

# CHRIST CHURCH OF ENGLAND (FORMER)

Manningham Arts Centre

Place No. 96

<b>ADDRESS</b>	177 Foote Street Templestowe	<b>Last Update</b>	29/06/2005												
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<p>The former Christ Church of England, constructed c.1900, is a simple Victorian Carpenter Gothic church with pointed leadlight windows and a porch. The upper gable is decorated with timber rails. Although there have been minor modifications and additions at the rear, the building is in good condition. It compares with the former Templestowe Presbyterian Church at 104 Atkinson Street, Templestowe (refer to separate citation in this Study).</p> <p>There are other more recent buildings and a large car park at the rear with access from Foote Street. These are unrelated to the early development of the church and are not significant.</p> <table><tr><td><b>Condition</b></td><td>Good</td><td><b>Integrity</b></td><td>Minor modifications</td></tr><tr><td><b>Threats</b></td><td>None apparent</td><td><b>Key elements</b></td><td>Building</td></tr><tr><td><b>Designer</b></td><td colspan="3"></td></tr></table>			<b>Condition</b>	Good	<b>Integrity</b>	Minor modifications	<b>Threats</b>	None apparent	<b>Key elements</b>	Building	<b>Designer</b>			
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<b>Designer</b>															

**HISTORY** The first Anglican church in Templestowe was a small wooden chapel in High Street built in 1867. It was replaced by this church (Christ Church) in 1900 [1]. The church closed in 1974 and is now used as the Templestowe Arts Centre.

The township of Templestowe was laid out in 1852 by the surveyor Henry Foote, bound by the present-day Foote, Anderson and Porter Streets and the Yarra River. In November of that year grazing leases were cancelled, and the land designated for the new village, sold off in small lots. The site was well chosen for its elevation above the river valley, its sunny aspect and its access to water. However, the settlement did not develop quickly as an urban centre and remained predominantly rural with most of the land used for orchards and farming. This church was one of a number of public buildings established in the Templestowe township by the end of the nineteenth century that include the State School (1874) and the Mechanics' Institute (1882), both in Anderson Street, and the Presbyterian Church (c.1895) in Atkinson Street. (Refer to separate citations in this Study.)

## SOURCES

[1] Keogh, Graeme 'The History of Doncaster and Templestowe' (Doncaster, Vic., City of Doncaster & Templestowe, 1975) p.45.

**Creation Date** 1900

**Change Dates**

**Associations**

**Local Themes**

6.02 - Churches

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE** What is Significant?  
Christ Church of England (former), constructed 1900, at 177 Foote Street, Templestowe.

How is it Significant?

Christ Church of England (former), 177 Foote Street, Templestowe, is of local historic and social significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

Christ Church of England (former) has historic significance as one of just two nineteenth-century churches that provide evidence of the initial settlement and development of the Templestowe community during the late nineteenth century. It is one of just seven surviving nineteenth-century buildings in the Templestowe district. (RNE criteria A.4, B.2, & D.2)

Christ Church of England (former) has social significance as it has played an important role in the development of the Templestowe community over a one hundred year period. Although no longer used as a church, the present arts centre use continues its role as a community building. (RNE criterion G.1)

## RECOMMENDATIONS

### Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO		Recommended

**Extent** To the extent of the 1900 church and all land between the building and the two frontages to Foote and Hovea Street and to a minimum extent of 5m from the rear of the church.

### Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

### Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.
2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:
  - The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
  - The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
  - It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
  - It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.

9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

**NOTE:**

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

**Extra Research**

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**BIBLIOGRAPHY** Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 92  
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster