# **Gawler Heritage Survey** 1998

Project No. 96627

Date: June 1998

for

The Corporation of the Town of Gawler

Prepared by



DANVERS ARCHITECTS ISSUED ON 3 0 JUN 1998

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Prepared for:

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Prepared by:

**DANVERS ARCHITECTS** 

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in association with Anna Pope Historical Consultant

Peter Jensen Planning & Urban Design

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#### 1 INTRODUCTION

Gawler is a highly significant South Australian town with a large number of places and areas of cultural significance. Many of these significant places and areas have been identified by previous heritage assessments and surveys, and many places and one area are currently protected by their entry in the State Heritage Register. Places identified as having local heritage significance also need to be protected by being included within Council's Development Plan. Accordingly, the Corporation of the Town of Gawler has commissioned the preparation of this Local Heritage Places Plan Amendment Report.

## 1.1 Background

The preparation of the Corporation of the Town of Gawler 'Local Heritage Places' and 'Historic Conservation Policy Areas' Plan Amendment Reports was undertaken by a team consisting of Danvers Architects Pty Ltd and Peter Jensen Planning & Urban Design. Danvers Architects carried out the heritage investigations for the project with assistance from historical consultant Anna Pope, who prepared the *Gawler Heritage Survey 1998*. The Report was commissioned by the Corporation of the Town of Gawler in August, 1996.

The area of investigation was the whole of the lands currently within the boundary of the Corporation of the Town of Gawler (see *figure 1.1*).

The aim of the project was to examine all places of potential heritage significance and to identify any which fulfilled one or more of the criteria in either the *Heritage Act 1993* or the *Development Act 1993*. The resultant recommendations will be included in Council's Local Heritage Places Plan Amendment Report.

Those places which fulfil one or more of the criteria in the *Heritage Act 1993* have been recommended for entry in the State Heritage Register and referred to the State Heritage Branch of the Department of Environment, Heritage and Aboriginal Affairs. This report also recommends that in the event that any of these places are rejected by the State Heritage Authority and are not entered in the State Heritage Register, they should be added to the local heritage register.

Those places which fulfil one or more of the criteria in the *Development Act 1993* have been recommended for entry in the Local Heritage Register.

# 1.2 Objectives

The objective of the survey was to provide a description and evaluation of the existing heritage resources of Gawler for the purposes of conservation, future planning and assessment. To achieve this objective, the consultants have:

- reviewed and reassessed recommendations and assessments in existing heritage studies and relevant planning documentation;
- undertaken research, community consultation and fieldwork to produce recommendations for heritage places and Historic (Conservation) Zones [hereafter referred to Historic (Conservation) Policy Areas] in accordance with the criteria contained in the Heritage Act 1993 and the Development Act 1993.

# 1.3 Study area

The study area included the whole of the Town of Gawler, as defined by figure 1.1.

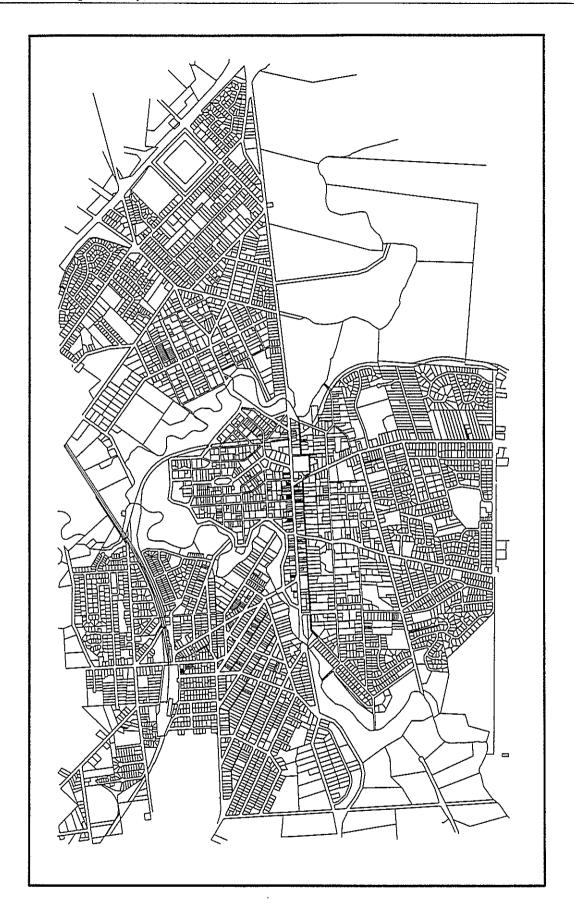


Figure 1.1 The Town of Gawler

# 1.4 Methodology

The Gawler Heritage Survey was undertaken by Danvers Architects for the Town of Gawler. The Survey Team consisted of Ron Danvers and Michael Queale of Danvers Architects and sub-consultant Anna Pope, freelance historian. Anna Pope carried out the research, fieldwork and preparation of the report, Ron Danvers provided an overview for the report, Michael Queale provided analysis of Historic (Conservation) Policy Areas and Danvers Architects provided administrative support for the project.

The four major components of the project were:

- · review of previous recommendations;
- · community consultation;
- · fieldwork:
- preparation of current recommendations.

Research, community consultation and fieldwork were carried out between October 1996 and March 1998. The resultant recommendations can be found in section 3 of this report.

## 1.4.1 Review of previous recommendations

The following authorities were consulted during the heritage investigations:

- State Heritage Branch, Department of Environment, Heritage and Aboriginal Affairs;
- Australian Heritage Commission;
- Corporation of the Town of Gawler;
- · National Trust of South Australia.

The following reports were reviewed during the heritage investigations:

- Bruer Vogt and Hignett 1975, Gawler Town Centre Study;.
- · Bruer, Vogt and Hignett 1976, National Estate Study: Northern Metropolitan Region;
- Scobie, David c.1978, Historic Towns of South Australia;
- Hignett and Co 1980, Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study;
- · Hignett and Co 1982, Gawler Heritage Study;
- Kinhill 1988, Gawler Town Centre Strategy Plan;
- Bechervaise & Assoc + McDougall & Vines July 1989, Murray Street Main Street Study;
- Bechervaise & Assoc + McDougall & Vines Aug 1989, Murray Street Townscape Study;
- Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, Gawler Heritage Survey Review;
- Taylor Weidenhofer 1996, Church Hill Management Plan;
- Corporation of the Town of Gawler 1996, Gawler Town Centre PAR (draft).

An inventory which lists all places mentioned by the above authorities and reports is contained in section 9 of this report.

### 1.4.2 Community consultation

The following local interest groups were consulted during the heritage investigations:

- · Gawler Environment & Heritage Association;
- · Church Hill Residents Group 1996;
- National Trust of South Australia (Gawler Branch);
- · Members of Council;
- Members of the community.

#### 1.4.3 Fieldwork

All places and zones of potential significance which emerged from research, review and community consultation were surveyed by the consultant. Places and zones of significance were photographed and assessed by the consultant, and are described in the recommendations of this report.

#### 1.4.4 Recommendations

The recommendations contained in this heritage survey emerged from the combination of historical research, community consultation and fieldwork. All recommendations comply with the criteria contained in the South Australian *Heritage Act 1993* and *Development Act 1993*, as well as the general guidelines for Heritage Places and Historic (Conservation) Policy Areas produced by the Department of Environment, Heritage and Aboriginal Affairs. The recommendations all reflect Gawler's own historical significance as outlined in section 2 of this report.

# 1.5 Acknowledgments

Special thanks go to the Gawler Environment & Heritage Association, including Adrian Shackley and Sue Coldbeck, for their valuable input into the assessment of places and zones in Gawler. Many members of the local council and community have also provided useful information for the Heritage Survey. These include: Fred Brooks; Glenys Carse; Roland Chatterton; John Clift; Mr and Mrs Coles; Dianne Field; Judy and David Ferguson; Wendy Greaves; Helen Hennessy; Colin Hillier; Peter Lyas [Department of Transport]; Rev McDowell; Mrs Mellor; Geoff New; Mr and Mrs Rankine; George Rau; Claire Rundle; Pat Sheahan; Dave Thomas; Bob Walter; and Glen Williams.

Many Council Officers have also provided valuable assistance, particularly Phil Sarin, Craig Harrison and Wendy Treloar. The assistance of Brian Samuels, Hamish Angas, Gillian Strickland and Chris Giovannucci of the State Heritage Branch of the Department of Environment, Heritage and Aboriginal Affairs is also gratefully acknowledged. The consultants would also like to thank the staff of the Gawler Public Library, Mortlock Library of South Australiana, Bray Reference Library, State Records, Barr Smith Library, and the Flinders University of South Australia Library.

#### 2 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

# 2.1 Summary description

The Town of Gawler was first surveyed and planned in 1839 on a site which surveyor Colonel William Light had first visited in 1837. The new town's many natural advantages, as well as the interest of the men who commissioned its Special Survey, led to the successful growth of the town. During the mid to late nineteenth century, Gawler enjoyed a period as South Australia's second most important town.

Gawler's economic and cultural vigour in its Athenian period - the exuberant 1860s and the consolidating 1870s - was reflected in the fine buildings that sprang up on Church Hill, along Murray Street and on the slopes of Gawler Town hill.<sup>1</sup>

The original plan of the township, prepared by Light, Finniss and Co in 1839, was extended when additional townships were added during the next two decades. These townships included: Willaston in 1848; Gawler East in 1849; Bertha in 1850; Evanston in 1853; Gawler North, Gawler West and Bassett Town in 1857; and Gawler South in 1858. Later smaller subdivisions included the Edith/Blanche Street area in 1873, Gulf View in 1876 and Waltham in 1878.

# 2.2 Statement of Significance

Historically, Gawler is one of South Australia's most significant towns. It was one of the earliest towns to be established in South Australia, is located in a key position in relation to the development of the northern regions of the state, and was exceptionally prosperous and successful, especially during the 1860s and 1870s when it was considered second in importance to Adelaide. It has played an important part in the development of industry in this state, and has significant associations with many notable South Australians, including Colonel William Light, John McKinlay, Dr Richard Schomburgk, James Martin and Walter Duffield.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Whitelock, D 1989, Gawler, Colonel Light's Country Town, p 97.

#### 3 INVENTORY and RECOMMENDATIONS

The main purpose of this survey was to evaluate the heritage resources of the Town of Gawler for the purposes of conservation, planning and assessment.

Recommendations were then to be made for local heritage places and Historic (Conservation) Policy Areas to be entered in Gawler's development plan. The first step in this process was to establish an inventory of places identified in previous heritage surveys and reports, historical documents and by members of the local community.

Field surveys were undertaken to identify, describe and locate places considered to be of significance to the area. This fieldwork was carried out to complement the historical research and review, providing a basis for recommendations for State and local heritage registers.

The recommendations of this report are listed in sections 3.1 to 3.4

### 3.1 State Heritage Places

The following five places are considered to satisfy one or more of the criteria for State Heritage Places as laid out in the *Heritage Act 1993*.

G98121	lot 35 Cowan St	St George's Anglican Churcl	h
G98130	11 Dawkins A	ve Willaston Willaston Cemetery	
G98250	Julian Tce	Avenue of Moreton Bay fig to	rees
G98432	Paternoste	er Road Air-raid shelter	
G98451	8 Porter St	St Peter & St Paul's Roman	Catholic Church

# 3.2 State Heritage Areas

The Town of Gawler currently contains one area which is entered in the State Heritage Register as a State Heritage Area, namely:

• Gawler Church Hill State Heritage Area (6628-13948)

No further areas in the Town of Gawler have been recommended as State Heritage Areas.

# 3.3 Local Heritage Places

The following 88 places are considered to be of interest to the history and development of the Town of Gawler and satisfy one or more of the criteria contained in the Development Act 1993.

G98001 3-5 Adelaide Rd ETSA Service Centre, former Church of Christ

	_		
G98002			former Gawler South District Council Office
G98003	35	Adelaide Rd	Church of the Transfiguration
G98004	35	Adelaide Rd	Gawler South War Memorial
G98008	4–6	Adelaide Rd	Surgery, former Mill Inn
G98017		Adelaide/Bridge St	South Para River Bridge
G98019	79	Angle Vale Rd	former Gawler Blocks Chapel
G98021		Angle Vale Rd	Evanston Gardens school & schoolhouse
G98022		Angle Vale Rd	Evanston Gardens Memorial Hall
G98028	2	Ayers St	Mars Hill, dwelling & coachhouse
G98033		Barnett St	Racecourse building
G98044		Blanche St	Yenda, dwelling & outbuilding
G98053	7	Bray St	Bluestone quarries (also Mount Terrace)
G98084		Cheek Ave North	St George's Anglican Cemetery
G98085		Clifford Rd	former Hillier farmhouse
G98087	300 32	Commercial Lane	River Red Gum
G98090	23	Cowan St	Court House
G98107	2.5 8	Cowan St	former St Andrew's Presbyterian Church
G98113	26	Cowan St	
			St George's Anglican Church Hall
G98124		Daly St	Row of four cottages
G98142	4-6		Attached cottages
G98144		Dundas St	Dwelling Dwelling
G98146		Dundas St	Dwelling, former Victoria Mill office
G98147		East Terrace	Dance academy, former barn
G98149		East Terrace	former Hutchinson Hospital
G98163	7	Eucalypt Drive	former Korff farmhouse & attached stable
G98164	7	Eucalypt Drive	former Korff farmhouse
G98165		Eucalypt Drive	former Korff barn
G98167	10	Fifteenth St	Fitness Centre, former Duffield grain store
G98170	31	Finniss St	Zion Lutheran Church & wall
G98199	2-4	Fourteenth St	Gawler West Uniting Church
G98201		Gawler River	Railway bridge, Roseworthy line
G98207		Harris Rd	Bridge over Whitelaw creek
G98211	25	High St	Craiglee, house barn & stone wall
G98216	22	Hillier Rd, Evanston	former Osmington farmhouse
G98256	7	King St	Dwelling, former grain store
G98263	23-25	King St	former Eagle Foundry & fence
G98264	27-29	•	Dwelling, former private hospital
G98275	2	Lally Drive	Dwelling, former chaff mill & barn
G98278	11	Lyndoch Rd	Immanuel Lutheran School
G98280		Lyndoch Rd	Masonic Lodge
G98287	ı.	Lyndoch/Hemaford	Stone culvert under Lyndoch Road
G98289	8-10	McKinlay Ave	Oaklands
G98291		Main St, Willaston	Willaston Post Office
G98291	19-21		Attached dwellings
G98295		Main St, Willaston	Willaston Hotel, former Victoria Hotel
G98296			•
G30230	2	Main St, Willaston	Dwelling, former Willaston Hotel

G98297 G98301		Main St, Willaston Main North Rd, Will'n	Costin's shop & shed, former wheelwrights Willaston Uniting Church
G98315		Moore St	Baptist Church, former Congregational Church
G98316		Moore St	former Congregational Church (1851)
G98328	la		Clonlea
G98334	21 22	Murray Rd	_ · - · · · · · ·
		Murray St	South End Hotel & outbuildings
G98336	27	•	Shop & former Austral Theatre
G98340		Murray St	Office
G98344	63	Murray St	former Oddfellows Hall
G98346		Murray St	former Regal Cinema and shops
G98358	109	Murray St	Prince Albert Hotel & outbuildings
G98364	155	Murray St	Exchange Hotel
G98366	161	Murray St	Exchange Hotel bottle shop, fr grain store
G98392	102	Murray St	Gawler Arms Hotel
G98394	106–14	Murray St	Shops, Wilcox Buildings
G98396	118–22	Murray St	Bunyip Press & adjacent shop
G98412		Murray/First Streets	Dead Man's Pass & ford
G98414	18	Nineteenth St	Criterion Hotel
G98418	sec 24	Nixon Tce	Exhibition Building, Parklands
G98419		One Tree Hill Rd	Bentley, dwelling & outbuildings
G98431	1-11	Parnell St	Roman Catholic presbytery, outbuildings &
			walls
G98433		Paternoster Rd	Two munitions bunkers
G98434		Paternoster Rd	Three munitions bunkers, Gawler dump
G98439		Paxton St, Willaston	former brick kilns
G98443	sec 2	Penrith Ave	former Para Para lodge
G98448	7	Porter St	former Roman Catholic school
G98449	6a	Porter St	former St Joseph's Convent
G98450	6	Porter St	former Good Samaritan Convent
G98467	13	Railway Tce	Gawler hybrid bottlebrush
G98472		Redbanks Rd, Will'n	Willaston Memorial Hall
G98473		Reid St	Norfolk Island pine tree
G98477	32	Seventh St	Dwelling, former shop
G98488		South Para River	Railway bridge, Angaston line (1910)
G98501	10	Tod St	Uniting Church Hall, former Wesleyan Chapel
G98511	13	Twenty-first St	former Bassett house
G98513		Twenty-second St	former Seventh Day Adventist Church
G98516		Twenty-third St	former Dawson grain store
G98521		Walker Place	former James Martin shed
G98523	1	Warren St	Coachhouse, stable & attached cottage
G98525	•	Warren St	Dwelling, fr North Gawler Lutheran Church
G98526	,	Whitelaw Tce	James Martin monument Park
			CONTROL HOUSE HOUSE COUNTY

# 3.4 Historic (Conservation) Policy Areas

The following five areas have been nominated as Historic (Conservation) Policy Areas:

- Light Historic (Conservation) Policy Area;
- Gawler East Historic (Conservation) Policy Area;
- Gawler South Historic (Conservation) Policy Area;
- Willaston Commercial Historic (Conservation) Policy Area;
- Willaston Residential Historic (Conservation) Policy Area.

A description of each zone is included in section 8 of this report.

# 3.5 Inventory

A summary listing of all places surveyed is included in section 9 of this report.

### 4 CURRENT STATE HERITAGE PLACES

Any place—land, building or structure—may be entered in the State Heritage Register, but must first meet one or more of the criteria for inclusion under section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*. These criteria help to determine whether a place 'is part of the environmental, social or cultural heritage of the State'.

There are currently 35 places within the Town of Gawler which are entered in the State Heritage Register.

1	Calton Rd	Gawler	Office & factory, former Phoenix Foundry
	Cowan St	Gawler	Old Bushman Hotel
1	Duffield St	Gawler	Martindale (dwelling - now nursing home)
3	Dundas St	Gawler	Tortola House, lot 20
lots 3–4	Julian Tce	Gawler	Office & shops, former Union Mill
	Julian/Murray	Gawler	SA Water Depot (Waterworks & well)
14–18	King St	Gawler	Attached dwellings - Hemingby
25	Murray St	Gawler	Chambers - Rudall/Rudall (former Bank)
35	Murray St	Gawler	BankSA, lot 203
59	Murray St	Gawler	Old Telegraph Station/NT Museum
61	Murray St	Gawler	Former Post Office
77–79	Murray St	Gawler	Old Spot Hotel
89	Murray St	Gawler	Town Hall, lot 198
91	Murray St	Gawler	Gawler Institute
93	Murray St	Gawler	ANZ Bank (Adelaide/Union) lot 198
	Murray St	Gawler	McKinlay Memorial and Pioneer Park
18	Murray St	Gawler	Baptist Church
30-32	Murray St	Gawler	Kingsford Hotel/Globe, lot 12
66	Murray St	Gawler	National Bank, lot 16
100	Murray St	Gawler	Essex House (Sheards Drapers)
146-52	Murray St	Gawler	Shop - Piles building, lot 93
1-13	Nixon Tce	Gawler	Educational Buildings - Primary School
1	Scheibener Tce	Gawler	Educational building - Child Care Centre
	Tod St	Gawler	The Old House (Taylor and Forgie)
lot 3	Tod St	Gawler	Uniting Church (former Methodist Church)
	Barossa Valley Hwy	Gawler East	former Wheatsheaf Hotel
	Deland/East Tce	Gawler East	Trevu (now private hospital)
1	Turner St	Gawler East	Dwelling, c 1871, lot 401
	Eighteenth St	Gawler South	Railway Family Hotel, lots 21-24
14-22	Eighteenth (23 <sup>rd</sup> )	Gawler South	former wheat store (Jeff Bros, May Bros)
11	Railway Tce	Gawler South	Robinson House
8-10	Seventh St	Gawler South	Dwelling - former Gas Works, lot 105
6	Sixteenth St	Gawler South	Dwelling - Sunnybrae
-	Penrith Ave	Gawler West	Para Para
	Twenty-third St	Gawler West	Railway Station and yards
			The second of th

### 5 RECOMMENDATIONS - STATE HERITAGE PLACES

The Heritage Act 1993 provides the statutory basis for criteria under which places—land, buildings or structures—are assessed for entry in the State Heritage Register. There must be a process of selection, assessment and critical judgement involved in the entry of places in the Register. A place is of 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 particular 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.

If a place meets one or more of these criteria it may be eligible for entry in the Register.

The following five places in the Town of Gawler have been recommended for the State Heritage Register:

G98121	lot 35 Cowan St	St George's Anglican Church
G98130	11 Dawkins Ave Willaston	Willaston Cemetery
G98250	Julian Tce	Avenue of Moreton Bay fig trees
G98432	Paternoster Road	Air-raid shelter
G98451	8 Porter St	St Peter & St Paul's Roman Catholic Church

Place no.: G98121

Address

Lot 35, Orleana Square, Cowan Street, Gawler

#### ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

#### Description

Large church constructed of random coursed bluestone with stone dressings and slate gable roofs situated on Orleana Square at the summit of Church Hill. A notable feature is the three-storey symmetrically-placed tower to front (west) with a crenellated parapet and Early English-style doorway. Detailing includes pointed-arches over openings, drip-moulds, projecting string courses, buttresses, dentil- and step-coursing under eaves and cast-iron cresting to roofs. Interior features include carved corbels, timber trusses and furnishings and a number of significant stained-glass windows.

#### Statement of Heritage Value

This is an exceptionally fine example of a South Australian church which has significant associations with the history and development of Colonial Gawler, has a key position in the Church Hill State Heritage Area, and has an outstanding quality of design and construction with significant features including stained-glass windows.

#### Relevant Criteria

- (a) it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history, being a significant historic church which is associated with the first church in the highly significant colonial town of Gawler and which is situated in the position allocated to a Church of England in the original Light Plan of Gawler.
- (d) it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance, being an outstanding example of a church, in terms of its position, historical associations, design and construction.
- (e) it demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics, being a particularly fine example of a church building, with significant features including an outstanding design by Edward Hamilton which takes advantage of the setting of the building on top of a hill and includes a fine tower; good quality construction using locally quarried stone; and significant stained-glass windows.
- (f) it has strong cultural or spiritual associations for the community or a group within it, especially residents of Gawler and members of the Anglican Church.
- (g) it has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance, namely Governor and Mrs Gawler, Bishop and Mrs Short, Canon Coombs and architect Edward Hamilton.

Place no.: G98121

#### **ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

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

The Church of England was the first denomination to establish itself in the significant early town of Gawler. During the early 1840s, Church of England prayer meetings were held at Clonlea, the site of Gawler's earliest building. In 1845, a meeting was held to discuss the construction of an Anglican church towards which £100 was donated. The town's first minister was Reverend William H Coombs, who arrived in Gawler in 1846 and held his first services in the basement of a flour mill. The foundation stone for the town's first church was laid on 4 March 1847 by Governor Robe. The site of the church was Orleana Square, as allocated in Light Finniss and Co.'s 1839 Gawler Plan. This Church of St George's was designed by G S Kingston and consecrated on 21 March 1848. The growing congregation led to the designing of second church by the then Colonial Architect Edward Hamilton in about 1857. The first stage of this church was constructed adjacent to the original church, and when the second stage of the larger church was constructed in 1884, the original church was demolished. The church achieved its current form and realised the design of Hamilton in 1909 when the tower was completed. This early church has significant associations with the development of the Town of Gawler and the Anglican Church in South Australia.

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

Being an outstanding South Australian church building with a distinguished location, design and construction in addition to its high historical significance.

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.

St George's Anglican Church acquired its current impressive form after several stages of building which lasted for half a century, in a similar way to many of the great Cathedrals of the world. The church was designed by Edward Hamilton, one of the colony's most significant colonial architects. The design of about 1857 was started in 1857 and completed with the construction of the tower in 1909. The church has been constructed using good quality materials and careful attention to detail. The church also contains a number of outstanding stained-glass windows including 19th century windows designed by Edward Brooks, Ferguson and Urie and E F Troy and a modern window by Cedar Prest.

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

This church was constructed to replace Gawler's first church and has significant spiritual associations for the local Anglican community. It is also culturally significant as the recognisable focus point of the Church Hill area of Gawler, an area whose cultural significance has been recognised by the designation of the Gawler Church Hill State Heritage Area.

Place no.: G98121

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

The fact that the Church of England were able to establish services and then build a church so early in Colonial Gawler was due in part to the patronage of Colonel and Mrs Gawler. In 1846, Colonel Gawler requested that a Church of England minister be sent to Gawler by the London-based Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. During the construction of the church, Colonel and Mrs Gawler made donations to the church including a silver communion service. A window commemorating Governor Gawler has been installed in the current church as a memorial to his role in the establishment of the first St George's. Colonel George Gawler was a very significant South Australian pioneer. He was South Australia's second Governor (1839-1841), and the namesake for one of the colony's most important towns.

The existing church building is associated with Bishop and Mrs Short. On 28 March 1864, Bishop Short, Adelaide's first Bishop, officiated at the opening service of the existing St George's Church for which the foundation stone had been laid by his wife on 6 January 1858.

Other significant South Australian's with whom the church is associated include Reverend (later Canon) Coombs. Coombs was the first Church of England minister in Gawler, was the first minister to receive ordination in South Australia, and one of the colony's longest serving ministers. Coombs ministered to the Gawler congregation from 1846 until 1896, being closely involved in both the building of the first church, and the second, current church. He is commemorated by a stained-glass window in the current church.

Another significant person associated with the current church was architect Edward Hamilton who designed the church in about 1857. Hamilton was Colonial Architect from 1856 to 1860, and was responsible for the design of many significant public buildings including the Treasury Buildings on Victoria Square (late 1850s), the South Australian Institute (completed 1861) and the extensions to Government House, Port Adelaide Court House, Customs House and Police Station (1860). Private commissions included St Andrew's Church of England, Walkerville (1857) St Peter's College Chapel (1861) and St Michael's Church at Bungaree (1863).

#### **HISTORY**

Gawler's first St George's Church of England was constructed in 1847 and 1848 to a design by G S Kingston. A new, larger church building was designed by Edward Hamilton in about 1857, and the first stage was opened in 1864. The first church was demolished in 1884 to provide the space for additions to the second church. On 4 December 1884, a foundation for the chancel and transept, and his second stage was completed on 12 July 1885. The foundation stone for the tower was laid on 2 September 1908, and the tower construction cost £1,500 and was completed in the following year, then fulfilling Hamilton's original design for the church. Eight hemispherical bells were purchased in 1921 for £500.

Place no.: G98121

#### REFERENCES

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Place no.: G98121

SITE RECORD

Location Lot 35, Orleana Square, Cowan Street, Gawler SA 5118

Description Stone church with tower.

Land Description Lot 35, Section 24, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

CT 4232/578

Local Government Area Corporation of the Town of Gawler

Owner Synod Diocese Adelaide, Anglican Church Australia

44 Currie Street Adelaide SA 5000

Current Use Anglican Church

Original Use Church of England

State Heritage Status Nil

SHR File No. Nil

Other Assessments Included in State Heritage Area

Register of the National Estate

National Trust of South Australia, Classified list

1979 Scobie, David, *Historic Towns of South Australia*, rating: A/U 1980 Hignett and Co, *Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study*, C 1982 Hignett and Co, *Gawler Heritage Survey*, rating: Ax 1986, Donovan, P & J, *150 Years of Stained & Painted Glass*. 1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, *Gawler Heritage Survey Review*, local

Photograph No.

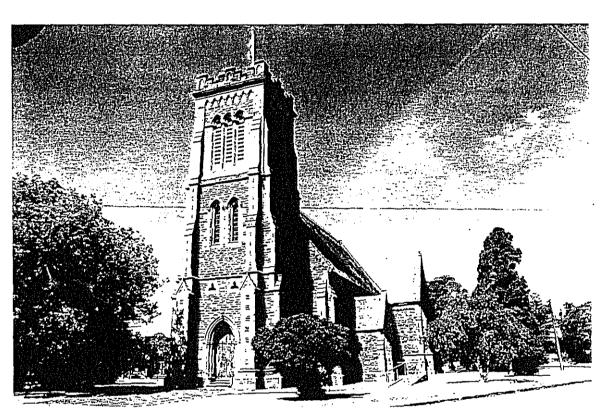
G2-32

Report by

Anna Pope

Place no.: G98121

# St George's Anglican Church



St George's Anglican Church from south-west.

Place no.: G98130

Address

11 Dawkins Avenue, Willaston 5118

#### ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

#### Description

The Willaston cemetery is an almost square section of land which is framed by a belt of natural bushland surrounding the grid layout of the cemetery. The exterior roadway around the old cemetery follows a diamond-shaped pathway with the points at north, south, east and west. This diamond frame is bisected by two major roadways from which a series of regularly spaced lanes or paths running north-south, and a smaller number of lanes running east-west. At the centre of the grid is a circular area in which are modern columbarium walls containing cinerary urns. Features of the cemetery include an exceptionally fine collection of 19<sup>th</sup> century cast-iron railings, a variety of significant monuments and gravestones, and an ornate cast iron gateway. A significant natural feature is the belt of natural bushland around the cemetery. Other natural features include a number of mature eucalypts throughout the cemetery and some use of low bushes flanking paths.

#### Statement of Heritage Value

This exceptionally fine South Australian cemetery features significant iron-work and monuments; contains rare species of native flora; has significant historical associations; and commemorates many significant South Australians.

#### Relevant Criteria

- (a) it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history, being an early South Australian cemetery which displays a significant collection of indigenous fauna, an outstanding collection of iron-work which is linked to the industrial significance of Gawler, is associated with the development of the town itself, and is the burial place and displays memorials to many of the significant South Australians who were associated with Gawler.
- (b) it has rare, uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance, retaining several species of rare native plants.
- (c) it may yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the State's history, including its natural history, containing an important area of pre-European vegetation as well as a remnant of early colonial forest.
- (d) it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance, being a particularly fine South Australian cemetery with an outstandingly high quality of monuments and cast-iron fencing set amidst a relatively well-preserved natural environment.
- (e) it demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics, containing an excellent collection of cast-iron railings.

Place no.: G98130

- (f) it has strong cultural or spiritual associations for the community or a group within it, providing the Gawler community with a strong sense of identity and being associated with the families of many residents.
- (g) it has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance, being the burial place of a number of significant South Australians including John McKinlay.

#### ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

The Willaston cemetery's surviving belts of indigenous bushland provide a record of the local landscape prior to European settlement.

The man-made features of the cemetery include an outstanding collection of iron-work which is a product of local foundries, and is thus associated with the significant industrial development of Gawler. The memorials in the cemetery record personal information relating to the development of Gawler, and are associated with many significant South Australians who were connected with Gawler.

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

The cemetery is framed by a belt of bushland which is recorded by Kraehenbuhl as containing a variety of rare plants. These include the nearly extinct *Stackhousia monogyna* and three species which are now extinct on the Enfield Plain and rarely found in the Mount Lofty Ranges, namely *Choretrum glomeratum: chrysanthum, Exocarpos sparteus* and *Cassinia arcuata*.

These rare species occur within bushland made up of other significant native species. Parts of this area of the cemetery are at risk from the impacts of cemetery activities on the bushland.

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

The belt of native bushland bordering the Willaston Cemetery yields significant information relating to the State's natural history, and particularly about the flora of the Willaston area. Reports of the late 1830s record the Gawler area as being mostly grasslands with a light coverage of trees. Exceptions were Willaston and Peachey Belt, both of which had areas of dense scrub.

The bushland in the Willaston cemetery is the best preserved area of pre-European vegetation in the Gawler area. The variety of significant flora is described in detail in the survey by Darrell Kraehenbuhl. This assessment identifies the presence of many significant native species as well as several rare species within the woodland, including the nearly extinct *Stackhousia monogyna* and three species which are now extinct on the Enfield Plain and rarely found in the Mount Lofty Ranges, namely *Choretrum glomeratum: chrysanthum, Exocarpos sparteus* and *Cassinia arcuata*.

Within the cemetery there also survives an 'excellent remnant' of Mallee box *Eucalyptus porosa* woodland which was part of the forest which was cleared by early settlers. This contributes to an understanding of the early colonial harnessing of the natural environment.

Place no.: G98130

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

The Gawler cemetery at Willaston is an outstanding example of an historic cemetery, displaying iron-work and monuments of an exceptionally high quality.

This cemetery also preserves a significant natural environment. The only other cemetery in the Adelaide area which is recorded by Kraehenbuehl as having significant indigenous flora is the West Terrace cemetery.

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.

The fine collection of cast-iron railings in the cemetery are associated with the significant industrial history of Gawler, as the cemetery displays some of the finest iron lacework produced by the significant Gawler foundries. This is appropriate for the burial place of some of the State's most significant industrial figures, some of whom were associated significant technical and creative achievements using iron.

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

The cemetery provides a strong sense of identity for the Gawler community, being the burial place of most of the significant pioneers of the town, people who contributed to the growth of the town and made it one of the most significant and remarkable towns in South Australia. It is also associated with many later residents of Gawler, and is the burial place of family members of many current residents.

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

The Willaston Cemetery is the burial place for a number of significant South Australians who were associated with the development of Gawler. These include John McKinlay and the Pile family. John McKinlay was a significant South Australian explorer who led the expedition to find Burke and Wills in 1861. McKinlay is commemorated by a significant large memorial at the front of Pioneer Park on Murray Street, as well as by the gravestone over his grave in the Willaston cemetery, in which his body was buried along the north to south axis as is usual for explorers.

The cemetery also contains the surviving gravestones from Pioneer Park, Gawler's earliest cemetery, thus commemorating some of Gawler's very early residents.

#### **HISTORY**

Gawler's first public burial ground was designated as a cemetery on the original Light Plan of Gawler and is now known as Pioneer Park. This area soon grew too small for the rapidly growing Town of Gawler and was considered to be too close to the town centre. Therefore a much larger cemetery was laid out at Willaston in 1866. The first interment at this cemetery was of Mrs E Clement on 18 November 1866. The old cemetery was then closed to newcomers in 1870. In 1911, the gravestones in the old cemetery were removed by the Gawler Corporation.

Place no.: G98130

## Willaston Cemetery

The surviving stones from the old cemetery are now mounted just inside the Willaston Cemetery gates. The first cremation in the Willaston Cemetery took place on 4 June 1933. The cemetery continues to be used as a local burial place although no new burial sites are being made available.

#### REFERENCES

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Place no.: G98130

SITE RECORD

Location 11 Dawkins Road, Willaston SA 5118

Description Large cemetery framed by a belt of indigenous bushland and

containing a grid plan, significant memorials, railings and gateway.

Land Description Section 463, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

CT 1816/1

Local Government Area Corporation of the Town of Gawler

Owner The Corporation of the Town of Gawler

PO Box 130 Gawler SA 5118

Current Use Cemetery

Original Use Cemetery

State Heritage Status Nil

SHR File No. Nil

Other Assessments 1976 Bruer Vogt and Hignett, Northern Metropolitan Study, rating: I

1980 Hignett and Co, Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study, N

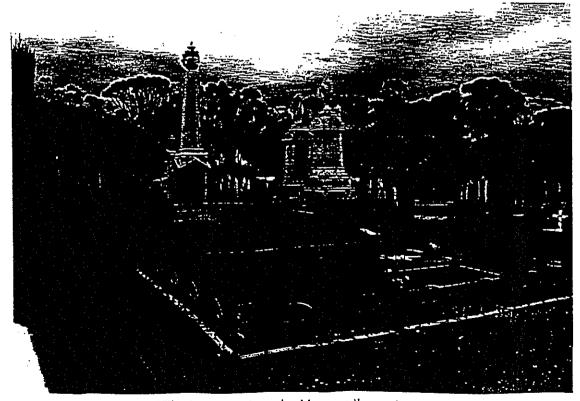
Photograph Nos G1-20, G271-21, G271-22, G271-23, G271-24, G271-25

Report by Anna Pope

Place no.: G98130



Willaston Cemetery, entrance gates from south



Willaston Cemetery, looking south-west

Place no.: G98130



Willaston Cemetery, looking south-east



Willaston Cemetery, Pile and McKinlay graves

# Avenue of Moreton Bay fig trees

Place no.: G98250

Address

Julian Terrace, Gawler

#### ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

#### Description

The avenue of Moreton Bay fig trees lies on a strip of the Gawler parklands between the South Para River and Julian Terrace. The avenue consists of two parallel rows of Moreton Bay fig trees (*Ficus macrophilla*) some of which are over 120 years old, and some of which are more recent replacements. Several small modern sculptures have been erected inside the avenue.

#### Statement of Heritage Value

The avenue of Moreton Bay fig trees adjacent to the South Para River in Gawler is a significant natural feature which is associated with the work of important German settler Dr Richard Schomburgk and commemorates his close connections with the flourishing colonial town of Gawler.

#### Relevant Criteria

- (a) it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history, being associated with the development of the Town of Gawler, and the work of Dr Richard Schomburgk, a colonial botanist who greatly influenced the appearance of the State.
- (c) it may yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the State's history, including its natural history, being a significant example of the use of Moreton Bay fig trees soon after their introduction into the colony by Dr Richard Schomburgk.
- (g) it has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance, namely Dr Richard Schomburgk.

Place no.: G98250

# Avenue of Moreton Bay fig trees

#### ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

German settlers have played a very important part in the development of the South Australian landscape, and none more so than Dr Richard Schomburgk. Schomburgk was one of the Forty Niners, a group of German settlers who arrived in South Australia in the late 1840s and who settled in the Buchsfelde region near Gawler. Buchsfelde became one of South Australia's many significant German settlements and was where Dr Schomburgk first collected and planted botanical specimens. He was first curator of Gawler's Institute, and negotiated with Council and local land owners over the planting of many of the town's significant introduced trees. The most outstanding botanical contribution which he made to Gawler was the avenue of trees adjacent to the South Para River, and this avenue provides an important link with the early German settlement of the area.

The avenue is also a testament to the early prosperity and optimism of the Town of Gawler, which provided parklands and a public avenue to create a superior natural environment for its residents.

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

This avenue is one of only two known avenues of Moreton Bay fig trees planted by Dr Richard Schomburgk, early curator of the Adelaide Botanic gardens and pioneer of research into Australian flora. The other example of such an avenue is located in the Adelaide Botanic Garden and dates from 1866. These two avenues are excellent early representatives of Schomburgk's use of this tree which he imported to South Australia and used extensively in his designs for the Botanic Garden and park, as well as in the Gawler area.

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

The Avenue of Moreton Bay fig trees in Gawler was planted by Dr Richard Schomburgk, a significant Australian who was especially associated with the Adelaide Botanic Garden and the Gawler area.

Schomburgk arrived in South Australia in 1848 and settled in the Buchsfelde area just west Gawler. Several other Germans from the Berlin area also established themselves at Buchsfelde at about the same time and were known as the Forty Niners. Soon after the 1857 establishment of the Gawler Institute, Schomburgk became the first curator of its museum which contained many rare exhibits including anthropological artefacts and natural history specimens.

In 1865, Schomburgk became the Director of the Adelaide Botanical Gardens. He soon became recognised as one of Australia's most significant colonial botanists and pioneered research into Australian flora. In 1876, he contributed to Harcus's *South Australia*. He also introduced many species from other colonies and other countries encouraging the afforestation of South Australia.

In Gawler, Schomburgk was responsible for planting many specimens in and around the town, particularly in the parklands which were included in Light's original plan of Gawler. One of the most significant features of the parklands is the avenue of Moreton Bay fig trees which Schomburgk established in the early 1870s. As Derek Whitelock suggests, 'Schomburgk's

# Avenue of Moreton Bay fig trees

Place no.: G98250

finest legacy in modern Gawler are the magnificent Moreton Bay fig trees that give shade and grace wherever they spread their branches'.<sup>2</sup>

In summary, Schomburgk was an extremely influential early South Australian botanist, who both collected, recorded and disseminated important information about the indigenous flora of the State, and contributed to the introduction of many species which changed the South Australian landscape. This latter part of his work is probably best exemplified by the Adelaide Botanic Garden and Park, and the avenue of Moreton Bay fig trees at Gawler. The latter place also records Schomburgk's significant connections with Gawler.

#### HISTORY

Dr Richard Schomburgk arrived in Buchsfelde in 1849, and in the late 1850s became the first curator of the Gawler Institute museum. In 1860, the Institute also had a library and ran classes and lectures to which Schomburgk made a significant contribution. On 14 July 1868, Schomburgk wrote to the Corporation offering to supply trees and shrubs for beautifying the parklands. By 1870, Schomburgk had planted Moreton Bay fig trees near the Tod Street Methodist church and at about the same time he planted the avenue near the South Para River. This was probably his most distinctive contribution to the Gawler environment. In 1865, Schomburgk left Gawler to take up a position as Director of the Adelaide Botanic Gardens. At this time, a testimonial dinner was organised by the citizens of Gawler and the Mayor presented Schomburgk with an inscribed silver goblet.

#### REFERENCES

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Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 16, 65, 66, 97, 105, 113, 123, 199, 214, 255, 261, 300, 301.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Whitelock, D 1989, Gawler, Colonel Light's Country Town, p 65.

# Avenue of Moreton Bay fig trees

Place no.: G98250

#### SITE RECORD

Location Parklands adjacent to Julian Terrace, Gawler

**Description** Avenue of Moreton Bay fig-trees including specimens of over 120

years old and some more recent replacements.

Land Description Hundred of Nuriootpa

GM43/319

Local Government Area Corporation of the Town of Gawler

Owner Corporation of the Town of Gawler

PO Box 130 Gawler SA 5118

Current Use Avenue of trees in public park

Original Use Avenue of trees in public park

State Heritage Status Nil

SHR File No. Nil

Other Assessments Nil

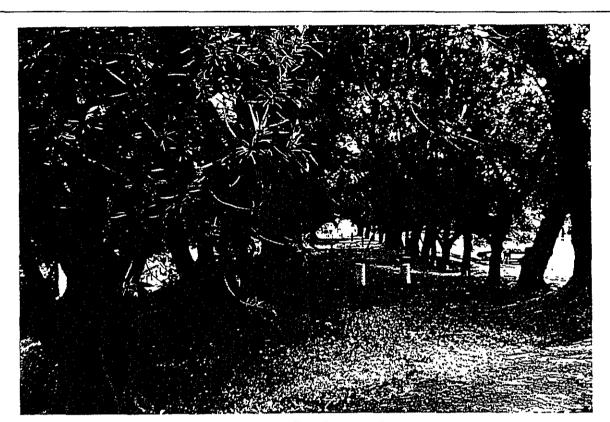
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Photograph Nos G1-21, G272-20

Report by Anna Pope

Place no.: G98250

# Avenue of Moreton Bay fig trees



Avenue of Moreton Bay fig trees from east



Avenue of Moreton Bay fig trees from west

#### World War II air-raid shelter

Place no.: G98432

Address

lot 20, Paternoster Road, Gawler West 5118

#### ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

#### Description

Large underground barrel-vaulted shelter constructed of reinforced concrete. Shelter runs from east to west and is approximately 40 metres long and 9 metres wide. There are two entrances in the north wall at the east and west ends. Both entrances have stairways ascending to ground level with trap doors in the floor of timber-framed corrugated-iron clad sheds. At the western end of the bunker is an observation point which projects above ground level, appearing as a small reinforced concrete box. The window of the observation box is approached from below using a metal rung ladder in the west wall. Other features include strip fluorescent lighting down the centre of the bunker and some concrete platforms on floor at the western end. Original timber floors have been removed. Modern additions include large freezer room and rows of metal drying racks running from east to west.

#### Statement of Heritage Value

This exceptionally large underground shelter is an outstanding example of World War II military construction and has significant associations with World War II and the military activity of the Gawler area at the time.

#### Relevant Criteria

- (a) it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history, being a significant underground shelter constructed and used during World War II as part of extensive local military operations.
- (d) it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance, being possibly the largest underground military structure in South Australia.
- (e) it demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics, being an outstanding example of military construction methods during World War II.
- (g) it has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance, namely World War II.

#### World War II air-raid shelter

Place no.: G98432

#### ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

This large bunker is an outstanding surviving structure associated with World War II, and particularly with the significant RAAF aerodrome and camp near Willaston. World War II had a very significant impact on the history of South Australia.

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

This is one of the largest and best preserved bunkers in South Australia and is an outstanding example of a subterranean military structure.

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.

This bunker is possibly the largest subterranean military structure in South Australia and is an outstanding example of World War II reinforced-concrete construction.

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

This significant air-raid shelter was built and used for military purposes during World War II. This War changed the face of the world and had a profound influence on the lives of all South Australians.

#### **HISTORY**

Residents of the Gawler area made a significant contribution to the war effort during World War II. A significant military camp was established at Sandy Creek, not far from Gawler. In Gawler, World War II activity was centred on 86 Squadron of the RAAF which was based at Willaston. Several hundred RAAF and WRAAF members were based at Willaston at this time. The aerodrome (now Gliding Club) and various underground shelters and munitions bunkers in the Willaston area were associated with this squadron. The structures built along what is now Paternoster Road included six munitions bunkers, five of which survive.

The most significant surviving structure associated with these World War II activities is this huge air-raid shelter. This large underground structure had a variety of functions. It provided a safe retreat for military personnel from the large nearby camp. It was used as a communications facility and has been photographed showing desks covered with equipment. It also served as a dormitory, providing 50 beds for those who were off duty. More recently the bunker has been used for growing mushrooms. It is currently unused.

#### REFERENCES

Ellis, D & A L 1974, *Gawler: 1838-1968*, pp 2:24-5. Local History Collection. MLSA, historical photographs supplied by Mr Fred Brooks. Whitelock, Derek 1989, *Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town*, pp 154, 171-2, 304, 306-7.

### World War II air-raid shelter

Place no.: G98432

SITE RECORD

Location 204 Paternoster Road, Gawler West 5118

Description Large reinforced concrete subterranean bunker (approximately 40

metres long and 9 metres wide) with entrances via two timberframe corrugated-iron clad sheds and two concrete boxes at ground

level.

Land Description Lot 20, Section 1, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

CT 4007/386

Local Government Area Corporation of the Town of Gawler

Owner Mr & Mrs Collins

Paternoster Road

Gawler SA

Current Use Domestic outbuilding

Original Use Underground shelter, communications facility and dormitory

connected with Willaston air-force base

State Heritage Status Nil

SHR File No. Nil

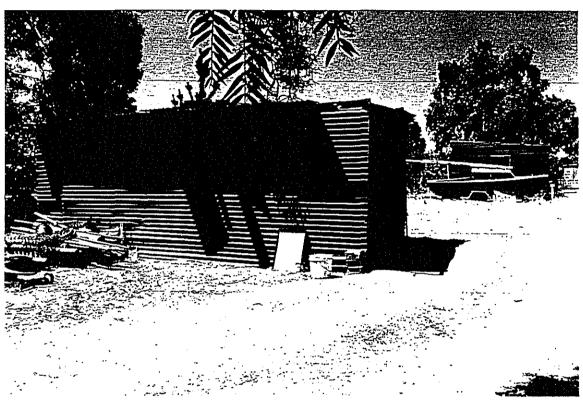
Other Assessments Nil

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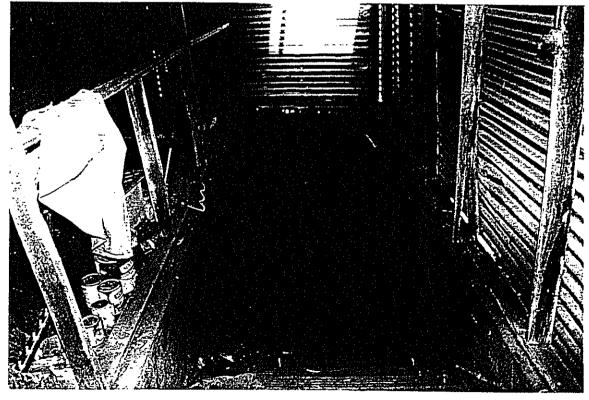
Report by Anna Pope

# World War II air-raid shelter

Place no.: G98432



Two sheds which conceal entrances to shelter, from west



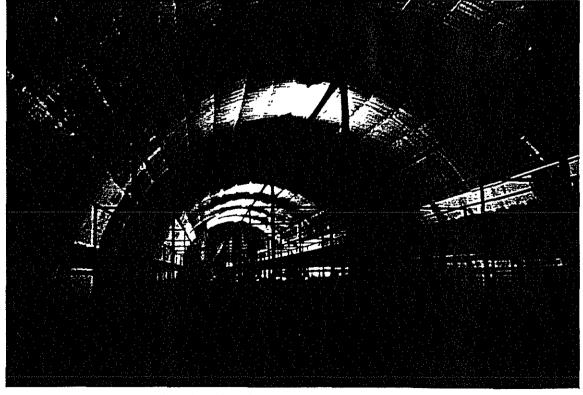
Western entrance in north wall, stairway descending to bunker

Place no.: G98432

# World War II air-raid shelter



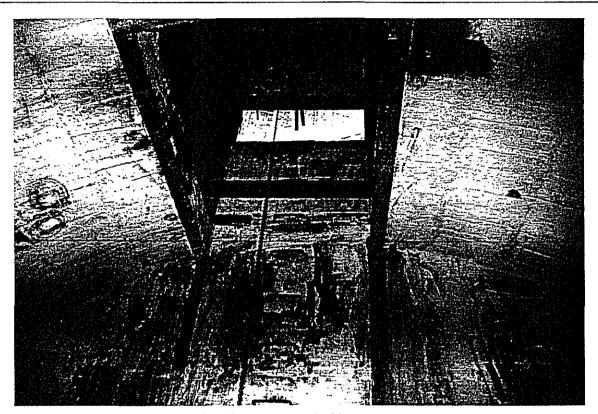
Western entrance in north wall, stairway ascending from bunker



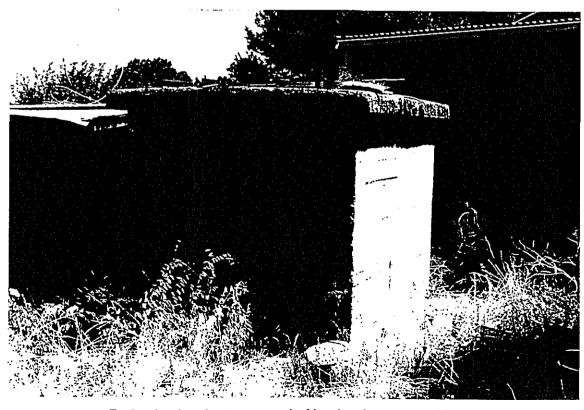
Interior of underground shelter, from west

Place no.: G98432

# World War II air-raid shelter



Projecting hatch at west end of bunker from below



Projecting hatch at west end of bunker from ground level

Place no.: G98451

Address

8 Porter Street, Gawler 5118

#### ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

#### Description

The church is constructed of random-course local stone with red-brick dressings, terra cotta detailing, and a corrugated-iron gable roof. Imposing front facade (east elevation) has a three-bay red-brick porch with details including an open arcade with three pointed arches to front and one at each side, large columns and central triangular pediment. The porch is flanked two octagonal brick turrets topped by two-level belvedere with narrow round-arched opening and tiled spires. The central window in the front facade contains two round-arched windows and a circular light within a red-brick round-arched frame. Other features of the building include a stone parapet, terra-cotta and brick string courses, red-brick coping over gable ends, moulded red-brick quoins to ends of facade wall, brick buttresses, round-arched windows, paired louvre ventilators in walls, brick dentil course under eaves and triangular gablet ventilators in roof. There is also a similarly detailed vestry added to the north-west of the church with a jagged wall end to allow for extensions to church. The foundation stone of the church reads: 'Mater Decor Carmelli Ecci SS Petri at Pauli D XII Decembris MDCCCXCVII'.

### Statement of Heritage Value

This church is a significant building in the Church Hill area of Gawler, is an outstanding example of a Roman Catholic church and has significant associations with the development of the Catholic church and town of Gawler.

#### Relevant Criteria

- (a) it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history, being the focal point of a significant Roman Catholic complex which has important associations with the development of that denominations in South Australia as well as with the history of the significant town of Gawler.
- (d) it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance, being a fine example of a Roman Catholic church.
- (f) it has strong cultural or spiritual associations for the community or a group within it, especially to the Roman Catholic community and residents of Gawler.

