



UNLEY HERITAGE RESEARCH STUDY

FOR

THE CITY OF UNLEY

VOLUME 1

2006

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[See Volume 2 of this Report]	

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Front cover illustrations:

Above: View of Headquarters Building, Keswick Barracks, Anzac Highway, 1915

Below: Unley Town Hall and Institute, 1881

(Source: Maughan, Janet, M and Praise, Ron, Whistler's Unley: Then and Now, A Pictorial History, The City of Unley, Adelaide, 1988)

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

This heritage research study was commissioned as part of a program undertaken by the City of Unley Council to implement its 'City of Villages Vision' which is reflected in its Community Plan, 2015. This Plan essentially seeks to ensure the sensitive preservation of the intrinsic character of the established residential suburbs of the city and to reinforce a series of complementary urban 'Villages' interwoven into the overall highly valued intrinsic built fabric and character of the City of Unley.

Heritage forms an important part of this character and this report is to provide an authoritative evaluation to support (or otherwise) the designation of heritage assets.

1.2 Study Area

The study area incorporates the whole of the City of Unley including all suburban areas within it, bounded by Cross Roads to the south, Glen Osmond Road to the east, Greenhill Road to the north, and Anzac Highway and South Road to the west (refer map).

1.3 Objectives of Study

It is intended that this study will examine the lists of existing heritage places and additional potential places provided by Council which have been proposed in the Residential Morphology (Character) Study a comprehensive city wide character survey.

This study should provide:

- A general overview history of the Unley area establishing the themes and periods of importance to the development of the city.
- Appropriate historical, cultural and architectural research, evaluation and recommendations for approximately 200 identified new potential places.
- A brief review and update of details for 191 existing local heritage places.
- Review of merit and update of details for 22 State heritage places.
- Appropriate documentation of study and places assessment to provide appropriate reference resource and support for listing via a Heritage Plan Amendment Report (PAR).

This is to be provided through the appropriate completion of assessment sheets for each of the identified or existing or potential places.



STUDY AREA

Suburbs and Council Wards

Source: City of Unley website

2.0 OVERVIEW HISTORY OF THE UNLEY DISTRICT

2.1 Introduction

Bounded by Greenhill Road and the park lands to the north, Anzac Highway and South Road to the west, Cross Road to the south and Glen Osmond Road to the east, the City of Unley's boundaries stretch over an area of 14 square kilometres in total.

Historically, the area includes all or part of Sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 43, 44, 49, 221, 222, 223, 224, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 251, 252, 253, 254, 265, 266, 267, 270, 271 in Colonel Light's Survey of the district south of Adelaide (Provincial Survey B), the land immediately south of the city, into Country Sections of (usually) 134 acres.

The modern City of Unley is made up of the suburbs of Everard Park, Wayville, Goodwood, Unley, Parkside, Fullarton, Myrtle Bank, Highgate, Malvern, Unley Park, Kings Park, Clarence Park, Black Forest, Millswood, Hyde Park, and Forestville.

2.2 Brief Thematic History of the City of Unley

2.2.1 Land and Settlement

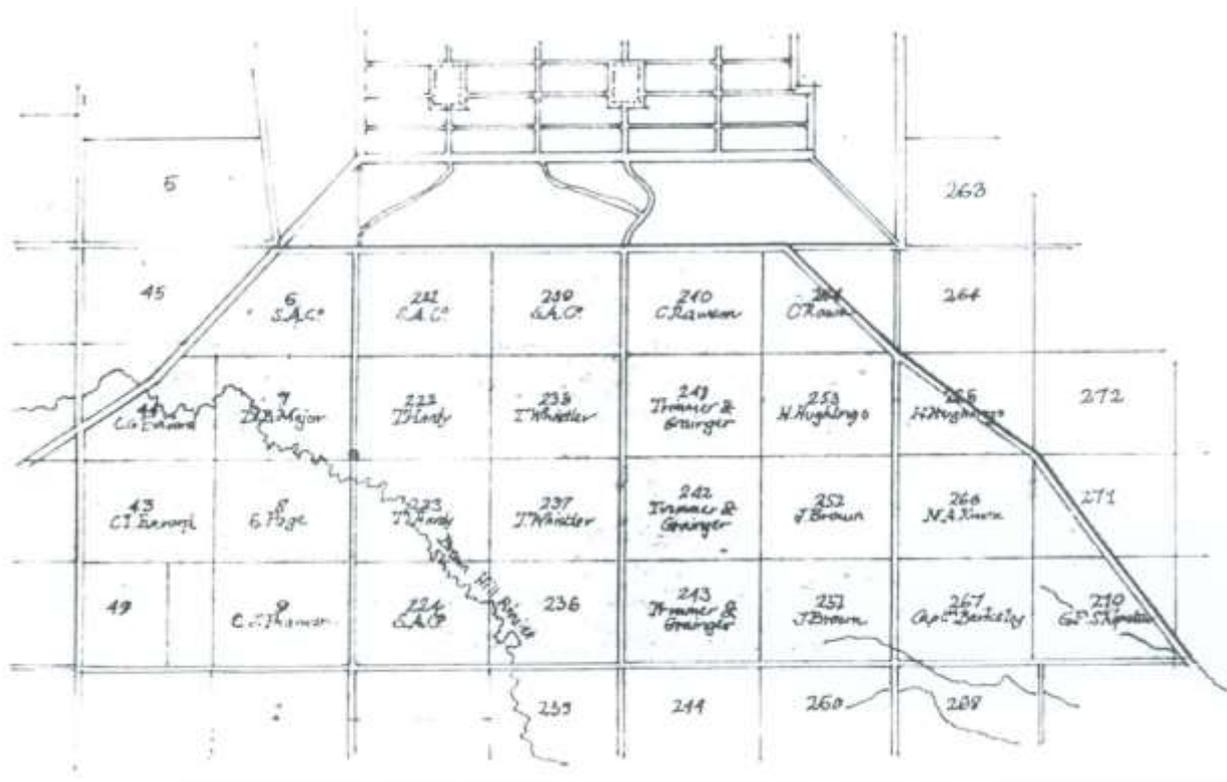
The Kaurna people are the traditional aboriginal owners of the Adelaide Plains and Unley is part of the well watered areas where they camped and hunted for thousands of years before European settlement. The land which became the core of the Unley area was covered in eucalypt woodland with River Red Gums (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) growing thickly along the major creeks and water courses.

"The Golden wattle also grew upon it in all its pride of colour ... The native lilac was there also, both purple and white and growing in large masses. Other flowering shrubs were to be met with in equal profusion, and between the grass knee deep," *Adelaide Observer 1887*.

European settlement of the Unley area began soon after the arrival of the first colonists, once the "provincial survey B" was completed, and the area which is now within the City of Unley was transformed from bushland to farmland. 'Village' settlements soon followed.

Soon after settlement, 52 acres of Section 49 were set aside as Section 2039 to be used as an Aboriginal reserve. This division, although unnamed, can be seen on the 1839 Arrowsmith map [below]. By 1847 the land was leased out for farming, it had been fenced and had improvements consisting of a house, stockyard, outbuildings and a well.

This section is now densely developed with housing apart from a small park on the corner of East Avenue and Cross Roads which retains the only large mature trees in the area. The houses in this section date from the early 1920s to the present. It is interesting to note that although this land was set aside for aboriginal use it was nowhere near running water or one of the creeks.



1839 PLAN OF UNLEY AREA WITH SECTIONS AND OWNERS
 [After Arrowsmith -1839]

The major initial land owners of the sections which now comprise Unley were Dr Charles Everard (Sections 44 and 43), Edmund Trimmer and Henry Grainger (Sections 241, 242 and 243) and the South Australian Company (Sections 6, 221, 230 and 224). Most other landowners held single sections, but did not necessarily settle on their land. Everard farmed his sections until his death in 1876 when his son took over the estate. Trimmer did live in the colony until 1855, when he returned to London, leaving his land in the care of his agent Edward Wright. He was a substantial benefactor to the emerging district of Unley, providing land for St Augustine's church, the Unley Oval and the public (primary) school.

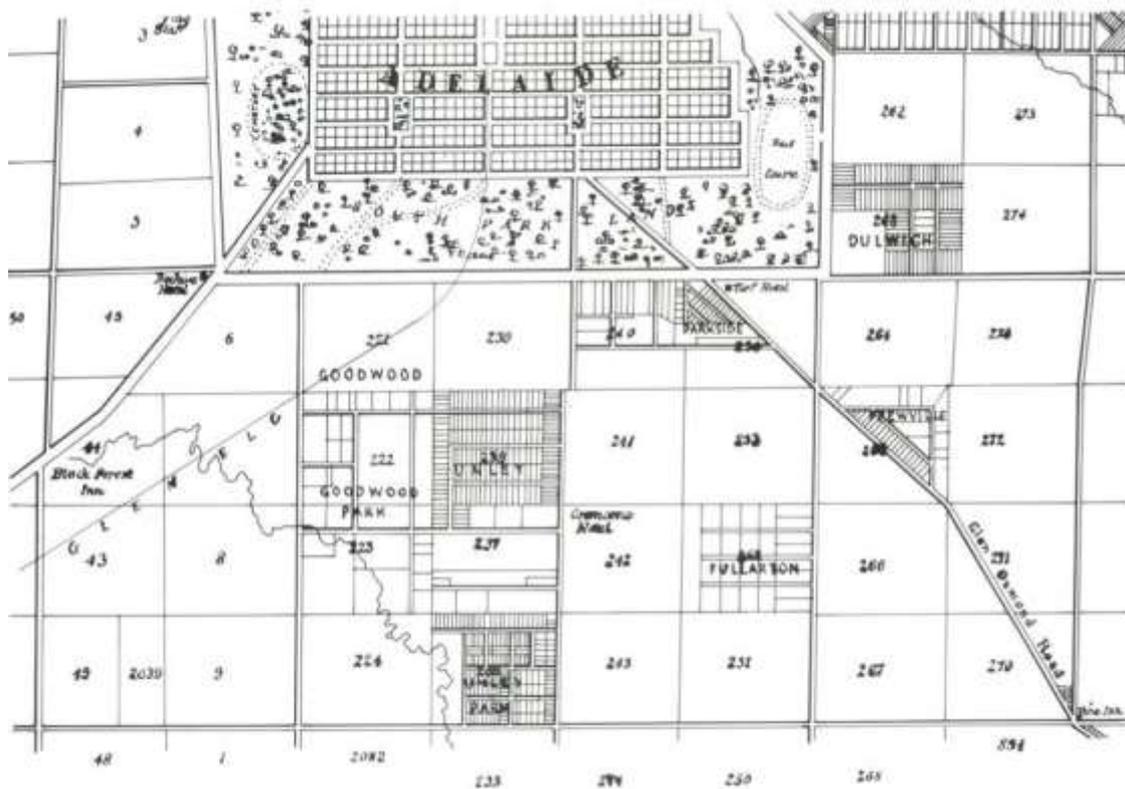
The other notable initial landowner, Thomas Whistler, owned Sections 237 and 238 and the first subdivision of the land within Section 238 was referred to as 'Whistler's Subdivision of Unley'. The sale of lots commenced in 1842, and within 6 months of this the Village of Unley was reported to have 22 houses, all of which were located on allotments of 1 to 2 acres (4,000 - 8,000 m²), and the village had a population of 92 (approximately 4.2 persons per dwelling). Section 238 formed the 'Central Village of Unley' which consisted of the following streets/boundaries: Arthur Street, Thomas Street, Mary Street, 'Bulls Creek' Road, now Unley Road on the eastern boundary and Lazy Jane Road, now Queen Street to the west.

Villages emerged as other Sections were subdivided into smaller plots and the arterial road system developed. The subdivisions of Unley Village, Goodwood, Fullarton, Terryville (Parkside), Unley Park and Black Forest became the main village centres in the district. The announcement of the first auction read:

"...almost the last vestige of unimpaired woodland scenery near to Adelaide includes some of the most ornamental trees to be found in the colony. It is at all times free from dust, commands varied and beautiful prospects, and yields delicious water. The soil is excellent," *Mercury and Sporting Chronicle* (March 2, 1850).

For many years after initial settlement, residents of the 'villages' in the district relied heavily upon the small town centre of Unley for postal services and supplies, particularly settlers in the Goodwood area. Goodwood was primarily an agricultural district and there were reported to be about 35 families in the district. But as settlement progressed each village was a hub of commercial and social activity with its post office, bakery, stores, pub, institute, blacksmiths and other tradesmen's workshops. Schools and churches flourished.

Further subdivision around the main villages was not undertaken until the late 1870s and early 1880s. In 1871, buildings are reported to have been erected at the rate of 119 per year (up to 1890) and the villages had expanded to a population of 2,000, which by law, gave authority for an Independent Corporation to form. In 1876 there were 317 dwellings and 1560 persons living in the area.



CORPORATE TOWN OF UNLEY, 1871

(Source: The City of Unley)

In 1890, it was reported that buildings were erected at a rate of 146 per year (to 1905) and a population of 11,249, and that there were 35 streets in the council area. Workman's blocks were established in Black Forest and Clarence Park. Land was also offered for sale at Malvern at this time.

At the turn of the century, development then started to radiate out from the original subdivisions along the extending arterial road systems at locations often dictated by the means of transport as much as the availability of water. There was gradual development of areas such as Wayville, and further development of Forestville and Everard Park. Kings Park was subdivided in 1905. The number of streets in total was now 257. In 1906, with a population of 20,000, the Town became a City, with most development radiating from the original subdivisions.

In the 1920s primary subdivisions were still taking place with re-subdivision of larger residential holdings into smaller lots. With a rapidly growing population came unprecedented levels of residential development. By the mid 1920s the City of Unley had been almost built, with further subdivisions being of a secondary nature. By 1923 the population was 35,024, the second largest City in South Australia, which was second to Adelaide, with a population of 42,522.

Worldwide depression slowed Unley's expansion in the 1930s and '40s. Builders went bankrupt, men went "bush" looking for odd jobs, women took in laundry, and children sold potatoes and paper flowers in order to earn some income. Between 1933 and 1947 the population grew less than 8%. Post-war immigration saw migrants of particularly Greek and Italian origin settle in the City, bringing new customs and cuisine to the existing community.

The population peaked in 1946 at approximately 44,189 before beginning a steady decline through the latter half of the twentieth century. In 2001 the population was 36,074.

[See also Sec 2.3 below]

2.2.2 Primary Production

Primary production within the Unley area was essentially agricultural or horticultural. Many of the original settlers came from Britain but there were also large numbers of Germans and Chinese living in Unley. Many vegetable gardens were kept by Chinese residents in the Unley village area around Mary, Arthur and Thomas Streets. Land was cleared for crops such as wheat, barley and hay. Wheat was grown in the area that became Malvern. Sheep and cattle grazed the fields and dairies were common. Orchards and vineyards, were planted and market gardens provided vegetables. One such vineyard was that on Part of Section 251 established by William Ferguson and subsequently George White, on the corner of Cross Road and Fullarton Road (but subsequently subdivided in the 1880s). Olive oil and jam were important local products, but much of the production centred on the provision of food for local residents.

In 1866 Bailliere's South Australian Gazetteer described the district as

an agricultural one, the population (exclusive of gentlemen having business in the metropolis, and residing in this picturesque and salubrious suburb) consisting principally of persons engaged in farming or gardening pursuits.

In the 1860s Unley and Unley Park were bounded on the south by agricultural sections, which are today Hawthorne and Millswood. Where North Unley and Wayville now are, was originally a milk run rented from the South Australian Company. To the east Unley was bordered by paddocks. The sections west of Goodwood were also primarily used for farming and agriculture.

From the 1880s onwards, the continuing re-subdivision of farming land, and the construction of houses, slowly but inexorably replaced agriculture with residential land use. Section 8 was the last full section within Unley to be used for pastoral and agricultural activities. It was farmed by the Mills family for many years until sold to the Millswood Estate Ltd a land development company in 1918. [See 2.3 below.]

2.2.3 Transport and Communications

Before Colonel Light's survey roads in the colony were just bush tracks. Light prepared a scheme with country sections on a grid pattern and each section had a frontage to a road. Generally the condition of the early roads within and through the area was poor, but needed to be improved quickly.

Water had to be carted from the River Torrens, and before the establishment of brick kilns, stone had to be quarried from the quarry on the Torrens or later from the quarries at Glen Osmond or Mitcham, so service roads developed from the 1850s, specifically the north-south route which became Unley Road, with Goodwood Road and Fullarton Road following. Development of Mitcham Road followed the discovery of useful stone at Brownhill Creek in 1840 and a village developed nearby. Wagons had difficulty carrying their loads of stone over the track and so early attempts were made to provide an all weather surface. This need for a passable road led to the formation of the District Council of Mitcham in 1853.

Similarly wagoners needed a direct and reliable road in order to convey timber from the Tiers, the area around Crafers, to Adelaide. Light had not included such a road in his early survey and the route he later planned passed through land that was, by that time, privately owned. The Government passed a Special Act in 1841 permitting the construction of the road using unemployed labourers. The Colony's financial difficulties placed the road in jeopardy, so eventually a Trust was set up, under the Act for Making and Maintaining the Great Eastern Road passed in July 1841, to finance and manage the project. Tolls were levied but did not solve the financial problems. In 1843 the Trust decided to transfer the road to the Government and a contractor took over the collection of tolls. Settlers in the

eastern districts considered that the tolls discriminated against them as roads connecting other districts were toll-free. Tolls ceased in December, 1847.

There were four roads running north-south and two running east-west. Those running north-south were Mitcham (Fullarton) Road, Bull's Creek (Unley) Road, Goodwood Road and South Road. Running east-west were North Parade, later to become Park Terrace and now called Greenhill Road, and Bay Road now called Cross Road. Early subdivisions were laid out beside these access roads, usually where they also had access to water from the creeks or where the water table was easily accessible by digging a well.

The road to Glenelg (now Anzac Highway) marked the westernmost boundary of the area and Glen Osmond Road the east. However, initially the South Australian Company landholdings of Sections 221 and 239 (now present day Wayville) blocked the route north from Goodwood into the city of Adelaide. 'West Row' (now King William Road) ended at the southern boundary of Section 221. Where the South Australian Company sections were crossed, the southern parklands lay between Unley and the city, and in winter these would have been difficult to cross due to the substantial creek running west across that area. King William Road was extended to Greenhill Road once Wayville was subdivided in the 1870s.

The South Australian Company's land extended from Unley Road to Goodwood Road across the northern part of the municipality. Access to the city from West Row (King William Road) was blocked by the Company's land to the north and by private land to the south of Park Street. There was no road through this section or through the parklands further north so vehicles had to drive either east to Unley Road or west to Goodwood Road in order to get to Adelaide from Unley. Those on foot who attempted to take a short cut ran the risk of retribution from the farmers who leased the Company's land, the risk of being wounded by bullets from the rifle butts on the south parklands, and also encountered the problem of crossing the creeks without bridges.

When the Council decided in 1875 to extend the road north to join King William Street and south to Northgate Street it met with problems. The Glenelg railway cut across the proposed route to the north and the owners of the land at the southern end did not agree with the amount of compensation offered, or the route proposed. While the southern section (now part of King William Road) that joined Bayswater Road to Wurm Street, and so reached Northgate Street, resulted from successful negotiations and a court order and followed the desired route, the northern route was altered in order to avoid crossing the railway. This required the Adelaide City Council to change its proposed extension of King William Street (now Peacock Road) from the west side of the railway to run along its eastern side in order to meet the extension of West Row. Construction of this road began in 1877.

The new Corporate Town of Unley had been formed in 1871, and it should be noted that most of the rates money received by the new town council was spent on the district's six main roads, more than half spent on Bull's Creek (Unley) Road alone. This passed through the centre of the Unley district, was in a poor state and one of the new council's first tasks was to oversee the improvement to this thoroughfare. Much traffic to and from country districts passed along this road but many users were from outside the municipality and did not contribute to the rates.

Although the Central Roads Board took over the maintenance of Bull's Creek Road (Unley Road) in 1876, the roads continued to be a drain on council resources even when government grants were available to assist with the upkeep of some main roads. Increasing traffic through the district between Adelaide and outer areas contributed to the continuing heavy wear on the roads. It was not until 1926 that all of the six main roads received government assistance. The Commissioner for Highways took over the maintenance of Unley, South and Glen Osmond Roads in 1928. The road to Glenelg, Anzac Highway, part of which formed the north-western boundary of the Unley municipality and followed the original route from Holdfast Bay to the city, was reconstructed in 1938 under the Anzac Highway Agreement.

The routes of the main roads had been determined by Light's surveys, but the secondary roads within the district came about through a variety of means. Subdivision of the initial residential areas which became the villages generally provided for a few narrow streets and rights-of-way. After construction of the Glenelg (1873), Brighton and Hills (begun 1879) railways each of which cut through the grid pattern of streets diagonally. Later more comprehensive subdivisions during the 1880s created regular grid street patterns. By this time the framework for the development of the municipality was clear.

Public transport developed during the 1870s and 1880s and by the 1890s Unley was traversed by seven lines of horse drawn tramways and the three railway lines, as well as the main north south roads and cross roads. The horse tram rails were replaced by electric trams as part of the Metropolitan Tramways Service which began operating in 1909. Bus routes were established through the area in the 1950s.

2.2.4 People, Social Life and Organisations

By 1866 Bailliere's Gazetteer could report that Unley had two hotels, the Unley and the Cremorne, a post office, several stores, tradesmen's workshops and numerous well-built residences. Nearby settlements were listed as Fullarton, Goodwood Park, Unley Park Goodwood and Parkside that were "studded with suburban residences, and are rapidly improving".

As these village settlements consolidated and the Unley area became a more coherent community, the late nineteenth century saw the construction of public buildings and the setting aside of open spaces as parks, ovals and reserves to serve a population that by 1891 had doubled to over 11,000. Edmund Trimmer who owned Sections 241, 242 and 243 directly east of Whistler's original Sections, gifted parts of his land to the people of Unley for the Town Hall and Institute and a further nine acres for the Unley Oval. The Town Hall and the Unley Institute were built in 1880. Unley Oval was formally opened in 1892 and was the venue for "pictures," concerts, cricket, tennis and football matches and on one occasion a demonstration of a British WW1 tank.

By the turn of the century, the Unley Council was keen to secure land for a similar Oval in the Goodwood area also. In 1905 the South Australian Company was approached by council for upwards of eight acres of land in Section 6 for an Oval "*...as it was felt that Goodwood could not participate in the advantages of the Parkside Oval owing to the distance*". This did not eventuate and the Council then purchased, at a cost of £3000, ten acres of the newly established Millswood Estate subdivision for use as public recreational space. The title was transferred to the Council on 21 September 1918.

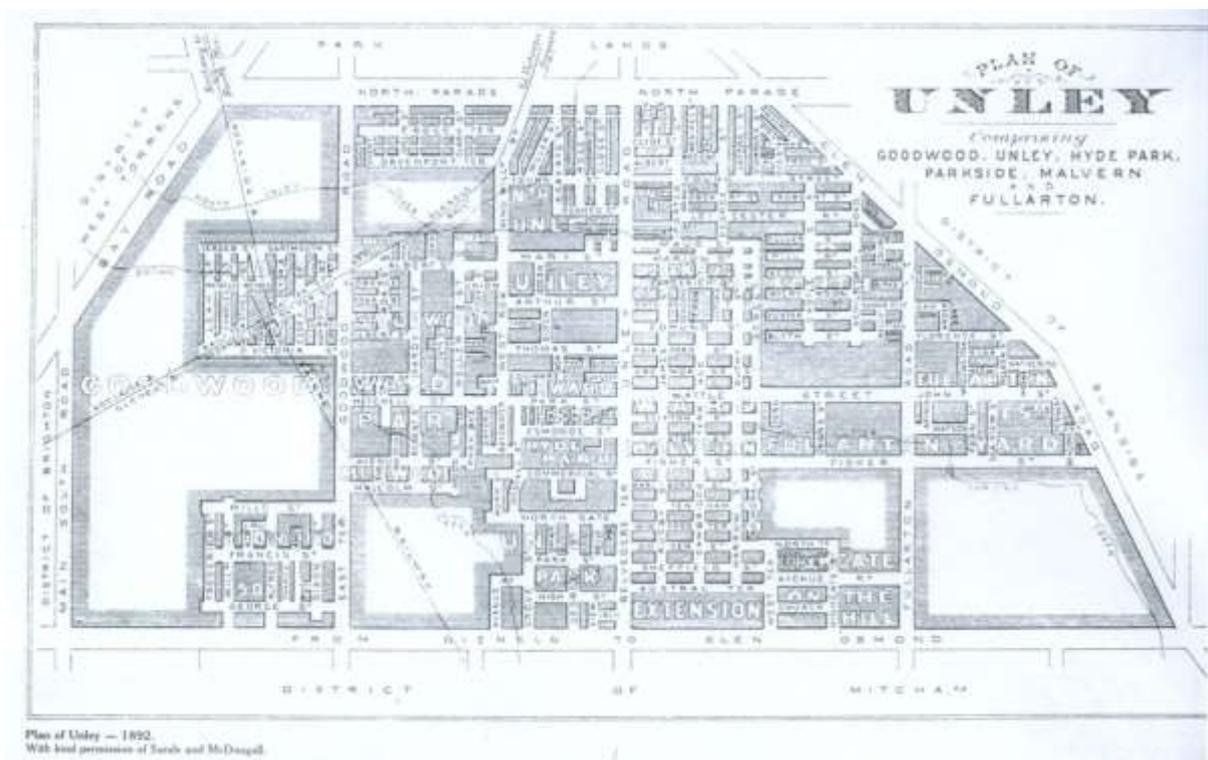
Another significant open space within the council area is Ridge Park. This reserve in the eastern extremity of the municipality, through which the Glen Osmond Creek flowed intermittently, was opened in 1906. The original "Ridge Park" was a homestead established by Robert Miller after he and William Sanders each bought part of the land in 1843. Miller sold his part to Captain Simpson who allowed the public to use his grounds. After his death residential subdivision began and so a community committee raised funds to purchase some of the land. "Ridge Park Recreation Ground" was opened and a Trust established in 1907. After long negotiations the park was transferred to Unley Council in 1927. City Bricks Ltd had its kilns on a large site next to the park from the early 1920s and in 1968 land was exchanged between the park and the brick company's site to preserve public access between Glen Osmond Road and Spence Avenue.

All the church congregations were well represented within the area, and churches and schools were established to serve the growing local community. The number of churches seemed to grow exponentially as the population increased.

"...years ago there were only three or four places of worship; now there are at least twenty," wrote Reverend Blacket in 1913.

One of the major educational facilities in Unley currently, Annesley College on Greenhill Road Wayville, actually began as a hospital, and reflects the transition of land from agriculture to other uses. Wayville was first subdivided in 1881, although it was called Goodwood at that time. Dr. John Joyce, a specialist in diseases of the eye, purchased some of this land south of the parklands in Park Terrace (Greenhill Road). The land, part of Section 221, had been owned formerly by the South Australian Company and rented by a wheat farmer. The building Dr. Joyce erected on the site included his Adelaide Eye Infirmary, Queen's Hospital for General Diseases and a Private Residence for Married Ladies. In 1886 the building was purchased by the Bible Christians to provide a secondary school for boys. Named after Rev. James Way, a Bible Christian clergyman, Way College was established in 1886. In 1899 the area to the south was subdivided and called Wayville after James Way. The school's numbers expanded and new buildings were required. Despite its excellent academic standing the school was closed after the three Methodist Church groups united in 1900. They decided to transfer the boys to Prince Alfred College in 1903. The school then became Methodist Ladies' College (now Annesley College). The school was regarded as isolated at this time; hockey was played in an adjacent paddock. Additional classrooms were erected in 1909, by which time the development of the surrounding area was well underway. Numerous villa residences were built in the surrounding streets.

The establishment of this and other community facilities such as Institutes and Lodges reflected the consolidation of the residential nature of Unley into the twentieth century.



Plan of Unley, 1892

(Source: Maughan, Janet, M and Praite, Ron, Whistler's Unley: Then and Now, A Pictorial History, The City of Unley, Adelaide, 1988)

2.2.5 Government

Until 1871 the villages of Unley, Parkside, Fullarton and Goodwood were part of the large District Council of Mitcham. When their combined population reached 2,000, they successfully submitted a petition for secession from Mitcham. The first Council meeting was held on 19th June 1871, presided over by the first Mayor, John Henry Barrow.

In 1873, the Burgess' Roll listed the names, locations and types of holding of the 344 ratepayers for the Wards of Unley, Parkside, Fullarton and Goodwood. The first Town Hall and

Institute was constructed in Unley Road in 1880, and the new Corporate Town of Unley experienced relatively rapid development over the coming decades.

Shortly after the turn of the century, citizens were "cordially invited to attend the DEMONSTRATION to CELEBRATE the PROCLAMATION OF UNLEY AS A CITY." Children received commemorative medals to mark the event officially enacted on November 8, 1906. The Official Seal was introduced emblazoned with the motto "The welfare of the people is the supreme law". Less than a year later, the new Town Hall opened with "a grand concert and dramatic entertainment."

2.2.6 Work, Secondary Production and Service Industries

Unley was located immediately south of the city, which meant that many residents worked in the factories, shops and offices in Adelaide. As the agricultural activity in Unley changed to essentially residential land use, no heavy industry was established within the Unley boundaries. However, the population of the area required goods and services which were provided by commercial facilities within shopping centres along the main north-south roads and by small local clusters of shops and corner stores. The main commercial centres on Unley, King William and Goodwood Roads were well established by the 1870s-80s and the building stock reflects this period of commercial expansion in the area.

The scale of any industry was small and essentially domestic included such establishments as sauce and jam makers, builders, plumbers, bootmakers and blacksmiths. A jam and tomato sauce factory that used local produce was an early secondary industry established at the corner of Unley Road and Greenhill Road in 1850. Other specialist industry such as Inghams plaster works and Haighs chocolates located in Unley during the early twentieth century. In 1890 there were 222 shops within the Unley area.

One of the industries found in the mainly residential municipality around the Ridge Park reserve was brickmaking. The City Brick company had set up two Hoffman kilns in 1921 on a large site which was next to the park.



Bansemer's Family Butcher shop, 126-132 Goodwood Road in 1890

(Source: SLSA B23866)

2.3 Subdivision and Development of Areas

2.3.1 Background

As noted in Section 2.2, early settlers in the Unley area were mostly farmers and graziers who built houses with gardens that provided fruit and vegetables for their own needs and for the market. Small villages sprang up along the main roads leading out of Adelaide to Mitcham and to Glen Osmond and the hills. Thomas Whistler laid out subdivisions of Unley and Unley Park in the 1850s along what is now Unley Road. Parkside, laid out at the corner of Greenhill and Glen Osmond Roads in 1854, was the first subdivision bordering the parklands. The South Australian Company which owned sections adjacent to the parklands kept them as open land for many years so early development occurred to the south and east of the Company's holding.

Some areas such as Fullarton and Goodwood Park were originally divided into large holdings that allowed for extensive gardens and other activities, and were later further subdivided into small allotments for residential or commercial purposes. Goodwood Park is an example of this. The National Building Society subdivided an area that had first been divided into larger holdings in 1857, to the east of Goodwood Road, into small housing allotments in 1877. Other subdivisions, such as Unley Park were intended for close residential development from the start. Later subdivisions filled in the open areas and farmland between the early villages.

Timber merchant Simon Harvey's activities provide an example of how open areas between the villages were slowly filled. Harvey purchased farmland in the area that is now the western end of Unley Park (part of Section 236). He built a substantial house for himself on a large allotment and then sold it after building another house for himself in the area. This second house was later sold and he built yet another house. Some of Harvey's land was sold as large residential sites. Purchasers of his properties, such as the pastoralist Duttons and Kidmans, later subdivided parts of their grounds. Victoria Avenue, named after Queen Victoria to celebrate a royal event, was originally named Harvey Avenue.

2.3.2 Subdivision Layout

The sections that comprise the Unley municipality were laid out in a grid pattern south of Adelaide. The roads leading to the city follow the borders of the sections with the exception of Glen Osmond Road and Anzac Highway, which cut diagonally through sections in a south-east and south west direction respectively. The earliest subdivisions used a grid street-pattern based on the north-south and east-west directions of the first roads. With the exception of several streets in the earliest subdivisions of Parkside that follow the direction of Glen Osmond Road, most subdivisions have followed this scheme. After construction of the railways, each of which cut through the grid pattern of streets diagonally, some roads in subdivisions adjoining the railway were laid out to run parallel to sections of the line, but overall the subdivision layout remained grid based.

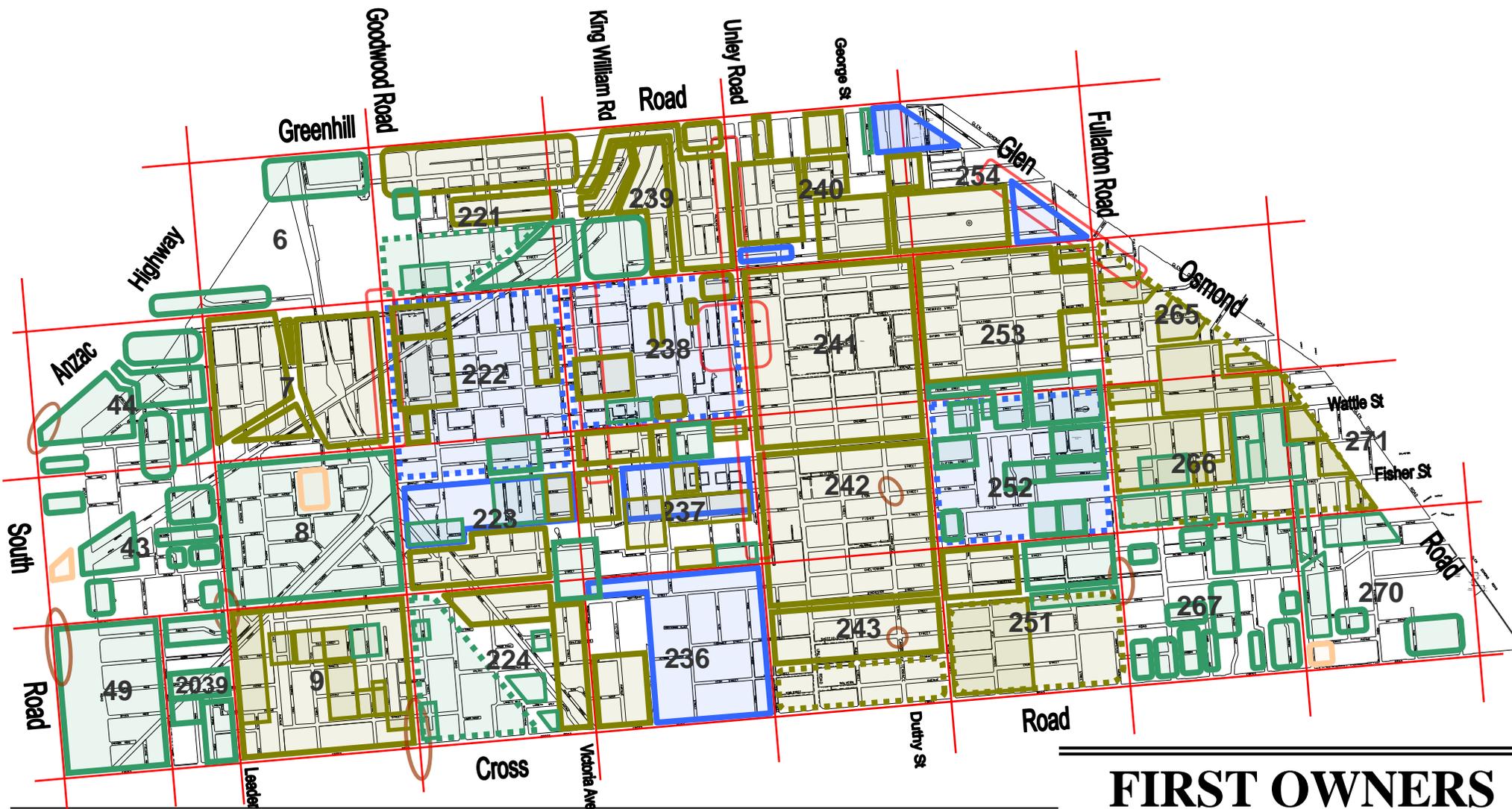
The Unley area is transversed by three watercourses; Brownhill Creek, the North Unley/Parklands Creek, and Glen Osmond Creek. North Unley Creek flows south from the Parklands to join the Glen Osmond Creek near the northern end of King William Road and then the stream flows westwards to join Keswick Creek near the showgrounds. Brownhill Creek runs diagonally north-west through Unley Park, Millswood, Goodwood and Forestville. However the street grid-pattern is not aligned to the route of these streams except for Miller Street in North Unley, Culvert Street and Windsor Street in Parkside, and Palmer Avenue Myrtle Bank. It is likely that these watercourses influenced the areas chosen for settlement as they provided water for stock, gardens and domestic use. Early subdivisions of Unley, Goodwood, Fullarton and Unley Park utilised nearby streams. Early residents of Goodwood Park, which was not well-watered, relied on a water-carrier who brought the water from the Torrens River. Residents stored the water in wooden barrels although some residents had wells that provided water of varying quality. If Brownhill Creek was flowing they could obtain buckets of water from the creek for the garden.

In 1866 Bailliere's South Australian Gazetteer reported that Unley was '*situated on the Brownhill creek, which flows through the village and through Unley park*'

There were also low lying and marshy areas (North Unley, Wayville, the Showgrounds and areas to the east of Unley Road), less suitable for housing, where subdivision came much later. From 1902 deep drainage was laid in the municipality which improved the situation. Also as a response to heavy flooding in 1934, much of the Glen Osmond Creek was routed through an open concrete culvert, constructed in 1936.

Early individual subdivisions did not always have Council approval for the plans. In order to maximise the number of lots narrow streets, private roads and rights-of-way were included. The costs of road-mending of these lanes were to become a burden for the Council and a source of conflict. The formation of roads was often not undertaken immediately and allotments were not easily reached even where subdivisions had been laid out. This was the case with Unley Oval, in the New Parkside subdivision, which waited nearly ten years for the formation of Oxford Terrace to make it accessible.

Subdivision of the municipality accelerated during the 1880s and continued into the early years of the twentieth century. By the end of the 1920s and the onset of the Depression when building work came to a standstill, the municipality was almost completely subdivided. The redevelopment of previously occupied sites accounted for much later building work.



FIRST OWNERS

LEGEND

Original Country Sections (134 acres)

241

-  Primary "Villages"=Centre/Mixed Use/ Residential Higher Density
-  Secondary / Tertiary Nodes
-  1840's-1860's Initial / Township Divisions – later re-divided
-  1870's-1890's Early Basic Layout Divisions – later re-divided
-  1900's-1920's Early Basic Layout Divisions – later re-divided

- 1840's – 1860's Initial Divisions
- 1870's -1890's Early Major Divisions
- 1900's – 1930's Remaining Major Early Divisions
- Post 1940

- 
- 
- 

NB – Not all sub-divisions included, particularly later and smaller ones

Sections	Owners	Sections	Owners
44 & 43	C G Everard	240	C Rawson
49 & 2039	Unallocated	241,242 & 243	Trimmer & Grainger
6	SA Company	254	C Rawson
7	D B Major	253 & 265	H Hughlings
8	C Page	251 & 252	J Brown
9	C J Pharazan	266	N A Knox
221 & 239	SA Company	267	Ct. Berkley
222 & 223	T Hardy	271	S Hall
224, 236, 7 & 8	SA Company, T Whistler	270	G F Shipster

CITY OF UNLEY HISTORICAL LAND SUB-DIVISION, ERA DEVELOPMENT Oct 2006

2.3.3 Subdivision History

The following notes have been extracted from the subdivision plans lodged at the Land Titles Office for each new subdivision of the Sections which make up Unley. Often a subdivision forms only part of an existing suburb. Where subdivision names differ from current use the current suburb names appear in brackets. Some Sections are difficult to research as there are no individual lodged plans but some composite plans are available for areas such as Unley Village and parts of Parkside.

(Note: GRO=General Registry Office, the forerunner of the LTO

DP = Deposited Plan)

Black Forest, 1904

The part of Black Forest which incorporates part of Section 49 was divided in 1912 and was bounded on the south by Cross Roads and the west by Main South Road. The subdivision of the northern part of Black Forest occurred in 1913 and 1919.

Clarence Park, 1920

This subdivision (DP2694) laid out in 1920 was a later subdivision of part of Goodwood South (DP 590). The Australian Mutual Provident Society was the mortgagee and approved the subdivision. It was centred around Avondale Street and included lots on the north side of Francis Street, and extended from the western side of Avondale Street to the western side of Dixon Street. There were 25 lots, one of which became Avondale Street.

Everard Park, 1921

This subdivision (DP 2836) of part of Section 44 which originally was one of three sections belonging to Dr. Charles Everard who arrived in the colony in 1836. His son took over the estate after Everard's death in 1876. This subdivision was laid out in 1921 on land belonging to James Smith and the Executor Trustee and Agency Company of South Australia Ltd. It is bordered by Anzac Highway to the north-west, Grove Avenue to the north-east, Orchard Avenue to the south and South Road to the west.

Forestville, 1919

Parts of Section 7, which were first subdivided as Goodwood West in 1878 and 1880 later became known as Forestville.

Subdivision (DP1635) of Sections 43 and 44 laid out in 1904 and 1911 by the Executor and Trustee Agency Company of South Australia Ltd., to the west of the Goodwood West Extension, undertaken in 1898, was initially known as Black Forest. These subdivisions were then divided into First, Second and Third Streets, to become streets in Forestville.

The name Forestville (DP 2506) was first used for a small subdivision of a portion of Section 43, owned by the Laught family, and laid out in forty lots in 1919. It was centred on Laught Avenue, and included David Avenue and Busby Avenue, with Forest Avenue East as its eastern boundary.

Fullarton 1861 and 1900

James Frew who owned Section 252 undertook division of the section into smaller allotments, ranging from a quarter of an acre to more than one hundred acres, beginning about 1861. This subdivision was known as the Township of Fullarton. There appears to be no surviving subdivision plan.

In 1900 Richard Verco initiated a small subdivision of 21 allotments of varying sizes which included subdivision of blocks 7,8, 12, 16, of Section 252, and part of Section 253. It lay immediately north of Wattle Street and on the east bordered Fullarton Road.

Fullarton Estate, 1875 (Fullarton)

James Frew, an importer and one of Unley's first ratepayers, had a house, garden and 220 acres in the Fullarton area. This subdivision (GRO Plan 256/1875), subdivision of portion of Section 266, and parts of Sections 265 and 271), of Frew's land, extended from Mitcham Road (now Fullarton Road) in the west to Glen Osmond Road in the north and east. To the south lay Section 267. It did not include the site of James Frew's residence and grounds, later to be subdivided as Fullarton Estate Homestead.

Fullarton Estate Homestead, 1878 (Fullarton)

This small estate of 29 allotments of different size, laid out (GRO Plan 267/1878) by John Frew, James Smith and Alfred Bonnin, extended from Wattle Street in the north to Fisher Street in the south and bordered Fullarton Road in the west and Part of Section 266 in the east. This was formerly the site of James Frew's house and garden.

Fullarton Gardens, 1925 (Myrtle Bank)

This estate of 64 lots formed from portion of Sections 267, 270 (DP3456,) and subdivided in 1925 by Wallace Rodda now forms part of the suburb of Myrtle Bank. It extends from allotments on the north side of Lindsay Avenue and into Sedgeford and Wilgena Avenues to the north, is bounded on the east by Wooltana Street, on the south by Ferguson Avenue, and to the west by allotments on the western side of Braeside Avenue.

Goodwood, 1881, c.1887 and 1899 (Wayville)

The South Australian Company held open land bordering the parklands along Greenhill Road (Sections 221 and 239) long after areas to the south had been subdivided. In 1881 the company decided to subdivide the area between Greenhill Road and Rose Terrace (DP1032).

Soon after (c.1887) the subdivision was extended south to include allotments on the north side of Davenport Terrace (DP1189), 172 lots in all. The subdivision stretched from the allotments on the western side of Short Street to the Glenelg Railway on the eastern boundary.

In 1899 a continuation of this subdivision further south was named Wayville.

Goodwood Park, 1857 and 1877 (Goodwood)

Goodwood Park, a subdivision of Sections 222 and 223, was first subdivided into allotments in 1857. The size of these allotments varied and included a small water reserve where Regent Street met Brownhill Creek. The subdivision is bounded on the west by Goodwood Road, by Section 221 to the north and Section 224 to the south. Section 238 lay to the east.

Closer subdivision took place in 1877 (DP572). The National Building Society subdivided the area of Section 222 bordered by Goodwood Road to the west and extending to include Ada Street to the east. From Albert Street and Musgrave Street the area extended south to Gilbert Street. There were 170 lots.

Goodwood South c.1878 (Clarence Park)

This was an early subdivision of Section 9 (DP590) probably laid out about 1878 with smaller lots along Cross Road, the southern boundary, and along Goodwood Road the eastern boundary, with larger lots in the centre (later to be further subdivided as Clarence Park).

Goodwood West, 1878 and 1880 (Goodwood)

Leader Street forms the northern boundary of this subdivision (DP684) of part of section 7 laid out in 1878. It extends from Goodwood Road in the east to Devon Street in the west and Victoria Street forms the southern boundary. The Glenelg Railway runs diagonally through the subdivision.

A further small subdivision (DP884) was laid out by J O'Connell and T C Newman north of Victoria Street but south of the Glenelg Railway and west of the Nairne Railway in 1880.

Goodwood West Extension, 1880 (Forestville)

Situated west of the Nairne Railway and north of the Glenelg Railway and bounded to the north by the allotments on the north side of Leader Street, this subdivision (DP 1004) of part of Section 7 was laid out by W Fisher, C Lyons and M Cooper in 1880.

Hatherley, 1913 (Hyde Park)

The subdivision of Hatherley occupies the land formerly owned by the Whitefamily. Their house, originally owned by Frederik Wurm an early settler in the district, remains at the centre of the subdivision, off Commercial Road. Hatherley, was laid out for the White family in 1913. The subdivision (DP 2096), includes subdivision of portions of Sections 223, 224 and 237 and also includes part of Lot 10 in Plan 1370, Lots 6 and 7 in Plan 1036, and Lots 173 and 174 in Plan 36 of 1855 for Unley Park.

Hyde Park, 1867 and 1877

In 1867 (DP 247, Subdivision of a portion of Section 237) the section of Hyde Park extending from Jones' Road (now Park Street) in the north to the southern side of Esmond Street and stretching from the eastern side of Westall Street to Unley Road was laid out.

In 1877 (DP605, Subdivision of Blocks 12 and 13 and part 14 of Section 237) the western side of Hyde Park was subdivided. This area extends from Park Street (formerly Jones' Road) in the north to Jasper Street in the south and from the western side of Oxford Street to include the western side of Westall Street in the east.

Johnston, 1902 (Wayville)

This small subdivision (DP1625, Subdivision of portions of Sections 221 and 239) lies south of Toorak Terrace and between King William Road, to the east, and the Glenelg tramway to the west. It is bounded on its southern side by Clifton Parade, (now Simpson Parade), and part of Section 222. It was laid out in 1902 for the South Australian Company.

Kenilworth, 1877 (Parkside)

Laid out in 1877, this subdivision (DP528) occupied parts of Sections 240 and 254 bordered by Young Street to the north, to the south by allotments on the south side of Leicester Street, by Glen Osmond Road and Kenilworth Street to the east, and part of section 240 to the west. It is now in the suburb of Parkside.

King's Park, 1905

This was a very small subdivision in 1905 of land owned by Arthur White, part of Section 224, into 12 lots, each of which covered more than an acre. Most lots were 2 or 3 acres. The subdivision extended from Goodwood Road in the west to the Nairne Railway in the east and from Napier Terrace (Cross Road) in the south to Section 223 on the northern boundary. It included Stanley Street, Ningana Avenue, Edith Avenue (Valmai Avenue), and Lambeth Walk.

Malvern, 1881

This large subdivision of 633 allotments (DP1153) extended from the south side of Wattle Street to include allotments on the south side of Winchester Street. It extended from the Mitcham Tramway on the west (Unley Road) to Section 252 on the eastern boundary. Some of the lots were later used for streets running north and south such as Harrow Terrace (Duthy Street), Balmoral Street, Rugby and Cambridge Streets.

Malvern Extension 1884 (Malvern)

This subdivision undertaken by William Shierlaw and Thomas Matters and approved by the mortgagee Freak Trimmer included part of Section 243, and Blocks 602, 603, and 604 (DP 1153 Malvern). The subdivision included lots on the north side of Dover Street and extended south to Austral Terrace. Unley Road bordered the western side and Section 251 lay to the east. There were 231 allotments.

Millbrook, 1856 (Parkside)

Thomas Macklin laid out this small subdivision of Section 254 into 20 allotments (GRO Plan 67/1857), adjoining the earlier Parkside village, in 1856. This triangular subdivision is bounded by Glen Osmond Road to the north-east, and Kenilworth Road to the west. Rate assessments for 1871 record a mill, owned by Mrs. Ferguson, in the area.

Millswood, 1882 and 1926

Millswood was laid out in 1882 on the southern portion of Section 223 (DP 1141) by D Tweedie and G Horrell. It extended from Goodwood Road in the west to Wood Street in the east. To the north lay part of Section 223 and Section 224 lay to the south. The Nairne Railway traversed the western end. Union Street which ran beside the railway was renamed Vardon Terrace. Most of the allotments faced Avenue Street or Malcolm Street. A further subdivision was laid out in 1926 by M.M. Wooldridge and surrounds Wooldridge and Andrew Avenues. Mitchell Street forms the northern boundary, Regent Street the western and Wood Street the eastern boundary. The southern boundary is formed by allotments on the southern side of Andrew Avenue.

Myrtle Bank, 1906

William Ferguson, who purchased Section 267 in 1857 from William Sanders, erected a house on the land. Sanders had named the property Myrtle Bank. Ferguson lived there until 1892. In 1906 the land was subdivided. The subdivision of Fullarton Gardens, laid out in 1925, lies in the suburb of Myrtle Bank.

New Parkside, 1881 (Unley)

This large subdivision of 580 allotments was laid out in 1881 (DP1051) for E I S Trimmer. It occupied Section 241 and extended from Unley road in the west to Section 253 in the east. Its northern boundary lay north of Maud Street and Wattle Street was the southern boundary. The New Parkside (Unley) Oval was a feature of the plan.

North Unley 1880 and 1903 (Unley)

This subdivision of open land owned by the South Australian Company, part of Section 239, was bordered on the north by a strip of allotments along the Government (Greenhill) Road, to the west by a strip of allotments along King William Road. The main part of the subdivision lay between Palmerston Road to the west and Unley Road to the east. Allotments on the south side of Hughes Street formed the southern boundary near to Section 238 which had been subdivided earlier.

In 1903 another part of North Unley (DP1627) bordering King William Road on the western side, Young Street to the north, Roberts Streets to the east, and included the allotments on the south side of Hughes Street.

Parkside, 1854

Parkside, laid out in 1854 (GRO Plan 272/1855) for Charles Chamberland, was a small subdivision of 45 allotments of portions of Sections 240 and 254. It was bordered on the north by Greenhill Road, on the east by Great South Eastern Road (now Glen Osmond Road), on the south by St. Ann's Place, and included the allotments on the western side of Stamford Street as the western boundary.

Parkside South, 1881 (Parkside)

Parkside South was a subdivision of part of Section 253 laid out in 1881 for R G Wilkinson (DP1005). It extended from allotments on the north side of Fuller and Dudley Streets southwards to include the allotments on the south side of Blyth Street. The eastern boundary reached Fullarton Road and the western boundary adjoined Section 241.

South Parkside, 1876 (Parkside)

This subdivision laid out for John Block, William Taylor, Philip Rod and Henry Jones in 1876 lies between Young Street on the north and allotments on the south side of Leicester Street, and George Street runs north to south through the subdivision.

Unley, 1852 and 1878

Much of Unley to the west of Unley Road (Section 238) and owned by Thomas Whistler was laid out in the early years of the municipality. Early subdivision plans are not available.

However, a subdivision for the area bordering Unley Road, north of Mary Street and including Charles Street, was laid out in 1878. This subdivision of Blocks 1, 2, 3, 17 and 18 of Section 238 (adjoining section 239 to the north) contained 40 allotments.

Unley Park, 1855 and 1879

The original subdivision of Unley Park, owned by Thomas Whistler, was laid out in 1855 (GRO Plan 36/1855). It covered the area between the north side of Northgate Street to Napier Terrace (now Cross Road) as its southern boundary. The allotments on the north side of Northgate Street extended further west than those on the its southern side, which had Grove Street as the western boundary, and Belvidere Terrace (now Unley Road) to the east. Park Street has been renamed Thornber Street.

In 1879, timber merchant Simon Harvey subdivided the land he had acquired, originally owned by Whistler, surrounding Brownhill Creek, part of Section 236 (DP 866) This area lay between what is now Heywood Park and Heywood Avenue to the north and Napier Terrace (Cross Road) to the south. It was bordered to the east by Grove Street and to the west by allotments on the western side of Avenue Road (Whistler Avenue). This small subdivision contained 30 allotments.

Washington Gardens, 1924 (Myrtle Bank)

Emily Moorhouse subdivided a portion of Section 270 (DP 3269) in 1924. There were 51 lots. Lot 36 was more than an acre in area but the others were much smaller. Glen Osmond Road forms the eastern boundary, Fergusson Avenue forms the southern boundary. Allotments on the north side of Moorhouse Avenue and Rossington Avenue form the north and south boundaries respectively.

Wayville, 1899 and 1912

Laid out in 1899 on land owned by the South Australian Company this subdivision of part of Sections 221 and 239 (DP 1565) is bordered by Davenport Terrace, Young Street, the Glenelg Railway and Joslin Street. It was a continuation of the subdivision of former South Australian Company land. Earlier subdivisions in this locality were named Goodwood.

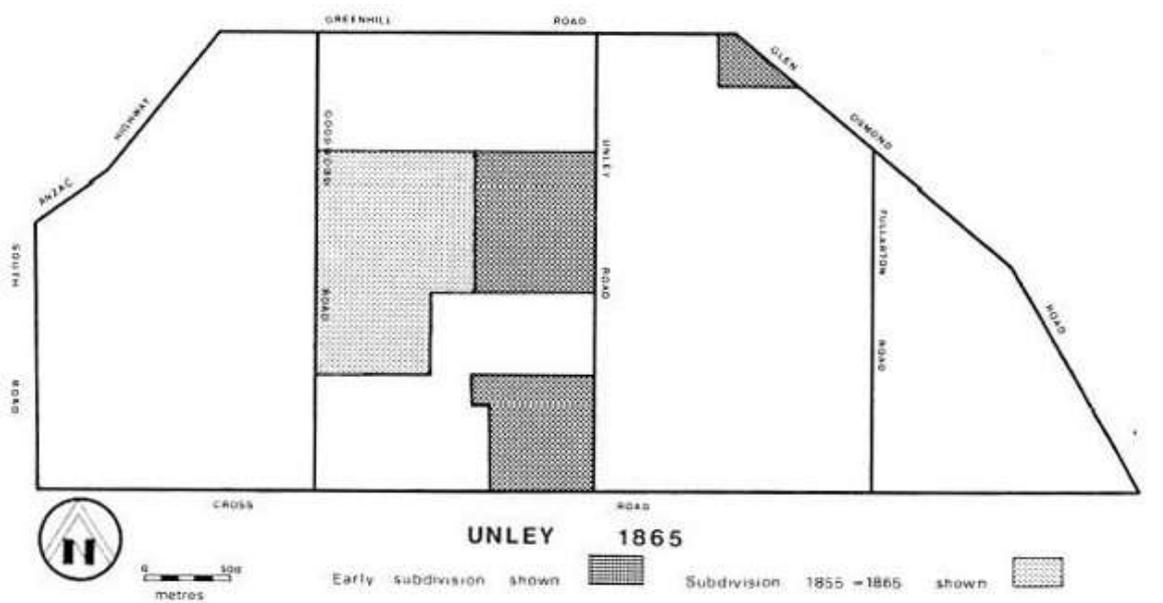
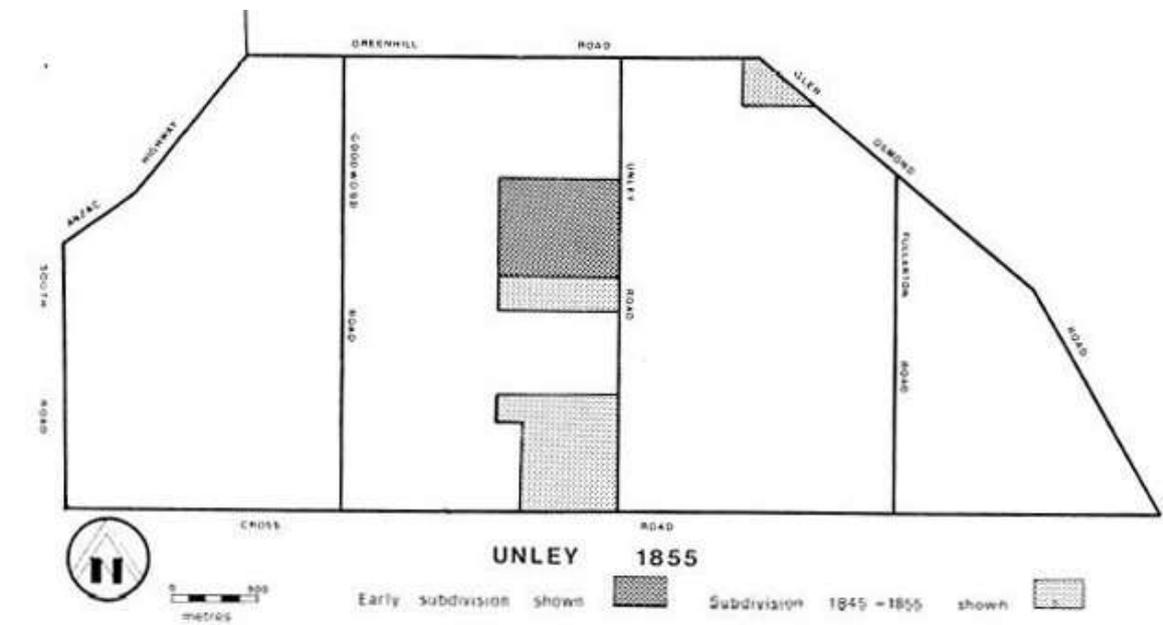
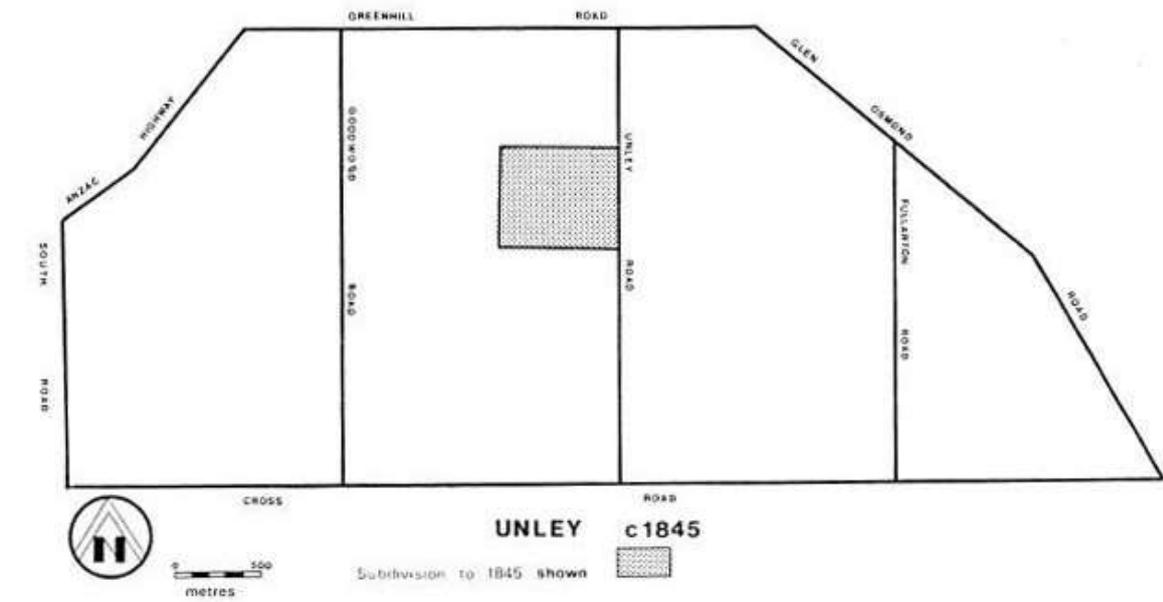
In 1912 The South Australian company authorised a further small eleven lot subdivision of land between the Glenelg Railway, Joslin and Le Hunte Streets.

