

Chesterfield, 6 Mayfield Avenue, Malvern – Statement of Significance, June 2021

Heritage place: Chesterfield, 6 Mayfield Avenue, Malvern	PS ref no.: HO275
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Figure 1 (southern elevation) and 2 (northern elevation). 6 Mayfield Avenue, Malvern (GJM Heritage, July 2020).

What is significant?

Chesterfield at 6 Mayfield Avenue, Malvern, built in 1891 to designs by architect Phillip E Treeby.

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

- The original external form, materials and detailing of the main house and associated outbuilding directly to the south of the main house on the Mayfield Avenue boundary
- The house and outbuilding's high level of integrity to their original design
- Large two-storey Federation Queen Anne style house

- Red brick walls with cement render contrasts
- Steeply pitched terracotta tile-clad gabled and hipped roofs with terracotta tile ridging
- Complex asymmetrical massing
- Jettied half-timbered gable ends with exaggerated brackets
- Multiple tall chimneys with horizontal and vertical render banding
- Exposed rafter ends
- Red brick, terracotta tile-clad gable-roofed outbuilding at Mayfield Avenue
- Remnant mature plantings comprising the Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*) to north of house.

Later alterations and additions are not significant. This includes the outbuilding on the western boundary, set back slightly from Mayfield Avenue.

How is it significant?

Chesterfield is of local historical, representative (architectural) and aesthetic significance to the City of Stonnington.

Why is it significant?

Chesterfield has strong associations with the establishment of large estates in the municipality by wealthy businessmen during the land boom of the 1880s and early 1890s. The place clearly illustrates this important phase of development in the City of Stonnington (Criterion A).

Chesterfield is a fine and highly intact example of an early Federation house. The house strongly reflects the Federation Queen Anne architectural style popular from the late nineteenth century in Malvern and across Melbourne more broadly. The asymmetrical and complex composition, with steeply pitched roof forms and architectural elements and materials, including tall chimneys, jettied half-timbered gable ends, red brick walls and terracotta tiled roofs are typical of the style. The use of quality materials and fine detailing imparts a sense of grandeur and demonstrates the status of the owner in wealthy established areas such as Malvern in the late nineteenth century (Criterion D).

Chesterfield is a carefully designed and well-resolved example of a Federation house. Designed by architect Phillip E Treeby, the asymmetrical massing with half-timbered projecting gable-end bays and tall chimneys presents a picturesque composition of this architectural style. An established Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*) and outbuilding at the southern boundary built contemporaneously with the house, add to the setting of the place (Criterion E).

Primary sources:

Malvern Heritage Review, GJM Heritage (June 2021)

G Butler & Associates, *Heritage Overlay Review*, 2002