



Karrata at Penneshaw Jetty, c1920s



Queenscliff Hotel, Kingscote, 1880

(Source of early photographs: National Trust of South Australia (Kangaroo Island Branch))

KANGAROO ISLAND CENTRES HERITAGE SURVEY & STREETScape STUDY for KANGAROO ISLAND COUNCIL

VOLUME 1

2005

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

KANGAROO ISLAND CENTRE HERITAGE SURVEY & STREETScape STUDY

CONTENTS

	Page No.
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background	
1.2 Study Area	
2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS OF SURVEY	3
2.1 Planning and Heritage Recommendations	
2.1.1 Places of State Heritage Value	
2.1.2 Places of Local Heritage Value	
2.1.3 Historic (Conservation) Zones	
2.1.4 Development Plan Amendment Recommendations	
2.1.5 Proposed Town Centre Urban Design Proposals	
2.2 Further Survey Work Outside Town Centres	
2.3 Conservation and Management Recommendations	
2.3.1 Heritage Advisory Service	
2.3.2 Funds for Heritage Works	
2.3.3 Heritage Awards	
2.3.4 Staff Training	
2.3.5 Preparation of Conservation Guidelines for Residential Buildings	
2.3.6 Town Entrances	
2.3.7 National Trust Photographic Collection and Archives	
2.3.8 Community Participation in Heritage Management	
2.3.9 Public Art and Interpretation	
3.0 ANALYSIS OF TOWN CENTRE RECOMMENDATIONS	9
3.1 Kingscote	
3.1.1 Background History of Kingscote	
3.1.2 Delineation and Character of the Historic (Conservation) Zone	
3.1.3 Schedule of Contributory Places	
3.1.4 Planning Recommendations for Kingscote Historic (Conservation) Zone	
3.1.5 Heritage Advisory Service and Local Heritage Fund for Kingscote	
3.1.6 New Development in Historic (Conservation) Zone	
3.1.7 Upgrade of Buildings in Historic (Conservation) Zone	
3.1.8 Signage and Colours in Historic (Conservation) Zone	
3.1.9 Tree Planting	
3.1.10 Urban Design Proposals	
3.1.11 Kangaroo Island Interpretive Centre	
3.2 Penneshaw - Christmas Cove	
3.2.1 Background History	
3.2.2 Delineation and Character of the Historic (Conservation) Zone	
3.2.3 Schedule of Contributory Places	
3.2.4 Planning Recommendations for the Penneshaw - Christmas Cove Historic (Conservation) Zone	
3.2.5 Heritage Advisory Service and Local Heritage Fund for Penneshaw	
3.2.6 Urban Design Proposals	
3.3 Penneshaw - Town Centre	
3.3.1 Background History	
3.3.2 Delineation and Character of the Historic (Conservation) Zone	
3.3.3 Schedule of Contributory Places	
3.3.4 Planning Recommendations for the Penneshaw Town Centre Historic (Conservation) Zone	
3.3.5 Heritage Advisory Service and Local Heritage Fund for Penneshaw	
3.3.6 Urban Design Proposals	

KANGAROO ISLAND CENTRE HERITAGE SURVEY & STREETScape STUDY

CONTENTS (cont)

	Page No.
3.4 Penneshaw - Hog Bay Residential Area	23
3.4.1 Background History	
3.4.2 Description	
3.4.3 Planning Recommendations	
3.5 American River	
3.5.1 Background History	
3.5.2 Character of the Area	
3.5.3 Recommendations for Policy Area	
3.5.4 Urban Design Proposals	
3.6 Parndarna Town Centre	
3.6.1 Background History - Kangaroo Island Soldiers Settlement Scheme	
3.6.2 Description and Character of the Area	
3.6.3 Recommendations for the Area	
4.0 HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORTS: STATE HERITAGE PLACES	29
5.0 HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORTS: PLACES OF LOCAL HERITAGE VALUE	36
<i>[See Volume 2 of this report]</i>	
5.1 Local Heritage Places in American River	
5.2 Local Heritage Places in Kingscote	
5.3 Local Heritage Places in Penneshaw	
Appendices	
1.0 SOURCES OF INFORMATION	37
2.0 LIST OF EARLY PHOTOGRAPHS	

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

This heritage study forms part of the Kangaroo Island Centres Urban Design Framework, commissioned by the Kangaroo Island Council in May 2004. McDougall & Vines were engaged as part of the Hassell consultant team to provide a heritage and streetscape study of the Island's four town centres. The Kangaroo Island Council has recognised a need for the rejuvenation and enhancement of its four main centres, Kingscote, Penneshaw, American River and Parndana.

Part of the brief for this overall study was to identify the local heritage and streetscape character within each of the town centres by undertaking a heritage survey and identifying places of State and Local significance and where appropriate, delineating areas which have some coherent heritage character. As Heritage Consultants, McDougall & Vines undertook to review and report on heritage items and areas within each of the Centres and outline recommendations to ensure their preservation and enhancement. This study focuses on the built environment, and does not cover natural environment heritage issues.

McDougall & Vines has undertaken a detailed visual assessment of the town centres together with an analysis of historical data, in particular, early photographs. These photographs were used as clues for changes which have occurred in the Town Centres and for evidence of original building details or elements which have since been altered within streets and on individual buildings.

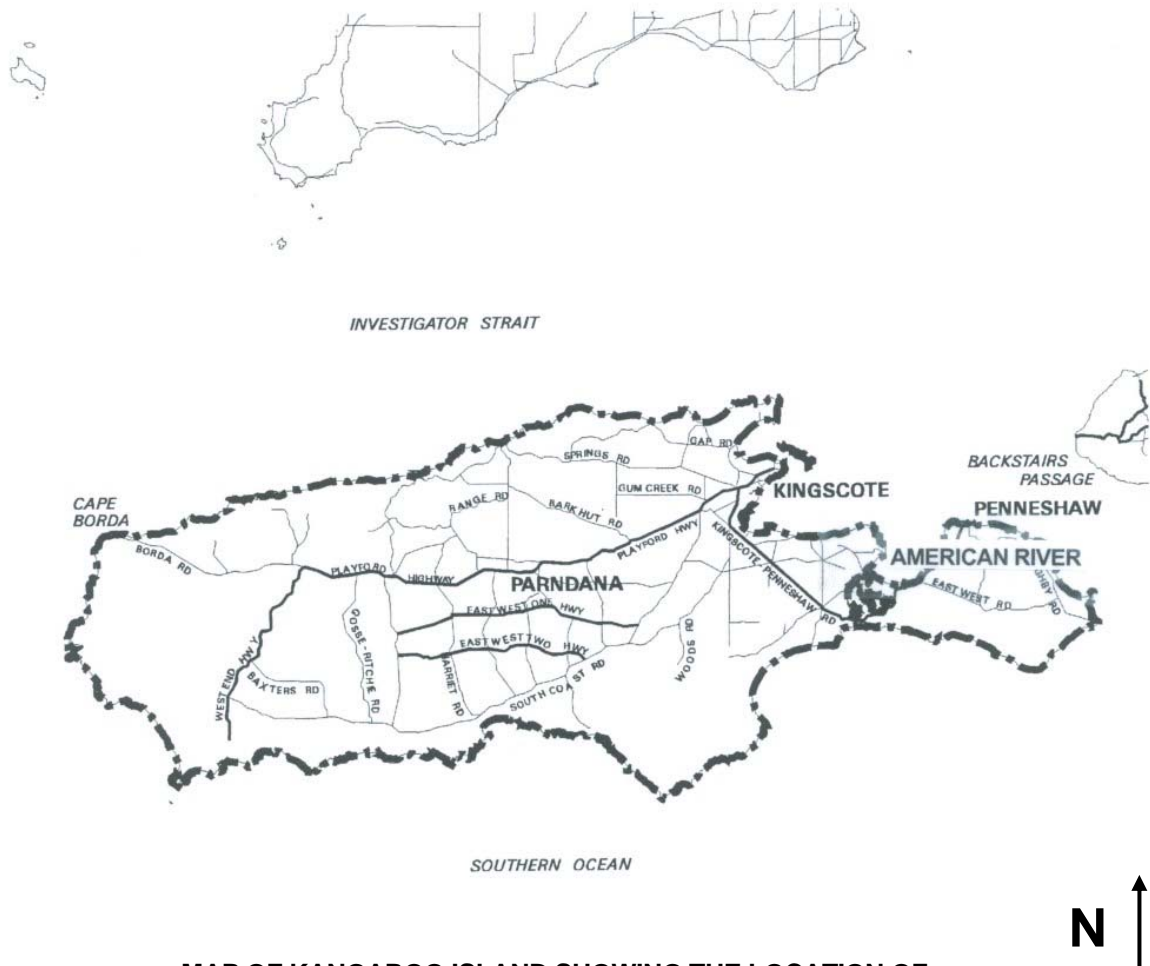
A heritage survey of Kangaroo Island is well overdue as the last Survey was undertaken in 1989¹, and little protection has been afforded to the places identified in this previous survey. Unlike other councils in South Australia, no protection has been given to places identified as Local Heritage Places, or as Heritage Conservation Zones, which provides a protective framework for heritage areas of local significance. There are only two buildings, a cemetery and four historic sites included on the State Heritage Register, with no protection provided for any other places.

The recommendations of this report have been used as a basis for the overall Kangaroo Island Centres Urban Design Framework. The recommendations for this report stem from an understanding of the historic quality of each of the four town centres and provide recommendations for the protection of heritage character in each of these places.

1.2 Study Area

This report focuses on the four townships on Kangaroo Island as indicated on the map on the following page:

¹ *Heritage of Kangaroo Island*, South Australian Department of Environment and Planning, 1991 (Actual survey work undertaken in 1989)



MAP OF KANGAROO ISLAND SHOWING THE LOCATION OF THE FOUR TOWN CENTRES SURVEYED IN THIS REPORT

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS OF SURVEY

2.1 Planning and Heritage Recommendations

2.1.1 Places of State Heritage Value

This study confirms the Heritage significance of places already included on the State Heritage Register which are as follows:

SHR No.	NAME OF PLACE	PROPERTY ADDRESS
10401	Dwelling ('Hope Cottage')	Lot 140 Centenary Avenue, Kingscote
12374	Shop (originally Barrett's Store)	Dauncey Street, Kingscote
10980	Reeves Point Settlement Site (site of the first official settlement in the Colony), including cemetery, well and mulberry tree - see also 14039 Old Government Quarry	Reeves Point, Kingscote
14039	Old Government Quarry - see also 10980 Reeves Point Settlement Site	Kingscote
14651	Frenchman's Rock Monument, Well & Pine Trees	Frenchmans Terrace, Penneshaw
14751	Christmas Cove (designated place of geological significance)	off Howard Drive, Penneshaw
14747	Penneshaw Cemetery	Penneshaw

This report also recommends the addition of the former Police Station, Court House, Stables and Cells, Kingscote Terrace, Kingscote to the State Heritage Register:

NO.	NAME OF PLACE	PROPERTY ADDRESS	C.T.	HERITAGE ACT CRITERIA
RSH01	Former Police Station, Court House, Stables and Cells	Kingscote Terrace, Kingscote	5782/497	d, e, f

2.1.2 Places of Local Heritage Value

Under the Development Act, places considered to be of Local Heritage Value can be identified by local councils. Currently there are no local heritage items identified on Kangaroo Island. Many local Councils now include extensive schedules of places of local heritage significance in Development plans. This report recommends the scheduling of the following places as local heritage items:

Places of Local Heritage Value

The following places are proposed for consideration for listing as local heritage places. The following inventory is presented geographically by area and then in alphabetical street order. [Individual assessment of each place is provided in Section 7].

NO.	NAME OF PLACE	PROPERTY ADDRESS	C.T.	DEVELOPMENT ACT CRITERIA
AMERICAN RIVER				
AR01	House (fmr school)	Redbanks Road, American River	5069/537	a, c, d
AR02	House	Ryberg Road, American River	5133/224	a, d
AR03	Art Gallery & Tea	Scenic Drive (cnr Redbanks Road),	5069/5401	a, d

NO.	NAME OF PLACE	PROPERTY ADDRESS	C.T.	DEVELOPMENT ACT CRITERIA
	Rooms	American River		
AR04	Shop (former General Store)	Scenic Drive, American River	5312/382	a, c
AR05	House	Scenic Drive, American River	5269/820	a, d
AR06	House	Scenic Drive (past Wattle Avenue) , American River	5790/488	a, d
AR07	House (Schoolhouse Cottage)	Tangara Drive (near Moreanda Avenue) , American River	5393/78	a, c, d
AR08	Memorial Hall	Wattle Avenue, cnr Ryberg Road, American River	5656/640	a, d
KINGSCOTE				
KC01	Jetty, corrugated iron wharf shed, & adjacent timber stockyards	Beare Point, Kingscote	Foreshore Reserve	a, c
KC02	House (Charity)	Centenary Avenue, Kingscote	5498/954	a, d, e
KC03	House & fence	45 Chapman Terrace, Kingscote	1723/32	a, d
KC04	Guest House (Seaview)	51 Chapman Terrace, Kingscote	5810/823	a, c, d
KC05	Ozone Hotel	67 Chapman Terrace, Kingscote	5487/456	a, c, d, f
KC06	Shop (Landmark Real Estate)	Lot 91, cnr Commercial & Dauncey Streets, Kingscote	5328/855	a, c, d
KC07	House	27 Dauncey Street, Kingscote	1128/105	a, d
KC08	Kingscote Town Hall	43 Dauncey Street (cnr Murray Street) , Kingscote	5502/889	a, c, d, f
KC09	House	46 Dauncey Street, Kingscote	5779/579	a, d
KC10	Queenscliffe Family Hotel, Rear Wall & Town Square	Lots 29,30,48,49, part Lot 27 Dauncey Street, Kingscote	5437/162	a, c, d
KC11	Shop	61 Dauncey Street, Kingscote	5323/985	a, c, d
KC12	ANZ Bank	62 Dauncey Street (cnr Murray Street) , Kingscote	5221/921	a, d, f
KC13	Hall (RAOB)	65 Dauncey Street, Kingscote	5442/638	a, c, d
KC14	Former house	Lot 101 Dauncey Street (cnr Commercial St), Kingscote	5179/106	a, d
KC15	House	15 Drew Street, Kingscote	5597/358	a, d
KC16	House (fmr schoolmaster's house)	16 Franklin Street, Kingscote	2774/167	a, d
KC17	Scout Hall (former school)	Lot 777 Franklin Street, Kingscote	5661/669	a, c, d
KC18	House	3 Giles Street, Kingscote	2393/139	a, d
KC19	House	9 Giles Street, Kingscote	4284/548	a, d
KC20	Settler's Memorial	Kingscote Esplanade, Kingscote	Crown Res. 5757/364	a, d, e
KC21	Jetty Remains	Kingscote Esplanade, Kingscote	Foreshore Reserve	a
KC22	Memorial Park	Kingscote Terrace, Kingscote	Foreshore Reserve	a, c, d, e
KC23	House	9 Kingscote Terrace, Kingscote	5779/590	a, d
KC24	House	11 Kingscote Terrace, Kingscote	5809/272	a, d
KC25	House	17 Kingscote Terrace, Kingscote	5319/965	a, d

NO.	NAME OF PLACE	PROPERTY ADDRESS	C.T.	DEVELOPMENT ACT CRITERIA
KC26	House (Seymour)	19 Kingscote Terrace, Kingscote	5330/482	a, d
KC27	House	26 Koh-I-Nor Road, Kingscote	5307/75	a, d
KC28	House	59 Koh-I-Nor Road, Kingscote	5508/254	a, d
KC29	Shop (The Gallery)	1 Murray Street, Kingscote	5555/293	a, c, d
KC30	Office	9 Murray Street, Kingscote	5677/393	a, c, d
KC31	Church & Manse	Murray Street, Kingscote	5786/406	a, c, d
KC32	St Albyn's Anglican Church	Osmond Street (cnr Drew Street) , Kingscote	5810/515	a, c, d
KC33	House (The Captains Retreat)	17 Osmond Street, Kingscote	5821/841	a, d
KC34	Former Carnarvon House (Island Resort)	Telegraph Terrace, Kingscote	5896/924	a, c, d
KC35	House	10 Wheelton Street, Kingscote	5310/499	a, d
KC36	House	12 Wheelton Street, Kingscote	5481/868	a, d
KC37	House	14 Wheelton Street, Kingscote	5255/306	a, d
KC38	House	17 Wheelton Street, Kingscote	5837/138	a, d
PENNESHAW				
PS01	Hog Bay Brickworks Memorial Site	Bay Terrace, Penneshaw	Foreshore Reserve	a
PS02	House (fmr Fireball Bates)	Clark Street, Penneshaw	5200/924	a, e
PS03	House (Rock Cottage)	Frenchmans Terrace (cnr Cheopis Street) , Penneshaw	5818/527	a, d
PS04	House	Section 105, Government Road, Penneshaw	5799/460	a, d
PS05	House	Howard Drive, Penneshaw	5498/347	a, d
PS06	House	Howard Drive, Penneshaw	4268/362	a, d
PS07	House	Howard Drive, Penneshaw	5511/950	a, d
PS08	Former Shop (Valentine Store)	Howard Drive, Penneshaw	5646/927	a, c, d
PS09	Former Methodist Church	Howard Drive, Penneshaw	5528/3	a, c
PS10	Former School (National Trust Museum)	Howard Drive, Penneshaw	Crown Res 5758/168	a, c, d
PS11	House (Christmas Cove Cottage)	Howard Drive, Penneshaw	5339/285	a, d
PS12	House (Surbiton)	Howard Drive, Penneshaw	5860/41	a, d, e
PS13	House	North Terrace (former address on Kangaroo Terrace), Penneshaw	5339/285	a, d
PS14	House (Johnston's Cottage)	North Terrace, Penneshaw	5819/194	a, d
PS15	Penneshaw Hotel & Stables	North Terrace, Penneshaw	5254/603	a, c, f
PS16	Early Jetty	Penneshaw	Crown Res. 5836/931	a, c, d
PS17	House	South Terrace, Penneshaw	5267/869	a, d
PS18	House	South Terrace, (cnr Rapide Dve) Penneshaw	5437/921	a, d
PS19	Police Station & Outbuildings	Thomas Wilson Street, Penneshaw	5453/211	a, c, d
PS20	House	Warawee Terrace, Penneshaw	5123/583	a, d

NO.	NAME OF PLACE	PROPERTY ADDRESS	C.T.	DEVELOPMENT ACT CRITERIA
PS21	House (former Post Office)	Willoughby Road, Penneshaw	5773/79	a, d
PS22	House	Willoughby Road, Penneshaw	5752/478	a, d
PS23	House (Seaview Lodge)	Willoughby Road, Penneshaw	5135/432	a, c, d

2.1.3 Historic (Conservation) Zones

This study recommends the delineation of the following Historic (Conservation) Zones:

- **Kingscote** – the designation of a Historic (Conservation) Zone focused on the central area of the town, but also including some residential areas. Refer Section 3 of this Report.
- **Penneshaw** – the designation of two Historic (Conservation) Zones in Hog Bay and west of Christmas Cove. Refer Section 3 of this Report. In addition the report recommends the provision of clauses in the Development Plan within the Hog Bay residential area to provide some protection to the character of the shacks in the Hog Bay.

The report also recommends the delineation of a separate policy area in American River as follows:

- **American River** – the designation of the American River Shack Policy Area in Bimberta and Moreanda Avenues, American River

2.1.4 Development Plan Amendment Recommendations

Amendments to the current Development Plan are required to implement the recommendations of this report. These will include

- Introducing three Historic (Conservation) Zones.
- Introducing a Policy Area for shacks in American River.
- Introducing a list of local heritage places.
- Amending Council wide Principles of Development Control to ensure that the policies are consistent for heritage management.
- Introducing Policy Area objectives and Principles of Development Control to ensure that the policies are effective and consistent

These amendments should be undertaken as a Heritage Plan Amendment Report (PAR).

2.1.5 Proposed Town Centre Urban Design Proposals

The recommendations of this report will need to be integrated in the Urban Design proposals for the Town Centres and the heritage character reinforced in any new design works.

2.2 Further Survey Work Outside Town Centres

The brief of this report covers the heritage assessment of the town centres. There were many heritage sites identified in the 1989 Heritage Survey outside the town centres which have not been re-surveyed, and are currently unprotected. It is recommended that this be undertaken as soon as possible. Generally the appreciation for old buildings by the general public is ensuring

the ongoing reuse and therefore protection of these buildings, but there are some which are at risk, generally through neglect.

2.3 Conservation and Management Recommendations

2.3.1 Heritage Advisory Service

The appointment of a suitably qualified Heritage Advisor is recommended to assist with the implementation of heritage planning and management issues on Kangaroo Island. A request should be made to the Heritage Branch, Department of Environment and Heritage for the establishment of such a position. This is a jointly funded position (generally 50% Council/ State Government funded). Such an advisory position would assist with the implementation of the recommendations of this report. Council would also be provided with assistance on guiding development at or near identified Historic (Conservation) Zones and Local and State Heritage Places. It would be anticipated that this service would operate on a monthly basis with a Heritage Architect visiting Kangaroo Island approximately eleven times per year. There are now many advisors servicing both City and Country Council areas, It is considered that such a service would be very beneficial for Kangaroo Island.

It is recommended that Council approach State Government requesting funding on a shared basis and that an allocation be made for such a position within Council's forward budgetary planning.

2.3.2 Funds for Heritage Works

There are many buildings identified in this report, (both state and local heritage items), which would benefit from conservation works. The Council, through the proposed Heritage Advisory Service, should pursue funding for these places. The establishment of a local heritage fund could be pursued by Council, together with using existing fund possibilities such as the State Heritage Fund, and other funding for community based projects. Specific places are noted in the body of this report.

2.3.3 Heritage Awards

Local heritage awards are now held annually by some councils to recognise the achievements of heritage building owners who may have undertaken substantial conservation and restoration proposals. The City of Holdfast Bay holds these annually and this serves to raise awareness about the importance of heritage buildings and their protection. Such awards are not expensive – all that is needed is a simple A4 certificate recognising the project. The awards could be considered by the Kangaroo Island Council to highlight the importance of heritage and building maintenance.

2.3.4 Staff Training

It is recommended that planning staff within the Kangaroo Island Council attend heritage training programmes which are available from time to time, either in Adelaide or in other locations. This would assist with building the skills required for the implementation of this report.

2.3.5 Preparation of Conservation Guidelines for Residential Buildings

Throughout Kangaroo Island there are many early houses which would benefit from careful conservation and upgrading. The preparation of a simple guideline document outlining conservation recommendations for residential buildings should be prepared by Council.

2.3.6 Town Entrances

Entrance statements associated with each of the townships should be formulated, building upon particular heritage characteristics of the town. Such entrances should be designed by local artists and could be the results of local competitions. Associated with entry signs should be an assessment of planting landscaped avenues in the form of appropriate trees which grow to mature size. Tree species should be recommended which are appropriate for local conditions. The entrances to the towns could also be dramatically improved by the systematic under-grounding of power lines along key routes.

2.3.7 National Trust Photographic Collection and Archives

The Kangaroo Island Branch of the National Trust has a well organised early photographic collection which has been referred to during the preparation of this report.

2.3.8 Community Participation in Heritage Management

A Heritage Advisory Committee and/or Development Assessment Panel with some heritage skills should be set up to monitor heritage issues and the work of the Heritage Adviser and provide advice to Council on these matters.

Other sub-groups should be formed to deal with specific issues as required, such as significant trees.

2.3.9 Public Art and Interpretation

The development of a public art programme and an expansion of existing interpretation signs within the four Centres are recommended. Currently there are some interpretation signs which have been established in historic areas such as Reeves Point, the Court House/Police Station in Kingscote and the heritage trails in Penneshaw. These currently add a great deal to the visitor experience of these locations. These should be expanded throughout the four Centres and Council budget allocations provided for these.

Kangaroo Island has a rich arts community and the use of local artists in a public art program is strongly recommended. There are sources of funding for public art which should be explored to facilitate such a program.

3.0 ANALYSIS OF TOWN CENTRES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 Kingscote

3.1.1. Background History of Kingscote

Kingscote is the site of the first official European settlement in South Australia. Baudin visited Nepean Bay in January 1803 on La Geographe. Whilst there, his crew undertook repairs to the boat and constructed a new long boat. They also mapped the coves and lagoons of the area. Peron, a member of Baudin's expedition noted the importance of the bay:

This bay situated into the northeast part of the island is the largest of all the bays around the coast. In every respect, it is also the most important: Its situation shields it from the south-westerly winds, and its size makes it suitable for harbouring big fleets.

Reeves Point was the site chosen by the South Australia Company whose ships landed at Kangaroo Island in July 1836. Named after Henry Kingscote one of the company's directors, Kingscote was essentially a base for the Company's whaling activities. It was hoped that it might also develop as a port linked by the seaways to the main land. Following Light's decision to place the capital city Adelaide on the banks of the River Torrens, Kingscote became an outlying provincial post. In 1838, the Governor declared Kingscote a legal port and an officer was appointed to oversee the importation of goods in an effort to prevent smuggling. By this time, Kingscote had a population of approximately 400 who lived in brush or timber huts with the more prominent Company residences on the slopes of the hill behind Reeves Point. However later in 1838 the Company cut its losses, moving its headquarters to Adelaide and the progress of colonisation of the Island came to a virtual standstill. In 1883 the private township of Queenscliffe was surveyed and lots sold by auction. The submarine cable and a new Post Office were built nearby. Kingscote was officially known as Queenscliffe for some years.

By 1901 the population had risen to only 700s.

The District Council of Kangaroo Island was proclaimed on the 5th of January 1888 and met for the first time in a room at the Queenscliffe Hotel and Dauncey Street.



Early views along Dauncey Street
(Source: Kingscote Public Library)

3.1.2 Delineation and Character of the Historic (Conservation) Zone

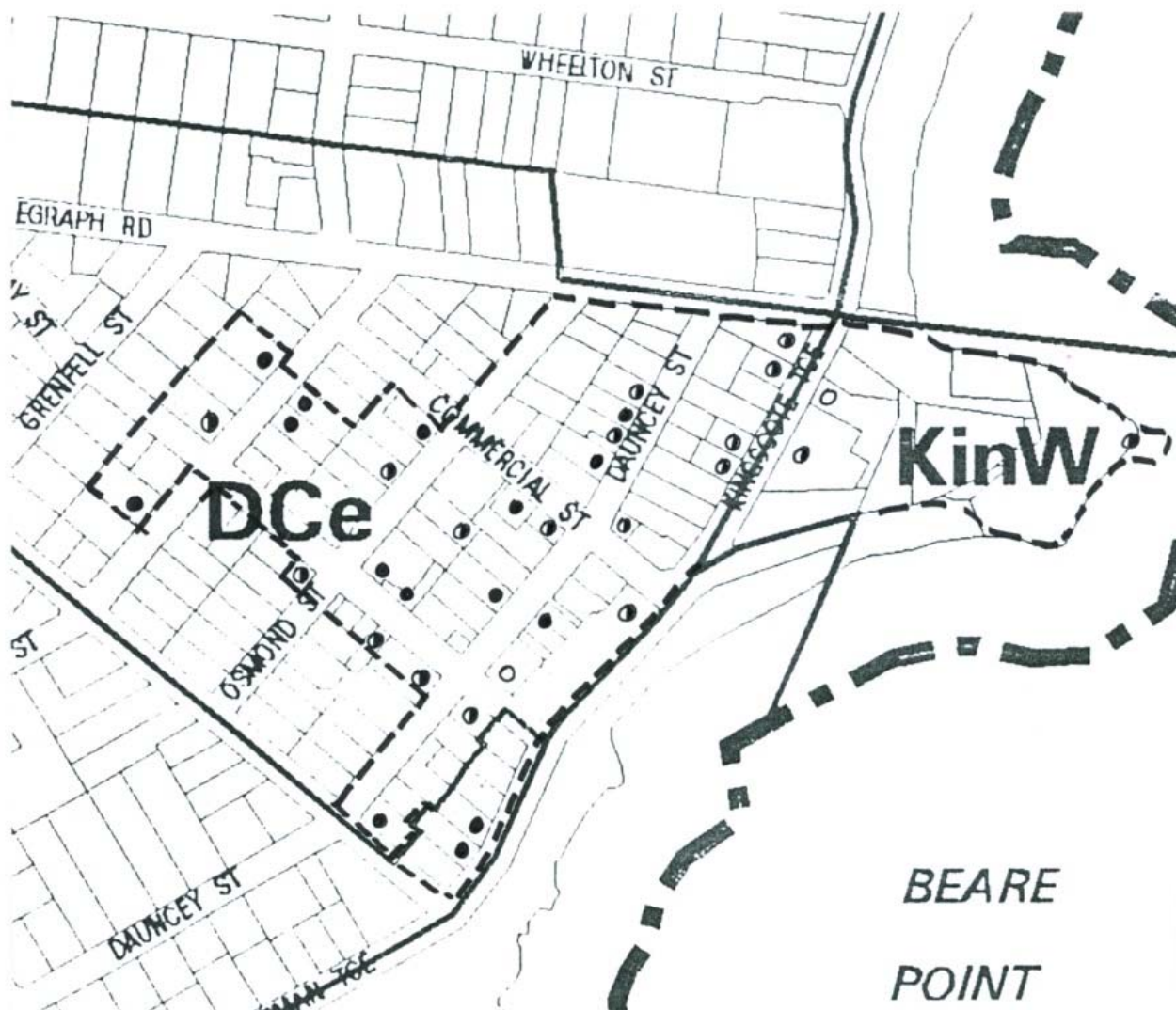
It is recommended that a Historic (Conservation Zone) be delineated in Kingscote focussing on the Town Centre and also including some of the early houses close to the Town Centre.

The character of the proposed Kingscote Historic (Conservation) Zone derives from:

- The important early port-related buildings including the Court House/Police Station and Cells, the Jetty, the Stockyards and the Industrial Wharf Shed Building, which serve as an important entry point to the island for visitors arriving by boat.
- The early buildings constructed in limestone, with commercial buildings concentrated in Dauncey Street. The visible side limestone walls of these buildings together with early building forms of pitched corrugated iron roofs and projecting chimneys establish an interesting historic character.
- The construction of commercial buildings to front and side street boundaries, with verandahs over the footpath.
- The combination of domestic and commercial buildings in the Town Centre indicating the growth of the Town Centre over time.
- The landmark two-storey buildings within the Town Centre including the Ozone Hotel, the Queenscliffe Hotel and the two-storey commercial building on the corner of Dauncey and Commercial Road.
- The established planting of mature Norfolk Island pines along the seafront.



Current view along Dauncey Street



KEY:

- State place
- Local place
- Contributory place
- - - Boundary



PROPOSED KINGSCOTE HISTORIC (CONSERVATION) ZONE

3.1.3 Schedule of Contributory Places

All places which contribute to the historic character of the proposed Kingscote Historic (Conservation) Zone are listed below.

Beare Point

Jetty, corrugated iron wharf shed, adjacent timber stockyards	Foreshore Reserve	Local Heritage Place
---	-------------------	----------------------

Chapman Terrace

House & fence	57	Contributory
House & fence	59	Contributory
Ozone Hotel	67	Local Heritage Place

Commercial Street

Shop (Landmark Real Estate), corner of Dauncey Street	Lot 91	Local Heritage Place
Shop (former Elders Goldsbrough Mort Offices)	(C.T. 5690/944)	Contributory

Dauncey Street

Kingscote Town Hall	43	Local Heritage Place
Shop (Island Menswear)	Known as 31	Contributory
House	52	Contributory
Queenscliffe Family Hotel, Rear Wall & Town Square	Lots 29,30, 48 7 49 Pt Lot 27	Local Heritage Place
House	59	Contributory
Shop	61	Local Heritage Place
Bank (ANZ) (corner Murray St)	62	Local Heritage Place
House	63	Contributory
Hall (RAOB)	65	Local Heritage Place
Shop (fmr Griffith & Barrett) (corner Murray St)	(C.T. 5860/786)	State Heritage Register
Shop (Cliff Hawkins R/E)	74-76	Contributory
Fmr house (cnr Commercial St)	Lot 101	Local Heritage Place

Franklin Street

House	15	Contributory
House	19	Contributory
House	32	Contributory
House	34	Contributory

Kingscote Terrace

Former Police Station, Court House, Stables and Cells	(C.T. 5782/497)	Recommended State Heritage Place
Memorial Park	Foreshore Reserve	Local Heritage Place
House	9	Local Heritage Place
House	11	Local Heritage Place
House	17	Local Heritage Place
House	19	Local Heritage Place

Murray Street

Shop	1	Local Heritage Place
Shop	6	Contributory
House	8	Contributory
Commercial building	9	Local Heritage Place
House	12	Contributory
Church (Uniting) & Manse		Local Heritage Place

Osmond Street

House (The Captains Retreat)	17	Local Heritage Place
House	21	Contributory

3.1.4 Planning Recommendations for Kingscote Historic (Conservation) Zone

- It is recommended that the Kingscote Historic (Conservation Zone) be incorporated into a Heritage Plan Amendment Report (Heritage PAR) for Kangaroo Island.
- Principles of development control should be written which will ensure the retention of the historic character of this zone, controlling demolition of heritage items and controlling character of new development to ensure that this reinforces the historic character.
- All places identified as local heritage places and contributory places should be carefully maintained and any new alteration and extension work should be appropriate to the style and the period of the building.

3.1.5 Heritage Advisory Service and Local Heritage Fund for Kingscote

This report recommends the establishment of a Heritage Advisory Service and associated Heritage Fund to assist with the appropriate management and funding of conservation activities on Kangaroo Island.

The Kangaroo Island Council should make the services of the Heritage Advisor available for free consultation with owners of commercial and residential properties within Kingscote.

3.1.6 New Development in Historic (Conservation) Zone

It is recommended that any new development in the commercial centre of Kingscote should reinforce the traditional verandah character of existing heritage buildings. New development should incorporate elements such as post-supported verandahs to complement existing buildings with heritage value.

In addition, commercial buildings should be erected to the footpath and side boundary alignment, with the verandah over the footpath, to follow the historic development pattern of the commercial precinct.

The scale of adjacent buildings should be considered. The existing proportion and rhythm of architectural elements such as parapets, windows and doors should be repeated in new development.

3.1.7 Upgrade of Buildings in Historic (Conservation) Zone

Many buildings within the recommended Historical Conservation Zone could benefit from conservation works which could be eligible for heritage funding. These buildings have been identified as follows:

- *Former Barrett's Store, Dauncey corner of Murray* – early photo shows verandah components such as cast iron frieze work which have now been removed. Conservation works and reinstatement of these details would greatly enhance the appearance of this building.
- *Kingscote Town Hall and Council Offices* – this civic complex would benefit from the preparation of a Conservation Management Plan to guide upgrading work proposed by Kangaroo Island Council. Sensitive alterations and additions are required to maintain the character of this complex.
- *Uniting Church, Murray Street, corner of Franklin* – conservation and ongoing maintenance work are required for this building and funding should be sought for this project.

- *Dauncey Street – Town Square in front of Queenscliffe Hotel* – the area in front of the Queenscliffe Hotel has always been available as a reserve. Early photographs show this as a formal space with hedges and palm planting. The landscape quality of this square has deteriorated over time and it is recommended that consideration be given to re-landscaping this square with a landscape character to reinforce the qualities of the Queenscliffe Hotel and Historic (Conservation) Zone as a whole.

3.1.8 Signage and Colours in Historic (Conservation) Zone

Currently there are large modern advertising signs within the Town Centre of Kingscote. In addition, corporate colours are applied to buildings which result in visually intrusive and dominant frontages which detract from the character of the zone. Sign and colour guidelines should be prepared for the Town Centre so that any future signage and colour schemes reinforce the character of the Historic (Conversation) Zone.

3.1.9 Tree Planting

Mature Norfolk Island pines thrive along the esplanade frontage in Kingscote. The introduction of additional trees and low curb planting along the foreshore precinct would significantly improve the visual qualities of the precinct.

Dauncey Street has been upgraded with undergrounding of power lines and installation of kerbside protuberances. However some plant species are failing to thrive. The landscape quality of this street and the cross streets would greatly improve with the introduction of hardy shrub and tree species suited to the local environment.

3.1.10 Urban Design Proposals

Reference should be made to the Kangaroo Island Centres Urban Design Framework prepared by Hassell.

3.1.11 Kangaroo Island Interpretive Centre

The former Court House and Police Station, which has been recommended as a State Heritage Place, should be considered as the location for an Interpretation and Information Centre for the whole of Kangaroo Island. Discussions should be held with the SA History Trust to further develop this concept

3.2 Penneshaw - Christmas Cove

3.2.1 Background History

Captain Matthew Flinders was reputed to have landed near Christmas Cove in 1802. Nicholas Baudin landed here in January 1803 to obtain fresh water, naming the bay *Anse des Sources*. Peron, the zoologist on the expedition, wrote that:

This little Bay of Springs which deserves particular mention because it is the only place on the island where we were able to obtain some fresh water”

He explained that:

[d]evoid of mountains, lacking that vigorous growth which maintains the earth’s humidity, Kangaroo Island seems to us to be almost entirely without fresh water. It is true that we were then in the hottest season of the year; by digging holes in the little Bay of Springs, we managed however to procure a quantity of water sufficient for our daily consumption.

Baudin reputedly left pigs behind at the bay. Sealers later discovered the pigs and as a result the bay and early settlement became known as Hog Bay. An alternative name was Freshwater Bay.

This Historic (Conservation) Zone includes the area known as Old Town, the original Hog Bay farming settlement based around Christmas Cove. By 1860 this settlement was large enough to need a school. The school was known as Hog Bay School from 1869 until 1924, when the Penneshaw School was built on the site of the 1869 school. By the 1880s the settlement included a store and two churches. Christmas Cove was the main port of entry to Penneshaw during the nineteenth century. Ships anchored in the cove, with goods and passengers transferred to shore by rowboat. Cows and horses would swim out behind the rowboats.

Within this zone at the corner of Howard Drive and Clark Street, George Bates erected a cottage circa 1829, seven years before the start of official settlement in South Australia. Bates (1800-1895) was born in London and came to Australia in 1823. He joined a sealing expedition, jumped ship nearby and met up with early settlers. Bates contributed much to the early development of the Penneshaw District and is buried in the Penneshaw Cemetery.



First stone house erected in South Australia, built by George Bates. Painting by Alfred Scott-Broad, 1885
(Source: Fireball Bates Trail interpretation sign)



Current View of illustration above

3.2.2 Delineation and Character of the Historic (Conservation) Zone

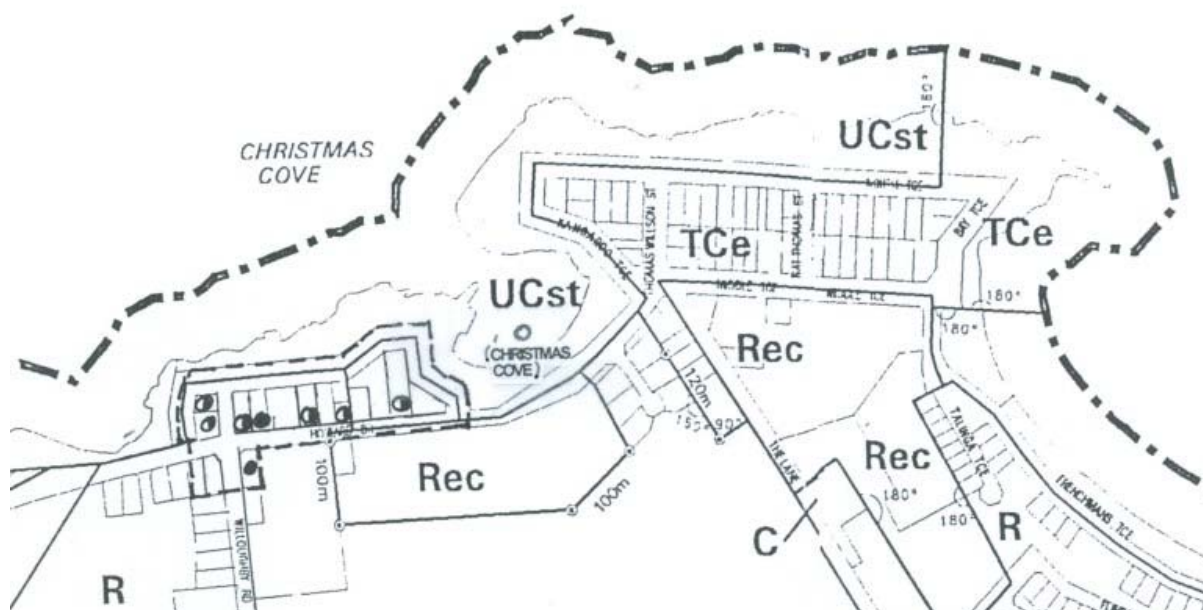
It is recommended that a Historic (Conservation Zone) be delineated in Penneshaw in the Christmas Cove area.

The character of the proposed Penneshaw - Christmas Cove Historic (Conservation) Zone derives from:

- The association of early buildings with the original Hog Bay farming settlement and with Christmas Cove which was the main point of entry to Penneshaw and the centre of economic activity during the 1800s.
- The location of the Historic (Conservation) Zone adjacent to the State Heritage Place Christmas Cove.
- The early buildings constructed in local limestone.
- The early building forms of low scale with simple rectangular plan and pitched roofs.
- The combination of domestic, commercial and public buildings (school and church), in the area indicating the growth of the town at that time.
- The associations with early settlers such as Harry Bates and George Bates.



Current View of Proposed Historic (Conservation) Zone

**KEY:**

- State place
- ◐ Local place
- Contributory place
- - - Boundary

N ↑

PROPOSED PENNESHAW - CHRISTMAS COVE HISTORIC (CONSERVATION) ZONE

3.2.3 Schedule of Contributory Places

All places which contribute to the historic character of the proposed Penneshaw Historic (Conservation) Zone No. 1 are listed below:

Clark Street

House (Former Fireball Bates)	(C.T. 5200/924)	Local Heritage Place
-------------------------------	-----------------	----------------------

Howard Drive

Former shop (Valentine Store) & residence	(C.T. 5646/927)	Local Heritage Place
Former Methodist Church	(C.T. 5528/3)	Local Heritage Place
House (former Schoolmaster's House)	(C.T. 5699/485)	Contributory
House (Simpson's Cottage)	(C.T.5193/368)	Contributory
Former School (National Trust Museum)	(C.R. 5758/168)	Local Heritage Place
House (Christmas Cove Cottage)	(C.T. 5339/285)	Local Heritage Place
House (Surbiton)	(C.T. 5860/41)	Local Heritage Place

3.2.4 Planning Recommendations for the Penneshaw - Christmas Cove Historic (Conservation) Zone

- It is recommended that the Penneshaw - Christmas Cove Historic (Conservation Zone) be incorporated into a Heritage Plan Amendment Report (Heritage PAR) for Kangaroo Island.
- Principles of Development Control should be written which will ensure the retention of the historic character of this zone, controlling demolition of heritage items and controlling character of new development to ensure that this reinforces the historic character.
- All places identified as local heritage places and contributory places should be carefully maintained and any new alteration and extension work should be appropriate to the style and the period of the building.

3.2.5 Heritage Advisory Service and Local Heritage Fund for Penneshaw

This report recommends the establishment of a Heritage Advisory Service and associated Heritage Fund to assist with the appropriate management and funding of conservation activities on Kangaroo Island.

The Kangaroo Island Council should make the services of the Heritage Advisor available for free consultation with owners of commercial and residential properties within Penneshaw.

3.2.6 Urban Design Proposals

Reference should be made to the Kangaroo Island Centres Urban Design Framework prepared by Hassell.

3.3 Penneshaw - Town Centre

3.3.1 Background History

The town of Penneshaw was surveyed in 1881 and proclaimed in 1882. Penneshaw's name is a combination of two names, that of Pennefather, Governor Jervois' private secretary and Shaw, that of intrepid traveller and author, Flora Shaw, who later became Lady Lugard, wife of the Governor of Hong Kong.

In 1902 the construction of a jetty with modern cargo handling facilities at Hog Bay allowed larger and faster ships to dock, providing residents of the Dudley Peninsular with improved access to Adelaide. Penneshaw's early commercial development occurred in this area, close to the new jetty. The Hotel located in a prominent position on the corner of Thomas Wilson Street and North Terrace was constructed in 1903. Together with the store on the opposite corner (former Singh's store), these buildings formed the centre of the town's commercial and social activities at that time. The Police Station and stable outbuildings were constructed adjacent to the hotel in 1909.



Early views along North Terrace
(Source: Kingscote Public Library)

3.3.2 Delineation and Character of the Historic (Conservation) Zone

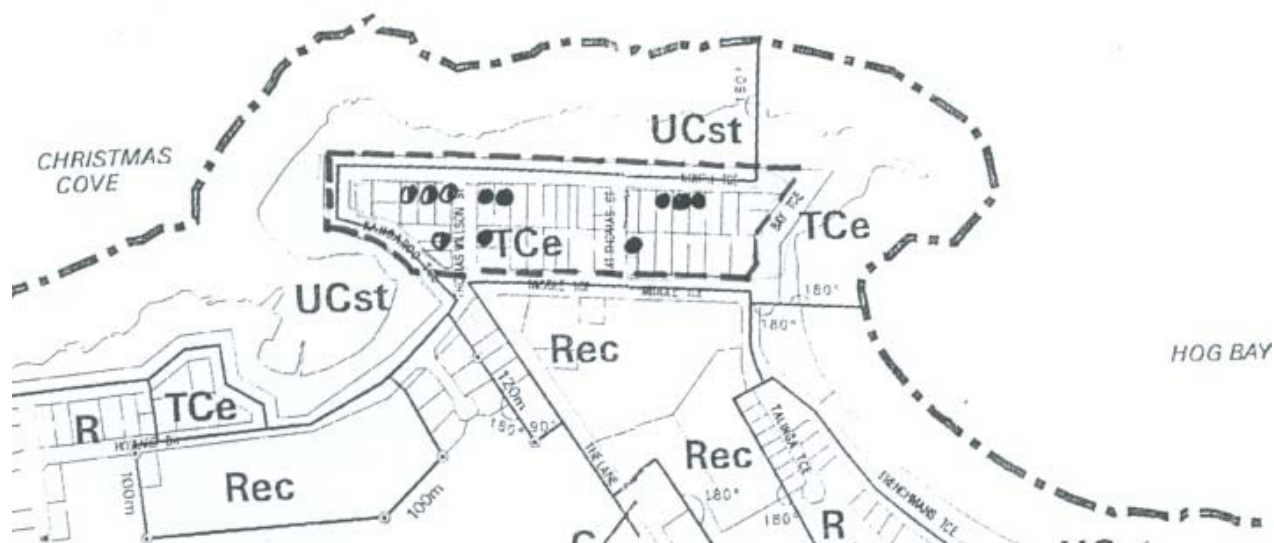
It is recommended that a Historic (Conservation Zone) be delineated in Penneshaw in the town centre area. This zone is delineated by Kangaroo Terrace, North Terrace, Middle Terrace and Bay Terrace.

The character of the proposed Penneshaw Town Centre Historic (Conservation) Zone derives from:

- The number of late nineteenth and early twentieth century shops and residences which were constructed in the area at that time.
- The association of the buildings with the development of the jetty at Hog Bay which was constructed in 1902.
- The regular subdivision pattern of small rectangular allotments of the town centre.
- The number of low scale single storey limestone and brick residences with simple plan shape and roof forms.
- The Penneshaw Hotel located on a prominent corner.
- The established planting of mature Norfolk Island pines along the seafront.



Current View of Proposed Historic (Conservation) Zone

**KEY:**

- State place
- ◐ Local place
- Contributory place
- - - Boundary



PROPOSED PENNESHAW TOWN CENTRE HISTORIC (CONSERVATION) ZONE

3.3.3 Schedule of Contributory Places

All places which contribute to the historic character of the proposed Penneshaw Historic (Conservation) Zone No. 2 are listed below:

Nat Thomas Street

House (Aunty Ann's)	(C.T. 5506/9)	Contributory
---------------------	---------------	--------------

North Terrace

House (former address on Kangaroo Terrace)	(C.T. 5339/285)	Local Heritage Place
--	-----------------	----------------------

House (Johnston's Cottage)	(C.T. 5819/194)	Local Heritage Place
----------------------------	-----------------	----------------------

Penneshaw Hotel & stables	Lot 17	Local Heritage Place
---------------------------	--------	----------------------

Shop (Singh's store) (cnr Thomas Wilson Street)	(C.T. 5274/9)	Contributory
---	---------------	--------------

Shop & residence	Lot 51 (C.T. 5468/310)	Contributory
------------------	------------------------	--------------

House (with brick front verandah)	(C.T. 5849/125)	Contributory
-----------------------------------	-----------------	--------------

House (former CWA)	(C.T. 5820/198)	Contributory
--------------------	-----------------	--------------

House (Trethewey)	(C.T. 5701/980)	Contributory
-------------------	-----------------	--------------

Thomas Wilson Street

Police Station & outbuildings	(C.T. 5453/211)	Local Heritage Place
-------------------------------	-----------------	----------------------

Shop & House (Granny Stirlings)	(C.T. 5269/965)	Contributory
---------------------------------	-----------------	--------------

3.3.4 Planning Recommendations for the Penneshaw Town Centre Historic (Conservation) Zone

- It is recommended that the Penneshaw - Town Centre Historic (Conservation Zone) be incorporated into a Heritage Plan Amendment Report (Heritage PAR) for Kangaroo Island.
- Principles of development control should be written which will ensure the retention of the historic character of this zone, controlling demolition of heritage items and controlling character of new development to ensure that this reinforces the historic character.
- All places identified as local heritage places and contributory places should be carefully maintained and any new alteration and extension work should be appropriate to the style and the period of the building.

3.3.5 Heritage Advisory Service and Local Heritage Fund for Penneshaw

This report recommends the establishment of a Heritage Advisory Service and associated Heritage Fund to assist with the appropriate management and funding of conservation activities on Kangaroo Island.

The Kangaroo Island Council should make the services of the Heritage Advisor available for free consultation with owners of commercial and residential properties within Penneshaw.

3.3.6 Urban Design Proposals

Reference should be made to the Kangaroo Island Centres Urban Design Framework prepared by Hassell (2004).

3.4 Penneshaw - Hog Bay Residential Area

3.4.1 Background History

From 1889 until 1965 the area in which these shacks are situated was dedicated as a water reserve. A camping reserve was added in 1956 and parklands from 1960. In 1965 the land was resumed by the Crown, to be used as a reserve for recreation and camping purposes and to be under the care, control and management of the District Council of Dudley. It is suggested that there may have been illegal building of shacks prior to 1965 and that part of the reason for the resumption of land in 1965 was to control building in the area. It is also likely that control was given to the local council so that it could licence and obtain rates for the properties. In 1982 a subdivision plan was drawn up and in 1984, land grants offered and shack sites acquired Torrens Titles.

3.4.2 Description

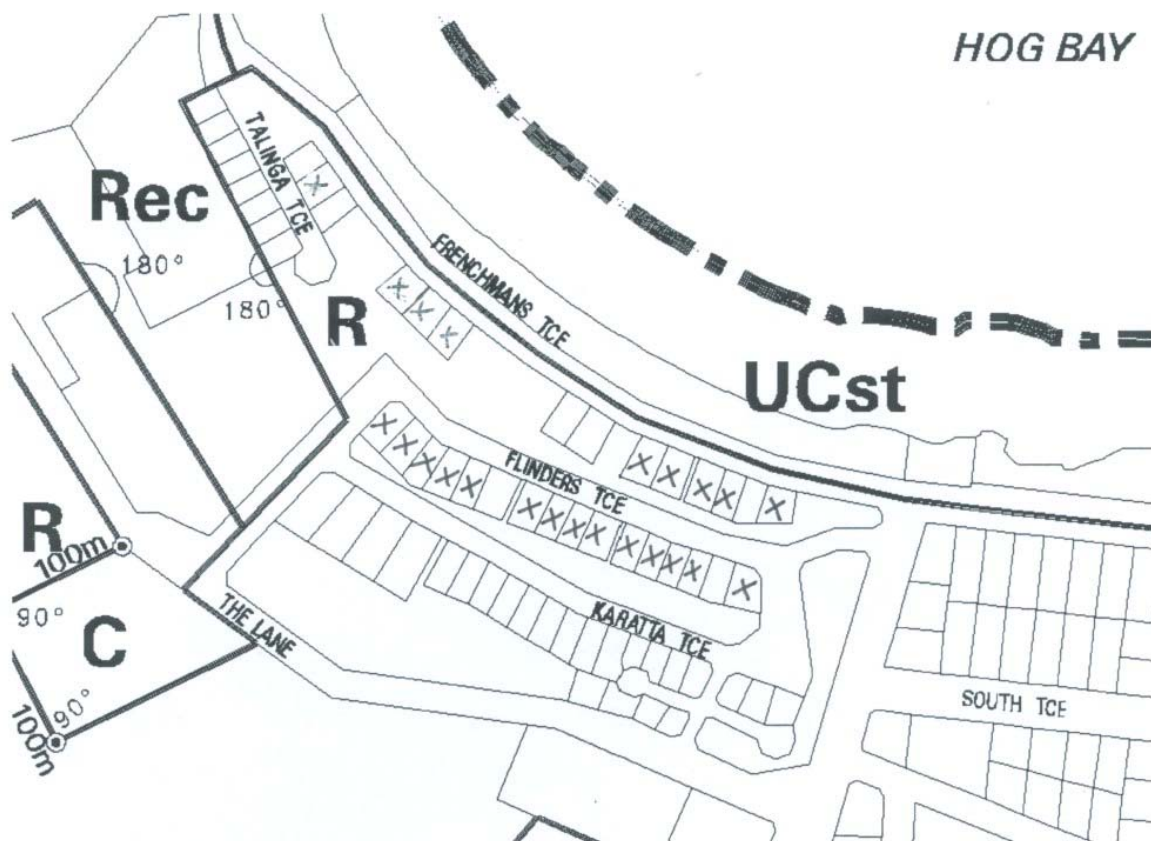
Penneshaw's holiday shacks along Frenchmans and Flinders Terraces form a distinctive backdrop to Hog Bay from the Backstairs Passage approach. The shacks are characterised by their modest scale, lively colour schemes, rectangular floor plan, flat roofs with generous overhangs, lightweight construction with fibrous cement or timber cladding and open front gardens with minimal fencing and shrubbery.

3.4.2 Planning Recommendations

There should be provision in the Development Plan to protect this area, to ensure the retention of the distinctive character of the shacks. Clauses should be provided that control the character of new development, ensuring that it complements the siting, scale, colour, building form, lightweight materials and landscaping of these house styles.



Typical shacks along Frenchmans Terrace



KEY: X Existing early shacks



PENNESHAW - HOG BAY RESIDENTIAL AREA

3.5 American River

3.5.1 Background History

On the 20th March 1802, Captain Matthew Flinders sailed the “Investigator” into Eastern Cove, the cove south of the current Sapphire Town and named the inlet Pelican Lagoon because of the many pelicans within the area. During the summer of 1803-4, a party of Americans sailed into Pelican Lagoon in the brig “Union” and during their four months stay built a 30-ton vessel “Independence” using the pine trees from the area. American River was so named presumably after the visit of these sailors. Many of the subsequent early settlers were either runaway sailors or men who had been left to collect seal skins for which their boats would return later.

In 1842 Frank Potts and John Buick arrived for a time at American River with Buick returning in 1854 when he settled in the area. Buick traded in timber and salt and established an early orchard. Other settlers followed including Daniel Thomas (1882) and Nils Ryberg (of Swedish descent) who built Ryberg House in 1894. By 1900 there were four families – John Buick, two of John Buick’s sons (Gary and Malcolm) and Nils Ryberg. Their homes were mainly built of local stone. At the turn of the century, the site of the present township was covered by tall, straight trunked eucalypts which were cut down and shipped to Wallaroo for use in the Moonta Mines.

Guest houses were first introduced in American River towards the turn of the century. “Ryberg” House was opened in 1895 and this guest house was purchased by John Linnett in 1913 and re-built and enlarged in 1928. This has been absorbed into the current Kangaroo Island Lodge, which also absorbed The Haven Guesthouse which had been built in 1913.

The guesthouse “Yantooarra” was established by Percy Lierich in the 1930s which became Sanderson’s American River Motel. This was burnt down in 1985, and accommodation was re-built on this site.

The holiday shacks situated in Moreanda and Bimberta Avenues, close to the waterfront are indicative of the continuing development of American River as a holiday destination. The shacks are situated on former Crown land which was sub-divided in 1946. Several properties were leased on annual occupation licenses, mostly during the late 1950s and 60s, with the land re-subdivided into larger allotments in 1965. The properties appear to have been on Crown Leases (for Holiday Accommodation purposes) until 1984, when they were freeholded.

3.5.2 Character of the Area

It is not recommended that an Historic (Conservation) Zone be delineated for American River. American River has a dispersed and informal nature of development which runs parallel to the eastern coast and American River boundaries providing elevated views for guest accommodation and holiday houses.

The variety of ages of buildings reflects the continuing use of the town as a holiday destination, including the earliest stone guest houses and individual houses, the latest timber framed fibro buildings such as the American River Hall, and the small group of shacks.

Bimberta and Moreanda Avenues are characterised by an informal streetscape character and modestly scaled houses which reflect holiday shack character. Roads are unsealed with informally placed mature eucalypts and informal front gardens without front fences.

The shacks are characterised by simple pitched roofs, rectangular plan form verandahs, lightweight roof and wall materials and minimal setback from the street.

