Karrata at Penneshaw Jetty, c1920s

Queenscliff Hotel, Kingscote, 1880
(Source of early photographs: National Trust of South Australia (Kangaroo Island Branch)

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

VOLUME 2

2005

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KANGAROO ISLAND CENTRE HERITAGE SURVEY & STREETSCAPE STUDY

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**NOTE ON CRITERIA FOR LOCAL HERITAGE LISTING:**

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

The criteria for places of local heritage are as follows:

a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to Kangaroo Island; or

b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of Kangaroo Island; 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 Kangaroo Island; or

e) it is associated with a notable personality or event; or

f) it is a notable landmark in the area.

**g)** in the case of a tree – it is of special historical or social significance or importance within Kangaroo Island.

Places identified as having **local heritage value** fulfil one or more of these criteria.
## 5.1 Local Heritage Places in American River

The following places have been assessed as having local heritage value:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>NAME OF PLACE</th>
<th>PROPERTY ADDRESS</th>
<th>C.T.</th>
<th>DEVELOPMENT ACT CRITERIA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AR01</td>
<td>House (fmr school)</td>
<td>Redbanks Road, American River</td>
<td></td>
<td>a,c,d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AR02</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>Ryberg Road, American River</td>
<td>5133/224</td>
<td>a,d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AR03</td>
<td>Art Gallery &amp; Tea Rooms</td>
<td>Scenic Drive (cnr Redbanks Road), American River</td>
<td>5069/5401</td>
<td>a,d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AR04</td>
<td>Shop (former General Store)</td>
<td>Scenic Drive, American River</td>
<td>5235/921</td>
<td>a,c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AR05</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>Scenic Drive, American River</td>
<td>5269/820</td>
<td>a,d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AR06</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>Scenic Drive (past Wattle Avenue), American River</td>
<td>5790/488</td>
<td>a,d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AR07</td>
<td>House (former School)</td>
<td>Tangara Drive (near Moreanda Avenue), American River</td>
<td>5393/78</td>
<td>a,c,d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AR08</td>
<td>Memorial Hall</td>
<td>Wattle Avenue, cnr Ryberg Road, American River</td>
<td>5656/640</td>
<td>a,c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PLACES OF LOCAL HERITAGE VALUE IN AMERICAN RIVER

KEY:

○ State place
● Local place
● Contributory place
— Boundary
HOUSE (FORMER SCHOOL)  PLACE NO.:  AR01
REDBANKS ROAD, AMERICAN RIVER  Lot: 4, DP 32641  C.T:  5069/537

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A simple double fronted stone cottage with hipped roof, brick chimneys and verandah on three sides. It is elevated and commands fine views over American River. The cottage has been re-roofed and the verandah added at a later date. The original windows and central door survive. It provides a good example of early stone residential buildings in American River, now rare.

C W Hughes constructed the stone building in 1922 and leased it to the Education Department. The builder was Arthur Bates. The school had earlier occupied the small corrugated iron building which survives on Tangara Road.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: An intact double fronted stone cottage located on the rise of the hill commanding a fine view over American River.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):
(a) This stone cottage and former school displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to American River, as it is representative of the development of town allotments in American River during the 1920s.
(c) This stone cottage and former school has played an important part in the lives of local residents.
(d) This stone cottage and former school displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to American River as it is representative of a 1920s stone cottage using local materials.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form, original joinery, chimney, and stone walling of this simple 1922 building should be retained. Excludes later verandah.
REFERENCES:


School built by C W Hughes in 1922
(Source: Thomas, C.A. *Birth of American River, 1802, and events to 1978*, (Comp., 1978))
**HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION:** A simple double fronted cottage, circa 1910, with half gabled roof, brick chimneys and verandah on three sides with timber frieze and brackets. The verandah on the south western side of the house has been in-filled at a later date. The house is elevated and commands fine views over American River. This house provides a good example of early residential buildings in American River, now rare.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** A double fronted cottage located on the rise of the hill commanding a fine view over American River.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA** (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) This house displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to American River as it is evidence of the development of the township in the early twentieth century.

(d) This house displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to American River as it is a typical early twentieth century residence constructed of local materials.

**EXTENT OF LISTING:** The external form, materials and original joinery, front verandah, chimney and the stone base wall of the house.

**REFERENCES:**
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A stone house reputedly built in 1900 and extended after this time. The building retains face stone walling, original double hung windows, chimneys and overall original form. The original bullnose verandah at the front of the cottage has been replaced by the present day concave roofed return verandah. The house is located at the cross junction of Scenic Drive and Redbanks Road and commands a fine view over American River. This was formerly the home of Malcolm Buick, son of John Buick, an original settler of American River. American River's postal service operated from the premises after 1908. Following the introduction of the telephone service, the Post Office relocated back to Garry Buick's former home, which adjoins this property and which was by then under the ownership of C W Hughes. The house is currently used as an art gallery and tea rooms.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:
One of the early stone residences within American River still retaining original detailing, face stonework and original form.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):
(a) This Art Gallery & Tea Room displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to American River as it is evidence of the development of the township in the early twentieth century.

(d) This Art Gallery & Tea Room displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to American River as it is a typical early twentieth century residence constructed of local materials. It is one of the few remaining early residences in American River.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form, face stone, original joinery and chimneys of the original cottage. Later verandah not included.
REFERENCES:


Malcolm Buick's Home, 1900

(Source: Thomas, C.A. *Birth of American River, 1802, and events to 1978*, (Comp., 1978))
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The first general store was a single story stone building built in 1923 by J G Clark and substantially extended in 1945. The single storey part of the shop is a later addition.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This shop is representative of the early development of American River and the provision of commercial facilities for residents and visitors.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) This former general store displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to American River as it is representative of the development and provision of basic commercial services within American River since the 1920s.

(c) This former general store has played an important part in the lives of local residents with the continuous provision of basic commercial services in the township.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and any early detailing of the original shop should be retained. The later single storey extension to the shop does not form part of the listing.

REFERENCES:
- Heritage of Kangaroo Island, South Australian Department of Environment and Planning, 1991
- Birth of American River, 1802, and events to 1978, Thomas, C.A. (Comp., 1978)
Building of J G Clark's store

(Source: Thomas, C.A. *Birth of American River, 1802, and events to 1978*, (Comp., 1978))
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A two storey fibro house with gabled roof, brick chimney, timber framed windows and window hoods supported by decorative timber brackets. This house is an interesting example of the type of houses built in American River during the inter-war period due to the use of fibro cladding on a building of substantial size.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: An intact two storey dwelling of the inter-war period retaining original detailing and form.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) This house displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to American River as it is representative of residences constructed in American River from 1920 to 1940.

(d) This house displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to American River.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original house as it is representative of residential design of the period, using simple lightweight materials and detailing.

REFERENCES:
- Heritage of Kangaroo Island, South Australian Department of Environment and Planning, 1991
**HOUSE (PAST WATTLE AVE)**
**SCENIC DRIVE, AMERICAN RIVER**

**PLACE NO.:** AR06
**Lot:** 4, **FP:** 532, **C.T:** 5790/488

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**HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION:** A circa 1915 stone residence with projecting brick chimneys, brick quoins and brick window surrounds. The house survives intact, retaining original verandah detailing including timber posts, brackets and fascias, casement windows grouped into three sashes surmounted by small fanlight sashes and timber entrance door with sidelights and fanlight sashes. The roof is surmounted by transfer gables concealing vents. The house is an excellent example of its type.

Ernest Radcliffe acquired parts of Section 86c and 87 in 1913. Charles Lierich purchased a portion of parts 86c and part 87 in 1935. In 1956 Lierich transferred a portion of part 87 to Nils Swanson, a fisherman. This is the allotment on which the house now stands.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** A stone house facing American River dated circa 1915, retaining original detailing and indicative of the more substantial dwellings constructed in American River at that time.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):**

(a) This stone house displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to American River as it is evidence of the development of the township in the early twentieth century.

(d) This stone house displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to American River.

**EXTENT OF LISTING:** The external form, materials and original joinery, front verandah and chimney of the stone house as it is a typical early twentieth century residence constructed of local materials. It is one of the few remaining early residences in American River.

**REFERENCES:**
- *Voyage of Discovery to Southern Lands*, Francois Peron Trans Christine Cornell, Adelaide, Friends of the State Library of South Australia, 2003
- *Rate Assessments*, District Council of Dudley
- *South Australian Parliamentary Papers*
- *South Australian Government Gazette*
COTTAGE (FORMER SCHOOLHOUSE), TANGARA DVE
(NEAR MOREANDA AVE), AMERICAN RIVER

PLACE NO.: AR07
Sec: 389  C.T: 5393/78

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Reputedly the first school building in American River. This cottage appears to be early, possibly to the date indicated on the plaque (1872). It retains a simple gable roof form with ripple iron walling, timber windows and overall external form. Its association with the early school activities of American River provides this house with social significance.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: Reputedly the location of the first school in American River surviving as an intact gable roof, ripple iron cottage facing American River.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):
(a) This former schoolhouse displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to American River as it is representative of the provision of early educational facilities for the residents of American River.

(c) This former schoolhouse has played an important part in the lives of local residents as the site of the first school in American River in the mid nineteenth century.

(d) This former schoolhouse displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to American River.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, roof, original windows and ripple iron cladding of the former schoolhouse. Excludes later verandah.

REFERENCES:
• Heritage of Kangaroo Island, South Australian Department of Environment and Planning, 1991
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The American River Hall was built during the inter-war period in response to the growing number of tourists and residents in the area. The hall was the first purpose-built community facility for American River, with the stone school house providing recreational facilities for the community until then. After the District Council took ownership of the hall in 1968, a stage was added and the hall was extended to its present form. The hall is a simple gable roofed structure, clad in fibro panels with a weatherboard and stone base, and timber framed windows and doors. Part of the original gable detailing and fretwork has been removed and the original stairs have been replaced with concrete stairs and metal balustrade.

In 1928 Frederick Buick transferred a portion of part Lot 5 to John Poulson, Charles Gentle and Charles Lierich. Presumably these men were the trustees. In April 1947 the property was vested in the American River Progress Association Inc. It was transferred to the District Council of Dudley in 1968.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This hall has been associated with community activities in American River since its construction.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) This hall displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to American River as it is representative of the provision of community recreational facilities for residents and visitors since the 1930s.

(c) This hall has played an important part in the lives of local residents as the site of the town’s first purpose-built community recreational facilities.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original hall. Excludes later alterations and additions.

