FILE 10168

Nat[illegible]nal Trust Reg. No. 1535.

1. NAME OF PLACE: Langmeil Lutheran Church.

3(c) STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: The building, of architectural merit, is also significant because of its association with the early Lutheran Church in Australia and Pastor Kavel, its founder, who is buried in the adjoining cemetery.

7(e) DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: The church building was erected in 1888, in the year of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Lutheran faith in Australia in Hahndorf in 1838. Pastor Kavel is buried in the adjoining cemetery here. Backing on to Maria Street, the church building closes an impressive vista from Murray Street down an avenue of trees.

The exterior is typical in form of many South Australian Lutheran churches of the 19th Century, with symmetrical layout, central tower and simple Gothic style. Constructed of random bluestone with rendered quoins, strings and surrounds to pointed arch openings, the unbuttressed building is dominated by the tower, with its unusual spire and characterised by large unadorned wall areas. The exterior appears largely original, with the retention of cast iron finials to spire and gabled extremities and the preservation of fine glazing bars to pointed arch openings.

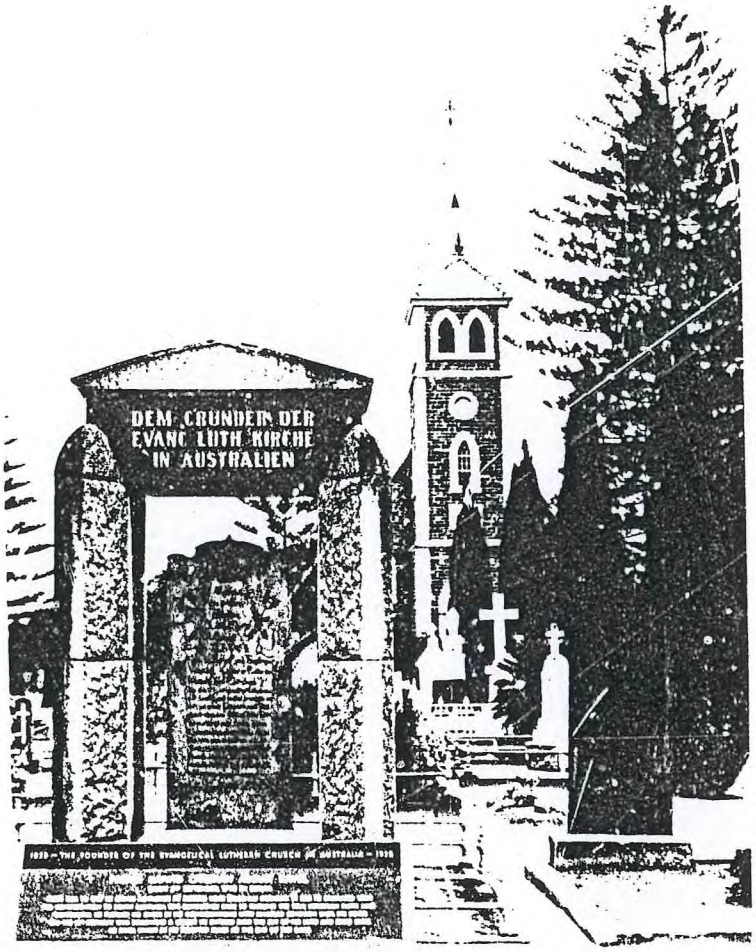
The interior is divided into six bays by squat bracketed columns supporting the simple matchboard ceiling, which follows the line of the steeply pitched roof and then cuts across under the collar tie. The squat brackets have foliated caps and bosses. Where lancets are set between these brackets, they are set in a splayed surround and contain stained glass. The arch through to the sanctuary is supported by heavily proportioned columns with acanthus decorated capitals. The rear of the church is dominated by a cast iron column supported gallery with cast iron balustrading. The gallery has been extended by one bay, and is now supported on an I beam which spans the full width of the church. An organ was presented in 1950.

7(g) CONDITION AND INTEGRITY: Internal alterations are similar to those carried out at St. John's Lutheran Church (National Trust Registration Sheet No. 1593), with gallery extended and the interior spanned by a large I beam.

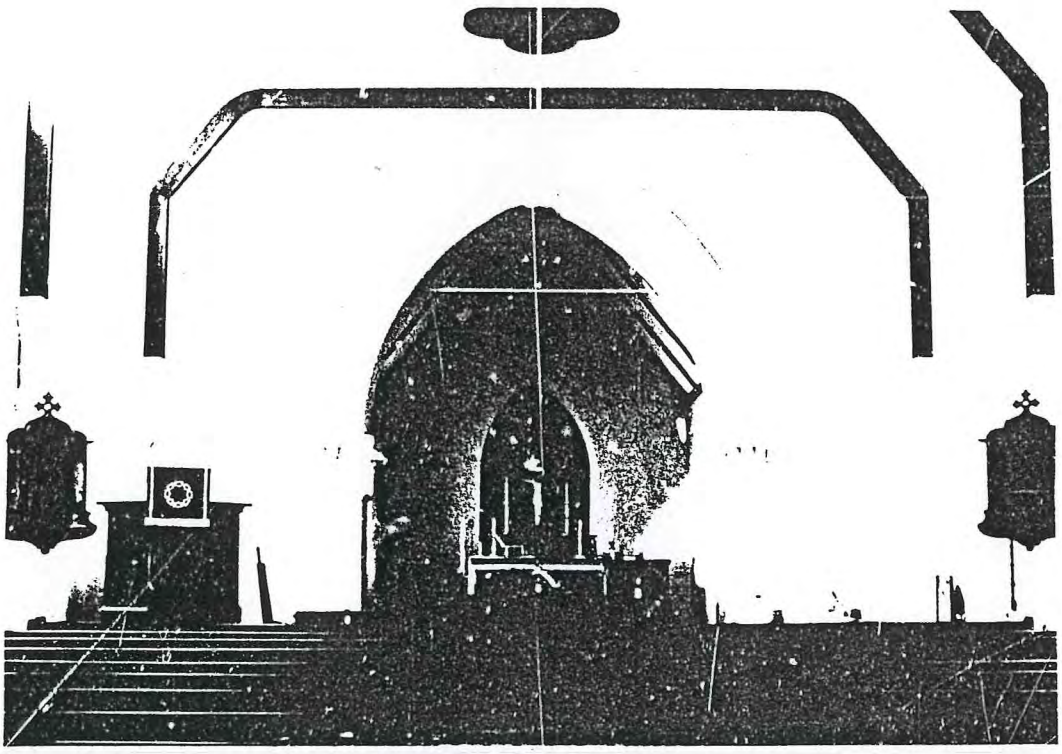
Additions to the northern and southern faces have crenellated parapets. The addition to the north, now containing an entrance, retains its finely glazed windows with pointed arch frames. Its wall surfaces are rendered, while the addition of the organ chamber (presumably of 1950 date) is similarly constructed to the original building. Generally in good condition.