Place no.: G98451

#### ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

The Roman Catholic church have played an important part in the history of South Australia and aspects of its early development are well demonstrated by the Roman Catholic precinct on Gawler's Church Hill. The key building standing in the centre of this precinct is the Church of St Peter and St Paul. This building stands on the site originally allocated to a Catholic church in the 1839 Light plan of Gawler.

A Roman Catholic chapel existed in Gawler as early as October 1848 when the *Register* records Father Francis Coyle as having established a little chapel and hermitage in Gawler. In the following a year a Catholic Mission was founded by Cistercian monks Fathers Norbert and Wolfrey. In 1850, the foundation stone for the first Church of St Peter and St Paul was laid on the site allocated by the 1839 Light plan. The advent of the Gold Rushes is attributed with the delay of completion, and the first church was not dedicated until 15 March 1855. During the next few decades, this church became the centre of a significant precinct of Roman Catholic buildings. By 1860 an early presbytery was constructed opposite the church, and about 15 years later the current presbytery on Parnell Street was constructed. In 1871, a significant convent was established at 6a Porter Street by the Sisters of St Joseph. This was visited several times by the now beatified Sister Mary McKillop, and also provided early education to Gawler. In 1882 a purpose-built school building was constructed across Porter Street to accommodate the growing number of Roman Catholic students.

The growing Roman Catholic community in Gawler soon required a larger church, and in 1897 the first church was demolished and a foundation stone was laid for the new church. This building was opened in October 1898. 12 years later a large new convent was built for the Sisters of the Good Samaritan at 6 Porter Street, and in 1925 a new school building was constructed near the 1882 school. These buildings completed the Roman Catholic precinct which we see today at the west end of the Church Hill State Heritage area. This is a significant group of Catholic buildings with the church at its focus. This precinct demonstrates the early development and the variety of the work of the Catholic church in South Australia. It has also played an important part in the development of the significant South Australian town of Gawler.

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

The Roman Catholic church of St Peter and St Paul and church hill is a fine example of a large classical revival church. The quality of the detailing used in the building as well as the imposing way it occupies its prime location on Church Hill make it one of the outstanding Catholic churches in South Australia.

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

The prominent Church of St Peter and St Paul has strong spiritual associations for the members of the Gawler Roman Catholic congregation. It also has important cultural associations for local residents as one of the key structures in the Church Hill area of Gawler, an area whose cultural significance has been recognised by the designation of the Gawler Church Hill State Heritage Area.

Place no.: G98451

#### **HISTORY**

The Roman Catholics were the third denomination to erect a church in Gawler, with their first church (now demolished) being started on Parnell Square in 1850, two years after the Anglican church on Orleana Square and in the same year as the Wesleyan chapel on Scheibener Terrace. This church was not completed until 1855. During the latter half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, a variety of buildings associated with the Catholic church were constructed around Parnell Square, including a presbytery, a convent, a school and a large new church. The convent was founded by members of the Sisters of St Joseph of the Sacred Heart. They arrived in Gawler in 1867 or 1868, soon after the 1866 founding of their order in Penola by Sister Mary MacKillop. From 1871, the nuns lived in and taught from their house on Porter Street. The convent was visited by Mary MacKillop many times during the late 19<sup>th</sup> century.

A new Catholic church was built between 1897 and 1898. Subsequent significant buildings near the church in Gawler's Roman Catholic precinct were the 1910 Convent of the Good Samaritan and the new school building of 1925. Proposed extensions of transepts to the church were never constructed.

#### REFERENCES

Archives Catholic Archdiocese of Adelaide.

Bruer, Vogt and Hignett 1976, National Estate Study: Northern Metropolitan Region, p 110.

Coombe, E H 1908, History of Gawler: 1837-1908, pp 146, 191-3, 418.9.

Ellis, D & A L 1974, Gawler: 1838-1968, pp 2:51, 96-7.

Hignett & Co 1982, Gawler Heritage Survey, p 115.

Local History Collection.

Loyau G E 1880, The Gawler Handbook, pp 14, 128.

McEwen, Mary Dominique 1977, Threads in the fabric, pp 87, 89, 98-9.

MLSA, photographs B11519, B20455-60, B32012.

National Trust of South Australia, file 1318.

Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, pp 51-52.

The Bunyip, 21 October 1898.

Verbal and research notes by Pat Sheahan.

Whitehead, John 1986, Adelaide, City of Churches, p 84.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 60, 118, 191, 208, 212, 217, 297, 302.

Place no.: G98451

SITE RECORD

Location 8 Porter Street, Gawler SA 5118

Description Large classical-revival stone church with red-brick dressings and

twin pinnacles to front, and a stone addition to rear.

Land Description Section 24, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

CT 662/117

Local Government Area Corporation of the Town of Gawler

Owner Catholic Church Endowment Society Inc.

39 Wakefield Street Adelaide SA 5000

Current Use Church

Original Use Church

State Heritage Status Nil

SHR File No. Nil

Other Assessments Included in State Heritage Area

Register of the National Estate

National Trust of South Australia, Classified list

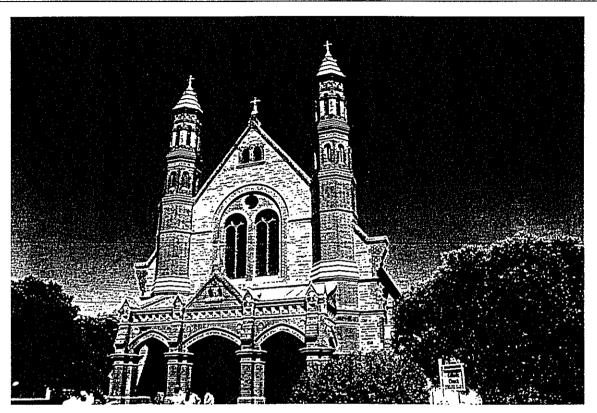
1976 Bruer Vogt and Hignett, *Northern Metropolitan Study*, rating: I 1979 Scobie, D, *Historic Towns of South Australia*, rating: HUFP 1980 Hignett and Co, *Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study*, C 1982 Hignett and Co, *Gawler Heritage Survey*, rating: Ax

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating:L

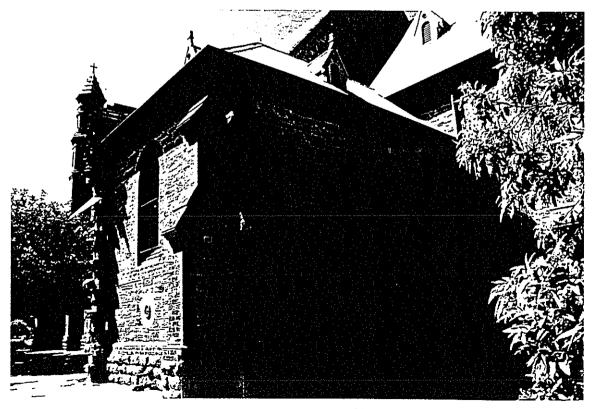
Photograph Nos G7743-7, G7743-9, G7743-11

Report by Anna Pope

# St Peter & St Paul's Roman Catholic Church Place no.: G98451



St Peter & St Paul's Roman Catholic Church from east



St Peter & St Paul's Roman Catholic Church from north-west

### 6 RECOMMENDATIONS - STATE HERITAGE AREAS

The State Heritage Branch guidelines for selection of a State Heritage Area are as follows:

The criteria and report format for a State Heritage Area closely follow those required for a recommendation for the Register. However, an area will be of greater extent, and will normally be made up of a large number of land parcels.

The significance of a State Heritage Area should rest on qualities which are exceptional, not commonplace, and it should constitute a continuous and unified area comprised for the most part of significant fabric, and relatively free from unsympathetic intrusions. Individual places of particular significance within the area should be identified and described.

The boundary of a State Heritage Area should be clearly defined, following cadastral boundaries where possible, and simple in outline. It should take in the continuously significant area without the addition of buffer zones.

The Town of Gawler currently contains one area which is entered in the State Heritage Register as a State Heritage Area, namely:

• Gawler Church Hill State Heritage Area (13948)

No further areas in the Town of Gawler have been recommended as State Heritage Areas.

# 7 HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORTS - LOCAL HERITAGE PLACES

# 7.1 Criteria for Local Heritage Places

Places considered to be of local heritage value to the Town of Gawler are summarised below. These are places which have a degree of architectural or social value but which do not merit nomination for the State Heritage Register, given the scope of research of this survey.

A place may be designated as being of local heritage value if it meets one or more of the criteria contained in Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*. The criteria are as follows:

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area; or
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area; or
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents; or
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area; or
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event; or
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area.

These criteria have been interpreted and applied via the standards provided by the 1996 guidelines for applying local heritage criteria prepared by the State Heritage Branch of the Department of Environment, Heritage and Aboriginal Affairs.

# 7.2 Local Heritage Places

Places recommended as being of local heritage value in Gawler are summarised below.

G98001	3-5	Adelaide Rd	ETSA Service Centre, former Church of Christ
G98002	9	Adelaide Rd	former Gawler South District Council Office
G98003	35	Adelaide Rd	Church of the Transfiguration
G98004	35	Adelaide Rd	Gawler South War Memorial
G98008	4–6	Adelaide Rd	Surgery, former Mill Inn
G98017		Adelaide/Bridge St	South Para River Bridge
G98019	79	Angle Vale Rd	former Gawler Blocks Chapel
G98021		Angle Vale Rd	Evanston Gardens school & schoolhouse
G98022		Angle Vale Rd	Evanston Gardens Memorial Hall
G98028	2	Ayers St	Mars Hill, dwelling & coachhouse
G98033	56	Barnett St	Racecourse building
G98044	2	Blanche St	Yenda, dwelling & outbuilding

_			
G98053	7	•	Bluestone quarries (also Mount Terrace)
G98084	lot 72	Cheek Ave North	St George's Anglican Cemetery
G98085	sec 52	Clifford Rd	former Hillier farmhouse
G98087		Commercial Lane	River Red Gum
G98090	23	Cowan St	Court House
G98107	8	Cowan St	former St Andrew's Presbyterian Church
G98113	26	Cowan St	St George's Anglican Church Hall
G98124	10-16	Daly St	Row of four cottages
G98142	4-6	Dundas St	Attached cottages
G98144	10	Dundas St	Dwelling
G98146	14	Dundas St	Dwelling, former Victoria Mill office
G98147	23	East Terrace	Dance academy, former barn
G98149	6–8	East Terrace	former Hutchinson Hospital
G98163	7	Eucalypt Drive	former Korff farmhouse & attached stable
G98164	7	Eucalypt Drive	former Korff farmhouse
G98165	6	Eucalypt Drive	former Korff barn
G98167	10	Fifteenth St	Fitness Centre, former Duffield grain store
G98170	31	Finniss St	Zion Lutheran Church & wall
G98199	2-4	Fourteenth St	Gawler West Uniting Church
G98201		Gawler River	Railway bridge, Roseworthy line
G98207		Harris Rd	Bridge over Whitelaw creek
G98211	25	High St	Craiglee, house barn & stone wall
G98216		Hillier Rd, Evanston	former Osmington farmhouse
G98256	7	King St	Dwelling, former grain store
G98263		King St	former Eagle Foundry & fence
G98264	27-29	King St	Dwelling, former private hospital
G98275		Lally Drive	Dwelling, former chaff mill & barn
G98278	11	Lyndoch Rd	Immanuel Lutheran School
G98280		Lyndoch Rd	Masonic Lodge
G98287	ŕ	Lyndoch/Hemaford	Stone culvert under Lyndoch Road
G98289	8-10	McKinlay Ave	Oaklands
G98291		Main St, Willaston	Willaston Post Office
G98293		Main St, Willaston	Attached dwellings
G98295		Main St, Willaston	Willaston Hotel, former Victoria Hotel
G98296		Main St, Willaston	Dwelling, former Willaston Hotel
G98297		Main St, Willaston	Costin's shop & shed, former wheelwrights
G98301		Main North Rd, Will'n	Willaston Uniting Church
G98315		Moore St	Baptist Church, former Congregational Church
G98316		Moore St	former Congregational Church (1851)
G98328	14	Murray Rd	Clonlea
G98334	2123	Murray St	South End Hotel & outbuildings
G98336		Murray St	Shop & former Austral Theatre
G98340		Murray St	Office
G98344		Murray St	former Oddfellows Hall
G98346		Murray St	former Regal Cinema and shops
G98358		Murray St	
U30000	109	widinay of	Prince Albert Hotel & outbuildings

G98364	155	Murray St	Exchange Hotel
G98366	161	Murray St	Exchange Hotel bottle shop, fr grain store
G98392	102	Murray St	Gawler Arms Hotel
G98394	106-14	Murray St	Shops, Wilcox Buildings
G98396	118-22	Murray St	Bunyip Press & adjacent shop
G98412		Murray/First Streets	Dead Man's Pass & ford
G98414	18	Nineteenth St	Criterion Hotel
G98418	sec 24	Nixon Tce	Exhibition Building, Parklands
G98419		One Tree Hill Rd	Bentley, dwelling & outbuildings
G98431	1-11	Parnell St	Roman Catholic presbytery, outbuildings & walls
G98433		Paternoster Rd	Two munitions bunkers
G98434		Paternoster Rd	Three munitions bunkers, Gawler dump
G98439		Paxton St, Willaston	former brick kilns
G98443	sec 2	Penrith Ave	former Para Para lodge
G98448	7	Porter St	former Roman Catholic school
G98449	6a	Porter St	former St Joseph's Convent
G98450	6	Porter St	former Good Samaritan Convent
G98467	13	Railway Tce	Gawler hybrid bottlebrush
G98472	8–10	Redbanks Rd, Will'n	Willaston Memorial Hall
G98473	4–10	Reid St	Norfolk Island pine tree
G98477	32	Seventh St	Dwelling, former shop
G98488		South Para River	Railway bridge, Angaston line (1910)
G98501	10	Tod St	Uniting Church Hall, former Wesleyan Chapel
G98511	13	Twenty-first St	former Bassett house
G98513	22–24	Twenty-second St	former Seventh Day Adventist Church
G98516	2	Twenty-third St	former Dawson grain store
G98521	2	Walker Place	former James Martin shed
G98523	1	Warren St	Coachhouse, stable & attached cottage
G98525	7	Warren St	Dwelling, fr North Gawler Lutheran Church
G98526		Whitelaw Tce	James Martin monument Park

The following register assessment reports are prepared according to the 1997 pro forma for register assessment reports provided by the State Heritage Branch of the Department of Environment, Heritage and Aboriginal Affairs. For a full description of the various 'other assessments' which have been made on the property, see the key in section 9.2 of this heritage survey. For full references to texts consulted, see section 10 of this survey.

# ETSA Service Centre, former Church of Christ Place no.: G98001

### LOCATION

Address

3-5 Adelaide Road, Gawler West 5118

Land Description

Part Lot 22, Section 3, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title

CT 5316/555

**OWNER** 

**ETSA Corporation** 

GPO Box 77 Adelaide 5001

State Heritage Status Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: A

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local

#### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G2-E



ETSA Service Centre from south-east

### ETSA Service Centre, former Church of Christ Place no.: G98001

#### DESCRIPTION

Single-storey stone church with red-brick dressings and a gambrel corrugated-iron roof. Details include central gable-roofed porch to front facade, central parapet with an inscription which reads 'Church of Christ', triangular-topped openings, drip-moulds to front facade and red-brick buttresses at corners. To rear (north) of building is a skillion-roofed stone addition.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This was the first building constructed by Gawler's Church of Christ congregation, and its scale, detailing and location make it one of Gawler's significant churches and one which represents the range of denominations to be found in the town.

#### **RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being the first Church of Christ to be constructed in the Town of Gawler, and a significant local building of the 1920s.
- it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who attended services and events in the building.

#### **HISTORY**

Gawler's first Church of Christ congregation formed in 1919 and met in the Forester's Hall until the completion of their own church. This church was constructed at a cost of £2000 and opened on 24 December 1924. A hall was added to the church in 1959. The former church is now used as the ETSA service centre for Gawler. A new Church of Christ is currently being built in the Harkness Heights.

#### REFERENCES

Ellis, D & A L 1974, Gawler: 1838-1968, p 2:47.

Hignett & Co 1982, Gawler Heritage Survey, p 117.

Taylor, H R 1959, The History of Churches of Christ in South Australia 1846-1959, Church of Christ, South Australia.

Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, pp 71-2.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 159,210,305.

### former Gawler South District Council Office

Place no.: G98002

#### LOCATION

Address

9 Adelaide Road, Gawler West 5118

Land Description

Lot 42, 43, Section 3, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title

CT 3226/196

OWNER

Habli Management PL Gawler Real Estate 26 Adelaide Road Gawler South SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: B.

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local.

#### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G272-17



former Gawler South District Council Office from east

### formal Gawler South District Council Office

Place no.: G98002

#### DESCRIPTION

Single-storey single-bay bluestone building with red-brick dressings and a corrugated-iron gable roof. Details include stone plinth, timber barge-boards, iron finials and a keyhole ventilation window under the gable. Additions include an enclosed verandah to north, and a projecting skillion-roofed extension to south.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The former Council office is significant for its associations with the District Council of Gawler South (1899-1933) and the development of local government in the area.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being the focus of local government services during the early 20<sup>th</sup> Century.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, being a building associated with local government of the area.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the District Council of Gawler South

#### **HISTORY**

The subdivisions of Gawler West, Gawler South and Bassett Town were established in the late 1850s. These areas were included in the Penfield-based District Council of Munno Para West until 1899, when the District Council of Gawler South was proclaimed. The Gawler South Council offices were constructed in 1905 by local builder H W Ayling for £95.2.6. In 1933, Gawler South amalgamated with the Municipality of Gawler and parts of other District Councils to form the Greater Gawler Council, administered from Murray Street. Since 1933, the Gawler South Council Chamber has been used as a shop or office and it is currently occupied by ITP (Income Tax Professionals).

#### REFERENCES

Hignett & Co 1982, Gawler Heritage Survey, p 119.

Minutes of the Gawler South District Council: 17 February; 3 March; 12 May 1905.

Local History Collection: historic photograph (c1910).

Official Civic Record, p 5.

State Records: records of the District Council of Gawler South.

Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, p 73, 74.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 157, 159, 161, 190-1.

# Church of the Transfiguration

Place no.: G98003

#### LOCATION

Address

35 Adelaide Road, Gawler West 5118

Land Description

Lots 733-735, Section 3, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title

CT 596/71

**OWNER** 

Synod Diocese Adelaide, Anglican Church

18 King William Street Adelaide SA 5000

State Heritage Status Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: A.

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local.

#### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G6407-4



Church of the Transfiguration from west.

# Church of the Transfiguration

Place no.: G98003

#### DESCRIPTION

Bluestone building with brick dressings and corrugated-iron gable roofs. Features include gable-roofed porch to north side, segmented-arch three-light window to east, buttressed vestry to south, and a pair of lancet windows to the west. The western gable is surmounted by a twin belfry.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This building is a significant local landmark and has important associations with the development of religious activity in the area.

### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being an early church in the area.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, particularly those connected with the Anglican church and mission.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being constructed of local materials by the significant local building firm Taylor and Forgie.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, occupying a prominent site on Adelaide Road.

#### **HISTORY**

In the last three decades of the 19th century, the population in the smaller Gawler settlements boomed. The corresponding growth of Church of England adherents in the south-western side of the town led to the construction of the Gawler South Mission in 1895. The foundation stone was laid on 3 April 1895 and the church was completed within four months by local firm Taylor and Forgie. Bells were added to the church in 1897, and in 1899 the Mission was provided with an official name: the Church of the Transfiguration. Major additions were made in 1902 including a new east wing. Internal fittings were added in 1904 and 1920, and in 1914 a separate hall was completed and was called the Gawler South Mission Hall.

#### REFERENCES

Coombe, E H 1908, *History of Gawler: 1837-1908*, pp 176-8.

Ellis, D & A L 1974, Gawler: 1838-1968, pp 2:3, 41.

Hignett & Co 1982, Gawler Heritage Survey, p 99.

McConnell, B E [comp] 1975, The History of the Church of England in Gawler 1848-1975.

McConnell, B E [comp] 1996, Looking Back, recollections of the 'Church of England' in Gawler 1846-1996.

Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, pp 75-6.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 118,190-1, 209.

# Gawler South War Memorial

Place no.: G98004

#### LOCATION

Address Land Description 35 Adelaide Road, Gawler West 5118 Section 3, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title CT 596/71

Corporation of the Town of Gawler **OWNER** 

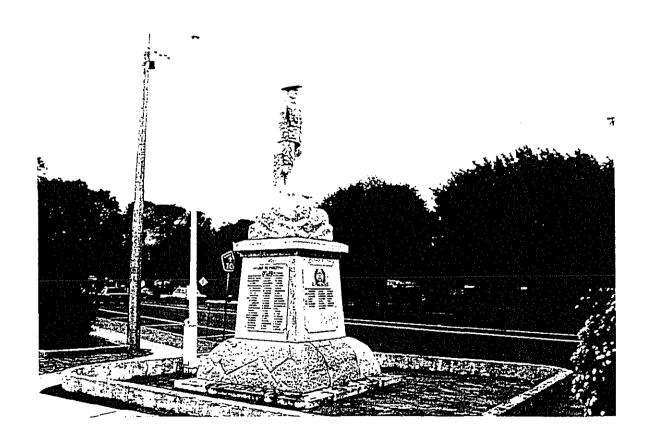
> PO Box 130 Gawler SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil Other Assessments

Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

PHOTOGRAPH NOS H6407/2



Gawler South War Memorial from north-west

### Gawler South War Memorial

Place no.: G98004

#### DESCRIPTION

Stone sculpture of standing Anzac soldier mounted on rock form above a broad stone pedestal. Rectangular plaques are mounted on four sides of pedestal. One of plaques reads: 'Erected by the Residents of Gawler South and Gawler Blocks.' The memorial is surrounded by a low masonry wall to which a timber flagpole is attached to the east. A photograph in the Mortlock Library shows a cast-iron fence around the memorial.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This memorial statue is a significant local landmark which commemorates the war effort of the local community and was the first permanent war memorial in Gawler.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being a memorial to local participation in World War I.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, providing an acknowledgment of the significant impact World War I had on the local community.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the devastation and personal tragedy caused by World War I.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, occupying a prominent position on Adelaide Road and joining with the neighbouring church, church hall and mature trees to form an important southern gateway to the older commercial area of Gawler South.

### **HISTORY**

Residents of the Gawler area made a significant contribution to the war effort during World War I. Military camps were set up on ovals and racecourses, and many volunteers fought. The first Gawler volunteer was killed in January 1916, and many other volunteers were lost or badly injured. Gawler's first permanent memorial was erected by 1921 in Gawler South to commemorate the volunteers of Gawler South and Gawler Blocks. The monument was officially opened on 24 September 1921. The stone memorial depicts an Anzac in slouch hat and puttees carrying a rifle and bayonet. Ten years later, the Municipality of Gawler erected a memorial hall adjoining the Institute.

#### **REFERENCES**

Ellis, D & A L 1974, *Gawler: 1838-1968*, pp 9-10, 105.

MLSA: B18057, photograph showing original cast-iron fence.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 144, 154, 222, 304

# Surgery, former Mill Inn

Place no.: G98008

### LOCATION

Address

Land Description Certificate of Title 4-6 Adelaide Road, Gawler South 5118 Lot 103, Section 3, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

CT 4043/470

OWNER

G O Hyde, M W & R Reid and S J Gilchrist

6 Adelaide Road Gawler South SA 5118

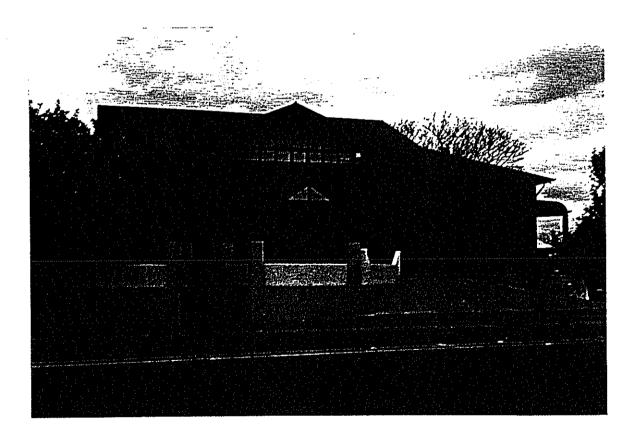
State Heritage Status Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments 1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: B.

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local.

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G272-16, G272-23



former Mill Inn from north-west

# South Para River Bridge

Place no.: G98017

#### DESCRIPTION

Steel, concrete and iron truss road-bridge supported on stone pillars across the South Para River. Cast iron pillars support lamp posts and carry the coat of arms of Governor Gawler.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Gawler's oldest surviving road bridge is a significant local construction which continues an important historic function.

#### **RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being a 1908 structure which replaced important earlier bridges of 1848 and 1870.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, having provided easy access to Gawler for many years.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, having been constructed using locally manufactured materials.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being a significant structure for both the Adelaide Road and South Para River.

#### **HISTORY**

The original place for crossing the South Para River was the ford at Dead Man's Pass, on the southern end of Murray Street. The first bridge over the South Para was constructed to the north of Dead Man's Pass in 1848. On 23 June 1870, the iron bridge which replaced the timber one was opened. The current bridge was constructed in 1907 using some of the stone from the 1870 bridge. It was officially opened on 22 January 1908 by Sir George LeHunte, Governor of South Australia. Previous names for the bridge have included the Mill Inn Bridge, the Gawler South Bridge and the Tramway Bridge.

#### **REFERENCES**

Bruer, Vogt and Hignett 1976, *National Estate Study: Northern Metropolitan Region*, p 119. Cumming, D A 1979, 'Some industrial sites and complexes in Gawler, South Australia', pp 44-5. Coombe, E H 1908, *History of Gawler: 1837-1908*, Gawler Institute, South Australia. Ellis, D & A L 1974, *Gawler: 1838-1968*.

Local History Collection.

MLSA, photographs B10584, B16412, B19378, B20196, B20453-4, B35650, B40200, B55525. National Trust of South Australia, Recommended list.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 59, 115, 165, 228, 229, 300. Williams, Glenn 1989, Early photographs of Gawler.

# Former Gawler Blocks Chapel

Place no.: G98019

### LOCATION

Address Land Description Certificate of Title

79 Angle Vale Road, Evanston Gardens 5116 Lot 30, Section 115, Hundred of Munno Para

CT 766/40

**OWNER** 

J D Bolland & Anr 79 Angle Vale Road

Evanston Gardens SA 5116

State Heritage Status Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments

1976 Bruer Vogt and Hignett, Northern Metropolitan Study, rating: II

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G6407-16



former Gawler Blocks Chapel from south-east.

# former Gawler Blocks Chapel

Place no.: G98019

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Single storey, two-bay bluestone building with painted brick dressings and a steeply pitched corrugated iron gable roof. Details include timber barge-boards to gable ends and sash windows surmounted by flat arches of bricks-on-edge.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This was the first public building in the Gawler Blocks area and has important associations with the development of that area.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being the first public building in the Gawler Blocks settlement.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially residents of Gawler Blocks.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being one of the few public buildings in Gawler Blocks.

#### HISTORY

The concept of carrying out cooperative farming to reduce unemployment by the leasing of small farm blocks to working men in suitable areas of South Australia was first mooted in Parliament in 1884. During 1891, the provision of working men's blocks in Gawler was discussed, and later that year the Government purchased sections 3291, 116 and part 3222 to the west of Evanston from the estate of Walter Duffield, land farmed by John Riggs. In 1892 this land was subdivided in accordance with Part XI of *The Crown Lands Consolidation Act* of 1886. By October 1892, 22 sections of about 10 acres each had been allotted to twenty people, most of whom were workers in local industries. Eventually a total of 70 lots were sold on lease/buy arrangements on which about 50 houses were constructed. Only about half of these survive today. Some of these original buildings were constructed of pisé. From 1905, Presbyterian services were held in the barn of local resident Sam Hillier. In 1907, Jabez Hillier donated a ¼ acre of land for a church, and its foundation stone was laid in July 1907. This Presbyterian Chapel was opened later that year and was the first public building in the settlement.

#### REFERENCES

Bruer, Vogt and Hignett 1976, p 176. Bunyip, 10 March & 17 March 1993, 20 September 1995. Coombe, E H 1908, pp 406, 407, 424. Council Assessment Books (Munno Para West).

Lands Titles Office. Local History Collection, Notes on the History of Gawler Blocks.

Moss, James L 1985, Sound of trumpets, p 175.

Parliamentary Debates, 23 June 1891 pp 141-5; 8 July 1891 p 308; 15 July 1891 p 349; 19 July 1892 pp 329-331; 5 October 1892 pp 1177-8.

The Crown Lands Consolidation Act, 1886, pp 51-3.

The Crown Lands Amendment Act, 1890, pp 12-3. Whitelock, Derek 1989, pp 117, 165.

### Evanston Gardens school and schoolhouse

Place no.: G98021

#### LOCATION

Address Land Description Certificate of Title Angle Vale Road, Evanston Gardens 5116 Lot 29, Section 115, Hundred of Munno Para

CT 3094/155

**OWNER** 

Minister of Education

c/o Evanston Gardens School, Angle Vale Road

Evanston Gardens SA 5116

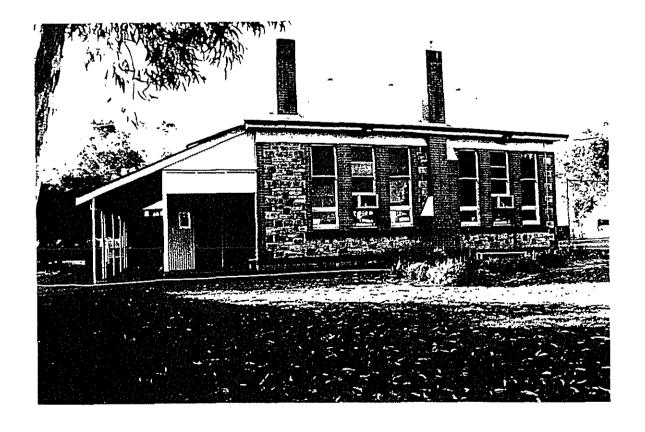
State Heritage Status Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments

1976 Bruer Vogt and Hignett, Northern Metropolitan Study, rating: III

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G6407-13, G6407-14



Evanston Gardens Primary School, main building from south.

## Evanston Gardens school and schoolhouse

Place no.: G98021

#### DESCRIPTION

Single-storey stone school building with red-brick dressings and a gambrel and hipped corrugated-iron roof. Details include tall sash windows in groups of three, tall red-brick chimneys timber eaves and a brick-lined stone plinth. Additions include a timber-framed corrugated-iron extension to west of main school building. The other building of significance in the school grounds is the associated former school house, a stone building with red-brick dressings, a gambrel corrugated-iron roof and stone and brick plinth.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The school and schoolhouse are early community buildings in the Gawler Blocks area which have important associations with the development of the area.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being a community building linked to the development of the Gawler Blocks settlement.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially residents of Gawler Blocks and Evanston Gardens.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being one of the few public buildings in Gawler Blocks.

#### **HISTORY**

The concept of carrying out cooperative farming to reduce unemployment by the leasing of small farm blocks to working men in suitable areas of South Australia was first mooted in Parliament in 1884. In 1891, the Government purchased sections 3291, 116 and part 3222 to the west of Evanston. In 1892 this land was subdivided in accordance with Part XI of *The Crown Lands Consolidation Act* of 1886. By October 1892, 22 sections of about 10 acres each had been allotted to twenty people. Most of these people were workers in local industries. Eventually 70 lots were sold on lease/buy arrangements on which about 50 houses were constructed. For the first decade, local children had to walk miles to attend schools in Loos or Buchsfelde. From 20 January 1908, the Government rented the newly-built Presbyterian church to provide day-school for Gawler Blocks children under teacher Miss B Tims. Eventually a purpose-built school building was constructed in Gawler Blocks, opening on 7 April 1925. Later additions to the building stock at the school include a stone teacher's residence and several prefabricated buildings.

#### REFERENCES

Bruer, Vogt and Hignett 1976, p 176. *Bunyip*, 10 March & 17 March 1993, 20 September 1995. Coombe, E H 1908, pp 406, 407, 424. Council Assessment Books (Munno Para West). Lands Titles Office. Local History Collection, Notes on the History of Gawler Blocks. Moss 1985, p 175. *Parliamentary Debates*, 23 June 1891 pp 141-5; 8 July 1891 p 308; 15 July 1891 p 349; 19 July 1892 pp 329-331; 5 October 1892 pp 1177-8. *The Crown Lands Consolidation Act*, 1886, pp 51-3. *The Crown Lands Amendment Act*, 1890, pp 12-3. Whitelock 1989, pp 117, 165, 303, 305.

### **Evanston Gardens Memorial Hall**

Place no.: G98022

#### LOCATION

Address Land Description Angle Vale Road, Evanston Gardens 5116 Lot 28, Section 115, Hundred of Munno Para

Certificate of Title

CT 1958/186

**OWNER** 

Evanston Gardens Progress Association

c/o Mrs Moore 63 Angle Vale Road

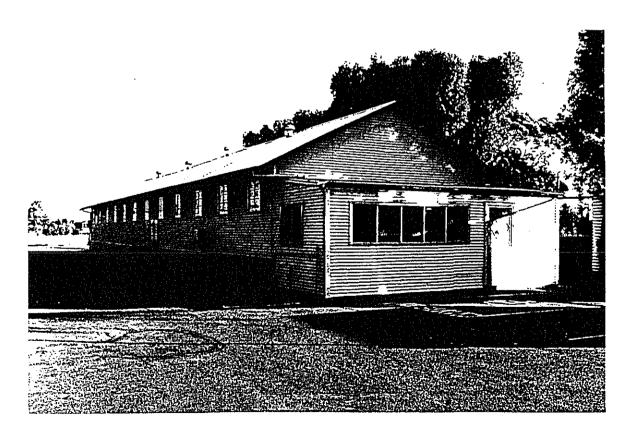
Evanston Gardens SA 5116

State Heritage Status Nil Other Assessments

Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G6407-15, G6407-17



Evanston Gardens Memorial Hall from north.

#### **Evanston Gardens Memorial Hall**

Place no.: G98022

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Twelve bay corrugated-iron clad timber-frame building with a gable roof. Features include rectangular six-light windows, timber detailing, a three-foot high concrete base and a corrugated-iron skillion roofed lean-to to rear (north).

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is a significant local building which has associations with World War II activities and with the development of Gawler Blocks and Evanston Gardens.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being a surviving building from the Sandy Creek military camp and associated with the development of Gawler Blocks and Evanston Gardens.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially residents of Gawler Blocks and Evanston Gardens.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being the most substantial public building in Evanston Gardens.

### HISTORY

The Gawler Blocks settlement was established in 1892, and by October of that year, 22 sections of about 10 acres each had been allotted to twenty people. Most of these people were workers in local industries. Until the erection of the memorial hall in 1946, local gatherings took place in Sam Hillier's barn, the chapel (from 1908) and the school (from 1925).

The hall has significant associations with World War II activities in the area. During the war, an important military camp was situated at Sandy Creek. In 1942, thousands of American personnel were based at this camp, and in 1944 it was used for prisoners of war. In August 1945, the Gawler Blocks Progress Association purchased one of the buildings from the Sandy Creek camp. In 1946, the hall was erected in Gawler Blocks on land donated by Murray Hillier. On 26 March 1946 it was officially opened by Eldred Riggs, Council Chairman. Since that time it has been used for a variety of local functions. In 1995, a celebration of 50 years of the Progress Association attracted 1,000 people. In 1970, the name Evanston Gardens officially replaced that of Gawler Blocks.

#### REFERENCES

Bruer, Vogt and Hignett 1976, p 176. Bunyip, 10 March & 17 March 1993, 20 September 1995. Coombe, E H 1908, pp 406, 407, 424. Council Assessment Books (Munno Para West). Lands Titles Office. Local History Collection, Notes on the History of Gawler Blocks. Moss 1985, p 175. Parliamentary Debates, 23 June 1891 pp 141-5; 8 July 1891 p 308; 15 July 1891 p 349; 19 July 1892 pp 329-331; 5 October 1892 pp 1177-8. The Crown Lands Consolidation Act, 1886, pp 51-3. The Crown Lands Amendment Act, 1890, pp 12-3. Whitelock 1989, pp 117, 165, 171.

# Mars Hill, dwelling & coachhouse

Place no.: G98028

#### LOCATION

Address Land Description 2 Ayers Street, Gawler East, 5118 Lot 87, Section 4, Hundred of Nuriootpa

Certificate of Title

CT 3764/49

**OWNER** 

KC&SJWard 2 Ayers Street Gawler East 5118

State Heritage Status Nil

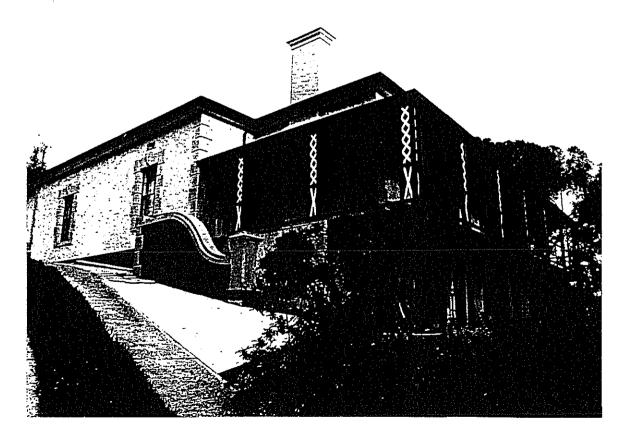
SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: B.

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local.

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G270-27a, G271-1, G271-2



Mars Hill from north-west.

# Mars Hill, dwelling & coachhouse

Place no.: G98028

#### DESCRIPTION

Stone building with rendered brick dressings and a hipped corrugated-iron roof. Single storey to east and double storey to west with bay windows and a timber-detailed balcony with concave roof to west. Details include projecting keystones in lintel above double-hung sash windows, curved stone balustrade alongside steps to front door and rendered red-brick chimneys. To the east of the house is a single-storey stone stable building with red-brick dressing and a corrugated-iron gable roof.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is one of the significant large houses to be constructed in Gawler in the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century and is associated with Albion flour mill owner and Gawler Mayor James Dawson.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being one of the grand early houses to be built in the town.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, being a characteristic large Victorian house in the 'Nob Hill' area of Gawler.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a notable example of a mid 19<sup>th</sup> Century building which is pictured in Jensen's record of Colonial Architecture in South Australia.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely James Dawson.

#### **HISTORY**

This house was built for James Dawson in 1866 or 1867. James Dawson (1826-82) was a significant local figure who constructed a grain store near the Gawler Railway station in 1865-66 and the significant Albion flour mill in 1868. Flour from the Albion Mill won a gold medal at the 1878 Paris International Exhibition. Dawson also served as Mayor of Gawler. The coach house at Mars Hill was completed in 1867 and was used to house the Duke of Edinburgh's vehicle during his Gawler visit of that year.

#### **REFERENCES**

Coombe, E H 1908, History of Gawler: 1837-1908, pp 268, 346, 384, 399.

Hignett & Co 1982, Gawler Heritage Survey, p 88.

Gawler Assessment Books 1867-68.

Jensen E & R 1981, Colonial Architecture in South Australia, pp 309, 413.

Lands Titles Office.

Local History Collection.

Loyau, G E 1880, The Gawler Handbook, pp 42-46, 160.

Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, p 57-8.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, p 1335-6, 203-4, 234, 300.

# Racecourse building

Place no.: G98033

#### LOCATION

Address 56 Barnett Street, Evanston, 5116

Land Description Sections 3246 & 3221, Hundred of Munno Para

Certificate of Title CT 4347/471

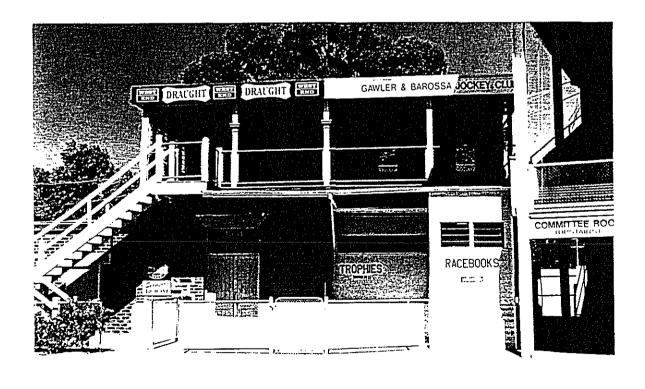
OWNER Gawler and Barossa Jockey Club Inc.

PO Box 622 Gawler 5118

State Heritage Status Nil SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments Nil

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G1-26, G1-27



Racecourse building from east

# Racecourse building

Place no.: G98033

#### DESCRIPTION

Single-storey bluestone building with red-brick dressings a corrugated-iron roof. To the east side a viewing gallery has been added as well as some timber-framed infill at ground level and a timber staircase. To the west (rear) of the building plinth and a timber gable with finial. There is also a brick extension to the south.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is the oldest surviving building connected with the significant Gawler racecourse.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being the oldest surviving buildings connected with the Gawler racecourse, one of the area's most significant recreational facilities.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the Gawler races.

#### **HISTORY**

The Gawler racing club formed in 1879 and met in the grounds of Para Para and later in paddocks at Evanston. On 17 March 1883, the Gawler Race Club was inaugurated, and in 1891 the Gawler Jockey Club was formed. The Jockey Club purchased land in Evanston in 1901 where a permanent racecourse was established adjacent to the Adelaide Road. The first permanent building was the stone racecourse building which now provides a viewing platform, toilets and administration facility. In 1913 a railway platform was opened at the racecourse, and in 1837 a grandstand was built. The races proved to be a very popular recreational facility and included the renowned Gawler Three Day Event. The racecourse was also used for military activities during both World Wars.

#### REFERENCES

Coombe, E H 1908, History of Gawler: 1837-1908, pp 238-9, 399.

Council Assessment Books (Munno Para West).

Ellis, D & A L 1974, Gawler: 1838-1968, pp 2:7, 86, 92, 100, 111.

Lands Titles Office.

Local History Collection.

Loyau, G E 1880, The Gawler Handbook, pp 117-8.

MLSA photograph B65057

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, p 55, 112, 239, 241, 301

# Yenda, dwelling & outbuilding

Place no.: G98044

LOCATION

Address Land Description 2 Blanche Street, Gawler East, 5118 Lot 2, Section 6, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title

CT 5259/144

**OWNER** 

Mr G D and Mrs D J Wallman

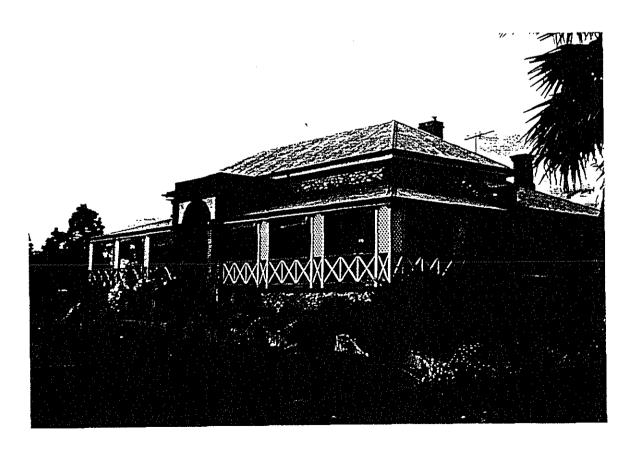
2 Blanche Street Gawler SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil Other Assessments

Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

PHOTOGRAPH NOS 271-17, 271-18



Yenda from south-west

# Yenda, dwelling & outbuilding

Place no.: G98044

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Single-storey stone house with redbrick dressings and a hipped corrugated-iron roof. Details to front (west) facade include return verandah with timber posts and rails and central brick portico with paired brick columns, arched entryway and flat roof with parapet. The portico is approached by stone steps from a terraced front garden, and the house has brick chimneys. To the rear (east) of the house is a detached stone outbuilding (former bakery) with red-brick dressings and chimneys and a corrugated-iron gable roof.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is one of the oldest houses in Gawler and has significant associations with Eliza and David Mahony and D C Connor as well as with the Yenda private school of the 1870s, and the Yenda bakery of the mid 20th century.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being one of the early houses in the area and associated with pioneer Eliza Mahony.
- it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance (d) to the local area, being an excellent example of a mid-19th century homestead constructed of local materials and incorporating a front portico which is a distinctive local period detail.
- it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely pioneers Eliza and David Mahony, Gawler and Adelaide architect Daniel Garlick and early 20th century Mayor Dashwood Charles Connor.

### **HISTORY**

Yenda was built by significant Gawler pioneers David and Eliza Mahony. Eliza Mahony arrived in Gawler with her parents John and Jane Reid in 1839, becoming a significant diarist and historian of the earliest days of Gawler. Her husband David Mahony came to Gawler in the late 1840s where he became a local physician and community leader. In about 1853, Yenda was designed for their 40-acre property by Daniel Garlick. Nearby streets were later named after their daughters Edith and Blanche. David Mahony died in 1857. Later, Eliza moved to North Adelaide and then England, retaining ownership of Yenda until 1876. During the 1870s, the stone outbuilding to the rear of the house was used as a private school run by the Misses Lewis. In the early 20th century the house was the home of D C Connor, manager of the Union Mill and Mayor of Gawler. The former schoolhouse was used as a bakery during the early 20th century.

#### REFERENCES

Bunyip 21 March 1973, 25 August 1993, Coombe 1908, pp 130, 189, 281, 312. Ellis 1974. Jensen 1981, pp 309, 413. LTO. Local History Collection. Register, 10 November 1853. Reid, Eliza 1898, The First Settlers at Gawler. Whitelock 1989, pp 12, 16, 37-8, 45, 48, 56, 59, 64-5, 100. Ziegler, O 1928, Review of Lower North, pp 54, 76-79

2-2

# Bluestone quarries

Place no.: G98053

LOCATION

Address
Land Description

7 Bray Street and 2 & 10 Mount Terrace, Gawler South SA 5118

Lot 5, Section 319, Hundred of Nuriootpa (7 Bray Street) Lot 3, Section 3, Hundred of Nuriootpa (2 Mount Terrace)

Lot 17, Section 3, Hundred of Nuriootpa (10 Mount Terrace)

Certificate of Title

CTs 5067/220, 5135/721 & 5465/260

OWNER D M & T P Weinel, GPO Box 926, Adelaide SA 5001

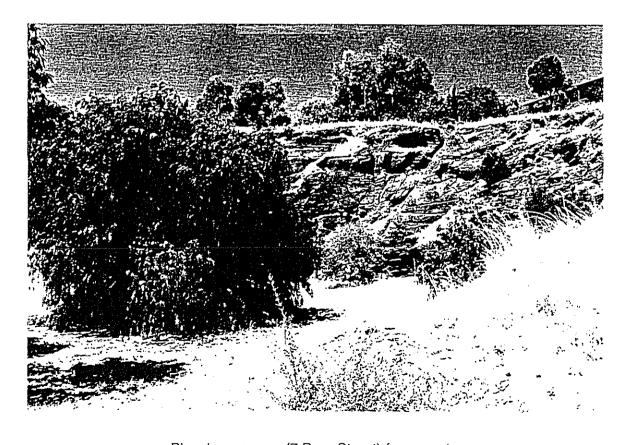
H J & R H Brown, 4 Mount Terrace, Gawler South SA 5118 D K & S L Fietz. 10 Mount Terrace, Gawler South SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil

Other Assessments Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G1233-5



Bluestone quarry (7 Bray Street) from west

# Bluestone quarries

Place no.: G98053

### **DESCRIPTION**

Two bluestone quarries cut into the side of the hill to the east of Hill Street between Bray Street and Mount Terrace.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

These quarries are significant for providing local building materials which have played an important part in the physical development of Gawler.

### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being the bluestone quarries which provided Gawler with much of its building stone.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being two quarries cut into the hill behind residential Hill Street.

#### HISTORY

The town of Gawler is very significant in the context of South Australian history, and this significance is reflected in the town's many fine and distinctive buildings. The majority of the major buildings, many dwellings and many other buildings were constructed of locally quarried bluestone. These quarries have been used to supply the town of Gawler with a large quantity of this building stone. The quarry at lot 319 (Bray Street) was owned by James Pile between 1864 and 1885, and by local contractors Edward and Samuel Hanna between 1886 and 1925. The quarry on lots 348 and 349 was owned by James Pile between 1861 and 1885, and remained in the Pile family until 1907. James Pile was a significant local resident who built the mansion Oaklands and the fine two-storey row of shops in Murray Street known as the Pile Buildings. Lot 351 belonged to Edward Clement who donated the stone for the building of the Institute in 1870.

### **REFERENCES**

Berry, DW &SH Gilbert 1981, Pioneer Building Techniques in South Australia, pp 68-75.

Coombe, E H 1908, History of Gawler: 1837-1908.

Council Assessment Books.

Ellis, D & A L 1974, Gawler: 1838-1968.

Lands Titles Office.

Mahony, Christine c1983, Old Gawler: Murray Street 1870-1920, p 3.

Phillips S & M Pilkington 1980, Gawler's Industrial Buildings 1839-1939, pp 10, 15.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 206, 212.

# St George's Anglican Cemetery

Place no.: G98084

#### LOCATION

Address Land Description Cheek Avenue North, Gawler East 5118 Lot 72, Section 3077, Hundred of Barossa

**Certificate of Title** 

CT 4248/313

**OWNER** 

Synod Diocese Adelaide, Anglican Church

21 Cowan Street Gawler SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil Other Assessments

Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G901-17, G901-18



St George's Anglican Cemetery from south-west

# St George's Anglican Cemetery

Place no.: G98084

#### DESCRIPTION

Cemetery allotment including dozens of stone headstones, many surrounded by locally manufactured iron railings. The majority of the memorials are made of marble. Other materials include sandstone, red and black granite. Many of the cast-iron railings were constructed by David Thomson of the Eagle Foundry in King Street. Some of the memorials take the form of stone crosses and pillars have also been erected in the cemetery.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This early cemetery contains many locally manufactured gravestones and cast-iron railings and contains the remains of and memorials to many of Gawler's early residents.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being one of Gawler's early cemeteries.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, containing many locally manufactured gravestones and railings.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely a variety of the town's pioneers including: Canon Coombs the designer of and one of those buried at the cemetery; William Bassett; George Warren; and Samuel Rudall.

#### HISTORY

The St George's Church of England was established on Church Hill in 1847, and the first rector was Rev Coombs (later Canon), who ministered the parish until 1896. In 1861, Coombs designed the St George's Cemetery on a 4-acre plot in eastern Gawler which was purchased for £55. The first part of the cemetery was consecrated in April 1864 by Bishop Augustus Short. The first curator of the cemetery was William Barrett. Significant local identities buried in the cemetery include Canon Coombs, William Bassett, George Warren, Samuel Rudall and members of the Harris, Korff, Lewis, Pope and Ayling families. This significant old cemetery is now one of the three main 19<sup>th</sup> century cemeteries in Gawler, and one of only two in use after the 1870 closure of Pioneer Park in central Gawler.

#### **REFERENCES**

Ellis, D & A L 1974, Gawler: 1838-1968.

Hennessy, Helen 1990, St George's Cemetery, Gawler, [Report for Armidale College of Advanced Education], Gawler, South Australia.

Local History Collection.

McConnell, B E [comp] 1975, The History of the Church of England in Gawler 1848-1975.

McConnell, B E [comp] 1996, Looking Back, recollections of the 'Church of England' in Gawler 1846-1996, pp 23, 54-6.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 79, 97, 118, 188, 208-9, 297

# former Hillier farmhouse

Place no.: G98085

#### LOCATION

Address

Clifford Road

Land Description

Lot 62, Part Section 52, Hundred of Munno Para

Certificate of Title

CT 3152/185

**OWNER** 

A E and A Brookman

PO Box 859 Gawler SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil Other Assessments

Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G270-20A, G270-21A, G270-22A, G270-23A, G270-24A,



Oldest wing of former Hillier farmhouse

### former Hillier farmhouse

Place no.: G98085

#### DESCRIPTION

Single-storey stone house with brick dressings and a hipped corrugated-iron roof. Features include timber-framed casement windows, some with early South Australian glass, corrugated-iron verandah with timber posts and a 1906 stone addition. Outbuildings which contribute to an understanding of the significance of the property include a stone barn, tank and trough, and a stable with some original wooden posts and a galvanised-iron roof.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an early farmhouse in the area which has important associations with the local agricultural industry, and with the Ragless and Hillier families.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being an early farmhouse in the area.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, namely the use of the land for agricultural purposes.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely John Ragless, joint founder of the Victoria Mill, and the Hillier family prominent as local councillors

#### HISTORY

Section 52 was granted to John and Richard Ragless in 1840, and in 1842 a pisé cottage was recorded on the site. John Ragless was the joint founder of the Victoria Mill with Stephen King 1845. A house was built on the section during the late 1850s while the property was owned by Charlotte Ragless and occupied by William Filsell. For many years the land was leased to Henry Lock. In 1874 the land was sold to George Hiller and it remained in the Hiller family until 1950. During that period, most of the surviving farm buildings were constructed. The land is currently owned by the Brookman family who have established a well-known permaculture farm known as 'The Food Forest'.

