# **BALLANTYNE HOUSE**



Mont Albert Road, 67 BALLANTYNE HOUSE



Mont Albert Road, 67 BALLANTYNE HOUSE side

#### Location

67 Mont Albert Road CANTERBURY, BOROONDARA CITY

## Municipality

**BOROONDARA CITY** 

#### Level of significance

Included in Heritage Overlay

#### **Heritage Overlay Numbers**

HO689

## **Heritage Listing**

Boroondara City

### Statement of Significance

Last updated on - November 19, 2018

What is Significant?

The dwelling at 67 Mont Albert Road, Canterbury is significant. It was a built in 1935 as a house for Keith Ballantyne, founder of Ballantyne foods. The later fence and carport are of no significance.

How is it significant?

67 Mont Albert Road, Canterbury is of local architectural and aesthetic significance to the City of Boroondara.

Why is it significant?

The dwelling is representative of the development of the Georgian Revival style in the 1920s and 30s and its popularity amongst the upper-middle classes as a result of the work of William Hardy Wilson and Leslie Wilkinson. It is of importance as a fine, highly intact example of the Georgian Revival style, with American Georgian Revival influences. The dwelling embodies the principal characteristics of the style, and presents as a well composed example. American Georgian Revival influences are noted in the deep eaves with modillions, shuttered windows arrangement and through the presentation of the central porch. The dwelling is also of note for its fine detailing as seen in the engaged portico with its the simplified Tuscan pilasters and heavy entablature with projecting central feature on corbel brackets, as well as the presentation of the central window. (Criteria D and E)

Heritage Gap Study: Vol. 1 Canterbury, Context,

Study/Consultant 2018;

Construction dates 1935,

Architect/Designer Ballantyne, GF,

Hermes Number 202092

**Property Number** 

## **Physical Description 1**

The dwelling at 67 Mont Albert Road, Canterbury is a highly intact two storey red brick dwelling constructed in 1936. The design of this interwar, Georgian Revival style dwelling is well composed, and presents an overall appearance of refinement. American Georgian Revival influences are noted in the deep eaves with modillions, shuttered windows arrangement and through the presentation of the central porch. The window proportions also bear some relationship with early American Georgian architecture as displayed by Gunston Hall, Virginia, United States of America (1759).

The dwelling is symmetrically composed about a central engaged portico and entry, with stuccoed detailing. The portico is flanked by simplified Tuscan pilasters supporting a heavy entablature with projecting central feature on corbel brackets. Above the entrance portico is a large feature window, with stuccoed keystone and radiating brick voussoirs, and covered by a decorative iron window guard. The fenestration is regular and repetitive, with multipaned sash windows slightly inset from the face of the wall. At ground floor level, they are vertically oriented with moulded stucco sills and stuccoed entablature. At the upper floor the windows are considerably more squat, with brick sills differentiating between the main reception spaces on ground level and the private upper levels as seen in American Georgian Revival designs. Both ground and upper floor windows are shuttered. The tiled roof is hipped with deep boxed eaves, modillions and timber lining boards. Two symmetrically placed chimneys, with brick corbelling, are located towards the front of the dwelling with a third chimney is located further to the north. The third chimney retains one original chimney pot.

On the western side of the dwelling is a single storey section with portico, in the same style as the main dwelling. The structure is flat roofed, and features a heavy stuccoed entablature on the north, south and west facades. A multi-paned and shuttered window is centrally located on the west facade. These details indicate that it may be original or early to the dwelling, and the inclusion of a similarly located structure on the Property Service Plan (PSP) further confirms this notion. It is noted however that detailed inspection of this structure was not possible.

There appears to be an original or early garage located on the eastern side of the site, however detailed inspection of this element was not possible. A larger shed and carport structure have been added on the western side of the garage (BP3569) in the mid-1990s, obscuring it from view. The red brick and wrought iron fence was

constructed in 1979, and altered in 1995 (BP65771 and BP3901). A swimming pool was constructed at the rear of the dwelling in 1972 (BP52171).

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/