Owner:

Lutheran Church,
Lutheran Church House,
58 O'Connell Street,
North Adelaide.



Langmeil Lutheran Church Tanunda.



Langmeil Lutheran Church Tanunda.

FILE 10168

REGISTRATION:
No.: 1535
Date: April 1973.

PROJECT 58
Information Checked
Further Information Added
18 OCT 1978

TITLE: Langmeil Lutheran Church
ADDRESS: Murray Street,
Tanunda,

*(originally 'Dankeskirche' = 'Church of Thanksgiving')

CATEGORY: (A.C.N.T. Criteria)
A. Preservation essential ( )
B. Preservation strongly recommended ( )
C. Preservation to be encouraged 17-5-73 (✓)
D. Record ( )

CLASSIFIED LIST

ORIGINAL DATE
*1888

DATES OF EXTENSIONS, ETC.

FIRST OWNER: *Lutheran Church
PRESENT OWNER: " "
STYLE OF BUILDING:
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER: *J. Basedow

MAIN INTEREST:
Historical (X)
Architectural (X)
Other ( )

COMMITTED NATIONAL ESTATE Feb 77

DESCRIPTION—ORIGINAL PURPOSE—HISTORY—CONSTRUCTION

* Named after a village in Germany, Langmeil was settled by a group of German emigrants who came to S.Aust 1838 with Pastor Kavel. The earliest settlements were at Klemzig, Glen Osmond & Hahndorf. In 1842 they came to Langmeil, north of Tanunda town centre, on the banks of the River Para. Until the first church and pastors rooms were built in 1846, Pastor Kavel travelled 40 miles to minister in member's homes. When the church was built, services lasted up to 3 hours duration. Brass instruments accompanied the singing until an organ was obtained. In 1866, a delegation in well packed waggons, left to commence mission work amongst the Diere aborigines near Lake Eyre. In 1888 the present church was built, cost approx. £950. Numerous additions have been made since then. There is a monument in front of the church in the memory of Pastor Kavel.

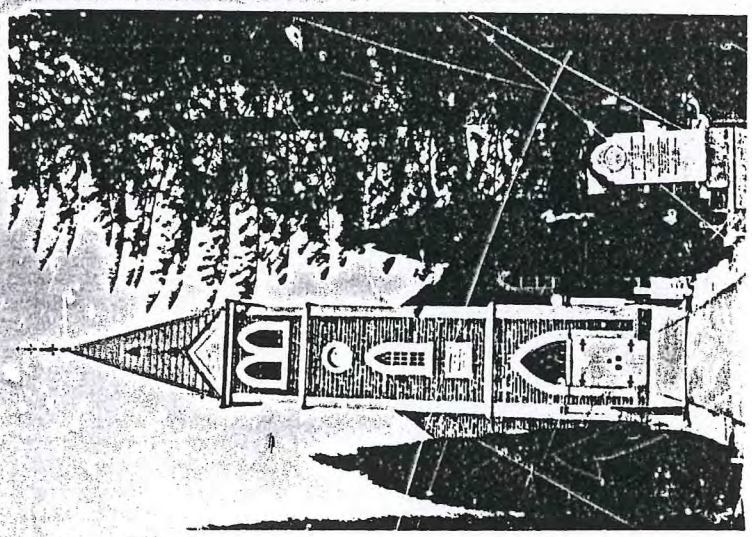
CONDITION:
Well kept (X)
Dilapidated ( )
In ruins ( )
Date of Demolition
.....

LOCALITY:
Adelaide ( )
Suburban ( )
Central ( )
South East ( )
Murray Valley ( )
Lower North (x)
Upper North ( )
Western ( )
Outside Counties ( )

Bibliography and References

* Mrs Barbara Toope "Churches of the Barossa Valley".
* Elfrida Jewer, Barossan Foundations, (Nuriootpa War Memorial Community Centre Committee 1969). pp.101-102.

PHOTOGRAPH—Approx. 4¼" x 3¼" or 4" x 4"



Langmeil Lutheran Church. Tanunda.

GISTRATION:
1535

PROJECT 58
Information Checked
Further Information Added

18 OCT 1978

TITLE: Langmeil Lutheran Church (Dankeskirche)
ADDRESS: Murray St.
Tanunda.

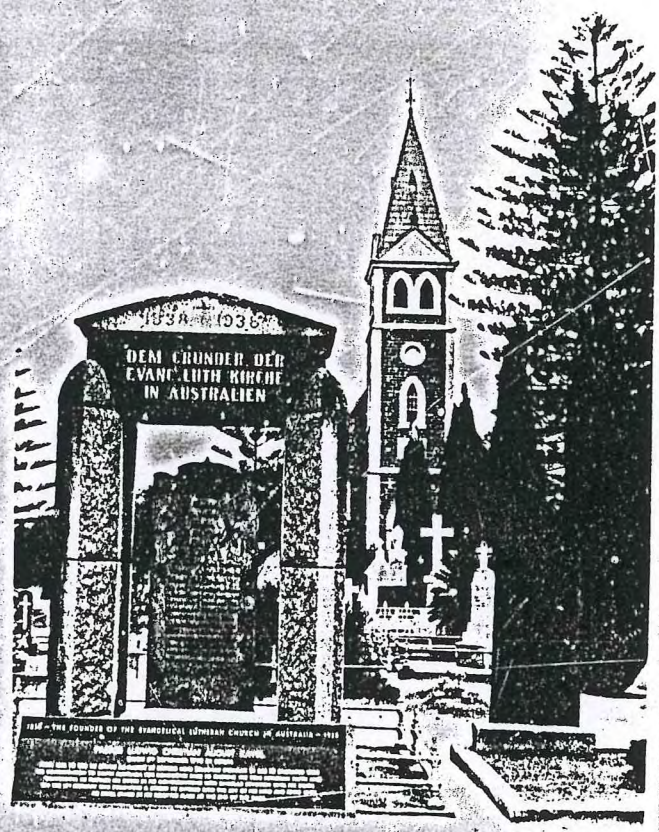
CATEGORY:

CLASSIFIED LIST

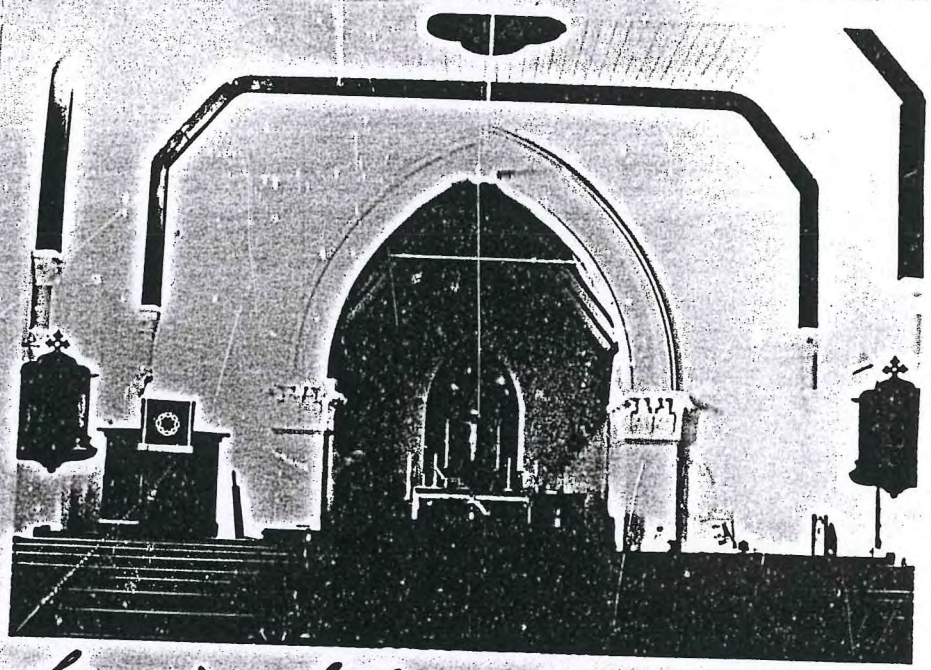
te and References
18 OCT 1978
rida Jensen,
ossan Foundations,
riootpa War
morial Community
tre Committee
9) pp.101-102.

DESCRIPTION—ORIGINAL PURPOSE—HISTORY—CONSTRUCTION

"Despite opposition by its pastors, Langmeil commanded sufficient support to build the Church of Thanksgiving, known as Dankeskirche in 1888. They proudly claimed that 'it was of such size to astonish the neighbourhood'. It had cost £950 and was built by J. Basedow. J. Angas had continued his father's interest and of this sum had given £100, while his sister Sarah Evans gave £20."



Langmeil Lutheran Church Tanunda.



Langmeil Lutheran Church Tanunda.

AHC USE ONLY

PLEASE USE BLOCK LETTERS

7. DESCRIPTION OF PLACE - CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT ONLY (Read carefully the notes opposite)

51 (a) PERIOD (Please circle appropriate number)

15. Pre 1788
16. 1788-1850
(17) 1851-1914
18. 1915-1945
19. Post 1945

(b) SPECIFIC DATE IF KNOWN (Year Only) 21 1888.

(c) GENERAL DESCRIPTION (Please circle appropriate number(s))

European and other Non-Aboriginal Places

30. Conservation area or region
31. Historic town or district
32. Precinct or streetscape
33. Historic site
(34) Individual building(s)
35. Other structures
36. Garden
37. Urban park
38. Urban open space
39. Other (specify)

Aboriginal Place

45. Religious
46. Occupation
47. Mineral resources
48. Organic resources
49. Structures
50. Painting
51. Engraving/carving
52. Burial
53. Other (specify)

(d) NAME OF ARCHITECT (if relevant, surname then initials) 55

(e) DESCRIPTIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF PLACE (Please append photographs or plans if available)

52 15 NAMED AFTER A VILLAGE IN GERMANY, LANGMEIL WAS SETTLED BY A
53 15 GROUP OF GERMAN EMIGRANTS WHO CAME TO S.A. IN 1838 WITH
54 15 PASTOR KAVEL. IN 1842 THEY CAME TO LANGMEIL, NORTH OF TANUNDA,
55 15 ON THE BANKS OF THE R. PARA. FIRST CHURCH & ROOMS BUILT 1846.
56 15 IN 1866 A DELEGATION LEFT TO COMMENCE MISSION WORK AMONGST
57 15 THE DIERE ABORIGINES NEAR LAKE EYRE. IN 1888 THE PRESENT
58 15 CHURCH WAS BUILT SINCE WHICH MANY ADDITIONS HAVE BEEN MADE.

(f) CONDITION AND INTEGRITY OF PLACE

59

CONDITION

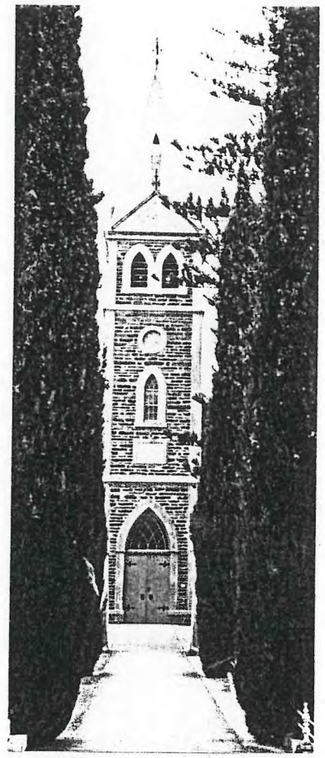
15. Excellent
(16) Good
17. Fair
18. Deteriorated
19. Ruins
20. Unexposed

INTEGRITY

(1) Intact
(2) Altered or extended sympathetically
(3) Altered or extended unsympathetically
(4) Disturbed or damaged

(21) Restoration possible (Give details of defects below)
(22) Restoration impossible

60 Comments on Conditions and Integrity.
61
62
63



LANGMEIL LUTHERAN CHURCH

NOVEMBER 1989
JOB NUMBER: 6367.01
PREPARED BY

WOODS BAGOT

CONTENTS

The Brief

Design Concept

Site Planning

New Additions

Activity Hall

Church

Building Fabric

Appendix 1, 2 and 3

"One would expect the Lutheran Church, so orthodox in theology and so conscious of Old World origins, to cling more tenaciously than any other to traditional forms of architecture. Instead, Lutheran congregations have led the way in the contemporary approach to religious design, often electrifying conservative communities with their modern churches."