REFERENCES:

- Heritage of Kangaroo Island, South Australian Department of Environment and Planning, 1991
- Birth of American River, 1802, and events to 1978, Thomas, C.A. (Comp., 1978))
- Voyage of Discovery to Southern Lands, Francois Peron Trans Christine Cornell, Adelaide, Friends of the State Library of South Australia, 2003
- Rate Assessments, District Council of Dudley
MEMORIAL HALL, WATTLE AVENUE, CNR RYBERG ROAD, AMERICAN RIVER  (cont)

- South Australian Government Gazette
- South Australian Parliamentary Papers

View of Hall in 1930
(Source: Thomas, C.A. Birth of American River, 1802, and events to 1978, (Comp., 1978))
## 5.2 Local Heritage Places in Kingscote

The following places have been assessed as having local heritage value:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>NAME OF PLACE</th>
<th>PROPERTY ADDRESS</th>
<th>C.T.</th>
<th>DEVELOPMENT ACT CRITERIA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KC01</td>
<td>Jetty, corrugated iron wharf shed, &amp; adjacent timber stockyards</td>
<td>Beare Point, Kingscote</td>
<td>Foreshore Reserve</td>
<td>a,c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KC02</td>
<td>House (Charity)</td>
<td>Centenary Avenue, Kingscote</td>
<td>5498/954</td>
<td>a,d,e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KC03</td>
<td>House &amp; fence</td>
<td>45 Chapman Terrace, Kingscote</td>
<td>1723/32</td>
<td>a,d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KC04</td>
<td>Guest House (Seaview)</td>
<td>51 Chapman Terrace, Kingscote</td>
<td>5810/823</td>
<td>a,c,d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KC05</td>
<td>Ozone Hotel</td>
<td>67 Chapman Terrace, Kingscote</td>
<td>5487/456</td>
<td>a,c,d,f</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KC06</td>
<td>Shop (Landmark Real Estate)</td>
<td>Lot 91, cnr Commercial &amp; Dauncey Streets, Kingscote</td>
<td>5328/855</td>
<td>a,c,d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KC07</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>27 Dauncey Street, Kingscote</td>
<td>1128/105</td>
<td>a,d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KC08</td>
<td>Kingscote Town Hall</td>
<td>43 Dauncey Street (cnr Murray Street), Kingscote</td>
<td>5502/889</td>
<td>a,c,d,f</td>
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<tr>
<td>KC09</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>46 Dauncey Street, Kingscote</td>
<td>5779/579</td>
<td>a,d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KC10</td>
<td>Queenscliffe Family Hotel, Rear Wall &amp; Town Square</td>
<td>Lots 29,30,48,49, part Lot 27 Dauncey Street, Kingscote</td>
<td>5437/162</td>
<td>a,c,d</td>
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<tr>
<td>KC11</td>
<td>Shop</td>
<td>61 Dauncey Street, Kingscote</td>
<td>5323/985</td>
<td>a,c,d</td>
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<tr>
<td>KC12</td>
<td>ANZ Bank</td>
<td>62 Dauncey Street (cnr Murray Street), Kingscote</td>
<td>5221/921</td>
<td>a,d,f</td>
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<tr>
<td>KC13</td>
<td>Hall (RAOB)</td>
<td>65 Dauncey Street, Kingscote</td>
<td>5442/638</td>
<td>a,c,d</td>
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<tr>
<td>KC14</td>
<td>Former house</td>
<td>Lot 101 Dauncey Street (cnr Commercial St), Kingscote</td>
<td>5179/106</td>
<td>a,d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KC15</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>15 Drew Street, Kingscote</td>
<td>5597/358</td>
<td>a,d</td>
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<tr>
<td>KC16</td>
<td>House (fmr schoolmaster’s house)</td>
<td>16 Franklin Street, Kingscote</td>
<td>2774/167</td>
<td>a,d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KC17</td>
<td>Scout Hall (former school)</td>
<td>Lot 777 Franklin Street, Kingscote</td>
<td>5661/669</td>
<td>a,c,d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KC18</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>3 Giles Street, Kingscote</td>
<td>2393/139</td>
<td>a,d</td>
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<tr>
<td>KC19</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>9 Giles Street, Kingscote</td>
<td>4284/548</td>
<td>a,d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KC20</td>
<td>Settler's Memorial</td>
<td>Kingscote Esplanade, Kingscote</td>
<td>Crown Res. 5757/364</td>
<td>a,d,e</td>
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<tr>
<td>KC21</td>
<td>Jetty Remains</td>
<td>Kingscote Esplanade, Kingscote</td>
<td>Foreshore Reserve</td>
<td>a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KC22</td>
<td>Memorial Park</td>
<td>Kingscote Terrace, Kingscote</td>
<td>Foreshore Reserve</td>
<td>a,c,d,e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KC23</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>9 Kingscote Terrace, Kingscote</td>
<td>5779/590</td>
<td>a,d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KC24</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>11 Kingscote Terrace, Kingscote</td>
<td>5809/272</td>
<td>a,d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KC25</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>17 Kingscote Terrace, Kingscote</td>
<td>5319/965</td>
<td>a,d</td>
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<tr>
<td>KC26</td>
<td>House (Seymour)</td>
<td>19 Kingscote Terrace, Kingscote</td>
<td>5330/482</td>
<td>a,d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KC27</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>26 Koh-I-Nor Road, Kingscote</td>
<td>5307/75</td>
<td>a,d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KC28</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>59 Koh-I-Nor Road, Kingscote</td>
<td>5508/254</td>
<td>a,d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KC29</td>
<td>Shop (The Gallery)</td>
<td>1 Murray Street, Kingscote</td>
<td>5555/293</td>
<td>a,c,d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KC30</td>
<td>Office</td>
<td>9 Murray Street, Kingscote</td>
<td>5677/393</td>
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<tr>
<td>KC31</td>
<td>Church &amp; Manse</td>
<td>Murray Street, Kingscote</td>
<td>5786/406</td>
<td>a,c,d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KC32</td>
<td>St Albyn’s Anglican Church</td>
<td>Osmond Street (cnr Drew Street), Kingscote</td>
<td>5810/515</td>
<td>a,c,d</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
KC33 House (The Captains Retreat) 17 Osmond Street, Kingscote 5821/841 a,d  
KC34 Former Carnarvon House (Island Resort) Telegraph Terrace, Kingscote 5896/924 a,c,d  
KC35 House 10 Wheelton Street, Kingscote 5310/499 a,d  
KC36 House 12 Wheelton Street, Kingscote 5481/868 a,d  
KC37 House 14 Wheelton Street, Kingscote 5255/306 a,d  
KC38 House 17 Wheelton Street, Kingscote 5837/138 a,d
KINGS COTE JETTY, CORRUGATED IRON
WHARF SHED & ADJACENT TIMBER STOCKYARDS, BEARE POINT, KINGSCOTE

PLACE NO.: KC01

C.T: Foreshore Reserve
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The timber jetty with timber sub-structure and associated timber hand railing was erected in 1909-1910. It is a prominent feature at the end of the jetty foreshore reserve. The corrugated iron shed at the end of the jetty appears to date from circa 1920s (by reference to early photographs). The shed, with corrugated iron walls, ceiling and roof, roof vents and sliding corrugated iron doors, is part of the early industrial nature of the jetty. The wooden stockyards remain adjacent to the Jetty area. Cattle and sheep were held here following unloading from the ships. The first jetty was built at Beare Point in 1886-87 and the new and larger jetty was opened in 1910 and extended in 1950s. Over the years various vessels have serviced the Island, including the SS Karatta (1907-1961); MV Trowbridge (1961-1987) and MV Island Seaway (1987-1995). The early Kingscote Post Office was located near the waterfront as evidenced in early photographs but this was demolished in 1954. This Post Office serviced the town from 1883-1938 when the new Post Office was built on the current site in Dauncey Street.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: Kingscote Jetty is an early timber jetty structure which reflects the growth of the township of Kingscote and the accompanying prosperity of many of its residents from the 1890s to early 1900s. The wooden stockyards are indicative of the early commercial and farming activities during that time.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):
(a) The jetty and stockyards and shed display historical, economic and social themes relevant to the development of Kingscote with the provision of freight and passenger services for the residents of Kangaroo Island.

(c) The jetty and stockyards have played an important part in the lives of local residents providing shipping services to the residents of Kangaroo Island from the early twentieth century.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original jetty, stockyards and shed.

REFERENCES:
- Heritage of Kangaroo Island, South Australian Department of Environment and Planning, 1991

Views of jetty opening. (Source of early photographs: Kingscote Branch KI National Trust)
KINGSCOTE JETTY, CORRUGATED IRON WHARF SHED & ADJ TIMBER STOCKYARDS, BEARE POINT, KINGSCOTE (cont)
KINGSCOTE JETTY, CORRUGATED IRON WHARF SHED & ADJ TIMBER STOCKYARDS, BEARE POINT, KINGSCOTE (cont)

View of jetty circa 1910

View of jetty circa 1950

View of jetty circa 1958

(Source of early photographs: Kingscote Branch KI National Trust)
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: 'Charity' and its neighbour, 'Hope' stand side by side on a hill overlooking both Kingscote and the former site of Kingscote. 'Charity' is a six roomed, symmetrical building of coursed limestone rubble walls with a corrugated iron roof dating from the 1920s. It was constructed of an identical design to its neighbour 'Hope' but it has subsequently been altered by the replacement of the roof with metal tiles and alterations to the verandah configuration and post bases.

One of the few families of official settlers who remained on Kangaroo Island after the withdrawal of the South Australian Company was that of Jeremiah and Mary Ann Calnan. They had arrived with their four children in 1836, Jeremiah being the Company's storeman, but he died in early 1837. Mary Ann remarried and the three boys were set to work, Charles being left in charge of the Company's land and stock. The brothers later acquired the land as a pastoral lease. In 1857, using money they had acquired from a journey to the Victorian gold diggings, Charles and Michael, with the help of a ship's carpenter, set about building three houses. The houses were later dubbed 'Faith', 'Hope' and 'Charity' by Samuel Childs.

'Faith' was later demolished but 'Hope' and 'Charity' have survived. In 1965 when a branch of the National Trust was formed on Kangaroo Island, 'Charity' was used as its first headquarters and museum: The National Trust later relocated to 'Hope' cottage next door, which is listed on the State Heritage Register. Charity cottage is now a private residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: Charity cottage, despite later alterations (which are reversible) has valuable and well documented associations with the Calnan pioneer family and is a residence of high integrity which, together with Hope cottage forms a significant group.
HOUSE (CHARITY COTTAGE)
CENTENARY AVENUE, KINGSCOTE (cont)

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) Charity cottage displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Kingscote as it is representative of early residential development beyond the town centre during the late 1850s.

(d) Charity cottage displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to Kingscote as it is an excellent example of an early cottage constructed in Kingscote during the 1850s, using local materials such as stone and brick.

(e) Charity cottage is associated with one of Kingscote’s early settler families, the Calnans

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original 1850s cottage, excluding later alterations to the verandah and roof.

REFERENCES:
- Heritage of Kangaroo Island, South Australian Department of Environment and Planning, 1991

View of cottage circa 1920s
(Source: Kingscote Branch KI National Trust)
HOUSE & FENCE
45 CHAPMAN TERRACE, KINGSCOTE

PLACE NO.: KC03
Lot: - C.T: 1723/32

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A circa 1930s residence constructed in face dressed limestone retaining original detailing including timber casement windows grouped in threes, door with fanlight, hipped roof with gablets, a wide return verandah incorporated under the main roof, heavy masonry verandah posts, masonry fence with piers matching the verandah posts.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This is an excellent and unusual bungalow style house type in Kingscote. The fence is original to the house.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):
(a) This house and fence display historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Kingscote as it represents residential development within the original township during the 1930s.
(d) This house and fence display aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to Kingscote as it is an excellent example of an inter-war bungalow constructed of local materials.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Original external form, materials and detailing of the 1930s house. Also includes the original front fence.

