

HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT

NAME: Angas Recreation Park

PLACE NO.: 26462

Address: 13-21 Washington Street, Angaston, SA, 5353

1. BRIEF HISTORY OF ANGAS RECREATION PARK, ANGASTON

The land on which the Angas Recreation Park is located was a gift to the people of Angaston from George Fife Angas in 1876. A board of trustees was established and a trust deed drawn up at a public meeting on the 27th of April 1877. During that year the Park was fenced and gates erected and the park was planted with shrubs and trees supplied from the Botanical Gardens in Adelaide. At the formal opening ceremony John Howard Angas officiated for his father and the Park was formally handed over to the people of Angaston on the 28th of December 1877 (McDougall & Vines, 1996). *The Express and Telegraph* (Monday 31 December 1877) provides the following account:

“During the year 1876 the idea of having a place on which cricket could be played was first mooted, and the steps taken to procure such an auxiliary to good cricket has resulted in the opening of the present park, Mr. G. F. Angas offered to give any of the land belonging to him in the neighbourhood of Angaston for recreation purposes. A Committee was appointed to select a spot, and after careful consideration the present site was chosen, not simply as a place suitable for cricket, but as a park for recreation generally. The Park is situated about a quarter of a mile south of the township, and contains about 21 acres. A 12-foot border is reserved round the outer fence, and a live fence is planted. Inside this is a carriage drive of 20 feet in width laid out but not yet completed. There is also another carriage drive formed round the Oval itself with approaches from the gates. The extreme length of the Oval is 200 yards and it has a width of 150 yards, so there is plenty of room for the exhibition of good cricket. The pitch is placed in the centre of a depression, the ground rising very gently from the pitch on all sides except that near the entrance from the township. Last year the ground was used as a hayfield, but as soon as the crop was taken off the Oval was scarified and rolled, and two places allotted for croquet near the entrance were treated similarly. There is another entrance to the Park at the south of the reserve.”

As well as being used for the Angaston Show, the Park was also used for large picnics and gatherings. For instance the Islington Workshops of the South Australian Railways held their annual picnic at the Park with the 1936 picnic reportedly having 4000 attendees.

In the late 1930s, the management of the park passed into Council hands, and after the Second World War a program of Park improvements was instigated. In 1951, the original gates were replaced with stone posts designed to commemorate the servicemen who were killed in the Second World War. The gates were formally

declared open on the 9th of May 1951 by Ronald Fife Angas, great grandson of George Fife Angas.

The park is one of the locations used by the Barossa Valley Vintage Festival. The Recreation Park continues to be a focal point for sporting activities in Angaston and is well maintained by the Barossa Council.

Chronology

Year	Event
1876	Portion of Section 331, Hundred of Moorooroo gifted to the town of Angaston for recreational purposes.
1877	Angas Recreation Park formally handed over to the people of Angaston by JH Angas
1891	Angas Recreation Park used for Angaston Show from this point onwards
1895	Agricultural show hall erected
1901	Bandstand erected (no longer exists)
1905	Grandstand erected
1937	Angas Recreation Park, defined by Act of Parliament & park passed into Council hands
1951	New Commemorative Entrance Gates formally opened by RF Angas

2. DESCRIPTION

Land gifted to the people of Angaston in 1877 by George Fife Angas for recreation purposes, now bounded by Park Road, Washington Road, Radford Road and Gramp Avenue and specifically including; 1951 Stone Entrance Gates, 1895 Agricultural Show Hall, 1905 Grandstand and Cricket Oval. Modern features include a skate-park and tennis courts.

3. ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Identification of South Australian Historical Themes:

Angas Recreation Park is associated with recreation and sporting from the 1870s to the present, as well as with the philanthropy of prominent colonial landowners.

Comparability / Rarity / Representation:

For the purposes of this assessment report, the comparability, rarity and representativeness of this place are discussed in further detail under the relevant criteria.

Assessment against Criteria (Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*):

(a) it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the state's history.

In considering this criterion, DEWNR has had regard to the *Guidelines for State Heritage Places*, which note:

The place should be closely associated with events, developments or cultural phases which have played a significant part in South Australian history. Ideally it should demonstrate those associations in its fabric.

