
St. Peters Lutheran Church, 25 Scallan Street, STAWELL



SL 283 - St. Peters Lutheran Church (former Congregational Church),

Location

25 Scallan Street STAWELL, NORTHERN GRAMPIANS SHIRE

Municipality

NORTHERN GRAMPIANS SHIRE

Level of significance

Incl in HO area indiv sig

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H2177

Heritage Listing

Northern Grampians Shire

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - August 29, 2024

What is significant?

How is it significant?

Why is it significant?

St. Peter's Lutheran Church, 25 Scallan Street, Stawell, makes a significant contribution to the local streetscape. Visually connected to the Baptist and St. Matthew's Anglican Churches in Scallan Street, this Church building was constructed in 1874 to a design by the Rev. J.G. Wilson for the English Congregational Church. In 1957, the Church was acquired by the local Lutheran Church.

St. Peter's Lutheran Church is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It demonstrates original design qualities of a rudimentary Victorian Gothic Revival style. These qualities include the parapeted gable roof form clad in corrugated iron, rendered brick wall construction, main gable end identified by the large lancet window having stylised leadlighting and the projecting minor porch gable. Other intact qualities include the lancet windows, freestone drip moulds, gable corbelling and sills (all recently overpainted), buttresses, trefoil gable ventilator, pointed stylised leadlight windows, granite wall base (recently overpainted), and the cast iron wall tie plates. There are also internal features that contribute to the significance of the place. These features include the plain appearance, timber dado walls, timber seating and other furniture and fixtures, and the pipe organ built by William Hill in 1859.

St. Peter's Lutheran Church is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the development of the Congregational Church in Stawell from 1874, when the Church building was constructed, having been designed and supervised by the Rev. J.G. Wilson. The Church was the first building to be lit by gas in Stawell. The Church also has associations with St. Peter's Lutheran Church, the Lutheran congregation having acquired the building in 1958 after the closure of the Congregational Church. The building continues to function as St. Peter's Lutheran Church to the present day (2004).

St. Peter's Lutheran Church is **scientifically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. The pipe organ built by William Hill in 1859 represents a rare surviving example of 19th century organ construction. The Hill Pipe Organ is listed on the Victorian Heritage Register.

St. Peter's Lutheran Church is **socially** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is recognised and highly valued by the Stawell Lutheran community for religious and cultural reasons.

Overall, St. Peter's Lutheran Church is of **LOCAL** significance.

Heritage
Study/Consultant

Northern Grampians - Shire of Northern Grampians - Stage 2 Heritage Study, Wendy Jacobs, Vicki Johnson, David Rowe, Phil Taylor, 2004; Stawell Main Street Precinct peer review, Landmark Heritage PL, 2024;

Hermes Number

112681

Property Number

Physical Description 1

The St. Peter's Lutheran Church site at 25 Scallan Street, Stawell, makes a significant contribution to the local streetscape and is visually connected to the Baptist Church and St. Matthew's Anglican Church that are also situated in Scallan Street. The site is dominated by the rendered and painted brick Church building, with an open area of land at the side, and is visually connected to the neighbouring St. Peter's Lutheran Church Manse.

The single storey, rendered and painted brick, rudimentary Victorian Gothic Revival styled St. Peter's Lutheran Church building is characterised by a parapeted gabled roof form, clad in painted galvanised corrugated iron. The main gable end is identified by the large lancet window with stylised leadlighting, below which is a projecting minor porch gable. Lancet windows, painted freestone drip moulds and gable corbelling and sills, buttresses and the trefoil gable ventilator are other features of the main elevation.

The side elevations are characterised by regularly spaced buttresses with pointed stylised leadlight windows between. The building appears to rest on a recently-painted granite base. Early cast iron wall tie plates are also evident on the main and side elevations.

Internally, the building is largely plain, although there appears to be timber dado walls and some early timber seating and other furniture and fixtures. Of particular note is the early pipe organ built by William Hill in 1859.

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/>