#### **REFERENCES**

Cockburn, Rodney 1974, Pastoral Pioneers of South Australia, p 2:22.

Coombe, E H 1908, History of Gawler: 1837-1908, pp 285, 321, 332, 353, xxv.

Council Assessment Books and Minute Books (Munno Para West).

Lands Titles Office.

Local History Collection, Ragless and Hillier publications.

South Australian Directories.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, p 117.

## River Red Gum

Place no.: G98087

#### LOCATION

Address
Land Description

Commercial Lane, Gawler 5118 Section 24, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title CT 1139/141

OWNERS FR & ME White, PO Box 404, Gawler SA 5118 &

Corporation of the Town of Gawler, PO Box 130, Gawler SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nominated 16 July 1985 SHR File No.: 13621

Rejected 18 August 1995

Other Assessments Register of the National Estate, marked as 'Vegetation of Significance' in

Gawler Conservation Area.

### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G272-25



Red gum from south-west

## River Red Gum

Place no.: G98087

#### DESCRIPTION

Large river red gum *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* adjacent to Commercial Lane and to rear of Murray Street shops. The tree is approximately 45 metres high and has a base circumference of about 8 metres. At least twelve main limbs are supported by the main central leader of the tree. A description of the condition and proposed management of the tree can be found in the 1996 report by Arbortech Tree Services.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is one of the oldest trees in central Gawler, and is a significant local landmark which plays an important part in the lives of the local community.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being a tree which has existed since the early years of the town.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, and has particular significance to current residents of Gawler as evidenced by the substantial press coverage of the last three years.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the recent local event of the Roder Inquiry organised by the Gawler Council.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being a significant tree near Murray Street.

#### **HISTORY**

This large river red gum is well over 100 years old and has survived in central Gawler since the pioneering days of the town. The tree appears in a 1890s photograph of Murray Street. During the last few decades the tree has been a source of controversy, surviving a number of moves to chop it down and a recent poisoning. The tree has received considerable public support for its retention and in March 1998, a two-day inquiry into this tree was conducted in the Gawler courthouse by Mr John Roder former District Court Judge and Chair of the Planning Appeal Tribunal for many years. No other tree has been recorded as having such an inquiry.

#### REFERENCES

Arbortech Tree Services 1996, Report. Ellis 1974, p 2:34. Gawler Environment & Heritage Assoc. Hassell 1995. Knight, Kym 1996. Local History Collection. Mahony, Christine c1983, p 41. MLSA, photographs B16621 (1903), B59510 (1890s), B8158 (1932). *The Advertiser*, 23 April 1996, 5 March 1998. *The Bunyip*, 1996: Mar 13 (pp 1,4), 20 (5), 27 (2,4); April 3 (1), 11 (4), 17 (4,13), 24 (4); May 1 (1-5), 8 (4), 15 (4); Jul 17 (2,4), 24 (4), 31 (4); Aug 14 (1,2,4), 21 (3,4), 28 (4); Sep 4 (4); Oct 2 (4,8); Nov 6 (4,5), 20 (4); Dec 4 (4), 11 (1,2,4), 18 (3,4); 1997 Jan 15 (4), 22 (4), 30 (4); Feb 5 (1,4,8), 12 (4,10), 26 (4); Mar 26 (4); April 9 (4); May 28 (1,2); Jun 4 (2-4,11), 18 (4); Jul 9 (11), 16 (4), 30 (4); Sep 3 (4,7); Oct 29 (4,5); Nov 5 (4), 26 (7); Dec 3 (4); 1998 Jan 21 (4), 29 (5); Feb 25 (4); Mar 11 (1,2). *News Review*, 2 April 1996. Whitelock 1989, p 7.

## **Court House**

Place no.: G98089

#### LOCATION

Address

23 Cowan Street Gawler 5118

Land Description

Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title

LTE/84

**OWNER** 

Police Department Victoria Square Adelaide SA 5000

State Heritage Status Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments

Included in State Heritage Area

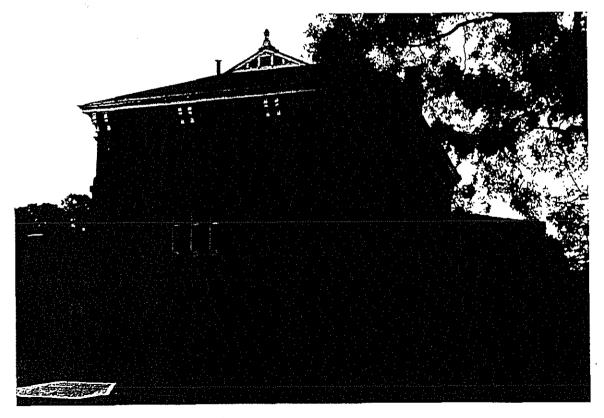
National Trust of South Australia, Recommended list.

1976 Bruer Vogt and Hignett, Northern Metropolitan Study, rating: II. 1980 Hignett and Co, Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study, rating: C.

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: A.

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local.

#### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G270-2A



Court House from south-east

# Court House Place no.: G98089

#### DESCRIPTION

Single-storey bluestone court house with rendered plinth, dressings, string course and projecting quoins and a gambrel corrugated-iron roof. Details include a stone porch with paired rectangular windows and a triangular pediment inscribed 'Court V R House' to front; paired timber brackets beneath eaves, and a timber finial above ventilating gablet.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an impressive public building which has played an important part in the lives of local residents and has provided a focus for law and order in the town.

#### **RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being an important public building of the 1880s which replaced the earlier colonial courthouse.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, representing the provision of law and order since the early days of Gawler.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a local building of notable design and construction.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely John Rudall, Gawler's magistrate during the 1880s.

#### **HISTORY**

A courthouse was first built on this site in 1857 in the position that was set aside for a courthouse in the 1839 Light plan. This original building was replaced by the current courthouse in 1881. The contractor for the second courthouse was James Peek of Gawler South and the cost of the building was £1,195. John Rudall was Gawler's own magistrate between 1881 and 1889, after which time attending magistrates came from Adelaide. Rudall established a law practice in Gawler in 1854 and was Town Clerk for Gawler Council from its formation in 1857 until his appointment as Magistrate. The legal firm Rudall and Rudall still continues in Gawler. The court house interior was renovated and modernised between 1965-66.

#### REFERENCES

Bierbaum files 130.

Coombe, E H 1908, History of Gawler: 1837-1908, pp 61, 131, 160, 295, 334, 397.

Hignett & Co 1982, Gawler Heritage Survey, p 105.

Jensen E & R 1981, Colonial Architecture in South Australia, p 724.

Loyau G E 1880, The Gawler Handbook, p 149. National Trust file 1163.

Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, p 13-4.

Wells, Peter B 1991, Rudall, the four Rudalls I Knew.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 97, 179, 190-1, 231, 235.

# former St Andrew's Presbyterian Church

Place no.: G98107

#### LOCATION

Address

8 Cowan Street, Gawler 5118

Land Description

Lot 3, Section 24, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

**Certificate of Title** CT 5220/169

**OWNER** 

Tariba Pty Ltd 40 Calton Road Gawler East SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil Other Assessments

SHR File No.: Nil

Included in State Heritage Area National Trust of South Australia, Recommended List

1976 Bruer Vogt and Hignett, Northern Metropolitan Study, rating: II. 1979 Scobie, David, Historic Towns of South Australia, rating: A/U.

1980 Hignett and Co, Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study, C.

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: A.

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local.

#### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G901-11



former St Andrew's Presbyterian Church from north-east

# former St Andrew's Presbyterian Church

Place no.: G98107

#### DESCRIPTION

Random coursed bluestone building with red-brick dressings and a corrugated-iron gable roof. Most of front (north) section of building has been rendered and painted. Features include a square tower to front which includes a porch and square pillars and pilasters at ground level, applied pilasters and round-arched windows at first floor level, and a moulded cornice and central weathervane at top of tower (formerly a spire). Rectangular windows have projecting sills and multiple panes. The rear wing (former hall) of the church has exposed stonework and smaller rectangular windows.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This building is significant as one of Gawler's oldest and finest church buildings as well as Gawler's first Presbyterian church.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being one of Gawler's early churches which reflects the town's religious diversity.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, namely the traditional siting of the majority of Gawler's early churches in the Church Hill area.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially members of the local Presbyterian congregation.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being significant local building designed by prominent Adelaide firm English and Brown.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being a large building with a tower which provides a significant landmark in this part of Gawler.

#### **HISTORY**

This fine church building was constructed in 1856 to a design by English and Brown and at a cost of £1,400. The land for the church was donated by John Auld, and the stone by John Haldane. A vestry was added to the building in 1865 and the spire was removed in the 1890s. In 1967, the congregation moved to the nearby United Parish church at 1A Moore Street and St Andrew's was sold. St Andrew's has since been used as a restaurant and nightclub.

### **REFERENCES**

Coombe 1908, pp 188-91. Ellis 1974, pp 1:16, 2:50. Hignett & Co 1982, Gawler Heritage Survey, p 56. Jensen 1981, Colonial Architecture in South Australia, pp 231, 521. Loyau 1880, The Gawler Handbook, p 14, 129. MLSA photographs, B8517, B11766, B20462. National Trust file number 1999. Pierce, 1886 plan. Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, pp 11-2. Whitelock 1989, pp 76, 208, 211-3, 307. Williams, Glenn 1989, Early photographs of Gawler, p 20.

# St George's Anglican Church Hall

Place no.: G98113

#### LOCATION

Address Land Description 26 Cowan Street, Gawler 5118 Section 24, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title

CT 1507/160

**OWNER** 

Synod Diocese Adelaide, Anglican Church

44 Currie Street Adelaide SA 5000

State Heritage Status Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments

Included in State Heritage Area

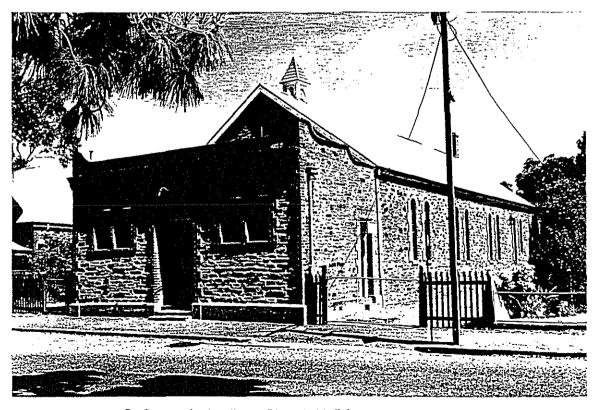
National Trust of South Australia, file.

1979 Scobie, David, Historic Towns of South Australia, rating: Arch. 1980 Hignett and Co, Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study, C.

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: A.

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local.

#### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G2-30, G2-33



St George's Anglican Church Hall from north-west

# St George's Anglican Church Hall

Place no.: G98113

#### DESCRIPTION

Single-storey random coursed bluestone building with red-brick dressings and a corrugated-iron gable roof. Details include a large wide flat-roofed 'porch' to front with central round-headed doorway flanked by paired round-arched windows and a parapet with curved ends. There are also four pairs of tall round-arched windows along each side of hall, and a small timber belfry mounted on the front roof ridge with a red-brick chimney at rear.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This building is associated with one of the earliest schools and the first Church of England school in Gawler. The 1866 building is a fine school and hall structure which has played an important part in the lives of the local community.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being associated with Gawler's first Church of England school and one of the town's most significant schools.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those associated with the Anglican Church of Gawler.

#### **HISTORY**

Gawler's first church to be erected was St George's Church of England in 1848. Two years later, St Georges opened the town's first church school on the northern side of Orleana Square. The second St George's school building (the subject of this report) was constructed in 1866 and added to in the 1870s. The school then closed in 1877 after the opening of the public school. The original schoolhouse was demolished in 1891. The new front was added to 1866 school building after 1884, and between 1918-1933 it was again used as a school by the Gawler South Mission. In the 1980s, it was used as the original school building for the Trinity School, which has since moved to the southern end of Gawler and has become the town's largest school. The old school building is now used as a Sunday school and hall connected with the nearby St George's Church.

#### REFERENCES

Coombe 1908, pp 23, 381. Hignett & Co 1982, Gawler Heritage Survey, p 58. Local History Collection, 1920s photograph. Loyau 1880, The Gawler Handbook, pp 13-4, 127. McConnell, B E [comp] 1975, The History of the Church of England in Gawler 1848-1975. McConnell, B E [comp] 1996, Looking Back, recollections of the 'Church of England' in Gawler 1846-1996. MLSA, historic photograph B18058. National Trust of South Australia files. Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, pp 15-6. Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 16, 217-8.

# Row of four cottages

Place no.: G98124

LOCATION

Address

10-16 Daly Street, Gawler 5118

Land Description

Lot 30, Section 4, Hundred of Nuriootpa

Certificate of Title

CT 5069/301

OWNER

A N & G U Cirillo PO Box 115 Smithfield SA 5114

State Heritage Status Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments

1988 Kinhill, Gawler Town Centre Strategy Plan, rating: B.

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G901-22



Attached dwellings at 10-16 Daly Street from south-east

# Row of four cottages

Place no.: G98124

#### DESCRIPTION

Row of four painted stone cottages with red-brick dressings and corrugated-iron gable roofs. Each of the attached cottages is on a different level and has a corrugated-iron verandah supported on timber posts, a central front doorway flanked by two rectangular windows with timber-framed double-hung multi-paned sash windows, a shared red-brick chimney and skillion-roofed additions to rear.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This row of cottages is a good surviving 1870 worker's housing in Gawler and is associated with Dr Popham and the adjacent Craiglee estate.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being early workers housing evocative of 19<sup>th</sup> century prosperity and industry of the town.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, representing the need to provide housing for workers during the 19<sup>th</sup> century industrial boom years.

#### **HISTORY**

This row of cottages was constructed in 1870 to accommodate local workers. They were constructed on part of the Craiglee estate owned by Dr Popham at the time of construction. These cottages remained in the ownership of the Popham family until 1920.

### REFERENCES

Auhl, Ian 1973, Gawler Sketchbook, p 48.

Coombe, E H 1908, History of Gawler: 1837-1908, p 294.

Council Assessment Books.

Kinhill 1988, Gawler Town Centre Strategy Plan, p I-3.

Land Titles Office.

Local History Collection.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town.

SHR File No.: Nil

Place no.: G98142

# Attached cottages, 4-6 Dundas Street

LOCATION

Address 4-6 Dundas Street, Gawler 5118

Land Description Lot 38, Section 24, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title CT 4294/300

OWNER R & R E Trimboli

PO Box 460 Virginia SA 5120

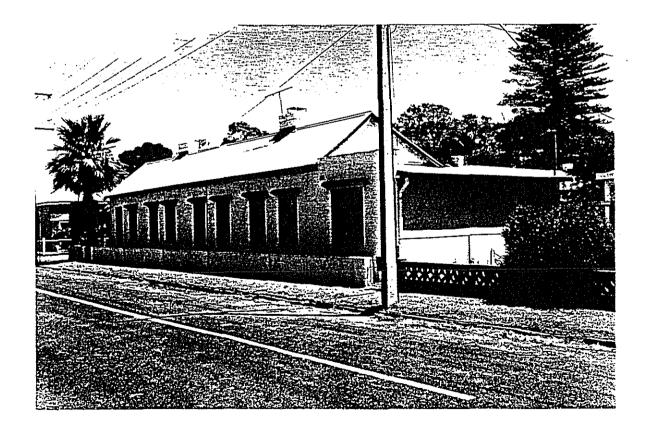
State Heritage Status Nil

Other Assessments 1979 Scobie, David, Historic Towns of South Australia, rating: TS.

1980 Hignett and Co, Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study, 134P.

1988 Kinhill, Gawler Town Centre Strategy Plan, rating: B.

#### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G901-2



Attached cottages at 4-6 Dundas Street from north-east

# Attached cottages, 4-6 Dundas Street

Place no.: G98142

#### DESCRIPTION

Row of painted limestone cottages with red-brick dressings and corrugated-iron gable roof (now two dwellings). Features include rectangular windows with small sunshades over, projecting sills under and timber-framed double-hung multi-paned sashes, two square red-brick chimneys and skillion-roofed additions. This row was originally four attached cottages, although it is now disposed as two attached cottages.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

These attached dwellings are a good surviving example of late 1850s worker's housing in Gawler.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being early workers housing evocative of the 19<sup>th</sup> century prosperity and industry in Gawler
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, representing the need to provide housing for workers during the local 19<sup>th</sup> century industrial boom years.

#### **HISTORY**

One of the early owners of the land on which these attached cottages stand was Stephen King, builder of the Victoria Mill in Jacob Street in 1845. In 1847, he sold the mill to Duffield, and two years later he sold this Dundas Street land to Michael Lally. In the Council Assessment Books of 1858, this land was owned by James Mold and leased as four cottages. James Mold was an important early citizen of Gawler who was president of the Institute in 1864 and a teetotaller responsible for erecting a public drinking fountain in Jacob Street. James Mold bought the Dundas Street land in 1851, and it remained in the Mold family until 1951.

#### REFERENCES

Coombe, E H 1908, History of Gawler: 1837-1908, pp 88, 343, 353, 387.

Council Assessment Books.

Hignett & Co 1980, Gawler Pilot Heritage Survey, p 27.

Kinhill 1988, Gawler Town Centre Strategy Plan, p I-4.

Loyau G E 1880, The Gawler Handbook, pp 20, 23, 69.1, 69.4, 72.2.

LTO Records.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town.

# Dwelling, 10 Dundas Street

Place no.: G98144

#### LOCATION

Address

10 Dundas Street, Gawler SA 5118

Land Description

Part lot 38, Section 24, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title CT 1361/188

**OWNER** 

S Valentine & J Irving 10 Dundas Street

Gawler SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil Other Assessments

Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G1233-11



10 Dundas Street from north-east

# Dwelling, 10 Dundas Street

Place no.: G98144

#### DESCRIPTION

Single-storey painted stone building with painted red-brick dressings and a corrugated-iron gable roof. Features include red-brick chimney, timber-framed windows and a front verandah with corrugated-iron bull-nose verandah resting on timber posts with cast-iron lacework. Notable features of this cottage are the low ceiling and small windows characteristic of very early cottages. Despite later alterations, the original low roof-line can still be discerned.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This house is probably the oldest surviving building in Gawler and has important associations with the Victoria Mill.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being one of the earliest buildings in Gawler, and having associations with the Victoria Mill.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, being a characteristic example of an early cottage constructed to accommodate local mill workers.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Stephen King and Walter Duffield, two significant local figures who were also connected with the Victoria Mill.

### **HISTORY**

Lot 38 was part of the land which Henry Johnson procured from the special survey in 1840. In 1846 he sold the property to Stephen King, founder of the Victoria Mill in Jacob Street, Gawler's earliest flour mill. At this time the two lots cost £23. In 1847, King took out a £1,000 mortgage on this title, presumably to finance building works on his property. In 1849, King sold a small part of lot 38 (the land which is now 10 Dundas Street) for £23. This suggests that the cottage was erected on this land in about 1847, probably as accommodation for King's nearby Victoria Mill. King appears to have overreached himself in his speculations in 1847, and later that year he was forced to sell the Victoria Mill to Walter Duffield. Duffield was a significant land and mill owner of Gawler. Duffield also purchased the cottage at 10 Dundas Street in 1854, and presumably used it to accommodate workers at the mill. The cottage is still used as a dwelling.

#### REFERENCES

Council Assessment Books.

Lands Titles Office.

Local History Collection.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, *Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town*, pp 30, 39, 54, 59, 60, 64-6, 68-9, 84, 88, 92-5, 92, 96, 107, 135, 155, 189, 192, 203-4, 209-10, 224, 227, 233, 241-2, 244, 258, 297-9, 301.

# Dwelling, former Victoria Mill office

Place no.: G98146

#### LOCATION

Address

14 Dundas Street Gawler 5118

Land Description

Lot 89, Section 24, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title

CT 2138/172

**OWNER** 

D J Horsnell 14 Dundas Street Gawler SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nominated 5 February 1985

SHR File No.: 13073

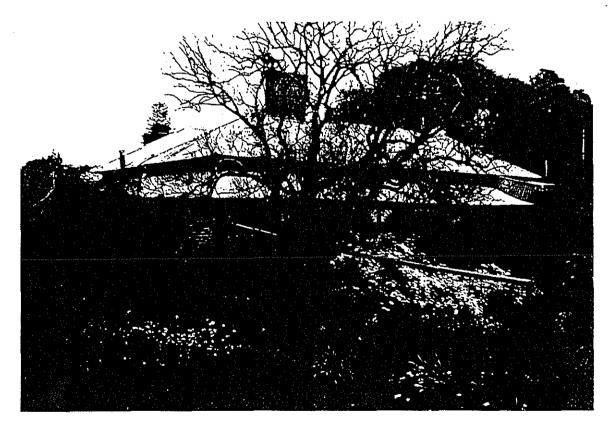
Other Assessments

Rejected 23 November 1995 1979 Scobie, David, Historic Towns of South Australia, rating: TS.

1980 Hignett and Co, Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study, 138P.

1988 Kinhill, Gawler Town Centre Strategy Plan, rating: A.

#### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G272-26



Dwelling at 14 Dundas Street from east.

# Dwelling, former Victoria Mill office

Place no.: G98146

#### DESCRIPTION

Single-storey sandstone and bluestone building with red-brick dressings and a hipped corrugated-iron roof. Details include concave corrugated-iron verandah supported on timber posts with cast-iron lacework, rectangular openings including sash windows and red-brick chimneys.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This dwelling is significant as one of Gawler's earliest surviving buildings and for its connections with Walter Duffield and the Victoria Mill.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being an early building in Gawler which is associated with the early industrial development of the town.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Walter Duffield, significant early Gawler pioneer and owner of the Victoria Mill.

### HISTORY

Walter Duffield was one of the most significant Gawler figures during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. As well as being known as a successful businessman, he was a local MP for many years and also State Treasurer for some time. In 1847, he purchased the Victoria Mill from Stephen King, and later he bought many other mills and established the grand local estate Para Para. The Victoria Mill was Gawler's earliest flour mill, and was originally situated in Jacob Street. By 1854, Duffield had built an office and a cottage on Dundas Street, both of which were associated with the mill. The building at no. 14 was used as the mill office and no. 12 was a cottage, presumably to accommodate workers at the mill. These two buildings survived the 1867 fire, and in the 1870s, George Warren valued them at £200. In 1867, the Victoria Mill was destroyed by fire and reconstructed in Gawler West nearer the train station. At about this time, the office was converted to a dwelling. In 1891, the Dundas Street property was sold to Edward Parks.

#### REFERENCES

Cockburn, Rodney 1974, Pastoral Pioneers of South Australia, pp 1:48, 2:22, 36.

Council Assessment Books (Barossa West and Gawler).

Hignett & Co 1980, Gawler Pilot Heritage Survey, p 27.

Kinhill 1988, Gawler Town Centre Strategy Plan, I-4.

Lands Titles Office.

Local History Collection.

MLSA, George Warren valuation record V704, p296.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, *Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town*, pp 30, 39, 54, 59, 60, 64-6, 68-9, 84, 88, 92-5, 92, 96, 107, 135, 155, 189, 192, 203-4, 209-10, 224, 227, 233, 241-2, 244, 258, 297-9, 301.

# Dance Academy, former barn

Place no.: G98147

### LOCATION

Address

23 East Terrace, Gawler East 5118 Lot 6, Section 4, Hundred of Nuriootpa

Land Description Certificate of Title

CT 5290/488

OWNER

TE&CJRWhales&BLFreeman

5 Russell Street

Elizabeth Park SA 5113

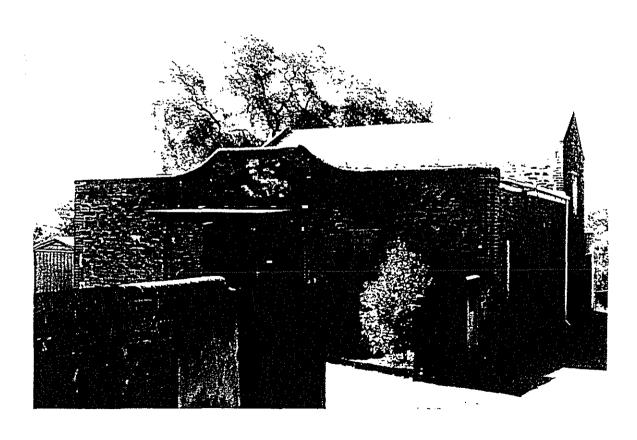
State Heritage Status Nil Other Assessments

Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

PHOTOGRAPH NOS

G901-28



former barn at 23 East Terrace from south-east

## Dance Academy, former barn

Place no.: G98147

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Bluestone building with a single-storey section to south and double-storey section to north. Features include red-brick dressings and corrugated-iron roofs. Two-storey northern section has a gable roof with stone coping over gable ends and a weathervane to east. Single-storey southern section has a large double doorway in south wall with a curved parapet above.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This 19<sup>th</sup> century building is one of the few barns surviving close to the town centre and is significant for its associations with the early development of Gawler East.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being an early barn in the Gawler East area.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, being an 1870s barn originally connected with the estate of George Hilfers.

#### **HISTORY**

In 1872, George Hilfers, manager of Albion flour mill, purchased land including lots 360 and 361 for £102. By 1880, this property was described as land valued at £500 and house, tanks, buildings and permanent improvements valued at £1,500. Presumably Hilfers had built the barn by this time. G Hilfers & Co took over the running of the Albion flour mill after Dawson's death in 1882. Hilfers was also the operator of the wheat store at 161 Murray Street in 1886 and 1887. Later owners of the property include Frederick J Harris (owner of Gawler Stores) and George Lines. Since 1989 it has been used as the Gawler Academy of Dance.

#### REFERENCES

Coombe, E H 1908, History of Gawler: 1837-1908, pp 104.5, 277, 408.8.

Council Assessment Books.

Ellis, D & A L 1974, Gawler: 1838-1968.

Land Titles Office.

Local History Collection.

Loyau, G E 1880, The Gawler Handbook, pp 42-46.

MLSA, George Warren valuation V704, p 281.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town.

# former Hutchinson Hospital

Place no.: G98149

#### LOCATION

Address

6-8 East Terrace, Gawler East 5118

Land Description

Lot 11, 81 & 16, Section 3500, Hundred of Barossa

Certificate of Title

CT 2370/81, 4144/16

**OWNER** 

High George Street Nominees Pty Ltd

9 Bishop Street

Gawler East SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nominated 3 November 1982

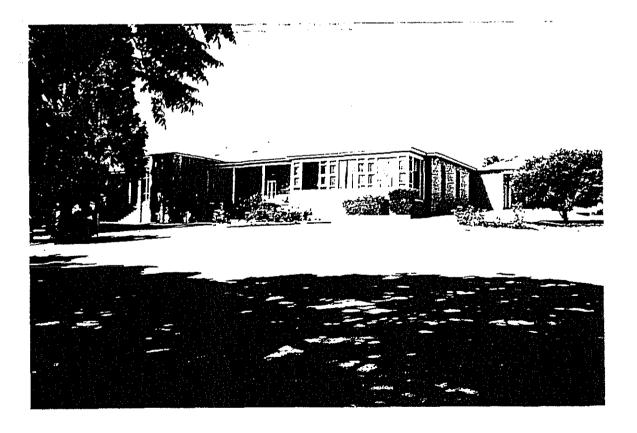
SHR File No.: 12177

Rejected 18 August 1995

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: B. Other Assessments

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local.

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G901-29, G901-31



former Hutchinson Hospital from south-west.

# former Hutchinson Hospital

Place no.: G98149

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Original 1912 section of hospital has random-coursed stonework with brick dressings and a hipped corrugated-iron roof. Features include three gablets along front side of roof (west) and rectangular openings including french doors with fanlights to front (west) facade. Various later additions have been added to each side of the original building.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This building is important as Gawler's first large public hospital. It has provided significant service to the local community and is associated with the generous bequest of early colonist Thomas Hutchinson.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being a significant early public hospital for Gawler.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the hospital.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely local colonist and benefactor Thomas Hutchinson

#### **HISTORY**

This hospital was opened in 1913 as result of a generous bequest by Thomas Hutchinson. Hutchinson arrived in Gawler in 1849 and became involved in local government. He died in 1901, and after the death of his widow in 1911, the Corporation received their High Street property (which had a value of about £10,000) on the understanding that it would be used for the establishment of a hospital. The Corporation sold the High Street property, purchasing a larger one on East Terrace. The foundation stone for the Hutchinson Hospital was laid on 2 December 1912 by Governor Sir Day Bosanquet. The hospital was designed by Adelaide architect Alfred Wells, and was constructed by J Quinn and Co at a cost of £3,346. During World War I the hospital was used by the US Army, and during the late 1920s a maternity wing was added at a cost of £30,350. Further additions and improvements were made in the 1950s and 1960s. The complex is currently used by Gawler Supportive Care.

#### REFERENCES

Ellis, D & A L 1974, Gawler: 1838-1968, pp 1:14, 2:2.

Hignett & Co 1982, Gawler Heritage Survey, p 120.

Local History Collection.

MLSA, photographs B16411, B32034, B47162.

Polkinghorne, H G [nd], The Hutchinson Hospital Gawler 1913 to 1967.

Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, pp 59-60.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler, pp 143, 147, 182, 236, 303-4, 307-9.

# former Korff farmhouse & attached stable

Place no.: G98163

#### LOCATION

Address

7 Eucalypt Drive, Gawler East 5118

Land Description

Lot 100, Section 3079, Hundred of Barossa

Certificate of Title

CT 5299/586

**OWNER** 

Mr P F and Mrs S A Souter

7 Eucalypt Drive Gawler SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil Other Assessments

Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G271-4, G271-6



former Korff farmhouse and stable from east

### former Korff farmhouse & attached stable

Place no.: G98163

#### DESCRIPTION

Single-storey symmetrical stone cottage with attached stone stable to rear, all with red brick dressings, flat-arches over openings and corrugated-iron roofs. Cottage has a hipped roof, a central doorway flanked by two windows, and a skillion roofed extension to rear (south). Stable is attached to south of cottage and has a gable roof and a large double doorway to east flanked by two small high windows.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This early cottage and stable combination were constructed in the mid 1850s as the first permanent buildings of the Korff farm. It is one of the earliest surviving farm buildings in Gawler, and demonstrates an unusual combination of dwelling and stable in one structure.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being an early farm building in the area.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, namely the farming tradition which was once the main land-use for the outskirts of Gawler.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a rare example of a combined dwellings and farm building.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely John Korff.

#### **HISTORY**

The land on which this early farmhouse and stable is situated was granted to Walter Duffield in 1851, and then sold to John (Johann) Korff in 1856. Korff established a farm on the Lyndoch Valley Road which he ran till his death in 1876. He was also the licensee of the Gawler Arms Hotel from 1850 to 1856. In the mid 1850s, the first stone buildings on the Korff farm were constructed. These were a cottage and attached stable which with about 114 acres of land had an annual value of about £60. During the next few decades a large barn was constructed to the north-west of the original cottage and stable, and during the latter part of the 19<sup>th</sup> century a larger farmhouse was constructed to the north of the original building. John Korff is renowned as a significant early landowner in Gawler and joint founder of the Gawler Agricultural Society. This society held an historic reaping match at Korff's farm near 'Korff's Hill' in December 1863. After John Korff's death in 1876, the farm remained in the Korff family until 1934. In 1956 it became part of the Cockshell's Hemaford farm which supported the prize-winning Hemaford Friesian Stud.

#### **REFERENCES**

Cockshell family 1986, *The Cockshell Family Story*, pp 147-8. Coombe 1908, p 218. Council Assessment Books (Barossa West). Ellis 1974. Gawler AHFS 1981. Lands Titles Office. Local History Collection. South Australian Directories. Whitelock 1989, p 298.

# former Korff farmhouse

Place no.: G98164

LOCATION

Address

7 Eucalypt Drive, Gawler East 5118

Land Description

Lot 100, Section 3079, Hundred of Barossa

Certificate of Title

CT 5299/586

OWNER

Mr P F and Mrs S A Souter

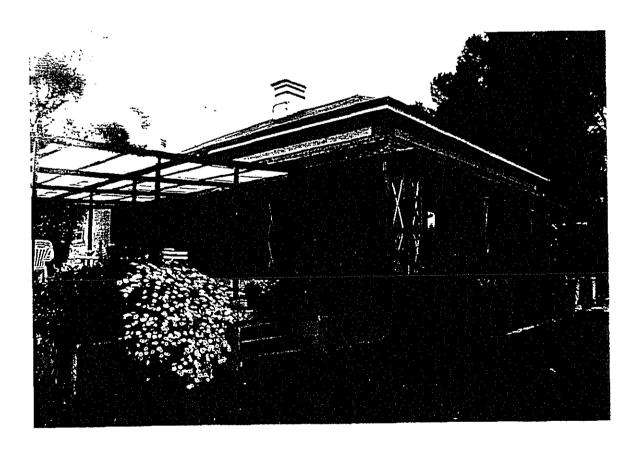
7 Eucalypt Drive Gawler SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil Other Assessments

Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G271-7



former Korff farmhouse from south-east

### former Korff farmhouse

Place no.: G98164

#### DESCRIPTION

Single-storey stone farmhouse with red-brick dressings and a hipped corrugated-iron roof. Features include a concave corrugated-iron return verandah, double red-brick string course above verandah line, projecting red-brick coursing below timber eaves, timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimney and a rendered plinth. There are 20<sup>th</sup> century additions to the western side of the house.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This fine example of a late 19<sup>th</sup> century farmhouse has significant associations with Korff farm, one of the earliest surviving groups of farm buildings near the Gawler township.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being a late 19<sup>th</sup> century farmhouse associated with the locally significant Korff farm.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, namely the farming tradition which was once the major land-use for the outskirts of Gawler.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely John Korff.

#### **HISTORY**

The land on which the former farmhouse is situated was granted to Walter Duffield in 1851, and then sold to John (Johann) Korff in 1856. Korff established a farm on the Lyndoch Valley Road which he ran till his death in 1876. He was also the licensee of the Gawler Arms Hotel from 1850 to 1856. In the mid 1850s, the first stone buildings on the Korff farm were constructed. These were a cottage and attached stable which with about 114 acres of land had an annual value of about £60. During the next few decades a large barn was constructed to the north-west of the original cottage and stable, and during the latter part of the 19<sup>th</sup> century this larger farmhouse was constructed to the north of the original farmhouse. John Korff is renowned as a significant early landowner in Gawler and joint founder of the Gawler Agricultural Society. This society held an historic reaping match at Korff's farm near 'Korff's Hill' in December 1863. After John Korff's death in 1876, the farm remained in the Korff family until 1934. In 1956 it became part of the Cockshell's Hemaford farm which supported the prize-winning Hemaford Friesian Stud.

### **REFERENCES**

Cockshell family 1986, The Cockshell Family Story, pp 147-8.

Coombe, E H 1908, History of Gawler: 1837-1908, p 218.

Council Assessment Books (Barossa West). Ellis, D & A L 1974, Gawler: 1838-1968.

Gawler Agricultural, Horticultural and Floricultural Society 1981, *Illustrated History of the Gawler Show 1854-1981*.

Lands Titles Office. Local History Collection. South Australian Directories.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, p 298.

# former Korff barn

Place no.: G98165

### LOCATION

Address

6 Eucalypt Drive, Gawler East 5118

Land Description

Lot 36, Section 3079, Hundred of Barossa

Certificate of Title

CT 3564/179

**OWNER** 

M J Arthur

6 Eucalypt Drive

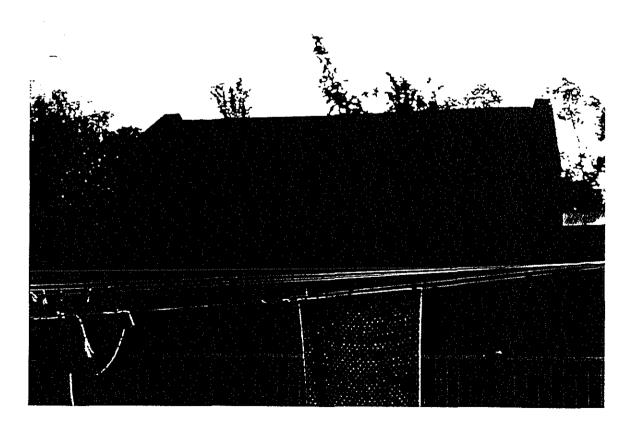
Gawler East SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil Other Assessments

Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G271-5



former Korff barn from east

### former Korff Barn

Place no.: G98165

#### DESCRIPTION

Stone barn with red-brick dressings and a corrugated-iron gable roof. Features include large double doorway to east side and masonry coping over gable ends.

### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This fine example of a 19<sup>th</sup> century barn has significant associations with Korff farm, one of the earliest surviving groups of farm buildings near the Gawler township.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being an early farm building in the area.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, namely the farming tradition which was once the main land-use for the outskirts of Gawler.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely John Korff.

#### **HISTORY**

The land on which the former barn is situated was granted to Walter Duffield in 1851, and sold to John (Johann) Korff in 1856. Korff established a farm on the Lyndoch Valley Road which he ran till his death in 1876. He was also the licensee of the Gawler Arms Hotel from 1850-1856. In the mid 1850s, the first stone buildings on the Korff farm were constructed. These were a cottage and attached stable which with about 114 acres of land had an annual value of about £60. During the next few decades a large barn was constructed to the north-west of the original cottage and stable, and during the latter part of the 19<sup>th</sup> century a larger farmhouse was constructed to the north of the original building. John Korff is renowned as a significant early landowner in Gawler and joint founder of the Gawler Agricultural Society. This society held an historic reaping match at Korff's farm known as 'Korff's Hill' in December 1863. After John Korff's death in 1876, the farm remained in the Korff family until 1934. In 1956 it became part of the Cockshell's Hemaford farm which supported the prize-winning Hemaford Friesian Stud.

### **REFERENCES**

Cockshell family 1986, The Cockshell Family Story, pp 147-8.

Coombe, E H 1908, History of Gawler: 1837-1908, p 218.

Council Assessment Books (Barossa West).

Ellis, D & A L 1974, Gawler: 1838-1968.

Gawler Agricultural, Horticultural and Floricultural Society 1981, *Illustrated History of the Gawler Show 1854-1981*.

Lands Titles Office.

Local History Collection.

South Australian Directories.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, p 298.

# Fitness Centre, former Duffield grain store

Place no.: G98167

### LOCATION

Address

10 Fifteenth Street, Gawler West 5118

Land Description

Part lots 93-96, Section 2, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title

CT 1399/54

**OWNER** 

C R & C M Thiel 100 Adelaide Road Gawler SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil

Other Assessments

SHR File No.: Nil

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: B.

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local.

#### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G1-33



Fitness centre, former Grain Store from south-east.

# Fitness Centre, former Duffield grain store

Place no.: G98167

#### DESCRIPTION

Random rubble bluestone building with render to south, east and north elevations and a corrugated-iron gable roof. Features include rendered plinth, coping over gable ends and a large double doorway in the centre of the eastern elevation.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The former grain store is significant for its associations with Walter Duffield and the Victoria Mill, Gawler's earliest mill and one of its most significant industrial complexes.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being one of few surviving buildings associated with the significant local industrial complex the Victoria Mill.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, representing the industrial activity which was so significant in the station area during the latter half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and early 20<sup>th</sup> century.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Walter Duffield, significant colonial entrepreneur.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being a large building situated in open land between the railway line and Fifteenth Street.

#### **HISTORY**

Duffield and Turner owned a grain store on this site from 1858. This building would have been used as a grain and flour storage area associated with the railway. During the 1870s, this grain store was extended and became part of Walter Duffield's new Victoria Mill complex. Duffield was one of the most influential men in colonial Gawler. In 1847 he took over Gawler's earliest mill (the Victoria, established by Stephen King in 1845), and later he owned several other mills as well as building the outstanding local mansion Para Para. The first Victoria Mill was situated in Jacob Street but suffered from three serious fires, eventually being destroyed by fire in 1867. Later in 1867, Duffield rebuilt the Victoria Mill in Gawler West near the railway station and his grain store. The mill was demolished in 1928 and the grain store is the only surviving building associated with the Gawler West Victoria Mill complex. During the 1940s it was owned by local millers Jeffs Brothers and again used for storage. It is currently the Bodywise fitness centre.

#### REFERENCES

Cockburn 1974, p 1:48. Coombe 1908, pp 382.7. Council Assessment Books (Munno Para West). Hignett & Co 1982, p 112. Jensen E & R 1981, *Colonial Architecture in South Australia*, p 413. Lands Titles Office. Phillips & Pilkington 1980, pp 8-14, 39. Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, pp 77-78. Whitelock, Derek 1989, pp 30, 39, 54, 59, 60, 64-6, 68-9, 84, 88, 92-5, 92, 96, 107, 135, 155-6, 182, 189, 192, 203-4, 206, 209-10, 224, 227, 233, 241-2, 244, 258, 297-9, 301, 305.

# Zion Lutheran Church & wall

Place no.: G98170

#### LOCATION

Address

31 Finniss Street, Gawler 5118

Land Description

Lot 104, Section 24, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title

CT 2601/99

OWNER

Evangelical Lutheran Zion Church

6 Crown Street

Gawler East SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil Other Assessments

SHR File No.: Nil

Included in State Heritage Area

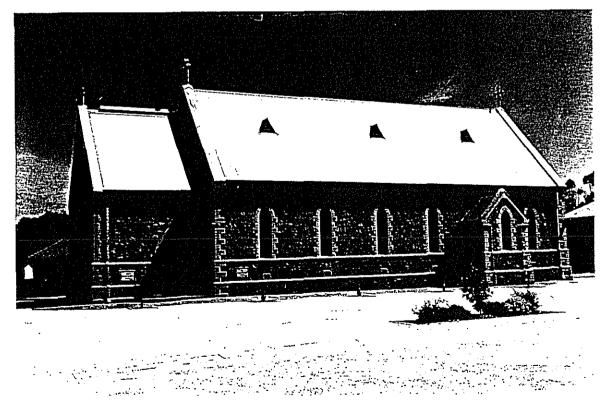
National Trust of South Australia, Recommended list.

1979 Scobie, David, Historic Towns of South Australia, rating: H/U. 1980 Hignett and Co, Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study, C.

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: B.

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local.

#### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G2-31



Zion Luthern Church from east

## Zion Lutheran Church & wall

Place no.: G98170

#### DESCRIPTION

Six-bay church of random-coursed bluestone rubble with rendered dressings and a corrugatediron gable roof. Features include double plinth and string-course beneath regularly spaced lancet windows, small porch towards northern end of east elevation, large gable roofed porch extension to south, rendered coping over gable ends surmounted by crosses and three triangular ventilators to each side of main roof. Foundation stone to main building reads: 'Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church 1922' and to large porch extension reads: 'Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church 1964'. The stone wall along the fence-line makes a significant contribution to the place.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This fine stone church is associated with the establishment and development of the Lutheran Church in Gawler and demonstrates the religious diversity of the locality.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, (a) demonstrating the variety of religious activity in Church Hill and the establishment of Lutheran places of worship in Gawler.
- it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, namely the traditional siting of most of Gawler's early churches in this area.
- it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those connected to (c) the Lutheran church.
- it is a notable landmark in the area, being a large church in the predominantly residential (f) Church Hill area.

#### HISTORY

No Lutheran churches were built in Gawler until 1921, during which year two were built, one in Gawler North and the larger Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church on Church Hill. The Lutherans established themselves in Gawler in the early 20th century. From 1908, Lutherans held services in the home of J W Kurtz until 1909, when they purchased the former Primitive Methodist Chapel on the corner of Dundas and Finniss Street. In 1917, the congregation purchased a house on Cowan Street for use as a manse. The congregation continued to grow, necessitating a larger building. On 30 October 1921 the foundation stone for the new church was laid, and it was completed and opened the following year. A chancel window was installed in 1946 and a church hall was built nearby in 1954.

#### REFERENCES

Ellis, D & A L 1974, Gawler, p 2:42. Hignett & Co 1982, Gawler Heritage Survey, p 117. Local History Collection. National Trust of South Australia.

Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, pp 17-8.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 159, 210, 305.

# Gawler West Uniting Church

Place no.: G98199

#### LOCATION

Address

2-4 Fourteenth Street, Gawler West 5118 Lot 2, Section 8, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Land Description Certificate of Title

CT 1726/42, LTG/14 & 16

**OWNER** 

Methodist Church Property Fund

3 Sixth Street

Gawler South SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil

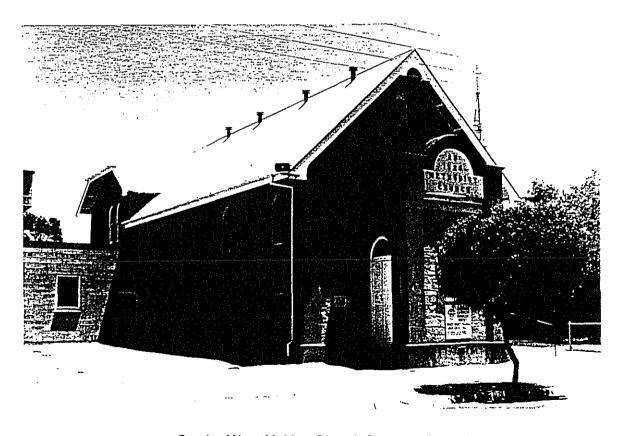
SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: B.

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local.

#### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G1-34



Gawler West Uniting Church from south-east

# **Gawler West Uniting Church**

Place no.: G98199

#### DESCRIPTION

Stone church with rendered dressings and a corrugated-iron gable roof with hipped transepts. Features include porch to front (east) with round parapet inscribed with 'AD 1926 Methodist Church', curved timber barge-boards, rendered plinth and round-arched tops to openings.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This church is associated with Gawler earliest Bible Christian chapel and with one of the town's oldest surviving churches. It also demonstrates the religious diversity of the town and has played an important part in the lives of local Methodist residents.

### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being one of Gawler's earliest churches and having significant associations with the religious development of Gawler West.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those connected to the Methodist and Uniting churches.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being a large building on a notable local corner.

### HISTORY

A Bible Christian Chapel was constructed on this site in 1858. After Methodist Union in 1900 it became a Methodist Chapel. This early building was greatly extended and remodelled in 1925 and 1926. At this time the front bay and two-storey section to rear were added, the church made taller and provided with a new roof and ceiling. Further extensions including a new hall, kitchen and toilets were constructed in 1957 and 1960.

### REFERENCES

Coombe, E H 1908, History of Gawler: 1837-1908, pp 182-3.

Ellis, D & A L 1974, Gawler: 1838-1968, pp 2:44-5.

Gawler West Methodist Church [nd], History of the Gawler West Methodist Church.

Hignett & Co 1982, Gawler Heritage Survey, p 81.

Local History Collection.

MLSA, photographs B41196-7.

Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, pp 79-80.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 210-11, 213, 297, 299-300, 305, 307.

2-2

# Railway Bridge, Roseworthy line

Place no.: G98201

LOCATION

Address Land Description

Gawler River, Gawler 5118 Lot 8, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title

CT 3570/6

**OWNER** 

Passenger Transport Board

136 North Terrace Adelaide SA 5000

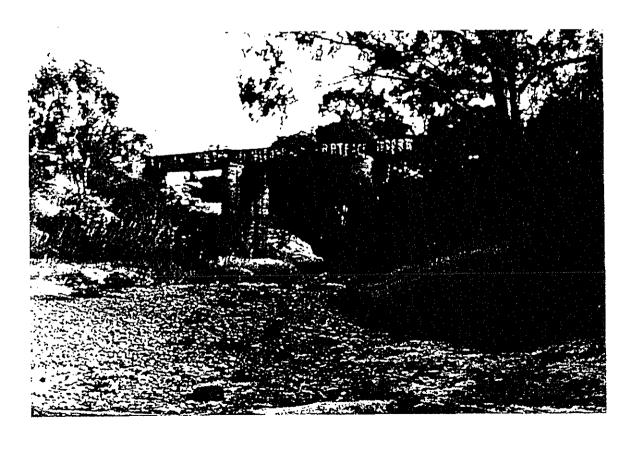
State Heritage Status Nil

Other Assessments

Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G6407-10, G6407-11



Railway Bridge, Roseworthy Line from east

# Railway Bridge, Roseworthy line

Place no.: G98201

### DESCRIPTION

Single-track steel and iron railway line supported on two tall stone piers with lozenge-shaped footprints and stone embankments at either side of river.

# STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is the oldest surviving bridge in Gawler, the only 19<sup>th</sup> century bridge which has not been destroyed by floods and is a significant landmark along the Gawler river.

### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of railways in Gawler, in particular the opening of the Gawler to Kapunda Line in 1860.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being a tall structure which stands out from the parklands adjacent the Gawler River.

### **HISTORY**

The development of the railways played an important part in the growth of South Australia, and Gawler's position as a significant early town to the north of Adelaide led to it becoming an important railway destination. The line from Adelaide to Gawler was opened in 1857. Two years later, construction started on a line from Gawler station to Kapunda. One of the engineering constructions associated with the Gawler to Roseworthy railway line was the bridge over the Gawler River. The original bridge would have been constructed in about 1859 or 60. This railway bridge has been reconstructed since its original construction, but still retains most of its original stonework.

# **REFERENCES**

Coombe, E H 1908, *History of Gawler: 1837-1908*, pp 26.8, 343.3.

Local History Collection.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 68, 226-8, 297-8, 300, 303-4.

# Bridge over Whitelaw Creek

Place no.: G98207

LOCATION

Address

Harris Road, Gawler East

Land Description

Currently in Barossa Council area

State Heritage Status Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments

1976 Bruer Vogt and Hignett, Northern Metropolitan Study, rating: II

1980 Hignett and Co, Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G271-13, G271-14, G271-15



Bridge over Whitelaw Creek from west

# Bridge over Whitelaw Creek

Place no.: G98207

# DESCRIPTION

Two solid bluestone walled embankments standing in Whitelaw Creek supporting several large logs with a span of 2.7 metres. Old log bridge is currently covered by reinforced-concrete road.

# STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is a rare surviving example of a log and stone bridge.

### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, displaying a traditional construction method for bridges, many of which were required in colonial Gawler.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a rare surviving example of a log and stone bridge.

#### **HISTORY**

This bridge is a fine surviving example of 19<sup>th</sup> century bridge which displays traditional bridge building techniques.

### REFERENCES

Bruer, Vogt and Hignett 1976, *National Estate Study: Northern Metropolitan Region*, p 130. Whitelock, Derek 1989, *Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town*.

# Craiglee, house, barn & stone wall

Place no.: G98211

SHR File No.: 12830

# LOCATION

Address

25 High Street, Gawler 5118

Land Description

Lot 237-8, Section 4, Hundred of Nuriootpa

Certificate of Title

CT 4387/863

**OWNER** 

M C Vadoulis 25 High Street Gawler SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nominated 20 November 1984

Rejected 18 August 1995

Other Assessments

National Trust of South Australia, file.

1988 Kinhill, Gawler Town Centre Strategy Plan, rating: A

#### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G2-29



Craiglee from north-west

# Craiglee, house, barn & stone wall

Place no.: G98211

# DESCRIPTION

Two-storey bluestone house with rendered and painted red-brick dressings and variety of hipped roofs. Features include large two-storey bay window at northern end of facade, timber return balcony with non-original cast-iron lacework to the southern end of house, rendered string courses and chimneys and timber-frame double-hung sash windows. There is also a fine stone barn, several significant trees and a notable stone wall in this property.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This fine Victorian house with its outbuildings and stone wall dates from Gawler's boom years and is associated with the early establishment of Nob Hill and with local personality Dr Popham and his cannon.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being a significant large house built on 'Nob Hill' during the period of Gawler's early expansion.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, as one of a number of large houses established in this 'Nob Hill' area of Gawler.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a fine example of a large Victorian house made of local materials.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the notable early resident and physician Dr Popham.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being a grand two-storey house constructed on a hill overlooking Murray Street.

### **HISTORY**

Craiglee was built for Dr William Home Popham, an early physician in Gawler. Popham settled in Gawler in 1858 where he lived until 1871. During this period he built his mansion at Craiglee and became a local personality. As well as working as a local physician, he was a notable chess player and became Captain of the Gawler Rifle Volunteers. In 1863, he was involved in a 'hilarious' libel suit against *The Bunyip*, after which he was awarded 1 shilling damages. From 5 February 1866 he used his cannon at Craiglee to signal the arrival of the English mail. The cannon had come out to South Australia on the Buffalo and is now held by the Gawler library. Since its construction Craiglee has been used primarily as a dwelling and is currently also used as a restaurant.

# REFERENCES

Auhl, lan 1973, pp 48-9. Coombe 1908, pp 130, 294, 381. Ellis 1974. Jensen 1981, *Colonial Architecture in South Australia*, p 232. Kinhill 1988, p I-5. Local History Collection. National Trust of South Australia, file. Whitelock 1989, pp 65, 86, 200, 299, 306.

# former Osmington farmhouse

Place no.: G98216

# LOCATION

Address

22 Hillier Road, Evanston 5116.

Land Description

Lot 2, Section 3221, Hundred of Munno Para

Certificate of Title

CT 4215/835

**OWNER** 

D M Baker 22 Hillier Road Evanston SA 5116

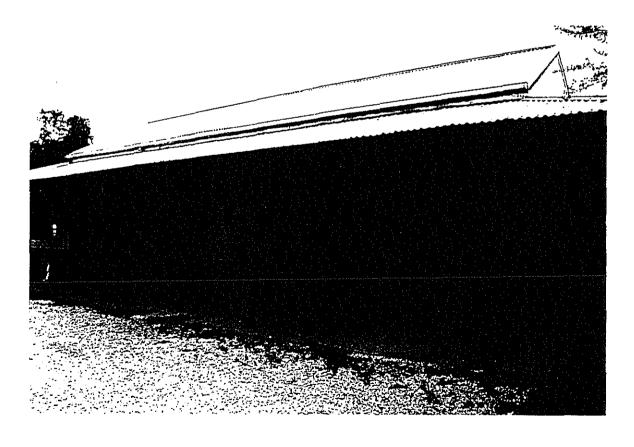
State Heritage Status Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments

1976 Bruer Vogt and Hignett, Northern Metropolitan Study, rating: II\*

#### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G270-25A



former Osmington homestead from north-east

# former Osmington farmhouse

Place no.: G98216

#### DESCRIPTION

Stone house with red-brick dressings and corrugated-iron gable roof. Features include part of a surviving pisé building, the exterior of which is covered with render and a brick plinth (north-east wing).

### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is one of Gawler's significant early farmhouses and displays early construction techniques and has associations with the Riggs family of significant local farmers.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being one of the earliest farmhouses near Gawler, and associated with significant local agricultural development.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, namely the farming traditions of this area.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, retaining part of its original pisé construction, a now rare 19<sup>th</sup> century building method.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the Riggs family.

### **HISTORY**

Section 3221, Hundred of Munno Para was granted to James Philcox in 1849. In 1851 it was bought by Nicholas Herring for £25, and when he sold it three years later, he received £55 which indicates that some improvements had taken on the land, probably the erection of a pisé cottage. In 1866, John Riggs purchased the property from David Hardy, a painter of Murray Street for £70. A sketch in Redden's 1992 book on *The First Stripper* shows the Riggs farmhouse in the context of surrounding fields. From 1866, John Riggs established himself as a notable local farmer. In an 1876 article on 'Agriculture in South Australia', *The Leader* wrote: 'The keeping of sheep in combination with tillage has been for some time carried on by Mr. John Rigg, whose farm is one of the cleanest in the district...' John Riggs won a medal for wheat at the Paris Exhibition in the 1870s. The farm was used for local machinery displays and competitions. The Riggs family have been significant local landowners since the early days of Gawler. They have been associated with farming, local government and the significant Riggs' band (winner of a national championship and conducted by members of the Riggs family for over half a century).

### **REFERENCES**

Bruer, Vogt and Hignett 1976, p 176. Coombe 1908, pp 70, 221, 295, 333, 417. Council Assessment Books. Ellis 1974, pp 25, 92, 104. Lands Titles Office. Local History Collection. Loyau 1880, pp 151-4. MLSA, photograph B3679. Redden 1992. *The Leader* 1876, 'Agriculture in Australia', pp 18-20. Whitelock 1989, pp 113, 117, 159, 171, 198, 242, 276, 289, 306.

# Dwelling, former grain store

Place no.: G98256

# LOCATION

Address

7 King Street, Gawler 5118

Land Description

Lot 6, Section 24, Hundred of Nuriootpa

Certificate of Title

CT 5114/534

**OWNER** 

Mr Widdowson & Mrs Hammond

7 King Street Gawler SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil

Other Assessments 1

SHR File No.: Nil

1979 Scobie, David, Historic Towns of South Australia, rating: TS

1980 Hignett and Co, Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study, T

1988 Kinhill, Gawler Town Centre Strategy Plan, rating: B

# PHOTOGRAPH NOS G1-8



Dwelling, former grain store from south

# Dwelling, former grain store

Place no.: G98256

### DESCRIPTION

Single-storey painted bluestone dwelling with red-brick dressings and a hipped and gabled corrugated-iron roof. To the east, there is an older section with a barrel-vaulted corrugated-iron roof to east. Features include a concave corrugated-iron verandah with iron lacework, rectangular windows with flat-arch lintels and one square and one rectangular painted red-brick chimney. The fences to south and east are constructed of bluestone with red-brick pillars and coping and some cast-iron lacework. These appear to have been constructed soon after the 1910 railway construction and are also of significance.

# STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This dwelling is significant for its associations with an early property which was owned by the Crace family for over 90 years, and which served as a grain store during the industrial boom period of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century.

# RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, displaying part of an early industrial building in Gawler and associated with the significant grain trade in the latter part of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, namely the industrial and residential history which typifies the lifestyle of this part of Gawler.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, displaying one of the few surviving barrel-vaulted roofs in Gawler.

### **HISTORY**

In 1854, lot 182 of the original Gawler survey was purchased by George Warren, surveyor and important early citizen in Gawler. Ten years later, the property was bought by C C Crace, cornfactor for £150. From the 1860s, the buildings on the site are recorded as a wheat store and machine house, and in 1869 as a wheat store and chaff house with an annual value of £50. Crace was an important local business person who was operating carts to Adelaide in the 1840s, was recorded as a grain tradesman and was also responsible for the establishment of the Rams Head Hotel at Evanston in 1855 (now demolished). It is possible that his grain store on King Street was associated with the nearby Albion Mill (1868-1893). From 1870, the property had passed to a Crace trust, and in 1874 the store and land (annual value £45) were leased to William Jones. In the latter part of the century, a house was built which incorporated the old wheat and chaff shed. In 1910, part of the land was sold to the Railway's commission for the new Angaston line, and the remainder of the property continued in the ownership of the Crace family until 1952. It is now a private residence.

# **REFERENCES**

Coombe, 1908. Council Assessment Books. Ellis 1974. Jensen 1981, p 53. Kinhill 1988, p I-6. Lands Titles Office. Local History Collection. Whitelock 1989, pp 107, 116, 135-6, 156, 190, 203-4, 222, 227, 234, 298, 300, 302

# former Eagle Foundry & fence

Place no.: G98263

# LOCATION

Address

23-25 King Street, Gawler 5118

Land Description

Lot 177, Section 24, Hundred of Nuriootpa

Certificate of Title

CT 28/246

**OWNER** 

JP & CE Spencer 23-25 King Street

Gawler SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nominated 3 November 1982

SHR File No.: 12135

Rejected 11 November 1983

Other Assessments

National Trust of South Australia, Recommended list

1979 Scobie, David, Historic Towns of South Australia, rating: H/U 1980 Hignett and Co, Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study, T

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: A 1988 Kinhill, Gawler Town Centre Strategy Plan, rating: B

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local

#### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G1-7



former Eagle Foundry from south

# former Eagle Foundry & fence

Place no.: G98263

### DESCRIPTION

Single-storey random-rubble building constructed of various materials including bluestone, limestone and red-brick at front, and limestone to rear. The dwelling has red-brick dressings and corrugated-iron roofing. Features include corrugated-iron verandah with cast-iron posts and lacework, parapet to front with brick capping, and timber framed multi-paned windows. The stone, brick and iron-railing fence along King Street is also of significance. A recent large brick extension has been added to the west and a carport to the east side of the dwelling.

# STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The Eagle Foundry is significant as the second foundry to be established in Gawler, the longest running foundry business and for displaying some of its own manufactured products.

### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being the second foundry to be established in Gawler
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, namely the significant local industry of ironmongery
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, displaying some of its own manufactured products.

### **HISTORY**

Gawler was one of South Australia's most significant industrial towns during the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. The catalyst for this prosperity and industrial success was James Martin. In 1848, Martin established his significant and influential foundry in Gawler. Several other important foundries also appeared in subsequent decades, all of which were established by former Martin employees. Gawler's second foundry was the Eagle Foundry established by David Thomson in 1870. This King Street complex produced a variety of agricultural and domestic goods until its closure in 1971. Since then it has been used as a craft workshop, gallery and dwelling. The notorious eagle from the foundry is now featured in the Town Hall foyer.

# REFERENCES

Coombe 1908, pp 101, 215, 300, 337, 388. Cumming, D A 1979, 'Some industrial sites and complexes in Gawler, South Australia', pp 4-5. Ellis 1974, *Gawler: 1838-1968*, pp 27, 113. Hignett & Co 1982, *Gawler Heritage Survey*, p 63. Local History Collection: photographs; video film 'Mr Thomson remembers'; and 'Gawler lacework inventory' (including photographs). Loyau 1880, pp 53-6, 64; advertisements p 14. Manning, Geoffrey 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*. MLSA, photograph B46822. National Trust of South Australia, file 2298. Phillips S & M Pilkington 1980, *Gawler's Industrial Buildings 1839-1939*, pp 91-5. Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, *Gawler Heritage Survey Review*, pp 21-2. *The Bunyip*, 6 February 1998, p.1 'Wartime theft of eagle recounted'. Whitelock 1989, pp 78, 97, 134, 171, 203-4, 306, 308.

# Dwelling, former private hospital

Place no.: G98264

### LOCATION

Address

27-29 King Street, Gawler 5118

Land Description

Lot 176, Section 24, Hundred of Nuriootpa

Certificate of Title

CT 2366/83

**OWNER** 

SA Housing Trust GPO Box 1669 Adelaide SA 5001

State Heritage Status Nil Other Assessments

SHR File No.: Nil

National Trust of South Australia, file

1979 Scobie, David, Historic Towns of South Australia, rating: H/U

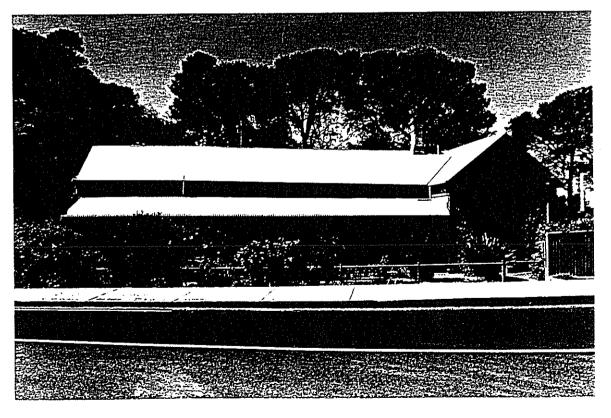
1980 Hignett and Co, Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study, C

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: B

1988 Kinhill, Gawler Town Centre Strategy Plan, rating: B

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local

#### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G1-6



former Private Hospital from south-west

Place no.: G98264

# Dwelling, former private hospital

### DESCRIPTION

Single-storey bluestone building with red-brick dressings and a combination hipped and gable roof. Features include moulded and painted red-brick chimneys, bull-nose verandah with corrugated-iron roof supported on timber posts with iron lacework and timber-framed double-hung sash windows.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This was the second private hospital in Gawler, the first maternity hospital and played an important part in the lives of the local residents.

### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being one of Gawler's earliest hospitals.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who used the hospital during the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

### **HISTORY**

This private hospital was founded by Sister Greenslade in 1904. Gawler's first private hospital had been opened by Miss Banks on Cowan Street in 1899, but did not last very long. Another private hospital was also opened in High Street in 1906. Sister Greenslade's King Street hospital was the only maternity hospital in Gawler until the 1926 opening of the maternity wing at the Hutchinson Hospital. Since the closure of the hospital the building has been used as a dwelling.

# **REFERENCES**

Coombe, E H 1908, History of Gawler: 1837-1908, p 133.

Council Assessment Books.

Ellis, D & A L 1974, Gawler: 1838-1968.

Hignett & Co 1982, Gawler Heritage Survey, p 123.

MLSA, photograph B20461.

National Trust of South Australia.

Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, pp 23-4.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 235, 236.

# Dwelling, former chaff mill and barn

Place no.: G98275

LOCATION

Address

2 Lally Drive, Gawler East 5118

Land Description

Lot 53, Section 3080, Hundred of Barossa

Certificate of Title

CT 5064/826

**OWNER** 

RA&KSPratt 2 Lally Drive

Gawler East SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil Other Assessments

Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

PHOTOGRAPH NOS

G271-11



former Chaff Mill from west

# Dwelling, former chaff mill and barn

Place no.: G98275

#### DESCRIPTION

Two-storey bluestone building with red-brick dressings and a corrugated-iron gable roof and a single-storey extension. Features include flat arches above openings, timber-framed casement windows and timber double doors to ground and first floor level at front (west) with a projecting lifting beam above doors. Interior features include some structures associated with chaff milling.

### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is one the few surviving chaff mills in the Gawler area and demonstrates the farming traditions of the locality.

# **RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being a good surviving example of a 19<sup>th</sup> century chaff mill.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, namely the pre-subdivision agricultural use of this property.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being a large building in the context of the surrounding single-storey residential development.

# **HISTORY**

Section 3080 in the Hundred of Barossa was taken up by Samuel Pope in 1849. Pope had already resided in Gawler for at least three years, as he is recorded as being one of the founders of the Gawler Oddfellows in 1846. Pope founded the Wheatsheaf Inn on the Lyndoch Valley Road, and also established the Wheatsheaf farm. During this early period a cottage was erected on the land. In 1873, the property was transferred to Samuel Barnett and two years later to John Allen who then sold it to James Martin in 1883. The property remained in Martin's name until 1900. The Chaff Mill and attached barn were erected on the property in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. From 1933 to 1972 the Mellors family operated a large dairy on the farm which was then known as Sunnydale. This farm supplied fresh milk and butter for many years.

### **REFERENCES**

Coombe, E H 1908, History of Gawler: 1837-1908, p 202.

Council Assessment Books (Barossa West).

Lands Titles Office.

Local History Collection.

South Australian Directories.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 97.

# Immanuel Lutheran School

Place no.: G98278

LOCATION

Address Land Description

11 Lyndoch Road, Gawler East SA 5118 Lot 348, Section 4, Hundred of Nuriootpa

Certificate of Title

CT 4027/653

**OWNER** 

Immanuel Lutheran School

11 Lyndoch Road Gawler East SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: B

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local

# PHOTOGRAPH NOS G901-15



Immanuel Lutheran School from north-west

# Immanuel Lutheran School

Place no.: G98278

### DESCRIPTION

Single-storey painted red-brick school building with red-brick dressings and a corrugated-iron hipped and gabled roof. Features include coping over gable ends, raked verandahs and window hoods, timber-frame double-hung sash windows and projecting sills under windows. Rendered stone fence at front of school (north). Later extensions to south.

### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This school is significant as Gawler's first purpose-built high school and School of Mines (Technical School) building, and has significant associations with the development played an important part in education in the town as primary school and Lutheran school.

### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being the town's first purpose-built high school and School of Mines and a significant educational institution.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have been associated with any of the schools.

# HISTORY

This school which was built in 1915 as a joint high school and technical school was Gawler's first purpose-built high school. High school classes had been offered at Gawler Primary from 1908, and students were able to move into their own school in 1915. The Technical school grew out of the Amateur Assaying Club, later the Gawler Geological and Mineralogical club which held classes in the Institute from 1888. The technical school was then known as the School of Mines from 1893 to 1917. In 1964, the Technical School left the Lyndoch Road site and moved to current TAFE site on Finniss Street. In the same year, a new high school was built on Barnett Road, and the Lyndoch Road building became the Gawler East Primary school. In 1985, Gawler East Primary School relocated to Cheek Avenue, and the Lyndoch Road site became the Immanuel Luthern School opening in February. The Lutheran's had established a school in Gawler from 1928-1941, and again from 1984.

# **REFERENCES**

Coombe, E H 1908, History of Gawler: 1837-1908, pp 148-55.

Ellis, D & A L 1974, Gawler: 1838-1968, pp 2:2, 35, 73.

Hignett & Co 1982, Gawler Heritage Survey, p 118.

Local History Collection, photograph from Alf Dawe collection.

Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, pp 63-4.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 175, 178-9, 192, 218, 269, 271, 276, 309.

# Masonic Lodge

Place no.: G98280

# LOCATION

Address
Land Description

4 Lyndoch Road, Gawler East 5118

Lot 249, Section 4, Hundred of Nuriootpa

Certificate of Title CT 711/83

**OWNER** 

Lodge of Fidelity PO Box 1669 Gawler SA 5118

Nil

State Heritage Status

Other Assessments

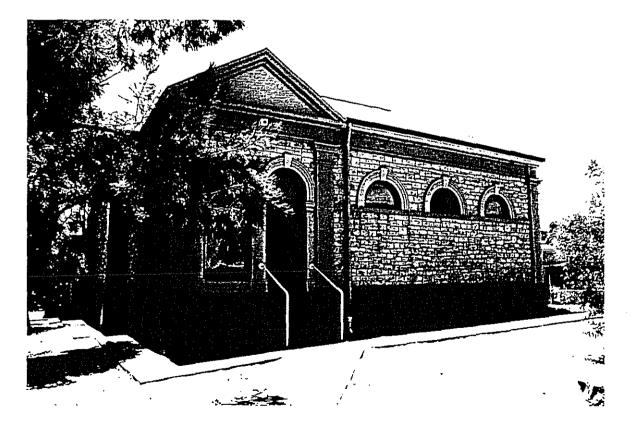
SHR File No.: Nil

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: A

1988 Kinhill, Gawler Town Centre Strategy Plan, rating: B

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local

# PHOTOGRAPH NOS G1-E



Masonic Lodge from south

# Masonic Lodge

Place no.: G98280

#### DESCRIPTION

The lodge is constructed of random-coursed limestone blocks with rendered dressings and a gambrel corrugated-iron roof. Features include rendered plinth, half-round arch openings with keystones over, semi-circular timber-framed windows resting on rendered string course and rendered pilasters to corners. In the centre of roof is a projecting hipped roofed skylight. Entrance at west end of south facade has a window to left and attached single doorway to left, each with semicircular fanlights, the whole being covered by a triangular pediment.

### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This was the first building to be built by one of Gawler's oldest societies and displays a strong character and presence on Lyndoch Road.

# RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being the first building to erect by one of Gawler oldest and most prestigious societies.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, particularly members of the Lodge.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, having been designed by prominent Adelaide architect Alfred Wells, and displaying distinctive design and local materials and craftsmanship.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being a striking building situated on the corner of Lyndoch Road and Union Street.

### HISTORY

The Freemasons held their first meeting in Gawler in January 1849 at the Old Spot Hotel. Later the members of the Lodge of Fidelity met at the Globe Hotel until they moved to the Institute in 1872. In 1898 the members purchased the former Bank of Adelaide intending to move their meetings to their. However, they sold it again four years to raise funds to construct their own purpose-built Lodge on Lyndoch Road. The foundation stone was laid on 5 December 1903 by Chief Justice and prominent freemason Sir Samuel Way. The lodge was opened on 29 April 1904. The building was designed by Alfred Wells and constructed by T White and J J Peek at a total cost of £880. Adelaide architect Alfred Wells also designed the Hutchinson Hospital and Gawler's 1909 fire station. The early Gawler society has close associations with many of the significant men of Gawler, including James Martin and John Rudall.

# REFERENCES

Bunyip, 11 December 1903, p.2. Coombe, E H 1908, History of Gawler: 1837-1908, pp 199, 421. Hignett & Co 1982, Gawler Heritage Survey, p 126.

Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, pp 61-2.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 66, 83, 166, 220.

# Stone culvert under Lyndoch Road

Place no.: G98287

LOCATION

Address Land Description Certificate of Title Lyndoch Road/Hemaford Grove Section 3079, Hundred of Barossa

OWNER

Department of Transport

PO Box 1

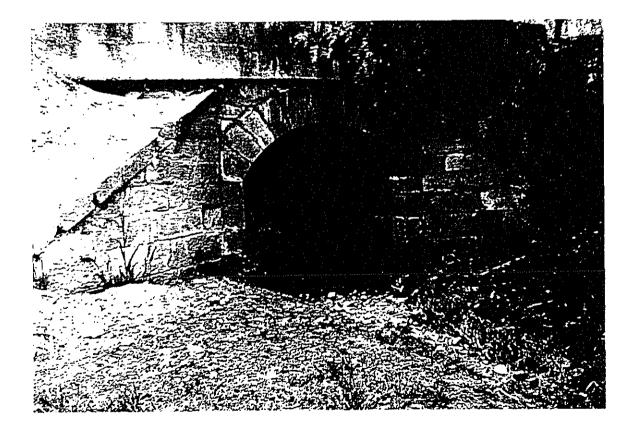
Walkerville SA 5081

State Heritage Status Nil Other Assessments

SHR File No.: Nil

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G271-8, G271-9, G271-10

Nil



Stone culvert and pedestrian tunnel, northern entrance

# Stone culvert under Lyndoch Road

Place no.: G98287

# **DESCRIPTION**

A single-arch culvert constructed of local stone with stone floor, walls, and ceiling inside, and stone embankments with stone coping, and stone arch covered by reinforced concrete lintel to each end. The tunnel is approximately 12 metres long, two metres wide and two metres high. Culvert suitable for water overflow and pedestrian traffic.

# STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This stone culvert is significant as a well preserved tunnel of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century.

### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being an early stone tunnel in the area.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a well preserved example of a late 19<sup>th</sup> century stone culvert.

### HISTORY

According to the Department of Transport records, this stone culvert was constructed in about 1880 and is currently used as a water course and pedestrian tunnel. It survives in good condition and appears to be little used.

# REFERENCES

Department of Transport, inventory sheet, plan and photographs DR9085, RN4384. Verbal: Peter Lyas, Department of Transport

SHR File No.: 12143

#### **Oaklands** Place no.: G98289

LOCATION

Address Land Description 8 & 10 McKinlay Avenue, Gawler 5118 Section 4, Hundred of Munno Para

Certificate of Title

CT 3535/173 & 3535/174

**OWNERS** 

O & E Zahorujko, 8 McKinlay Ave, Gawler East SA 5118 A & W Koslowicz, 10 McKinlay Ave, Gawler East SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nominated 3 November 1982

Recommended 11 November 1983 Provisionally entered 21 February 1985

Rejected 19 June 1985

Other Assessments

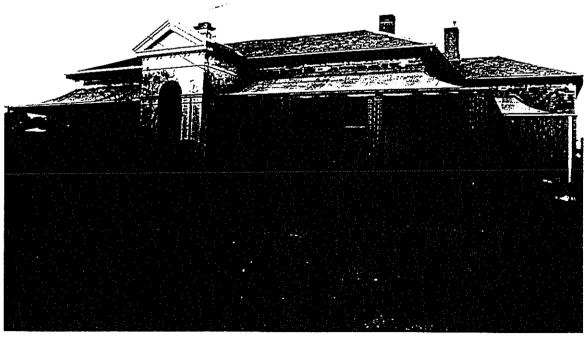
National Trust of South Australia, Recommended list

1976 Bruer Vogt and Hignett, Northern Metropolitan Study, rating: II\* 1980 Hignett and Co, Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study, N

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: A

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local

#### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G271-3



Oaklands from south-west

Oaklands Place no.: G98289

#### DESCRIPTION

Single-storey bluestone villa with bluestone dressings and a hipped slate roof. Features include return verandah with corrugated-iron concave roof, an imposing rendered portico (central in west wall) with paired pilasters either side of a round arch entry and a carved triangular pediment and gable roof over, timber-frame double-hung sash windows with timber shutters and rendered chimneys. Alterations include the division of the house into two separate houses, and rendered stonework and modern brick verandah walling and chimneys to southern section of house.

### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Oaklands is significant as one of the grandest early villas to be built in Gawler, is associated with significant figures McKinlay and Pile, and displays design features associated with other Gawler mansions of this period.

### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being one of Gawler's significant early mansions.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a fine mansions which displays notable local design characteristics including a classical portico.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely explorer John McKinlay and local landowner and councillor James Pile.

# **HISTORY**

Oaklands was built in 1867 for James Pile, a prominent local pastoralist, councillor and church member. There is some speculation that the fine villa with its distinctive portico may have been designed by G S Kingston. The design of the house is similar to that of several other notable Gawler houses such as Trevu (1866) and Yenda, although it is less grand than Kingston's Martindale. From 1867 to 1872 the house was also lived in by Pile's son-in-law, significant explorer John McKinlay. The house remained in the Pile family until 1931. The large estate was subdivided in the mid 1950s, and the house is now two separate residences.

# **REFERENCES**

Bruer, Vogt and Hignett 1976, National Estate Study, p 116. Cockburn, Rodney 1974, Pastoral Pioneers of South Australia, pp 1:66, 2:138. Coombe 1908, pp 300, 338. Ellis 1974, p 2:22. Hignett & Co 1982, p 78. Jensen E & R 1981, Colonial Architecture in South Australia, pp 303, 306. Langmead, Donald 1994, Accidental Architect, the life and times of George Strickland Kingston. MLSA, photographs B5954, B10642, B20462, B25168. National Trust of South Australia, file 49. News Review, 23 November 1979. Page, Michael 1986, Sculptors in Space, p 26. State Heritage Branch, file 12143. Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, pp 30-1. Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler, pp 55, 74, 82, 97, 108, 189, 298-300, 302.

# Willaston Post Office

Place no.: G98291

# LOCATION

Address Land Description 5 Main Street, Willaston 5118 Section 704, Hundred of Nuriootpa

Certificate of Title CT 5300/704

**OWNER** 

Blonde Pty Ltd PO Willaston SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil

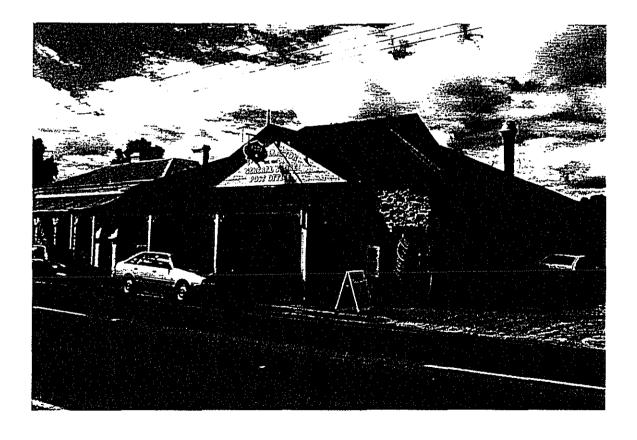
SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: B

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local

#### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G270-8A



Willaston Post Office from west

Place no.: G98291

# Willaston Post Office

# **DESCRIPTION**

Single-storey limestone building with red-brick dressings and gambrel corrugated-iron roof. Features include concave corrugated-iron verandah with timber posts and brackets, gable to front (west) with timber finial, red-brick chimney and low timber-framed windows to south side.

### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The post office and store is a significant early commercial building in Willaston which has played an important part in the lives of local residents.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being an early store and post office building in the town of Willaston.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially residents of Willaston.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely E H Coombe, local MP, editor of *The Bunyip* and author of the 1908 *History of Gawler*.

# **HISTORY**

The Willaston Post Office opened on 1 November 1864 in the general store run by Job Harris. From 1875 to 1935, a combined post office and store was operated by the Coombe family. Thomas Coombe was Chairman of the Mudla Wirra Council and Ephraim Henry Coombe was a local MP, editor of *The Bunyip* and author of the 1908 *History of Gawler*. From 1935 to the late 1980s, the post office and store was run by the related Morgan and Mewett families. The building continues to serve the local population as a post office and store.

#### REFERENCES

Coombe, E H 1908, History of Gawler: 1837-1908, pp 68, 164, 267, 312-3.

Council Assessment Books (Mudla Wirra South).

Hennessy, Helen c 1990, Township of Willaston [unpublished historical notes].

Hignett & Co 1982, Gawler Heritage Survey, p 86.

Local History Collection, including oral history transcript of Mrs Betty Mewett (BIO28)

Loyau G E 1880, The Gawler Handbook, p 110.

MLSA, photographs B57732, B57733.

Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, pp 89-90.

The Bunyip, 5 November 1864, p 6.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 227, 229, 298.

# Attached dwellings, 15-19 Main Street, Willaston Place no.: G98293

# LOCATION

Address

15-19 Main Street, Willaston 5118

Land Description

Lot 10, Section 1, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title

CT 1330/55

**OWNER** 

IG & J D Usher PO Box 16

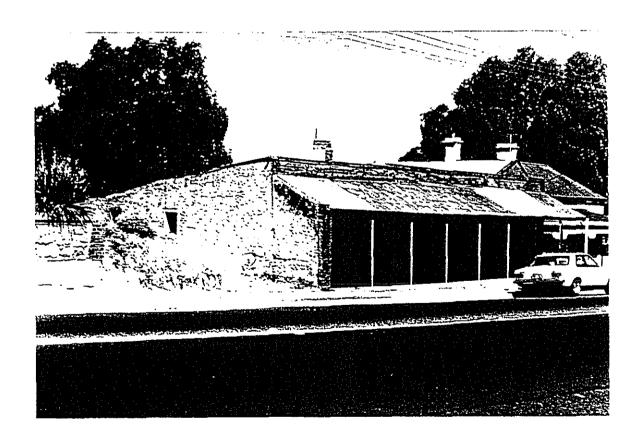
Greenock SA 5360

State Heritage Status Nil Other Assessments

SHR File No.: Nil

PHOTOGRAPH NOS

G1-15



Attached dwellings at 15-19 Main Street Willaston from west

# Attached dwellings, 15-19 Main Street, Willaston Place no.: G98193

#### DESCRIPTION

Single-storey attached bluestone cottages with red-brick dressings and a corrugated-iron skillion roof. Features include a corrugated-iron raked verandah closed at one end, a red-brick parapet and a red-brick chimney. Several of the original openings to the facade have been altered.

### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

These early cottages in the Main Street of Willaston display typical construction methods of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century and are associated with the growth of the important township of Willaston.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being a pair of early attached cottages in the area.

### **HISTORY**

The town of Willaston was established in 1848 and these early attached cottages appear to be among the earliest surviving buildings on the Main Street of the town. William Paxton sold lots 9 and 10 to William Mallyon second-hand dealer and William Melancthon Sanders gentleman, both of Willaston. At that time, the property was described as 'dwelling house and erections now standing on the said parcels of land'. During the 1850s, Mallyon is described as a carrier and a pound-keeper of Willaston and Sanders as a carrier of Willaston. In 1857, Mallyon became the third chairman of the District Council of Mudla Wirra, and in the 1860s he moved away from Willaston to become a publican. From 1854 to 1903, the property at 15-19 Main Street was owned by the Gwynne family, of whom Robert was a local pound-keeper. In the early days, the subject building was used as a butchers shop and in an 1883 valuation the property was described as two small shops. From 1923 to 1961 the buildings were owned by the Weaver family. They are currently disposed as residences.

#### REFERENCES

Coombe, E H 1908, History of Gawler: 1837-1908, pp 67, 318.

Council Assessment Books (Mudla Wirra South).

Hennessy, Helen c 1990, Township of Willaston [unpublished historical notes].

Lands Titles Office.

Local History Collection.

MLSA, George Warren valuation record V704, p 268 (1883).

MLSA, photograph B57760.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 3, 172, 188, 190-1, 298, 307.

# Willaston Hotel, former Victoria Hotel

Place no.: G98295

# LOCATION

Address

31-35 Main Street, Willaston 5118

Land Description

Lot 15. Section 1. Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title

CT 5141/96

**OWNER** 

Barrington Property Investments Pty Ltd c/- Manco Pty Ltd, Property Manager

Level 1, Greenhill Road

Unley SA 5061

State Heritage Status Nominated 3 November 1982 Rejected 11 November 1983

SHR File No.: 12150

Other Assessments

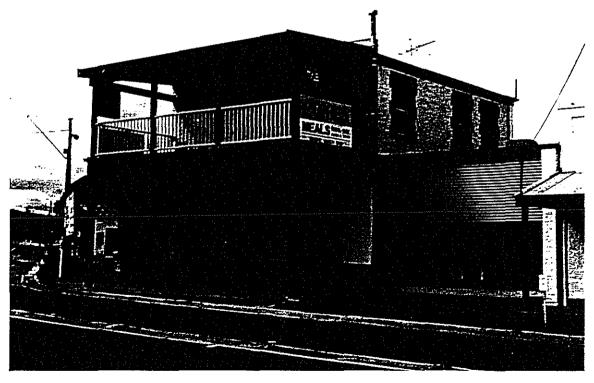
National Trust of South Australia, Recommended list

1980 Hignett and Co, Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study, N

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: A

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local

#### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G270-11A



Willaston Hotel from west

# Willaston Hotel, former Victoria Hotel

Place no.: G98295

# **DESCRIPTION**

Two-storey painted limestone building with red-brick dressings with a hipped corrugated-iron roof. Features include balcony and verandah with timber posts and balustrade and a raked corrugated-iron roof with parapet above, timber-framed double-hung sash windows and a chamfered corner to north-west, Recent single-storey extensions to south and east.

### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This was the first two-storey building on the commercial main street of Willaston, and is significant as an early hotel in the town, and one which has continued to play an important part in the lives of the local community, providing a watering place, meeting place and sale-yard for visitors and residents.

### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being the town's second hotel and one of the oldest surviving commercial buildings in the town.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially customers of the hotel and local residents who have used the hotel as a local meeting place.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being the only two-storey building on the main street of Willaston.

### HISTORY

Willaston was founded in 1848 and its first building was the original Willaston Hotel (now a dwelling at 2 Main Street), constructed in c1849. Willaston's second hotel was constructed in 1866 and called the Victoria Hotel. The first licensee of this hotel was C T Scown, who was also a prominent member of the Gawler Institute and Chairman of the Mudla Wirra Council in 1861. In 1867, the Willaston branch of the Oddfellows held their first meetings at the hotel. Many other Willaston based organisations have also met at the hotel as a meeting place. The yard of the hotel was also used as a sale-yard for many years, and the stone shed at the rear of the hotel probably dates from that era. The old Willaston Hotel at 2 Main Street was de-licensed in 1919, but the Victoria Hotel continued to the present day. In 1970, the Victoria changed its name to the Willaston Hotel.

# REFERENCES

Coombe 1908, pp 67, 118, 202, 209. Ellis 1974, p 30. Hennessy, Helen c 1990, *Township of Willaston* [unpublished historical notes]. Hignett & Co 1982, *Gawler Heritage Survey*, p 85. Hoad, J L 1986, *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836-1984*. Loyau G E 1880, *The Gawler Handbook*, pp 72, 80. MLSA, photographs B57749-57752. National Trust of South Australia, files. Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, *Gawler Heritage Survey Review*, pp 93-4. Whitelock, Derek 1989, *Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town*, pp 74, 204, 310.

# Dwelling, former Willaston Hotel

Place no.: G98296

### LOCATION

Address

2 Main Street, Willaston 5118

Land Description

Lot 12, Section 1, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title

CT 5345/496

**OWNER** 

L E Sheath 2 Main Street Willaston SA 5118

State Heritage Status

Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments

1976 Bruer Vogt and Hignett, Northern Metropolitan Study, rating: II

1982 Hignett and Co. Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: A

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local

### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G270-9A



Dwelling, former Willaston Hotel from east

# **Dwelling, former Willaston Hotel**

Place no.: G98296

### DESCRIPTION

Single-storey stone building with rendered red-brick dressings and a hipped corrugated-iron roof. Details include flat-arches over openings, timber-framed double hung sash windows and a raked corrugated-iron verandah to front (east).

# STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This former hotel is significant as the town of Willaston's first permanent building, one of Gawler's earliest hotels and one which has played an important part in the lives of local residents.

### **RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being the town of Willaston's first permanent building and one of Gawler's earliest hotels.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have patronised the hotel.

#### HISTORY

Willaston was founded in 1848. In the following year an hotel was constructed by William Paxton who also had interests in the Burra Copper Mine. The hotel was constructed to provide a stop-over for bullock wagons transporting copper to Port Adelaide. The first licensee was the builder Thomas Greaves. This hotel was the first building in Willaston and served as that town's sole hotel until the Victoria Hotel was built in 1866, then shared the busy Willaston hotel trade until its de-licensing in 1919. It was also the meeting place of the District Council of Mudla Wirra for several years from its 1854 foundation. One of the significant events to take place at the Willaston Hotel was the embarking of John McKinlay's 1861 expedition in search of Burke and Wills from here. Since 1919, the former Willaston Hotel has been used as a house, and since 1970 the former Victoria Hotel at 31 Main Street has been known as the Willaston Hotel, thus continuing the name of the town's earliest hotel.

## REFERENCES

Bruer, Vogt and Hignett 1976, National Estate Study: Northern Metropolitan Region, p 127.

Coombe, E H 1908, History of Gawler: 1837-1908, p 118.

Ellis, D & A L 1974, Gawler: 1838-1968, p 30.

Hennessy, Helen c 1990, Township of Willaston [unpublished historical notes].

Hignett & Co 1982, Gawler Heritage Survey, p 84.

Hoad, J L 1986, Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836-1984.

Loyau G E 1880, The Gawler Handbook, pp 110, 127.

Minutes of the Mudla Wirra Council 1854-.

Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, pp 87-8.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 74, 204, 310.

# Costin's shop & shed, former wheelwrights

Place no.: G98297

# LOCATION

Address

6-8 Main Street, Willaston 5118

Land Description

Lot 3, Section 1, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title

CT 4236/602

**OWNER** 

JRV&VM Costin

PO Box 274

Willaston SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil

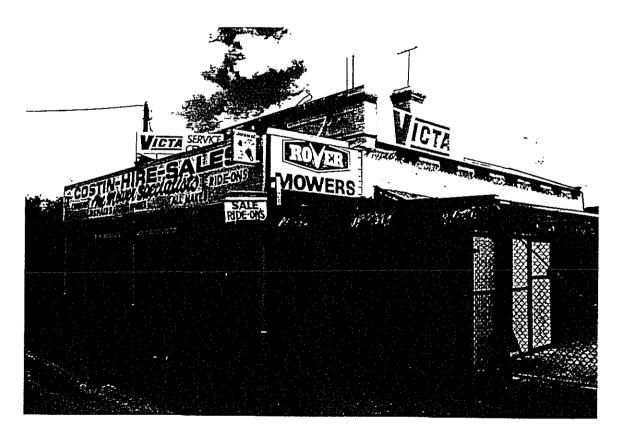
SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: B

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local

#### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G270-10A



Costin's shop from north-east

# Costin's shop & shed, former wheelwrights

Place no.: G98297

### DESCRIPTION

Single-storey limestone building with red-brick dressings and a corrugated-iron roof. Features include verandah with a recent flat roof and hoardings supported on cast-iron posts made by David Thomson of the local Eagle Foundry, slate floor to verandah, and painted red-brick parapet and chimneys. A modern brick wall has been added to lower facade. At the rear of this shop is a large limestone shed which survives from the original 1853 wheelwrights and is one of the oldest industrial buildings in Gawler.

# STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is significant as an early shop which is linked to the commercial development of Gawler and has served the town and Willaston and surrounding area for 146 years.

### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, displaying the early commercial development of Willaston.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have patronised the shop.

#### HISTORY

The town of Willaston was established in 1848, and allotment 3 was purchased by Henry Mildren in 1853. Mildren is described as a wheelwright who lived in Gawler from 1853, and by the end of the year he had built a blacksmith's shop and wheelwright shop along the Main Street of Willaston. Part of this shop survives as a stone shed at the rear of Costin's shop. In the early 1870s the land was owned and occupied by Thomas Kneese, cornfactor. In about 1876 the property became a butcher's shop established by Edwin Gartrell. From 1878, the property was leased by Thomas Hodgson and James Clement, who established a large butchering business which Loyau stated was the biggest in the colony in 1880. Both the earlier wheelwrights buildings and the butcher's shop have continued to be used as commercial premises during the 20th century, including use as a bakery, and currently a hire and repair business.

### REFERENCES

Coombe, E H 1908, History of Gawler: 1837-1908, pp 122, 285.

Council Assessment Books.

Hennessy, Helen c 1990, Township of Willaston [unpublished historical notes].

Hignett & Co 1982, Gawler Heritage Survey, p 100.

Lands Titles Office.

Local History Collection, including the Mildren family history.

Loyau G E 1880, The Gawler Handbook, pp 20, 89, 110.

MLSA, photographs B58753 (1890), B57707 (1910).

Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, pp 91-2.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 3, 172, 188, 190-1, 298, 307.

# Willaston Uniting Church

Place no.: G98301

### LOCATION

Address

37 Main North Road, Willaston 5118

Land Description

Lot 48, Section 1, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title

LTD/92

**OWNER** 

Uniting Church in Australia

33 Pirie Street Adelaide SA 5000

State Heritage Status Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: B

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local

#### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G1-19



Willaston Uniting Church from west

# Willaston Uniting Church

Place no.: G98301

# DESCRIPTION

Single-storey painted stone church with brick dressings and parapeted corrugated-iron gable roof. Features include lancet windows. To the west facade is a half-gable roofed porch, above which is a blind lancet window painted with 'Methodist Church Willaston 1867' and resting on a string course. The gable is topped by a belfry. The hall building to the south is considered to contribute to the significance of the site, and is a stone building with red-brick dressings, a corrugated-iron gambrel roof and a foundation stone reading '... March 19, 1927'.

# STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This building is significant as Willaston's earliest church and is also one of the oldest churches in the Gawler area.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area. being the earliest church in Willaston and one of the oldest churches in the area.
- it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those connected (c) with the Methodist, Lutheran and Uniting Churches.
- (f)it is a notable landmark in the area, being a tall building situated on a significant corner site in Willaston.

## **HISTORY**

The town of Willaston was established in 1848, and in 1867 the first church was built, a Wesleyan Methodist chapel on Main Street. The foundation stone was laid in January 1867, and the church opened later that year. A vestry was added to the church in 1901, and the hall to the south was built in 1927 for £584.19.8. From 1881 the Wesleyan Chapel was also used by the Evangelical Lutherans until they built their own churches in 1921. In 1900 the Wesleyan Chapel became a Methodist Chapel, and in 1977 a member of The Uniting Church in Australia. The Willaston Uniting Church was Willaston's first and only church, Gawler's second Wesleyan chapel and is the sixth oldest of Gawler's surviving churches.

2-2

# REFERENCES

Coombe, E H 1908, *History of Gawler: 1837-1908*, pp 182, 382, 196.

Ellis, D & A L 1974, Gawler: 1838-1968, p 2:45.

Hennessy, Helen c 1990, Township of Willaston [unpublished historical notes].

Hignett & Co 1982, Gawler Heritage Survey, p 80.

MLSA, photograph B57718.

Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, pp 85-6.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town.

# Baptist Church, former Congregational Church Place no.: G98315

# LOCATION

Address

1A Moore Street, Gawler 5118

Land Description

Lot 111, Section 24, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title

CT 2559/44

**OWNER** 

G & N Gigliotti 1A Moore Street Gawler SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil

Other Assessments

SHR File No.: Nil

Included in State Heritage Area

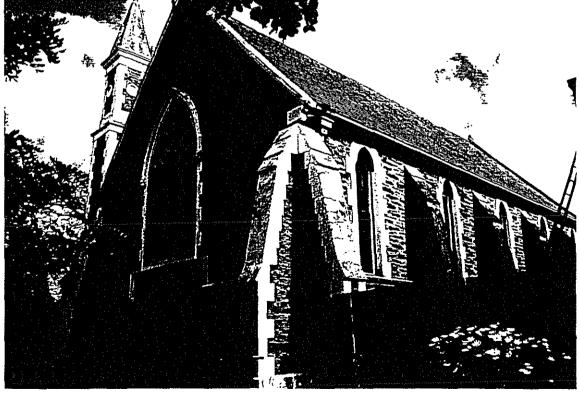
National Trust of South Australia, Recommended list

1976 Bruer Vogt and Hignett, Northern Metropolitan Study, rating: II 1979 Scobie, David, Historic Towns of South Australia, rating: Grp 1980 Hignett and Co, Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study, T

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: A

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local

#### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G270-6A



Baptist Church, former Congregational Church from north

# Baptist Church, former Congregational Church

Place no.: G98315

# **DESCRIPTION**

Impressive bluestone church with rendered dressings and a slate gable roof. Features include stone spire with rendered quoins and a steep pyramidal roof at western corner, large window of the Decorated Gothic style in north gable wall, lancet windows to sides, heavy buttresses around structure, coping over gable ends and cast iron crosses at gable summits.

# STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This 1861 Congregational church is one of Gawler's earliest churches and displays the rapid early growth of Congregationalism in Colonial Gawler, being the first denomination to have two churches in the town. It is also a significant landmark in Church Hill and has played an important part in the lives of local residents.

## RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being one of Gawler's earliest churches.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, being one of the many local churches built in this part of Gawler.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially members of the church.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a notable building in the Church Hill area.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being located at a significant corner in Church Hill.

#### HISTORY

The Congregationalists established services in Gawler in 1848 and built their own church in 1851, the fourth denomination to do so in Gawler. A growing congregation led to the construction of a larger church only 10 years later, and in 1861 the second Congregational church was built between the 1851 church and Moore Street and the old church became a hall and school. Thus the Congregationalists were the first denomination to have two churches in Gawler. The foundation stone was laid on the 17 March 1861 by Alexander Hay. A prominent member of the congregation at this time was William Duffield. Later additions include a vestry of 1882, tower 1901 and a bell installed in 1921. In 1867 Gawler's Congregational and Presbyterian congregations joined together to form a United Parish at 1A Moore Street. This union preempted the 1977 formation of the Uniting Church of Australia. Currently, the buildings are privately owned and the 1861 church is the Morning Star Independent Baptist Church. This was the seventh church to be constructed in Gawler and is the town's fifth oldest surviving church.

## REFERENCES

Coombe p 185-7. Ellis 1974 p 2:49. Hignett & Co 1982 p 56. Loyau 1880 pp 14, 19, 130. Taylor Weidenhofer 1995 pp 9-10. Whitelock 1989 pp 60, 208, 210-1, 213, 307.

# former Congregational Church (1851)

Place no.: G98316

## LOCATION

Address

1A Moore Street, Gawler 5118

Land Description

Lot 111, Section 24, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title

CT 2559/44

**OWNER** 

G & N Gigliotti, 1A Moore Street, Gawler SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nominated 3 November 1982

SHR File No.: 12131

Recommended 10 August 1983 State Heritage Area 6 June 1985

Deferred 9 July 1992

Other Assessments

Included in State Heritage Area

1976 Bruer Vogt and Hignett, Northern Metropolitan Study, rating: II 1979 Scobie, David, Historic Towns of South Australia, rating: Grp 1980 Hignett and Co, Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study, T

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: A

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local

#### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G270-4A



former 1851 Congregational Church from north

# former Congregational Church (1851)

Place no.: G98316

#### DESCRIPTION

Single-storey bluestone church with red-brick dressings and a corrugated-iron gable roof. Features include multi-paned round-arch windows with brick keystone patterning to dressings. Two gable at rear of north-west elevation have timber bargeboards and small finials. Front (north-east) facade has a parapeted gable both to main building and small central porch, with thin ventilator slit above the porch. The 1913 symmetrical hall building with timber detailing to the south-west and the stone wall around the site are also considered to be of interest.

## STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This second-oldest surviving church building in Gawler has significant associations with the early religious development of the town and has played an important part in the lives of local residents.

# RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being the second oldest surviving church building in Gawler and closely associated with the religious development of the town.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, namely the traditional siting of most of Gawler's early churches in this area.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those connected to the Congregational and United Parish churches.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being one of Gawler's oldest community buildings, it displays early construction methods of the town.

# **HISTORY**

By 1848 the Congregationalists of Gawler were already holding services in a schoolroom on Scheibener Terrace which they shared with the Wesleyan Methodists. The latter congregation built their own church in 1850 (now Gawler's oldest surviving church building). In 1851 the Congregationalists were the fourth denomination to erect their own church in Gawler. The opening on 25 December was performed by significant pioneer minister Rev. Stow. A prominent member of the congregation was William Duffield. In 1861 a second Congregational church was built alongside Moore Street and the old church became a hall and school. Additions to the old church included a transept in 1872 and classrooms in 1891. In 1867 Gawler's Congregational and Presbyterian congregations joined together to form a United Parish at 1A Moore Street. This union pre-empted the 1977 formation of the Uniting Church of Australia. The buildings are now privately owned and the 1861 church building is used as a Baptist Church.

# **REFERENCES**

Coombe p 185-7. Ellis 1974 p 2:49. Hignett & Co 1982 p 57. Loyau 1880 pp 19, 130. MLSA, photo B8709. Taylor Weidenhofer 1995 pp 25-6. Whitelock 1989 pp 60, 208, 210-1, 213, 307.

Clonlea Place no.: G98328

LOCATION

Address

Murray Road, Gawler 5118

Land Description

Section 7, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title

CT 2341/24

**OWNER** 

Corporation of the Town of Gawler

PO Box 130 Gawler SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments

National Trust of South Australia, file

1976 Bruer Vogt and Hignett, Northern Metropolitan Study, rating: I 1979 Scobie, David, Historic Towns of South Australia, rating: L 1980 Hignett and Co, Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study, N

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G271-19, G271-20



Clonlea Reserve, view from stone ruin and shelter shed

Clonlea Place no.: G98328

# DESCRIPTION

Large parcel of land currently used as a public reserve. Features include a variety of significant vegetation, the North Para River, a plaque marking approximate location of Gawler's first building and ruins of an early stone building (now reconstructed as part of a shelter shed).

# STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This significant reserve has important associations with the Gawler Special Survey, John Reid, Gawler's earliest building and its early settlement; and displays flora, fauna, landscape and open space of great significance to the town of Gawler.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being two sections of the Special Survey which were established as a farming estate by pioneers John and Jane Reid, which contained Gawler's earliest building, but which has also retained much of its original landscape, fauna and flora.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the reserve.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an important open space and nature reserve in the Town of Gawler.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the pioneering Reid family.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, providing a notable open space with significant trees.

# **HISTORY**

In 1839, sections 1 and 7 of the Gawler Special Survey were purchased by John Reid. He and his family arrived in Gawler in January 1839, and soon after he built the town's first building at his estate called Clonlea. The Reids were significant early pioneers in the town and among the sponsors of the Gawler Special Survey. Their daughter Eliza was a significant diarist who wrote in some detail about Clonlea and colonial Gawler. Significant early visitors to Clonlea included Charles Sturt in 1844. In 1853, Reid's deteriorating financial position required the transferral of most of his property to his mortgagee William Paxton. However Clonlea remained in the Reid family until 1891. In March 1966 the Council purchased the 62-acre Clonlea estate and it has since been designated as public open space. The site of Gawler's first building is marked by a National Trust plaque and the remains of a stone building now comprise part of a shelter shed.

# **REFERENCES**

156

Art Gallery of South Australia, Frome's 1843 painting of Clonlea. Bruer, Vogt & Hignett 1976 p 123. Coombe 1908. Council Assessment Books. Ellis 1974. Lands Titles Office. Local History Collection. Loyau 1880. Manning, G 1990, p 74. MLSA, photos B20493-4. National Trust files. Reid, Eliza 1898. Whitelock 1989 pp 12, 21, 31, 37, 42-9, 57-8, 65, 71, 143, 190, 199, 307, 309.

Place no.: G98334

# South End Hotel & outbuildings

LOCATION

Address

21-23 Murray Street, Gawler 5118

Land Description

Lot 205, Section 228, Hundred of Nuriootpa

Certificate of Title

CT 5265/228

OWNER

Town and Country Proprietors, 21-23 Murray Street, Gawler SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nominated 3 November 1982

Rejected 25 January 1984

SHR File No.: 12139

Other Assessments

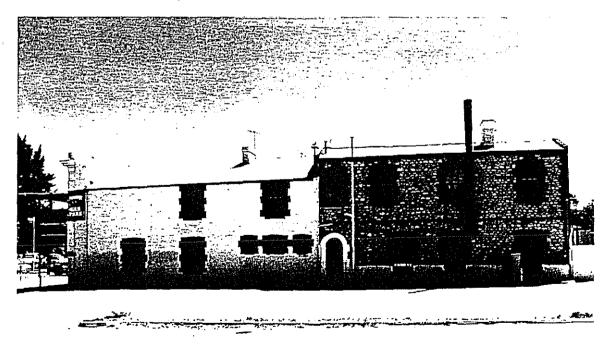
National Trust of South Australia, Recommended list

1976 Bruer Vogt and Hignett, Northern Metropolitan Study, rating: II 1979 Scobie, David, Historic Towns of South Australia, rating: FP 1980 Hignett and Co. Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study, T 1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: A

1988 Kinhill, Gawler Town Centre Strategy Plan, rating: A

1989 Bechervaise et al, Murray Street Main Street Study, rating: A 1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local

#### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G2-26, G7743-19



South End Hotel from south

Place no.: G98334

# South End Hotel & outbuildings

## DESCRIPTION

Two-storey bluestone and limestone building with rendered red-brick dressings and a barrel-vaulted corrugated-iron roof. Features include two-storey verandah with cast-iron posts and railings and a concave corrugated-iron roof, multi-pane timber-frame double-hung sash windows with segmental arches above, stone parapet and red-brick chimneys. Two storey section to rear has a round-arched doorway and corrugated-iron gable roof. There are also significant stone outbuildings to the rear of the hotel.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is significant as one of the early hotels in Gawler and as an important two-storey structure at the gateway to Gawler's commercial centre, and one of few surviving buildings with a barrel-vaulted roof.

# RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being one of Gawler's earliest commercial buildings.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have been customers of the hotel.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, having one of the few surviving barrel-vaulted roofs in Gawler.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being a two-storey building at the southern gateway to the Murray Street commercial centre.

# **HISTORY**

The license for this hotel dates back to 1855 when it was known as the Commercial Hotel. The hotel was enlarged in 1880 and verandah added in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. The hotel was used by the Druids from 1879 to the early 1880s. In 1958 the hotel's name was changed from the Commercial to the South End Hotel.

# REFERENCES

Bechervaise + McDougall & Vines 1989, Murray Street Main Street Study, section 6.2. Bruer, Vogt and Hignett 1976, National Estate Study: Northern Metropolitan Region, p 102. Coombe, E H 1908, History of Gawler, p 118. Hignett & Co 1982, Gawler Heritage Survey, p 67. Hoad, J L 1986, Hotels and Publicans in South Australia. Kinhill 1988, p I-7. Local History Collection, Pierce 1886 plan and Gawler 1860s photograph. Loyau G E 1880, The Gawler Handbook, p 32. MLSA: George Warren valuation report V704, p 304; photographs B10589, B10591, B31831. National Trust of South Australia, file 1031. State Heritage Branch, file 12139. Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, pp 27-8. Williams, Glenn 1989, Early photographs of Gawler, p 5. Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 97, 204.

# Shop & former Austral Theatre

Place no.: G98336

# LOCATION

Address Land Description 27 Murray Street, Gawler 5118 Section 24, Hundred of Nuriootpa

Certificate of Title CT 4028/328

**OWNER** 

N Juda

Unit 1/9 Rothwell Road East Ivanhoe Victoria 3079

State Heritage Status Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments

1979 Scobie, David, Historic Towns of South Australia, rating: Grp

1980 Hignett and Co, Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study, T

1988 Kinhill, Gawler Town Centre Strategy Plan, rating: C

1989 Bechervaise et al, Murray Street Main Street Study, rating: B

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G2-24, G7743-18



former shop and Austral Theatre from west

# **Shop & former Austral Theatre**

Place no.: G98336

## DESCRIPTION

Single-storey painted brick building with a two-storey stone and brick section to rear and a corrugated-iron gable roof. Shopfront to Murray Street has the following features: a symmetrical parapet with central pediment, concave corrugated-iron roofed verandah surrounded by hoardings and timber-framed shop windows with inset doorway over which is original stained-glass. Cinema extension to rear has boarded rectangular windows to second storey and a later garage doorway to ground floor.

## STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This building is significant as one of the older shop fronts in Murray Street behind which is one of Gawler's two surviving cinema buildings.

# RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being an early shop and one of two purpose-built cinemas in Gawler.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, particularly those who have patronised the shop, theatre and dance hall.

## HISTORY

The current shop was built on this site in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, and by 1911 it was used as a furniture shop and warehouse by Laycock Bothers. In about 1930, a Mr Laycock who is described as a coach painter and decorator established the Austral Theatre by converting the stone sheds to the rear of the Murray Street shop into a two storey theatre. The theatre was built on the site of a former white-works. The Austral Theatre played silent movies, and a member of the accompanying orchestra was a Mr Langbein. In the 1920s and 1930s, several cinemas were created in Gawler as a reflection of the times when developments in movie-making coincided with the growing popularity of cinematic escapism from economic depression. Films were first shown in Gawler in the Institute from 1911. In 1921, Gawler South Cinema Pictures opened in the Gawler South Mission Hall. Two purpose-built cinemas were built in Murray Street, the Regal at 67-73 (1935) and the Austral Theatre at 27 Murray Street. The Austral Theatre was also used as a dance hall. Now the former shop and cinema is used for shop, offices and storage by Mannix air-conditioning.

# REFERENCES

Bechervaise + McDougall & Vines 1989, Murray Street Main Street Study, section 6.2.

Ellis, D & A L 1974, Gawler: 1838-1968, p 2:18. Council Assessment Books.

Kinhill 1988, Gawler Town Centre Strategy Plan, p I-7.

Lands Titles Office. Local History Collection. Verbal: John Clift.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 117, 154, 159, 161, 163, 165, 215, 302, 305, 307

# Office, 39 Murray Street

Place no.: G98340

#### LOCATION

Address

39 Murray Street, Gawler 5118

Land Description

Lot 99, Section 24, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title

CT 5327/249

**OWNER** 

G J Matz & Associates Pty Ltd and J A Matz & Associates Pty Ltd

39 Murray Street Gawler SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments

National Trust of South Australia, file

1979 Scobie, David, Historic Towns of South Australia, rating: TS 1980 Hignett and Co, Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study, T 1988 Kinhill, Gawler Town Centre Strategy Plan, rating: B

1989 Bechervaise et al, Murray Street Main Street Study, rating: B

#### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G7743-17



39 Murray Street from west

# Office, 39 Murray Street

Place no.: G98340

# DESCRIPTION

Single-storey stone building with rendered red-brick dressings and a corrugated-iron gable roof. Features include decorative rendered shop front (west) with plinth, rectangular doorway with fanlight, round-arched paired windows and a parapet with cornice and central pediment. Raked corrugated-iron verandahs have been added to west and north sides of building.

# STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This office building has significant associations with Rudall and Rudall and with the Munno Para District Council, and is a fine example of a late-nineteenth century office building in Murray Street.

## RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being a fine old office building in Murray Street associated with Rudall & Rudall and the Munno Para District Council.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a fine and well preserved example of an office building in Murray Street.

# HISTORY

This office building was constructed in the late 19th century. From about 1900 the office was occupied by Rudall & Rudall, Solicitors, until they moved into the adjacent Union Bank building in 1928. Rudall and Rudall was founded by John Rudall, a significant community leader who established himself as a solicitor in Gawler in 1854 and was Town Clerk for Gawler Council from its formation in 1857 until his appointment as Magistrate in 1881. He then served as Gawler's magistrate until 1889, after which time attending magistrates came from Adelaide. In 1881 after John's appointment as Magistrate, the law office was taken over by his son Samuel Bruce Rudall, and the firm has continued in Gawler to the present day. During the 1940s, 50s and 60s Rudall's former office building at 39 Murray Street was the office for the District Council of Munno Para East and later Munno Para.

#### REFERENCES

Auhl, Ian 1973, Gawler Sketchbook, p 56.

Bechervaise + McDougall & Vines 1989, Murray Street Main Street Study, section 6.2.

Coombe, E H 1908, History of Gawler, pp iv, 61, 124.9, 131, 160, 215, 295, 334, 397, 426.5.

Ellis, D & A L 1974, Gawler: 1838-1968, pp 39, 2:7.

Kinhill 1988, Gawler Town Centre Strategy Plan, p I-8.

National Trust of South Australia, file.

Pierce, 1886 plan.

Wells, Peter B 1991, Rudall, the four Rudalls I knew.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 190, 231, 308.

# former Oddfellows Hall

Place no.: G98344

# LOCATION

Address

63 Murray Street, Gawler 5118

Land Description

Lot 201, Section 24, Hundred of Nuriootpa

Certificate of Title

CT 3920/148

**OWNER** 

A M Taplin

c/- Taplin Management Pty Ltd

79 Jetty Road Gleneig SA 5045

State Heritage Status Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments

1979 Scobie, David, Historic Towns of South Australia, rating: Grp.

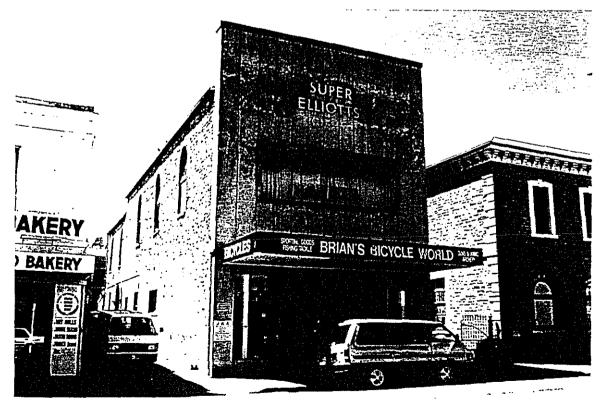
1980 Hignett and Co, Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study, P

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: A

1988 Kinhill, Gawler Town Centre Strategy Plan, rating: B

1989 Bechervaise et al, Murray Street Main Street Study, rating: B

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G7743-15, G7743-16, G7743-20, G7743-21,



Former Oddfellows Hall from north-west

# former Oddfellows Hall

Place no.: G98344

# DESCRIPTION

Two-storey bluestone building with red-brick dressings and hipped and gable corrugated-iron roofs. Features include round-arched windows to upper floor, segmental arches over other windows and a round-arched doorway in north wall, within which is a partially exposed staircase with cast-iron balustrade. An unsympathetic reinforced-concrete facade has been added to front.

## STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This former Oddfellows Hall is significant as one of Gawler's oldest buildings, as the first Oddfellows Hall in the state, as the main venue for public gatherings in Gawler during the 1860s and as the remains of a fine architecturally-designed building.

## RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being one of the oldest buildings in the town, the first Oddfellows Hall in the state, and the main place for public gatherings in Gawler during the 1860s.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the building.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, retaining remnants of the original fine architecturally-designed building.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the significant opening ceremony of Gawler's first large public building.

# **HISTORY**

The Loyal Gawler Lodge of the Manchester Unity of Oddfellows were one of Gawler's earliest societies met in the Old Spot from 1846-52, the Globe Inn from 1852-56 and the Bushman from 1856-59. When the Gawler Oddfellows opened their own hall in Murray Street on 5 April 1859, it was the first Oddfellows Hall in South Australia. It was designed by significant architect Edmund Wright and cost £1,200. The building included a large upstairs hall which took 300 people and was the principal meeting place in the town and the premises used by the Institute until their own building was opened in 1870. The hall was the venue for the first public performance of 'Song of Australia', on 12 December 1859. The existence of such a large and commodious facility in Gawler contributed to the early attractions and prosperity of the town. The building reflects both the growing popularity of the Oddfellows and the increasing importance of Gawler as a major district centre in the State. In the 1950s over £3,000 was spent on a concrete facade for the building, and in 1966 it was converted to a billiard parlour.

# **REFERENCES**

Bechervaise 1989, sec. 6.2. Coombe 1908, pp 77, 202, 411. Ellis 1974, pp 22, 28, 31. Hignett 1982, p 77. Kinhill 1988, p I-8. Local History Collection. Loyau 1880, p 15. Mahony, C c1983, pp 27-8. Pierce, 1886 plan. Whitelock 1989, pp 55, 64-6, 94, 100, 182, 210, 215, 220, 298, 301.

# former Regal Cinema and shops

Place no.: G98346

## LOCATION

Address

67-73a Murray Street, Gawler 5118

Land Description

Lot 200, Sections 4 and 24, Hundred of Nuriootpa

Certificate of Title

CT 5122/724

**OWNER** 

C & R Damiani

Lot 33 Two Wells Road Gawler River SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

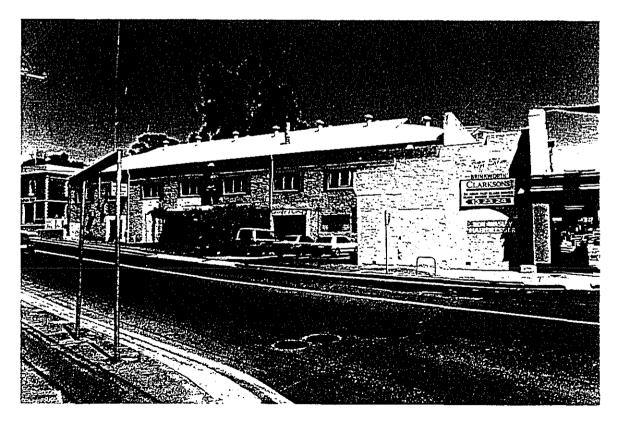
Other Assessments

1980 Hignett and Co, Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study, P

1988 Kinhill, Gawler Town Centre Strategy Plan, rating: C

1989 Bechervaise et al, Murray Street Main Street Study, rating: B

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G2-21, G2-23



former Regal Cinema from north

# former Regal Cinema and shops

Place no.: G98346

# **DESCRIPTION**

Two-storey stone building with rendered dressings and gambrel corrugated-iron roof. To the west is an attached row of shops with an 'Art Deco' decorated front including a distinctive moulded parapet above a cantilevered verandah. Behind the shops, the front (west side) of the two-storey former cinema is a blank wall and parapet. Features on the former cinema include a row of seven three-light windows to second storey with a continuous rendered string-course above, and a variety of doors and openings at ground floor level.

## STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This building is significant as Gawler's largest surviving cinema and for its connections with building activity in the between-the-wars depression years in Gawler.

## RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being the largest surviving cinema in Gawler which is linked to the group of Art Deco shops on Murray Street and displays evidence of between-the-wars construction in Gawler.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, particularly those who have patronised the cinema and shops.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being a large building complex on a prominent corner of Murray Street.

# **HISTORY**

The establishment of cinemas in Gawler in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century was a reflection of the times, developments in movie-making coinciding with the growing popularity of cinematic escapism from economic depression. Films were first shown in Gawler in the Institute in 1911. In 1921, Gawler South Cinema Pictures opened in the Gawler South Mission Hall. The growing demand for cinemas led to the forming of the Regal Amusements syndicate in 1934, and the opening of the large purpose-built Regal Cinema on the site of the former Martin complex on 23 January 1935. Max Fatchen recalled 'Saturday night at the Gawler picture house, the Regal... smelling of sweet disinfectant and with the Gawler aristocracy sitting in the dress circle and the Jaffa and Eskimo Pie eaters noisy in the front stalls.' Although the exterior of the theatre itself does not display the Art Deco features often found in theatres of this period, the row of shops along Murray Street attached to the west of the theatre display Art Deco detailing. The Regal Cinema later changed its name to the Ozone, and in 1967 it closed due to competition from the growing popularity of television. The former cinema is now used as a restaurant and glass showroom and the shops continue to be used for a variety of commercial purposes.

# **REFERENCES**

Bechervaise 1989, section 6.2. Coombe, E H 1908, p 413. Ellis, D & A L 1974, pp 2:18, 123. Local History Collection, Alf Dawe photographic collection (c1960 exterior and interior). Verbal: John Clift. Whitelock, Derek 1989, pp 117, 154, 159, 161, 163, 165, 215, 302, 305, 307.

# Prince Albert Hotel & outbuildings

Place no.: G98358

# LOCATION

Address

109 Murray Street, Gawler 5118

Land Description

Lot 197, Section 24, Hundred of Nuriootpa

Certificate of Title

CT 5123/636

OWNER

TW&JAWorrall 109 Murray Street Gawler SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nominated 3 November 1982

SHR File No.: 12138

Other Assessments

Rejected 18 August 1995 1979 Scobie, David, Historic Towns of South Australia, rating: TS

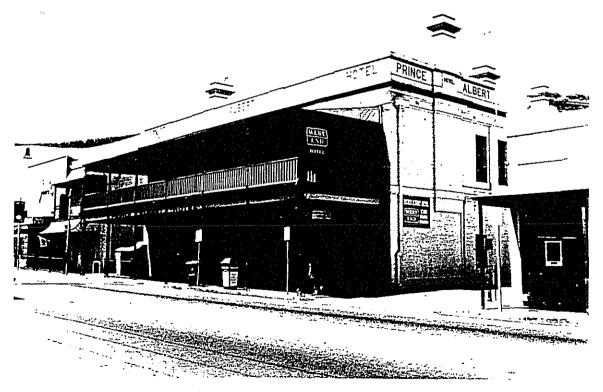
1980 Hignett and Co, Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study, T

1982 Hignett and Co. Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: B 1988 Kinhill, Gawler Town Centre Strategy Plan, rating: A

1989 Bechervaise et al, Murray Street Main Street Study, rating: A

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local

#### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G2-14



Prince Albert Hotel from south-west

Place no.: G98358

# Prince Albert Hotel & outbuildings

# DESCRIPTION

Two-storey painted limestone hotel with brick dressings and a hipped corrugated-iron roof. Features include a two-storey balcony with timber posts and railings and a raked corrugated-iron roof, a moulded symmetrical parapet, painted red-brick chimneys and timber-framed double-hung sash windows to upper storey. Outbuildings to the north of the hotel include a section with a barrel-vaulted corrugated-iron roof.

# STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This building is a significant local landmark which is associated with one of Gawler's oldest hotels.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being associated with one of Gawler's earliest hotels.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, particularly those who have patronised the hotel.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being a significant two-storey structure in Murray Street.

# HISTORY

A single-storey hotel was established on this site in 1858 and was known as Smith's Hotel until the name was changed to the Prince Albert prior to the 1867 visit of Albert, Prince of Wales. In 1900, the site was bought by the brewers Fotheringham Brothers, and in 1901 they reconstructed the old hotel to create a two-storey Prince Albert Hotel.

#### REFERENCES

Bechervaise + McDougall & Vines 1989, Murray Street Main Street Study, section 6.2.

Coombe, E H 1908, History of Gawler: 1837-1908, pp 118, 289.

Council Assessment Books.

Ellis, D & A L 1974, Gawler: 1838-1968, p 1:30.

Hignett & Co 1982, Gawler Heritage Survey, p 66.

Hoad, J L 1986, Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836-1984.

Kinhill 1988, Gawler Town Centre Strategy Plan, p I-8.

Loyau G E 1880, The Gawler Handbook, p 32.

Mahony, Christine c1983, Old Gawler: Murray Street 1870-1920, p 9.

MLSA, photographs B8159, B8329, B16407, B16621, B20426.

Pierce, 1886 plan.

Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, pp 37-8.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 63, 233.

# **Exchange Hotel**

Place no.: G98364

# LOCATION

Address

155 Murray Street, Gawler 5118

Land Description

Lot 194, Section 24, Hundred of Nuriootpa

Certificate of Title

CT 4273/1

**OWNER** 

N & M Circosta 157 Murray Street Gawler SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nominated 3 November 1982

Rejected 18 August 1995

SHR File No.: 12137

Other Assessments

National Trust of South Australia, file

1979 Scobie, David, Historic Towns of South Australia, rating: TS 1980 Hignett and Co, Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study, T

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: B 1988 Kinhill, Gawler Town Centre Strategy Plan, rating: B

1989 Bechervaise et al, Murray Street Main Street Study, rating: B 1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local

#### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G2-36



Exchange Hotel from west

# **Exchange Hotel**

Place no.: G98364

#### DESCRIPTION

Two-storey partially-painted limestone building with rendered dressings and a hipped corrugated-iron roof. Features include a two-storey balcony with cast-iron posts and balustrade above and timber posts on iron shoes below and a concave corrugated-iron roof; a moulded parapet; painted red-brick chimneys; openings surmounted by flat arches; timber-framed double-hung sash windows to upper storey, and a slate footpath underneath verandah.

# STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is one of Gawler's oldest surviving hotel buildings, has connections with local agricultural trading and displays an early slate footpath along Murray Street.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being one of the oldest surviving hotel buildings in Murray Street, and is associated with wheat stores formerly located in this area.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have patronised the hotel.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being the only Murray Street building to retain a section of the original slate footpath.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being a two-storey hotel near the northern end of Murray Street.

# **HISTORY**

This hotel was constructed in 1868, with the first licensee being William Kneese. This hotel was situated in the midst of a number of grain stores, and patronised by many farmers from the Barossa areas. It also had several German licensees during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. In about 1902 the single-storey verandah was replaced with the current two-storey balcony.

#### REFERENCES

Bechervaise + McDougall & Vines 1989, Murray Street Main Street Study, section 6.2. Coombe 1908, History of Gawler, pp 116, 285, 355, 385-6. Ellis 1974, Gawler, p 1:30. Hignett & Co 1982, Gawler Heritage Survey, p 62. Hoad, J L 1986, Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836-1984. Jensen E & R 1981, Colonial Architecture in South Australia, p 414. Kinhill 1988, Gawler Town Centre Strategy Plan, p I-9. Loyau, G E 1880, The Gawler Handbook, pp 13, 28, 31. MLSA, photograph B8329 (1880). National Trust of South Australia, file. Pierce, 1886 plan. Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, pp 41-2. Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, p 107. Williams, Glenn 1989, Early photographs of Gawler, p 12.

# Exchange Hotel bottle shop, former grain store Place no.: G98366

# LOCATION

Address

161 Murray Street, Gawler 5118

Land Description

Lot 194, Section 4, Hundred of Nuriootpa

Certificate of Title

CT 5350/582

OWNER

N & M Circosta 157 Murray Street Gawler SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments

1979 Scobie, David, Historic Towns of South Australia, rating: TS 1980 Hignett and Co, Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study, T 1989 Bechervaise et al, Murray Street Main Street Study, rating: B

#### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G2-35



Exchange Hotel bottle shop from west

# Exchange Hotel bottle shop, former grain store

Place no.: G98366

## DESCRIPTION

Single-storey painted limestone building with red-brick dressings and hipped corrugated-iron roof. Features include a parapet to facade (west). Alterations have been made to front openings and parapet, and a verandah has been added and removed. There is a skillion-roofed extension to rear (east).

## STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is the only surviving grain store connected with the Lyndoch Road/Murray Street intersection and has important associations with the traditional marketing and storage of grain in this area.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being an early building connected with the grain industry in Gawler.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, namely the tradition of grain storage and marketing in this part of Murray Street.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the Ey family.

# HISTORY

The land on which the bottle shop is located was originally owned by the Reid family and the first grain store on the lot was built by Samuel Reid in 1862. Reid sold the lot to William Kneese in 1867. In the same year, the current grain store was recorded on this site at the time that the Exchange Hotel was being built next door. Kneese was the first licensee of this hotel. The grain store was one of several stores in the Exchange Hotel area which was used to store produce from Barossa Valley farmers who came into Gawler along the Lyndoch Road. It is now the only surviving grain store in this part of Gawler. This grain store was also associated with the Ey family. Theodore Ey operated the store from 1896 for more than 20 years. The Ey family have operated grain and fodder stores in Gawler since that time (currently at Willaston). Louis Ey was Mayor of Gawler and the Elsie Ey kindergarten commemorates another member of this significant local family. It is currently used as a bottle-shop by the neighbouring Exchange Hotel.

# REFERENCES

Bechervaise + McDougall & Vines 1989, Murray Street Main Street Study, section 6.2. Burgess, H T [ed.] 1907-09, The Cyclopedia of South Australia in two volumes, p 2:292. Coombe 1908, History of Gawler, pp 104, 285, 316, 355. Council Assessment Books. Ellis 1974, Gawler, p 2:26. Hignett & Co 1982, Gawler Heritage Survey, p 62. Loyau, G E 1880, The Gawler Handbook, pp 15. MLSA, photographs B8329 (1880), B11766 (1875). National Trust of South Australia, file. Pierce, 1886 plan. Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, pp 41-2. Williams, Glenn 1989, Early photographs of Gawler, p 12.

# Gawler Arms Hotel

Place no.: G98392

SHR File No.: 12128

# LOCATION

Address

102 Murray Street, Gawler 5118

Land Description

Lot 47, Section 24, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title

CT 4099/199

OWNER

A & T Giannitto 102 Murray Street Gawler SA 5118

Other Assessments

State Heritage Status Nominated 3 November 1982

National Trust of South Australia, file

1979 Scobie, David, *Historic Towns of South Australia*, rating: Arch 1980 Hignett and Co, *Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study*, T

1982 Hignett and Co, *Gawler Heritage Survey*, rating: B 1988 Kinhill, *Gawler Town Centre Strategy Plan*, rating: A

1989 Bechervaise et al, *Murray Street Main Street Study*, rating: A 1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, *Gawler Heritage Survey Review*, rating: local

# PHOTOGRAPH NOS G2-18



Gawler Arms Hotel from east

# Gawler Arms Hotel

Place no.: G98392

## DESCRIPTION

Two-storey rendered stone hotel with symmetrical facade and hipped tile roof. Front (east) elevation has a two-storey verandah with a raked tiled roof with gables at either end resting on cast-iron posts with iron balustrade and lace, an ornate scrolled parapet with Art Nouveau design and central crest. Openings to ground floor have been modified recently.

# STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The Gawler Arms Hotel is significant as one of the earliest hotels in Gawler, and as a significant two-storey building in Murray Street.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being one of the town's early hotels and connected with the development and history of Gawler.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have patronised the hotel.

# **HISTORY**

The Gawler Arms Hotel was established in 1848 with the first licensee being David Vickerstaff. Notable early licensees included John Korff and Edward Clement. Various additions were made during the 19<sup>th</sup> century, and in 1903 the hotel was substantially reconstructed. The hotel has also recently undergone renovations to open up the ground floor into a café.

#### REFERENCES

Bechervaise + McDougall & Vines 1989, Murray Street Main Street Study, section 6.2.

Coombe, E H 1908, History of Gawler: 1837-1908, p 118.

Ellis, D & A L 1974, Gawler: 1838-1968, p 2:33.

Hignett & Co 1982, Gawler Heritage Survey, p 53.

Hoad, J L 1986, Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836-1984.

Kinhill 1988, Gawler Town Centre Strategy Plan, p I-8.

Loyau G E 1880, The Gawler Handbook, p 31.

MLSA, photograph B46821.

Pierce, 1886 plan.

Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, pp 33-4.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 85, 222, 300.

Williams, Glenn 1989, Early photographs of Gawler.

Place no.: G98394

# Shops, Wilcox buildings

LOCATION

Address

106-16 Murray Street, Gawler 5118

Land Description Certificate of Title

Lots 84-85, Section 24, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

CTs 2314/172, 5169/593, 4204/766, 5211/186 and 4120/338

OWNER

(106) Deluca Gardens Pty Ltd, 2 Wells Road, Gawler River 5118

(108) J Black, PO Box 134, Greenock 5360

(110) Potger Nominees Pty Ltd, 110 Murray Street, Gawler 5118

(112) Blasdell Pty Ltd, 94 Murray Street, Gawler 5118

(114) K Hruby Nominees Ptv Ltd, 31 Calton Road, Gawler East 5118

State Heritage Status
Other Assessments

Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

National Trust of South Australia, file

1976 Bruer Vogt and Hignett, rating: II. 1979 Scobie, D, rating: A/G

1980 Hignett and Co, T. 1982 Hignett and Co, rating: - 1988 Kinhill, *Gawler Town Centre Strategy Plan*, rating: A

1989 Bechervaise et al, Murray Street Main Street Study, rating: A

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G2-15, G2-16, G1233-3, G1233-4



Wilcox buildings from south-east

# Shops, Wilcox buildings

Place no.: G98394

#### DESCRIPTION

Two-storey row of Italianate-style shops constructed of limestone and red-brick with rendered dressings and a hipped corrugated-iron roof. Features include a chamfered corner, rendered parapet with projecting cornice, elegant pilasters articulating between shops and flanking corner, and a verandah with concave corrugated-iron roof resting on iron columns with distinctive iron lacework. Timber-framed double-hung sash windows have rendered surrounds with detailing including shallow arches with central projecting keystones, moulded dressings and projecting sills. Corner ground floor entry has a half-round arch doorway with fanlight flaked by pilasters.

# STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This fine double storey group of shops demonstrates the commercial development and prosperity of Gawler during the Colonial period.

## RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being an early group of shops in Murray Street which displays the prosperity of the town in the mid 19th century.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the shops.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the Wilcox family who made a significant contribution to the late 19<sup>th</sup> century development of Gawler.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being a substantial two-storey building on a corner block in Murray Street.

## **HISTORY**

In 1851, an old colonist described Murray Street as being 'closely filled with shops and trade buildings of all descriptions' only two of which were 'above mediocrity', a recently built one occupied by Barker, and one in the course of completion. The land which is now occupied by nos 106-110 Murray Street was conveyed to William Barker in 1852, and Barker's 1851 shop could have been the earliest part of what is now the Wilcox building. In 1860, Barker joined with George Wilcox (Gawler grocer from 1858) and Joseph Wilcox to form a partnership which purchased the land in question in 1865. From 1869, part of the building was occupied by the National Bank of Australasia until they built their own bank building in 1881. The building has since been used as shops, and various alterations have been made to the different shops, especially nos 110-114.

# REFERENCES

Bechervaise + McDougall & Vines 1989, section 6.2. Bruer, Vogt and Hignett 1976, p 125. Coombe 1908, pp 109, 164, 303. Council Assessment Books. Hignett & Co 1982, p 91. Jensen 1981, p 414.2. Kinhill 1988, p I-8. MLSA, photographs B16403-4, B17920, B19377, B55515. Pierce, 1886 plan. Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, pp 35-6. Whitelock 1989, pp 298, 301. Williams, Glenn 1989, p 4. Yelland, E M [ed] 1970, Colonists, Copper and Corn, p 90.

# Bunyip Press & adjacent shop

Place no.: G98396

## LOCATION

Address

118 & 120-122 Murray Street, Gawler 5118

Land Description

Part lot 85, Section 24, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title

CT 3765/188

**OWNER** 

W Barnett Ltd 118 Murray Street Gawler SA 5118

State Heritage Status

s Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments National Tr

National Trust of South Australia, file

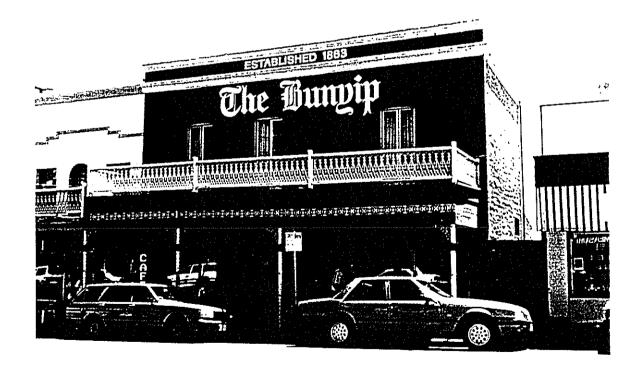
1979 Scobie, David, *Historic Towns of South Australia,* rating: U/H 1980 Hignett and Co, *Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study,* T

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: - 1988 Kinhill, Gawler Town Centre Strategy Plan, rating: A

1989 Bechervaise et al, Murray Street Main Street Study, rating: B

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local

# PHOTOGRAPH NOS G2-17



Bunyip Press from east with adjacent shop on left.

# Bunyip Press & adjacent shop

Place no.: G98396

## DESCRIPTION

Two attached two-storey painted buildings with hipped corrugated-iron roofs. No. 120 Murray Street is constructed of random rubble bluestone and has a parapet with two moulded cornices, balcony with cast-iron balustrade resting on verandah with iron posts and lacework, timber-framed french doors to second storey and large modern shop windows to ground floor. The earlier Bunyip office at 118 Murray Street is constructed of limestone and has a stepped parapet and string course, and a balcony with a cast-iron balustrade.

## STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The Bunyip office and adjacent former office are significant as fine early shop buildings in Gawler, and for their associations with *The Bunyip* newspaper, one of the State's oldest and longest running newspapers.

# RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being two significant early shop buildings which are associated with the Gawler Bunyip, one of South Australia's longest running newspapers and a very significant local entity.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, having provided information for and documented the lives of the local residents.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Gawler's first preacher John Jones, the Barnet family, the Gawler Humbug Society and the Gawler Bunyip.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being distinctive two-storey shops in Murray Street.

## **HISTORY**

These two two-storey shops were constructed by John Jones, Gawler's first Methodist minister, in about 1850. In 1885, the building at 118 became the new home of *The Bunyip* newspaper. In about 1915 the headquarters of *The Bunyip* was moved to the adjacent building at 120-122 Murray Street, where it remains to this day. *The Bunyip* was established as the chronicle for the unique Gawler Humbug society in 1857. Chief founder was William Barnet and the paper has remained in the control of the Barnet family to this day. It has documented the vicissitudes of the town and area of Gawler and has played an important part in the development of Gawler. It is also a significant entity in the context of the state, being one of the oldest and longest-running newspapers. On 17 June 1917 a new 'double magazine Morgenthala linotype' was installed at *The Bunyip*, the only machine of its kind in the state. *The Bunyip* still provides information for the Gawler community and is still associated with the Barnet family.

# **REFERENCES**

Auhl 1973, pp 54-5. Bechervaise et al 1989, section 6.2. *The Bunyip*. Burgess 1907-09, p 285. Coombe 1908, p 140. Ellis 1974, p 2:102. Hignett 1982, p 92. Kinhill 1988, p I-9. Loyau 1880, pp 136-146. MLSA, photos B16403-4, B17920, B19377, B55515. NTSA. Pierce plan. Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, pp 39-40. Whitelock 1989, pp 83-88, 144-7, 151-63, etc. Williams 1989, p 4.

# Dead Man's Pass & ford

Place no.: G98412

## LOCATION

Address

Corner Murray and First Streets, Gawler 5118

Land Description

Hundred of Nuriootpa

Certificate of Title

GM 43/319

OWNER

The Corporation of the Town of Gawler

PO Box 130 Gawler SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments

1976 Bruer Vogt and Hignett, Northern Metropolitan Study, rating: I 1979 Scobie, David, Historic Towns of South Australia, rating: T/L/H

1980 Hignett and Co, Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study, -

#### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G1-22



Dead Man's Pass, looking north-west towards ford

# Dead Man's Pass & ford

Place no.: G98412

## **DESCRIPTION**

This is a public reserve and adjacent ford which includes the original camp-site of early survey teams of Gawler, including Colonel William Light. The Pass is adjacent to a shallow ford which crosses the South Para River at the southern end of Murray Street. Features of the pass include large trees (mostly eucalypts), a variety of native vegetation and the river bed of the South Para.

## STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This land is significant as the first site to be inhabited by surveyors and settlers of Gawler, the site of the earliest ford across the South Para River, as the focal point for one of Gawler's earliest local legends and for its associations with key historical figures Light and Finniss.

## RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being the earliest site to be inhabited by Europeans in Gawler, an important early crossing place of the South Para River and the site of an early Gawler mystery.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, as one of the most historically significant and evocative sites in the town of Gawler.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Light and Finniss during their early visits to Gawler, and the finding of an unidentified corpse in a red gum.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being an area of largely undeveloped land at an important crossing point of the South Para River.

# **HISTORY**

The area of land which is now known as Dead Man's Pass was the earliest part of Gawler to be inhabited by Europeans. It was the site of the camping place for Light and his surveying party in 1837 and January and June 1839, and it is from there that they explored and surveyed the surrounding area. It was also the camping place of other early visitors to the site of the proposed town, and the place where most travellers forded the South Para River before any bridges were built. The place was named after Light and Finniss found an unidentified corpse in a red gum in January 1839. Light and Finniss were two highly significant South Australian figures, Light for his Adelaide plan and Finniss as South Australia's first Premier. The story of the unidentified corpse is probably the oldest legend associated with the town. Previous owners of this land include the Pile family, and from 1907 the Riggs family whose land was used for part of the Cross Country trail in the Gawler Three Day Event. In July 1978, Gawler Council purchased 20 acres of land around the pass and designated the area as a reserve.

# REFERENCES

180

Art Gallery of SA, 1839 painting. Auhl 1973, pp 8-9. Bruer, Vogt and Hignett 1976, p 122. City of Adelaide 1987, pp 138-9. Coombe 1908. Elder, David 1984, pp 131-140, 159-161. Ellis 1974. Loyau 1880. Whitelock 1989, pp 21, 28-9, 198-9, 228, 241, 288, 307-8.

# **Criterion Hotel**

Place no.: G98414

LOCATION

Address

18 Nineteenth Street, Gawler South 5118

Land Description

Section 8, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title

CT 5180/242

OWNER

MJM&DDPratt c/- Criterion Hotel Twentieth Street

Gawler South SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: B

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local

#### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G1-32



Criterion Hotel from north-west

# Criterion Hotel Place no.: G98414

## DESCRIPTION

Two-storey painted limestone building with red-brick dressings and gambrel corrugated-iron roof. Features include chamfered corner and a two-storey return verandah with timber posts, balustrade and tracery and a bull-nose corrugated-iron roof, parapet with moulded cornice, painted red-brick chimneys, flat arches over openings and timber-framed double-hung multipaned sash windows. To the rear (east) of the hotel is a single-storey stone shed.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This hotel is a significant landmark in the station area which is one of Gawler's older commercial buildings, one of two surviving early hotels in Gawler South and has played an important part in the lives of the local community.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being an early hotel connected to local industrial and residential development.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who patronised the hotel.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being a large two-storey building on a prominent corner of a residential area opposite the railway station.

# **HISTORY**

This was the third hotel to be constructed in the railway station area. The earliest was the Railway Hotel, constructed across the road from the railway station in 1857. In 1858, a small hotel called the Engine and Driver was opened in 21st street in Bassett Town (now converted to a house and much altered). The Criterion Hotel was first licensed in 1864 to Elizabeth Bassett, widow of William Bassett founder of Bassett Town. Unlike the first hotel in Bassett Town the Engine and Driver, the Criterion and has continued to be an important hotel in Gawler South.

# REFERENCES

Coombe, E H 1908, History of Gawler: 1837-1908, pp 116, 265.

Ellis, D & A L 1974, Gawler: 1838-1968, p 1:30.

Hignett & Co 1982, Gawler Heritage Survey, p 69.

Hoad, J L 1986, Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836-1984.

Local History Collection.

Loyau G E 1880, The Gawler Handbook, p 120.

MLSA: George Warren valuation record V704, pp 316, 340; photograph B18060.

Phillips S & M Pilkington 1980, Gawler's Industrial Buildings 1839-1939, p 100.

Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, pp 43-4.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 103, 204.

# **Exhibition Building**

Place no.: G98418

LOCATION

Address

Land Description Certificate of Title Parklands, Nixon Terrace, Gawler 5118 Section 24, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

GM 43/319

OWNER

The Corporation of the Town of Gawler

PO Box 130 Gawler SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nominated 3 November 1982

SHR File No.: 12165

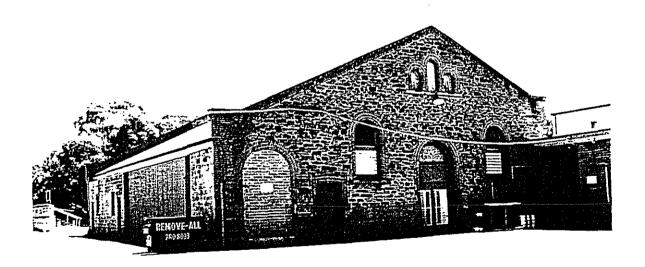
Rejected 18 August 1995

Other Assessments

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: A 1988 Kinhill, Gawler Town Centre Strategy Plan, rating: B

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local

PHOTOGRAPH NOS 901-5, 901-6



Exhibition Building from west

# **Exhibition Building**

Place no.: G98418

## DESCRIPTION

Large random rubble bluestone building with red-brick dressings and a corrugated-iron gable roof. Features include rendered plinth, round arches over openings and parapeted gables surmounted by moulded red-brick coping including a dentil course. Eastern and western gable ends have two doorways and two windows at ground-floor level, and a group of three windows for ventilation under the gable. Later changes and additions include a concrete block wall to north, single-storey extensions to south and east, and the infill of several of the openings.

# STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This building is significant as the oldest surviving building on the Gawler Parklands. It also has significant associations with the Gawler Agricultural Society and Show, and with the agricultural traditions and development of the Gawler area.

# RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being the oldest surviving building on the Gawler parklands, and one associated with the Gawler Agricultural Society and Gawler Show, important institutions in Gawler's history.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those involved with the Gawler Show and other events at the Gawler oval.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a fine and valuable building of its time which exhibits local materials and construction techniques.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the Gawler Show.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being a significant building in the Gawler parklands.

# **HISTORY**

This exhibition building was constructed in 1882 by the Gawler Corporation with the help of the Gawler Agricultural Society. This society was formed in 1854, and the first president was Dr Otto Schomburgk. In 1856, the first Gawler Show was held and thereafter became a significant annual event. In 1864, the Council gained control of management of the parklands and in 1882 authorised the construction of an exhibition building for the next show. This building was constructed at a cost of nearly £1,200 by Messrs Beer and Finch, and was opened by Governor Jervois on 9 November 1882. The building was then used for the society's next show in May 1883. In the 1890s a stand was erected on the roof of the building, but it has since been removed. From 1909 the building was also used as a skating rink.

#### REFERENCES

Boon 1981, p 9. Coombe 1908, pp 61, 220, 399.2. Ellis 1974, p 96. Hignett & Co 1982, p 101. Local History Collection, *An illustrated history of the Gawler Show.* MLSA, B20493-4, B32011. Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, pp 45-6. Whitelock 1989, pp 66, 88, 90, 175, 221, 233, 239, 277, 301.

# Bentley, dwelling & outbuildings

Place no.: G98419

LOCATION

Address

One Tree Hill Road

Land Description

Lot 80, Section 3217, Hundred of Munno Para

Certificate of Title

CT 5098/618

**OWNER** 

Mr J E & Mrs J A Hughes

PO Box 1565 Gawler SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments 1976 Bruer Vogt and Hignett, Northern Metropolitan Study, rating: II

PHOTOGRAPH NOS



View of Bentley in 1978, Local History Collection

## Bentley, dwelling & outbuildings

Place no.: G98419

### DESCRIPTION

Group of single-storey stone farm buildings with red-brick dressings including house, former school room, stables and other stone outbuildings. House has a hipped corrugated-iron roof, verandah, timber-framed double-hung, multi-paned sash windows, and a portico entrance with staircase with stone balustrade to right and stone wall with curved coping to left. Former schoolroom has a gambrel corrugated-iron roof and small verandah.

### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Bentley is one of the most significant and exemplary groups of 19<sup>th</sup> Century farm buildings to survive in the Gawler area and has significant associations with the pastoral and agricultural development of the area and with the Riggs family.

## RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being an exemplary surviving group of early farm buildings in the area which has significant associations with the development of pastoral and agricultural activity around Gawler.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, namely the farming traditions of the rural properties around the town of Gawler.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the Riggs family, a family which has been involved in farming and social activities in Gawler for many generations.

## **HISTORY**

The estate of Bentley seems to have been established in the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century, as by 1866 Patrick Kelly is recorded as leasing the property to Rev James Leonard of 'Bentley'. In 1875, Kelly sold the Bentley property to John Riggs. Since 1850, John Riggs had established himself as a notable local farmer and landowner (see report on Osmington) whose farming was commended in an 1876 article on 'Agriculture in South Australia' in *The Leader*. In 1883, John Riggs sold Bentley to his cousin Henry who already owned several sections of adjoining land. Bentley then remained in the Riggs family until the late 20<sup>th</sup> century. The significant surviving buildings at Bentley date from the latter half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and have important associations with the Riggs family. This family have been associated with farming; local government; the significant Riggs' band (winner of a national championship and conducted by members of the Riggs family for over half a century); and sports such as fishing (in which Eldred Riggs broke a world record in 1941), and the Gawler Three Day Event (which held the Cross Country event across Riggs land).

#### REFERENCES

186

Bruer et al 1976, p 145. Coombe 1908, pp 70, 75, 221, 229, 295, 333, 402.9, 411, 417. Council Assessment Books. Ellis 1974, pp 2:25, 92, 104. Lands Titles Office. Local History Collection. Loyau 1880, pp 151-4. Redden 1992. *The Leader* 1876, pp 18-20. Whitelock 1989, pp 113, 117, 159, 171, 198, 242, 276, 289, 306.

# Roman Catholic presbytery, outbuildings & walls Place no.: G98431

#### LOCATION

Address

1-11 Parnell Street, Gawler 5118

Land Description

Lots 138 &139, Section 24, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title

CT 5358/354

OWNER

Catholic Church Endowment Society

39 Wakefield Street Adelaide SA 5000

State Heritage Status Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments

Included in State Heritage Area

1979 Scobie, David, Historic Towns of South Australia, rating: H/U 1980 Hignett and Co, Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study, C

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: A

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local

#### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G270-1A, G901-7, G7743-8



Roman Catholic presbytery from south

## Roman Catholic presbytery, outbuildings & walls Place no.: G98431

#### DESCRIPTION

Single-storey house constructed of bluestone and some limestone, with red-brick dressings and a hipped corrugated-iron roof. Features include red-brick chimneys, verandahs with a hipped concave corrugated-iron roof with posts resting on iron shoes, segmental arches, timber shutters and timber-framed multi-pane double-hung sash windows. The limestone fences around the property and the limestone outbuildings are also of significance. Parts of the outbuildings may be associated with the earlier presbytery of the 1850s.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This building is significant as an early house which has significant associations with the development of Catholicism in Gawler.

## RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being one of the oldest surviving buildings connected with the Catholic church in Gawler.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, namely the traditional siting of most of Gawler's early religious buildings in the Church Hill area. In fact, the Roman Catholic church and manse are the only church group to survive on sites allocated in the 1839 Gawler plan.

### **HISTORY**

The Roman Catholics were the third denomination to erect a church in Gawler, with their first church (now demolished) being constructed on Parnell Square in 1850, two years after the Anglican church on Orleana Square and in the same year as the Wesleyan chapel on Scheibener Terrace. During the latter half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, a variety of buildings associated with the Catholic church were constructed. The current presbytery was constructed in about 1875 on lot 139, the land which was designated for a presbytery in the 1839 Light plan of Gawler. This presbytery has continued to provide accommodation for Roman Catholic clergy ever since. Other Catholic buildings constructed around Parnell Square included the cottage which served as the first Sisters of St Joseph's convent and school in 1871, the second school in 1882, the large new Catholic Church in 1897-8, the large convent of 1910, and a new school building in 1925. The Roman Catholic Church is the only one of the original four churches allocated land in this plan to have its church and presbytery on precisely the original land allocated.

### REFERENCES

188

Barnet, W 1860, General and Commercial Directory for Gawler and Surrounding Districts, p 63. Coombe, E H 1908, History of Gawler. Ellis 1974, Gawler, pp 1:16, 2:51. Hignett & Co 1982, Gawler Heritage Survey, p 87. Jensen E & R 1981, Colonial Architecture in South Australia, p 413.8. Loyau G E 1880, The Gawler Handbook, p 14. McEwen, M D 1977, Threads in the Fabric, pp 87, 89, 98-9. MLSA. Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, pp 47-8. Whitelock 1989, Gawler, pp 60, 118, 191, 212, 217, 297, 302.

## Two munitions bunkers

Place no.: G98433

## LOCATION

Address Land Description Certificate of Title Paternoster Road, Gawler West 5118 Section 1, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

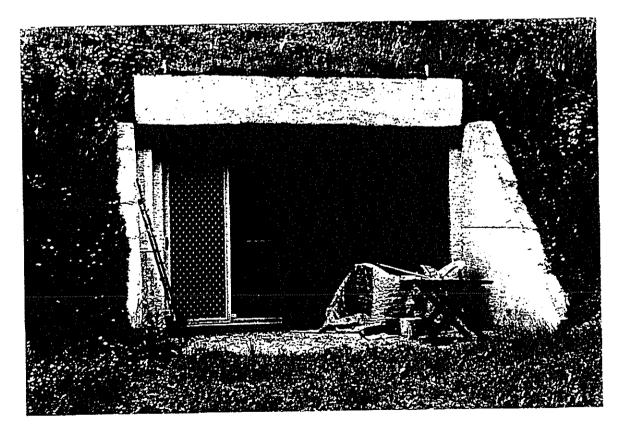
**OWNER** 

Marjorie & Colin Trigg

State Heritage Status Nil Other Assessments

SHR File No.: Nil

PHOTOGRAPH NOS 270-15A, 270-16A



Western munitions bunker from south

## Two munitions bunkers

Place no.: G98433

#### DESCRIPTION

Two south-facing munitions bunkers approximately 100 metres apart. The bunkers have similar designs including concrete barrel-vaulted underground rooms with double doorways including concrete embankments, lintels and parapets and metal sliding door. The western bunker is built into the hill and also has a recent sliding glass door and metal flyscreen with painted door.

## STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

These are important surviving structures associated with the significant war activities in the Gawler area during World War II.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being significant surviving structures associated with the World War II period.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely World War II, an event which had significant impact on the lives of the local community.

#### **HISTORY**

Residents of the Gawler area made a significant contribution to the war effort during World War II. A significant military camp was established at Sandy Creek, not far from Gawler. In Gawler, World War II activity was centred on 86 Squadron of the RAAF which was based at Willaston. Several hundred RAAF and WRAAF members were based at Willaston at this time. The aerodrome (now Gliding Club) and various underground shelters and munitions bunkers in the Willaston area were associated with this squadron. The structures built along what is now Paternoster Road included a huge air-raid shelter which was also used as a communications facility and dormitory, and six munitions bunkers. Five of these munitions bunkers survive, two of them on this property. The sixth was destroyed during construction of the first Gawler Bypass in the early 1960s.

#### REFERENCES

Ellis, D & A L 1974, Gawler: 1838-1968, pp 2:24-5.

Local History Collection. MLSA, photograph B58765.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 154, 171-2, 304, 306-7.

# Three munitions bunkers, Gawler Dump

Place no.: G98434

LOCATION

Address Land Description Certificate of Title Paternoster Road, Gawler West 5118 Section 1, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

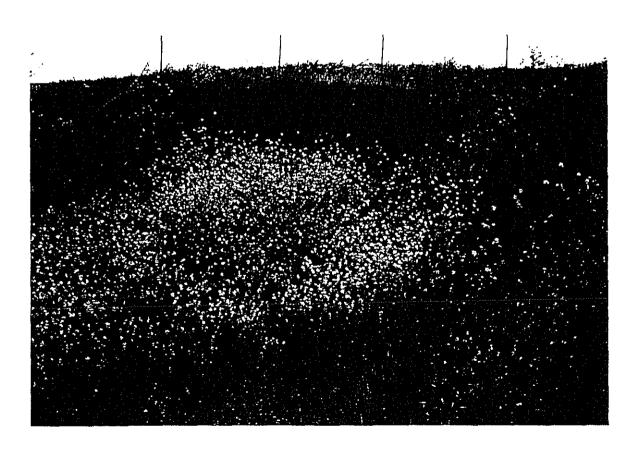
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**OWNER** 

State Heritage Status Nil Other Assessments Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G270-17A, G270-18A



Munitions bunker, Gawler dump

## Three munitions bunkers, Gawler Dump

Place no.: G98434

#### DESCRIPTION

Three munitions bunkers with similar designs which include concrete barrel-vaulted underground rooms with double doorways, concrete embankments, lintels and parapets and metal sliding doors.

### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

These are important surviving structures associated with the significant war activities in the Gawler area during World War II.

### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being significant surviving structures associated with the World War II period.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely World War II, an event which had significant impact on the lives of the local community.

#### **HISTORY**

Residents of the Gawler area made a significant contribution to the war effort during World War II. A significant military camp was established at Sandy Creek, not far from Gawler. In Gawler, World War II activity was centred on 86 Squadron of the RAAF which was based at Willaston. Several hundred RAAF and WRAAF members were based at Willaston at this time. The aerodrome (now Gliding Club) and various underground shelters and munitions bunkers in the Willaston area were associated with this squadron. The structures built along what is now Paternoster Road included a huge air-raid shelter which was also used as a communications facility and dormitory, and six munitions bunkers. Five of these munitions bunkers survive, three of them on this property. The sixth was destroyed during construction of the first Gawler Bypass in the early 1960s.

### REFERENCES

Ellis, D & A L 1974, Gawler: 1838-1968, pp 2:24-5.

Local History Collection. MLSA, photograph B58765.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 154, 171-2, 304, 306-7.

## former brick kilns

Place no.: G98439

## LOCATION

Address

Paxton Street, Willaston 5118

Land Description

Lot 100, Section 1, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title

CT 5285/462

OWNER

The Corporation of the Town of Gawler

PO Box 130 Gawler SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil

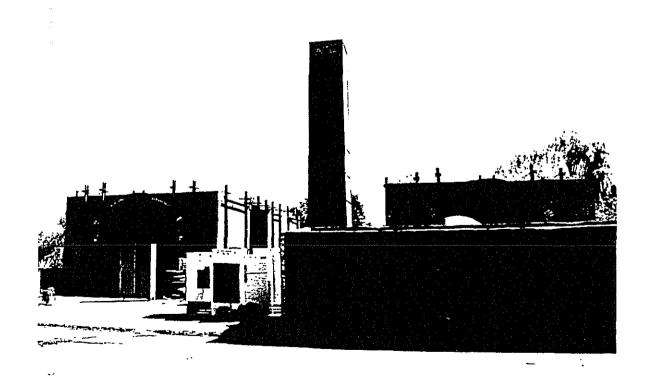
SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments 1980 Hignett and Co, Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study, N

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: -

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G1-9, G1-10, G1-11, G1-12



Willaston Brick Kilns from north-east

## former brick kilns

Place no.: G98439

#### DESCRIPTION

Two barrel-vaulted red-brick tunnels between which is a tall square red-brick chimney. Red-brick arch rests on vertical walls with additional support including iron railway tracks for buttressing and iron ties. Chimney is also banded with exterior iron frames and ties.

## STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is significant as Gawler's only surviving brick kilns, and for its long associations with the important local brick-making industry.

## RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being the only surviving examples of one of Gawler's significant early industries.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, especially because of its high brick chimney.

#### HISTORY

Provision of building materials has been a very important industry in the Gawler and Willaston townships, and brick-making specifically was a major local industry. Gawler's first brick making company was established on Jacob Street in 1857, and in 1866 the brickworks at Paxton Street Willaston were founded. The Willaston brickworks were established by James Bright and Arthur Weaver. Brick-making was one of the few local industries which really flourished during the 1890s depression, providing bricks for a large number of buildings at this time. From 1899, the Willaston Brickworks were being run by William Weaver, son of Arthur. During the mid-20<sup>th</sup> Century the brickworks were owned by the Hallett Company. In 1970, the property was purchased by Gawler Council and was used as a refuse tip adjacent to the Council Depot at Willaston. It is now used as a waste transfer station.

#### **REFERENCES**

Council Assessment Books.

Ellis, D & A L 1974, Gawler: 1838-1968, pp 2:3, 27.

Hignett & Co 1982, Gawler Heritage Survey, p 8, 21, 127.

Loyau, G E 1880, The Gawler Handbook, p 112.

MLSA, photograph B57739 (1960).

Phillips S et al 1980, Gawler's Industrial Buildings 1839-1939, pp 56-62.

Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, pp 95-6.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 116, 189-90, 206, 307.

## former Para Para lodge

Place no.: G98443

## LOCATION

Address

Section 2, Penrith Avenue, Gawler West 5118

Land Description

Section 2, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title

CT 3943/82

OWNER

PR & JL Westerman

Penrith Avenue

Gawler West SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil Other Assessments

SHR File No.: Nil

National Trust of South Australia, file

1976 Bruer Vogt and Hignett, Northern Metropolitan Study, rating: II

## PHOTOGRAPH NOS G901-36



Para Para Lodge from north-east

## former Para Para lodge

Place no.: G98443

#### DESCRIPTION

Single-storey stone asymmetric villa with rendered red-brick dressings and a recent cement tile multi-gabled roof. Features include a bay window and verandah to east, projecting plinth at ground level and decorative panel with brackets below eaves.

### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This lodge is significant as an architecturally designed building associated with Walter Duffield and his significant estate Para Para.

## RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being associated with the development of the significant local estate Para Para.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Walter Duffield, creator of the Para Para estate.

#### HISTORY

The estate of Para Para was established by Walter Duffield in the early 1850s. Duffield was one of the most significant of Gawler's early settlers. He owned several successful mills, including the Victoria from 1847, was a key community leader in Gawler and established the grandest estate in the Gawler area at Para Para. Part of the design of the estate included an outstanding mansion, significant stone stables and outbuildings, an avenue of trees organised by Dr Richard Schomburgk (now Penrith Avenue) and a picturesque lodge or gatehouse near the entrance to the estate. The lodge was constructed in 1880 by local firm Taylor and Forgie. The design is attributed to English and Soward and is reproduced in Pikusa's *The Adelaide House 1836-1901*. The lodge has been modernised during the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

#### REFERENCES

Bruer, Vogt and Hignett 1976, *National Estate Study: Northern Metropolitan Region*, p 129. Ellis, D & A L 1974, *Gawler: 1838-1968*, p 2:14.

Jensen, E & R 1981, Colonial Architecture in South Australia, p 717.

Payne, Pauline 1992, Dr Richard Schomburgk & Adelaide Botanic Garden 1965-1891.

Pikusa, Stephen 1986, The Adelaide House 1836-1901, pp 73-4.

National Trust of South Australia, file.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, *Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town*, pp 4, 13, 54-5, 92-5, 97, 100, 105, 135, 156, 174, 241.

## former Roman Catholic school

Place no.: G98447

#### LOCATION

Address

7 Porter Street, Gawler 5118

Land Description

Lot 67, Section 24, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title

CT 5358/161

**OWNER** 

Catholic Church Endowment Society

39 Wakefield Street Adelaide SA 5000

State Heritage Status Nil Other Assessments

SHR File No.: Nil

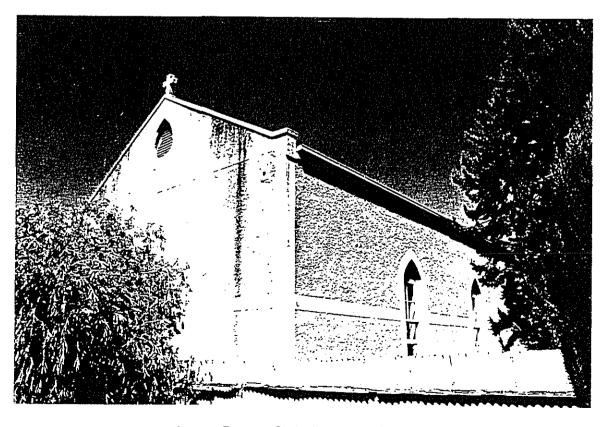
Included in State Heritage Area

1979 Scobie, David, Historic Towns of South Australia, rating: H/U 1980 Hignett and Co, Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study, T

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: B

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local

#### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G7743-12



former Roman Catholic school from north

## former Roman Catholic school

Place no.: G98447

## **DESCRIPTION**

Single-storey painted limestone building with corrugated-iron gable roof. Features include four pointed-arch windows to each side with timber-framed double-hung sash windows with hoppers above and trefoil ventilators beneath gables which are surmounted by coping and a stone cross.

### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is significant for its associations with the development of the Catholic church in the area, as an early school building, and for its connections with the Sisters of St Joseph and Sisters of the Good Samaritan.

## RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being an early school building which has significant associations with the development of the Catholic church in Gawler.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, namely the traditional siting of most of Gawler's early religious buildings in the Church Hill area.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those attending the school.

#### **HISTORY**

The Roman Catholics were the third denomination to erect a church in Gawler, with their first church (now demolished) being constructed on Parnell Square in 1850, two years after the Anglican church on Orleana Square and in the same year as the Wesleyan chapel on Scheibener Terrace. During the latter half of the 19th century, a variety of buildings associated with the Catholic church were constructed around Parnell Square, including a presbytery, a convent, and later a school and new church. In 1867 or 1868 the Sisters of St Joseph moved to Gawler to commence teaching, and in 1871 they established a convent in the house at 6a Porter Street. In 1882, the Carmelite Fathers organised the construction of a Catholic school across Porter Street. This was run by the Sisters of St Joseph until 1902, when the convent and school were taken over by the Sisters of the Good Samaritan. A second school building was built to the south in 1925, and 1963 the school moved to Evanston. The school buildings are now used as parish halls.

### REFERENCES

Coombe, E H 1908, *History of Gawler: 1837-1908*, p 146. Ellis, D & A L 1974, *Gawler: 1838-1968*, p 2:122. Hignett & Co 1982, *Gawler Heritage Survey*, p 111. MLSA, photograph B32012. Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, *Gawler Heritage Survey Review*, pp 53-4. Verbal: Pat Sheahan. Whitelock, Derek 1989, *Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town*, pp 159, 305.

## former St Joseph's Convent

Place no.: G98449

## LOCATION

Address

6a Porter Street, Gawler 5118

Land Description

Lot 10, Section 24, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title

CT 5454/974

**OWNER** 

H & M T Zisimou 6 Porter Street Gawler SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments

Included in State Heritage Area

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G272-28



former St Joseph's convent from east

## former St Joseph's Convent

Place no.: G98449

#### DESCRIPTION

Single-storey painted limestone house with red-brick dressings and hipped and gable corrugatediron roof. Features include projecting front gable with decorative timber work and bargeboards, plinth and segmental arches over openings.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This cottage has significant associations with the early development of the Catholic Church in Gawler, and is particularly significant for its associations with the Sisters of St Joseph and Mary MacKillop.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being associated with the early development of the Catholic church in Gawler, and with the Sisters of St Joseph.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, namely the traditional siting of most of Gawler's early religious buildings in the Church Hill area.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Mary MacKillop.

#### **HISTORY**

The Roman Catholics were the third denomination to erect a church in Gawler, with their first church (now demolished) being constructed on Parnell Square in 1850, two years after the Anglican church on Orleana Square and in the same year as the Wesleyan chapel on Scheibener Terrace. During the latter half of the 19th century, a variety of buildings associated with the Catholic church were constructed around Parnell Square, including a presbytery, a convent, a school and a large new church. The convent was founded by members of the Sisters of St Joseph of the Sacred Heart. They arrived in Gawler in 1867 or 1868, soon after the 1866 founding of their order in Penola by Sister Mary MacKillop. The order is South Australia's largest order of female nuns and Mary MacKillop is the first Australian to be beatified. From 1871, the nuns lived in and taught from their house on Porter Street. The convent was visited by Mary MacKillop many times during the late 19th century. It was taken over by the Sisters of the Good Samaritan in 1902, and in 1910 a large new convent was built next door. After that this earlier convent was used as a school building until the 1960s.

#### REFERENCES

Archives Catholic Archdiocese of Adelaide. Bruer, Vogt and Hignett 1976, p 126. The Bunyip, 20 July 1872, 8 Feb. 1873, 23 June 1882, 27 August 1897. Charlton, Rob 1971. Coombe 1908, pp 146, 418.9. Ellis 1974, pp 2:51, 96-7. Gardiner 1993, pp 246, 381. Hignett 1982, p 121. McEwen, M D 1977, pp 87, 89, 98-9. Modystack 1982. National Trust file. South Australian Register, 7 October 1848. Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, pp 49-50. Verbal: Pat Sheahan. Whitehead, John 1986, Adelaide, City of Churches, p 84. Whitelock, D 1989, pp 143, 192, 303.

SHR File No.: Nil

Place no.: G98450

## former Good Samaritan Convent

LOCATION

Address

6 Porter Street, Gawler 5118

Land Description

Lot 10, Section 24, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title

CT 5454/974

OWNER

H & M T Zisimou 6 Porter Street Gawler SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil Other Assessments

Included in State Heritage Area

National Trust of South Australia, Recommended list

1976 Bruer Vogt and Hignett, Northern Metropolitan Study, rating: II 1979 Scobie, David, Historic Towns of South Australia, rating: TS 1980 Hignett and Co, Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study, T

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: A

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G270-00A, G7743-10



former convent from north

Place no.: G98450

## former Good Samaritan Convent

# DESCRIPTION

Two-storey sandstone building with red-brick dressings and a hipped corrugated-iron roof. Features include extensive brick detailing including central entry in western wall with arched doors, rectangular windows and a triangular pediment, chimneys, string courses and projecting sills. Rectangular windows have timber shutters and double-hung sash windows.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This large architecturally-designed building is an important local landmark which has significant associations with the Sisters of the Good Samaritan and the development of Catholicism in Gawler.

## RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being associated with the Sisters of the Good Samaritan and the development of Catholicism in Gawler.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, namely the traditional siting of most of Gawler's early religious buildings in the Church Hill area.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being a substantial building on an elevated corner site.

### **HISTORY**

The Roman Catholics were the third denomination to erect a church in Gawler, with their first church (now demolished) being constructed on Parnell Square in 1850, two years after the first Anglican church and in the same year as the Wesleyan chapel. During the latter half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, a variety of buildings associated with the Catholic church were constructed around Parnell Square. These included an 1871 convent and school, the presbytery in 1875, an 1882 school and the large new Catholic Church in 1897-8. The adjacent cottage at 6a Porter Street served as a convent until a large new convent was constructed in 1910. The Sisters of St Joseph arrived in Gawler in 1867 or 68 and established the Porter Street convent in 1871. In 1882, a Catholic school was built across Porter Street. In 1902, the convent was taken over by the first South Australian branch of the Sisters of the Good Samaritan, an order which was founded in Sydney in 1857. In 1910, the new convent building for the Sisters was designed by Woods & Bagot and constructed by Ligertwood & Park. The foundation stone was laid on 6 February 1910, and the convent was opened on 3 October 1910. In 1963 a new convent and school were opened at Evanston and in 1974 the former convent became a private boarding house.

## **REFERENCES**

Bruer et al 1976, p 126. *The Bunyip*, 11 February 1910, p 2. Coombe 1908, pp 146, 418.9. Ellis 1974, pp 2:51, 96-7. Hignett & Co 1982, p 121. McEwen 1977. MLSA, photographs B20455-8, B32012. Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, pp 49-50. Whitehead 1986, p 84. Whitelock 1989, pp 143, 192, 303.

## Gawler hybrid bottlebrush

Place no.: G98467

## LOCATION

Address

13 Railway Terrace, Gawler West 5118 Lot 138, Section 8, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Land Description Certificate of Title

CT 1337/79

OWNER

V E C Harkness 13 Railway Terrace Gawler West SA 5118

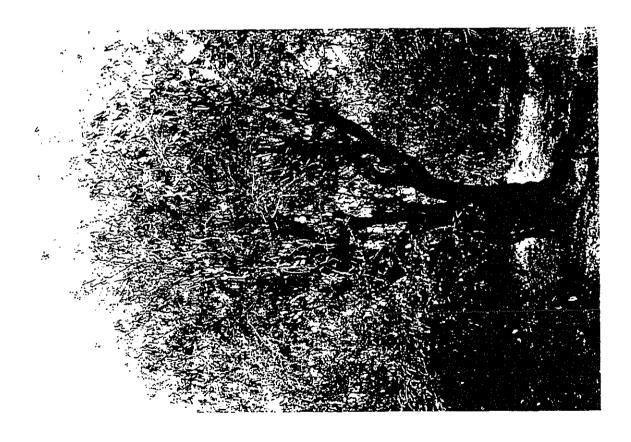
State Heritage Status Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments

1980 Hignett and Co, Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study, N

#### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G6407-7



Gawler Hybrid Bottlebrush from south

## Gawler hybrid bottlebrush

## Place no.: G98467

#### DESCRIPTION

Located in the garden to the north of the house at 13 Railway Terrace, this *Callistemon Viminalis 'Harkness'* is a type of weeping bottlebrush which is commonly referred to as the Gawler Hybrid bottlebrush. The specimen is of medium-size with a thick trunk which branches into several mature boughs which then sprouts into newer branches supporting foliage.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This tree is significant as the original Gawler Hybrid Bottlebrush, a tree which is now being widely grown throughout Australia and whose name commemorates its Gawler origins.

## RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being a widespread product of Gawler which bears the town's name.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being the original tree from which the popular Gawler Hybrid Bottlebrush originates.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely significant local horticulturalist Laurie Harkness whose name is commemorated by this tree whose scientific name is Callistemon 'Harkness'.

### **HISTORY**

The bottlebrush was a common native tree in the Gawler and Adelaide areas. In 1937, significant local nurseryman Laurie Harkness produced a new hybrid version of the bottlebrush in his own garden. This breed is known as the *Callistemon 'Harkness'* or Gawler Hybrid Bottlebrush, and is now found throughout Australia. Harkness was also known as a champion sweet pea grower for many years.

## **REFERENCES**

Elliot W R & D L Jones 1982, *Encyclopaedia of Australian Plants*, p 2:426. Local History Collection. Mann, Roger et al 1994, *The Ultimate Australian Gardening Book*, p 166. Random House 1997, *Botanica*, p 170. Rigby, G 1982, *The Australian Gardeners Guide to Native Plants*, pp 13, 32, 116, 118, 124-5. Rowell, R 1991, *Ornamental Flowering Shrubs in Australia*, p 68. Verbal: Claire Rundle, Adrian Shackley. Whitelock, Derek 1989, *Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town*, pp 195.

## Willaston Memorial Hall

Place no.: G98472

## LOCATION

Address

Land Description Certificate of Title

8-12 Redbanks Road, Willaston 5118 Lot 5, Section 5, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

CT 526/124

**OWNER** 

Habitat Today Pty Ltd 25 North Terrace Hackney SA 5069

State Heritage Status

Nil

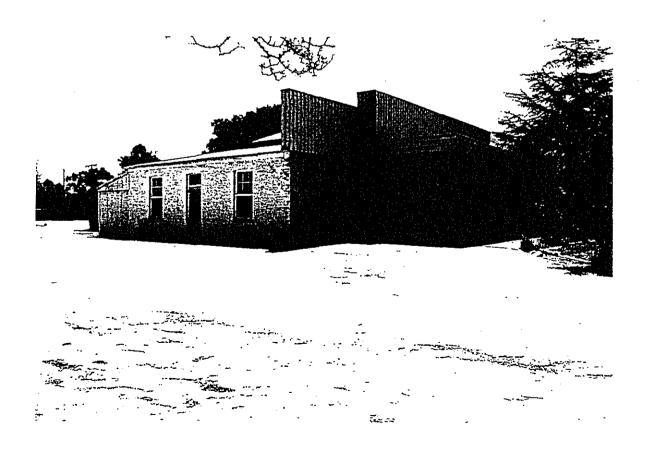
SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: B

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G901-13, G901-14



Willaston Memorial Hall from south

## Willaston Memorial Hall

Place no.: G98472

#### DESCRIPTION

Single-storey limestone building with red-brick dressings and a hipped corrugated-iron roof. Features include painted chimneys, segmental arches over openings. South facade has central doorway with fanlight over, flanked by windows with timber frames and multi-paned double-hung sashes. To the east of building is a modern yellow-brick addition with steel roofing and parapets.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This building is significant as an early school building in the town, as well as for its associations with local councils.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being an early school building in the area which is also closely associated with the development of local government.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the building.

### HISTORY

The town of Willaston was founded in 1848, and in 1859 William Paxton donated land for a school which was built 6 years later. The foundation stone for this school was laid on 22 May 1865 by George Strickland Kingston, and the building was constructed by W S Taylor using money donated by local residents and the District Council of Mudla Wirra. The first teacher was John Wilkinson, who had previously been running a private school in Willaston. From 1878, older Willaston students attended the new Gawler Public School, while the younger ones continued in the Willaston school. During the 1880s the building was used as council offices by the District Council of Mudla Wirra, at which time stone additions were made. Further alterations and additions were made in 1968, and the building has since been used by the District Councils of Light and Kapunda Light.

#### REFERENCES

Coombe, E H 1908, History of Gawler: 1837-1908, pp 68.7, 377-9.

Ellis, D & A L 1974, Gawler: 1838-1968, pp 2:31-2.

Hennessy, Helen c 1990, Township of Willaston [unpublished historical notes].

Hignett & Co 1982, Gawler Heritage Survey, p 83.

Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, pp 97-8.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 89, 188, 218, 231.

## Norfolk Island pine tree

Place no.: G98473

## LOCATION

Address

4-10 Reid Street, Gawler 5118

Land Description

Lot 51, Section 24, Hundred of Nuriootpa

Certificate of Title

CT 3240/174

**OWNER** 

The Corporation of the Town of Gawler

PO Box 130 Gawler 5118

State Heritage Status Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments

Register of the National Estate, marked as 'Vegetation of Significance' in

Gawler Conservation Area.

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G272-24, G1233-14



Norfolk Island pine tree from south

1-2

## Norfolk Island pine tree

Place no.: G98473

#### DESCRIPTION

Tall Norfolk Island Pine tree with radiating branches situated at the south-west corner of Jacob and Reid Streets.

## STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This tree is associated with the late 19<sup>th</sup> century house and garden of Edward Clement, is a significant local landmark which stands out above surrounding low residential and commercial development and has played an important part in the lives of the local community.

### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being associated with the early house and garden established by Edward Clements.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, having been associated with various Christmas festivals over the last 15 years.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Edward Clement.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being a tall tree situated on an important corner site, and being especially notable as a landmark at Christmas time.

## HISTORY

This tree was planted by Edward Clement on his property which originally ran between Reid, Jacob and Tod Streets. He purchased this land in 1858, and his residence on Reid Street was constructed in 1868. He then owned the property until 1894 and the tree is one of the few surviving relics from Clement's time as the house has since been demolished. taken between 1872 and 1886 shows the tree at the corner of Jacob and Reid Street as being about 4 metres high, so it was presumably planted during the 1870s. Edward Clement himself was significant local figure during the late 19th century. In 1864, he was appointed alongside James Martin as one of the two trustees for the conveyance of remaining land from the Gawler Special Survey. He served as Mayor of Gawler and owned one of the bluestone quarries near Mount Terrace, from which he donated the stone for the building of the Institute in 1870. In 1866, His wife was the first person to buried in the Willaston cemetery. The tree currently occupies a prominent site between near the commercial heart of the town. Since the early 1980s the tree has been used as a local Christmas Tree. Each year at Christmas time the tree is decorated with lights, and crowds of up to 10,000 have gathered for the events surrounding its lighting and the Gawler Christmas street festival. The Gawler Christmas tree has laid claim to the title of the largest Christmas tree in the southern hemisphere.

## **REFERENCES**

Burgess, HT [ed.] 1907-09, pp 2:272-3. Coombe 1908, pp 248-9, 265, 384.9, 404.4. Land Titles Office. Local History Collection, records on the Clement family. MLSA; photographs B10585, B16401. *The Bunyip*, 1997-8. Whitelock 1989, pp 98, 298-300. Williams, Glenn 1989, pp 21, 26.

# Dwelling, former shop

Place no.: G98477

## LOCATION

Address Land Description Certificate of Title

32 Seventh Street, Gawler South 5118 Lot 40, Section 5, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

CT 4389/520

**OWNER** 

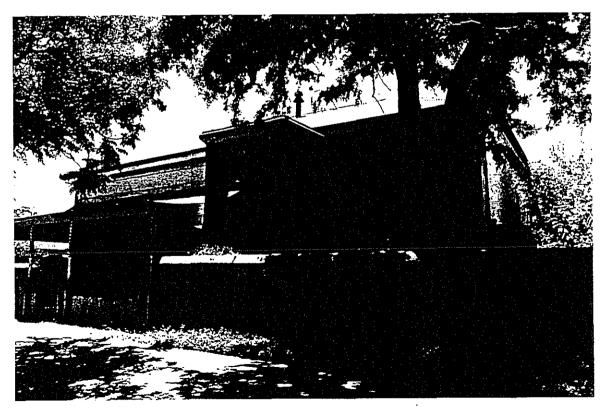
NN McFadden 32 Seventh Street Gawler South SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil Other Assessments

Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G1-35



32 Seventh Street from west

## Dwelling, former shop

Place no.: G98477

#### DESCRIPTION

Single-storey painted limestone house with red-brick dressings and a hipped corrugated-iron roof. Features include a return verandah with concave corrugated-iron roof resting on cast-iron posts with cast iron capitals, and timber-framed double-hung sash windows. Stone portico to front has red-brick round arches to three sides and parapet with projecting cornice

### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This building is one of the few surviving early local shops in Gawler South and displays cast-iron verandah posts as well as a portico, which is an important feature of many of Gawler significant historic houses.

## RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being an early shop and dwelling which is one of the few surviving local shops in Gawler South.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being of local construction with cast-iron posts and capitals to the verandah, and a distinctive stone and brick portico, a typical feature of historic Gawler houses.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely David McMillan and Hilda Heinrich.

## HISTORY

Gawler South was laid out in 1858, and in 1863, lot 111 was purchased by John Rudall. In 1870 the property was sold to a local carpenter called D McMillan for £60. Coombe records the opening of a shop on this site in about 1873. McMillan then remained in ownership of the property until his death in 1912. McMillan was a JP and member of the Munno Para West Council for six years, and Chairman of the first Gawler South Council in 1899. He was also one of the original members of the Gawler Institute, and its Treasurer from 1890 to 1904. This early shop and dwelling were constructed in Seventh Street during the 1860s or 1870s. From 1914 the shop and dwelling were owned by Emil Heinemann, storekeeper of Gawler South. From 1939 to 1990, the property was owned by dairy farmer Hermann Heinrich and his wife Hilda Heinrich. The Heinrichs had a long association with the Gawler Institute and Library and a portrait of Hilda Heinrich hangs in the Gawler Public Library commemorating her many years as Institute librarian. The former shop and residence at 32 Seventh Street is currently a residence.

## **REFERENCES**

Burgess, H T [ed.] 1907-09, *The Cyclopedia of South Australia*, p 281. Coombe, E H 1908, *History of Gawler: 1837-1908*, pp 110, 168, 209, 327. Council Assessment Books. Lands Titles Office. Local History Collection (including portrait of Hilda Heinrich). Verbal: Roland Chatterton.

# Railway Bridge, Angaston Line

Place no.: G98488

LOCATION

Address

South Para River, Gawler 5118

Land Description

Lot 3, Section 24, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title

CT 1767/25

**OWNER** 

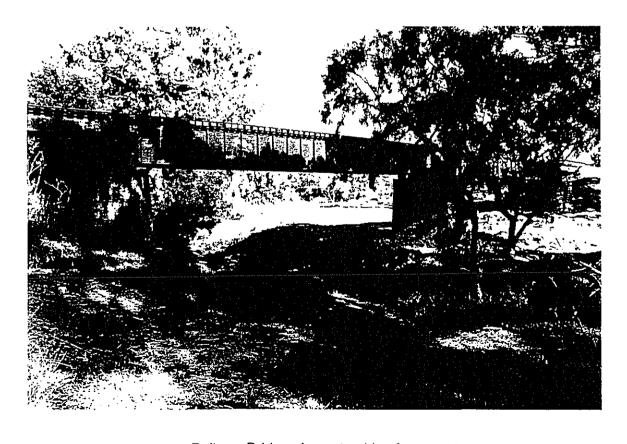
Passenger Transport Board

136 North Terrace Adelaide SA 5000

State Heritage Status Nil Other Assessments

SHR File No.: Nil

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G6407-8, G6407-9, G6407-12



Railway Bridge, Angaston Line from west

Place no.: G98488

## Railway Bridge, Angaston Line

## DESCRIPTION

Single-track steel, iron and timber railway line supported on two stone piers and stone embankments at either side of river. Tracks rest on timber sleepers supported on bolted castiron panel walls. Stone piers have diamond-shaped ends, above which a ledge supports decorative cast-iron columns on either side of bridge.

### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This 1911 bridge displays much of its original structure, including locally manufactured cast-iron, and is important as a structure associated with the opening of the Gawler to Angaston Line.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the development of railways in Gawler, in particular the opening of the Gawler to Angaston Line in 1911.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being constructed of local materials and displaying both structural and decorative locally-manufactured cast-iron
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being a large structure in the parklands adjacent to the South Para River.

## **HISTORY**

The development of the railways played an important part in the growth of South Australia, and Gawler's position as a significant early town to the north of Adelaide led to it becoming an important railway destination. The line from Adelaide to Gawler was opened in 1857. Two years later, construction started on a line from Gawler station to Kapunda. In 1911, a second route north from Gawler was opened, namely the Angaston Line. This line first went from Gawler Station to North Gawler (now Gawler central) and extended to Angaston. The siting of the Angaston line through the Gawler Parklands was controversial and the Gawler Council protested to the State Government about the loss of parklands. One of the major engineering constructions associated with the Angaston line was the bridge over the South Para River. For a short time a temporary wooden bridge was used until this more substantial bridge was completed. The permanent bridge with stone piers would have been constructed in about 1911 using local stone and locally manufactured cast-iron. This railway bridge has been little altered since its original construction.

### REFERENCES

Auhl, Ian 1973, Gawler Sketchbook, pp 10-11. Barossa News Ltd 1911, Souvenir: The Barossa District - Gawler Angaston Railway Opening. Coombe, E H 1908, History of Gawler: 1837-1908, p 426.9. Local History Collection. MLSA, photograph B16417. Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 68, 226-8, 297-8, 300, 303-4.

## Uniting Church hall, former Wesleyan chapel Place no.: G98501

#### LOCATION

Address

10 Tod Street, Gawler 5118

Land Description

Lot 2, Section 24, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title

**OWNER** 

Uniting Church of Australia

33 Pirie Street Adelaide SA 5000

State Heritage Status Nil Other Assessments

SHR File No.: Nil

Register of the National Estate

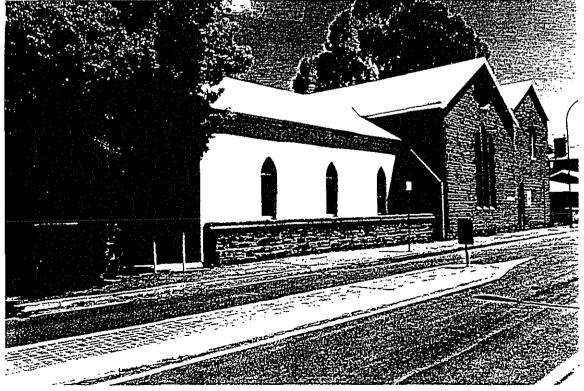
National Trust of South Australia, Classified list

1976 Bruer Vogt and Hignett, Northern Metropolitan Study, rating: I 1979 Scobie, David, Historic Towns of South Australia, rating: G/U 1980 Hignett and Co, Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study, C

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: A 1988 Kinhill, Gawler Town Centre Strategy Plan, rating: B

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local

#### G901-3, G1233-12, G1233-13 PHOTOGRAPH NOS



Uniting Church Hall from north-east

## Uniting Church hall, former Wesleyan chapel

Place no.: G98501

## **DESCRIPTION**

Single-storey painted bluestone chapel with corrugated-iron gable roof and two-storey unpainted stone and red-brick extension to rear with gable roofs. Features to the original chapel include single lancet windows to north and south sides and a symmetrical facade with projecting quoins and dressings, a central pointed-arch doorway flaked by two lancet windows. Blocked lancet windows beneath gable reads '1850'. Details to extensions include group of three lancet windows to north elevation topped by a trefoil window. The boundary stone walls are also of significance.

## STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is the oldest surviving church in Gawler, has played an important part in the religious development of the town, is a fine example of local construction and a significant local landmark.

### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being the oldest surviving church in Gawler and one which has played an important part in the religious development of the town.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, being one of many early churches established in this part of Gawler during the colonial period.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those associated with the Methodist and Uniting Churches.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being one of the earliest surviving buildings in the town therefore displaying colonial construction techniques.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being a substantial building on a prominent street corner.

### HISTORY

This was the third church to be built in Gawler and is now the town's oldest surviving church building. Informal Methodist services were first held in Gawler in about 1846, and by 1848 official services were held in the school room by John Jones. The congregation purchased land near the school room, and with the help of voluntary labour, erected a Wesleyan chapel in September 1850. John Jones was the first minister, and the congregation grew rapidly, so that a large transept was added in 1858. When a new larger church was constructed opposite in 1868, the original chapel was used as a Sunday school and hall. A two-storey school room was added in 1875, and more recent additions date from the 1950s.

## **REFERENCES**

Bruer, Vogt and Hignett 1976, p 111. Coombe 1908, p 178. Ellis 1974, pp 1:17, 2:43. Hignett & Co 1982, p 54. Loyau 1880, p 129. MLSA, B19020. National Trust. Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, pp 55-6. Whitelock 1989, pp 60, 89, 97, 108, 208, 210-11, 213, 297, 299, 300, 305, 307.

## former Bassett house

Place no.: G98511

## LOCATION

Address Land Description

13 Twenty-first Street, Gawler West 5118 Lot 67, Section 8, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title

CT 2347/99

OWNER

E M Williamson

13 Twenty-first Street Gawler West SA 5118

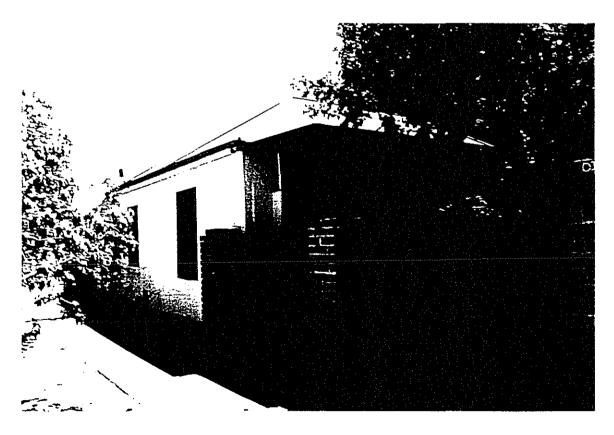
State Heritage Status Nil Other Assessments

Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

PHOTOGRAPH NOS

G1233-6, G1233-7



former Bassett house,13 Twenty-first Street from south

## former Bassett house

Place no.: G98511

#### DESCRIPTION

Single-storey painted limestone house with a hipped corrugated-iron roof. Features include timber-framed, multi-pane double-hung sash windows and timber shutters. A skillion-roof lean-to has been added to rear (west) and a verandah to front (east).

## STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is the oldest surviving house in Bassett Town, and has important associations with William Bassett, founder of the town and local farmer, victualler and entrepreneur.

#### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being the oldest surviving house in the Bassett Town area and the only building in the area associated with pre-subdivision agricultural activity.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely William Bassett, founder of Bassett Town.

#### **HISTORY**

15 acres of section 8 was purchased by William Basset in 1845. In 1854, Basset purchased adjoining land and expanded his farming activities. As Bassett's land was adjacent to the railway station which was opened in October 1857, he must have realised the potential for the site and prepared a plan for a new town to be named after himself in 1857. This town was surveyed by significant local surveyor George Warren on 24 March 1858. At this time, the only existing buildings at Bassett Town were Bassett's own house, a single-storey building which was used as the Engine and Driver Hotel and a few outbuildings. Bassett himself was the first licensee of the Engine and Driver Hotel, a building which has been significantly altered and is now a residence at 13 Twenty-first Street. Bassett's original house survives as the oldest residence in Bassett Town. The house remained in the Bassett family until 1904.

#### REFERENCES

Coombe, E H 1908, *History of Gawler: 1837-1908*. Council Assessment Books (Munno Para West). Ellis, D & A L 1974, *Gawler: 1838-1968*, p 1:30.

Lands Titles Office.

Local History Collection.

MLSA, photograph B11491.

Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 52, 139, 143, 190, 204, 298, 302.

# former Seventh Day Adventist Church

Place no.: G98513

LOCATION

Address

22-24 Twenty-second Street, Gawler West 5118

Land Description

Certificate of Title

Section 8, Hundred of Munno Para

CT 4383/642

**OWNER** 

Australian Conference Association

PO Box 10

Adelaide SA 5001

State Heritage Status Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: -

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G1-24



Seventh Day Adventist Church from north-east

## former Seventh Day Adventist Church

Place no.: G98513

#### DESCRIPTION

Single-storey timber-framed building with miniature profile corrugated-iron cladding and a corrugated-iron gable roof. Features include porch to front (north) with gable roof, timber surrounds to openings, combination of timber (red-gum) stilts and concrete footing beneath structure, timber-framed rectangular windows and timber and pressed-metal detailing to gable ends. Interior features include a fine timber ceiling and painted timber cladding to walls.

#### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This building is significant as the second Seventh Day Adventist Church to be built in South Australia, contributes towards an understanding of the religious diversity of the town and has played an important part in the lives of local residents.

### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being the second Seventh Day Adventist Church to be built in this state, and demonstrating the relative significance and religious diversity of the town of Gawler.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially members of the local Seventh Day Adventist congregation.

## **HISTORY**

A Seventh Day Adventist congregation was founded in South Australia in 1886 when American Evangelist J O Corliss started preaching in the Norwood Town Hall. Interest in this new denomination soon grew, although for the first two decades members met in existing buildings rather than constructed their own churches. Thus it was not until 1905 that South Australia's first Seventh Day Adventist Church was constructed in Prospect. Meanwhile, the faith was known in Gawler from 1899, and established meetings there from 1903. In 1910, a Seventh Day Adventist conference moved and accepted that the State's second church building would be erected in Gawler on land donated by Sister Elizabeth Bowhey. Construction was carried out by Charles Davey of Prospect with help from members of the local congregation, and the building was opened on 4 February 1911. In 1943 a porch was added, and in 1953 the rear room was added. In the late 1950s an adjacent block of land was purchased, a foundation stone was laid on it in 1969, and a new church was opened in 1972. At that time, the original church building became a church hall.

#### REFERENCES

Coombe, E H 1908, *History of Gawler: 1837-1908*, p 194. Devenish, E 1986, *The Seventh Day Adventist Church in South Australia 1886-1986*, pp 87, 119-126. Ellis, D & A L 1974, *Gawler: 1838-1968*, pp1:18, 2:48, 2:97. Hignett & Co 1982. MLSA, photograph B59607. Whitehead 1986, pp 169-174. Whitelock, Derek 1989, pp 143, 213, 303.

## former Dawson grain store

Place no.: G98515

## LOCATION

Address

2 Twenty-third Street, Gawler West 5118

Land Description

Lots 95 & 96, Section 8, Hundred of Munno Para

Certificate of Title

CT 4244/632

**OWNER** 

R C & J A Sanders

PO Box 451 Gawler SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil Other Assessments

Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G272-15



former Dawson grain store from south-east

## former Dawson grain store

Place no.: G98515

## **DESCRIPTION**

Bluestone building with red-brick dressings and a corrugated-iron gable roof. Features include stone plinth and brick capping to gable ends. Eastern elevation has a segmental arch over doorway at ground level and two large openings at upper level. Sheds have been added at southern and northern ends of building.

### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This former grain store is significant as an early building connected with the industrial development around the station, and for its associations with James Dawson.

## **RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being an early grain store in the station area which is connected to the industrial development of that part of Gawler.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, illustrating the traditional early use of the lands around the station for industrial purposes.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely James Dawson, significant early mill owner and Councillor in Gawler.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being the sole permanent building between Twenty-third Street and the railway yards.

## **HISTORY**

In 1865, James Dawson purchased this land adjacent to the railway yards in Bassett Town from George Bassett. *The Bunyip* of 9 September 1865 recorded that builders Pett and Gray were about to commence building a flour mill in Basset Town. By June of 1867 Dawson is recorded as owning a grain store worth £40 a year on this site. During the following year Dawson was responsible for building the Albion Mill on Cowan Street. Dawson was a prominent Gawler citizen who was involved with Council and various important committees in Gawler and who built Mars Hill on Ayers Street. He owned the store until his death in 1882. Later during the 1880s, the former grain store was being used as a bottle-works. The building has since been used as a chaff store, for dairy storage by the Adelaide Milk Supply and is currently part of Sander's Fodder Store.

## **REFERENCES**

The Bunyip, 9 September 1865. Coombe, E H 1908, History of Gawler: 1837-1908, pp 43, 64, 268, 314, 346, 392, 399. Council Assessment Books. Lands Titles Office. Local History Collection. Loyau G E 1880, The Gawler Handbook, pp 66, 118, 160, 167. MLSA, photographs B11491 (c1880), B32134. Phillips S & M Pilkington 1980, Gawler's Industrial Buildings 1839-1939, pp 24-29, 33 [photograph incorrectly designated]. Verbal: George Rau. Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town, pp 135-6, 139.

SHR File No.: Nil

## former James Martin shed

Place no.: G98521

## LOCATION

Address

2 Walker Place, Gawler 5118

Land Description

Lot 1, Section 24, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

Certificate of Title

CT 5300/474

**OWNER** 

B Kanev and C M Walker and Mr S D Kanev

c/- Ray White Real Estate Agency

15 Adelaide Road

Gawler South SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil Other Assessments

Nil

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G7743-13, G7743-14



former Martin shed from north

## former James Martin shed

Place no.: G98521

### DESCRIPTION

Large limestone shed with red-brick dressings and corrugated-iron gable roof. Features include parapet along north wall, masonry coping to east gable and some original roofing timbers to interior. Later alterations include a timber-framed corrugated-iron wall and doorway to south elevation, and a modern shop entrance to north.

### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This shed is significant as the oldest surviving structure connected with the original James Martin & Co. complex, for its associations with James Martin, and as a surviving industrial building adjacent to Murray Street.

### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being an early building connected to the original James Martin & Co. complex.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely James Martin, Gawler's most significant industrialist.

### **HISTORY**

James Martin is widely regarded as the father of Gawler and was the founder of Gawler's most significant industrial company, James Martin & Co. James Martin arrived in Gawler in 1848 and established a foundry and farm machinery business. By 1853, James Martin's premises occupied the site between Walker Place, Murray Street and Julian Terrace, and by 1872 it extended to High Street and Calton Road. James Martin's company produced agricultural implements, mining equipment and transport goods including trains for the whole country and employed thousands of local workers (as many as 800 at a time). Some of Martin's employees later went on to establish their own significant local industries, including David Thomson (Eagle Foundry, 1870) and Frederick May (May Brothers). The only surviving building related to the original Martin complex is the shed at 2 Walker Place. This was built in about 1857 and was originally used as a corn and flour store by Martin. It was also used as a malt-house by Fotheringham's Brewery for a number of years. Later it was used by the foundry business and as part of the Gawler Implement Company until the 1920s. In the mid-20th century it was used as a school building, and since then as a car showroom, and for the last 25 years as a second-hand furniture shop. Several alterations have been made to the shed since it was built, but it still retains parts of its original structure.

### REFERENCES

Coombe, 1908, pp 94-7. Council Assessment Books. Ellis 1974, pp 1:24-25, 2:10, 104, 107. Lands Titles Office. Local History Collection. Loyau 1880, pp 46-53. MLSA, photograph B20198. Cumming & Moxham 1986, p 129-131. Phillips & Pilkington 1980, p 80. Whitelock 1989, pp 2, 21, 29, 31, 39, 49, 55, 60, 64, 67, 69, 73, 78, 88, 89, 92, 97-9, 100-2, 107, 112-6, 118-9, 126-9, 142-3, 156, 180, 190-1, 203-5, 209, 211, 215, 219, 223, 227, 231, 297, 299, 300-6.

# Coachhouse, stables & attached cottage

Place no.: G98523

### LOCATION

Address

1 Warren Street, Gawler 5118

Land Description

Lot 31, Section 4, Hundred of Nuriootpa

Certificate of Title

CT 1316/132

**OWNER** 

A M Roesler 1 Warren Street

Gawler East SA 5118

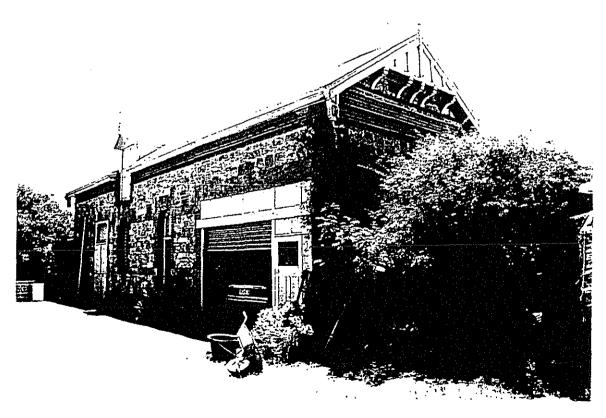
State Heritage Status Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

Other Assessments

1988 Kinhill, Gawler Town Centre Strategy Plan, rating: B

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G2-12, G2-13



Coach house and stables from south

## Coachhouse, stables & attached cottage

Place no.: G98523

### DESCRIPTION

Two-level freestone building with red-brick dressings and corrugated-iron gable roof. Attached to cottage to west is a single-storey limestone building with red-brick dressings and a corrugated-iron skillion roof. Features to larger building include a brick plinth, brick banding under eaves and brick surrounds to openings and ventilators, timber bargeboards and detailing to gable ends, and a projecting timber gablet doorway at upper level. Attached cottage has a red-brick chimney and concave verandah to south side. A recent garage doorway has been inserted into the west elevation of the cottage so that the former cottage is now used as a garage for the adjoining property.

### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is a good example of an 1890s coach house, stable and cottage complex which represents the development and change of domestic architecture around the turn of the century and which reflects the developments in private transport since that time.

### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being associated with the development of domestic architecture and the use of horsedrawn transport in the late 1890s.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a fine surviving example of a 1890s coach house in the area.

### **HISTORY**

This property was originally part of the Yenda estate and was leased to William Treloar from 1873. In 1885 the property was purchased by Edward Chapman, Gawler gentleman, and in 1886 it passed to his widow Ann. In 1895, Ann Chapman signed a ten-year lease on the land to James Maher. By 1899, the assessment books recorded the property as consisting of stables and land with an annual value of £28. Thus, the stables and attached coachhouse and cottage were presumably built in the late 1890s. By 1917, a house had also been built. The cottage attached to the stables was possibly originally used as a residence for the property owner, and has been described as an ostler's cottage during the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. This cottage has since been converted to a garage for the neighbouring Warren Street property. Similarly, the large coach house and stable building have also been converted for use as garage and storage. From 1944 to 1970 the property was owned and used by the Gawler Jockey Club.

### REFERENCES

Council Assessment Books. Lands Titles Office. Local History Collection. Verbal: Dave Thomas

## Dwelling, former North Gawler Lutheran Church Place no.: G98525

### LOCATION

Address

7 Warren Street, Gawler 5118

Land Description

Lot 255, Section 4, Hundred of Munno Para

Certificate of Title

CT 4031/156

**OWNER** 

SA & L Clarke 7 Warren Street Gawler SA 5118

State Heritage Status Nil

SHR File No.: Nil

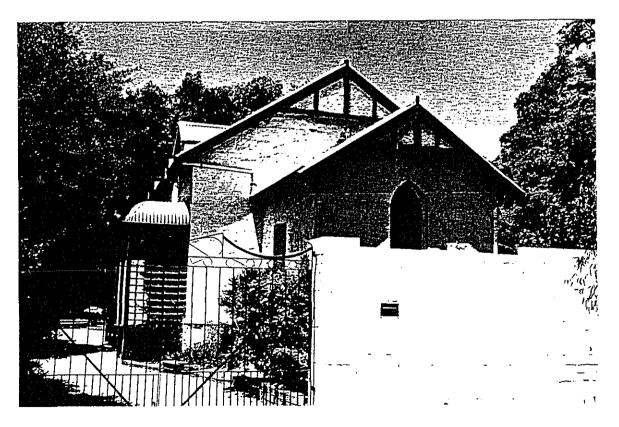
Other Assessments

1982 Hignett and Co, Gawler Heritage Survey, rating: B

1988 Kinhill, Gawler Town Centre Strategy Plan, rating: B

1995 Taylor Weidenhofer, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, rating: local

#### PHOTOGRAPH NOS G2-11



former North Gawler Lutheran Church from west

# Dwelling, former North Gawler Lutheran Church Place no.: G98525

### DESCRIPTION

Painted stone building with corrugated-iron gable roof. The church which was originally single storey has been converted to a two-level residence. To the west elevation there is a former porch with corrugated-iron gable roof and a lancet window to west side. Other features include pointed-arch windows, and timber bargeboards, timber finials and half-timbering to gable ends. Later additions include a bull-nose verandah and gablet windows.

### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This was the first Lutheran church to be constructed and opened in Gawler and demonstrates the religious diversity of the town. It is also connected with the development of Ambulance activities in Gawler.

### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, demonstrating the variety of religious activity in Gawler, the establishment of Lutheran places of worship in the town as well as being associated with the development of Ambulance services in the town.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those connected to the Lutheran church and the St John Ambulance.

### **HISTORY**

No Lutheran churches were built in Gawler until 1921, during which year two were built, the large Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church on Church Hill and a smaller church in Gawler North. Most of the earliest Lutheran settlers in the Gawler area were associated with the Buchsfelde Lutherans and are not recorded as meeting in Gawler itself until the early 20th century. From 1908, a group of Lutheran held services in the home of J W Kurtz until 1909, when they purchased the former Primitive Methodist Chapel on the corner of Dundas and Finniss Street. In 1917, the congregation purchased a house on Cowan Street for use as a manse. The congregation continued to grow, necessitating the erection of a larger building in Church Hill (opened 1922) as well as a church in the Gawler North area. This latter church was opened on 17 April 1921. A porch and vestry were added in 1938. In 1966, the congregation sold the church to the Gawler District Ambulance Association after moving to a new building in Gawler South. The former church was then used as an ambulance station until 1978 when a new station was built on Murray Street. The building is now a residence.

### **REFERENCES**

Ellis, D & A L 1974, Gawler, p 2:42. Hignett & Co 1982, Gawler Heritage Survey, p 124. Kinhill 1988, Gawler Town Centre Strategy Plan, p I-11. Lands Titles Office. Taylor Weidenhofer 1995, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, pp 67-8. Whitelock, Derek 1989, Gawler, pp 65, 159, 179, 208, 210, 218, 253, 305, 307.

## James Martin monument

Place no.: G98526

LOCATION

Address

Apex Park, Whitelaw Terrace, Gawler 5118

Land Description

Hundred of Nuriootpa

Certificate of Title

GM 42/319

**OWNER** 

The Corporation of the Town of Gawler

PO Box 130 Gawler 5118

State Heritage Status Nil Other Assessments

SHR File No.: Nil

PHOTOGRAPH NOS G901-4



James Martin monument from south-east

## James Martin monument

Place no.: **G98526** 

### DESCRIPTION

Sculptural representation of James Martin mounted on marble pedestal with columns supporting a cornice. Inscription reads 'James Martin 1821 - 1899 - A public tribute to his worth'.

### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This monument is significant as a memorial to James Martin 'Father of Gawler' which illustrates the esteem in which he was held by the local community.

### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being a 1903 public monument commemorating Gawler's most significant industrialist James Martin.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely James Martin.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being an important structure in the Parklands, and appropriately located near the site of Martin's original foundry.

### **HISTORY**

James Martin is widely regarded as the father of Gawler and was the founder of Gawler's most significant industrial company, James Martin & Co. Martin arrived in Gawler in 1848 and established a foundry and farm machinery business. By 1853, James Martin's premises occupied the site between Walker Place, Murray Street and Whitelaw Terrace. James Martin & Co. was established very early in Gawler's history, and became an extremely significant company, providing agricultural implements, mining equipment and transport goods including trains for the whole country and employing thousands of local workers (as many as 800 at a time). Some of the Martin employees later went on to establish their own significant local industries, including David Thomson (Eagle Foundry, 1870) and Frederick May (May Brothers). James Martin himself was Mayor of Gawler for eight years, an MP for many years and active in many local organisations. His contribution to industrial, political and social life earned him the title 'Father of Gawler'. Martin died in 1899, and four years later a memorial statue was erected in his honour. This 'Public Tribute to his worth' was unveiled by Chief Justice Sir Samuel Way on 15 Aug 1903. The memorial was originally erected on James Martin and Co. land at the corner of Calton Road and Murray Street. It is now located in the parklands near the site of the original James Martin & Co. complex, the only surviving building of which is the shed at 2 Walker Place.

### REFERENCES

*The Bunyip*, 5 January 1900. Coombe 1908, pp 94-7, 421.3. Cumming & Moxham 1986, p 129-131. Ellis 1974, pp 1:24-25. Local History Collection. Loyau 1880, pp 46-53. Mahony, C c1983, pp 15-18. MLSA, photos B20198 (original site), B25394. Phillips S & M Pilkington 1980, pp 73-91. Whitelock 1989, pp 2, 21, 29, 31, 39, 49, 55, 60, 64, 67, 69, 73, 78, 88, 89, 92, 97-9, 100-2, 107, 112-6, 118-9, 126-9, 142-3, 156, 180, 190-1, 203-5, 209...227, 231, 297, 299, 300-4, 306.

# 8 HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORTS - HISTORIC CONSERVATION ZONES

## 8.1 Historic (Conservation) Policy Areas

Historic (Conservation) Policy Areas or Policy Areas:

should possess a distinctive historic, architectural or other character which it is desirable to protect and enhance through the Development Plan, while not necessarily exhibiting the exceptional merit required of a State Heritage Area.

The concept of Historic (Conservation) Policy Areas aims to cover localities which are not of sufficient merit to be designated State Heritage Areas, but which nevertheless have a distinctive historical character formed by the interaction between the buildings, spaces, topography and general street pattern and layout of the area.

