



Figure 55: Canary Island Date Palm to west of No. 3 Margaret St (east of tennis courts 13). This palm is element No. 15 on the site map above.



Figure 56: 3 Fig (Ficus) trees on the Margaret Street frontage of the school, in front of Turner House. These trees are likely a planting from 1959 when Turner House was completed. Source: Google Streetview



Figure 57: View of northern elevation of Wallis Hall from the west, showing - at far left - the Cabbage tree palm (Element No. 17a) with the Norfolk Island Pine behind (Element No. 17b).



Figure 58: Norfolk Island Pine (Element 17a) with Cabbage Tree Palm (Element 17a) beyond. View from Redmyre Road looking west. Source: Google Streetview

3.3 CONTEXT OF THE MERIDEN SCHOOL SITE

The Meriden School Senior Campus is near the Redmyre Road Conservation Area and also in the vicinity of the LEP-listed heritage item at No. 16 Margaret Street, Strathfield, as outlined earlier in this report. However, to a large extent, the site is obscured from Redmyre Road by the street trees (predominantly Brush box).

The most prominent building on the site as seen from Redmyre Road is the 1935 Wallis Hall building with its 1992 clock tower at the western end, and its distinctive façade and colonnade to the Redmyre Road façade.

However, it appears Wallis Hall was primarily designed to be viewed from the north (Raw Square), though the western elevation with its faceted bay containing the chapel also appears well detailed to be viewed from the north-west (Redmyre Road).



Figure 59: View of Wallis Hall from Redmyre Road, from the west. The 1992 rear extensions to the building are obvious from this angle.
Source: Google Streetview



Figure 60: View of Wallis Hall from Redmyre Road, from the west, with the chapel and clock tower just visible through the street trees.
Source: Google Streetview



Figure 61: View of Wallis Hall from the north, from Raw Square Source: Google Streetview



Figure 62: View of the school's 1982 Design & Technology Centre (extended in 1992) from the east, from Redmyre Road, with gable end of Wallis Hall just visible through trees at right. Note the visibility of the Norfolk Island Pine (Element 17b) at right Source: Google Streetview

On the Margaret Street frontage of the site, the buildings are not distinctive and are largely a disparate group of brick buildings erected from the 1950s through to the 1990s. The identified significant trees: the Canary Island date palm on the significant tree register (Element 15) and the 3 *Ficus* trees on the street frontage in front of Turner house (Element 16) are prominent in the street view of the site (see Figure 63 below). The only earlier building visible from Margaret Street is the house at No. 3 Margaret Street, which has been heavily altered as outlined above.



Figure 63: View of the school site (at right) from Margaret Street looking west (with No. 3 Margaret Street in the foreground). The Canary Island Palm (Element 15) and the Ficus trees (Element 16) are prominent in this view. Source: Google Streetview.



Figure 64: View of the school site (at left) from Margaret Street looking east Source: Google Streetview

4.0 ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

The existing State Heritage Inventory (SHI) forms for Meriden School Senior Campus at 10-28 Redmyre Road (aka 3-13 Margaret St) and for the house at No. 3 Margaret Street, Strathfield, contain only statutory listing details. There is no Statement of Significance in either SHI form.

4.1 CRITERIA FOR ASSESSING CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

The NSW Heritage Manual (1996, amended 2001) sets out the basis for assessment of the heritage significance of an item, place or site by evaluating its significance in reference to specific criteria. These criteria can be applied at national, state or local levels of significance.

The criteria used are:

Criterion (a) Historical significance

The item is important in the course of, or pattern of New South Wales' cultural or natural history

Criterion (b) Historical significance (Association)

An item has strong or special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in New South Wales' cultural or natural history

Criterion (c) Aesthetic significance

An item is important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics and/or a high degree of creative or technical achievement in New South Wales

Criterion (d) Social significance

An item has strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group in New South Wales for social, cultural or spiritual reasons

Criterion (e) Research potential

An item has potential to yield information that will contribute to the understanding of New South Wales' cultural or natural history

Criterion (f) Rarity

An item possesses uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of New South Wales' cultural or natural history

Criterion (g) Representativeness

An item is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of New South Wales' cultural or natural places; or cultural or natural environments.

Integrity: degree of integrity (in terms of level of alteration) of an item and its setting.