3.5.3 Recommendations for Policy Area

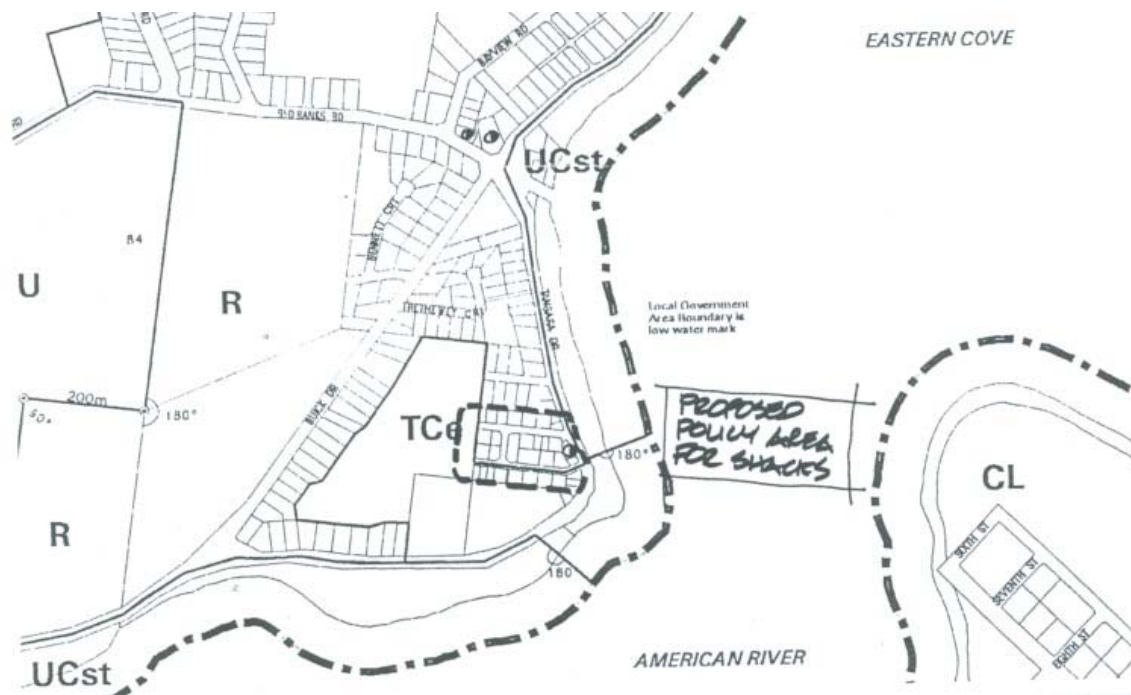
It is recommended that the American River Shack Policy Area be incorporated into a Heritage Plan Amendment Report (Heritage PAR) for Kangaroo Island.

Principles of Development Control should be written which will

- Ensure the retention of the informal character of their context including unsealed streets, mature eucalypts and lush garden planting, and
- Retain the modest scale and materials which reflect holiday accommodation character.
- Respect the siting and simple form of the existing dwellings.

3.5.4 Urban Design Proposals

Reference should be made to the Kangaroo Island Centres Urban Design Framework prepared by Hassell.



LOCATION OF PROPOSED POLICY AREA



Views within Proposed Policy Area

3.6 Parndarna Town Centre

3.6.1 Background History - Kangaroo Island Soldiers Settlement Scheme

Source: Parndana Museum

After the Second World War ended the War Service Land Settlement Department was looking for more land to make into farms for soldiers who had no jobs to come home to. In 1947 it was decided that 300,000 of Crown Land and scrub on Kangaroo Island would be developed. The actual area allocated for development was 230,000 which was divided into five areas, a) through to e), with clearing beginning in Section A. The scheme was stopped in 1962-3.

The Land Development Executive proposed that soldier settlers would be allotted 1200 acres: 800 acres would be cleared and made into pasture. On the farm there would be two dams, one with a windmill and pumps so water could be moved to the house – a small house, 18m x 6m shared and eleven kilometres of fencing. The settlers had to pay a perpetual lease on the farm. The cost of the house shared and fencing had to be paid back over 30 years. This base camp for the scheme was located on 20 acres of cleared land, 9 kilometres east of the town of Parndana which was developed in 1951. The base camp became known as the Research Centre. The first buildings for the camp arrived in 1948 and these came from prisoner of war camp at Loveday. By the middle of 1949, part of the camp had been completed. One hundred and seventy four ex-servicemen settled on Kangaroo Island.

The Parndana Soldiers Settlement Museum was opened in October 2001. This Museum incorporates personal anecdotes of former and current soldier-settler families, with early photograph albums and large interpretative signs and banners.

The residential section of Parndana itself retains many of the fibro houses visible in the early 1955 aerial view of the town. The block bounded by Daw Street, Jones Street, Smith Street and the Playford Highway retains the earliest of these fibro houses.

3.6.2 Description and Character of the Area

Parndana was settled post Second World War. Consequently the building materials of the structures in the town are predominantly concrete block or fibro sheeting. Housing from that time is usually constructed in asbestos sheeting, the only stone structure in the town (to my knowledge) is the Anglican Church of St Richard. The Community Hotel is currently undergoing a face lift and being 'Outbackised' with the use of corrugated iron and a broad bull-nose verandah fronting what was a sandy brick building which is still visible to the rear during the works, although it will probably be painted and rendered later.

3.6.3 Recommendations for the Area

Reference should be made to the Kangaroo Island Centres Urban Design Framework prepared by Hassell.

4.0 HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORTS: STATE HERITAGE PLACES

The criteria for assessment noted on each assessment sheet are those included the *Heritage Act 1993* for places of State heritage value.

A place is of State heritage value if it satisfies one or more of the following criteria:

- (a) it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history; or
- (b) it has rare, uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance; or
- (c) it may yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the State's history, including its natural history; or
- (d) it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance; or
- (e) it demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics; or
- (f) it has strong cultural or spiritual associations for the community or a group within it; or
- (g) it has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance.

NAME: *Former Police Station, Court House, Stables & Cells* **PLACE NO:** *RSH01*

Address: Kingscote Terrace, Kingscote

Land Description: Lot 1, Section 4, Hundred: Menzies, DP 39677,

Certificate of Title: 5782/497

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Description:

The former combined Court House and Police Station is constructed in limestone, with red brick quoins, window and door dressings, and corrugated iron roof and timber posts. The building also retains its prominent red brick chimneys. There is a rear lean-to addition to the building, but otherwise the building is externally intact, with original timber windows, timber doors, eaves brackets and face stone and brickwork. The limestone walls show sections of deterioration, particular the base of the north wall and the brick chimneys are in need of re-pointing, but generally the building is in very good condition.

The separate original cell block and stables is also constructed in limestone with red brick dressings. The access door to the corrugated iron section of the stables has a sliding door mechanism, which is an important early element of this structure.

Internally the building retains intact joinery including timber over-mantles, timber skirtings and architraves and doors.

An interpretive sign at the front of the building includes the original drawings of the building and cell and stables block.

This building is now used as the Kangaroo Island Development Board Headquarters building.

Statement of Heritage Value:

The Kingscote (Queenscliffe) Court House, Police Station, cells and stables are an important complex of State Heritage significance. Initially constructed in 1884-85 as the police station and cells, with the court function added in 1910, these two buildings reflect the growth of the township of Kingscote and the provision and development of the police and justice systems on Kangaroo Island.

Relevant Criteria (Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*):

Criterion (d) *It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance;*

The former Police Station, Court House, Stables and Cells are representative of the buildings and structures necessary for the continuing provision law and order and judicial services in remote and rural areas of the State during the late nineteenth century.

NAME: *Former Police Station, Court House, Stables & Cells* **PLACE NO:** *RSH01*

Criterion (e) *It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics;*

Constructed of random limestone and face red brick, the former Police Station, Court House, Stables and Cells retain all the parts of the original complex which demonstrate the significant functions of the buildings as a Police Station and Courthouse in the later nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Built in 1884, all parts are in excellent condition and remain an indication of police work in an isolated island community.

Criterion (f) *It has strong cultural or spiritual associations for the community;*

The former Police Station, Court House, Stables and Cells provided continuous law enforcement facilities for the district of Kingscote from 1884 up until 1961, and as such reflected the provision of state government services and support for the Kangaroo Island community..

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the former Police Station, Court House, Stables and Cells, Kingscote Terrace, Kingscote be provisionally entered in the State Heritage Register.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

This Building is well interpreted and the following information is included on the Interpretation Sign at the front of the building:

The original Kingscote (Queenscliffe) Police Station of four rooms was built in 1884-5 by a contractor W M (William) Pett & Son. Two cells, a stable and a store room were apparently constructed at the same time. The cells were a standard dimension for the era, 7 feet x 7 feet for the single cell and 7 feet x 14 feet for the double cell, with wooden beds and pillows. This cell building is at the rear of the stone building facing Kingscote Terrace. Mounted Constables Frank Withall (1885-1895), William Shegog (1895-1900) and Robert C Thorpe (1900-1919) provided policing from this building from the completion of its construction until 1910. Major additions to the original building were made in 1910-11 with the inclusion of court room and office, together with a new kitchen and bathroom area. Between 1910 and 1945 ongoing improvements were made including the installation of a free-standing laundry room, WC (toilet) adjacent to the cells/stables, fencing and the conversion of the stables to a motor shed. Initially Kingscote (Queenscliffe) was a one-member police station but increased to two members in 1913, reverting to mainly one member operation from 1928 to 1945 and then to three members in 1961. The rank of the office in charge was upgraded to Sergeant Third Grade in 1953, an indication of the growing importance of the Kangaroo Island Soldier Settlement Scheme. Prior to the stationing of the first mounted Constable, Frank Withall, a number of District Constables or "Special Constables" had been appointed to provide a form of local policing in the area, one of whom in 1880 was George Snelling. The Police Station moved to a new building in Dauncey Street in 1961.

