Whitby St (Creek-Melville)	Ck				7
Whitby St (Melville-Pearson)	*		At		8
White St	*		Cb		24
Wilkinson St	*		At		15
William St		+Breese St			9
Willowbank Rd	*		At (Sth only)	As	24
Wilson Ave	*		At		27

Wilson St	*	At	27
Wraith St	* Bluestone Road Surface	At	5
Wyall St	*	At	7
Wyuna St	*		25
Zeal St	*	At	2

3. COUNCIL'S HERITAGE ASSETS

Council owns a number of Brunswick's heritage assets. As well as buildings such as the Municipal Offices and Mechanics' Institute, Council manages a number of parks and other smaller structures of heritage value.

The most significant of these places are documented in earlier sections of this Volume and listed in the street lists contained in Volume 4. The major examples are listed below.

Buildings

		Rank	Area
Mechanics Institute	270 Sydney Rd	1	34
Municipal Offices & Hall	233 Sydney Rd	1	34
Brunswick Baths	Dawson St	2	34
Infant Welfare Centre	318-24 Lygon St	2	-
Infant Welfare Centre	482 Victoria St	3	18
Denzil Don Kindergarten	256-64 Union St	3	-
Brunswick Kindergarten	61 Glenlyon Rd	3	-
Child Care & Neighbourhood Centre	785 Park St	3	31
House	373 Albert St	2	-
Child Care Centre	98 Mitchell St	3	-
Brunswick Creche	86 Glenlyon Rd	2	-
BCC substation	2A Connelly St	2	-

Parks

Brunswick Park West Brunswick Bowling Club Brunswick Croquet Club	423A Victoria St Brunswick Park Brunswick Park	2	-
Hudson Reserve	208A Dawson St	2	-
Fleming Park Brunswick Bowling Club	96 Victoria St Fleming Park	3	-
Nursery	1 Heller St	4	20
Methven Park	7 Methven St	3	22
Temple Park	24 Gray St	3	29
Warr Park	43a De Carle St	3	4

4. HISTORIC PLACES CHECKLIST

During the Study a checklist of historic places in Brunswick was developed to assist in understanding the built environment of the municipality and in comparing similar types of places.

The Checklist is organised into the following broad categories, with sub-headings (as appropriate) under each:

1 Contact exploration and survey
2 Events
3 People
4 Settlements
5 Primary industry
6 Secondary industry
7 Trade and commerce
8 Transportation
9 Communications
10 Utility services
11 Community services
12 Public administration
13 Education and culture
14 Philosophy and religion
15 Labour and work
16 Leisure
17 Science and technology
18 Defence

This checklist should not be regarded as a comprehensive list as there are many gaps. For example some factory buildings served many different industries and detailed information is not easily available on most of these buildings. Another example are buildings associated with significant people or social groups; many buildings could be listed under this heading, but that would be a substantial task in itself requiring careful research.

This list was a valuable tool in the Study and may be of further value when trying to trace a particular building or see how many other such places exist in Brunswick.

BRUNSWICK HISTORIC PLACES CHECKLIST

1 **CONTACT, EXPLORATION AND SURVEY**
EARLY CONTACT
MARITIME EXPLORATION
TERRESTRIAL EXPLORATION
POSSESSION
SURVEY

2 **EVENTS**
PUBLIC PROCLAMATION

ANA Clock
Sydney Rd. entrance to Brunswick. c1935. Presencted by Brunswick ANA to Brunswick City Council on its Golden Jubilee.

Drinking fountain
Sydney Rd. outside Post Office.

Drinking fountain
Sydney Road, entrance to Brunswick. c1915. Dedicated to Thomas Wilkinson

Boer War Memorial
Sydney Rd. entrance to Brunswick.
c1903; originally outside Municipal buildings; moved here 1926.

MASSACRE, RIOT, DISTURBANCE, DEMONSTRATION

CELEBRATION, COMMEMORATION AND REMEMBRANCE
RELIGIOUS
CULTURAL
RECREATIONAL
OTHER

3 **PEOPLE**
INDIVIDUALS
Extant
Whitby House, Whitby St.
Built for Edward Whitby, Flinders St. merchant; later owned by Graham Ferry.

House, 104 Melville Road

House, 3 Phoenix St.
Built c1888 for Alfred Cornwell, proprietor of Brunswick Potteries (Cornwell's Potteries); purchased by Roman Catholic Church 1895.

House, 57 Whitby St.
Built for John Trenoweth, brick maker.

House, 53 King St.

GROUPS

4 **SETTLEMENTS**
EARLY SETTLEMENTS

Phillipstown area, Grey St., Union St., Hodgson Street; area settled 1850s.

UNOCCUPIED/ABANDONED OR PARTIALLY ABANDONDED SETTLEMENT
ABORIGINAL SETTLEMENTS AND MISSIONS
SPECIAL PURPOSE SETTLEMENTS
URBAN PLANNING/DESIGN
SERVICE SITES ASSOCIATED WITH SETTLEMENT
TEMPORARY SETTLEMENT
WORKER HOUSING

Terrace,
Group of four terrace houses built by Hoffmans.

5 **PRIMARY INDUSTRY**
AGRICULTURE & HORTICULTURE

Brunswick Council Nursery, Heller St.
Council nursery on site of the clayhole of Gray's brickyard, and later Nolan's Gilbrooke pottery; Council nursery from c1910.

QUARRYING
Quarry Face, east end Albert St.
Former Wales quarry, now Whelan's depot site.

Quarry face, 49 Nicholson St.
Quarry operated by John Stone from 1870.

6 **SECONDARY INDUSTRY**
PROCESSING OF PRIMARY PRODUCTIVE PRODUCTS
PROCESSING OF PRIMARY EXTRACTIVE PRODUCTS
MANUFACTURING: TRADES AND CRAFTS

Lattner Hat Factory, 20 Dawson St.
(now Police Mobile Headquarters)

Millers Ropeworks, Dawson St.
(part demolished)

Downs Ropeworks (Samson Rope & Cordage Works), 64-72 Tinning St. Opened 1907.

Wolfe Rope & Cordage Works, Albion St.

CLOTHING & TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Building, 102 Albert Street
R Coldstream (shirt & collar manufacturer) c1930 -55

Building, 191-99 Albert Street
Yoffa (hosiery) c.1925-1960s (or earlier 1917?) (then old number 83); Kortex Hosiery 1974.

Building, 177 (175) Albert Street
Australian Hosiery Mills c.1930; Silman Hosiery Mills c1935 - 1955 (then moved to 87 Albert)

Building, 480-6 Albion Street
Hilton Hosiery Ltd c.1940 - 55 (moved to 480 Albion St c.1960); now Australian Consolidated Hosiery.

Building, 17 -27 Brunswick Road (extends through to Barkly Street) Latoof & Callil (underwear & clothing manufacturers) c.1960 (1940 - at 203-207 Brunswick Road)

Building, 337-9 Brunswick Road
R J Henderson Pty Ltd, commenced c1925 (in old number 136 Brunswick Road); Mayfield Shirt Factory c.1925

Building, 157 Donald Street
Prestige Pty Ltd c.1930 - ; then acquired by W C Angliss & Co (Barnes 1987:49) now Brandella and other enterprises.

Building, 75 Colebrook Street
Gebbo Shirt & Collar Manufacturer c.1930; Howden & Crean (shirt & collar manufacturers) c.1940-50; (now motor repairs)

Building, 103 Evans Street
Hillcrest c.1950 -

Building, 151 Glenlyon Rd
G Burgin Pty Ltd c. 1925 - 35

Building, Hodgson Street
Stephens & Co Shirtmakers established in Grey Street 1895; from 1910 referred to as in Gray & Hodgson; in 1925 in 17 Hodgson St; Universal Hosiery c.1935 Hodgson St (by 1955 referred to as 17 Hodgson St. Dominion Knitting Mills c.1940 - 55

Building, 52 Holmes St
Varley & Sons established here c.1930; enterprise still here 1960.

Building, 2 Inverness Street
Yorkshire Textile Mills c.1945 -

Building, 11 Lygon Street
Brilliant Hosiery Mills c.1930-5; Balmoral Textile Mills c.1950 -

Building, 63 Lygon Street
Gunn Clothing Pty Ltd c.1935 -

Building, 73 Lygon St
Magzet Co. Recent enterprise c.1960

Building, 80 Lygon Street
Thos. Sterling established clothing factory c.1895

Building, 91 Lygon St
Bowen & Collins c1925; Castle Clothing after 1930; Marathon Clothing after 1935 (still there 1960). Building remains.

Building, 133b Lygon St
Sperling Knitwear c.1960 (building predates this use)

Building, 162 Lygon Street
Red Robin Hosiery Mills Pty Ltd c.1950-

Building, 170 Lygon Street
Blue Bird Hosiery c.1930; enterprise still there 1960

Building, 249 Lygon St
Aloni Hosiery Mills c.1945-50; Conway Manufacturing commenced c.1955

Building, 274 Lygon Street
G. Burgin Pty Ltd here c.1940; Linona Shirt & Pyjama Co. c1955-

Building, 297 Lygon Street
J Dorrens (shirt & collar manufacturer) c.1940 -

Building, 326-348 Lygon St
Castle Clothing commenced c1930 at 91 Lygon St; then in Victoria St; then in this building : since 1945 Bucksteins Hosiery Mills in this building.

Building, 343a Lygon St
Maynard Lingerie Pty Ltd c.1945 -

Building, 373a Lygon Street
Maynard Lingerie Pty Ltd c.1940

Building, 408 Lygon Street
Burstin Hosiery Mills c.1950 - 1960 onwards (enterprise earlier in shop at 323 Lygon St)

Building, 421 Lygon Street
Edna Hosiery & Glove Co c.1940 -

Building, 423 Lygon Street
Felman Hosiery Mills c.1945 -

Building, 481 Lygon Street
Courtney Hosiery Mills Pty Ltd c.1955 -

Building, 6 Merri Street
Staley & Staley c.1926; later Staley Hosiery Manufacturers 1935 referred to as 3 Dods Street.

Became Holeproof 1934 (Barnes 1987:49); Associated 204 Sydney Road.

Building, 18 Michael Street
Jackson & Eckersall Pty Ltd established c1900 by Mrs E Jackson in Sydney Road; from c.1910 in Michael Street

Building, 55 Mitchell Street
Mrs J Roberts, clothing factory behind house c.1930 - enterprise still there 1960.

Building, 4 Railway Place
Chandler & Folley c.1920-5; E. Holden (shirt & collar manufacturers) c.1930; Howden & Crean (shirt & collar manufacturers) c. 1935

Building, 1 Manallack Street
H H Mann (shirt & collar manufacturers) c.1910 - 1930; Peerless Silk Mills (silk spinners) c.1942

Building, 4 St Phillip Street
Worth's, c 1940 -

Building, Saxon Street
Universal Clothing established here c1930

Building, 204 Sydney Road
Holeproof Ltd c 1940 -

Building (shop), 391 Sydney Road
Miss J Temple (underwear manufacturers) c.1920

Building, 77 Weston Street
Sterling Shirt and Clothing Factory established here c.1900; enterprise still there 1960.

Building, 29 Weston Street (cnr Charles).
Albion Clothing Factory, opened c.1920. (Still there 1960)

HEAVY INDUSTRY

Precision Engineering Co., 343 Lygon St.
assoc clothing trades c1940s/50s?

John Welsh Pty Ltd., 12-20 Miller St.
Modern factory.

Ingot Metals, 430 Victoria st.
c1940s?

BUILDING INDUSTRY

Former Hoffman Brickworks, Dawson St.

Weighbridge, 310 Albert St.
(Fmr. Ferry Pottery).

Butlers Brickworks (South Brunswick Brickworks), c1886-1972, Albion St. East Brunswick.
Fence, entry gates & remains of buildings.
Now Council tip.

House, Victoria St.
Manager's house, Hoffmans No.1 Works.

CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

W. T. Rawleigh Co. Ltd., 60 Dawson St.

OTHER INDUSTRIES

Hemingway & Pickett Pty Ltd., 320 - 338 Sydney Rd., Modern (brutalist) Building.

7 **TRADE AND COMMERCE**

BANKS

State Savings Bank of Victoria, 58A Melville Rd. (now State Bank). c1939; State Bank building department; bank & residence.

State Savings Bank of Victoria, 840 Sydney Rd. (now State Bank Moreland). c1913; architects Godfrey & Spowers (Trethowan p.71).

ESA Bank, 528 Sydney Rd.
c1924; apparently a house (c1902) converted to ESA bank 1924; now a restaurant.

Union Bank (former), 387-9 Sydney Rd.
c188???_; architects Inskip & Robertson; now offices.

State Savings Bank of Victoria, 382 Sydney Rd. (now State Bank). c1919; bank & residence.

London Bank of Australia (former), 63 Lygon St.
c1892.]

CBA, 192 Sydney Rd.
c1872; architect Evander McIver.

COMMERCE

Ideal Dairy, 136 Nicholson St.
(now a residence).

Fmr. Brunswick Market, 1-9 Ballarat St.

Fmr. Dairy, 42 Glenlyon Road.

HOTELS

Extant

Brunswick Hotel, 140 Sydney Rd.
c1852/1854; delicensed 1987, being renovated 1989 and sandblasted July 1989.

Caledonian Hotel, 211 Weston St.
c1871; rebuilt 1925.

Candy Tavern Hotel, 133 Sydney Rd.
c1871 as Phoenix Hotel, then R.J.Hawke Hotel.

Carrington Arms Hotel, 158 Union St.
c1855 as Phillipstown Hotel, then Butcher's Arms; rebuilt 1920s.

Cornish Arms Hotel, 163a Sydney Rd.
c1854.