4.2 GRADED LEVELS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Graded levels of significance are a management tool for assessing the relative significance of elements *within* an item, place or site (i.e. not the overall significance of an item, place or site). They assist in making management decisions relating to the elements of a place. Not all elements within a place will be treated the same and this will be largely determined by the relative significance of each element and how it relates to other significant elements within a place. Graded levels of significance, however, are not a simple way of establishing a "cut-off" point below which elements can be removed or adapted. The integrity and evocativeness of elements and their relationship with other elements should be considered in management decisions, along with graded levels of significance.

The following graded significance assessment of the elements within the Harold Park site is set out on the basis of the Statement of Significance for the place and the relative values of the various elements within the site. Elements of high or exceptional significance are those that are essential to conserve for the future understanding of the place.

Table 3: Graded levels of significance for site elements

Exceptional	Rare or outstanding elements directly contributing to an item's State or National heritage significance
High	Rare or outstanding elements demonstrating historical, aesthetic or social heritage values and/or research potential of Local or State significance
Moderate	Elements of some heritage value which contribute to but are not essential to the overall significance, understanding or interpretation of the place
Little/Neutral	Elements of little or neutral value that do not meaningfully contribute to the overall significance of the place and do not impact on other items of higher significance
Intrusive	Elements of neutral or no heritage value that, in their present form, adversely impact on other items of higher significance or the overall significance of the place. Intrusive elements may be damaging or visually intrusive to other elements, or obscure the interpretation of significant uses or periods of development

4.3 GRADED LEVELS OF SIGNIFICANCE ACROSS THE SCHOOL SITE

As outlined in Figure below, the only elements on the Meriden Senior Campus considered to be of high significance are:

Table 4: Graded levels of significance: Meriden School Senior Campus

Element No. and Name	Date of Construction	Graded Level of Heritage Significance/Discussion
1. Wallis Hall, incorporating: 1a) circa 1885 house The Briars at its eastern end; 1b) Chapel fitout and stained glass windows at its western end 1c) Façade and colonnade to Redmyre Road (Northern elevation).	1935, incorporating c. 1885 house <i>The Briars</i> at eastern end	Wallis Hall has been extensively altered and extended at the rear in the 1990s. The majority of the building is considered to be of little/neutral significance, with the remnants of the c.1885 house The Briars at the eastern end of the building being of moderate significance, and the Chapel fitout and stained glass windows considered to be of high significance on historical, aesthetic, and social criterion.
2. Ethel B Wallis Memorial Gymnasium 1954	1954, annexe replaced at eastern end c. 1990s with the Pottery Room	Though slightly altered (modern awning to north elevation, abuts 1982 Design Centre extended in 1992 to north, and has lost its eastern annexe (replaced with the c. 1990 Pottery Room), the building remains readable, and is considered to be of Moderate significance, aesthetically and in terms of its historical relationship to the development of the school
6. Fairhaven, No. 3 Margaret Street	1907	The house is considered to be of little significance due to its modest nature, isolation without context and later alterations. The enclosed verandah to the western side is considered intrusive, despite retaining a few original elements. If the house were part of a similar group in a conservation area, it would be worthy of retention (but not individual heritage listing). In its current state and situation, it is not only considered not worthy of heritage listing, but not worthy of retention.
Landscape elements: 14. Early gateposts, Redmyre Road; 15. Canary Island Date Palm, Margaret St; 16. 3 Ficus trees on Margaret Street; 17a Cabbage tree palm in front of Wallis Hall; 17b Norfolk Island Pine near Wallis Hall	14. Circa 1890; 15. Circa 1907-1920s; 16. Circa 1959 planting; 17a Circa 1935 planting; 17b Circa 1890 planting	The majority of these landscape elements date from the early development of the site in the period circa 1885-1954, and are considered to be of aesthetic and historic significance, and of High significance in the context of the site. Element 16, the 3 Ficus trees on Margaret Street, are considered to be a planting of Moderate significance, dating from circa 1959, the time of the completion of the Turner building. These trees are not apparent in early photos, and not visible on the 1943 aerial photo of the site.
All other elements on the site	1957-1997	All other elements on the site are considered to be of Little or Neutral significance, with the exception of a demountable addition to the west side of the 1961 Music Centre, and the enclosed and altered side verandah to the house at No. 3 Margaret Street, which are considered to be Intrusive. These elements are not of aesthetic significance and are primarily utilitarian school buildings or tennis courts, which show no particular design excellence or historical significance. The heritage assessment of the house at No. 3 Margaret Street as being little/neutral significance is dealt with briefly above and in detail in Sections 4.6 and 4.7 below.