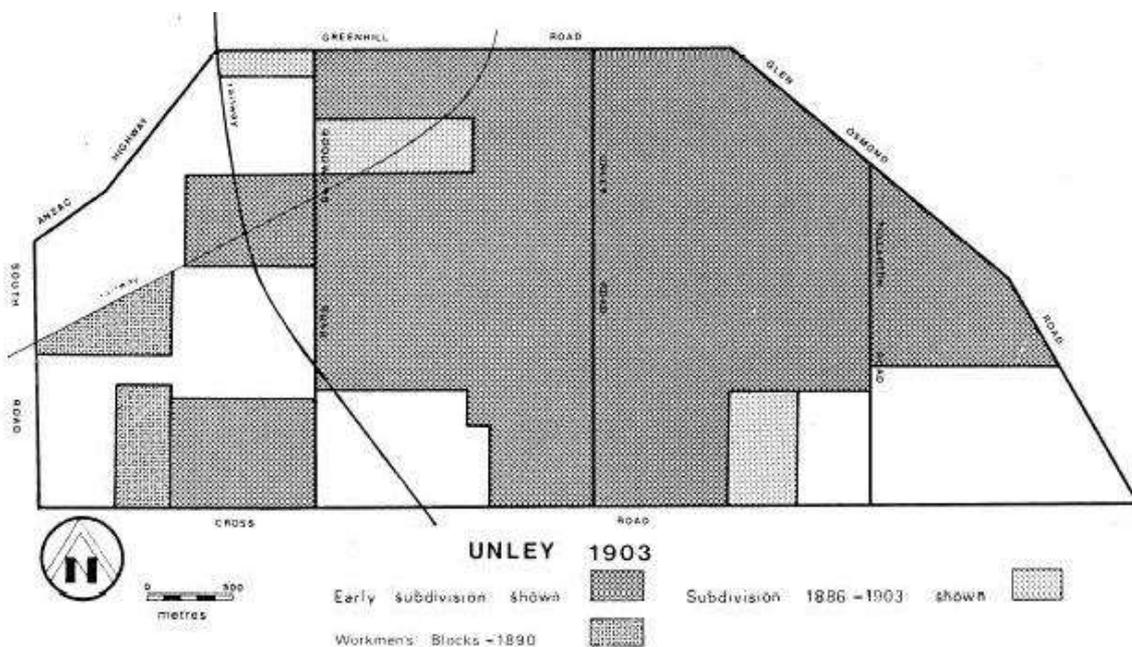
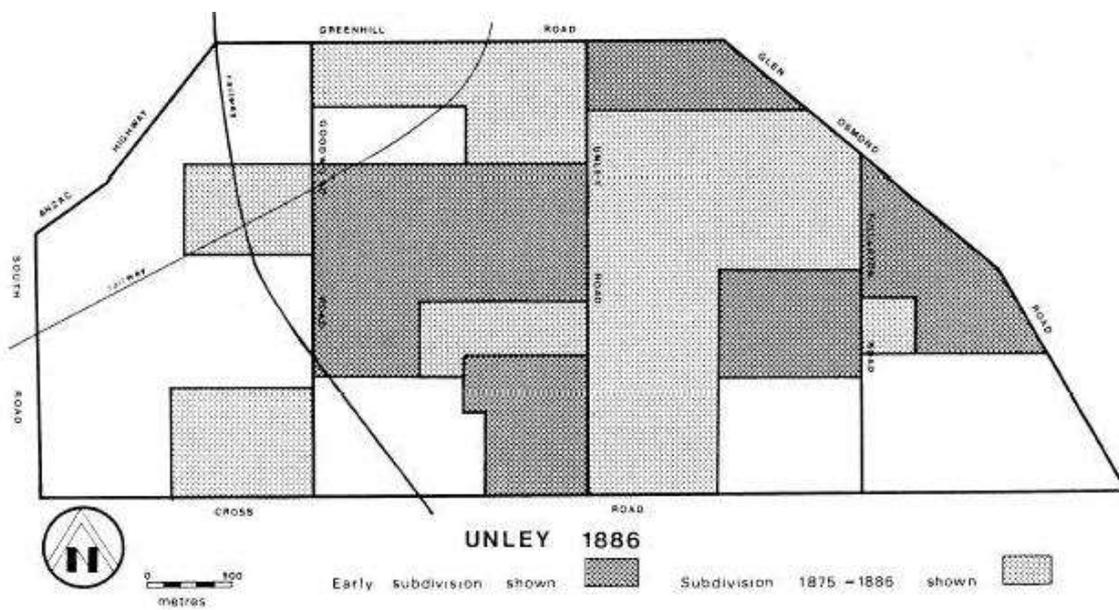
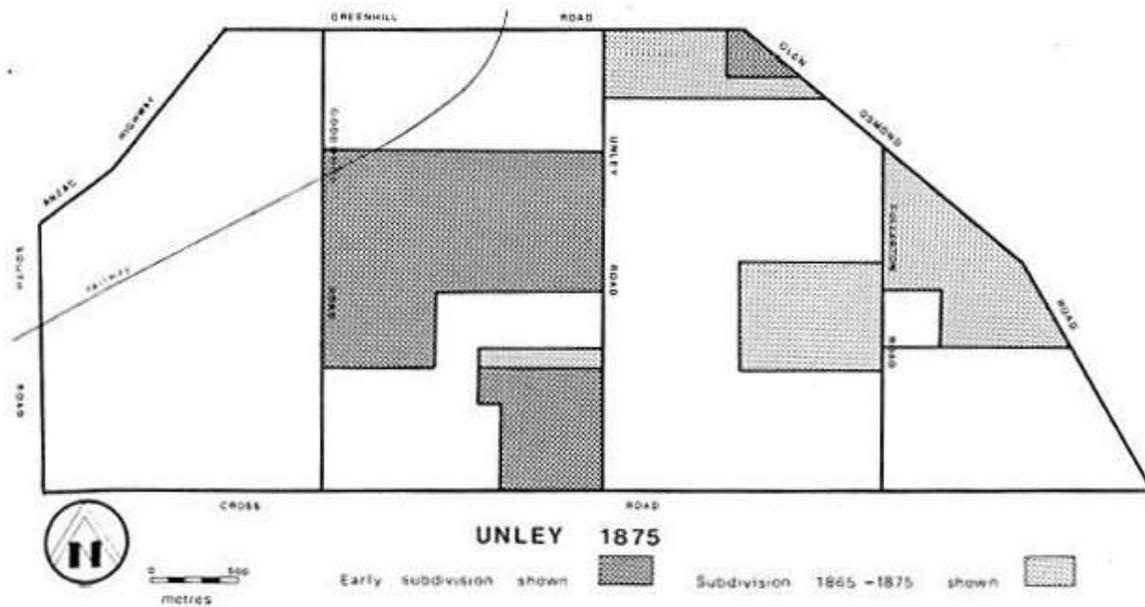
Woodhurst, 1882 (Millswood)

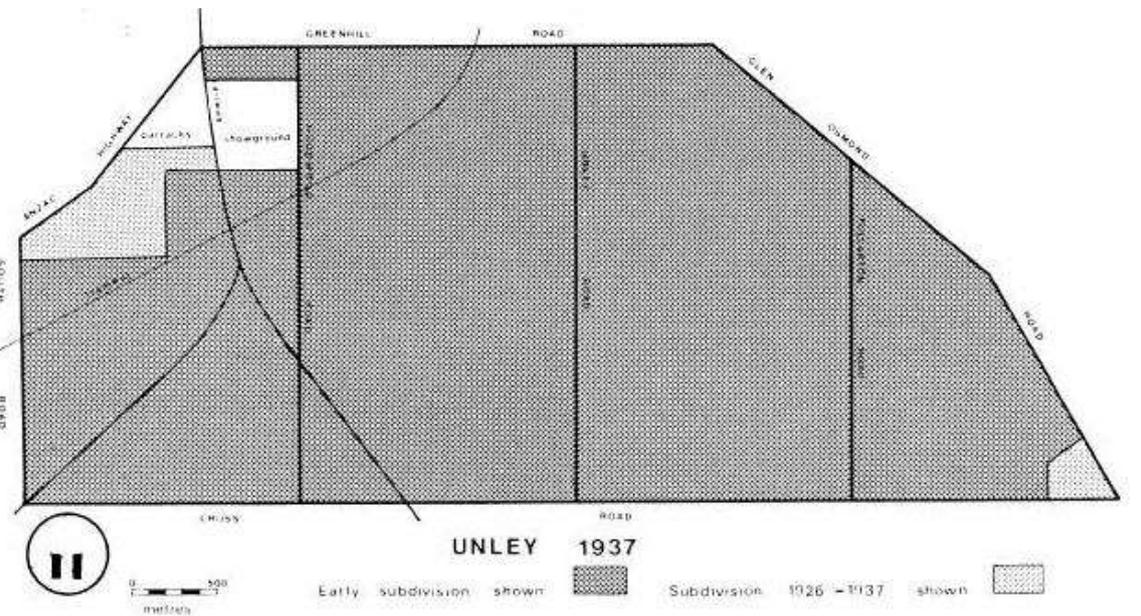
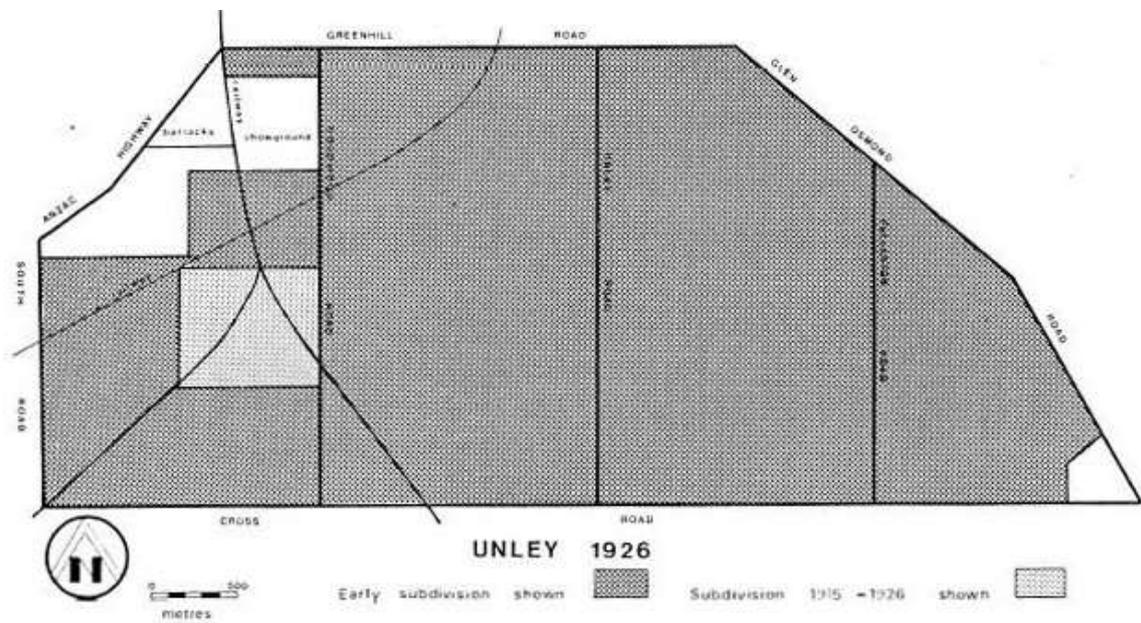
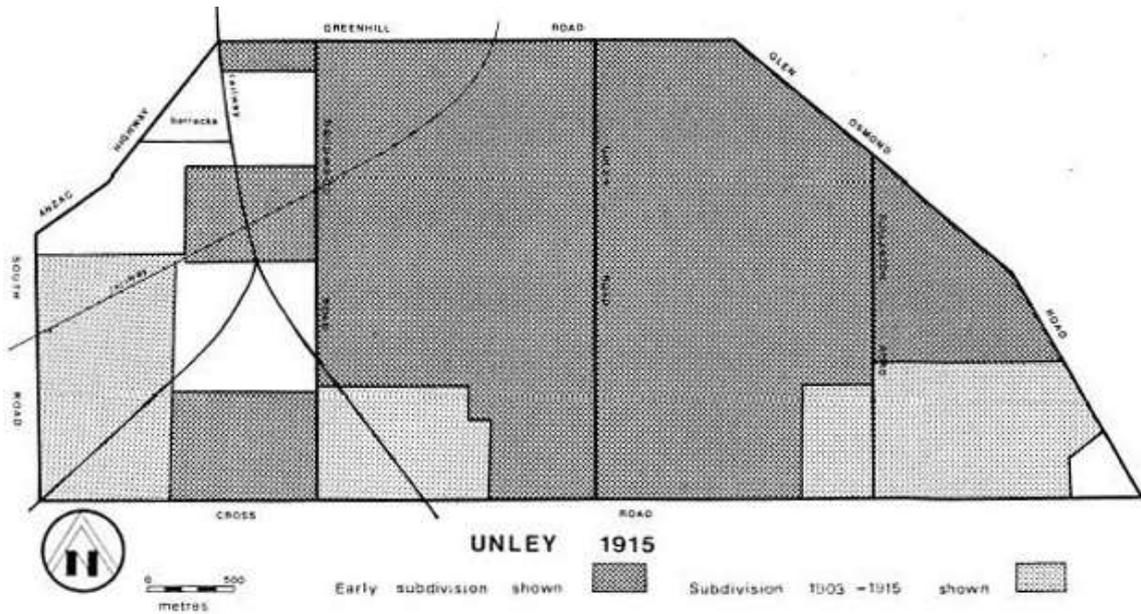
Woodhurst (DP1290, subdivision of part of Section 225) was laid out in 1882. It was a small subdivision of 50 allotments extending from Wood Street in the west to the eastern side of Park Avenue in the east adjoining Section 237. To the north and to the south are parts of Section 223.

2.3.4 Sequence of Subdivision of Unley

The following maps were produced in the very first Heritage Survey of Unley in 1978. They are an indication of the stages of subdivision of the Unley Sections, giving a clear indication of where land remained unsubdivided over each decade, from 1845 until 1937. There are small discrepancies, but generally the picture provided by these maps is clear and reinforces the sequence set out in the plans held at the Land Titles Office, and described above.







2.3.5 Specific Historic Subdivisions and Areas

The development Plan for Unley contains a number of Historic Conservation Policy Areas. Further analysis, based on the overview history, and substantiated by parallel reports on the morphology and development of Unley has highlighted an additional set of areas which have a level of historical significance in addition to physical character which elevates their value to that of potential Local Heritage Areas. Each has been provided with a statement of heritage value using criteria proposed for the assessment of local heritage areas. These criteria establish a threshold for determining areas of local heritage with historical basis, as distinct from areas of significant physical character.

CURRENT RESIDENTIAL HCPAs

1. Parkside (St Ann's)

Already in existence as part of the HC-R300 Zone

Early village settlement

...the variety of early existing single-storey buildings in the area and their range of styles, density, scale and materials from substantial villas to simple single fronted detached, semi-detached and row cottages which, together with the original compact village road layout, forms the unique close knit diverse character of the area.

Statement of Heritage Value

The St Ann's area, which forms part of the 1854 Parkside village subdivision, is an important intact representation of one of the four villages which formed the nuclei of settlement in Unley from the 1840s to the 1870s. The historical theme of early settlement in the City of Unley can be demonstrated clearly in this area, with the size and orientation of the allotments reflecting the stages of initial and later subdivision. The allotments in the earliest (northern) part are aligned with the orientation of the Great South Eastern Road (Glen Osmond Road), and other parts contain narrow allotments typical of the early residential pattern of the 1870s.

2. Goodwood (Village)

Already in existence as part of the HC-R300 Zone

Early building estate

...the typical standard double fronted, single-storey bluestone cottages of the original bank housing estate that predominates in the zone....including the traditional front verandah and ornamental features, and the regular building layout which forms the historic character of the area.

Statement of Heritage Value

The Goodwood Park village heritage area was created by the closer subdivision by the National Building Society in 1877 of the 1857 land division of Sections 222 and 223. It demonstrates the significant historical theme of the provision of housing in a period of major development within Unley, and the creation of a substantial residential estate of uniform design, close to the transport route through the area of the city to Glenelg train line.

3. Unley Park

Already in existence as part of the HC-R1000 Zone

...Early affluent suburb of substantial dwellings on large grounds...

...the variety of individual early substantial noble residences and stately mansions in the area and their complementary mature, formal and natural well landscaped large grounds and high quality masonry, wrought iron, brush or timber fencing.

[Unley Park HCPA will be expanded to include Northgate Street, as this includes an area which continues the recognised historic development and character of the existing HCPA.]

Brief history of Western Northgate Street, Unley Park

The eastern end of Northgate Street and the first subdivision of Unley Park laid out by Thomas Whistler in 1854 are in Section 236. The western end of Northgate Street lies in Section 224 originally owned by the South Australian Company. Heywood Park separates the eastern and western sections of Unley Park. After an approach by a committee desiring to obtain this open space for the benefit of Unley residents, the Trustees and beneficiaries of the Haslam Estate agreed to sell part of Heywood Park for a public park. Eventually the Council submitted a successful tender but there was still difficulty in making up the required amount. Once this was settled the park was handed over to the Corporation in December, 1921. One contributor to the cost of the purchase was the Municipal Tramways Trust as it was to have a 29ft. strip of land through the park for a tramway extension.

The western end of Unley Park (Section 224) was farmland until the late nineteenth century. This area was not formally laid out as a residential subdivision, as was the case in eastern Unley Park. Simon Harvey, a timber merchant, who had already purchased land in Section 236 acquired part of Section 224. He sold this in large allotments at various times from 1893 onwards. Harvey proceeded to build a house for himself with an extensive garden area. This he sold and then he repeated the procedure. He finally settled on the northern side of Northgate Street. Wealthy families such as the Kidmans and the Duttons chose to live in this area. Other prominent people purchased large building allotments in the western section of Unley Park. In later years many of the large gardens were subdivided further to provide smaller building allotments and access roads were constructed to service them. eg. Miegunyah Ave.in 1954.]

Statement of Heritage Value

Unley Park, which is characterised by substantial mansions set in well landscaped, expansive grounds, demonstrates the transformation of former farm land in Sections 236 and 234 into a notable residential area. This area represents an important element of the social history and physical identity of Unley, as wealthy settlers created salubrious estates on or close to the Brownhill Creek which flows through the area. The area is associated with Thomas Whistler, a seminal resident of Unley and original owner of Section 236 (and three other sections) and Simon Harvey, timber merchant who subdivided the western end of Section 236 and sold the resultant large allotments to notable families such as pastoralists the Duttons and Kidmans. The pre-settlement landscape of Unley is also reflected in the significant remnant indigenous vegetation of Heywood Park and the course of the creek.

4. Fullarton (Roseberry)

Already in existence as part of the HC-R1000 Zone

...bungalow style dwellings on large allotments... dating from between the First and Second World Wars

...the integrity of the notable early farming homesteads and the homogeneity of major character of the area formed by the predominance of largely intact bungalow style dwellings.

Statement of Heritage Value

The closer settlement of Fullarton after the First World War, with the subdivision of the farming land and estates of notable residents such as H W Hughes, Joseph Fisher and James Frew on Section 252, is indicative of the division of early farming estates at that time and the development pressure of the expanding population of the Unley area as land use was transformed from agricultural to residential. The inter-war Bungalow style housing in the streets around Roseberry Avenue reflects this date of consolidation of residential development in the area.

NEW LOCAL HERITAGE AREAS

1. Malvern/Unley (Trimmer Policy Area/Local Heritage Area)

Land to the east of Unley Road was subdivided later than the land on the western side. Malvern was laid out in 1881 in the agricultural land of Sections 242 and 243 that bordered the village of Unley. The Adelaide, Unley and Mitcham Tramway Company's station occupied part of the land. The horse-drawn tramway began operating in 1879 and the frequent tram communication with Adelaide was one of the features promoters used to sell the Malvern Estate. This was to be a residential area.

