



REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 3266
2. **NAME** *St Joseph's Church and Presbytery (1933/34 & 1937)*
3. **LOCATION** 9 Salvado Road (Church) & 1 Salvado Road, (Presbytery), Subiaco
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
Lot 3 on Diagram 25167, being the whole of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 1421 Folio 722.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** City of Subiaco
6. **OWNER** The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Perth.
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**

• Register of Heritage Places:	Interim	29/05/2001
	Permanent	28/08/2001
• National Trust Classification:	Classified	03/11/1996
• Town Planning Scheme:		-----
• Municipal Inventory:	Adopted	12/11/1996
• Register of the National Estate:		-----

8. CONSERVATION ORDER

9. HERITAGE AGREEMENT

10. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

St Joseph's Church and Presbytery, comprising a double volume brick and tile Church with prominent corner tower in the Inter War Gothic style, together with a two storey brick and tile Presbytery, and brick and tile toilets and Parish Centre, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is a landmark feature in the Subiaco and Wembley area due to the prominent church tower and striking design form of the Church and Presbytery in a mixed residential and modern institutional building precinct. The open space to the north, south and east of the site contribute to its landmark qualities;

the Church is a very fine example of the Inter War Gothic style, is in good condition, and has retained a high level of integrity and authenticity;

the Church was designed by prominent architect Edgar Le Blond Henderson and is the largest and most sophisticated example of his works in the Roman Catholic Perth Archdiocese;

the Church has considerable social value for its continued role as a place of worship and as an administrative centre for the local Catholic community since 1933 and for its association with the development of the Catholic Church in the area since the 1950s; and,

the scale and associated cost of the buildings, achieved through fund raising efforts during the worst years of the Depression, demonstrates the optimism of the Roman Catholic community for the future, and specifically the associated importance of the Catholic faith in developing that future.

The lavatory block (1933/34) and the low brick wall (1934) have some significance for their association with the Church and the early development of the site. The significance of the lavatory block is enhanced because of its condition and high level of integrity and authenticity; while the low brick wall is significant for its own aesthetic value and from its value in uniting the elements within the site.

The Parish Centre and the Garage are of little cultural heritage significance, while the brick paving from 1981 in front of the Church's northern side (entrance side) is intrusive.