NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY REVIEW
1991

Items to be considered for inclusion on the State Heritage Register

Review of Noarlunga Heritage Study 1979 compiled by staff of Noarlunga Library and Noarlunga City Planning Section for presentation to State Heritage Branch of the Department of Environment and Planning

The Corporation of the City of Noarlunga
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY

1991

This review of the City of Noarlunga's Historic Buildings and Places has been undertaken in order to obtain further information pertaining to the more important heritage items contained within the City in order to assure their conservation for future generations of visitors and residents alike.

With the rapid urbanisation of Noarlunga towards the 21st Century, ever-increasing pressure is being placed on the somewhat frail links with the evolution of our area and its Pioneering families. Subsequently, the Noarlunga Council is keen to ensure that the buildings and places which form the beginnings and history of the region are protected; by legislative means, from demolition and inappropriate redevelopment.

In 1979 the City of Noarlunga commissioned Heritage Consultants, Lester Firth and Murton Pty Ltd to undertake the Noarlunga Heritage Study. This study identified over 250 buildings and places of historic and archaeological interest. Of these 250 items, some 79 items were shortlisted as being worthy of consideration for inclusion on the State Heritage Register.

Since submitting the original Noarlunga Heritage Study to the State Heritage Branch of the Department of Environment and Planning some twelve years ago, only twelve items have in fact been formally Registered as State Heritage items. This result has not only been disappointing, but has resulted in the further loss of a number of the originally identified buildings of historic interest, as Council's local list does not provide legislative control to protect against demolition of buildings and structures.

It would appear that the vast majority of items recommended to the Heritage Branch for registration were rejected on the basis that they were only of local heritage interest rather than being items of State significance.

However, over the past few years, the Minister for Environment and Planning and her advisors have recognised the increasing importance placed by Local Government Authorities and various other interest groups on the protection and conservation of items of local historic interest. As a consequence of this Ministerial recognition, Council, in association with Local Heritage advisors have reviewed the significance of some (29) twenty-nine of the more prominent Historic items considered worthy of reconsideration by the State Heritage Branch for inclusion on the Register.

Furthermore, it is Council's intention to investigate in detail other items of historical interest which also may be worthy of future registration once their accurate histories have been fully revealed. It is anticipated that this supplementary review will be submitted for consideration some time in 1992.
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY - UPDATE 1991

MS13 House, Section 346, Robinson Road, Seaford
PN09 House and outbuildings, 48-50 Saltfleet Street, Port Noarlunga
PN11 House, corner Esplanade & Clarke Street, Port Noarlunga
PN22 Shop - former barn, 21 Saltfleet Street, Port Noarlunga
PN23A Former boarding house, within Port Noarlunga Hotel Complex
PN37A Former church, 27 Gawler Street, Port Noarlunga
PN52 Homestead, 80 Murray Road, Port Noarlunga
LO01 Dwellings and outbuildings Glenheath, Liston Road, Lonsdale
RE02 Former school, 6 Peach Street, Reynella
RE12 Former state school, 165-181 Old South Road, Reynella
RE15 Crown Inn Hotel, 204-212 Old South Road, Reynella
RE19 Former changing station, 221 Old South Road, Reynella
MV10 Former church, 214-216 Main South Road, Morphett Vale
MV16 House, 40 Flaxmill Road, Morphett Vale
MV21 House, 243 O'Sullivan Beach Road, Morphett Vale
MV27 House and outbuildings, 142 Wheatsheaf Road, Morphett Vale
CD01 Former house, 148 Beach Road, Noarlunga Centre
CD05 House and outbuildings, 1 Old Honeypot Road, Noarlunga Downs
MC10 Church, 3 Ingoldby Road, McLaren Flat
MC14 House and outbuilding, Chaffeys Road, McLaren Vale
MC15 Winery complex - former dwelling, Chaffeys Road, McLaren Vale
MC16 Former chapel, Chapel Hill Road, McLaren Vale
MC17 Dwellings and outbuildings, Chaffeys Road, McLaren Vale
MC20 Dwelling and winery complex, Kays Road, McLaren Vale
ON01 Noarlunga Horseshoe Precinct
ON48 House and outbuildings, Ostrich Farm Road, Old Noarlunga
HA03 Former school, 424 Beach Road, Hackham West
HA20 Former dwelling, 1Q Gates Road, Hackham
HA30 Dwelling and outbuildings, 133 Main South Road, Hackham West
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Section 346
Robinson Road
SEAFORD SA 5169

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Statement of Cultural Significance

An elegant homestead still owned by the family it was built for.

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Relevant Criteria

The building is in excellent condition and has recently been refurbished.

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Significant Interest

Plans appear to be afoot to build an overpass over the building or through the site. It would be a shame to lose yet another historically and architecturally pleasing building in this district.

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Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
Analysis of Significant Interest

Architectural

Built for William Charles Cobb Robinson in 1911. (The family still have the original plans for the house.) The building remains in basically original condition except for an unsympathetic addition. Some of the interior ceilings are of decorated plaster.

Historical

William Cobb Robinson arrived in South Australia in 1856. He first leased then purchased land in the (Old) Noarlunga area. When he retired in 1891, his son William Charles Cobb Robinson took over the property. William Charles Cobb Robinson married in 1899 and the house was built for him in 1911. William Charles served the Noarlunga District Council as a member for 3 years and his son Charles Henry Robinson served the same council for 10 years.
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Site Record
Section 346
Robinson Road
SEAFORD SA 5169

Location
Robinson Road, Seaford SA 5169

Mapsheet

AMG Reference

Description
Dwelling

Land Description
Part Section 346
CT3731/51

LGA
Noarlunga

Owner
Mr V C Robinson and Ms R M Walters
Section 346
Robinson Road
SEAFORD SA 5169

Other Assessments

Heritage Status

References
Noarlunga Heritage Study 1979
Noarlunga Library Local Studies Collection
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Photo Record

Item No.: MS13

Section 346
Robinson Road
SEAFORD SA 5169

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[House images]

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NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Map Record

Section 346
Robinson Road
SEAFORD SA 5169

Item No.: MS13
Statement of Cultural Significance

One of the few older buildings in Port Noarlunga which has remained basically unaltered.

Relevant Criteria

Built for the Sauerbier family at a time before Port Noarlunga became a holiday destination in the 1920's and 1930's. It remains isolated from the main township with a small wood to the north, and the Onkaparinga River reserve to the south.

Significant Interest

Architecturally a typical Victorian style house with bull-nosed perimeter verandahs.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
**Analysis of Significant Interest**

**Architectural**

A typical example of a Victorian house style - builder unknown. It has bull-nosed perimeter verandahs, with cast iron brackets and a corrugated 'well' roof.

The house is constructed of freestone with red brick quoins and trim and a brick chimney.

The interior of the house has a central passage. The outbuildings are of stone.

**Historical**

Built probably in the late 1890's for the Sauerbier family.

A search of the Noarlunga District Council Rates Assessment books shows that 'G Saurbier' paid rates on an 'allotment' in Port Noarlunga in 1898. The entry - No. 157 - in 1899 lists 'G Saurbier' as paying rates for 'house and land' in Port Noarlunga. Later entries list 'G Saurbier' as owning lots 10 and 11 in Port Noarlunga. From this information, it appears that the house was built in 1897/98. George Sauerbier and his wife certainly lived in the house up to their deaths in 1936.

The house was acquired by the State Planning Authority in 1975.
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Site Record
House and Outbuildings
48-50 Saltfleet Street
PORT NOARLUNGA SA 5167 (previously known as 21 Wearing Street)

Location
48-50 Saltfleet Street, Port Noarlunga

Mapsheets

AMG Reference

Description
House and Outbuildings

Land Description
Section 313 Lots 10 and 11
CT 5/245 +

LGA
Noarlunga

Owner
State Planning Authority
GPO Box 1815, Adelaide SA 5001

Other Assessments
Noarlunga Heritage Study 1979
State Heritage Branch Item Ref: 6627-11770

Heritage Status

References
State Heritage Branch Report Ref: 6627-11770
Self-Guided Walk to Historic Port Noarlunga Item No. 3
Noarlunga District Council Rates Assessment Books
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Photo Record

House and Outbuildings
48-50 Saltfleet Street
PORT NOARLUNGA SA 5167

Item No.: PN09
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Map Record

House and Outbuildings
48-50 Saltfleet Street
PORT NOARLUNGA SA 5167

Item No.: PN09
Statement of Cultural Significance

The house with its enormous walls is a landmark in Port Noarlunga, both from land and sea.

Relevant Criteria

The house and walls form an important element in the Port Noarlunga township, even though it is not situated in the main commercial street.

Significant Interest

Built at a time when Port Noarlunga was a booming holiday resort, its owner Mr Hugh Corpe and his wife Mrs Frieda Corpe were important benefactors to the growing township.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
Analysis of Significant Interest

Architectural

A large brick house with pebble-dash rendered walls, which have been painted. It has a clay-tiled roof, an octagonal tower and chimneys. The surrounding battered walls are said to be 13' (approx. 4m) thick at the base.

The house was the show piece of Port Noarlunga and is a significant landmark on the shore and out to sea. It exhibits the architectural style characteristics of the mid 1930's.