Court House Hotel, 615 Sydney Rd.
c1858/1864?; facade altered on ground floor 1989.

Cumberland Arms, 341 Sydney Rd.
c1857/1858.

Duke of Edinburgh, 430 Sydney Rd.
c1868/1870?

East Brunswick Club Hotel, 280 Lygon St.
c1888/1889.

Edinburgh Castle Hotel, 681 Sydney Rd.
c1854; alterations 1939.

Grand View, 47 Pearson St.
c1890.

Lomond Hotel, 225 Nicholson St.
c1888/1889 as Albert Hotel; renamed Lomond in 1930s.

Lyndhurst Club Hotel, 513 Lygon St.
Established as Lyndhurst Hotel and Coffee Palace c1889/1890.

Moreland Hotel, 884 Sydney Rd.
c1889/1890; alterations 1934.

Quarry Hotel, 101 Lygon St.
c1857/1858.

Railway Hotel, 291 Albert St.
c1890.

Retreat Hotel, 280 Sydney Rd.
c1842 as Retreat Inn; rebuilt 1892.

Sarah Sands, 29 Sydney Rd.
c1854.

Sporting Club Hotel, 27 Weston St.
c1870 as Sadowa Hotel; rebuilt 1907 and named Sporting Club.

Union Hotel, 109 Union St.
c1859/1865?

Victoria Hotel, 380 Victoria St.
c1873.

West Brunswick Hotel, 415 Brunswick Rd.
c1889.

Demolished

True Briton Hotel, 19-19a Ewing St.
c1866? Closed 1929, demolished.

CORNER SHOPS (examples retaining verandah/shopfront)

17 - 21 Garnet St. (Cnr. Tinning St.)
Tiled shop front.

325 Albion St. (Cnr. Patterson)
Post supported verandah.

76 Mitchell St.(cnr. Barrow St.)
Post supported verandah.

61 Daly St. (Cnr. Victoria St.)
Post supported verandah.

119 Hope St.
Post supported verandah.

FRIENDLY SOCIETY BUILDINGS

228 Melville Road, (Cnr. Irvine Cres)
U F S Dispensary; painted c1986.

Brunswick & Coburg United Friendly Societies Dispensary, 124 Nicholson St.
c1925 - 1974. (On building MUFSD 1935).

Brunswick & Coburg United Friendly Societies Dispensary, 307 Victoria St.
c1903 - 1973.

ENTERTAINMENT/AMUSEMENT

Extant

Cinema, 66 Brunswick Rd.
Opened 1920; now used as a factory.

Liberty Theatre, 495 Lygon St.
c. 1930 as Broadway Dance Palais, opened as cinema 1937(?); substantially altered 1987.

Cinema, 273 Victoria St.
Scouts Hall c1926; cinema 1972 - 8.

Lygon Theatre, 184 - 196 Lygon St.
Opened 1922, now houses Victory Publishing Company; partially demolished 1985.

Lyric Theatre, 199 Sydney Rd.
c. 1911, opened 1912, now houses Brunswick Club.

Western Theatre, 41-43 Melville Rd.
Opened 1929; Estonian House since 1971.

Alhambra Theatre, 828-830 Sydney Rd, Nth Brunswick.
Opened 1915, by Thomas Crisp; closed 1961 then briefly an ice skating rink, then a car salesroom.

Demolished

Cinema, 14-22 Union St.
In Penders Nail Factory. Opened 1909, closed 1911. Factory demolished.

Empire Theatre, 286-98 Sydney Rd.
Opened 1913; demolished 1977.

Padua Theatre, 614 Sydney Rd.
Opened 1937; demolished c1980.

Palais Theatre, Sydney Rd, corner of Barkly St.
Opened 1915, in former Palais de Danse; closed 1916.

8 TRANSPORTATION

LAND

Bridge, over Merri Creek, Blyth St.

RAILWAY - ROUTES

Upfield railway line

Fmr. Railway easement, Passfield St.

RAILWAY - SHELTER

Brunswick Railway Station, Wilkinson St.

Jewell Railway Station, Wilson Ave.

RAILWAY - SUPPORT SERVICES

Upfield Railway line : signals, signal boxes, gatekeeper's shelters, houses etc. along Upfield line.

TRAMWAY

Sydney Road, cable tram route c1887.

Lygon St, electric tramway c1916.

Nicholson St, electric tramway.

Melville Road tram
c1925/6.

MMTB Sub-station, 196 Dawson St.

MMTB Depot, office & shops
Office - 807-13 Sydney Rd.
Shops - 815-827 Sydney Rd.
Depot - Peverill St.
Built as a complex.

Cable tram engine house, 253-263 Brunswick Rd.

9 **COMMUNICATIONS**
PRINT
POSTAL SERVICES

Brunswick Post Office, Sydney Rd.

Brunswick East Post Office, 93-97 Lygon St.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Telephone Exchange, 5 Frith St.
c1945

OTHER AUDIO-VISUAL MEDIA

10 **UTILITY SERVICES**
WATER
ELECTRICITY

Brunswick City Council Electricity Supply building
119 Brunswick Rd.

Brunswick City Council Sub stations
.adjacent no. 2 Connelly St.

.between 184 & 192) Brunswick Road.

.adjacent 27-9 Kirkdale St.

.174A Donald St. (Allard Park)

.339 Albion St.
Face brick

.Cnr. Hunter & Walker Sts.

.59 Ryan St.

.425 Victoria St.

.Methven Park

SEC Sub-station, 64 & 64B Brunswick Rd.
(64B - tank).

SEC Brunswick Terminal Station, 46 King St.
Building complex c1930 onwards. On site of 1852 Sumner mansion.

GAS

Gas Retort Building, 21-35 Hope St.

WASTE

11 COMMUNITY SERVICES
HEALTH FACILITIES
COMMUNITY HEALTH

East Brunswick Infant Welfare Centre,
318-324 Lygon St.

West Brunswick Infant Welfare Centre,
482 Victoria St.
Conventional /early modern building with art deco facade.

North East Brunswick Infant Welfare Centre,
75 Albion St.

South Brunswick Infant Welfare Centre,
John Curtin Building, 10 Dawson St.

Infant Welfare Centre, 1 Glenlyon Road.

WELFARE

House, 20 Cohuna St.
Acquired by Salvation Army 1897 and used as maternity home for unmarried mothers.

SUPPORT

`**Keeble Court**' 261 Glenlyon Road.
Flats built by Brotherhood of St. Lawrence.

EMERGENCY

12 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
ADMINISTRATIVE

Municipal offices & Town Hall, Sydney Road.

LEGAL AND JUDICIAL
PUBLIC ORDER
Police Stations
House, 91 Pearson St. Fmr. police station - 2 storey Terrace house.

Police station and court house, 630 Sydney Road.

St. Joseph's, 185A Hope St. (School, church & manse) c1929.

St. Margaret Mary's, 57 Mitchell St.
c1926 a primary school opened.

SECONDARY EDUCATION

Brunswick High School, Victoria St,
c1966.

Brunswick East High School, 232 Albert St. **Brunswick Domestic Arts School** built 1922; 1965 Brunswick Girls High School.

Brunswick Technical, 49 Dawson St.

Lynall Hall Community School, 178 Victoria St.

Sydney Rd. Community School, 342 Sydney Rd.
(Fmr. Sunday School - Wesleyan Church 1888).

Trinity Regional College, 33 Saxon st.

Brunswick Grammar (St. Basiles), 15 Blyth St.

Holy Family, 150 Nicholson St.

Demolished

Brunswick College, various locations
In Presbyterian Church (1854) 212 Sydney Rd.
c1891-1924.

Private Ladies School, 2 Barrow St.
(c1894 to ?1911); now demolished.

ARTS
COMMUNITY FORUMS

West Brunswick Progress Association Hall, Victoria St.
c1910 built for WBPA; altered 1931; now
Monte Lauro Social Club.

Albion Hall, 357-361 Lygon St.
c1930s (IOOF Manchester Unity)

Rechabite Hall, 253 Albert St.
c1903, Meeting place for I.O.R., lodges and Brunswick Branch of Amalgamated Societies of Engineers; Became reception centre 1975.

Kitchener Hall, 24 Peacock St.
Moved to site after 1960.

Abruzzo Club, 373 - 381 Lygon St.

Mechanics Institute, 270 Sydney Rd.

Other police buildings
63A Hunter St. c1953.

CORRECTIONAL

13 **EDUCATION AND CULTURE**
FORMAL LEARNING
PRE-SCHOOL

Brunswick Kindergarten, 61 Glenlyon Rd.
c. 1927 (Fmr. Brunswick Free Kindergarten)
Brick facade, timber building.

Brunswick North West Kindergarten, 34 Rose St.

Brunswick Montessori Pre-School, 244 Union St.

Denzil Don Kindergarten, South Daly St. West Brunswick (Wylie Park)

East Brunswick Kindergarten, 8 Noel St. East Brunswick.

Hartnett House Kindergarten, 123 Albion St.

Appleby Reserve Kindergarten, 34 Appleby St.

Brunswick Creche Day Nursery, 86 Glenlyon Rd.

PRIMARY EDUCATION

Brunswick Primary School, 254 Albert St.
c1877; rebuilt 1972.

Brunswick North Primary School, Cnr. Albion & Pearson Sts. 144 Pearson St. c1924.

Brunswick North-West Primary School, 2 Culloden St. Brunswick West.

Brunswick South Primary School, 58 Brunswick Rd.
c1886

Brunswick South-West Primary School, South Daly St. Bunswick West. c1927.

Brunswick West Primary School, 490 Victoria St. Brunswick West. c1889

Brunswick East Primary School No.3179,
195-197 Stewart St., East Brunswick. c1892-3.

Our Lady Help of Christians, 49 Nicholson St.

St. Ambroses, 13 Dawson St.

SCOUTS

Montford Hall, 1-3 Wendel St.
c1946/50? (LB 1987:159)

SCIENCES

14 PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGION
SCHOOLS OF PHILOSOPHIC THOUGHT
MASONIC

Masonic Hall, 265 Brunswick Rd.
c1926.

Coppin Masonic Hall, 191 Weston St.
c1928.

Masonic Temple, 2 Davies St.
c1923.

Masonic Hall, 387-89 Sydney Rd.
c1873; demolished 1887.

Duke of Brunswick Masonic Lodge, where?
c1888.

CHRISTIANITY

Extant

Independent Church (Baptist, formed after split in Baptist Church), 523-7 Sydney Rd. c1869; sold c.1889 & later fronted with shops.

St. Ambroses', 287 Sydney Rd.
c1871.

Wesleyan Church, (Central Brunswick Uniting Church) 340 Sydney Rd. (Lewis 1982 p. 81) c1872.
Sunday School (1888) 342 Sydney Rd.

St. Elefterios (former Albion St. Methodist Church), 279 Albion St. Brick building (1934) replaced timber Methodist Church (1884) that was moved to this site 1910 (Barnes p. 29). Became Greek Orthodox 1969.

St. Andrews, (former Presbyterian Church) 214 (212?) Sydney Rd. c1854 (1865?) and 1885.(1884?)

Baptist Church, 503 Sydney Rd.
c1889 (replaced after Baptist church c1862).

Our Lady Help of Christians, 49 Nicholson St.
c1911/13; built in Stone's quarry.

Italian Pentecostal Church, Cnr Victoria & Daly Sts.

St. Margaret Mary's, 51 Mitchell St.

St. Joseph's, 183 Hope St.
c1929; replaced by larger church 1959

Christ Church, 8 Glenlyon Rd. (1857 - 75).

St. John's Church of England, 494A Victoria St.
c1919 in a timber building; brick church 1930; now Italian Church.

Cretan Brotherhood building, 150 Nicholson St.
Church and School (formerly Holy Family Roman Catholic Church c1927); School building demolished 1989.

Serbian Orthodox Church, 42A Nicholson St. (Map 18).

Brunswick Church of Christ, 67A Glenlyon Rd.

St. Vasilios, 19 Staley St.

Sth. West Brunswick Uniting Church, Cnr. Teague & Union Sts. (former Primitive Methodist Church? c1860).

St. David's, 74-76 Melville Rd.
Rebuilt 1962.

Church, cnr Blyth and Church Sts.
(now Italian Church).

Primitive Methodist Chapel, 170 (120?)Albert St. East, cnr. Minnie St. Free Methodist Church chapel 1884, Albert Street Primitive Methodist Church 1902, closed 1915. Now Karate society (LB 1987:6)

Wesleyan Methodist Church, 53A Nicholson St.
c1887; brick church 1932.

Congregational Church, cnr Blyth & Lawrence St.
Lynall Hall built in 1865; Church built adjacent 1888 (now Uniting Church).

West Brunswick Methodist Church, 60 Daly St.
c1889 - 1968.

East Brunswick Presbyterian Church, 213A Weston St. (near John St.) c1912 - 1977 (Church & school shown on MMBW plans).

South West Brunswick Methodist Church, 240 Union St.
c1930.

Mission Church, 156 Albion Street.c.? ; now house.

Demolished

Wesleyan Chapel,
c1841, small brick building on land donated by Thomas Manallack.

Wesleyan Chapel,
c1853.

Primitive Methodist Church, 9? Union St.
c1860; demolished 1960. (LB 1987:143)

Wesleyan Church,
c1872, later became **Central Brunswick Uniting Church.**

Scotch Free Presbyterian Church, Park St.
c1863. (LB 1987 p86)

United Free Methodist Church, 191 Weston St.
c1877 - 1908 (demolished & replaced with Coppin Masonic), (earlier chapel 1859) (LB 87:160).

St Augustine's Anglican Church, 10 Davies St.
1903 - 1984 (demolished).

Other:

Rechabite Hall, 253 Albert St.
c1903.

