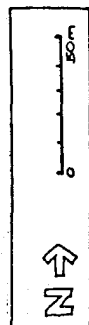
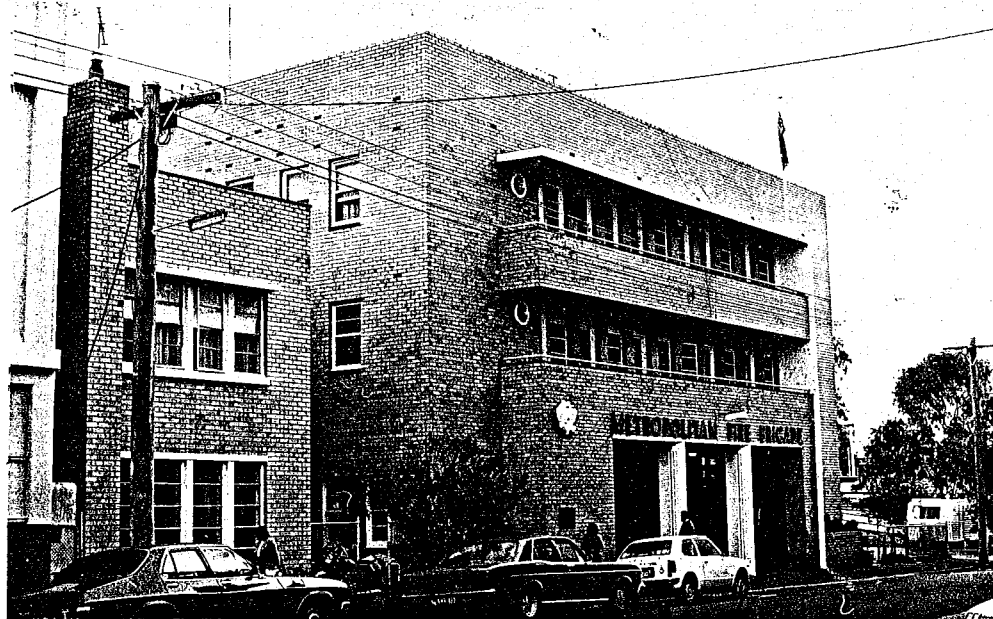


KEY TO MAPS

	A BUILDINGS
	A1 BUILDING
	A2 BUILDING
	B BUILDING
	C BUILDING
	non identified building
	A1 AREA
	A2 AREA
	combined boundary



FIRE STATION AND FLATS
164-166 Albert Street, Windsor



Recommendations It is recommended that this building be added to the Register of Historic Buildings, Register of the National Estate and be protected using the provisions of Clause 8 of the Town and Country Planning Act (Third Schedule).

History and Description This fire station, flats and maisonette accommodation for twelve married men and their families was designed by Seabrook and Fildes and officially opened on 21 August 1941. This design is typical of early modern architecture with its emphasis on mass in the composition. The cream brick building employs brightly coloured accents to the piers between the fire station doors and also between the upper floor flat windows, the balcony railings and the lettering over the large doors of the fire station. The large scale of the fire station doors dominates the front elevation, but is skilfully offset against the mass of the brickwork, the domestic scale of the windows of the flats and closely spaced small columns above.

Significance This building is one of a number of fire stations designed by an innovative firm of architects who are best known for their influential MacRobertson Girls High School, Melbourne, of 1934. The Windsor fire station successfully represents the purpose of the building in its street elevation.

Intactness The building is substantially intact and is in generally good condition despite some cracking of brickwork. The original colour accents have been altered and the main piers between the fire station doors have been refaced, remodelled and painted white in place of the original blue tiles.

