ANGLICAN CHURCH SUNDAY SCHOOL AND HALL (FORMER)



23167 Anglican Church Dunkeld 0148

Location

cnr Henty and Church Sts COLERAINE, Southern Grampians Shire

Municipality SOUTHERN GRAMPIANS SHIRE

Level of significance

Stage 2 study complete

Heritage Listing

Southern Grampians Shire

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - April 12, 2003

What is significant?

The Anglican Church Sunday School and Hall is located on the corner of Henty and Church Streets Coleraine, some five blocks north of the centre of the township. The Sunday School was originally two separate parts, a rendered rubble section, built in 1853 and a substantial addition designed by a local Architect, Mr. Farrell dating from 1873. The surviving Sunday School is constructed of rough hewn variegated sandstone, with a gabled corrugated iron roof and decorative barge boards. The adjacent Church Hall is constructed of timber and was built in 1933. The Sunday School has lost the earlier 1853 part of the building, as it was demolished in 2002, but the 1873 stone addition and the timber Church Hall survive in good condition with a good degree of integrity.

How is it significant?

The former National School Coleraine is of historical, social and architectural significance to the community of Coleraine and to the Southern Grampians Shire.

Why is it significant?

The 1873 sandstone structure is the surviving remnant of an earlier composite building, the demolished elements of which date from the earliest phase of Coleraine's development. It is important for its association with the establishment of the Anglican church in the area, and for its long association with both religious and secular education in Coleraine. It is of architectural significance as an excellent example of mid nineteeth century gothic architecture, using local materials.

Southern Grampians - Southern Grampians Shire Heritage Study, Timothy Hubbard P/L, Annabel Neylon, 2002;
1853,
NATIONAL SCHOOL (FORMER),
23167

Physical Conditions

The 1876 freestone building is in good condition. The roofing iron in the south east corner of the building is rusting, and the flashing around the chimney appears incomplete.

Physical Description 1

The former Anglican Sunday School building was until 2002 a composite structure, the first section being built in 1853, with a substantial addition in 1876. The earliest section, of rendered rubble, was demolished in 2002.

The 1876 Sunday School is constructed of rough hewn variegated sandstone, with a gabled corrugated iron roof and decorative barge boards. There are three pairs of Gothic windows on the western side, while the windows in the north and south walls are rectangular. All windows have quoined brickwork surrounds. The east wall of the surviving building is stone, with a brick chimney added at a later date. The position of the earlier building is clearly visible on the east side, where a fibrocement wall has been erected to fill in the void created when the 1853 structure was demolished. The roofing iron over most of the building is recent. On the south east corner, a covered walkway abuts the stone structure, providing a link to the mid 20th century timber and fibroplaster Sunday School and associated outbuildings.

Historical Australian Themes

Theme 6 Educating 6.2 Establishing schools 6.5 Educating people in remote places

Usage/Former Usage

Church Sunday School Meeting Hall State School Teacher's residence

Integrity

The integrity of the building has been compromised by the demolition of the 1853 structure.

Physical Description 2

Rev Dr F T Cusack Russell, pioneer Angican clergyman John McDonald, first teacher

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 <u>http://planningschemes.dpcd.vic.gov.au/</u>