Bethany Hall, 235 Victoria St.
c1922 - 1972 property of Plymouth Brethren. Later Spanish Baptist Church.

Marantha Gospel Hall 127A Stewart St.

Bible Christian Church, 250 - 2 Albert St.
c1884; then Albion St. Methodist Church 1902 - 10; removed to 279 Albion St.; now St. Elefterios.

Kingdom Hall, Jehovah's Witnesses, 63b Hunter St; since demolished.

Kingdom Hall, Jehovah's Witnesses, Brunswick Rd. (former Masonic Hall)

Brunswick Hebrew Congregation, 32 Lord St. 1942-87; originally a house.

Salvation Army, 256 Albert St.
c1884; burnt down and rebuilt in brick c1928.

Salvation Army, Sydney Rd. where ?

BUDDHISM
ISLAM

15 LABOUR AND WORK
ASSOCIATION
ORGANISATION
WORK
UNEMPLOYMENT

Albion Street East, concrete raod constructed as 1930s relief work.

16 LEISURE
SPORT

Pavillion, Dunstan Reserve (south east corner)
c1920s?

Brunswick Football Ground, (Brunswick Park), Victoria St.
c1908.

Brunswick Bowling Club, 98 Victoria St.
c1919 as part of Fleming Park.

Brunswick Croquet Club, (Brunswick Park), Victoria St. c1908.

West Brunswick Bowling Rink (Brunswick Park), Victoria St. c1925.

PARKS

Gilpin Park, Albert St.
Previously Hoffmans No. 2 works day pit. Served as a tip for Melbourne City Council (1952 - 1972).

Clifton Park, Albert St.
Previously Hoffmans No. 1 works (1863 - 1947).

Warr Park, De Carle St.
Established c1910 as North Park; renamed Warr Park in 1940.

Temple Park, Grey St.
Originally a clay pit
c1922.

Methven Park, Methven St.
Originally the stone quarry of Alexander Methven; filled by council and landscaped as a park c1920.

Brunswick Park, 164 Victoria St.
c1908, with football and cricket ground, croquet lawns and gardens.

Fleming Park,
Park opened 1919 on site of Brunswick Council's stone crushing works (1892); and later a private stone crushing operation until c1912.

17 SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SCIENCE

TECHNOLOGY

18 DEFENCE

TRAINING AND RECRUITMENT

Drill Hall, 6 Percy St. Constructed 1917 - Headquarters 59th Battalion until 1929. From 1915-17 a building at 279 Albert St. served as headquarters.

COMMUNICATIONS

Defence Printing Works, 60 Fallon St.

RSL

Australian Legion of Ex Servicemen & Women building 197 Brunswick Rd. c1930s/40s ?

RSL Club, 345 Victoria St. (cnr. Percy St.) c1938.

5. MAPS

Individual buildings and Heritage Areas identified as significant in this study have been plotted on the Detail Plan series for Brunswick.

The annotations used are indicated below:

Individual buildings

Level 1 ★

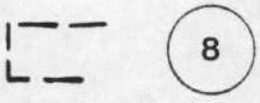
Level 2 ▲

Level 3 ■

Level 4 (only within Heritage Areas) □

Heritage Areas

The boundary of each Area is indicated along with the number of the Area.



Individual buildings within Heritage Areas are ranked from Level 1 to 4.

ABERDEEN ST. 10
AINTREE ST. 17
AKEROA AVE. 11
ALBERT ST. 14 TO 18
ALBION ST. 2 TO 12
ALEXANDER ST. 9
ALISTER ST. 18, 24
ALLAN ST. 23
ALLARD ST. 13
ALSACE ST. 6
AMESS ST. 29
ANN ST. 16
APPLEBY CRES. 3
ARNOLD ST. 23
ASHMORE ST. 10
AUSTIN TCE. 5
AUSTRAL AVE. 9
AVOCA ST. 5

BAKERS PDE. 2
BALFE CRES. 13
BALLARAT ST. 9
BALMER ST. 10
BALMORAL AVE. 6
BANK ST. 22
BARKLY ST. 27 TO 29
BARRINGHAM ST. 10
BARROW ST. 5, 10
BARRY ST. 20, 21
BEITH ST. 16
BELFAST RD. 22
BELL ST. 22
BELLVUE ST. 11
BENNIE ST. 10
BERT ST. 7
BEZZELL ST. 16
BISHOP ST. 5
BLACK ST. 27
BLADEN AVE. 11
BLAIR ST. 14
BLYTH ST. 10 TO 12
BOASE ST. 9
BOBAR AVE. 2
BOURKE ST. 10
BREESE ST. 9
BRETT ST. 10
BRUCE ST. 22
BRUNSWICK RD. 25 TO 29
BRYANT ST. 9
BURCHETT ST. 10
BURNELL ST. 8

CADMAN ST. 3
CAMERON ST. 4
CANBERRA ST. 4
CARBINE ST. 29
CARNARVON ST. 10
CASSELS RD. 4
CENTENNIAL AVE. 26
CHAMBERS ST. 28
CHAPEL ST. 22
CHARLES ST. 22
CHURCH ST. 10
CLARKE ST. 23
CLARA ST. 6
CLARENCE ST. 11
CLIFF ST. 9
CORUNA ST. 25

COLEBROOK ST. 4
COLLACE ST. 10
COLLIER CRES. 20, 21
COLLINGS ST. 13
CONNELLY ST. 10
COOK ST. 8
COOPER ST. 3
COORANIENTA ST. 10
CORAL ST. 3
CORNWALL ST. 3
CORONATION ST. 26
COZENS ST. 4
CRISP AVE. 5
CROOK ST. 9
CROSS ST. 17
CULLODEN ST. 2
CUMMING ST. 7
CUNNINGTON AVE. 11
CURTIN AVE. 2

DALGETY ST. 7
DALY ST. 13, 14
DAVID ST. 16
DAVIES ST. 5
DAVISON ST. 9,
DAWSON ST. 13, 14, 19 TO 21
DEAKIN ST. 17
DECARLE ST. 5, 10
DECARLE LANE 5
DENMAN ST. 4
DODS ST. 22
DOLLMAN ST. 27
DONALD ST. 5, 6
DOROTHY ST. 10
DOWNS ST. 4
DUCKETT ST. 9
DUDLEY ST. 24
DUGGAN ST. 7
DUKE ST. 11
DUNSTAN AVE. 5

ECKERSALL ST. 10
EDDY ST. 11
EDMONDS ST. 10
EDWARD ST. 22, 23
EGGINTON ST. 7
ELIZABETH ST. 16
ELLINGSWORTH ST 16
ELM GVE. 17
ERROL AVE. 10
ESSEX ST. 22
ETHEL ST. 17
EVANS ST. 16
EVELINE ST. 16
EVERETT ST. 2
EWING ST. 22, 28

FALLON ST. 14, 15, 21
FAY ST. 22
FERRIMAN ST. 20
FERRY CRES. 8
FIFTH AVE. 4
FIRST AVE. 4
FITZGIBBON AVE. 20
FLANNERY CRT. 2
FLEMING ST. 26
FLORENCE ST. 9
FODEN ST. 20
FORD ST. 9
FOURTH AVE. 4
FRASER ST. 8
FREDERICK ST. 9
FRENCH AVE. 17
FRITH ST. 16
FULTON CRT. 12

GALE ST. 17
GALTES CRES. 1
GAMBLE ST. 17
GARDEN ST. 22
GARDINER ST. 14, 15
GARRET ST. 3, 4
GEORGE ST. 16
GIBSON AVE. 25
GILLIGAN CRT. 2
GLENLYON RD. 16 TO 18
22 TO 24
GLENMORGAN ST. 11
GLEN ST. 29
GOLD ST. 27,
GOODMAN ST. 21
GORDON ST. 8
GRANT ST. 5
GRANTHAM ST. 20, 26
GRAY ST. 26, 27
GREGORY ST. 9
GROVE PL. 2
GRYLLS ST. 10
GUTHRIE ST. 25

HALL ST. 8
HALPIN ST. 13, 14
HAMER ST. 11
HAMILTON ST. 8

HANOVER ST. 8, 9
HARDY ST. 10
HARRIS ST. 10
HARRISON ST. 6, 12
HARRY ST. 7
HARVEY ST. 21
HELLER ST. 26
HENDERSON ST. 7
HENKEL ST. 9
HENNESSY ST. 20
HENRY ST. 15
HENTY ST. 5
HERBERT ST. 11
HICKFORD ST. 11
HODGINS CRES. 1
HODGSON ST. 27
HOFFMAN ST. 13
HOLBROOK CRES. 19
HOLLOWAY RD. 8, 9
HOLMES ST. 5, 6
HOOPER CRES. 19
HOPE ST. 7 TO 9
HOPETOUN AVE. 1, 2
HORNE ST. 22
HOWARD ST. 10
HOWARTH ST. 16
HOWSON ST. 20
HUDSON GVE. 26
HUNTER ST. 13, 14
HUTCHINSON ST. 17

IDA ST. 24
INGHAM ST. 28
INVERNESS ST. 6
IRVINE CRES. 3
IVY ST. 21

JAMES ST. 7
JARVIE ST. 17
JENKIN ST. 23
JEWELL CRES. 19
JOHN ST. 17, 23, 29
JOLLEY ST. 3
JONES ST. 10
JORDAN ST. 19

KATAVA GR. 10
KING ST. 18, 24
KIRKDALE ST. 18
KITCHENER ST. 2

LANARK ST. 4
LARNOO AVE. 8
LA ROSE ST. 4
LATROBE ST. 5
LAURA ST. 16
LAWRENCE ST. 10
LEE ST. 12
LEINSTER ST. 17
LEITHEAD ST. 5
LESLIE ST. 15
LEYDEN ST. 23
LILLIAN ST. 4
LINCOLN ST. 6
LINDEN ST. 23
LT. GOLD ST. 27
LT. MILLER ST. 23
LT. QUEEN ST. 24
LOBB ST. 16
LORD ST. 17
LOUISA ST. 10
LOVAN ST. 18
LOYOLA AVE. 16
LUSCOMBE ST. 28
LYDIA ST. 16
LYEON ST. 9 TO 11
16 TO 17
22 TO 23
28 TO 29
LYLE ST. 9
LYNDHURST CRES. 6
LYNE GVE. 2

MACFARLAND ST. 9
MACKENZIE ST. 9
MAGNULL ST. 17
MAHALLACK ST. 21
MARICA ST. 25
MARION AVE. 7
MARKS ST. 16
MATTINGLEY CRES. 3
MAY ST. 24
MAYFIELD AVE. 26
MEAKER AVE. 26

MELVILLE RD. 2, 3, 7, 8, 13
MENZIES CRT. 2
MERRI ST. 22
MERRIFIELD ST. 9
METHVEN ST. 17
MICHAEL ST. 21
MILLER ST. 23, 29
MILLWARD ST. 26
MINCHA ST. 25
MINNIE ST. 16
MITCHELL ST. 5, 6
MOONEE PDE. 19
MORELAND RD. 1 TO 6
MORROW ST. 1
MOULE ST. 19
MOUNTFIELD ST. 10
MUNRO ST. 20, 21
MURDOCK ST. 4
MURRAY ST. 7
MYRTLE ST. 11
McCOLL CRT. 2
McCOLL ST. 2
McDOUGALL ST. 28
McGREGOR AVE. 2
McIVOR ST. 16
McKAY ST. 27
McLEAR ST. 2
McNAIR LANE 13
McPHERSON ST. 5
McVEAN ST. 26

NAPPERBY ST. 7, 13
NASH ST. 10
NEW ST. 10
NEWMAN ST. 8, 9
NICHOLSON ST. 11, 12
17, 18
23, 24, 29
NOEL ST. 18
NORTH ST. 5

O'CONNOR ST. 23
O'GRADY ST. 20
ORARI AVE. 11
ORIENT GVE. 9
ORMOND ST. 4
OSBORNE ST. 9
OVENS ST. 9
OVENEND ST. 10
OWEN ST. 13

PAKEORA AVE. 11
PARK ST. 25 TO 29
PARKVIEW AVE. 12
PASSFIELD ST. 13
PATTERSON ST. 4
PAYNE ST. 5
PEACOCK ST. 2
PEARSON ST. 8, 14
PEERS ST. 18
PERCY ST. 9
PERRETT ST. 3
PEVERELL ST. 4
PHOENIX ST. 15
PIERA ST. 23
PITT ST. 16
PLEASANCE ST. 24
PRENTICE ST. 15
PRIMROSE ST. 12
PROWSE ST. 4

QUEEN ST. 11

RAILWAY PL. 21
RATHDOWN ST. 29
REABURN CRES. 19
RICHARDSON ST. 18
RICKARD ST. 17
ROBERTS ST. 12
ROSE ST. 3
ROSSER ST. 15
RUPERT ST. 18
RUSSELL ST. 15
RYAN ST. 12
RYECROFT ST. 7

SAXON ST. 15, 21
SAMUEL ST. 16
SECOND AVE. 4
SEDGMAN ST. 17
SHAMROCK ST. 9
SHEFFIELD ST. 8
SHETLAND AVE. 2
SMITH ST. 13, 14
SOUTHAN ST. 1
SOUTH AUDLEY ST. 10
SOUTH DALY ST. 19, 20
STALEY ST. 10
STANLEY ST. 10
STATION ST. 29
STERLING ST. 28
STEWART ST. 10 TO 12
ST. PHILIP ST. 29
STRANGER ST. 28
STRANKS AVE. 8
STRAW ST. 8
STURROCK ST. 6
SUMNER ST. 18
SUTHERLAND ST. 9
SYDNEY RD. 4, 5, 9, 10
15, 16, 21
22, 27, 28
SYME ST. 14

