
HERITAGE SURVEY OF THE LIGHT REGIONAL COUNCIL

2004

Volume 2 Local Heritage Places (Part B) - Southern & Northern Light

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7.0 HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORTS: LOCAL HERITAGE PLACES

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7.2 Local Heritage Places in the Southern Area of Light

On the following pages are Heritage Assessment Reports for places of Local Heritage Value within the Southern Area of the Light District Council Area.

7.2.1 Near Daveyston

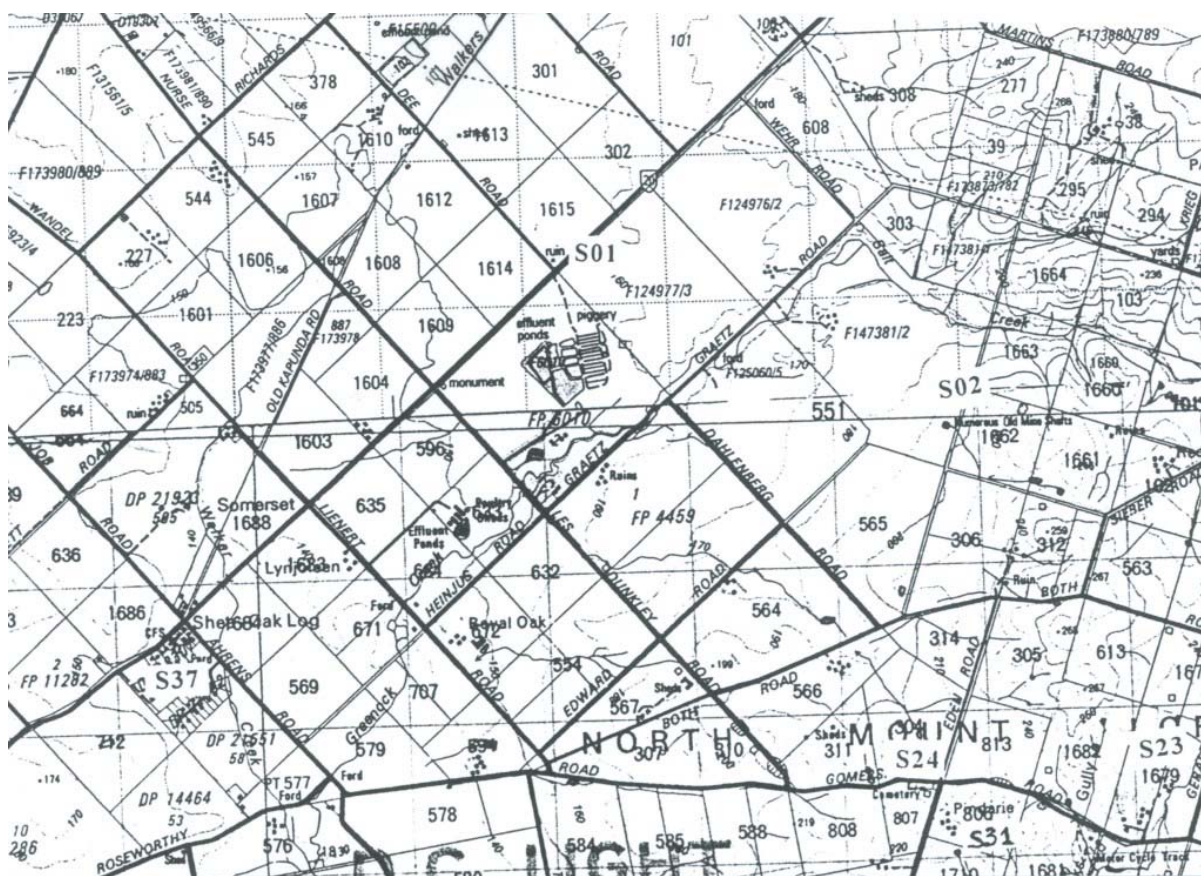
Description, History and Character of Area

Daveyston township is covered in Section 7.1.2. The area around Daveyston was used for farming and more recently viticulture. There was also early mining activity in the area.

Proposed Local Heritage Places within the Area

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

	NAME OF PLACE	PROPERTY ADDRESS	C.T.	DEVELOPMENT ACT CRITERIA
S01	The Old Sod Hut	Sturt Highway, near Daveyston	5474/410	a, d
S02	Wheal Nitschke Mine	off Jaenschke Road, near Daveyston	5490/792	a



PLACES OF LOCAL HERITAGE VALUE NEAR DAVEYSTON IN SOUTHERN LIGHT

NAME: Old Sod Hut**PLACE NO.:** S01

Address: Sturt Highway, near Daveyston**Sect:** 1615 **C.T:** 5474/410



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: John Kelly received a land grant of Section 1615 in 1853. He was one of several Irish settlers in this area. Kelly probably constructed the small pisé building, now used as a shed, shortly after he arrived. Kelly transferred the land to Joseph Cooper in 1854. In 1858 it was transferred again, this time to Edmund Probyn who transferred it to Joseph Hart in 1887.

This hut was a simple construction with pisé (rammed earth) walls and single pitched roof. It is now in considerable ruinous state, although its original construction materials can be seen including log roof rafters and earth walls. While originally located on the main road between Gawler and Daveyston, it is now set back somewhat from the main highway and within a field of wheat. It is a scarce remaining example of a complete pisé building in this region.

Note that surrounding trees and other structures have been removed since the 1983 Survey.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This small pisé hut is an example of early vernacular buildings in the area, constructed in a simple form using immediately available materials. It is representative of the expansion of agriculture into the region in the 1850s and indicates an important type of first shelters built by early settlers in the area.

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

- a) It displays historical themes that are of importance to the local area as it representative of the spread of settlement and the provision of farm buildings during the period of agricultural expansion in the 1850s.

NAME: *Old Sod Hut, Sturt Highway, near Daveyston (cont)*

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

- d) It displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is constructed of pisé, one important form of vernacular construction using local materials during the 1850s.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The remaining elements of the original construction, including pisé walls and timber elements. Note that this type of construction will deteriorate further with no roof protection.

REFERENCES:

- Heritage Survey 1983
- LTO records

NAME: *Wheal Nitschke Mine***PLACE NO.:** S02

Address: *Off Jaenschke road, near Daveyston***Sect:** 1662-3 **C.T:** 5490/792

No Access

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Messrs. Sleeman and Todd purchased Sections 1662 and 1663, about 6km south of the present Greenock, in 1846. Shortly after, the Greenock Creek Mining Company commenced copper mining on these sections. The mine settlement was probably the first European settlement of the district. Although the mine produced ore its operations ceased after about a year. Subsequently mining began again and by 1866 the name Wheal Nitschke was in use. At least eight companies operated the mine for varying periods of time. One company operated it from 1869-1886. From 1892 it was part of a farming property belonging to Carl Schulz.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The Wheal Nitschke mine is indicative of the earliest exploitation of the resources of the area, and the establishment of mining activities during the 1840s.

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

- a) The former Wheal Nitschke Mine site displays historical themes that are of importance to the local area as it representative of the initial mining activities in the region in the 1840s and the subsequent spread of settlement in the 1850s.

EXTENT OF LISTING: to be determined.

REFERENCES:

- Saegenschnitter, G.B. *Greenock and District* p.14
- Saegenschnitter, G.B. *Greenock Primary School Centenary 1878-1978* p.7
- Heritage Survey 1982
- LTO records

7.2.2 Freeling Township

Description, History and Character of Area

The township of Freeling straddles two Hundreds, being located in both the Hundred of Light and the Hundred of Nuriootpa. It was initially surveyed in 1860 and was named after Sir Arthur Freeling Bart., who was a Surveyor General and Colonial Engineer and also one of the Commissioners. The site chosen was situated at the junction of several lines of traffic and the main northern railway line through the town assisted its development. The growth of surrounding agricultural areas and some industrial activity consolidated its growth.

Proposed Local Heritage Places within the Area

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

	NAME OF PLACE	PROPERTY ADDRESS	C.T.	DEVELOPMENT ACT CRITERIA
S03	St Bartholomew's Church of England	Lot 1 Borrow St, Freeling	5808/101	a, b, c
S04	Factory (AG Point Australia)	Lots 14, 32 & 33 Borrow Street, Freeling	5391/654	a, e
S05	St Peter's Uniting Church	Lot 71 Clarke St, Freeling	5269/400	a, b, c
S06	St Mark's Lutheran Church	Lot 127 Clarke St, Freeling	5641/147	a, c
S07	Primary School	Part Section 630, Coulls Street, Freeling	5198/349	a, c, d
S08	Shops	Part Lot 56 Gray Street, Freeling	5291/732	a, d, e
S09	Former Bank	Part Lot 56 Gray Street, Freeling	5291/732	a, c, d
S10	Railway Hotel	Lot 57 Gray Street, Freeling	5157/776	a, c, f
S11	Former Shop	Lot 85 Gray Street, Freeling	5532/901	a, d
S12	Former Chaff Mill	Lot 101 Gray Street, Freeling	5528/453	a, d
S13	Dwelling (Solomit)	Part Lot 32 Hanson Street, Freeling	5818/890	a, d
S14	Post Office	Part Lot 43 Hanson Street, cnr Clarke Street, Freeling	5818/890	a, c, d
S15	Freeling Cemetery	Leske Road, Freeling	5843/35	a, d
S16	Dwelling	6 (Lot 650) Railway Terrace, Freeling	5356/170	a, d
S17	Recreation Ground	Recreation Reserve, Freeling	5819/548, 5840/241	a, c
S18	Dwelling (Strawboard House)	31 (Lot 109) Rogers Street, Freeling	5714/450	a, d
S19	Nursing Home (former Dwelling & Hospital)	2 Schafer Street, Freeling	4120/542	a, c, d
S20	Railway Goods Shed	Part Lot 1 (Railway Yard) Stephenson Street, Freeling	5103/418	a, d
S21	Shed (former Linke, Noack & Co)	Part Lot 83 Stephenson Street, Freeling	5773/552	a, d



PLACES OF LOCAL HERITAGE VALUE IN FREELING TOWNSHIP

NAME: *St Bartholomew's Church of England***PLACE NO.:** S03

Address: *Lot 1 Borrow Street, Freeling***Sect:** Lot 32 Sec 112 **C.T:** 5808/101



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: St Bartholomew's Anglican Church is a simple hall form bluestone church with notable bell spire above the main front gable and a projecting gable ended front entrance porch.

This building was originally the St. Paul's Lutheran church, constructed in 1909. At this time there were three Lutheran churches in Freeling and each had a large congregation. The Herberge Christi and St Paul's congregations eventually became members of the same parish, so they merged after the death of the St Paul's pastor in 1952. At that time it was decided to use the Herberge church building and rename it the Redeemer Church.

Although the Church of England was active in Freeling from 1903 (The Church of England Mission), no dedicated Anglican Church had been built, and the Institute and Methodist church provided the venue for services and meetings. A building fund was started in 1930. In 1933 the Freeling congregation became part of the Angaston parish. The Church of England Mission purchased this former Lutheran Church in 1953 and it was dedicated as St. Bartholomew's Church of England in 1954.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: St Bartholomews Church building, constructed in 1909 as a Lutheran church, is indicative of the continued growth of separate Lutheran congregations into the twentieth century. Its purchase by the Anglican Church in 1953 is also indicative of the consolidation of the Church of England in the area at that time.

NAME: *St Bartholomew's Church of England, Lot 1 Borrow St, Freeling (cont)*

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

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, as it is indicative of the development and growth of both Lutheran and Anglican denominations in Freeling and light during the twentieth century.
- b) It represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area as it reflects the religious activity of the predominantly German speaking immigrants who made up a large part of the initial settlement of the area.
- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as it was the focus of worship for one of the large Lutheran congregations in Freeling until the 1950s, when it became the centre of Anglican worship in the town.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and detail of the 1909 church, including porch and spirelets.

REFERENCES:

- Obst, T and Hempel, E *From Then to Now* Freeling, St Mark's Lutheran Church, 1978 p.15
- Kuhlmann, T. and Bockmann, O. *Horses, Harrows and Haystacks*, Freeling women's Agricultural Bureau, 1981pp. 152,156

NAME: *Factory (AG Point Australia) (former Anders)* **PLACE NO.:** S04

Address: *Lots 14, 32 & 33 Borrow Street, Freeling*

C.T: 5391/654



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The early core of this industrial complex is an 1870s stone, gable ended warehouse-like structure which has been added to over time. Extensions to the rear have been undertaken in corrugated iron, and to the front in concrete block and render. There is also a small office building circa 1950 facing Borrow Street and a large corrugated iron recent warehouse structure to the rear of this.

William Ernst Anders, a blacksmith, came to South Australia after working on the Bendigo goldfields. He set up a smithy on the corner of Hanson and Clark Streets in Freeling in 1865. In 1877 he bought this land in Freeling North on a subdivision laid out as Swindon. Wilhelm, Ernst and Oscar Anders joined him as joint proprietors in 1898, and the business was expanded to manufacture "Victor" agricultural implements, parts, windmills and to recondition old equipment.

The company used a windmill to provide power at first. Later steam power allowed the company to diversify into the manufacture of fertilisers and phosphates. Underground storage facilities provided cool storage for rubber items such as tractor tyres. The complex expanded over the years to accommodate the manufacture of a diverse range of products and activities.

This industry encouraged the development of Freeling as a manufacturing centre supplying equipment to agricultural and viticultural enterprises within South Australia and interstate. Later known as E Anders and Co, and with many family members involved, the company set up subsidiaries in Melbourne, in the Victorian Wimmera, and in regional New South Wales. At one time Anders and Co. exported to Malaysia, New Guinea and South Africa. The property was eventually transferred to Farmland Pty. Ltd. of Welshpool, WA.

NAME: *Factory (AG Point Australia) (former Anders, Freeling) (cont)*

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The former Anders agricultural and viticultural engineering factory is an important part of the development of Freeling and the surrounding agricultural and horticultural areas, providing equipment and service to the immediate farming community from the 1870s and later to a wider market.

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

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it represents the development of engineering industry in the area to serve the growing agricultural and viticultural activities from the 1870s onward.
 - e) It is associated with the notable Anders family, who first settled in Freeling in 1865
-

EXTENT OF LISTING: the external form, materials and detail of the earliest stone sections of the factory. Exact extent to be determined on site.

REFERENCES:

- Kuhlmann, T. and Bockmann, O. *Horses, Harrows and Haystacks* 1981 p.33
- LTO records

NAME: *St Peter's Uniting Church***PLACE NO.:** S05

Address: *Lot 71 Clarke St, Freeling***C.T:** 5269/400



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: St Peter's Church building is a simple hall form masonry building with bell gablet and later front porch. The foundation stone of the originally Methodist church was laid in 1871 and on completion it was the largest church in the Templers circuit of the time.

From 1873 until 1883 the St Petri Lutheran congregation rented the new Methodist Church for their services, until a separate church was built. Before that, Lutheran services in Freeling had been conducted in a private home, then in the state school. The Anglican congregation also used this church for their services before purchasing another former Lutheran church building in 1953.

In 1901, when the Methodist churches united, the Lutheran congregation exchanged their small church in the main street (together with an additional £100) for the larger Methodist church, which they renamed St Petri. The Lutherans added a vestry in 1905, and a porch in 1936. They owned the church until 1970 when two congregations merged to become St. Mark's Lutheran Church and decided to use the former Redeemer Church for their services.

In 1970 the Methodist congregation repurchased the former St Petri Church and it is now St Peter's Uniting Church. (The former Lutheran/Methodist church was demolished in 1982.)

