City of
STONNINGTON

St Joseph's Church Complex

Prepared by: GJM Heritage (March 2025)

Address: 50 and 54 Fitzgerald Street and part Rocky Lane, South Yarra

Name:	St Joseph's Church Complex	**Review Date:**	July 2024
Place Type:	Church complex	**Architect/Designer:**	Tappin, Gilbert and Dennehy (Church, 1888); Reed, Smart and Tappin (1892 Church additions); Bart Moriarty (1917 School and Parish Hall; 1922 spire, tower and baptistry and former St Joseph's Hall)
Grading:	Significant (HO800) – see Recommendations	**Builder:**	Bart Moriarty (1917 School and Parish Hall; Moriarty and White (1922 spire, tower and baptistry and former St Joseph's Hall)
Extent of the Overlay:	To the extent of complex boundaries - see Figure 1	**Construction Date(s):**	1888 (Church); 1892 (Church additions); 1901 (Presbytery); 1917 (School and Parish Hall); 1922 (Spire, tower and baptistry; former St Joseph's Hall)



St Joseph's Church and Parish Hall, 50 Fitzgerald Street, South Yarra (GJM Heritage, May 2024)



Figure 1. St Joseph's Church Complex Heritage Overlay Extent, South Yarra (GJM Heritage, August 2024)

Statement of Significance

What is significant?

The St Joseph's Church Complex at 50 and 54 Fitzgerald Street and part Rocky Lane, South Yarra, built from 1888 to 1922, comprising the church, presbytery, school and parish hall, and former St Joseph's Hall.

Elements that contribute to the significance of the place include:

- Complex of adjacent church buildings and landscaped interstitial spaces
- Red brick wall at the southern boundary with pedestrian access from Medley Place

Church

- Red brick church constructed in a Gothic Revival style
- Bluestone base to building
- Steeply-pitched slate-clad gabled roofs
- Cruciform plan with transepts to the south
- Asymmetrical principal elevation with parapeted front porch, bell tower with spire, recessed niche with statue
- Parapeted nave end with large traceried rose window
- Pointed arch-headed windows to nave walls
- Red brick stepped buttresses with contrasting dressings and angled buttresses at corners
- Cream brick and stone dressings and mouldings
- Rows of small gabled roof vents to the nave

School and Parish Hall

- Two-storey red brick building, displaying some elements typical of the early twentieth century period and Gothic Revival influences
- Tile-clad steeply-pitched gabled roofs with terracotta ridging
- Symmetrical street elevation comprising projecting dormers with pointed arch-headed windows at first floor level
- Broad decorative band of diaper pattern dichromatic brickwork

- Timber shingles, half-timber effect and rectangular timber-framed window bay to gable ends

Presbytery

- Two-storey red brick house, displaying characteristics of the early twentieth century period and the Federation style
- Prominent tile-clad hipped roof with terracotta finials
- Asymmetrical elevations
- Prominent polygonal bays
- Extensive deep balcony with timber balusters and angled timber shingle-clad base, contained under the hipped roof
- Substantial brick chimneys with broad decorative rendered panels to all sides

Former St Joseph's Hall

- Two-storey red brick building constructed in a Gothic Revival style
- Gabled roof forms with front transverse gable concealed by parapets
- Symmetrical upper-principal elevation of red face brick with render highlighting, bays framed by shallow piers, tall metal-framed pointed arch-headed windows and decorative panels of contrasting brickwork
- Parapet to principal elevation with piers crowned by steeply gabled elements, fleur-de-lis motifs and pointed arch motif to balustrade
- Simple pediment to west elevation
- Plaque and shield with intertwined letters 'S J'
- Metal-framed sets of windows to lower principal elevations and side elevations.

The bluestone paved bridge over a reflecting pool leading to a side entry porch and glazed covered walkway connecting the church to the former school building (now Parish Centre) do not contribute to the significance of the place.

How is it significant?

The St Joseph's Church Complex, South Yarra at 50 and 54 Fitzgerald Street and part Rocky Lane is of local historical, representative (architectural), aesthetic and social significance to the City of Stonnington.

Why is it significant?

The St Joseph's Church Complex, South Yarra has strong associations with the development of South Yarra in the boom-years of the 1880s and early 1890s when rapid residential subdivision and the associated growth in the population during this period resulted in the provision of churches, and other community buildings, to service the local community. As the first church to be built in South Yarra to service the spiritual needs of the local Catholic community, and subsequently expanded in the early twentieth century to service the growing population, the St Joseph's Church Complex remains highly intact to clearly demonstrate these phases of development in the City of Stonnington and the importance of religious institutions to the population at these times. The St Joseph's Church Complex remains in use, servicing the local Catholic community (Criterion A).

