Glenard Farm Homestead



B2463 40 Glenard Drive

Location

40 Glenard Drive,, EAGLEMONT VIC 3084 - Property No B2463

Municipality

BANYULE CITY

Level of significance

Regional

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO₁

Heritage Listing

National Trust

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - November 30, 2004

The Glenard Farm homestead was built in c1909, on the 150 acre [62 ha] farm on the Lower Heidelberg Road adjoining the Yarra River that originally extended from Banksia Street to the Burke Road bridge. The property became known as Glenard Farm in the late nineteenth century, at a time when the Ivanhoe and Heidelberg areas were relatively undeveloped, but the area went through a period of rapid expansion after the extension of the railway in 1901. Peter Keam, described alternately as an engineer and a grazier, became a prominent property developer in the area. He purchased Glenard Farm in 1906 and constructed the existing homestead for himself soon after. It is one of the largest houses built in the area in the early twentieth century. In 1915 Keam

commissioned Walter Burley Griffin to design the Mount Eagle subdivision on land owned by him, and in 1916 also commissioned him to subdivide Glenard Farm. The original homestead, now at 40 Glenard Drive, retains about an acre of land around it, and is the largest lot on the Glenard Estate. The site has been reduced in size from Griffin's original subdivision plan.

Glenard Farm is a single storey symmetrically planned Federation style house with a hipped, corrugated iron roof encompassing a verandah on three sides. The verandah is supported on turned timber posts, and the brick chimneys have terracotta chimney pots. The garden is quite large (about an acre) and some of it pre-dates the surrounding Glenard Estate. A few remnant trees are likely to be associated with the early history of the site. Glenard Farm is significant for historic and aesthetic reasons at a Regional level. Glenard Farm has historical significance as a reminder of the early rural history of the Heidelberg district. It is significant for its association with Peter Keam, the developer of the Mount Eagle and Glenard Estates. It is also significant as the part of the second subdivision to be designed by Walter Burley Griffin and as the only house on the Glenard Estate to predate this subdivision.

Glenard Farm has aesthetic significance for its garden, some of which pre-dates the Glenard subdivision and which contains some significant and notable specimens.

Classified: 10/11/2004

Hermes Number 64339

Property Number

Physical Description 1

Glenard Farm is one of the larger early twentieth century houses built in the area. It is a symmetrically planned Federation style brick house (now painted) with a hipped, corrugated iron roof and a verandah on three sides. The verandah is supported on turned timber posts, and the brick chimneys have terracotta chimney pots.

The house has two main parts: a verandahed front section with four large rooms and a central passage, and a rear wing at right angles to this containing bedrooms, bathrooms, kitchen, and a billiard room.

The garden is quite large (about an acre) and some of it pre-dates the surrounding Glenard Estate. A few remnant trees are likely to be associated with the early history of the site. The most prominent of these is the row of Golden Cypress (Cupressus macrocarpa 'Aurea') along the Glenard Drive frontage. The basalt retaining wall was introduced at the time of subdivision, c1916. Other notable trees include two Lombardy Poplars (Populus nigra 'Italica') planted close to the house on the northern side, an Elm (Ulmus procera) to the north, and a Himalayan Cedar (Cedrus deodara) and Blue Atlantic Cedar (Cedrus Atlantica var glauca) to the east of the property. An old corrugated iron shed is located to the south of the house. The remnant trees have significance as they reflect the pre-subdivision history of the site. The Golden Cypresses particularly have considerable landscape value, and illustrate Griffin's ideal of private roadside plantings billowing over into the broader landscape, which can be seen along this section of Glenard Drive.

Intactness

Alterations include the painting of the original red brickwork, replacement of the original windows, the removal of the timber verandah frieze and the removal of the original fence. A modern addition comprising garage and living area has recently been constructed at the south-west corner of the main residence.

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/