

---

## All Saints' Church Hall



3 Olive St



3 Olive Street, Malvern East



3 Olive St



3 Olive Street, Malvern East

---

### Location

3 Olive Street MALVERN EAST, STONNINGTON CITY

### Municipality

STONNINGTON CITY

### Level of significance

Included in Heritage Overlay

### Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO413

### Heritage Listing

Stonnington City

---

### Statement of Significance

Last updated on - October 7, 2010

*What is significant?*

All Saints' Anglican Church Hall at 3 Olive Street, Malvern East, to the extent of the 1921 and 1927 fabric.

The 1940s skillion-roof extension at the rear is not significant.

*How is it significant?*

The Hall is of local social, historical and aesthetic significance to the City of Stonnington.

*Why is it significant?*

Socially and historically, it is significant as a place that has had strong and enduring association with the Malvern East community through its continuous use as a Sunday School since 1921, and use as a church from 1921 to 1960 (Criterion G).

Historically, for its associations with architect and long-term All Saints' congregation member, Sydney H Wilson. Wilson hosted the first Malvern East Sunday school in his home from 1917, and was the honorary architect of both stages of the Hall. It is a late example of his work, in a career that began in the 1880s. One of his best known buildings is the Brunswick Town Hall of 1888 (Criterion H).

Aesthetically, as an unusual but attractive blend of ecclesiastical and educational architectural features, in a small scale that suits its residential surrounds (Criterion E).

Heritage Study/Consultant	Stonnington - Churches and Halls in the City of Stonnington - Heritage Citations Project 2010, Context Pty Ltd, 2010;
Hermes Number	155235
Property Number	

---

## Physical Description 1

The All Saints' Anglican Church Hall, at 3 Olive Street, Malvern East, is a single-storey red brick building with cement render dressings. The roof form is complex, with a combination of gabled and gabled hip roofs, covered in Marseille tiles with round metal ventilators. It is dominated by the unusual octagonal pinnacles to the gable ends.

As detailed in the history, the building was constructed in two stages. In 1921 the Sunday School hall was built at the rear of the site (the 'rear hall'), facing Darling Road. The later addition faces Olive Street, so the hall can be said to have two principle elevations: west (to Darling Road) and south (to Olive Street). The rear hall has a parapeted gable front with cement dressings. The gable is flanked by two octagonal brick pinnacles with unusual rendered witches-hat finials. There is buttressing at their bases. The windows on the facade (west elevation) are a pair of large, Tudoresque tripartite windows with quoining, deeply inset into the wall and with a heavy transom below the highlights. The windows themselves are multi-pane in a combination of hoppers, sashes and fixed panes. These windows are more in keeping with an educational use than a typical church, suggesting the original intention of the building as a Sunday School (though it also served as a church from early on).

The rest of the hall, dating from 1927, has a large gabled hip roof over the centre, which intersects with a transverse gable roof at the front. This gabled section mirrors the rear hall with parapeted gables on the east and west elevations. The same octagonal pinnacles and render finials were used, with the addition of a simple belltower at the centre of the west gable. The top of the belltower and a name plaque ('All Saints' Church Hall') below it both have simple classical pediments inset with a relief trefoil. The windows to the facade (south elevation) are virtually identical to those on the rear hall. The windows to the side elevations are similar, with

quoining and highlights, but are pairs of single-paned casements.

The facade is dominated by the transverse gable roof with a gablet above it. The gablet has a Tudor-inspired timber vent at the apex. There is an inset doorway at the centre of the elevation, flanked by columns of orange bricks. The double doors are ledged and have a highlight. In its scale and detailing, this side of the building is reminiscent of a primary school or maternal health centre.

The render finials and dressings to the gable ends at the front and rear of the hall are unpainted, with traces of a brown colourwash or limewash visible. The two finials at the south-east side of the building retain cement crockets at the top, but these have disappeared elsewhere. There is a narrow skillion addition around the north and east sides of the original church section, but it is not visible from the street.

## **Historical Australian Themes**

*Themes from Stonnington Thematic Environmental History:*

### 10.2 Worshipping

*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/>*