

VICTORIA PARADE EAST PRECINCT

205-219 VICTORIA PARADE, COLLINGWOOD, 3066



205-219 Victoria (GJM Heritage, March 2020).

DATE: 27 August 2020

FILE: 2020-008

VICTORIA PARADE EAST PRECINCT

205-219 VICTORIA PARADE, COLLINGWOOD

Place type: Commercial shops & residences	Architect: Not known
Construction Date: Victorian period	Builder: Not known
Recommendation: Include in the Heritage Overlay as a heritage precinct comprising seven (7) 'Contributory' buildings	Extent of Overlay: To the extent of the property boundaries including the rear laneway. Refer to the plan at Figure 13.

Precinct History

Commercial development within the Victoria Parade East Precinct commenced in the 1860s, with three timber shops built by 1870 (S&Mc; RB). The Sands & McDougall Directories and Rate Books appear to indicate that the current structures at 211 and 219 Victoria Parade were the first brick buildings constructed in the row. They were constructed in the early-to-mid 1870s for Daniel and Richard Roberts to replace earlier timber buildings in these locations (no. 211 appears to be incorrectly shown as a timber building in the 1897 Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works [MMBW] plan at Figure 1). In the 1870s, other occupants of the row included a general dealer and fruiterer and greengrocer (in timber shops), and a timber and stone workshop at the corner of Islington Street. At the far east end of the block, on the corner of Hoddle Street (outside of the precinct, since demolished), was the Junction Hotel that was established in the early 1870s.

The remainder of the row was constructed in the 1880s, with the rate books listing seven brick shops within the precinct by 1884. These shops were built for three owners – the aforementioned Daniel Roberts (current 215-219) and Richard Roberts (current 211-213), and William Pearce (current 205-209) (RB). The property at 211-213 Victoria Parade, owned and occupied by Richard Roberts, bootmaker, was addressed as one property at this time (no. 205). The Net Annual Value of Roberts' property increased in the early 1880s, suggesting works to the property. In the 1880s, occupants within the precinct included a haberdasher, milliner, bootmaker, leather seller, plumber, tobacconist and furniture broker (S&Mc).

The 1897 and 1899 MMBW plans (Figures 1 and 2) show the developed commercial strip, and the original extent of the block before the eastern section was demolished in the 1970s to make way for the expansion of Hoddle Street. The 1899 plan shows the earlier address numbers, with the buildings at the current 205-219 Victoria Parade addressed as 199-213, with no shopfront verandahs to the row. The 1897 plan suggests that the current 211 Victoria Parade was constructed of timber at that date (with horizontal hatching), however the rate books record the building as brick.

Between 1907 and 1910 the numbering along Victoria Parade changed, establishing the current address numbers. Occupants of the commercial row in 1905 comprised a hairdresser and tobacconist, bookseller, bootmaker, leather dealer, news agent and stationer, confectioner and plumber. The strip retained its commercial character throughout the twentieth century. In the early 1970s the buildings east of the precinct were demolished to facilitate the widening of Hoddle Street (S&Mc).



Figure 1. The commercial strip in 1897. The extent of the precinct is indicated in green. Diagonal hatching indicates a brick or stone building, while the horizontal hatching indicates a building constructed of wood (MMBW No 28, dated 1897)

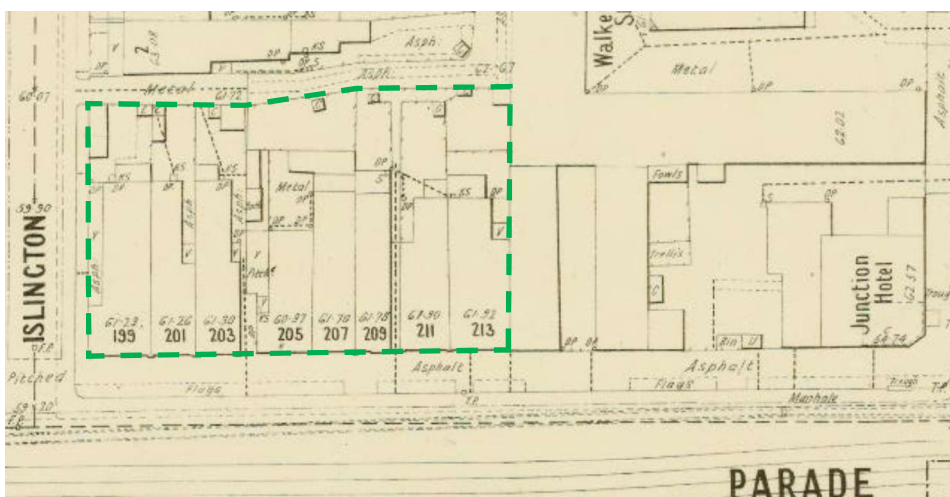


Figure 2. The commercial row in 1899. The extent of the precinct is indicated in green. Nos. 199 to 213 shown are the current 205-219 Victoria Parade (MMBW DP No. 1210, dated 1899)