St Joseph's Church Complex, South Yarra is a fine and highly intact representative example of a late nineteenth and early twentieth century church complex, comprising a Gothic Revival church, school and parish hall, and former St Joseph's Hall, along with a Federation-style presbytery. The church displays typical characteristics of the Gothic Revival style including steeply-pitched slate-clad roofs, red brick construction with cream brick and stone dressings, bell tower with spire, pointed arch-headed windows, stepped buttresses with offsets and angled buttresses at corners and rows of gabled roof vents to the nave. The school and parish hall and former St Joseph's Hall display similar characteristics of the Gothic Revival style, including steeply-pitched gabled roofs or parapet elements and pointed arch-headed windows. The presbytery displays typical characteristics of the early twentieth century Federation-style including asymmetrical elevations, red brick construction, a prominent tile-clad hipped roof with terracotta

finials, polygonal bays, deep balcony with timber balusters and angled shingle-clad base and substantial brick chimneys (Criterion D).

The St Joseph's Church Complex, South Yarra comprises a series of assured and well-executed ecclesiastical buildings constructed in Gothic Revival and Federation styles. Built to designs by noted architects Tappin, Gilbert and Dennehy (Church, 1888) and Reed, Smart and Tappin (1892 Church additions), and well-known church designer/building Bart Moriarty (1917 School and Parish Hall; 1922 spire, tower and baptistry and former St Joseph's Hall), the complex presents as a finely detailed and cohesive set of church buildings from the late nineteenth century to the early twentieth century, which together create an imposing presence within the surrounding narrow streetscapes of low-scale residential buildings (Criterion E).

The St Joseph's Church Complex, South Yarra is of social significance for its long and continuing use as a community facility in the City of Stonnington. Established in 1888, the St Joseph's Church Complex, South Yarra continues to serve the local South Yarra community as a religious institution for the pastoral care of its parishioners (Criterion G).

Historical Context

This place is associated with the following historic theme(s) taken from the *Stonnington Thematic Environmental History* (2009):

10 Community and Culture

-10.2 Worshipping.

Place History

The following history is drawn from the Medley Place Precinct Heritage Precinct Citation, prepared by John Statham in 2011, with additional information as cited.

The land on which the St Joseph's Church Complex is located was first offered for sale as part of the early Crown land sales in 1849 and 1850. The large tract of land – bounded by Punt Road to the west, Gardiners (now Toorak) Road to the north, Chapel Street to the east and Commercial Road to the south – was divided into three long rectangular blocks, each of about 52 acres, and was purchased by Peter Davis, a real estate agent (Figure 2). While the land benefited from having frontages to four major roads, its development potential was limited by a large swamp occupying the central section and extending south to Commercial Road. Davis quickly sold the higher ground to the north, typically offering blocks of 6-10 acres (approximately 2.4-4 hectares) for sale. The Chapel Street frontage comprised 10 such blocks, seven of which were sold by August 1849.

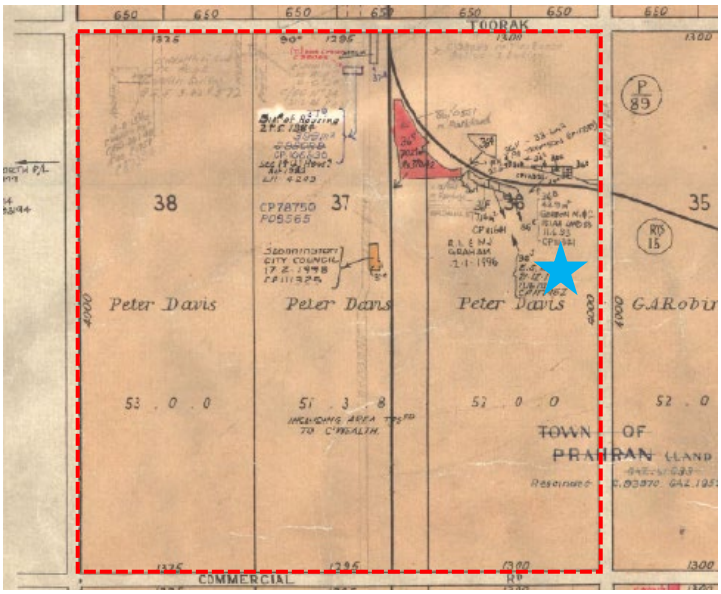


Figure 2. Detail of parish plan, showing lots purchased by Peter Davis with later notations; plan dates to c1880. Approximate location of church complex indicated by blue star (Source: Public Record Office Victoria)