The 'township' of New Parkside was offered for sale on 4 June 1881 at the height of Adelaide's building boom by Lyons and Leader, as agents for the landowner E.I. S. Trimmer. Comprising some 580 allotments, it resulted from the subdivision of Section 241 part of Light's original survey 'B' of the Adelaide Plains. It was immediately east of Whistler's original land division that created the village of Unley, and south of the village of Parkside. The subdivision to its south, known as Malvern was offered for sale later that year and the Malvern Extension sale took place in 1884.

In 1884 William Shierlaw and Thomas Matters laid out the Malvern Extension and South Malvern in 1886. The single tram track was duplicated from Adelaide to the Malvern depot in 1891. Other services such as water, gas, and twice-daily postal deliveries were added attractions. William Shierlaw was an Unley councillor from 1875-78 and Mayor of Unley in 1889. He also donated the site for the Malvern Methodist (Uniting) Church. Shops within walking distance of these new residents opened in Duthy Street.

These subdivisions comprised the bulk of Sections 241, 242 and 243 originally granted to Trimmer (and Grainger) in 1837. In totality it was the largest area to be consistently divided in the history of Unley.

The consequential development and resident immigration to the new 'suburbs' contributed significantly to the 'Town' of Unley gaining City status in 1906, by which time much of the land had been developed. Despite the local recession of the mid 1880s and the wider depressive effects on the local economy of speculative crashes of the mid 1890s, the establishment of New Parkside and Malvern continued and marked a quickening in the appreciation of Unley as a desirable residential location. It also changed forever the urban form of Unley with progressive expansion of suburban residential development diminishing the physical separation of three of the four traditional villages comprising the local government area of Unley.

The Rate Assessment Books of the period indicate the blocks sold quickly although some remained with the agents for Trimmer (and his estate after Trimmer's death in London in 1882). The 1886 assessments indicate the allotments as mostly 50 feet by 150 feet (740m²). While less than half the lots had been built on by this time, the housing was occupied by carpenters, drapers, baker, coppersmith, plumber, carter, gardener, blacksmith, butcher, safemaker, bootmaker and so on. While quick sales were no doubt promoted by the long boom period of the 1870s and early 1880s and reported scarcity of vacant land, the location of New Parkside adjoining the village of Unley, its servicing by the tramway and availability of reticulated water and gas were no doubt also of considerable influence.

Contemporary reference to the 'large sized allotments and wide streets', still a defining feature of this area, were to encourage a remarkably consistent form of residential development. This created an enduring sense of difference with other areas of Unley, a contrast particularly noted when the adjoining subdivision by Wilkinson to the east (also of 1881) is compared. It offered smaller blocks and narrower streets and encouraged a more varied built form with large villas on amalgamated blocks interspersed amongst the more numerous smaller and semi-detached houses.

Whereas the housing stock in Unley is often more varied and at greater densities than within Trimmer's subdivisions, the progression of development south from New Parkside to

Malvern, reveals subtle shifts in the nature and extent of housing built, with even lower densities tending to prevail in southerly developments. By 1906, many more professional and 'white collar' owner/ occupiers are noted including tailors and numerous clerks, at least three architects, solicitors, civil servants, a journalist, electrician and, Bertha Rosenbaum 'costumier' as well as Fanny Borthwick, 'Lady', (no doubt a deliberate contrast with the ubiquitous description 'domestic duties').

Trimmer's land divisions were as generous (in lot size and layout) as they were extensive. Such 'generosity' is reinforced by Trimmer's benefactions, including the gift of some nine acres to form the recreation ground (Unley Oval) at the heart of New Parkside, the formal centrepiece for the three axes James (Rugby) and Duthy Streets and Cambridge Terrace. Although outside the Trimmer Policy Area, the sites for the Town Hall and Institute as well as the land for the Anglican Church of St Augustine and the creation of Wattle Street, were also provided by Trimmer (described elsewhere as *'the most generous-spirited, far-sighted and munificent benefactor Unley has ever had'*).

The association with E I S Trimmer is significant as the land provided by him effectively created the civic prominence of the Town centre that remains today. His land division of New Parkside sponsored development of the eastern side of Unley Road to its north and south and the new residences across New Parkside and Malvern would consolidate the residential heart of Unley, and arguably much of its identity.

Strategically located east of Whistler's earlier subdivisions in Sections 237 and 238, New Parkside and Malvern are unmatched in Unley for their ability to represent the historical forces of residential development operating towards the close of the nineteenth century. The levels of integrity of the considered and formal layout, the extensive survival of 'first' development that resulted and the public realm quality are with the exception of the attributes displayed by the later Millswood Estate, unparalleled in the present City of Unley. The strong sense of difference created in New Parkside and Malvern invites comparisons with the Avenues of St Peters and its layout and consistency of built form provided by the 'East Adelaide villas'.

Built Form and Building Styles

The housing within the proposed local heritage area is essentially substantial double fronted residences or expansive villas of single storey scale. Occasionally there is a two storey dwelling, but these are rare. Generally, the allotment pattern determines the overall size of the dwelling and the large allotments are located towards the centre of the area around the Cambridge Terrace/Marlborough Street intersection, with smaller residences on more modest allotments in the other areas, particularly to the north of the oval. The houses reflect the styles prevalent during the 1880s and 1890s with some later infill and particularly early Federation/Queen Anne residences with corner turrets particularly.

Building Materials

Within this area face stone prevails as the major construction material, either bluestone or sandstone. Verandahs are detailed with cast iron, although there is also some timber detailing in later residences. There are also some later face red brick individual residences, but these are scattered throughout the area. Predominantly, the late Victorian qualities and detailing of housing from the 1880s and 1890s prevails.

Statement of Heritage Value

The extensive area of the consistent and essentially intact residential subdivisions, originally known as Malvern and New Parkside, clearly demonstrates the social and economic forces which influenced the historical development of Unley in the late 1870s and early 1880s. The generous allotment size, the regular pattern of land division and the quality of the built form of the area is an essential element in the defining character of Unley. This area has close associations with E I S Trimmer, who was one of the most influential early settlers in Unley. His gift of some nine acres to form the recreation ground (Unley Oval) at the heart of New Parkside, created a formal centrepiece for the three axes James (Rugby) and Duthy Streets and Cambridge Terrace, and has played an important part in the lives of local residents.

2. Millswood

Millswood Estate resulted from the sale of the last undeveloped Section within Unley. Section 8 of Light's Survey 'B' of the Adelaide plains was originally granted to Samuel Page. Despite its division by railway routes to Brighton and Melbourne, Section 8 was farmed for many years by the Mills family, also builders of some note in the earliest years of the Colony.

Samuel Mills, a Scotsman, arrived in South Australia in 1839 and went into business as a building contractor. By 1840 he owned Section 9. He later acquired Section 7, and by 1872 was leasing Section 8, and together with partners leasing Section 6, from the South Australian Company. By this time it was George Mills who owned Section 9 which became Goodwood South. However Millswood is named after Samuel Mills whose property was called "Ravenswood Farm".

Section 8, originally owned by the South Australian Company, and subdivided as Millswood Estate, is now the western part of the suburb of Millswood. The Hills and Brighton railways cut through the section dividing it into three roughly triangular areas. Descendants of the original English grantee sold the residual 122 acres of Section 8 to Millswood Estate Ltd in 1917, who promptly subdivided the three portions into 211 lots south and east of the railway lines to Melbourne and Brighton and 109 lots north-west of the line to Brighton.

The area to the south of the Brighton railway was laid out with a crescent to provide access to the land at the apex of the triangular site between the railways. Land to the east of the Hills railway adjacent to Goodwood road was subdivided at this time also.

To the north of the Brighton Railway the housing allotments surrounded two much larger areas, one of which became the Goodwood Oval and the other, adjacent to the railway reserve was used by Hackett's nursery until it too was subdivided in 1952. A cycling track was constructed in 1931 but removed in 1962 after a decline in use by cyclists. Tennis courts and a hockey field were also fitted onto part of the site.

The Unley Council, aware for some time of the tightly built character of Goodwood and scarcity of recreation space, had been keen to secure land for an Oval. In 1905 the South Australian Company was approached by council for upwards of eight acres for an Oval "*...as it was felt that Goodwood could not participate in the advantages of the Parkside Oval owing to the distance*". Ultimately nothing came of this and the Council acted quickly to secure some ten acres of the Millswood Estate subdivision for this purpose. The title to the land costing £3000 was transferred to the Council on 21 September 1918. By 1919 however, Millswood Estate Ltd was in liquidation, neither the cash generated by this sale nor the reputed beneficial effects of such open space on the pace of sales of allotments being able to save the company.

By any account, the subdivision was far more successful for purchasers than for the company that created it. The Rate Assessments for the Ward in the year 1918 record the division for the first time, with houses appearing in Cranbrook Avenue, Grantley Avenue, Lonsdale terrace, Millswood Crescent and Ormonde Avenue. By 1922, the greater proportion of the division south and east of the railways had been developed. Chelmsford Avenue further west had seen similar levels of improvement, although the balance of this area remained largely vacant. The area as a whole attracted a mix of owner/ occupiers similar to that found in Trimmer's land divisions of the 1880s. Teachers, accountants, managers, accountants, grocers, builders, an electrician and numerous clerks had been attracted to the area.

The creation of Millswood Estate was the second largest comprehensive division of land in the City of Unley. It also saw the removal of pastoral activities from the City, sealing its role as primarily a residential dormitory for the City of Adelaide. With the exception of an area around Hillsley Avenue and several subdivisions of the estates such as Reed Gardens, Belle Vista and Woodfield, the creation of Millswood Estate largely completed the existing street

network of the City of Unley. The considered layout, consistency of built form, deliberate plantings of Jacarandas and White Cedars and the creation of the Goodwood Oval, indicate it can be considered as the later equivalent of New Parkside. The subsequent division of land formerly occupied by Hackett's Nursery simply echoes the theme of continuing subdivision in Unley, the alloy resulting from such historical patterns of investment being a notable feature of the City.

Built Form and Building Styles

The housing form and styles throughout this area tend to be medium size houses of extremely even development on standard sized allotments (70'x 100'). The physical appearance of the area reinforces the theme of early twentieth century residential development. The characteristics of the land division and the bungalow-dominated residential built form remain impressively intact. Of the dozen houses erected by the end of 1918, only one has been lost.

The housing styles are substantially Inter War bungalow style with some Tudor revival houses, particularly located along Cromer Parade, which fronts the railway line, and scattered throughout the other parts of the area. Along the boundary roads of Mills Street and Victoria Street there are some houses of the late 1910s which reflect the transitional style between Edwardian double fronted residences and later bungalows. These houses retain bull-nose verandahs and other detailing typical of houses from the earlier period.

Building Materials

The predominant constructional material for these houses is rock face sandstone and there are also good examples of face red brick bungalows or rendered bungalows with glazed brick detailing. The roofing material is either terracotta Marseilles tiles or corrugated iron (often unpainted). Verandahs also feature strapped gables or boarded gable ends, typical of bungalow style residences.

Statement of Heritage Value

Section 8, originally granted to Samuel Page and then owned by the South Australian Company, was subdivided by the Millswood Estate Ltd in 1917-8 as Millswood Estate. The Hills and Brighton railways cut through the section dividing it into three roughly triangular areas and this is now the western part of the suburb of Millswood. At the time of subdivision, the Unley Council acted quickly to secure some ten acres of the Millswood Estate subdivision for a public recreation area and oval in the west of the Council area, similar to the Unley Oval to the east.

The creation of Millswood Estate in 1918 on Section 8 is significant as this was the last Section within the boundaries of Unley to have remained as agricultural land. The creation of the residential subdivision was also notable in terms of the consolidation of the area as it was the second largest comprehensive division of land in the City of Unley. This area also contains an important public facility provided by the Council for its ratepayers, and the Goodwood Oval has played an important part in the lives of Unley residents.

3. Woolridge (Section 223)

Section 223 was originally purchased before settlement by Thomas Hardy. His son Arthur came to South Australia in 1839 and subdivided Section 223, and also Section 222. A J Baker bought 14 acres of Section 223 in 1849. In 1862 he built the house "Belle Vista". In 1871 Baker sold the land to Edward Martin of Gawler who leased the property to Alexander Lorimer. At this time there were two houses on the site: "Belle Vista" with 8 rooms and a cottage of 4 rooms. In 1876 Martin sold the land, bounded by Mitchell, Wood, and Regent Streets and a private property to the south. Andrew Wooldridge, a sheep-farmer, was the new owner. Wooldridge, who appeared to be in financial difficulties, sold and leased back the property in 1877. His wife acquired ownership of the property in 1894. Andrew Wooldridge died in 1925 and Maria Wooldridge laid out the subdivision in 1926. Wood Lane was widened to become Wood Street, named after a property owner

By 1927 the subdivision was underway. Rear allotments faced towards Northgate Street. There were smaller allotments to the north, and larger ones to the south, with a total of 53 blocks. Brownhill Creek runs through the south western corner of the subdivision and Heathcote Crescent is aligned to the creek. Two new streets, Andrew and Woolridge Avenues, were created to provide access to the new blocks.

High prices, and perhaps the effects of the Depression, resulted in slow sales and by 1930 only 8 allotments had been sold, and only three houses built. Eventually in 1934 builders bought the land to sell as house and land packages. Most sales took place after 1934. After Maria Woolridge's death that year her executor Edward Cleland continued the sale of lots until 1944. Elders Trustee and Executor Company acquired the remaining lots. The lots in Mitchell Street were the last to be sold between 1944 and 1945. Here the houses constructed were post WW2.

The building restrictions of time affected the size and design of the houses. Woolridge Estate was one of the last larger subdivisions in the Unley area as most of the land was occupied by this time. Some houses had adjacent tennis courts and infill has occurred on a few of these spaces. However the subdivision consists only of dwellings, mostly single storey.

Built Form and Building Styles

There are some maisonettes and some free standing houses

Setbacks are deeper in Andrew Ave where the blocks are larger, and closer to the street line in Woolridge ave and Mitchell Street. There are larger and more expensive houses in Andrew Ave and the southern side of Woolridge Ave including LHP "Belle Vista". Many of these houses appear to be architecturally designed rather than builders' spec houses.

Some later and smaller houses and maisonettes have been constructed on sites previously used as tennis courts or replace earlier houses on Mitchell Street. Apart from these the housing stock was constructed between 1927 and 1946.

Architectural styles are examples of those popular during the period:- South Australian versions of Californian bungalows, South Australian Tudor and Old English based on English domestic styles, houses with features drawn from Art Deco or Spanish Mission styles and finally Austerity style constructed with the limited resources at the end of WW2.

In Woolridge Avenue the houses are regularly placed in their streets, with consistent setbacks from the front boundary, some have narrow side gardens on one side and allowance for a driveway on the other side, houses and gardens are well-maintained

Scale is also consistent as most houses are single storey.

Building Materials

The buildings are masonry: some houses are brick, some rendered, others have sandstone façades. Salt glazed bricks are used as decorative features, as are diamond paned leadlights, used with double-hung sash windows or casements. Roofs are tiled. There are still original fences although some have been replaced with brush.

Statement of Heritage Value

The subdivision of Woolridge Estate dates from 1926, but, as a reflection of the difficult economic times of 1929-30 few houses were built until after 1934. The houses in the area demonstrate the domestic architecture and social history of the Inter-war period, and reflect a consistent form and character. As a heritage area, Woolridge represents the consolidation of Unley as a consistently residential suburb of Adelaide during the Inter-war period.

2.4 Residential Development Periods and House Styles

2.4.1 Background

The City of Unley is a residential suburb with a full range of examples of housing development and it reflects the styles and fashions of domestic architecture in South Australia. The historic development of Unley is clearly defined by the stages of subdivision and the construction of specific housing styles in each period of development. This is an essential element of the physical character of Unley and forms the basis for much of the heritage conservation required within the area.

The time periods for housing development that have been delineated here reflect the major periods of growth of South Australia, and Unley in particular. The architectural character of residential development reflects the availability of materials, levels of technology, general economic conditions, stylistic fashions of the time, personal preferences and a range of other variables. Often, a style of an earlier period will continue to be used into the next and these transitional houses are often difficult to date by style alone.

2.4.2 Early Victorian Houses (1840s to 1860s)

In the initial period of settlement, corresponding with the early Victorian period, houses were typically small, low scale and of a simple form. Small houses such as this were built on or close to the street alignment and were constructed of rubble walling of limestone and bluestone, or of locally fired bricks. Generally these small cottages were straight fronted with a symmetrical arrangement of a central door and windows either side. Variations in form included a front wall built up as a parapet, with a low hipped roof behind, or end gable walls, with a simple ridged roof line between the gable ends. As well as freestanding single storey houses, some examples of two storey and attached row dwellings from this period also remain in the City of Unley. Verandahs were sometimes added at a later date but the low scale of these buildings often made this difficult.

Fences typically were timber pickets, paling or corrugated iron with timber capping.



Montpellier Street, Parkside



Young Street, Parkside



Young Street, Unley

2.4.3 Victorian House Styles (1870s to 1890s)

Towards the end of the century, in the late Victorian period, residential development expanded rapidly during a period of intensive development in Unley. During this period, solid masonry houses of a range of forms and scale were constructed in large numbers with substantial villas built of bluestone or sandstone dominating many streetscapes. The detail on these houses is specifically derived from 'classical' Italianate sources, but the forms were varied, and included single fronted, symmetrically fronted, and asymmetrically fronted houses, some with bay fronted projections. Each of these forms could be single or two storeyed and all were built in a variety of sizes and scale. Houses in this period characteristically had verandahs with the roof most commonly of concave form, and were typically constructed of bluestone, limestone or sandstone, often with side and rear walls of brick or rubble and interior walls of double brick. Roofs were generally hipped in form, but with the asymmetrical style, the roof to the projecting bay could be gable ended or hipped. The vertically proportioned window and door surrounds were highlighted with either moulded render or brick dressings. The cast iron or timber posts to the verandahs were elaborated with moulded capitals and trim, and cast iron brackets and frieze decoration was used widely. Windows and doors were timber framed, and doors were typically four panelled, with fanlights and often sidelights. Later in this period, face red brick was occasionally used for front elevations instead of bluestone or sandstone.

Fences were typically of masonry base and piers with cast iron panels or railings, although evidence of timber railing can still be found. Smaller houses continued to use timber picket fencing.



Miller Street, Unley



Simpson Parade, Goodwood



Grove Avenue, Unley Park



Cross Road, Myrtle Bank

2.4.4 Edwardian/Federation House Styles (1900 to 1920s)

Many dwellings constructed at the turn of the Century that exist today are referred to as 'Turn of the Century double fronted cottages' or 'Turn of the Century return verandah villas' amongst others. They were of similar scale and form to dwellings built in the preceding Victorian era, albeit with some distinguishing characteristics. In fact, many dwelling styles attributed to the Victorian era continued to be built throughout the turn of the Century era forming a unique blend of mid to late Nineteenth Century and Turn of the Century architectural forms.

Houses of this Federation period reflected new sources of design and architectural approach current in Britain, Europe and to some degree, North America. The emphasis on a straightforward, often symmetrical, form was overwhelmed by a more picturesque approach to roof forms and elevations. Sources of styles for this period included Queen Anne, Arts & Crafts and Art Nouveau styles, which were often transmuted into a particularly Australian style as this period coincided with the Federation era. The earlier houses in this period continued with some transitional use of materials such as ashlar stone with brick dressings or moulded render, but with verandahs with convex (or bullnose) profile. Later in the period distinctive 'rock face' sandstone (or freestone) was used as the wall material. Houses of face brick walling with decorative brick detailing were also constructed during this period. Other characteristic features of houses of this period include prominent strapped gables and detailing, tall brick chimneys, and verandahs that were often incorporated under the main pitch of the roof. During this period imported unglazed terracotta Marseilles roof tiles were introduced, although corrugated iron also continued to be used for roof cladding. Windows and doors continued to be constructed of timber, but windows were often grouped and doors were often divided into three or four horizontal panels.

Fence structures reflected the materials use in the masonry of the house or were of substantial timber designs.



King William Road, Wayville



Young Street, Wayville



Eva street, Millswood



Northgate Street, Unley Park

2.4.5 Inter War Residential Housing Styles (1920s to 1942)

During the Interwar years a new architectural form emerged that complemented the existing scale and form of the Victorian and Turn of the Century eras, while remaining quite distinct in appearance. What we now commonly refer to as 'Bungalows' became a popular dwelling type for Unley. Today bungalows, which characterise the building styles of the 1930s and 1940s, form a relative large proportion of building stock in Unley.