REFERENCES:
- Heritage of Kangaroo Island, South Australian Department of Environment and Planning, 1991
SEAVIEW GUEST HOUSE
51 CHAPMAN TERRACE, KINGSCOTE

PLACE NO.: KC04
Lot: 117, 764 FP 18096 C.T: 5810/823

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A substantial guest house constructed circa 1920s now used as a Motel and Bed & Breakfast. The building is constructed in face limestone with a complex roof form incorporating the verandah, strapped gables and verandah posts supported on masonry bases. The perimeter fence appears to be contemporary with the construction of the guest house. William Strawbridge, a land agent was the owner of Lot 117 in 1906. In 1922, Strawbridge who disappeared in mysterious circumstances after incurring financial losses, was presumed dead. The Supreme Court and Public Trustee assumed control of the estate with John Turner, a storekeeper acquired the property in 1923. He transferred it to Florence Ellson, a widow in 1927. When Florence Ellson died in 1968, Ivan Ellson, guesthouse proprietor and Lillian Ellson took over the property.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A substantial early guest house with expansive sea views which provided early tourist accommodation in Kingscote. The guest house is an important element of Kingscote’s historical character, as it reflects the predominance of tourism in the development of Kangaroo Island in the early twentieth century.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) Seaview Guest House displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Kingscote as it is representative of the provision of tourist accommodation in Kingscote during the inter-war period and the development of Chapman Terrace as a prominent residential street in the township.

(c) Seaview Guest House has played an important part in the lives of local residents in the provision of holiday accommodation in Kingscote.

(d) Seaview Guest House displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to Kingscote as it is an excellent example of an inter-war style guest house.

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials, open verandah and original detailing of the guest house and the masonry fence.
REFERENCES:

- *Voyage of Discovery to Southern Lands, Francois Peron Trans Christine Cornell*, Adelaide, Friends of the State Library of South Australia, 2003
- *Rate Assessments*, District Council of Dudley
- *South Australian Parliamentary Papers*
- *South Australian Government Gazette*
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A two storey partly rendered stone building with timber verandahs, facing the sea, which has been extensively altered and modernised, including brick motel units added to the southern end.

The original 'palatial hotel', was built for Messrs Winch and Nelson in 1908, who were both responding to and stimulating the local land boom and increase in tourism in Kingscote. The grand, sixty roomed structure was a popular tourist venue until it burnt down in 1918. Rebuilt in a similar style shortly afterwards, the hotel has continued to prosper holding a commanding position in the streetscape and playing an important part in the social life of the town.

Renovations and extensions have occurred over the years, the most recent in 1997. Early photographs show the changes which have occurred to the Hotel over time.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This hotel has long been associated with the rise of modern Kingscote and is an integral element of its historical character. It reflects the continuing predominance of tourism as a major theme in the development of Kangaroo Island in the twentieth century. The Ozone Hotel is located within the proposed Kingscote Historic (Conservation) Zone.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) The Ozone Hotel displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Kingscote as it is representative of the provision of hotel services and accommodation from the early days of settlement in the township.

(c) The Ozone Hotel has played an important part in the lives of local residents as it has served as a focal point for community and social events.

(d) The Ozone Hotel displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Kingscote.

(f) The Ozone Hotel is a notable landmark along Kingscote's waterfront.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form of the building, including the painted face limestone and overall roof form and excluding later additions.
REFERENCES:


Corner of Commercial and Dauncey St in 1909
(Source: Kingscote Branch Kangaroo Island National Trust)

Ozone Hotel, 1918
(Source: Kingscote Branch Kangaroo Island National Trust)
OZONE HOTEL
67 CHAPMAN TERRACE, KINGSCOTE (cont)

Ozone Hotel, c1910

Ozone Hotel, 1920s
(Source: Kingscote Branch Kangaroo Island National Trust)
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This important corner building is built of limestone and the shop retains its bull-nose verandah, shop windows, a parapet with decorative moulding, face limestone (to Commercial Street) and a rear stone wall. It was constructed in 1906-1907 and Burgess commented in 1909: ‘Kingscote ... has made more progress during the last few years than any other town in the State ... This town had only some half dozen business places until about 1906, since when they have multiplied to about twenty.’ When the building was built, it was occupied by Cecil Weston, Fruiterer, and the Land and General Agents, A.R. and J.B. Ayliffe. These land and general agents contributed to improving the business prospects of the island at the time by carrying out some large land transactions, encouraging investment in property and mining and advocating improved shipping facilities.

The business was later home to Guinea Airways, which serviced the Island from 1939. Airlines of South Australia took over Guinea Airways and continued the service until 1986. The building functioned as “Mr Crimp’s Tea Rooms” for a time and is now a real estate agency.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This shop, in substantially intact condition, is located on an important corner site in the core of the township and is representative of Kingscote’s brief boom period during the early 1900s. This shop is located within the proposed Kingscote Historic (Conservation) Zone.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) This shop displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Kingscote as it is representative of the provision of commercial services in Kingscote since the early twentieth century and the development of Dauncey Street as the major street in Kingscote.

(c) This shop has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a long term commercial and retail enterprise within the township.

(d) This corner shop displays design characteristics of significance to Kingscote as it is an excellent example of the form of shops during the early 1900s and it retains a significant amount of early detail.
SHOP, COMMERCIAL ST,  
(CNR DAUNCEY ST), KINGSCOTE  (cont)

**EXTENT OF LISTING:** The overall form, verandah configuration, face stone walls, rear stone wall and shop fronts.

**REFERENCES:**
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: An intact limestone and brick residence, circa 1910, which retains its original detailing including elaborate timber front verandah with turned timber posts, verandah frieze, half timber gable ends, tall (now rendered) chimneys, original entrance doors and windows.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: An excellent example of a circa 1910 limestone residence which retains original detailing. The house is representative of the growth and consolidation of Kingscote and the accompanying prosperity of many of its residents at the turn of the century.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) This house displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Kingscote as it is representative of the stages of development of the township during the early 1900s.

(d) This house displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to Kingscote as it is an important example of a Federation era residence in Kingscote constructed of local materials.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and detailing of the house including the chimneys.

REFERENCES:
View of 27 Dauncey Street in c1910
(Source: Kingscote Public Library)
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The District Council was first proclaimed on 5th January 1888 and the meeting took place in the Queenscliff Hotel. The original Council Chambers were constructed in 1898 with meetings up until this time held at the Hotel. On 26 October 1903, the name of the town of Queenscliff was changed to Kingscote. In 1912 a larger hall was erected behind the original building. The two storey building facing Daucey Street and incorporating two shopfronts, which was constructed in 1955, is the work of Adelaide architect and contractors Walter D Cowell of William M Essery and Sons Pty Ltd. The additions incorporated the earlier hall on the site. Internally, the complex retains much of its original detailing.

There are important items of local art in the building, including the mural displayed in the foyer which was designed and embroidered by Kangaroo Island CWA members. In the main hall is a second mural designed by Ben Gerdsen and crafted by the Kangaroo Island Spinners and Weavers. Prints on the stair well depict *The Investigator* and *Le Geographe*.

The building continues to provide a focal civic and cultural function within Kingscote.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This building complex, designed and constructed in 1955 and incorporating an earlier building, is the work of Adelaide architect, Walter D Cowell. It has retained its intact detailing from this period and is a prominent streetscape element within the Daucey Street / Murray Street streetscape. The building has been altered by the construction of a new awning along Daucey Street and extended to provide an entrance to the Public Library. The town hall complex is located within the proposed Kingscote Historic (Conservation) Zone.

This building retains its original use, but requires upgrading for its current function. To assist with this process, a conservation management plan should be prepared to guide works to ensure that these are appropriate to the significance of the building.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) This Town Hall Complex displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Kingscote as it is indicative of the stages of growth and development in the township since the late nineteenth century.
KINGSCOTE TOWN HALL
43 DAUNCEY STREET, KINGSCOTE (cont)

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993 (cont)):

(c) This Town Hall Complex has played an important part in the lives of local residents as the focus of civic and cultural services to the residents of the Kingscote district since the nineteenth century.

(d) This Town Hall Complex displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to Kingscote as it is a major architectural element reflecting the classical idiom of the various periods of its development and retaining much of its original detailing.

(f) The Kingscote Town Hall Complex is a notable landmark in Dauncey Street.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original and later 1950s additions of the Town Hall Complex.

REFERENCES:

Murray Street elevation of Council Buildings
KINGSCOTE TOWN HALL
43 DAUNCEY STREET, KINGSCOTE (cont)

View of Town Hall from Murray Street in c 1912 – with earlier (1898) council building on left
(Source: Kingscote Branch Kangaroo Island National Trust)

Original Kingscote Town Hall Celebration to mark the end of World War One
(Source: Kingscote Branch Kangaroo Island National Trust)
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: An intact limestone residence circa 1900 with original rendered chimneys. The house retains the original front verandah with bull-nosed roof profile, timber posts, cast iron frieze, eaves brackets, and architrave moulds. The front full-panelled door and timber windows are original. There is a projecting front bay window and an elaborate timber barge treatment to the gable end of the front elevation.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: An excellent example of a circa 1900 limestone residence which retains original detailing. The house is representative of the growth and consolidation of Kingscote and the accompanying prosperity of many of its residents at the turn of the century.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) This house displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Kingscote as it is representative of the stages of development during the early 1900s.

(d) This house displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to Kingscote as it is an important example of a Federation era residence in Kingscote, with consistent detailing such as face stone walls, rendered trim, bullnose roof verandah and decorative cast iron.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and detailing of the original house.

REFERENCES:
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The Queenscliff Family Hotel was the first hotel on Kangaroo Island. Built in 1883, it was also used as the first Council Chambers and the doctor’s surgery. The second storey was added in 1911. This historic hotel retains much of its old world charm and is one of the few businesses to keep the original name of the town.

The building survives substantially intact, retaining its face stone walls (now painted), and brick chimneys. However, the ground floor fenestration has been altered. The adjoining single storey stone wing retains its original form, although the windows have been altered.

There are many early photographs of this building, providing an indication of the original detailing and these should be used as a guide for any ongoing upgrading work for this building.

To the rear of the building the original stone stables survive in poor condition and there is other evidence of stone walling associated with this early building complex.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This hotel was the first hotel on Kangaroo Island, it has long been associated with the growth of Kingscote and is an integral element of its historic character. The Queenscliff Hotel and former Town Square are located within the proposed Kingscote Historic (Conservation) Zone.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) The Queenscliff Hotel and former Town Square display historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Kingscote as they are representative of the provision of hotel services and accommodation from the early days of settlement in the township and the development of Dauncey Street as the major street in Kingscote.

(c) The Queenscliff Hotel and former Town Square have played an important part in the lives of local residents as they have served as a focal point for community and social events.
QUEENSCLIFF FAMILY HOTEL, REAR WALL & TOWN SQUARE (cont)

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993 (cont)):

(d) The Queenscliff Hotel and former Town Square display aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to Kingscote. Despite the changes it has undergone, the hotel retains enough of its original form and detailing to provide information about its early beginnings.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original Hotel, the rear stone wall and the former Town Square. Excludes later alterations.

REFERENCES:
QUEENSCLIFF FAMILY HOTEL, REAR WALL & TOWN SQUARE (cont)

Rear view of Queenscliff Family Hotel

View of Town Square from Queenscliff Family Hotel Balcony, 2004 (Source: National Trust)

View of hotel in 1880
QUEENSCLIFF FAMILY HOTEL, REAR WALL & TOWN SQUARE (cont)

View of hotel and Town Square in 1910

View of hotel and Town Square in 1920

(Source of early photographs: Kingscote Branch KI National Trust)
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This modest shop retains its original form with corrugated iron roof, simple post supported verandah, timber shop front, masonry parapet and limestone side walls. The building which formerly housed Kendell Airlines was used as a butcher shop from the 1940-1970s.

The shop shares a history with the Seaview Guest House. Owned by William Strawbridge in 1906, it was acquired by storekeeper John Turner in 1923 and became the property of Florence Ellson in 1927.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This shop is reflective of the development of Dauncey Street as the retail centre of Kingscote in the early years of settlement. It is located within the proposed Kingscote Historic (Conservation) Zone.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):
(a) This shop displays historical and economic themes that are of importance to the Kingscote as it is indicative of the development of Dauncey Street as a retail centre of Kingscote
(c) This shop has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a long term commercial and retail enterprise within the township.
(d) This shop is an important example of the form of shops during the early 1900s and it retains a large amount of early form and detail.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original shop.

REFERENCES:
- Voyage of Discovery to Southern Lands, Francois Peron Trans Christine Cornell, Adelaide, Friends of the State Library of South Australia, 2003
- Rate Assessments, District Council of Dudley
- South Australian Parliamentary Papers
- South Australian Government Gazette
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The ANZ Bank was built in 1922 for the Union Bank, which had been operating in Kingscote since 1905. It was a very imposing landmark for a town of Kingscote’s size.

The ANZ bank building is an important indication of the prosperity of Kingscote in the 1920s. An early photograph shows the original entrance which was recessed and enclosed with wrought iron gates. The Manager was provided with living quarters upstairs. An anecdote associated with the Bank is the memory of a child of the 1930s who saw an elaborate silver revolver on the bedside table in the main bedroom and being told it was ‘to frighten the bank robbers’. The bank became part of the ANZ banking group in the 1950s.

The building is constructed in random sized block of limestone blocks with cement dressing. The masonry arch to the entrance retains its original form but was originally face brick. The entrance has recently been altered by the installation of an automatic teller machine, removing original detailing. The original solid masonry balustrade to the first floor balcony has been replaced with metal railing.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This substantial limestone bank building is a prominent landmark in the Dauncey Street commercial area. Together with Griffith’s store and the Council Chamber opposite, it forms an important part of the streetscape. The bank is located within the proposed Kingscote Historic (Conservation) Zone.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) This ANZ Bank building displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Kingscote as it is indicative of the scale of commercial enterprises in the Kingscote and the development of Dauncey Street as the major retail and civic street in Kingscote.

(d) This ANZ Bank building displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to Kingscote as it is representative of a major building constructed of local materials during the 1920s. It retains a significant amount of the original form and detailing.

(f) The ANZ Bank building is a notable landmark in the area.
ANZ BANK, 62 DAUNCEY STREET
(CORNER MURRAY ST), KINGSCOTE (cont)

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the Bank including the rear elevation, but excluding later alterations to the balcony and main entrance.

REFERENCES:

HALL (RAOB)
65 DAUNCEY STREET, KINGSCOTE

PLACE NO.: KC13
Lot: 123, DP 17705 C.T.: 5442/638

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A single-storey limestone building constructed in 1928, retaining original detailing including projecting front porch, timber entrance doors, side arch headed timber windows and galvanised iron roof. Emily Uren owned Lot 23 in 1922. She transferred it to Otim Singh, Charles Bell, Charles Turner, Edgar Pledge, Herbert Bald and Victor Boothby in 1925. It is likely that these men acted as trustees for the property. In 1948 the property was vested in the RAOB (Royal Antidiluvian Order of Buffaloes), GLE Kingston 128 Building Committee Inc.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This hall, retaining original detailing, is a prominent stone building at the top of the Dauncey Street hill. RAOB Hall is located within the proposed Kingscote Historic (Conservation) Zone.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):
(a) RAOB hall displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Kingscote as it is representative of the development of community institutions and the development of Kingscote at the time.
(c) RAOB Hall has played an important part in the lives of local residents who have been members of the Masonic movement in Kingscote.
(d) RAOB Hall displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to Kingscote.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original hall.

REFERENCES:
- Voyage of Discovery to Southern Lands, Francois Peron Trans Christine Cornell, Adelaide, Friends of the State Library of South Australia, 2003
- Rate Assessments, District Council of Dudley
- South Australian Parliamentary Papers
- South Australian Government Gazette
Laying the foundation stone for the Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes in 1928

View of the Hall at the opening in 1928

(Source of early photographs: Kingscote Branch KI National Trust)
FORMER HOUSE
LOT 101 DAUNCEY STREET, KINGSCOTE

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This two-storey limestone building was constructed circa 1910, reputedly at a cost of £400. It was built by the Potter family, who were responsible for many of the stone buildings in Kingscote. The building is currently vacant and was previously used as an accountant’s and solicitor’s office. It was also used as a guest house.

The building survives substantially intact. The two-storey verandah is a recent reconstruction utilising steel posts and replacement cast metal frieze and balustrade. However, the proportions are appropriate for the building. It is a prominent landmark building and complements the Landmark Real Estate office diagonally opposite.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This building is a prominent landmark building within Dauncey Street and an early two-storey stone building retaining its original form and some detailing. It is located within the proposed Kingscote Historic (Conservation) Zone.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) This two-storey stone building displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Kingscote as it is representative of the development of Kingscote’s commercial zone during the early twentieth century.

(d) This two-storey stone building displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to Kingscote. It is one of only a few early twentieth century two storey buildings in Kingscote and retains much of its original form and detailing.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original section of the building facing Dauncey and Commercial Streets.

REFERENCES:
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The cottage is an early corrugated iron worker’s cottage, once common in Kingscote and now a rare surviving example. It retains its original simple plan form, timber windows and doors, brick chimneys, corrugated iron roofing and side walls.

In 1907 George Row owned lots 138 and 139, portion of Section 3, Kingscote South. After his death, widow Alice Rowe became the proprietor. In 1944 Joshua Rice became the owner and after his death in 1947, Edith Rice acquired the title. The property was transferred to John and Frederick Elsegood in 1949. They subdivided the land (Plan 4539), and in 1964 transferred Lot 34 to Frederick Palmer, a shop assistant and Dorothy Palmer.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This cottage is a rare surviving example of a modest corrugated iron worker’s cottage once common in Kingscote.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) This cottage displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Kingscote as it is representative of the development of town allotments within Kingscote in the early 1900s.

(d) This cottage displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to Kingscote as it is an example of a simple 1900s cottage using modest building materials.

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and detailing of the corrugated iron cottage. Appropriate additions to the rear and set back from the side could be appropriate for this cottage.

REFERENCES:
- Voyage of Discovery to Southern Lands, Francois Peron Trans Christine Cornell, Adelaide, Friends of the State Library of South Australia, 2003
- Rate Assessments, District Council of Dudley
- South Australian Parliamentary Papers
- South Australian Government Gazette
- South Australian Civic Record, 1936
HOUSE (FORMER SCHOOLMASTER'S HOUSE)
16 FRANKLIN STREET, KINGSCOTE

PLACE NO.: KC16
C.T: 2274/167

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This house was built as the schoolmaster’s residence for the adjacent school. A nearby street, Rofe Street, was named after the first headmaster who lived in this house, Mr Rofe. This house continued in use as the Headmaster’s residence after the school relocated to the new purpose-built Kingscote Area School in 1946.

The former schoolmasters house is constructed of random limestone blocks with face brick detailing, brick chimneys, eaves brackets and a verandah. The form and detailing of the house survives intact, apart from later alterations to the roof incorporating roof vents.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This building, together with the adjacent School, forms a significant pair of early buildings associated with educational activities in early Kingscote. It is an excellent example of the standard of accommodation provided to schoolmasters at that time. The mature Norfolk Island pine and coprosma hedge establish an appropriate setting for this cottage.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) This former schoolmaster’s residence displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Kingscote with the provision of accommodation adjacent to the school which is typical of that time in rural communities.

(d) This former schoolmaster’s residence displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to Kingscote as it retains its original form and a significant amount of the original detailing.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original house, excluding later alterations to roof.

REFERENCES:
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This building, now the Scout Hall, opened in 1910 as a primary school, adjacent to the Headmaster's residence.

Former students who attended the school during the early 1940s remember air raid drills being conducted regularly. Each child wore a small calico bag around their neck, containing cotton wool wads and a cork. Upon hearing three blasts of the whistle, which meant "enemy overhead," the children had to dive under their desks, push the cotton wool in their ears and clench the cork between their teeth. This was to counter the effect of any blast, but fortunately it was never put to the test.

The school closed in 1946 when the Kingscote Area School opened in Centenary Avenue, although the adjacent house remained in use as the headmaster's residence for some years.

The building is constructed in coarse limestone with red brick dressings and incorporates a later corrugated iron lean-to. Internally the building retains its ripple iron ceiling, original joinery and finishes.

The Scout Hall in Franklin Street is outside of the proposed Historic Conservation Zone but would benefit greatly from conservation works and could be assisted either through a Local Heritage Fund or from other community grants available for community projects.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This former schoolhouse survives intact and is an excellent example of an early single room educational facility within the centre of Kingscote. This building, together with the adjacent Headmaster's residence, forms a significant pair of early buildings associated with educational activities in early Kingscote.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) This former Schoolhouse displays historical, economic and social themes representative of the development of educational facilities within Kingscote.
RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993) (cont):

(c) The former schoolhouse has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a school where they obtained their early education. It continues to fulfil an important community function for Kingscote’s youth in its role as a scout hall.

(d) This former Schoolhouse displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to Kingscote as it is an excellent example of educational facilities provided in South Australia during the early 1900s.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original schoolhouse, including the original interior fittings and finishes. The later lean-to corrugated iron skillion is not essential to its significance.

REFERENCES:

View of Scout Hall in 2004
(Source: Kingscote Branch KI National Trust)
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A modest timber framed, corrugated iron cottage with a mock brick and stone pressed tin facade. The cottage retains all its original detailing including bull-nosed verandah with turned posts, decorative timber brackets, red brick chimneys, hipped roof and paired timber windows. It is an excellent and unusual example of an iron house in Kingscote.

In 1910, William Daw an engineer from Adelaide held the title to Lot 91. He transferred it to a fisherman, Martin Sundberg in 1923. After his death in 1942, Maria Sundberg acquired the title. In 1947 and 1955, she transferred portions of the property to Alfred Sundberg but retained the balance of the land.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This cottage is a unique example of a modest corrugated iron and pressed tin metal workers cottage.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) This cottage displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Kingscote as it is representative of the development of town allotments within Kingscote during the early 1900s.

(d) This cottage displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to Kingscote as it is an example of a simple 1900s cottage using modest building materials.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original dwelling.

REFERENCES:
- Voyage of Discovery to Southern Lands, Francois Peron Trans Christine Cornell, Adelaide, Friends of the State Library of South Australia, 2003
- Rate Assessments, District Council of Dudley
- South Australian Parliamentary Papers
- South Australian Government Gazette
HOUSE
9 GILES STREET, KINGSCOTE

PLACE NO.: KC19
C.T.: 4284/548

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: An asymmetrically fronted masonry house retaining the original verandah, timber framed windows and doors, and corrugated iron roof. The house has been rendered at a later date.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This house is a substantially intact, typical masonry residence constructed within Kingscote in the late nineteenth century and is an important part of the fabric of the town.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) This cottage displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Kingscote as it is representative of the development of town allotments within Kingscote in the late nineteenth century.