Kearney's map of Melbourne and suburbs, dating to 1855, indicates that Fitzgerald Street had been laid out by this time (Figure 3). The surrounding streets including Arthur Street, Cliff Street and Grosvenor Street were established on allotments in the eastern sections of Davis' purchase around the same time. These streets commenced at Chapel Street and extended westwards, terminating at Phoenix Street, which ran along the eastern edge of the swamp.

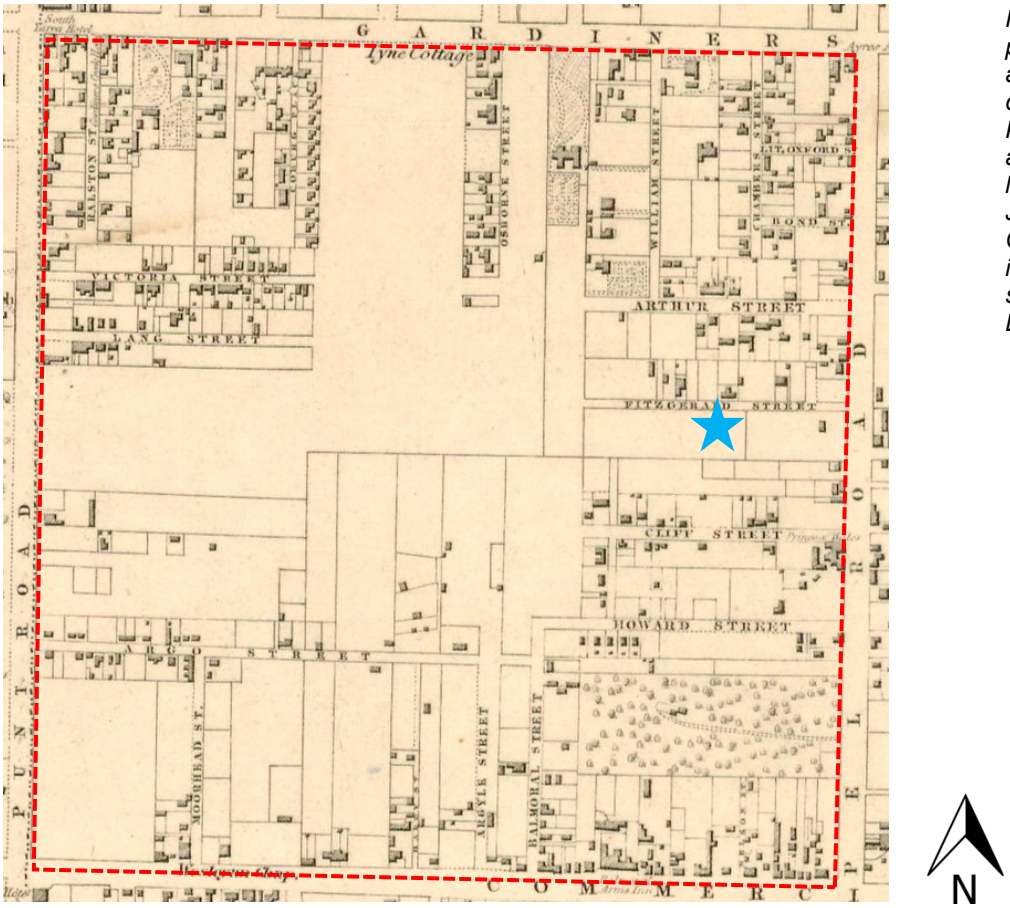


Figure 3. Detail of plan of Melbourne and its suburbs, compiled by James Kearney, 1855; the approximate location of the St Joseph's Church Complex is indicated by blue star (Source: State Library of Victoria)

City of
STONNINGTON

St Joseph's in Fitzgerald Street was the first Catholic church to be constructed within the Prahran municipal boundaries. Originally part of St Mary's Parish St Kilda, the Mission of South Yarra was formed into a separate district in October 1887 by the Most Reverend T J Carr, the Archbishop of Melbourne. Prior to the separation from St Mary's, £1100 in funds had been collected for the construction of a church in Prahran for Catholic residents. Land in Punt Road near Commercial Road was granted by the Victorian Government for this purpose. This location was deemed unsuitable by the Church; the site was subsequently sold and a more appropriate site purchased with money from the sale of the Punt Road property. The chosen site, in Fitzgerald Street, measured 305ft by 155ft (approximately 93m x 47m) and comprised a villa and grounds suitable for a priest's residence (Massina 1896; Bergin 1987:8).