In the period between the First World War and Second World War new styles developed, particularly the Bungalow (based on the Californian version) and Tudor Revival styles. Bungalows incorporated a broad spreading roof and verandah with typical masonry columns supporting verandah elements and the expansive two storey version was often known as a Gentlemen's Bungalow. The roof tiles used were Australian-made Wunderlich tiles of the same profile as earlier Marseilles tiles. The Tudor Revival style displayed steeply pitched roofs with half timber gable ends and variations of the verandah porch treatment. Other styles which were built in Unley during this period included Spanish Mission (or more often 'Mediterranean'), Art Deco and Functionalist, although these are not as common. During this period, timber joinery remained characteristic of the housing styles, but there was some use of metal framed windows.

Fences to houses of this period were generally very low and used masonry and wrought iron which repeated the materials and detail of the house.

Housing development essentially stopped in Unley during the period 1942 to 1950 as a result of the materials shortages caused by the Second World War.



Cross Road, Unley Park



Austral Terrace, Malvern



Forest Ave, Black Forest



Young Street, Wayville

2.4.6 Post War Housing Styles (1942 plus)

During this period a range of new styles became popular. The main styles constructed in Unley were Old English and Mediterranean/Georgian Revival styles. Houses in these styles were constructed both before and after the Second World War and were either infill or replaced earlier houses.

The Old English Revival style used elements which made some reference to Elizabethan/Tudor architectural details including brick or white rendered walls to simulate limewash, steeply pitched roof form and tall chimneys.

The Georgian Revival style was based on an interpretation of English Georgian architecture, using a symmetrical elevation with rendered or brick walls, fanlight above central entrance door, hipped roof form and generally classically derived proportions and details. This style had no verandah but often displayed an entrance portico.

Some later notable architecturally designed residences, which were based on the post-war International Style, illustrate the *avant garde* trend of domestic architecture in the 1950s. These houses were generally cubiform and were constructed with flat roofs and large areas of glass in smooth masonry walls. Curved corners to walls, cantilevered elements and recessed porch areas were typical of the style.

During the post World War II years came rapid and unprecedented migration. Many conventional brick and weatherboard houses were constructed throughout large parts of metropolitan Adelaide. Unley, already largely developed, experienced some post war development of townhouses and units, however, pre-war dwellings still largely dominate most streetscapes.



Anzac Highway, Everard Park



Fullarton Road, Highgate



Victoria Avenue, Unley Park



Fisher Street, Fullarton

3.0 SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF STUDY

3.1 Planning Recommendations

3.1.1 Places of State Heritage Value

There are currently 23 State Heritage places in Unley which have been validated in section 4.0 of this report. All of these places have been validated and it is recommended that they remain on the State Heritage Register. They are as follows:

SHR Ref. No.	PROPERTY ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION OF PLACE OF VALUE <small>(State Heritage Places, only listed in Development Plan for convenience, as State Heritage Register, under the Heritage Act, should be referred to for full details)</small>	CERTIFICATE OF TITLE REFERENCE	SECTION 16 CRITERIA
Everard Park				
10732	631 South Road	Retirement Village (fmr Ackland House)	5621/687	d & e
Fullarton				
10689	78 Fisher Street	House (Woodfield)	5171/401-4	d, e & g
10688	411 Fullarton Road	Fullarton Park Community Centre (Hughes Estate - former House)	5831/568	d & e
Goodwood				
10753	126-132 Goodwood Road	Shops (Bansemer Family Butcher Shop)	5201/688, 743-744	d & e
10670	141 Goodwood Road	Capri Cinema	5437/653	d & e
14277	155 Goodwood road	War Memorial	5787/688	d & e
Keswick				
14272	2 Anzac Highway	Headquarters Building, Keswick Barracks	5554/118	d & e
Millswood				
14123	3 Douglas Street	River Red Gum	5868/286	a & d
10667	181 Goodwood Road	Tabor College (former Orphanage)	5550/679	d, e & g
10751	34 Wood Street	House (Coonawarra)	5448/450	d, e & g
Myrtle Bank				
14273	32 Cross Road	Ridge Park Nursing Home	5854/347	d, e & g
14274	380 Glen Osmond Road	Carmelite Monastery	5901/729	e & g
Parkside				
10671	179 Greenhill Road	Office (Carramar Clinic - former House)	823/106	e & g
10724	31 Young Street	Epworth Uniting Church	5887/755	e & g
10722	61 Young Street	House (former Private School)	5843/962, 737/141	d, e & g
Unley				
14095	34 Unley Road	Consulting Rooms (former House)	5345/269	d, e & g
10736	183 Unley Road	St Augustine's Anglican Church & Hall	2095/148 (GM4/461)	d, e & g
Unley Park				
10966	6 Addiscombe Place	House (Heywood)	5868/375	d & g
14097	8 Bellevue Place	House (Bellevue Place)	5281/409	d, e & g
10733	37 Thornber Street	Flats (fmr Thornber House & cottage)	5487/820	d, e & g
10743	20 Victoria Avenue	House (Yurilla Hall)	5391/440	d, e & g
Wayville				
10725	305 Young Street	House (Amphi-Cosma)	5563/122	d, e & g
14408	307 Young Street	House (Lee's Theatre Club)	5801/442	e & g

It is recommended that an additional 2 places be added to the State Heritage Register as follows:

No.	PROPERTY ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION OF PLACE OF VALUE	CERTIFICATE OF TITLE REFERENCE	SECTION 16 CRITERIA
RSH01	155 Goodwood Road, Goodwood	St George the Martyr Anglican Church	5787/688	d, e
RSH02	11-13 Young Street, Parkside	St Raphael's Church	5841/448; 5826/86	d, e, g

3.1.2 Places of Local Heritage Value

There are currently 191 Local Heritage Places in Unley. It is recommended that an additional 200 Local Heritage Places (and maps indicating their locations) be included in the Heritage PAR. Where assessment has indicated that a proposed place does not fulfil the criteria for Local Heritage Value, that place is not recommended (N/R).

The following places are proposed for consideration for listing as local heritage places. The following inventory is presented in alphabetical street order by suburb.

PROPERTY ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION OF PLACE OF VALUE	EXISTING OR PROPOSED LISTING - HCZ	CERTIFICATE OF TITLE REFERENCE	SECTION 23(4) CRITERIA
Black Forest				
8 Aroha Terrace	House	E	5742/802	a & d
14 Aroha Terrace	House	E	5505/764	a & d
7A Byron Road (cnr Canterbury Tce)	Princess Margaret Playground Arbour	P	5739/962	a, c & d
22 East Avenue	House	P	5663/948	a & d
44A East Avenue	Church (fmr Church of Christ)	E	5804/883	a & c
74 East Avenue	Clarence Park Institute	E	5797/713; 1397/188	a, c & d
5-5A Forest Avenue	House & Fence	P	5859/287	a & d
25 Forest Avenue	House	P	5847/566	a & d
Clarence Park				
11 Dixon Street	House	P	5457/371	a & d
16 Frederick Street	House	P	5422/721	a & d
286 Goodwood Road	House	P	5924/948	a & d
318 Goodwood Road	Church of The Trinity	E	5207/310; 5187/276; 5788/192; 5729/781	a, c & d
336 Goodwood Road	Shop	P	5099/655	a, c & d
6 Hammond Street	House	P	5611/511; 3107/83	a & d
9 James Street	House	P	5663/53	a & d
86 Mills Street	Corner Shop & House	P	5225/751	a, c & d
Overbury Drive	River Red Gum	P	Road Res.	g
Everard Park				
38 Anzac Highway	Office (former House) & fence	P	5565/293; 5513/260	a & d
40 Anzac Highway	House & Office (Beverley - Former Flats)	P	5401/799	a & d
46-48 Anzac Highway	Flats (Everard Court) & fence	E	5867/503- 516	a & d

Unley Heritage Research Study (2006)

PROPERTY ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION OF PLACE OF VALUE	EXISTING OR PROPOSED LISTING - HCZ	CERTIFICATE OF TITLE REFERENCE	SECTION 23(4) CRITERIA
74-76 Anzac Highway	House	P	5507/513	N/R
84-86 Anzac Highway	Shops & Office (former Roxy Cinema)	E	5864/356	a, c, d & f
2 Eurilpa Avenue	House	P	5561/797	N/R
10 Eurilpa Avenue	House & fence	P	5152/699	a & d
25 Orchard Avenue	House	E	5199/715	e
37 Orchard Avenue	House	E	5370/649	d
Forestville				
41-41A Charles Street	Pair of Houses	P	5135/899-900	a & d
43-45 Charles Street	Pair of Houses	P	5225/26	a & d
47-49 Charles Street	Pair of Houses	P	5225/25, 5721/12	a & d
Charles Street	Bridge Walls	P	Road Res	a
34-36 Ethel Street	Pair of Houses	P	5234/968, 5276/285	a & d
38-40 Ethel Street	Pair of Houses	P	5512/978, 5363/187	a & d
54 Ethel Street	House	P	5109/631	a & d
Ethel Street	Bridge Walls	P	Road Res.	a
First Ave	Bridge Walls	P	Road Res.	a
67 Leader Street	Corner Shop	P	5482/178	a, c & d
Leah Street	Bridge Walls	P	Road Res.	a
1A Newman Street	Corner Shop & Attached House	P	5831/604	a, c & d
Third Avenue	Bridge Walls	P	Road Res.	a
Fullarton				
Cremorne Street (cnr Windsor Street)	Bridge Walls	P	Road Res.	a
Cross Street	Bridge Walls	P	Road Res.	a
10-20 Fern Avenue	Stone Wall	P	(10) 5135/353 (12) 5561/358 (16) 5107/426 (18-20) pt 5561/358	a, d, e
16 Fern Avenue	House (Barn Abbey)	E	5107/426	a, d, e
Fisher Street (north west corner of intersection with Fullarton Road)	Drinking Fountain	E	Road Res.	a
80A Fisher Street	House (Casa Rica)	E - HCZ	5410/555	a & d
84 Fisher Street	House	E	5107/824	a & d
99 Fisher Street	House & fence	E	5875/85	a & d
39 Florence Street	Welfare Institution (former House - Burwood)	P	5433/858	a & d
11 Frew Street	House (Malwood)	E	5152/259	a, d & e
13 Frew Street	House	E	5387/438	a, d & e
364 Fullarton Road	House	P	5316/195	a & d
383-389 Fullarton Road	Shops (Guster Building)	P	5828/415	a, c & d

Unley Heritage Research Study (2006)

PROPERTY ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION OF PLACE OF VALUE	EXISTING OR PROPOSED LISTING - HCZ	CERTIFICATE OF TITLE REFERENCE	SECTION 23(4) CRITERIA
Fullarton Road (near Fisher Street)	Bridge Walls	P	Road Res.	a
310 Glen Osmond Road	Corner Shop	P	5857/360	a, c & d
Wattle Street (north east corner of intersection with Fullarton Road)	Drinking Fountain	E	Road Res.	a
Wattle Street (cnr Windsor Street)	Bridge Walls	P	Road Res.	a
55 Wattle Street	House	P	5473/397	a & d
82 Wattle Street	Church (fmr St Joseph's Refuge)	E	5182/10	a, c & d
95B Wattle Street	Sunrise Christian School (Former House)	P	5752/419	N/R
115 Wattle Street	House (Penrose) & gate posts & gate	E	5321/83	a, d & e
137 Wattle Street	House	P	5107/287	a & d
1 White Avenue	House (Vine Villa) & Coach house	E	5097/1	a, d & e
Windsor Street (Codd Reserve)	Bridge Walls	P	Road Res.	a
Goodwood				
12 Ada Street	Flats (former Shop & Attached House)	P	5839/938	a, c & d
Albert Street	Pillar Box (recently removed)	E	-	N/R
6 Albert Street	House	P	5290/622	a & d
5 Bloomsbury Street	House	E	5292/135	a & d
24 Essex North Street	House (Sherburn)	P	5400/954	a & d
75 Goodwood Road	Goodwood Hotel	E	5864/672; 5138/598 & 348; 5139/136; 137 & 365	a, c & f
93 Goodwood Road	Shops	P - HCZ	5291/888	a, c & d
98-100 Goodwood Road	Shop	P	5461/894, 5558/987, 5466/148	N/R
99 Goodwood Road	Church (former Methodist Church)	E - HCZ	5852/334	a, c, d & f
99 Goodwood Road (to rear fronting Florence Street)	Church (former Methodist Church)	E - HCZ	5852/334	a & c
101-103 Goodwood Road	Former Shops	P - HCZ	5852/332	N/R (contrib.)
120-124A Goodwood Road	Shops	P - HCZ	5201/747	a, c & d
127-129 Goodwood Road	Shops	P	5403/928- 929	a, c & d
140 Goodwood Road	Goodwood Primary School Hall (Former Goodwood Baptist Church)	E	5494/292	a, c, d & f
142 Goodwood Road	Post Office	P	5330/16	N/R
143-143A Goodwood Road	Shops	P	5527/800	N/R

Unley Heritage Research Study (2006)

PROPERTY ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION OF PLACE OF VALUE	EXISTING OR PROPOSED LISTING - HCZ	CERTIFICATE OF TITLE REFERENCE	SECTION 23(4) CRITERIA
145-145A Goodwood Road	Shops	P	5143/269	N/R
155 Goodwood Road	St George the Martyr Anglican Church & Rectory	E	5787/688	a, c & d (P/SHR)
156 Goodwood Road	House (former Police Station)	E	5863/261	a, c & f
158-160 Goodwood Road	Church (former Mitchell Memorial Presbyterian Church & Hall)	E	5251/777; 5935/691	a, c & d
166 Goodwood Road	Hall (former Goodwood Institute)	E	5861/686	a, b, c, d & f
1/170 Goodwood Road	Shop (former Anglican Church)	E	5005/234; 5050/458	a, c & d
64-64A King William Road	Shop & Attached Former House	P	5027/206- 207	a, c & d
66-70 King William Road	Shops	P	5455/488	a, c & d
84-86 King William Road	Shop, Consulting Room & Office (former Methodist Church & Hall)	E	5286/165; 5326/426; 438-440, 435	a, c, d & f
96 King William Road	Shop	P	5108/563	a, c & d
106-108A King William Road	Shops	E	5016/918 to 920	a, c & d
130-132 King William Road	Shops	P - HCZ	5509/137	a, c & d
2 Lily Street	Flats (former Goodwood Technical College)	P	5212/50	a & d
19 Railway Terrace South	House	E - HCZ	5836/602	a, c & d
24 Rosa Street	House (former Salvation Army Citadel)	P	5413/987	a, c & d
11 Rushton Street	House	E	5131/782	a & d
19 Simpson Parade	House	E	5429/782	a & d
21 Simpson Parade	House & fence	E	5472/438	a & d
Victoria Street (south west corner of intersection with Goodwod Road)	Drinking Fountain	P	Road Res.	a
3 Weller Street	House	P	5671/606	N/R
Highgate				
27 Avenue Road	Highgate Primary School	E	5827/728, 729, 730, 732, 733, 736	a, c & d
9 Cheltenham Street	House	E - HCZ	5173/154	a
11-13 Cheltenham Street	House (Rosefield)	E - HCZ	5789/41	a & d
45 Cheltenham Street	Concordia College (two storey stone hall & two storey school building)	E	5471/656; 5790/802; 5880/226	a, b, c & d
499-503 Fullarton Road	House	E	5072/626 & 625	a, d & f

Unley Heritage Research Study (2006)

PROPERTY ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION OF PLACE OF VALUE	EXISTING OR PROPOSED LISTING - HCZ	CERTIFICATE OF TITLE REFERENCE	SECTION 23(4) CRITERIA
Hyde Park				
20 Commercial Road	House & fence	P	5327/538	a & d
24 Commercial Road	House	P	5849/290	a & d
34 Commercial Road	House & fence	P	5474/927	a & d
55 Commercial Road (22 Hatherly Avenue)	House	P	5026/122-124	a & d
118-128 King William Road	Row of Shops	P - HCZ	5308/914	N/R (contrib.)
134-136 King William Road	Shops	P - HCZ	5509/137	N/R (contrib.)
152-154 King William Road	Shops	E - HCZ	5925/80	a, c, d & f
171 King William Road	Shop & Attached House	P - HCZ	5016/75	N/R (contrib.)
175 King William Road	Shops	P - HCZ	5461/640	N/R (contrib.)
187-189 King William Rd	Hyde Park Hotel	E	5133/860-863, 5907/257	a, c & f
15 Opey Avenue	House	E	5250/956, 5251/49	a & d
68 Opey Avenue	House (former Shop & House)	P	5152/313	a, c & d
2-4 Park Street	Former Church of Christ	E	5081/449	a, c & d
21-21A Park Street	House	E	5098/755-6	a & d
42 Park Street	House	P	5410/39	a & d
48 Park Street	House	E	5627/88	a & d
54 Park Street	Shop & House	P	5610/853	a, c & d
77 Park Street	Hall (former Druid's Lodge)	E	5907/258	a, c, d & f
298-304 Unley Road	Shops	E	5280/506; 5398/963-964	a, c & d
306-308 Unley Road	Shops	E	5931/137	a, c & d
310 Unley Road	Shops	E	5027/838	a, c & d
312-312a Unley Road	Shops	E	5027/839-840	a, c & d
316-320 Unley Road	Walford School (Former House - Woodlyn)	E	5421/203	a, c & d
322 Unley Road	Shop	E	5509/143	a, c & d
324 Unley Road	Shop	E	5237/103	a, c & d
326 Unley Road	Shop	E	5238/43 & 44	a, c & d
338 Unley Road	Walford Junior School & Gates (former Hospital)	E	5752/391	a, c & d
Keswick				
Anzac Highway	Mileage Post	E	Road Res.	a
Kings Park				
12-13/242 Cross Road	House (Glenavalin)	P	5019/744-746	a & d
259 Goodwood Road	Wayville Demolitions	P	5230/997	a & d

Unley Heritage Research Study (2006)

PROPERTY ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION OF PLACE OF VALUE	EXISTING OR PROPOSED LISTING - HCZ	CERTIFICATE OF TITLE REFERENCE	SECTION 23(4) CRITERIA
313 Goodwood Road	Shop	P	5263/739	a, c & d
315-319 Goodwood Road	Shops	P	5162/931	a, c & d
23-25 Valmai Avenue	Church (former Vardon Memorial Congregational Church)	E	5860/230	a, c & d
Malvern				
37 Austral Terrace	House	P	5360/828	a & d
40 Austral Terrace	House	P	5511/420	a & d
41 Austral Terrace	House & fence	E	5436/635	a & d
47 Austral Terrace	House & hedge	E	5093/220	a & d
50 Austral Terrace	House & hedge	E	5146/254	a & d
54 Clifton Street	House (Wilcolo) & Fence	P	5877/377	a & d
56 Clifton Street	House	P	5218/758	a & d
72 Clifton Street	House (former Kyre College)	E	5904/536	a & d
107-109 Cremorne Street	Houses	E	5021/403-405	a & d
158 Cross Road	House (Burgess House)	P	5843/730	a & d
170 Cross Road	House	E	5105/432	a & d
174 Cross Road	House (Longer Crendon) & Fence	E	5114/950	a & d
176 Cross Road	House & Fence	E	5185/47	a & d
3 Dover Street	House	E	5792/291	a, d & e
68 Dover Street	House	E	5461/421	a & d
50-54 Duthy Street	Shops (former Shops & House)	P	5409/559	a, c & d
84-92 Duthy Street	Shops	P	5202/438	a, c & d
48 Eton Street	House	P	5823/711	a & d
50 Eton Street	House & Fence	E	5324/141	a & d
52 Eton Street	House & Fence	P	5718/827	a & d
54 Eton Street	House	E	5205/754	a & d
62 Eton Street	House	P	5787/908	a & d
182 Fisher Street	House & Fence	P	5203/163	a & d
184 Fisher Street	House & Fence	P	5738/391	a & d
186 Fisher Street	House & Fence	P	5729/680	a & d
188 Fisher Street	House & Fence	P	5495/26	a & d
202 to 202A Fisher Street	Former Collegiate School for Malvern Girls	E	5002/658-59	a & c
33 Marlborough Street	House (Skye)	P	5819/37	a & d
36 Marlborough Street	House & Fence	P	5104/459	a & d
42 Marlborough Street	Church Hall (Sunday School)	E	5701/125; 5826/535	N/R
44 Marlborough Street	Sunday School	E	1134/198; 4259/291	a, c & d
44 Marlborough Street	Church (former Wesleyan Methodist Church)	E	5701/125; 5826/535	a, c, d & f
158 - 160 Wattle Street	Attached Houses	E	5080/330-31	a & d