Places will not normally be considered under this criterion if they are of a class of things that are commonplace, or frequently replicated across the State, places associated with events of interest only to a small number of people, places associated with developments of little significance, or places only reputed to have been the scene of an event which has left no trace or which lacks substantial evidence.

Angas Recreation Park, Angaston has a clear association with the pattern of late-19th century philanthropy in South Australia. This is evident through a plaque located on the site and a range of documentary sources. Late-19th century philanthropy is a theme of substantial consequence to South Australia as these donations of property and money not only provided for local communities and the less fortunate, but also helped to define the evolution of the State.

The late 19th century philanthropy of the Angas family is already represented by a number of places in the South Australian Heritage Register including;

- **Memorial to GF and JH Angas** (SHP16180) *This memorial commemorates George Fife and John Howard Angas, prominent men in the history of South Australia. George Fife Angas had a significant role in the founding of South Australia, and both men made notable contributions to the development of the state thereafter through their philanthropy.* (SAHR)
- **Garden College (former Angas Home), including Residential Wings, Kitchen, Manager's Residence and Florence Thompson Memorial** (SHP10650) *The former Angas Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf Mutes is a very significant complex because of the manner in which it reflects nineteenth century attitudes to physically handicapped people, and because it is a major example of the philanthropy of J.H. Angas, one of the Colony's prominent citizens.* (SAHR)
- **Angas Building, Adelaide Children's Hospital** (SHP13540) *Built 1893. Historically, was the second major building of Adelaide Children's Hospital and is now the oldest. Named after and built with funds donated by J H Angas, noted philanthropist. The hospital demonstrates the attitudes of the time towards hospital care when it was a charitable rather than a public institution.* (SAHR)
- **St Margaret's Hospital (St Andrew's & Angas Wings and Iron Fence)** (SHP10652) *The history of the hospital is also associated with a number of "notable" citizens including Sir Thomas Elder and John Howard Angas, indicating their interest in Adelaide's first convalescent hospital.* (SAHR)

Philanthropy of many other notable citizens has been recognised in the South Australian Heritage Register, some notable examples are:

Sir Thomas Elder:

- **Elder Mews (SHP10778)** The Elder Mews cottages are significant for being built by Adelaide Workmen's Homes, one of many South Australian organisations that benefited from the philanthropy of Sir Thomas Elder, who bequeathed 25000 pounds to establish the institution. Its aim was 'to benefit workmen by providing them with suitable dwellings at a reasonable rental'. (SAHR)
- **Elder Rotunda (SHP13649)** The rotunda was erected in 1884 as the result of a donation from Sir Thomas Elder, then President of the Royal Zoological Society and an important benefactor to many worthy causes during his lifetime. (SAHR)
- **Elder House Offices (SHP11655)** Built in 1937-1940, Elder House is of high historical significance for its long association with one of South Australia's most successful business houses, and the prominent families that established and expanded the Company over three generations. It has a strong cultural presence in the South Australian community through its large number of employees and their familial attachment, its association with Elders widespread business activities, and the long pattern of philanthropy of the management. (SAHR)
- **St Margaret's Hospital (St Andrew's & Angas Wings and Iron Fence) (SHP10652)** The history of the hospital is also associated with a number of "notable" citizens including Sir Thomas Elder and John Howard Angas, indicating their interest in Adelaide's first convalescent hospital. (SAHR)
- **Adelaide Benevolent and Strangers' Friend Society Hall (SHP13410)** *Completed in 1898, is historically significant for being built for the Adelaide Benevolent and Strangers' Friend Society. Founded in 1849, the Society is reputedly the oldest secular philanthropic society in South Australia, its chief work being to provide housing for the poor. Up until 1914 it was also the largest charity in the State. Funds from several well-known benefactors have enabled the Society to build, buy and lease property, providing cheap housing for the needy. The annual report for 1898 noted that through the years, and including the legacy in his will, the Society had received over 170,000 pounds from Sir Thomas Elder. Hence, the Society's hall was named in his honour.*