Historical Themes

The place illustrates the following themes as outlined in the *City of Yarra Thematic History* (1998):

4.0 Developing local economy

- 4.4 Smaller Retailers: Strip Shopping

Description

The row of commercial buildings at 205-219 Victoria Parade is in the inner-northern suburb of Collingwood on the north side of Victoria Parade and to the west of the intersection with Hoddle Street. The row is bordered by Islington Street to the west and a bluestone laneway to the north. A small grassed reserve to the east separates the row from Hoddle Street. The buildings have no front or side setbacks but a narrow pedestrian laneway separates nos. 209 and 211. All buildings are of brick construction and have rendered facades with roofs set behind parapets.



205

207-209

211-213

215-219

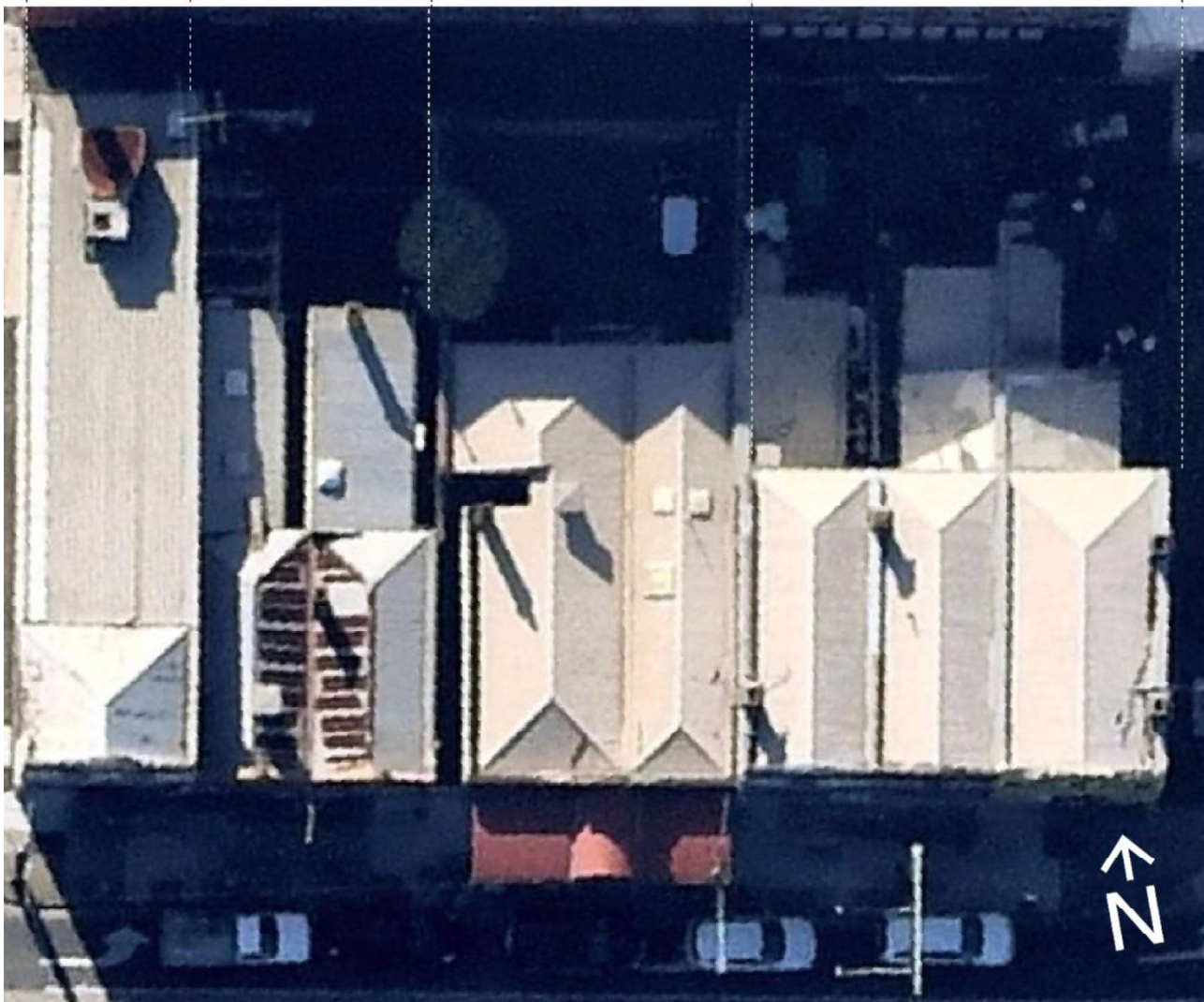


Figure 3. Victoria Parade elevations and aerial photograph (aerial photograph source: Nearmap)