Unley Heritage Research Study (2006)

PROPERTY ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION OF PLACE OF VALUE	EXISTING OR PROPOSED LISTING - HCZ	CERTIFICATE OF TITLE REFERENCE	SECTION 23(4) CRITERIA
176 Wattle Street	Church and Bible College of South Australia (former House)	E	5899/57	a & d
222 Wattle Street	Unley Primary School	E	5455/601; 5398/13	a, c & d
1-4/224 Wattle Street	Flats (former House & fence)	E	5143/726	a & d
Millswood				
10 Avenue Street	House (Heathcote)	E	5233/708 & 709	a, d & e
21 Avenue Street	House	P	5097/395	a & d
23 Avenue Street	House	P	5268/285	a & d
26 Avenue Street	House	P	5170/592	a & d
37 Avenue Street	House	P	5848/736	a & d
Avenue Street	Bridge Walls	P	Road Res.	a
3 Eva Street	House	P	5281/554	a & d
190 Goodwood Road	Shops	P	5133/384	a, c & d
4 Malcolm Street	Millswood Apartments (Rogart)	E	5005/478- 483	a & d
Mitchell Street	Bridge Walls	P	Road Res.	a
29 Wood Street	House	P	5491/267	a & d
13 Wooldridge Avenue	House (Bella Vista); outbuilding, gate pillars & gates	E	5132/960	a, d & e
Myrtle Bank				
18 Cross Road	Lourdes Valley Retirement Home	E	5562/693	a & f
24 Cross Road	House	E	5391/260	a & d
38 Cross Road	House & fence	E	5825/910	d
40 Cross Road	House (former Police Station)	E	5077/816	a & c
22A Ferguson Avenue	House (former Stables)	E	5888/458	a & d
22B Ferguson Avenue	House (former coach house) & wall	E	5320/420	a & d
Ferguson Avenue	Bridge Walls	P	Road Res.	a
1 Fisher Street	Baptist Church	P	5868/937 & 938	a, c & d
3 Fisher Street	Autism SA Education & Support Centre (former House) & fence	E	5854/242	a, d
5 Fisher Street	Glen Osmond Primary School & former Coach House	E	5861/137; 5841/903	a, c & d
23 Fisher Street	House	E	5071/866	d
35 Fisher Street	House (Sedgeford)	E	5126/777	d
Ridge Park, Glen Osmond Road (1 Barr Smith)	War Memorial	E	5605/707; 5593/224	a, e & f
22 Rossington Avenue	House (Waverly)	E	5881/397	a, d
Parkside				
40-54 Alfred Street	Attached Houses	E - HCZ	5860/837	a & d
Blyth Street, cnr Windsor	Bridge Walls	P	Road Res.	a

Unley Heritage Research Study (2006)

PROPERTY ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION OF PLACE OF VALUE	EXISTING OR PROPOSED LISTING - HCZ	CERTIFICATE OF TITLE REFERENCE	SECTION 23(4) CRITERIA
Street				
20 Blyth Street	House	E	4396/17	N/R
5 Clyde Street	House (Zeehan)	E	5406/73	a & d
9 Clyde Street	House	E	5226/161	a & d
Foster Street, cnr Windsor Street	Bridge Walls	P	Road Res.	a
2 & 4 George Street	Semi-detached Houses	E	5493/590; 5093/714	a, d & e
10 & 12 George Street	Semi-detached Houses	E	5113/199; 5895/695	a, d & e
George Street	Bridge Walls	P	Road Res.	a
86 Glen Osmond Road	Corner Shop	P	5873/604	a, c & d
96 Glen Osmond Road	Former Institute	E	5123/914- 915	a, c & d
110-114 Glen Osmond Road	St Raphael's School	P	5568/91 & 92; 5077/885; 5073/221	a, c & d
142 Glen Osmond Road	Hotel (Fountain Inn)	E	5073/729; 5110/196 & 197	a, c, d & f
163A-164 Greenhill Road	Office (Meaghey House)	E	5421/299 & 300	a & d
189 Greenhill Road	Office	P	5144/299	a & d
Hill Street, cnr Windsor Street	Bridge Walls	P	Road Res.	a
36 Hill Street	House	E	5240/156	a & d
8 Jaffrey Street	House	P	5251/840	a & d
18-36 Kenilworth Road	Attached Houses	E	5027/216- 225	a & d
85 Leicester Street	Earl of Leicester Hotel	E	5160/160	a, c, d & f
5 Liston Street	House	E	5538/25	a & d
1 Macklin Street	House	E	5085/328	a & d Demolished
12 Montpelier Street	House	E	5836/618	a & d
13 Montpelier Street	House & fence	E	5128/540	a & d
17 Montpelier Street	House	P	5544/389	a & d
21 Montpelier Street	House	E	5523/543	a & d
26 Porter Street	House (former Corner Shop & Attached House)	P	5120/526	a, c & d
28 Porter Street	House (former Corner Shop & Attached House)	P	5138/825	N/R
42-44 Porter Street	Houses (former Corner Shop & Attached House)	P	5142/963; 5477/480	a, c & d
12 Robsart Street	Parkside Primary School	E - HCZ	5826/80-84; 5836/395; 487/173	a, c & d
31 Robsart Street	House	P	5176/214	a, d & e
73 Robsart Street	House	P	5365/293-4	a & d
5 St. Ann's Place	St Oswald's Anglican Church	E - HCZ	5946/395; 5863/451	a, c, d & f

Unley Heritage Research Study (2006)

PROPERTY ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION OF PLACE OF VALUE	EXISTING OR PROPOSED LISTING - HCZ	CERTIFICATE OF TITLE REFERENCE	SECTION 23(4) CRITERIA
11 St. Ann's Place	House	E - HCZ	5496/432	a & d
13 St. Ann's Place	House	E - HCZ	5496/426	a & d
15 St. Ann's Place	House	E - HCZ	5026/381	a & d
17 St. Ann's Place	House	E - HCZ	5026/380	a & d
19 St. Ann's Place	House	E- HCZ	5026/354 & 355	a & d
21 St. Ann's Place	House	E- HCZ	5026/353 & 355	a & d
35-39 St. Ann's Place	Attached Houses	E - HCZ	5024/286-288	a & d
Scott Street, cnr Windsor Street	Bridge Walls	P	Road Res.	a
24 Scott Street	House (Mayville)	P	5416/598	a & d
41-43 Unley Road	Corner Shop & Attached House	P	5730/981	a, c & d
67 Unley Road	Shop & Former House	P	5509/147	a, c & d
71 Unley Road	Shop & Former House	P	5161/664	a, c & d
Wallis Street, cnr Windsor Street	Bridge Walls	P	Road Res.	a
Wilkinson Street, cnr Windsor Street	Bridge Walls	P	Road Res.	a
15 Wikinson Road	House (former Shop & Attached House - St Venant)	P	5180/666	a, c & d
11-13 Young Street	St Raphael's Church	E - HCZ	5841/448; 5826/86	a, c, d & f (P/SHR)
12 Young Street	St Raphael's Church Hall	E - HCZ	5358/168	a & c
100 Young Street	Baptist Church	E	5855/154	a, c, d & f
100 Young Street	Baptist Church Hall	E	5855/154	a, c & d
101 Young Street	House	P	5332/201	a & d
107 Young Street	Shop & Attached House	E	5747/541	a, c, d & f
152 Young Street	St Ann's Church & Halls	E	5278/105	a, c & f
154-156 Young Street	Semi-detached Houses	P	5216/849	a & d
158 Young Street	House	E	5514/27	a & e
Unley				
24 Arthur Street	Masonic Hall	E	5857/895; 5761/53	a, c, d & f
29 Arthur Street	RSL Hall (former Methodist Church)	E	5427/451 & 452	a, c & d
29 Arthur Street	RSL Office (former Church Hall)	E	5427/451 & 452	a, c & d
8-14 Duthy Street	Shops	E	5046/356-9	a, c, d & f
19-31 Duthy Street	Shops	P	5443/778	a, c & d
80-82 Edmund Avenue	Unley Museum (former Unley Fire Station)	E	5841/451	a, c & d
81 Edmund Avenue	Office (Former Police Station)	E	5668/122	a, c & d
83 Edmund Avenue	Office (former Court House)	E	5668/122	a, c & d
135 Greenhill Road	Offices	E	5483/39	a, c & d
23 Hart Street	House	P	5123/714	a & d

Unley Heritage Research Study (2006)

PROPERTY ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION OF PLACE OF VALUE	EXISTING OR PROPOSED LISTING - HCZ	CERTIFICATE OF TITLE REFERENCE	SECTION 23(4) CRITERIA
2 Hughes Street	House (former Presbyterian Church)	E	5077/784	a, c & d
50 Hughes Street	House	P	5950/200	a & d
51 King William Road	Non-residential Club (former House - Mawson)	E	5394/891	a & d
67 King William Road	Office (former House)	E	4350/553; 5080/746-7	a & d
69 King William Road	Office (former House)	P	5750/291	a & d
81 King William Road	Office (former House - Falmouth Rock)	P	5225/252	a & d
109-111 King William Road	Shop	P	5348/636	a, c & d
113-119 King William Road	Shops	P	5192/14	a, c & d
133 King William Road	Office (Former House)	P	5309/67	a & d
147 King William Road	Shop	E	5128/695	N/R
149 King William Road	Shop	E	5561/275	a, c & d
57 Marion Street	House	P	5523/654	a & d
78 Marion Street	House	P	5269/54	a, d & e
38-40 Mary Street	Pair of Houses	P	5009/254- 256	a & d
42-44 Mary Street	Pair of Houses	P	5673/376	a & d
74 Mary Street	Office (Former House)	E	5089/465	a & d
75 Mary Street	House	E	5658/943	a
97 Maud Street (rear of 68-70 Marion Street)	Salvation Army Hall	P	5650/233 & 214	a, c & d
6 McGowan Avenue	Fairford House (Former School)	E	5641/81	a & c
33 Miller Street	House & Fence	P	5377/309	a & d
35 Miller Street	House & Fence	P	5137/462	a & d
37 Miller Street	House & Fence	P	5120/381	a & d
41 Miller Street	House & Fence	P	5157/864	a & d
Oxford Terrace (part of 181 Unley Road)	Unley Town Hall	E	LTX/140; 5841/327	a, c & d
Oxford Terrace (part of 181 Unley Road)	Bomb Shelter	E	5841/327	a
50 Oxford Terrace	Church of St Spyridon & fence	P	5270/956	a, c & d
Rugby Street (behind 81 Frederick Street)	Congregational Church	E	5682/679	a, c & d
14 Salisbury Street	House, fence & gate	P	5839/276	a & d
28 Salisbury Street	House (Glan Fern)	P	5831/19	a & d
10 Thomas Street	Former House (Mornington)	E	5434/486	a, d & e
62 Thomas Street	House	E	612/18	N/R
Apartments & Fence	63-65 Thomas St, Unley	P	(63 & 63a) 5726/533; (65 & 65a) 5196/167	a & d
Trimmer Terrace	Unley Oval	E	4139/298	a, c, d & f

Unley Heritage Research Study (2006)

PROPERTY ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION OF PLACE OF VALUE	EXISTING OR PROPOSED LISTING - HCZ	CERTIFICATE OF TITLE REFERENCE	SECTION 23(4) CRITERIA
62 Unley Road	Shop	E	5262/733	a, c & d
105-109 Unley Road	Shops & Former House	P	5794/948	a, c & d
111-113 Unley Road	Shops	P	5725/617- 618	a, c & d
123 Unley Road	ANZ Bank	E	5406/122 & 123	a & f
129-133 Unley Road	Shops	P	5406/121	a & d
137-141 Unley Road	Shops	P	5863/682	a & d
143-153 Unley Road	Row of Shops	P	5863/680	a & d
163 Unley Road	Shop	P	5696/749	a & d
165 Unley Road	Bank (former Savings Bank)	E	5426/791	a, c, d & f
167 & 167A Unley Road	Shops	P	5859/527	a & d
181 Unley Road	Library (former Unley Council Chambers)	E	5841/327 & 328; 5826/165; L-X/140	a, c, d & f
181 Unley Road	Drinking Fountain	E	5841/327- & 328; 5826/165; L-X/140	d
187 Unley Road	Uniting Church & Hall	E	5265/70	a, c & d
189 Unley Road	House & Attached Shop	P	5391/553	a, c & d
190 Unley Road	Shop	E	4317/399	a, c & d
Unley Road (in front of 195 Unley Road)	Mileage Post	P	Road Res.	a
201 Unley Road	Institute	E	5319/471 & 535	a, c & d
203 Unley Road	Shop	P	5202/98	a, c & d
205 Unley Road	Shop	P	5737/195	a, c & d
209 Unley Road	Cremorne Hotel	P	5728/887	a, c, d & f
226 Unley Road	War Memorial Gardens & arch	E	5842/967	a, c, d & f
232 Unley Road	Office (former National Bank)	E	5149/470	a, c, d & f
183 to 193 Young Street	Attached Houses	E	5620/754; 5222/182; 5660/978; 5464/79; 5150/830; 5406/541	a & d
Unley Park				
1 Bellevue Place	Baptist Church	E	5824/40	a, c, d & f
204 Cross Road	House	P	5830/575-7	N/R
1 George Street	House	P	5672/265	a & d
30 Grove Avenue	House & fence	E - HCZ	5732/886	a & d
34 Grove Avenue	House & fence	E - HCZ	5448/665	a & d
35 Grove Avenue	House (Woodspring)	E - HCZ	5072/738	a, b & e
23 High Street	House	P	5805/477	a & d
25 High Street	House (Dolling Court).	E	5399/924 & 925; 5473/928; 5472/835 & 705	a & d
2 Miegunyah Avenue (75 Northgate Street)	House (Miegunyah)	E	5306/586	a & d
Northgate Street	Pillar Box (recently removed)	E	-	N/R

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PROPERTY ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION OF PLACE OF VALUE	EXISTING OR PROPOSED LISTING - HCZ	CERTIFICATE OF TITLE REFERENCE	SECTION 23(4) CRITERIA
1 Northgate Street	Baptist church	E	5483/440	a, c, d & f
8 Northgate Street	Unley Park Bowling Club	E	5810/951; 1296/156	a, b & d
43 to 59 Northgate Street	Heywood Park & Gateway	E - HCZ	1612/163 and 164; 1373/33	a, c & f
64 Northgate Street	House	P	5299/49	a, d
66 Northgate Street	House	P	5364/723	a, d
70 Northgate Street	Fence	P	5060/781	a, d & e
72 Northgate Street	Fence	P	5207/891	a, d & e
74 Northgate Street	Fence	P	5153/77	a, d & e
74A Northgate Street	Fence	P	5273/397	a, d & e
76 Northgate Street	House (Eringa), outbuildings, fence & gates	E	5864/259	a, d & e
79 Northgate Street	Valdarno	P	5349/257	a, d
80 Northgate Street	Northgate House	P	5877/919	a, d
81 Northgate Street	House (Galloway)	E	5427/668	a & d
82 Northgate Street	House & fence	E	5757/531	a & d
84 Northgate Street	House (Former Burleigh College) & fence	E	5354/949 & 950	a, c & d
87 Northgate Street	House	E	5131/668	a, d & e
12 Omar Place	House	P	5452/266	a & d
2A Rutland Avenue	House	E	5261/234	a & d
4 Thornber Street	House (Former Kyre College)	E	5919/213	a, c & d
6 Victoria Avenue	House & gates	E - HCZ	5109/93	a & d
8 Victoria Avenue	House & fence	E - HCZ	5752/943	a & d
12 Victoria Avenue	House	P - HCZ	5499/106	N/R
14 Victoria Avenue	House & fence	E - HCZ	5725/717	a & d
14B Victoria Avenue	House & fence	P - HCZ	5821/739	a & d
16 Victoria Avenue	House & fence	E - HCZ	5482/912; 5484/988	a & d
21 Victoria Avenue	House (Tarrangower) & fence	P - HCZ	5786/429-30	a & d
Victoria Avenue	Bridge Walls	P	Road Res.	a
1 View Street	House (Greenhayes)	E	5727/827	a & d
40 Wood Street	House	P	5163/893 & 894	a, d
Wayville				
18 Bartley Crescent	Our Lady of Protection Ukrainian Catholic Church	P	3367/77	a, c & d
20 Bartley Crescent	House (former Institute)	E	5396/415	a, c & d
2-4 Clark Street	Non-residential Club (former House)	P	5831/178, 5772/319	a & d
68 Goodwood Road	Wayville Showgrounds - Kidman Entrance & associated fence panels	E	5413/774; 5478/189; 5806/322 & 323; 5830/600; 5841/279, 550 & 318-332; 5867/404; 5890/903 & others	a, d, e & f

Unley Heritage Research Study (2006)

PROPERTY ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION OF PLACE OF VALUE	EXISTING OR PROPOSED LISTING - HCZ	CERTIFICATE OF TITLE REFERENCE	SECTION 23(4) CRITERIA
68 Goodwood Road	Wayville Showgrounds - Centennial Hall	E	5413/774; 5478/189; 5806/322 & 323; 5830/600; 5841/279, 550 & 318-332; 5867/404; 5890/903 & others	a & d
68 Goodwood Road	Wayville Showgrounds - Ridley Memorial Gates & fencing	E	5413/774; 5478/189; 5806/322 & 323; 5830/600; 5841/279, 550 & 318-332; 5867/404; 5890/903 & others	a, d, e & f
78 Goodwood Road	Office (Former House)	E	5871/704	a & d
41-42 Greenhill Road	St Nicholas Russian Orthodox Church & Fence	P	5831/875-6	a, c, d & f
89 Greenhill Road	Annesley College - Main Building	E	5839/367; 5476/161; 5696/210	a, c & d
89 Greenhill Road	Annesley College - Hall	E	5839/367; 5476/161; 5696/210	a, c & d
89 Greenhill Road	Annesley College - Brick Building	P	5839/367; 5476/161; 5696/210	a, c & d
14-16 Joslin Street	Pair of Houses	P	5302/585, 5302/891	d
Joslin Street	Wayville	P	Road Res.	a
2 King William Road	Shop & Former Attached House	P	5272/643	a, c & d
12 King William Road	House	E	5433/243	a & d
16-26 King William Road	The Lodge Retirement Village (White House)	E	5911/567; 4137/678; 5187/278; 5828/301	a, d & e
28-30 King William Road	House (Former Manse)	E	5505/999	a, d & e
20 LeHunte Street	House	P	5182/285	a & d
22 LeHunte Street	House	P	5133/776	a & d
1 Rose Terrace	House	P	5209/814	a & d
15 Rose Terrace	House	P	5330/164	a & d
19 Rose Terrace	Former Baptist Church	E	5281/596	a, c & f
2 Simpson Parade	House	P	5060/501-505	a & d
2 Trevelyan Street	House	P	5084/228-9	a & d
5 Trevelyan Street	House	P	5128/27	a & d

PROPERTY ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION OF PLACE OF VALUE	EXISTING OR PROPOSED LISTING - HCZ	CERTIFICATE OF TITLE REFERENCE	SECTION 23(4) CRITERIA
Trevelyan Street	Bridge Walls	P	Road Res.	a
296 Young Street	House & Fence	P	5399/839, 5399/689	a & d
298 Young Street	House & Fence	P	5839/525	a & d
310-312 Young Street	Pair of Houses	E	5557/447	a & d
314-316 Young Street	Pair of Houses	P	5863/446; 5181/453	a & d

3.2 Further Survey Work

3.2.1 Historic Conservation Zones

It is recommended that additional Historic (Conservation) Zones be delineated within Unley based on the assessment of the early subdivisions and the consistency of the housing stock within the historic housing development within these areas. As a part of this Research Study a short history of the subdivisions of Unley has been prepared (and an annotated map of the stages of subdivision commenced). This can be used as an aid to the determination of the boundaries of the proposed Historic (Conservation) Zones (or Local Heritage Areas).