As it is the integrity of the built form that forms the basis of the character of such an area, it is important that retention, refurbishment or replacement of buildings within the zone is undertaken in sympathy with the historic character of that zone. The way in which the external form and architectural detail compliments the historic character and amenity of an Historic (Conservation) Policy Area is an important factor. Control over the alteration and demolition of buildings within Historic (Conservation) Policy Areas is appropriate.

The main aim of Historic (Conservation) Policy Areas is to ensure that, in localities of historic character, the opportunity to maintain that character is not lost through the uncontrolled demolition and alteration of buildings without the proposal being reviewed by the planning authority (such as Council).

Bearing these general principles in mind, the consultants nominate the following areas as Historic (Conservation) Policy Areas. Policy Areas rather than Zones have been proposed because of the ability of Policy Areas to cover different zones and hence integrate the requirements of protection of historic character with more recent changes.

- Edith/Blanch Street Historic (Conservation) Zone<sup>3</sup>
- · Light Historic (Conservation) Policy Area
- · Gawler East Historic (Conservation) Policy Area
- Gawler South Historic (Conservation) Policy Area
- Willaston (Commercial) Street Historic (Conservation) Policy Area
- · Willaston (Residential) Historic (Conservation) Policy Area

These zones are delineated in Maps Ga/16-19.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Already included in Corporation of the Town of Gawler Development Plan.

## 8.2 Comment on proposed zones

One area has already been entered in Gawler's Development Plan, namely:

Edith/Blanch St Historic (Conservation) Zone

The 1998 Heritage Survey proposes the following Historic (Conservation) Policy Areas in addition to the above areas:

## 8.2.1 Light Historic (Conservation) Policy Area

The Light Historic (Conservation) Policy Area includes the whole of the parklands, streets and allotments of the original Town of Gawler as proposed by Light, Finniss and Co in 1839. This plan is considered to be of great significance to the history of Gawler, and the area contains a large number of significant and contributory dwellings flanking the Church Hill State Heritage Area, as well as some very significant commercial development along Murray Street.

## 8.2.1.1 History

This was the first part of Gawler to be settled and is very significant for its associations with Colonel William Light and the surveying company Light, Finniss and Co.

Light first visited the Para Valley in December 1837. His journal of 15 December 1837 described the area with 'Altogether we have a beautiful country'. On 3 July 1838 Light joined with Boyle Travers Finniss to form the private land agency and surveying company of Light Finniss and Co. Staff members of this company were Light, Finniss, William Jacob, Henry Nixon and draughtsman R G Thomas.

Light returned to Gawler in January 1839 to carry out a preliminary survey of the site. During this period he camped at Dead Man's Pass. At this time Light and Finniss discovered the corpse of a white man in a red gum at Dead Man's Pass. Light is recorded as having been quite unwell for much of this trip through Gawler and the Barossa. However, he recognised the potential of the site where the Para rivers met.

In early February 1839, John Reid and Henry Dundas Murray rode to the Gawler area to inspect the land which Light had suggested for a town. They then applied for the Gawler Special Survey No. 2 of 4,000 acres to be prepared. Their application was approved, payment accepted and surveyors from Light, Finniss and Co began work on the sight. The town was laid out by Jacob and Nixon from a plan drawn by R G Thomas and supplied by Colonel Light.<sup>4</sup>

Because of his ill-health, Light was not directly involved with any other town surveys after Gawler. In April 1839, Light said:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Whitelock, D 1989, *Gawler, Colonel Light's Country Town*, p 31.

I have refused them all [commissions to survey towns] but the town of Gawler, which I have just planned.<sup>5</sup>

However, Light retained substantial interest in the Gawler area, visiting the Lyndoch Vale with Jacob between 31 May and 9 June 1839. He then died on the 6 October 1839.

In summary, Light is documented as having visited and worked in the Gawler area three times, December 1837, January 1839 and June 1839. In January 1839 he undertook a preliminary survey of the Gawler town site and as a principal of Light Finniss and Co. took great interest in the Gawler town plan which was drawn up later that year. Jacob, surveyor with Light Finniss and Co., attributes both the location and planning of Gawler to Light.

Light's most significant achievement in South Australia was his design of the Adelaide plan. The only other town with whose design he was directly involved was Gawler. These two early South Australian towns formed significant prototypes for the young colony, particularly as regards the use of parklands. Parklands have now become an important feature of many South Australian country towns.

Other significant contributions of William Light in the Gawler area include the survey and naming of the Barossa Valley, the naming of Lyndoch and Greenock, and the suggestion of a route between the Barossa and the Murray which is now known as Light Pass.<sup>6</sup>

Various historical accounts of Gawler have commented on the significance of Light's Plan for Gawler. In his 1989 History of Gawler, Derek Whitelock wrote:

It was Light who first recognised the potential of the pleasant hill where the North and South Para Rivers converge to form the Gawler River, surveyed the area with his colleagues, and sketched the plan for Gawler Town.<sup>7</sup>

Ian Auhl's 1973 Gawler Sketchbook contains the following:

Light's choice of the site for Gawler, bounded by rivers and backed by hills, gave the town a natural charm and a lasting identity. It also gave Gawler its place in the history of South Australia as the "Gateway to the North".8

Robert Cheesman's analysis of the Light's plan includes the following comment:

in the planning of Gawler, Light virtually had a free hand to be spacially innovative; there were no radical economic or social policies as constraints... The concepts of town squares, town enclosure, common land, and axial geometry all prevailed... This plan is unique.<sup>9</sup>

In 1982, Hignett & Co's Gawler Heritage Survey summarised Light's achievement as follows:

The foundation of the township of Gawler was characterised by far-sighted planning unique among South Australia's country towns and particularly private townships. Within the township designed by Colonel William

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Mayo, M P 1937, The Life and Letters of Colonel William Light, 16 April 1839 letter to George Palmer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Whitelock, D 1989, Gawler, Colonel Light's Country Town, p 32.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Whitelock, D 1989, Gawler, Colonel Light's Country Town, p 22.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Auhl, Ian 1973, Gawler Sketchbook.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Cheesman, Robert 1986, Patterns in Perpetuity, p 116.

Light there was ample scope for a natural evolution and development of a harmonious mixed commercial and residential complex. 10

Light's plan of the town designated sites for many of the major buildings, including churches on the three squares on Church Hill and a court house in nearby Cowan Street. The original intentions of this plan are demonstrated in the existing building fabric in this area.

The whole of the original Light plan of Gawler was an early entry on the Register of the National Estate (1979) in recognition of the national significance of Light's plan and the built and natural heritage of the area.

### 8.2.1.2 Built Character

Gawler's plan is significant as a successful example of a grid layout plan adapted to respond to the topography and natural features of the location. The street pattern reflects the form of the rivers and topography of the hill upon which it is established. The original street pattern, rivers and local hills are still clearly identifiable, with features of note including the public squares at the crest of the hill and the terraces and parklands bordering the rivers. The streets are not only significant for their planning in relation to the topography, but are also significant for their historical names which commemorate all of the original landowners and the members of the survey team of Light Finniss and Co.

The area contains many of the early buildings of Gawler - residential, commercial, public and ecclesiastical - which illustrate the built form of the town last century. The area forms the historic core of Gawler and contains a large number of historically significant and also contributory dwellings in the areas flanking the Church Hill State Heritage Area, as well as major commercial development along Murray Street.

The Light Historic (Conservation) Policy Area includes the Church Hill State Heritage Area, which was declared in 1985. Development in this area is assisted by the Church Hill Management Plan pursuant to the *Heritage Act*, 1993 and the *Development Act*, 1993.

The Murray Street area is the commercial centre of Gawler and is lined with one- to twostorey commercial premises dating from 1850 to the present day. Of note are several freestanding Italianate-revival bank buildings, two-storey terraces of shops and the landmark civic buildings of the Town Hall, Institute, Post Office and Telegraph Office.

The remaining areas to the north and south of the Church Hill State Heritage Area are predominantly residential in character, with streets lined with small cottages and villas dating from the latter half of the 19th Century. Residences are typically single storey, detached and have a minimal set back from the street.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Hignett & Co 1982, Gawler Heritage Survey, p 2.

## 8.2.2 Gawler East Historic (Conservation) Policy Area

The Gawler East Historic (Conservation) Policy Area centres on Lyndoch Road, Daly Street, East Terrace, Bishop Street, High Street and Duffield Street. It is a varied residential area containing several places of State and local heritage significance, and a large number of contributory dwellings and landscape elements.

## 8.2.2.1 History

The first settlement to extend beyond the boundary of the original Gawler Plan took place to the east of Murray Street. Gawler East was section four in the 1839 Gawler Special Survey. In the mid 1840s this land was purchased by William Paxton who made his fortune in the Burra copper mines. In 1849, Paxton subdivided the area from the south of Lyndoch Road to the South Para River as well as the land between East Terrace and High Street. At this time, Paxton's land-holdings in the Gawler area also included the township of Willaston, which he bought from John Reid immediately after its subdivision in 1848.

The 40 acres to the north of Lyndoch Road were purchased by Dr Mahony and his wife Eliza (née Reid) in the early 1850s. In 1873 this property which was called Yenda was subdivided, at which time two of the streets near the homestead were allocated the names of two of the Mahony daughters; Edith and Blanche. This part of Gawler East is currently designated as the Edith/Blanche Street Historic (Conservation) Zone.

The original Corporation of Gawler established in 1857 had East Terrace as its eastern boundary. At this time, the land to the west was part of the Barossa West District Council. In 1876, an area of land between East Terrace and Crown Street was subdivided by George Warren to form the area now known as Gulf View. This area comprised the southern half of section 6 which was part of the land which had originally been allocated to John Reid in the 1839 Gawler Special Survey. After the 1876 subdivision, a number of residences were built in this area, particularly between 1876-1920. One of the early residents was Charles Ayling, who had the distinction of being the Clerk of three District Councils at the same time, namely Mudla Wirra South, Munno Para East and Gawler South.

On the hill which rises up behind High Street, some of Gawler's grandest mansions were built during the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. This area became known as Nob Hill and included the houses of such prominent local personalities as James Martin, James Dawson and Dr Popham (Martindale, Mars Hill and Craiglee). One of the features of these houses was the extensive stone walls and impressive gates which were generally situated at the bottom of the properties.

Historically, Gawler East is not only a residential area. The southern section of Gawler East includes High Street and Duffield/Daly Street as well as Calton Road and half of Lyndoch Road. A variety of small industrial buildings and workshops were established along High Street in the mid to late 19<sup>th</sup> century as well as some worker's housing. Very

little of this development remains, apart from the former Martin foundry, and a few cottages.

## 8.2.2.2 Built Character

Large residential allotments were initially established along High Street and Duffield Street. Further to the east along Lyndoch Road, residential development progressed on smaller allotments, with 2 to 4 room single storey cottages and villas, mostly constructed towards the end of the 19th century. The cottages in Bishop Street are of particular interest, with unusual proportions. The cottages are two rooms wide by typically two rooms deep, with unusually high eaves, giving the cottages vertical emphasis in proportion.

The Policy Area is of significance because it contains a large number of high integrity residences, dating from the period 1850 - 1910, which illustrate the character and early expansion of residential Gawler last century.

## 8.2.3 Gawler South Historic (Conservation) Policy Area

The Gawler South Historic (Conservation) Policy Area includes most of the current suburb of Gawler South, and a large part of Gawler West. This is an area of high integrity containing a large number of places of heritage significance and contributory places.

## 8.2.3.1 History

The Gawler South Historic (Conservation) Policy Area includes parts of the current suburbs of Gawler South and Gawler West. Historically, these two suburbs and the former Bassett Town (now part of Gawler West) were grouped together to form the Gawler South District Council (1899 to 1933).

### Gawler West

The Gawler Railway station was established in 1857. The prospects for industry and employment in that area were immediately increased, and land was surveyed for suitable subdivisions both around the railway yards, and to the other side of the main road to Adelaide (Gawler South). The Gawler West subdivision occurred in 1857 with 116 allotments to the north-east of the railway station. This area included the current Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Streets.

In 1857 and 1864 the Railway and Criterion Hotels were established, and these buildings were soon followed by industrial and residential buildings. The establishment of significant industries in the area provided an important catalyst for growth. These included the Victoria Mill (1868) the Britannia Foundry (1885) and May Brothers' Engineering complex (1885). The latter company produced mining and agricultural equipment, employing between 200 and 300 local residents in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries.

### Bassett Town

At the time of the establishment of the Gawler station, much of the land immediately to the east of the station was owned by William Bassett, whose house is now situated on Twenty-first Street. In 1857, Bassett commissioned prominent local surveyor George Warren to survey his land, and on 24 March 1858 the subdivision of Bassett Town was officially created. Also in that year, the Engine and Driver hotel was opened next door to Bassett's house.

The first Bassett Town subdivision created 70 lots between the current Eighteenth and Twenty-first Streets. The second Bassett Town subdivision in 1873 created another 85 lots south of Twenty-first Street and west of the railway station. During the late 19<sup>th</sup> century and early 20<sup>th</sup> century a variety of residential development took place in Bassett Town. This area is now subsumed into the suburb of Gawler West.

### Gawler South

The official plan of the township of Gawler South was deposited in the Lands Titles Office on 1 February 1858. This subdivision created 360 lots covering the area to the south of Dead Man's Pass, and the east of the new industrial area, railway yards and residential town on the other side of Adelaide Road also became a popular and affordable area in which to live. This subdivision is characterised by its streets of medium to small-scale dwellings, with most of the commercial development being along Adelaide Road and pockets of industrial development in such places as the Gas Works and station area.

### 8.2.3.2 Built Character

The Policy Area is located on relatively flat terrain to the south of the original town. In the early 20<sup>th</sup> century the street names were changed to numbers ranging from First to Twenty-fifth Street. The streets are generally wide and have been laid out in a grid pattern across the Policy Area. The area is residential in character, generally consisting of single storey dwellings, dating from the period 1860 - 1910. Dwellings are typically detached and are set back from the street and neighbouring houses. The use of local building stone, and locally-manufactured bricks and cast-iron contributes to the distinctive character of the area.

The area is of historic importance because it illustrates the character and continuing expansion of residential and industrial Gawler in the latter half of the nineteenth century.

## 8.2.4 Willaston (Commercial) Historic (Conservation) Policy Area

The Willaston (Commercial) Historic Conservation (Policy) Area comprises both side of the Main Street of Willaston. This area contains a number of places of local heritage places and places which contribute to an understanding of the history and development of the town of Willaston.

## 8.2.4.1 History

The township of Willaston was officially laid out on 21 October 1848 by John Reid. Reid was one of the earliest pioneers of Gawler and a commissioner of the Gawler Special Survey. Reid established his property Clonlea in 1839, part of which is now the Clonlea reserve in Gawler North. Immediately after creating the subdivision of Willaston in 1848, Reid sold the land to William Paxton, a wealthy investor from the Burra copper mine. The Willaston subdivision was notable for being the only later plan which included the retention of parklands adjacent to the river.

In 1849 the original Willaston Hotel was licensed, and during the 1850s several shops and houses were constructed. This development was particularly connected with the passing bullock wagons carrying copper from Burra. The 1860s witnessed the flourishing of the town, with the establishment of a post office, second hotel, combined school and hall, a Methodist church and the opening of the Willaston cemetery. All these significant reminders to the early development of the town survive. The commercial and community buildings still form the core of the town.

Although separate from Gawler, many Willaston services were associated with Gawler. From 1866, Gawler's main cemetery was located in Willaston, and brick and masonry works in Willaston provided Gawler with materials for many buildings. Willaston flourished partly as a separate rural township and partly as a northern extension of Gawler.

However, despite its closeness to and associations with the larger town, Willaston has managed to maintain its own identity. The core of this identity is the commercial centre of the town which contains a combination of development which is fairly typical of smaller South Australian rural towns.

### 8.2.4.2 Built Character

The Policy Area marks the main street of the settlement of Willaston and is of historic significance as it still contains many of the original buildings of the town, dating from the period 1848-1900, representing a combination of commercial, civic and residential development typical of South Australia's smaller rural towns. Willaston also has the best surviving representation of pre-1870s township development in the Gawler area.

The commercial buildings have been built on the road edge, with verandahs often overhanging the footpath. The two storey hotel and large scale church form the landmarks in the street and detached, single storey residences are found set back from the road, at each end of the town.

Remaining buildings illustrating the commercial character of the area include the Willaston Hotel, several shops, a post office, a former hotel, a former school, as well as several former shops. There area also remains of elements of the industrial buildings of the area at 6, 8 and 10 Main Street. These buildings were built to service the early bullock wagons and later the farming community.

## 8.2.5 Willaston (Residential) Historic (Conservation) Policy Area

The Willaston (Residential) Historic (Conservation) Policy Area comprises both sides of the northern section of Redbanks Road, an area originally known as Waltham. This area contains contrasting styles of late 19<sup>th</sup> century and early 20<sup>th</sup> century residential development with fine large dwellings to the south, and medium-scale residential development of high integrity to the north.

## 8.2.5.1 History

This residential zone which stretches along the northern end of Redbanks Road displays an interesting and well-preserved residential subdivision pattern. The township of Willaston was officially laid out on 21 October 1848. During the 1850s the town slowly began to establish itself. However, it was not until the 1860's that Willaston experienced a boom period of development during which most of the commercial and community buildings were constructed. The Willaston cemetery was also established during the 1860s.

Willaston's residential development began to fan out to the west, north and east of the town centre, with a large number of new dwellings being built in subsequent decades. Gawler's chief boom period was during the latter half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Willaston reflected this development pattern, although it fared relatively better in the early part of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, growing rather than declining in population.

The residential development which best reflects Willaston's growth as an independent town dates from the latter part of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, with some of this enthusiastic wave of development carried over into the early part of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Because of the more scattered nature of residential development in the town, few sections of Willaston currently have a coherent group of dwellings from this significant period. Some dwellings from this period are included in the Willaston (Commercial) Historic (Conservation) Policy Area.

The area to the north of Redbanks Road was surveyed as the township of Waltham in 1878. The land was owned by Henry E Bright MP, prominent local identity and an early Chairman of the local council. Land was sold by auction in January 1879 and described as 'This land is beautifully situated, and for Salubrity of Position, Grandeur of View, and General Excellence, is not equalled in the Neighborhood of Galwer [sic]'.

The area to the south of Redbanks Road was originally a farm. Between 1900 and 1920, this land was subdivided into two to four acre blocks. The original farmhouse and some outbuildings survive on the corner of Harris and Redbanks Roads.

### 8.2.5.2 Built Character

The Willaston Residential Historic (Conservation) Policy Area is located either side of Redbanks Road, principally between Haines Road and Holmes Street. The area rises to

the north and is residential in character, with dwellings located along both sides of the road.

The Willaston (Residential) Historic (Conservation) Policy Area comprises two types of residential development. To the north of Redbanks Road is a cohesive group of late 19<sup>th</sup> century medium-sized residential development. The subdivisions to the south of this stretch of road are much larger, and contain impressive sprawling dwellings dating from the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. This residential zone provides a strong impression of the prosperity and confidence of the area during the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries.

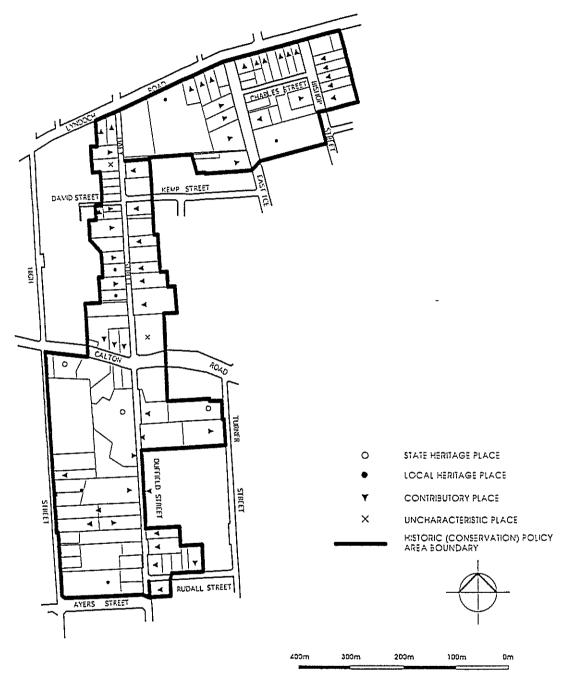
The single storey dwellings on the low (south) side of Redbanks Road typically date from 1900 - 1920 and are detached and well set back from both the street and neighbouring houses. The dwellings on the high (north) side of the road typically date from 1880 - 1900. They are detached, single-storey dwellings which are located closer to the road and to neighbouring houses than the houses on the opposite side of the road

The area is historically significant as it contains a large number of high integrity residences, dating from 1880 - 1920, which illustrate the residential character and continuing expansion of the Willaston area from the mid nineteenth century to the early years of the twentieth century.

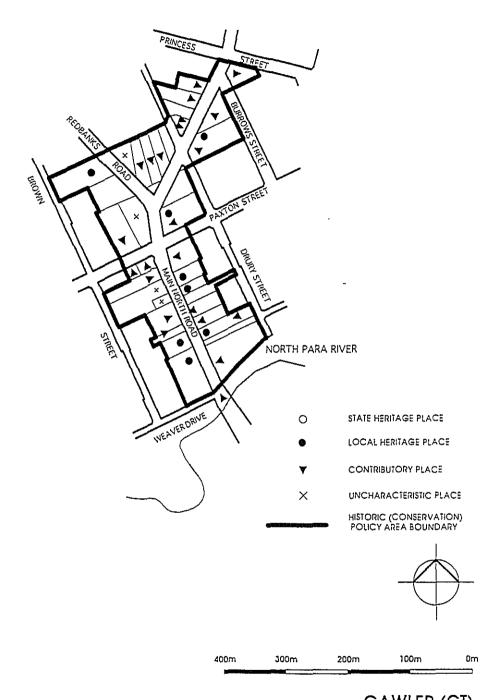




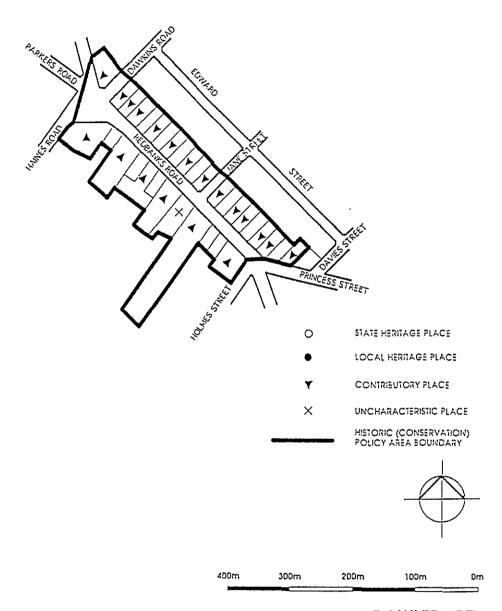
GAWLER (CT)
GAWLER SOUTH HISTORIC (CONSERVATION) POLICY AREA
MAP Ga/17



GAWLER (CT)
GAWLER EAST HISTORIC (CONSERVATION) POLICY AREA
MAP Ga/18



GAWLER (CT)
WILLASTON COMMERCIAL HISTORIC (CONSERVATION) POLICY AREA
MAP Ga/19



GAWLER (CT)
WILLASTON RESIDENTIAL HISTORIC (CONSERVATION) POLICY AREA
MAP Ga/20



### 9 SUMMARY OF HERITAGE PLACES

### 9.1 Commentary

The following is a list of places identified during the review, research, consultation and This list forms the basis from which recommendations for Historic (Conservation) Policy Areas and State and local heritage places were made. This list includes the places currently entered in the State Heritage Register and places considered to be of local heritage value, as well as contributory and character places, and places which have since been demolished.

The other places listed were generally considered to be of some historical, architectural or streetscape value but did not adequately fulfil the heritage criteria in the Heritage Act 1993 and the Development Act 1993.

### 9.2 Key to Inventory

NT NTC National Trust of South Australia, Classified list

> NTR National Trust of South Australia, Recommended list

NT National Trust of South Australia, file

1976 Bruer, Vogt and Hignett 1976, National Estate Study: Northern Metropolitan Region, summary information includes page number and recommendation (I, II\*, II or Ill with I being the highest category)

1979 Scobie, David c1979, Historic Towns of South Australia, National Trust of South Australia.

The following terms are used to categorise the surveyed places:

Use (U) Use FP Arch (A) Focal point Architectural

Grp (G) TS

Group

Townscape Landscape

Hist (H)

Historic

Hignett and Co 1980, Gawler Township Pilot Heritage Study. 1980

> In this report, places of heritage or townscape significance have been allocated a reference number. Classification is as follows:

C Classified

Т Townscape

Ρ Potential townscape

D Demolished since surveyed

The classification for each place is indicated on the maps in the report. Some places are allocated a number, but not provided with a classification. In the cases where the numbers on the maps differ from those in the textual lists, the textual numbers have been used for this inventory, rather than the less accurate numbers on the 1980 maps.

Noted on the preliminary additional list, page 13 and 14

Hignett and Co 1982, Gawler Heritage Survey. 1982

> No of item and recommendation given in this column. Some numbers have no recommendation.

	Those places designated with p#C are dwellings referred to in the rear part of t survey (listed by page number).												
1988	Kinhill <sup>†</sup> KA* KA KB KC	1988, Gawler Town Centre Strategy Plan, Corporation of the Town of Gawler.  Currently on State Heritage Register  Recommended for State Heritage Register  Recommended for local heritage register  Contributory											
1995		Weidenhofer 1995, <i>Gawler Heritage Survey Review</i> , Corporation of Gawler. eritage place recommendations are followed by a reference number.											
SHR	N R SHA SHR	Nominated for the State Heritage Register Nominated & rejected for the State Heritage Register (year may be added) Included in Church Hill State Heritage Area Currently on State Heritage Register as an individual place											
Other	AA AP AS BA BBC DFT H GC N H JFC RN	Australian Heritage Commission, Register of the National Estate, Conservation Area Anna Pope Adrian Shackley Bechervaise & Assoc + McDougall & Vines 1989, Murray Street Main Street Study, State significance Bechervaise et al, 1989, local significance Bechervaise et al, 1989, contributory Bechervaise et al, 1989, non contributory Church Hill Residents Group 1996 (via Pat Goodwin) Dianne Field, Councillor for Gawler East Dave Thomas Gawler Environment and Heritage Association Glenys Carse Geoff New Heritage Investigations 1985, Heritage Survey of the Lower North, Department of Environment and Planning Judy and David Ferguson Roland Chatterton Entered individually on the Register of the National Estate, Australian											
	WG	Heritage Commission Wendy Greaves											
1998	A C D I L N O RS S X	located within State Heritage Area (not proposed for individual listing) contributory places within proposed Historic (Conservation) Policy Area demolished of local interest, but not proposed for local heritage register or within a Historic (Conservation) Policy Area recommended for local heritage register neutral or non-contributory place in Historic (Conservation) Policy Area Other (should be subject to other forms of protection) Recommended for the State Heritage Register State Heritage Register Outside Council boundary no recommendation or not enough information to identify place											

# 9.3 Inventory

No.	St no.	Address	Place	NT	1976	1979	1980	1982	1988	1995	SHR	other	1998
1	3-5	Adelaide Rd	ETSA Service Centre, former Church of Christ	-	-	-	_	218A	_	33L	-	-	L
2	9	Adelaide Rd	former Gawler South District Council Office	-	-	-	-	210B		34L	-	-	L
3	35	Adelaide Rd	Church of the Transfiguration	-	-	-	-	108A		35L	-	-	L
4	35	Adelaide Rd	Gawler South War Memorial	-	-	-	-	<u></u>	-	-	-	AP, GEH	L
5	41	Adelaide Rd	Corner store and cottages	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	GN	С
6	2	Adelaide Rd	Dwelling (1924)	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	AS	С
7	2	Adelaide Rd	Stone stables 'Joseph 's Place' (1858)	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	AS	С
8	4-6	Adelaide Rd	Surgery, former Mill Inn	-	-	-	-	38B	-	32L	-	-	L
9	18a&b	Adelaide Rd	Offices - former dwelling	_	-	-	•	-	_	_	-	RC	С
10	22a&b	Adelaide Rd	Dwelling, lot 67 (c1881)	-	-	-	-	p144C	-	-	-	RC	С
11	32	Adelaide Rd	Dwelling (Dutch Renaissance)	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	RC	С
12	34	Adelaide Rd	Ampol workshop	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	AS	N
13	36	Adelaide Rd	No 1 Store, lot 71 (c1868)	-	127 II	-	N	-	-	-	-	GN	С
114	38a	Adelaide Rd	Solicitor's office	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	GN	С
15	48	Adelaide Rd	Anglican Church Hall	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	_	RC,AS	С
16	80	Adelaide Rd	Workshop ·	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	AS	С
17		Adelaide/Bridge St	South Para River Bridge	NTR	119 II	-	191	-	-	-	-	AS,RC	L
18		Alexander/Main Nth	Alexander's House	-	128 III	-	N	-	-	=		-	I
19	79	Angle Vale Road	former Gawler Blocks Chapel (1907)	-	176II	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	L

$\sim$	T .					•		1 .1
U	INVENTARY	O.t	nincac	including	TOTAL COLOR	211/1	Currant	racommandations
	INVUITORY	O.	DIACES	Including	DICATORS	anu	Cullette	recommendations
			F		F			

No.	St no.	Address	Place	NT	1976	1979	1980	1982	1988	1995	SHR	other	1998
20	81	Angle Vale Road	former Gawler Blocks Post Office	<u></u>	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	GEH	I
21		Angle Vale Road	Evanston Gardens school and schoolhouse	-	176III	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	L
22		Angle Vale Road	Evanston Gardens Memorial Hall (ex WWII)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	L
23		Angle Vale Road	Gawler Blocks subdivision (1892)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	I
24		Angle Vale Road	Early houses, Gawler Blocks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	I
25		Athol Road	Galvanised-iron house near Griffiths Road	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	I
26		Athol Road	Round stone tank (ruin)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	I
27	3	Ayers St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	-	I
28	2	Ayers St	Mars Hill, dwelling & coachhouse, lot 215	-	-	-	-	63B	-	26L	-	AA	L
29		Ayers/Duffield Sts	Prehistoric fossil area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GN	0
30	15	Barnett Rd, Evanston	Dwelling (May Bros)	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	RC	С
31		Barnett St	Garage, former Britannia/Anders foundry	-	127II	-	N	103	-	-	-	AS	D
32	44	Barnett St	Dwelling	-	128III	-	N	-	-	-	-	AS	I
33	56	Barnett St	Racecourse building	-	-	-	-	~	_	-	-	AP	L
34		Barnett St	Gawler Racecourse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AS	I
35		Barnett St	Grandstand, Gawler Racecourse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AP	I
36	2	Bishop St	Dwelling	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	AP	С
37	4	Bishop St	Dwelling	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	<u></u>	AP	С
38	6	Bishop St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AP	С

No.	St no.	Address	Place	NT	1976	1979	1980	1982	1988	1995	SHR	other	1998
139	15	Blanche St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	<u></u>	С
40	31	Blanche St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	_	KB	-	-	- *	С
41	33	Blanche St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	-	С
42	35	Blanche St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	-	С
43	37	Blanche St	Dwelling	<del></del>	-	-	-	<del>.</del>	KB	-	-	-	С
44	2	Blanche St	Yenda, dwelling & outbuilding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	RC,AS,JF	L
45	10	Blanche St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	•	С
46	12	Blanche St	Dwelling	_	<del></del> -	-	-	-	KB	-	-	-	С
47	14	Blanche St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	-	С
48	16	Blanche St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	-	С
49	18	Blanche St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	-	С
50	20	Blanche St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	-	С
51	22	Blanche St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	-	С
52	24	Blanche St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	-	С
53	7	Bray Street	Bluestone quarries, also at 2 & 10 Mount Tce	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	L
54	1	Bridge St North	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA,GEH	С
55	3	Bridge St North	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	~	KB	-	-	AA	С
56	17	Bright St	Dwelling	-	**	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	I
57	19	Bright St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	p129C	-	-	-	-	I

Gawler Heritage Survey 19	yyo .
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No.	St no.	Address	Place	NT	1976	1979	1980	1982	1988	1995	SHR	other	1998
58	23	Bright St	Dwelling	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	I
59	31	Bright St	Dwelling, see 31 Paxton St	-	-	_	N	-	-	-	-	-	~
60	20	Bright St	Dwelling	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	_	-	I
61	lot 77	Burrows St	Dwelling (c.1890s)	-	-	-	-	p137C	-	-	-	<del></del>	I
62	39	Calton Rd	Dwelling (moderne style c1940s/50s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	RC	I
63	4	Calton Rd	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KC	-	-	-	D
64	6	Calton Rd	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KC	-	-	-	D
65		Calton Rd	Dwelling, north side Calton Rd	NT	126 III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	D
66		Calton Rd	Water tank (1902, masonry, SA Water)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	I
67		Calton Rd/High St	Moreton Bay fig tree	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	AA	С
68		Calton Rd/High St	Stone wall	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	-	D
69		Calton Rd/High St	Office, fr Martin/Phoenix Foundry, Iceworks	-	112 I	-	192	-	KA*	101A	SHR	AA	S
70	1	Cameron St	Dwelling, house	-	-	TS	149C	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
71	3	Cameron St	Dwelling, cottage	-	-	TS	150C	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
72	2	Cameron St	Dwelling	-	-	TS	139P	-	KB	-	-	AA	С
73	4&6	Cameron St	Attached dwellings	-	-	TS	140P	-	KB	-	-	AA	С
74	8	Cameron St	Dwelling	-	-	TS	141P	-	-	-	-	AA	С
75	10	Cameron St	Dwelling	-	-	TS	142P	-	KC	_	-	AA	С
76	12	Cameron St	Dwelling	-	-	TS	143T	-	KB	-	-	AA	С

No.	St no.	Address	Place	NT	1976	1979	1980	1982	1988	1995	SHR	other	1998
77	14	Cameron St	Dwelling	-	-	TS	144P	-	KC	-	<b></b>	AA	С
78	16	Cameron St	Dwelling	-	-	TS	145P	-	KC	-	-	AA	С
79	20	Cameron St	Dwelling	-	-	TS	146P	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
80	22	Cameron St	Dwelling	-	-	TS	147P	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
81	24-30	Cameron St	Attached houses	NT	-	TS	148C	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
82	32	Cameron St	Dwelling	-	-	TS	151C	-	-	-	-	AA	A
83		Cheek Ave North	Railway bridge	-	130 II	-	-	-	-	-	-	AS,RC	I
84	lot 72	Cheek Ave North	St George's Anglican Cemetery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AS,DF,RC,W	L
												G	
85	Sec 52	Clifford Road	former Hillier farmhouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	L
86	10	Coombs St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	AA	I
87		Commercial Lane	River Red Gum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R	AA,AS,RC,G	L
												N	
88	19	Cowan St	House	-	-	TS	60P	-	_	-	-	AA	A
89	21	Cowan St	St George's Rectory	-	-	H/U	61C	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
90	23	Cowan St	Court House	NTR	125 II	-	63C	127A	-	4L	SHA	AA	L
91		Cowan St	Police Court	-	126 II	_	-	-	-	-	-	AA	D
92	29	Cowan St	House	-	-	·TS	64T	-	-	-	-	AA	A
93	31	Cowan St	House	-	-	TS	65T	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	AA	A

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No.	St no.	Address	Place	NT	1976	1979	1980	1982	1988	1995	SHR	other	1998
94	33	Cowan St	House	-	-	TS	66T	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
95	35	Cowan St	House	-	-	TS	67T	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
96	37-9	Cowan St	Attached houses	-	-	TS	68T	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
97	49	Cowan St	House	-	-	TS	80T	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
98	51	Cowan St	House		-	TS	81T	-	-	-	-	AA	A
99	55	Cowan St	House	-	_	TS	82T	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
100	57	Cowan St	House	-	-	TS	83T	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
101	59	Cowan St	House	_	-	TS	84T	-	-	-	-	AA	A
102	61	Cowan St	House	-	-	TS	85T	-	-	-	-	AA	A
103	lot 214	Cowan St	Millstone in Coles carpark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA,AS	С
104	4	Cowan St	Whinnen shop, pt lot 95	-	-	-	-	69	-	-	-	AA	D
1,05	4a	Cowan St	Two-storey building	-	-	TS	49D	-	-	-	-	-	D
106	6	Cowan St	House	-	-	TS	50P	-	<del>-</del>	-	-	-	D
107	8	Cowan St	Former St Andrew's Presbyterian Church	NTR	126 II	A/U	51C	25A	-	3L	SHA	AA	L
108	14	Cowan St	Old Bushman	NTC	-	Arch	52C	2A	-	-	SHR	AA,RNE	S
109	lot 96	Cowan St	Stone shed	-	-	TS	53P	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
110	18	Cowan St	House (c 1899)	-	-	TS	59T	p139C	-	-	-	AA	Α
111	22a	Cowan St	Lutheran Education Centre	-	-	H/U	62C	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
112	24	Cowan St	House	_	-	TS	71T	-	-	-	-	AA	Α

No.	St no.	Address	Place	NT	1976	1979	1980	1982	1988	1995	SHR	other	1998
113	26	Cowan St	St Georges Anglican Church Hall	NT	-	Arch	72C	27aA	-	5L	SHA	AA	L
114	28	Cowan St	House	-	-	TS	73T	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
115	30	Cowan St	House	-	, <u>-</u>	TS	74T	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
116	32	Cowan St	House	-	-	TS	75P	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
117	34	Cowan St	House	-	-	TS	76P	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
118	36	Cowan St	House	-	-	TS	77P	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
119	38	Cowan St	House	-	-	TS	78P	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
120	40	Cowan St	House (c1876)	-	-	TS	79P	p132C	-	-	-	AA	Α
121	lot 35	Cowan St	St George's Anglican Church	NTC	-	A/U	70C	28Ax	-	1L	SHA	AA,RNE	RS
122		Cowan St	Orleana Square	-	130 I	TS	69	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
123	9	Daly St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AP	С
124	10-16	Daly St	Row of four cottages (1870)	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	AA	L
125	18	Daly St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AP	С
126	22	Daly St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	AA	С
127	26	Daly St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	AA	С
128	28	Daly St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KC	-	-	AA	C/D
129	38	Daly St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	AA	С
130	11	Dawkins Ave Willn	Willaston Cemetery		121 I	-	N	-	-	-	-	AS,WG,RC	RS
131	1-3	Dean St	Cottages	-	128 III	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	С

No.	St no.	Address	Place	NT	1976	1979	1980	1982	1988	1995	SHR	other	1998
132	7	Dean St	Dwelling	-	128 III	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	С
133	6	Dean St	Railway cottage	-	<u></u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	С
134	8	Dean St	Railway cottage (1940s)	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	С
135		Deland/East Tce	Trevu (now private hospital)	-	127 II	-	Ν	65A	-	-	SHR	-	S
136	1	Duffield St	Martindale (dwelling, now nursing home)	NTC	117 I	-	193C	125Ax	KA*	-	SHR	AA,RNE	S
137	5	Duffield St	Dwelling (and stone wall along High St)	NTR	-	-	-	-	KA	_	-	AA	С
138	7	Duffield St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	AA	С
139	9	Duffield St	Dwelling	-	-	-	<u></u>	-	KB	-	-	AA	С
140	3	Dundas St	Tortola House, lot 20	NTC	111 I	G/U	48C	126Ax	KA*	-	SHR	AA,RNE	S
141	9	Dundas St	House, shed and stone wall	-	-	-	136	-	-	-	-	AA,AS	Α
142	4-6	Dundas St	Attached cottages (1858)	-	-	TS	134P	-	KB	-	-	AA,AS	L
143	8	Dundas St	Dwelling	-	-	TS	135T	-	KC	-	-	AA	С
144	10	Dundas St	Dwelling (c1847)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA	L
145	12	Dundas St	Dwelling	-	_	TS	137P	-	-	-	-	AA	С
146	14	Dundas St	Dwelling, former Victoria Mill office	-	-	TS	138P	-	KA	-	R85	AA	L
147	23	East Tce	Dance academy, former barn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AP	L
148	25	East Tce	Dwelling and fence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AP	I
149	6-8	East Tce	former Hutchinson Hospital	-	-	pas	***	214B	-	27L	R	-	L
150	11	Edith St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	-	C

No.	St no.	Address	Place	NT	1976	1979	1980	1982	1988	1995	SHR	other	1998
151	15	Edith St	Dwelling	-	-	_	_	-	KC	-	_	-	С
152	4	Edith St	Dwelling (May Bros)	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	DT	С
153	6	Edith St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	-	С
154	8	Edith St	Dwelling	_	-	-	-	-	KC	-	-	-	C
155	10	Edith St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	-	С
156	12	Edith St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	-	С
157	14	Edith St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KC	-	-	-	C
158	13	Eighth St	Dwelling	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	С
159	12	Eighth St	Dwelling	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	С
160	34	Eighth St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AP	С
161		Eighth St	Southern Farmers Coop (Fotheringham's)	-	-	-	-	104B	-	-	-	-	D
162		Eighteenth St	Railway Family Hotel, lots 21-24	-	-	-	<del></del>	40A	-	-	SHR	-	S
163	7	Eucalypt Drive	former Korff farmhouse & attached stable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	L
164	7	Eucalypt Drive	former Korff farmhouse (c1890)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	L
165	6	Eucalypt Drive	former Korff barn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	L
166		Farrow Road	Cottage	-	176 III	-	-	-	-	-	-	<del></del>	D
167	10	Fifteenth St	Fitness Centre, former Duffield grain store	-	-	-	-	129B	-	36L	-	-	L
168	5	Finniss St	Attached dwellings	-	?	Arch	89C	-	-	-	-	AA,AS	С
169	13	Finniss St	Two-storey house	-	-	TS	90P	-	<del>-</del>	-	_	AA	Α

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No.	St no.	Address	Place	NT	1976	1979	1980	1982	1988	1995	SHR	other	1998
170	31	Finniss St	Zion Lutheran Church & wall	NTR	-	H/U	91C	203B	-	6L	SHA	AA	L
171		Finniss St	Lutheran Hall (1954)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA,GEH	Α
172	33	Finniss St	Stone shed (18 Cameron Street)	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	AA,GEH	Α
173	35	Finniss St	House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA,GEH	Α
174	37	Finniss St	Attached cottage	-	-	TS	95	-		-	-	AA	Α
175	39	Finniss St	House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA,GEH	Α
176	41	Finniss St	Dwelling	NT	-	TS	96C	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
177	45	Finniss St	House	-	_	TS	99P	-	-	-	-	AA	A
178	47	Finniss St	House	-	-	TS	101P	-	-	-	-	AA	A
179	49	Finniss St	House	-	-	TS	102P	· <del>-</del>	-	-	-	AA	A
180	20	Finniss St	Wall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	AA,GEH	A
181	22	Finniss St	Two-storey house and stone wall, lot 75	_	_	TS	124T	-	-	-	-	AA	A
182	26	Finniss St	Two-storey house, walls	-	-	TS	92T	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
183	30	Finniss St	House and walls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA,GEH	Α
184	32	Finniss St	House, stone shed and walls	-	-	TS	93T	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
185	36	Finniss St	Attached cottages and stone wall	-	-	TS	94T	-	-		<del></del>	AA	Α
186	40	Finniss St	Dwelling	-	-	-	209		-	-	-	AA	Α
187	42	Finniss St	House	-	-	TS	97T	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
188	44	Finniss St	House	-	-	TS	98P	-	-	-	-	AA	Α

No.	St no.	Address	Place	NT	1976	1979	1980	1982	1988	1995	SHR	other	1998
189	46	Finniss St	House	-	-	TS	100P	_	-	-	_	AA	Α
190	48	Finniss St	House	-	<u></u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA,GEH	Α
191	50	Finniss St	Dwelling	<u></u>	-	TS	166T	-	_	-	-	AA	Α
192	37	First St	Dwelling	-		-	-	-	_	-	-	AP	С
<sup>1</sup> 193	1	Fotheringham Tce	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KC	-	-	AA	С
194	37	Fourth St	Dwelling, lot 91	-	-	-	-	p130C	-	-	-	-	С
195	30	Fourth St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AP,AS,JF	С
196	44	Fourth St	Dwelling, lot 163	-	-	-	-	p131C	-	-	-	-	C
197	7	Fourteenth St	Dwelling	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	С
198	21	Fourteenth St	Dwelling	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	C
199	2-4	Fourteenth St	Gawler West Uniting Church (Bible Christian)	-	-	-	-	52B	-	37L	-	-	L
200	20	Fourteenth St	Dwelling	•	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	С
201		Gawler River	Railway Bridge, Roseworthy Line (1860)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AS,RC	L
202		Gawler River	Winckel Bridge	-	176 II	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	I
203		Gawler River	Wingate's ford	_	176 II	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	I
204		Gawler River Rd	St Paul's Roediger Memorial Church	-	129 II*	-	N	-	-	_	-	-	D
205		Goose Island	Goose Island (refer river system)	-	130 II*	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	О
206		Haines Rd, Willaston	Pink-flowering Eucalyptus porosa (rare)	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	GEH	0
207		Harris Road	Bridge over Whitelaw Creek	-	130 II	-	N	-	-	-	-	GEH	L

9 Inventory of places including previous and current recommendations

No.	St no.	Address	Place	NT	1976	1979	1980	1982	1988	1995	SHR	other	1998
208	7	High Street	Dwelling and stone wall	-	-	-	-	-	KC	-	-	AA	С
209	9-15	High Street	Attached dwellings	-	-	-	N	-	KB	-	-	AA	D
210	23	High Street	Dwelling (James Harris)	NTC	113 I	-	N	-	-	_	R79	AA	D
211	25	High Street	Craiglee, house, barn & stone wall	NT	-	-	-	-	KA	-	R95	AA,AS,RC	L
.212	35	High Street	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KC	-	-	AA	I
213	2	High Street	Dwelling	<del>-</del> ,	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	AA	С
214	4	High Street	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	AA	С
215	79	Hillier Rd, Evanston	Cottage (stone and brick)	_	176 III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	I
216	22	Hillier Rd, Evanston	former Osmington farmhouse (c1850s)	_	176 II*	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	L
217	66	Hillier Rd, Evanston	Cottage (stone and brick)	_	176 III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	I
218	108	Hillier Rd, Evanston	Cottage (stone, brick, internal mud wall)	<del></del>	<u></u>	-	-	-		-	-	AP,AS	I
219	4	Howard St	House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA,GEH	С
220		Howard St	Treed Common	-	-	<u></u>	-	-	-	-	N84R95	AA	С
221		Howard/Wright Sts	Dwelling	_	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	AA	С
222	3	Jacob St	Warehouse	-	-	H/U	111T	-	-	-	-	AA	D
223	lot 83	Jacob St	Salvation Army Hall	-	-	-	-	124	-	-	-	AA	D
224	19	Jacob St	Community Centre, former dwelling	_	<del>-</del>	TS	113T	-	KB	_	-	AA	С
225	21	Jacob St	Dwelling (post 1913)	-	-	TS	115C	p143C	KB	-	-	AA	С
226	23	Jacob St	Dwelling, lot 79 (c.1899)	-	-	TS	117T	p140C	KB	-	-	AA	С

No.	St no.	Address	Place	NT	1976	1979	1980	1982	1988	1995	SHR	other	1998
227	25	Jacob St	Dwelling	-	-	TS	119T	_	KB	-	-	AA	С
228	27	Jacob St	Dwelling	-	-	TS	121T	-	KB	-	-	AA	С
229	29	Jacob St	Dwelling	-	-	TS	_	_	KB	-	-	AA	С
230	53	Jacob St	Single-roomed dwelling/shed	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA, GEH	٨
231	14	Jacob St	Dwelling	NT	-	TS	-	-	-	-	-	AA	D
232	18	Jacob St	Dwelling	-	•	TS	112C	<del>-</del>	-	-	-	AA	D
233	20	Jacob St	Dwelling	-	-	TS	114T	-	KB	-	-	AA	D
234	22	Jacob St	Dwelling	-	-	TS	116T	-	KB	-	-	AA	С
235	24	Jacob St	Dwelling	-	-	TS	118T	-	KB	-	-	AA	С
236	26	Jacob St	Dwelling	-	-	TS	120T	-	KC	-	-	AA	С
237	28	Jacob St	Dwelling	-	-	TS	122T	-	KB	-	-	AA	С
238	30	Jacob St	Dwelling	-	-	TS	123T	-	KB	-	-	AA	С
239	36	Jacob St	Dwelling and wall	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	AA	С
240	40&42	Jacob St	Attached dwellings (brick)	-	-	TS	125P	-	KB	-	-	AA,AS	С
241	44	Jacob St	Dwelling	-	_	TS	126P	-	KB	-	-	AA	С
242	46	Jacob St	Dwelling	-	-	TS	127P	-	KB	-	-	AA	С
243	lot 49	Jacob St	former fire station	-	-	-	210	224B	KB	7L	N	-	D
244	4	Jerningham St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KC	-	-	AA	С
245	8	Jerningham St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	_	KC	-	-	AA	С

No.	St no.	Address	Place	NT	1976	1979	1980	1982	1988	1995	SHR	other	1998
246	10	Jerningham St	Dwelling	-		-	-	-	KB	_	•	AA	С
247	14	Jerningham St	Dwelling	_	-	-	-	-	KC	-	-	AA	С
248	20	Jemingham St	House	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	AA,GEH	Α
249	lots 3,4	Julian Tce	Office & shops, former Union Mill	NTC	95 I	H/U	188C	29Ax	KA*	-	SHR	AA,RNE	S
250		Julian Tce	Avenue of Moreton Bay fig trees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA,AS,GN	RS
251		Julian Tce	SA Water Depot (Waterworks & well)	NTR	97 II*	Grp	190C	105A	KA*	-	SHR	AA	S
252		Kelly's Rd	Natural Amphitheatre, Goodger Memorial Park	-	124 I	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	О
253	1	King St	Shed (cattle auction)	-	_	H/U	168D	-	-	-	- '	-	D
254	3	King St	Dwelling	-	-	TS	169D	-	-	-	-	-	D
255	5	King St	Offices, former station master's dwelling	-	-	TS	170C	<u></u>	KB	_	<u>.</u>	AA,AS,RC	С
256	7	King St	Dwelling, former grain store	-	-	TS	172T	-	KB	-	-	AA,AS,RC	L
257	9	King St	Dwelling	-	-	TS	174T	-	KB	-	-	AA	С
258	11	King St	Dwelling	-	-	TS	175T	-	KB	-	<u>.</u>	AA	С
259	13	King St	Dwelling, lot 179 (early 1890s)	-	-	TS	177T	p141C	KB	-	-	AA	С
260	15	King St	Dwelling	-	-	TS	179T	<del></del>	KB	-	-	AA	С
261	17	King St	Dwelling	-	-	TS	180T	_	KB	-	-	AA	С
262	21	King St	Dwelling	-	-	TS	181T	-	KB	-	<u></u>	AA	С
263	23-25	King St	former Eagle Foundry and fence	NTR	-	H/U	182T	32A	KB	8L	R83	AA,AS	L

NT

H/U 185C 221B

KB

9L

L

AA

27-29 King St

264

Dwelling, former private hospital

No.	St no.	Address	Place	NT	1976	1979	1980	1982	1988	1995	SHR	other	1998
265	6	King St	Dwelling	-	-	TS	171T	-	KB	-	-	AA	С
266	8	King St	Dwelling	-	-	TS	173T	-	KC	-	-	AA	С
267	12	King St	Dwelling	-	_	TS	176C	-	KB	-	-	AA	С
268	14-18	King St	Attached dwellings, Hemingby	-	-	TS	178C	48A	KA*	_	SHR	AA	S
269	24	King St	Dwelling	-	-	TS	183T	-	KC	-	-	AA	С
270	26	King St	Dwelling	-	-	TS	184T	-	KC	-	-	AA	С
271	28	King St	Dwelling	-	<u></u>	-	-	-	KB	-	-	AA	С
272	32	King St	Dwelling	-	-	TS	186T	-	KB	-	-	AA	С
273	34	King St	Dwelling	-	-	TS	187T	<u></u>	KB	-	-	AA	С
274		King St	Railway bridge	-	-	-	_	<u></u>	-	-	-	AA,AS,RC	-
275	2	Lally Drive	Dwelling, former chaff mill & barn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	L
276	7	Lyndoch Rd	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	AA	С
277	9	Lyndoch Road	Dwelling	_	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	AA	С
278	11	Lyndoch Road	Immanuel Lutheran School	~	-	-	-	206,7B	-	29L	_	AA	L
279	2	Lyndoch Road	Drinking fountain, adjacent Tourist Centre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	С
280	4	Lyndoch Road	Masonic Lodge	-	-	-	-	225A	KB	28L	-	-	L
281	8	Lyndoch Road	Dwelling and stone wall	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	_	-	С
282	10	Lyndoch Road	Dwelling and stone wall	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	-	С
283	12	Lyndoch Road	Euke, dwelling (Frederick May)	-	-	-	-	p136C	-	-	R95	RC	С

