

Heritage Inventory Sheet

Recommended Name	St Aphanasius Ukrainian Orthodox Church and Hall		
Site Image			
Address	45 William Street, Granville NSW 2142		
Lot/Section/DP	1	-	521491
Heritage Study ID	HS48		
LEP ID	Not currently included on the Cumberland LEP		
Heritage Conservation Area	Not included		
Date Updated	February 2021		
Significance Level	LOCAL		
Site Type	Level 1	Built	
	Level 2	Religion	

Curtilage Map



Statement of Significance

St Aphanasius Ukrainian Orthodox Church and Hall is locally significant for its historic, aesthetic, social and representative values. Historically, the Church was constructed in 1956 and reflects the influx of Ukrainian migrants to Granville in the Post-War period. The hall is historically significant as a memorial hall built in 1988 which commemorates the Millennium of Christianity in Ukraine. The Church and Hall have social significance for its associations with the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox community in Granville who have continued to use this Church and Hall for religious practice. The Church demonstrates the rich religious and cultural traditions that Ukrainian migrants brought to Australia, and the continuation of those traditions in this country. The Church is notable as one of the first Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox churches established in Sydney and in Australia more generally during the Post-War period.

The Church has aesthetic significance as an intact example of a church built by the Ukrainian migrant community, with a layout and design that is derived from traditional Orthodox architecture in Europe. This includes the modified Basilican plan with five domes. The Church is also a distinctive and prominent landmark within Granville set in a unique location alongside the Duck Creek Canal. The Church is an excellent and quite early example of a Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the local area.

Criteria Assessment

a) Historic	Historically, the Church was constructed in 1956 and reflects the influx of Ukrainian migrants to Granville in the Post-War period. The Hall is historically significant as a memorial hall built in 1988 which commemorates the Millennium of Christianity in Ukraine.
b) Associative	The item does not meet this criterion.

c) Aesthetic/Technical	The Church has aesthetic significance as an intact example of a church built by the Ukrainian migrant community, with a layout and design that is derived from traditional Orthodox architecture in Europe. This includes the modified Basilican plan with five domes. The Church is also a distinctive and prominent landmark within Granville set in a unique location alongside the Duck Creek Canal.
d) Social	The Church and Hall have social significance for its associations with the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox community in Granville who have continued to use this Church and Hall for religious practice. The Church demonstrates the rich religious and cultural traditions that Ukrainian migrants brought to Australia, and the continuation of those traditions in this country. The Church is notable as one of the first Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox churches established in Sydney and in Australia more generally during the Post-War period.
e) Scientific	The item does not meet this criterion.
f) Rarity	The item does not meet this criterion.
g) Representativeness	The Church is an excellent and quite early example of a Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the local area.

Physical Description

St Aphanasius Ukrainian Orthodox Church is a face-brick Church that draws on traditional Orthodox church design and planning. The Church has been built to a Basilica plan with a large rectangular nave, transept and a curved apse to the rear of the Church. The Church roof is clad in green terracotta tiles and features two prominent copper domes aligned along the centre of the Church that are crowned with a lantern and surmounted by a cross. These two domes are supported upon octagonal towers with tall arch-headed glazed windows. There are three smaller domes which cap the front entrance porch and the two gables ends of the transept. Each dome is crowned with a lantern and surmounted by a cross. The use of five domes is a traditional feature of Orthodox Church design and signifies Christ and the four evangelists.

The façade of the Church features a forward facing gable with four subtle brick pilasters and bullseye window with fixed glazing at the centre of the gable. The entrance portico is a structure of a timber panelled arched roof sheeted in copper supported on brick columns with bullnosed corners. The entrance is accessed by three pebblecrete steps which lead to a tessellated tiled floor. The front entrance door is a diagonal timber double door painted white and with a metal security door attached to it and segmented arch transom light. Two foundation plaques are inset into the façade wall.

There are tall segmented arch headed windows along the side elevations to which some windows have metal retracting awnings attached. A side entrance via to the Church is visible along William Street which consists of a diagonal timber double door painted white with segmented arch transom light. This entrance is accessed by a concrete ramp with metal railing.

St. Aphanasius Memorial Hall is located towards the rear of the Church. It is a simple face-brick hall with polychromatic brick detail and a gabled roof. The roof material was not visible on inspection. The Hall is sympathetic in design with the Church and features segmented arch headed windows along all elevations. Along the lower half of the walls there are long vertical elaborate metal vents. The facade to William Street features a front entrance to the Hall which is concealed by a projecting gable with brick screen wall and is accessed on either side by concrete steps with metal railing. A metal foundation and memorial plaque is fixed to the façade.

