

FROGNALL



FROGNALL SOHE 2008



1 frognall mont albert road
canterbury front view



frognall mont albert road
canterbury detail view of
tower



frognall mont albert road
canterbury side elevation



frognall mont albert road
canterbury side stairway



frognall mont albert road
canterbury side view

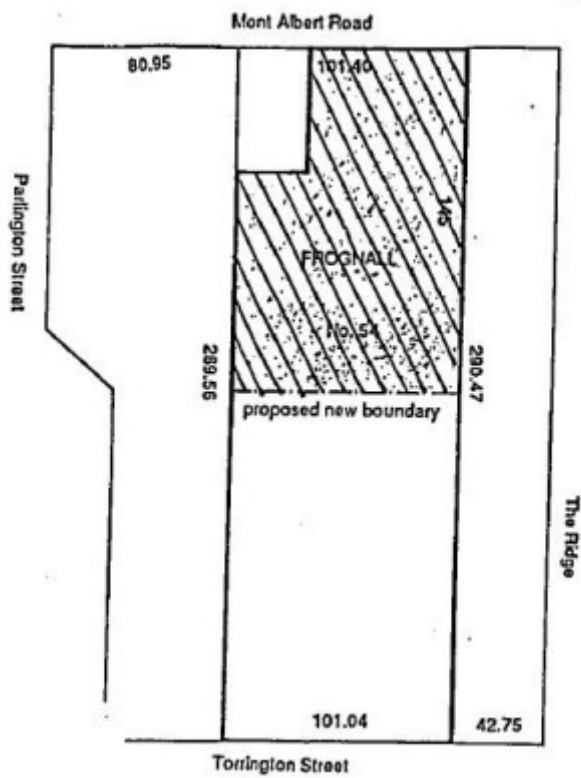


frognall mont albert road
canterbury weatherboard
buildings

APPENDIX A



Gazetted Extent 1988



h00707 plan h0707

54 MONT ALBERT ROAD CANTERBURY, BOROONDARA CITY

Municipality

BOROONDARA CITY

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H0707

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO99

VHR Registration

October 5, 1988

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - June 28, 1999

What is significant?

Frognall was constructed in 1888-9 for the timber merchant Clarence Hicks, who had gained wealth from the building boom. After the bank collapse and depression of the early 1890s Frognall was owned by the National Bank of Australasian and occupied by a school. It was purchased by the wool manufacturer Burdett Lancok in 1901, and occupied by the family until offered to the Crown for wartime purposes in 1941. Frognall was then occupied by the RAAF's Melbourne Wireless Telecommunications Station until 1975, and continued to be used by the RAAF until 1984 when it was purchased by the City of Camberwell, who subsequently sold the building for use as a private residence. Frognall was designed by James Gall as a two-storeyed, towered, Italianate house and includes interior encaustic tiling, ornate moulded decorations and marble fireplaces. It contains original outbuildings including stables and its original garden layout at the front.

How is it significant?

Frognall is of historic and architectural significance to the State of Victoria

Why is it significant?

Frognall is historically important because of its association with Melbourne's late nineteenth century boom period and illustrates the lifestyle and status to which wealthy Melbourne's aspired in both the late nineteenth century and first half of the twentieth century. The former mansion is also historically important because of its association with the RAAF and Melbourne Wireless Telecommunications Station which played an important strategic role during the latter years of the Second World War. Frognall is architecturally important for its ability to exhibit the principal characteristics of boom style architecture, and because it retains its original outbuildings and stables associated with its occupation as a residence. The garden is also important in displaying the characteristics of

nineteenth century garden layout and design.

Permit Exemptions

General Exemptions:

General exemptions apply to all places and objects included in the Victorian Heritage Register (VHR). General exemptions have been designed to allow everyday activities, maintenance and changes to your property, which don't harm its cultural heritage significance, to proceed without the need to obtain approvals under the Heritage Act 2017.

Places of worship: In some circumstances, you can alter a place of worship to accommodate religious practices without a permit, but you must [notify](#) the Executive Director of Heritage Victoria before you start the works or activities at least 20 business days before the works or activities are to commence.

Subdivision/consolidation: Permit exemptions exist for some subdivisions and consolidations. If the subdivision or consolidation is in accordance with a planning permit granted under Part 4 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* and the application for the planning permit was referred to the Executive Director of Heritage Victoria as a determining referral authority, a permit is not required.

Specific exemptions may also apply to your registered place or object. If applicable, these are listed below. Specific exemptions are tailored to the conservation and management needs of an individual registered place or object and set out works and activities that are exempt from the requirements of a permit. Specific exemptions prevail if they conflict with general exemptions.

Find out more about heritage permit exemptions [here](#).

Construction dates	1889,
Architect/Designer	Gall, James,
Heritage Act Categories	Registered place,
Hermes Number	199
Property Number	

History

Frognall was constructed in 1888-9 for the timber merchant Clarence Hicks, who had gained wealth from the building boom. After the bank collapse and depression of the early 1890s Frognall was owned by the National Bank of Australasian and occupied by a school. It was purchased by the wool manufacturer Burdett Lancok in 1901, and occupied by the family until offered to the Crown for wartime purposes in 1941. Frognall was then occupied by the RAAF's Melbourne Wireless Telecommunications Station until 1975, and continued to be used by the RAAF until 1984 when it was purchased by the City of Camberwell, who subsequently sold the building for use as a private residence

Extent of Registration

AMENDMENT OF REGISTER OF HISTORIC BUILDINGS

Historic Building No. 707 Frognall, 54 Mont Albert Road, Canterbury to the extent of all of the buildings and that part of the land entered in the Register Book Volume 9737 Folio 324 shown hatched on the plan marked "A" held by the Ministry for Planning and Environment.

[Victoria Government Gazette G38 5 October 1988 pp.3030-3031]

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/>