TALBOT ST. 9
TARANAKI ST. 11
TAYLOR ST. 24
TEAGUE AVE. 20
TEMPLE ST. 13
TENUKA AVE. 11
THIRD AVE. 4
THISTLE ST. 3
THOMAS ST. 16
TIMARU AVE. 11
TINNING ST. 3, 4
TRAFFORD ST. 16
TREMOUETH ST. 3
TRINITY ST. 21, 27
TRIPOVICH ST. 9
TRUSCOTT ST. 29
TRUSCOTT CRT. 7

UNION ST. 19 TO 21
25

VICTORIA AVE. 10
VICTORIA ST. 7 TO 18
VINCENT ST. 27

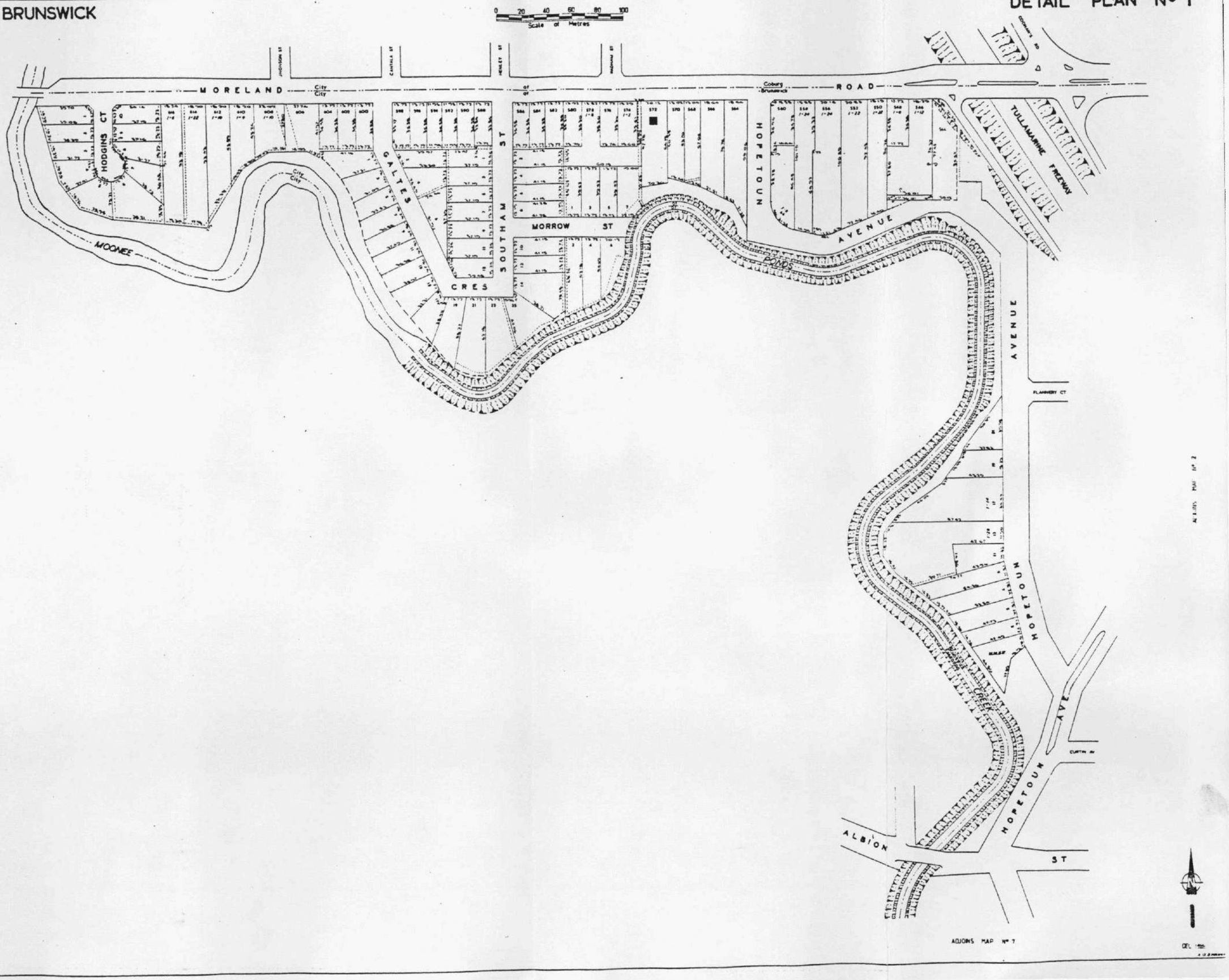
WAIHI AVE. 11
WALES ST. 2
WALKER ST. 13
WALLACE ST. 8
WALTERS ST. 4
WALTON ST. 22
WARBURTON ST. 22
WARNE ST. 4
WATSON ST. 27
WATTLEVALLEY RD. 19
WAXMAN PDE. 7
WEIGALL ST. 12
WENDELL ST. 9
WEST ST. 9
WESTBOURNE ST. 8
WESTON ST. 22, 23, 28, 29
WHEATBY ST. 7, 8
WHITE ST. 24
WILKINSON ST. 15
WILLIAM ST. 9
WILLOWBANK RD. 24
WILSON AVE. 27
WILSON ST. 27
WRAITH ST. 5
WYALL ST. 7
WYUNA ST. 25

