
St. Andrew's Uniting Church and Parish Centre Halls, Bacchus Marsh



Uniting Church of Australia
St. Andrew's Bacchus Marsh



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Location

12 Gisborne Road and 9 Lerderderg Street BACCHUS MARSH, MOORABOOL SHIRE

Municipality

MOORABOOL SHIRE

Level of significance

Included in Heritage Overlay

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO63

Heritage Listing

Moorabool Shire

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - December 19, 1993

What is significant?

St Andrew's Uniting Church Complex, Bacchus Marsh comprising the church site at the corner of Gisborne Road and Bennett Street and extending to Lerderderg Street, the 1865 Early English Gothic stone church, with a tower, and spire and intact internal decoration designed by J. F. Matthews, the 1912 brick Parish Hall, the weatherboard

church building constructed on the site in 1935 and the low bluestone fence and retaining wall along Gisborne Road. How is it significant?

St Andrew's Uniting Church Complex, Bacchus Marsh is of local historical, architectural and social significance to the Shire of Moorabool.

Why is it significant?

St Andrew's Uniting Church Complex, Bacchus Marsh is of local historical significance for its associations with religious development of the community life in Bacchus Marsh. It is also of historical importance as the earliest consecrated church in the township.

St Andrew's Uniting Church Complex, Bacchus Marsh is of architectural significance as a complex of three substantially intact church buildings containing original decoration and detailing from their periods of construction. Original significant features include the overall form of the buildings with their main gabled roofs and gable roofed porches, opening placement, windows and window and eaves and gable decoration. The 1865 bluestone church with its candle snuffer roof corner tower, buttressing, sandstone quoins and lancet windows is of local architectural significance as an excellent intact example of the Early English Gothic style church.

St Andrew's Uniting Church Complex, Bacchus Marsh is of local social significance for its known value to the community as part of the sense of identity of the place and as a traditional community and visitor focus and meeting place.

1995

St Andrew's Uniting is an Early English Gothic stone church, with a tower, and spire and intact internal decoration designed by J.F. Matthews and opened in 1865 as Presbyterian. There are two other Early English buildings: a brick Parish Centre (Hall, 1912) and a vestry (hall, 1935). A manse was demolished during the course of the Study.

The church is of local historical significance for its association with religious development of the community life of Bacchus Marsh. It is of local social significance as known and valued by the community as part of the sense of identity of the place and a traditional community and visitor focus and meeting place. It is of architectural significance to the local

community as an intact example of the Early English Gothic style and the earliest consecrated church in Bacchus Marsh.

Heritage Study/Consultant	Moorabool - Bacchus Marsh Heritage Study 1995, Richard Peterson and Daniel Catrice, 1995;
Architect/Designer	Matthews, John Felic, van Alkemande, Cornelius LT,
Other Names	St Andrews Presbyterian Church,
Hermes Number	117664
Property Number	

Physical Conditions

All, very good.

Intactness

Church: Excellent. *Parish Centre*: Externally: Good; Internally: Poor, (The interior is partitioned with a false ceiling). *Manse*: now demolished.

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

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MATERIALS. FORM. FACADE. ROOF FORM. PLAN/LAYOUT. USE. I

EAVES DECORATION. ROOF DECORATION. I

WALL DECORATION. DOORS. WINDOWS. PAINTWORK SCHEME. Internal II

UNPAINTED FINISH. INTERIORS. OUTBUILDINGS. STREET FURNITURE. WALLS. bluestone

Physical Description 1

Church exterior: An Early English Gothic church in bluestone with sandstone dressings. It has 5 bays and is gable roofed parallel to Gisborne Road. It has quoins and a lancet window between buttresses to each bay with three lancets to the west end. There are two parallel gable-roofed vestries at the east end. The porch (tower) is in the front north bay. This reduces with a stop chamfer to an octagon in the first storey, with coved mould and oculus vents. The second storey has lancet vents and cornice mould and the tower terminates in a candle-snuffer spire with a wrought-iron finial. The roof has gable vents, there is a billet frieze and oddly stepped gable parapets. There is a bluestone ashlar boundary fence and the footpath has precast concrete diamond pavers.

Interior: The 5 bays have a coved ceiling, delicate painted cornice and coffering, possibly with its various original paint colours. Yellow ochre, light green, gold and off-white. The 10 nave lancets have stained glass or leadlight windows, dated from 1922 to 1943. The west lancets may be nineteenth century.

Physical Description 2

Parish centre. A red brick Early English Gothic hall with a gable roof facing Gisborne Road. The 5 bays have flat head windows over a flat dado. It has tuck-pointed brick with roughcast cement quoins and an odd crowstep frieze beneath the gables. This has wavy decorated barges, finial, oculus vent and a horizontal band at cornice level. There is a central pointed door flanked by lancets. All have quoins. There is a foundation stone.

Vestry: A three-bay hall parallel to Gisborne Road. There is a leadlight lancet to each bay and a gabled porch. This has a decorated Gothic window of three lancets, with leadlight windows (not accessible).

Manse: Californian Bungalow with roughcast walls and quoins.

Historical Australian Themes

Community life/ Townships.

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/>