205 and 207-209 Victoria Parade

205-209 Victoria Parade comprises three shops constructed as a group. 205 is a two-storey shop-residence, and 207-209 are two single-storey shops. The shops are of rendered masonry construction, each with a hipped roof clad in corrugated sheet metal concealed behind a parapet featuring semicircular pediments to each address. The upper façade of no. 205 contains two timber-framed sliding sash windows with moulded

surrounds, and the ground floor façade has been modified through the introduction of shopfront glazing, which flank the central recessed entry. At 207-209, large shopfront glazing is also present, and the recessed entrance to each of 207-209 is adjacent to the party wall the properties share. The party walls featured vermiculated semicircular corbels. Lions heads are present above these at the central and eastern party walls. A narrow easement is located immediately to the east of the building, and a later two-storey addition has been constructed to the rear of no. 205.

211-213 Victoria Parade

211-213 Victoria Parade comprises a single-storey shop with canopy to the street. The building is a rendered masonry structure with two hipped-roof volumes clad in corrugated sheet metal concealed by a low parapet with dogtooth brick course and a simple central pediment. The western hip of the roof is wider than the eastern hip and has a corbeled chimney with cylindrical terracotta pot. The street façade is punctuated with large expanses of timber-framed shopfront glazing. The entrance is centrally located with a half-glazed four-panel timber door. The verandah is a later addition and comprises a central barrel-vault over the entry, which is clad in painted corrugated metal, with concave sections to either side and decorative cast iron valances and brackets. The rear of the site is at-grade carpark, accessed from the rear laneway via Islington Street. A narrow easement is located immediately to the west of the building.

215-219 Victoria Parade

215-219 Victoria Parade comprises a row of three two-storey shop-residences. The buildings are of rendered masonry construction with the three facades exhibiting the same detailing to the parapets and window openings and surrounds. Party walls are articulated at the upper and lower string course by moulded corbels featuring a Queen's head motif. One of four urns to the parapet remains extant, and each shop features its own pediment. Three rendered brick chimneys remain extant – two at the east elevation of 219 and one to the west elevation of 215.

The upper-storey windows of each shop have identical moulded surrounds, with one central window to each of nos. 215 & 217 and a pair of centrally positioned windows to no. 219. Nos. 215 & 217 contain non-original timber-framed windows and no. 219 appears to retain the original timber-framed sliding sash windows. The shopfronts at ground floor level have been modified through the introduction of shopfront glazing. The recessed entries at nos. 215 & 217 are located to the east of the shopfront window while the entry to no. 219 is centrally located. An additional door is located to the east of the main entry of no. 215 and comprises a later timber door with fanlight above. Various single-storey structures are located to the rear of the building.



Figure 4. The precinct as viewed from the road reserve at the centre of Victoria Parade, looking northeast. Islington Street at left.



Figure 5. Looking northeast to 211-213 Victoria Parade, with canopy at front, and 215-219 Victoria Parade at right.



Figure 6. 207-209 Victoria Parade, showing extant parapets and lion's head moulding to party wall.



Figure 7. Looking east to the canopy at 211-213, showing later steel structure above cast iron verandah posts.



Figure 8. Looking southwest to the rear of 215-219 Victoria Parade, showing extant chimneys to the east elevation and single-storey outbuildings (at right).

Integrity/Intactness

The buildings retain a high degree of integrity to the Victorian period in fabric, form and detail. While the buildings have undergone some alterations, including the replacement of windows and doors, the loss of shopfronts at street level, the loss of some decorative detailing, and the construction of a verandah canopy at no. 211-213, these do not diminish the ability to understand and appreciate the precinct as a highly intact row of Victorian commercial premises.

Comparisons

The row of commercial premises at 205-219 Victoria Parade, Collingwood are of note as an intact and representative row of Victorian-era commercial buildings, constructed in the City of Yarra.

Substantial numbers of commercial buildings were constructed in the City of Yarra in the 1870s and 1880s. Those of the late nineteenth century typically incorporated classical elements and motifs into symmetrical parapeted facades with varying degrees of elaboration. Rendered facades were most common, with some facades of red brick and contrasting render and others of polychromatic brickwork. Rendered decoration, in the form of classical elements such as cornices, architraves, balustrading, urns, stringcourses and pediments, was commonly applied to facades. Windows were typically rectangular, sometimes arch-headed, and these were repeated regularly across upper facades.