YARRABIN ST. 7

ZEAL ST. 2

CITY OF BRUNSWICK

DETAIL PLAN Nº 1



CITY OF BRUNSWICK

DETAIL PLAN Nº 2

Scale of Metres 0 20 40 60 80 100

MORELAND — City of Coburg / City of Brunswick — ROAD

COONANS RD · LOYMAN ST · RAMSAY ST · WALHALLA ST · GRAHAM ST · CARRINGTON ST · MELVILLE RD

TULLAMARINE FREEWAY

JOHNS RESERVE

MENZIES CT

LYNE GVE

STREET

BAKERS PDE

BONAR AVE

ROAD

Mc GREGOR

AVE

GILLIGAN COURT

FLANNERY CT

AVENUE

DUNSTAN RESERVE

SPECIAL DEVELOPMENTAL SCHOOL

NORTH WEST BRUNSWICK PRIMARY SCHOOL

SHETLAND AVE

CULLODEN ST

MELVILLE

ZEAL ST

WALES

EVERETT

PEACOCK ST

PEACOCK STREET

Mc LEAN

KITCHENER ST

GRONN PLACE

FRASER RESERVE

Mc COLL CT

HOPETOUN AVE

CURTIN AVE

MOONEE PONDS CREEK

ALBION STREET

ALBION OVERPASS

WILLIAM ST · STALL ST · TARRADALE ST · DUGGAN ST · BENT ST

ADJOINS MAP Nº 3

ADJOINS MAP Nº 7

1

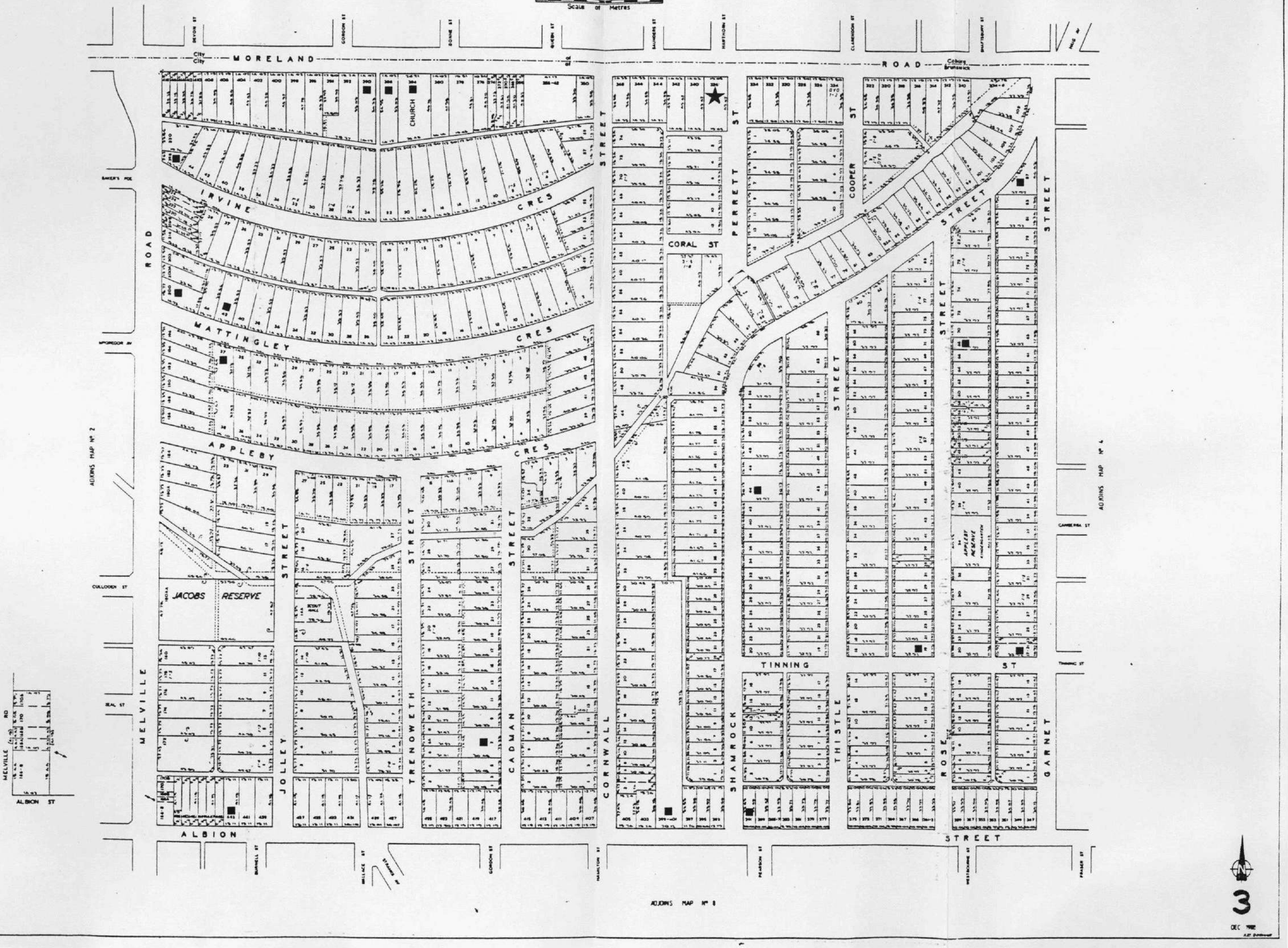
2

DEC. 1985

CITY OF BRUNSWICK

DETAIL PLAN Nº 3

Scale of Metres 0 20 40 60 80 100



3

DEC 1982

CITY OF BRUNSWICK

DETAIL PLAN Nº 4

Scale of Metres 0 20 40 60 80 100

MORELAND ROAD

Coburg Brunswick ROAD

STRATHERN AV

GLENCAIRN AV

STATION ST

CAMERON ST

DAVIES ST

DONALD ST

MITCHELL ST

BARKLY ST

ADJOINS MAP Nº 3

ADJOINS MAP Nº 5

ADJOINS MAP Nº 8

ADJOINS MAP Nº 9

DENMAN STREET

DOWNS STREET

FOURTH AVENUE

FIFTH AVENUE

MURDOCK STREET

CASSELS ROAD

COLEBROOK STREET

CAMERON STREET

FIRST AVE

SECOND AVE

THIRD AVE

CANBERRA STREET

TINNING STREET

COZENS ST

PEVERIL ST

N.M.T.B. DEPOT

CAR PARK
BRUNSWICK CITY COUNCIL

STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION

GARNET STREET

PATTERSON ST

ORMOND ST

WALTERS ST

WARNE ST

ALBION STREET

CHURCH

L. POST

SYDNEY STREET

2

9

34

4

DEC 1988

CITY OF BRUNSWICK

DETAIL PLAN Nº 5

Scale of Metres 0 20 40 60 80 100

MORELAND ROAD — City of Brunswick

DAVIES STREET

DONALD STREET

MITCHELL STREET

ALBION STREET

MORELAND HOTEL

CAR PARK

CHURCH & SCHOOL

PAYNE ST

CHURCH & SCHOOL

WARR PARK

WRAITH ST

DE CARLE ST

LILLIAN ST

BISHOP ST

CRISP AVENUE

AUSTIN TERR

BARROW ST

LEITHEAD ST

HENTY ST

LATROBE ST

NORTH ST

DUNSTAN AVENUE

HOLMES STREET

AVOCA ST

EAST ST

NICHOLSON ST

McPHERSON ST

GRANT ST

POOLEY RESERVE

NUCLEUS HOSPITAL

STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION

COBURG ROAD

COBURG BRUNSWICK

SYDNEY RD

ALBION ST

ADJOINS MAP Nº 4

ADJOINS MAP 10

ADJOINS MAP Nº 11

ADJOINS MAP Nº 6

3

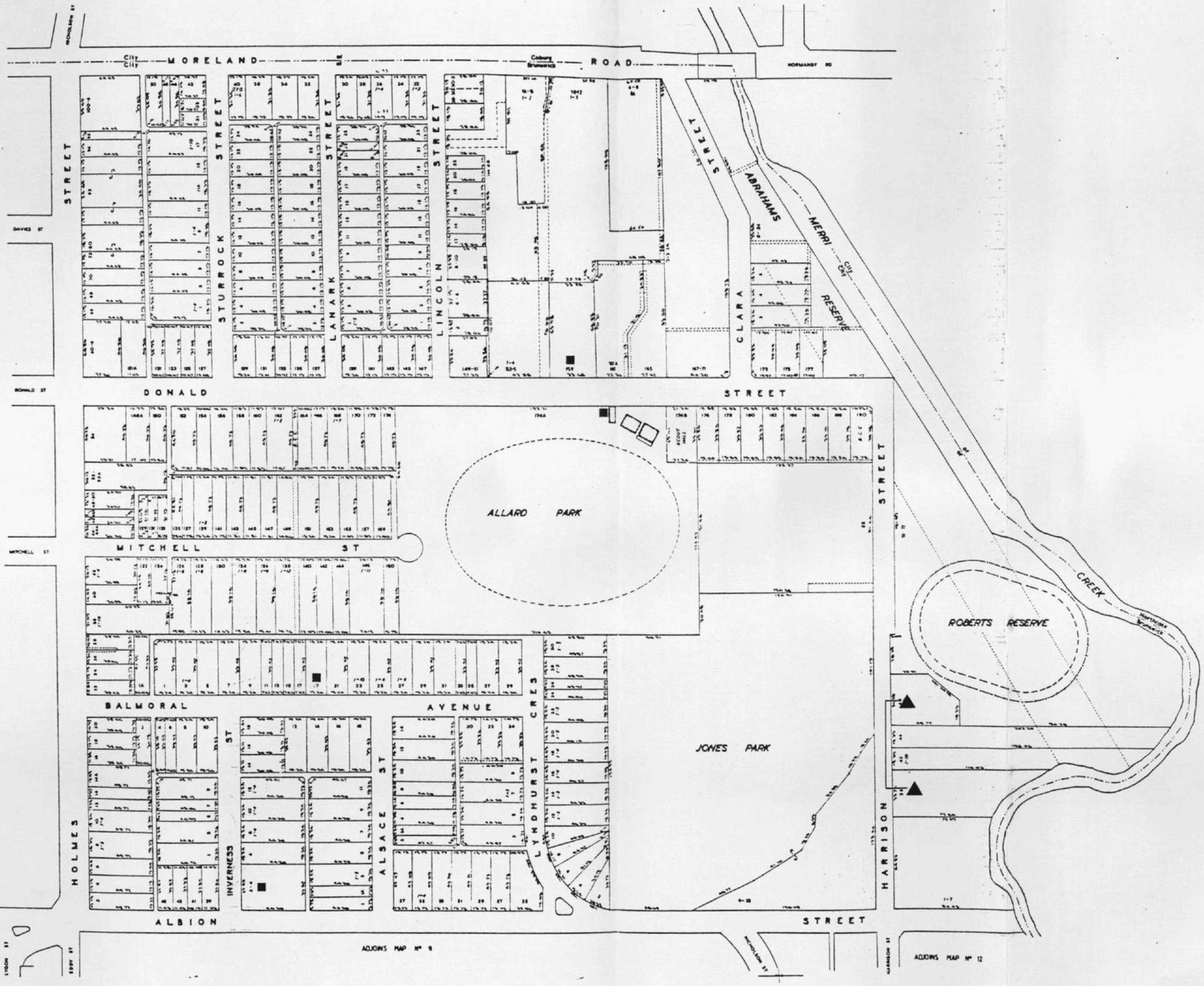
4

5

DEC 1958

CITY OF BRUNSWICK

DETAIL PLAN Nº 6



6

DEC 1988

CITY OF BRUNSWICK

DETAIL PLAN Nº 7

ADJOINS MAP Nº 2

0 20 40 60 80 100
Scale of Metres

ALBION STREET

WAXMAN STREET

WYALL STREET

YARRABIN STREET

PARADE

TULLAMARINE

EGGINTON

MOONEE

TURNBULL CT

TURNBULL CT

PONDS

SHEILS RESERVE

STREET

MURRAY STREET

CUMMING STREET

DUGGAN STREET

BENT STREET

HOPE STREET

CONVENT

SCHOOL

CHURCH

JAMES STREET

HARRY ST

RYECROFT ST

HENDERSON ST

MARION AVE

DAGETY ST

WHITBY STREET

HAPPERBY ST

VICTORIA STREET

MELVILLE ROAD

FREEWAY

BARDY CREEK

RESERVE

WILSON STREET OVERPASS

ADJOINS MAP Nº 8

ADJOINS MAP Nº 13

DEC 1998

CITY OF BRUNSWICK

DETAIL PLAN No 8

ADJOINS MAP No 3

ADJOINS MAP No 4

ADJOINS MAP No 7

ADJOINS MAP No 9

ADJOINS MAP No 1

ADJOINS MAP No 14

0 20 40 60 80 100
Scale of Metres

ALBION ROAD

ALBION ST

MELVILLE RD

MURRAY ST

CURRING ST

HOPE ST

HOBY ST

VICTORIA ST

MELVILLE ST

DALY ST

BURNELL ST

CHURCH

WALLACE AVE

FERRY CRES

LARNOO AVE

PEARSON ST

STRANKS AVE

GORDON ST

HAMILTON ST

NEWMAN ST

COOK STREET

SHAW STREET

SHEFFIELD ST

NORTH BRUNSWICK PRIMARY SCHOOL

HALL ST

WESTBOURNE STREET

FRASER STREET

HANOVER STREET

ALEX G. GILLON OVAL

CROQUET LAWNS

HOLLOWAY RD

REABURN RESERVE

BOWLING GREENS

BRUNSWICK PARK

5

6

7

8

18

CITY OF BRUNSWICK

DETAIL PLAN Nº 9

ADJOINS MAP Nº 4

0 20 40 60 80 100
Scale of Metres

9

34

35

10

ALBION STREET
NEWMAN ST
HOPE STREET
MACFARLAND ST
MCKENZIE ST
ORIENT ST
BRYANT ST
FLORENCE STREET
WEST ST
DUCKETT ST
WILLIAM ST
ONE WAY STREET
CLIFF STREET
LYLE STREET
TALBOT STREET
BALLARAT ST
MERRIFIELD ST
SPARTA PLACE
VICTORIA STREET
ANSTEY RAILWAY STATION
ORIENT GV
CROOK AVENUE
DAVISON STREET
FORD STREET
OSBORNE STREET
FREDERICK STREET
HANOVER STREET
SUTHERLAND STREET
AUSTRAL AVENUE
HOLLOWAY RD
ALEXANDER ST
GREGORY STREET
WENDEL STREET
PERCY STREET
OVENS STREET
BREESE STREET
BOASE ST
SYDNEY ROAD
STEWART ST
BLYTH ST
ONE WAY

