Holy Trinity Church and Hall



Holy Trinity cnr Dandenong and Warrigal Rds



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Location

1449 Dandenong Road MALVERN EAST, STONNINGTON CITY

Municipality

STONNINGTON CITY

Level of significance

Included in Heritage Overlay

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO412

Heritage Listing

Stonnington City

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - October 8, 2010

What is significant?

Holy Trinity Church complex corner of Dandenong and Warrigal Roads, Malvern East, comprising the church of 1858 (now called Liddiard Hall), the Hall of 1901, and the second church of 1919 designed by A.E.H.Carleton are of significance.

How is it significant?

The Holy Trinity Church complex is of local historic, architectural and social significance to the City of Stonnington.

Why is it significant?

Holy Trinity Church complex is notable as a largely intact group of church buildings in a semi rural setting. When built in 1858 the first church, was a particularly early building for the locality which was largely rural. Its construction date of 1858 makes it the earliest church still remaining in Stonnington. (Criterion A)

The buildings display a high degree of integrity in their setting on a large site that retains some of its semi-rural attributes through its eucalypts and unpaved roads and parking area.

Although extensions and alterations have taken place to each of the buildings, these have largely been accommodated in a recessive manner whilst retaining the integrity of each building.

Holy Trinity Church Complex demonstrates the complete development of the parish from 1858 until c.1960 with the completion of the Sunday School hall between two buildings.

Liddiard Hall is notable for its English gothic revival design in dichrome brickwork. The extensions to the rear are not significant.

The timber hall of 1901 is of interest for its window detailing, porch and gable end decoration. The 1919 by architect A.E.H Carleton is a mainstream design representative of the inter-war Gothic Revival style, and a representative work by the architect. It is notable for the way in which the quite large extensions to the vestry are sympathetic with the original design intent (Criteria D & E).

Heritage Stonnington - Churches and Halls in the City of Stonnington - Heritage Citations

Study/Consultant Project 2010, Context Pty Ltd, 2010;

Hermes Number 155291

Property Number

Physical Description 1

The group of buildings at Holy Trinity comprise occupy a large semi-rural site on the corner of Dandenong and Warrigal Roads. The buildings are surrounded by open space, with scattered eucalypts and other plantings providing a setting to the group of three main buildings. The site has car parking and roads provided on unsealed surfaces, which adds to the rural feel of the place. The earliest building is the polychrome brick church of 1858, now known as Liddiard Hall. It is designed in a gothic revival style with a central porch and pointed arch headed window above. This window is reputed to have been installed at a later date by the architect A.E.H Carleton. The brick building has a stone base and walls that are divided into bays with engaged buttresses. Cream brick is used

as the quoining and highlighting to the buttresses and window reveals. Roofing is galvanized iron and there are extensions to both sides joining it to the timber hall and providing office space to the rear. A MMBW plan (date) shows the church with an extension to the rear in timber construction The building joining the church to the hall has been constructed c.1960 and consists of a large space with glazed wall to the south and a flat roof. The timber hall has a similar form to the church, and is also designed in a gothic revival style. The detailing appropriate to the Gothic Revival style is translated into timber. The window architraves and pediments are unusual and surround the casement windows that are surmounted by a pointed arch headed fanlight window. The gable ends feature vertical timber strapping, and the semi-enclosed porch has an arched entry.

The church built in 1919 and designed by A.E.H. Carleton has an elongated cruciform plan and is built of red brick with rendered detailing as string courses, capping to buttresses and detailing around the arch headed windows. The plan of the church has an unusual plan whereby there is a large flat roofed area in the north east corner of the cruciform. This is designed in matching style and appears on an early MMBW plan indicating that it was either part of the original design or built a short time later. It has a rendered parapet with gothic arch motifs in relief pattern.

The form of the church consists of intersecting gable roof clad in terra cotta tile. There is distinctive stepped brickwork at the top of the walls that meets the buttresses and forms a panelled effect to each of the bays. There is a grey concrete brick porch of curved form and flat roof added to the front of the church.

Although alterations and additions have been undertaken to all buildings they are still clearly legible as three distinct structures as depicted on the MMBW plans. The integrity of the buildings has not been dramatically altered by the changes that have taken place on the site.

The remainder of the site has been used for the development of aged care units. A former manse shown on the MMBW plans no longer exists.

Historical Australian Themes

Themes from Stonnington Thematic Environmental History:

10.2.1 Founding Churches

10.2.3 Churches as an illustration of key phases of suburban development

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/