Commercial buildings from this period were most commonly of two-storeys, with some single-storey and three or four-storey premises constructed. They were typically built as rows of attached buildings, as pairs, or as individual buildings with no side setbacks from adjoining properties and no front setback.

Within the City of Yarra, large numbers of commercial premises built in the Victorian periods are included in the Heritage Overlay as individually significant and contributory places within precincts. Comparative groups of buildings within existing, larger precincts, which broadly display characteristics similar to the precinct at 205-219 Victoria Parade, include amongst others:

- 409-417 Swan Street, Richmond (Burnley Street Precinct, HO474)

- 91-101 Swan Street, Richmond (Swan Street Precinct, HO335)
- 129-141 Bridge Road, Richmond (Bridge Road Precinct, HO310)
- 178-186 Bridge Road, Richmond (Bridge Road Precinct, HO310)
- 97-135 Church Street, Richmond (Church Street North Precinct, HO454)
- 233-251 Victoria Street, Abbotsford (Victoria Street West Precinct, HO444).



Figure 9. 409-417 Swan Street, Richmond (Burnley Street Precinct, HO474) (Google, Feb 2017).



Figure 10. 91-101 Swan Street, Richmond (Swan Street Precinct, HO335) (Google, Oct 2016).



Figure 11. 129-141 Bridge Road, Richmond (Bridge Road Precinct, HO310) (Google, Nov 2016).



Figure 12. 178-186 Bridge Road, Richmond (Bridge Road Precinct, HO310) (Google, Oct 2016).



Figure 13. 97-135 Church Street, Richmond (Church Street North Precinct, HO454) (Google, Oct 2016)



Figure 14. 233-251 Victoria Street, Abbotsford (Victoria Street West Precinct, HO444) (GJM, September 2017).

Like these places, the row at 205-219 Victoria Parade, Collingwood displays a range of characteristics which have strong associations with the Victorian period and the precinct remain highly intact to demonstrate these associations.

The commercial row at 205-219 Victoria Parade demonstrate the following Victorian characteristics:

- A variety of simple facade parapets, with pitched roofs behind;
- No front setbacks;



- Rendered walls;
- Rendered window frames, sills and hoods to upper storeys;
- Horizontal lines formed by parapets, cornices, and string courses; and
- Repetitive upper floor fenestration patterns.

Assessment Against Criteria

Following is an assessment of the place against the recognised heritage criteria set out in *Planning Practice Note 1: Applying the Heritage Overlay* (August 2018).

Criterion A: Importance to the course or pattern of our cultural or natural history

The Victoria Parade East Precinct, comprising 205-219 Victoria Parade, Collingwood, is illustrative of the historical development that occurred along a major, early commercial thoroughfare in the City of Yarra, particularly in the ‘boom’ period of the 1880s.

Criterion D: Importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of cultural or natural places or environments (representativeness)

The Victoria Parade East Precinct, comprising 205-219 Victoria Street, Collingwood is an intact, representative example of a row of Victorian commercial premises. The buildings clearly demonstrate the principal characteristics of nineteenth century development found along major thoroughfares within the City of Yarra and display typical features of the Victorian architectural style popular in Collingwood and across Melbourne more broadly, including parapeted facades with repetitive upper floor fenestration, rendered facades with decorative moulding and ground floor shopfronts.

Grading and Recommendations

It is recommended that the precinct be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Yarra Planning Scheme as a heritage place comprising seven ‘Contributory’ buildings.

Recommendations for the Schedule to the Heritage Overlay (Clause 43.01) in the Yarra Planning Scheme:

External Paint Controls?	No
Internal Alteration Controls?	No
Tree Controls?	No
Outbuildings or Fences not exempt under Clause 43.01-3?	No
Prohibited Uses Permitted?	No
Aboriginal Heritage Place?	No

Extent of the Recommended Heritage Overlay

To the property title boundaries, as indicated by the polygon on the aerial below.





Figure 15. Recommended Extent of Heritage Overlay
(Basemap Source: Nearmap, June 2020)

References

Hodgkinson, Clement, Noone, John, and Wilkinson, John, (1858), Plan shewing the streets and buildings in existence in East Collingwood on January 1st 1858 : with schedule of heights of bench-marks above low water datum at Queen's wharf [cartographic material]. Printed by De Gruchy & Leigh [Melbourne].

Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (MMBW): Map No 28, dated 1897; Detail Plan No. 1210, dated 1899.

Sands & McDougall Directories (S&MC).

Rate Books (RB): Borough, then City of Collingwood, Barkly Ward, South Glasshouse Division: 1864, entries 137-140; 1870, entries 157-161; 1876, entries 172-177; 1879, entries 178-182; 1882, entries 178-182; 1883, entries 176-182; 1884, entries 181-187; 1885, entries 182-188; 1888, entries 234-241; 1893, entries 235-243; 1898-1900, entries 225-233.