Historical

The house was built in 1935 for Mr Hugh Corpe, a business man from North Adelaide. The surrounding wall of the house was built a year later in 1936. Mr Corpe was a benefactor to the residents of Port Noarlunga. His generosity included the donation of a surf rescue boat, an annual children's Christmas party and sporting club prizes. After his death in 1938, Mrs Frieda Corpe continued as Port Noarlunga's benefactress. Her good works included setting up the first kindergarten (in the back garden of the house) in Port Noarlunga. The house was originally called Fan Court.
Site Record
House
Cnr Esplanade & Clarke Streets
PORT NOARLUNGA SA 5167

Location
Lot 12, Clarke Street, Port Noarlunga

Mapsheet

AMG Reference

Description
Dwelling

Land Description
Lot 12, Section 313
CT4362/81

LGA
Noarlunga

Owner
Nicholas & Philia Kambitsis
24 Coromandel Parade
BLACKWOOD SA 5051

Other Assessments

Heritage Status

References
Self-Guided Walk to Historic Port Noarlunga
Southern Times (?) 30 January 1980
Noarlunga Heritage Study 1979
Noarlunga Library Local Studies Collection.
Photo Record

House
Cnr Esplanade & Clarke Street
PORT NOARLUNGA SA 5167

Item No.: PN11
House
Cnr Esplanade & Clarke Street
PORT NOARLUNGA SA 5167

Item No.: PN11
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Shop
21 Saltfleet Street
Port Noarlunga SA 5167

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Statement of Cultural Significance

Although this building has been altered dramatically from its original purpose - that of a storage barn, it provides a link with the township’s original purpose which was as a shipping port.

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Relevant Criteria

Built as a storage barn for goods waiting to be loaded onto ships, used for church and Sunday School classes, cleared at times for dances, turned into a sweetshop, a tearoom, a grocers, a fodder store and now a surfboard shop. This building has kept pace with the needs of the residents and visitors to Port Noarlunga.

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Significant Interest

Behind the advertising boards, the building still remains one of Port Noarlunga’s earliest buildings.

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Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
Analysis of Significant Interest

Architectural

A brick and freestone building significantly altered from its original use as a storage barn. The location for the store was near the tramway once used to convey produce from the River Onkaparinga to the jetty.

Historical

Extract from Self-Guided Walk to Historic Port Noarlunga:

"19. THE OLD BARN, CORNER OF SALTFLEET STREET AND GAWLER STREET

The building originally known as "The Old Barn" was one of Port Noarlunga's first buildings. It was built around 1845 by the Mortlock family for use as a grain store. The location selected was on the tramway used to convey wheat and flour from the riverfront to the jetty for loading onto ships. (Saltfleet Street was originally named Tramway Street). At the time, the surrounding countryside was an important wheat growing district and storage facilities were in high demand. The original Old Barn was a large limestone building and features in many of the early photographs of Port Noarlunga. It was easily recognisable with an advertisement for "AMGOORIE TEA" painted in large letters on the roof.

Since The Old Barn was one of the earliest and the largest buildings in Port Noarlunga, it was used for a multitude of purposes other than as a grain store. Prior to the Congregational Church being built in 1910, church services were held in The Old Barn, as were Sunday School classes for the children. At times it was cleared out to enable dances to be held. As the shipping of wheat and flour from Port Noarlunga declined, so did the use of The Old Barn as a grain store.

With The Old Barn no longer required for grain storage, a local businessman made use of the building. Mr H V Helps ran it as a sweet shop and tearooms from 1917. As Port Noarlunga grew in popularity in the 1920's, Mr Helps built a new store across the road in Saltfleet Street and The Old Barn was all but demolished. The corner shop that stands today is vastly altered from the original building known as The Old Barn. When it was first built the shop was a greengrocers and then for many years operated as a grocer's shop. The shop has seen a multitude of uses, including a second hand shop, a surfboard shop and a fodder store."
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Site Record
21 Saltfleet Street
Port Noarlunga SA 5167

Location
21 Saltfleet Street, Port Noarlunga 5167

Mapsheets

AMG Reference

Description
Shop

Land Description
Pt Lots 6 & 104 Section 313
CT2553/149

LGA
Noarlunga

Owner
Mark and Jo Anne Bray
P O Box 75
Port Noarlunga SA 5167

Other Assessments
National Trust

Heritage Status

References
Self-Guided Walk to Historic Port Noarlunga, 1988
Noarlunga Library Local Studies Collection
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Photo Record

21 Saltfleet Street
PORT NOARLUNGA SA 5167

Item No.: PN22

The Old Barn, Port Noarlunga
Milliari
Located within the Port Noarlunga Hotel
Intersection of Gawler and Saltfleet Streets
Witton Road
Port Noarlunga SA 5167

Statement of Cultural Significance

Although now part of the Port Noarlunga Hotel complex, Milliari was used as a guesthouse at a time when Port Noarlunga was emerging as a holiday resort.

Relevant Criteria

One of Port Noarlunga's older buildings incorporated into the Port Noarlunga Hotel after it was built in 1932/33.

Significant Interest

The building appears to be in excellent condition and although part of the Port Noarlunga Hotel complex, it has retained its original character except for the hotel bottle shop being located at one end of the building.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
Milliari
Located within the Port Noarlunga Hotel
Intersection of Gawler and Saltfleet Streets
Witton Road
Port Noarlunga SA 5167

Analysis of Significant Interest

Architectural

At the rear of the bottle department of the Port Noarlunga Hotel on Saltfleet Street, is the original building to occupy the site. It was a guesthouse, Milliari, owned by Mr Pocock who had the transport service to the (Willunga) railway line. It is a freestone building with brick quoins and chimneys.

Historical

The building originally known as Milliari was one of the first guesthouses in Port Noarlunga ran by Mrs Pocock. Mrs Pocock is listed in the South Australian almanacs from 1897.
Site Record

Located within the Port Noarlunga Hotel
Intersection of Gawler & Saltfleet Streets
Witton Road
Port Noarlunga SA 5167

Item No.: PN23A

Location
at the rear of the Port Noarlunga Hotel bottle shop located on Saltfleet Street, Port Noarlunga

Mapsheet

AMG Reference

Description
former dwelling partly the hotel bottle shop, but most rooms empty

Land Description
Part lots 4 and 5 Section 313
CT3454/41

LGA
Noarlunga

Owner
SA Brewing Co Ltd
GPO Box 1472
Adelaide SA 5000

Other Assessments

Heritage Status

References

Self-Guided Walk to Historic Port Noarlunga, 1988
Noarlunga Library Local Studies Collection
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Photo Record

Item No.: PN23A

Miliari
Located within the Port Noarlunga Hotel
Intersection of Gawler & Saltfleet Street
Witton Road
PORT NOARLUNGA SA 5167
Milliari
Located within the Port Noarlunga Hotel
Intersection of Gawler & Saltfleet Street
Witton Road
PORT NOARLUNGA SA 5167

Item No.: PN23A
Statement of Cultural Significance

Built at a time when Port Noarlunga was a growing township despite the decline of the town as a port.

Relevant Criteria

An important element in the historic township serving the town as a school and a place of worship.

The building ceased being used as a school in 1924 when a school was built, but remained serving the community as a chapel until recently.

Significant Interest

Built of local stone with brick dressings, this former chapel and school still serves the community now as part of an arts centre.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
Analysis of Significant Interest

Architectural

The building is constructed of local limestone with brick dressings. A more recent addition at the rear is constructed of grey concrete block work.

Two foundation stones were laid on February 5, 1910 - one by Henry Dunstan and the other by Henry Savage, who was Chairman of the Congregational Union.

Historical

The first congregational meeting in Port Noarlunga took place in the Old Barn (PN22) on June 21, 1909. The land for the building in Gawler Street was purchased in 1909 for £21. The first services were held in 1911 and the building was used during the week as a school from 1916-1924.

Extract from Cornerstones:

"When some of the people from the McLaren Vale Congregational Church founded a cause in Port Noarlunga on June 21st, 1909 there were still only about ten houses in the town. A notice advertising the first meeting was posted on the door of Mr Sandilands shop and Mr Perry lent the Old Barn free of charge for the purpose.

Mr Faulkner, the minister from McLaren Vale and Mrs Sandilands swept the floor and arranged planks on kerosene cases to accommodate twenty-five people. Fortunately, some of the seventy-five who attended had the foresight to bring their own chairs. Three weeks later, Sunday School classes were begun in Mrs Sandilands drawing room. Dymn books, Bibles and an organ were purchased within the first few months and land in Gawler Street was secured from the Congregational Union for £21.

On February 5th, 1910 the foundation stones of the church were laid by Mr Henry Savage, the Chairman of the Congregational Union and Mr Henry Dunstan of Kensington. The building was constructed of local limestone. Red ochre, found in the cliffs above the mouth of the river, was used in the porch tiles. The first services were held the following February and for a time the church building was also used as a school."
Site Record
Arts Centre
(ex Port Noarlunga Congregational Chapel)
27 Gawler Street
PORT NOARLUNGA SA 5167

Location
27 Gawler Street, Port Noarlunga

Mapsheet

AMG Reference

Description
Former Chapel

Land Description
Section 313
CT832 3

LGA
Noarlunga

Owner
Congregational Chapel Building Society
33 Pirie Street
ADELAIDE SA 5000

Other Assessments

Heritage Status

References
Self-Guided Walk to Historic Port Noarlunga, 1988
Arts Centre
(ex Port Noarlunga Congregational Chapel)
27 Gawler Street
PORT NOARLUNGA SA 5167

Photo Record

Item No.: PN37

NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991
Arts Centre
(ex Port Noarlunga Congregational Chapel)
27 Gawler Street
PORT NOARLUNGA SA 5167

Map Record
Item No.: PN37
Statement of Cultural Significance

A link with the district's agricultural past. When it was built, Murray Road hardly had any houses on it, now it is a major arterial road with hardly a vacant block.

Relevant Criteria

Built by Reg Furler, a local builder, for Len Perry, a descendant of one of the early pioneering families in the Noarlunga district.

Significant Interest

Probably one of the last farming 'homesteads' built in the area.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
Analysis of Significant Interest

Architectural

A brick and stone dwelling with an iron roof. It has a verandah all round. The dwelling is built on a slope and the lower floor is accessible from downhill. The verandah is raised on brick pylons.