The Church and Hall are surrounded by a metal palisade fence with set atop a curved face-brick base and brick piers. There are some low plantings along the brick wall.

The Church and Hall have a unique, prominent siting, situated directly alongside Duck Creek canal. The Church has been built to front Enid Street and has an unusually deep setback from this street. It

is a prominent landmark which is particularly visible at the intersection of Enid Avenue, William Street and Blaxcell Street.

Overall, the Church and Hall are well-maintained and are in a good condition. There is some brick cracking along the side wall of the Church.

Condition	Good	Fair	Poor
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Alterations and Additions

- Memorial Hall added in 1988

Both the Church and Hall appear to have remained relatively unchanged and are highly intact. It should be noted that there is some high-rise development encroaching at the rear of the item. Nonetheless, the item is considered to have high integrity.

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

Historical Notes

Construction years	1956
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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.

In 1954, a proposal for the Ukrainian Autocephalic Orthodox community in Granville to build a Church at the corner of William Street and Enid Avenue Granville was tentatively approved. Prior to the construction of this Church members of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church were permitted to use St Mark's Church of England Parish Hall in Granville for Sunday worship. St Aphanasius' Ukrainian Autocephalic Orthodox Church was opened in 1956.

In 1988 a Memorial Hall was added to the rear of the Church building. The Memorial Hall of Saint Aphanasius Ukrainian Orthodox Church commemorates the millennium of Christianity in the Ukraine from 988 to 1988. A plaque fixed to the wall of the Hall reads:

THIS MEMORIAL HALL
HAS BEEN ERECTED THROUGH THE EFFORTS OF THE PARISHONERS OF THE ST.
APHANASIUS PARISH OF THE UKRAINIAN AUTOCEPHALIC ORTHODOX CHURCH
IN AUSTRALIA, AND OTHER PEOPLE OF GOODWILL
IN COMMEMORATION OF THE
MILLENIUM OF CHRISTIANITY IN UKRAINE
988-1988

OFFICIALLY OPENED AND DEDICATED BY
HIS GRACE ARCHBISHOP VOLODYMYR (DIOWYCZ)
THE RULING BISHOP OF
THE AUSTRALIAN & NEW ZEALAND DIOCESE
OF THE UKRAINIAN AUTOCEPHALIC ORTHODOX CHURCH

Presently, the item remains in use as a Church and Church hall.

Recommendations					
Heritage Management		Existing Built and Landscape Elements		Future Development and Planning	
1. Include this item as a new 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. Include this item's listing as part of or as a 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).	X
3. Consider additional research to nominate this item for the State Heritage Register.		8. Maintain heritage landscape elements and schemes.	X	14. Future uses for this item should be compatible with its historical functions/associations.	X
4. The heritage curtilage for this item should be revised/reduced.		9. Maintain the existing setting of the heritage item, informed by the historic pattern of neighbouring development (form, scale, bulk, setback and height).	X		
5. Not recommended for inclusion on the LEP.		10. Maintain the historic aesthetic/character of the item and area (e.g. paint scheme, materiality, style, landscape elements).	X		
		11. The condition of this item is poor. Condition and maintenance should be monitored.			

Other recommendations and/or comments:

- None.

Listings

Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number
Heritage Act – State Heritage Register	N/A	-
Local Environmental Plan	N/A	-
Cumberland Heritage Study	St Aphanasius Ukrainian Orthodox Church and Hall	HS48
National Trust Australia Register	N/A	-

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.
- Saint Aphanasius Ukrainian Orthodox Church Memorial Hall n.d. accessed June 2020, <http://monumentaaustralia.org.au/themes/culture/religion/display/108778-saint-aphanasius-ukrainian-orthodox-church-memorial-hall/photo/2>
- Watson, J. 1992. *Granville, from forest to factory*. Granville: Granville Historical Society.
- *The Cumberland Argus*, 1954 'Roundabout by "Brock", 31 March 1954, p.1.
- *The Cumberland Argus*, 1955, 'Ukrainian Church for Granville' 26 January 1955, p.13.

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 existing information in the Cumberland Heritage Study Stage 1 2019 prepared by Extent Heritage.

Additional Images



Overview of Church and Hall along William Street.



Church as it sits alongside Duck Creek Canal.



Side of Church along William Street.



Detail of cracking to Church wall.



Plaques on façade of Church.



Detail of Church façade.



Hall.



Foundation plaque on Hall.