Modern Church Architecture - 1961 by Albert Christ-Janor

THE BRIEF

Development Objectives

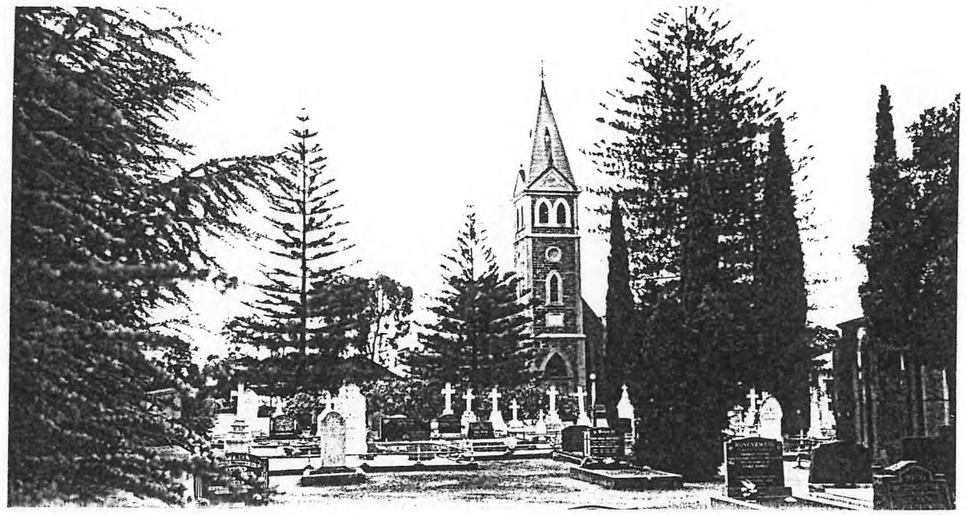
- The proposed building is to be sited between the Church and the Hall and should be designed so that at least 3 separate groups (depending on size) could use it at one time.

- The welcome and impression (particularly new members and visitors) receive in the first one minute of entering the Church complex and the welcome they receive in the first few minutes after Church are very important. The development of this area in our plans is important.

- The community and T.L.S. may be able to use the facility.

The detailed Brief called for internal and external fellowship areas, educational facilities with seminar room and multi-purpose class rooms, activity hall for concert type entertainment, social functions and recreation, Church administration centre with Pastor's study, office for Secretary and office equipment and kitchen and toilet facilities. Maximum sheltered access is to be provided from the main carpark to the front entrance.

Refer to Appendix 1 for comprehensive Design Brief.



DESIGN CONCEPT

The design solution is presented in the form of a master plan, showing the proposed new building additions and the development for carparking and landscaping for the whole site.

The new facilities are designed to fit between the original Thanksgiving Church (1888) and the Church Hall (1960), sympathetically integrating old with new to produce a comprehensive and unified complex that will meet the needs of the Church into the 21st Century. Heritage compatibility and enhancement in the development were seen to be of the upmost importance. The existing internal and external building fabric has been retained. The only change being a new door opening and glass link to facilitate the new entry to the Sanctuary. Sunday worship will be conducted as before in the original Church. The tower and spire framed by the colonnade of poplars will continue to stand as one of the most readily recognizable church facades in the Barossa Valley - a symbol of faith and heritage of Lutheranism in South Australia and beyond.

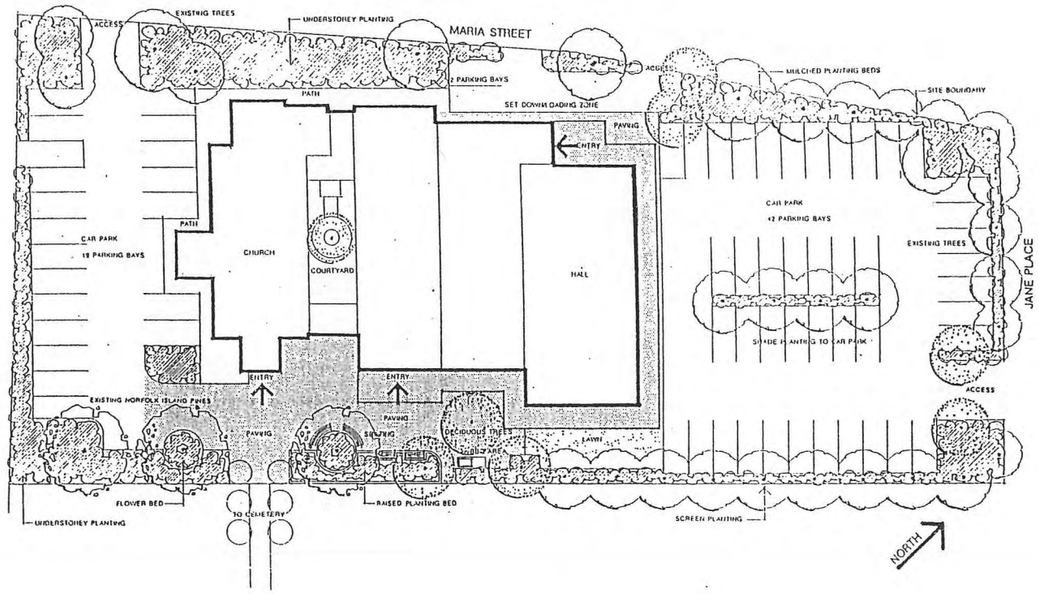
The proposal does allow use of the facilities by three or more different groups at one time and the space is flexible enough to allow for changes throughout its life.

SITE PLANNING

The main entry to the Church complex is on the eastern side, facing the cemetery. It is envisaged that for Church, community and tourist functions, this entry is used. Access to carparking is from Jane Place (42 cars), Maria Street (19 cars) and Murray Street (approximately 30 cars). Verandahs to the existing Hall provides sheltered access to the main entry.

Entry to the Church offices, the Church Hall and class rooms is from the western side via a sheltered entrance porch. A setdown loading bay has been provided adjacent to this entry and is accessible from Maria Street for delivery of goods to the kitchen.

The plans also indicate suggested carparking layout and landscaping with paving and outdoor barbecue areas. The 91 carparking spaces indicated on the plans will satisfy planning requirements to seat a congregation of 455. The internal courtyard on the north side of the Church is landscaped and accessible for outdoor teaching areas.