(d) This cottage displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to Kingscote as it is an example of a Victorian era cottage using local building materials.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original house.

REFERENCES:

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A sandstone and cement memorial incorporating two bronze kangaroos and a bronze memorial plaque, the Settler’s Memorial was constructed in 1936 and unveiled by the Governor, Sir Winston Duggan, on the 9th November 1936. The foundation stone was laid by Mrs Maclagan, formerly Doris Beare, on the 27th July 1936. The Memorial plaque states: “In memory of our pioneers near this spot the first official settlers in South Australia landed from the Duke of York on the 27th day of July 1836”.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The Settlers Memorial is a significant pioneers’ memorial commemorating the centenary of the official settlement in South Australia.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):
(a) The Settler’s Memorial displays historical themes that are of importance to the Kingscote community as it is an important reminder of the first settlement of Kangaroo Island.

(d) This Settler’s Memorial displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Kingscote as it is an excellent example of an inter-war memorial structure constructed of local materials and displaying Australian themes.

(e) This Settler’s Memorial is associated with the commemoration in 1936 of the first official settlement in South Australia.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original stone and bronze memorial.

REFERENCES:
- Heritage of Kangaroo Island, South Australian Department of Environment and Planning, 1991
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Remnants of this early jetty constructed in 1836 remain below the cliffs and are visible from the Esplanade. Kingscote’s very first jetty erected about 400 metres to the north had been erected more as a landing jetty. This second jetty was built principally to ship basalt stone to Port Adelaide. General cargo from Adelaide was transferred onto tender boats which were carried by ketches. The settlers would then transfer the goods to bullock drays or wagons.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: Remains of this early jetty reflect the initial settlement of Kangaroo Island.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):
(a) The jetty remains display historical, economic and social themes of importance to Kingscote as it is representative of the very early development of the settlement.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The pile stumps of the original jetty.

REFERENCES:
- Heritage of Kangaroo Island, South Australian Department of Environment and Planning, 1991
- Kangaroo Island, This remote Isle of the Southern Sea, Gamet Bell, Hyde Park Press, 1997
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The Memorial Park was originally known as Flinders Reserve after a memorial to Matthew Flinders was erected in 1902. The park was renamed after World War 1, in honour of Kangaroo Islanders who served. Anzac Day services are held here. In 2002 the park was rededicated to Baudin and Flinders on the bicentenary of their voyages.

The Park contains two memorials with captions on these memorials as follows: “Erected to the memory of Captain Matthew Flinders who sailing in HMAS Investigator landed upon and named Kangaroo Island on the 22nd March 1802”, unveiled on the 22nd March 1902.

A second plaque on the same Memorial states: "Commemorating the 200th Anniversary of the visit to Kangaroo Island by Matthew Flinders in HMAS Investigator and Nicolas Baudin in Le Geographe", unveiled on the 23rd March 2002.

The second memorial is a War Memorial constructed in granite, granite marble and other stones commemorating the War dead from Kingscote. The Memorial states: “Erected by the residents of the District of Kingscote. In loving memory of the boys of this District who paid the supreme sacrifice in World War II 1939-1945”. The Memorial was erected in 1995 and commemorates World War II (1939-1945), Vietnam (1960-1973), and other wars.

Other structures within the park include a playground, gazebo and public amenities block. The amenities block has unfortunately been constructed in close proximity to the Police Station / Court House.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This park and memorials commemorate the landing of Matthew Flinders in 1802 and the war dead who served from Kingscote.
MEMORIAL PARK
KINGSCOTE TERRACE, KINGSCOTE (cont)

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) This Memorial Park, war memorial and memorial plaques display historical themes that are of importance to Kingscote as they are indicative of the significant events which have impacted upon the community.

(c) This Memorial Park has played an important part in the lives of local residents of Kingscote as a focal point for recreation and community events since its establishment in 1902.

(d) The memorials themselves display aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Kingscote.

(e) This Memorial Park is associated with the commemoration of the landing of Captain Matthew Flinders in 1802 and also the service of local men and women in war time.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form and detailing of the original park, the memorial plaques and the war memorial.

REFERENCES:
- On site inspection of Memorials
MEMORIAL PARK
KINGSCOTE TERRACE, KINGSCOTE (cont)

Early view of Memorial Park
(Source of early photographs: Kingscote Branch KI National Trust)
**HOUSE PLACE NO.: KC23**

9 KINGSCOTE TERRACE, KINGSCOTE

Lot: Pt 6 C.T: 5779/590

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**HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION:** An elevated symmetrically fronted limestone house retaining original verandah detailing. The house originally had face red brick quoins but these have been painted. Red face brick chimneys survive. The house has been re-roofed with modern tiles and a square profile gutter.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** An early substantially intact house which forms part of a group of houses. These houses along Kingscote Terrace, are located in an important position opposite the Court House / Police Station complex and form part of the Kingscote Historic (Conservation) Zone.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA** (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) This house displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Kingscote as it is representative of the development of town allotments within the township subdivision at the turn of the century.

(d) This house displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Kingscote as it is an example of a turn of the century stone cottage within the town centre.

**EXTENT OF LISTING:** The overall form, materials and detailing of the original house, excluding later modifications such as the tiles to the roof.

**REFERENCES:**
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A symmetrically fronted substantial residence constructed circa 1900 in face dressed limestone with rendered architraves, quoins, eaves brackets, timber windows and doors. The roof has been replaced with modern tiles but otherwise the house in intact. The front verandah retains original turned timber posts and the original double hung windows, timber doors, sidelights and fanlight survive. There is a single story extension to the south also undertaken in limestone. The house retains the original rendered chimneys.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: An early substantially intact house which forms part of a group of houses. These houses, along Kingscote Terrace, are located in an important location opposite the Court House / Police Station complex and form part of the Kingscote Historic (Conservation) Zone and are located in the proposed Kingscote Historic (Conservation) Zone.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) This house displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Kingscote as it is representative of the development of town allotments within the township subdivision during the 1880s.

(d) This house displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Kingscote as it is an example of a turn of the century stone cottage within the town centre.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original house excluding later extensions and alterations.

REFERENCES:

HOUSE
17 KINGSCOTE TERRACE, KINGSCOTE

PLACE NO.: KC25
Lot: 12, DP 30783 C.T: 5319/965

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: An asymmetrically fronted residence constructed circa 1900 in face dressed limestone with timber framed verandah. The roof has been replaced with modern tiles but otherwise the house in intact. The house retains its original corrugated iron bullnose verandah with turned timber posts, decorative brackets, frieze of turned timber spindles and a projecting gable with highly decorative bargeboard and finial. The original timber doors with sidelights and fanlight, the double hung windows and the face brick chimney survive. The face brick quoins and architraves have been rendered at a later date.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: An early substantially intact house which forms part of a group of houses. These houses, along Kingscote Terrace, are located in an important location opposite the Court House / Police Station complex and form part of the proposed Kingscote Historic (Conservation) Zone.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) This house displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Kingscote as it is representative of the development of town allotments within the township subdivision at the turn of the century.

(d) This house displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Kingscote as it is an example of turn of the century cottage within the town centre.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original house excluding later extensions and alterations.

REFERENCES:
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Seymour, on the corner of Telegraph Road, was originally built in 1898 and named Bleak House. It was a typical 4-roomed stone dwelling, with a bull-nosed verandah, a fireplace in the kitchen and a laundry and outhouse out the back. In 1946, TA Harry, who had built the ice works adjacent to the rear, purchased and renovated Bleak House. When his daughter Mavis and her husband Les later purchased the house, they changed its name to Seymour, after Mavis's grandfather, Joseph Seymour. The house has been extensively renovated and is now owned by Joseph's great grandson.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: House (Seymour), 19 Kingscote Terrace, is a limestone house which has been altered over time with new verandah, cement rendering and other changes. However, the overall form contributes to the character of the proposed Kingscote Historic (Conservation) Zone and along with similar houses in Kingscote Terrace, it occupies an important position opposite the Court House / Police Station complex.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) This house displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Kingscote as it is representative of the development of town allotments within the township subdivision during the 1890s.

(d) This house displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Kingscote as it is an example of an 1890s stone cottage within the town centre.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original house excluding later renovations.

REFERENCES:
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: An early corrugated iron cottage with bull-nosed verandah (a later replacement), typical of once common corrugated iron cottages. It retains its original windows, doors, corrugated iron cladding and roof. These house types are now rare in Kingscote.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This cottage is a remnant of a modest corrugated iron workers cottage, once common in Kingscote.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):
(a) This house displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Kingscote as it is representative of the development of town allotments within the township subdivision during the early twentieth century.
(d) This house displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Kingscote as it is an excellent example of a 1900s workers cottage using modest building materials.

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and detailing and chimney of the original cottage including the front and visible side walls. Additions to the rear could be appropriate for this cottage.

REFERENCES:
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A double fronted limestone and brick quoined house with original chimneys. The house survives in very intact condition, although the verandah has been in-filled, concealing the two double hung windows placed symmetrically around the entrance door. The bull-nosed verandah retains original detailing including cast iron frieze and brackets, projecting gable with decorative timber bargeboard and finial. The date of construction is not known but assumed to be circa 1910.

In 1907 Vincent Cook, a blacksmith received a land grant of Section 165. He transferred it to his wife Elizabeth shortly after. Following her death in 1920, Vincent Cook regained the title. After the transfer of the corner portion of the land in 1938 the balance of land became the property of William Cook also a blacksmith. In 1961 Harry and Eliza West acquired the property and in 1965 they further subdivided the land.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This limestone and brick house, located on the edge of the Kingscote township, is an intact example of a symmetrically fronted limestone and red brick residence. It reflects the growth of the township of Kingscote, with the township extending to the edge of the township boundary.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) This house displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Kingscote as it is representative of the type of residential development on the rural fringes of the town at the turn of the century.

(d) This house displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Kingscote as it is an excellent example of an intact early twentieth century residence constructed of local materials.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Front and side external walls and chimneys, front verandah and all original detailing to these elevations.

REFERENCES:

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A limestone and render building retaining its original form, early shop front detail, bull-nosed verandah configuration and hipped roof. The limestone has been painted. The building is indicative of early twentieth century commercial buildings in Kingscote. The Gallery was built in 1913 by John Turner who opened it as a general store. His son-in-law, William Neighbour, continued the business until 1940, and it was operated by the Davis family as a delicatessen and tearooms for nearly 20 years. In 1988, the Kangaroo Island Art Society leased the building from the Council to establish a showcase for K.I. artists and craftspeople. The 1950s bread and cake shelves from the tearooms, house the pottery display. The gallery is operated by Art Society members on a voluntary basis.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: An early commercial limestone building in the central commercial area of Kingscote retaining original detailing.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) This early shop displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Kingscote as it reflects the provision of retail services in the township in the early twentieth century and the development of the commercial area of Kingscote.

(c) This early shop has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a long term retail and commercial enterprise within the township.