- High Significance**
Moderate Significance
Local/Neighbourhood Significance
Low Significance
1. Billy Hall (1975, incorporating location and) (1975) (Barr's 1982)
 2. (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982)
 3. (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982)
 4. (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982)
 5. (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982)
 6. (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982)
 7. (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982)
 8. (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982)
 9. (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982)
 10. (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982)
 11. (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982)
 12. (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982)
 13. (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982)
 14. (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982)
 15. (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982)
 16. (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982)
 17. (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982)
 18. (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982)
 19. (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982) (1975) (Barr's 1982)

Figure 65: Significance Analysis of the Meriden Senior Campus Source: Paul Davies Pty Ltd, based on existing site plan provide by NERS & Partners Architects

4.4 DETAILED ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE MERIDEN SENIOR CAMPUS SITE

Criterion (a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Meriden School Senior Campus is of historical significance as a school that was begun as a private girl's school in Strathfield in the mid 1890s, which moved to a portion of the current site in 1909, and which became an Anglican Girl's School in 1929. The school has a long historical association with the current site (104 years) and with education in the Strathfield area.

The northern elevation of the 1935 Wallis Hall, the remnants of the c. 1885 house The Briars within the eastern end of Wallis Hall, the stained glass windows and fitout of the Wallis Hall Chapel, the 1954 Ethel B Wallis Memorial Gymnasium, and some of the landscape elements including cast iron gateposts to Redmyre Road, two palms, and a Norfolk Island Pine are considered to be elements of historical significance as they illustrate the development of the school on the site over the period 1909-1954, and commemorate early principals or benefactors of the school.

The site is significant at a local level.

Criterion (b) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (ASSOCIATION)

The 1935 Wallis Hall has historical association with its designer, the architect Thomas P. Sampson, and with former boarders at the school (up to 1976).

The stained glass windows of the Wallis Hall chapel have historical association with former school principal Miss Grace Overy (1926-1940).

The 1954 Ethel B Wallis Gymnasium has historical association with the Wallis family and with Ethel B Wallis in particular, and with the architects Peddle Thorp and Walker.

These are significant at a local level.

Criterion (c) AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The Wallis Hall chapel fitout and chapel stained glass windows have aesthetic significance as a finely detailed chapel dating from 1935 that was built specifically for the school with stained glass windows dating from 1941.

The northern elevation of Wallis Hall, with its later clock tower, has aesthetic significance as a distinctive element of the school site, prominent as viewed from Raw Square.

The remnant elements of the early house contained within Wallis Hall have modest aesthetic significance, mostly indicating the development of the site from residential to school use.

The early landscape elements including cast iron gates to Redmyre Road, palms and a Norfolk Island Pine have aesthetic significance.

The place has local aesthetic significance.

Criterion (d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE

The school has social significance for its present and past students and staff and as part of the development of education in Strathfield. The Wallis Hall building has social significance for the school, as the remaining building on the site which best illustrates the history of the school's development in the early 20th century from 1909-1935, and with particular social significance for former boarding students at the school prior to 1976.

Wallis Hall has local social significance.

Criterion (e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL

The school site is not considered to have archaeological or research potential.

Criterion (f) RARITY

The school site is not considered rare.

Criterion (g) REPRESENTATIVENESS

The school is representative of schools developed from the early 20th century, with many later elements, however there is no particular attribute of the place, apart from being a school that satisfies this criterion.

INTEGRITY

Few elements remain from the earlier period of the school's development. These earlier elements include sections of Wallis Hall and landscape elements. The place is not considered to have particular values for integrity.

4.5 SUMMARY STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE FOR THE MERIDEN SENIOR CAMPUS SITE

Meriden School Senior Campus is considered to be of local heritage significance.

Meriden School Senior Campus is of historical significance as the site of a school, which was begun as a private girl's school in Strathfield in the mid-1890s, which moved to a portion of the current site in 1909, and which became an Anglican Girl's School in 1929. The school therefore has a long historical association with the current site (104 years) and with education in the Strathfield area. The northern (Redmyre Road) elevation of the 1935 Wallis Hall, the remnants of the c. 1885 house *The Briars* within the eastern end of Wallis Hall, the 1935 fitout of the Wallis Hall Chapel, the Wallis Hall Chapel's 1941 stained glass windows, the 1954 Ethel B Wallis Memorial Gymnasium, and identified landscape elements including gateposts to Redmyre Road, two palms, and a Norfolk Island Pine are considered to be elements of the school which are of local historical significance as they illustrate the early development of the school on the site over the period 1909-1954, and commemorate early principals or benefactors of the school. They vary in significance from moderate to high as set out in the detailed assessments.