EDINBURGH CASTLE HOTEL
COURT HOUSE HOTEL
CAR PARK
B.C.C. PARK
SCOUT HALL
MONTFORT
CHURCH
TRIPOYICH

ADJOINS MAP Nº 8
ADJOINS MAP Nº 10
ADJOINS MAP Nº 14
ADJOINS MAP Nº 15

9

DEC 1988

CITY OF BRUNSWICK — DETAIL PLAN Nº 10

ADJOINS MAP Nº 5

Scale of Metres 0 20 40 60 80 100

ALBION STREET

ALBION ST

WILLIAM ST

FLORENCE ST

ROAD

DE CARLE STREET

LILLIAN ST

BISHOP ST

CRISP AV

BARROW ST

LEITHEAD ST

HENTY ST

LATHOM ST

NORTH ST

HOLMES ST

ALBION ST

JONES ST

NEW ST

ECKERSALL ST

HARDY ST

CONNELLY ST

MOUNTFIELD STREET

BARROW STREET

VICTORIA GVE

ASHMORE STREET

STANLEY STREET

STREET

BLADEN AV

STEWART ST

SYDNEY RD

STEWART STREET

HOPE ST

ADJOINS MAP Nº 9

LOUISA ST

EDMONDS STREET

BALMER ST

GRYLLS ST

KATAWA GVE

COORAMINTA AVE

ERROL ST

CARNARVON ST

DOROTHY ST

CHURCH ST

OVEREND ST

LAWRENCE STREET

QUEEN ST

HICKFORD ST

BLYTH ST

BLYTH STREET

BARNINGHAM STREET

BALLARAT ST

TRAFALGAR ST

STALEY ST

SYDNEY

HARRIS ST

BURCHETT ST

BENNIE ST

BOURKE ST

BRETT ST

NASH ST

5TH AUDLEY ST

ABERDEEN ST

COLLACE ST

LYGON

VICTORIA ST

VICTORIA STREET

ADJOINS MAP Nº 15

ADJOINS MAP Nº 11

34

11

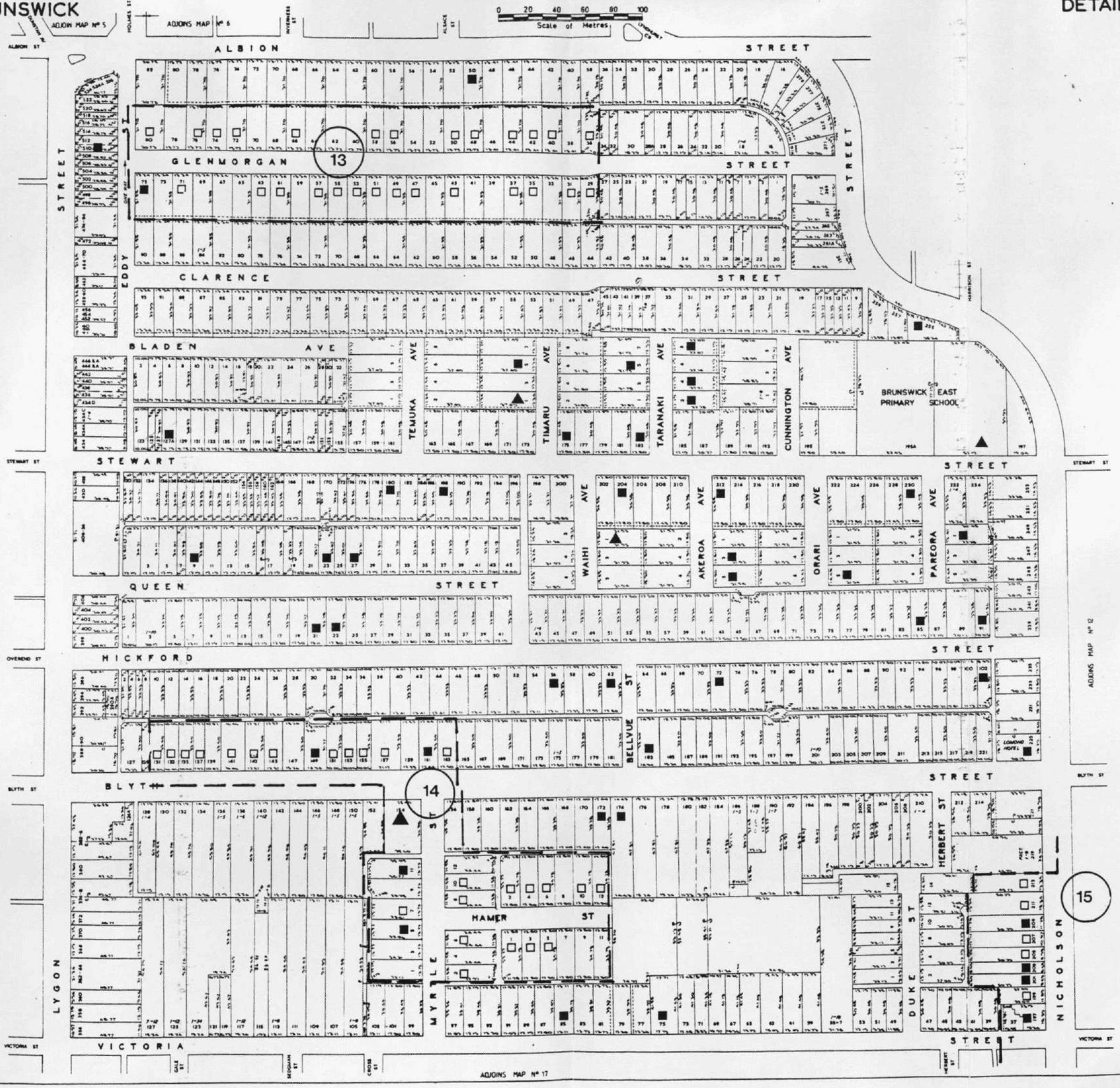
12

10

DEC 1988

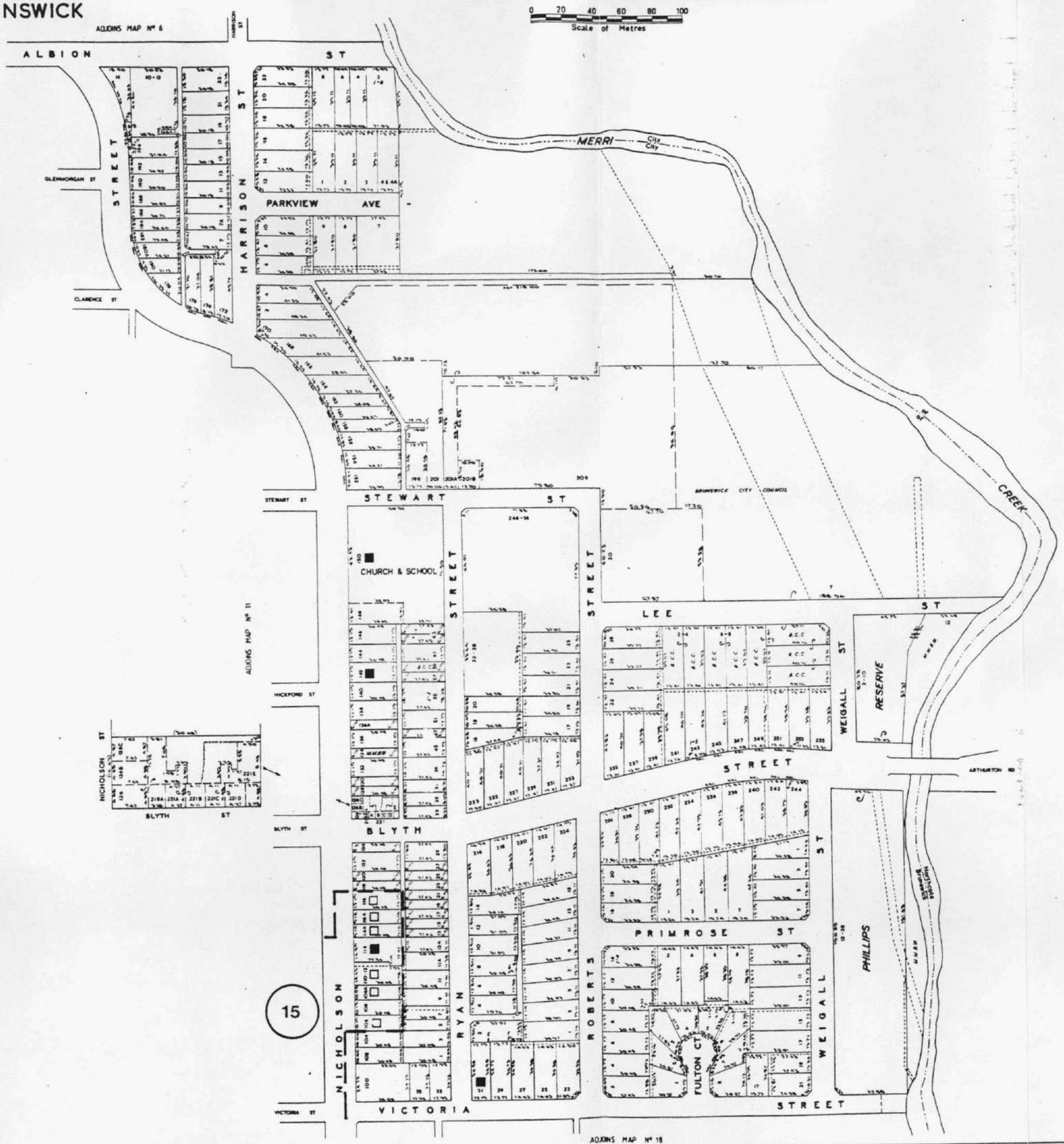
CITY OF BRUNSWICK

DETAIL PLAN Nº 11



CITY OF BRUNSWICK

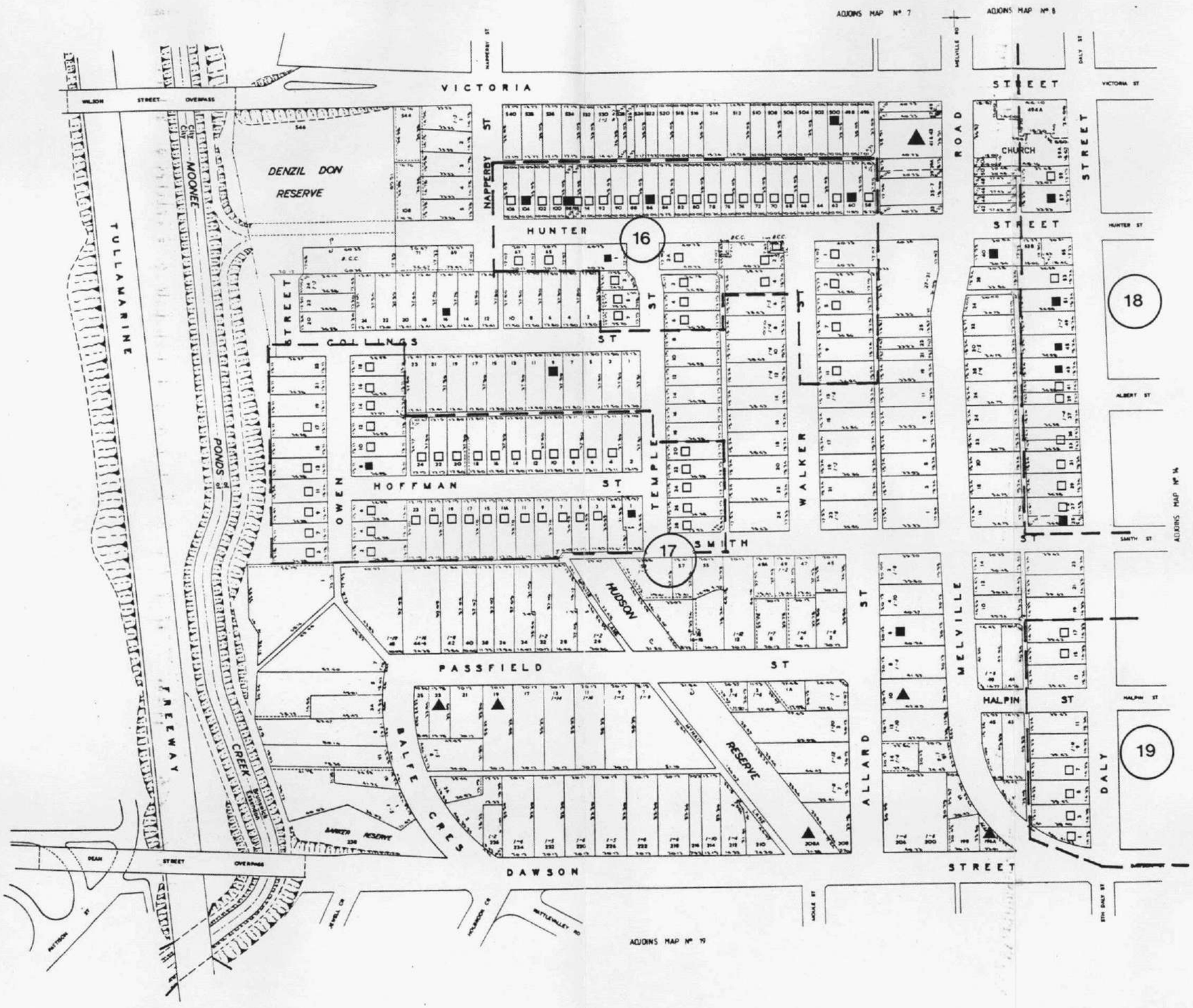
DETAIL PLAN Nº 12



CITY OF BRUNSWICK

0 20 40 60 80 100
Scale of Metres

DETAIL PLAN Nº 13



13

DECEMBER 1988

CITY OF BRUNSWICK

DETAIL PLAN Nº 14

0 20 40 60 80 100
Scale of Metres

ADJOINS MAP Nº 8

ADJOINS MAP Nº 9

VICTORIA STREET

PEARSON ST

ALEXANDER ST

CHURCH

WEST BRUNSWICK PRIMARY SCHOOL

STREET

HUNTER STREET

CLIFTON PARK

GARDINER STREET

ALBERT STREET

18

ADJOINS MAP Nº 13

SMITH STREET

GILPIN PARK

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

MT ROYAL SHELTERED WORKSHOP

SYME STREET

FALLON STREET

PHOENIX ST

ADJOINS MAP Nº 15

19

HALPIN STREET

DALY STREET

PEARSON STREET

20

DAWSON STREET

ADJOINS MAP Nº 20

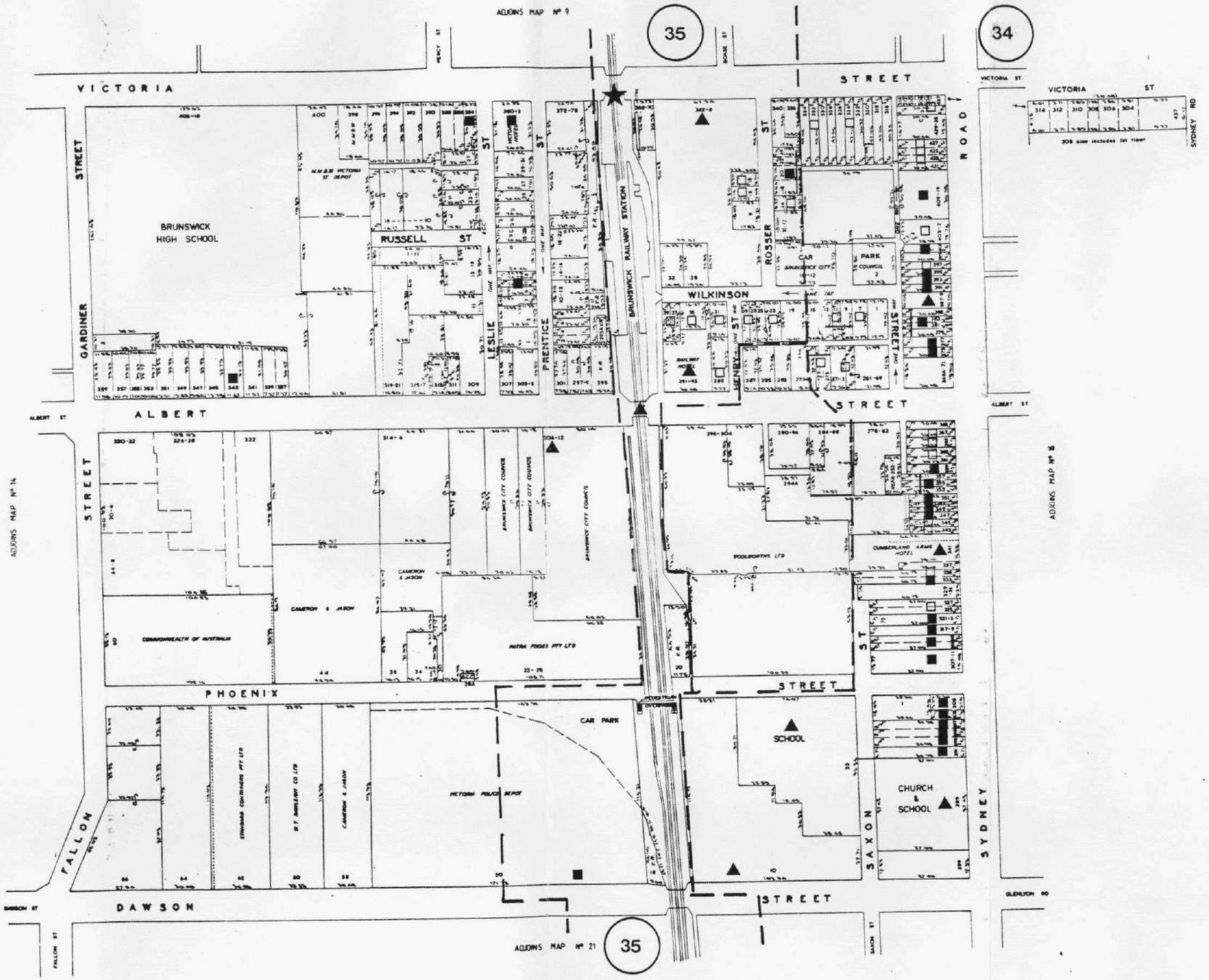
ADJOINS MAP Nº 21

14

DECEMBER 1988

CITY OF BRUNSWICK

DETAIL PLAN Nº 15



15

DECEMBER 1968

CITY OF BRUNSWICK

0 20 40 60 80 100
Scale of Metres

DETAIL PLAN Nº 16

ADJOINS MAP Nº 10

VICTORIA STREET

ALBERT STREET

ROAD

HOWARTH STREET