(d) This early shop displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Kingscote as it is representative of an early commercial building constructed of local materials.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Front elevation, verandah form (detailing non-original), stone walls, overall roof form. Alterations at the side and rear could be appropriate.

REFERENCES:
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A substantial corner ‘Modernist” style building constructed circa 1950s which responds well to the corner site. It is built on face red-brown brick base with parapet walls, rendered frontages to Osmond Street and Murray Street and steel framed awning windows. Originally constructed as banking chambers, the building has been subdivided internally into two tenancies and is now occupied by a solicitor and real estate agent. With its corner location and distinctive design, the building forms an important part of the streetscape.

In 1903 Olim Singh held the title to the site. After several changes of ownership, this corner portion of the site was transferred to the State Bank of South Australia in 1953. It is presumed that the bank commenced construction of the building shortly after.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This corner office is located on a prominent corner site and is a fine example of post war, Modernist style architecture.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):
(a) This office building displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Kingscote as it is indicative of the development of commercial facilities in Kingscote during the post-war period.

(c) The office building has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a long term retail and commercial enterprise within the township.

(d) This office building displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Kingscote as it is an excellent example of a high quality commercial building constructed in the Modernist style.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Overall form, detailing and materials of the original facades to Murray and Osmond Street, excluding any later alterations or extensions.

REFERENCES:
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The Kingscote Methodist Church was reputedly built in 1907 with the first service taking place in April 1908. The original name of the Methodist Church survives in leadlight window above the entrance door. It is now the Uniting Church. The building is constructed of limestone with red brick dressings and quoins (now painted) and decorative plaster mouldings. The building retains its original detailing including an unusual barge treatment incorporating a pressed plaster relief and carved timber relief. There is a later concrete block extension to the rear and a concrete ramp has been added to the front. The adjacent stone manse is also constructed of limestone.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The Kingscote Uniting Church and adjacent manse is indicative of the growth of the population of Kingscote and the need for permanent religious buildings to service the need of this expanding population.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) The Kingscote Methodist Church displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Kingscote as it is indicative of the growth and development of the Methodist congregation in the town during the early twentieth century.

(c) The Kingscote Methodist Church has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a place of worship for the Methodist community of Kingscote

(d) The Kingscote Methodist Church displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Kingscote as it is a notable architectural feature within the town and of distinctive form and materials.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The church - the overall form, materials, original doors and windows, cement dressing, original face detailing; the manse – overall form and construction materials. Sensitive alterations and adaptations would be appropriate to the manse.

REFERENCES:

- Foundation stones to church building
CHURCH & MANSE
MURRAY STREET, KINGSCOTE (cont)

Current view of Manse

View of the Methodist Church, circa 1900
(Source: Kingscote Branch Ki National Trust)
ST ALBYN'S ANGLICAN CHURCH, OSMOND STREET
(CORNER DREW ST), KINGSCOTE

PLACE NO.: KC32
Lots: 56 & 57, DP 1300 C.T: 5810/515

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This handsome building is constructed of local limestone with red brick quoins, window and door dressings, rendered copings to the parapet and timber framed lancet windows.

The chancel of the Church was built in 1884 and is reputedly the oldest public building in Kingscote. It was the first public school in Kingscote although classes had been operating at various locations, including outdoors, since settlement. Grooves can be seen in the bricks near the vestry door where children sharpened their slate pencils. In 1903 the building was completed and dedicated as St Albyns Church.

The Church was extended in 1970 utilising random limestone and red brick dressings and included the extension to the nave and an entrance porch. This has been done in a manner which continues the detailing of the original church. New leadlight windows were installed to the Osmond Street elevation some time after 1980.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This church building, originally built as the first public school in Kingscote in 1884, now serves as an extended church servicing the Anglican community on Kangaroo Island.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) St Albyn’s Anglican Church displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Kingscote as it is representative of the growth and development of early educational facilities and the growth and development of the Anglican congregation in the township in the early twentieth century.

(c) St Albyn’s Anglican Church has played an important part in the lives of local residents, firstly as a school where they obtained their early education and later as a place of worship for the Anglican community of Kangaroo Island.
ST ALBYN'S ANGLICAN CHURCH, 
OSMOND STREET, KINGSCOTE (cont)

(d) St Albyn’s Anglican Church displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to Kingscote as it is a notable building within the town with a distinctive form and materials.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original building excluding contemporary additions.

REFERENCES:
- Plaques within the Church indicating extension date.
HOUSE (THE CAPTAIN’S RETREAT)  PLACE NO.: KC33
17 OSMOND STREET, KINGSCOTE  Lot: 64, D 1300  C.T: 5821/841

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A late nineteenth century symmetrically fronted cottage retaining original bull-nosed verandah, pitched corrugated iron roof, rendered chimney and painted limestone rubble side walls. The end section of the verandah has been in-filled, but otherwise verandah detailing is intact. Its current use as a Bed and Breakfast is an appropriate use for this traditional cottage.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: An early stone and render residence which reflects the growth of the township of Kingscote and its consolidation at the turn of the century. It is located within the proposed Kingscote Historic (Conservation) Zone.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) This cottage displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Kingscote as it is representative of the development of town allotments within Kingscote during the late 1800s.

(d) This cottage displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to Kingscote as it is an example of a late nineteenth century cottage using local building materials.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original cottage, excluding later additions.

REFERENCES:
- Heritage of Kangaroo Island, South Australian Department of Environment and Planning, 1991
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The Island Resort - originally Carnarvon House - was built around 1911-1912 by E.W. Priest, a Police Inspector who had a windfall in the lottery and came to Kingscote to fulfil his dream of building a Tourist House here. The original holding of 5 acres featured a planted park-like area, tennis court and formal garden at the front.

An early photograph shows the building without the current front addition. The verandah originally included cast iron lace and the projecting chimneys have been subsequently removed.

A paddock to the rear housed the cow, chickens and pigs, which supplied the kitchen with fresh produce. Vegetables, almonds & peaches were grown in the garden. Limestone "long drops" were discreetly hidden behind large clumps of pampas grass.

The house deteriorated and was purchased in 1935 by W.J. and R. Neighbour who changed its name to "Woodleigh House." They revived the establishment and business flourished. During the war years, 1939-1945, travel outside South Australia was forbidden and Kangaroo Island was the most exotic honeymoon destination for servicemen and their brides. Woodleigh House accommodated many such couples, who spent the days walking, swimming and fishing, and the evenings, playing cards and parlour games, dancing, singing and romancing. The resort has undergone considerable alterations by several owners over the years.

This building has undergone considerable alterations by various owners over the years, but the majority of the building survives intact. The original front verandah with bullnose roof remains and the stone basecourse has not been painted.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: Carnarvon House was built circa 1911-1912 as tourist accommodation. It is indicative of the early development of tourist facilities in Kingscote. It survives as an excellent example of an early 20th century tourist complex and despite alterations (which are reversible) retains its early character.
FMR CARNARVON HOUSE
TELEGRAPH TERRACE, KINGSCOTE (cont)

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) Carnarvon House displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Kingscote as it is representative of the provision of holiday accommodation from the early days of settlement of Kingscote.

(c) Carnarvon House has played an important part in the lives of local residents in the provision of holiday accommodation in Kingscote.

(d) Carnarvon Guest House displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to Kingscote. Despite the changes it has undergone, the Carnarvon House retains enough of its original form and detailing to provide information about its early beginnings.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original building excluding later additions and alterations.

REFERENCES:
**HOUSE PLACE NO.: KC35**

**10 WHEELTON STREET, KINGSCOTE**  
Lot: 30  C.T: 5310/499

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**HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION:** A simple double-fronted circa 1920s rendered masonry cottage located in an attractive cottage garden setting. The cottage retains its original roof form, front verandah, double hung windows, doors, sidelights and fanlight and overall form.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** A substantially intact masonry house which is representative of residential development within the township of Kingscote during the 1920 - 30s and which forms part of a similar group of houses.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):**

(a) This cottage displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Kingscote as it is representative of typical residential development during the Inter-war period.

(d) This cottage displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to Kingscote as it is an excellent example of an Inter-war house using local building materials.

**EXTENT OF LISTING:** The overall form, materials and detailing of the original house.

**REFERENCES:**
HOUSE
12 WHEELTON STREET, KINGSCOTE

PLACE NO.: KC36
Lot: 31 C.T: 5481/868

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A simple, asymmetrically fronted masonry cottage likely to date from the early twentieth century which retains its original form including the front verandah. The house has been rendered at a later date and contrasting trim added to windows, doors and building corners.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A simple masonry cottage which is representative of residential development within the township of Kingscote during the early 1900s and which forms part of a similar group of houses.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) This cottage displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Kingscote as it is representative of the development of town allotments within Kingscote in the earlier part of the twentieth century.

(d) This cottage displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to Kingscote as it is an example of an early 1900s cottage using local building materials.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original cottage excluding later cosmetic changes.

REFERENCES:
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: An asymmetrically fronted limestone cottage which appears to date from the early twentieth century, retains its original roof form, timber doors, double hung windows, rendered quoins and architraves. The verandah is a later addition which has been extended in a sympathetic manner to include a carport.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A substantially intact stone house which is representative of residential development within the township of Kingscote during the early 1900s and which forms part of a similar group of houses.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

((a) This house displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Kingscote as it is representative of the development of town allotments in Kingscote during the Interwar period.

(d) This house displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to Kingscote as it is an example of an early 1900s cottage using local building materials.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original house excluding later elements such as the front verandah.

REFERENCES:
HOUSE

17 WHEELTON STREET, KINGSCOTE

PLACE NO.: KC38
Lot: 92 C.T: 5837/138

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: An elevated house constructed in face limestone rubble with an asymmetrical front. The house appears to date from the 1920s.

The South Australian Company transferred Lot 92 (parts Section 1 & 2), to George Turner, a farmer in 1918. After his death in 1939, Sarah Hall, wife of Edmund Hall, acquired the title. It remained in the Hall family until 1990.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A substantially intact house stone house representative of residential development within the township of Kingscote during the 1920s.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) This house displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Kingscote as it is representative of typical residential development during the Inter-war period.

(d) This house displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to Kingscote as it is an example of an Inter-war house using local building materials.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original house.