References

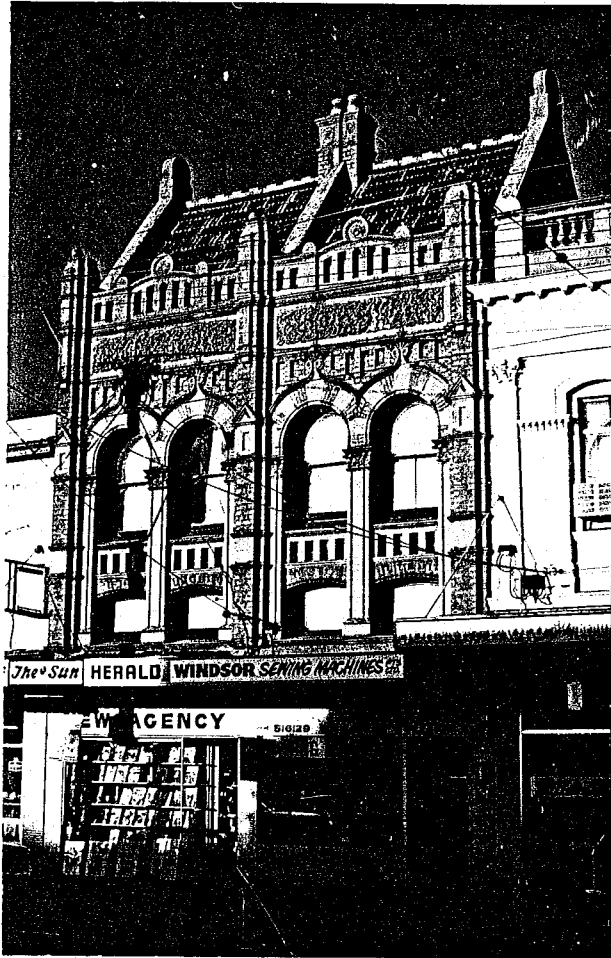
Royal Victorian Institute of Architects Journal, Dec/Jan, 1939-40.

Prahran City Council Annual Report 1940-41.

Art in Australia, March, 1942, p.84.

SHOPS

30A-40 Chapel Street, Windsor



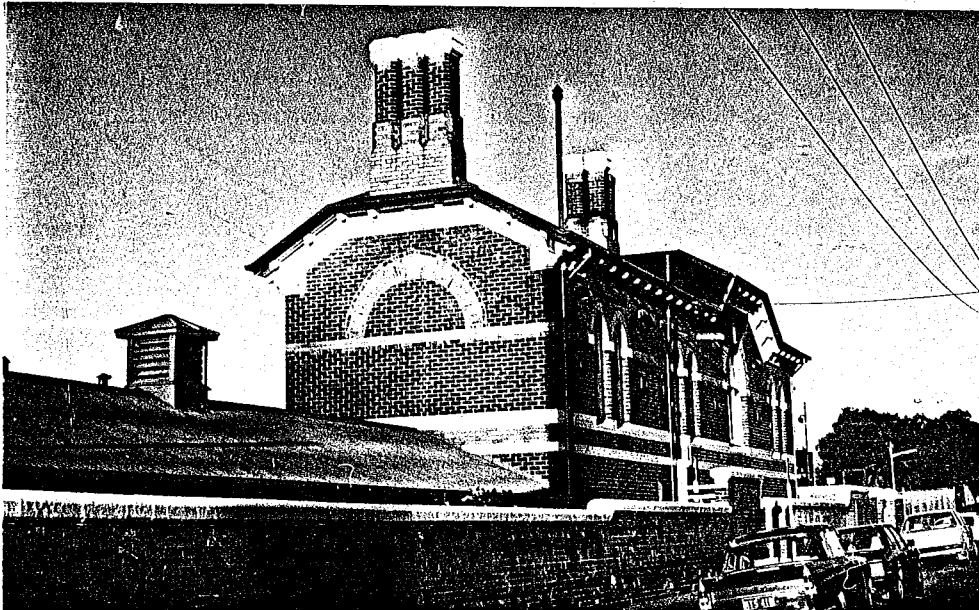
Recommendations It is recommended that this building be added to Register of Historic Buildings, the Register of the National Estate and be protected using the provisions of Clause 8 of the Town and Country Planning Act (Third Schedule).