Historical

Built in 1922 for James Leonard (Len) Perry by Reg Furler, a local builder. Alfred Perry senior arrived in South Australia in 1839. He married in 1848 and took his bride to his property section 21 (now Noarlunga Downs). Alfred junior was born in 1850 and his son James Leonard was born in 1887. James Leonard Perry died in 1977, but his widow still lives at 80 Murray Road.

The Perry's were a prominent family in the district - Alfred senior and his wife had 10 children.

Part of the land at 80 Murray Road was donated in 1975 to start building the complex now known as Perry Park, aged cottage homes.
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<tr>
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<td>Owner</td>
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<td>Noarlunga Library Local Studies Collection</td>
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Glenheath
Liston Road
LONSDALE SA 5160

Statement of Cultural Significance

A complete historical complex of early farm buildings still worked as a small 'hobby' farm. Its late owner, Harry Liston and his widow, Ruth, who still lives on the property, worked hard to keep this historic area intact and the buildings are in good condition.

Relevant Criteria

Some of the buildings date from the 1840's and 1850's. The area is still covered with almond trees. It was the site of the first commercial orchard in the southern district. A pear tree planted by Peter King, the original owner, still grows at the rear of the 1933 dwelling.

Significant Interest

The barn is the only one left of 3 built in the district by Daniel Easton, which is in good condition.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
Analysis of Significant Interest

Architectural

The original homestead was built by the King family in about 1850 (now 19, Liston Road). The walls were 38 cm thick, a mixture of limestone, loam and clay. Henry Liston rebuilt the homestead in 1895 by raising the walls and adding rooms at the front. The height of the original walls can be seen on the outside of the building. The homestead is not in a liveable condition. A huge fireplace with ovens exists in the original section. Various outbuildings include a barn and water tank, built by Daniel Easton about 1855, and a dwelling built in 1933.

The barn is located at 15 Liston Road. It has a round roof and is in excellent condition. It was built with a slate floor which has since been removed. It is the last surviving barn of 3 built by Daniel Easton in the southern district. (One called Eastons Barn, Morphett Vale is in disrepair and a third at Aldinga had its roof removed some years ago.)

The water tank held between 44 and 48 thousand gallons. It has double walls plugged with clay. It is no longer used as a water tank.

One wall of the King family’s cellar still stands near the dairy (circa 1895) and the front of the rebuilt King/Liston homestead.

Historical

Originally owned by the King family from 1846. They built limestone walls, and cleared the land. They built a cottage of loam, clay and limestone. Daniel Easton was contracted to build a barn and water tank for them. It remained in the King family until John Douglas purchased it in the early 1870’s. Henry Liston bought the property in the early 1890’s. He rebuilt the homestead and added various outbuildings. Henry also planted the first commercial almond orchard in the south. The property eventually came into Harry Liston’s ownership (Henry’s son). Harry (who died in 1985) kept the property much as it used to be in the early days. He replanted trees and kept the property in good condition. His second wife, Ruth and family, still live at Glenheath. Both Harry and Ruth encouraged people to look over Glenheath, as it is an interesting historical complex of buildings.
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Site Record

Glenheath
Liston Road
LONSDALE SA 5160

Location
Dwelling - 19 Liston Road, Lonsdale
Barn - 15 Liston Road, Lonsdale

Mapsheets

AMG Reference

Description
Dwellings, Barn, water tank and outbuildings

Land Description
Part Section 580
Dwelling CT1618/116
Stables/Barn CT4203/600

LGA
Noarlunga

Owner
Mrs Ruth Liston
17 Liston Road
LONSDALE SA 5160

Other Assessments

Heritage Status

References
Noarlunga Heritage Study 1979
Noarlunga Library Local Studies Collection
'The McCloud Story' 1986 by Margaret Krueger
Glenheath
Liston Road
LONSDALE SA 5160

NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Photo Record

Item No.: LO01

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48
Statement of Cultural Significance

One of the earliest buildings left in what is a significantly altered early township. Built by public subscription to fulfill the needs of a then growing (and still growing) settlement.

Relevant Criteria

Possibly the first and second school accommodation in Reynella. The town outgrew the third school, the State school some years ago and several schools now serve the area.

Significant Interest

The early buildings have been well maintained over the years. Hopefully this will continue as the buildings have now become a residence.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
Analysis of Significant Interest

Architectural

The existing building was built at different times. The earliest structure is built of stone and had a front verandah and external chimney. It was built about 1858 as a school and residence. In about 1881, a second structure was built of brick and stone. Sheds were added to these buildings and the structures have been altered during the time the premises were a cabinet making factory. The buildings are now a private residence.

Historical

The first building built about 1858 as a school and residence. The second building built about 1881 possibly when the school needed more accommodation for schooling.

When the State school was built in 1902, these buildings served the community as a meeting place.

Later when a community hall was built in Reynella (1954), the buildings became a cabinet making business.
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Item No.: RE02

Site Record
6 Peach Street
REYNELLA SA 5161

Location
6 Peach Street, Reynella

Mapsheet

AMG Reference

Description
dwelling, former cabinet making factory,
former school house

Land Description
Section 523, Lot 136
CT395/54

LGA
Noarlunga

Owner
Mr and Mrs R Price
6 Peach Street
REYNELLA SA 5161

Other Assessments

Heritage Status

References
Noarlunga Heritage Study 1979
Noarlunga Library Local Studies Collection
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Map Record

6 Peach Street
REYNELLA SA 5161

Item No.: RE02

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Statement of Cultural Significance

An important feature in the rapidly changing township. The building served the community for over 80 years. Now all but engulfed by a commercial development, it is planned to turn the former school into a speciality shop.

Relevant Criteria

A much needed link with the past, this former schoolhouse has been saved by the persuasion of the local council employees.

Significant Interest

A good example of a government schoolhouse construction of its era.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
Analysis of Significant Interest

Architectural

Built of cut stone with brick dressings in 1902. It has a corrugated iron bullnose verandah with cast-iron lacework. The corrugated roof has metal ventilators. It was built by a Mr Cruikshank and the stone was quarried locally at Hallett Cove.

The building was a school room and a school master’s residence. It is a good example of a government schoolhouse construction of its era.

Historical

Built in 1902 as a government school, it served the community for over 80 years. Prefabricated buildings and brick buildings were added to the school yard area over the years to cope with the rising numbers of school children. This building then became the library and staff rooms for the school. Eventually, several new schools have been built in the district and the school ceased as a place of learning at the end of 1989.
Site Record
Former Schoolhouse
165-181 Old Main South Road
REYNELLA SA 5161

Location
165-181 Old Main South Road, Reynella

Mapsheet

AMG Reference

Description
Former Schoolhouse

Land Description
Lots 120-112, 137, 138 Section 523

LGA
Noarlunga

Owner
21st Century Holdings Pty Ltd and
Stanley Holdings Ltd
C/- Suite 5/62 Dulwich Avenue, Dulwich SA 5065

Other Assessments

Heritage Status

References
Noarlunga Heritage Study 1979
Noarlunga Library Local Studies Collection
Photo Record

Item No.: RE12

Former Schoolhouse
165-181 Old Main South Road
REYNELLA SA 5161
Statement of Cultural Significance

Still an important element in the rapidly changing township.

Relevant Criteria

Built before the township was subdivided to fulfill the needs of the growing township of Reynella. This building is still fulfilling the needs of the township while retaining a link with the past.

Significant Interest

The simple 2 storey building still remains virtually unaltered from the original hotel that travellers would have seen when travelling the Adelaide to Willunga coach route.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
Analysis of Significant Interest

Architectural

Built of brick and stone, it is a 2 storey building. Shown in early photos with a verandah, it now has a balcony with railings. The exterior has been rendered, possibly in the 1930’s. There is a brick addition to the south and more recent additions to the north and west.

Historical

In 1853, John Reynell sold one square acre on the north side of Panalatinga Creek, on what was then the Main South Road, to Robert Hay who was building a hotel there. The Crown Inn Hotel is listed as being licensed in 1855 and has been in continuous use as a hotel since that time. John Reynell in his notice of sale - "Sale by Auction of the Township of Reynella, to be sold on the land on Wednesday, 12 April 1854" etc continues, "while any of the allotments near the low ground can obtain excellent water at about six feet as proved by the Mill and Hotel and Blacksmiths shop." It could be that the hotel was functioning as early as 1854. It was a stopping place on the Willunga coach route and in the early days, the centre of social activity for the township.
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Site Record
Crown Inn Hotel
204-212 Old South Road
REYNELLA SA 5161

Item No.: RE15

Location
204-212 Old South Road, Reynella

Mapsheets

AMG Reference

Description
Hotel

Land Description
Lots 57, 60 and 115 Section 524
CT4296/55

LGA
Noarlunga

Owner
SA Brewing Co
107 Port Road, Thebarton SA 5031

Other Assessments

Heritage Status

References
Noarlunga Heritage Study 1979
Noarlunga Library Local Studies Collection
Hotels and Publicans in South Australia by J.L. (Bob) Hoad 1986
John Reynell of Reynella - Margaret Hopton 1988

65
Crown Inn Hotel
204-212 Old South Road
REYNELLA SA 5161
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Map Record

Crown Inn Hotel
204-212 Old South Road
REYNELLA SA 5161

Item No.: RE15
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Former Changing Station at 221
213-227 Old South Road
REYNELLA SA 5161

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Statement of Cultural Significance

An early link in the significantly changed historic township of Reynella.

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Relevant Criteria

A building important to the understanding of the early nineteenth century rural settlement.

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Significant Interest

Possibly the oldest building left in the town.

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Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
Analysis of Significant Interest

Architectural

Identified as an original building from the 1850's, the structure is of brick and stone, with corrugated roofs. The main building was a dwelling and the smaller building was a stable.

