
HERITAGE SURVEY OF THE LIGHT REGIONAL COUNCIL

2004

Volume 2 Local Heritage Places (Part C) - Western & Eastern Light

McDougall & Vines
Conservation and Heritage Consultants
27 Sydenham Road, Norwood, South Australia 5067
Ph (08) 8362 6399 Fax (08) 8363 0121
Email: mcdvines@bigpond.com

7.0 HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORTS: LOCAL HERITAGE PLACES

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7.4 Local Heritage Places in the Western Area of Light

On the following pages are Heritage Assessment Reports for places of Local Heritage Value within the Western Area of the Light Regional Council Area.

7.4.1 Angle Vale, Buchfelde, Gawler Belt, Ward Belt and Gawler River Area

Description, History and Character of Area

Angle Value and Buchfelde - Even though the religious motive for emigration faded in importance, groups of Germans continued to arrive in South Australia. A German geologist Leopold von Buche donated funds to assist a group of Germans emigrating to South Australia. When they settled in the area west of Gawler, along the Gawler River, they named it after their benefactor. This well educated group from Berlin included Dr. Schomburgk who arrived in 1848, became the Curator of the Gawler Institute museum, and in 1865 Director of the Adelaide Botanic Garden. The Schomburgk brothers called their farm and vineyard Buchfelde. After 1917 the settlement became known as Loos. A cemetery is all that remains to mark this settlement now.

Gawler Belt - A belt of dense scrub near Gawler, extending seawards, seems to be the source of the name. A former chaff mill and house located on the road north indicate the rural activity of the area. It was built c1880 for Matthew Lucas after an earlier mill burnt down. Originally it operated with horses providing power, by steam from c.1900 to 1910 and then by oil and electricity. At its peak the mill sent chaff interstate by rail but at the time of closure c.1967 it supplied only the local area. Lucas who built the nearby homestead in 1901, intended the house to be an hotel, but as the main road planned to pass it, a hotel was eventually constructed elsewhere. The building was then used as a house.

Gawler River - The Gawler River was named after Governor Gawler. It was discovered in 1838. Early settlers such as John Dawkins found abundant wildlife, limestone, clear land near the river, and good water at a suitable depth for wells. The Wesleyan Methodists built a small church that opened in 1855, formerly called Stonehill, and the church and its cemetery remain. A District Hall also marks the locality of Gawler River.

Proposed Local Heritage Places within the Area

The following places have been assessed as having local heritage value:

	NAME OF PLACE	PROPERTY ADDRESS	C.T.	DEVELOPMENT ACT CRITERIA
W01	Para Wirra Homestead Complex	Dawkins Road, near Angle Vale	5422/389, 5422/391,3	a, b, d, e
W02	Residence	Dawkins Road, near Angle Vale	5422/389, 5422/391,3	a, e
W03	Newbold Homestead Complex	Dawkins Road, near Angle Vale	5641/487	a, b, d, e
W04	Tecoma Cottage	Dawkins Road, near Angle Vale	5623/500	a, e
W05	Former School	Dawkins Road, cnr Wilkinson Rd, near Angle Vale	5755/136	a, c, d
W06a	Conservatory & Barn Ruins	Higgins Rd, Buchfelde	5258/35	a, d

NAME OF PLACE	PROPERTY ADDRESS	C.T.	DEVELOPMENT ACT CRITERIA
W06b Riverside Homestead Complex	Roediger Road, near Buchfelde	5607/76	a, b, d
W07 Loos Cemetery	Two Wells Road, near Buchfelde		a, b, d
W08 Buchfelde Cemetery	Two Wells Road, near Buchfelde	5807/633	a, b, d
W09 Dwelling	Two Wells Road, near Buchfelde	5617/651	a, d
W10 Bunker, Gawler Airport & Racecourse	Two Wells Road, Gawler	5515/511	a, d
W11 Former Chaff Mill & Dwelling	Edwards Road, Gawler Belt	5352/700	a, c, d
W12 Former Gawler Belt Hotel	Edwards Road, Gawler Belt	5708/225	a
W13 Cemetery	Parkers Road, Gawler (Ward) Belt	5832/55	a, b
W14 Former Farmhouse	Parkers Road, Gawler (Ward) Belt	5166/151	a, b
W15 Gawler River Memorial Hall	Gawler River Road, Gawler River	5701/543	a, c
W16 Gawler River Uniting Church & Cemetery	Gawler River Rd, Gawler River	5701/541	a, c
W17 Dwelling (Woods)	Gawler River Rd, Gawler River	5679/97, 5306/408	a, b, d



PLACES OF LOCAL HERITAGE VALUE IN THE ANGLE VALE, BUCHFELDE GAWLER BELT, WARD BELT AND GAWLER RIVER AREA

NAME: *Para Wirra Homestead Complex***PLACE NO.:** W01

Address: *Dawkins Road, near Angle Vale***Sect:** 123 **C.T:** 5422/389,391,393



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A c1905 stone farmhouse with elegant ogee profile front verandah and distinctive curved entrance gable. The house is constructed of random sandstone with rendered quoins and window and door dressings. The front verandah retains a large amount of original cast iron including cast iron columns, balustrading, frieze and bracketing. The house is symmetrically fronted with extensions to the rear. The complex includes an old house converted into a barn, a thatched implement shed and workshop.

In 1905 J.H. Dawkins and W.J. Dawkins took over part of the land belonging to their father's "Newbold" estate and together with some new land established "Para Wirra". In 1914 J.H. Dawkins took over "Para Wirra" and his brother took over "Newbold". Later houses for employees and a garage were added. The property was used for sheep and cropping and also had a Jersey and a Clydesdale stud.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: Para Wirra homestead complex reflects the extension and consolidation, in the early twentieth century, of the pioneer agricultural activities of the Dawkins family in the Angle Vale area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, as it is representative of the development of agricultural activity in the area during the 1850s-60s and early twentieth century.

NAME: *Para Wirra Homestead Complex, Dawkins Road, near Angle Vale (cont)*

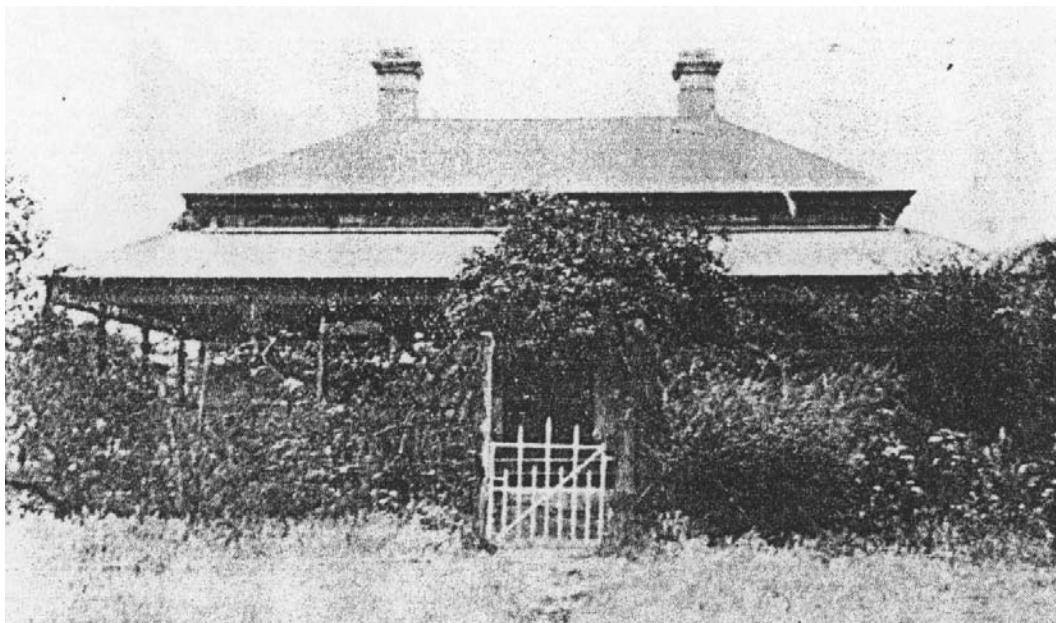
RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*) (cont):

- b) It represents customs and ways of life that are characteristic of the local area as it is a typical farm complex which served as the centre of agricultural endeavours for a substantial farming property.
- d) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as it an excellent example of a farm complex reflects subsequent periods of agricultural development in this area.
- e) It is associated with the notable local pioneer settler family of Samuel Letts Dawkins and his sons.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and details of the c1905 farm house and associated outbuildings

REFERENCES:

- Ziegler, Oswald *Review of the Lower North* p.68
- LTO records



The Para Wirra Homestead, nd

(Source: Ziegler, Oswald comp. *Review of the Lower North of South Australia* Adelaide, Mail Newspapers Ltd, 1928)

NAME: *Residence***PLACE NO.:** W02

Address: *Dawkins Road, near Angle Vale***Sect:** 122 **C.T:**5422/389,391,393



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This is a small c1900 random limestone cottage with bull-nose verandah with timber bracketing (possibly later) and gabled roof. This is a worker's cottage associated with the adjacent Para Wirra homestead and was constructed for farm employees.

Samuel Letts Dawkins began farming at in the area in the 1850s. In 1905 two of his sons took over part of their father's property thereby forming "Para Wirra". In 1910 John and William Dawkins acquired Section 122 and Part of Section 623. When the brothers decided to divide their property J.Howard Dawkins remained at "Para Wirra" (Section 122). The estate included two houses for employees.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This small cottage is associated with the Para Wirra homestead complex and the extension and consolidation, in the early twentieth century, of the pioneer agricultural activities of the Dawkins family in the Angle Vale area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, as it is representative of the development of agricultural activity in the area during the 1850s-60s and early twentieth century.
- e) It is associated with the notable local pioneer settler family of Samuel Letts Dawkins and his sons.

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and details of c1900 cottage.

NAME: *Dwelling, Dawkins Road, near Angle Vale (cont)*

REFERENCES:

- Ziegler, O.L. comp. *Review of the Lower North* 1928 p.68
- LTO records

NAME: *Newbold Homestead Complex***PLACE NO.:** W03

Address: *Dawkins Road, near Angle Vale***Sect:** 120 **C.T:** 5641/487



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Newbold is a complex of early farm residences and buildings accessed from both Dawkins Road and Gawler River Road. The farmhouse is with associated outbuildings including a silo and other farm sheds and structures. [The main farm residence was not viewed.]

Samuel Letts Dawkins, an early pioneer of the pastoral industry, obtained uncleared land in the 1850s. He established the Newbold complex upon which he, and later his son W.J. Dawkins, bred fat lambs and Clydesdales as well as pursuing other farming interests. In 1873 the nine-roomed stone homestead was surrounded by stone-and-iron stables, barn, chaff house, implement shed and shearing shed. Employees lived in houses on the estate. W.J.Dawkins was President of several livestock societies and of the local school board.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: Newbold homestead complex reflects the extension and consolidation, from the 1850s onward, of the pioneer agricultural activities of the Dawkins family in the Angle Vale area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, as it is representative of the development of agricultural activity in the area during the 1850s-60s and early twentieth century.
- b) It represents customs and ways of life that are characteristic of the local area as it is a typical farm complex which served as the centre of agricultural endeavours for a substantial farming property.

NAME: *Newbold Homestead Complex, Dawkins Road, near Angle Vale (cont)*

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*) (cont):

- d) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as it an excellent example of a farm complex which reflects subsequent periods of agricultural development in this area.
- e) It is associated with the notable local pioneer settler family of Samuel Letts Dawkins and his sons.

EXTENT OF LISTING: the external form, materials and detailing of the Newbold homestead and associated outbuildings.

REFERENCES:

- Ziegler, Oswald L. *Review of the Lower North* p.62

NAME: *Tecoma Cottage***PLACE NO.:** W04

Address: *Dawkins Road, near Angle Vale***Sect:** 120 **C.T:** 5623/500



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This small random limestone cottage was originally one of the worker's cottages associated with Newbold farm. It appears to have been re-roofed and the gables extended with roof eaves. The cottage retains face stone and brick quoins and window dressings.

This cottage was once part of the "Newbold" property. This part of Section 120 was acquired by Samuel Letts Dawkins in 1873. It was excised from "Newbold" in 1985. [Title shows section 106.]

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This small cottage is associated with the Para Wirra homestead complex and the extension and consolidation, in the early twentieth century, of the pioneer agricultural activities of the Dawkins family in the Angle Vale area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, as it is representative of the development of agricultural activity in the area during the 1850s-60s and early twentieth century.
- e) It is associated with the notable local pioneer settler family of Samuel Letts Dawkins and his sons.

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and details of c1900 cottage.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records
- Ziegler, Oswald L. *Review of the Lower North* p.62

NAME: *Former School***PLACE NO.:** W05

Address: *Dawkins Road, cnr Wilkinson Rd, nr Angle Vale* **Sect:** 106 **C.T:** 5755/136



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A small random limestone and brick country school, c1876, with adjacent residence, or possibly attached residence, which has been converted to residential use. The front verandah has been infilled, but the building retains its face stone and brickwork, and timber gable end strapping and detailing. There is a small attached weatherboard structure on the corner also. This corner is associated with mature Scots Pines and other vegetation. The school was closed in 1972

[This site is a Crown Reserve with no parent titles.]

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This former school is indicative of the provision of primary education facilities in the area during a period of growth and the subsequent reduction in population which resulted in the closure of the school.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it reflects the type of educational facilities provided to rural communities under the requirements of the 1875 Education Act.
- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as the site of their primary education.
- d) It displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to the local area as an excellent example of a country school constructed after the passing of the Education Act in 1875.

NAME: *Former School, Dawkins Road, cnr Wilkinson Rd, nr Angle Vale (cont)*

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and detailing of the first section of the stone school building.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records

NAME: *Conservatory and Barn Ruins***PLACE NO.:** W06a

Address: *Higgins Road, Buchfelde***Sect:** 44**C.T:** 5258/35



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Robert Lowes received the grant of Section 44 (81 acres) in 1848. Within a year it had been transferred twice, firstly to F.W. Temme and then to Richard Moritz Schomburgk, Director of the Botanic Gardens, in September 1849. Schomburgk sold land on the western side of the section but retained the 61 acres on the eastern side adjoining Higgins Road. In 1866 he sold it to Carl Thorup a chemist and druggist. Thorup leased the land to Friedrich bis Winckel. James Dawson a miller became the owner in 1873 and Robert Fotheringham a brewer acquired the property in 1881. In 1883 Ernest Frederick Winckel became the proprietor. He transferred a portion, that now contains the greenhouse and barn, to Abel Colleypriest a farmer in 1886. Colleypriest kept it until 1902.

The viticultural activities of both Schomburgk and bis Winckel in are recorded briefly in the 1862 publication *Vineyards and Orchards of SA*. This notes the types of grapes grown on the banks of the Gawler River and the wine made but does not mention any of the buildings.

The remnant horticultural elements on this property including the adjacent orchard, are indicative of the interest which early owners had in viticultural and horticultural cultivation. The conservatory/glasshouse structure retains an interesting triangular form, with glass and metal roofing and early stone and brick work in the base walls. Internally there is evidence of rectangular brick water tanks, possibly for waterlily or other aquatic plant cultivation. The remains of an early small barn is constructed in basic random stone characteristic of construction techniques of the 1850s and 1860s.

NAME: *Conservatory and Barn Ruins (cont)*

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The remaining elements on this property have an association with German settlers of the 1850s and 1860s, in particular Richard Schomburgk and Friedrich bis Winckel, and their endeavours in early viticulture and horticulture.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, as it is representative of the development of agricultural activity along the Gawler River during the 1850s and 1860s
- d) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as it an interesting example of early buildings associated with plant cultivation.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form materials and detailing of the early greenhouse and barn. The listing also includes any original internal elements in the greenhouse (to be confirmed on site).

REFERENCES:

- LTO records
- Ebenezer Ward, *Vineyards and Orchards of SA*, 1862, p49

NAME: *Riverside Homestead Complex***PLACE NO.:** W06b

Address: *Roediger Road, near Buchfelde***Sect:** 48 **C.T:** 5607/76



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This very early farming complex is associated with the Para River as it is constructed on its northern bank. The complex is comprised of a large number of small limestone and brick buildings including an early residence and many outbuildings. The house is approached by an avenue of mature River Red Gums (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*). Some of the early structures seem to be in poor repair, as these limestone and brick and adobe building materials are difficult to maintain. The house itself is constructed of a number of sections of pitched roof with broad early chimneys and brick copings to the gable ends. Mature pine trees are associated with the house (Aleppo or Stone Pines).

Julius Roediger, a Lutheran pastor, built "Riverside" homestead in 1854. The building complex was constructed and the farm developed in stages from the 1850s. Julius Roediger was one of a group of intellectual Germans from the Berlin area who migrated to South Australia in 1849. The property remains in the Roediger family.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: Riverside farm house and outbuildings retain evidence of the stages of development of the farming property, reflecting the settlement of German Lutheran pioneers in the area and the development of agriculture from the 1850s onwards.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, as it is representative of the development of agricultural activity in the area during the 1850s.

NAME: *Riverside Homestead Complex, Roediger Road, near Buchfelde (cont)*

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*) (cont):

- b) It represents customs and ways of life that are characteristic of the local area as it is a typical farm complex which served as the centre of agricultural endeavours for a substantial farming property.
- d) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as it an excellent example of a group of farm buildings indicative of subsequent periods of development in this area.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and detail of the 1850s and subsequent sections of the farm house and outbuildings

REFERENCES:

- Heritage Survey 1982
- Whitelock, Derek *Gawler Colonel Light's Country Town* Gawler S.A., Corporation of Town of Gawler, 1989 p.65
- LTO records

NAME: *Loos Cemetery***PLACE NO.:** W07

Address: *Two Wells Road, near Buchfelde***Sect:** 32 **C.T:**



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This cemetery is associated with the St Paul's Church, now demolished, which was located on this site. It served as an Independent Lutheran Church from 1863 to 1949, and as a Methodist Church from 1949 to 1975. Its existence is marked by a stone cairn at the entrance to the cemetery on Two Wells Road. The Cemetery is fenced by a post and wire fence, and retains a number of graves dating from the 1870s, mostly white marble headstones, obelisks and crosses. There is one early slate headstone from 1870 and a number of children's graves. Many of the headstones are inscribed in German. The cemetery contains the grave of Pastor Julius Roediger, (of nearby 'Riverside') who died in 1897, and after whom the Roediger Memorial Methodist Church was named (known as St Paul's). There is no evidence now of the Church. The most recent grave in the cemetery is also of a member of the Roediger family who died in 1935.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The Loos Cemetery is the only remaining relic of the Independent Lutheran community of St Paul's church, and is indicative of the close-knit groups of initial settlers in this area, in both physical and social terms.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) Loos Cemetery displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it indicates the establishment of German Lutheran settlements in the Light region.
- b) It represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area as it is evidence of a typically close-knit Lutheran settlement in the area.