Victoria Parade East Precinct, 205-219 Victoria Parade, Collingwood Statement of Significance, August 2020

Heritage place: Victoria Parade East Precinct,
205-219 Victoria Parade, Collingwood, 3066

PS ref no.: HO TBC



What is significant?

The terraced row of late nineteenth century shop residences at 205-219 Victoria Parade, Collingwood.

Elements that contribute to the significance of the place include (but are not limited to):

- The terraced row's form, materials and detailing from its Victorian era period of construction, including its Victoria Parade elevation, fenestration, decorative parapets, mouldings and other details.
- Original roof forms and chimneys.
- Cast iron elements of the verandah to nos. 211-213 Victoria Parade.

The later (twentieth century) additions including rear additions, later shopfront glazing and the steel structure above the cast iron verandah posts to nos. 211-213 Victoria Parade are not significant.

How is it significant?

The Victoria Parade East Precinct at 205-219 Victoria Street is of local historical and architectural (representative) significance to the City of Yarra.

Why is it significant?

The Victoria Parade East Precinct, comprising 205-219 Victoria Parade, Collingwood, is illustrative of the historical development that occurred along a major, early commercial thoroughfare in the City of Yarra, particularly in the 'boom' period of the 1880s (Criterion A).

The Victoria Parade East Precinct, comprising 205-219 Victoria Street, Collingwood is an intact, representative example of a row of Victorian commercial premises. The buildings clearly demonstrate the principal characteristics of nineteenth century development found along major thoroughfares within the City of Yarra

and display typical features of the Victorian architectural style popular in Collingwood and across Melbourne more broadly, including parapeted facades with repetitive upper floor fenestration, rendered facades with decorative moulding and ground floor shopfronts (Criterion D).

Primary source:

Victoria Parade: Heritage Analysis and Recommendations, GJM Heritage, August 2020

Heritage Citation

GASOMETER HOTEL

Address: 484 Smith Street, Collingwood

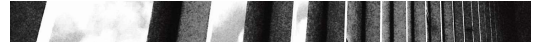
Prepared by: GJM Heritage

Date: August 2019

Place type: Hotel	Architect: Not known
Grading: Locally significant	Builder: Not known
Integrity: High	Construction Date: c1859
Recommendation: Include in the Heritage Overlay	Extent of Overlay: To property title boundaries



Figure 1. 484 Smith Street, Collingwood (GJM Heritage, October 2019)



Statement of Significance

What is significant?

The Gasometer Hotel, 484 Smith Street, Collingwood, built c1859.

Elements that contribute to the significance of the place include (but are not limited to):

- The original external form, materials and detailing of the building
- The high level of integrity to its original design
- Façade parapet, with pitched roofs behind
- No front setbacks
- Rendered walls
- Rendered detailing and ornament including pilasters, quoining and ball finials
- Horizontal lines formed by parapet, cornice, string course and rows of windows
- Repetitive upper floor fenestration patterns
- Splayed corner with entrance, pilasters, quoining and pediment.

Later alterations and additions, including the barrel-vaulted roofed section to the east, are not significant.

How is it significant?

The Gasometer Hotel, 484 Smith Street, Collingwood is of local historical and architectural significance to the City of Yarra.

Why is it significant?

The Gasometer Hotel, 484 Smith Street, Collingwood is of significance as a suburban hotel constructed at a prominent corner location in Collingwood. The hotel has operated on this site since c1859 (Criterion A).

The Gasometer Hotel, 484 Smith Street, Collingwood is an intact and representative example of a Victorian-era hotel. It displays typical characteristics of the early Victorian period in Collingwood and across Melbourne more broadly, including a plain parapeted façade with repetitive upper floor fenestration, rendered facades and a prominent splayed corner entrance with pilasters, quoining and pediment (Criterion D).

Historical Themes

The place illustrates the following themes as outlined in the *City of Yarra Thematic History* (1998):

7.0 Leisure and Entertainment in the Suburbs

- 7.1 Licensed Hotels and 'Sly Grog'

Place History

This corner building was not evident on the 1858 Clement Hodgkinson map of Collingwood; the map shows the east side of Smith Street, between what is now Keele Street and Alexandra Parade as vacant land.

The earliest found reference to the hotel was an advertisement published in March 1860 in *The Argus* (20 March 1860:1) entitled 'Gasometer Hotel, Collingwood Gas Works, to Let, on Lease', describing the property as follows:

erected as a pioneer to the settlement of a populous neighbourhood. The whole paddock adjoining is surveyed, with plans for sale in allotments at a low price, with deferred payments. The new market contiguous is fenced. The great and increasing traffic of Smith-street, with the numerous employees at the gasworks, give assurance for the establishment of a good business within a short period.

