


Heritage Inventory Sheet

Item Name	Holy Trinity Church Group		
Recommended Name	Holy Trinity Church Group		
Site Image			
Address	40 Grimwood Street, Granville, NSW 2142		
Lot/Section/DP	1	-	1049144
Current LEP ID	I41 (Cumberland LEP)		
Former LEP ID	I120 (Parramatta LEP)		
Heritage Conservation Area	Not included		
Date Updated	March 2020		
Significance Level	LOCAL		
Site Type	Level 1	Built	
	Level 2	Religion	

Curtilage Map



Revised Curtilage recommended- refer below.

Statement of Significance

The Holy Trinity Roman Catholic Church Group is locally significant for its aesthetic, social and representative values. The group of buildings is aesthetically significant for diverse religious architectural styles that it represents, dating from 1908 to 1965. Of note is the MacKillop Hall built in 1908 that presents an intact brick federation church hall and the Holy Trinity War Memorial Church built in 1965 which celebrates the Post-War ecclesiastical style. Each of the buildings individually and collectively make a positive contribution to the streetscape and are a local landmark. The Holy Trinity War Memorial Church is also of social significance to the local community as the church was dedicated to the memory of local members of the armed services who gave their lives during World Wars I and II.

Criteria Assessment

a) Historic	The item does not meet this criterion.
b) Associative	The item does not meet this criterion.
c) Aesthetic/Technical	The item is of aesthetic significance as it represents various diverse religious architectural styles. The Mackillop Hall is an intact Federation Church Hall that retains much of its original fabric. The Holy Trinity War Memorial Church is an aesthetically significant modernist Church that is celebrates the Post-War ecclesiastical style.
d) Social	The item is socially significant to the local community as the church was dedicated to the memory of local community members of the armed services who gave their lives during World Wars I and II.
e) Scientific	The item does not meet this criterion.
f) Rarity	The item does not meet this criterion.

g) Representativeness

The Mackillop Hall is a good representation of Federation brick church halls and Holy Trinity War Memorial Church is representative of the Post-War ecclesiastical style.

Physical Description

MacKillop Hall

MacKillop Hall is a brick Gothic church hall located on the corner of Randle and Grimwood Streets. The church hall has a slate roof with terracotta ridge capping on Flemish bond brick walls with rendered foundations and caps. The church hall also features a parapeted gable with Gothic traceried window above a gabled porch.

Narrow square brick columns flank the windows on the west elevation and extend above the parapet ending with pinnacle decoration. A window is located between each brick buttress along the side elevations. The windows have painted rendered sloping sills and rendered Gothic label mould arches and decorative stops (above door). The church hall entrances feature timber tongue and groove double doors in a Gothic arch.

Holy Trinity Memorial Church

The current Holy Trinity Memorial Church is representative of the Post-War ecclesiastical style. The building makes use of traditional church architecture with the bronze cross at the central ridge peak. However, the building most notably makes use of the vertical motif with slender concrete slabs and vertically proportioned windows. The building is cruciform in plan resulting in four projecting entrances.

The Church is a large, yellow brick structure with a pressed metal roof. The main entrance is addressed by brick steps under a butterfly awning and distinguished by the floor to ceiling glazed windows with vertically proportioned panels. The windows are partitioned by long, slender vertical mullions in concrete and brick which project forward to a point. The entrance is accessed via timber panel double doors.

The flanking walls feature plain brick surfaces with some sections with perforated brick. The Church features a brick retaining wall along Bennelong and Randle Streets. The landscape surrounding the Church consists of well-manicured garden beds with few trees. The building is the most prominent element.

Church Presbytery

The Church Presbytery was located between the Memorial Church and the Church Hall. It was a rare two-storey Federation Bungalow style residence with terracotta tiled roof, tuck pointed brick walls and rendered foundations. This building was demolished in 2014.

Holy Trinity Primary School

Holy Trinity Primary School is a two-storey brick building located to the east of the 1965 Church and south of the MacKillop Hall. The building has a hipped roof with projecting gable which is clad in terracotta tiles with terracotta tile ridge capping. The building makes use of multicoloured bricks. The timber framed arched windows along the north elevation feature expressed brick window arches while the east elevation along Grimwood Street makes use of simple brick veneer style with multiple double hung sash windows with sloped brick sills.

The land to the south and west of the church structures are dominated by the education buildings associated with Delany College.

Overall, the condition of the buildings is considered good with no defects identified.