The Barr Smith Family:

- **Barr Smith Library, University of Adelaide (SHP10643)** *The Barr Smith Library is of high historical significance as the direct lineal descendant of the first library established by the University of Adelaide (the State's first university) in 1882, and for its long association with the Barr Smith family, a prominent and successful South Australian family whose interest and philanthropy was largely responsible for its development. (SAHR)*
- **Office (former Adelaide Kindergarten Training College, former Dwelling) and front fence (SHP13543)** *Built in 1883 for successful merchant and pastoralist GP Doolette, this villa is of most significance for its twentieth century use as the Adelaide Kindergarten Training College, which served the entire State. The College was founded in 1907 and occupied several premises until the Kindergarten Union purchased this dwelling in 1915, thanks to a gift from Robert Barr Smith, one of the State's greatest philanthropists. The College remained in the premises until it relocated to Childers Street, North Adelaide in 1961. For most of that period the College was the second most significant teacher training institution in the State, the other being Adelaide Teachers College, established in 1876 as the Teacher Training School.*

The South Australian Heritage Register includes many more places associated with church/established charity philanthropy, however the places listed above are generally examples of a systematic pattern of donation, where individuals founded or

funded institutions that are associated with the evolution of the State or are interpretive of this (ie commemorative sculpture). These places are generally associated with institutions, medicine, welfare, benevolence and charitable societies of significance to South Australia and there are many outstanding examples. In contrast, the Angas Park Recreation Park is not an outstanding representative of this pattern of donation. Nor is it one of the best examples of a place associated with the benevolence of the Angas family. It would be more accurate to say that the donation of the Angas Recreation Park to the people of Angaston has had particular impact on the pattern and evolution of a local community, rather than that of the state.

The place does not fulfil this criterion.

(b) it has rare, uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance.

In considering this criterion, DEWNR has had regard to the *Guidelines for State Heritage Places*, that note:

The place should demonstrate a way of life, social custom, industrial process or land use which is no longer practised, is in danger of being lost, or is of exceptional interest. This encompasses both places which were always rare, and places which have become scarce through subsequent loss or destruction.

Places will not normally be considered under this criterion if their rarity is merely local, or if they appear rare only because research has not been done elsewhere, or if their distinguishing characteristics have been degraded or compromised, or if they are at present common and simply believed to be in danger of becoming rare in future.

The place has a clear association with recreation pursuits in South Australia which is evident in the fabric and ongoing use of the place. The Park includes elements such as a Grandstand, Show Hall, Entrance Gates and a layout that includes a sports oval.

Angas Recreation Park is rare as there are few complexes listed in the South Australian Heritage Register and the Park could be considered as a high-integrity example that still demonstrates the original interrelationships between the historic components.

However, the individual components of Angas Recreation Park are not uncommon and the Register includes many good examples of each.

Comparative Grandstands of note in the South Australian Heritage Register include:

- **Adelaide University Grandstand** (SHP26392) with adjacent sporting ovals.
- **Oakbank Grandstand** (SHP12883) *Established 1867, grandstand 1879. Historically, associated for a lengthy period with racing.* (SAHR)
- **Grandstand, Victoria Park Racecourse** (SHP13361) *Although the grandstand is typical of the type built in this period, its unusually ornate cast iron work makes it a dominant element of the Victoria Racecourse environs. Its main entrance is of note* (SAHR) and **Victoria Park Racecourse North East Precinct** (SHP26393) that includes Entrance Gates, Turnstile Building, Kiosk and former Adelaide Racing Club Office
- **Old Morphettville Racecourse Grandstand** (SHP14396) *This item, completed in 1913, to the design of George Soward, is a fine building, one of the few older racecourse buildings to survive, and one of considerable historical significance because of its identification with the history of horse-racing and for the manner in which it reflects the constant need for upgrading sporting amenities. It is a fine piece of architecture which contains a number of*

interesting design features, particularly the use of the cast iron columns.
(SAHR)

Comparative showgrounds complexes of note in the South Australian Heritage Register include:

- **Former Kapunda Showground Pavilion & Wall** (SHP14582) *The wall surrounding the former showground was built c1880 and the pavilion in 1900. They are important statements about the way an agriculturally based society wished to carry on social activities. Another important factor is that the land for the showground was once part of the mine site.* (SAHR)
- **Minlaton Grandstand** (SHP10186) *The showground complex is significant because of its representation of Yorke Peninsula's farming community, and the importance of show meetings in publicising new improvements in farming techniques prior to the formation of the Department of Agriculture in 1902. The building itself is a rare example, revealing a combination of building types associated with ovals: a grandstand integrated with show pavilions* (SAHR)

Angas Recreation Park is neither rare, endangered or uncommon as whole, nor includes comments that could be described as uncommon or endangered. Generally showground/sporting complexes such as this are recognised in Local Heritage lists, with only a handful of outstanding examples attaining State-heritage status.

The place does not fulfil this criterion.

(c) it may yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the state's history, including its natural history.

In considering this criterion, I have had regard to the *Guidelines for State Heritage Places*, that note:

The place should provide, or demonstrate a likelihood of providing, information that will contribute significantly to our knowledge of the past. The information should be inherent in the fabric of the place. The place may be a standing structure, an archaeological deposit or a geological site.

Places will not normally be considered under this criterion simply because they are believed to contain archaeological or palaeontological deposits. There must be good reasons to suppose the site is of value for research, and that useful information will emerge. A place that will yield the same information as many other places, or information that could be obtained as readily from documentary sources, be eligible.

There is no evidence, documentary or otherwise that would indicate a likelihood that this place contains physical evidence, not currently visible that may contribute to an understanding of the state's history.

The place does not fulfil this criterion.

(d) it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.

In considering this criterion, DEWNR has had regard to the *Guidelines for State Heritage Places*, that note:

The place should be capable of providing understanding of the category of places which it represents. It should be typical of a wider range of such

places, and in a good state of integrity, that is, still faithfully presenting its historical message.

Places will not be considered simply because they are members of a class, they must be both notable examples and well-preserved. Places will be excluded if their characteristics do not clearly typify the class, or if they were very like many other places, or if their representative qualities had been degraded or lost. However, places will not be excluded from the Register merely because other similar places are included.

Due to its various functions, Angas Recreation Park can be considered one of a class of place; Sport and Recreation places Showground and Agricultural places, War Memorial places or Historic Recreation reserves. Generally places such as Angas Recreation Park are reflective of the culture and changing attitudes of South Australia throughout history. The following compares Angas Recreation Park to each of these classes of place.

Sport and Recreation

Comparable places that demonstrate sporting & recreation include the following State Heritage Places:

- **Adelaide University Grandstand** (SHP26392) that includes adjacent sporting ovals.
- **Oakbank Grandstand** (SHP12883) *Established 1867, grandstand 1879. Historically, associated for a lengthy period with racing.* (SAHR)
- **Grandstand, Victoria Park Racecourse** (SHP13361) *Although the grandstand is typical of the type built in this period, its unusually ornate cast iron work makes it a dominant element of the Victoria Racecourse environs. Its main entrance is of note* (SAHR) & **Victoria Park Racecourse North East Precinct** (SHP26393) that includes Entrance Gates, Turnstile Building, Kiosk and former Adelaide Racing Club Office
- **Old Morphettville Racecourse Grandstand** (SHP14396) *This item, completed in 1913, to the design of George Soward, is a fine building, one of the few older racecourse buildings to survive, and one of considerable historical significance because of its identification with the history of horse-racing and for the manner in which it reflects the constant need for upgrading sporting amenities. It is a fine piece of architecture which contains a number of interesting design features, particularly the use of the cast iron columns.* (SAHR)
- **Gladstone Bandstand** (SHP10194) representing recreation pursuits prior to television as well as being a memorial to local soldiers lost in various wars.
- **Bandstand, Port Road Reserve** (SHP13703) *Built 1921 as part of the beautification of the Port Road reserve. Typical structure from the period.* (SAHR)

Note: Often grandstands are listed rather than whole ovals. However, ovals may be included in conservation zones, such as in the case of the **Colonel Light Gardens State Heritage Area (11552)**, which includes sports ovals and places for recreation.

