

Ballara, 65 Glaneuse Road, Point Lonsdale



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Location

65 Glaneuse Road POINT LONSDALE, QUEENSCLIFFE BOROUGH

Municipality

QUEENSCLIFFE BOROUGH

Level of significance

Incl in HO area indiv sig

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H1126

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO81

Heritage Listing

Queenscliffe Borough

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - November 1, 2009

Statement of Significance as recorded under the Queenscliff Heritage Study 2009

The following is the Heritage Victoria statement of significance (H1126):

What is significant?

Ballara, built in Point Lonsdale, was erected in 1907-08 by Melbourne builder C Goodrich, for the then Prime Minister of Australia, Alfred Deakin. Designed by his wife Pattie, it was intended to be a place of retreat for the Deakin family. The house is primarily a simple, square hipped roof building, with dormer bedrooms, sleepouts, and encircling verandah. The walls are weatherboarded to sill height and are half timbered with roughcast stucco above.

How is it significant?

Ballara is of historical, architectural, aesthetic and social significance to Victoria.

Why is it significant?

Ballara is historically significant for its association with Alfred Deakin, a barrister, journalist and Prime Minister of Australia on three occasions. He was a foremost activist in the long lead up to the Federation of Australia and played a significant part in the making and shaping of the Australian Constitution in 1900. Deakin developed the property at Point Lonsdale both as a place of relaxation and contemplation. Its erection coincides with an important time in his life. The property is also historically important for its continuous occupation by the Deakin family since the time of its erection, primarily for the same purposes for which it was built.

Ballara is architecturally significant as a very early example of the ungalow style of architecture. With its simple pyramid-hipped roof form and the wide, encircling verandah, the building demonstrates Indian Colonial bungalow traditions that can also be traced in suburban Federation villas that were emerging in Victoria at about the same time.

Ballara is of aesthetic significance for the manner in which the building addresses its immediate environment. The use of natural materials, such as stained timbers, and sensitive colourings, such as whites, greys and browns are important elements of the house's design. They successfully allow the building to blend harmoniously with the bush backdrop.

Ballara is of social significance for its location in Point Lonsdale, a popular resort locality for prominent individuals around the turn of the century.

Heritage Study/Consultant	Queenscliffe - Queenscliffe Urban Conservation Study, Allom Lovell & Associates P/L, Architects, 1982; Queenscliffe - Queenscliffe Heritage Study, Lovell Chen, 2009;
Hermes Number	120768
Property Number	

Physical Description 1

Ballara is a near original and early example of the influence created by the Californian Bungalow style of domestic architecture. The extensive use of rough-cast stucco and half timbering, in combination with a boarded dado of dark stained wood are the key elements of this style. The oriental inspired hip-roof, into a verandah, and

the four-way gabled attics add further distinction to the design. Alterations include the removal of part of the roof guttering and the addition of a look out at the ridge. (Further inspection is required).

Physical Description 2

Extract from the 2009 study

Ballara is a substantial and distinguished attic-level weatherboard and render Federation-style building, in transition to a Bungalow form. It has four bedrooms, two of which are indicated with dormers in the tall hipped roof, with attached sleep-out balconies. The dormers have stained half-timbered gables with roughcast render infill, and the upper walls of the house are also in roughcast render with stained timber straps. The chimney, on the north side, is in red face brick (this may be a later addition). The pyramidal roof form is an integrated house and verandah form running up to a hip, now with the rafters exposed. A third attic bedroom was added later.

Other alterations are believed to have included the removal of part of the original roof guttering and the addition of a look-out at the ridge. The original stables were either replaced or converted into a combined garage, bedroom and woodshed. The water supply was originally from three above-ground water tanks and a large submerged tank, and the latter is still evidently in situ. The site is grown with largely native foliage present at the time of the Deakins' arrival in Point Lonsdale, and this runs right up to the house perimeter.

Intactness

GOOD

This place/object may be included in the Victorian Heritage Register pursuant to the Heritage Act 2017. Check the Victorian Heritage Database, selecting 'Heritage Victoria' as the place source.

For further details about Heritage Overlay places, contact the relevant local council or go to Planning Schemes Online <http://planningschemes.dpcd.vic.gov.au/>