The foundation stone for the church was laid on 18 March 1888 by Archbishop Carr (Bergin 1987:11) who deemed the new church was 'intended to temporarily meet the needs of a church, and is also designed to serve the purpose of a school' (Bergin 1987:11). The church, designed by architects Tappin, Gilbert and Dennehy, was opened on 25 October that year and immediately began providing school services to the local community (*Advocate* 24 March 1888:17). Part of the new church was reserved for this purpose (Massina 1896). The cost of the building, including fittings and furniture, was £3500 (Bergin 1987:12).

The new church was described in the *Advocate*:

> *The church has an entrance porch…and nave…and two sacristies… The walls are 20 feet high…Internally the roof is open to the apex being formed of framed principals, with Gothic arched ribs, ceiling of wood, panelled and moulded. The exterior is of red bricks, with dressing and tracery of Waurn Ponds free-stone, and base course of dressed blue-stone and concrete. The front is enriched with a large traceried window and ornamental niches intended to receive statues. The building throughout is designed in the Gothic style of architecture (Advocate 24 March 1888:17).*

The congregation grew so rapidly that additional accommodation was required by the early 1890s. The church itself was renovated and enlarged and a timber school hall was constructed to the west of the church. The additions to the church and the new school were opened in August 1892 (Massina 1896). The architects for the work were Reed, Smart and Tappin (Bergin 1987:16). The church, timber school room and original villa used as a presbytery can be seen in the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (MMBW) plans dating to 1895 (Figures 4 and 5).

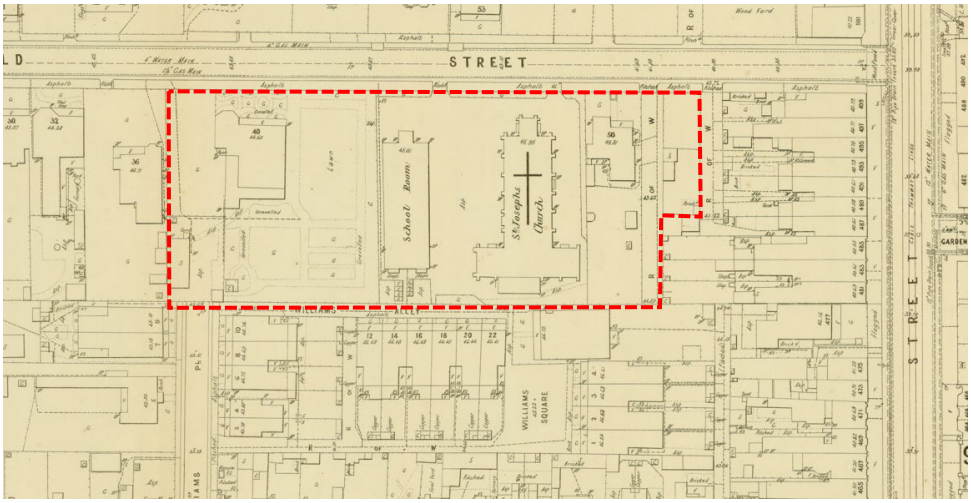


Figure 4. MMBW Detail Plan No 954, City of Prahran, 1895 showing the church, original timber school hall and original villa (used as a presbytery) (Source: State Library of Victoria)