History and Description The facade of these shops is composed of an arcade of arch headed openings (which are infilled by the upper storey windows), a course of slotted balustrading and four small segmental arch headed windows immediately above verandah level. The arcade effect is increased by the use of Corinthian pilasters and the voussoirs are striped alternatively using the red brick and natural cement render finishes. Above the windows are two panels (one for each shop) of rough cast and over this is another slotted balustrade. In contrast to earlier shops the roof is not hidden by the parapet, but clad in terracotta tiles and steeply pitched, visibly rising above the facade.

Significance The intact red brick and cement render is in good condition and gives an indication of the appearance of an Edwardian shop, in this age when most brick and render facades have been painted a bland uniform colour. The arcade treatment of the facade is unusual as are the 'slotted' decorative elements.

Intactness The facade of this pair of shops is superbly intact. The shopfronts have been replaced and an intrusive cantilevered awning has been added.

WINDSOR RAILWAY STATION
Peel Street, Prahran



Recommendations It is recommended that this building be retained on the Register of Government Buildings, added to the Register of the National Estate and be protected using the provisions of Clause 8 of the Town and Country Planning Act (Third Schedule).

History and Description The Windsor Railway Station was erected in 1885 and is a highly significant complex of related railway structures and buildings. The station, erected during Melbourne's boom years, is a simple building of polychromatic brickwork, featuring paired round arched windows, a truncated hip roof, eave consoles and massive, prominent chimney stocks. A capped brick wall and footbridge, supported on cast iron columns with decorative brackets, are other elements of interest. The massing of buildings with the overhead bridges, ramps and stairways is unusual and creates a wonderful spatial experience for the traveller.

Significance The Windsor Railway Station and related elements form a substantially intact and architecturally unique complex of railway buildings and structures in Victoria. It is an important element on the Brighton Beach line and the incorporation of a functionally separate post and telegraph office is unusual.

Intactness This railway station with affiliated structures is an intact complex with only minor alterations having occurred. Openings have been bricked up, a wing wall removed and cast iron verandah valancing and roof finials removed.

References

Ward, A., and Donnelly, A., 'Victoria's Railway Stations', Vol. 3., March 1981.

WINDSOR POST OFFICE
172 Peel Street, Prahran, 3181



Recommendations It is recommended that this building be added to the Register of Historic Buildings, Register of the National Estate and be protected using the provisions of Clause 8 of the Town and Country Planning Act (Third Schedule).

History and Description The two-storey post and telegraph office in Peel Street was erected in 1907-8 to the design of Public Works Department architect H.J. MacKenna by the contractor Donald A. Swanson. The resulting red brick building is highly unusual in form with a protruding polygonal section and an arched entrance in the receding section. Sections of exposed eaves alternate with parapetted sections and courses of stonework contrast with alternate sections of red brickwork. The arched entrance is emphasised and framed by pilasters and an entablature over which includes a decorative festoon. Elaborate stained glasswork is a feature of the otherwise plain rectangular window openings.

Significance This post office building is distinctive in form and its contrasting use of brickwork and rough faced stone string courses and mullions is unusual. The examples of stained glasswork are worthy of particular note as intact examples in post offices are now rare.

Intactness This building is substantially intact.

References
Drawings held by Australian Archives.

Buildings Outside Areas of Major Significance

RESIDENCE
5 George Street, Prahran



Recommendations It is recommended that this building be added to the Register of Historic Buildings, Register of the National Estate and be protected using the provisions of Clause 8 of the Town and Country Planning Act (Third Schedule).

