Heritage Act	ITEM EVALUATION SHEET Buildings and Structures Item CATHOLIC CHURCH AND PRESBYTERY,							
1978-80	COOBER PEDY.							
Age 1967	Theme	Of	Office					
Period 1946-1979				Region Far North				
Building Type Church Presbytery	Style VERNACULAR	N.	Status N.E.R. N. Tr. (Cl.)					
Qualitative Dat			Grading					
Component			E VG AG FP NA					
History								
1. Context:	Reputed to be the first underground church in Australia, first in South Australia.	*						
2. Person/Gro	up: Opened by Bishop Gallagher, Bishop of Port Pirie.			*				
3. Event:	Not established at this date.					*		
Architecture								
4. Architect/ Engineer/ Builder:	Local voluntary labour.					*		
5. Design:	Underground dug-out buildings, simple spaces, modest decoration, stone and concrete block entries, central nave with double transcepts.			*				
6. Construction	Unfinished dug-out construction, concrete floor, rubble stone entry and campanile. Concrete block entry to Presbytery.	*						
7. Interior:	Good example of hand excavated, simple dug- out finish, natural earth walls, concrete floor to all rooms.		*					
8. Representat	ion: Rare example of underground church. (One of two in Coober Pedy).	*						
Environment								
9. Continuity:	Important in establishing the dominant character of the Main Street.	*						
10. Local Chara	cter: Establishes and maintains the dominant character of the town.	*	2					
ll. Landmark:	A well-known and conspicuous landmark. Campanile is a dominant feature.	*	_					
			-					

1.E.S./D3/211081

./03/21108	threat. There have been discussions about possible future extensions but nothing has been decided.				
I.E.S	Evaluated By	Lothar Brasse	Date		
	Reviewed By	Ivar Nelsen	Date		
	South Australian	Heritage Committee Categorization	Date		

## Supplementary Information

Adaptation:

Heritage

1978-80

Component

13.

14.

Integrity

12. Alterations:

Condition:

Act

Buildings and Structures

COOBER PEDY.

presbytery in 1980.

Compatibility: Original use still intact.

Comment

CATHOLIC CHURCH AND PRESBYTERY,

Dug-out remains unchanged from the original 1967 volume. Porch was added in 1969 and

Building is in good condition. Some water

penetration is evident in Presbytery.

Grading E VG AG FP NA

\*

Within the context of a religious or public function the building has adaptation potential. The internal spatial qualities should be maintained along with the

church entry and campanile. The residence is less important.

Interpretation:

With public access the Church would lend itself to an active interpretation of an appropriate theme.

Current Situation:

The buildings are owned by the Church and are under no known

## Historical Research: Coober Pedy Catholic Church and Presbytery

Opal was first discovered around Coober Pedy in February 1915 by Willie Hutchison who with his father and two other prospectors searched for gold near Lake Philipson. Soon after their discovery and under the name of New Colorado Syndicate, they pegged their first claim.

In 1916, the Government Geologist L. Keith Ward wrote that "The discovery of precious opal at Stuarts Range is the most important mineral discovery that has been made in South Australia for many years".

When the Transcontinental Railway was completed in 1917, many construction workers moved to the opal fields, followed by Broken Hill miners as a result of the bitter 1919 strikes. After the First World War many veterans - those unfortunate enough to be classed as displaced soldiers, drifted to the mines and it is generally believed that having lived in French trenches for months, life underground in opal field dugouts was introduced by them.

In June 1920 the Stuart Range Opal Field Progress Committee decided to name the opal field after the Aboriginal words "kupa piti" derived from the meaning "boys waterhole", "whiteman in a hole" or "whitefellow burrow".

The discovery of opal at nearby shallow depths in 1946 and the opening of new American markets saw a steady increase in population, which became an increasingly cosmopolitan one. Today Coober Pedy has a population of about 6,000 and with the Mintabi Opal Field produces over 90% of the world's opal.

From early photographs it appears that a dugout existed on the Catholic Church site before 1953. On 10 August 1965 the same site - dugout site 73 - was transferred from Frank Pistek to the Catholic Diocese of Port Pirie Inc.

Father "Nick" was the first Catholic Priest to service Coober Pedy and Father Cresp the first resident Catholic Priest. The old dugout was enlarged by voluntary labour and opened on 25 June 1967 by the Most Rev. Bryan Gallagher DD.DPh., Bishop of Port Pirie.

The stone porch was begun in September 1969 and the presbytery in August 1970.