Condition	Good	Fair	Poor
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Alterations and Additions

- Demolition of the Presbytery (2014)
- Construction of Delany College on larger, southern portion of the property.
- MacKillop Hall underwent heritage restoration and was reopened in 2008.
- Church underwent internal modifications in 2009.
- Construction of the awning over the main entrance of Church entrance in 2014.

Overall, the integrity of the Holy Trinity Church Group is considered high. Although the buildings have undergone modification the works do not negatively detract from the building's heritage significance.

Integrity	High	Moderate	Low
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* *element detracts from the overall significance of the place*

Historical Notes

Construction years	1908-1965
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Granville was originally part of the land grant known as Drainwell Estate, given in 1806 to Garnham Blaxcell. This grant consisted of 1,125 acres which was used as collateral for Blaxcell's commercial enterprises. The estate was then mortgaged to Sir John Jamison, who took it over when Blaxcell fled the colony in 1817. The land was largely undeveloped until the 1860s when it was subdivided. Many of the first buyers were orchardists and farmers, although there were also some men who built middle-class villas. In the 1880s, the area became known as 'Granville', in honour of the British Foreign Minister, Lord Granville and in 1885 the Municipality of Granville was declared.

The formation of Granville was largely determined by development between the 1880s – 1930s which was driven by the relocation of several large manufacturing industries close to the railway, such as the Hudson Brothers locomotive engineering works at Clyde. For the 25 years that followed the establishment of the Clyde Engineering, Granville experienced a great period of development with the appearance of new small industries, housing, shops and businesses. New houses were built for the workers and substantial residences were built for the managers and factory owners. Today, the subdivision pattern of this era is still evident and there is still a predominance of buildings dating to the 1880s – 1930s.

A portion of land on the subject site was gifted to the Roman Catholic Church in 1854, when R. J. Want subdivided his estate. However, the first reference to a church in the subject area which was dedicated to the Holy Trinity does not appear until 1881 in the Freeman's Journal (2 July 1881). This made reference to a visit by the Archbishop of Sydney to Parramatta and Granville for the purpose of opening a new church in Granville. Construction of this church began in October 1880. The church was described as "... comparatively small in size and has little architectural beauty, but is well furnished, affording as it does room for eighty persons." The journal also noted that further work on the church would be required to enable a much larger congregation.

Holy Trinity officially became a parish in 1886 incorporating Granville, Harris Park, Merrylands, Guildford and East Granville. Mary MacKillop established the Sisters of St Joseph in Granville from 1885. Part of the church was blown down in 1895 and had to be rebuilt and extended. Cardinal Moran blessed and dedicated the extensions later in the same year.

In 1906, Cardinal Moran asked the parish priest at the time, Father Flahavan, to build a new church as the then current church was becoming too small for the expanding population. The second Holy Trinity Church on the corner of Randle and Grimwood Streets was opened in April 1907. However, in May 1908, the replacement church was destroyed by fire. The Church was rebuilt by Mr Taylor and designed by architect, James Nangle. The foundation stone of was laid on 14 October 1908 and the church reopened in October 1908. This building remained a church until the present church was opened in 1965. The building is now known as MacKillop Hall and was reopened in 2008 after considerable heritage conservation works.

The current Holy Trinity Church located on Randel Street was built in 1965. The foundation stone of the new church was blessed and laid by Cardinal Gilroy, Archbishop of Sydney, on 23 May 1965. On 28 November 1965, the Auxiliary Bishop to his Eminence Cardinal Gilroy, the Most Rev J P Carroll, blessed and opened the church.

The church was dedicated to the memory of members of the armed services who gave their lives for their country during World Wars I and II. Because of this, the church is also known as the Holy Trinity War Memorial Church.

Throughout its history, the church has had design changes. One of the earliest changes was the inclusion of the secondary altar in front of the main altar to allow the celebrant to say Mass facing the people. A railing separating the Sanctuary from the rest of the church was also removed. Both of these changes were the result of changes brought about by Vatican II (1962 – 1965).

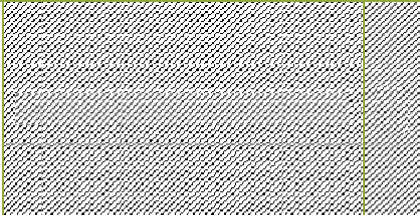
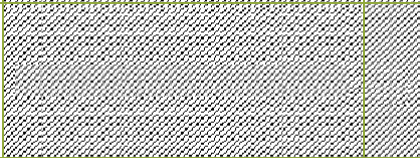


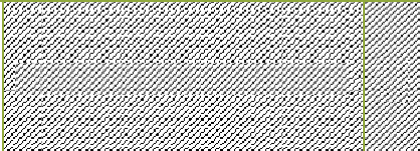
Extensive refurbishment occurred in 2009 under Father Paul Roberts, the Parish Priest between 2008 – 2011. The church was fully refurbished with a foyer built below the choir loft at the back entrance of the church and the original timber flooring restored and polished. Repairs to the outside roof of the church were also undertaken to repair leaks that had allowed water to enter the church. Prominent features of the church include the trinity symbol hanging from the roof above the main altar and the roof made from Tasmanian oak.