Historical

The stables were used as a changing station on the coach run from Adelaide to Willunga. The dwelling was accommodation for the ostlers. Before the Methodist Church was built in 1857 in Peach Street, the building is said to have been used for Methodist church services. It was purchased later by the Reynella Winery and let to winery employees. Eventually, the building was sold and became a private residence.
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Site Record
Former Changing Station at 221
213-227 Old South Road
REYNELLA SA 5161

Location
221 Old South Road, Reynella

Mapsheet

AMG Reference

Description
Former changing station (to be converted to a shop?)
dwelling and stable

Land Description
Lots 27, 80, 81, etc Section 524
CT 2445/568 +

LGA
Noarlunga

Owner
Paydex Pty Ltd
312 Unley Road, Hyde Park SA 5061

Other Assessments

Heritage Status

References
Noarlunga Heritage Study 1979
Noarlunga Library Local Studies Collection
State Heritage Branch - Item No. 6627-12579
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Photo Record

Former Changing Station at 221
213-227 Old South Road
REYNELLA SA 5161

Item No.: RE19
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Map Record

Item No.: RE19

Former Changing Station at 221
213-227 Old South Road
REYNELLA SA 5161
Statement of Cultural Significance

Associated with early growth of the Baptist Church in South Australia and with the early development of Morphett Vale.

Relevant Criteria

Although isolated from the few remaining older buildings in Morphett Vale, it remains a link to the township's historic past.

Significant Interest

In relatively good condition, although not now used as a place of worship.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
Analysis of Significant Interest

Architectural

Designed by architect James Cumming and built in 1867 by Mr A Carmichael at a cost of £1,500. Two large vestries were added about 12 months later. The opening ceremony took place on Good Friday April 10th, 1868. The building has stone walls, a rendered facade and decorative treatment around openings. The building is now a hair and beauty salon with the baptistry used as a spa.

Historical

A Baptist congregation was formed in 1865 in Morphett Vale. The congregation found the Union Chapel, States Road, Morphett Vale too small and on 20 June 1867, the foundation stone for the Morphett Vale Baptist Church was laid. The Rev. D Badger was pastor until 1872. The church was damaged by a storm in 1912. In 1988 the congregation moved to a new church and the building was sold.
## NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
### 1991

**Site Record**

214-216 Main South Road  
MORPHETT VALE SA 5162

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**Location**  
214-216 Main South Road, Morphett Vale

**Mapsheet**

**AMG Reference**

**Description**  
Former Church

**Land Description**  
Part Section 625  
CT 4336/595

**LGA**  
Noarlunga

**Owner**  
Mr G N & Mrs P C Lavender  
214-216 Main South Road  
MORPHETT VALE SA 5162

**Other Assessments**  
National Trust

## Heritage Status

### References

Noarlunga Heritage Study 1979  
Noarlunga Library Local Studies Collection  
Morphett Vale Baptist Church Centenary Easter 1965  
State Heritage Report Ref No.: 6627 12560
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Photo Record

Item No.: MV10

214-216 Main South Road
MORPHETT VALE SA 5162
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

214-216 Main South Road
MORPHETT VALE SA 5162

Map Record

Item No.: MV10
Statement of Cultural Significance

This homestead is an important link with the area's agricultural past.

Relevant Criteria

The building remained in the same family's possession for over one hundred years.

Significant Interest

Virtually unaltered this century.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

40 Flaxmill Road
MORPHETT VALE SA 5162

Analysis of Significant Interest

Architectural


Historical


"THE MOSSGIEL STORY

ALEXANDER ANDERSON (6-5-1810) married Barbara, daughter of Archibald Anderson, at the North Berwick Established Church of Scotland in 1836. Two years later, with their son James, they sailed for South Australia in the wooden ketch "Surrey", arriving on October 16th 1838. Their second son Archibald, was born during the voyage.

The family settled on Preliminary Section No. 248 Brownhill Creek, where Alexander was fully occupied quarrying building stone.

In 1842 they moved to Morphett Vale, Sections Nos. 663, 651, and 635 where, with a partner, Alexander, commenced farming operations. They named the property "Mofsgeli". In those days the 'f' was commonly used in place of the 's', especially for the first of the 'ss'. Later the 'i' was to be placed before the 'e' and for many years the name has been 'Mossgiel'.

After the harvest of 1846 Alexander bought his partner's share for £20. As a farmer he obviously prospered, as he was to set up his two eldest sons on farms at Yankalilla and Alexander on one at Stansbury. Presumably it was on his land that Peter farmed at Inman Valley.

Alexander and Barbara raised five sons and two daughters.

THOMAS (1853) did not marry. He spent seven years farming on Southern Yorke Peninsula, returning to 'Mossgiel' in 1881, three years before his father's death, to take over the management of the property.

When Thomas died in 1922, he left 'Mossgiel' to his brother Alex, whose son David went there to live. Dave went to W.A. several years later, selling the farm to this brother Walter. Jack Anderson, a grandson of Brentwood James, then lived there. He and his brothers, Clarry and Fred, managed the farm and vineyards until 1942, when Clarry bought it and returned there to live. He sold most of the land to the SA Housing Trust in 1958, retaining only the homestead and four one acre blocks on the eastern boundary. His sons Ray and Noel have built homes on two of these and with their brother Lyn, still farm 'Mossgiel' under lease from the Trust."

Clarry's widow Dolly, lived in the old family home, 'Mossgiel', Flaxmill Road, Morphett Vale. The house was sold in about 1981, and the 'farm' is now under housing.
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Site Record
40 Flaxmill Road
MORPHETT VALE SA 5162

Location
40 Flaxmill Road, Morphett Vale

Mapsheet

AMG Reference

Description
Dwelling

Land Description
Section 651, CT4097/695

LGA
Noarlunga

Owner
Peter N & Patricia D Janik
40 Flaxmill Road
MORPHETT VALE SA 5162

Other Assessments

Heritage Status

References
Noarlunga Heritage Study 1979
Noarlunga Library Local Studies Collection
Anderson reunion 1971, Ref. No.: MOR-B1-4
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Photo Record

Item No.: MV16

40 Flaxmill Road
MORPHETT VALE SA 5162

84
Statement of Cultural Significance

A charming house built for Charles William Wakefield to pursue his viticultural activities.

Relevant Criteria

Built probably in the early 1900's, this building is a link with the area's agricultural past.

Significant Interest

The building remained in the same family's possession until recently and has remained virtually unaltered.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
Analysis of Significant Interest

Architectural

Homestead built of brick and stone before 1909. Originally surrounded by vines, almonds and fruit trees, the land has recently been subdivided. Pine trees hid the homestead from the road until they were removed recently.

Historical

Extract from: “The Cyclopedia of South Australia”, 1909, Volume II

“CHARLES WILLIAM WAKEFIELD, vigneron, Morphett Vale, is the second son of the late Mr Salvator Rosa Wakefield, of Aldgate, who was for many years associated with the great mercantile house of Elder, Smith, & Co., Limited.

Charles W Wakefield was born at Glenelg in 1880. He received his education at St Peter’s College, and at the close of his scholastic career joined his father in the agency business, with which he was connected for a short time. After the death of Mr Wakefield, sen., he proceeded to Reynella, where he studied viticulture and winemaking at Mr Walter Reynell’s. Eighteen months later the gentleman under review purchased a section of eighty acres at Morphett Vale, sixty acres of which he has brought under cultivation of vines (with five acres devoted to the currant species), seven are planted with almond-trees, and a few acres with various kinds of fruits. These operations were begun in July, 1903, and rapid strides have been made since that time. The crop during the season 1907-8 was practically Mr Wakefield’s first harvest, and the excellent results attained spoke volumes for the energy, enterprise, and skill which he has brought to bear in the inauguration of his operations. The homestead where he resides is most picturesquely situated on the hill between the township of Morphett Vale and the seabeach.”

Extract from: “The Hutchinson Family 150 years 1839 - 1989”

“Alexander [Collins] worked for Charles Wakefield, who, on 80 acres of land, cultivated 60 acres of vines, 7 acres of almond trees and several acres of fruit trees. Alexander was a member of the Morphett Vale Hunt Club, based at Wakefield’s, and prepared the horses for the riders. In the true English tradition, hunt club members would go out hunting foxes with hounds and horses. They would ride over land on which they had received permission to hunt. Special wooden rails were built on fences for the horses to jump over. The riders would then re-assemble back at the Wakefield home for afternoon tea.”
Site Record
243 O'Sullivan Beach Road
MORPHETT VALE SA 5162

Item No.: MV21

Location
243 O'Sullivan Beach Road, Morphett Vale

Mapsheet

AMG Reference

Description
Dwelling

Land Description
Lot 5, Part Section 608

LGA
Noarlunga

Owner
RJ & SJ Gale
243 O'Sullivan Beach Road
MORPHETT VALE SA 5162

Other Assessments

Heritage Status

References
Noarlunga Heritage Study 1979
Noarlunga Library Local Studies Collection
Cyclopedia of South Australia 1909 Volume II
The Hutchinson Family 150 years 1839-1989 by Ian Hutchinson
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Photo Record

243 O'Sullivan Beach Road
MORPHETT VALE SA 5162

Item No.: MV21
Statement of Cultural Significance

Originally, this homestead was an integral part of a thriving farm, held by the same family, the Taylors, for over 100 years. Now partially surrounded by housing it still remains an important link with the past.

Relevant Criteria

A building important to the understanding of early nineteenth century rural settlement.

Significant Interest

Possibly one of the oldest buildings in the district.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
Analysis of Significant Interest

Architectural

Originally a house of 5 rooms built in 1838. Its walls are 2 feet thick and built of stone quarried in the nearby hills.

Historical

Extract from: “Notes on Thrushgrove and the Taylor Family”, by Kim Lovatt, 1988

“Thrushgrove homestead was actually built in 1838 by the Turner family who commenced farming the land prior to Thomas Taylor purchasing the property.

