

## 23 Ballater Street, Essendon Statement of Significance

Heritage Place:	House	PS ref no:	HO483
-----------------	-------	------------	-------



*23 Ballater Street, Essendon, principal elevation (June 2018) (source: Context 2018)*

### What is significant?

The house at 23 Ballater Street, Essendon, is significant. It was built in 1932 for owner Thomas Bird.

Significant fabric includes the:

- original building forms and roof forms including projecting gable porch, bow window, fenestrations and building set back;
- roof tiles and chimney;
- gable end details including half timbering and shingles;
- brick walls with textured render finish and unpainted clinker brick detailing;
- detailing to porch including brick piers, arches, brick balustrade and planter;
- door and window joinery including leaded glass to upper sashes and front door;
- name plate; and
- low brick front fence with mild steel panels.

The garage, rear extension and timber hoods to south elevation windows are not significant.

### How is it significant?

23 Ballater Street, Essendon, is of local architectural (representative) significance to the City of Moonee Valley.

## Why is it significant?

---

The house at 23 Ballater Street, Essendon, is a fine representative example of a late interwar Californian Bungalow. Its triple-fronted, masonry form is indicative of the middle-class means of its first owner. The house adopts the classic form of a Californian Bungalow, with a transverse gable roof with exposed rafter ends and prominent gable-front porch to the front façade, and characteristic features such as geometric leadlight windows, the box and bow windows, double front doors with quadrant lights in them, and the simplified half-timbering and shingles to the front gable. Its 1930s build date is indicated by up-to-date details such as textured render - seen both on the house and the front fence, the broad arched openings to the front porch, and the brickwork pattern on the intervening piers. This combination of stylistic elements makes it a good example of how details of the many interwar styles often mixed to provide picturesque outcomes. (Criterion D)

## Primary source

---

Age, as cited.

Aldous, Grant 1979. *The Stop-over That Stayed: A history of Essendon*, City of Essendon, Essendon.

Australian Electoral Commission, Australia Electoral Rolls (ER) 1903-1980, as cited.

Broome, Richard et al. (eds) 2016. *Remembering Melbourne: 1859-1960*. Royal Historical Society of Victoria, Melbourne.

Butler, Graeme & Associates 1985. 'Essendon Conservation Study', prepared for the City of Essendon.

Butler, Graeme & Associates 1985. 'Flemington & Kensington Conservation Study', prepared for Melbourne City Council.

Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning 2014, Aerial Imagery, VicmapAPI, retrieved from <http://services.land.vic.gov.au/maps/pmo.jsp>, 16 May 2018.

Encyclopedia of Melbourne website.

*Essendon Gazette and Keilor, Bulla and Broadmeadows Reporter*, as cited.

Heritage Alliance 2004. 'City of Moonee Valley Heritage Study'. Datasheets for ten heritage precincts: Ascot Vale, Essendon, Kensington, Moonee Ponds, Newmarket and Travancore, prepared for the City of Moonee Valley.

Land Victoria. Certificates of Title (CT), as cited.

Melbourne & Metropolitan Board of Works (MMBW) Plan scale 400 feet to 1 inch, as cited, State Library of Victoria.

Melbourne & Metropolitan Board of Works (MMBW) Detail Plan, as cited, State Library of Victoria. Victorian Places website.

Whitworth, Robert Percy (ed) 1870. *Bailliere's Victorian Gazetteer and Road Guide*. F.F. Bailliere, Melbourne.

This document is an incorporated document in the Moonee Valley Planning Scheme pursuant to section 6(2)(j) of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*.