
Former Spring Road Methodist Church (Korean Society of Victoria)



Spring Road church



Spring Road hall (dem.2012)



Spring Road hall.jpg
(dem.2012)



12-14 Spring Road
kindergarten.jpg (dem. 2012)

Location

12-14 Spring Road MALVERN, STONNINGTON CITY

Municipality

STONNINGTON CITY

Level of significance

Included in Heritage Overlay

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO410

Heritage Listing

Stonnington City

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - October 12, 2010

What is significant?

The Spring Road Methodist church later used by the Korean Society of Victoria, and designed and built in 1889 by Alfred Dunn is significant. Later extensions to the church by Alec Eggleston in 1925 are also significant.

How is it significant?

The former Spring Road Methodist church is of local historic, social and architectural significance to the City of Stonnington.

Why is it significant?

The Spring Road former Methodist Church represents the growth and consolidation of Methodism in Malvern in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century following the congregation outgrowing a smaller church of 1860. (Criterion A)

The 1889 church and 1925 brick extension is of significance as an example of a Gothic Revival church of Hawthorn and red brick. Elements of the architecture include the large gothic arch-headed window to the front elevation, red brick banding, label moulds and lancet windows. The extensions to the church are complementary to the original style. The interior of the church is significant for its ornate hammer beam roof trusses. (Criterion D & E)

The former Spring Road Methodist church complex is associated with two notable architects, Alfred Dunn for the design of the church in 1891, and Alec Eggleston for its extension in 1925. The contribution made by Alec Eggleston to the church is respectful of the Dunn design and has seamlessly integrated with it. Dunn was 24 years of age when he designed the Spring Road Church which is an early and relatively conventional work from an architect at the beginning of a short but prolific career that subsequently was characterized by a flamboyance and freedom in church design. Themes from Stonnington Thematic Environmental History

10.2.2 Churches as a reflection of social and economic status of suburbs

10.2.3 Churches as an illustration of key phases of suburban development

10.2.4 Churches as a reflection of changing demographics

Recommended for a Heritage Overlay.

Grading: A2

Heritage Study/Consultant	Stonnington - Churches and Halls in the City of Stonnington - Heritage Citations Project 2010, Context Pty Ltd, 2010;
Other Names	Korean Society of Victoria,
Hermes Number	155420
Property Number	

Physical Description 1

The site in Spring Road comprises a Gothic revival brick church of 1889, designed by Alfred Dunn, with extensions in 1925 by Alec Eggleston. To the rear of the site is a laneway and on each side the site is surrounded by medium density housing. There are some plantings to the front and side boundaries.

The church is built of bluestone base walls, 'Hawthorn' and red brick patterned walls and a slate roof. It has a simple gable roofed form with a small porch to one side. A timber skillion roofed addition is at the rear. The church is an eight bayed structure with engaged pilasters between which are simple lancet windows. A dominant feature of the front elevation is a large label mould of cement render in an ogee arch profile, beneath which is a recessed wall panel with a gothic arch-headed window. Red brick banding decorates the voussoirs and is used in wide horizontal bands across the springing point of the arch, above the doorways and at the gable end. Red brick is used as the lower wall material to floor level and there are cement rendered bands at sill level and cappings to the pilasters. The extension to the church in 1925 is characterized by the red brick base course and the two brick porches. The roof line was extended to match the existing ridge line and a skillion roofed addition in timber was added to the rear. The roof ventilators are replacements for the original triangular roof vents.

The interior of the church has been modified and all fittings have been removed. There is a timber and glazed partition wall that was built in 1969 that separates the main space of the church from the narthex. The interior is distinguished by its decorative hammer beam roof trusses and sloping floor.

The timber hall and kindergarten were demolished in 2012.

Historical Australian Themes

Themes from Stonnington Thematic Environmental History:

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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/>