The Thrushgrove property passed from Thomas to his son Richard then onto Wilfred who eventually sold the property for subdivision in 1961.

However, the property continued to operate as a farm up until 1963 with Wilfred’s son Peter assisting in the running of the property whilst also running his own property at Normanville.

The property operated as a mixed farm, with grain farming, grazing (sheep), dairying and vineyards.

The vineyard comprised 70 acres with the grape varieties: Grenache (red), Pedro (white) and Doradillo (white) being grown. The grapes were picked by casual labour, with the pickers being paid by the bucket. The grapes were sold to Emu Winery, Reynella Winery and Glenloth Winery.”
Site Record
142 Wheatsheaf Road
MORPHETT VALE SA 5162

Location
142 Wheatsheaf Road, Morphett Vale

Mapsheet

AMG Reference

Description
Dwelling

Land Description
Section 655, CT4045/90

LGA
Noarlunga

Owner
Johannes C & Petronella W M Van Antwerpen
142 Wheatsheaf Road
MORPHETT VALE SA 5162

Other Assessments

Heritage Status

References
Noarlunga Heritage Study 1979
Noarlunga Library Local Studies Collection
‘Notes on Thrushgrove and the Taylor Family’, Ref. No.: MOR-B1-28
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Map Record

142 Wheatsheaf Road
MORPHETT VALE SA 5162

Item No.: MV27

97
Statement of Cultural Significance

A good representation of the Noarlunga area's agricultural past, owned for some years by the Pike family and then by the Hunt family.

Relevant Criteria

An important early reminder of the district's agricultural past.

Significant Interest

Possibly one of the oldest buildings in the area.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
Analysis of Significant Interest

Architectural

Built of local limestone with brick quoins, probably in the 1860's. The original section was possibly of 5 rooms. A gable ended addition has been added across the front (probably in the 1930's) by the Hunt Family who purchased the property in 1907. The building is now a restaurant.

Historical

The District Council of Morphett Vale rate assessment book 1852-1868 shows Joseph Pike paying rates on 'Section 1 - 80 acres'. By 1861, the entry states 80 acres - 'arable and dwelling' and the 1862 entry - 80 acres - 'arable and house'. The entries do not state the type of house and this is the only Morphett Vale rates assessment book held by Noarlunga City Council. The Hunt Family purchased the property in 1907. Since 1984, the building has been a restaurant.
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Item No.: CD01

Site Record
The Farmhouse Restaurant
148 Beach Road
NOARLUNGA CENTRE SA 5168

Location
148 Beach Road, Noarlunga Centre

Maps

AMG Reference

Description
Restaurant - former dwelling

Land Description
Part Section 1, CT3235/37

LGA
Noarlunga

Owner
Mr Lok C & Mrs Ching M Kwok
148 Beach Road
NOARLUNGA CENTRE SA 5168

Other Assessments

Heritage Status

References
Noarlunga Heritage Study 1979
Noarlunga Library Local Studies Collection - District Council of Morphett Vale
Microfilm Records
State Heritage Branch Report - Ref. No.: 6627-11909
Photo Record

The Farmhouse Restaurant
148 Beach Road
NOARLUNGA CENTRE SA 5168

Item No.: CD01
Stoneham 1 Old Honeypot Road NOARLUNGA DOWNS SA 5168

Item No.: CD05

Statement of Cultural Significance

Still isolated from encroaching subdivisions, this building remains a link with the district's pioneering and agricultural past.

Relevant Criteria

Built of limestone found on the property, this homestead and land remained in the Goldsmith family's possession for over 100 years.

Significant Interest

The outbuildings possibly date from 1850's.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage items.
Analysis of Significant Interest

Architectural
The homestead was built about 1870 by local stonemason, Thomas Lawrence of Hackham. The limestone blocks came from the property and the kitchen and hallway floors were of slate. Limestone blocks form lintels of doors and windows. Later additions include rooms at the rear and a verandah.

Historical
‘Stoneham’ is one of 2 properties in the immediate area with the same name. (Stoneham, Beach Road was demolished in the 1970’s). Members of the Goldsmith family arrived from England in South Australia in October 1839 aboard the “Somersetshire”. Lot 11 was granted to William Goldsmith on 2 February 1848. The original buildings were possibly of mud. The main homestead now on the property was built about 1870. William Goldsmith died in 1865 aged 69 years and ‘Stoneham’ then passed to George Goldsmith his son. The property remained in the Goldsmith family until the early 1980’s.
Site Record
Stoneham
1 Old Honeypot Road
NOARLUNGA DOWNS SA 5168

Location
Stoneham, Old Honeypot Road, Noarlunga Downs

Mapsheet

AMG Reference

Description
Dwelling

Land Description
Part Section 11
CT4102/890

LGA
Noarlunga

Owner
Mr R J Goulter
P O Box 566
NOARLUNGA CENTRE SA 5168

Other Assessments

Heritage Status

References
Noarlunga Heritage Study 1979
Noarlunga Library Local Studies Collection
Photo Record

Stoneham
1 Old Honeypot Road
NOARLUNGA DOWNS SA 5168

Item No.: CD05
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Map Record

Stoneham
1 Old Honeypot Road
NOARLUNGA DOWNS SA 5168

Item No.: CD05
Statement of Cultural Significance

This site has been a place of worship since the 1840's when a mud walled thatched building served the purpose.

Relevant Criteria

This 1866 building is one of the oldest buildings in this district.

Significant Interest

The building is in good condition and still retains its original charm despite the addition of a church hall.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
Analysis of Significant Interest

Architectural

Built in 1866 to replace the previous mud-walled thatched building that served as a place of worship for the Methodists in the McLaren Flat area. A new church hall built in 1959-60 is in an unsympathetic style with the 1866 building.

Historical

Opened as a Bible Christian Church on Sunday 23 December 1866 to replace the original mud-walled building that served the community as a place of worship. The cost was £321 and the land donated by Mr Henry Elliott and Mr Edgar Harris.

It has continued as a place of worship since it was opened.
Site Record
McLaren Flat Church
3 Ingoldby Road
MCLAREN FLAT SA 5171

Location
3 Ingoldby Road, McLaren Flat

Mapsheets

AMG Reference

Description
Church

Land Description
Part section 501 Hundred of Willunga
CT 1032/72

LGA
Noarlunga

Owner
Methodist Church
McLaren Flat SA 5171

Other Assessments

Heritage Status

References
Noarlunga Heritage Study 1979
Noarlunga Library Local Studies Collection
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Photo Record

Item No.: MC10

McLaren Flat Church
3 Ingoldby Road
MCLAREN FLAT SA 5171
McLaren Flat Church
3 Ingoldby Road
MCLAREN FLAT SA 5171

Map Record

Item No.: MC10
Statement of Cultural Significance

The site of the earliest grape growing and winemaking in the McLaren Vale district.

Relevant Criteria

A portion of the early 1855 Manning cellar remains and the homestead presumably built for W Craven is a pleasant 1890's building.

Significant Interest

The Vintage House is thought to date from the Manning era.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
Hope Farm (Seaview Winery)
Chaffey's Road
MCLAREN VALE SA 5171

Item No.: MC14

Analysis of Significant Interest

Architectural

The homestead probably only dates from W Craven's modernisation in 1892. It is of 10 rooms and built of stone up to window top level then finished in brick. The small building known as the Vintage House could date from George Pitches Manning's time. It is located to the east of the homestead building and is used as a shed. The winery buildings have been altered significantly since the Manning and Craven era's but a feature has been made of a portion of the 'original' hand hewn wall to the Manning cellar.

Historical

In 1850, George Pitches Manning (originally from England) purchased sections 513 and 519 in the Hundred of Willunga. The land was cleared and a brick homestead of 9 rooms was built of local bricks. George planted some grape cuttings and built a small cellar but his main crop was wheat and he grazed cattle. Later as his wheat crop failed, he built a winery (1855) and produced some of the first port and brandy in the colony. George Pitches Manning is hailed as the founder of the wine industry at McLaren Vale. He died in 1872 and the property remained in the family until 1892. Walter Craven then purchased Hope Farm and renamed it 'Hope Vineyards'. He constructed a new dwelling and modernised the winery. He also increased the area of vines under cultivation from 30 acres to 70 acres. Walter Craven became an invalid and his wife Lily employed a neighbour Geoffrey Kay from Clark Hill as Manager in 1924. Geoffrey purchased the business in 1935 and made his home at Hope Vineyard from 1938 to 1948. Ben Chaffey and Alan Ferguson took possession of Hope Vineyards in 1948 and renamed it Benalan. It was again renamed, this time - Seaview, when Alan Ferguson left the partnership and the partnership of Henry Edwards and Ben Chaffey was formed. The complex is now a tasting and museum area rather than a working winery.
Site Record
Hope Farm (Seaview Winery)
Chaffeys Road
MCLAREN VALE SA 5171

Location
Chaffeys Road, McLaren Vale
(part of Seaview complex)

Mapsheet

AMG Reference

Description
Dwelling, shed and cellar

Land Description
Section 513, 519 Hundred of Willunga
CT2067/18

LGA
Noarlunga

Owner
Edwards and Chaffey Pty Ltd
C/- Penfolds Wines
P O Box 21
Nuriootpa SA 5355

Other Assessments

Heritage Status

References
Noarlunga Heritage Study 1979
Noarlunga Library Local Studies Collection
Hope Farm - Cradle of the McLaren Vale Wine Industry
Hope Farm (Seaview Winery)
Chaffeys Road
MCLAREN VALE SA 5171

Item No.: MC14
Hope Farm (Seaview Winery)
Chaffeys Road
MCLAREN VALE SA 5171

Item No.: MC14
Coriole Winery
Chaffeys Road
MCLAREN VALE SA 5171

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**Statement of Cultural Significance**

A pleasant collection of buildings which was originally a mixed farm with a small planting of vines. A good example of the McLaren Vale district's past.