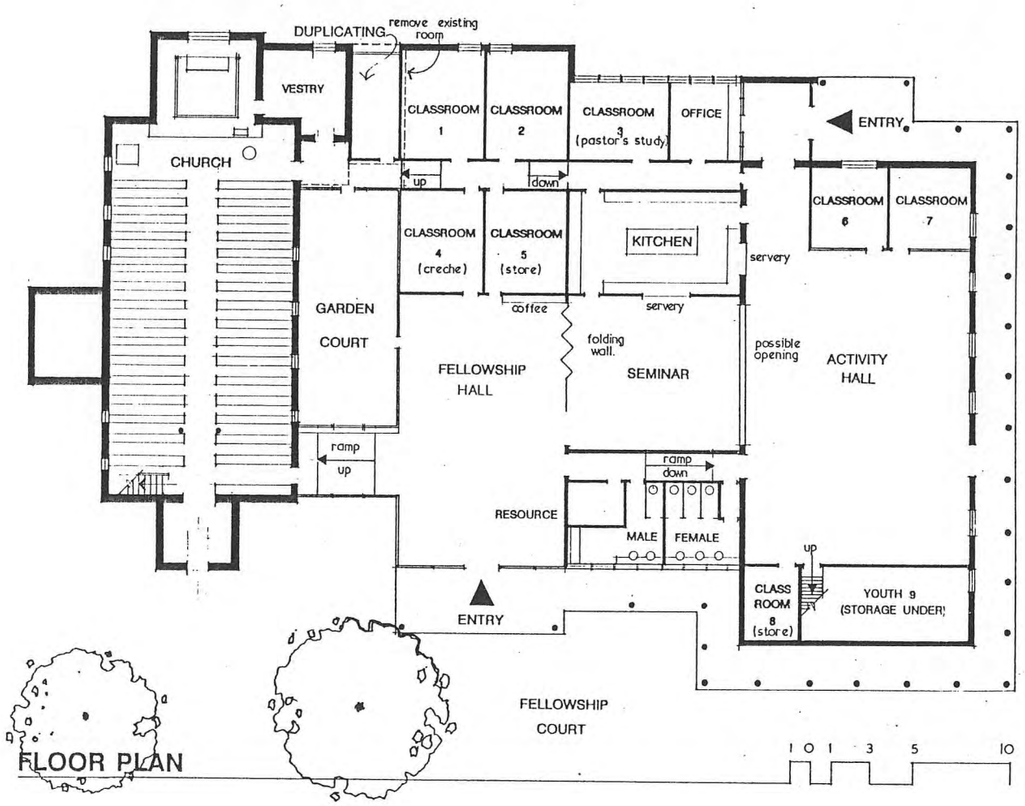
SITE DEVELOPMENT

2 0 2 5 10

NEW ADDITIONS

Entry

The main entry is strategically located at the heart of the complex giving ready access to the three main areas - the Church, the Fellowship Hall and the Activity Hall. Ramps with minimal gradients (1 in 12) lead up to the Church and down to the Hall.



FLOOR PLAN

Fellowship Hall

The entrance from outside opens directly into the Fellowship Hall and can comfortably cater for 100 people enjoying fellowship over a cup of tea or coffee, or while browsing over displays, books, videos, magazines located in the Resource Centre.

The Fellowship Hall is suitable for use by the different Church and community groups seating 130 people or, if combined with seminar room over 170 people.

Servery access from the kitchen can be obtained when opening the folding wall from the seminar room. The Entry and Fellowship Hall is designed to be an inviting and stimulating space. Its external walls face east and south and are glazed from floor to ceiling giving extended views of the external landscaping and cemetery beyond and of the more intimate courtyard landscaping adjoining the existing Church. The Hall features a high and raking ceiling. The Fellowship Hall can cater for overflow congregations for special services.

A room acting as Creche/Communication Preparation can be approached directly from the Fellowship Hall. A Store Room/Class Room can also be used in conjunction with the Fellowship Hall.

Educational Facilities

A Seminar Room is designed to seat 60-70 people and has facilities for film and video screening, overhead projection and lecturing equipment. It has direct access to the kitchen. In its normal mode it is lit and ventilated by roof lights.

There are eight class rooms of different sizes and shapes for use by the Sunday School Department and the Tanunda and Lutheran School. These class rooms are designed for multi-purpose use and some will have provision for wet areas, suitable for artwork, pottery and home economics.

Kitchen

A large kitchen is provided with an island bench and servery to Activity Hall and Seminar Room. It is also directly accessible to the class rooms and Pastor's office. It is located within easy reach of the unloading area. One of the adjoining classrooms can also double as a food store for special functions. The kitchen is an internal room and is lit and ventilated by a skylight.

Toilets

Male and female and disabled toilets will be provided with easy access from all areas. Baby changing facilities will be provided in the Ladies toilets. The toilets are not accessible from the outside.

Church Administration

The plan indicates an office for a full or part time Secretary, a Pastor's Office and general purpose room for office equipment, eg, photocopier. Class rooms are also available for use by the Church Council, Board and Committee Meetings. A corridor from the Maria Place entry leads directly to the Vestry and the original side entry of the Church. The Duplication Room also becomes the Flower Room when used in connection with the Church.

Fellowship Court

The whole of the front of the Church is designed to be relandscaped with new paving and planting. The external toilet block and some existing trees will be removed. The combination of existing trees with new landscaping, outdoor seating and barbecue facilities will transform this area into a ideal outdoor space for all seasons. The full impact of this outdoor environment and activity can be captured through the floor to ceiling glass walls from inside the Fellowship Hall.

ACTIVITY HALL

A report from the Structural Engineer has confirmed that the Hall is structurally adequate and it has therefore been retained. Internally, the Hall will be completely refurbished - the kitchen and stage will be removed and new floor, wall and ceiling finishes will be applied. New class rooms are constructed of light weight partitions. Class room 8 (Youth) has an elevated floor to allow storage for tressels and tables underneath it.

Entrance to the Hall will be through a new opening in the west wall. The original porch will be removed to improve new access and appearance of the Maria Street elevation.