NAME: *Loos Cemetery, Two Wells Road, near Buchfelde (cont)*

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*) (cont):

- d) It displays aesthetic merit of significance to the local area as it retains a number of notable examples of early grave headstones.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Cemetery Reserve, grave sites and headstones

REFERENCES:

- Whitelock, Derek, *Gawler Colonel Light's Country Town* Gawler S.A., Corporation of the Town of Gawler, 1989, p.106



NAME: *Buchfelde Cemetery***PLACE NO.:** W08

Address: *Two Wells Road, near Buchfelde***Sect:** 32 **C.T:** 5807/633



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A small abandoned cemetery with some graves from the 1990s of the Winckel family associated with early settlers in the district of Buchfelde. A family monument has been erected by the descendants in August 2000. There are a number of remaining graves, some in derelict condition. One interesting pine cross dating from the 1870s (John Odewahn), March 5th 1831 - December 12th 1876. Some graves are no longer marked in the cemetery, but it would also seem that some sections were not used. There is also an interesting filigreed iron Gothic style cross dated 1865.

Buchfelde is an area settled by a group of German intellectuals from Berlin. Amongst them was Friedrich bis Winckel, a notable botanist. He acquired the Buchsfelde estate from Richard Schomburgk in about 1867 and followed agricultural pursuits, became a vigneron, and made award winning wines. He was a member of the Central Board of Main Roads, Chairman of the Mudla Wirra District Council, Justice of the Peace, held other public offices and was a member of local organisations.

In 1856 four members of the Roediger family acquired section 32. In 1882 Johann Franz Edward Roediger transferred part of Section 32 to Rev. Carl August Roediger, a Lutheran minister, Johan Franz Roediger and Johann Gottfried Roediger presumably as trustees of the cemetery.

Five members of the Roediger family were appointed trustees for this cemetery in 1897. Other trustees, including Methodist minister Charles Perry of Fullarton (1930), were appointed over time but in 1973 the Methodist Church (S.A.) Property Trust took over. In 1977 the District Council of Mudla Wirra became responsible for the cemetery.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The Buchfelde Cemetery is evidence of the significant group of German settlers in the immediate area during the 1850s, and is indicative of the development of close-knit groups of initial settlers in this area, in both physical and social terms.

NAME: *Buchfelde Cemetery, Two Wells Road, near Buchfelde (cont)*

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) Buchfelde Cemetery displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it indicates the establishment of German Lutheran settlements in the Light region.
- b) It represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area as it is evidence of a typically close-knit Lutheran settlement in the area.
- d) It displays aesthetic merit of significance to the local area as it retains a number of notable examples of early grave headstones.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Cemetery Reserve, grave sites and headstones.

REFERENCES:

- Loyau, George *The Gawler Handbook* Adelaide, Goodfellow & Hele, 1880 pp. 96, 158 (Facsimile Edition 1978)
- Whitelock, Derek *Gawler Colonel Light's Country Town* p.65
- LTO records



NAME: *Dwelling***PLACE NO.:** W09

Address: *Two Wells Road, near Buchfelde***Sect:** 47 **C.T:** 5617/651



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A substantial turn of the century residence with gabled roof with gooseneck finials to small gablet ends, face stone walls and bull-nose verandah to the front elevation. It sits within well maintained gardens and has had a later fence constructed to the Two Wells Road.

Johann Gottlieb Reinke who had acquired Section 47 in 1866, sold and reclaimed the property in 1881 after the purchaser's failure to pay, died in 1907. His trustees Frederick Ernest Winckel and Johann Gottfried Hermann Roediger transferred three acres to Johann Gottfried Hermann Roediger in 1907, which would appear to be the period of construction of this house. Ethel Laura Roediger acquired it in 1912. She was at one time a trustee of the cemetery opposite. The property remained in the Roediger family until 1972.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This house is an important example of domestic architecture in the area during the early years of the twentieth century.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it reflects the subdivision of allotments from farming properties and construction of residences on the smaller properties during the early twentieth century.
- d) It displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to the local area as it an important example of domestic architecture in the area during the early years of the twentieth century.

NAME: *Dwelling, Two Wells Road, near Buchfelde (cont)*

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and details of the c1910 residence.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records

NAME: *Bunker, Gawler Airport & Racecourse*

PLACE NO.: W10

Address: *Two Wells Road, Gawler*

Sect: 31 **C.T:** 5515/511



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The Gawler Airport retains some interesting elements related to defence structures from World War II including a bunker and concrete tanks.

The concrete and earth bunker faces Two Wells Road and is a remnant of the defence installations at the airforce base established at Gawler during World War 2.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The bunker at Gawler Airport is an indication of the type of defence structures that were constructed in SA during the Second World War

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) The bunker displays historical themes that are of importance to the local area as it is part of the construction associated with defence and safety during the Second World War.
- d) It displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is an important and rare example of a military structure associated with the Air Force base at Gawler.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external and internal form, materials and details of the c 1940 concrete bunker.

REFERENCES:

- 1982 Heritage Survey

NAME: *Former Chaff Mill & Dwelling***PLACE NO.:** W11

Address: *Edwards Road, Gawler Belt***Sect:** 435 **C.T:** 5352/700



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This chaff mill was constructed in 1880s and was a significant landmark along the main road north for some time. However, since its closure in c1967, the chaff mill has been re-rendered and the original brick and limestone character of the building altered. It retains its corrugated iron roof and projection, similar to other chaff mills in the district. The adjacent residence is of random limestone with brick dressings, all of which have been painted. The house has been re-roofed and is generally in altered condition.

Robert Fotheringham sold part Section 435 together with other land to Matthias Modra, a farmer, in 1868. Modra sold it to Matthias Lucas in 1877. The property stayed in the Lucas family and was transferred to Edward Lucas in 1923. He sold it in 1969 after which it was subdivided.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The former chaff mill is representative of the large number of chaff mills in the district, as part of an important primary processing industry, particularly when horses were the main source of motive power for farm machinery.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical and economic themes that are of importance to the local area as it is an indication of the importance of the chaff processing industry in the region.

NAME: *Former Chaff Mill & Dwelling, Edwards Road, Gawler Belt (cont)*

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*) (cont):

- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as it was a source of food for farm animals, particularly horses, in the area.
- d) It displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is a typical stone and corrugated iron chaff mill of basic functional design.

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and detail of the 1880s chaff mill and associated residence.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records
- 1982 Heritage Survey

NAME: *Former Gawler Belt Hotel***PLACE NO.:** W12

Address: *Edwards Road, Gawler Belt***Sect:** 60 **C.T:** 5708/225

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: All that remains on Lot 25, Section 60 Hd. Mudla Wirra are some ruins of a former substantial structure. A hotel operated here from the 1850s until about 1912, at times run by the owners of the chaff mill across Edwards Road.

Originally this land was granted to George and Thomas Elder in 1855. They held it until 1874 after which it quickly changed hand several times. James Commons, a farmer of Gawler, acquired it late in 1875. From 1884 he leased it firstly to James Brady for fourteen years and then to Christopher Pope until 1933. James Commons died in 1913 and his son, another James, continued with the lease. The younger James died in 1937. His executors sold the property to Benjamin Phelps in 1937 and the property remained in the Phelps family.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The ruins are an indication of the provision of hotel services on the main road north from Gawler from the mid 1850s until the early years of the twentieth century.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) These ruins display historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to the local area as they reflect the need for public houses along main roads in the region, particularly the main road north through the area.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Any elements which can be retained to indicate the original form of the building.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records
- Hoad, *Hotels and Publicans of SA*.

NAME: Cemetery**PLACE NO.:** W13

Address: Parkers Road, Gawler (Ward) Belt**Sect:** 802 **C.T:** 5832/55



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: An isolated cemetery reserve set among large farming properties. There is evidence of early farming in the area, but the cemetery contains very few marked graves, most notably of the Sparshott and Parham families from the late 1870s and early 1880s, and some more recent graves, mostly unmarked.

This land was obtained in 1875 from James Sparshott who first took up the section in 1866. Samuel Gray, a Minister of the Gospel, from Roseworthy and the first trustees were local farmers Jeremiah Pointou, Thomas Parham, Richard Moppett, William H. Window, Charles W. Morrall, Charles Heath, Alfred Clarke and John Goodger. In 1973 the Methodist Church (S.A.) Property Trust took over the title and in 1992 it was vested in the Uniting Church in Australia Property Trust (S.A.).

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This isolated cemetery is indicative of the process of establishing small, often private cemeteries close to the families and community they were intended to serve. This cemetery may contain significant native vegetation.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it indicates the close-knit nature of the small farming communities in the area.
- b) It represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area as it contains the graves of the immediate surrounding landowners and their families.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The cemetery reserve, grave sites and headstones.

NAME: Cemetery, Parkers Road, Gawler (Ward) Belt (cont)

REFERENCES:

- LTO records



NAME: *Former Farmhouse***PLACE NO.:** W14

Address: *Parkers Road, Gawler (Ward) Belt***Sect:**645 **C.T:** 5166/151



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A typical symmetrically fronted random stone farmhouse with brick quoining and window and door dressing encompassed by a bull-nose return verandah. It retains its corrugated iron roof and four brick chimneys (now painted). The house sits on a low rise and is associated with a number of outbuildings and a later farmhouse on Parkers Road itself.

James Sparshott and John Dawkins received a grant of this land in 1863. James Sparshott took over the title in 1864 and held it until his death in 1877. His executors leased the property for some years until James Sparshott McLean took possession in 1894. In 1905 he transferred Sections 644 and 645 to William Young. It changed hands again in 1913 and in 1924. Percy and Evelyn Dawkins acquired it in 1931.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This farm house with its outbuildings is a typical structure in the landscape of the region. It is representative of the farm buildings of the 1870s and is associated with notable farming families in the area, the Sparshott and the Dawkins families.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the consolidation of agricultural activity in the area during the 1870s
- b) It represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area as a characteristic farming complex of the 1870s period.

NAME: *Former Farmhouse, Parkers Road, Gawler (Ward) Belt (cont)*

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and detail of the 1870s farmhouse and outbuildings.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records

NAME: *Gawler River Memorial Hall***PLACE NO.:** W15

Address: *Gawler River Road, Gawler River***Sect:** 109 **C.T.:** 5701/543



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: In 1874 the Methodist Church held the title to part of Section 109. In 1949 this land was divided and Trustees appointed to hold the new title. The Trustees included members of the Dawkins, Hayman and Pederick families. In 1950 the title transferred to Gawler River Memorial Hall Inc. and this hall was constructed on the land initially attached to the adjacent Uniting Church. W J Dawkins laid the foundation stone on 25 February 1951.

It is a simple random limestone and sandstone hall with brick quoining and window and door dressings of basic gable hipped roof end form with projecting porch. The building sits on a simple concrete slab. There is a later plaque erected on the northern wall which states 'this plaque was erected by the descendants to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the arrival in South Australia of John and Anne Dawkins on July 16th 1839, unveiled by the Hon. J D Dawkins, MP, 16/7/1989.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This community hall is indicative of the provision of facilities for social activities in the small communities throughout the region after the Second World War.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is indicative of community action during the years immediately after the Second World War.
- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as the location for social and other events since its construction.

NAME: *Gawler River Memorial Hall, Gawler River Road, Gawler River (cont)*

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and detail of the 1950 hall, including later plaque.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records

NAME: *Gawler River Uniting Church & Cemetery***PLACE NO.:** W16

Address: *Gawler River Road, Gawler River***Sect:** 109 **C.T:** 5701/541



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This is a small hall form church retaining a date plaque of 1854. The church is a gable ended hall structure with Gothic arch windows.

Wesleyan Methodists built this small church on land donated by Ann Williams and John Woods in 1854 and it opened in 1855. The church was completely built of stone with a brick floor that has been replaced by a wooden one. Originally the trustees were seven local farmers, including John Woods, together with the Rev. Daniel Draper of North Adelaide. Later the church became part of the Northern District of the Methodist Church and the Chairman, Rev. Samuel Knight and the Superintendent of the Circuit Rev. Robert Smith acted with twelve others as trustees of Part Section 109 in 1874. Over time the Trustees changed but prominent amongst them were members of the Dawkins and Pederick families. In 1973 the property was vested in the Methodist Church (S.A.) Property Trust and then in the Uniting Church in Australia Property Trust in 1990.

In the grounds of the Church is a simple cemetery which is still in use. It retains a large number of graves of the Dawkins family dating from the 1880s to the 1970s. Many of the graves have cast iron grave fencing, cast at Thomson's Foundry in Gawler. The early slate gravestones are delaminating and the inscriptions are no longer visible.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This is an early example of a rural Methodist chapel, and is the oldest church building in this part of the region. The cemetery contains graves of notable residents in the area, including Dawkins family members.

NAME: *Gawler River Uniting Church & Cemetery, Gawler River Road, Gawler River (cont)*

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it was part of the initial settlement of this area along the Gawler River during the 1850s.
- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as the place of worship for Methodists since the time of its construction in 1854.

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and details of the stone church. Cemetery reserve, grave sites and headstones of adjacent cemetery.

REFERENCES:

- Heritage Survey 1982
- National Trust 209
- LTO records

NAME: *Dwelling (Woods)***PLACE NO.:** W17

Address: *Gawler River Road, Gawler River***Sect:** 109 **C.T:** 5679/97, 5306/408



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: John Woods, who donated land for the adjacent Wesleyan Chapel, built this house about 1854-55. It was probably known as "Stoneham" at that time. It is a small random limestone rubble walled cottage with brick quoining and detailing and some semi-underground rooms.. The external walls retain over-lining of tuck-pointing (to create a more formal appearance to the stone) and window and door joinery, but the verandah has collapsed. Associated with the cottage are a number of random stone walls originally enclosing outbuildings and yards. It is an excellent surviving example of early vernacular house construction of the district.

William Pederick acquired the land from Woods in 1863. In 1905 it was transferred to John Pederick.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This small cottage is an important and scarce example of 1850s dwellings in the area. It is associated with pioneer settlers in the region.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical and economic themes that are of importance to the local area as it is a small vernacular dwelling constructed in the 1850s when this area of the region was being settled and farmed.
- b) It represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area as an example of the type of dwelling occupied by the first settlers in the area.
- d) It displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it uses local materials and is essentially intact although derelict.

NAME: *Dwelling (Woods), Gawler River Road, Gawler River (cont)*

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and detail of the 1850s stone house.

REFERENCES:

- Heritage Survey 1982
- LTO records

7.4.2 Hamley Bridge Area

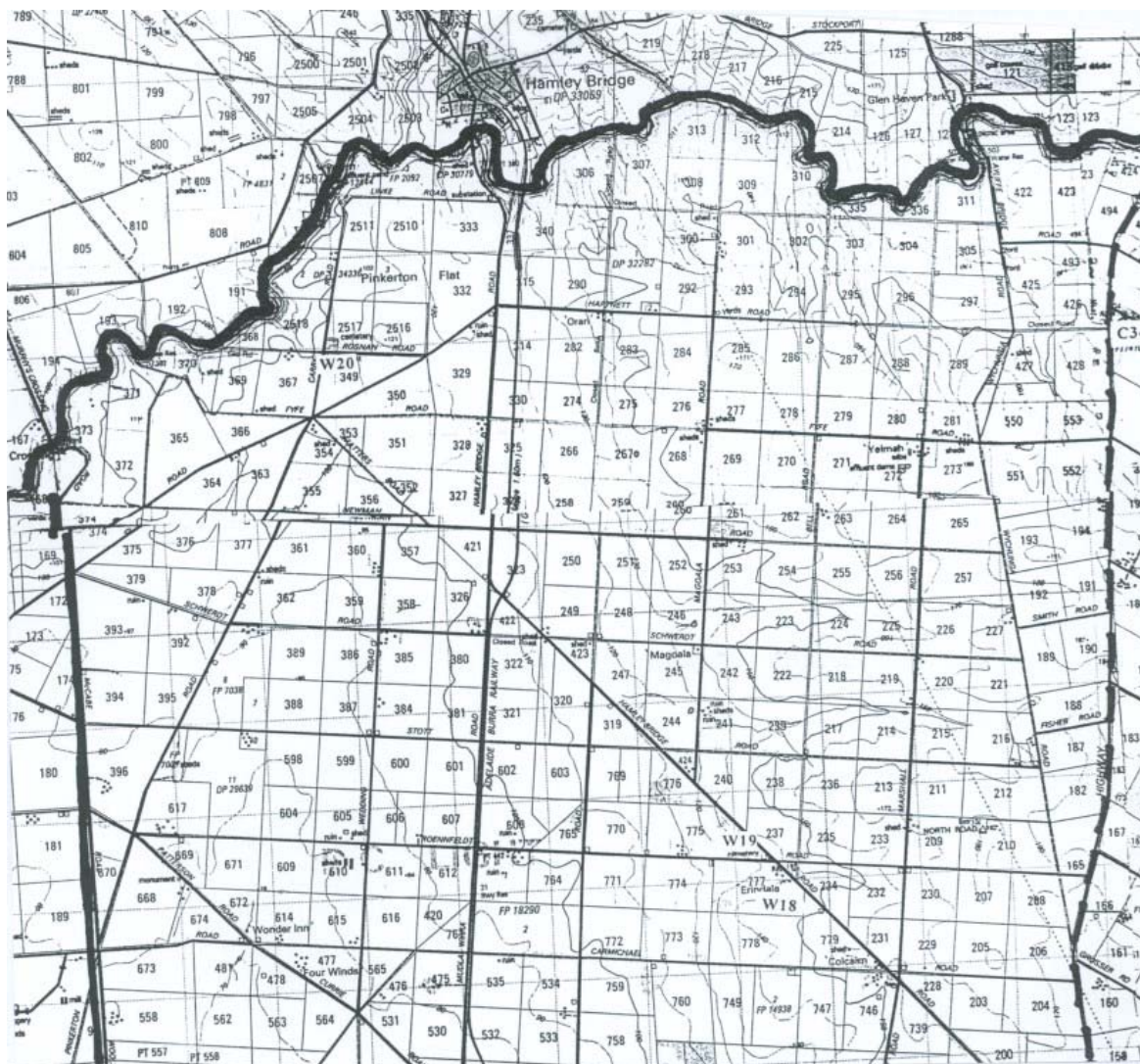
Description, History and Character of Area

This area is divided into regular Sections and used predominantly for agricultural activities. The area was originally known as Pinkerton Flat. William Pinkerton took out an occupation licence for this area in 1844, and Pinkerton Flat was the name applied to the Post Office Hamley Bridge township sits north of the River Light and outside of the Regional Council of Light area.

Proposed Local Heritage Places within the Area

The following places have been assessed as having local heritage value:

	NAME OF PLACE	PROPERTY ADDRESS	C.T.	DEVELOPMENT ACT CRITERIA
W18	Erindale	Hamley Bridge Road, near Hamley Bridge	5701/543	a, d
W19	Magdala Cemetery	Roefeldt/Hamley Bridge Rd, near Hamley Bridge	5783/875	a, c, d
W20	St Benedict's Church site, Monument & Cemetery	Rosnan Road, near Hamley Bridge	5385/387	a, c, d



PLACES OF LOCAL HERITAGE VALUE IN THE HAMLEY BRIDGE AREA

NAME: *Erindale***PLACE NO.:** W18

Address: *Hamley Bridge Road, near Hamley Bridge***Sect:** 777 **C.T:** 5701/543



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Erindale is a significant homestead located on a major wheat and sheep property in this northern area of Light. Associated with the homestead are a number of small stone and corrugated iron outbuildings, and possibly farm hands' accommodation.

Richard Marshall obtained the title to Section 232 and other land in 1872. It remained in the Marshall family until 1926. Herbert Seidel owned the property until 1934 when James Shanahan acquired it. The property remained with the Shanahan family until 2004.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: Erindale homestead is characteristic of substantial residences associated with major agricultural properties in the north western section of the region. It is an excellent example of a return verandah villa of c1900, and reflects the growth and consolidation of farming activities at that time.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the growth and success of the pastoral and agricultural industries in the area.
- d) It displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to the local area as it is an excellent example of a return verandah villa of c1900 and a characteristic form of homestead building.

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and detail of the c1900 farm house.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records

NAME: *Erindale, Hamley Bridge Road, near Hamley Bridge (cont)*



View of outbuildings

NAME: *Magdala Cemetery***PLACE NO.:** W19

Address: *Roefeldt/Hamley Bridge Road, nr Hamley Bridge Sect:775 C.T: 5783/875*



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: In 1872 Hermann Klau, August Noll, August Siebert, Carl Ossig and William Tamblyn, all farmers from Pinkerton Plains, were the first trustees of the cemetery. The early Lutheran settlers also built a church at Magdala but a reorganisation of the congregation resulted in services being held in the Methodist Church building in Wasleys until a Lutheran church was built there in 1906. By 1973 a small cemetery is all that remained of the Magdala church. The District Council of Mudla Wirra North took over the title in 1914.

This cemetery reserve is set back from the corner of the intersection. It is framed by pine trees and retains a number of early graves including some from the Wedding, Raneberg, Siebert, Kruger, Lenz and Roefeldt families. Most of the gravestones are inscribed in German.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The Magdala Cemetery is the only remaining relic of the substantial community in this immediate location, and is indicative of the close-knit groups of initial settlers in this area, in both physical and social terms.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) Magdala Cemetery displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it indicates the establishment of German Lutheran settlements in the Light region.
- c) It represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area as it is the remains of a typically close-knit Lutheran settlement in the area, which also contained houses, school/church and cemetery.

NAME: *Magdala Cemetery, Roenfeldt/Hamley Bridge Road, near Hamley Bridge (cont.)*

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993* (cont):

- d) It displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to the local area as it retains a large number of headstones of fine design and inscribed in German.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Extent of cemetery reserve, grave sites and headstones.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records



An example of a fine marble headstone with German inscription

NAME: *St Benedict's Church, Monument & Cemetery* **PLACE NO.:** W20

Address: *Ronan (or Rosnan) Road, near Hamley Bridge* **Sect:** 2517 **C.T:** 5385/387



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A memorial plaque at this site states 'On this site are the remnants of an early cemetery and the location of St Benedict's Church, Pinkerton Plains, Hundred of Mudla Wirra, which served the Catholic communities of Stockport, Hamley Bridge, Mallala and Dublin from 1866 to 1919'. The representation of the Church on the plaque indicates it was a simple gable ended hall type church with buttresses, a small porch to the front and vestry to the rear. The cemetery is quite substantial and retains a large number of early graves and grave railings, many of which have Irish names on the headstones such as Connelly, Farrelly and Fitzgerald. The cemetery reserve is marked by a boundary of mature pines with a new section to the east of the earlier graves.

William Pinkerton took out an occupation licence for this area in 1844, and Pinkerton Flat was the name applied to the Post Office on Section 181 Hd. Grace, about 8 km. north west of Wasleys. Pinkerton Plains school in the Hd. Of Grace opened in 1886 and closed in 1967.

In 1873 Gerald Fitzgerald a farmer of Hamley Bridge acquired section 2517. In 1878 his widow, Catherine, took over the title. She leased the land to various parties until in 1904 she transferred a four acre portion of Section 2517 to the Catholic Church Endowment Society. The Church had previously been leasing the land on a seven year lease basis.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The St Benedict's site and cemetery is the only remaining relic of a substantial Roman Catholic congregation in the area known as Pinkerton Plains.

NAME: *St Benedict's Church, Monument & Cemetery, Ronan (or Rosnan) Road, near Hamley Bridge (cont)*

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as the major church and cemetery in this north western area of light for Roman Catholics
- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as the site of Roman Catholic worship and burials.
- d) It displays aesthetic merit of significance to the local area as the cemetery retains important examples of monumental masonry and other grave types.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Extent of church site and cemetery reserve, grave sites and headstones.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records



View of St Benedict's Monument

NAME: *St Benedict's Church, Monument & Cemetery, Ronan (or Rosnan) Road, near Hamley Bridge (cont)*



Views of St Benedict's Cemetery

NAME: Church and Cemetery**PLACE NO.:** W21

Address: Lucas Road, cnr Mallala Road, Kangaroo Flat **Sect:** 413 **C.T:** 5834/489



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A simple gable ended hall structure used as a Methodist Church from 1910 to 1966 (according to the plaque at the entrance). The church is constructed of random stone which has been rendered. The building is in poor condition with rising damp, site vandalism and termite damage.

At the rear of the church is a small cemetery containing graves from the 1870s and 1880s of various pioneering families including Hogben, Haden, Nottle, Oates, Leak and Fairlie. Most graves have been re-topped with concrete and are showing signs of subsidence. The church itself is surrounded by mature pines with some eucalypts.

In 1869 the Cemetery portion of Section 413 Hd. Mudla Wirra was divided from the remainder of the Section owned by Richard Ebsary. From that time Richard Adise, Richard Ebsary, Thomas Harris, Richard Nottle James Commons, John Patterson and Thomas Best held the title of the cemetery land. The church was built in 1910. The land was transferred to new Trustees connected with the Methodist Church at Gawler in 1961 and to the District Council of Mudla Wirra in 1967.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: Kangaroo Flat Methodist Church and cemetery indicates the importance of Methodism in the farming community of the area from the 1860s.

NAME: Church and Cemetery, Lucas Road, cnr Mallala Road, Kangaroo Flat
(cont)

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it reflects the composition of the population at the time of the establishment of the cemetery in the 1860s
- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as it has served as a place of worship and burial for Methodists in the district.

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and detail of the church. Cemetery reserve, grave sites and headstones.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records



Views of Cemetery

NAME: Kangaroo Flat School**PLACE NO.:** W22

Address: Lucas Road, Kangaroo Flat**Sect:** 414 **C.T:** 5322/352



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A simple random stone former school building of domestic scale with central entrance door and with an 1873 inscribed above. It has pairs of windows either side of the door and a simple porch to the front. The building has now been painted and had later extensions have been built.

In 1873 the District Council of Mudla Wirra acquired part of Section 414 and this school was constructed. Pupils from Roseworthy attended Kangaroo Flat School. Joseph Berry conducted a school at Kangaroo Flat in 1874 with 58 pupils enrolled. After the passing of the Education act in 1875, it was transferred to the Council of Education in 1877. In 1880 there were only 14 fourteen pupils enrolled. The Minister for Education acquired the adjoining portion of Section 503 in 1928. The school closed in 1970. In 1972 both lots were transferred into private ownership.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The former school building is indicative of the provision of educational facilities in rural areas during the 1870s, made necessary by the growth of population at that time.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is a substantial 1870s school building established by the local council of the time.
- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as the location of their primary education.

NAME: *Kangaroo Flat School, Lucas Road, Kangaroo Flat (cont)*

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and details of the 1873 section of the former school.

REFERENCES:

- Manning, G. *From Aaron Creek to Zion Hill* 2000
- Loyau, G. *The Gawler Handbook* p.125
- LTO records

7.4.4 Roseworthy Township and University Campus

Description, History and Character of Area

The first settlers arrived in the district in the 1840s. The railway between Gawler and Kapunda, which passed through Roseworthy, opened in 1860. Settlers from the surrounding district delivered their wheat to the railway, which reduced their costs, for transport further afield. Mrs Grace Gartrell, who came from "Roseworthy" in Cornwall set out the township on Part Section 70 in 1867. A hotel, a few dwellings, chaff mills and business premises were erected.

The Government selected the area west of Roseworthy township as the site for an Agricultural College in 1881 and in 1905 the college was affiliated with the University of Adelaide. Roseworthy College was established by the Government in 1885 to train primary producers.

In 1879, in response to a motion by Hon MP F Basedow, the House of Assembly resolved to establish a School of Agriculture. The government purchased Olive Hill Farm, 728 acres of land much of which was mallee scrub, for the college in 1881. At first the college was housed in two rooms added to the front of the original homestead that the became the Principal's residence. These two large rooms provided library and office space. Construction of the main college building commenced in 1883, and the two storied building designed by the Architect-in-Chief opened in 1885, at a cost of £7,000. The work of demonstration and experiment began with the aim of improving South Australian agriculture, horticulture and dairying and the rural industry of South Australia. In the early twentieth century farmers visited the college at the invitation of the Government. The government, who saw an opportunity to gain rural votes, provided the opportunity for farmers who were on holiday in Adelaide for the Agricultural Show spend one day at the college, the first agricultural college of its kind in Australia

Proposed Local Heritage Places within the Area

The following places have been assessed as having local heritage value:

	NAME OF PLACE	PROPERTY ADDRESS	C.T.	DEVELOPMENT ACT CRITERIA
W23	Roseworthy Memorial Hall	Elizabeth St, cnr Wright St, Roseworthy	5841/91	a, c
W24	Railway Complex	Railway Tce, Roseworthy	5696/773	a, c, d
W25	Dwelling	Railway Tce, cnr Gartrell St, Roseworthy	5711/426	a, d
W26	University of Adelaide, Roseworthy Campus	Roseworthy	5229/905	a, d, e, f

NAME: *Roseworthy Memorial Hall***PLACE NO.:** W23

Address: *Elizabeth St, cnr Wright St, Roseworthy***Sect:** 70**C.T:** 5841/91



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A random limestone/sandstone hall, the foundation stone of which was laid on 3 August 1935 by Thomas N Stirling. The hall has a projecting front section, and over the entrance there is a flat roofed porch supported by cast concrete columns. It retains double timber doors and obscure glass sash windows to either side of the entrance porch. The side and rear walls of the hall are constructed of random nodular limestone.

Mrs Grace Gartrell, who came from "Roseworthy" in Cornwall set out the township on Part Section 70 in 1867. In 1867. John Henry Gartrell, an Adelaide draper and presumably Grace's husband, owned the allotment on which the hall is located. Over the years a blacksmith and fodder merchants operated on the site. In 1934 a group of local farmers took over the site, presumably as trustees, in order to construct some form of local war memorial in the township. In 1935 the names of the trustees changed and in 1946 the site was vested in the Roseworthy Soldiers Memorial Hall Inc. of Roseworthy.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The Roseworthy Memorial Hall is an example of a practical form of community commemoration of war service, as it provided a facility for various local events as well as serving as a memorial in Roseworthy'

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as the Roseworthy community's expression of gratitude for and commemoration of war service.
- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as the local community hall and focus of social activity and events.

NAME: *Roseworthy Memorial Hall, Elizabeth St, Roseworthy (cont)*

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and detail of the 1935 stone hall

REFERENCES:

- Manning, G. *Place Names of SA*, 2000
- Burgess, H. *Cyclopedia of South Australia 1909* Vol.2 p.296
- LTO records

NAME: *Railway Complex***PLACE NO.:** W24

Address: *Railway Terrace, Roseworthy***Sect:** 70 **C.T:** 5696/773



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This complex is comprised of the Railway Station, the goods shed and amenities block, a water tower and signal cabin. All of these structures are in deteriorating condition. The original station building and goods shed were built in 1860, but the station building was replaced in 1891. The station remained manned until 1986 and is now no longer used.

The first settlers arrived in the district in the 1840s. The railway between Gawler and Kapunda, which passed through Roseworthy, opened in 1860. Settlers from the surrounding district sent their wheat to the railway, which reduced transport costs, for delivery further afield. Some in the area produced hay and chaff mills were established at Roseworthy to process the hay. In 1902 the Adelaide Compressed Fodder Company Ltd. owned land beside the railway. It passed to a milling company in 1907 and to chaff merchants in 1926. The South Australian Railways Commission took over part of the area in 1941.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The Railway Station complex was an essential element in the transport and communications system through the Light region, and rail was the main method of transportation for agricultural products from the area from the 1860s until c1950.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical and economic themes that are of importance to the local area as it retains all elements of a functioning railway station complex, indicating the importance of rail transport in the region.

NAME: *Railway Complex, Railway Terrace, Roseworthy (cont)*

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*) (cont):

- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as the main form of transport for both farm products and people for more than a century.
- d) It displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it retains all elements characteristic of an early railway complex in the northern region.

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form materials and detail of 1860 stone goods shed, 1891 station building, amenities block, water tower and signal cabin.

REFERENCES:

- Burgess, H. *Cyclopedia of South Australia*, 1909 Vol.2 p.296
- LTO records



View of Water Tower



View of Goods Shed

NAME: *Dwelling***PLACE NO.:** W25

Address: *Railway Tce, cnr Gartrell St, Roseworthy***Sect:** Pt. 70 **C.T:** 5711/426



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A simple red brick house, symmetrically fronted with a straight profiled verandah to the front elevation. This house has timber joinery with multi-paned door and window top sashes, and simple face red brick chimneys with concrete moulding caps, and a semicircular iron roof vent in the corrugated galvanised iron roof. It appears to date from circa 1920 and retains a woven wire and timber fence to the front elevation to Railway Terrace.

The land was originally granted to Henry Gartrell in 1855. Mary Jane Gartrell, wife of farmer Edwin Gartrell acquired Lot 17 Section 70 in 1870. The Lot was bought by a railway ganger William Logg in 1907 and transferred to George Henry Bamman in 1922. In 1928 it became a property of the Minister of Education, presumably for teacher housing. The adjoining Lot 19 in Gartrell Street had been acquired by the Minister of Education in 1908.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: Teacher housing was essential element in small towns in order to attract the teachers necessary to provide educational facilities for children in developing rural areas.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it reflects the importance of education for children in developing rural areas and the need to provide accommodation to attract school staff. .
- d) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is an example of the simple but functional style of housing provided for government employees in country towns and one that acknowledges the need for roof ventilation to cope with the areas hot dry summers.

NAME: *Dwelling, Railway Tce, cnr Gartrell St, Roseworthy (cont)*

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and details of the c1910 brick residence.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records

NAME: *University of Adelaide Roseworthy Campus* **PLACE NO.:** W26

Address: *Roseworthy*

Sect: 693, 694

C.T: 5229/905



View of Chapel

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The main building of the Roseworthy Campus is on the State Heritage Register, but there are other structures on site which reflect the development of the agricultural college, and also its use as a farm prior to purchase by the State Government in the 1880s.

The Chapel is constructed of random limestone and was constructed in 1955 after a public appeal for the donation of funds, begun in 1945. Its foundation stone was laid on 11 March 1955 by Sir Robert George, Governor of South Australia at the time. The quoining is of dressed concrete. The architect was Dean W Berry. The design was the winner of a competition held in 1947 but altered in 1954 to accommodate rising building costs after building controls were lifted. The length of the building was shortened to meet the sum available for construction. The competition stipulated that the design should be non-denominational in character and a simple design in Mallee limestone was deemed appropriate. There is a sculpture by John Dowie over the northern door.

The Tassie Memorial Library is constructed of face brick with rendered formal projections and is now used as a gymnasium. It was built in 1920 and commemorates John Tassie, a former student, who lost his life in World War One. In 1946 the addition of the Lowrie wing increased the size of the library. From the 1920s to 1973 the building served as a library. After the opening of a new library the Tassie building was used as a printery and then for other college services.

NAME: *University of Adelaide Roseworthy Campus, Roseworthy (cont)*

The Corridor Block behind the main building was built in 1906 as stables for the college. It was converted for other uses with internal partitioning but is now unused.

The Principal's residence dates from 1868. It began as a 4 roomed homestead for Olive Hill Farm, which was established in 1864, and was later purchased by the Government as the basis for the Agricultural College. Thomas Gardine Williams, the property's third owner, built the homestead with stone quarried from the property. The 1868 building also had a cellar and underground water-tank and a workman's cottage nearby. When the Government purchased the property two large new rooms (20ft x 16ft) with marble fireplaces, added to the front of the homestead, provided a library and an office for the new college. The first Principal was Professor Custance. A verandah was also built at this time. Between 1904 and 1914 a large dining room was added. Later improvements included bathrooms and kitchen.

The building currently used as an office for the Security staff and also for College guests was built during the 1920/30s to provide accommodation for single staff members.

The Old Collegians Grandstand at the oval is constructed of timber and corrugated iron, and has a ceiling lined with mini-orb.

There are other significant buildings on site including the former residential blocks, various staff residences associated with the early college and theatre, now used as a Montessori School.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The Roseworthy educational complex is an essential element in the development of agriculture in the State, particularly in tertiary agricultural education, from college to university level since 1884.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it represents the development of tertiary education in the State, particularly in agriculture and the importance of agriculture to the economy of the State.
- d) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as it retains elements from its early days as a farm, early additions to adapt the site for a college, and buildings specific to its educational and research purposes including some with additional memorial functions.
- e) It is associated with a notable personality or event as it is associated with Prominent agricultural researchers such as Professor Custance, who worked on fertilisers, and other South Australians such as architect Dean Berry, sculptor John Dowie, and student John Tassie.
- f) It is a notable landmark in the area as the complex of buildings, dominated by the main building and surrounded by open farmland, rises from the flat plain.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form materials and details of the Principal's Residence, the Chapel, the Grandstand, the Corridor Block and the Tassie Library.

NAME: *University of Adelaide Roseworthy Campus, Roseworthy (cont)*

REFERENCES:

- Herriot, Vee W. *The House on the Hill* Daniells, Jeff ed. Roseworthy, Roseworthy Agricultural College, 1983
- Daniells, Jeff ed. *Roseworthy Agricultural College A Century of Service* Roseworthy, Roseworthy Agricultural College, 1983 pp.9, 25 –27
- Chris Loan Architects, *Roseworthy Agricultural College Conservation Study* Main Building Principal's Residence 1994 p.15
- "The Memorial Chapel" *The Student* No 1. Vol.52 1956; No.1, Vol 53 1957



View of Security Building

NAME: *University of Adelaide Roseworthy Campus, Roseworthy (cont)*



View of Library



View of Grandstand

7.4.5 Templers Area

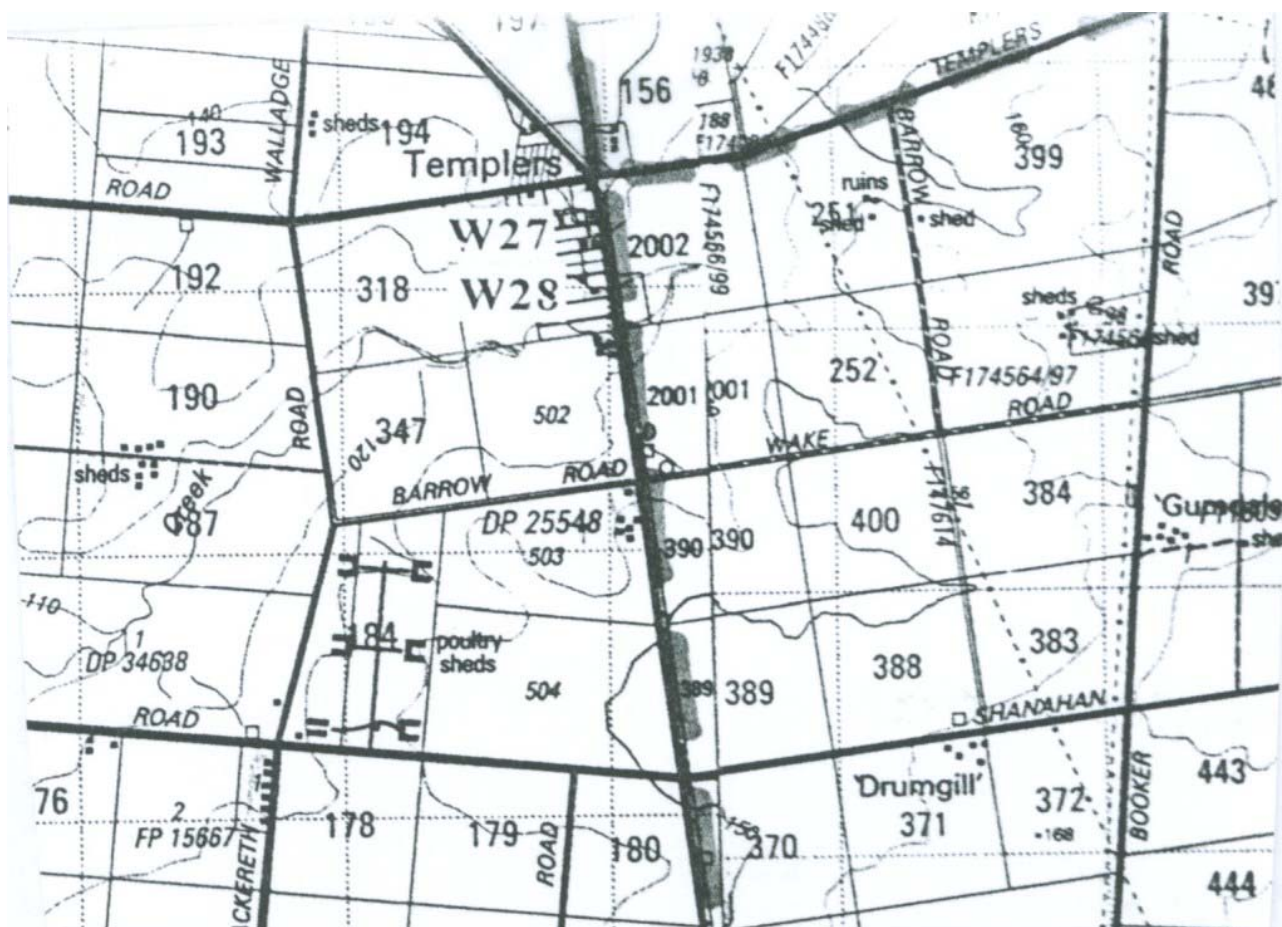
Description, History and Character of Area

Templers is located in Section 2002 Hundred of Nuriootpa, north of Gawler. The locality and creek were named after publican Mr Templar whose hostelry, a day's journey from Gawler, provided a resting place for bullock teams on the westerly route to Burra. William Templar who had a carpentry and sign writing business in Hindley Street moved north to open the North Star Hotel which his family ran until 1878. Although Templar held the hotel licence the name of the town was spelt Templers. In 1851 the North Star had the reputation of the best inn between Gawler and Burra prompting the landlord to extend the accommodation. In addition to the hotel there were good stables and a farm. However drinking water had to be transported from Gawler although water for cattle and horses was pumped from a well on the property. In 1909 the settlement consisted of the North Star Hotel, a church, store, Rechabite Lodge, Institute, and a few cottages. The North Star existed, with some changes of name, from 1846-1918. The Post Office opened in 1851 and the school opened in 1859 as Ashwell School but the name changed in 1878 to Templers. It closed in 1951.

Proposed Local Heritage Places within the Area

The following places have been assessed as having local heritage value:

	NAME OF PLACE	PROPERTY ADDRESS	C.T.	DEVELOPMENT ACT CRITERIA
W27	Former Wesleyan Church & Cemetery	Main North Road, Templers	5230/20	a, b, c
W28	Former Institute	Main North Road, Templers	5336/984	a, c



PLACES OF LOCAL HERITAGE VALUE IN THE TEMPLERS AREA

NAME: *Former Wesleyan Church & Cemetery***PLACE NO.:** W27

Address: *Main North Road, Templers***Sect:** 2004 **C.T:** 5230/20



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The Wesleyan Methodists built the Mt. Bethel Wesleyan Jubilee Chapel c.1863.

The adjoining graveyard has marked graves dating from 1863 with the most recent grave dated 1946.

In 1864 John Watsford, Chairman of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, the Rev. Flockart, Superintendent of the Circuit, and a group of local farmers including the Chessons and the Simpsons, together with a blacksmith and a butcher from Gawler acquired the title to this property. The 1908 Cyclopaedia of South Australia refers to church as being in use at that date. In 1973 it was vested in the Methodist Church (S.A.) Property Trust

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This is an example of a rural Methodist church with a graveyard, the only church in the area, with church and graveyard dating from the 1860s.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it was part of the initial settlement in this area that serviced travellers on the main road leading to the north.
- b) It represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area as it reflects the cooperative efforts of early country communities to provide for their needs.
- b) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a place of worship for Methodists from the time of construction in 1863.

NAME: *Former Wesleyan Church, Main North Road, Templers (cont)*

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and details of the 1863 church building and associated graveyard.

REFERENCES:

- *Cyclopaedia of South Australia* p.298
- LTO records

NAME: *Former Institute***PLACE NO.:** W28

Address: *Main North Road, Templers***Sect:** 2000 **C.T:** 5336/984



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Templers, named after an early settler, was a camping place for teamsters on the road to Burra. It marked a day's travelling from Gawler for the slow-moving bullock teams. The town developed around the camp-site and the Hotel. The 1908 *Cyclopedia* records the presence of the Institute, which together with the hotel, church, store, Rechabite Lodge, school, and a few cottages made up the town at that time. "At one time it was highly popular as a quiet place to spend a honeymoon" notes the *Cyclopedia*.

The land was granted to John Barrow in 1847. In 1856 his mortgagee Edward Moore, who took possession of some of the land, gave a portion to the District Council of Mudla Wirra in Trust for a schoolhouse site. The school was to be available public meetings out of school hours. In 1883 Andrew Neill and John Barrow conveyed adjoining land to the Minister Controlling Education. This was the site for the Institute building. In 1884 John Barrow, George Thomson, Gregory Williams, Francis James and Joseph Mitchell were the first trustees as joint tenants. The Council of the Institutes Association of South Australia Inc. transferred the property to the District Council of Mudla Wirra in 1955.

The Institute property was transferred from the District Council of Mudla Wirra to the Minister of Education in 1958. The property transferred to private ownership in 1967.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This is an example of a community building, made possible by a donation of land, that provided a meeting place for social and educational purposes, and it reflects the importance of the Institute movement to the development and cohesion of small communities in the State and an important stage in the development of Templers.

NAME: *Former Institute, Main North Road, Templers (cont)*

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is a practical expression of the optimism, cooperative spirit and self sufficiency of early small communities that enabled them to provide social and educational resources for themselves.
- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as the meeting place for the community and focus of social and educational events.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and details of the former institute building.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records
- Burgess, H. *Cyclopaedia of South Australia* p.298

7.4.6 Wasleys Area

Description, History and Character of Area

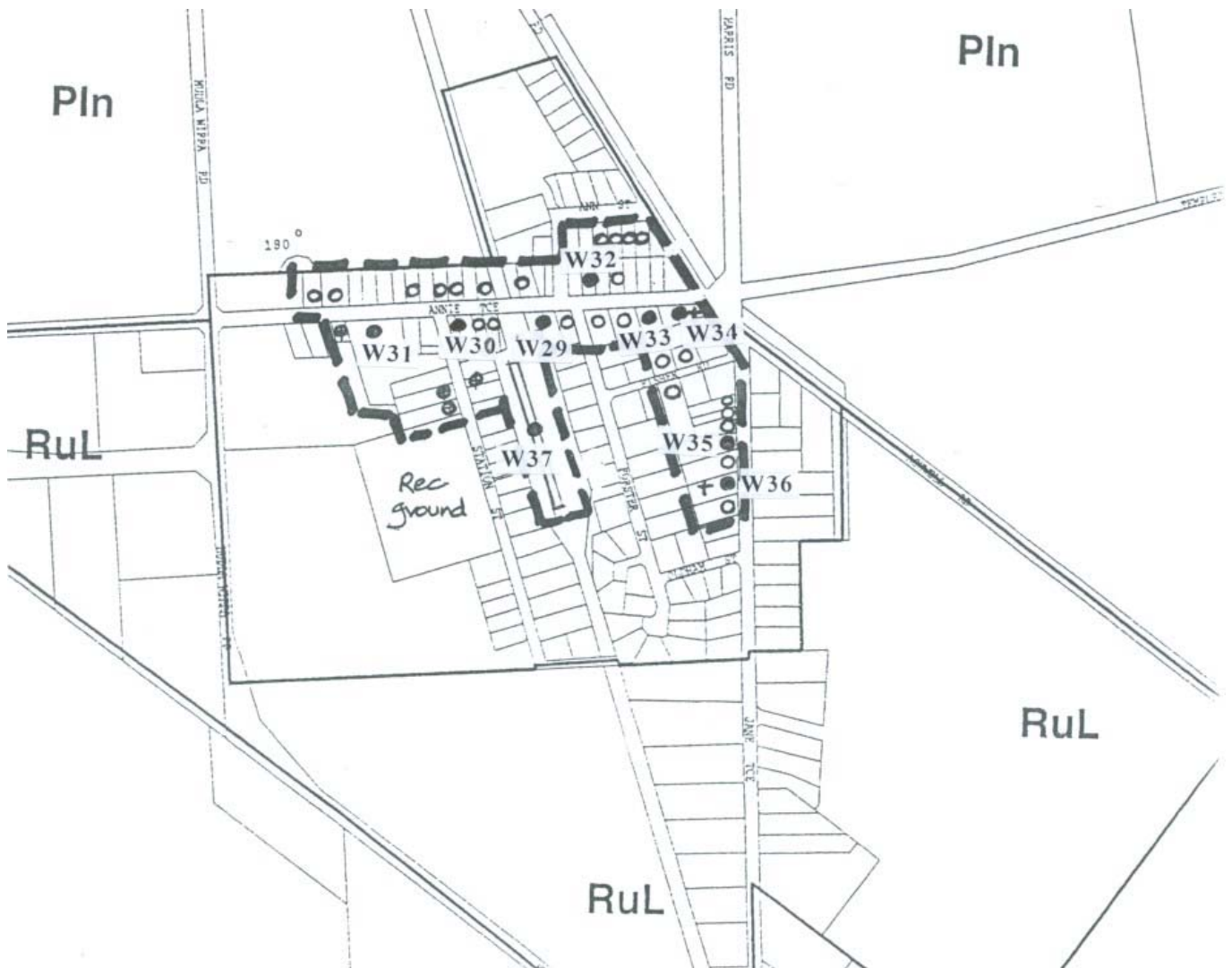
Wasleys was the post town for the former District Council of Mudla Wirra North which was constituted in 1867. Joseph Wasley arrived in South Australia in 1838. Having succeeded as a miner at Burra and on the Victorian goldfields he took up sections 809,810, 811, 523, 524, 525 in the Hundred of Mudla Wirra, known as the Mudla Wirra Forest. Wasleys, named after Joseph Wasley who first took up the section, was the name given to the railway station that opened in 1869 to allow transport of the mallee roots resulting from clearing land in the district. Two small townships were laid out around the railway in 1873. Ridley was the settlement on the hotel side of the railway line, Wasleys on the other. Allotments in Ridley were disposed of privately on application to Nathaniel Oldham, Adelaide, rather than being auctioned as was the case with Wasleys. Ridleyton was named after John Ridley, the inventor of the Stripper, who owned land in the area. Ridleyton survives in the name of the hotel but all of the town is now referred to as Wasleys. George Thompson, a printer of North Adelaide, laid out the Wasleys side of the town in 1873. The post office services began in 1869, with the stationmaster acting also as postmaster and telegraph operator. A school opened in 1874 in the Wesleyan Church, which was built in 1873. By 1878 there was a provisional school and in 1883 the Education Department opened its school with a residence for the teacher. By 1909 the township also had a wheelwright's shop, several stores and private dwellings, and an Institute with a library.

In the 1928 *Review of Lower North*, Wasleys is described as being a chiefly farming area, with about 337 people. The township at that time contained two large chaff mills, an hotel, two or three stores, an Institute, and branches of two banks. The town had a daily train service to Adelaide.

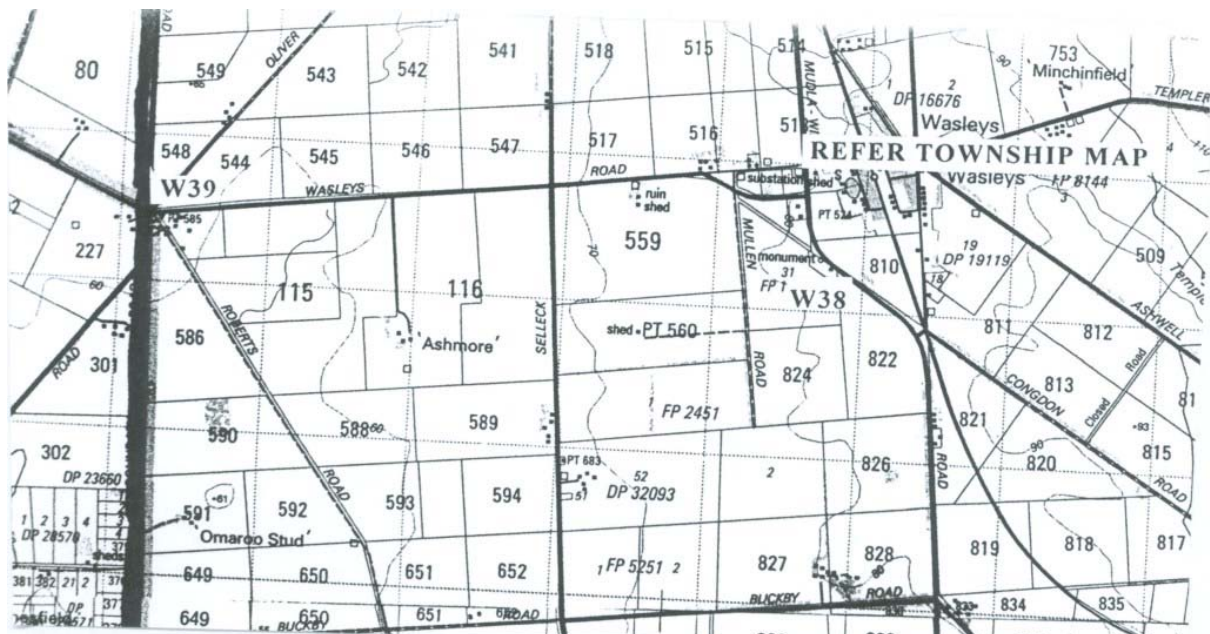
Proposed Local Heritage Places within the Area

The following places have been assessed as having local heritage value:

	NAME OF PLACE	PROPERTY ADDRESS	C.T.	DEVELOPMENT ACT CRITERIA
W29	Ridley Arms Hotel	Annie Terrace, Wasleys	5206/27	a, c, d
W30	Corner Shop & Attached Corrugated Iron Store	Annie Terrace, cnr Station St, Wasleys	5681/245, 5742/11	a, c
W31	Wasleys Primary School	Annie Terrace, Wasleys	5493/745	a, c
W32	Wasleys Institute	Annie Terrace, Wasleys	5536/592	a, c
W33	Former Garage	Annie Terrace, Wasleys	5516/210	a
W34	Uniting Church	Annie Terrace, Wasleys	5841/267	a, c
W35	Former Well	Jane Terrace, Wasleys	4733/128	a
W36	St John's Lutheran Church	Jane Terrace, Wasleys	-	a, c
W37	Platform, former Railway Station	Railway Reserve, Wasleys	5150/487	a, c, e
W38	Charles Mullens Memorial	Mudla Wirra Road [Sec 823], near Wasleys	Road Res.	a
W39	Woolsheds Methodist Church	Wasleys/Roberts Rd, [Sec 585] near Wasleys	5804/383	a, b, c



PLACES OF LOCAL HERITAGE VALUE IN THE WASLEYS TOWNSHIP



PLACES OF LOCAL HERITAGE VALUE IN THE WASLEYS AREA

NAME: *Ridley Arms Hotel***PLACE NO.:** W29

Address: *Annie Terrace, Wasleys***Sect:** 524 **C.T:** 5206/27



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The Ridley Arms Hotel is a two storey random limestone building which has been constructed in stages with the section closest to the main road being the earliest. It is believed that the hotel dates from the first licence of 1874, a year after the adjacent townships of Ridley and Wasleys were laid out either side of the railway line. The southern section of the hotel would appear to date from circa 1910 as it has slightly taller proportions and a more complicated roof form with roof ventilating gables. The hotel has recently been upgraded and the original joinery of the windows and doors to the earliest section of the hotel altered. The verandah has also been reconstructed.

John Ridley acquired Section 524 from Joseph Wasleys in 1869 and subsequently laid out the town of Ridley.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The Ridley Arms Hotel has significance in a local sense as it is an important part of the historical development of Wasleys itself, has played an important part in the lives of local residents, and is a notable landmark in the area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it reflects the need for public houses to provide refreshment and accommodation near railway stations to accommodate local residents and travellers as the town developed from the 1870s
- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a meeting place and focal point of the community.

NAME: *Ridley Arms Hotel, Annie Terrace, Wasleys (cont)*

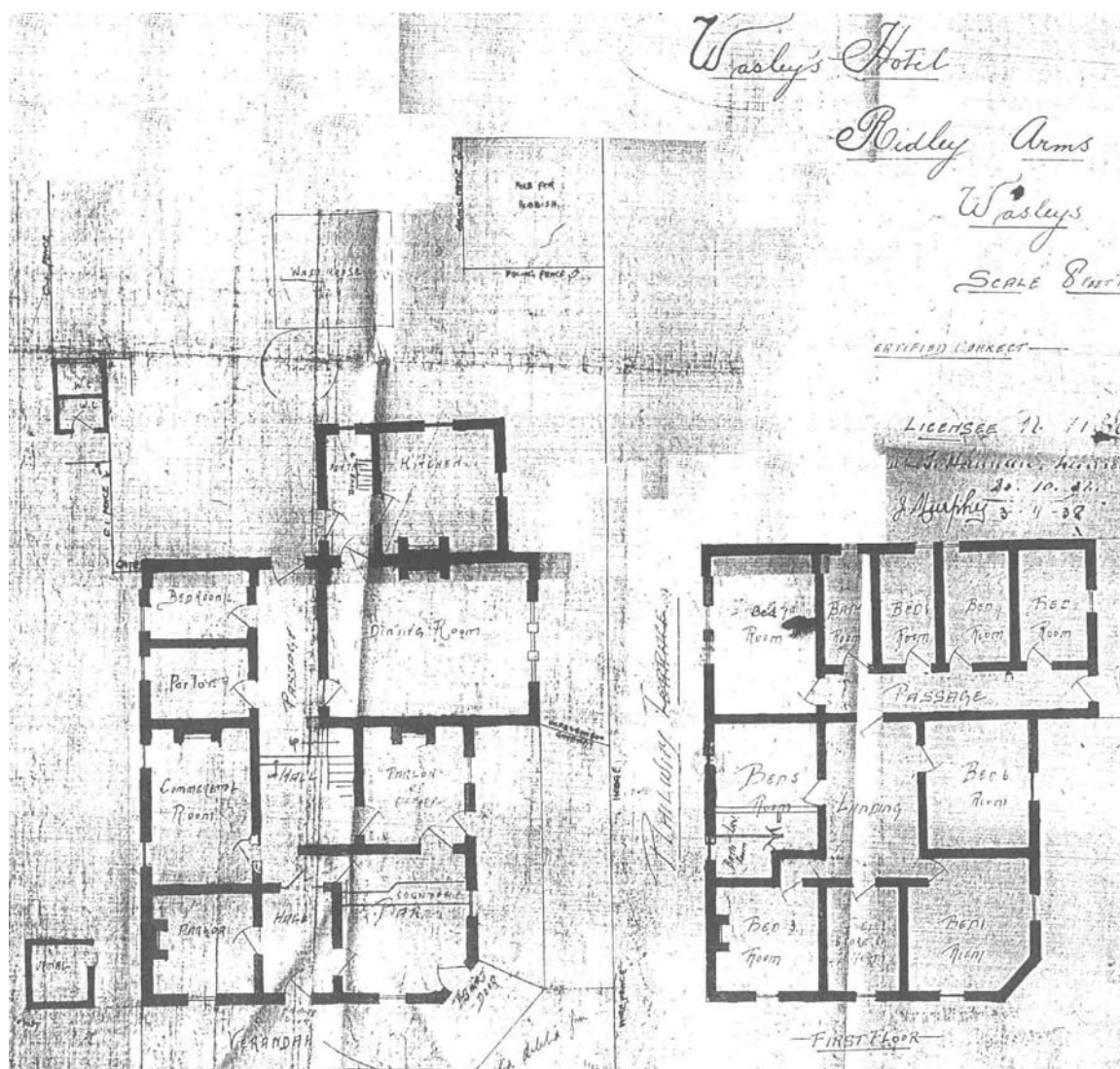
RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*) (cont):

- d) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as it retains the form of an early of a country hotel with a splayed corner entrance.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and original details of the two storey hotel building.

REFERENCES:

- Ziegler, Oswald comp. *Review of the Lower North of South Australia* p.91
- LTO records
- Hoad, J.L. *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia* 1999 p.377



Ground Floor Plan of the Ridley Arms Hotel, Wasleys, 6/9/1917

(Source: McDougall & Vines, SA Hotels Information file)

NAME: Corner Shop & Attached Corrugated Iron Store **PLACE NO.:** W30

Address: Annie Tce, cnr Station St, Wasleys **Sect:** 524, Lt 53 **C.T:** 5681/245, 5742/11



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Wasleys was named after Joseph Wasley who took up a Section in the area known as Wasley's Section. When the railway went through the station used the name Wasley's. In the 1928 *Review of Lower North* Wasleys is described as being a chiefly farming area of about 337 people. The township contained two large chaff mills, an hotel, two or three stores, an Institute, and branches of two banks. The town had a daily train service to Adelaide. Probably this store was one of those mentioned above. Charles Mullen bought Lot 53 from Annie and Jane Ridley in 1890.

John James Work acquired Allotment 53 in 1906. He transferred the corner portion to a machinist, Edward Henry Bock, in 1919. It changed hands again in 1921. Edward Story acquired the title in 1925, and in 1937 first Emilie Story and then a Story family group held the title as Tenants in Common. In 1939 Charles Lockton, a bookmaker's clerk., became the proprietor until 1951.

The adjacent portion of Lot 53 was leased to the ES&A Bank in 1923, and the Bank acquired the title to a part of this site in 1928. In 1931, during the Depression, the property transferred back to private ownership. CT 5742/11 applies to former bank site

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This represents the development of small retail and service enterprises, an essential component of any small rural town, for the benefit of residents of Wasleys.

NAME: *Corner Shop & Attached Corrugated Iron Store, Annie Tce, cnr Station St, Wasleys (cont)*

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it represents the development of services and the growth of the town.
- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a provider of services.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and detail of the former shop and attached store.

REFERENCES:

- Ziegler, Oswald comp. *Review of the Lower North of South Australia* p.91
- Burgess, H. *Cyclopedia of South Australia* Vol.2 p.296
- LTO records

NAME: *Wasleys Primary School***PLACE NO.:** W31

Address: *Annie Terrace, Wasleys***Sect:** 524 **C.T:** 5493/745



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This is a small single storey stone school, now rendered, with a corrugated iron hipped roof. Three rectangular sash windows face the street and a wide verandah has been added to one side. Joseph Wasley, after whom the town was named, arrived in South Australia in 1838. Wasleys was the post town for the former District Council of Mudla Wirra North constituted in 1867. The post office opened in 1869 at the railway station, which was serving the area before the town was laid out. George Thompson, a printer of North Adelaide, laid out the town in 1873. A school opened in 1874 using the old Methodist Chapel. In 1878 a provisional school was established and in 1883 the Education Department opened a school with a residence for the teacher. The Minister Controlling Education had acquired a site of just over an acre in 1879 and further land was added later.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This school building was the site of the primary education of many residents and indicates the expansion of education in Wasleys after the introduction of compulsory education.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is indicative of the type of educational facilities provided to rural communities as a result of the introduction of the 1875 Education Act.
- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as it is the site of their primary education.

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form materials and detail of the original school building.

NAME: *Wasleys Primary School, Annie Terrace, Wasleys (cont)*

REFERENCES:

- *Wasleys 1873-1973 Centenary Celebrations* Wasleys, Wasleys Centenary Committee, 1973 pp.3, 18.
- Ziegler, Oswald comp. *Review of the Lower North of South Australia* 1928 p.91
- Manning, Geoffrey *From Aaron Creek to Zion Hill* 2000
- LTO records

NAME: Wasleys Institute**PLACE NO.:** W32

Address: Annie Terrace, Wasleys**Sect:** 513 **C.T:** 5536/592



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Wasleys was never a large township but in 1908 there were a few houses, an hotel, stores, church, wheelwright's shop, post-office with telegraph station, and an Institute with a library. By 1928 the *Review of Lower North* described Wasleys as being chiefly a farming area of about 337 people. The township contained two large chaff mills, an hotel, two or three stores, an Institute, and branches of two banks. A new Institute was built in 1937 alongside the earlier building.

A Land Grant for an Institute on Section 513 was obtained in 1896. A group of local farmers and a storekeeper held the title to the land. In 1907 the property was transferred to the District Council of Mudla Wirra North. In 1929 trustees, another group of local farmers, were appointed under provisions of the Public Library, Museum and Art Gallery and Institutes Act 1909 before transferring the title to the District Council of Mudla Wirra in Trust in 1937.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The Institute building represents the importance of a meeting place for social and educational purposes in rural towns and the growth of Wasleys is indicated by the addition of a second building.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it represents the provision of social and educational facilities for local residents and the importance of the Institute movement to rural towns.
- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a focus for community social and educational activity and events.

NAME: *Wasleys Institute, Annie Terrace, Wasleys (cont)*

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and details of both sections of the Institute buildings.

REFERENCES:

- Heritage Survey 1982
- *Wasleys 1873-1973 Centenary Celebrations* Wasleys, Wasleys Centenary Committee, 1973 p.34
- Ziegler *Review of the Lower North* 1928
- Burgess, H. *Cyclopedia of South Australia Vol.2* p.297
- LTO records

NAME: *Former Garage***PLACE NO.:** W33

Address: *Annie Terrace, Wasleys***Sect:** 524 **C.T:** 5516/210



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This former garage (which before that was a blacksmiths shop) retains its basic structural materials including weatherboarding and corrugated iron. The roof ventilation register which runs the full length of the roof ridge is also intact. Early signs and other elements remain beneath the verandah.

In 1905 John Mahony acquired Lot 35 Section 524 from James Prendergast of Gawler. Mahoney was a local butcher. In 1910 he transferred the property to William Arthur Skurray, a blacksmith. Blacksmiths provided an essential service in the days of horse-drawn transport and their skills were also needed to build and repair agricultural equipment. Other blacksmiths and farriers held the property from 1920 until it was transferred back to Skurray as Mortgagee in 1926. By this time Skurray was a mill manager. Skurray died in 1958 but the property remained in the family for another ten years.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This small industrial building in the main street of Wasleys reflects the need for services to maintain transportation within the region including blacksmiths for horse drawn vehicles and later mechanical garage facilities for motorised transport.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it represents the importance of farriers and blacksmiths to developing rural communities and to Wasleys in particular, and their later displacement by motorised transport and equipment.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and details of the early industrial building.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records

NAME: *Uniting Church***PLACE NO.:** W34

Address: *Annie Terrace, Wasleys***Sect.** 524, **Lt** 37 **C.T:** 5841/267



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This stone and red brick church has an interesting porch with dual entrances beneath drip moulds and a long rectangular window under the gablet. Both the main gable and gablet have decorative timber-work. The stone façade has two bands of brickwork each of three rows of bricks. There is a circular vent with a drip mould, under the main gable that is surmounted by a cast iron finial.

The first church services were held in a cottage but this became overcrowded so a Wesleyan Church was built in 1873. The building was used also by the Lutherans, after reorganisation of their congregation from the church at Magdala, and for the first Wasleys school. A new church was built in 1916 with the foundation stone laid by Mrs Wasleys.

The land upon which this church is built originally belonged to John Ridley. In 1874 the title was transferred to a group including officers of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in South Australia and local farmers. The Trustees changed in 1915 to include a larger group of local farmers and residents and a Methodist Minister from Freeling. In 1973 the property was vested in the Methodist Church (S.A.) Property Trust and in 1992 in the Uniting Church in Australia Property Trust.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This church is an interesting example of a small Methodist church in a rural town and represents the presence of Methodism in Wasleys since the 1870s.

NAME: *Uniting Church, Annie Terrace, Wasleys (cont)*

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it represents the presence of Methodists in Wasleys since the 1870s.
 - c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as it has been the place of worship for Methodists since 1916.
-

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and details of the 1873 church.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records

NAME: *Former Well***PLACE NO.:** W35

Address: *Jane Terrace, Wasleys***Sect:** 524 **C.T:** 4733/128



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This well is located on vacant land in a residential area. It has a perimeter wall made of banked earth. John Ridley owned this property from 1874, followed by Annie and Jane Ridley from 1885 who held this land until 1903 when Edward Henry Bengier purchased it. William Horace Roy Bengier acquired the title in 1932. In 1971 the District Council of Mudla Wirra took over the title and then in 1983 it was once again held privately.

HERITAGE VALUE: This example of a well reflects the importance of sources of water for early settlers in both rural and urban areas, and in particular Wasleys, before reticulated supplies were available.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it indicates the importance of water supplies to the development of rural communities, particularly in areas with dry summers.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The well site and construction materials.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records

NAME: *Former St John's Lutheran Church***PLACE NO.:** W36

Address: *Jane Terrace, Wasleys***Sect:** 524 **C.T:**



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The first Lutheran settlers in the area built a church and cemetery at Magdala, situated on the main road between Templers and Hamley Bridge. (By 1973 only the cemetery remained). After reorganisation of the congregation, services were held at the Methodist Church at Wasleys until the erection of St. John's Church and vestry by Royels' building company. Members of the congregation provided labour to cart sand and stones. The foundation stone was laid in March 1906 and the dedication took place in September 1910. The total cost was £401 5s. 3d.

A simple hall form gable ended church with pointed arch windows and small projecting porch. The church building has been re-rendered and lined and has been converted to a residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This former church is an interesting example of a small Lutheran church in a rural town and represents the presence of Lutheranism in Wasleys since the 1870s and the process of reorganisation of congregations throughout the district.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it represents the presence of Lutherans in Wasleys since the 1870s.
- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as it was the place of worship for Lutherans from 1906 until recently.

NAME: *Former St John's Lutheran Church (cont.)*

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and detail of the former church building.

REFERENCES:

- Heritage Survey 1982
- National Trust file 1658

NAME: Platform, former Railway Station**PLACE NO.:** W37

Address: Railway Reserve, Wasleys**Sect:** 524 **C.T:** 5150/487



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The railway station at Wasleys opened in 1869 when the line to Burra was being constructed. The railway provided transport for the mallee roots collected for sale as the land in the area was cleared for farming. The station master also acted as postmaster and telegraph operator for the area. In 1873 two towns were laid out, Wasleys and Ridleyton, one on each side of the railway. In the 1928 *Review of Lower North* Wasleys is described as being a chiefly farming area of about 337 people. The township contained two large chaff mills, an hotel, two or three stores, an Institute, and branches of two banks. The town had a daily train service to Adelaide.

The Commissioner of Railways acquired land from Joseph Wasley in 1869 before the town was laid out and further land in 1873. The South Australian Railways acquired more adjacent land in 1911. The Commonwealth Government became responsible for managing the South Australian country railways in 1975, and for operating them from 1978. Stations and lines closed as the new operators reduced staff and services. From the 1980s much of this land at Wasleys was transferred into private ownership. The Australian National Railways Commission gained the title in 1988. In 1993 the property was transferred to the State Transport Authority with a Right of Way for the Australian National Railways Commission.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The remnants of the railway station platform are indicative of the substantial station which once stood on this location as part of the northern line from Adelaide.

NAME: *Platform, former Railway Station, Railway Reserve, Wasleys (cont)*

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it reflects the earlier railway transport system through the town.
- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as it was the main method of public transport to Adelaide and other parts of the state.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The remaining walls and platform elements.

REFERENCES:

- Ziegler, Oswald comp. *Review of the Lower North of South Australia* p.91
- LTO records

NAME: Charles Mullens Monument**PLACE NO.:** W38

Address: Mudla Wirra Road, near Wasleys**Sect:** 823**C.T:** Road Res



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The mallee land in particular was difficult and expensive to clear. Charles Mullen, who received a land grant of Section 823 in 1866, acquired Section 824 in 1878 and farmed this land near Wasleys, introduced the technique of Mullenising. This involved dragging a roller over the surface to knock down the slender mallee trunks and to expose surface roots and low stumps which dried out over the summer. Dragging a spiked roller over the soil opened it up for sowing. After the harvest the stumps, roots and stubble were burnt to kill off any new mallee shoots. This process repeated over several seasons resulted in comparatively clear land. Many farmers adopted this method to clear mallee scrub. The process was named after Mullen who built his house c.1870s on one of the first sections that he purchased in the district for £1/0/6 per acre.

The monument is a large piece of freeform local marble with plaques attached.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The monument commemorates a significant development in the settlement of the area and other parts of the State.

NAME: *Charles Mullens Monument, Mudla Wirra Road, near Wasleys (cont)*

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it commemorates the development of the significant technique of Mullenising which allowed faster development of agriculture through the region.
-

EXTENT OF LISTING: The extent and form of the monument stone and plaques.

REFERENCES:

- Meining, D. *On the Margins of the Good Earth*
- Heritage Survey 1983
- LTO records

NAME: Woolsheds Methodist Church**PLACE NO.:** W39

Address: Wasleys/Roberts Rd, near Wasleys**Sect:** Pt 585 **C.T:** 5804/383



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Two local farmers and a Minister of Religion acquired the land for this church, part of Section 585, from William Young in 1873. Four prominent women from the district each laid a cornerstone of this church built in 1875. In 1878 seven farmers from Pinkerton Plains and Grace Plains held the title, presumably as Trustees. In 1966 the title was vested in another group of farmers connected to the Methodist Church at Mallala. The property reverted to private ownership shortly afterwards.

The church is a simple gable ended hall form building constructed in random rubble limestone with face red brick pointed arched windows and door openings and quoining. The building has not been painted and retains a large degree of original finish, but has lost a number of timber elements, including window and door joinery. On the same allotment is a simple farmhouse of an indeterminate date (circa 1920).

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This small abandoned chapel is an important indication of the rise and decline of various religious denominations in the area during the 1870s and 1880s.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is evidence of the spread of Methodism through the region during the 1870s
- b) It represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area as it is indicative of the importance of religious worship in the lives of the early settlers in the area.

NAME: *Woolsheds Methodist Church, Wasleys/Roberts Rd, nr Wasleys (cont)*

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*) cont.:

- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as the focus of religious and social activity during the time the church functioned.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and details of the 1875 stone church.

REFERENCES:

- Heritage Survey 1982
- National Trust 207
- LTO Records

7.5 Local Heritage Places in the Eastern Area of Light

On the following pages are Heritage Assessment Reports for places of Local Heritage Value within the Eastern Area of the Light Regional Council Area.