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: St Peter's Church, constructed in 1871, has been the place of worship for a number of Freeling congregations from various denominations since it was built, being used at times by Methodist, Anglican and Lutheran congregations.

NAME: *St Peter's Uniting Church, Lot 71 Clarke St, Freeling (cont)*

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

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as its use reflects the growth and pattern of amalgamation of various denominational church congregations within the area from the 1870s to the 1970s.
- b) It represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area as it is indicative of the provision of facilities for religious worship of Lutheran and other groups of settlers.
- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as it has been the focus of worship for a number of church congregations from various denominations.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and details of the 1870s church, 1905 vestry and 1936 porch.

REFERENCES:

- Obst and Hempel *From Then to Now* p.7
- Kuhlmann, T and Bockmann, O. *Horses, Harrows and Haystacks* p. 150, 153



Uniting Church, Lot 71 Clarke Street, Freeling, 1921
(Source: Kuhlmann, T. and Bockmann, O. *Horses, Harrows and Haystacks*,
Freeling Women's Agricultural Bureau, 1981)

NAME: *St Mark's Lutheran Church***PLACE NO.:** S06

Address: *Lot 127 Clarke Street, Freeling***C.T:** 5641/147



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A simple 1903 bluestone hall church with a projecting square tower above the front entrance porch with a pyramidal corrugated iron roof.

There were several early Lutheran communities in the vicinity of Freeling, and three separate Lutheran congregations, each with their own church building, in Freeling by the early twentieth century.

The St. Petri Evangelical Congregation was formed in 1865. Services in Freeling were at first conducted in a private home, then in a state school. From 1873 until 1883 the St. Petri Lutheran congregation rented the new Methodist Church for their services. From 1883 until 1901 the St Petri Congregation in Freeling had its own small church built from the materials of the demolished church at Kingsbelt (just west of Daveyston). In 1901 the Lutheran congregation exchanged their small church (together with an additional £100) for the larger Methodist Church. They owned this larger church until 1970. The Methodists ceased to use the original St. Petri church. By 1982, it had been demolished.

The Herberge Christi Congregation, which had separated from the St. Petri congregation, built this church in 1903. The St. Paul's Lutheran congregation built their church in Freeling in 1909.

The Herberge Christi and St Paul's congregations merged after the death of one of the St Paul's pastor in 1952. They decided to use the Herberge Christi church building and rename it the Redeemer Church. The Anglicans purchased the former St Paul's building and renamed it St. Bartholomew's. In 1970 the two congregations, St. Petri and Redeemer, merged to become St. Mark's Lutheran Church and used the former Redeemer Church for their services.

NAME: St Mark's Lutheran Church, Lot 127 Clarke Street, Freeling (cont)

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: St Mark's Lutheran Church, constructed in 1903, represents the complicated history of the Lutheran congregations in Freeling and its immediate surroundings. It is indicative of the continued growth of the Lutheran community in the twentieth century.

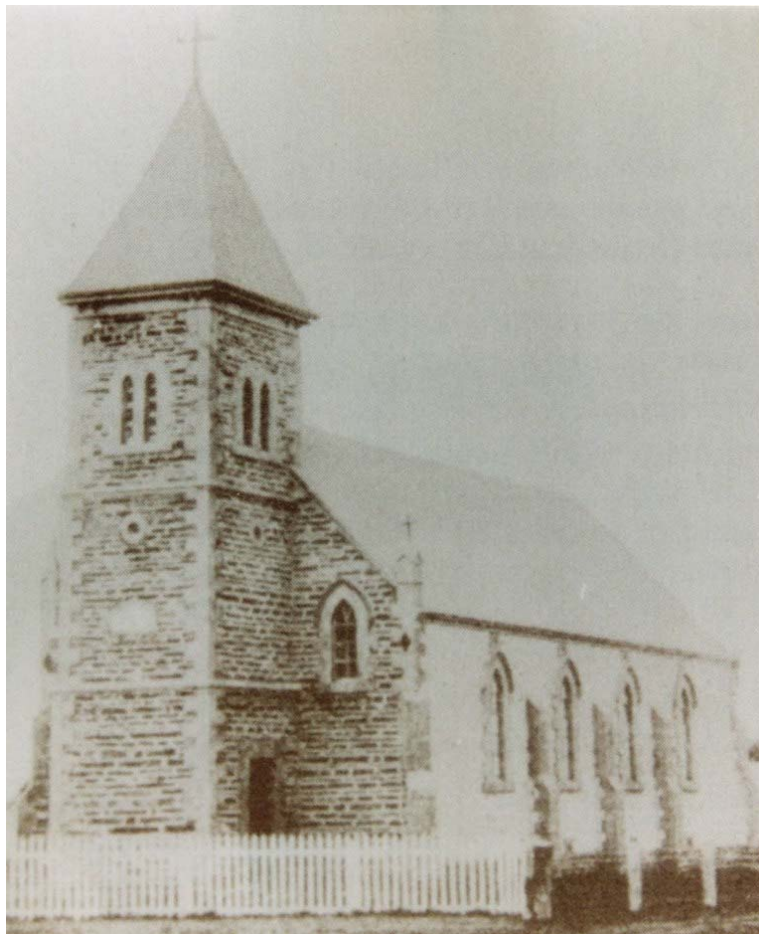
RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) St Marks Lutheran Church displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it indicates the continued growth of the Lutheran community in the twentieth century, and their history of division and amalgamation
- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents and it continues to be the focus of Lutheran worship and fellowship in the township.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and detail of the 1903 bluestone church and tower.

REFERENCES:

- Obst and Hempel, *from Then to Now* p.7
- Kuhlmann, T. and Bockmann, O. *Horses, Harrows and Haystacks* pp. 150, 153



St Mark's Lutheran Church, Lot 127 Clarke Street, Freeling, 1903
(Source: Kuhlmann, T. and Bockmann, O. *Horses, Harrows and Haystacks*,
Freeling Women's Agricultural Bureau, 1981)

NAME: *Primary School***PLACE NO.:** S07

Address: *Coulls Street, Freeling***Sect:** Pt 630 **C.T:** 5198/349



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The first Freeling school was a private one in Traeger Lane behind the site of the later Traeger's shop. In 1862 residents requested the Central Board of Education to provide aid for a school building and when this request was denied a further application was made in 1866. This was more successful and funds covering half of the projected cost were promised. The rest of the money had to be raised locally. The school was opened in 1867 on Allotment 29. The residential accommodation for the schoolmaster was extended in 1871. By 1909 this first school building was overcrowded.

Allotments 66, 645, and part 179 were purchased for a new school. The new buildings, constructed by J B Ragless of Gilberton for £2259, opened in 1910. Included in the construction was a headmaster's residence. The school consisted of two classrooms, each 26 feet square and a large 40 feet by 16 feet enclosed shelter room with seating. Electric lighting was introduced in 1924. (After the construction of the new school the original building acted for some time as a police station but was idle between 1936 and its demolition in 1943. The site became Mattiske Park.) Prefabricated rooms, introduced in 1975, provided extra accommodation for the increasing school population.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The Freeling primary school building, constructed in 1910 to replace an 1860s school building, reflects the growth of population in the area at the turn of the century and the provision of educational facilities for the community.

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

- a) The Freeling Primary School displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is indicative of the provision of primary education to Freeling residents from the 1860s onwards.

NAME: *Primary School, Coulls Street, Freeling (cont)*

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

- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as the school where they received their primary education.

- d) It displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to the local area as a typical example of an early twentieth century government school building designed and constructed to meet the educational requirements of the Freeling community.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and details of the 1910 stone and brick building. Later extensions and additions do not form part of the listing.

REFERENCES:

- Kuhlmann, T. and Bockmann, O. pp. 80, 126

NAME: Shops**PLACE NO.:** S08

Address: Part Lot 56 Gray Street, Freeling**C.T:** 5291/732



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The Heinrich Brothers firm was begun by their father Friedrich Heinrich. The family farmed near Freeling and Friedrich began a wheat buying business in 1873. In 1890 he bought this land in Gray Street. After his death in 1902 his sons took over the business and expanded into storekeeping. This building was opened in 1902. The premises were quite impressive and included the shop, cellarage, bulk store and wheat stores which were enlarged in 1906. The brothers sold the store to Eudunda Farmers Co-operative in 1917. Friedrich Heinrich was a JP and Chairman of the former Nuriootpa District Council. His son FH (Hermann) Heinrich also served the community in these capacities, in addition to which he was active in Institute, Lodge, Church and other community groups.

The three shops are single storey with an ornate parapet and roof lantern above the southern shop. They retain original shopfront details, and the original form of the verandah can be seen in the early photograph.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: These shops have served as an important part of the commercial activity of Freeling from 1902 onwards, first as Heinrich Brothers Stores and then from 1917 as Eudunda Farmers Co-operative Stores.

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

- a) These shops display historical and economic themes that are of importance to the local area as they were the main commercial enterprise in Freeling during the early twentieth century, a period of rapid economic development in the area.
- d) The shops displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as they retain a large amount of original detailing from their time of construction, indicating the style of commercial premises of the early twentieth century

NAME: *Shops, Part Lot 56 Gray Street, Freeling (cont))*

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

- e) The shops are associated with Friedrich Heinrich and his sons, particularly FH Heinrich, who were both involved in local government and other community activities.

EXTENT OF LISTING: the external form, materials and details of the 1902 shops, particularly the shopfronts, rendered details and roof lantern.

REFERENCES:

- Kuhlmann and Bockmann, *Horses Harrows and Haystacks* pp.36, 89
- LTO records
- Heritage Survey 1983



Eudunda Farmer's Store and the Bank of Adelaide, Gray Street, Freeling, c1920
(Source: Kuhlmann, T. and Bockmann, O. *Horses, Harrows and Haystacks*,
Freeling Women's Agricultural Bureau, 1981)

NAME: *Former Bank***PLACE NO.:** S09

Address: *Part Lot 56 Gray Street, Freeling***C.T:** 5291/732



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This imposing building in Freeling's main street was constructed in 1915 as the Bank Of Adelaide. As a country branch, it typically also incorporated a manager's residence

The Bank of Adelaide conducted its early business, from 1904, from a rented room in Heinrich Bros. Store. In 1910 the Bank bought a site adjoining the store, demolishing the existing house in 1914, in order to build new banking premises. J.T.Quinn and Co. of Hamley Bridge were the builders with the masonry work sub let to a local firm, Kunoth's. The bank also conducted business for the Savings Bank of South Australia at one time. The building was taken over by the ANZ Banking Group Ltd. in 1982. In 1989 it was transferred to private individuals.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The former Bank of Adelaide building is an important landmark building at the entrance to Freeling and is indicative of the growth and development of the area in the early twentieth century.

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

- a) The former bank building displays historical and economic themes that are of importance to the local area as it is indicative of the need to provide substantial financial services in Freeling, reflecting the growth and development of the area in the early twentieth century.
- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as it was the focus of community banking activity from 1915 to the 1980s

NAME: *Former Bank, Part Lot 56 Gray Street, Freeling (cont)*

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

- d) It displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to the local area as it is a major masonry building with the typical form and features of a country bank of the early twentieth century.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and details of the 1915 bank. Later alterations do not form part of the listing

REFERENCES:

- Kuhlmann and Bockmann *Horses Harrows and Haystacks* p.53



Eudunda Farmer's Store and the Bank of Adelaide, Gray Street, Freeling, c1920
(Source: Kuhlmann, T. and Bockmann, O. *Horses, Harrows and Haystacks*,
Freeling Women's Agricultural Bureau, 1981)

NAME: *Railway Hotel***PLACE NO.:** S10

Address: *Lot 57 Gray Street, Freeling***C.T:** 5157/776



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A single storey, low spreading corner hotel, with adjacent car park, located close to the former Freeling railway buildings. The verandah has been rebuilt (to original scale) with a corner gable element added, but early photographs indicate that the building has changed little.

This hotel, built and licensed in 1867 was Freeling's second, the first being the Freeling Hotel, licensed in 1864. The first licensee of the Railway Hotel was Michael Kenny. In the late 1880s, licensee Wilhelm Zeuner constructed stables for a mail coach enterprise but the venture was unsuccessful as Hill & Co.'s service was already established with stables at the Freeling Hotel. Other former proprietors were Freidrich Heinicke (1892-1905) and C W H Koch who purchased the hotel in 1905. The Hotel was damaged by fire and renovated about 1910 and further damaged by storms in 1936. Most recently it has been the location for filming of the television series "McLeod's Daughters" in which it is known as the Gungellan Hotel.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The Railway Hotel is an important commercial building associated with the development of the railway north and the growth of Freeling as a service centre for the surrounding area.

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

- a) The Railway Hotel displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is an early commercial building in Freeling associated with the growth of the town and the surrounding area since the 1860s
- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as one of the two earliest hotels in the area, and a focus for social events.

NAME: *Railway Hotel, Lot 57 Gray Street, Freeling (cont)*

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

- f) It is a notable landmark in the area as it sits at the entrance to the Township, adjacent to the railway line.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and detail of the 1867 hotel building. Later extensions to the south are not included in the listing.

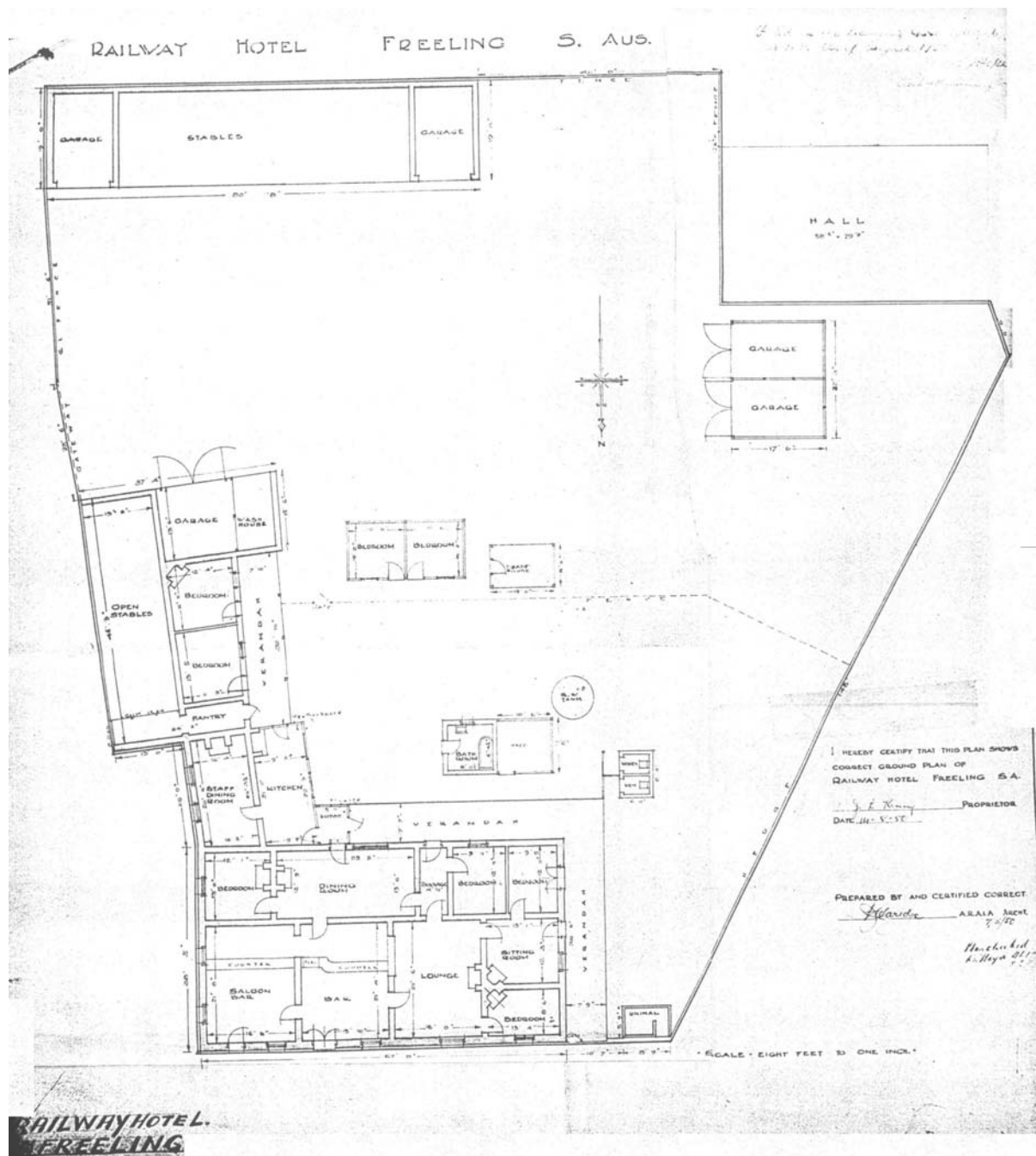
REFERENCES:

- Kuhlmann and Bockmann Horses, *Harrows and Haystacks*, Freeling Women's Agricultural Bureau, 1981 pp.19, 36, 82
- Heritage Survey 1983



Railway Hotel in 1909 (licensee - Carl W H Koch) (note snow!)
(Source: *Kuhlmann, T. and Bockmann, O. Horses, Harrows and Haystacks, Freeling Women's Agricultural Bureau, 1981*)

NAME: *Railway Hotel, Lot 57 Gray Street, Freeling (cont)*



Ground Floor Plan of the Railway Hotel, Freeling, 16/8/1950
(Source: McDougall & Vines, SA Hotels Information file)

NAME: *Former Shop***PLACE NO.:** S11

Address: *Lot 85 Gray Street, Freeling***C.T:** 5532/901



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This is a small shop, constructed in 1909, which retains a large amount of original detailing including decoratively rendered parapet, timber shopfronts and shop windows, recessed entry doors and bullnose verandah with decorated timber posts.

George Branson and Johannes Kleinig transferred this portion of Lot 85 next to Neldner Street to Otto Johannes Thamm in 1909. Mr Thamm, a saddler and harness maker, had his shop erected in 1909. He employed five men and still operated a saddlery in Freeling in the 1950s. In 1957 the property was transferred to J.E.Neldner Ltd. Henry Knox acquired the surrounding lots in 1915 and they were transferred to Neldners in 1929. Thamm's shop eventually became the office of the Neldner family's chaff mill. The mill closed in 1975, and the shop is currently unused.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This shop, erected as a saddlery and harness shop in 1909, reflects both the economic prosperity of the region prior to the First World War and the importance of horses as the motive power for farm machinery at that time.

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 local area as it is associated with the manufacture of equipment for the horse teams which were an integral part of the agricultural activities of the region prior to the First World War.
- d) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is essentially intact and represents small commercial buildings of the early twentieth century.

NAME: *Former Shop, Lot 85 Gray Street, Freeling (cont)*

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and details of the 1909 shop, including shopfront doors, verandah and parapet.

REFERENCES:

- Kuhlmann and Bockmann pp. 27, 51, 125
- LTO records

NAME: *Former Chaff Mill***PLACE NO.:** S12

Address: *Lot 101 Gray Street, Freeling***C.T:** 5528/453



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The former chaff mill is a large double gabled corrugated iron shed with large openings in the front and end walls of the southern section. It is clad in a variety of sheet sizes and has been repaired and patched many times.

From the 1880s Freeling was a centre for haymaking and chaff cutting businesses. Not only did the several chaff mills which functioned at that time provide feed for local horses but the chaff cut from steamed hay, for which Freeling was renowned, was exported to India to feed British Army horses. August Heinrich acquired the mill site in 1901 and sold it to Greenock farmers Johann Kleinig and George Branson in 1902. In 1915 they sold it on to Henry Knox, a chaff merchant of Gawler. Johannes Neldner bought it in 1929.

By the late 1920s this was the only mill producing steamed chaff. Neldner's son and then his grandsons continued the business until 1975 when the decline in demand for horse feed forced it to close. Neldner's mill was one of the largest in the state.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The former chaff mill is an important relic of the chaff cutting industry which was a significant commercial activity in Freeling from the 1880s. It reflects the importance of horses in agricultural production well into the 1950s

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

- a) The former Chaff Mill displays historical and economic themes that are of importance to the local area as it is indicative of a substantial agricultural processing industry in the region from the 1880s to the 1950s

NAME: *Former Chaff Mill, Lot 101 Gray Street, Freeling (cont)*

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

- d) It displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is one of the last remaining intact chaff mills retaining its simple industrial form and materials.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and details of the former chaff mill.

REFERENCES:

- Kuhlmann, T. and Bockmann, O. *Horses, Harrows and Haystacks* p.44-49
- LTO records



Branson & Kleinig Chaff Mill, c1907

(Source: Kuhlmann, T. and Bockmann, O. *Horses, Harrows and Haystacks*,
Freeling Women's Agricultural Bureau, 1981)

NAME: *Dwelling (Solomit)***PLACE NO.:** S13

Address: *Part Lot 32 Hanson Street, Freeling***C.T:** 5818/890



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Mr. J.W. Richmond imported a machine, which he had seen on a trip to Europe in 1937, which produced a building board made from straw reinforced with longitudinal wires, known as 'Solomit'. The density of the compressed and wire-stitched straw provided resistance to fire. He chose to set up a factory in Freeling as it was in an area which could provide long wheaten straw necessary for the board and obtained the former Heinrich wheat store near the railway for use as a factory. Despite its potential for a variety of purposes the product was used mainly for ceilings and sound proofing. However several houses were built in Freeling from this board before drought conditions and lack of straw led to the dismantling of part of the machinery and its removal to Kadina where straw supplies were guaranteed. The business was bought in 1975 by a Victorian firm who transferred it to country Victoria.

This house was constructed in 1961, and displays simple form and detailing associated with this building material.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This house is constructed with Solomit strawboard walls, an experimental building material produced in Freeling from 1938 until the mid-1970s

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

- a) It displays economic themes that are of importance to the local area as it is constructed of Solomit strawboard produced by the factory in Freeling from 1938 to the mid-1970s.
- d) It displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it reflects the basic nature of the Solomit strawboard material with which it was built.

NAME: *Dwelling (Solomit), Part Lot 32 Hanson Street, Freeling (cont)*

EXTENT OF LISTING: the external form, materials and details of the 1961 Solomit strawboard house.

REFERENCES:

- Kuhlmann, T. and Bockmann. O. *Horses, Harrows and Haystacks* p.41
- Heritage Survey, 1983

NAME: *Post Office***PLACE NO.:** S14

Address: *Part Lot 43 Hanson Street, cnr Clarke St, Freeling* **C.T:** 5818/890



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Freeling had a post office from 1862 when Hill & Co's coaches carried the mail, and a telegraph operated from 1870. In 1908, when the Freeling Post Office was transferred to the Commonwealth, land was purchased for a new building.

A substantial stone and brick Post and Telegraph Office, with a five roomed residence attached, opened in 1910. A telephone exchange opened in the new building 1911. The first Postmaster at the new building was Mr. A.J.R. Ogilvy. The Post Office provided banking services and collected land taxes in addition to post and telegraph business. It was transferred to private ownership in 1992.

Apart from the insertion of postal boxes in the front window opening and reconstruction of the entry porch, little has changed externally on the building.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The Freeling Post Office is representative of the consolidation of postal services in country SA under the Commonwealth government in the first decade of the twentieth century.

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

- a) It displays historical and economic themes that are of importance to the local area as it indicative of the hand over of some essential services to the Commonwealth government after Federation
- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents in the provision of postal services for the township and surrounding area.

NAME: *Post Office, Part Lot 43 Hanson Street, cnr Clarke St, Freeling (cont)*

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

- d) It displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to the local area as it is an intact example of a 1910 post office which has undergone minimal change since the date of its construction.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and details of the 1910 post office building.

REFERENCES:

- Kuhlmann, T. and Bockmann, O. *Horses, Harrows and Haystacks* p.82
- LTO records



Freeling Post Office, 1910

(Source: Kuhlmann, T. and Bockmann, O. *Horses, Harrows and Haystacks*,
Freeling Women's Agricultural Bureau, 1981)

NAME: *Freeling Cemetery***PLACE NO.:** S15

Address: *Leske Road, Freeling***C.T:** 5843/35



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This is a large cemetery reserve with both new and old graves. The entrance is marked by an avenue of Sugar Gums, pollarded to create tall side shoots. The earliest graves in the cemetery date from the 1860s, many with German inscriptions, and the cemetery is still in current use.

The District Council of Nuriootpa received a grant of land of three acres for this cemetery in 1904, but burials had taken place well before that. The District Council of Freeling acquired the title in 1936.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The Freeling Cemetery is a continuous record of the townships population since the 1860s, and contains notable headstones from all periods of the areas history.

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

- a) The Freeling cemetery displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is a continuous record of the population of the township and district since at least 1865.
- d) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as it an excellent repository of monumental art of the nineteenth century and contains many notable individual monuments some with German inscriptions

EXTENT OF LISTING: The extent of the cemetery reserve and all significant monuments and grave sites. Light Council should prepare a Conservation Management Plan for the cemetery.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records

NAME: *Dwelling***PLACE NO.:** S16

Address: *6 Railway Terrace, Freeling***C.T:** 5356/170



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: An expansive Federation/Queen Anne villa (c1910) which retains a large amount of original detailing including terracotta tiled roof and roof ridging, detailed finials, castellated porch, face stone wall material, timber verandah with timber fretwork, and a range of other carefully integrated detail. It is an exceptionally fine example of this style of house and its construction in the early twentieth century reflects the general level of prosperity in the area at that time.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: An important example of domestic architecture of the federation period in Freeling and the region.

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 the local area as it reflects in its size and quality of design the general level of prosperity in the area in the early twentieth century.
- d) It displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to the local area as it is an exceptional example of domestic architecture of the early twentieth century.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and details of the c1910 residence.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records

NAME: *Recreation Ground***PLACE NO.:** S17

Address: *Recreation Reserve, Freeling***C.T:** 5819/548, 5840/241



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The Freeling Recreation Ground occupies a large area within the town itself and is bound by Hanson Street, Shepherd Street, Kooles Street. The circumference of the oval is marked by plantings of mature pines and Kurrajongs. A corrugated iron show pavilion sits on the western side of the oval with a caretaker's house adjacent. The pavilion has projecting gable ends and verandah gables. The entrance to the recreation grounds is through wrought iron gates and fence set on masonry pillars and plinth from Cherry Street.

The house associated with the show grounds is a simple circa 1900s structure which faces into the pine plantation at the front of the recreation ground and is accessed off Cherry Street. The house is currently called 'Cherry Cottage' and retains its bull-nose verandah, spatterdash rendered walls and turned verandah posts.

Freeling Recreation Park began as a Queen's Jubilee project in 1887. The District Council and Cricket Club contributed to the acquisition of part of the area that makes up the park. In 1904 the oval was levelled. The government town planner provided a plan for the park in 1929 which the Council adopted. Residents assisted with the removal of trees and the Council purchased additional land. In line with the plan, the oval was improved and in 1930 pines were planted and G B Otto began to construct the Show Pavilion which was completed in 1931. The Memorial Gates erected in South Australia's Centenary year were to be a memorial to King George V. Further tree planting and improvements were carried out from time to time. Recent pavilion extensions, carried out by Kinlay Homes Pty Ltd of Gawler, began in 1978.

NAME: *Recreation Ground, Recreation Reserve, Freeling (cont)*

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The establishment of the Freeling Recreation Reserve was a major community undertaking, beginning in 1887, and is representative of public endeavours which were undertaken to mark Queen Victoria's fiftieth year as a ruling monarch.

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

- a) It displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it reflects the type of significant community projects which marked the Queen's Jubilee year, 1887 and SA Centenary in 1936

 - c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents, as it has been the focus of recreation and sporting activities for the Freeling community since its establishment.
-

EXTENT OF LISTING: The extent of the reserve and all mature planting and structures, including the show pavilion, gates and fence, caretakers cottage and other structures.

REFERENCES:

- Kuhlmann, T. and Bockmann, O. *Horses, Harrows and Haystacks* pp.17, 94

NAME: Dwelling (Strawboard House)**PLACE NO.:** S18

Address 31 (Lot 109) Rogers Street, Freeling**C.T:** 5714/450



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Dora Edna Schuster purchased the land in 1946. This house, built about 1949 for the Schuster family, is constructed from “Solomit” strawboard, the first in Freeling to be built of this material.

Mr. J.W. Richmond imported a machine, which he had seen on a trip to Europe in 1937, which produced a building board made from straw reinforced with longitudinal wires. The density of the compressed and wire-stitched straw provided resistance to fire. After the building of some trial houses at Gepp’s Cross in 1937 he chose to set up a factory in Freeling in 1938 as it was in an area which could provide long wheaten straw necessary for the board. He obtained the former Heinrich wheat store near the railway for use as a factory. Despite its potential for a variety of purposes the product was used mainly for ceilings and sound proofing. However a few houses were constructed with strawboard, and there is another in Hanson Street, Freeling.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This house is constructed with Solomit strawboard walls, an experimental building material produced in Freeling from 1938 until the mid-1970s

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

- a) It displays economic themes that are of importance to the local area as it is constructed of Solomit strawboard produced by the factory in Freeling from 1938 to the mid-1970s.
- d) It displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it reflects the basic nature of the Solomit strawboard material with which it was built.

NAME: *Dwelling (Strawboard House), 31 (Lot 109) Rogers St, Freeling (cont)*

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and detail of the c1950 house.

REFERENCES:

- Bockmann, T. and Kuhlman, O. *Horses, Harrows and Haystacks* p.41
- Heritage Survey 1983
- LTO records

NAME: *Nursing Home (former Dwelling & Hospital)* **PLACE NO.:** S19

Address: *2 Schafer Street, Freeling*

C.T: 4120/542



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A large turn of the century brick residence with imposing roof line which incorporates a verandah in the same pitch. The house has tall brick chimneys with render detailing and sets of doors opening onto the encircling verandah.

In 1901 Mr. Herman Heinrich, purchased land in Schaeffer Street and built a large house. In 1951 Heinrich's former house containing ten rooms and set on about four acres was purchased for £3000 from Mr. R.T.Paddick for conversion to a hospital. A group of local farmers held the title as trustees. Local fundraising efforts contributed to the cost and voluntary labour later helped to provide a nurses' home. In 1947 the title transferred to the Freeling District Hospital Inc.

The hospital closed between 1958 and 1964. In 1973 it reopened as a nursing home after further alterations and extensions were carried out in 1972. In 1988 the name changed to District of Light Nursing Home Inc.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This former dwelling is an example of the conversion of large residences to community facilities through community effort. It is significant as the location of Freeling's first community hospital.

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

- a) It displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is the location of Freeling's first public hospital.
- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as Freeling Hospital.

NAME: *Nursing Home (fmr Dwelling & Hospital), 2 Schafer St, Freeling (cont)*

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

- d) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is an excellent example of a 1901 residence, constructed for one of Freeling's successful businessmen.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and details of the 1901 residence. Later additions and alterations do not form part of the listing.