LOBB STREET

Mc IVER ST

BEITH STREET

THOMAS STREET

GEORGE STREET

ELIZABETH ST

MARKS ST

RICHARDSON STREET

SCHOOL

ANN ST

TRAFFORD STREET

LYON STREET

FLETCHER JONES

CAR PARK

POST OFFICE & EXCHANGE

TELECOM DEPOT

ALBERT ST PRIMARY SCHOOL

EAST BRUNSWICK HIGH SCHOOL

ELLINGSWORTH ST

EVANS STREET

BEZZELL ST

CHURCH

RETREAT HOTEL

CAR PARK

DAVID STREET

EVELINE ST

BLAIR STREET

LAURA STREET

LYDIA STREET

MINNIE ST

LOYOLA AVE

PITT ST

LEN LYON ROAD

SYDNEY ROAD

ADJOINS MAP Nº 15

ADJOINS MAP Nº 17

ADJOINS MAP Nº 22

16

DECEMBER 1986

CITY OF BRUNSWICK

DETAIL PLAN Nº 17

0 20 40 60 80 100
Scale of Metres

ADJOINS MAP Nº 11

15

21

22

VICTORIA STREET

ALBERT STREET

GLENLYON

JARVIE ST

EVANS ST

PITT ST

ANN ST

LYGON ST

GALE STREET

CROSS STREET

FLEMING PARK

BOWLING GREEN

MAGHULL ST

AINTREE STREET

KIRKDALE ST

FRENCH AVE

LORD ST

METHVEN ST

LEINSTER GVE

DEAKIN ST

ETHEL ST

HUTCHINSON STREET

JOHN STREET

ELM GVE

GAMBLE ST

RICHARD ST

ROAD

NICHOLSON ST

PEERS ST

SUMMER ST

ADJOINS MAP Nº 16

ADJOINS MAP Nº 18

ADJOINS MAP Nº 23

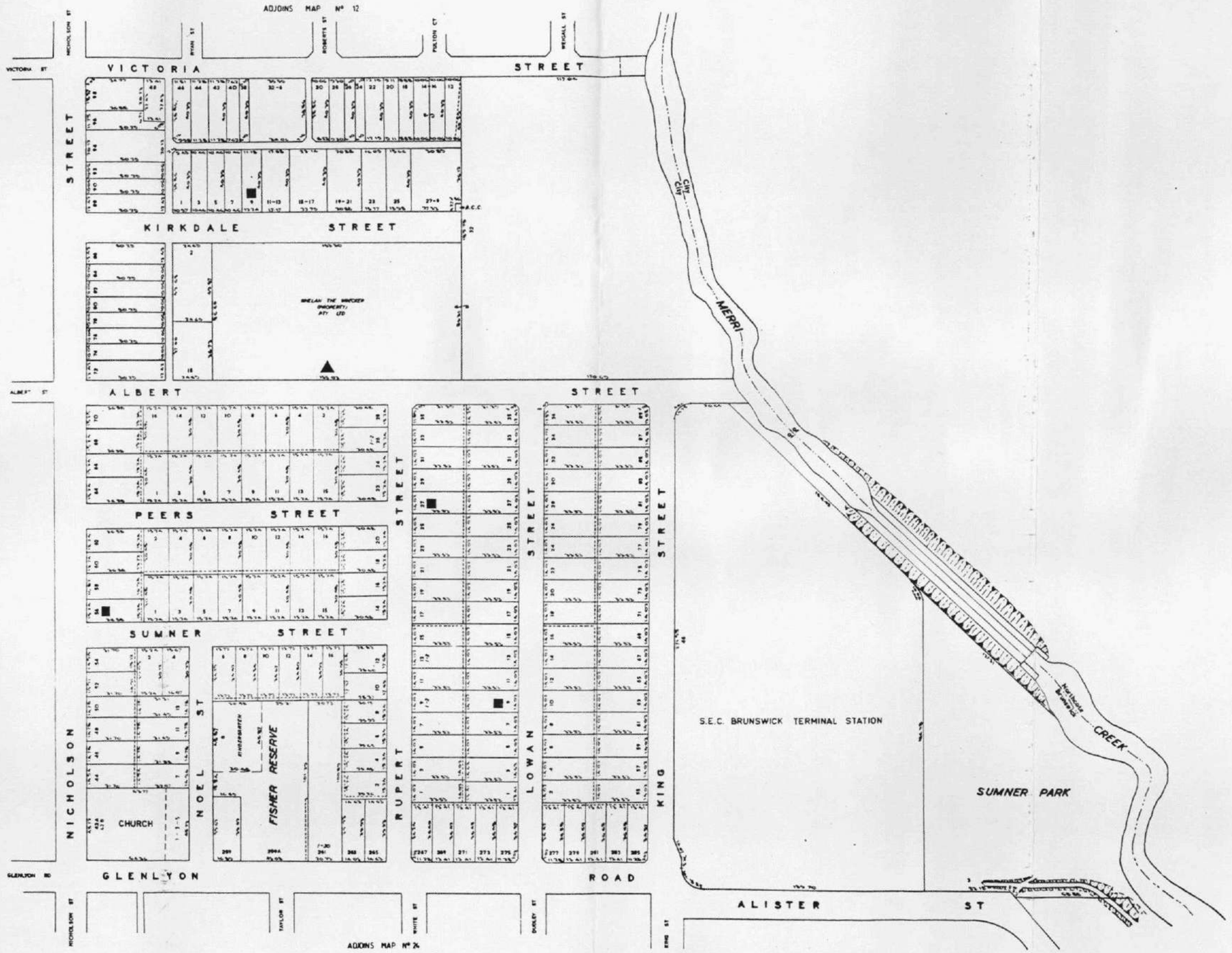
17

DECEMBER 1988

CITY OF BRUNSWICK

DETAIL PLAN Nº 18

0 20 40 60 80 100
Scale of Metres



18

DECEMBER 1988

CITY OF BRUNSWICK

Scale of Metres 0 20 40 60 80 100

DETAIL PLAN Nº 19

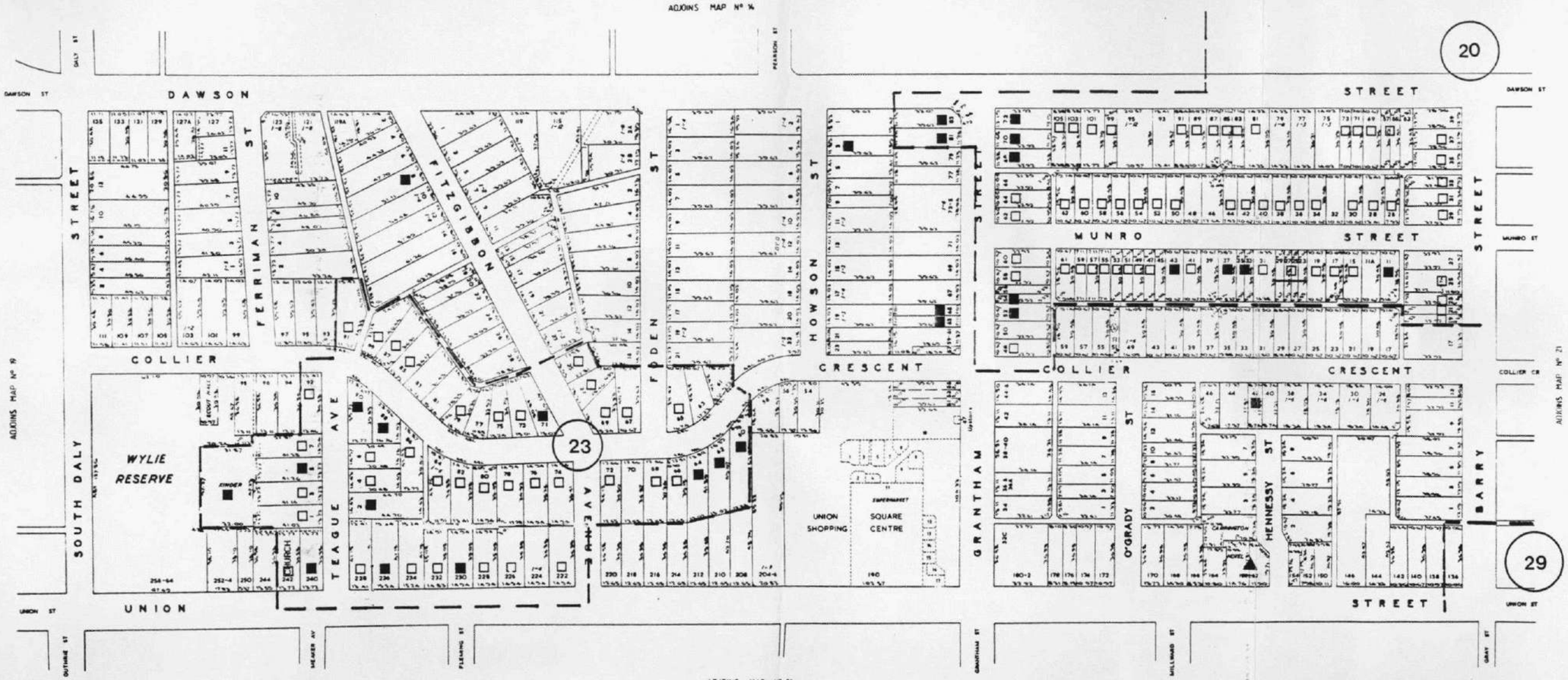
19

DEC 1988

CITY OF BRUNSWICK

0 20 40 60 80 100
Scale of Metres

DETAIL PLAN Nº 20



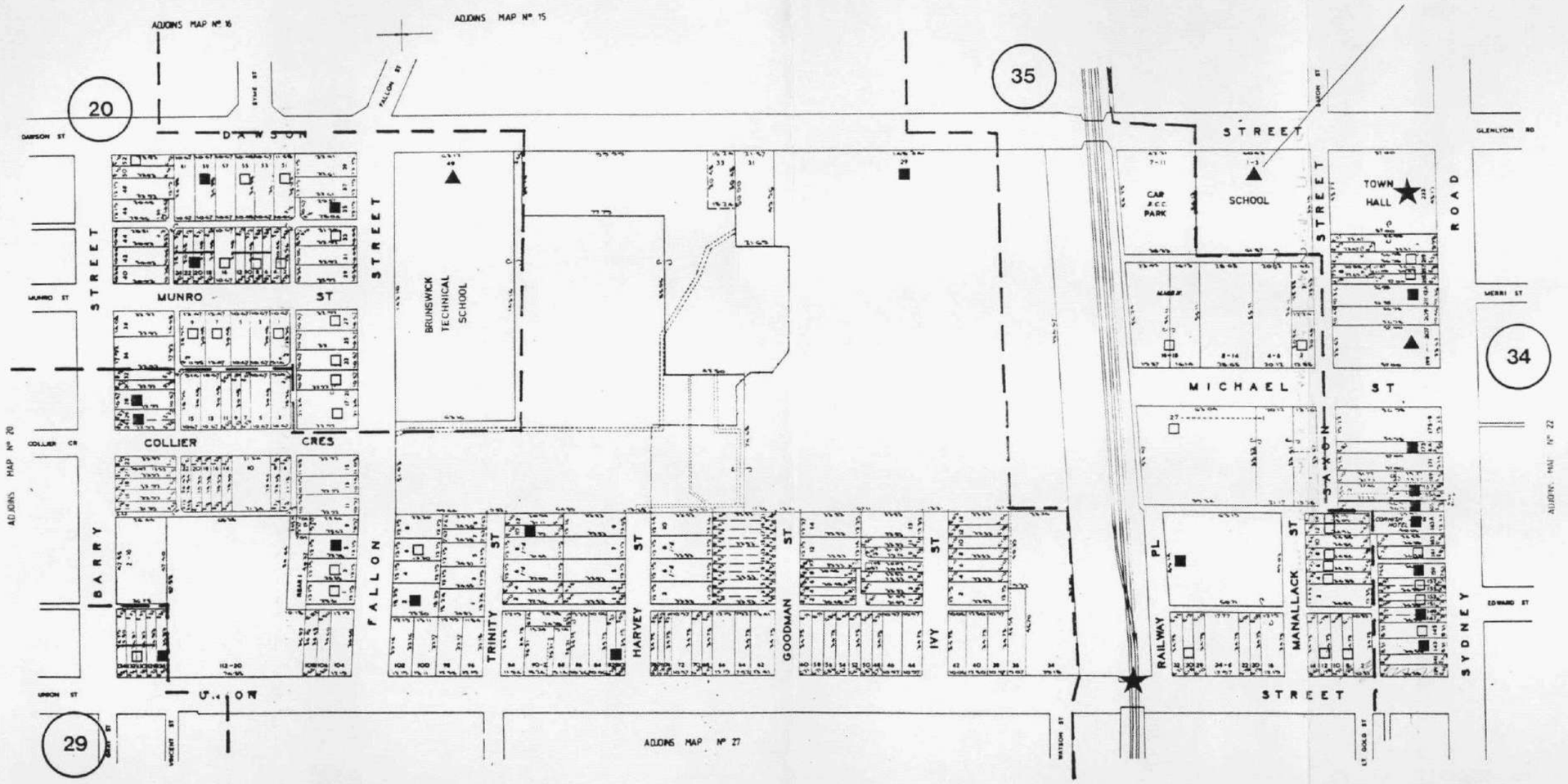
20

DEC 1968

CITY OF BRUNSWICK

0 20 40 60 80 100
Scale of Metres

DETAIL PLAN Nº 21



21

DEC 1988

CITY OF BRUNSWICK

Scale of Metres 0 20 40 60 80 100

DETAIL PLAN Nº 22

ADJOINS MAP Nº 16

GLENLYON ROAD

DAVID ST · EVELINE ST · BLAIR ST · MINNIE ST · LOYOLA AV · LYNDA ST

BARKLY ST · MICHAEL ST

MERRI STREET

DODS ST

CHURCH

CAR ADVANCE CITY COUNCIL PARK

FLETCHER ST

GARDEN STREET

VIOLETTA PARK

BRUCE STREET

CRECHE

BELFAST ST

WALTON ST

ESSEX ST

BANK ST

ALLAN ST

WARBURTON ST

HORNE STREET

O'CONNOR ST

PYKES ST

EDWARD ST

WESTON ST

SYDNEY ROAD

CHARLES STREET

EWING ST

LYGON STREET

ADJOINS MAP Nº 21

ADJOINS MAP Nº 23

ADJOINS MAP Nº 28

34 · 24 · 25 · 32

CC CAR PARK

REAR 170

EDWARD ST

SYDNEY

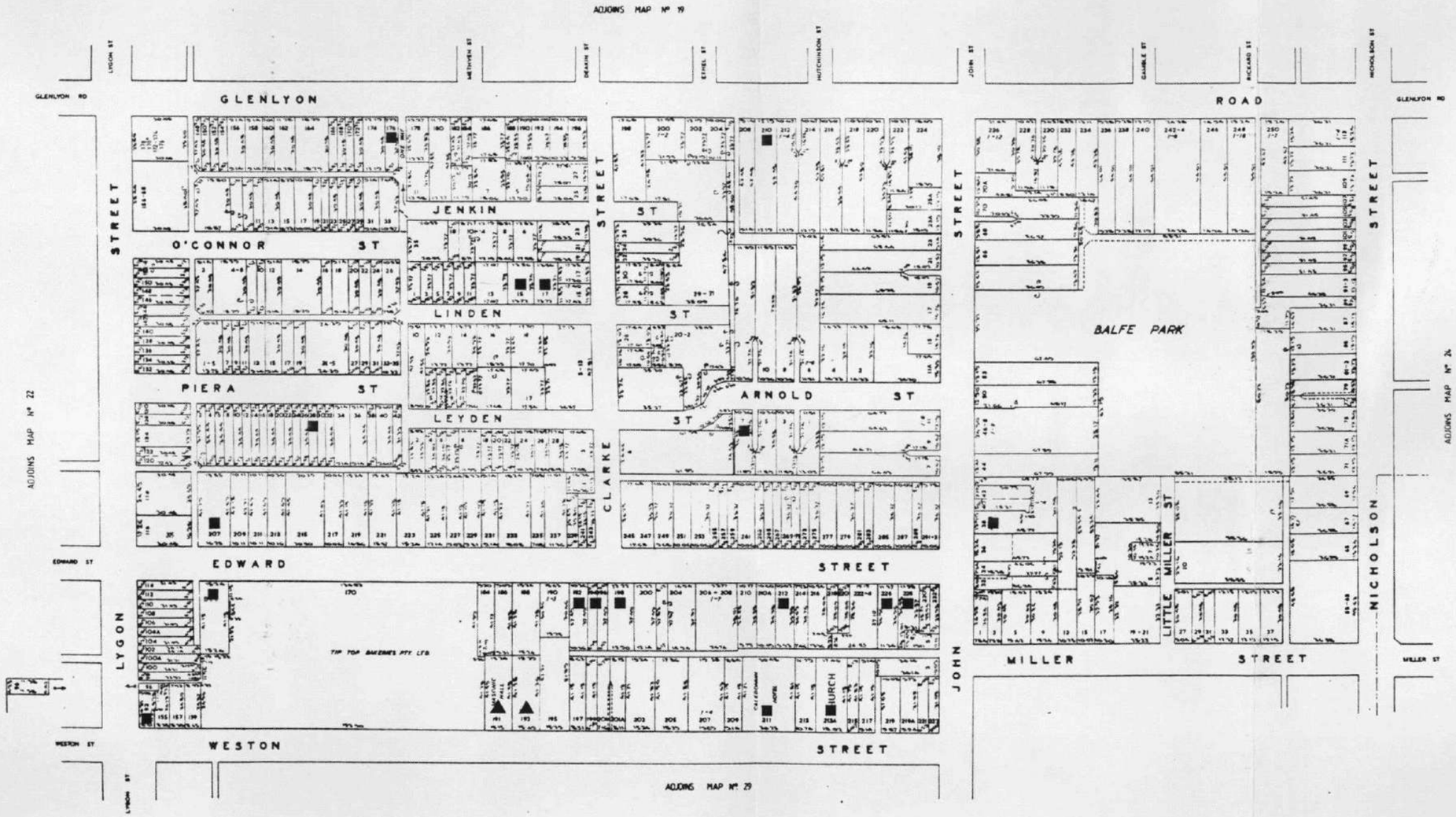
22

DEC. 1988

CITY OF BRUNSWICK