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**Relevant Criteria**

The farmhouse and gardens create a charming rural atmosphere.

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**Significant Interest**

Some of the buildings date from 1860 and are in excellent condition.

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**Recommendation**

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
Analysis of Significant Interest

Architectural

The original building is built of brick and stone with a slate roof and corrugated verandah. The tasting room of the winery is situated in the ironstone barn.

Historical

James Clark erected the farmhouse in 1860 and called the property 'Clark Hill'. James Clark owned the mill at (Old) Noarlunga and also the mill at Bellevue in 1871. The first vineyards were planted in 1920 by Geoffrey Kay. Geoffrey ran an Illawarra Shorthorn Stud name Elswick (pronounced Elsick) and dairy. He also managed Hope Vineyards across the road until he bought Hope Vineyards in 1935. In 1962, 'Clark Hill' was sold to John Snell who in 1963 built a small winery. In 1967, the property was sold and renamed 'Coriole'.
Site Record
Coriole Winery
Chaffeys Road
MCLAREN VALE SA 5171

Location
Chaffeys Road, McLaren Vale

Mapsheets

AMG Reference

Description
Dwelling, winery and outbuildings

Land Description
Part section 77 and 78 Hundred of Willunga
CT3500/171

LGA
Noarlunga

Owner
Hugh A and Mary K Lloyd
2 Miegunyah Avenue
UNLEY PARK SA 5061

Other Assessments

Heritage Status

References
Noarlunga Heritage Study 1979
Noarlunga Library Local Studies Collection
Deep in my Vineyard by E W Boehm 1987
The Rich Valley - Adele Pridmore 1949
Coriole Winery
Chaffeys Road
MCLAREN VALE SA 5171

Item No.: MC15

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NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Map Record

Coriole Winery
Chaffeys Road
MCLAREN VALE SA 5171

Item No.: MC15
Chapel Vale Winery
Chapel Hill Road
MCLAREN VALE SA 5171

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Statement of Cultural Significance

An important link with the district's past. Built for the Bible Christians (who later joined the Methodists) this building is associated with Rev. James Way and his son Samuel.

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Relevant Criteria

Samuel Way (later Hon. Sir S J Way Bart., PC., DCL., LL.D, Chief Justice and Lieutenant - Governor of South Australia) as a boy attended the church of which his father was minister. He formed a friendship with Mr and Mrs Luney of Seaview a nearby property. Mr and Mrs Luney are said to have persuaded the Rev. Way to allow Samuel to take up the law. The rest is history.

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Significant Interest

A building still serving the community after 120 years.

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Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
Analysis of Significant Interest

Architectural

The original building has been altered, restored and gained additions but the original features are still to be seen.

Historical

Built in 1865 for the Bible Christian Church. One of its early ministers was the Rev. James Way of Willunga. Sir Samuel Way (son of Rev. James Way) later purchased 'Seaview' a property nearby. The church became known as Seaview Methodist Church and was used as a place of worship, a school and a meeting place for 100 years. It fell into disrepair, but in 1979 after some restoration, the building reopened as a winery.
Site Record
Chapel Vale Winery
Chapel Hill Road
MCLAREN VALE SA 5171

Location
Chapel Hill Road, McLaren Vale

Mapsheet

AMG Reference

Description
Winery (former chapel and schoolhouse)

Land Description
Seciton 518 Hundred of Willunga
CT4024/661

LGA
Noarlunga

Owner
John Younger & Co
P O Box 194
McLaren Vale SA 5171

Other Assessments

Heritage Status

References
Noarlunga Heritage Study 1979
Noarlunga Library Local Studies Collection
The Rich Valley - Adele Pridmore 1949
The Bible Christians in South Australia by Arnold D Hunt 1983.
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Photo Record

Chapel Vale Winery
Chapel Hill Road
MCLAREN VALE SA 5171

Item No.: MC16

132
Map Record

Chapel Vale Winery
Chapel Hill Road
MCLAREN VALE SA 5171

Item No.: MC16
Statement of Cultural Significance

An early building in this district with its additions over the years reflecting the changes that have occurred in the McLaren Vale area since it was first settled.

Relevant Criteria

An interesting complex of buildings including 2 dwellings, a cellar built on 2 levels, 2 partially underground water tanks and a building housing 2 steam driven olive presses still in working order.

Significant Interest

Owned by Sir Samuel Way as a holiday home, but continuously worked as a farm.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
Analysis of Significant Interest

Architectural
The dwelling and stable are thought to date from 1853. Both are built of local stone. The walls of the stable have recently been rendered. The dwelling has had various additions to the original structure, over the years. The original floors were of slate. Only one slate floor remains, but is now covered by a timber floor. The dwelling is built on 2 levels. Adjoining the dwelling is a two-roomed cottage with cellars built for Samuel Way to house his workers. Outside the kitchen door of the dwelling is a cellar built partially underground. The cellar is on 2 levels and about 40 feet long. A second-hand shearing shed was re-erected on the property in the 1950's. Two olive presses from England are built about 6 foot into the foundations of one of the outbuildings. The presses are fired by 2 steam engines. They are still in working order. Two rectangular rainwater tanks serve the property. They are built partially underground and the water is pumped by windmill.

Historical
Thought to have been built in 1853. Owned by Mr and Mrs Luney (or Looney) in the late 1800's. Later purchased by Sir Samuel Way who spent his school holidays at Seaview with Mr and Mrs Luney. Seaview was managed by relatives of Sir Samuel as he used the property mainly as a weekend and holiday home where he entertained guests. Succeeding owners included Mr Ryan, Mr Chambers, Mr O K Thomas and Mr F R Thiele.
Site Record
Seaview Farm
Chaffeys Road
MCLAREN VALE SA 5171

Location
Chaffeys Road, McLaren Vale

Mapsheet

AMG Reference

Description
Dwellings and outbuildings

Land Description
Lot 11, Section 60, Hundred of Willunga
CT4205/734

LGA
Noarlunga

Owner
Michael E & Margaret Evans
P O Box 253
McLaren Vale SA 5171

Other Assessments

Heritage Status

References
Noarlunga Heritage Study 1979
Noarlunga Library Local Studies Collection
The Rich Valley - Adele Pridmore 1949
Statement of Cultural Significance

An early dwelling in the district and a working winery for nearly 100 years. The immediate area has changed little in that 100 years except for an increase in vineyards. The property forms an important link with the district's agricultural and winemaking past.

Relevant Criteria

The original dwelling was built in the 1850's with additions in 1895 and 1910. The winery buildings built on a grand scale by the Kay Brothers are still in excellent condition. The property has been home and livelihood to the same family for over 100 years.

Significant Interest

Built in a beautiful location overlooking a valley, this complex of buildings has kept pace with the many changes in the McLaren Vale district. Of interest is the private cemetery, no longer part of the property, where Richard Aldersey wished to 'lie where the curlews cried and the sheoaks sighed'.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
Analysis of Significant Interest

Architectural

The original dwelling is thought to have been built in the 1850's for Richard Baker Aldersey. It is built of ironstone quarried on the property. The chimneys are tall eight-sided brick structures. The kitchen wing was added in 1895 for the Kay Brothers. Both brothers and a sister lived in the house from 1890 to about 1913 when Herbert Walter married. The front section of the house with the tower and verandahs was added in 1910. The front section is also built of locally quarried stone but rendered on the outside.

The cellars were completed in 1895. The crushers were in the top level, lower down were the fermenting tanks and below this was the storage area. The ceilings were insulated with seaweed. More fermenting tanks and a new crushing and vintage house were added in 1896/97. Additions were also made in 1927, 1938 and modern expansion commenced in 1972.

Historical

The original owner and builder of the house and farm was Richard Baker Aldersey, who built himself an ironstone house from stone quarried on the property. He called his farm 'Amery' after his birthplace in Hampshire, England. Part of the property originally included a private cemetery where Richard Aldersey is buried. When he died in 1857, Amery was bought by William Hammond, Junior, and continued to be worked as a farm. William Hammond planted the original seven acres of vineyard in 1889. In 1890 the 330 acres of Amery were bought by the Kay Brothers, Herbert and Frederick Walter.

On the eastern slope away from the house, the Kay Brothers built their cellars. In designing it they used a model exhibited by J G Kelly at the Chamber of Manufacturers' Exhibition, planned as a winery making use of natural gravitation. Their cellars were completed in 1895, when they had their first vintage, just four years after they planted their initial 100 acres of vines. They made 2,000 gallons of wine. The brothers built big with an eye to the future, and in 1903 they had sufficient storage to house 100,000 gallons of wine. In those days their average vintage was about 40,000 gallons of wine, most of it being exported to London by P B Burgoyne. When Burgoyne's Company became part of the Emu Wine Company in 1956, Emu continued to buy Amery wine. Since 1961 Amery has found other outlets.
Analysis of Significant Interest

Historical (cont.)

It was as well that Fred and Bert Kay built on a grand scale when they first had their plans, as the lie of the land around the cellars makes it difficult now to enlarge the existing buildings. The slope of the ground is too great and the use of natural gravitation, excellent in 1895 when there was no electricity and hand pumps were in use, gave a floor plan that is hard to re-organise today.

Herbert Kay was Chairman of the Australian Wine Board for twelve years from 1933. He died in 1948. Frederick died in 1947. The Kay Brothers had been partners in a business for fifty-seven years, which is rather a remarkable record on the Australian winemaking scene. Herbert's son, Cud Kay, took over the management and winemaking at Amery. He has increased the plantings of vines, concentrating on more Cabernet Sauvignon Shiraz and Rhine Riesling and a smaller area of Sauvignon Blanc. Amery had the first plantings of Rhine Riesling in the district.