7.5.1 Bagot Well & Koonunga

Description, History and Character of Area

The eastern section of Light, which sits north of the Barossa Valley is a mixed area of viticulture and pastoral activities. The small German settlements of Ebenezer, Neukirche and St Kitts, with their churches and schools contrast with the pastoral estates of early English settlers such as the Bagots and Shannons, marked by substantial homesteads.

Bagot Well

In 1855 Captain Bagot excavated the well on Section 200 of the Hundred of Kapunda, and it thereafter was for public use. Closer settlement of this area began when in 1872 Samuel Davenport sold one acre of Section 258 on the railway line to blacksmith Alexander Lister, of Bagot's Well. The name was also applied to the railway station. The post office opened in 1860 on Section 260-261 Hundred of Kapunda. There was a Congregational Church in the 1860s and a United Evangelical Lutheran Church from 1880. The State school operated in 1880-90s with an attendance of about 16 pupils.

Koonunga

In 1842 Baronet, Member of Parliament for Westmeath, Ireland, and High Sheriff of Co. Westmeath, Sir Montagu Lowther Chapman received a grant of land in London in 1842 of Section 7599 about 800 acres. He devised a scheme for settling Irish workers in South Australia. This may well have been a scheme intended to provide relief for Irish families suffering during the Potato Famines in Ireland during the 1840s. Charles Hervey Bagot was his agent in South Australia. In 1851 Chapman transferred this section to Bagot for a token sum of ten shillings in appreciation of his services.

Captain Charles Bagot called his own 800 acre property, part of a Special Survey, which was to be his head station, "Koonunga" and the district took its name from this property. The Belvidere District, south of Kapunda, was proclaimed in 1866. The Council met at Dimchurch (now Neukirch) until 1875 when a council chamber was built at Koonunga. There was a post office situated on Section 329 Hundred of Belvidere south east of Kapunda. A school opened in 1881, ran between 1880-1902 with 20 pupils, and closed in 1948.

Proposed Local Heritage Places within the Area

The following places have been assessed as having local heritage value:

	NAME OF PLACE	PROPERTY ADDRESS	C.T.	DEVELOPMENT ACT CRITERIA
E01	Attached Cottages	Schoolhouse Road, Bagot Well	5139/30, 5142/778	a, c, d
E02	Former Koonunga Post Office	Kapunda Rd, cnr Vale Road, Koonunga	5531/407	a



NAME: Attached Cottages**PLACE NO.:** E01

Address: Schoolhouse Road, Bagot Well**Sect:** 260 **C.T:** 5139/30 5142/778



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This is a small rural schoolhouse with attached cottage constructed in face sandstone with face red brick chimneys and door and joinery dressings. The schoolhouse is attached to the cottage and retains concave verandah gable ended form. The whole of the building has been converted to residential.

New schools were built to cater for the expanded number of students after the 1875 Act made attendance at school compulsory for all children. In 1875 the District Council of Kapunda acquired this portion of section 260 from Henry Kelly. The council transferred it to the Council of Education in 1876. The school at Bagot Well had sixteen students about 1885. In 1958 the property was transferred into private ownership.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This former school and attached residence is indicative of the provision of educational facilities in the more remote areas of Light after the passing of the Education Act in 1875. The need to provide accommodation for the teacher is also demonstrated by this building which combines school and residence.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is indicative of the provision of educational facilities in the more remote areas of Light after the passing of the Education Act in 1875.
- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as it was the location of primary education in the area from 1875.
- d) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is an excellent example of a small combined school/residence

NAME: *Attached Cottages, Schoolhouse Road, Bagot Well (cont)*

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and details of the 1875 schoolhouse.

REFERENCES:

- Charlton, Rob. P.
- LTO records

NAME: *Former Koonunga Post Office***PLACE NO.:** E02

Address: *Kapunda Rd, cnr Vale Road, Koonunga***Sect:** 100 **C.T:** 5531/407



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A simple gable ended painted masonry cottage with low chimneys and low scale. Postal services are now located in a small shed adjacent to the property.

The Koonunga area did not have a township. However in 1875 The District Council of Belvidere which formerly held its meetings at Dimchurch, (now Neukirch), constructed Council Chambers at Koonunga, but there were few other local services. In 1932 the Council amalgamated with Kapunda. Postal services were an essential link with other areas.

Charles Davies sold section 100 originally granted to him in 1855 to Alfred Brown in 1858. Brown transferred the section to his sons Thomas and Charles in 1872. They transferred it to Patrick Hayes in 1873 who almost immediately passed it on to Traugott Schwarz. After Schwarz died in 1888 his family transferred it to James Rice in 1889, it remained in the Rice family until 1955.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This cottage represents the provision of essential postal services to a small community.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it represents the provision of essential communication services for the residents of the area.

NAME: *Former Koonunga Post Office, Koonunga (cont)*

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and details of the former post office building.

REFERENCES:

- *The Civic Record* 1921 1923 p.703
- *The Civic Record* 1836-1986 p.683
- LTO records

7.5.2 Ebenezer Area

Description, History and Character of Area

A group of Wendish immigrants who arrived in South Australia in 1851 moved to the Hundred of Belvidere and settled close together in the area north east of Nuriootpa. Most of these first settlers were poor so they jointly bought land aiming to be self-sufficient and worked it until they could afford to buy their own plots. Johann Dallwitz, who settled in this district, west of Stockwell, in 1858, named it Ebenezer which meant "hitherto hath the Lord helped us". He was the first teacher at the Lutheran school. St. John's Church, built in 1905, replaced an older church built in 1859. In 1917 a state school opened. In 1921 the Ebenezer church hosted the Synod that resulted in the creation of the United Lutheran Church of Australia.

Proposed Local Heritage Places within the Area

The following places have been assessed as having local heritage value:

	NAME OF PLACE	PROPERTY ADDRESS	C.T.	DEVELOPMENT ACT CRITERIA
E03	St Johns Lutheran Church, Schoolroom and Cemetery	cnr Ebenezer Rd & Research Rd, Ebenezer	5833/902	a, b, c, f
E04	Former Zwar House	Research Road, cnr Bartsch Road, Ebenezer	5282/323 & others	a, d
E05	Dwelling (Former Kleinig)	Part 3006, Research Road, Ebenezer	5282/384	a, d

NAME: *St Johns Lutheran Church, Schoolroom & Cemetery* **PLACE NO.:** E03

Address: *cnr Ebenezer Rd & Research Rd, Ebenezer* **Sect:** 3005 **C.T:** 5833/902



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: In 1851 a group of Wends from Saxony arrived at Port Adelaide and moved north to the Hundred of Belvidere. They settled near to each other and named the area Ebenezer. In 1859 they dedicated a church. In 1872 the trustees were Johann Mickan, Peter Mickan, Johann Kleinig and Johann Zwar of Ebenezer and Wilhelm Steinart of St. Kitts. This church had a thatched roof that leaked so badly by the end of the century that members decided to build a new church.

St John's Church was constructed in 1904 with a later tower of face limestone and replaced the earlier church on the site. This stone church houses one of the four known surviving organs built in 1875 by Daniel Lemke. An inscribed stone, placed between church and schoolroom, commemorates the eight settler families who left the Ebenezer district because it was "farmed out" and trekked to Walla Walla in New South Wales in 1868. The property was vested in the Evangelical Lutheran St. Johannes congregation at Ebenezer in 1937.

Andreas Lieschke, a Wendish settler, owned and farmed Section 3005. He married and lived in a house on the section in 1858. This house probably became the schoolroom at the western end of the church block. The building is a small random ironstone building which retains early door and window joinery, multi-paned casements and a simple extended verandah roof form gable ended structure.

NAME: *St Johns Lutheran Church, Schoolroom & Cemetery cnr Ebenezer Rd & Research Rd, Ebenezer (cont)*

This was the only known Wendish school conducted in Australia. The Wendish Bible and sermon books were used in the district and continued in use for about another generation. After operating for about five years the school became a German school. A school building was erected in the church grounds in 1871. The Lutheran school was closed in 1917 by the government and became a public school. A new school was built on a different site in 1930.

The cemetery retains early graves and excellent examples of marble headstones, many of which are the work of Julius Harbich of Nuriootpa. These headstones contain leaded inscriptions in German.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This complex of church, schoolroom and cemetery combines all elements of a typical early Lutheran settlement in Light, reflecting the significant elements characteristic of their close knit communities' way of life and death.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as this complex represents the arrival of Wends in South Australia; the only Wendish school in the country; also the contribution of Wends and other Lutherans to the settlement and development of the area from the 1850s.
- b) It represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area as it reflects the self sufficiency of the Lutheran community in providing for their spiritual, burial and educational needs.
- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as it has provided a place of worship, burial and education for Lutheran residents of the district from the time of early settlement.
- f) It is a notable landmark in the area as the substantial masonry church and tower, together with the masonry schoolroom and the graveyard form a notable complex in an agricultural area.

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and details of the church and tower, and the schoolroom. Extent of cemetery reserve and headstones and other grave elements.

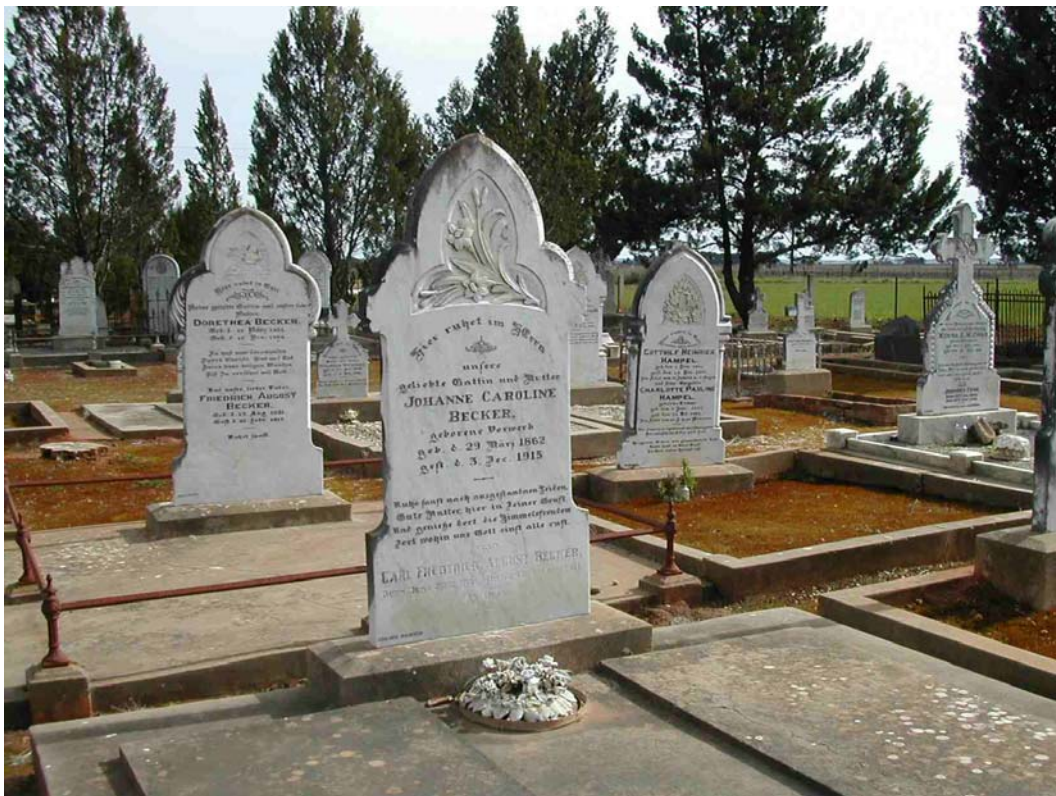
REFERENCES:

- Heritage Survey 1982
- Munchenberg, R.S. *The Barossa A Vision Realised* Tanunda, 1992 pp.36, 109
- Thiele, Colin *Barossa Valley Sketchbook* Adelaide, Rigby, 1982 p.23
- LTO records

NAME: *St Johns Lutheran Church, Schoolroom & Cemetery, cnr Ebenezer Rd & Research Rd, Ebenezer (cont)*



View of schoolroom



View of cemetery

NAME: *Former Zwar House***PLACE NO.:** E04

Address: *Research Road, cnr Bartsch Road, Ebenezer* **Sect:** 3006 **C.T:** 5282/384



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The Zwar house is a complex of ironstone buildings of various ages including a later circa 1890s residence, an early 1860s residence, and associated outbuildings. The 1860s residence has been later rendered. The rear outbuildings are constructed in random ironstone. There is a mature Moreton Bay Fig in the front garden of the earliest residence.

Dr. Johann Zwar led a Wendish migration to South Australia in 1851. Johann Zwar purchased part of Section 3006 from Johann Pannack in 1855. The first house on the site was probably pug and pine. The stone and brick house now on the site, incorporating the earlier cottage, was probably built around 1880. In 1876 Johann Zwar owned forty acres of Section 3006 which was transferred to Paul Zwar in 1901 and after Paul's death in 1928 it was held until 1937 by Edward and Alfred Zwar his executors.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This farm complex represents the early settlement of the area undertaken by dedicated religious groups, in particular the Wends led by Dr. Johann Zwar, and the progress of their agricultural pursuits.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) The Zwar house displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it represents the early settlement of Ebenezer in the 1850s by the Wends, led by Dr. Johann Zwar, and their agricultural development of the area.

NAME: *Former Zwar House, Research Road, cnr Bartsch Road, Ebenezer (cont)*

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*) (cont):

- d) This farm complex displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area that demonstrates early and later construction techniques using local materials.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and details of the two residences and outbuildings.

REFERENCES:

- Heritage Survey 1982
- Doecke, J. *Saxony to South Australia* p.44
- LTO records



Rear early section of house

NAME: Dwelling (former Kleinig)**PLACE NO.:** E05

Address: Research Road, Ebenezer**Sect:** Pt 3006 **C.T:** 5282/384



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A simple farmhouse with return verandah attached to earlier residences with outbuildings constructed of pug and pine.

Andreas Kleinig purchased this property from Johann Pannach in 1855. Kleinig probably built this house, of pug and pine construction typical of the Wendish and German farmers who settled in the district, about 1860. It may have replaced a temporary residence. In 1900 Johann Hermann Kleinig acquired this part of Section 3006. He died in 1941 and the property passed to family members who kept it until 1971.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This farmhouse is representative of the early settlement of the area by Wendish and German settlers and provides an example of their construction techniques and use of local materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) This simple farmhouse displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it represents the early settlement of the area by Wendish and German farmers and it has a long association with one settler family.
- d) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is an example of early construction techniques with local materials and also later developments.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and details of the c1860 farmhouse and outbuildings. Later alterations are not included.

NAME: *Dwelling (former Kleinig), Research Road, Ebenezer (cont)*

REFERENCES:

- Heritage Survey 1982
- LTO records

7.5.3 Kapunda Area

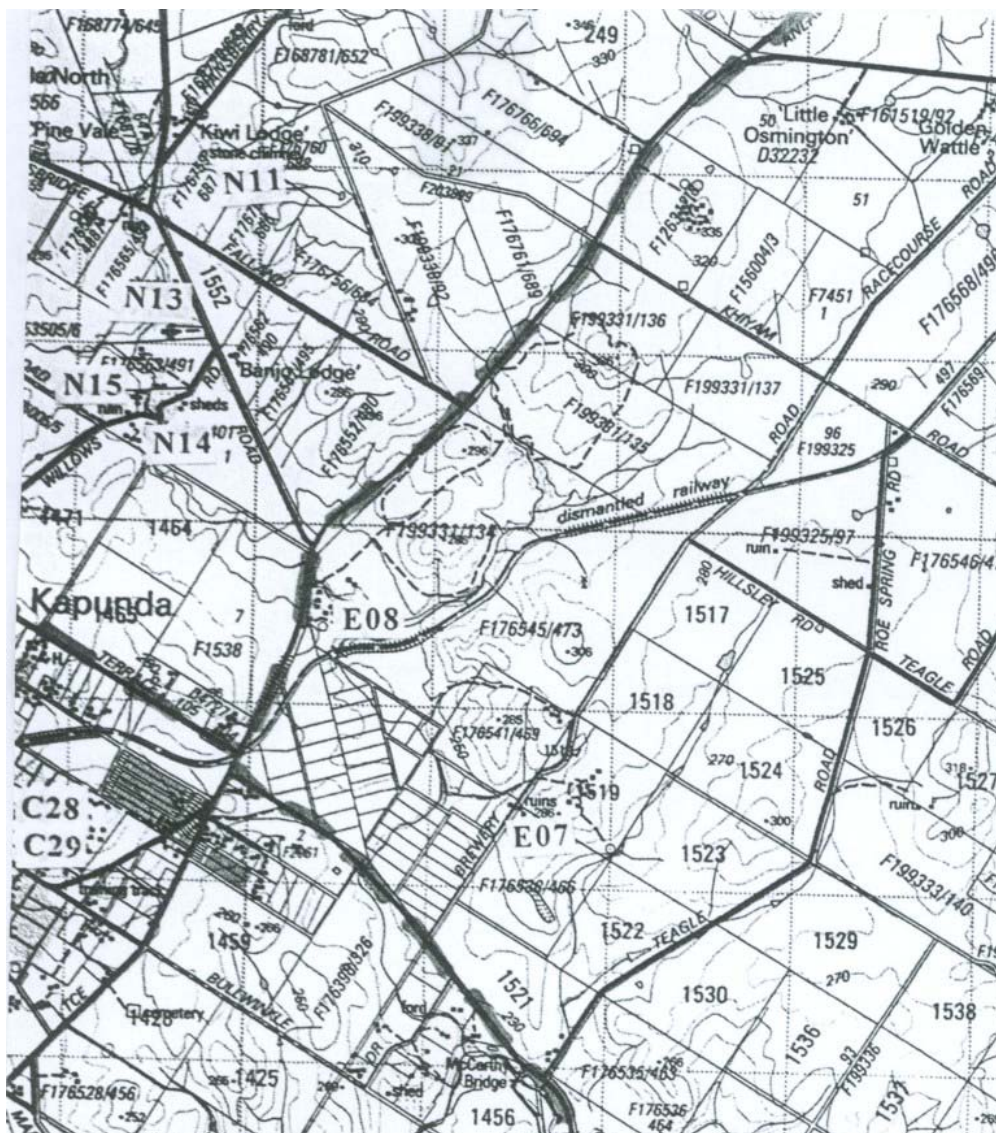
Description, History and Character of Area

The area to the east of Kapunda is laid out in even Sections and used essentially for pastoral and agricultural activities. The extent of Kapunda in this Section is visible on the subdivision maps, but no settlement actually took place. The Roseworthy Eudunda Railway line runs through this Section, but has been dismantled.

