House, Mansion

Location

3 Hopetoun Rd TOORAK, Stonnington City

Municipality

STONNINGTON CITY

Level of significance

Included in Heritage Overlay

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO237

Heritage Listing

Stonnington City

Statement of Significance

Last updated on -

'Gelholme' 3 Hopetoun Road was built in 1932 for Kenneth and Brenda MacDougall to the design of Hugh Peck. The MacDougalls retained ownership until 1979.

3 Hopetoun is of significance for the imposing massing of building and roof forms, the symmetrical disposition of the three projecting gables as well as the picturesque character of the Tudor detailing.

Physical elements which contribute to this significance are:

- tile hipped roof projecting gables
- projecting porte cochere
- side garage
- fenestration diagonal leaded glazing for windows within decorative half timbered areas, and double hung windows (some with shutters) elsewhere
- central canted bay stair window
- cement render and mouldings
- contrasting cliker brickwork
- half timbering sections to the upper floor

Heritage Stonnington - Stonnington Heritage Strategy - Stage 6, Nigel Lewis Pty Ltd, 1998;

Stonnington - City of Malvern Heritage Study, Nigel Lewis and Richard Aitken P/L,

1992;

Construction dates 1932,

Architect/Designer Peck, Arthur & Designer Peck, Arthu

Other Names 3 Hopetoun Road, Toorak,

Hermes Number 31129

Property Number

Study/Consultant

Physical Description 1

This two storey Old English style mansion features a main hip roof with three matching projecting gables facing the street. The central bay is extended with a projecting flat topped portico with a large Tudor arch. This has an angled bay window above, whereas the side gables have a row of leaded glass casements creating a horizontal band in the Elizabethan manner. The gabled ends have a half timbered patterned design. The half timbering extends with vertical strap work down to the first floor level on these bays, forming window surrounds.

The building is predominantly finished in render with mouldings around the Tudor arched porte cochere. Clinker brick has been used to provide a contrast to the render.

Highlight areas include the half timbered window surrounds and central gable, window openings and the porte cochere. The brickwork contained by the half timbering is of a diagonal three brick basket weave design, reflecting traditional brick nogging.

The original design was symmetrical except for the side garage. The fenestration comprises both diagonal leaded glazing for windows within decorative half timbered areas, and double hung widows (some with shutters) elsewhere. There is a central canted bay stair window.

Integrity

The building is substantially intact although the face' brickwork was painted in 1992. In addition there was no contrasting strap work and half timbering, all of which detracted from the original design. The paint has now been carefully removed from the face brick work and the strap work painted to provide a contrast, revealing the impressive original design. The recent front fence and paving is of a style that better relates to the architectural style of the building than the. reproduction Victorian character of the fence in 1992. However, the iron gates and palisades are of a mock Victorian design.

Local Historical Themes

8.4.1 Houses as a symbol of wealth, status and fashion 8.1.3 The end of an era - mansion estate subdivisions in the twentieth century

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/