REFERENCES:

- Kuhlmann, T. and Bockmann, O. *Horses, Harrows and Haystacks* p.84
LTO records



The former Heinrich residence constructed in 1901 and used as Freeling Hospital from c1950, nd
(Source: *Kuhlmann, T. and Bockmann, O. Horses, Harrows and Haystacks*,
Freeling Women's Agricultural Bureau, 1981)

NAME: *Railway Goods Shed***PLACE NO.:** S20

Address: *Part Lot 1 (Railway Yard) Stephenson St, Freeling* **C.T:** 5103/418



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Freeling was on the line that extended railway services from Gawler to Kapunda. The line was completed in 1860 and the railway station, built by Berryman and Hales, completed in 1862. The railway carried chaff and bone meal produced in the district. Railway business declined with the opening of the Burra line and later the Angaston line, although commuter traffic was busy during the 1930s and early 1940s. In 1949 the stationmaster's residence, railway platform and water tank were demolished as the residence had been vacant for some time. The building was replaced with another constructed by South Australian Railways' employees. The passenger service was replaced by a bus in 1968. Services were further reduced under Australian National Railways. In 1978 the station became unattended. The goods shed is the only part of the original (1862) building complex remaining.

The goods shed, one of a large number built along the northern lines during the 1860s and 1870s, is constructed in random bluestone and red brick.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The Freeling goods shed is the only remaining element of the 1860 rail line to Kapunda.

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

- a) It displays historical and economic themes that are of importance to the local area as it is indicative of the facilities constructed as part of the expansion of the railway system from Adelaide to the north and north east rural areas.
- d) It displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is a good example of the railway structures along the line to Kapunda and other northern lines of the 1860s and 1870s.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and detail of the 1862 stone goods shed.

REFERENCES:

- Kuhlmann, T. and Bockman, O. *Horses, Harrows and Haystacks* p.72

NAME: Shed (former Linke, Noack & Co)**PLACE NO.:** S21

Address: Part Lot 83, Stephenson Street, Freeling**C.T:** 5773/552



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This large corrugated iron warehouse is located on portion of Lot 83, and close to the railway line. It seems likely that the shed was constructed for Martin Noack who owned the land in 1908-9. Linke, Noack & Co acquired this rear part of the lot in 1912 and the corner portion of the lot in 1914. Linke, Noack & Co owned the property until 1957 when it was transferred to the Wehr family. The District Council of Light became the owners in 1977.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: An important industrial building from the early twentieth century, associated with the development of the area close to the railway.

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

- a) It displays historical and economic themes that are of importance to the local area as it is associated with the industrial development of the area close to the railway line.
- d) It displays design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is a large timber framed corrugated iron shed typical of industrial structures of the immediate area.

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and details of the c1910 corrugated iron warehouse, including timber finials and bargeboards.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records

7.2.3 Gomersal Area

Description, History and Character of Area

Until 1918 the locality around Gomersal, just north of the North Para River in the Hundred of Nuriootpa, was known as New Mecklenberg. Settlers, mostly from Mecklenberg or Posen in Germany, who were forced to move from the settlement at Hoffnungsthal near Lyndoch because of flooding relocated in 1853 to Schönborn (Gomersal) where the settlement consisted of small farms. Other settlers took up land nearby about 1860 and called their settlement Neu Mecklenberg. By the 1880s the whole area was referred to as New Mecklenberg although the church, built in 1856, retained the original name of Schönborn. A school was held in the church building c.1856 and after the nearby Neu Mecklenberg School closed in 1882 it merged with the Schönborn school. The merged school was known as New Mecklenberg school and became a government school. The government changed the name of the area and the school to Gomersal in 1918. It is suggested that the name of the village derives from Schoenquell in Brandenburg.

Proposed Local Heritage Places within the Area

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

	NAME OF PLACE	PROPERTY ADDRESS	C.T.	DEVELOPMENT ACT CRITERIA
S22	Dwelling & Outbuildings	Schmaal Road, Gomersal	5475/387	a, d
S23	Former Hoklas Winery/Barn	Gerald Roberts Road, near Gomersal	5856/33	a, c
S24	Good Shepherd Lutheran Cemetery & Church Site	Gomersal Road, near Gomersal	5832/648	a, b, c, d
S25	House (Hentschke)	Gomersal Road, near Gomersal	5865/645	a, d
S26	Bethlehem Lutheran Church	Gomersal Road, near Gomersal	5752/319	a, b
S27	Pepper Tree Farm	Heinrich Road, near Gomersal	5327391	a, b, d
S28	Former Hoffmann's Cottage	Lyndoch Road, near Gomersal	5578/244	a, d
S29	Former Dreyers Shop & Dwelling	Lyndoch Rd, cnr Gomersal Rd, near Gomersal	5219/395, 5820/399	a, c, d
S30	Former Chateau Rosedale	Lyndoch Road, near Gomersal	5547/990	a, b
S31	Pindarie	Noack Road, near Gomersal	5539/432	a, d
S32	Dwelling & Outbuildings	Rosedale Rd, cnr Turretfield & Holland Rds, near Gomersal	5345/46	a, d

NAME: *Dwelling & Outbuildings***PLACE NO.:** S22

Address: *Schmaal Road, Gomersal***Sect:** 1693 **C.T:** 5475/387



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This farmhouse is constructed in bluestone with bluestone outbuildings. It has been upgraded recently. It forms part of the cluster of structures which make up the core of Gomersal including the church, school and cemetery.

John Brock acquired Section 1693 in 1849. After his death in 1898 his executors held the property until 1919 when it was transferred to Thomas Brock. Johann Schwarz obtained it in 1922 and his executors disposed of it after his death in 1941. Since then the property has changed hands several times.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This small farmhouse and outbuildings is an important element in the Gomersal settlement. It reflects the original agricultural nature of the settlement.

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

- a) It displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it forms part of the early settlement of Gomersal
- d) It displays design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as a small farmhouse with outbuildings constructed in local stone.

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and details of farmhouse and outbuildings.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records

NAME: *Former Hoklas Winery/Barn***PLACE NO.:** S23

Address: *Gerald Roberts Road, near Gomersal***Sect:** 1679 **C.T:** 5856/33



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Joachim Hoklas acquired parts of Sections 1678, 1679, and 1680 in 1865, and the property remained in the Hoklas family for well over a century. Joachim Heinrich Hoklas planted vines and an orchard on his land at Neu Mecklenberg (Gomersal). He built his stone winery, with its thatched roof, into the hillside with access to both upper and lower floors from ground level. This was possibly during the 1860s, when many small wine making concerns were developed in the area. Grape-growing and winemaking are no longer pursued on this property and the winery is now derelict.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The early winery building reflects the establishment of viticulture and winemaking in this area at an early date.

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

- a) It displays historical and economic themes that are of importance to the local area as it building reflects the establishment of viticulture and winemaking in this area at an early date
- b) It represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area as most of the settlers in this area planted vines as part of their farming activities.

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and detail of former stone winery building

REFERENCES:

- 1983 Heritage Survey
- Munchenberg, R.S. *The Barossa A Vision Realised* p.60
- LTO records

NAME: *Good Shepherd Lutheran Church & Cemetery Site* **PLACE NO:** S24

Address: *Gomersal Road, near Gomersal*

Sect: Pt807 **C.T:** 5832/648



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This cemetery, which is still in use, sits close to the main road and there are mature plantings of cypress and pines. A large gravestone monument with 1920 foundation stone embedded in it notes that 'this was the site on which the Lutheran families from Mecklenberg, Germany, in 1864 erected the Church of the Good Shepherd, near Mecklenberg, now Gomersal. It was replaced by a larger church in 1925.' The church was closed in 1970 following a merger in 1969 with St Martin's Church, Rosedale, (the former Trinity Church, Rosedale). There is no evidence of the church apart from the large open expanse. Trustees Johann Dreyer, a local storekeeper, Heinrich Lienart and Johann Degner, farmers of Shea Oak log and Heinrich Dahlenberg of Rosenthal were appointed in 1870. The Trustees changed in 1923 and in 1964 the land was transferred to The Church of the Good Shepherd Evangelical Lutheran Church of Gomersal Inc. In 1972 the property was vested in Trinity Lutheran Church Rosedale.

The cemetery was associated with the church and contains a number of early headstones and children's graves from the 1860s. There are some good examples of slate headstones also. Many of the graves are inscribed in German. Simple concrete slabs and markers have been used to mark the location of previously unmarked grave sites. There is also a planted row of pines in rows at the south eastern end of the church reserve.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The Good Shepherd Cemetery is the only remaining relic of the substantial Church and cemetery complex, and is indicative of the close-knit groups of initial settlers in this area of Neu Mecklenberg, in both physical and social terms.

NAME: *Good Shepherd Lutheran Church & Cemetery Site (cont)*

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

- a) Good Shepherd Cemetery displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it indicates the establishment of German Lutheran settlements in the Light region.
- b) It represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area as it is the remains of a typically close-knit Lutheran settlement in the area, which contained a school/church and cemetery.
- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as one of the main cemeteries for this section of the region.
- d) It displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to the local area as it contains a number of notable headstones, many with German inscriptions, which are excellent examples of monumental masons' art.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The whole of the cemetery reserve and all headstones and grave sites.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records

NAME: *House (Hentschke)***PLACE NO.:** S25

Address: *Gomersal Road, near Gomersal***Sect:** 1796 **C.T:** 5865/645



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This property contains an early two roomed cottage which was occupied by Hentschke family. The stone cottage with bake-oven, chimney and cellar was built c1866, by Johann Christian Hentschke of Schönborn near Tanunda who acquired Section 1796, Hd. Nuriootpa in 1851. A larger house was then constructed probably during the 1880s, and this is the main residence now known as 'Woodbridge'. (The earlier sections form part of the house.) J C Hentschke died in 1891 and the property passed to Carl Friedrich Hentschke in 1892. It remained in the hands of members of the Hentschke family until 1980.

The property has close associations with the initial settlement, and development of farming and winegrowing in the Gomersal area.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: Established by J C Hentschke, the property has close associations with the initial settlement, and development of farming and winegrowing in the Gomersal area.

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

- a) It displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to the local area as the property was first settled as part of Neu Mecklenberg (Gomersal).
- d) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as it incorporates an early stone cottage in the later house.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and detail of the 1860s and 1880s sections of the house and outbuildings.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records

NAME: *Bethlehem Lutheran Church***PLACE NO.:** S26

Address: *Gomersal Road, near Gomersal***Sect:** 681 **C.T:** 5752/319



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This is the third Schoenborn Church, constructed in 1926-27. It was dedicated on 30 January 1927 and replaced the second church and school which was constructed adjacent to the cemetery further west along Gomersal Road. This had in turn replaced the church in Gomersal constructed in Schmaal Road. The church is constructed of bluestone (some stones of which are particularly large), with semi-buttressing and large windows containing stained glass. It is a simple hall church form with a rear apse and small vestry to the north west corner. The western edge of the churchyard is marked by a row of mature Carobs which have been heavily pruned and the front (south) edge of the churchyard has a row of trimmed Cypresses and a Cypress hedge.

Carl Hentschke and Johann Hoklas, adjacent property owners, acquired the site, part of Section 681, from August Fromm in 1927, and it was vested in the Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Church of Schoenborn Inc in 1928.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The Schoenborn Lutheran Church is representative of the continuing growth of various Lutheran groups within the agricultural areas of the Light region from the 1850s and the importance of the members of this church in the initial settlement of the area.x

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

- a) Schoenborn Lutheran Church displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it indicates the establishment and consolidation of German Lutheran settlements in the Light region.

NAME: *Bethlehem Lutheran Church, Gomersal Road, near Gomersal (cont)*

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

- b) It represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area as it is the focus of Lutheran worship around Gomersal, and is the third church of this name.
-

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and details of the stone church and castellated entrance porch

REFERENCES:

- LTO records

NAME: *Pepper Tree Farm***PLACE NO.:** S27

Address: *Heinrich Road, near Gomersal***Sect:** 616 **C.T:** 5327/391



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: An early farm cottage constructed of stone with a half hip style roof of German origin. The cottage has multi paned casement windows and attic rooms. There are also stone outbuildings and pug rear walls to later sheds.

It was constructed by the Heinrich family who received a land grant of Section 616 in 1853. William Heinrich of Angas Park transferred the northern portion of the land to Gustav Adolph Heinrich in 1857 and then in 1863 Friedrich Wilhelm Heinrich took over the title. He transferred it to Gottlieb Christian in 1895. Emma Emilie Bertha Christian took over the title in 1896 and the property remained in the Christian family until at least 1951.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This small farm house and outbuildings retain evidence of the early development of the farming property, reflecting the settlement of Lutheran pioneers in the area and the development of agriculture from the 1860s onwards.

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

- a) It displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to the local area, as it is representative of the development of agricultural activity in the area during the 1860s.
- b) It represents customs and ways of life that are characteristic of the local area as it is a typical farm complex which served as the centre of agricultural endeavours for a farming property.
- d) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is a good example of a group of farm buildings which display the typical techniques and materials of the initial period of development in this area.

NAME: *Pepper Tree Farm, Heinrich Road, near Gomersal (cont)*

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and detail of the 1860s cottage and outbuildings.

REFERENCES:

- 1983 Heritage Survey
- LTO records

NAME: *Former Hoffmans Cottage***PLACE NO.:** S28

Address: *Lyndoch Road, near Gomersal***Sect:** 1700 **C.T:** 5578/244



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A tiny gable ended stone and brick cottage with outbuildings, built c1860. The cottage is sited adjacent to the creek and currently appears unoccupied. It is constructed of random stone with brick detailing and gable end coping.

This section is part of the New Mecklenberg district (now Gomersal) established by Lutheran farmers during the 1850s and 1860s. The earliest ownership has not been determined but Friedrich Wichmann acquired Section 1700 Hd. Nuriootpa in 1870. It was transferred to Franz Ross in 1881 and then to Caroline Ross in 1899. Louis Helling, who acquired it in 1907 transferred it to Johannes Hoffmann in 1910, and this period of ownership has given the cottage its name. Before Johann Hoffmann died in 1932 he had sold a portion of the land. His widow and executors held the remaining property until 1969.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This small cottage and outbuildings represents the scale of early dwellings and reflects the settlement of Lutheran pioneers in the area and the development of agriculture from the 1860s onwards.

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

- a) It displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to the local area as the property was first settled as part of New Mecklenberg (Gomersal).

NAME: *Former Hoffmans Cottage, Lyndoch Road, near Gomersal (cont)*

- d) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is an early stone cottage typical of those constructed in the district during the 1860s.
-

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and details of the c1860s stone and brick cottage.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records
- Heritage Survey 1983

NAME: *Former Dreyers Shop & Dwelling***PLACE NO.:** S29

Address: *Lyndoch, cnr Gomersal Rd, nr Gomersal* **Sect:** 1798 **C.T:** 5219/395, 5820/399



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A small random bluestone former shop with adjacent dwelling. The shop has characteristic parapeted walls with a chamfered corner entrance and is currently now used as part of the residence. The cottage is a simple symmetrically fronted residence with a concave front verandah and rear stone outbuildings.

Johann Carl Freidrich Dreyer acquired Pt. Section 1798 Hd. Nuriootpa in 1862, and this building was constructed soon after. A post office opened in the store in 1866 and a mail service began operating three times per week from Tanunda. John Dreyer who had the first contract carried the mail on horseback. Mrs Schmaal was postmistress from 1901 until the post office closed in 1930.