Gav	wler Heritage	Survey 1998			9	9 Invent	огу of p	laces in	cluding	previous	s and curre	nt recommend	dations
No.	St no.	Address	Place	NT	1976	1979	1980	1982	1988	1995	SHR	other	1998
28	4	Lyndoch Road	former Wheatsheaf Hotel	-	130 II*	-	N	-	-	-	SHR	-	S
28	5	Lyndoch Rd/High St	Dwelling	-	-	-	Ν	-	-	-	-	-	D
28	6	Lyndoch/Eucalypt	Stone Wall, former Korff/Hemaford farm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		DF	I
28	7	Lyndoch/Hemaford	Stone culvert under Lyndoch road	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	<b>10</b>	GEH	L
28	8	nr Long Gully	Stone's Cottage (Cornish)		129 III	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	X
28	9 8-10	McKinlay Ave	Oaklands (Pile/McKinley)	NTR	116 II*	-	N	49A	-	30L	R85	-	L
29	0 1	Main St Willaston	Butchers shop, outbuildings & stone well	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	С
29	1 5	Main St Willaston	Willaston Post Office	-		-	-	57B	-	42L	-	AS	L
29	2 5	Main St Willaston	Hitching post outside Post Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AS	С
29	3 15-19	Main St Willaston	Attached dwellings	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	<u>.</u>	AP	L
29	4 25-29	Main St Willaston	Shops	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	AS	С

NTR

127 II

56A

55A

109B

p138C

51B

44L

41L

43L

40L

R83

Willaston Hotel, former Victoria Hotel

Costin's shop & shed, former wheelwrights

Coolup, dwelling (c1906) and stone shed

Dwelling, former Willaston Hotel

Hitching post outside Costin's shop

Stone shed and walls

Main North Rd Willn Willaston Uniting Church, fr Bible Christian

295

296

297

298

299

300

301

302

31-35 Main St Willaston

2 Main St Willaston

6-8 Main St Willaston

12-14 Main St Willaston

Main St Willaston

Main St Willaston

53 Main North Rd Willn Dwelling

L

L

L

С

С

С

L

I

WG

AS

AS

**GEH** 

AS

No.	St no.	Address	Place	NT	1976	1979	1980	1982	1988	1995	SHR	other	1998
303	55	Main North Rd Willn	Dwelling	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	I
304	2	Main North Rd	Dwelling	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	С
305	4	Main North Rd	Dwelling	-	-	<del>-</del>	N	-	-	-	-	-	С
306	6	Main North Rd	House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA,GEH	С
307	6a	Main North Rd	House, former barn	-	-	-	-	-	<u></u>	-	-	AA,AS	С
308	8	Main North Rd	House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA,GEH	С
309	10	Main North Rd	House	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	AA,GEH	С
310	34	Main North Rd Willn	Dwelling	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	С
311	36	Main North Rd Willn	Dwelling	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	С
312	48	Main North Rd Willn	Dwelling	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	С
313		Main North Rd Willn	Willaston Bridge	-	130 II	-	N	-	-	-	-	AS,RC	I
314		Main North/Ayling	House	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	D
315	1a	Moore St	Baptist Church, former Congregational Church	NTR	125 II	Grp	54T	24A	-	2L	SHA	AA	L
316	1a	Moore St	Hall, former Congregational Church (1851)	-	125 II	Grp	56T	24aA	-	10L	N,SHA	AA	L
317	lot 111	Moore St	House and shed near former church hall	_	-	Grp	57T	-	-	_	-	AA	A
318	lot 111	Moore St	Perimeter wall of former Church complex	-	-	Grp	58T	-	-	-	-	AA	A
319	1	Moore St	House	-	-	TS	103T	-	-	-	-	AA	A
320	3	Moore St	House	-	<del></del>	TS	105T	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
321	5	Moore St	House	-	-	TS	106C	-	-	-	-	AA	A

Gawler	Heritage	Survey 1998
No.	St no.	Address
322	7	Moore St
323	9	Moore St
324	2-4	Moore St
325	6	Moore St
326	8	Moore St

9 Inventory of places including previous and current recommendations

322         7 Moore St         House         - TS         TS         108T         - TS	No.	St no.	Address	Place	NT	1976	1979	1980	1982	1988	1995	SHR	other	1998
324         2-4         Moore St         Attached houses         -         TS         104T         -         -         -         AA         A           325         6         Moore St         House and shed         -         -         TS         107P         -         -         -         AA         A           326         8         Moore St         House         -         -         TS         109T         -         -         -         AA         A           327         2 8 10         Mount Terrace         Bluestone quarries, see 7 Bray Street         -	322	7	Moore St	House	-	-	TS	108T	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
325         6         Moore St         House and shed         -         TS         107P         -         -         -         AA         AB           326         8         Moore St         House         -         -         TS         109T         -         -         -         AA         A           327         2 & 10         Mount Terrace         Bluestone quarries, see 7 Bray Street         - </td <td>323</td> <td>9</td> <td>Moore St</td> <td>House</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>TS</td> <td>110T</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>AA</td> <td>Α</td>	323	9	Moore St	House	-	-	TS	110T	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
326         8         Moore St         House         -         TS         109T         -         -         -         AA         A           327         2 & 10         Mount Terrace         Bluestone quarries, see 7 Bray Street         -	324	2-4	Moore St	Attached houses	-	-	TS	104T	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
327         2 & 10         Mount Terrace         Bluestone quarries, see 7 Bray Street         -	325	6	Moore St	House and shed	-	-	TS	107P	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
328         Murray Rd         Clonlea         NT         123 I         L         N         -         -         -         -         GEH         L           329         1         Murray St         Office, former dwelling         -         -         202         -         KB         -         -         AA,BB         C           330         3         Murray St         Dwelling         -         -         203         -         -         -         -         -         D         - <td>326</td> <td>8</td> <td>Moore St</td> <td>House</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>TS</td> <td>109T</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>AA</td> <td>Α</td>	326	8	Moore St	House	-	-	TS	109T	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
329         1         Murray St         Office, former dwelling         -         -         -         202         -         KB         -         -         AA,BB         C           330         3         Murray St         Dwelling         -         -         -         203         -         -         -         -         D         -	327	2 & 10	Mount Terrace	Bluestone quarries, see 7 Bray Street	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	GEH	L
330         3         Murray St         Dwelling         -         -         -         203         -         -         -         -         D           331         5         Murray St         Dwelling         -         -         -         204         -         KC         -         -         BB         D           332         9         Murray St         Dwelling         -         -         207         -         -         -         BB         D           333         13         Murray St         Dwelling         -	328		Murray Rd	Clonlea	NT	123 I	L	N	-	-	-	-	GEH	L
331         5 Murray St         Dwelling         -         -         -         204         -         KC         -         -         BB         D           332         9 Murray St         Dwelling         -         -         -         -         207         -         -         -         BB         D           333         13 Murray St         Dwelling         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         BB         D           334         21-23 Murray St         South End Hotel & outbuildings         NTR         102 II         FP         2T         37A         KA         11L         R84         AA,BA         L           335         25 Murray St         Chambers, Rudall & Rudall, former Bank         NTR         125 II         Grp         3T         45A         KA*         -         SHR         AA,BA         S           336         27 Murray St         Shop & former Austral Theatre         -         -         -         -         KC         -         -         AA,BA         N           338         35 Murray St         BankSA, lot 203 (including fence)<	329	1	Murray St	Office, former dwelling	-	-	-	202	-	KB	-	-	AA,BB	С
332         9 Murray St         Dwelling         -         -         -         207         -         -         -         BB         D           333         13 Murray St         Dwelling         - <td>330</td> <td>3</td> <td>Murray St</td> <td>Dwelling</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>203</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>D</td>	330	3	Murray St	Dwelling	-	-	-	203	-	-	-	-	-	D
333 13 Murray St Dwelling	331	5	Murray St	Dwelling	-	-	-	204	-	KC	-	-	ВВ	D
334 21-23 Murray St South End Hotel & outbuildings NTR 102 II FP 2T 37A KA 11L R84 AA,BA L 335 25 Murray St Chambers, Rudall & Rudall, former Bank NTR 125 II Grp 3T 45A KA* - SHR AA,BA S 336 27 Murray St Shop & former Austral Theatre Grp 4T - KC AA,BB,GEH L 337 31-33 Murray St Gawler Car Yard AA,BD N 338 35 Murray St BankSA, lot 203 (including fence) NTR 101 I Arch 6C 202Ax KA* - SHR AA,BA,RNE S 339 37 Murray St Shop AA,BC N	332	9	Murray St	Dwelling	-	-	-	207	-	-	-	NA.	ВВ	D
335 25 Murray St Chambers, Rudall & Rudall, former Bank NTR 125 II Grp 3T 45A KA* - SHR AA,BA S 336 27 Murray St Shop & former Austral Theatre Grp 4T - KC AA,BB,GEH L 337 31-33 Murray St Gawler Car Yard AA,BD N 338 35 Murray St BankSA, lot 203 (including fence) NTR 101 I Arch 6C 202Ax KA* - SHR AA,BA,RNE S 339 37 Murray St Shop AA,BC N	333	13	Murray St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	BB	С
336 27 Murray St Shop & former Austral Theatre	334	21-23	Murray St	South End Hotel & outbuildings	NTR	102 II	FP	2T	37A	KA	11L	R84	AA,BA	L
337 31-33 Murray St Gawler Car Yard AA,BD N  338 35 Murray St BankSA, lot 203 (including fence) NTR 101 I Arch 6C 202Ax KA* - SHR AA,BA,RNE S  339 37 Murray St Shop AA,BC N	335	25	Murray St	Chambers, Rudall & Rudall, former Bank	NTR	125 II	Grp	3T	45A	KA*	-	SHR	AA,BA	S
338 35 Murray St BankSA, lot 203 (including fence) NTR 101 I Arch 6C 202Ax KA* - SHR AA,BA,RNE S  339 37 Murray St Shop AA,BC N	336	27	Murray St	Shop & former Austral Theatre	-	-	Grp	4T	-	KC	-	-	AA,BB,GEH	L
339 37 Murray St Shop AA,BC N	337	31-33	Murray St	Gawler Car Yard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA,BD	N
	338	35	Murray St	BankSA, lot 203 (including fence)	NTR	101 I	Arch	6C	202Ax	KA*	-	SHR	AA,BA,RNE	S
340 39 Murray St Office NT - TS 8T - KB AA,BB L	339	37	Murray St	Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA,BC	N
	340	39	Murray St	Office	NT	-	TS	8T	-	KB	-	-	AA,BB	L

No.	St no.	Address	Place	NT	1976	1979	1980	1982	1988	1995	SHR	other	1998
341	41-57	Murray St	Shops (excluding Beaumont Tiles)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA,BC	С
342	59	Murray St	former Telegraph Station/NT Museum	NTC	99 I	Use	10C	41Ax	KA*	-	SHR	AA,BA,RNE	S
343	61	Murray St	former Post Office	NTC	98 I	FP	11C	43Axo	KΛ*	-	SHR	AA,BA,RNE	S
344	63	Murray St	former Oddfellows Hall (now bicycle shop)	-	-	Grp	12P	50A	KB	-	-	AA,BB	L
345	65	Murray St	Shop	-	-	TS	-	-	KB	-	-	AA,BC	С
346	67-73a	Murray St	former Regal Cinema and shops	-	-	-	13P	-	KC	-	-	AA,BB,GEH	L
347	75	Murray St	Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA,BD	N
348	77-79	Murray St	Old Spot Hotel & outbuildings	NT	-	Use	16-7T	1A	KA*	-	SHR	AA,BA	S
349	81-87	Murray St	Shops	-	-	Grp	19P	-	-	-	-	AA,BC	С
350	89	Murray St	Town Hall, lot 199	NTC	107 I	FP	20C	115Axo	KA*		SHR	AA,BA,RNE	S
351	91	Murray St	Gawler Institute	-	105 I	FP	21C	46Axo	KA*	-	SHR	AA,BA,RNE	S
352	93	Murray St	ANZ Bank and wall, lot 198	NTC	104 I	Use	23C	118Axo	KA*	-	SHR	AA,BA,RNE	S
353	97	Murray St	Two-storey shop	-	-	TS	24D	-	-	-	-	AA	D
354	99	Murray St	Two-storey shop	-	-	TS	25D	-	-	-	-	AA	D
355	101	Murray St	Shop	-	-	TS	26D	-	-	-	-	AA	D
356	99-107	Murray St	Shops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA,BD	N
357	103-7	Murray St	Stone wall to rear of shops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	С
358	109	Murray St	Prince Albert Hotel & outbuildings (Smith's)	-	-	TS	30T	36B	KA	16L	R95	AA,BA	L
359	111-15	Murray St	Shops	-	_	TS	31-2P	-	-	-	-	AA,BB	C

Gawler	Heritage	Survey 1998				9 Inven	tory of p	olaces in	cluding	previous	s and cur	rent recommend	ations
No.	St no.	Address	Place	NT	1976	1979	1980	1982	1988	1995	SHR	other	1998
360	119-25	Murray St	Shops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA,BD	N
361	133-45	Murray St	Shops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA,BD	N
362	147-51	Murray St	Office, Building Society/Bank	-	-	TS	37-8P	-	KC	-	-	AA,BB	С
363	153	Murray St	Workshop, Exhaust City	-	***	FP	40T	-	-	_	-	AA,BB	C
364	155	Murray St	Exchange Hotel, lot 194	NT	-	TS	42T	34B	KB	18L	R95	AA,BB	L
365	155	Murray St	Slate footpath at front of Exchange Hotel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	С
366	161	Murray St	Exchange Hotel bottle shop, former grain store	-	-	TS	43T	-	-	-	-	AA,BB	L
367		Murray St	McKinlay Memorial and Pioneer Park	NTC	120 I	Hist	43aC	116Ax	-	-	SHR	AA,BA,RNE	S
368	163	Murray St	House and garden	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	AA,AS,RC	С
369	167	Murray St	Dwelling	-	-	-	199	-	_	-	_	AA	С
370	169	Murray St	Dwelling	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	AA	C
371	173	Murray St	Dwelling	-	-	-	201	-	KC	-	-	AA	С
372	175-7	Murray St	Attached dwellings (175 now demolished)	-	-	<del>-</del>	-	-	KB	-	-	AA	С
373	6	Murray St	Dwelling	-	-	-	205	-	-	-	••		D
374	8	Murray St	Dwelling/office	-	-	-	206	-	KB	-	-	AA,BB	С
375	18	Murray St	Baptist Church	NTC	103 I	Use	1C	26Ax	KA	-	SHR	AA,BA,RNE	S
376	20-28	Murray St	Automobile shop and service station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA,BD	N
37,7	30-32	Murray St	Kingsford Hotel, former Globe, lot 12	NTC	100 I	Grp	5C	35Bx	KA*	-	SHR	AA,BA,RNE	S
378	34-36	Murray St	Shop (Ames Hardware)	-	-	TS	7T	-	-	-	-	AA,BC	С

		<del> </del>											
No.	St no.	Address	Place	NT	1976	1979	1980	1982	1988	1995	SHR	other	1998
379	38	Murray St	Restaurant	-	-	-	7T	-	KC	-	-	AA,BB	С
380	40-42	Murray St	Shops	-	-	Grp	9P	-	-	-	<u></u>	AA,BD	N
381	44-46	Murray St	Shop	-	-	Grp	9P	-	-	-	-	AA,BD	N
382	48	Murray St	Shop (Ames)	-	<del></del>	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA,BC	С
383	50-56	Murray St	Shops	-	-	-	<del>-</del>	<u></u>	-	-	-	AA,BC	С
384	58-60	Murray St	Shops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA,BD	N
385	62-4	Murray St	Shop, former Eudunda Farmers	-	-	-	-	53B	K-	12L	-	AA,BB	С
386	66	Murray St	National Bank, lot 16	NTC	106 I	Arch	14C	119Axo	KA*	-	SHR	AA,BA,RNE	S
387	68-76	Murray St	Shops	-	-	TS	15T	-	KC	-	-	AA,B-	С
388	78-88	Murray St	Shops	-	-	TS	18T	-	<u></u>	-	-	AA,BB	С
389	90-92	Murray St	Shop (Mensland)	-	-	TS	18T	~	-	-	<del>.</del>	AA,BB	N
390	94-96	Murray St	Shop (Chemist)	-	-	TS	18T	-	-	-	-	AA,BD	N
391	98-100	Murray St	Essex House, former Sheards Drapers	-	-	A/Use	22C	121A	KA*	-	SHR	AA,BA	S
392	102	Murray St	Gawler Arms Hotel	NT	-	Arch	27T	4B	KA	14L	N82	AA,BA	L
393	104	Murray St	Shop (Barkley's Menswear)	NT	-	TS	28P	-			-	AA,BB	D
394	106-16	Murray St	Shops, Wilcox Buildings	NT	125 II	A/G	29T	67?	KA	15L	-	AA,BA	L
395	118	Murray St	Shop	-	-	Grp	33T	-	KC	-	-	AA,BB	L
396	120-22	Murray St	Bunyip Press & adjacent shop	NT	-	U/H	34T	68?	KA	17L	-	AA,BB	L
397	124-26	Murray St	Stone shop to street front of arcade	-	-	TS	35T	-	-	-	-	GEH	С

		Survey 1998		3 2000	10=-	40=0	1000	1000	1000		0***		
No.	St no.	Address	Place	NT	1976	1979	1980	1982	1988	1995	SHR	other	1998
398	128-30	Murray St	Shops (arcade)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	N
399	132	Murray St	Shop (gas centre)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	С
400	134	Murray St	Shop (Humphries)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	С
401	136-8	Murray St	Shops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	С
402	140-42	Murray St	Shops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA,BD	N
403	144	Murray St	Shop/Office (2 Jacob Street - 1864)	-	-	TS	36P	-	-	-		AA,BC,GEH	С
404	146-52	Murray St	Shops, Piles building	NT		A/G	39T	120A	KA*	-	SHR	AA,BA	S
405	154	Murray St	Shop, former butcher's (part of Piles building)	-	-	TS	41T	-	KB	-	<del></del>	AA,BA	S
406	166	Murray St	House	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	AA,GEH	С
407	168	Murray St	House	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	~	AA,GEH	
408	170	Murray St	Dwelling	-		-	-	-	KC	-	-	AA	С
409	172	Murray St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	212	KC	-	-	AA	С
410		off Murray Street	Gawler Central railway station (timber)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	~	RC	С
411		Murray/Bridge Sts	Mill Offices	NTR	96 II	TS	189C	-	-	-	-	-	S
412		Murray/First Sts	Dead Man's Pass	_	122 I	T/L/H	194	••	-	-		RC	L
413	9-11	Nineteenth St	Dwellings	_	-	-	-	-	-		-	AP	С
414	18	Nineteenth St	Criterion Hotel	-	-	-	-	39B	-	19L	-	-	L
415	15	Ninth St	Dwelling	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AP	С
416	10	Ninth St	Dwelling	-	_	-	N	-	_	_	_	_	С

										<del></del>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
No.	St no.	Address	Place	NT	1976	1979	1980	1982	1988	1995	SHR	other	1998
417	1-13	Nixon Tce	Gawler Primary School	-	126 II	H/U	167C	106A	KA*	-	S84	AA	S
418	Sec 24	Nixon Tce	Exhibition Building	-	-	-	-	113A	KB	20L	R95	AA,AS	L
419		One Tree Hill Road	Bentley, dwelling & outbuildings (Riggs)	-	145 II	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	L
420	1	Overway Bridge Rd	Railway cottage (1940s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	С
421	3	Overway Bridge Rd	Railway cottage (1940s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	GEH	С
422	5	Overway Bridge Rd	Railway cottage (1940s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	С
423	21	Panter St, Willn	Dwelling - after 1905, lot 98	•	-	-	-	p133C	-	-	-	-	I
424	43	Panter St, Willaston	Dwelling	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	I
425	51	Panter St, Willaston	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AP	I
426	24	Panter St, Willaston	Dwelling	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	I
427	26	Panter St, Willaston	Dwelling	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	•	-
428	42	Panter St, Willaston	Dwelling	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	-
429	46	Panter St, Willaston	Dwelling	-	-	-	Ν	-	~	-	₩	-	I
430	13	Para Road	former farmhouse (Rigg, c. 1850s)	-	176 II	_	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	I
431	1-11	Parnell St	Roman Catholic presbytery,outbuildings,walls	-	-	H/U	88C	59A	-	21L	-	AA	L
432		Paternoster Road	Air-raid shelter (WW2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	RS
433		Paternoster Road	Two munitions bunkers (WW2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		GEH	L
434		Paternoster Road	3 munitions bunkers (WW2), Gawler dump	-	~	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	L
435	3-5	Patterson Tce	House	-	-	<u> -</u>	-	-	-	-	-	AA,GEH	С

Gawler	o. St no. Address Place					9 Invent	ory of p	laces in	cluding	previous	and curr	ent recommend	lations
No.	St no.	Address	Place	NT	1976	1979	1980	1982	1988	1995	SHR	other	1998
436	31	Paxton St, Willaston	Dwelling	-	_	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	I
437	49	Paxton St, Willaston	House	-	-	-	Ν	-	_	-	-	-	I
438	44	Paxton St, Willaston	House	-	-	-	Ν	-	-	-	-	-	С
439		Paxton St, Willaston	former brick kilns	-	-	-	N	226?	-	45L	-	-	L
440		Paxton St, Willaston	Council depot, fr brickworks (excluding kilns)	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	I
441		Penrith Ave	Para Para	NTC	129 II	-	N	-	-	-	SHR	RNE	S
442		Penrith Ave	barn & outbuildings at Para Para	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	SHR	-	S
443	sec 2	Penrith Ave	former Para Para lodge	NT	129 II	-	-	-	-	-	-	HI	L
444		Penrith Ave	Avenue of trees (Duffield/Schomburgk)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	I
445	28	Philips Drive	Well, formerly part of Sunnydale farm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	I
446	30	Philips Drive	former Sunnydale farmhouse	-	-	-	-	<del></del>	_	-	•	GEH	I
447	3-5	Porter St	former Roman Catholic school, lot 68 (1925)	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	AA	A
448	7	Porter St	former Roman Catholic school (1882)	-	-	H/U	165T	128B	-	24L	-	AA	L
449	ба	Porter St	former St Joseph's Convent (1871)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA	L
450	6	Porter St	former Good Samaritin Convent (1910)	NTR	126 II	TS	163T	216A	-	22L	•	AA	L
451	8	Porter St	St Peter & St Paul's Roman Catholic Church	NTC	110 I	HUFP	86C	132Ax	-	23L	-	AA,RNE	RS
452	20	Princes St, Willaston	Dwelling	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	I
453	22	Princes St, Willaston	Dwelling	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	I
454	26	Princes St, Willaston	Dwelling	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	I

				-									
No.	St no.	Address	Place	NT	1976	1979	1980	1982	1988	1995	SHR	other	1998
455	1	Queen St	Cottage	-	-	H/U	152T	-	KB	-	-	AA	С
456	15	Queen St	House	-	-	TS	159C	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
457	17	Queen St	Dwelling	-	-	-	208	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
458		Queen St	Courthouse stable	-	-	H/U	153C	-	-	-	-	ΛΛ	Α
459	4	Queen St	Cottage	-	-	TS	154T	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
460	6	Queen St	House	-	-	TS	155T	-	-	-	_	AA	Α
461	8	Queen St	House	-	-	TS	156P	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
462	10	Queen St	Cottage	-	-	TS	157P	-	-	-	-	AA	Α
463	12	Queen St	Cottage	-	-	TS	158P	-	-	-	_	AA	Α
464	14	Queen St	House	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	AA,GEH	Α
465	1	Railway Tce	Dwelling, lot 130 (post 1910)	-	-	-	N	p142C	-	_		-	С
466	11	Railway Tce	Robinson House	-	128 III	-	N	131A	-	38L	SHR	-	S
467	13	Railway Tce	Gawler hybrid bottlebrush (original)	-	-	-	N	-	_	-	-	AS,GN	L
468		Railway Tce	Railway Cottages	-	128 III	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	D
469		nr Railway Tce	Railway bridge at Gawler Station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AS,RC	I
470	43	Redbanks Rd	Dwelling	_	-	-	N	~	-	-	-		С
		Willastn											
471	51	Redbanks Rd	Dwelling	<del>-</del>	_	-	N	-	=	-	-	-	С
		Willastn											

Gawler	Heritage	Survey 1998				9 Inven	ory of	places in	cluding	previou	s and curr	ent recommend	dations
No.	St no.	Address	Place	NT	1976	1979	1980	1982	1988	1995	SHR	other	1998
472	8-12	Redbanks Rd	Willaston Memorial Hall, former school/DC	-	-	-	-	54B	-	46L	-	-	L
		Willastn											
473	4-10	Reid St	Norfolk Island pine tree	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	AS,GN	L
474	22	Reid St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	AA,AS	Α
475		Reid Street	Kurrajong Trees & Baker's Park	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	AA,GN	С
476	8-10	Seventh St	Dwelling, former Gas Works, lot 105	-	127 II	-	N	44A	-	-	SHR	-	S
477	32	Seventh St	Dwelling, former shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	GN,RC	L
478	1	Scheibener Tce	Educational building - Child Care Centre	NTC	111 I	G/U	44C	47Axo	KA*	-	SHR	AA,RNE	S
479	5	Scheibener Tce	Dwelling, former stables and stone wall	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	-	D
480	7	Scheibener Tce	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KB		-	AA	С
481	2	Short St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	<del>-</del>	-	С
482	4	Short St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	<b>-</b>	C
483	1	Sixteenth St	Dwelling	-	<u></u>	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	C
484	3	Sixteenth St	Dwelling	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	С
485	2	Sixteenth St	Dwelling	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	С
486	4	Sixteenth St	Dwelling	-	-	-	N	_	-	-	-	-	С
487	6	Sixteenth St	Dwelling, Sunnybrae	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SHR	-	S
488		South Para River	Railway Bridge, Angaston Line (1910)	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA,RC	L
489	19	Thirteenth St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AP	С

No.	St no.	Address	Place	NT	1976	1979	1980	1982	1988	1995	SHR	other	1998
490	4-4a	Thirteenth St	Dwellings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		AP	С
491	lot 22	Thirteenth St	Dwelling	-	<u></u>	-	-	p145C	_	-	-	-	С
492	1	Thomas Tce	House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA,GEH	С
493	5	Thomas Tce	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	AA	С
494	7	Thomas Tce	Dwelling/converted barn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA,AS	С
495	11	Thomas Tce	Dwelling	-	-	TS	160T	-	KB	-	-	AA	С
496	13	Thomas Tce	Dwelling	-	<u>.</u>	TS	161T	-	-	-	-	AA	C
497	17	Thomas Tce	Dwelling	-	-	TS	162T	-	KC	-	-	AA	С
498	19	Thomas St	House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA,GEH	С
499	1	Tod St	Tea Shop & outbuildings (fr Taylor & Forgie)	-	-	H/U	128C	66A	KA*	-	SHR	AA	S
500	lot 3	Tod St	Uniting Church, former Methodist Church	NTC	111 I	G/U	47C	22Ax	KA*	-	SHR	AA,RNE	S
501	10	Tod St	Uniting Church Hall, fr Wesleyan Chapel	NTC	111 I	G/U	45C	21Ax	KB	25L	R84	AA,RNE	L
502	12	Tod St	Attached cottages	-	<del></del>	TS	46T	-	-	-	-	-	С
503	14	Tod St	Dwelling	-	~	TS	129T	_	KB	-	R95	-	С
504	18	Tod St	Dwelling and domestic outbuilding	-	-	TS	130T	-	KB	-	R95	-	С
505	26	Tod St	Attached cottages	-	-	TS	131T	-	-	-	-	-	D
506	28-30	Tod St	Gawler Jubilee Cottage Homes	-	-	TS	132T	-	-	-	-	-	D
507	32-34	Tod St	Gawler Jubilee Cottage Homes	-	-	TS	133T	-	-	-	_	-	D
508	1	Turner St	Dwelling, c1871, lot 401	NTC	114 I	-	N	p135C	-	-	SHR	RNE	S

9 Inventory of places including previous and current recommendations

No.	St no.	Address	Place	NΤ	1976	1979	1980	1982	1988	1995	SHR	other	1998
509	3	Turner St	Dwelling, barn & western perimeter walls	NTR	115 II	-	N	p134C	-	-	-	-	С
510	8	Twenty-first St	Dwelling	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	С
511	13	Twenty-first St	former Bassett House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	L
512	15	Twenty-first St	Dwelling, former Engine and Driver (c1857)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	С
513	22-24	Twenty-second St	former Seventh Day Adventist Church	-	-	-	-	219	-	-	-	AS, RC	L
514	23	Twenty-third St	former wheat store (Jeff Bros, May Bros)	-	-	-	-	102A	-	39L	SHR	-	S
515	2	Twenty-third St	former Dawson grain store (lot 95-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AP, AS	L
516		Twenty-third St	Railway Station and yards	NTC	118 I	-	N	130Ax	-	-	SHR	RNE	S
517		Two Well's Rd	fr Migrant Hostel, nr Elliott Goodger Oval	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GC	I
518	1	Victoria Tce	Dwelling, Park View	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	AA	С
519	7	Victoria Tce	House	-	-	-	-	<u></u>	-	-	-	AA,GEH	С
520		Victoria Tce	Train no. 245 and tramlines in park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA,AS,GN	С
521	2	Walker Place	former James Martin shed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEH	L
522	1	Warren St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	-	С
523	1	Warren St	Coach house, stables & attached cottage	-	_	-	-	-	KB	-	-	DT	L
524	3	Warren St	Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	KB	-	-	-	С
525	7	Warren St	Dwelling, fr North Gawler Lutheran Church	-	-	-	-	222B	KB	31L	-	-	L
526		Whitelaw Tce	James Martin monument	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA,AS	L
527	1	Adelaide Road	House and stables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AS	С

No.	St no. Address	Place	NT	1976	1979	1980	1982	1988	1995	SHR	other	1998	
528		Gawler River system	_	-	L	195	-	-	-	-	AA,GEH,DT	0	
529		Gawler parklands (adjacent river, Light plan)	-	p20,60	L	195	-	<u></u>	-	-	AA,GEH	С	
530		Three river footbridges	-	130 II	_	_	-	-	-		-	D	

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# APPENDIX A - Proposed list for Local Heritage PAR

The following list is proposed for inclusion in the Local Heritage PAR and includes some places which are proposed for, but not currently entered in the State Heritage Register.

	Address Section	Property CT	Lot Criter		Hundred	,	Section 23(4)
3-5	Adelaide Rd	ETSA Service Centre, former Church of Christ	22	3	Mudla Wirra	5316/555	a,c
24	Mudla Wirra	former Gawler South District Council Office	42-3	3	Mudla Wirra	3226/196	a,c,e
35	Adelaide Rd	Church of the Transfiguration	733- 5	3	Mudla Wirra	596/71	a,c,d,f
35	Adelaide Rd	Gawler South War Memorial	733- 5	3	Mudla Wirra	596/71	a,c,e,f
4–6	Adelaide Rd	Surgery, former Mill Inn	103	3	Mudla Wirra	4043/470	a,c
	Adelaide/Bridge St	South Para River Bridge	-	-	Mudla Wirra	-	a,c,d,f
79	Angle Vale Rd	former Gawler Blocks Chapel	30	115	Munno Para	766/40	a,c,f
	Angle Vale Rd	Evanston Gardens school & schoolhouse	29	115	Munno Para	3094/155	a,c,f
	Angle Vale Rd	Evanston Gardens Memorial Hall	28	115	Munno Para	1958/186	a,c,f
2	Ayers St	Mars Hill, dwelling & coachhouse	87	4	Nuriootpa	3764/49	a,b,d,e
56	Barnett St	Racecourse building	-	3246 ,322 1	Munno Para	4347/471	a,e
2	Blanche St	Yenda, dwelling & outbuilding	2	6	Mudla Wirra	5259/144	a,d,e
7	Bray St	Bluestone quarries (also Mount Terrace)	5 3 17	319 3 3	Nuriootpa	5067/220 5135/721 5465/260	a,f
	Cheek Ave North	St George's Anglican Cemetery	72		Barossa	4248/313	a,d,e
	Clifford Rd	former Hillier farmhouse	62	52	Munno Para	3152/185	a,b,e
	Commercial Lane	River Red Gum	-	24	Mudla Wirra	1139/141	a,c,e,f
23	Cowan St	Court House	-	-	Mudla Wirra	LTE/84	a,c,d,e

8	Cowan St	former St Andrew's Presbyterian Church	3	24	Mudla Wirra	5220/169	a,b,c,d,f
26	Cowan St	St George's Anglican Church Hall	-	24	Mudla Wirra	1507/160	a,c
	Cowan Street	St George's Anglican Church	35	24	Mudla Wirra	4232/578	a,b,c,d,e,f
10- 16	Daly St	Row of four cottages	30	4	Nuriootpa	5069/301	a,b
11	Dawkins Ave, Willaston	Willaston Cemetery	-	463	Mudla Wirra	1816/1	a,c,d,e,f
4-6	Dundas St	Attached cottages	38	24	Mudla Wirra	4294/300	a,b
10	Dundas Sţ	Dwelling	38	24	Mudla Wirra	1361/188	a,b,e
14	Dundas St	Dwelling, former Victoria Mill office	89	24	Mudla Wirra	2138/172	a,e
23	East Terrace	Dance academy, former barn	6	4	Nuriootpa	5290/488	a,b
6-8	East Terrace	former Hutchinson Hospital	11,8 1,16	3500	Barossa	2370/81 4144/16	a,c,e
7	Eucalypt Drive	former Korff farmhouse & attached stable	100	3079	Barossa	5299/586	a,b,d,e
7	Eucalypt Drive	former Korff farmhouse	100	3079	Barossa	5299/586	a,b,e
6	Eucalypt Drive	former Korff barn	36	3079	Barossa	3564/179	a,b,e
10	Fifteenth St	Fitness Centre, former Duffield	93-	2	Mudia	1399/54	a,b,e,f
		grain store	96		Wirra		
31	Finniss St	Zion Lutheran Church & wall	104	24	Mudla Wirra	2601/99	a,b,c,f
2-4	Fourteenth St	Gawler West Uniting Church	2	8	Mudla Wirra	1726/42 LTG/14&1 6	a,c,f
	Gawler River	Railway bridge, Roseworthy line	8	-	Mudla Wirra	3570/6	a,f
	Harris Rd	Bridge over Whitelaw creek	-	-	Barossa Council	-	a,d
25	High St	Craiglee, house barn & stone wall	237- 8	4	Nuriootpa	4387/863	a,b,d,e,f
22	Hillier Rd, Evanston	former Osmington farmhouse	2	3221	Munno Para	4215/835	a,b,d,e
	Julian Terrace	Avenue of Moreton Bay Fig Trees	-	-	Nuriootpa	GM43/319	a,c,d,e,f
7	King St	Dwelling, former grain store	6	24	Nuriootpa	5114/534	a,b,d
23-	King St	former Eagle Foundry & fence	177	24	Nuriootpa	28/246	a,b,d
25		-			•		
27– 29	King St	Dwelling, former private hospital	176	24	Nuriootpa	2366/83	a,c

2	Lally Drive	Dwelling, former chaff mill & barn	53	3080	Barossa	5064/826	a,b,f
11	Lyndoch Rd	Immanuel Lutheran School	348	4	Nuriootoa	4027/653	a,c
	Lyndoch Rd	Masonic Lodge	249	4	Nuriootpa		a,c,d,f
•	Lyndoch/Hemaf	Stone culvert under Lyndoch	-		Barossa		a,d
	ord	Road		00.0	2010000		<b>ω, σ</b>
8-10	McKinlay Ave	Oaklands		4	Munno	3535/173	ade
0 10	moranay rate	o amando		•	Para	3535/174	4,4,0
5	Main St,	Willaston Post Office	_	704	= '	5300/704	a c e
Ū	Willaston	villacion i odi omoc		, 0 1	. топоогра	0000,101	α <sub>1</sub> 0 <sub>1</sub> 0
19-	Main St,	Attached dwellings	10	1	Mudla	1330/55	а
	Willaston	, accorded a violating of		•	Wirra	.000,00	~
	Main St,	Willaston Hotel, former Victoria	15	1	Mudla	5141/96	a,c,f
	Willaston	Hotel	,,,	•	Wirra	0171/00	α,ο,ι
_	Main St,	Dwelling, former Willaston Hotel	12	1	Mudla	5345/496	a,c
_	Willaston	Diversity, fortifier valuation froter	1 2	ı	Wirra	0010/100	4,0
6-8	Main St,	Costin's shop & shed, former	3	1	Mudla	4236/602	a,c
00	Willaston	wheelwrights	Ŭ	•	Wirra	1200,000	۵,0
37	Main North Rd,	Willaston Uniting Church	48	1		LTD/92	a,c,f
0.	Willaston	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	.5	•	Wirra	_,_,	-,-,.
1a	Moore St	Baptist Church, former	111	24	Mudla	2559/44	a,b,c,d,f
		Congregational Church		_ `	Wirra		-,-,-,-,-
1a	Moore St	former Congregational Church	111	24	Mudla	2559/44	a,b,c,d
		(1851)			Wirra	·	. , .
	Murray Rd	Clonlea		7	Mudla	2341/24	a,c,d,e,f
	·				Wirra		
21–	Murray St	South End Hotel & outbuildings	205	228	Nuriootpa	5265/228	a,c,d,f
23							
27	Murray St	Shop & former Austral Theatre	-	24	Nuriootpa	4028/328	a,c
39	Murray St	Office	99	24	Mudla	5327/249	a,d
					Wirra		
63	Murray St	former Oddfellows Hall	201	24	Nuriootpa	3920/148	a,c,d,e
67–	Murray St	former Regal Cinema and shops	200	4,	Nuriootpa	5122/724	a,c,f
73a				24			
109	Murray St	Prince Albert Hotel &	197	24	Nuriootpa	5123/636	a,c,f
		outbuildings					
155	Murray St	Exchange Hotel	194	24	Nuriootpa	4273/1	a,c,d,f
161	Murray St	Exchange Hotel bottle shop, fr	194	4	Nuriootpa	5350/582	a,b
		grain store					
102	Murray St	Gawler Arms Hotel	47	24	Mudla	4099/199	a,c
					Wirra		
106	Murray St	Shops, Wilcox Buildings	84-	24		2314/1725	a,c,e,f
-14			85		Wirra	169/593	
						4202/766	
						5211/186	
						4120/338	

118 –22	Murray St	Bunyip Press & adjacent shop	85	24	Mudla Wirra	3765/188	a,c,e,f
	Murray/First Streets	Dead Man's Pass & ford	-	-		GM43/319	a,c,e,f
18	Nineteenth St	Criterion Hotel	-	8	Mudla Wirra	5180/242	a,c,f
sec 24	Nixon Tce	Exhibition Building, Parklands	-	24	Mudla Wirra	GM43/319	a,c,d,e,f
	One Tree Hill Rd	Bentley, dwelling & outbuildings	80	3217	Munno Para	5098/618	a,b,e
1-11	Parnell St	Roman Catholic presbytery, outbuildings & walls	138 139	24	Mudla Wirra	5358/354	a,b
	Paternoster Rd	Two munitions bunkers	-	1	Mudla Wirra	-	a,e
	Paternoster Rd	Three munitions bunkers, Gawler dump	•	1	Mudla Wirra	-	a,e
	Paternoster Rd	Air-raid shelter	20	1	Mudla Wirra	-	a,c,d,e
	Paxton St, Willaston	former brick kilns	100	1	Mudla Wirra	5285/462	a,f
sec 2	Penrith Ave	former Para Para lodge	•	2	Mudla Wirra	3943/82	a,e
7	Porter St	former Roman Catholic school	67	24	Mudla Wirra	5358/161	a,b,c
6a	Porter St	former St Joseph's Convent	10	24	Mudla Wirra	5454/974	a,b,e
6	Porter St	former Good Samaritan Convent	10	24	Mudia Wirra	5454/974	a,b,f
8	Porter Street	St Peter & St Paul Roman Catholic Church	-	24	Mudla Wirra	662/117	a,b,c,d,e,f
13	Railway Tce	Gawler hybrid bottlebrush	138	8	Mudla Wirra	1337/79	a,d,e
	Redbanks Rd, Will'n	Willaston Memorial Hall	5	5	Mudla Wirra	526/124	a,c
4– 10	Reid St	Norfolk Island pine tree	51	24	Nuriootpa	3240/174	a,c,e,f
32	Seventh St	Dwelling, former shop	40	5	Mudla Wirra	4389/520	a,d,e
	South Para River	Railway bridge, Angaston line (1910)	3	24	Mudla Wirra	1767/25	a,d,f
10	Tod St	Uniting Church Hall, former Wesleyan Chapel	2	24	Mudla Wirra	-	a,b,c,d,f
13	Twenty-first St	former Bassett house	67	8	Mudla Wirra	2347/99	a,e
22- 24	Twenty-second St	former Seventh Day Adventist Church	-	8	Munno Para	4383/642	a,c

2 Twenty-third St	former Dawson grain store	95 96	8	Munno Para	4244/632	a,b,e,f
2 Walker Place	former James Martin shed	1	24	Mudla Wirra	5300/474	a,e
1 Warren St	Coachhouse, stable & attached cottage	31	4	Nuriootpa	1316/132	a,d
7 Warren St	Dwelling, fr North Gawler Lutheran Church	255	4	Munno Para	4031/156	a,c
Whitelaw Tce	James Martin monument Park	-	-	Nuriootpa	GM42/31	a,e,f

# APPENDIX B - Brief for Heritage Plan Amendment Reports

The following documents are the two briefs for the Corporation of the Town of Gawler's Plan Amendment Reports relating to Local Heritage and Historic (Conservation) Zones.

# CONSULTANT'S BRIEF - HISTORIC (CONSERVATION) ZONES PLAN AMENDMENT REPORT - THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF GAWLER

#### 1 BACKGROUND

The Corporation of the Town of Gawler has had an ongoing commitment towards promoting and enhancing Gawler's status as an important heritage town in the context of the growth and development of South Australia.

 Many Studies, Programs and Projects have been commissioned over the past 15 years which have identified elements that contribute to Gawler's historic character and significance both in a physical and cultural sense.

While some of these initiatives have resulted in the preparation and introduction of new policies aimed at better managing and preserving areas of historic significance there is a need for a further review of certain areas within 'inner' Gawler to determine the appropriateness of existing policies.

The current Development Plan policies contain general statements relating to conservation of the natural and built environment, but, apart from two specific historic (conservation) zones, essentially comprises broad and somewhat limited guidelines on residential development. Further effort is therefore required to strengthen existing policies by incorporating more specific and detailed principles in those areas of unique character which warrant special status.

#### 2 STUDY OBJECTIVES

- 2.1 To prepare an Historic (Conservation) Zones Plan Amendment Report (inclusive of Statement of Intent and Statement of Investigations) that establishes appropriate Objectives, Principles of Development Control and Guidelines for development within areas proposed to be reclassified as historic (conservation) zones.
- 2.2 To prepare 'Historic (Conservation) Zones Development Guidelines' brochure(s) that explains the heritage protection philosophy for the respective area(s) and illustrates appropriate design techniques for new buildings, building additions/renovations and signage, where applicable.

## 3 STUDY AREA

The Study area comprises the areas generally described within Attachment A and more particularly those specific portions of the Study area described as 'requiring further investigation'.

#### 4 STUDY CONTENT

- 4.1 Historic (Conservation) Zones PAR
  - Briefly review existing Development Plan and reports, studies and documents which impact upon future directions, eg Gawler Strategic Plan, Gawler Heritage Study, Gawler Town Centre Strategy Plan, Gawler Town Centre PAR. National Estate Study, Edith/Blanch Street Historic (Conservation) Zone SDP, Northern Adelaide Plan, Gawler Residential Policy Investigations, Church Hill Management Plan, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, History of Gawler, etc.
  - Preparation of Statement of Intent.

- Survey of whole Study area and those areas specifically identified as requiring further investigation to establish areas which merit historic (conservation) zone status.
- Preparation of Statement of Investigation and Objectives, Principles of Development Control and Design Guidelines for each zone area. (Please note that the Church Hill State Heritage Area should be regarded and identified as separate and distinct zone to other possible abutting Historic (Conservation) Zones.) The use of diagrams and sketches to describe building types and guidelines for new development parameters and additions and alterations to existing buildings is desirable.

## 4.2 Historic (Conservation) Zones Development Guidelines Brochure

- Prepare the text, illustrations and photographs for the publication of a brochure(s) for local residents and the development industry that explains the heritage protection philosophy for the respective zone or zones and provides comprehensive guidelines through illustrations and photographs on the following:
  - appropriate architectural styles and construction techniques
  - building set backs, scale and height (additions, alterations and new development)
  - building materials and colour schemes
  - car parking standards
  - fences and landscaping
  - advertising (where appropriate)
  - land division -

#### 5 MANAGEMENT

The general control and direction of the project will be the responsibility of the Council's Development and Infrastructure Committee.

The Consultant will nominate a Manager or Team Leader who shall liaise with the Committee and Council's Environmental and Planning Services Manager and the Heritage Adviser. Day to day management of the project will be through the Environmental and Planning Services Manager. The Consultant will be required to give regular reports to the Committee.

The Committee shall have the authority to amend or extend the Brief with the consent of the Consultant.

#### 6 PROJECT OUTPUT

Historic (Conservation) Zones PAR to a standard suitable for public exhibition and the artwork for the publication of the Historic (Conservation) Zones Development Guidelines.

## 7 COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

The Consultant is required to invite input from the Gawler Community through public notification and use of the local media and in particular to liaise with the following:

- Church Hill Area Residents' Group
- Gawler Our Town
- Gawler Tourist Association
- National Trust, Gawler Branch
- Heritage Advisory Committee
- State Heritage Branch, Department of Environment and Natural Resources

# 8 <u>TIMING</u>

The project may commence as soon as the Consultant is formally appointed and shall be completed within four months of commencement.

#### 9 STUDY TEAM

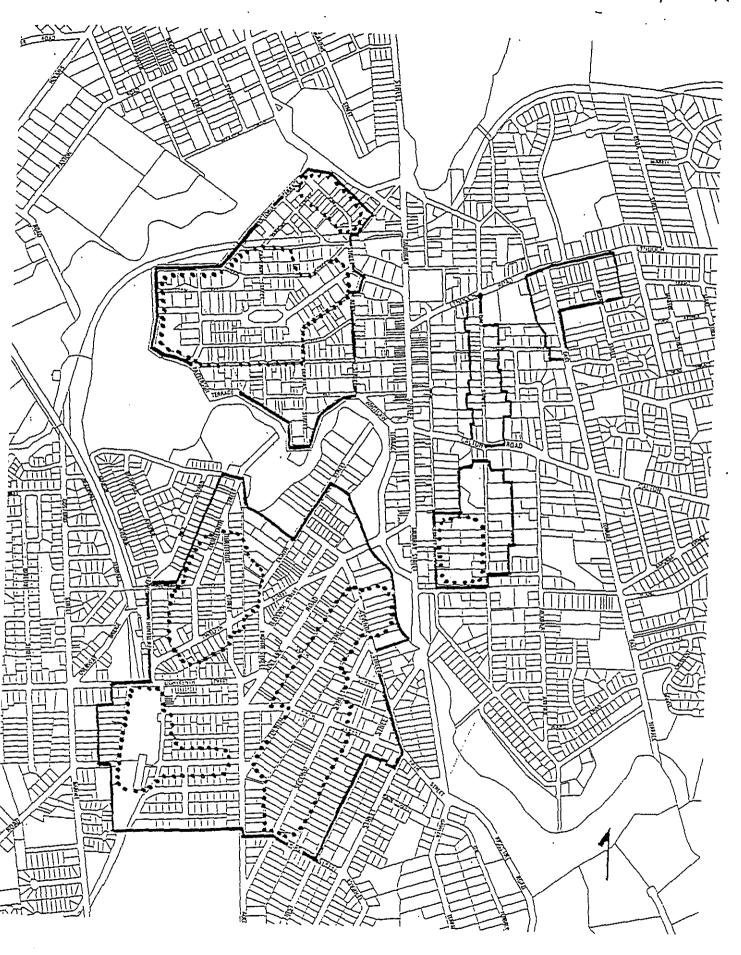
As part of the preparation of a proposal to undertake this Study, the Consultant shall supply the particulars of those persons/organisations to be involved in each part of the study in terms of their roles, task, expertise and experience.

The range of expertise required for this Study includes planning (physical and social) and architectural (with particular experience in conservation management and heritage related issues).

# 10 PROJECT BUDGET

Allowance for all travelling, printing, report production, photography, sundry and minor expenses has to be separately itemised from labour costs and met from the project fee.

# ATTACHMENT A - STUDY AREA



STUDY AREA BOUNDARY

AFEAS REQUIRING MORE

DETAILED INVESTIGATION

# CONSULTANT'S BRIEF - LOCAL HERITAGE PLACES PLAN AMENDMENT REPORT - THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF GAWLER

#### 1. BACKGROUND

The historic significance of the Town of Gawler has been identified and documented through many studies and reports commissioned over recent years by The Corporation of the Town of Gawler and other agencies and organisations.

With over 40 places listed on the State Heritage Register and a substantial area classified as a State Heritage Area (Church Hill), Gawler's significance to the economic, social and cultural history of South Australia is already well recognised.

Recent change to planning legislation through the proclamation of the Development Act in 1993 has facilitated the opportunity for local authorities to designate places of local heritage value in the Development Plan.

The Corporation of the Town of Gawler wishes to broaden its planning policies and complement existing controls by amending its Development Plan accordingly.

#### 2. STUDY OBJECTIVES

To prepare a Local Heritage Place Plan Amendment Report which designates places of local heritage value in the Development Plan and establishes appropriate Objectives and Principles of Development Control for those places.

#### 3. STUDY AREA

The Study area comprises the whole of The Corporation of the Town of Gawler, however, the majority of places already identified and those which will require assessment are located within 'central' Gawler.

#### 4. STUDY CONTENT

- Briefly review existing reports and studies which identify places and areas of local significance, eg Gawler Heritage Study, National Estate Study, Gawler Town Centre PAR, Edith/Blanch Street Historic (Conservation) Zone SDP, Church Hill Management Plan, Gawler Heritage Survey Review, etc.
- Preparation of Statement of Intent
- Incorporate places identified in Gawler Heritage Survey Review into PAR and undertake additional agreement of places (within project budget constraints) identified in other reports and Studies for possible inclusion in the PAR.
- Preparation of Statement of Investigations and Objectives and Principles of Development Control for development involving places of local heritage value.
- Formatting individual assessments of places in a consistent manner in accordance with those already undertaken in the Gawler Heritage Survey Review.
- Undertaking individual assessments of places in accordance with criteria outlined in Section 23(4) of the Development Act, 1993.

#### 5. MANAGEMENT

The general control and direction of the project will be the responsibility of the Council's Development and Infrastructure Committee.

The Consultant will nominate a Manager or Team Leader who shall liaise with the Committee and Council's Environmental and Planning Services Manager and the Heritage Adviser. Day to day management of the project will be through the Environmental and Planning Services Manager. The Consultant will be required to give regular reports to the Committee.

The Committee shall have the authority to amend or extend the Brief with the consent of the Consultant.

#### 6. PROJECT OUTPUT

Local Heritage Places Plan Amendment Report to a standard suitable for public exhibition.

#### 7. COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

The Consultant is required to invite input from the Gawler community through public notification and the use of the local media and in particular to liaise with the following:

- · Church Hill Area Residents' Group
- Gawler Our Town
- Gawler Tourist Association
- National Trust, Gawler Branch
- Heritage Advisory Committee
- State Heritage Branch, Department of Environment and Natural Resources

#### 8. TIMING

The project may commence as soon as the Consultant is formally appointed and shall be completed within four months of commencement.

## 9. STUDY TEAM

As part of the preparation of a proposal to undertake this Study, the Consultant shall supply the particulars of those persons/organisations to be involved in each part of the Study in terms of their roles, task, expertise and experience.

The range of expertise required for this Study includes planning (physical and social) and architectural (with particular experience in conservation management and heritage related issues).

#### 10. PROJECT BUDGET

Allowance for all travelling, printing, report production, photography, sundry and minor expenses has to be separately itemised from labour costs and met from the project fee.