The 1935 Wallis Hall has historical association with its designer, the architect Thomas P. Sampson, and with former boarders at the school (up to 1976). The stained glass windows of the Wallis Hall chapel (installed in 1941) have historical association with former school principal Miss Grace Overy (1926-1940). The 1954 Ethel B Wallis Gymnasium has historical association with the Wallis family and with Ethel B Wallis in particular, and with the architects Peddle Thorp and Walker.

The Wallis Hall chapel fitout (1935) and chapel stained glass windows (1941) have aesthetic significance as a finely detailed chapel from this period. The northern elevation of Wallis Hall, with its 1992 clock-tower addition, has aesthetic significance as a distinctive element of the school site, prominent as viewed from Raw Square. The earlier landscape elements, including gates to Redmyre Road, palms and a Norfolk Island pine, have aesthetic significance, particularly to the Redmyre Road streetscape.

The school has social significance for its present and past students and staff. The Wallis Hall building has social significance for the school, as the remaining building on the site which best illustrates the history of the school's development in the early 20th century from 1909-1935, and with particular social significance for former boarding students at the school prior to 1976.

4.6 DETAILED ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE OF FAIRHAVEN/YOULA NO. 3 MARGARET STREET, STRATHFIELD

Criterion (a) Historical significance

The house Fairhaven, 3 Margaret Street, Strathfield is a typical, speculatively built house of its period (constructed 1907), originally built as a rental investment and without significant historical associations. The house is not considered to reach the threshold of significance for local heritage listing under this criterion.

Criterion (b) Historical significance (association)

The house was built as a rental investment proposition in 1907 for barrister Tom Rolin of Sydney, who immediately rented it out after its completion in November 1907. None of the tenants who occupied the house in its early years (see Section 2 of this report) are significant persons in the history of Strathfield.

Fairhaven has been associated with the school since its purchase by the school in 1955. The original tennis court associated with the house (to the west of the house) was purchased by the school in 1939, and this land remains in use for tennis courts, however the actual tennis courts have been modernised over time.

The house is not considered to achieve the threshold of significance for local heritage listing under this criterion as there are no significant historical associations, and the general historical association of the house with the school since 1955 is not considered to be significant, as the school has changed uses in the house since 1955.

Criterion (c) Aesthetic significance

The house Fairhaven is a modest, typical example of a speculatively built Federation Queen Anne style house.

The house was converted to classrooms after the school purchase in 1955, and it appears that the internal alterations to the ceilings and removal of most fireplaces are likely to date from shortly after the 1955 acquisition of the house by the school.

The setting of the house - originally a double block with tennis court to the west and a garden around the house - has been radically altered to hard-surfaced car parking area surrounding the house. Though there remains a tennis court to the west, this has been modernised over time. The only remaining garden planting related to the house is the mature Canary Island date palm (Identified Element 15 in this report, listed as in the Strathfield Significant Tree Register). The house sits within a context of school buildings and tennis courts to the west which date from the 1950s-1990s; and within a context of residential flat buildings to the east.

Externally, as viewed from the street, the house appears reasonably intact except for the enclosure and alteration of the side verandah. However both its immediate and wider setting are significantly compromised, as is the interior layout and detail of the house. The house now sits in isolation, without its early context.

As an isolated, altered building within a compromised setting - which originally was a modest example of its style and period within a group of similar houses - its aesthetic values are now considered to be minimal. The house is not considered to reach the threshold of significance for local heritage listing under this criterion.

Criterion (d) Social significance

The house is not considered to have particular social significance in relation to the school uses since 1955, which have changed over time.

Criterion (e) Research potential

The house and the land are not considered to have archaeological or research potential.

Criterion (f) Rarity

The house is not rare.

Criterion (g) Representativeness

The house is a representative, modest Federation Queen Anne style house, which has a radically altered context, with an altered interior, and with an intrusive side verandah enclosure. It is therefore not considered to be a fine representative example of its style or period.

Integrity

The house has been considerably altered internally, and at the rear, and the western verandah has been enclosed and altered in an intrusive manner.

Both the immediate and wider setting of the house have been compromised so that the house no longer relates to its setting.