This indicates that the hotel was built c1859-60, while the parapet of the building records the date 1861. The hotel was presumably named after the three large gasometers that were located opposite at the

Fitzroy Gasworks (north-west corner of Smith Street and Alexandra Parade, gasometers dismantled 1978) (Lovell, 1998: Vol 1, 71). In 1861, tenders were requested from carpenters for the erection of a stable and verandah, with applicants to apply to the Gasometer Hotel, Smith Street, Collingwood (*Argus*, 19 Nov, 1861:1).

The 1864 rate books record that Charles A. Mater was the owner of the stone hotel on the site, letting to George Pashley, licensed victualler. The 1867 rate books described the 'Gasometer Hotel' as a brick and stone building with twelve rooms, still owned by Mater. By 1874 the hotel was owned by Richard Benham and the following year ownership passed to Johanna Benham, licensed victualler (Ward, 1995:553). Richard and Johanna Benham retained ownership of the hotel for many years, until at least 1906 (*Age*, 19 Feb 1906:9), and by 1916 their son Richard William Benham was the owner (*Argus*, 12 Feb 1916:11; 22 Feb 1916:4).

A Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (MMBW) plan (Figure 2) show the extent of the hotel and its outbuildings in 1896. The 1900 MMBW detail plan (Figure 3) showed the corner hotel and outbuildings annotated with their use. The rear of the property had a pitched, open space bordered along the east and south boundaries by stables, a wash house and water closets, with access provided off Alexandra Parade (then called Reilly Street).

Plans of the property dating to 1956 show footprints of the hotel building and outbuildings and records the occupant and owner at this date as S. Moore (Figure 4). The plan appears to show that the accessway off Alexandra Parade and stables, set back from the front title boundary (as in figure 3), remained at this date (PSP). Later additions and structures now occupy the south-east portion of the property; a barrel-vaulted building occupies the site of the original stable, washhouse and accessway.

The building continues to serve as the Gasometer Hotel in 2019.

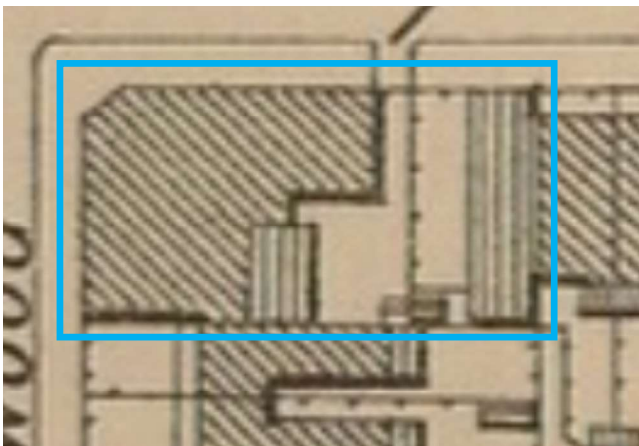


Figure 2. A footprint of the corner hotel and its outbuildings in 1896 (subject site indicated by blue polygon). The diagonal hatching indicates buildings constructed of brick or stone; vertical/horizontal hatching indicates buildings constructed of timber (MMBW 29, dated 1896).

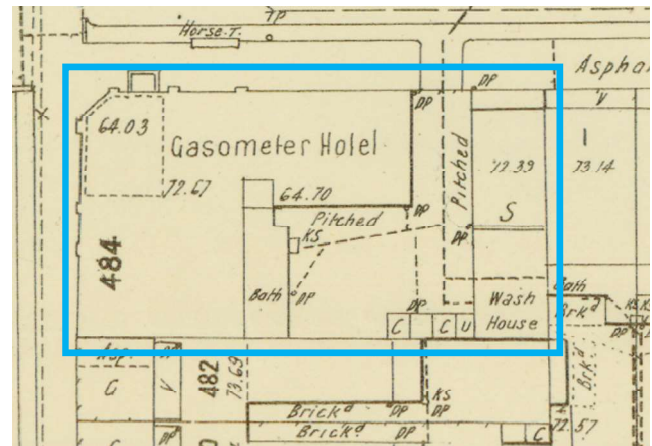


Figure 3. A footprint of the Gasometer Hotel dated 1900 (subject site indicated by blue polygon) (MMBW Detail Plan 1214, dated 1900).