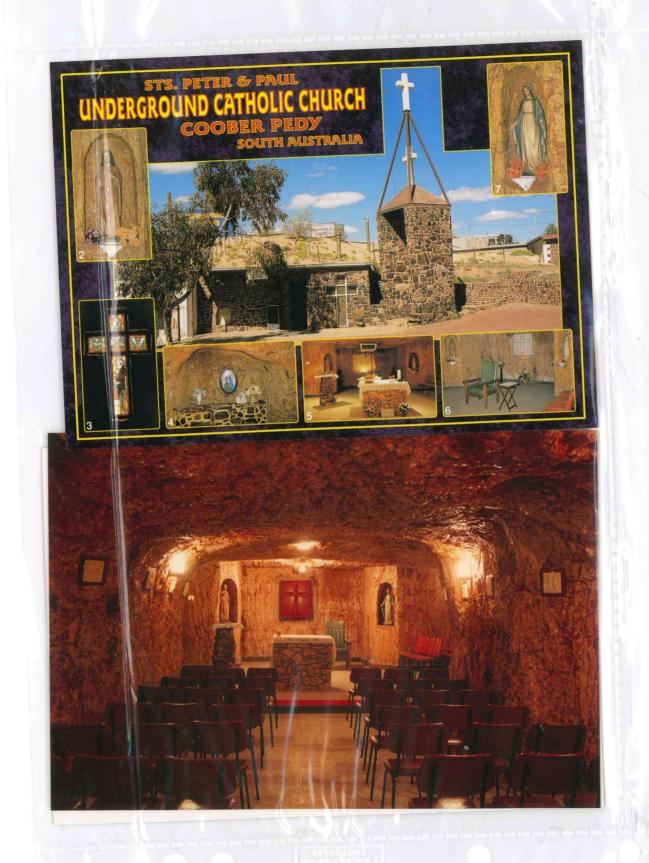
Lothar Brasse
HISTORICAL ARCHITECT (NE)
4.12.81

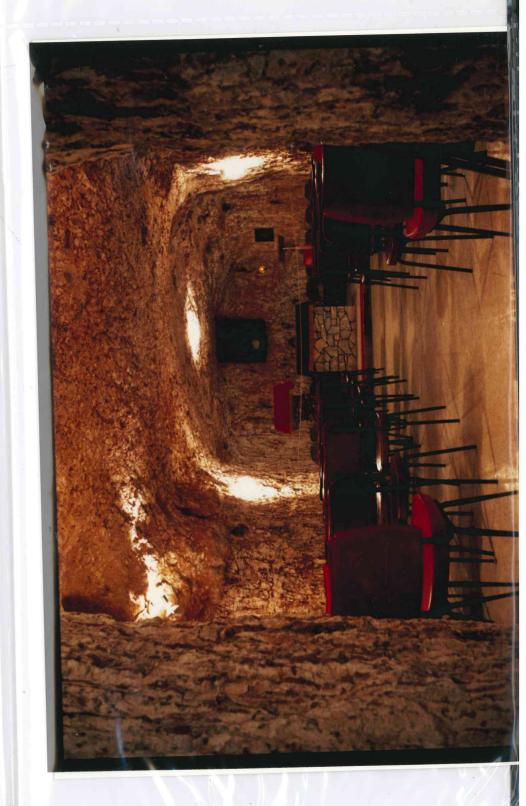
LB:SK

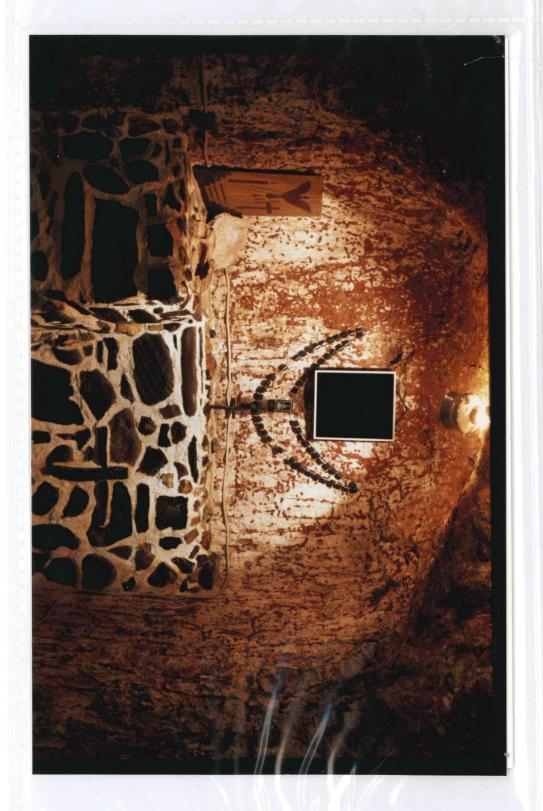
Sources:

K.E. Medway <u>Coober Pedy 65 years Young</u>, 1915-1980 (1980) Personal communication with local residents Department of Lands records

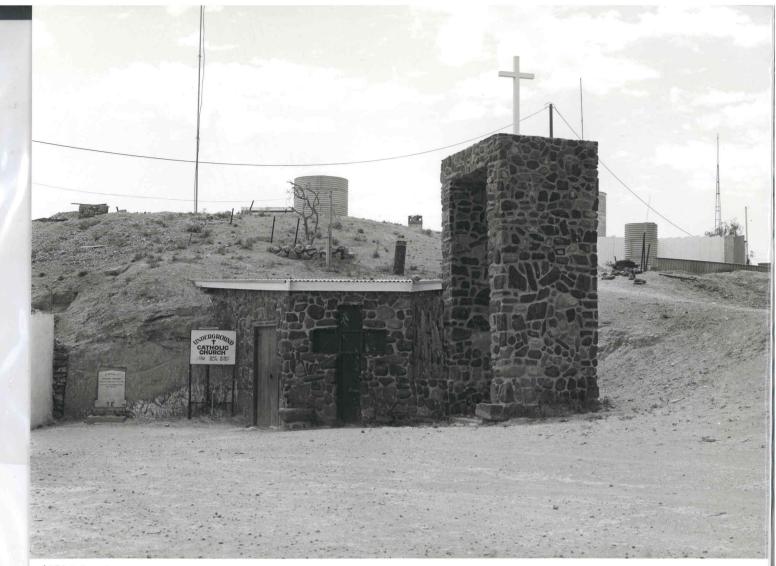
(1) Medway pp.18







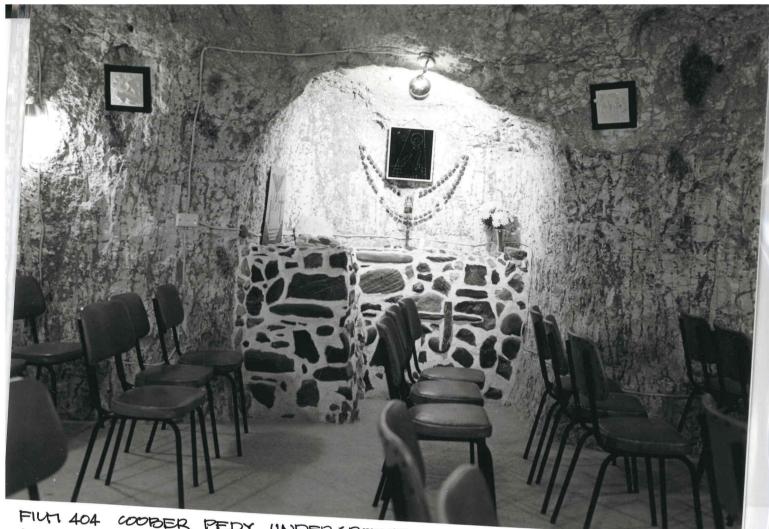
UNDERGROUND CATHOLIC CHURCH COOBER PEDY South Australia  During the early 20th century people of the outback were served by priests on The Inland Mission. In the early 60's the Catholic Church in Coober Pedy began. Construction was slow work, digging by hand with jack picks, explosives, wheel barrows and hand winches, as well as lots of voluntary labour. On June 25th 1967 Bishop Gallagher officially opened the church dedicated to Sts. Peter and Paul on the 1900th Anniversary of their martyrdom.  Legend.  1. Catholic Church 2. Sacred Heart of Jesus 3. St. Anthony of Padua – Window 4. Bappismal Font 5. The Altar 6. The Sanctuary 7. Mary Immaculate	A Selac Postcard OO	POSTCARD	PLACE POSTAGE STAMP HERE	
THE UNDERGROUND CATHOLIC CHURCH			O O B E R POUTH AUSTR	E D Y A L I A



FILM 405 NEA 4

COOBER PEDY UNDERGROUND CHURCH ENTR. PORCH & CAMPANIVE

lothan Nov. 1981



FIUM 404 COOBER PEDY UNDERGROUND CHURCH NEG 15 BAPTISMAL FONT

bothan NOV 1981