Angas Recreation Park does include an original grandstand that could not be considered an outstanding example as it demonstrates typical detailing and unsympathetic development to the rear has compromised existing fabric. The associated Oval whilst presumably demonstrating the original layout, does not include fabric that demonstrates any heritage-value.

Places of significance including Showgrounds and Agricultural structures

A number of showground structures are included on local and State heritage lists, including the following:

- **Former Kapunda Showground Pavilion & Wall** (SHP14582) *The wall surrounding the former showground was built c1880 and the pavilion in 1900. They are important statements about the way an agriculturally based society wished to carry on social activities. Another important factor is that the land for the showground was once part of the mine site.* (SAHR)
- **Minlaton Grandstand** (SHP10186) *The showground complex is significant because of its representation of Yorke Peninsula's farming community, and the importance of show meetings in publicising new improvements in farming techniques prior to the formation of the Department of Agriculture in 1902. The building itself is a rare example, revealing a combination of building types associated with ovals: a grandstand integrated with show pavilions* (SAHR)

The Agricultural Show Hall is of interest as it is a large corrugated-iron show hall with significant original features. However, the class of building would be best defined as a community hall. There are many community halls in the South Australian Heritage Register including the Angaston Town Hall (SHP: 12220).

Significant for war associations and memorial gardens with recreation uses

As the gates have been dedicated as a War Memorial it is comparable against places with war associations. A number of places demonstrate this association including these selected examples:

- **Soldiers Memorial Gardens, Strathalbyn** (SHP11751) *The Strathalbyn Soldiers' Memorial Gardens are a significant expression of the community's desire to remember the fallen of World War One.*
- **Thebarton Soldiers Memorial** (SHP11835) *The building represents the social value placed on recreational activities while serving as a war memorial (World War 1), the impact of which was still being felt in the early 1920s* (SAHR).
- **Angaston War memorial** (SHP14535) *It is significant not only because of its unique design and as a tribute to those who fought, but also through its being designed by Charles Angas. It carries on the philanthropic tradition of the Angas family from the inception of the town to the twentieth century.* (SAHR)

The relatively minor feature of the memorial gates does not include the sculpture or ceremonial avenue usually typical of the class of war memorial and cannot be considered an outstanding example.

Significant as Reserves for Recreation and Park Lands

A number of recreational reserves of the early 20th century have been included in the South Australian Heritage Register:

- **Adelaide Parklands and City Layout** (National Heritage List: 105758) *whose significance lies in its design excellence. The Adelaide Plan is regarded as a masterwork of urban design, a grand example of colonial urban planning.* (AHD)
- **Belair National Park State Heritage Area** (SHA11552) *Evidence of the Park's subsequent history under the management of appointed Commissioners is apparent in the ovals, pavilions, exotic tree plantings and other improvements which reflect changing conceptions of recreation and conservation. The Park was created on land originally set aside in the 1840s as the Government Farm* (SAHR).
- **Waterfall Gully Kiosk/Restaurant, Cleland Conservation Park** (SHP13675) *The Kiosk was constructed in 1912 as one of the amenities of the Waterfall Gully National Pleasure Resort, one of the first such resorts in South Australia. It is therefore associated with the growth of State Government recognition of the need for public recreational areas and is probably the first example of refreshment rooms in a National Park setting.* (SAHR)

Historical recreation reserves were usually based upon historic Government decrees to provide natural that would provide the natural places for the populace. These were often legislated places with the greatest examples being 'National Parks' or 'National Pleasure Resorts' such as Waterfall Gully and Belair.

Angas Recreation Park retains a reasonable integrity, with some fabric surviving from the late 19th century, as well as retention of the historical interrelationships between the structures and the oval. However, there are several more outstanding examples of this class within the South Australian Heritage Register, and the Angas Recreation Park is not considered a notable example of its class.

The place does not fulfil this criterion.

(e) it demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics.