Scale of Metres 0 20 40 60 80 100

DETAIL PLAN Nº 23



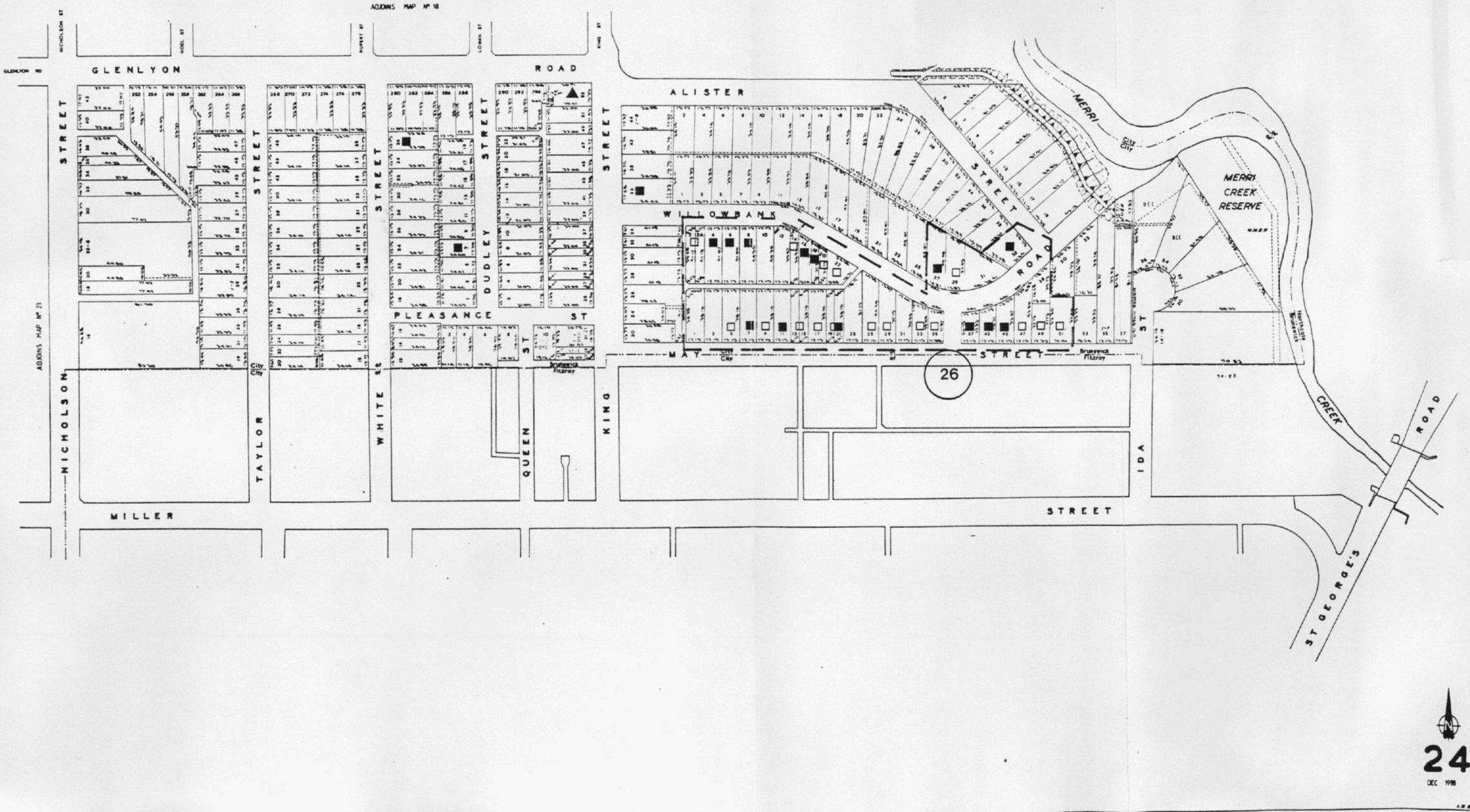
23

DEC. 1988

CITY OF BRUNSWICK

0 20 40 60 80 100
Scale of Metres

DETAIL PLAN Nº 24



CITY OF BRUNSWICK

DETAIL PLAN No 25

Scale of Metres 0 20 40 60 80 100

ADJOINS MAP No 26

UNION STREET

HOOPER CR

MOULE ST

JORDAN ST

6TH DALY ST

MOONEE PONDS CREEK

TULLAMARINE FREEWAY

UNION ST

WYUNA ST

MANICA STREET

SOUTHERN STREET

NICHA STREET

HUDSON GVE

SALVATION ARMY

ORMOND ROAD OVERPASS

BRUNSWICK

BRISBANE ST

POONDS

AVE

GIBSON

FENTON ST

FREEWAY

CREEK

MYRNONG CRES

PARK STREET

City of Brunswick

City of Melbourne

ADJOINS MAP No 28

27

A

25

DEC 1988

CITY OF BRUNSWICK

DETAIL PLAN Nº 26

0 20 40 60 80 100
Scale of Metres

ADJOINS DETAIL PLAN Nº 20

UNION

STREET

HUDSON GVE

WEAKER AVE

CENTENNIAL AVENUE

MAYFIELD AVE

HELLER

GUTHRIE ST

CORONATION

GRANTHAM ST

O'GRADY ST

HENNESSY ST

BARRY ST

GILLARD

GRAY

HELLER STREET NURSERY

ADJOINS MAP Nº 25

ADJOINS MAP Nº 27

BRUNSWICK ROAD

FLEMING

NEVAN ST

PARK

STREET

29

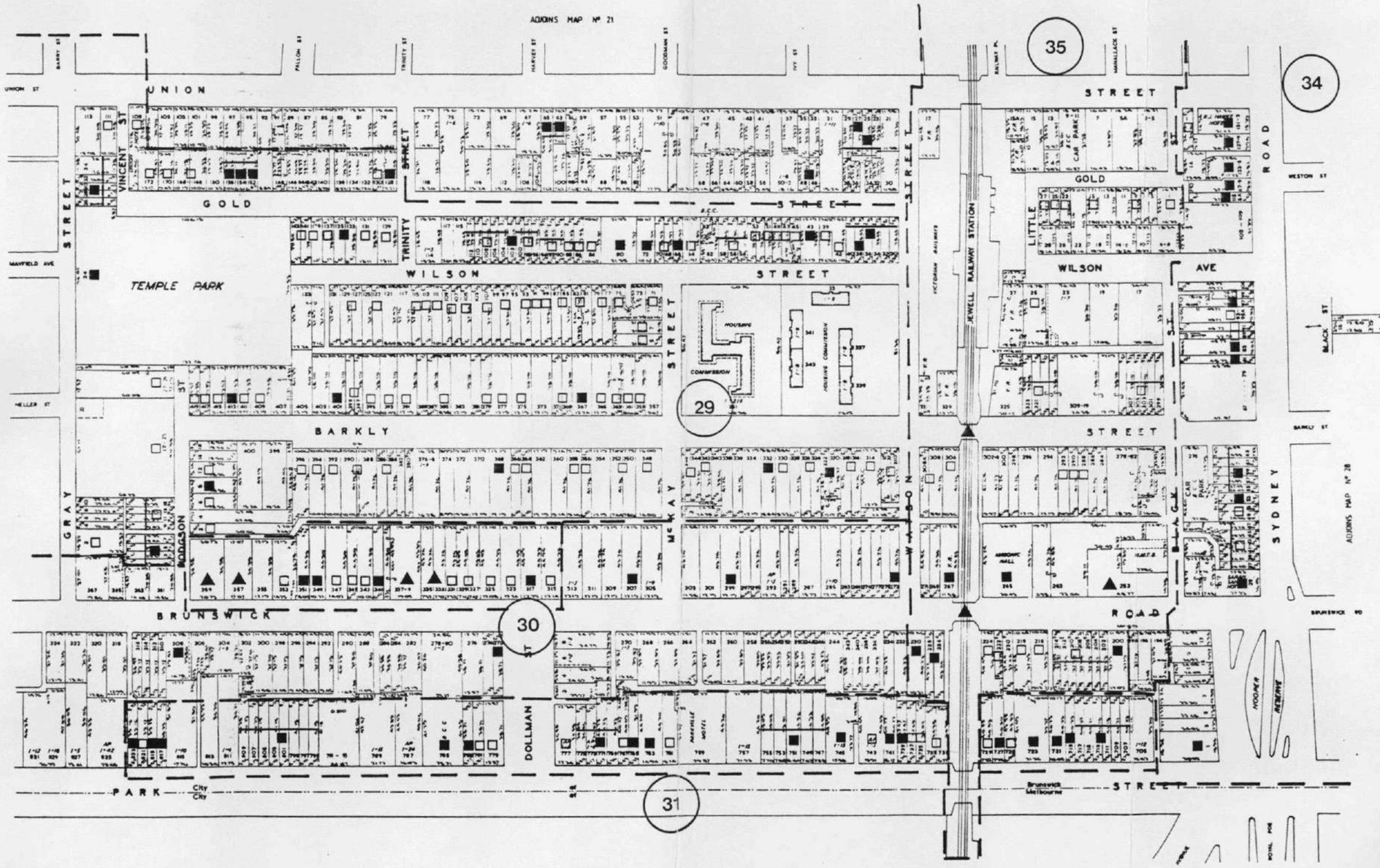
28

62 OC (D)

26
DEC 1988

CITY OF BRUNSWICK

DETAIL PLAN Nº 27



CITY OF BRUNSWICK

0 20 40 60 80 100
Scale of Metres

DETAIL PLAN Nº 28

ADJOINS MAP Nº 22

WESTON STREET

BARKLY STREET

BARKLY SQUARE SHOPPING CENTRE

LUSCOMBE STREET

STERLING STREET

POST OFFICE

ADJOINS MAP Nº 27

SYDNEY ROAD

McDOUGALL STREET

INGHAM ST

EWING ST

BARKLY COURT

BRUNSWICK ROAD

BRUNSWICK

MOONEE PONDS CREEK

PARK

STRANGER ST

CHAMBERS ST

LYGON STREET

Brunswick
Melbourne

ROYAL PDE

BOWEN CRES

LAND ST

MILLSMITH ST

LYGON ST

ADJOINS MAP Nº 29

34

32

28

© 1988

CITY OF BRUNSWICK

0 20 40 60 80 100
Scale of Metres

DETAIL PLAN Nº 29

ADJOINS MAP Nº 23

WESTON STREET

ST PHILLIP STREET

BARKLY STREET

MILLER ST

JOHN ST

GLEN ST

TRUSCOTT ST

LYGON ST

LUSCOMBE ST

WESTON ST

DOUGLAS RESERVE

JOHN WELSH PTY LTD

CHURCH

SCHOOL

CHURCH

33

ADJOINS MAP Nº 28

BRUNSWICK ROAD

BRUNSWICK RD

SOUTH BRUNSWICK PRIMARY SCHOOL

RATHDOWNE ST

AMESS ST

CANNING ST

STATION ST

NICHOLSON ST

HOLDEN ST

BRUNSWICK RD

NICHOLSON ST

BRUNO MOTORS

J.R. CROSTHWAITE

Brunswick Melbourne

PARK STREET

LYGON ST

DRUMMOND ST

RATHDOWNE ST

AMESS ST

CANNING ST

STATION ST

NICHOLSON ST

29

DEC 1988