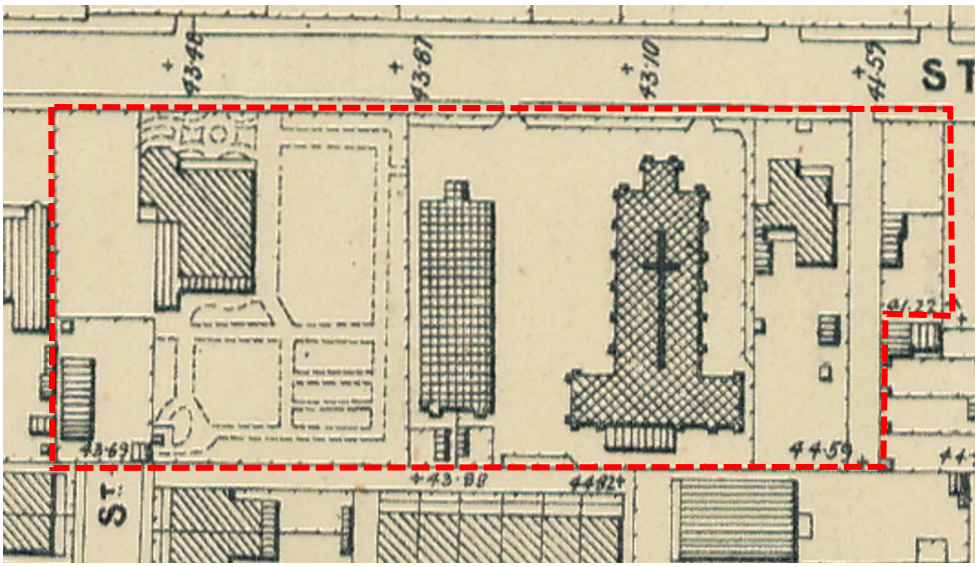


Figure 5. MMBW Detail Plan No 37, City of Prahran, 1896 showing the church, original timber school hall and original villa (used as a presbytery) (Source: State Library of Victoria)

By the turn of the century, the modest villa at 40 Fitzgerald Street, which had been used as a priest's residence, had outlived its usefulness. It was demolished and the foundation stone for the present presbytery building was laid in 1901. The new presbytery is first noted in the Sand and McDougall Directory of 1902.

By 1917, the congregation had raised sufficient funds to construct a two-storey combined brick school and parish hall. The foundation stone was laid by Melbourne's new Archbishop, Dr Mannix, on 17 June 1917. Constructed to designs by architect and builder, Bart Moriarty, and built at a cost of £6,700, the building replaced the original timber school building (*Tribune,* 14 June 1917:1). Bartholemew 'Bart' Moriarty was an architect from Ballarat who worked as the designer and/or builder for many Catholic church buildings in the 1920s and 1930s. His first known commission was as builder of Newman College at the University of Melbourne (1916-18) (Context Pty Ltd 2010:2).

The St Joseph's School was initially staffed by lay teachers. A community of Good Samaritan Sisters assumed charge of the school from 1905 until 1933 when the Presentation Sisters assumed responsibility for the school.



Figure 6. St Joseph's Church, c1920; the new school and hall can be seen to the right of the image (Source: Stonnington History Centre)

The final additions to the church building, which included a tower and spire and a baptistery, were opened on 3 September 1922 (*Advocate* 7 September 1922; Figure 7). These works were also designed and built by Moriarty (*Advocate* 7 September 1922:14). St Joseph's Hall (later St Joseph's Youth Club) at 54 Fitzgerald Street was constructed as part of the same programme of works. An early dwelling located immediately to the east of the church and visible in the MMBW Plan of 1896 was demolished around the same time. This part of the site is currently used as a carpark. The baptistry gates have been removed from the church and relocated to the entryway to Medley Place located to the rear of the church complex. The whole complex can be seen in aerial photographs dating to c1925 and 1945 (Figures 8 and 9).



Figure 7. New church spire and St Joseph's Hall, 1922 (Source: Advocate, 7 September 1922:21)



Figure 8. Detail of oblique aerial photograph looking south-east showing St Joseph's Church Complex, c1925 (Source: State Library of Victoria)



Figure 9. Aerial photograph showing St Joseph's Church Complex, 1945 (Source: Landata Victoria)

N

Works undertaken c.2005 altered the entry arrangements such that the church is currently accessed by way of a bluestone paved bridge over a reflecting pool leading to a side entry. A glazed covered way connecting the church to the former school building, now a Parish Centre, was constructed as part of the same suite of works.

Description

The St Joseph's Church Complex, South Yarra is located on the south side of Fitzgerald Street, west of the junction with Chapel Street, South Yarra. The complex comprises four adjacent buildings – the former St Joseph's Hall at the east end, built to the street boundary, between Tillet and Rocky lanes (No. 54 Fitzgerald Street), and the church, school and parish hall building and presbytery, located on a large site to the west of Rocky Lane (No. 50 Fitzgerald Street). The church and adjacent school and parish hall building are set back from the street boundary behind a rendered masonry fence with metal pickets and the presbytery is set back behind a wire fence. Fitzgerald Street is closed in front of the church by an edged garden bed with trees. A high red brick wall marks the southern boundary of the site from the church at the east to the presbytery at the west, with pedestrian access to the property from Medley Place.