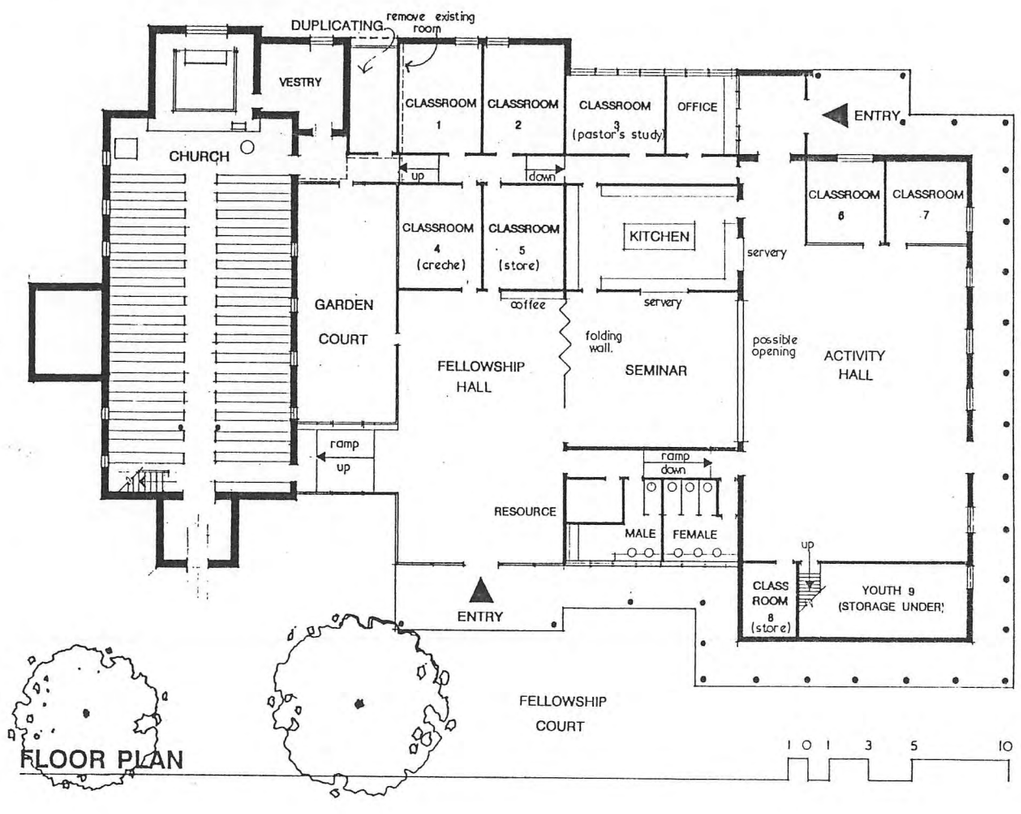
The plan provides the option to remove the existing wall between the Activity Hall and the Seminar Room. In that circumstance the combined areas of Activity Hall, Seminar and Fellowship Hall will provide space to seat approximately 400 people. A step of approximately 200mm will exist between the Hall and Seminar Room.

CHURCH

Entry to the Church for normal worship will be from the Fellowship Hall via a glass enclosed foyer through a new door opening formed in the existing north wall in the vicinity of the existing window. Two rows of seating have to be removed to form an entrance passage at the back of the Church.

The existing Wardens' Vestry and Porch at the north-west corner are scheduled to be removed and will be replaced with a new room to serve these and other functions. The Pastor's Vestry and side entrance to the Church remain unchanged.

A garden court approximately 5m wide x 12m long will provide a pleasant and soft transition between the old and the new buildings. The courtyard walls will be constructed of full height glass which will allow expression of the full profile and texture of the existing Church.



FLOOR PLAN

THE BUILDING FABRIC

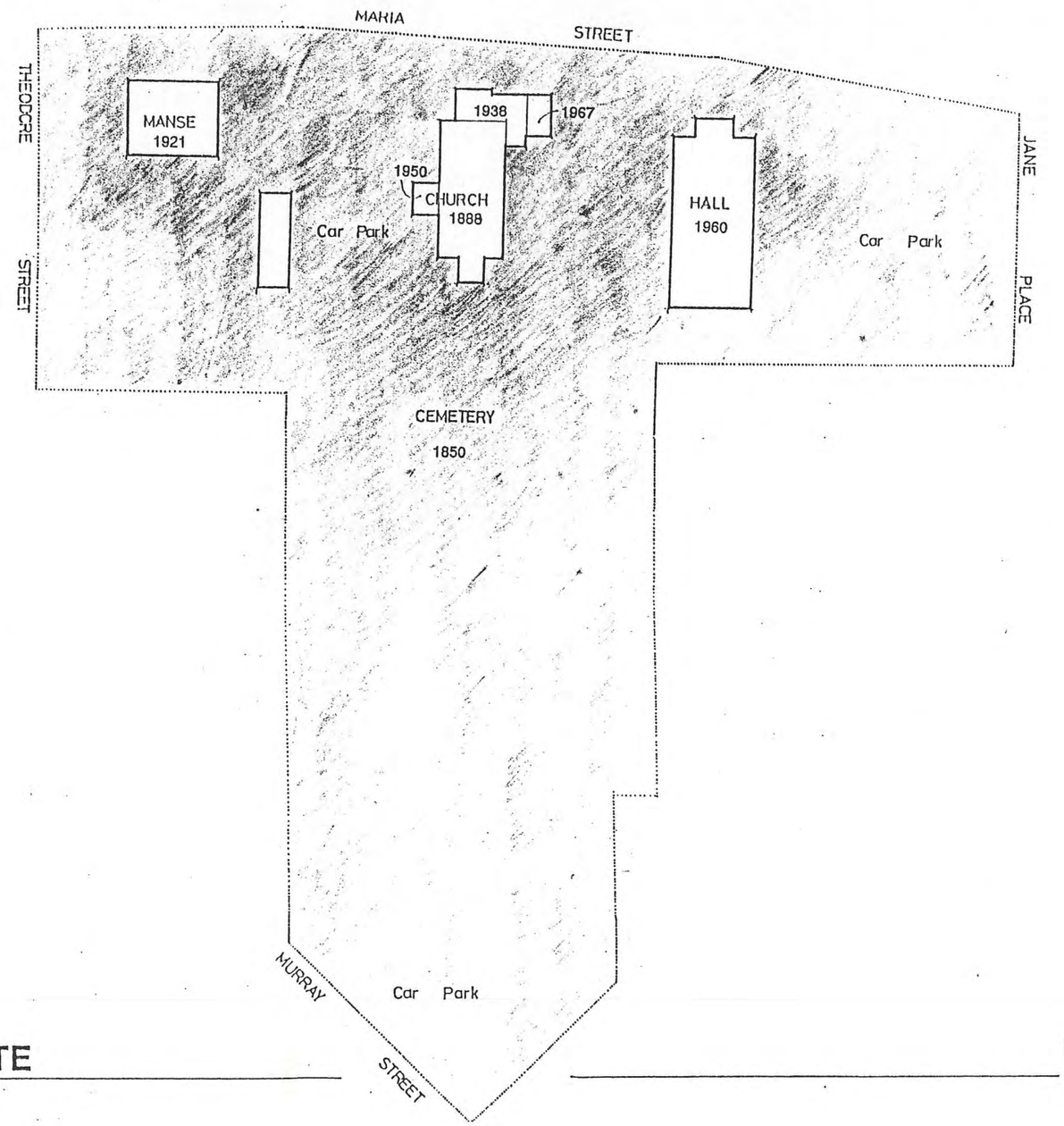
External Treatment

The perspective and elevations describe the design philosophy adopted. A series of building styles and shapes, each with their own historic identity, spanning over more than 100 years, have been integrated into a unified design by the simple repetition of pitched roofs and common materials, eg, render, stone and galvanized iron. The construction has been kept simple to allow construction to progress in two or three stages, should this be required.