Cud Kay has two sons and two daughters. The elder son, Colin, after finishing his Oenology course at Roseworthy, spent four years under George Kolarovich at Kaiser Stuhl Winery in the Barossa Valley. From there he went overseas for three years on a trip which took him around the world, visiting most of the great wine producing countries. Colin has returned to Amery now where he controls the winery operations. Amery has operated continuously as a winery run by the Kay family since 1890.
Site Record
Kay Brothers Winery
Kays Road
MCLAREN VALE SA 5171

Location
Kays Road, McLaren Vale

Mapsheet

AMG Reference

Description
Dwelling, Winery and Outbuildings

Land Description
Section 514
CT4170/442

LGA
Noarlunga

Owner
Kay Brothers Pty Ltd
P O Box 19
MCLAREN VALE SA 5171

Other Assessments

Heritage Status

References
Noarlunga Heritage Study 1979
Noarlunga Library Local Studies Collection
Cud Kay Memoir - Ref. No.: MLV-OH-2
The Rich Valley - Adele Pridmore 1949
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Map Record

Kay Brothers Winery
Kays Road
MCLAREN VALE SA 5171

Item No.: MC20
Statement of Cultural Significance

The Noarlunga Horseshoe was opened for sale by the South Australian Company in May 1840, making (Old) Noarlunga one of the oldest settlements in the state.

Relevant Criteria

The Horseshoe Inn was first licensed in 1840 and the first market was held on the market square in 1841. The mill was built in 1844 and St Philip and St James Church started in 1850. The Jolly Miller (now the Noarlunga Hotel) was first licensed in 1850. Many of the buildings in the town date from the mid to late 1800's.

Significant Interest

Patapinda Road is an important historical townscape feature. It contains many of the early buildings.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
Analysis of Significant Interest

ON03  Lot 1, Church Hill Road
This house built overlooking Old Noarlunga is thought to have been built about the same time as the nearby church - St Philip and St James.

ON05  21 Patapinda Road
A small brick and stone cottage with a front verandah.

ON06  25 Patapinda Road
This limestone house with cement rendering was built as a two storey house in 1860. At one stage the house belonged to the Radford sisters who ran a millinery shop at one end. Later a butcher shop operated in the other section, with the animals being slaughtered across the road. Horace Jared owned the property in the 1900s by which stage the house had been converted to a single storey building.

ON07  33 Patapinda Road
A house built of stone and brick construction with cement rendering. It was owned in the 1870s by Charles Symonds who was a baker, and used in the 1900s as a bakery.

ON08  Noarlunga Hotel - previously the Jolly Miller
First licensed in 1850, with Henry Cox as the first licensee. It was named the Jolly Miller because at the time the Noarlunga Flour Mill was enjoying a time of great prosperity. In 1880 the name changed to the Noarlunga Hotel. The inside of the building was refurbished in 1972, and again in 1979. The original structure was probably much smaller. The eastern wing is thought to have been added in the early 1900's.

ON09  37 Patapinda Road
This part two storey, part one storey house was originally a general store built by Henry Cox. The two storey section is the original building with the single storey section being added later. Mr Ferris ran a harness and bootmakers shop here. Henry Cox was later the first licensee of the Jolly Miller (Noarlunga) Hotel, across the road.
41 Patapinda Road
Richard Ferris first settled here with his wife around 1840. The building later became a butcher shop run by Harry Waite in the early 1900s. It was later owned by Fred Rayner who used it as a butchers shop and residence from 1924-1949. It has now returned to its original use as a house.

44 Patapinda Road
A brick and stone house with a corrugated roof and verandah.

48 Patapinda Road
This old brick and stone building was once a grocery shop owned by Walter Furler who also ran the Horseshoe Mill when it operated as a chaff mill. The shop front and verandah were later additions.

50 Patapinda Road
This house is believed to be 130 years old and was owned by Mr & Mrs Amos who lived here from about 1928. They also owned the acre of land purchased with the house that stretched between Patapinda Road and Malpas Street. Mr Amos had glasshouses on this land for growing vegetables prior to the land being sub-divided into 6 blocks. The house originally had hessian ceilings, and for some time during the 1920s, the front room was used as a library. The library was later moved to the Institute Hall.

Post Office, Cnr Patapinda Road & Malpas Street
This limestone and brick building was built in 1880 by the local blacksmith as a post office. The building is now privately owned and operates as a post office agency.

District Hall - Patapinda Road & Market Square
The hall was built in 1881 and was the venue for the annual Strawberry Fete in the early 1900's. The hall was extended at the rear in 1929 and a projection box was added to the front, to enable 'moving pictures' to be shown. The hall was used for District Council meetings for a number of years, until the amalgamation of two councils to form the Noarlunga District Council.
Analysis of Significant Interest (cont.)

ON16 60 Patapinda Road
In the early 1900s Weber ran a saddlery from here. In 1914, it was purchased by Clarrie Dungey who used the land beside it as a stockyard for the horses from the Horseshoe Hotel.

ON17 Horseshoe Inn
This was one of Noarlunga's first buildings. The Inn was built and first licensed in 1840, only four years after the proclamation of the State. The first licensee was C E Langdon. The Horseshoe Inn was established as a staging post for horses and passengers along the coach route to Willunga and Encounter Bay. Since it was on the coaching route, the Inn also served as the town's first Post Office. The original Horseshoe Inn appeared considerably different in structure with an unusual roof construction of wooden shingles. (A copy of an early painting depicting the Horseshoe Inn is on display in the Noarlunga Library.) At a later date the facade was changed to include the parapet that still exists today. At the turn of the century, the Inn was a popular weekend retreat, offering fishing trips in the Onkaparinga River and excursions to the southern beaches. The advent of the railway made the township of Noarlunga accessible to all. The Horseshoe Inn held its licence until 1933, when the licence was transferred to the new hotel at Port Noarlunga. For years after, the Inn saw a multitude of uses including being a harness and bootmaker's shop and also a petrol station. The Inn was restored in 1978 as a colonial restaurant and later in 1983 was granted a Historic Inn Licence enabling it to open its bars to customers seven days a week. On the morning of New Year's Day 1988, a fire burnt out the Inn, leaving only the front facade, and a few walls standing.

ON18 Patapinda Road - adjacent to Horseshoe Inn - northern side
This stone house set into the hillside was built prior to 1851, for use as a brewery. An article in the "Register" dated 14 March 1851, stated that "Mr W B Edmonds is an ale brewer whose beer deserves patronage and encouragement ...". A later entry in the "South Australian Gazetteer" of 1867 mentions that the building was unoccupied. There is a capped well beside the house.
Analysis of Significant Interest (cont.)

ON19  The Mill, Market Crescent
Originally built in 1844 by Messrs Stevens, Phillips and De Horne, it was the State’s first steam-driven flour mill. In 1849 the granary was added to the mill which was owned at the time by James Clark. The flour from the mill was taken by barge down the Onkaparinga River to Port Noarlunga. By the 1890s milling wheat alone was not economical, so the mill was converted to a chaff mill. This continued until the 1920s. With the life of the mill over, an attempt was made to convert the mill to a brickworks, but this proved unsuccessful because the local clay proved unsuitable. During WWII the row of mill cottages that extended to Patapinda Road were demolished and the mill chimney was removed. After the war the building was converted to flats for workers at the abattoirs. It has since been an art gallery and is at present a private residence and shop.

ON20  Hall Crescent - adjacent to the Mill
This cottage was originally built for the Harbour Master in charge of river traffic on the Onkaparinga. It was probably built at the same time as the flour mill, which became operational in 1844. Mr Walter Furler was the last Harbour Master in the 1920s.

ON21  Forge Cottage, 12 Malpas Street
This building is thought to be one of the oldest in Noarlunga. The allotment was first granted to Michael Morrisey in 1839. Michael Morrisey was the Noarlunga blacksmith at the time, hence the name Forge Cottage. There is very little other information on the building but it is believed to have been built around 1860. In the early 1900s it was owned by Bill McGaffin, a local greengrocer.

ON22  14 Malpas Street
Probably built for the Ferris family, this building has now been changed from its original design. The exterior has been cement rendered and a front verandah which returned on the western side for a short distance was removed in 1971.
Analysis of Significant Interest (cont.)

ON23  Noarlunga School
The bluestone and brick building dates from 1912. It was built on the site of the original school which had been built in 1860. When the old school had been demolished and while the new school was being built, classes were conducted in the District Hall. If you look at a map of Noarlunga, you will see that Edward Street between Patapinda Road and Malpas Street was moved westward. This occurred during the 1920s to allow the school to have more room.

ON24  Noarlunga Cottage, 28 Malpas Street
A brick and stone house built in 1854. It was possibly built by a Mr Ellis who happened to be a stone-mason and who was the first owner of the house. Originally the home comprised the four rooms at the front. The rear section on the lefthand side was added later but is still very old since handcut nails were used in its construction. For many years the cottage was associated with the mill and changed hands each time the mill was sold.

ON25  Noarlunga Uniting Church
Formerly the Noarlunga Methodist Church, the church was opened in 1855. It is built of limestone with bluestone buttresses and brick dressings. It was extended in 1902 and more recently the front porch was added in 1971. The bell mounted on the steel frame outside was once mounted on the front of the church. The word “PYBUS” cast on the bell, indicates the bell was cast by the ironmonger William Pybus and not, as many thought, that the bell came from a shipwreck. (William Pybus was responsible for some outstanding ironwork around Adelaide, in particular, the King William Street Bridge.) The large peppercorn tree at the front of the church is believed to have been planted soon after the church was built.

ON26  63 Paringa Parade
A brick and stone building with an unusual flat topped roof (original). Once owned by Harry Collins the local carrier.
Analysis of Significant Interest (cont..)

ON27 3 Baron Street
This bluestone and brick house was owned by Mr Richard Ferris who ran the quarry on Quarry Road from which the stone for many of the buildings in Noarlunga was quarried. This was the second house owned by Richard Ferris, the first being at 41 Patapinda Road (ON10).