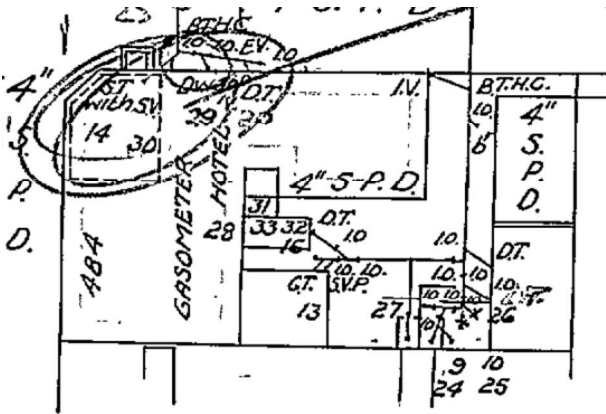


Figure 4. A plan of the site showing footprints of the buildings extant in 1956, annotated with sewerage works (PSP).

Physical Description

The Gasometer Hotel, 484 Smith Street, Collingwood is prominently located on the south-east corner of Smith Street and Alexandra Parade. Built in the early Victorian period, the building comprises a two-storey element addressing the street corner, an adjoining single-storey wing to the east and additional buildings further to the east along Alexandra Parade.

The two-storey corner hotel is a rendered stone (overpainted) building with two corrugated steel-clad, hipped roofs which run in a north-south direction, and two large rendered chimneys at the southern end. A third broad chimney is situated at the east wall of the two-storey building, behind the Alexandra Parade façade. The building has a splayed corner with ground floor entrance door, window at first floor level and pediment above which contains the description 'Gasometer Hotel' and the date '1861'. The ground floor façades contain a variety of window and door openings and are articulated with plain pilasters, while the corners of the upper façades are quoined. The upper-level fenestration comprises regularly spaced rectangular windows – six in the longer Smith Street façade and two facing Alexandra Parade. Openings are frameless and window sills are supported on plain corbels. A simple cornice forms the parapet of the building and a string course between the ground and upper floor relieves the plain façades.

An adjacent single-storey wing, facing Alexandra Parade, has a simple gable-roof which runs parallel to the front façade and is parapeted at the eastern end. The detailing of the corner building is repeated in this wing, with simple pilasters and frameless rectangular windows. The string course of the adjacent two-storey building continues to form the base of the single storey parapet which contains a row of recessed panels.

A barrel-vaulted roofed section, located further to the east in Alexandra Parade, is set behind a single-storey, parapeted façade. Constructed across an original accessway from Alexandra Parade to an internal courtyard at some stage after 1956, the façade of this later addition appears to repeat some of the earlier detailing of the original building.

Integrity

The Gasometer Hotel, 484 Smith Street, Collingwood retains a high degree of integrity to the early Victorian period in fabric, form and detail. While the building has undergone some additions to the east, these do not diminish the ability to understand and appreciate the place as a fine example of an early Victorian hotel.

Comparative Analysis

The Gasometer Hotel, 484 Smith Street, Collingwood is an intact and representative example of an early Victorian corner hotel. There are a substantial number of hotels included in the Heritage Overlay of the

Yarra Planning Scheme as individually significant buildings, including some built in the 1850 to 1870 period. Direct comparison can be made with the following examples:

- Birmingham Hotel, 333 Smith Street, Fitzroy (1853-), 'individually significant' in HO333, Smith Street Precinct
- Former Liverpool Arms Hotel, 299 Brunswick Street, Fitzroy (1860-70), 'individually significant' in HO311, Brunswick Street Precinct.



Figure 5. Birmingham Hotel, 333 Smith Street, Fitzroy (VHD)



Figure 6. Former Liverpool Arms Hotel, 299 Brunswick Street, Fitzroy (VHD, photo dated 2009)

These comparators are representative of hotel buildings constructed in the early Victorian period and are architecturally significant as intact examples of hotels from this period. Like the places above, the Gasometer Hotel displays a range of early Victorian characteristics including:

- Façade parapet, with pitched roof behind
- No front setbacks
- Rendered walls and detailing
- Horizontal lines formed by parapet, cornice, string course and rows of windows
- Repetitive upper floor fenestration patterns
- Splayed corner with entrance.

The Gasometer Hotel remains highly intact to demonstrate the key characteristics of this early type of hotel development in the City of Yarra.

Assessment Against Criteria

Following is an assessment of the place against the recognised heritage criteria set out in *Planning Practice Note 1: Applying the Heritage Overlay* (August 2018).

Criterion A: *Importance to the course or pattern of our cultural or natural history (historical significance).*

The Gasometer Hotel, 484 Smith Street, Collingwood is of significance as a suburban hotel constructed at a highly prominent corner location in Collingwood. The hotel has operated on this site since c1859.

Criterion D: *Importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of cultural or natural places or environments (representativeness).*

The Gasometer Hotel, 484 Smith Street, Collingwood is an intact and representative example of a Victorian-era Hotel. It displays typical characteristics of the early Victorian period in Collingwood and across Melbourne more broadly, including a plain parapeted façade with repetitive upper floor fenestration, rendered facades and a prominent splayed corner entrance with pilasters, quoining and pediment.