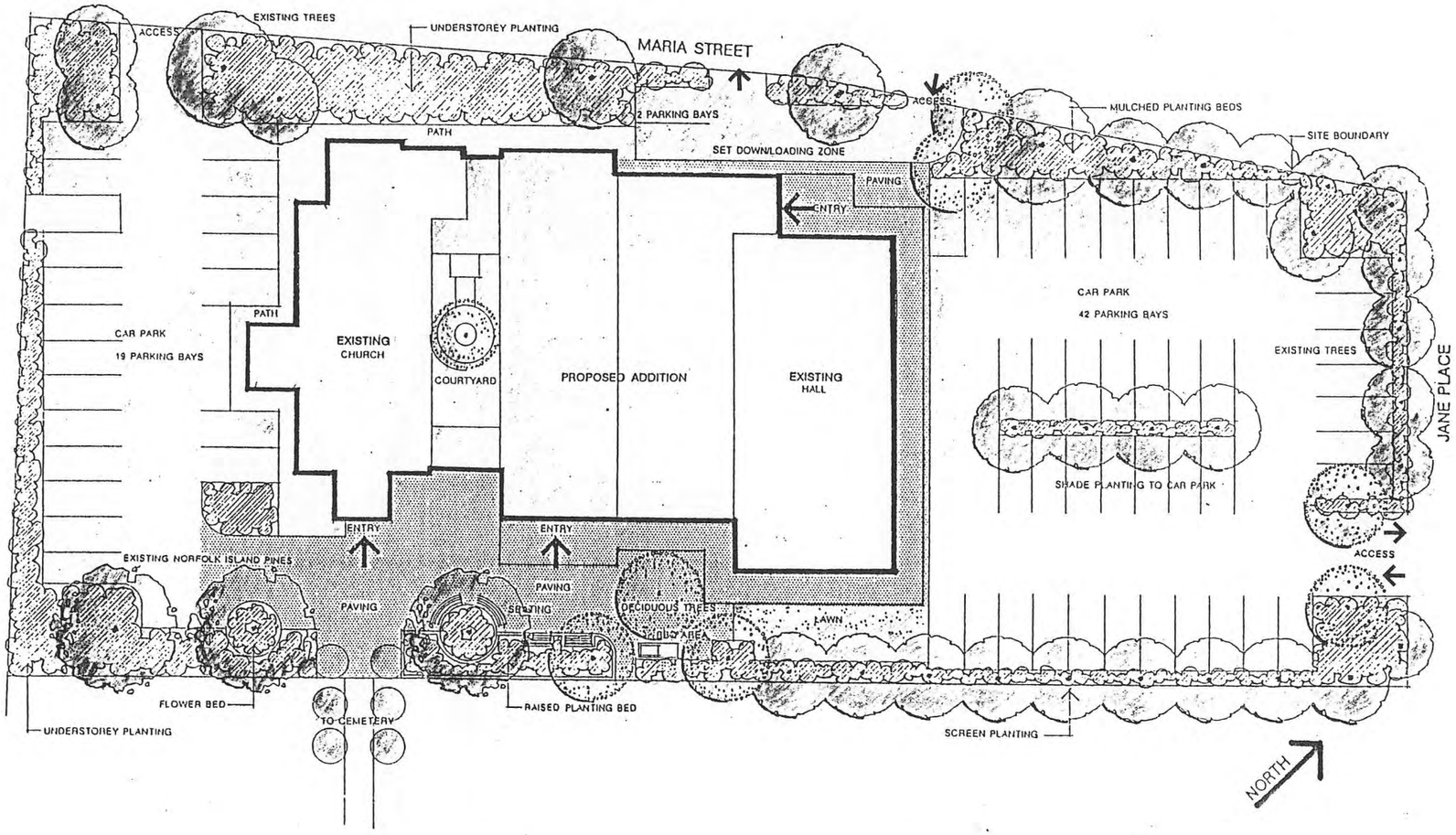
A continuous galvanised iron clad verandah will help to soften the exterior of the Hall, in addition to providing shelter for pedestrians and solar control for the building.

Internal Finishes

Colours and finishes selected will generally be warm in keeping with the Design Brief objectives to create an atmosphere of welcome and friendliness. All floors in the new additions, with the exception of the kitchen and toilets areas, will be carpeted. The Entry Porch and Activity Hall and Kitchen will be soft vinyl, and the toilets tiled. Walls and ceilings generally are envisaged to be painted plaster, with acoustic treatment where required. The extensive use of glass will allow maximum natural light into all new rooms.