ON28 2 Edwards Street
This stone and brick building was originally two separate buildings. A small cottage on Edward Street with a verandah that returned around the side of it, and a section facing onto Paringa Parade that were stables. The property once belonged to Albert Cliff who drove horse teams. Photographs taken in the early 1900s show the buildings were already joined. A capped well with an old fashioned hand pump can be seen in the grounds from Paringa Parade. This building was also the home of Edith and George Collins from 1889 to the early 1900's. Edith's family, the MacFarlane's, lived there before 1889.

ON29 12 Hall Crescent
This limestone and brick house was built around 1860. It was owned at one time by J S Clark, who also owned the Horseshoe Mill from 1847. However he may not have been the first owner. In the 1920s a Miss Jared ran a small shop from one of the front rooms.

ON30 Bridge
This bridge over the Onkaparinga River was built in May 1841 to replace an earlier wooden bridge that crossed the south-west bend of the river. The superstructure of the bridge was replaced in 1926-1927 by the Highways Department. It is possible that the cement piers may date from the original structure. They were added to the bridge to strengthen the pylons against flood.
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Site Record
Noarlunga Horseshoe Precinct
OLD NOARLUNGA SA 5168

-----------------------------------------------

Location
Historic Township (Old Noarlunga) Zone

Mapsheet

AMG Reference

Description

Land Description
Area of township enclosed in a horseshoe shaped section of land bounded by the Onkaparinga River.

LGA
Noarlunga

Owner
Various - Public/Private

Other Assessments

Heritage Status

References
Noarlunga Heritage Study 1979
Noarlunga Library Local Studies Collection
A Self-Guided Walk Around Old Noarlunga - Noarlunga Library

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NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991
Map Record
Noarlunga Horseshoe Precinct
OLD NOARLUNGA SA 5168

Item No.: ON01
Statement of Cultural Significance

One of the earliest buildings in the district. Although renovated, the building retains much of its original character.

Relevant Criteria

Built for one of the early settlers, Richard Bosworth who became a prominent citizen in the district. Richard was a local councillor, a JP and one of the original trustees of the nearby church of St Philip and St James.

Significant Interest

This building was originally part of a farming property which became an ostrich farm in 1915. It reverted to fat lamb raising in the 1920's and had 3 Barite shafts sunk on the property in the late 1930's.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
Analysis of Significant Interest

Architectural

A stone building with brick dressings, and a front verandah. The roof was originally of slate, but it has been replaced by corrugated iron. Cellars are located under the western end of the dwelling. Some of the outbuildings are of stone and others of corrugated iron. The stone outbuildings were originally the dairy and the separating rooms.

Historical

Richard Bosworth arrived in South Australia in 1848. Priors Court (the original property name) is thought to have been built for him in 1851. Richard was a local councillor and a Justice of the Peace. He was one of the original trustees of the St Philip and St James Church, (Old) Noarlunga. Richard owned several other sections in the area. A Mr Fletcher is thought to have owned Priors Court after the Bosworths. In 1915, the Onkaparinga Ostrich Company was formed by Mr F G Culley (then owner of Priors Court) and others. On July 15, 1915, over 200 ostriches arrived from Port Augusta for the purpose of producing a crop of feathers for the fashion accessory trade and feather duster manufacturers. By 1925, only about 16 birds were left and these were sold in 1926. The property was then returned to general farming, including the raising of fat lambs. In the late 1930's barite was mined on the property from 3 shafts. A cache of 300 bottles was found on the property in the 1980's.
Site Record
Lot 11
Ostrich Farm Road
OLD NOARLUNGA SA 5168

Location: Ostrich Farm Road, Old Noarlunga

Maps

AMG Reference

Description: Dwelling and outbuildings

Land Description: Section 100
CT4196/915

LGA: Noarlunga

Owner: SA Urban Land Trust
GPO Box 698
Adelaide SA 5001

Other Assessments

Heritage Status

References
Noarlunga Heritage Study 1979
Noarlunga Library Local Studies Collection
The Rich Valley - Adele Pridmore 1949
Statement of Cultural Significance

A historic link with most of the early residents of the area who went to school in the building. When the school was built, it stood in agricultural land beside a main road in between two towns. The building has not moved, but suburbia now surrounds it and an exceptionally busy road has been built closer to the school walls.

Relevant Criteria

Built in 1880, the building has served the community for over 100 years, mainly as a school and more recently, as a library and community meeting place.

Significant Interest

The oldest state built school in the district.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Former School
424 Beach Road
HACKHAM WEST SA 5163

Item No.: HA03

Analysis of Significant Interest

Architectural

The design of the school was executed by the Colonial Architect. The builders were Hack and Scotcher. The clerk of works was Mr B Castledine. The stone used for building was quarried from Trotts quarry, at the top of Tapleys Hill. The school was completed in 1880 and an additional classroom was added in 1891. Various portable classrooms were added over the years, but these have since been removed.

Historical

Land for the erection of a school was first offered by Mrs A Anderson. The site was in William Street, Morphett Vale. The Education Department of the time rejected the William Street site, as it wished to build a school to cater for students from both Morphett Vale and Hackham. (The William Street site became the site for the Morphett Vale Institute in 1878.) One acre of land was purchased at the corner of Great South Road and Beach Road for £25. Tenders for the school were advertised in the Government Gazette on Tuesday 9 December 1879. The school was opened in September 1880. Within a few years, the scholars had outgrown the building, but had to wait until 1891 for a new classroom to be added. The school continued to expand with wooden and metal portable classrooms added over the years. The school was closed in 1979 with scholars being moved to Hackham West School which was nearing completion. The temporary classrooms were removed and the buildings became a library and community meeting rooms.
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Item No.: HA03

Site Record
Former School
424 Beach Road
HACKHAM WEST SA 5163

Location
424 Beach Road, Hackham West

Mapsheet

AMG Reference

Description
Former school and residence

Land Description
Section 6
CT4217/763

LGA
Noarlunga

Owner
Education Department
GPO Box 1152
ADELAIDE SA 5001

Other Assessments

Heritage Status

References
Noarlunga Heritage Study 1979
Noarlunga Library Local Studies Collection
A History of Morphett Vale School - 1979

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NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Photo Record

Former School
424 Beach Road
HACKHAM WEST SA 5163

Item No.: HA03
Statement of Cultural Significance

An important example of early pioneer building in the district.

Relevant Criteria

Thought to have been built before Hackham was subdivided in 1856. The site is an unusually large block in the subdivision.

Significant Interest

An original section of wattle and daub wall still remains within the building.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
Analysis of Significant Interest

Architectural

The building was possibly built before Hackham was subdivided in 1856. It is thought to have begun as a dugout which became the cellar when a cottage was built above it. Originally probably only of 3 rooms with 6 more rooms added later and a single corrugated roof covering the dwelling. The interior includes a section of wall built of wattle and daub. A photo, circa 1900 shows the building as a single structure with 2 front doors under one corrugated roof (refer page 119 - "Hutchinson Family - 150 years 1839-1989").

Historical

Known now as Hollys Houses. It was built possibly before Hackham was subdivided in 1856. The house was occupied by William and Rhoda Stillwell from the late 1880's. They ran a shop from the building which was then known as Tainmoonda. Rhoda's parents, William Palmer and Mary Ann Hutchinson, moved into Tainmoonda after William retired. William and Rhoda Stillwell moved to Pennys Hill Road but William and Mary Hutchinson continued to live there until 1925.
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Site Record
10 Gates Road
HACKHAM SA 5163

Location
10 Gates Road, Hackham

Mapsheet

AMG Reference

Description
Former dwelling now community venue

Land Description
Section 25
CT4047/70

LGA
Noarlunga

Owner
City of Noarlunga
P O Box 408
NOARLUNGA CENTRE SA 5168

Other Assessments

Heritage Status

References
Noarlunga Heritage Study 1979
Noarlunga Library Local Studies Collection
Hutchinson Family 150 years 1839-1989, by Ian Hutchinson 1989
Statement of Cultural Significance

An interesting historical group of buildings. It was built before Hackham was established in 1856.

Relevant Criteria

The Holly family married into many of the other pioneer families in the district and descendents of William Holly still own the property.

Significant Interest

The barn, original homestead and outbuildings were built by Daniel Easton. The barn was slate roofed, not Daniel Easton’s round topped metal style.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
Analysis of Significant Interest

Architectural

The homestead was originally built, along with the barn and other outbuildings by Daniel Easton in 1850. The homestead had a rear section added in 1924.

Historical

Section 24 where Olive Farm was built, was purchased in 1845 by William and Charles Holly. The section had been farmed since 1841, but the house and outbuildings were not built until the 1850's by Daniel Easton. Charles Holly, son of William, married Elizabeth Collins in 1853 and settled at Olive Farm to raise a family of eleven children. Olive trees were planted on the section in the 1860's - hence the name - Olive Farm. William Holly is thought to be the builder of the nearby Golden Pheasant Inn, which is no longer in existence. He was the licensee from 1850 - 1852.
Olive Farm
133 Main South Road
HACKHAM WEST SA 5163

Location 133 Main South Road, Hackham West

Mapsheets

AMG Reference

Description Dwelling and outbuildings

Land Description Lot 2, Section 24
CT4126/134

LGA Noarlunga

Owner Mrs B C McInerney
133 Main South Road
HACKHAM WEST SA 5163

Other Assessments National Trust of South Australia
Register of Buildings - Barn only

Heritage Status

References Noarlunga Heritage Study 1979
Noarlunga Library Local Studies Collection
NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Photo Record

Olive Farm
133 Main South Road
HACKHAM WEST SA 5163

Item No.: HA30
Olive Farm
133 Main South Road
HACKHAM EST SA 5163

NOARLUNGA HERITAGE STUDY
1991

Map Record

Item No.: HA30

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