REFERENCES

- Advance Kingscote, *Kingscote Visitor Guide, The First Settlement in South Australia*, Kangaroo Island
 - Interpretative signs on the site.
-

NAME: *Former Police Station, Court House, Stables & Cells* **PLACE NO:** *RSH01*

SITE RECORD:**FORMER NAME:**

DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: *Single storey random limestone buildings with face brick detailing.*

DATE OF COMPLETION: 1885

REGISTER STATUS: **Description:**
Date:

CURRENT USE: **Description:** *Office – Kangaroo island
Development Board*
Dates:

PREVIOUS USE(S): **Description:** *Police Station & Courthouse*
Dates:

ARCHITECT: **Name:**
Dates:

BUILDER: **Name:** *WM (William) Pett & Son*
Dates: *1884-5*

SUBJECT INDEXING: **Group:**
Category:

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: **Description:** *Kangaroo Island*

LOCATION: **Street No.:**
Street Name: *Kingscote Terrace*
Town/Suburb: *Kingscote*
Post Code: *5223*
Region No.:
Region Name: *Kangaroo Island*

LAND DESCRIPTION: **Title Type:** *Certificate*
Volume: *5782*
Folio: *497*
Lot No.: *1*
Section: *DP 39677*
Hundred: *Menzies*

AMG REFERENCE: **Zone:**
Northing:
Easting:
Map Sheet No.:
Map Scale:

OWNER *: **Name:**
Address:
Town/Suburb:
Post Code:

* *Also include Name and Address of Lessee for Crown Leases and Hotel Premises*

PHOTOGRAPH: **Film No.:**

NAME: *Former Police Station, Court House, Stables & Cells* **PLACE NO:** RSH01



View of former Police Station from Kingscote Terrace



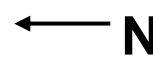
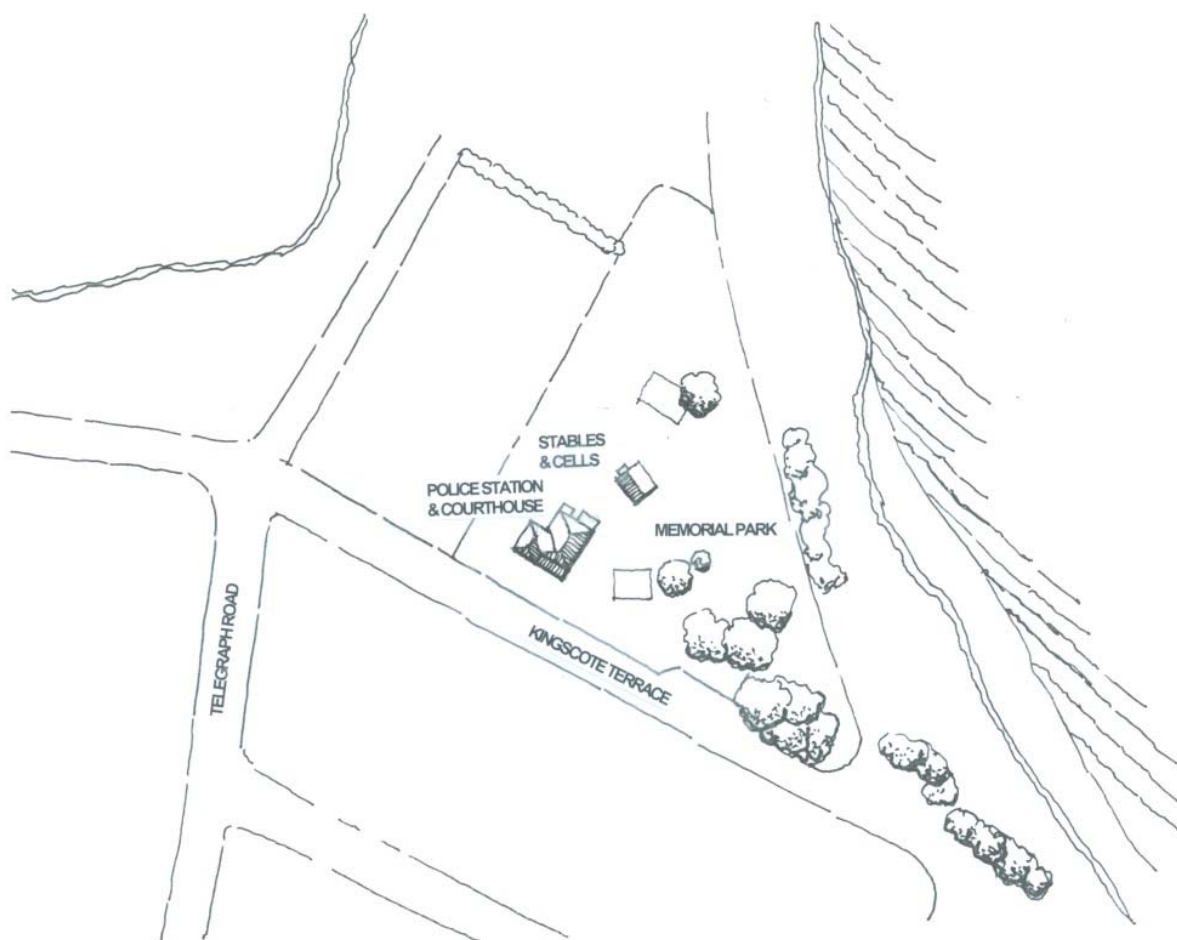
Rear view of former Police Station

NAME: *Former Police Station, Court House, Stables & Cells* **PLACE NO:** RSH01



View s of former Stables and Cells to the rear of the site

NAME: *Former Police Station, Court House, Stables & Cells* **PLACE NO:** RSH01



SITE PLAN

5.0 HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORTS: LOCAL HERITAGE PLACES

(see Volume 2 of this report)

APPENDIX ONE: SOURCES OF INFORMATION

- Advance Kingscote, *Kingscote Visitor Guide, The First Settlement in South Australia*, Kangaroo Island, January 2004
- Bell, Garnet, *Kangaroo Island - This remote Isle of the Southern Sea*, Kingscote, 1997
- Cordes, Neville, *Kangaroo Island – 184 Great Years – A History in Photographs 1802-1986*, The Island Press, 1986
- Fifth Street Studios, Penneshaw Progress Association and Dudley Electors Association Inc. *Penneshaw Gateway Kangaroo Island*, 2002
- Friends of the State Library of South Australia, *Voyage of Discovery to Southern Lands*, François Péron and Louis de Freycinet, Adelaide 2003
- *Heritage of Kangaroo Island*, South Australian Department of Environment and Planning, 1991
- Kelly, D J, *People, Places and Serious Business*, Lutheran Publishing House, Adelaide, 1988
- Nunn, Jean M, *This Southern Land Kangaroo Island*, Investigator Press Pty Ltd, 1989
- Peron, Francois, Trans, *Voyage of Discovery to the Southern lands* Christine Cornell, Adelaide, Friends of the State Library, 2003
- *Rate Assessments*, District Council of Dudley
- South Australia, *The Civic Record 1836 – 1986*, Wakefield Press, 1986
- *South Australian Parliamentary Papers*
- *South Australian Government Gazette*
- Thomas, C.A., *Birth of American River 1802 for the Back to American River Celebrations of the 50th Anniversary of the American River Hall*, October 1978
- Thomas, C.A. *Birth of American River, 1802, and events to 1978*, (Comp., 1978))
- *Walking Penneshaw*, compiled by Ray Swanson 2004

APPENDIX TWO: LIST OF EARLY PHOTOGRAPHS

The National Trust of South Australia (Kangaroo Island Branch) has a well organised collection of early photographs which has been referred to during the preparation of this report.

Other early photographs have also been sourced and these are listed below:

KEY TO SOURCES:

- BAR Thomas, C.A. *Birth of American River, 1802, and events to 1978*, (Comp., 1978))
 AHP Cordes, Neville, *Kangaroo Island – 184 Great Years – A History in Photographs 1802-1986*, The Island Press, 1986
 SLSA State Library of South Australia
 WP *Walking Penneshaw*, compiled by Ray Swanson 2004

Source:

American River

- Old Banks Rd, Former School BAR
- Scenic Drive, Store, 1923 BAR
- Scenic Drive, Art Gallery & Tea Rooms, 1900 BAR
- Scenic Drive, KI Lodge (Ryberg House, Linnetts), 1928) BAR
- Scenic Drive, KI Lodge (Ryberg House) 1928) BAR
- Wattle Ave, Hall, 1930 BAR
- Yantoowarra (Lierichs) BAR

Kingscote

- Aerial View AHP
- Jetty, c1910 B744
- Old & new jetties, 1923 B1255
- Jetty, c1890 B10808
- Kingscote Jetty, c1905 B16393
- Pioneers Memorial, Kingscote, c1940 B23575
- Queenscliff Hotel, c1912 AHP
- Queenscliff Hotel, 1920 (photo is dated c1900, but second storey was not added until 1911) B30375
- Queenscliff Hotel, 1940 B23577
- Commercial St, Gift Shop AHP
- Dauncey Street, 25, c1940 AHP
- Dauncey Street, 27, c1940, c1940 AHP
- Dauncey Street, 1940s AHP
- Dauncey Street, Town Hall, c1912 (1) AHP
- Dauncey Street, Town Hall, c1912 (2) AHP
- Dauncey Street, c1908 AHP
- Dauncey Street Union Bank, 1922 AHP
- Murray Street view AHP
- Ozone Hotel, c1910 AHP

Source:

Kingscote

- Bates Cottage WP
- Clark Store (1), c1895 AHP
- Clark Store (2), c1895 AHP
- Hog Bay Brickworks AHP
- North Terrace AHP
- Philanderer Ferries AHP
- Tretheway Cottage AHP