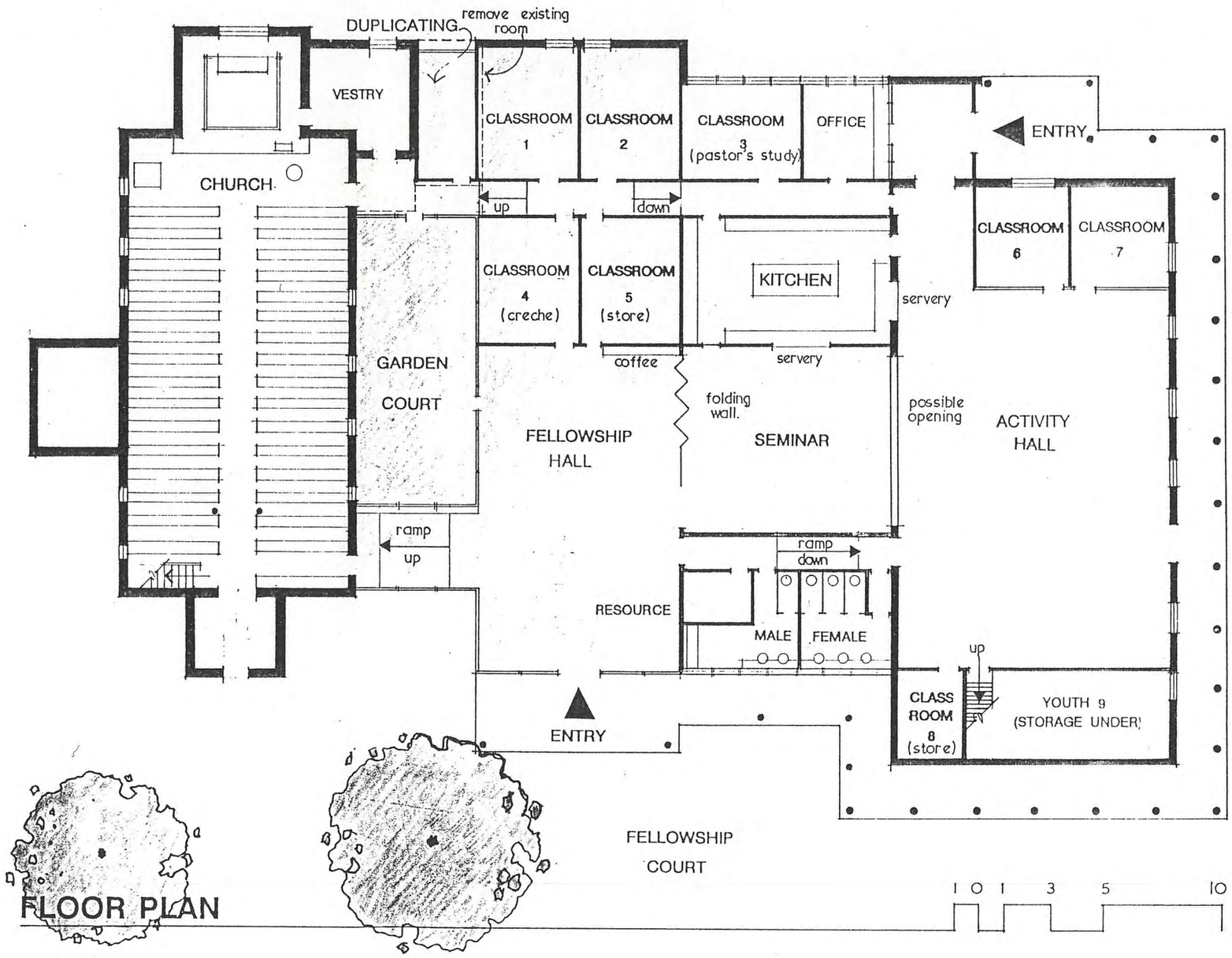


EXISTING SITE



SITE DEVELOPMENT

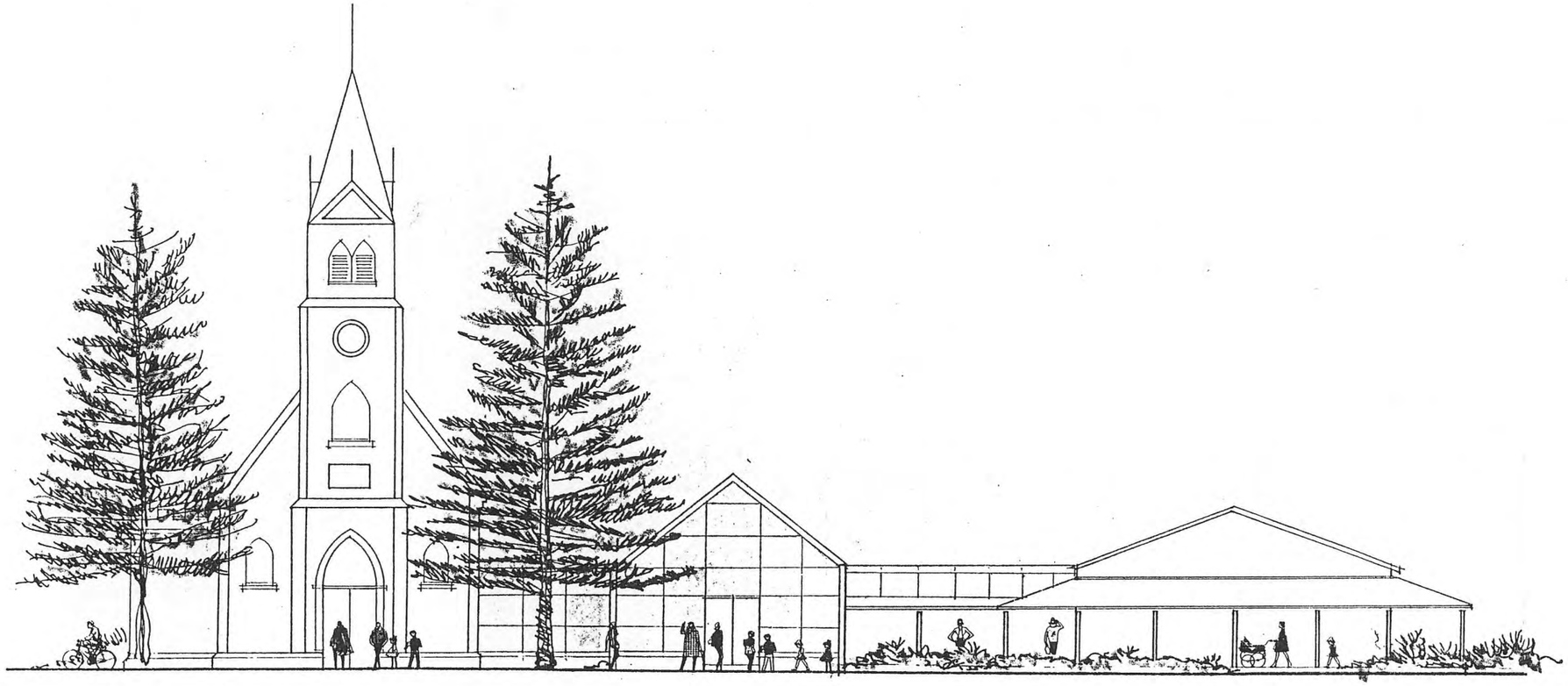
2 0 2 5 10


DUPLICATING
remove existing room
VESTRY
CHURCH
CLASSROOM 1
CLASSROOM 2
CLASSROOM 3 (pastor's study)
OFFICE
ENTRY
up
down
CLASSROOM 6
CLASSROOM 7
CLASSROOM 4 (creche)
CLASSROOM 5 (store)
KITCHEN
servery
GARDEN COURT
coffee
servery
folding wall.
possible opening
ACTIVITY HALL
FELLOWSHIP HALL
SEMINAR
ramp up
ramp down
RESOURCE
MALE
FEMALE
up
CLASS ROOM 8 (store)
YOUTH 9 (STORAGE UNDER)
ENTRY
FELLOWSHIP COURT
1 0 1 3 5 10

FLOOR PLAN

REAR ELEVATION

1 0 1 3 5 10



FRONT ELEVATION

1 0 1 3 5 10