Figure 10. St Joseph's Church Complex (Source: Nearmap, image dated 4 August 2024).

Church

St Joseph's Church is a Gothic Revival building of cruciform plan with the nave orientated north-south. It has an asymmetrical principal elevation (north) to Fitzgerald Street and transepts to the south. Set on a bluestone base, the building is constructed of red brick with a steeply-pitched, slate-clad gabled roof nave with parapeted ends and large traceried rose window, parapeted front porch of similar gabled roof form and adjacent bell tower with spire at the north-east corner of the building. A niche, containing a statue of St Joseph, is set in the front wall to the west of the entrance porch. The walls of the church nave are lined with pairs of pointed arch-headed windows, set between stepped buttresses, with cream brick used to highlight openings and buttress dressings and form window drip moulds and gable end parapets. In contrast, the corner tower, with angled buttresses, pinnacles and spire, and upper transept windows, are dressed with stone. Rows of small gabled vents line the roof of the church nave. A modern roofed walkway to the west of the church links the church with the adjacent school and parish hall.



Figure 11. St Joseph's Church, 50 Fitzgerald Street (Source: GJM Heritage, April 2024).

School and Parish Hall

The School and Parish Hall is a two-storey red brick building of rectangular form, with gabled tile-clad roofs, which displays some elements typical of the early twentieth century period and window forms characteristic of the Gothic Revival style. The main roof is a broad north-south gable which continues to form a balcony roof to the east, with a transverse gable at the principal elevation and rear side gable. Steeply pitched roofs are decorated with terracotta ridging, gable ends are lined with scalloped shingles and simple vertical half timbering and a timber-framed rectangular bay window, with roughcast render base, projects from the front east gable. The street (north) elevation is a symmetrical composition comprising five projecting dormers with pointed arch-headed windows at first-floor level, an arrangement of three rectangular windows and flanking doors at ground-level, and in-between a broad decorative band of dichromatic diaper pattern brickwork which continues along both side elevations. A modern roofed walkway to the east of the hall links the building with the adjacent church.



Figure 12. Parish Centre (former school and hall), 50 Fitzgerald Street (Source: GJM Heritage, April 2024).

Presbytery

Located at the west end of the church complex, the presbytery is a two-storey red brick house which displays characteristics typical of the early twentieth century period and the Federation style. The broad roof is hipped and tile-clad with terracotta finials and the prominent polygonal bays at the north-east corner create an asymmetrical principal (north) and east elevation. A deep balcony, with timber balusters above an angled timber shingle-clad base, lines the west, north and part of the east elevation, and is contained under the hipped roof. Four substantial tall red brick chimneys, with broad decorative rendered panels to all sides, are prominently located at the side and rear hipped roofs.



Figure 13. Presbytery, 50 Fitzgerald Street (Source: GJM Heritage, April 2024).

Former St Joseph's Hall

Located at the east end of the church complex, the former St Joseph's Hall, is a two-storey red brick building, with principal (north) elevation to Fitzgerald Street and secondary (west) elevation facing the church. Constructed in a Gothic Revival style, the building is of rectangular form with longitudinal gabled roof and transverse gabled roof across the principal elevation, the latter is concealed behind parapets. The symmetrical upper principal elevation is of red face brick with render highlighting and is divided into four bays by shallow pilasters. There are pairs of tall metal-framed pointed arch-headed windows in two central bays and single windows on the narrower, flanking bays. Each bay has decorative panels of contrasting brickwork at the bases in herringbone or a stacked pattern. At the parapet, the piers are crowned by steeply gabled elements with recessed fleur-de-lis, balustrading is of pointed arch form and a large central pediment contains a plaque with intertwined letters 'S J' (St Joseph). The west elevation displays a shield with similar intertwined letters, below a simple pediment, at the north end. The ground floor of the principal elevation is plainer and contains two large sets of metal-framed glazing set above low brick walls and sills (overpainted) and the remainder of the west elevation contains similar sets of metal-framed windows.