4.7 CONCLUSION OF DETAILED HERITAGE ASSESSMENT OF FAIRHAVEN, 3 MARGARET STREET, STRATHFIELD

From the above detailed assessment of significance, it is apparent that the house Fairhaven at 3 Margaret Street is a modest Federation Queen Anne style speculatively built house, typical of its period, without any specific historical or historical associational significance. The house has general historical association with Meriden school following its purchase by the school in 1955, however this association is not considered to have specific significance, as the school use of the house changed over time.

The house is an isolated, altered building (in terms of interior alterations, alterations to the rear, and alterations to the western side verandah) within a compromised setting, surrounded by hard-surfaced car parking area with mid to late 20th century school and residential buildings nearby. Its aesthetic values are therefore considered to be minimal.

It is concluded that the house does not reach a threshold of significance which would warrant local heritage listing, and it is therefore recommended that the house is de-listed from the heritage schedule of the Strathfield LEP 2012.

5.0 PROPOSAL

The Meriden Senior Campus proposal currently under development, on drawings being prepared by NBR Architects is to:

- Construct a new sports complex including underground car parking, to be located east of the Turner building, fronting Margaret Street. The sports complex necessitates the demolition of the house Fairhaven at No. 3 Margaret Street (Element 6) and the removal of the Canary Island Date Palm (Element 15) and the tennis courts (Element 13). The sports complex comprises the following levels:
 - basement car park
 - lower ground

- upper ground
- level 1
- roof top court (over the Turner building)
- Altering the roof of the Turner building (element 4) to accommodate tennis courts as part of the Sports Complex
- Introducing an entry to the underground car parking at the eastern end of the Margaret Street frontage of the site
- Introducing a pergola structure along the Margaret Street frontage at ground level across the new sports complex and extending across in front the SM Morton Science Wing (1997) and Hope House (1957)
- Construct a new assembly hall via a western and southern extension to the western end of Wallis Hall. This extension would remove the chapel on the western elevation of Wallis Hall. The 1992 Clock tower and the northern elevation of Wallis Hall are not affected. The eastern end of Wallis Hall, containing the remnants of the c.1885 house *The Briars* is also not affected. The 1992 rear extensions to Wallis Hall will be affected, as the building is proposed to be linked to Hope House (to the south) at the first floor level.
- The proposal will reorient the site to face Margaret Street, which is the main vehicle entry point to the school for students, staff and parents.

6.0 HERITAGE ISSUES

Issues arising as a result of the heritage significance assessment of the site and the impact of the proposal are discussed below.

Demolition of Fairhaven, No. 3 Margaret Street (Element 6)

The proposed demolition of any building that has even minimal heritage significance needs to be considered carefully. For demolition to be appropriate several factors have to be considered:

- the level of significance of the place
- the integrity of the place
- the setting and context of the place
- the reason for demolition and what will replace the building
- the overall impact of the proposed demolition on broader heritage values of the site or area

Each of these issues is considered below.

Significance

The house is part of a heritage-listed site and is also specifically listed as a heritage item on the site. The building has been assessed as having little heritage significance, and not warranting specific LEP heritage listing (see Sections 4.6 and 4.7 of this report for detail). This report therefore recommends de-listing of the house from the Strathfield LEP 2012 heritage schedule.

In addition, it is considered that this house is not the reason that the Meriden school site is listed. Rather it is considered that the main School building - Wallis Hall - has attracted the heritage listing which has been applied to the whole site. This report has assessed the relative levels of significance across the site, and has concluded that the overall heritage listing of the site as a local heritage item is appropriate, with specific reference to Wallis Hall.

Integrity

The house Fairhaven is a generally sound, modest single storey house originally constructed in 1907 however, as illustrated in Section 3.2 above, the building has diminished significance for the following reasons:

- The house has lost its garden setting and is now surrounded by hard-surfaced car parking areas and driveways
- The contextual setting of the house, once within a residential streetscape of similar dwellings (see Figure 11) is now isolated, with the adjoining residential development -exclusively medium scale home unit developments - having removed the original streetscape context of the house
- The house has lost most of its original internal doors, ceilings and fitout and all except one mantelpiece. The interior now reflects post-1955 alterations undertaken for school use of the house.
- The interior has had a range of alterations to connect rooms and adapt the building for school uses so that the integrity of the interior is largely removed
- The verandah enclosure on the western side is intrusive.

The building is in fair to poor overall condition requiring a considerable amount of work for it to be recovered, however it appears to be in reasonable structural condition.