The property itself was transferred to Carl Giersch, a local blacksmith, in 1878. He sold to John Sauerbier who died shortly after making his purchase. Giersch then leased it back again. It was soon leased to another man and then sold again in 1889. The Riedel family owned the property from 1923 until 1965.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This former shop is an important indication of the early settlement in the Gomersal area and reflects the local services provided for the first residents of the New Mecklenberg area, providing postal services from 1866.

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

- a) This former shop displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is an important indication of the early settlement in the Gomersal area from the 1860s.

NAME: *Former Dreyers Shop & Dwelling, Lyndoch, nr Gomersal (cont)*

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

- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as it provided, providing postal services for the residents of the Gomersal area from 1866 to 1930.
- d) It displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is a typical rural shop and house constructed of local stone and located at a convenient crossroad in the district.

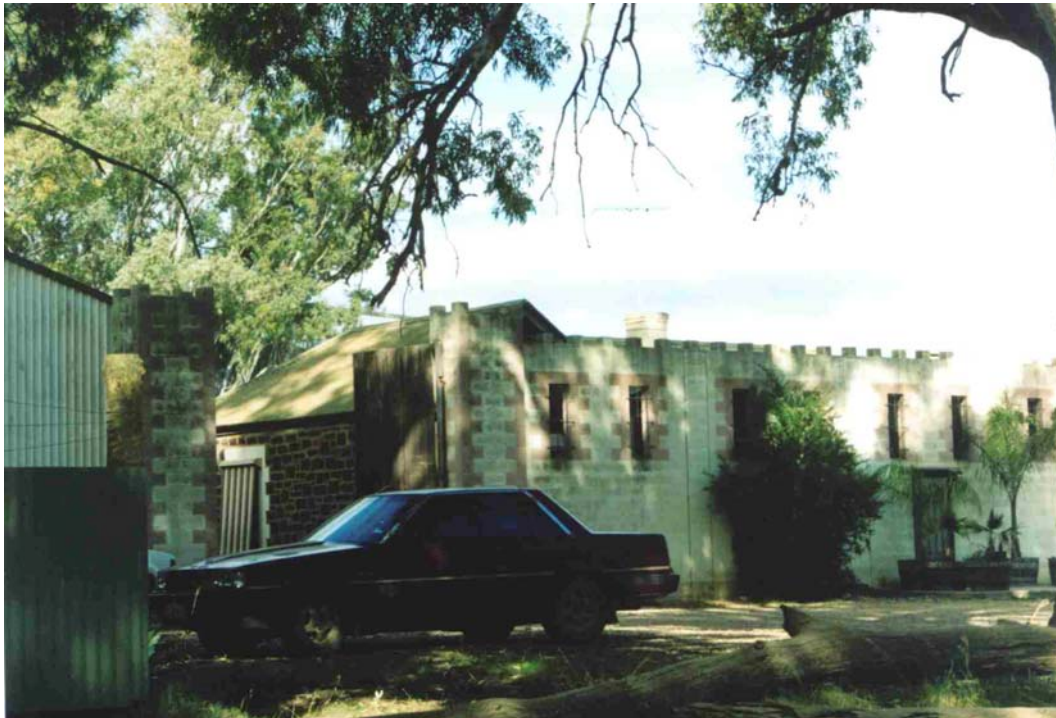
EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and details of the stone former shop and adjacent dwelling.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records
- Heritage Survey 1983

NAME: *Former Chateau Rosedale***PLACE NO.:** S30

Address: *Lyndoch Road, near Gomersal***Sect:** 1694 **C.T:** 5547/990



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION:

Friedrich Heinrich Christian Schmaal acquired Pt. Section 1694 in 1862. He transferred it to Gottlieb Fromm, a farmer, in 1884, and the first vines were planted in 1887. Small stone cellars were constructed behind the house probably for the first vintage in 1891. Friedrich Fromm acquired the property in 1905. The stone cellars were extended with corrugated iron in 1921. The Fromm family held the property for many years, but after the death of Hermann Fromm in 1963 the property was transferred Waldemar Lehmann, Ronald Burton, Dorothy Lehmann and Caroline Lehmann, who incorporated an existing small vinegar house, constructed from the same stone as the original cellars, into their new extensions. In 1982 Alan and Cynthia Kempster became the proprietors.

The winery was known for a time as Wonganella Wines and then more recently Chateau Rosedale. It is interesting to note that currently the vineyards are being extended and there are new plantings of grapes around the building.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This former winery is indicative of the spread of viticulture and winemaking by settlers with German background, through this section of Light during the 1880s.

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

- a) It displays historical and economic themes that are of importance to the local area as it reflects the expansion of winemaking during the period of growth in the industry during the late 1880s and early 1890s with the development of a substantial export trade.

NAME: *Former Chateau Rosedale, Lyndoch Road, near Gomersal (cont)*

- b) It represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area as it has been the property and endeavour of immigrants of German background since 1862.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and detail of the 1890s and 1920s sections of the winery buildings, visible behind the later front elevations. The later elevations do not form part of the listing.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records
- McDougall, Katrina *Winery Buildings in South Australia 1836-1936* Department of Architecture, University of Adelaide, 1980 p.83

NAME: *Pindarie***PLACE NO.:** S31

Address: *Noack Road, near Gomersal***Sect:** 806 **C.T:** 5539/432



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Pindarie is a well maintained 1870s-80s stone residence with an encircling verandah with cast iron trim and a number of stone outbuildings.

This land was granted to Christian Schoff in 1854. In 1869 Johann Georg Schwartz acquired Sections 806, 813 and 807. The house was probably constructed soon after. The property remained in the Schwartz family until 1957 when the property was divided.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: Pindarie farm house and outbuildings retain evidence of the stages of development of the farming property, reflecting the settlement of Lutheran pioneers in the area and the development of agriculture from the 1860s onwards.

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

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, as it is representative of the development of agricultural activity in the area during the 1860s and early twentieth century.
- d) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as it an excellent example of a group of farm buildings which display the typical building forms and materials of subsequent periods of development in this area.

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and details of the 1870s-1880s farmhouse and outbuildings.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records

NAME: *Dwelling & Outbuildings***PLACE NO.:** S32

Address: *Rosedale Rd, cnr Turretfield & Holland Rds,
near Gomersal***Sect:** pt 812 **C.T:** 5345/46



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A circa 1900 substantial stone residence with rendered quoining and detailing retaining some original detailing, but has been painted and added to. At the rear are a large number of early structures including an earlier house with double gable end stone, and limestone and brick outbuildings in dilapidated condition. It is an excellent example of an early farmhouse complex which has had a later residence added as the farm prospered. It is currently run as an Alpaca Stud.

Section 812 in the Hundred of Nuriootpa was originally granted to Friedrich Wilhelm Reiss in 1854. In 1862 Johann Christian Elix, a farmer of Rosenthal, took up 53 acres of the Section beside the present Turretfield Road transferring them to August Gursansky of Kingsford, a farmer, in 1866. In 1881 Gursansky acquired a further part of the Section adjoining his eastern boundary. This portion had been first acquired by Friedrich Wichman in 1862. The Gursansky family continued to hold the title in the 1990s.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This complex of farmhouses and outbuildings retains evidence of the various stages of development of the farming property, reflecting the settlement of Lutheran pioneers in the area and the development of agriculture from the 1860s onwards.

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

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, as it is representative of the development of agricultural activity in the area during the 1860s and early twentieth century.

NAME: *Dwelling & Outbuildings, Rosedale Rd, near Gomersal (cont)*

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

- d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it an excellent example of a group of farm buildings which display the typical techniques and materials of subsequent periods of development in this area.
-

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and details of the c1910 farm house and early stone outbuildings

REFERENCES:

- LTO records

7.2.4 Marananga/Seppeltsfield Area

Description, History and Character of Area

Seppeltsfield - After leaving his home in Silesia in 1849 Joseph Ernst Seppelt arrived in South Australia with his family, workers from his factory in Silesia, and some other Silesian families. He intended to produce tobacco but his efforts were not successful so he planted vines at Seppeltsfield instead. His early wine was of a good standard and he was able to sell it commercially. He constructed a cellar at Seppeltsfield in 1867 which developed into the major winery of the region. Seppeltsfield school opened in 1865 and closed in 1866.

Marananga - This area next to Seppeltsfield and settled in about 1845, was originally called Gnadenfrei. It is likely that the Gnadenfrei church broke from the Langmeil (Tanunda) group in the early 1850s, although still served by Pastor Kavel. In the 1860s disputes over doctrine resulted in further detachment from the Tanunda church and its Pastor. In 1873 a new church replaced the earlier simpler church. A school opened in 1882 but its name was changed in 1918 to Marananga. The Church, cemetery and school with some early houses form this settlement.

Rosedale - The German village north east of Gawler originally was called Rosenthal (rose valley) but changed to Rosedale in 1918. The district was part of the Special Survey taken up by Henry Dundas Murray, John Reid, and others in 1839. Johann G.Elix established the village on Section 23 Hd. Nuriootpa about 1850. Rosenthal post office opened in 1864 and closed, called Rosedale, in 1980. Most of the settlement sits in the Barossa Council area south of the North Para River.

Proposed Local Heritage Places within the Area

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

	NAME OF PLACE	PROPERTY ADDRESS	C.T.	DEVELOPMENT ACT CRITERIA
S33	Dwelling & Attached Cookhouse (Kitchen & Oven)	Neldner Road, Marananga	5381/846	a, b, d
S34	Barn & Row of Pine Trees	Roennfeldt Road, near Nuriootpa	5195/316	a, f
S35	Mattiske House	Section 50, near Rosedale	5600/426	a, d
S36	Dwellings (4)	Seppeltsfield Road, near Seppeltsfield	5415/178, 5614/265, 5789/454, 5776/839	a, d



PLACES OF LOCAL HERITAGE VALUE IN THE MARANANGA/SEPPELSSFIELD AREA OF SOUTHERN LIGHT

NAME: *Dwelling & Attached Cookhouse (Kitchen & Oven)* **PLACE NO.:** S33

Address: *Neldner Road, Marananga*

Sect: 87 **C.T:** 5381/846



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This house with its detached kitchen and baking oven clearly demonstrate the structure of these types of kitchens. The house is now unoccupied, but the two sections are clearly defined and the rear oven section is in good condition. The house itself is a symmetrically fronted residence with a return bull-nose verandah constructed in stone and the quoining and door surrounds have recently been re-rendered. The kitchen is constructed of the same materials and has evidence of a cellar underneath. It is a simple gable ended structure with a chimney at the northern end and a projecting curved barrel vaulted roof oven which extends from the chimney section. The house would appear to date from circa 1890, but obviously has used the early traditional methods of German settlers with the construction of the detached kitchen.

This land was granted to Heinrich Burghard Theodor Jacobs in 1851. In 1853 Friedrich Gottfried Ludwig Qualmann of Langmiel and Daniel Heinrich Christian Busch of Harris's Flat both farmers jointly acquired the land. The property was divided in 1864. Friedrich Qualmann transferred his portion, the site of this house, to Carl Freidrich Arnold of Gnadenfrei in 1879. Carl Arnold died in 1940 and the new owner was Friedrich Wilhelm Arnold. After his death in 1961 the property was transferred out of the family.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This house and kitchen are an excellent example of a late form of the traditional configuration of cooking facilities constructed in a separate building from the main dwelling, continuing the characteristic approach of German settlers since the 1860s.

NAME: *Dwelling & Attached Cookhouse (Kitchen & Oven) (cont)*

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

- a) It displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it reflects the continued settlement of the area by families of German descent.
- b) It represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area as it continues the characteristic approach of German settlers to the separation of cooking activities from living areas evident in their houses since the 1860s.
- d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it an excellent example of a late form of the traditional configuration of cooking facilities constructed in a separate building from the main dwelling.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and detail of the stone dwelling and detached kitchen and bake oven.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records.
- Heritage Survey of Light 1995

NAME: Barn & Row of Pine Trees**PLACE NO.:** S34

Address: Roennfeldt Road, near Nuriootpa**Sect:** Pt 114 **C.T:** 5195/316



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: An excellent example of a long masonry and pisé farm shed under a single roof backed by a row of tall mature Scotch Pines. This barn is close to the farm established by Roennfeldt family in early 1850s, and probably dates from 1860s or 1870s. It is now part of a separate farm complex on Roennfeldt Road.

Carl Freidrich Keller, a farmer of Nuriootpa, acquired part of Section 114 Hd. Nuriootpa in 1860 and it remained in the Keller family until 1955. Shortly after it changed hands again and was purchased by Oscar Zimmerman and his wife Annie.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This barn and row of pines is indicative of the scale of outbuildings constructed on farming properties during the early years of settlement in the area. The barn is built of both stone and pisé, characteristic building materials of the time.

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

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is indicative of the scale of outbuildings constructed on farming properties during the early years of settlement in the area.
- f) It is a notable landmark in the area due to its length of frontage to the road, materials and the flanking row of mature trees.

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and details of the barn structure, and the twelve pine trees along Roennfeldt Road.

REFERENCES:

- Heritage Survey of Light 1995
- LTO records

NAME: *Mattiske House***PLACE NO.:** S35

Address: *near Rosedale***Sect:** 50 **C.T:** 5600/426

NO ACCESS

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: In the early 1840s the Mattiske family settled on this property on Section 50, Hd of Nuriootpa. It remained in the family until 1981. The 1983 Heritage Survey states that the original homestead was built with a timber frame and pug and pine infill, and at that time some of the original thatch remained. An early dwelling such as this is a scarce example of a pioneering German farmhouse.

In 1862 Johann Wilhelm Mattiske, a farmer, acquired Section 50 which had been originally granted to Sophus August Theodor Von Bertouch in 1854, and on which Mattiske had apparently been farming already. A portion of the section was transferred to Carl Heinrich Mattiske in 1877. This property remained in the Mattiske family until 1981.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The original pug and pine dwelling on this property is a scarce example of late 1840s-early 1850s construction using immediately available materials.

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

- a) It displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is indicative of the earliest settlement in the 1840s along the Gawler River, in this southern section of the region.
- d) It displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it a scarce example of vernacular pug and pine building from the 1840s.

EXTENT OF LISTING: to be determined

REFERENCES:

- LTO records
- Heritage Survey 1983

NAME: *Dwellings (4)***PLACE NO.:** S36

Address: *Seppeltsfield Road, near Seppeltsfield***Sect:** 243**C.T:** 5415/178, 5614/265, 5789/454, 5776/839



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A row of four circa 1910 residences constructed in lightweight cladding with decorative fronts and corrugated iron sides. The houses typically have turned verandah posts with bull-nose verandah roof detail, ventilated gables to the high pitched roofs and moulded chimneys. Note the third one from the southern side has stone detailing.

Section 243 was granted to Heinrich Burchard Theodor Jacobs in 1853. The section was divided into lots in 1866. Ernst Wilhelm Traeger took up Lot 5 (upon which these houses now stand.) Ownership changed several times before Gustav Reinhold Zimmermann bought the property in 1903. He divided Lot 5 into 4 smaller allotments in 1913, and the corrugated iron clad houses would date from this time. The owners of these allotments were Friedrich Oscar Linke, August Hermann Linke, and Ernst August Hamann. Friedrich Linke, a laborer, transferred his property to Friedrich Mattner, a cooper, in 1924. It became the property of Ferdinand Scheiner, another cooper in 1928, and of Johann Scheiner, a cabinet maker, in 1949. It is likely that these men were employed at the Seppeltsfield winery, as they are in close proximity to the winery.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This group of houses forms an almost suburban cluster in a viticultural area, reflecting the need for housing for workers close to their place of work, in this case Seppeltsfield winery. The early twentieth century was a period of expansion for wine production in the region.