REFERENCES:

- Voyage of Discovery to Southern Lands, Francois Peron Trans Christine Cornell, Adelaide, Friends of the State Library of South Australia, 2003
- Rate Assessments, District Council of Dudley
- South Australian Parliamentary Papers
- South Australian Government Gazette
## 5.3 Local Heritage Places in Penneshaw

The following places have been assessed as having local heritage value:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>NAME OF PLACE</th>
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<th>C.T.</th>
<th>ACT CRITERIA</th>
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<td>Hog Bay Brickworks Memorial Site</td>
<td>Bay Terrace, Penneshaw</td>
<td>Foreshore Reserve</td>
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<tr>
<td>PS02</td>
<td>House (fmr Fireball Bates)</td>
<td>Clark Street, Penneshaw</td>
<td>5200/924</td>
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<td>House (Rock Cottage)</td>
<td>Frenchmans Terrace (cnr Cheopis Street), Penneshaw</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>House</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>PS08</td>
<td>Former Shop (Valentine Store)</td>
<td>Howard Drive, Penneshaw</td>
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<tr>
<td>PS09</td>
<td>Former Methodist Church</td>
<td>Howard Drive, Penneshaw</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>PS12</td>
<td>House (Surbiton)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PS13</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>North Terrace (former address on Kangaroo Terrace), Penneshaw</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>PS18</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>South Terrace, (cnr Rapidie Dve) Penneshaw</td>
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<tr>
<td>PS19</td>
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<td>Thomas Wilson Street, Penneshaw</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>PS21</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>PS23</td>
<td>House (Seaview Lodge)</td>
<td>Willoughby Road, Penneshaw</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
KEY:
- State place
- Local place
- Contributory place
- Boundary

PLACES OF LOCAL HERITAGE VALUE IN PENNESHAW
HOG BAY BRICKWORKS MEMORIAL SITE
BAY TERRACE, PENNESHAW

PLACE NO.:  PS01
C.T: Foreshore Reserve

WORK commenced in 1907 in building the brickwork south of the jetty to make fire bricks, building bricks, roofing tiles and chinaware for export to South Australia, Victoria and New South Wales. Two kilns and two drying sheds were erected and up to 23,000 bricks were fired at a time. Heavy rains in 1910 flooded the mine situated 10 miles from Penneshaw and forced the Brickworks to close. The crushing mill from the mine is now on display at the National Trust Museum in Penneshaw.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This site is an important early reminder of an early twentieth century industry on Kangaroo Island and reflects the growth of Penneshaw and surrounding districts.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):
(a) This site displays historical and economic themes that are of importance to Penneshaw.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Remnants of the original brickworks site and the commemorative structure on the site.

REFERENCES:
- Heritage of Kangaroo Island, South Australian Department of Environment and Planning, 1991
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This cottage is located on the site of the first stone building built in South Australia in the 1820s. For many years it was the home of George ‘Fireball’ Bates. Bates, who was a Royal Navy Sailor, deserted ship at American River in 1823. Bates reputedly built a modest stone cottage shortly afterwards. By the early 1900s, the cottage was so derelict that it was pulled down. The front two rooms of the present cottage are reputedly built from the stone. One room served as the Post Office from 1904-1908. The garage at the side was once the town’s blacksmith’s shop from the late 1890s to World War One.

The original roof has been replaced with metal tiles. The cottage is located in the proposed Penneshaw Christmas Cove Historic (Conservation) Zone

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This cottage is located within the proposed Penneshaw Christmas Cove Historic (Conservation) Zone. It represents the early development of Penneshaw before the arrival of Colonial settlers in 1836.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):
(a) This cottage displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Penneshaw as it is representative of pre-Colonial settlement on Kangaroo island.
(e) This cottage is associated with notable local personality, George ‘Fireball’ Bates.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, original materials and detailing of the early cottage, excludes later materials and skillion addition.

REFERENCES:
- Heritage of Kangaroo Island, South Australian Department of Environment and Planning, 1991
- Walking Penneshaw, compiled by Ray Swanson, 2004
Early view of George Bates outside his hut in Hog Bay
(Source: Walking Penneshaw, compiled by Ray Swanson, 2004)
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION This modest symmetrically fronted cottage is constructed in random limestone and render. “Rock Cottage” was reputedly built in 1924 and was constructed in the simple style of an early pioneer cottage. The cottage was built by Solomon Charlotte Jones (nee Johnston) whose job it was to grease the town well windmill.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This cottage would have once been an isolated small cottage in this section of Penneshaw.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) This cottage displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Penneshaw as it is representative of the development of the town during the Inter-war period.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original 1924 cottage.

REFERENCES:

- Heritage of Kangaroo Island, South Australian Department of Environment and Planning, 1991
- Walking Penneshaw, compiled by Ray Swanson 2004
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A limestone house towards the top of the crest of the hill overlooking Penneshaw retaining face stone to the front elevation, and painted and rendered walls to the road elevation. The house retains its bull-nosed verandah roof, rendered chimney, timber entry doors and windows and general original character.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: An early, circa 1900 stone house, retaining original elements and commanding a panoramic view over Penneshaw

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) This house displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Penneshaw as it is representative of development on rural land allotments during the early twentieth century.

(d) This house displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Penneshaw as it is representative of a typical residence of that period using local materials including face stone, corrugated iron and timber joinery.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original house of this circa 1900 farmhouse.

REFERENCES:

- Heritage of Kangaroo Island, South Australian Department of Environment and Planning, 1991
HOUSE PLACE NO.: PS05
HOWARD DRIVE, PENNESHW Lot: 7, FP 5588  C.T: 5498/347

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A symmetrically fronted limestone house with contrasting architraves and quoins, face brick chimneys, timber doors, sidelights and double hung windows. Alterations have included re-roofing with red metal tiles, a new bull-nosed verandah and a lean-to addition at the side. However the core of the house is intact.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: An early, circa 1900 stone house retaining original elements and form.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) This house displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Penneshaw as it is representative of early subdivision patterns on the outskirts of Penneshaw at the turn of the century.

(d) This house displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Penneshaw as it is representative of a typical residence of that period using local materials including face stone, corrugated iron and timber joinery.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original circa 1900 stone house. Excludes verandah, lean-to addition and tiles to roof.

REFERENCES:
- Heritage of Kangaroo Island, South Australian Department of Environment and Planning, 1991
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION:  A symmetrically fronted masonry house circa 1900. This house has been altered by rendering, in-filling the verandah with a concrete block wall, installation of new windows facing the street and a substantial extension to the north.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: An early circa 1900 stone house, retaining its overall original form.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) This house displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Penneshaw as it is representative of early subdivision patterns on the outskirts of Penneshaw at the turn of the nineteenth century.

(d) This house displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Penneshaw as it is representative of a typical residence of that period, despite the alterations that have occurred to the residence. It is representative of the form of housing which occurred in Penneshaw at that time.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original house, excluding the recent alterations, additions and finishes.

REFERENCES:

- Heritage of Kangaroo Island, South Australian Department of Environment and Planning, 1991
HOUSE
HOWARD DRIVE, PENNESHW

PLACE NO.: PS07
C.T: 5511/950

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A masonry house on the sea side of Government Road retaining original elements including roof and verandah form, chimney, timber windows, door and sidelights, double hung windows. The face stonework has been rendered and the verandah has been partially in-filled to the rear of the house.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: An early circa 1900 stone house retaining original elements.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):
(a) This house displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Penneshaw as it is representative of early subdivision patterns on the outskirts of Penneshaw at the turn of the nineteenth century.
(d) This house displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Penneshaw as it is representative of a typical residence of that period using local materials including face stone, corrugated iron and timber joinery.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original circa 1900 house excluding later alterations to the verandah and later finishes.

REFERENCES:
• Heritage of Kangaroo Island, South Australian Department of Environment and Planning, 1991
FORMER SHOP (VALENTINE STORE)
HOWARD DRIVE, PENNESHAW

PLACE NO.:  PS08
C.T.:  5646/927

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A former shop and residence constructed in 1898 with the front room serving as the General Store run by Mrs Emily Valentine until 1905. It then became used as a Butcher Shop for many years. It has also served as a Post Office and Blacksmith's shop. It is now a private home.

The building retains face random limestone walls, corrugated iron hipped and skillion roof, original timber joinery and a simple bull-nosed verandah to the front.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: An early stone store, in a prominent position on the main road, retaining face stone walls and overall detailing. This house is located within the proposed Penneshaw Christmas Cove Historic (Conservation) Zone.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) This former shop and residence displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Penneshaw as it is representative of the development of Penneshaw during the late nineteenth century.

(c) This former shop and residence has played an important part in the lives of local residents as an early commercial enterprise in Penneshaw.

(d) This former shop and residence displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Penneshaw as it is representative of a typical residence of that period using local materials such as rubble limestone, corrugated iron and timber joinery.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original 1898 stone shop and residence.

REFERENCES:
- Heritage of Kangaroo Island, South Australian Department of Environment and Planning, 1991
- Walking Penneshaw, compiled by Ray Swanson 2004
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This church was constructed in 1883 originally as the Methodist Wesleyan Chapel. When it opened in 1884 the Minister declared 'We want a bell to call the people to church and an organ or harmonium to help them to sing when they are there; also a pulpit, bible and hymn book.' An inscription by the Church reads: 'Originally built of corrugated iron, the walls have now been clad in flush asbestos sheeting'.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This building is located within the proposed Penneshaw Christmas Cove Historic (Conservation) Zone.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) The Methodist Wesleyan Chapel displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Penneshaw as it is indicative of the growth and development of the Methodist congregation in the town during the early twentieth century.

(c) The Methodist Wesleyan Chapel has played an important part in the lives of local residents who have worshipped and undertaken social activities through the Church.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original church, excluding later asbestos cement cladding.

REFERENCES:
- Heritage of Kangaroo Island, South Australian Department of Environment and Planning, 1991
- Walking Penneshaw, compiled by Ray Swanson, 2004
HISTORY ANDDESCRIPTION: This stone and brick former school was constructed in 1922 on the site of the 1869 Hog Bay (later named Penneshaw) School. It is constructed in limestone with brick dressings and retains original detailing including joinery, face red brick quoins, corrugated iron roof and corrugated iron rear lean-to. The building is now operated by the National Trust as a museum.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A stone and brick former school which served the local Hog Bay community within Penneshaw. It is located within the proposed Christmas Cove Historic (Conservation) Zone.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):
(a) This former school displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Penneshaw as it is representative of the provision of educational facilities for the local rural community since the early days of settlement.

(c) This former school has played an important part in the lives of local residents as school where they obtained their early education. It continues to fulfil an important community function as a museum.

(d) This former school displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Penneshaw as it is an excellent example of educational facilities provided on Kangaroo Island during the early 1900s.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The exterior, roof form and original details internally.

REFERENCES:
- Heritage of Kangaroo Island, South Australian Department of Environment and Planning, 1991
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This symmetrically fronted masonry cottage retains original detailing including lime rendered walls, tall chimney, hipped roof form, return timber verandah and timber windows and doors. It is an excellent example of this particular house type. The cottage, now known as Christmas Cove cottage now operates as tourist accommodation.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: An early symmetrically fronted original cottage which is located within the proposed Penneshaw, Christmas Cove Historic (Conservation) Zone.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) This cottage displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Penneshaw as it is representative of the development of town allotments within Penneshaw during the 1800s.

(d) This cottage displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Penneshaw as it is an example of an early stone cottage on the edge of the town centre, using local stone and bricks.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original cottage.

REFERENCES:
- Heritage of Kangaroo Island, South Australian Department of Environment and Planning, 1991
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: An early limestone cottage extended with a bluestone addition, retaining original detailing. The house was built in the 1870s and was occupied by the Harry Bates’ family from 1889 to 1999. Bates was a farmer, a mail contractor, carrying mail across Backstairs Passage in the “Lily May” and he operated a boarding house on these premises. The small front projecting bluestone room served as a wine cellar, and was officially open only when vessels were in port at Christmas Cove. When the Penneshaw Hotel was opened in 1902, the wine cellar was forced to close. Harry Bates’ great-grandson, Arthur, was the last owner of this house and he died in 1999. The cottage now operates as tourist accommodation.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The house retains its face stone walling and original joinery and commands panoramic views over Hog Bay and Christmas Cove. This house is located within the proposed Penneshaw, Christmas Cove Historic (Conservation) Zone.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) This cottage displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Penneshaw as it is representative of the development of town allotments within Penneshaw during the 1870s.

