PAECHTOWN

LOCALITY MAP

DETAIL 1

DETAIL 2

DETAIL 3

DETAIL 4

DETAIL 5

DETAIL 6

PAECHTOWN - HOUSE 2

S.E ELEVATION

N.E. ELEVATION

SECTION A-A

PLAN

(Note similar to plan of house 4)

PAECHTOWN - HOUSE 2

310

1,2,3

4,5,6

7,8

GEORGE PATCH

House E. *The only basic alteration to this house is the installation of two extra attic windows, making three windows instead of one.*

GOTTLIEB PAECH'S FARMHOUSE 1975 LYNNE AND RON ROWE

AUSTRALIAN HERITAGE AWARD. 10/3/86.
P.O. BOX 1002
CIVIC SQ
CANBERRA. ACT. 2608.

GOTTLIEB PAECH FARMHOUSE . BEFORE ASH WEDNESDAY 1983.

GOTTLIEB PAECH FARMHOUSE . THREE YEARS ON ,DECEMBER ,1986.

LOCALITY MAP

First restoration of farmhouse, 1979

Double storey house in Paechtown. This has now been restored.

Single storey house built of half timbered construction. The original house consisted of four rooms branching off from a central passage way, an attic and a cellar. A stone kitchen, the back verandah and the "mother-in-law" house were added about 20 years later.

PAECHTOWN is a small area of just four cottages about two miles off Pine Avenue. Johann George Paech arrived in South Australia with his wife and six children on the "Zebra" in 1838 and lived for a time in Hahndorf. In 1846, thirteen sections comprising 1,175 acres of land were purchased about half-way between Hahndorf and Echunga, in the name of Johann Friedrich Paech. This area, which became known as Friedrichstadt, was part of the Three Brothers Survey, applied for by J.B. Hack on 23rd January 1839, and was once occupied by the South Australian Cattle Company. Several German families including the J.G. Paechs came to live there.

On 7th October, 1853, Johann George Paech bought sections 3917, 3916 and 3913. On 26th September, 1856 he and Peter Leonhard Schinkel, a cabinet maker of Hahndorf, became part owners of section 3915.

Johann George and his sons built three cottages. Two are similar in plan, while a third is of two storeys. The fourth cottage, which is actually the first to be seen upon entering the town, was originally lived in by an elderly couple not of the Paech family. This building is much smaller and does not have the deformed hip roofline common to the others. The exterior has been cement rendered.

All the houses are of the characteristic half-timbered construction so prevalent in the villages of Germany. The timber framework carries all the weight of the roof and ceiling, whilst the brick work merely forms a filling between the timbers. Some bricks are hand cut while others, which show scorch marks, could have come from a burnt out-house. Mud,

ARCHITECTURAL CRITIQUE OF ITEMS ON THE NATIONAL ESTATE REGISTER

The National Estate has requested an Architectural critique on the following item:

S.A. Heritage Unit

File No. : 56/16/05

Name and location : House - Lot 13, Section 3916 (Paechtow
Hd. of Kuitpo, South Australia.
Also known as Gottlob Paech House and
No. 3 (see plan.)
C.T. 4038/247. (The section number on
title is wrongly given as 3912 - it sh
read 3916).

Present owner : Mr. & Mrs. R.J. Rowe
Paechtown Rd., Hahndorf. 5245.

Lothar Brasse
Consultant Architect
22.9.1980

Brief history and relevant ownership : Section 3916, Hd. of Kuitpo, is part of the thirteen section tract of land purchased by Johann Friedrich Paech in 1846 (1) and hence known as Friedrichstadt. (2). In 1853 Section 3916 as well as other land was sold to Christian Paech (Johann Christian Ji of another Paech family, who in turn subdivided Section 3916 and sold various portions to members of his family. (4). Block Nos. 9 and 13 were sold to Johann Gottlob on the 28th of October, 1853. (5).

Although evidence suggests that Gottlob had lived in Friedrichstadt before 1853 (6) it would appear that the substantial house was not built until after the land purchase date

Description : The plan is similar to the 18th century standard Flur-Kuechen (Passage-kitchen) house type, repeatedly used by Frederick The Great during his vast colonization programme of eastern Europe. These Frederician houses had a central cooking hall with two interconnecting rooms on either side. Gottlob's house is of the through-passage type, with four rooms, an attic and a cellar

The structure is half-timbered with a trussed half-hipped roof, originally covered with timber shingles. Facades are divided into three panels with brick infills, which may have replaced wattle and daub. Although the half-timbered building is in essence similar to other houses in Paechtown, individuality was achieved by the arrangemen of north-facade braces and the original front door. (See illustration.)

Architectural critique : Structural members are in good condition. Integrity of structure is also good, with only a few changes. The attic has been converted to bedrooms and gable windows have been added. To the south, a half-timbered addition has been made, with a slate floor spilling into parts of the original house.

(1) Book 6. Memorial 57. L.T.O.
(2) Renamed to Tangari after the Nomenclature Act was passed in 1917.
(3) Book 57. Memorial 468. L.T.O.
(4) Both Paech families were members of Pastor Kavel's Lutheran congregation which reached Port Adelaide in January 1839 on board the 'Zebra'.
(5) Book 57. Memorial 471. L.T.O.
(6) Book 31. Memorial 295. L.T.O.

Reference : "German Colonial Architecture in South Australia". Unpublished Thesis, 1975, S.A.I.T. L. Brasse.

Hahndorf. A Survey carried out for the Federal Heritage Commission, 1979. L. Brasse, A. Marsden, G. Young, I. Harmstorf.

Illustrations from : Hahndorf Survey

Photographic Record : Slides taken - Paechtown.

Black & White, Film No. 309

E. ELEVATION

N. ELEVATION

0 1 2 3 4 5 m

PLAN

PAECHTOWN 3

DETAIL 1

DETAIL 2

DETAIL 3

DETAIL 4

DETAIL 5

DETAIL 6

PAECHTOWN - HOUSE 2

LIEBELT 1

PAECHTOWN 1

No. 78 MAIN ST., HAHNDORF

PAECHTOWN 2

No. 34 MAIN ST., HAHNDORF

PAECHTOWN 3

PAECHTOWN 4

0 1 2 3 4 5m

COMPARATIVE FRAMING TECHNIQUES