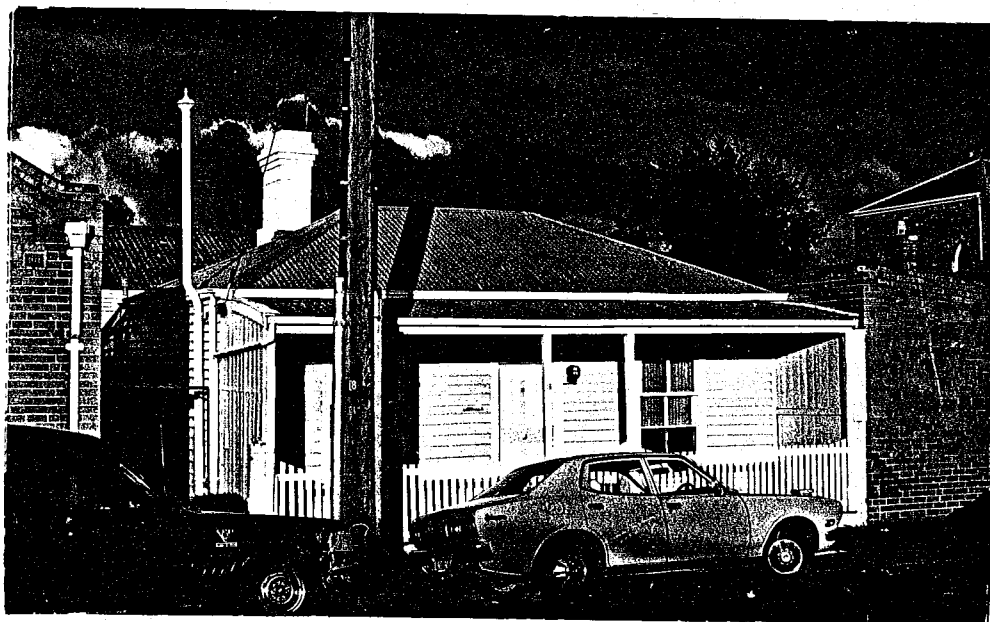
History and Description The original portion of the small cottage on the corner of George and Andrew Streets in Prahran was erected before 1855 as it appears on the Map of Melbourne executed by Kearney in that year. The original two-roomed cottage stands with no frontage or verandah to either street, and is a timber building with hipped roof. The symmetrical front facade faces George Street, and contains a central door flanked by double hung windows.

Significance This cottage is important due to its early date of erection, and its diminutive form without verandah or curtilage to the street.

Intactness Although the roof has been clad with corrugated iron at a later date, and additions have been made to the rear of the original section, the form of the pre-1855 building remains largely intact.

References
Kearney, Map of Melbourne, 1855.

RESIDENCE
18 Kent Street, Prahran



Recommendations It is recommended that this building be added to the Register of Historic Buildings, Register of the National Estate and be protected using the provisions of Clause 8 of the Town and Country Planning Act (Third Schedule).

History and Description The small timber cottage at 18 Kent Street, Prahran was recorded on the map of Melbourne executed by Kearney in 1855. Corrugated iron covers the rectangular hip roof and the verandah of the front facade, which terminates at timber wing walls. A simple picket fence encloses the verandah. The facade has a central four-panelled door with slanting double hung windows.

Significance This intact cottage in Kent Street was erected early in Prahran appearing on the Kearney map of 1855. Of particular note are the profiled weatherboards of the main building.

Intactness This residence is largely intact.

References
Kearney, Map of Melbourne, 1855.

FORMER CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
66-72 Peel Street, Windsor



Recommendations It is recommended that this building be added to the Register of Historic Buildings, Register of the National Estate and be protected using the provisions of Clause 8 of the Town and Country Planning Act (Third Schedule).

Current Assessments This building is recorded by the National Trust of Australia (Victoria)

History and Description This small church building was erected as a chapel and school for the United Methodist Free Church in 1858 at a cost of nine hundred pounds. From 1872 the building was used as a Congregational or Independent Church, a not uncommon change for Methodist chapels in the 1870s. This brick church has a simple rendered facade with a cornice supported by four pilasters and a plain rectangular pediment is incised with the date '1858'. A central gable roofed porch and two slender rectangular windows.

Significance This small church is an early and restrained example of ecclesiastical design. The building is enhanced by intact iron palisade fence and associated landscaping.

Intactness This building is substantially intact and has survived threat of demolition when the building was sold by the Uniting Church in the early 1980s. The iron palisade fence and some planting also remain intact.

References

National Trust of Australia (Victoria) research notes
Arms, 20 October 1858.