Figure 14. Former St Joseph's Hall, 54 Fitzgerald Street (Source: GJM Heritage, April 2024)

Key Features:

- Complex of adjacent church buildings and landscaped interstitial spaces
- Red brick wall at the southern boundary with pedestrian access from Medley Place

Church

- Red brick church constructed in a Gothic Revival style
- Bluestone base to building
- Steeply-pitched slate-clad gabled roofs
- Cruciform plan with transepts to the south
- Asymmetrical principal elevation with parapeted front porch, bell tower with spire, recessed niche with statue
- Parapeted nave end with large traceried rose window
- Pointed arch-headed windows to nave walls
- Red brick stepped buttresses with contrasting dressings and angled buttresses at corners
- Cream brick and stone dressings and mouldings
- Rows of small gabled roof vents to the nave

School and Parish Hall

- Two-storey red brick building, displaying some elements typical of the early twentieth century period and Gothic Revival influences
- Tile-clad steeply-pitched gabled roofs with terracotta ridging
- Symmetrical street elevation comprising projecting dormers with pointed arch-headed windows at first floor level
- Broad decorative band of diaper pattern dichromatic brickwork
- Timber shingles, half-timber effect and rectangular timber-framed window bay to gable ends

Presbytery

- Two-storey red brick house, displaying characteristics of the early twentieth century period and the Federation style
- Prominent tile-clad hipped roof with terracotta finials
- Asymmetrical elevations
- Prominent polygonal bays
- Extensive deep balcony with timber balusters and angled timber shingle-clad base, contained under the hipped roof
- Substantial brick chimneys with broad decorative rendered panels to all sides

Former St Joseph's Hall

- Two-storey red brick building constructed in a Gothic Revival style
- Gabled roof forms with front transverse gable concealed by parapets
- Symmetrical upper-principal elevation of red face brick with render highlighting, bays framed by shallow piers, tall metal-framed pointed arch-headed windows and decorative panels of contrasting brickwork
- Parapet to principal elevation with piers crowned by steeply gabled elements, fleur-de-lis motifs and pointed arch motif to balustrade
- Simple pediment to west elevation
- Plaque and shield with intertwined letters 'S J'
- Metal-framed sets of windows to lower principal elevations and side elevations.

Intactness and Integrity

St Joseph's Church Complex at 50 and 54 Fitzgerald Street and part Rocky Lane, South Yarra comprises a church, former school/hall, presbytery, and former hall which all remain highly intact to their respective periods of construction. Despite minor works undertaken c.2005 which altered the entry arrangements with the church now being accessed by way of a bluestone paved bridge over a reflecting pool leading to a side porch and a glazed covered walkway connecting the church to the former school building, the complex retains a very high degree of integrity as a church complex, dating from 1888-1922.

Assessment Against Criteria

Criteria referred to in *Planning Practice Note No. 1: Applying the Heritage Overlay* (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, August 2018), modified for the local context.

CRITERION A: *Importance to the course or pattern of the City of Stonnington's cultural or natural history (historical significance).*

The St Joseph's Church Complex, South Yarra has strong associations with the development of South Yarra in the boom-years of the 1880s and early 1890s when rapid residential subdivision and the associated growth in the population during this period resulted in the provision of churches, and other community buildings, to service the local community. As the first church to be built in South Yarra to service the spiritual needs of the local Catholic community, and subsequently expanded in the early twentieth century to service the growing population, the St Joseph's Church Complex remains highly intact to clearly demonstrate these phases of development in the City of Stonnington and the importance

of religious institutions to the population at these times. The St Joseph's Church Complex remains in use, servicing the local Catholic community.

CRITERION B: *Possession of uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of the City of Stonnington's cultural or natural history (rarity).*

N/A

CRITERION C: *Possession to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the City of Stonnington's cultural or natural history (research potential).*

N/A

CRITERION D: *Importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of class of cultural or natural places or environments (representativeness).*

St Joseph's Church Complex, South Yarra is a fine and highly intact representative example of a late nineteenth and early twentieth century church complex, comprising a Gothic Revival church, school and parish hall, and former St Joseph's Hall, along with a Federation-style presbytery. The church displays typical characteristics of the Gothic Revival style including steeply-pitched slate-clad roofs, red brick construction with cream brick and stone dressings, bell tower with spire, pointed arch-headed windows, stepped buttresses with offsets and angled buttresses at corners and rows of gabled roof vents to the nave. The school and parish hall and former St Joseph's Hall display similar characteristics of the Gothic Revival style, including steeply-pitched gabled roofs or parapet elements and pointed arch-headed windows. The presbytery displays typical characteristics of the early twentieth century Federation-style including asymmetrical elevations, red brick construction, a prominent tile-clad hipped roof with terracotta finials, polygonal bays, deep balcony with timber balusters and angled shingle-clad base and substantial brick chimneys.