In 2014, an external change to the church occurred with the inclusion of an awning over the main entrance doors during Father Clifford D'souza's time as Administrator of the Parish. This was done to provide cover from rain or sun for marriages and funerals and to serve as an area where parishioners can gather and have morning tea after Mass.

The Holy Trinity Presbytery was opened in 1917. Parish goers promoted an eight-day bazaar for the purpose of raising funds to reduce the debt of the new building. The estimated cost of the building was at £2500, and it was expected the bazaar would raise approximately £800.

The Church remains an active Parish within the Granville community. Within the Parish ground is the Holy Trinity Primary School.

Recommendations					
Heritage Management		Existing Built and Landscape Elements		Future Development and Planning	
1. Maintain this item's heritage listing on the LEP.	X	6. Original fabric is highly significant and should be maintained.	X	12. Alterations and additions should respond to the existing pattern of development, with careful consideration of the setting (form, scale, bulk, setback and height).	X
2. Maintain this item's listing as part of the Heritage Conservation Area.		7. Unsympathetic alterations that detract from the cultural significance of the item should be removed.		13. New alterations and additions should respect the historic aesthetic/character of the item and area (e.g. paint scheme, materiality, style, landscape elements).	
3. Consider delisting as an individual item from the LEP.		8. Maintain heritage landscape elements and schemes.		14. Future uses for this item should be compatible with its historical functions/associations.	

<p>4. Consider additional research to nominate this item for the State Heritage Register.</p>		<p>9. Maintain the existing setting of the heritage item, informed by the historic pattern of neighbouring development (form, scale, bulk, setback and height).</p>	<p>X</p>	
<p>5. The heritage curtilage for this item should be revised/reduced.</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>10. Maintain the historic aesthetic/character of the item and area (e.g. paint scheme, materiality, style, landscape elements).</p>	<p>X</p>	
		<p>11. The condition of this item is poor. Condition and maintenance should be monitored.</p>		

Other recommendations and/or comments:

- Due to the nature of the extensive development of the southern portion of the allotment and into Delany College, the heritage curtilage shown below should be considered as a revised curtilage for the Cumberland LEP.
- Should the revised curtilage be adopted, this listing sheet does not reflect the current Lot/DP which will need to be altered.



Listings

Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number
Heritage Act – State Heritage Register	N/A	-
Local Environmental Plan	Holy Trinity Church Group	I45
Heritage Study	Holy Trinity Church Group	I45
National Trust Australia Register	N/A	-

Previous Studies

Type	Author	Year	Title
Heritage Study	Extent Heritage Pty Ltd	2019	Cumberland LGA Heritage Study
Heritage Review	National Trust (Parramatta Branch)	2004	Parramatta Heritage Review
Heritage Study	Meredith Walker	1993	City of Parramatta Heritage Study

Other References

- Author unidentified 2008, *Granville*, retrieved 19 March 2019, <https://dictionaryofsydney.org/entry/granville>
- Fowlie, T & Granville Historical Society. 2001. *The History of Granville 1919*. Granville: Granville Historical Society.
- Watson, J. 1992. *Granville, from forest to factory*. Granville: Granville Historical Society.
- *Holy Trinity Granville - Celebrating 125 Years 1886 - 2012* by John Portelli <https://granvilleparish.org.au/about-us/#churchhistory>

Limitations

1. Access to all heritage items was limited to a visual inspection from the public domain. The interiors of buildings and inaccessible areas such as rear gardens were not assessed as part of this heritage study.
2. Condition and site modification assessment was limited to a visual inspection undertaken from the public domain.
3. Unless additional research was required, historical research for all heritage items was based on an assessment of previous LGA heritage studies, the Thematic History (prepared by Extent Heritage, 2019) and existing information in former heritage listing sheets.

Additional Images



Holy Trinity Primary School.



Holy Trinity Primary School



Overview of Holy Trinity Church Group.



Holy Trinity Memorial Church and its surrounding landscape.



View to Holy Trinity Memorial Church.



Holy Trinity Memorial Church and its surrounding landscape.