Grading and Recommendations

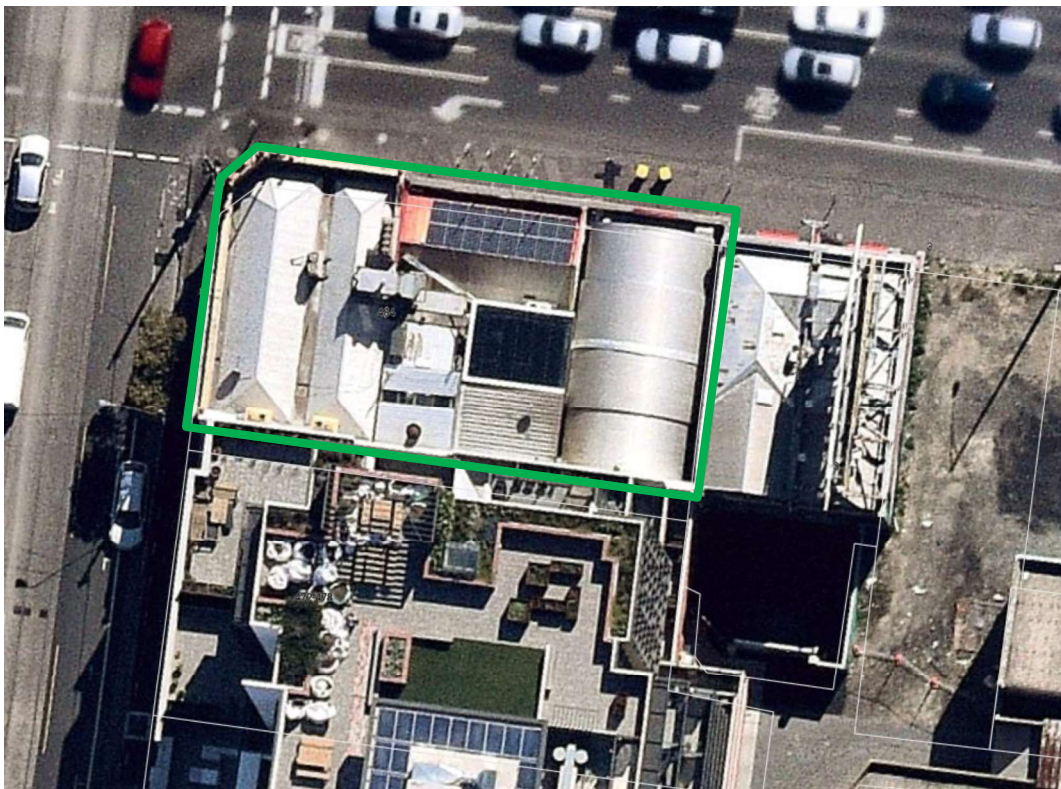
It is recommended that the place be included in a site-specific Heritage Overlay in the Yarra Planning Scheme as an individually significant heritage place.

Recommendations for the Schedule to the Heritage Overlay (Clause 43.01) in the Yarra Planning Scheme:

External Paint Controls?	No
Internal Alteration Controls?	No
Tree Controls?	No
Outbuildings or Fences not exempt under Clause 43.01-3?	No
Prohibited Uses Permitted?	No
Incorporated Plan?	No
Aboriginal Heritage Place?	No

Extent of the recommended Heritage Overlay

To the property title boundary, as indicated by the green polygon on the aerial below.



(Source: Nearmap, aerial dated Aug 2019)

Identified by:

Andrew C Ward & Associates (1989), *Collingwood Conservation Study* & (1995) *Collingwood Conservation Study Review* :

Recommended for Planning Scheme protection.

Significance: The "Gasometer" hotel is important as a prominent and early hotel which recalls the existence of the former Metropolitan Gas Co. premises opposite.

GJM Heritage (2019), *Brunswick Street and Smith Street Built Form Review, Heritage Assessments.*

References:

Allom Lovell & Associates (1998), *City of Yarra Heritage Review.*

Andrew Ward & Associate (1995), *Collingwood Conservation Study Review.*

Clement Hodgkinson, 'Plan shewing the streets and buildings in existence in East Collingwood on January 1st 1858' compiled from surveys executed under the direction of Clement Hodgkinson.

Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works: Plan 29 (scale 160ft to 1 inch), Fitzroy & Collingwood, dated 1896; Detail Plan 1214, dated 1900.

Property Sewerage Plan (PSP), No. 53022.

The Age.

The Argus.

Victorian Heritage Database (VHD), place records.