In considering this criterion, DEWNR has had regard to the *Guidelines for State Heritage Places*, that note:

The place should show qualities of innovation or departure, beauty or formal design, or represent a new achievement of its time. Breakthroughs in technology or new developments in design would qualify, if the place clearly shows them. A high standard of design skill and originality is expected.

Places would not normally be considered under this criterion if their degree of achievement could not be demonstrated, or where their integrity was diminished so that the achievement, while documented, was no longer apparent in the place, or simply because they were the work of a designer who demonstrated innovation elsewhere.

The physical fabric of Angas Recreation Park does not demonstrate a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment nor is it an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics.

The place does not fulfil this criterion.

(f) it has strong cultural or spiritual associations for the community or a group within it.

In considering this criterion, DEWNR has had regard to the *Guidelines for State Heritage Places*, that note:

The place should be one which the community or a significant cultural group have held in high regard for an extended period. This must be much stronger than people's normal attachment to their surroundings. The association may in some instances be in folklore rather than in reality.

Places will not be considered if their associations are commonplace by nature, or of recent origin, or recognised only by a small number of people, or not held very strongly, or held by a group not widely recognised, or cannot be demonstrated satisfactorily to others.

There is evidence of a strong and direct association between the local community of Angaston and Angas Recreation Park, this however could not be considered to be an

association that reflects cultural and/or spiritual associations of a community or cultural group of State significance.

The place may not fulfil this criterion.

(g) it has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance.

In considering this criterion, DEWNR has had regard to the *Guidelines for State Heritage Places*, that note:

The place must have a close association with a person or group which played a significant part in past events, and that association should be demonstrated in the fabric of the place. The product of a creative person, or the workplace of a person whose contribution was in industry, would be more closely associated with the person's work than would his or her home. Most people are associated with many places in their lifetime, and it must be demonstrated why one place is more significant than others.

Places will not generally be considered under this criterion if they have only a brief, incidental or distant association, or if they are associated with persons or groups of little significance, or if they are associated with an event which has left no trace, or if a similar association could be claimed for many places, or if the association cannot be demonstrated. Generally the home or the grave of a notable person will not be entered in the Register unless it has some distinctive attribute, or there is no other physical evidence of the person's life or career in existence.

Angas Recreation Park is clearly associated with the late 19th century philanthropic works of the Angas family. This association is already represented by a number of places in the South Australian Heritage Register;

- **Memorial to GF and JH Angas** (SHP16180) *This memorial commemorates George Fife and John Howard Angas, prominent men in the history of South Australia. George Fife Angas had a significant role in the founding of South Australia, and both men made notable contributions to the development of the state thereafter through their philanthropy. (SAHR)*
- **Garden College (former Angas Home), including Residential Wings, Kitchen, Manager's Residence and Florence Thompson Memorial** (SHP10650) *The former Angas Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf Mutes is a very significant complex because of the manner in which it reflects nineteenth century attitudes to physically handicapped people, and because it is a major example of the philanthropy of J.H. Angas, one of the Colony's prominent citizens. (SAHR)*
- **Angas Building, Adelaide Children's Hospital** (SHP13540) *Built 1893. Historically, was the second major building of Adelaide Children's Hospital and is now the oldest. Named after and built with funds donated by J H Angas, noted philanthopist. The hospital demonstrates the attitudes of the time towards hospital care when it was a charitable rather than a public institution. (SAHR)*
- **St Margaret's Hospital (St Andrew's & Angas Wings and Iron Fence)** (SHP10652) *The history of the hospital is also associated with a number of "notable" citizens including Sir Thomas Elder and John Howard Angas, indicating their interest in Adelaide's first convalescent hospital. (SAHR)*
- **Angaston War memorial** (SHP14535) *It is significant not only because of its unique design and as a tribute to those who fought, but also through its being designed by Charles Angas. It carries on the philanthropic tradition of the Angas family from the inception of the town to the twentieth century. (SAHR)*

Because of its name and provenance, the Angas Recreation Park is closely identified with the Angas family. However, there are better examples of places on the State Heritage Register that represent the influence of the Angas family on South Australian development, including those summarised above. The recreation park is more significant to the local community than the state as a whole, and could not be considered one of the best representatives of places that demonstrate the philanthropy of the Angas family.