NAME: *Dwellings (4), Seppeltsfield Road, near Seppeltsfield (cont)*

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

- a) These houses display historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is indicative of the growth of the wine industry as a major regional employer during the early years of the twentieth century.
- d) These houses displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to the local area as they are typical modest workers residences of the early twentieth century, using mainly economical light weight wall cladding.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and details of each of the houses.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records.



NAME: *Dwellings (4), Seppeltsfield Road, near Seppeltsfield (cont)*



NAME: *Former Shop and Post Office***PLACE NO.:** S37

Address: *Sturt Highway, Shea Oak Log***Sect:** 1685 **C.T:** 5659/561



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Captain Bagot marked the route for transporting copper from Kapunda to Gawler by ploughing a furrow. When his plough broke he substituted a forked shea-oak log and continued his work. When he completed the furrow the log was left beside the road and the surrounding area was identified by it.

This small stone building was a roadside store and dates from 1850s. Over time it has been used as a butcher's shop, post office, and private residence. The post office opened in the store in 1855 and operated until about 1900. Small settlements such as Shea Oak Log provided for the needs of travellers and teamsters on the route north to Kapunda and Burra.

John Cousins obtained a grant of the land in 1847 and transferred it to Joseph Morecroft in 1852. Morecroft died in 1881 and his widow transferred the property to Carl Julius Giersch. In 1893 it was transferred to Johann Gottfried Gene. In 1955 Hulda Metha Gene obtained the title. Alwin Hugo Zene was the owner of the property from 1967 until 1993.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This small store is a relic of the roadside services provided for north-bound travellers and local residents during the period of early growth and development in the region.

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

- a) It displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it reflects the growth of transport routes north of Adelaide in the 1850s and the associated services provided along the routes.

NAME: *Former Shop and Post Office, Sturt Highway, Shea Oak Log (cont)*

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

- b) It represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area as it is indicative of the location of Shea Oak Log on the road to the northern mines at Burra and Kapunda.
- d) It displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is of the low scale and simple form characteristic of early vernacular buildings.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and details of the c1850s former store.

REFERENCES:

- Heritage Survey 1982
- LTO records



Current Postal Boxes in Shea Oak Log

7.3 Local Heritage Places in the Northern Area of Light

On the following pages are Heritage Assessment Reports for places of Local Heritage Value within the Northern Area of the Light Regional Council Area.

7.3.1 Allendale North

Description, History and Character of Area

The area covered by this section of the region is characterised by open plains devoted to wheat and grazing, with small settlements along the main roads. The town site of Victoria, never settled, is almost the only interruption to the original pattern of subdivision into Sections of 80 or 134 acres. The structures within Anlaby Station in the north east of the area are an important group of buildings, all of which are included on the State Heritage Register.

Proposed Local Heritage Places within the Area

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

	NAME OF PLACE	PROPERTY ADDRESS	C.T.	DEVELOPMENT ACT CRITERIA
N01	House, Bienke House	Allendale North	5202/419	a, d, e
N02	Wheatsheaf Hotel	Allendale North	5568/709	a, c, d
N03	Former School	School Road, Allendale North	5135/366	a, c, d
N04	Former Bible Christian Cemetery	School Road, Allendale North	5821/452	a, b



PLACES OF LOCAL HERITAGE VALUE IN THE ALLENDALE NORTH AREA OF NORTHERN LIGHT

NAME *House, Bienke House***PLACE NO.:** N01

Address: *Allendale North***Sect:** 1561 **C.T:** 5202/419

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This circa 1860 two storey farm house overlooking Allen Creek has two rooms below and four above.

In 1851 Benjamin White conveyed a portion of Section 1561 to William Kelley the elder, a carpenter, together with a right of way to a waterhole. In 1865 William Kelley transferred three acres next to the creek to Charles Barten, Stephen Bennett. William Jeffs, John Jeffs and William Kelley the younger. William Jeffs, John Jeffs and William Kelley the younger, of Allendale, millers, became the owners of this three acre plot in 1870. This was the site for the Allendale Mill which began operating in 1855 and burnt down about thirty years later. The remainder of that portion of the section originally owned by William Kelley the elder was transferred to John Brodie Spence in 1870 by William Kelley ygr, and William and John Jeffs. In 1874 it was owned by Peter Galt an Allendale miller. The property changed hands several times but in 1883 it was owned by Adelaide Milling and Mercantile Co. Ltd. After the mill burnt down farmers owned the property. It seems that this house was William Kelley's and connected with the steam flour mill. Later William Lewis a local draper lived in the house. W.Bienke was the owner in 1976.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This house represents one of the first industries in the area and is the only remaining part of the mill complex established by William Jeffs.

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

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it was connected to early industrial activity in the area and reflects the importance of processing industries in developing rural areas.

NAME *House, Bienke House, Allendale North (cont)*

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

- d) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as it a two storey masonry house formerly part of the mill complex.
- e) It is associated with a notable personality or event as it reflects the status of the miller William Kelley and his role in establishing an early industry in the area.

EXTENT OF LISTING: the external form, materials and details of the two storey stone building.

REFERENCES:

- Heritage Survey 1983
- National Trust 2240
- Charlton, Rob. p.18
- LTO records
- *Circle of Friends*, p.22

NAME: *Wheatsheaf Hotel***PLACE NO.:** N02

Address: *Allendale North***Sect:** 1560 **C.T:** 5568/709



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A single storey early hotel with front straight parapet and two entry doors to the front elevation. The hotel retains its multi-paned sash windows to the front elevation and the side wings, and a later bull-nose verandah with central steps. A later addition has been added to the eastern side.

The hotel was on the route to the Burra mines and catered to teamsters and travellers. It was first licensed to W. Farrer in 1855 and owned by Marks and Farrer at that time. However ownership changed hands several times. In 1859 Lewis Johnston took over the licence. Abraham White the current owner leased the hotel to the widow Eliza Johnston in 1865. David Robertson, who had previously been licensee at the Hamilton Hotel which his father owned at nearby Hamilton, became licensee in 1865. Eliza Johnston remarried and as Eliza Bean, purchased the property in 1869. In 1892 she transferred it to Margaret Jane Robertson. The hotel remained in the hands of one family (the Robertsons) for almost 100 years and the last licensee named Robertson gave up the licence in 1959.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The Wheatsheaf Hotel is a major element in Allendale North, having been licensed since 1855, and has provided a place of recreation and social focus for local residents since that time.

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

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it has provided continuous hotel services to the township since 1855 and reflects the importance of the township on the transport route between Burra and Kapunda when the Burra mine was flourishing.
- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as the only hotel in the township.

NAME: *Wheatsheaf Hotel, Allendale North (cont)*

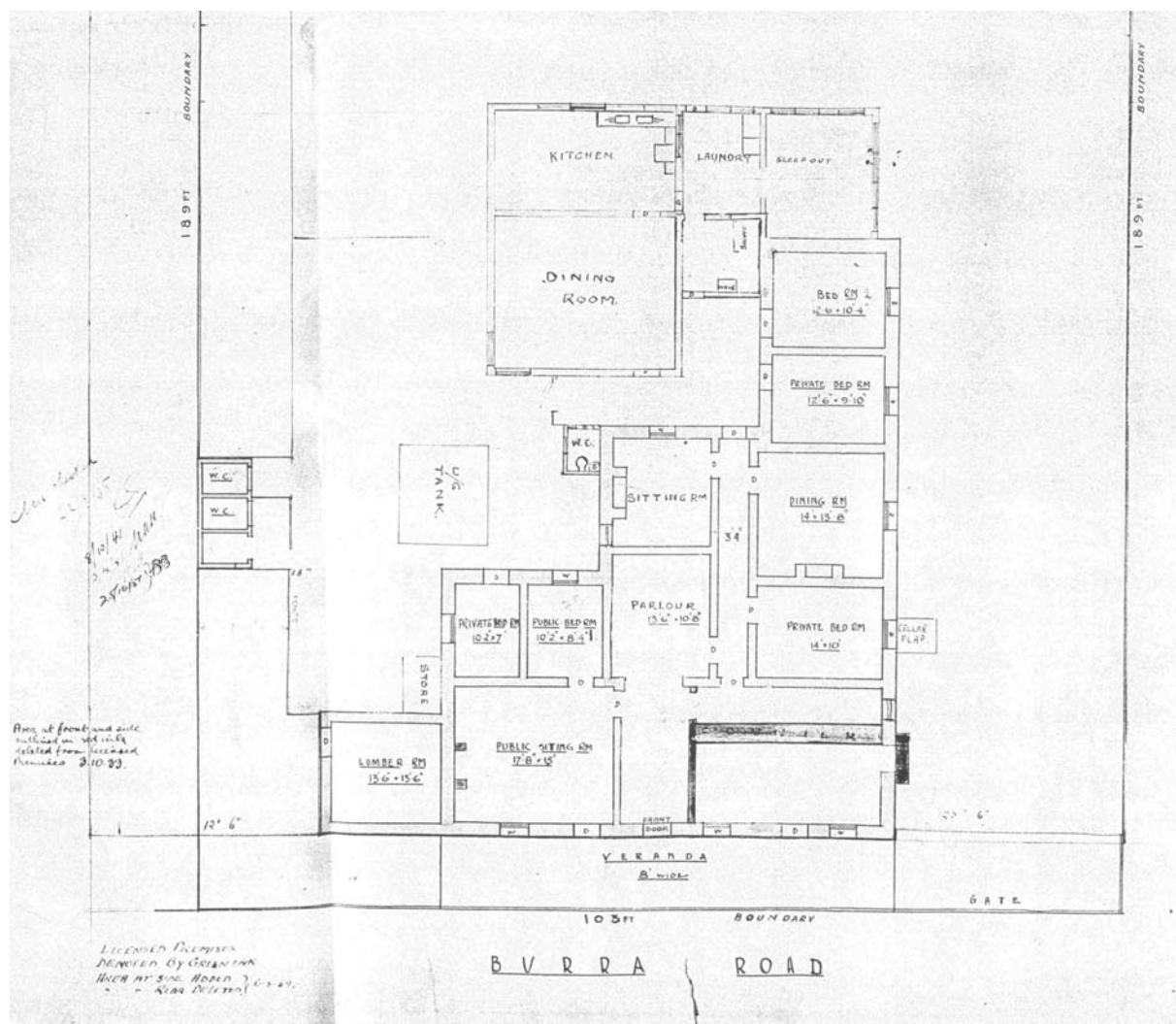
RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*) (cont):

- d) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is a good example of an 1850s hotel building.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and detailing of the one storey hotel building.

REFERENCES:

- Charlton, Rob. *History of Kapunda* p.128, 131
- Hoad, Bob *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia* McLaren Vale S.A. 1999 p.505
- LTO records



Ground Floor Plan of the Wheatsheaf Hotel, Allendale North, 9/3/1948

(Source: McDougall & Vines, SA Hotels Information file)

NAME: *Former School***PLACE NO.:** N03

Address: *School Road, Allendale North***Sect:** 1560 **C.T:** 5135/366



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This typical circa 1880s country school with attached residence is constructed in face sandstone. The school building has a high pitched gable ended roof with front porch entrance, and the attached house has a separately entrance as a symmetrically fronted cottage. The building is dressed with face red brick and retains face red brick chimneys also. To the rear of the house are skillion extensions in corrugated iron.

Eliza Bean who owned the Wheatsheaf Hotel transferred land for school purposes to the Minister Controlling Education in 1879. This is a combined school and residence built by local builders Sara and Dunstan and completed in 1881 for £936/6/9d. It was first owned by the Education Department. An underground tank provided water. The school closed in 1943 and students from the area then attended Kapunda primary school. The residence was rented to teachers with Kapunda postings until 1978 when the school and the residence were purchased from the Teacher Housing Authority for private use.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This former school with attached residence is representative of the education facilities provided in small rural communities after the introduction of the Education Act in 1875.

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

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the spread of educational establishments throughout the area after the introduction of the Education Act in 1875, and the need to provide accommodation for teachers.

NAME: *Former School, School Road, Allendale North (cont)*

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

- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as it is the focal point for their education and other community activities.
- d) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as it reflects the purpose for which it was built with distinct school and residential components constructed with local materials.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and details of the 1881 former school and residence.

REFERENCES:

- Heritage survey 1982
- National Trust 2228
- Hepworth, Pat comp. *Allendale North School Centenary Souvenir Book* 1981p2.
- LTO records

NAME: *Former Bible Christian Cemetery***PLACE NO.:** N04

Address: *School Road, Allendale North***Sect:** Pt 1564 C.T: 5821/452



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A simple small country cemetery reserve which retains a few early graves with cast or wrought iron railings. A number of these are in a dilapidated state.

In 1854 William Treloar conveyed land to the Rev. Keen, William Kelley and Thomas Prior. In 1862 Rev. Keen and others conveyed the land to Thomas Prior and others in trust for the erection of a chapel for the Bible Christians. The church was built soon after. In 1901 the title holders and trustees were local farmers, a miller from Marrabel, and a storekeeper from Adelaide. In 1901, after the Methodist Union, the land was vested in the Methodist Church. Later it became a United Evangelical Lutheran Church. The church was demolished in 1917. The graves are the only indication of the former use of the site.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The Former Bible Christian Cemetery provides a record of early members of the local community and is an indicator of the site of a church that served local members of various denominations before 1917.

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

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it provides a record of early members of the community.
- b) It represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area as it served local residents as a place of burial from the 1860s and indicates the site of a church that served residents from several denominations at various times until 1917.

NAME: *Former Bible Christian Cemetery, School Road, Allendale North (cont)*

EXTENT OF LISTING: The extent of the cemetery reserve and any remaining grave headstones or other grave elements.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records
- Charlton, Rob p.73

7.3.2 Hamilton

Description, History and Character of Area

Hamilton is located in the north of the Light Region and there was a hotel at Hamilton from 1851. George Robertson, who was landlord of the local hotel from 1853, named the town after his home town in Scotland, and owned the section on which the township is situated. The hotel building has been demolished. Although most of the area was devoted to agriculture, particularly wheat growing, there was once a copper mine to the north west of the town that was moderately productive but has since ceased operation.