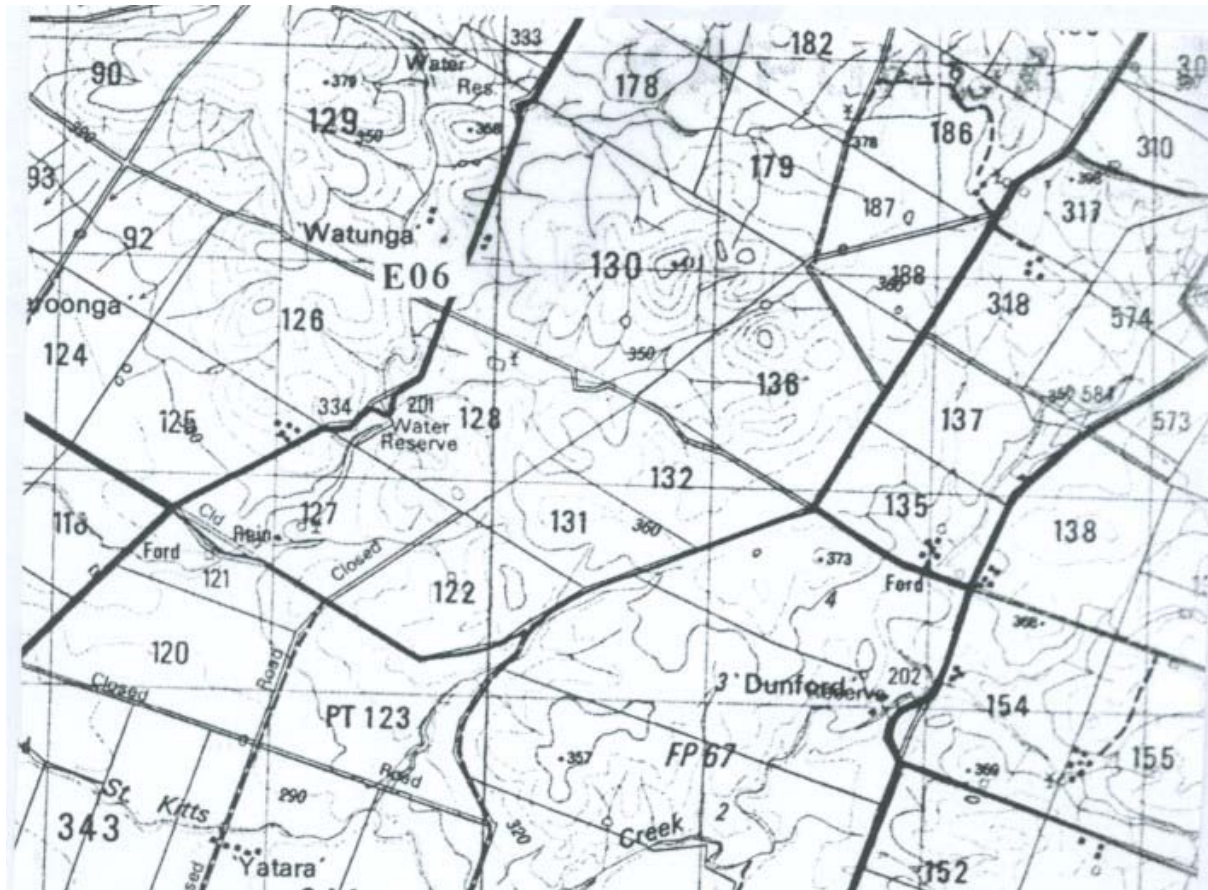
Proposed Local Heritage Places within the Area

The following places have been assessed as having local heritage value:

	NAME OF PLACE	PROPERTY ADDRESS	C.T.	DEVELOPMENT ACT CRITERIA
E06	Watunga Homestead	Sec 129, Hundred of Belvidere, near Kapunda	5403/129	a, b, d
E07	Brewery Ruins	Brewery Road, near Kapunda	5709/497	a, f
E08	Khyam/Albavale	near Kapunda	5397/482, & others	a, d, e



PLACES OF LOCAL HERITAGE VALUE IN THE KAPUNDA AREA OF EASTERN LIGHT



**MAP OF EBENEZER AREA OF CENTRAL LIGHT
SHOWING LOCATION OF PROPOSED LOCAL HERITAGE PLACE E06**

NAME: *Watunga Homestead***PLACE NO.:** E06

Address: *Hundred of Belvidere, near Kapunda***Sect:** 129 **C.T:** 5403/129



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Watunga is a substantial homestead with significant outbuildings. It has double gable ended bays with verandahs retaining their cast iron detailing. It dates from about 1880.

In 1855 Cornelius Leahy obtained a grant of Section 129. Within a couple of days he transferred it to Christopher Penny from whom he held a mortgage. After several transactions where the title changed between Leahy and Penny, Cornelius Leahy's widow, Kate, regained the property in 1871. In 1875 it passed to Dennis, Thomas and John Leahy. In 1877 the section came into the possession of Dennis Leahy, a farmer of Watunga, who later leased it to William and James Shannon. After Leahy's death (1886) David Hopkins Shannon acquired the title in 1887.

The main house may have an earlier house at the rear built by either Leahy or Penny. The Shannons also owned another house "Yatara" in Section 344 which they also enlarged in the 1880s. (See State Heritage Places)

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This homestead complex, associated with the prominent Shannon family, represents the development of agricultural and pastoral pursuits in the locality from the 1850s.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it represents the stages of development of agricultural activity in the locality from the 1850s and 1860s, and consolidated in the 1880s

NAME: *Watunga Homestead, Hundred of Belvidere, near Kapunda (cont)*

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*) (cont):

- b) It represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area as it is a typical farm complex which has served as a centre for agricultural endeavours for a substantial farming property.
- d) It displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to the local area as it an excellent example of an 1880s farm homestead reflecting the pastoral development in this area.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and details of the c1880 residence.

REFERENCES:

- Heritage Survey 1982
- LTO records

NAME: *Brewery Ruins***PLACE NO.:** E07

Address: *Brewery Rd, near Kapunda***Sect:** 1520 **C.T:** 5709/497



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: These ruins sit on a high point of land to the north east of the town and are the remains of what was originally a large industrial complex constructed of random sandstone and bluestone, with some brick detailing. Remnant walls which remain include chimneys and some timber formwork. The brewery sits above the Allen Creek valley and the land is now used for agricultural purposes.

In 1858 brewers James Fotheringham, who later retired to Scotland, Thomas Fotheringham, Robert Fotheringham and Alexander Fotheringham, all of Gawler, purchased Section 1520. They sited a brewery on Section 1520 and a house and garden on Section 1519 which they purchased later. The Kapunda brewery opened in 1860 and was one of South Australia's early country breweries. Robert Fotheringham ran it in conjunction with the Fotheringham brothers' brewery at Gawler which had opened in 1854. He lived in Kapunda from 1868, and died there in 1885.

The Hillsley Brewery operated at this site for a few years from around 1892, supplying five-gallon kegs and ale to fill bottles supplied by the purchaser. The site is of significant archaeological interest.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: These landmark ruins represent the development of industrial enterprises associated with the development of major towns such as Kapunda, in a region originally opened up by pastoral, agricultural, and mining pursuits.

NAME: *Brewery Ruins, Brewery Rd, near Kapunda (cont)*

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) The brewery ruins, associated with the Fotheringham brewing family, display historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as they represent an early industrial enterprise in a developing area, and indicates the need of a growing population for local supplies.

- f) It is a notable landmark in the area as it stands on a high point of land surrounded by open paddocks.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The extent of the remains of the brewery ruins. Note that rebuilding is not required.

REFERENCES:

- Charlton, Rob. *History of Kapunda* pp.45,121
- Coombe. E.H. *History of Gawler* p.274
- Rate Assessments
- LTO records

NAME: *Khyam/Albavale***PLACE NO.:** E08

Address: *Anlaby Road, near Kapunda***Sect:** 1511 **C.T:** 5397/482, 5376/33



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This significant homestead with outbuildings is known as Albavale and is located just north of Kapunda. The house would appear to have been built in stages and has a prominent castellated gable ended wing attached to an earlier typical low spreading country homestead of the 1860s-70s.

It was originally built as a residence for the manager of a Kapunda mining venture. As shafts sunk in the area had shown indications of copper it was hoped that a lode would be found in the hills above the house. Workmens' cottages were erected in the field opposite Albavale but as no lode was discovered the mining attempt was abandoned.

James White acquired the property in 1878. He was Kapunda's first auctioneer, a patron of several clubs and societies, a Member of Parliament and also described by the local press as "land jobbing" and as a "crusher of the poor man". He was unpopular with the inhabitants of Bakers Flat, an area near the Kapunda mine, who after residing there for over thirty years considered it their own and who resented White's continuing attempts to evict them from his land. The residents threw White into the River Light and pelted his nephew with rotten eggs in retaliation for his attempts to fence off the land and evict the Irish families living there. The property remained in the White family until 1894. David Hopkins Shannon, a grazier, acquired it from David James in 1926.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: Albavale is an important example of a residence which has developed and changed in appearance reflecting the change of activities in the immediate area - from mine managers house to pastoralists homestead.

NAME: *Khyam/Albavale, Anlaby Road, near Kapunda (cont)*

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) This homestead complex displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is connected to the development of the area by mining, agricultural and pastoral pursuits.
- d) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is an example of a substantial homestead that may have an early core and elements representing later development.
- e) It is associated with a notable personality or event as James White was a prominent local businessman and parliamentarian.

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and details of the residence including the projecting gable ended wing.

REFERENCES:

- Charlton, Rob. Pp.43, 95-6, 130, 134,141
- Circle of Friends *Memories of Kapunda and District* p.64
- LTO records



Albavale, near Kapunda, 1900
(Source: SLSA early photo B 58570)

7.5.4 Koonunga, Nuriootpa & Neukirch & Area

Description, History and Character of Area

Koonunga

In 1842 Baronet, Member of Parliament for Westmeath, Ireland, and High Sheriff of Co. Westmeath, Sir Montagu Lowther Chapman received a grant of land in London in 1842 of Section 7599 about 800 acres. He devised a scheme for settling Irish workers in South Australia. This may well have been a scheme intended to provide relief for Irish families suffering during the Potato Famines in Ireland during the 1840s. Charles Hervey Bagot was his agent in South Australia. In 1851 Chapman transferred this section to Bagot for a token sum of ten shillings in appreciation of his services.

Captain Charles Bagot called his own 800 acre property, part of a Special Survey, which was to be his head station, "Koonunga" and the district took its name from this property. The Belvidere District, south of Kapunda, was proclaimed in 1866. The Council met at Dimchurch (now Neukirch) until 1875 when a council chamber was built at Koonunga. There was a post office situated on Section 329 Hundred of Belvidere south east of Kapunda. A school opened in 1881, ran between 1880-1902 with 20 pupils, and closed in 1948.

Neukirch was another of the predominantly German settlements in the area similar to Ebenezer and St Kitts

Proposed Local Heritage Places within the Area

The following places have been assessed as having local heritage value:

	NAME OF PLACE	PROPERTY ADDRESS	C.T.	DEVELOPMENT ACT CRITERIA
E09	Farm Complex	Nietschke's Road, Koonunga	-	a, b, d
E10	Koonunga Marble Quarry	Marble Quarry Road, near Koonunga	5686/396	a, c
E11	Kalimna Winery, House & Cellars	Kalimna Road, near Nuriootpa	5155/837-9, 5155/841-3	a, c, d, e
E12	Pilgrim's Lutheran Church	Sec 342, Belvidere Rd, Neukirch	5845/995	a, c
E13	Neukirch Cemetery	Sec 32, Neukirch Road, Neukirch	5793/747	a, c



PLACES OF LOCAL HERITAGE VALUE IN THE KOONUNGA, NURIOOTPA & NUEKIRCH AREA OF EASTERN LIGHT

NAME: *Farm Complex***PLACE NO.:** E09

Address: *Nietschke's Road, Koonunga***Sect:** 7599 **C.T:**



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A complex of early stone outbuildings associated with a farmhouse set in a valley and interesting barn form on the top of a hill with a front wing wall for weather protection and a simple hall form barn behind.

Baronet, Member of Parliament and High Sheriff for Westmeath, Ireland, Sir Montagu Lowther Chapman of Killua Castle, Co. Meath, obtained a grant of land in London for Section 7599 (800 acres) in the Hundred of Belvidere in 1842. He initiated a scheme to settle Irish workers in South Australia. Perhaps these workers were victims of the Irish potato famines of the 1840s. Irishman Charles Harvey Bagot was his agent in South Australia and in 1851 Lowther transferred the section to Bagot for a token ten shillings in appreciation of his services.

This section became part of the extensive holdings in the area of the Bagot family. In 1882 the Bagot's divided the section into three parts and sold them. James Shakes, an auctioneer of Kapunda, purchased the northern and central portions of the section on which the buildings are sited. In 1907 Frank Toms, a local farmer, acquired the property and in 1913 he transferred it to David Hopkins Shannon. It passed to David Rupert Shannon in 1920.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This farm complex with barn reflects the early agricultural development of the locality and is associated with an early immigration scheme and prominent local pastoralists Charles Bagot and the Shannon family.

NAME: *Farm Complex, Nietschke's Road, Koonunga (cont)*

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) This farm complex displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it represents the development of agricultural settlement in the area and is associated with an early immigration scheme facilitated by a prominent local personality Charles Harvey Bagot.
- b) It represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area as it is an example of a farm complex that served as the centre of agricultural endeavours for an extensive farming property.
- d) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is an example an early farm building complex, with an unusually designed barn, constructed of local materials.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form materials and details of the homestead and barn.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records
- Burke, Bernard Sir *Peerage and Baronetage* 79thed., London, Harrison and Sons, 1917 p.442

NAME: *Koonunga Marble Quarry***PLACE NO.:** E10

Address: *Marble Quarry Road, near Koonunga***Sect:** 25 **C.T:** 5686/396



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This is a substantial quarry which yielded white marble and currently appears to be un-worked.

The marble deposits were discovered in the 1870s. James Mellor, James Shakes and George may acquired the portion of Section 25 containing the quarry from a local farmer in 1882. In 1883 they transferred their land to the Kapunda Marble and Marble Lime Company Ltd. A few days later the Kapunda Marble and Building Company Ltd took over the title. The company leased the quarry to the Commissioner of Public works from 1886 to 1889 when the lease was surrendered. This quarry provided much of the marble used in the construction of Parliament House in Adelaide. It was at the height of its operations in the 1880s. Later it provided stone for flux for the BHP smelters but closed during the depression of the 1890s. It reopened many years later to provide crushed stone for road making.

In 1894 David James became the holder of the title and Carl Becker acquired it in 1903. Becker leased the quarry to Friedrich Habich in 1903 for seven years. The Becker family held the title until 1952.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This marble quarry represents a significant local industry and has provided materials for some of the State's important buildings.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) This quarry displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is an example of an industry that contributed to the local economy and provided diversity in an agricultural area and is associated with buildings important to the history of the State.

NAME: *Koonunga Marble Quarry, Marble Quarry Rd, near Koonunga (cont)*

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*) (cont):

- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as it provided local employment and building materials for the wider community.
-

EXTENT OF LISTING: The quarry site and any evidence of early quarrying activity.

REFERENCES:

- Charlton, Rob p.120
- *The Civic Record* 1921 1923 p.703
- LTO records

NAME: *Kalimna Winery, House & Cellars***PLACE NO.:** E11

Address: *Kalimna-Belvedere Road, near Nuriootpa***Sect:** 6&7 **C.T:** 5155/837-9, 841-3



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The Kalimna winery, cellars and residence are an important element in the development of South Australia's wine industry in the 1890s. In 1903 Kalimna was the largest single vineyard in South Australia, and by 1929 all the wine made at Kalimna was exported to London.

George Swan Fowler, of the wholesale grocery firm of D & J Fowler, purchased scrubland north of Nuriootpa (Section 70) in 1888, initially as a source of wood for the jam factory the company ran in Nuriootpa, and in subsequent developed the Kalimna vineyards on the cleared land. Cellars (and a winery) were built in 1895 to hold the first vintage (1896) allowing for a capacity of 120,000 gallons. The cellars were built into the hill on a sloping site and had underground drives for wine maturation. The capacity was later increased. Over time, mechanical means were introduced for circulating the grape juice in the fermenting tanks and pumping the juice from the tanks. As wine making technology developed, other improvements were made to the production process. By 1929 the estate buildings included wine cellars, distillery, bond store, manager's residence, blacksmith's and carpenter's shops, men's camp, and stables. The wine was exported in bulk to London. The cellars and vineyard were purchased from Fowlers by Penfolds in 1945. The buildings are now used mainly for wine cask storage, but remain a large and excellent example of an 1890s gravity feed winery building.

The associated managers house is an excellent example of a turn of the century residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: Kalimna cellars and associated residence are an integral part of the development of South Australia's wine industry and a significant example of an 1890s winery complex.

NAME: *Kalimna Winery, House & Cellars, Kalimna-Belvedere Road, near Nuriootpa (cont)*

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) Kalimna displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it was one of the major vineyards and wineries within the Light region during the early twentieth century.
- c) Kalimna has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a place of employment.
- d) Kalimna displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as an exemplary gravity feed winery and cellars of the 1890s
- e) Kalimna is associated with notable wholesale grocery and wine exporting firm D & J Fowler and notable winemakers Penfolds Wines

EXTENT OF LISTING: The form, materials and details of the 1890s winery, cellars and all associated structures, including the former managers residence.

REFERENCES:

- Ziegler, *Vines and Orchards of the Garden State* p.127-130
- McDougall, Katrina *Winery Buildings of South Australia 1836-1936* p.35
- LTO records

NAME: *Pilgrim's Lutheran Church***PLACE NO.:** E12

Address: *Belvidere Road, Neukirch***Sect:** 342 **C.T:** 5845/995



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A simple hall style church with now painted rendered masonry walls. The front entrance porch projects forward from the main body of the church. A marble stone above the door is inscribed with 'Lutheran Pilgrim's Church, 1859'. The church has simple scalloped timber barge boards and has been re-roofed and re-guttered. The site originally included a school building and a pastor's residence from the 1860s which no longer exist. The church is the second oldest church in the United Evangelical Lutheran Church in Australia dedicated and still used as a Lutheran Church.

About seventy Lutheran Wends settled at Ebenezer early in 1852 and established the congregation of Neukirch in 1854. They constructed a stone church 20ft. by 40ft. with a vestry 9ft. by 11ft. roofed with straw in 1859. Hermann Gosser, Gotthilf Braunach of Neukirch and Edward Kalleske of Greenock, all farmers, obtained the title to land consisting of Part Block 1(DP 198), Part Section 342 Hd. Belvidere in 1864. Most likely these men acted as Trustees. The Trustees changed in 1880 and again in 1884, 1896 and 1905.