The building has some level of integrity but has undergone significant change. Given that the building is not exceptional or outstanding, but rather a typical example of its period and style, the changes to its integrity suggest that demolition may be acceptable.

Setting and Context

The original residential setting of the building has gone. It is surrounded by development (not on the school site) that is inappropriate to the former single storey residential context of the area. It is also now contained within the school where the forms of development that have and will take place are not of a residential nature, further alienating the building in terms of context.

Reasons for demolition and replacement development

The building no longer functions as an appropriate building to undertake school activities. The spaces are no longer complying, the form and layout of the building does not satisfy contemporary curriculum needs and the building is difficult to incorporate into new development. A new building is proposed for this and the adjoining site that is well-designed and will add to the overall value of the school on the site.

Impact of demolition on the heritage values of the Meriden Senior Campus site

The removal of this building will not have any appreciable impact on the heritage values of the school site nor on the streetscape as the building has very little positive impact in its current setting and form within the streetscape (which as noted comprises school buildings and apartment buildings).

It is considered that the house should be removed from the Strathfield LEP 2012 heritage schedule, and that demolition of the house is acceptable, with a condition of consent requiring archival photographic recording of the house prior to the demolition.

Canary Island Date Palm (Element 15)

The Canary Island Date Palm is listed on the Strathfield Significant Tree Register and is considered to be an element of high heritage significance on the site. It is considered that in

view of its significance, the Date Palm should be relocated elsewhere on the site. As there is evidence for a similar palm to the north of Wallis House in a 1940 photo (Figure 9 above), it is considered that this is a possible site for relocation of the palm, however other locations within the school site may also be suitable.

3 Ficus Trees on Margaret Street in front of Turner House (Element 16)

These trees, planted circa 1959 (around the time of the completion of Turner House), have been rated as being of moderate heritage significance. The proposed pergola along the Margaret Street frontage of the site necessitates removal of these trees.

Ethel B Wallis Memorial Gymnasium (Element 2)

The Gymnasium is considered to be of moderate heritage significance. It is a modest example of a Peddle Thorp & Walker designed building from 1954, which remains essentially intact except for the loss of its original eastern annexe (replaced by the Pottery Room (element 9) in 2010). The building has some historical and social significance as a memorial to Ethel B Wallis. It is not however an outstanding example of the work of Peddle Thorp and Walker and is capable of some change.

The proposal involves the construction of a new door to the southern elevation of this building, and a stair and lift well abuts the southern elevation also. Provided the proposed doorway is designed to match the existing doorways on the western or northern elevation of the building, and the abutting stair is designed to be reversible, this is considered to be an acceptable alteration to the building.

Wallis Hall (Element 1)

Wallis Hall is already extensively altered from its 1935 form, as illustrated in Section 3.2 above, with the entire southern (rear) elevation altered through 1992 extensions.

The proposal does not alter the main northern elevation.

The heritage issues that need to be considered arising from the proposal are:

- The removal of the chapel at the western end of Wallis Hall.
- The degree of visual separation of the 1935 building and the new Assembly Hall extension as seen from Redmyre Road
- The form of the new Assembly Hall as it relates to the 1935 Wallis Hall building, primarily as seen from Redmyre Road.

Each of these issues is considered below.

Wallis Hall Chapel

In relation to the removal of the chapel, the three stained glass windows and the chapel fitout, including timber panelling and memorial plaques, are proposed to be relocated into a new faceted bay to be incorporated into the new Assembly Hall.

This approach will retain the significance of the chapel fitout, and its heritage significance for the school. The external or built form of the chapel is not considered to be of particular significance.

Visual Separation of New Assembly Hall

In relation to the visual separation of the new Assembly hall from the western end of Wallis Hall, particularly as viewed from Redmyre Road, it is considered that the design needs to include enough visual separation from the north-west corner of Wallis Hall to allow the clock

tower to remain capable of being viewed from Redmyre Road as a visually distinct three-dimensional element.

Design Form of New Assembly Hall

In relation to the overall design form of the proposed Assembly Hall, while the hall is a distinctly modern design, it is considered that the proposed incorporation of some brickwork to match the brickwork of Wallis Hall along the northern (Redmyre Road) elevation of the proposed new hall, and also the proposed curved form and small tower element proposed at the western end of the new hall, are sympathetic and provide a contextual link to the form and materials of Wallis Hall. It is also noted that Wallis Hall itself overlays an older building, establishing a precedent on the site for the layering of periods of development.