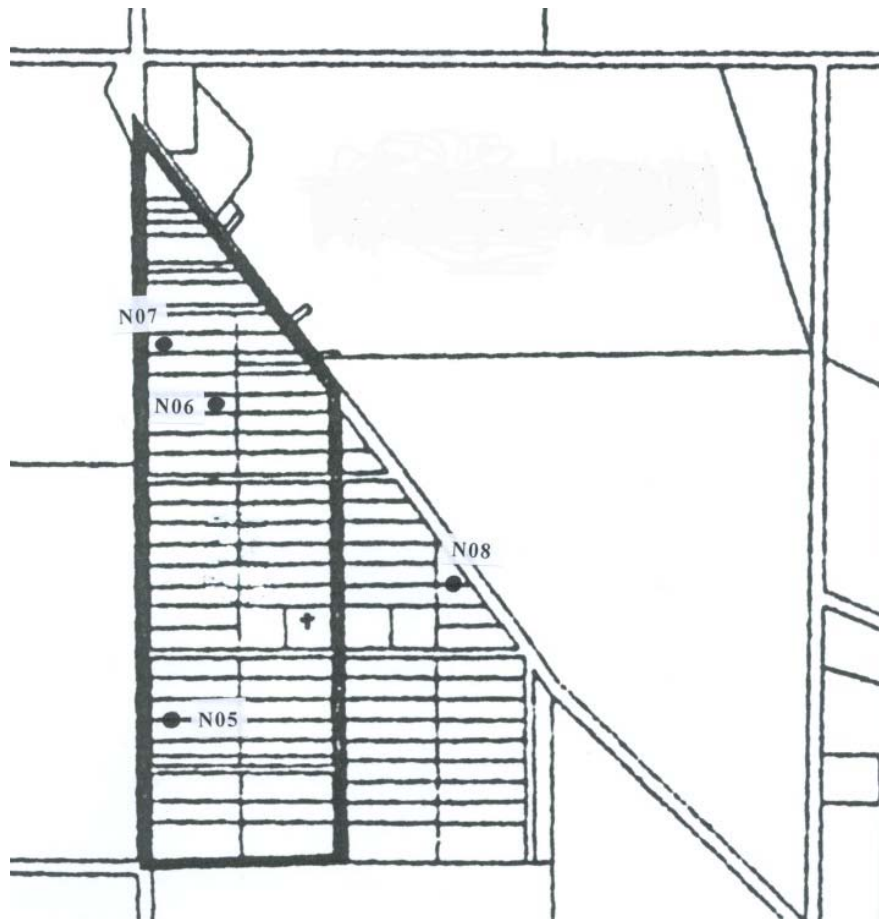
Hamilton grew during the years after the opening of Burra mine when traffic passed through it en route to Kapunda. Once the railway was extended to Burra, traffic passing Hamilton declined. The Hamilton District Council with its administrative centre in Marrabel operated from 1868 until 1932 when part of the district was amalgamated with Kapunda and part with Saddleworth.

The area covered by this section of the region is characterised by open plains devoted to wheat and grazing, with small settlements along the main roads. The town site of Victoria, never settled, is almost the only interruption to the original pattern of subdivision into sections of 80 or 134 acres. The structures within Anlaby Station in the north east of the area are an important group of buildings, all of which are included on the State Heritage Register.

Proposed Local Heritage Places within the Area

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

	NAME OF PLACE	PROPERTY ADDRESS	C.T.	DEVELOPMENT ACT CRITERIA
N05	Uniting Church & Cemetery	Main Road, Hamilton	5696/675	a, b, c
N06	Dwelling	Main Road, Hamilton	5512/54	a, d
N07	Former Shop	Main Road, Hamilton		a, c, d
N08	Former School & School House	Victoria Road, Hamilton	5569/32 & others	a, c, d
N09	Navenby Farm	Main Road, near Hamilton	5585/781	a, b, d
N10	Scotty's Grave	Scotty's Grave Rd, cnr Kapunda Rd, near Hamilton	5365/77	a



PLACES OF LOCAL HERITAGE VALUE IN HAMILTON TOWNSHIP



PLACES OF LOCAL HERITAGE VALUE SOUTH OF HAMILTON

NAME: *Uniting Church & Cemetery***PLACE NO.:** N05

Address: *Main Road, Hamilton***Sect:** 1195 **C.T:** 5696/675



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This small church with an associated cemetery sits on the main road into Hamilton and this cemetery is located within the churchyard. It retains a number of early graves with cast and wrought iron surrounds, and some newer headstones. The church itself is a simple gable end hall with small projecting front porch and bell gablet on the main front elevation. The front walls have been rendered and the side walls retain their face stonework. The windows are arch headed and barge boards to the front elevation have been recently replaced with shaped bargeboards. The churchyard has a number of mature gum eucalypts and other native species.

This church sits on Allot.23 Subdivision of Sec.1195 in the Township of Hamilton, (DP586, 1855). George Robertson received a grant of Section 1195 in 1849 and after laying out the township in 1855 he transferred Lot 23 to Abraham Underwood, a farmer, and several others as Trustees for the Bible Christian Connexion. After the Methodist Church Union the property was held on the Bible Christian Model Deed. In 1975 the property was vested in the Methodist Church(S.A.) Property Trust and in the Uniting Church in Australia Property Trust (S.A.) in 1995.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This former Bible Christian Church and Cemetery reflect the early settlement in the area by Bible Christians, provides a record of past local residents, and an example of an early rural church and cemetery complex.

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

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it was part of the township laid out in the early 1850s and indicates the local settlement of Bible Christians and their strength in the area, and provides a record of residents of the community.

NAME: *Uniting Church & Cemetery, Main Road, Hamilton (cont)*

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

- b) It represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area as it is a typical example of a small rural church and cemetery complex.
- c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as it served the community as a place of worship, and burial, for Bible Christians, Methodists, and then the Uniting Church from the 1850s.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and details of the small stone church and all elements of the associated cemetery.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records

NAME: *Dwelling***PLACE NO.:** N06

Address: *Main Road, Hamilton***Sect:** 1195 **C.T:** 5512/54



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This is a small single storey very low scale residence (recently sold). It is a gable ended structure, possibly two dwellings. It is adjacent to the town park.

In 1857 John Thomas Barnes purchased Lot 9 of the township of Hamilton laid out by George Robertson in 1855. After his death in 1874 his wife Mary held the property for her lifetime. After her death (1908) John and William Barnes, labourers, transferred the property in 1909 to John Gill. After John Gill died in 1948 his daughters Doris and Alice became the owners. Doris became administratrix in 1954. It changed hands in 1957 and again in 1966 when it was purchased by local storekeepers John and Kathleen Traeger. The property changed hands frequently after this.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This low scale residence represents the early settlement of the township and exemplifies the domestic dwellings and building techniques in the township from the 1850s.

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

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it represents the early settlement of the town before the transport route between the railway terminus at Kapunda and the Burra mines developed.
- c) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is an example of early low scale residential dwellings.

NAME: *Dwelling, Main Road, Hamilton (cont)*

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and details of the single storey house, including chimney and verandah form.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records

NAME: *Former Shop***PLACE NO.:** N07

Address: *Main Road, Hamilton***Sect:** 1195 **C.T.:**



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This shop retains early shopfronts and window and door joinery, and a simple verandah with scalloped barge board. The roof of the shop behind is curved corrugated iron and the walls to the rear are random stone.

Allot 6, Section 1195 was laid out as Hamilton in 1855. George Mugg of Hamilton, a storekeeper, acquired Lots 5, 6, 30 and 31 in 1863. This was during the decade when Hamilton was thriving on the trade passing to and from the Burra mines. In 1872 this allotment was transferred twice, once to a William Neil, and then to John H N Sprod who leased the property until 1881. Sprod also acquired the adjoining Lot 7 in 1880. After Sprod's death in 1887 the property passed to another John Sprod. who transferred it to a storekeeper George Edward Davis of Marrabel in 1909. In 1921 Samuel Gill a local farmer bought the property and transferred lots 30 and 31 to other owners in 1937. After his death in 1941 Robert Gill leased the property to John and Kathleen Traeger who then purchased it in 1959.

Samuel Patten of Adelaide leased Lot 7 to William Butler from 1866 for seven years. In 1880 Patten transferred the property to John Sprod, a gentleman from the Sturt, who leased it for ten years to George Swords. In 1889 the title was transferred to John Sprod a surgeon of Adelaide. In 1909 George Edward Davis ygr. Of Marrabel, a storekeeper, took over the title. In 1915 Willie Jose became the proprietor and in 1917 transferred it Martha Hildebrandt of Hamilton, a married woman, who held it for over thirty years. After her death in 1956 Walter Hildebrandt became the owner. In 1969 it was transferred to John Traeger a local farmer and his wife.

NAME: *Former Shop, Main Road, Hamilton (cont)*

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This small early shop is indicative of the development of Hamilton as an important stop on the road to the Burra mines, and the continuing need to provide services to the residents of the surrounding area.

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

- a) This shop displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it was part of the development of a local economy initially based on passing trade from traffic to and from the Burra mines to Kapunda
 - c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as it has provided retail services to immediate residents.
 - d) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is an important example of an early commercial building in the small settlement of Hamilton
-

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and details of the shop, including all original shopfront elements.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records

NAME: *Former School & Schoolhouse***PLACE NO.:** N08

Address: *Victoria Road, Hamilton***Sect:** 1195 **C.T:** 5569/32



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This former school is a typical single roomed construction with adjacent substantial residence for the teacher. Both buildings are constructed in face stone with red brick dressings. The school and house are surrounded by substantial Sugar Gums and are set on a small triangular allotment on the main road in from Anlaby. The school may have been constructed before residence. A subdivision of Section 1195 laid out as Hamilton.

George Robertson who, acquired Section 1195 in 1849, laid out the township of Hamilton in 1855. A school opened in 1858. In 1865 Robertson, together with James Windebank, farmer, George Mugg, storekeeper, Thomas Mitchell, butcher, William Buckerfeld, blacksmith, Thomas Evans, mason, and John Saunders, farmer, all of Hamilton became the proprietors of Lot 76, later to be the school site. In 1869, they transferred the title to the new District Council of Hamilton established in the previous year. It was transferred in 1877 to the Council of Education, after the passing of an Act which made attendance at school compulsory for all children. This school had about 40 pupils between 1880s and 1900 but it closed in 1948. In 1961 it was purchased by local postmaster and storekeeper John Traeger and his wife Kathleen Traeger.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This early former school built from local materials in a hall form, together with the adjacent teacher's residence, represents the community effort to establish education facilities in the area before the introduction of the Education Act in 1875, and the necessary provision of accommodation of a teacher.

NAME: *Former School & Schoolhouse, Victoria Road, Hamilton (cont)*

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

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it represents the community effort to establish educational facilities in a developing area before the introduction of the 1875 Education Act made schooling compulsory and indicates the need to supply accommodation for teachers in rural towns.
- d) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as it was the focal point for primary education and other community activities between 1865 and 1948.
- e) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is an example of an early secular rural school and residence constructed with local materials.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and details of the former school building and the former school teachers residence.

REFERENCES:

- LTO records
- Charlton, Rob. P.88
- Manning .Geoffrey .*From Aaron Creek to Zion Hill*



View of former school teachers residence

NAME: Navenby Farm**PLACE NO.:** N09

Address: Main Road, near Hamilton**Sect:** 1204 **C.T:** 5585/781



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This complex of buildings, now derelict, includes a residence and barn. The barn exhibits evidence of *fachwerke*, now covered by corrugated iron in some places. The timbers and wattle & daub sections are still intact in most walls. The house itself is constructed in two sections and has a typical German attic level. The chimneys have been altered and skillion sections constructed. The building has been used as farm sheds for some time. The fence is constructed of large red gum posts with evidence of original railing, and the two mature Red Gums (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) which mark the entrance to the residence were huge, but have been trimmed. The entrance gate posts have primitive turned tops.

Heinrich Walter purchased this section for his farm in 1850 and probably was responsible for constructing the house. The property passed to his widow and sons, along with other land, in 1876 after his death. In 1877 Jenkin Coles the M.P. for Kapunda bought the property and then sold it to Freidrich, Hermann, and Albert Stubing in 1882. After the death of Friedrich Stubing the property was sold to Carl Jörgenson in 1889. In 1894 Samuel Frederick Nicholls purchased the property, naming it "Navenby" after his family's estate at Navenby in Lincolnshire where his grandfather had been the local Squire. He died in 1900 leaving the farm to his wife Leonora for her lifetime and then to his oldest surviving son. Samuel's oldest son Frederick died before his mother. Another son, John Samuel, whom it was assumed would inherit the property, lived and worked with his family on the farm. John Samuel also died before his mother. This was unfortunate for John Samuel's wife, daughter of Kapunda solicitor William Benham, and her young family who had to leave their home while the farm was run by a sharefarmer.

When Leonora died in 1937, ownership passed the oldest surviving son, Charles, a resident of South Africa. Charles leased the property to Gustav Dewell who eventually purchased the farm in 1946. In 1959 Dewell sold off various parts of the farm and Matilda Mary Browne, a married woman, and her son John, then a minor, bought Part Section 1204 on which the house stands.

NAME: Navenby Farm, Main Road, near Hamilton (cont)

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: Navenby Farm is an important example of a farmhouse and outbuildings originally constructed by German settlers, displaying characteristic construction materials and techniques.

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

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it represents the early settlement in the area by German farmers, and the later transition to farmers an English background.
 - b) It represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area as the farm complex formed the homestead centre of a farming enterprise for about a hundred years and is still used for farm storage purposes.
 - d) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is an example of the Silesian vernacular construction techniques and design of the early German settlers.
-

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and details of the former farmhouse and outbuildings. (Recording may be appropriate for derelict sections.)

REFERENCES:

- Kroehn, K. comp. *The Benham Family in Australia 1853-1986* 1986 pp.59-61
- LTO records
- Conversation with descendant John Harris, 2004
- Diary of Leonora Matilda Nicholls, Unpublished typescript



View of farm buildings

NAME: *Navenby Farm, Main Road, Hamilton (cont)*



View of red gum gate post

NAME: Scotty's Grave**PLACE NO.:** N10

Address: Scotty's Grave Rd, cnr Kapunda Rd, nr Hamilton **Sect:** 1587 **C.T:** 5365/77



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This is an isolated single grave set some 100 metres into a paddock with a single headstone saying 'Scotty's Grave 1846 erected by subscription' and the grave site is surrounded by cast iron railings and there is a Pepper Tree growing within the grave surrounds. A dead eucalypt sits at the side of the grave.

James Burnett or "Scotty" drowned while trying to cross the River Light at Baker's Flat in August 1862. He travelled with his horse and cart through the district, buying and selling goods for station hands, and also acted as a shepherd on Baker and Newland's station. His popularity was indicated by the efforts of station hands to provide a tombstone and fence for the grave. Another man, Carroll, had previously been buried at the site in 1844. A tombstone and fence for Scotty's grave were erected after an appeal in 1885 and it was subsequently repaired several times. The surrounding land (CT5565/77) was owned by Catherine Treloar, a widow, from 1880 until 1893 during which period the appeal for Scotty's memorial was held. There is no indication on the title of the grave allotment.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This grave commemorates a popular local figure and the community activity to provide the memorial.

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

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it commemorates a popular local person and the community effort to ensure his remembrance.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Extent of grave site, including railing and headstone.

NAME: *Scotty's Grave, Scotty's Grave Rd, cnr Kapunda Rd, nr Hamilton (cont)*

REFERENCES:

- Charlton, Rob, *History of Kapunda* p.155
- Heritage Survey 1982
- LTO records

7.3.3 Near Kapunda

Description, History and Character of Area

The area covered by this section of the region is characterised by open plains devoted to wheat and grazing, with small settlements along the main roads. The town site of Victoria, never settled, is almost the only interruption to the original pattern of subdivision into sections of 80 or 134 acres. Some substantial residences were constructed on properties this side of Kapunda.

Proposed Local Heritage Places within the Area

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

	NAME OF PLACE	PROPERTY ADDRESS	C.T.	DEVELOPMENT ACT CRITERIA
N11	Stone Chimney	off Hansberry Rd, near Kapunda	5479/919	a
N12	Victoria Town Site	Hds Waterloo & Kapunda, near Kapunda		a
N13	Telarno	Knightsbridge Road, near Kapunda	5543/669	a, d
N14	The Willows	Willows Road, near Kapunda	5163/873	a, d
N15	Former brickworks	Willows Road, near Kapunda	5827/646	a, d



PLACES OF LOCAL HERITAGE VALUE IN THE KAPUNDA AREA OF NORTHERN LIGHT

NAME: *Stone Chimney***PLACE NO.:** N11

Address: *off Hansberry Rd, near Kapunda***Sect:** 11 **C.T:** 5479/919



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This chimney is all that is left of the Kapunda Marble Companies marble quarry, apart from the depression in the ground. These quarries were used for marble for the South Australian Houses of Parliament. The land was granted to Richard Rowett in 1855 and the Rowett family transferred a portion of Section 11 to the Kapunda No 1 Marble Quarry Company Limited in 1882. This chimney was associated with the smaller quarry.