In 1906 the iron roof was installed and a concrete floor replaced the original stone slab floor. In 1925 a porch was added and some renovations and refurnishing have since been undertaken. In 1938 the property was vested in the Evangelical Lutheran Congregation of Neukirch Inc.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This small rural church represents the early settlement of the area by Wendish and German farmers and its continuing use as their centre of worship and represents their continuing association with the district.

NAME: *Pilgrim's Lutheran Church, Belvidere Road, Neukirch (cont)*

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it represents the early development of the area by German and Wendish farmers and their continuing connection to the area.
- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as it has been a place of worship for Lutherans since 1854.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and detail of the church building.

REFERENCES:

- Heritage Survey 1981
- LTO records

NAME: *Neukirch Cemetery***PLACE NO.:** E13

Address: *Neukirch Road, Neukirch***Sect:** 32 **C.T:** 5793/747



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Neukirch Cemetery consists of mainly recent graves which all face east. There are graves of members of the local families including the Hoffmans, Hermans, Schrapels, Nitschkies and Schulzes. The earliest grave is that of Ernst August Doty, who died in 1912 and has a headstone in German. Most of the grave headstones date from the 1930s onwards, although they commemorate earlier burials from the 1880s, so it is assumed that with the interment of family members who died after 1930, the monumentation on the graves was renewed. As a consequence there are very few early headstones in the cemetery although inscriptions on some headstones do commemorate deaths back as far as the 1860s. The boundary of the cemetery is planted with Carob bushes and Scotch Pines.

Edward Meade Bagot received the initial grant of Section 32 and in 1879 transferred it to Johann Gottlieb Stähr a farmer of Koonunga. Stähr transferred a portion of the Section to Friedrich Staehr in 1882. It is presumed that this land is that used for the cemetery. Staehr held the title until 1893 when it was briefly held by Johann Gottlieb Stähr and then by Andreas Ernst Kleinig. In 1906, a group of local men took over the title, presumably as trustees of the cemetery. Among them were Benjamin Schulz of Moppa, Johann Kleinig, Friedrich Hoffman, Johann Heinrich and Theodor Heintze of Neukirch and Andreas Kleinig of Koonunga. In 1937 the title was vested in the Evangelical Lutheran Congregation of Neukirch Inc.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The Neukirch Cemetery represents the German Lutheran settlement of the district and the monuments to members of the Lutheran community record membership of the community and deaths back as far as the 1860s.

NAME: *Neukirch Cemetery, Neukirch Road, Neukirch (cont)*

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) Neukirch Cemetery displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as indicates the establishment of German Lutheran settlement in the area.

 - c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a burial ground and memorial to members of the Lutheran community.
-

EXTENT OF LISTING: The cemetery reserve and all headstones and other grave elements.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records

7.5.5 St Kitts Area

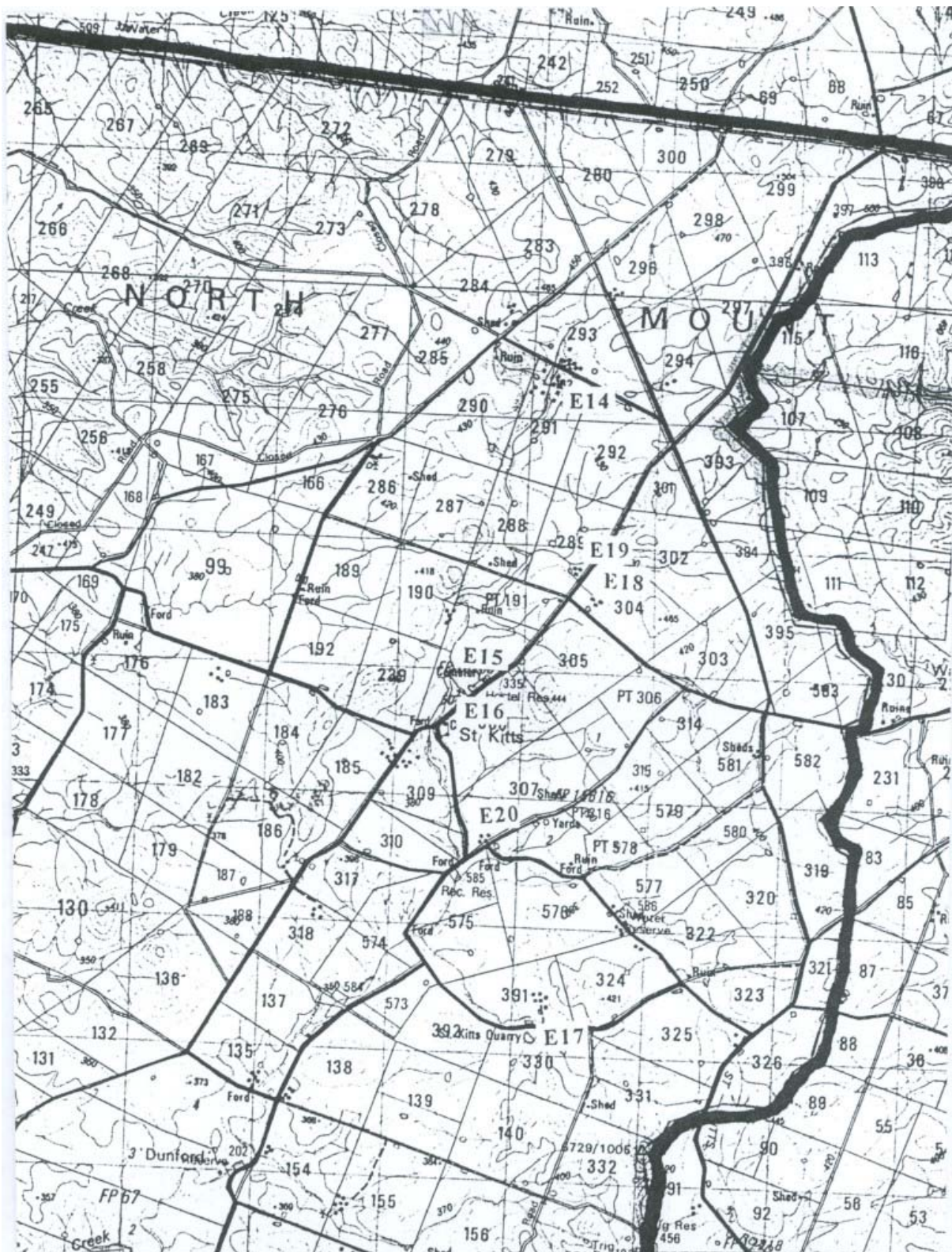
Description, History and Character of Area

This was a Wendish farming settlement around Section 308 in the Hundred of Belvidere. Its name is an abridged form of Saint Christopher the patron Saint of ferrymen who assisted Christian pilgrims to cross a river. The settlement is situated near an early phosphate rock quarry. Francis Ross opened Saint Kitts Creek School in 1864. It closed in 1875 but, as Saint Kitts School, opened again in 1919 finally closing in 1962. The St. Kitts post office and manual telephone exchange were once situated outside the original homestead of Michael Doecke built in 1856. The original farms were quite small but with the introduction of farm machinery, larger areas could be worked. Settlers bought up adjoining farms and the number of families in the area declined during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Proposed Local Heritage Places within the Area

The following places have been assessed as having local heritage value:

	NAME OF PLACE	PROPERTY ADDRESS	C.T.	DEVELOPMENT ACT CRITERIA
E14	Noack's Farm	Freshwater Road, St Kitts	5631/645 & others	a, b, d
E15	Former St Pauls Lutheran Church & Cemetery	Sec 240, St Kitts	5462/953	a, c
E16	St Peters Church, Cemetery & Schoolroom	Sec 308, St Kitts	5848/761	a, b, c
E17	St Kitts Phosphate Quarry	Sec 330, Phosphate Road, St Kitts	5595/631	a, c
E18	Abandoned Farm Complex	cnr Duttons Road & Tablelands Rd, St Kitts	5315/260	a, b, d
E19	Road Bridge	Sec 304, St Kitts	5580/289	a, d
E20	Doecke's Farm	Wendish Road, St Kitts	5855/621	a, b, d



PLACES OF LOCAL HERITAGE VALUE IN THE ST KITTS AREA OF EASTERN LIGHT

NAME: Noack's Farm**PLACE NO.:** E14

Address: Freshwater Road, St Kitts**Sect:** 291 **C.T:** 5631/645 & others



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This farm complex consists of early residences, sheds constructed of pug and pine, and stone materials.

In 1858 Johann Noack received a Land Grant of Section 291 in the Hundred of Belvidere with a small reserve excluded from the title. In 1888 it was transferred to Johann Noack Jnr of St. Kitts and to Ewald Nathaniel Noack in 1932. In 1965 the property was transferred to Walter Wilhelm Doering, a Noack descendant, and then to Michael John Doering in 1990. As was the case with other early German settlers, Johann Noack intended his property to be self supporting. It had its own blacksmithy, smokehouse for making mettwurst, bacon and ham, a bake oven, dairy with a separator room for producing cream from the milk, vegetable gardens and fruit trees, and later a car shed with a pit. The farm produced cereal crops and the family kept pigs, cows and chickens.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This farm complex represents the settlement of the district by German farmers and indicates their tradition of self-sufficiency and use of local building materials, and has been continuously in the hands of the first owner and then his descendants since 1858.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it represents the settlement of the area by German farmers and the establishment of the property by Johann Noack in 1858 and the continuous ownership of the property by his descendants.

NAME: *Noack's Farm, Freshwater Road, St Kitts (cont)*

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*) (cont):

- b) It represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area as it demonstrates the rural German tradition of self-sufficiency and traditional farming activities.

- d) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as it contains all the elements of an early self supporting farming complex, and later additions, that were essential for a substantial agricultural property.

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and details of the early farm buildings associated with the initial settlement.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records
- Correspondence from Debbie and Richard Noack 26 June 2004.

NAME: *Fmr St Paul's Lutheran Church & Cemetery* **PLACE NO.:** E15

Address: *St Kitts*

Sect: 240 **C.T:** 5462/953



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The cemetery is a small reserve with nine grave sites marked. It is surrounded by mature pines and gums. The existing grave sites are all aligned on the western edge, facing east. The former church is now converted to a residence, but retains its face dressed ironstone front gable end and pointed arched entry door and side windows. There is a fireplace at the western end and a chimney which protrudes through the western gable.

A congregation, formed by breaking away from St. Peter's Lutheran Church at St. Kitts, built St. Paul's Church in 1904. At the time of separation there were about 200 people mostly of Wendish or German descent living in the St. Kitts area. Johann Gersch acquired the land upon which the church is sited in 1863, after he had leased it for five years, and he transferred it to Herman Wilhelm Noack in 1886. Hermann Noack, Carl Wilsch, Paul Noack, Carl Noack Andreas Kleinig and Wilhelm Freundt all farmers of St. Kitts acquired the land, Part Section 240, as joint tenants in 1904. It is presumed that they acted as Trustees for the church. The church remained in use until 1949. In 1985 the property was transferred to the ownership of Reuben Noack, a local farmer.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This small rural church building represents Lutheran settlement in the district and indicates the religious differences that arose in the local congregation, and the eventual unification of branches of the Lutheran Church.

NAME: *Fmr St Paul's Lutheran Church & Cemetery, St Kitts (cont)*

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it represents the settlement of the district by Lutheran settlers, the religious differences that resulted in the local congregation, and the subsequent unification of the branches of the Lutheran church.
- c) It has played and important part in the lives of local residents as a place of worship for part of the Lutheran community.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and details of the former church, and the cemetery reserve and all grave elements remaining.

REFERENCES:

- Heritage Survey 1982
- LTO records
- Doecke, John *Saxony to South Australia* p.31



View of St Paul's Cemetery

NAME: St Peter's Church, Cemetery & Schoolroom **PLACE NO.:** E16

Address: St Kitts **Sect:** Pt 308 **C.T:** 5848/761



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: St Peter's Church is a hall form stone church consecrated in 1910, possibly replacing an earlier church. To the rear of the church is a cemetery and there is an associated schoolroom on the opposite side of the road. The church is constructed in face bluestone with a simple porch and rear vestry. The cemetery contains some early graves and more recent ones, as it is still in use.

Pastor Appelt founded the St. Peter's Lutheran congregation in 1866 but the first church was not built until 1869. In 1866 Johann Jericho, Andreas Biar and Johann Freundt, farmers of St. Kitts and presumably trustees of the church and cemetery, obtained the land from Johann Gersch. It was vested in Evangelisch Lutherische Church, St. Kitts in 1903. The present church was dedicated in 1910, and replaced the earlier one.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This small church complex indicates the Lutheran settlement of the area from the 1860s and the importance of education to Lutherans in small isolated communities. The cemetery provides a record of members of the community from early to more recent times.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it represents the settlement of Lutheran farmers in the area from the 1860s.
- b) It represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area as it indicates the Lutheran tradition of providing schools as well as churches and cemeteries for small rural congregations.

NAME: *St Peter's Church, Cemetery & Schoolroom, St Kitts (cont)*

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*) (cont):

- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as it represents Lutheran worship in the area since 1866 and the place of worship from 1910.

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and details of the church building and former school building, the cemetery reserve and all headstones and other grave elements.

REFERENCES:

- Heritage Survey 1982
- LTO records
- Doecke, John *Saxony to South Australia* p.31



View of schoolroom



View of cemetery

NAME: St Kitts Phosphate Quarry**PLACE NO.:** E17

Address: Phosphate Road, St Kitts**Sect:** 330 **C.T:** 5595/631



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This quarry was the most important of several places in the district where phosphate mining took place. William Kerr, the farmer who owned Section 330 Hd. Belvidere leased a portion of his land to Archibald Duncan in 1905 for the purpose of mining phosphate and manganese. Duncan employed several men to mine the phosphate rock he had noticed. Duncan took two partners in the lease in 1906 and in 1908 he transferred it to the partners, William Clutterbuck and Robert Burford, both merchants of Adelaide. They held leases until 1926. Ore from the rich deposits that were discovered was railed from Kapunda to the Adelaide Chemical works. By 1912 the quarry employed up to 25 men but falling prices resulted in the mine's closure and the removal of the plant. In 1920 the Noack brothers reopened the quarry and worked it although it was necessary to pump out the underground water. It closed again in 1939. Total production of phosphate rock from the quarry exceeded 100,000 tons. William Kerr died in 1940 but his executors honoured the twenty-one year lease given to Timpson Martin Berry in 1938 for mining phosphate.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This phosphate quarry reflects the importance of phosphates to the development of South Australian agriculture and the contribution quarrying made to the diversity of local employment for many years.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it reflects the importance of phosphate fertilisers to the development of South Australian agriculture and attempts to diversify the local economy.

NAME: *St Kitts Phosphate Quarry, Phosphate Road, St Kitts (cont)*

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*) (cont):

- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as it provided employment over many years.
-

EXTENT OF LISTING: Extent of quarry reserve.

REFERENCES:

- Heritage Survey 1982
- LTO records

NAME: *Abandoned Farm Complex***PLACE NO.:** E18

Address: *cnr Duttons Road & Tablelands Rd, St Kitts***Sect:** 304 **C.T:** 5315/260



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: An abandoned, but well maintained complex of ironstone farmhouses and outbuildings. Landmark palm trees are in the midst of the buildings. Peter Zwar a farmer acquired Section 304 from George Boback in 1866. In 1880 it was transferred to Andreas Falland and in 1882 to Carl Falland of St. Kitts who changed his name to August Carl Falland. In 1932 Johann Kernich became the owner and then Alwine Kernich. In 1939 the property entered the possession of the Munchenberg family

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This now abandoned farm complex retains evidence of the stages of development of the farming property, reflecting the growth of agriculture in the area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the development of agricultural activity in the area from the 1860s.
- b) It represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area as it a typical farm complex that served as the centre of agricultural endeavours for a farming property.
- d) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is an example of a complex of buildings that display the typical techniques and materials of farming development in the area.

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and details of the farmhouse and all associated outbuildings.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records

NAME: Road Bridge**PLACE NO.:** E19

Address: Tablelands Road, St Kitts**Sect:** 304 **C.T:** 5315/260



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A simple masonry arched structure which serves as a conduit for the creek running between Section 304 and Section 289. This simple sandstone arch culvert type bridge has splayed abutments. It has not yet been determined who constructed the bridge although this would have been the responsibility of the local main Roads Board, the fore runner of Local Councils.

Section 289 was owned by John Jericho from 1863 until 1907 when it was acquired by Johann Noack. Ernst Noack took possession later in 1907 and owned the property until 1920. Peter Zwar acquired Section 304 in 1866. He transferred it to Andreas Falland in 1880 and it remained in the Falland family until 1932.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This simple masonry arch culvert bridge with splayed abutments reflects the importance of safe watercourse crossings to the development of rural communities and of the local road system.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is indicative of the development of the road system in the area and the importance of the provision of safe crossings over watercourses to farming communities.
- d) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is an interesting example of a simple masonry arch culvert bridge.

NAME: *Road Bridge, Tablelands Road, St Kitts (cont)*

EXTENT OF LISTING: The whole of the stone structure of the small bridge.

REFERENCES:

- Heritage Survey 1982
- LTO records

NAME: Doecke's Farm**PLACE NO.:** E20

Address: Wendish Road, St Kitts**Sect:** 307 **C.T:** 5855/621



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This early complex of timber, pug and pine, and stone buildings is in a ruinous condition, but retains examples of early farming structures including timber supported sheds.

The Wends, a Slavic people from Lusatia, the area between the Oder and Elbe Rivers in Eastern Germany first settled in the St. Kitts district in 1854 and 1855. They constructed buildings in the Wendish style. This building group demonstrates vernacular construction techniques used in the district.

Heinrich August Edward Meyer, a Lutheran clergyman acquired section 307 in 1861 and it was transferred to Wilhelmina Friederika Meyer in 1874 and then to farmer Andreas Biar in the same year. It remained in the Biar family until 1907. In 1911 Gustav Adolph Doecke of St. Kitts acquired the property and the Doecke family kept it until at least 1961.

NAME: Doecke's Farm, Wendish Road, St Kitts (cont)

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This farm complex, now abandoned, reflects the settlement in the area by Wendish people and their contribution to the development of agriculture in the area and demonstrates vernacular construction techniques used locally.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it represents the settlement in the area of the Wendish people and their contribution to the development of agriculture locally since the 1850s.
 - b) It represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area as the complex has served as the centre of a farming enterprise over many years.
 - d) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as it displays vernacular construction techniques used by the Wendish settlers in the area.
-

EXTENT OF LISTING: Remaining elements of ruined farm buildings. Note that there is no requirement to rebuild.

REFERENCES:

- Heritage Survey 1982
- Doecke, John *Saxony to South Australia* Berri S.A., Doecke Family Reunion Committee, 1979 pp.30-31
- LTO records