(d) This cottage displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Penneshaw as it is an example of an early stone cottage on the edge of the town centre, using local stone and bricks.

(e) This cottage is associated by notable local personality, Harry Bates and his descendants from 1889 to 1999.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original house and bluestone addition, excluding later alterations.

REFERENCES:
- Heritage of Kangaroo Island, South Australian Department of Environment and Planning, 1991
- Walking Penneshaw, compiled by Ray Swanson, 2004
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION:  This house was originally constructed to face Kangaroo Terrace. The original front rooms to the cottage remain and it has been well conserved and sensitively extended to the rear so that the house now faces North Terrace and Backstairs Passage. This extension is an excellent example of adaptation of an early cottage to suit contemporary requirements. The original section of the house retains its face limestone brickwork, original windows and doors.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:  This intact limestone cottage is located within the proposed Penneshaw Town Centre Historic (Conservation) Zone.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) This cottage displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Penneshaw as it is representative of the development of town allotments within Penneshaw during the 1800s.

(d) This cottage displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Penneshaw as it is an example of an early stone cottage on the edge of the town centre, using local stone and bricks.

EXTENT OF LISTING:  The overall form, materials and detailing of this simple nineteenth century cottage should be retained. Excludes the later extension.

REFERENCES:

- Heritage of Kangaroo Island, South Australian Department of Environment and Planning, 1991
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This cottage was originally built as two rooms in the 1840s and is reputed to be the oldest building still standing in the town. The house was extended on the western side in the 1890s with this section serving as a shop run by John H Trethewey. It is now a private house.

It is constructed of random limestone with the quality of the stones showing different periods of construction. The building retains its overall form and chimney. There have been a variety of alterations to the external windows.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This cottage is reputedly the oldest building in Penneshaw incorporating an original cottage of two rooms built in the 1840s, and is located within the proposed Penneshaw Town Centre Historic (Conservation) Zone.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):
(a) This cottage and former shop displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Penneshaw as it is representative of the development of town allotments within Penneshaw during the 1800s.
(d) This cottage and former shop displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Penneshaw as it is an example of an early stone cottage on the edge of the town centre, using local stone and bricks.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original and extended cottage should be retained, excluding later alterations to windows and verandah.

REFERENCES:
- Heritage of Kangaroo Island, South Australian Department of Environment and Planning, 1991
- Walking Penneshaw, compiled by Ray Swanson, 2004
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: In 1908 May Vivian recorded that a large hotel containing over 50 rooms had been recently constructed during a short-lived period of prosperity and accelerated development on the Island at Penneshaw. It is a single storey rendered stone building with galvanised iron roof and verandah on two sides. The verandah on the northern side has been in-filled. The Hotel is well sited on a commanding corner position overlooking the sea. A large stone stable block fronts Thomas Wilson Street.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This hotel is a dominant structure in Penneshaw and contributes to the streetscape and the scenic and historic character. The construction of the hotel, together with the store opposite, reflects the development of the township around the newly constructed jetty facilities. It is a well-conserved example of a single storey hotel building. This Hotel is located within the proposed Penneshaw Town Centre Historic (Conservation) Zone.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) The Penneshaw Hotel displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Penneshaw as it is representative of the provision of hotel services and accommodation from the early days of settlement in the township.

(c) The Penneshaw Hotel has played an important part in the lives of local residents as it has served as a focal point for community and social events.

(f) The Penneshaw Hotel is an important landmark in the Penneshaw township.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing which remain from the original stone hotel should be retained. Excludes later alterations such as infill to verandah.

REFERENCES:

- *Walking Penneshaw*, compiled by Ray Swanson, 2004
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The first section of the jetty was built in 1902 and the end section added in 1908-9. Prior to construction of the jetty ships anchored at Christmas Cove with passengers and cargo transferred by row boat and livestock swum out to waiting ships.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The jetty represents the growth of Penneshaw and the delivery of modern shipping services to the people of Dudley Peninsular.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) The jetty displays historical, economic and social themes relevant to the development of Penneshaw with the provision of freight and passenger services for the residents of Kangaroo Island

(c) The jetty has played an important part in the lives of local residents in the provision of shipping services for the residents of Kangaroo Island from the early twentieth century.

(d) The jetty displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to Penneshaw.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original 1902 jetty and later 1908-9 addition.

REFERENCES:
- Heritage of Kangaroo Island, South Australian Department of Environment and Planning, 1991
HOUSE
SOUTH TERRACE, PENNESHAW

PLACE NO.: PS17
Lot: 84 C.T: 5267/869

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The front section of this residence was built of limestone in 1905. It is a typical double-fronted cottage retaining original detailing. The rear addition was constructed in 1983 of mud bricks that were made on the site.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: One of only a few cottages located in this part of Penneshaw above Hog Bay. Significant for its traditional building materials, roof form and original joinery.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):
(a) This cottage displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Penneshaw as it is representative of the development of town allotments above Hog Bay during the early twentieth century.
(d) This cottage displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Penneshaw as it is an example of an early stone cottage, using local stone and bricks.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of this simple, early stone cottage should be retained. Excludes later 1983 mud brick addition.

REFERENCES:
• Heritage of Kangaroo Island, South Australian Department of Environment and Planning, 1991
**HOUSE, SOUTH TERRACE, (CORNER RAPIDE DRIVE), PENNESHAW**

**PLACE NO.:** PS18  
**Lot:** 141, **FP 180983**  
**C.T:** 141  

**HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION:** This cottage was built in 1905 by a member of the Lyell family. It was occupied for many years by Charlie Bates and became known as Bates Cottage. The cottage has been successfully extended at the rear.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** One of only a few cottages located in this part of Penneshaw above Hog Bay. Significant for its traditional building materials, roof form and original joinery and chimney.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):**

(a) This cottage displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Penneshaw as it is representative of the development of town allotments above Hog Bay during the early twentieth century.

(d) This cottage displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Penneshaw as it is an example of an early stone cottage, using local stone and bricks.

**EXTENT OF LISTING:** The overall form, materials and detailing of this simple early stone cottage should be retained. Excludes later rear extension.

**REFERENCES:**
POLICE STATION & OUTBUILDINGS, PLACE NO.: PS019
THOMAS WILSON STREET, PENNESHW Lots: 18 & 19 C.T: 5453/211

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This Complex was constructed in 1909 with a resident constable was stationed in Penneshaw from 1910 until the 1960s. The building is now used as a holiday home for visiting police officers and their families. The residence is constructed in face limestone with red brick dressings and retains original chimneys, front verandah with cast metal brackets, windows and doors. The rear cells are also in face stone and brick.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: An important early Police Complex retaining original building materials and cell block to the rear. This Police Complex is located within the proposed Penneshaw Town Centre Historic (Conservation) Zone.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) This Police Station Complex displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Penneshaw.

(c) This police station has played an important part in the lives of local residents in the provision of law and order services for the residents of the Penneshaw community.
RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993) (cont):

(d) This Police Station Complex displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Penneshaw.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original Police Station Complex should be retained.

REFERENCES:
- *Walking Penneshaw*, compiled by Ray Swanson, 2004
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This is a stone two-room cottage built before 1880. In the grounds of this cottage is an overgrown in-ground sheep dip constructed about 1900.

In this part of Penneshaw early sealers and salt and skin gatherers established base camps at several locations. Some of the sealers became permanent settlers, like Jacob Seamen at Point Morrison and Nat Thomas at Antechamber Bay. Here at Hog Bay, a man called Wilkinson lived with his aboriginal wife and son in a small cottage just above Frenchman’s Rock and therefore near reliable fresh water supplies. They lived here for many years until 1860 when Wilkinson and his son died after investigating the wreck of the barque "Fides" in Snug Cove. They were buried on the hillside above their home. The cottage was constructed as a residence but then used as a shearing shed. It has now been converted back to a holiday cottage.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: Remnant of a once sparsely settled area above Hog Bay. This cottage is a reminder of early settlement patterns in this area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) This cottage displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Penneshaw as it is representative of the development of town allotments above Hog Bay during the early twentieth century.

(d) This cottage displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Penneshaw as it is an example of an early stone cottage, using local stone and bricks.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original cottage.

REFERENCES:

- Heritage of Kangaroo Island, South Australian Department of Environment and Planning, 1991
- Walking Penneshaw, compiled by Ray Swanson, 2004
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A double fronted “picture-book” stone cottage constructed circa 1860 which from the late 1870s until 1904 was used as a Post Office with Thomas Simpson as the resident Postmaster. This was the second Post Office in Penneshaw, the first being originally located where the Visitor Information Centre now stands. The cottage is located at the apex of the Willoughby Road hill commanding fine views over Penneshaw. It survives intact with painted stonework, associated stone lean-to additions, stone walling and a charming setting.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: An early residential building, used for a period as the second Post Office in Penneshaw, which survives intact on a prominent hillside location. This cottage is an important reminder of early settlement patterns in this area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(a) This house displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Penneshaw as it is representative of development on rural land allotments during the 1860s

(d) This house displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Penneshaw as it is representative of a typical residence of the 1860s using local materials including face stone, corrugated iron and timber joinery.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Complete cottage – any extensions need to be carefully configured, with distinct separation from the original structure. The stone outbuildings and walls should also be retained.

REFERENCES:

- *Walking Penneshaw*, compiled by Ray Swanson, 2004
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A substantial stone villa located on the Willoughby Road hill, retaining face limestone and bluestone walls. The house appears to have been built firstly as a double-fronted cottage with a later extension. It survives intact with encircling verandah (with later balustrade in-fill), face stone, red brick window and door dressings and quoins and galvanised iron roof. This house was built in 1810 by Edward Bates, son of Ephraim Steen Bates Junior who built a house on this site in 1860. Part of this house remains behind a large shed at the rear of the present house.

The Walking Penneshaw booklet states: ‘As the family grew it became necessary to have separate sleeping quarters for boys and girls and a small house was built a little distance from the main house for the boys.’ According to the booklet, the hut, complete with its brush roof on round timber rafters remains in good condition inside the large shed at the eastern end, with the shed built right over the top of it.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A prominent stone house on top of the Willoughby Road hill retaining original elements.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):
(a) This house displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Penneshaw as it is representative of development on rural land allotments during the 1860s

(d) This house displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Penneshaw as it is representative of a typical residence of the 1860s using local materials including face stone, corrugated iron and timber joinery.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the original villa should be retained.

REFERENCES:
- Heritage of Kangaroo Island, South Australian Department of Environment and Planning, 1991
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This was originally built in the 1860s as a private residence and extended for use as a guesthouse in 1890. It is constructed in stone with later render wall finishes. Chimneys and the original roof form remain. The building is currently used for Bed and Breakfast accommodation.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: An early private residence expanded as a guesthouse in 1890 to service the tourist accommodation requirements of Kangaroo Island. Located in an attractive garden setting.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):
(a) Seaview Lodge displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to Penneshaw.
(c) Seaview Lodge has played an important part in the lives of local residents in the provision of holiday accommodation in Penneshaw.
(d) Seaview Lodge displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Penneshaw.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and detailing of the 1890s residence should be retained.

REFERENCES:
- Heritage of Kangaroo Island, South Australian Department of Environment and Planning, 1991