CRITERION E: *Importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics (aesthetic significance).*

The St Joseph's Church Complex, South Yarra comprises a series of assured and well-executed ecclesiastical buildings constructed in Gothic Revival and Federation styles. Built to designs by noted architects Tappin, Gilbert and Dennehy (Church, 1888) and Reed, Smart and Tappin (1892 Church additions), and well-known church designer/building Bart Moriarty (1917 School and Parish Hall; 1922 spire, tower and baptistry and former St Joseph's Hall), the complex presents as a finely detailed and cohesive set of church buildings from the late nineteenth century to the early twentieth century, which together create an imposing presence within the surrounding narrow streetscapes of low-scale residential buildings.

CRITERION F: *Importance in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement at a particular period.*

N/A

CRITERION G: *Strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons. This includes the significance of a place to Indigenous peoples as part of their continuing cultural traditions (social significance).*

The St Joseph's Church Complex, South Yarra is of social significance for its long and continuing use as a community facility in the City of Stonnington. Established in 1888, the St Joseph's Church Complex, South Yarra continues to serve the local South Yarra community as a religious institution for the pastoral care of its parishioners.

City of
STONNINGTON

CRITERION H: *Special association with the life or works of a period, or group of persons, of importance in the City of Stonnington's history (associative significance).*

N/A

Grading and Recommendations

It is recommended that the St Joseph's Church Complex be removed from the Medley Place Precinct (HO457) and the Chapel Street Precinct (HO126) and be included in its own Heritage Overlay (HO800). Despite being geographically co-located, the residential precinct has a separate and distinct development history and architectural character to the church complex, and both are more appropriate managed through separate Heritage Overlays. The Former St Joseph's Hall is currently partly included in HO457 and partly in HO126 – it is recommended that the whole of the hall be included as part of HO800.

Recommendations for the Schedule to the Heritage Overlay (Clause 43.01) to the Stonnington Planning Scheme:

External paint controls *Is a permit required to paint an already painted surface?*	No
Internal alteration controls *Is a permit required for internal alterations?*	No
Tree controls *Is a permit required to remove a tree?*	No
Solar energy system controls *Solar energy system controls apply?*	Yes
Outbuildings and fences exemptions *Are there outbuildings or fences which are not exempt from notice and review?*	No
Victorian Heritage Register *Is this place included on the Victorian Heritage Register?*	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted *Can a permit be granted to use for a use which would otherwise be prohibited?*	No
Aboriginal heritage place *Is the place an Aboriginal heritage place which is subject to the requirements of the* Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006?	No
Incorporated Plan *Does an incorporated plan apply to the site?*	No

Extent of Overlay

It is recommended that the St Joseph's Church Complex be removed from the Medley Place Precinct (HO457) and the Chapel Street Precinct (HO126) and be included in its own Heritage Overlay, as shown at Figure 15 below.



Figure 15. Recommended changes to extent of HO457 – St Joseph's Church Complex to be included within a separate Heritage Overlay

Previous Assessment

Medley Place Precinct Heritage Precinct Citation, John Statham, 2011

Prahran Conservation Study, Nigel Lewis and Associates, 1983

References

Advocate.

Bergin, Peter J, *St Joseph's Parish South Yarra 1887-1987,* 1987.

Context Pty Ltd*, St Mary the Immaculate Conception Church and Presbytery Place Citation Report*, City of Stonnington, 2010.

Context Pty Ltd, *Stonnington Thematic Environmental History*, 2006.

Landata Victoria, Central Plan Office, Historical Aerial Photography, 1945.

Massina, A H, *Some of the Fruits of Fifty Years: Annals of the Catholic Church in Victoria,* 1896.

Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (MMBW) Detail Plan No 954, City of Prahran, 1895.

Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (MMBW) Plan No 37, City of Prahran, 1896.

Nigel Lewis and Associates, *Prahran Conservation Study,* 1983.

Public Record Office Victoria (PROV), Parish and Township Plans collection.

State Library of Victoria, map collection.

State Library of Victoria, picture collection.

City of
STONNINGTON

Statham, John, *Medley Place Precinct Heritage Precinct Citation,* 2011.

Stonnington History Centre, subdivision plans.

Tribune.