The place does not fulfil this criterion.

The significant fabric assessed in this report includes:

Unalienated area of the original Park bounded by Park Road, Washington Road, Radford Road and Gramp Avenue and specifically including; 1951 Stone Entrance Gates, 1895 Agricultural Show Hall, original sections of 1905 Grandstand and interrelationships between these features and the sports oval.

Fabric that is not considered to be significant includes:

Modern tennis courts and skate-park elements.

REFERENCES:

- McDougall & Vines 1996, *Heritage study: Angaston town centre historic conservation zone*, p79-82
- 1937, *Angas Recreation Park Act*, No. 2347
- Ramsey, E 1977, *A Brief History of the Angaston Recreation Park*
- *The Express and Telegraph*, Monday 31 December 1877, p3

NAME: Angas Recreation Park

PLACE NO.: 26462

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME: Angas Recreation Park

DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: Recreation Park including 1951 Entrance Gates, 1905 Grandstand, 1895 Agricultural Show Hall and sports oval. Modern features (not of heritage significance) include tennis courts and skate-park.

DATE OF COMPLETION: 1877

LOCAL HERITAGE STATUS: **Description:** **Barossa Council LHP (16874):**
Angaston Recreation Park including Agricultural Show Hall and original sections of Grandstand"

STATE HERITAGE STATUS: **Date:** 2004
Description: State-heritage nomination
Date: Received 18 November 2015

CURRENT USE: **Description:** Public Recreation
Dates: 1877

PREVIOUS USE(S): **Description:** Grazing land
Dates: c1850

ARCHITECT: **Name:** n/a
Dates: n/a

BUILDER: **Name:** The residents of Angaston
Dates: n/a

SUBJECT INDEXING: **Group:** Group(s)
Category: Category(s)

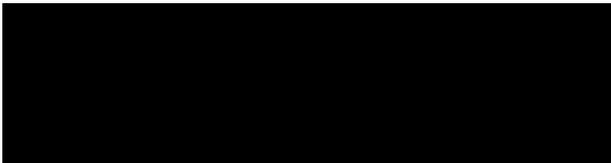
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: **Description:** Barossa Council

LOCATION: **Unit No.:**
Street No.: 13-21
Street Name: Washington Street
Town/Suburb: Angaston
Post Code: 5353

LAND DESCRIPTION:

Title Type:	CT	CT	CT	CT
Volume:	5796	5360	5830	5710
Folio:	108	792	592	539
Lot Nos:	137	97 98	563	569
		99		
		100		
		101		
Section:	331			
Hundred:	Moorooro			

OWNER:



NAME: Angas Recreation Park

PLACE NO.: 26462



Angas Recreation Park, 13-21 Washington Street, Angaston, 5353
Site Plan

Scale: not to scale N ↑

Legend

— Boundary of State-heritage nominated place

PHOTOS

NAME: Angas Recreation Park

PLACE NO.: 26462



Sports Oval

Angas Recreation Park, Angaston



Play Equipment & Sports Oval

Angas Recreation Park, Angaston

PHOTOS

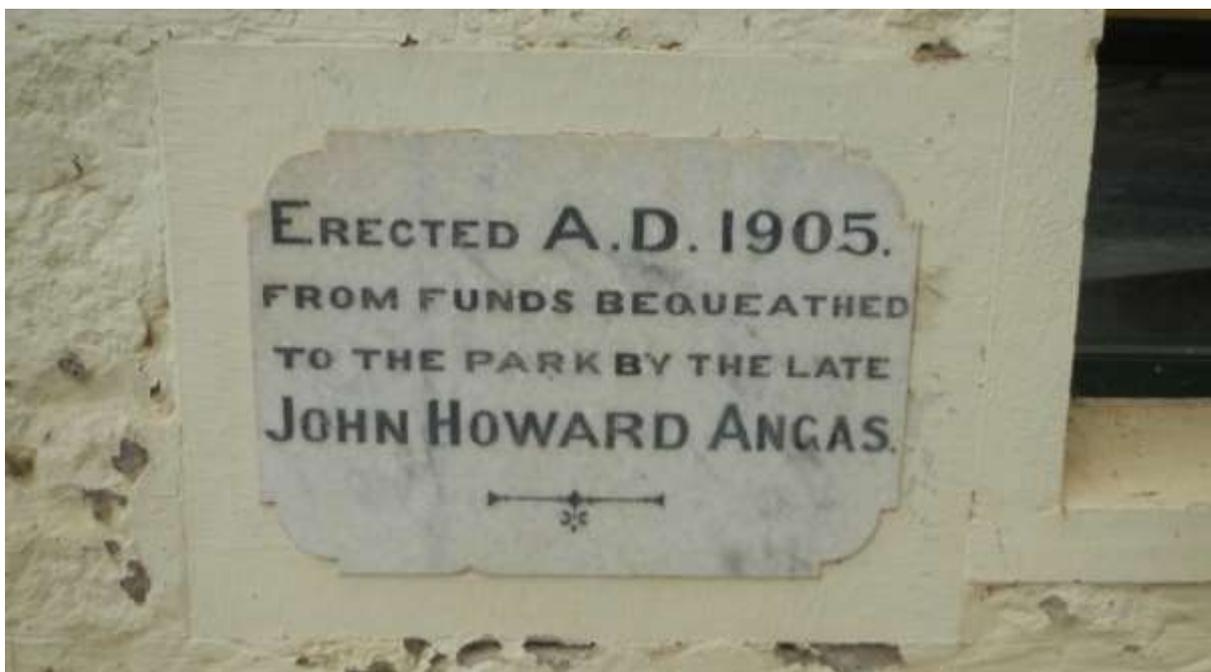
NAME: Angas Recreation Park

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1905 Grandstand

Angas Recreation Park, Angaston



1905 Grandstand Dedication Plaque

Angas Recreation Park, Angaston

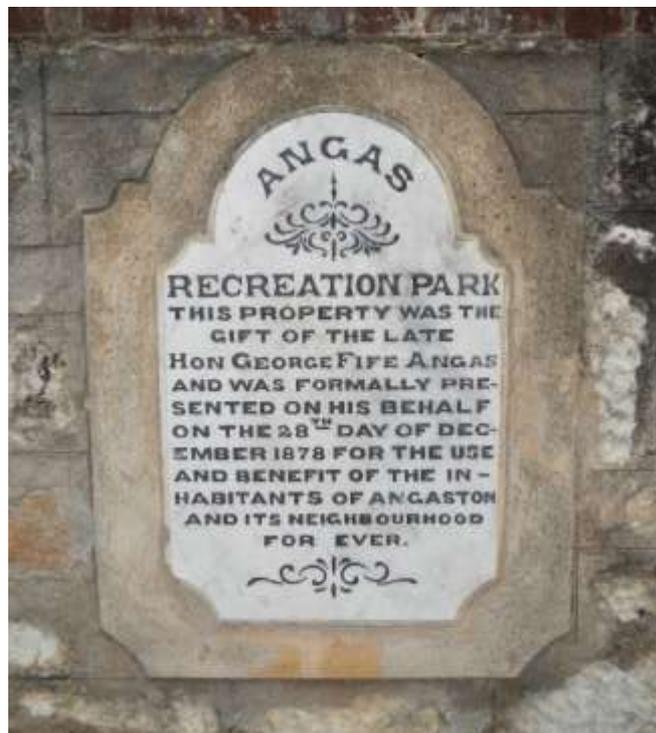
PHOTOS

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1895 Agricultural Show Hall
Angas Recreation Park, Angaston



Dedication plaque under Entrance to Agricultural Show Hall
Angas Recreation Park, Angaston

PHOTOS

NAME: Angas Recreation Park

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1951 Entrance Gates

Angas Recreation Park, Angaston



1951 Entrance Gates Plaques

Angas Recreation Park, Angaston