Marble deposits were discovered east of Kapunda in 1870 and quarrying has been recorded from that year. but the main period of development was in the 1880s. By 1881 the Kapunda Marble and Lime Company, had formed to quarry commercially. At one time marble quarries employed about 50 men directly or indirectly. The quarries produced flagstones for paving, in Kapunda and in Adelaide, and Kapunda marble was selected by Daniel Garlick for the construction of Parliament House in Adelaide. Later the stone (carbonate of lime) was used as a flux for smelting, a process developed by H B Hawke of Kapunda. BHP used the process and purchased many tons of stone each week. An economic depression caused the quarries to close in 1893 and the equipment was sold. The title then passed into private ownership again. The quarries were used again in the 1960s and 70s to produce road metal.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This chimney represents an important local industry that provided employment for residents and building materials for a variety of buildings, some notable, in Adelaide and locally.

NAME: *Stone Chimney, off Hansberry Rd, near Kapunda (cont)*

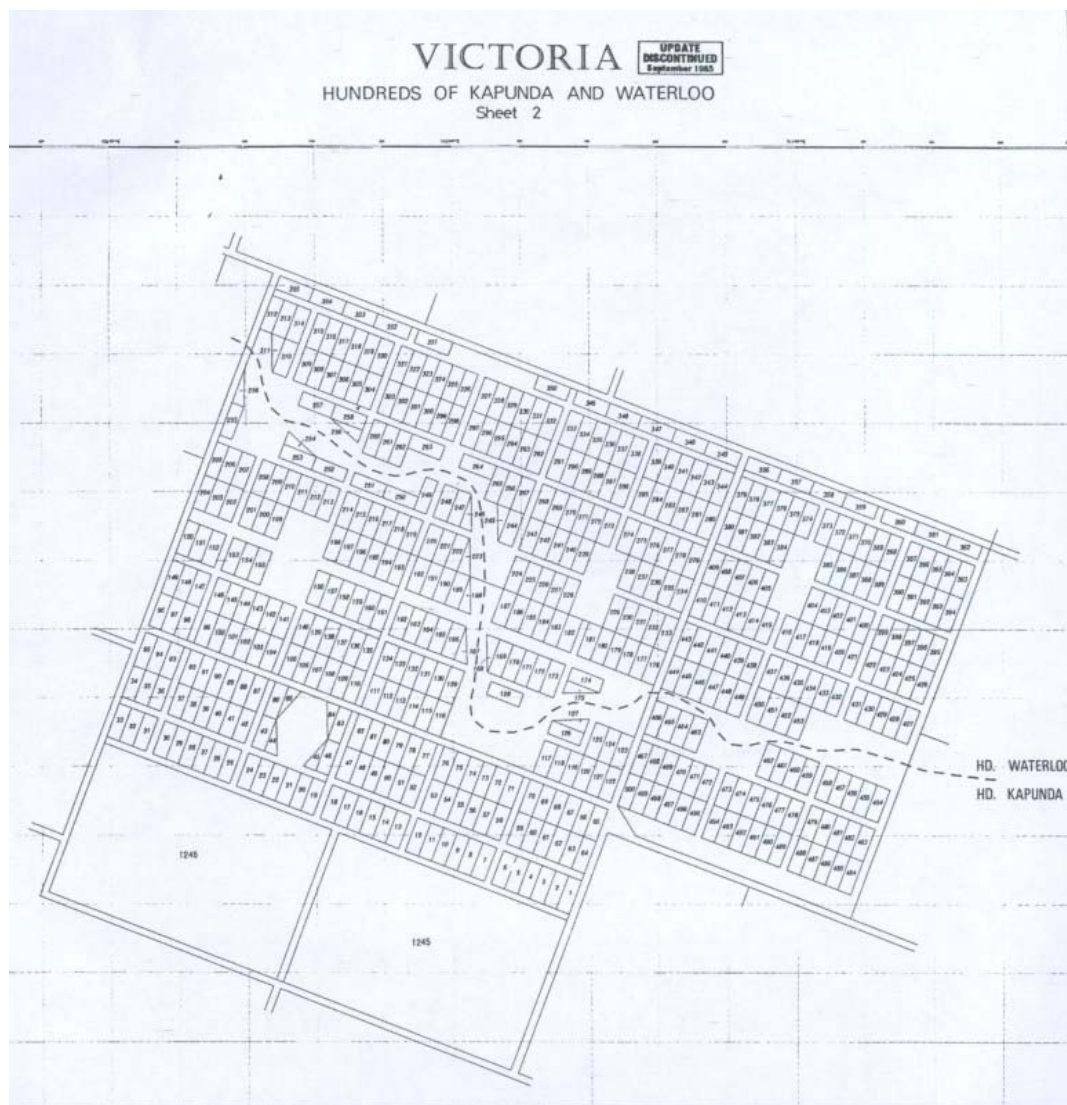
RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as was an important local industry, the workplace of many local residents, and it provided materials for notable buildings locally and in Adelaide.
-

EXTENT OF LISTING: The form and materials of the stone chimney.

REFERENCES:

- Charlton, Rob .p.120
- LTO records

NAME: *Victoria Town Site***PLACE NO.:** N12**Address:** *Hds. Waterloo and Kapunda, near Kapunda*

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Nathaniel Morphett surveyed this site seven miles from Kapunda for a township to be named Victoria in 1842. Morphett acted under instructions from the South Australian Company and he had difficulty finding a site to comply with the many conditions the company imposed. The site was too remote for mine workers who preferred to live on or near the mine site in Kapunda so it did not develop as the Company hoped it would. The plan (Plan 36-2) indicates that Victoria township was to be subdivided into 362 allotments designed to accommodate the meanders of the river which ran through the middle of the site. Town plans of the era, such as that of Adelaide, often included squares and at Victoria three squares were proposed in addition to other open space. There was also to be a wider road running east-west through the centre of the site. Morphett may have intended this to be the main street. The site lies partly in Hd. Waterloo and partly in Hd Kapunda with the River Light forming the dividing boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This site and plan represent an early attempt by the South Australian Company to establish an urban centre on virgin land in a rural area.

NAME: *Victoria Town Site, Hds. Waterloo and Kapunda, near Kapunda (cont)*

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

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it reflects early, if unsuccessful, attempts by the South Australian Company to lay out a town in the area and develop an urban centre
-

EXTENT OF LISTING: No physical representation.

REFERENCES:

- Charlton, Rob *History of Kapunda* p.11.

NAME: *Telarno***PLACE NO.:** N13

Address: *Knightsbridge Road, near Kapunda***Sect:** Pt 1553 **C.T:** 5543/669



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This stone house with brick quoins has several wings and was once set in extensive gardens with a circular carriage drive at the front. It is an example of a gentleman's residence that appears to have been built in stages between the 1860s and 1890s. One wing has a gabled end with a window set high under the gable, the main wing has a hipped roof, projecting bay with a flat roof and basement room beneath, and there are further additions to the rear and side.

James Gregor, a farmer of Allens Creek obtained part of Section 1553 in 1866. In 1875 it was transferred and again in 1877. Kapunda solicitor William Hoare Benham bought the land in 1877. "Telarno" was William Benham's home after he married Amie Huggins, the daughter of his partner, whose home was the nearby "The Willows". It is reported that Benham had to provide a house with an underground room for relief from the summer heat before Huggins granted permission for the marriage. Benham is credited with establishing the first garden in Kapunda where gardening was difficult due to the pollution from the mine which contaminated the air and the soil. He was a keen horticulturist, Chairman of the Board of the Kapunda Hospital for many years, and was involved with Christ Church Kapunda in addition to his work as a solicitor in the town. From time to time he acted as a lay reader at St. Matthew's at Hamilton. His wife, who was educated in Italy and reported to be a fine linguist and artist, conducted classes in painting and French for the young women of Kapunda, at "Telarno" and also in the town, providing an early form of local secondary education. This interest in education was passed on to one of the daughters, Ellen, who after graduating from the University of Adelaide with a B.Sc., one of the first female graduates, and training in Oxford, purchased the Adelaide girls' school Walford House and became a proprietor-Headmistress. She was one of the first to introduce science subjects into the curriculum for girls. A younger daughter, Amie Ruru, married John Nicholls of "Navenby" at nearby Hamilton and helped to run that property. Artist Loui Benham, the eldest daughter, set up her studio in Western Australia where she also taught painting.

NAME: *Telarno, Knightsbridge Road, near Kapunda (cont)*

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This gentleman's residence displaying stages of development was connected to a prominent local personality William Benham and to early female educators, and was also the site of early extended education for girls.

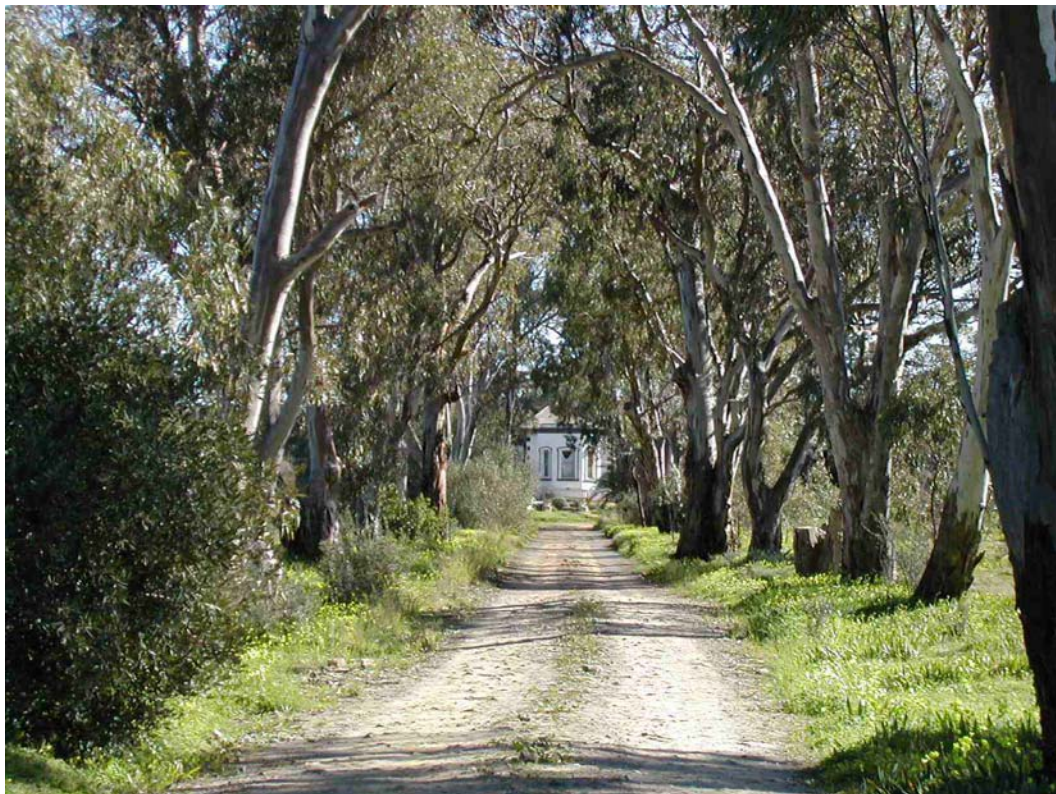
RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it was connected to prominent local personality William Benham, the site of early local attempts to provide extended education for girls and was also connected with female educators such as Ellen Benham.
- d) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is constructed of local materials and displays the development of a country gentleman's residence in stages over a number of years.

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and details of the 1860s and 1880s sections of the house.

REFERENCES:

- Kroehn, K. comp. *The Benham Family in Australia 1853-1986* 1986 pp.59-61
- Circle of Friends *Memories of Kapunda and District* Kapunda, Kapunda Herald, 1929 pp.16,54,71,80,83,89
- Charlton, Rob p.20
- LTO records



View to house at end of front driveway

NAME: *Telarno, Knightsbridge Road, near Kapunda (cont)*



'Telarno', Allen's Creek, near Kapunda in the 1890s
(Source: Chivers, Robin Rayment, *The Benham Family in Australia*, Adelaide, 1970)

NAME: *The Willows***PLACE NO.:** N14

Address: *Willows Road, near Kapunda***Sect:** Pt 1553 **C.T:** 5163/873



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This single storey country gentleman's residence dating from the 1860s has a central projecting bay at the front which is surrounded by a low profile bullnosed verandah. The hipped roof corrugated iron roof is broken by the gablet over the projecting wing and the sectioned roof over the bay window. At one time there were cottages and extensive outbuildings on the property. In front of the house there are several mature palms.

This was the home of Kapunda solicitor James Huggins, one of the first solicitors to set up a practice in Kapunda. In 1858 Huggins acquired the thirty acres of land, part of Section 1553, upon which 'The Willows' was sited. 'The Willows' was noted for its hospitality. As his legal practice grew Huggins took William Benham of nearby 'Telarno' into partnership. However Huggins got into financial difficulties, possibly from unsuccessful property speculation, and the mortgagees of his estate transferred the block and right of way beside Allen's Creek to the north of Willows Road to brickmaker Samuel Snell in 1870. In 1871 Huggins was declared bankrupt by the Court of Insolvency. The balance of the estate was put into the hands of agents for sale. James White, local auctioneer, Member of Parliament, and Patron of the Cricket Club, acquired the south eastern portion of Huggin's former estate upon which the house was sited. In 1886 he transferred it to William St.Clare Wharton White. William White's wife Penelope held the title from 1894 until 1905.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This house, constructed from local materials, is an example of a country gentleman's residence from the 1860s connected with two well known local identities James Huggins and James White.

NAME: *The Willows, Willows Road, near Kapunda (cont)*

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

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it was connected with the early practise of the legal profession in Kapunda and James Huggins a prominent early solicitor and James White the Member of Parliament for Kapunda and local businessman.

- d) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is an example of an early single storey country gentleman's residence of the 1860s with a distinctive projecting bay at the front constructed from local materials.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form materials and details of the single storey residence.

REFERENCES:

- Conversation with Kate Kroehn, 2004
- Circle of Friends *Memories of Kapunda and District* pp.55, 69, 107
- LTO records

NAME: *Former Brickworks***PLACE NO.:** N15

Address: *Willows Road, near Kapunda***Sect:** 1553 **C.T:** 5827/646



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This is the ruin of a double gabled stone and brick warehouse structure with a central cart entrance and a window under each gable.

This site was once part of James Huggins' The Willows estate. It was sold to brickmaker Samuel Snell in 1870 when Huggins was in financial difficulties. In 1874 after Snell's death his widow Maria married Joseph Willis, a brickmaker, and she held the property as Maria Willis. In 1877 she transferred the property to John Trenery. In 1884 another widow, Elizabeth Ellard, became the owner. After this the property changed hands several times. Johannes Wilhelm Johns was the owner from 1931 until 1968.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This former brickworks represents a small industry that employed local residents, provided necessary building materials, and helped to diversify the economy of the area.

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

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as it represents a local industry that provided a livelihood for local residents and provided materials for local buildings.
- d) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is an example of a simple rural warehouse structure built with local materials.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form materials and details of the stone and brick structure.

REFERENCES:

- LTO Records