After extra field work in specific sample areas, using early subdivision maps, it is clear that obvious concentrations of historic intact housing stock reflect the original time of the subdivision and development of each area. In line with this physical evidence of the historical development of Unley, existing HCZs should be extended and further areas should be considered for delineation as Residential Historic (Conservation) Zones.

Following this approach, appropriate policies can be included in the Development Plan. Carefully constructed Desired Character Statements should be formulated in order to maintain the character of existing heritage elements and manage future change in these significant historic areas. The existing Historic (Conservation) Zones of Parkside, Goodwood and Unley Park should be extended.

3.2.2 Royal Agricultural Society Showgrounds

It is recommended that a full conservation Management Plan be commissioned for the RAS Showgrounds in Wayville. The buildings on the site reflect a range of construction dates from 1925 onwards and these have substantial heritage value. The outcome of the CMP will be to determine the relative heritage value of all structures on the site and make recommendations for their appropriate future management. Funding for this CMP should be sought from the state Government, as the showgrounds have value for the whole State.

3.3 Conservation and Management Recommendations

3.3.1 Heritage Advisory Service

Council should continue to fund and support the Heritage Advisory Service program already in place for State Heritage Registered places and extend the service to include advice for local heritage places and HCZs. The preparation of a list of Local Heritage Places and HCZs will require greater consideration of Development Applications by appropriately trained or qualified Council planning staff. Staff training programs should be established to ensure consistency in dealing with this issue.

3.3.2 Preparation of Conservation Guidelines for Building Types and Materials

Unley contains many significant types of residential architecture, and guidelines to assist owners in the conservation of their buildings should be prepared in a visual and easily followed format. Specific housing styles and associated fences should be covered. Examples of appropriate new development could also be included.

3.3.3 Tree Planting

There are excellent examples of avenues of early street planting in towns throughout Unley. These should continue to be carefully managed to maintain the mature trees and retain the landscape qualities that these provide for each area. It is recommended that Council's street tree planting policy include the principle of continuing established patterns of existing planting and replacing with the same species wherever necessary to continue any established historic character created by the planting. Any new development which requires the removal of an established street tree by the creation of additional crossovers should be carefully considered. Any replacement tree should be of the same species.

3.3.4 History Centre and Council Archives

Council should continue to support the excellent Unley Museum and Local History Centre. The History Centre has proved an excellent resource for community use. In addition the original rate assessment books held in the Council store should be carefully managed and stored in appropriate conditions.

3.3.5 Heritage Incentives

Council should continue to fund its well supported a program of heritage incentives, to encourage private owners to care for heritage places in an appropriate manner. This is an excellent way of reinforcing Council's commitment to heritage management and development. This is a sensible adjunct to the Heritage Advisory Service.

4.0 HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORTS: STATE HERITAGE PLACES

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

A place is of State heritage value if it satisfies one or more of the following criteria:

- (a) it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history; or
- (b) it has rare, uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance; or
- (c) it may yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the State's history, including its natural history; or
- (d) it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance; or
- (e) it demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics; or
- (f) it has strong cultural or spiritual associations for the community or a group within it; or
- (g) it has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance.

4.1 Validation of Existing State Heritage Places

There are currently twenty three places in Unley included in the State Heritage Register. These places were listed prior to the introduction of the *Heritage Act 1993* and are validated in accordance with Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*. The following inventory is presented in alphabetical street order.

NAME: *Retirement Village (former Ackland House)***PLACE NO.:** 10732

Address: 631 South Road, Everard Park, SA, 5035**Land Description:** Lot 52 Section 43 Hundred Adelaide**Certificate of Title:** 5621/687

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:**Description:**

A large single storey mansion with an imposing square Italianate tower flanking the central front entrance. The tower is surmounted by a balustraded parapet and features moulded brackets under the cornice. The base of the tower is in rock face sandstone with deeply incised rustication, while the main walls are dressed sandstone, random coursed, with rendered quoins and details. The house is surrounded by a bull-nose verandah of substantial proportions which retains some elements of cast iron, particularly frieze, brackets and posts, but the balustrade is missing. The original house had large gardens with a high stone wall separating it from street level. However the house has since been converted to the administration centre for an intensely developed aged care and residential facility constructed in the original garden area.

This house was constructed in 1900 by builders W. Ling & Son for William Ackland, a chaff merchant of Adelaide. Ackland was born in Devon in 1852 and arrived in South Australia in 1869. He worked for the railways until 1876 and in 1877 he established a store and began a career as a merchant. As his business prospered, he purchased the land from Henry Yorke Sparks in 1898. The original estate was 5 acres, however a portion of the rear was sold to the South Australian Housing Trust for unit development and a northern section of the land is now the site of an Anglican Church and private housing.

Statement of Heritage Value:

Ackland House represents the success and taste of a number of enterprising merchants who prospered from South Australia's healthy economic climate during the 1870s (SHB Register Nomination Report 17/6/82).

Relevant Criteria (Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*):

- (d) *It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance;* as it is a surviving example of a small mansion in the area south of the city, representing the wealth and aspirations of Adelaide merchants who prospered during the latter half of the 19th century.
- (e) *It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics;* as an important example of a small mansion in the southern suburbs which is intact with its grounds. While the scale of the house is small, the inclusion of the tower and fine detailing make it notable.

NAME: *Retirement Village (former Ackland House)*

PLACE NO.: 10732

EXTENT OF LISTING:

The original single storey mansion and curtilage, excluding the rear extension and including any significant mature trees.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this former residence (Ackland House) at 631 South Road, Black Forest, remain as an entry in the State Heritage Register.

REFERENCES

- *City of Unley Heritage Survey*, Peter F Donovan, June 1978
- *City of Unley Heritage Survey Re-Assessment*, Donovan & Associates, 1985
- *Historical Research Report: Ackland House*, Iris Iwanicki, June 1982

NAME: *Retirement Village (former Ackland House)*

PLACE NO.: 10732

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME: *Ackland House*

DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: *Small stone mansion with square tower*

DATE OF COMPLETION: *1900*

REGISTER STATUS: **Description:** *Confirmed*
Date: *1 September 1983*

CURRENT USE: **Description:** *Administration centre for nursing home*
Dates: *c1982 to present*

PREVIOUS USE(S): **Description:** *Residence*
Dates: *1900 to c1982*

ARCHITECT: **Name:** *Unknown*
Dates:

BUILDER: **Name:** *W. Ling & Son*
Dates: *1899-1900*

SUBJECT INDEXING: **Group:** *Residential*
Category: *House*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: **Description:** *Unley*

LOCATION: **Street No.:** *631*
Street Name: *South Road*
Town/Suburb: *Black Forest*
Post Code: *5035*
Region No.:
Region Name:

LAND DESCRIPTION: **Title Type:** *Certificate*
Volume: *5621*
Folio: *687*
Lot No.: *52*
Section: *43*
Hundred: *Adelaide*

AMG REFERENCE: **Zone:** *54*
Northing: *6128998*
Easting: *278382*
Map Sheet No.: *6628*
Map Scale: *1:100000*

OWNER: **Name:** *GW Duncan, NW Winter & Others*
Address:
Town/Suburb:
Post Code:

PHOTOGRAPH: **Film No.:** *502*

NAME: *Retirement Village (former Ackland House)*

PLACE NO.: 10732



Current view of 631 South Road, Black Forest

NAME: *House (Woodfield)***PLACE NO.:** 10689

Address: 78 Fisher Street, Fullarton, SA, 5063**Land Description:** Lots 5, Section 252, Hundred Adelaide**Certificate of Title:** 5171/401-4

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:**Description:**

A two storey mansion of large proportions including generous floor to ceiling heights. The principal elevation faces east towards Fullarton Road and it contains a central Italianate tower with a Doric portico sheltering the front door. The northern section of the house has a single storeyed element, possibly the earliest part of the house, attached to the two storey main house and the Doric columns continue around this as a verandah. This is one of the most substantial Italianate mansions in South Australia. It retains an elegant gate and fence with tall masonry pillars capped by detailed caps. Note that the portico and Doric columns were added after 1922 as they are not visible in the circa 1900 early photo and the original house has a simple concave verandah.

The house is an incorporation of two buildings, a plain but substantial dwelling erected about 1853 and the two-storey dwelling in 1883. The original building is attached to the two-storey dwelling to the north and it is a single storey cottage of brick construction and formed the kitchen and storerooms of the later extensions. The Assessment Book of 1883 indicates that the dwelling was situated on 10 acres of land.

The original house was built by James Crabb Verco who arrived in South Australia in 1840 and set up business as a merchant. In about 1850, he selected many acres of wooded fields at Fullarton where he built and named the house Woodfield. Verco stayed in Woodfield until 1857 and was later the representative of West Adelaide in the Assembly and became a director of the Commercial Bank.

The house was purchased by Joseph Fisher, MP and MLC. Fisher made a number of building additions to Woodfield and lived there for 50 years. He was a renowned businessman and philanthropist and Fisher Street was named in his honour. Joseph Fisher was born in Halifax, Yorkshire on 14 September 1834 and he arrived in the colony with his parents in 1838. He started work at the *Register* in 1848 and purchased it with six others in 1853. Fisher retired from the *Register* in 1864. He was a Member of the House of Assembly for Sturt from 1868 and a Member of the Legislative Council from 1873 to 1881.

On 18 April 1903, Joseph Fisher donated £3,315 to public and charitable bodies, £1,000 of which went to the University of Adelaide for the purpose of promoting the study of commerce. The grant provides for a medal to be awarded annually to a student of Advanced Commerce, and for a lecture on a subject relating to commerce to be delivered every alternate year.

In 1913 the house was purchased by William and Matilda Hooper Charlick. William was born in Unley on 12 March 1858 and was one of Adelaide's leading merchants. In 1881, he founded Charlick Brothers of Mile End - fruit and vegetable merchants. In 1903 he was the Chairman of Directors of Adelaide Fruit and Produce Export Company Limited, which was the predecessor to the Market, and was situated in between Grenfell and Rundle Streets, in the East End. The Charlicks sold the house in December 1922. During 1923-24, it was the home of Maj. Colin R. Duncan who made further alterations, including the building of a portico over the entrance steps.

NAME: *House (Woodfield)***PLACE NO.:** 10689

Statement of Heritage Value:

Woodfield is of particular historical significance because of its owners. It was built and owned by James Crabb Verco, a successful businessman and politician before being purchased by Joseph Fisher who was one of the colony's premier businessmen and leading politicians. Woodfield was later purchased by William Charlick who was one of Adelaide's leading merchants. He was the founder of the Adelaide Fruit Market and Produce Market and also founded a firm which later diversified in South-East Asia.

Relevant Criteria (Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*):

- (d) *It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance; as it represents the wealth and aspirations of Adelaide merchants who prospered during the mid to late 19th century.*
 - (e) *It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics; as it features distinct styles which exemplify the development of the building, and because of the high quality of the later grand additions.*
 - (g) *It has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance, as it was the home for a number of prominent Adelaide businessmen and politicians, in particular Joseph Fisher and William Charlick.*
-

EXTENT OF LISTING:

The 1853 cottage, 1883 two storey extension and curtilage, including the entrance gates and path and surrounding open space and gardens.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this residence (Woodfield) at 78 Fisher Street, Fullarton, remain as an entry in the State Heritage Register.

REFERENCES

- *City of Unley Heritage Survey*, Peter F Donovan, June 1978
- *City of Unley Heritage Survey Re-Assessment*, Donovan & Associates, 1985
- *History of Unley 1871 -1971*, Payne and Cosh, pp105, 1972

NAME: *House (Woodfield)*

PLACE NO.: 10689

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME:	<i>Woodfield</i>
DESCRIPTION OF PLACE:	<i>Two storey sandstone structure</i>
DATE OF COMPLETION:	<i>1853 cottage, 1883 two storey structure, c1923 entrance portico</i>
REGISTER STATUS:	Description: <i>Confirmed</i> Date: <i>27 September 1990</i>
CURRENT USE:	Description: <i>Residence</i> Dates: <i>Construction to present</i>
PREVIOUS USE(S):	Description: <i>Residence</i> Dates:
ARCHITECT:	Name: <i>Not known</i> Dates:
BUILDER:	Name: <i>James Crabb Verco</i> Dates: <i>1850</i>
SUBJECT INDEXING:	Group: <i>Residential</i> Category: <i>House</i>
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA:	Description: <i>Unley</i>
LOCATION:	Street No.: <i>78</i> Street Name: <i>Fisher Street</i> Town/Suburb: <i>Fullarton</i> Post Code: <i>5063</i> Region No.: Region Name:
LAND DESCRIPTION:	Title Type: <i>Certificate</i> Volume: <i>5171</i> Folio: <i>401-404</i> Lot No.: <i>5</i> Section: <i>252</i> Hundred: <i>Adelaide</i>
AMG REFERENCE:	Zone: <i>54</i> Northing: <i>6129194</i> Easting: <i>283055</i> Map Sheet No.: <i>6628</i> Map Scale: <i>1:100000</i>
OWNER:	Name: <i>DT Fitzgibbons</i> Address: Town/Suburb: Post Code:
PHOTOGRAPH:	Film No.: <i>Unknown</i>

NAME: *House (Woodfield)*

PLACE NO.: 10689



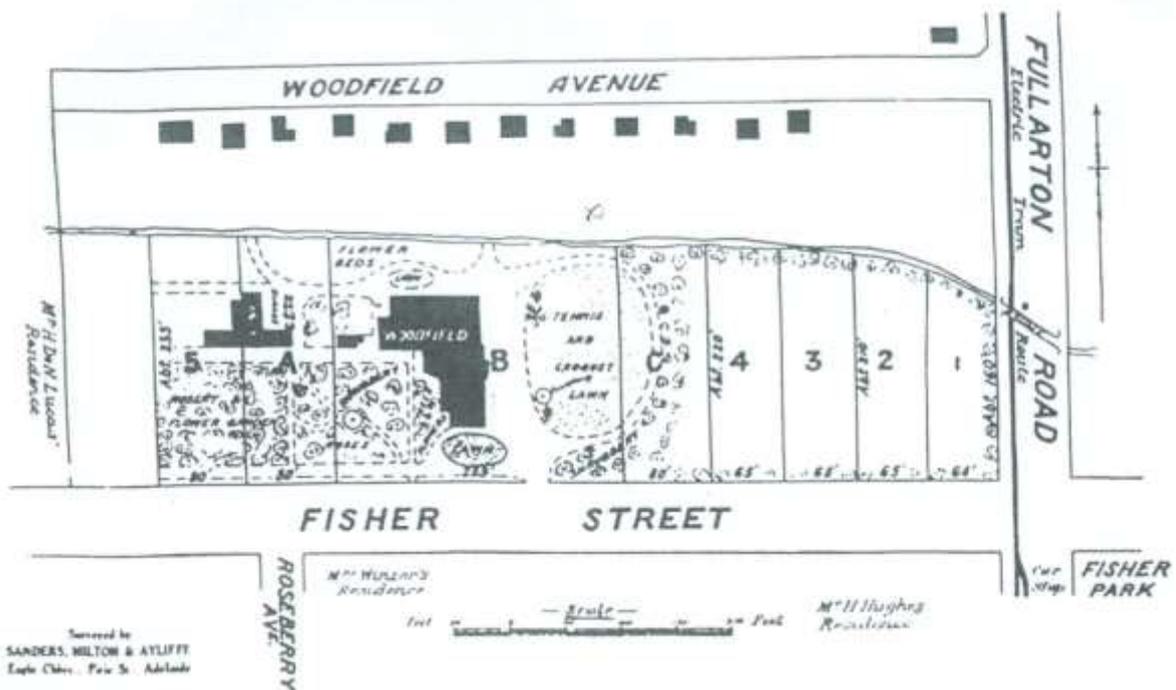
Current views of 78 Fisher Street, Fullarton

NAME: House (Woodfield)

PLACE NO.: 10689



Current view of gates to 78 Fisher Street, Fullarton



Plan of subdivision of 'Woodfield', 1922

(Source: Maughan, Janet, M and Praitte, Ron, Whistler's Unley: Then and Now, A Pictorial History, The City of Unley, Adelaide, 1988)

NAME: *House (Woodfield)*

PLACE NO.: 10689



Fisher St, Joseph Fisher Res, c1900
(Source: SLSA B6110)



Fisher St, Joseph Fisher Res, 1970
(Source: SLSA B21212)

NAME: Fullarton Park Community Centre
(Hughes Estate - former House)

PLACE NO.: 10688

Address: 411 Fullarton Road, Fullarton, SA, 5063

Land Description: Lot 49, Section 252, Hundred Adelaide

Certificate of Title: 5831/568

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Description:

A single storey bluestone residence, construction of which began c1860. The house maintains a large amount of external and internal original detailing. The house has been converted to a community centre, and a large extension to the rear provides meeting rooms and offices. The gardens of the estate have been converted into a park, including a large parking area for users of the community facilities within the house. The garden retains mature Moreton Bay figs and Peppercorn trees (*schinus molle*) and pines and gums.

This property was originally situated on 2.7 ha of land and known as Dick's Acres and appears to have been built in three main stages. Constructed as a farmhouse, it was the home of the pastoralist, Harold White Hughes until its purchase by the SA Government and transfer to the City of Unley on 30 October 1974.

Statement of Heritage Value:

The early part of this place is a good example of a Victorian villa with fine detailing to the exterior. However its primary significance lies in the fact that it is one of the oldest surviving farmhouses in the district and is thereby identified with the development of the area. It was particularly identified with the eminent pastoralist H.W. Hughes and exemplifies the preference of South Australian pastoralists to live near Adelaide rather than on country properties. This place is of added significance because it remains on a large block thereby reflecting something of the character of earlier development in the area. (City of Unley Heritage Survey 1985 Re-Assessment).

Relevant Criteria (Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*):

- (d) *It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance;* as it is one of the oldest surviving farmhouses in the district and exemplifies the preference of South Australian pastoralists to live near Adelaide rather than on country properties. The siting of the dwelling on a large block is also representative of the character of earlier development in the area.
- (e) *It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics;* as it is a good example of a Victorian villa with fine detailing to the exterior.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

The original dwelling, excluding the recent large extension to the rear but including the c1916 extensions and surrounding open space and gardens.

NAME: *Fullarton Park Community Centre
(Hughes Estate - former House)*

PLACE NO.: 10688

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this former residence at 411 Fullarton Road, Fullarton, remain as an entry in the State Heritage Register.

REFERENCES

- *City of Unley Heritage Survey*, Peter F Donovan, June 1978
- *City of Unley Heritage Survey Re-Assessment*, Donovan & Associates, 1985

NAME: *Fullarton Park Community Centre
(Hughes Estate - former House)*

PLACE NO.: 10688

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME:	<i>Hughes Estate</i>
DESCRIPTION OF PLACE:	<i>Victorian Villa</i>
DATE OF COMPLETION:	<i>c1860, c1916 Front room extension</i>
REGISTER STATUS:	Description: <i>Confirmed</i> Date: <i>27 September 1990</i>
CURRENT USE:	Description: <i>Community</i> Dates: <i>1974 - present</i>
PREVIOUS USE(S):	Description: <i>Residence</i> Dates: <i>Construction - 1974</i>
ARCHITECT:	Name: <i>Not known</i> Dates:
BUILDER:	Name: <i>Not known</i> Dates:
SUBJECT INDEXING:	Group: <i>Residential</i> Category: <i>House</i>
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA:	Description: <i>Unley</i>
LOCATION:	Street No.: <i>411</i> Street Name: <i>Fullarton Road</i> Town/Suburb: <i>Fullarton</i> Post Code: <i>5063</i> Region No.: Region Name:
LAND DESCRIPTION:	Title Type: <i>Certificate</i> Volume: <i>5831</i> Folio: <i>568</i> Lot No.: <i>49</i> Section: <i>252</i> Hundred: <i>Adelaide</i>
AMG REFERENCE:	Zone: <i>54</i> Northing: <i>6129101</i> Easting: <i>283152</i> Map Sheet No.: <i>6628</i> Map Scale: <i>1:100000</i>
OWNER:	Name: <i>Corporation of the City of Unley</i> <i>City Manager</i> Address: Town/Suburb: Post Code:
PHOTOGRAPH:	Film No.: <i>Unknown</i>

NAME: *Fullarton Park Community Centre
(Hughes Estate - former House)*

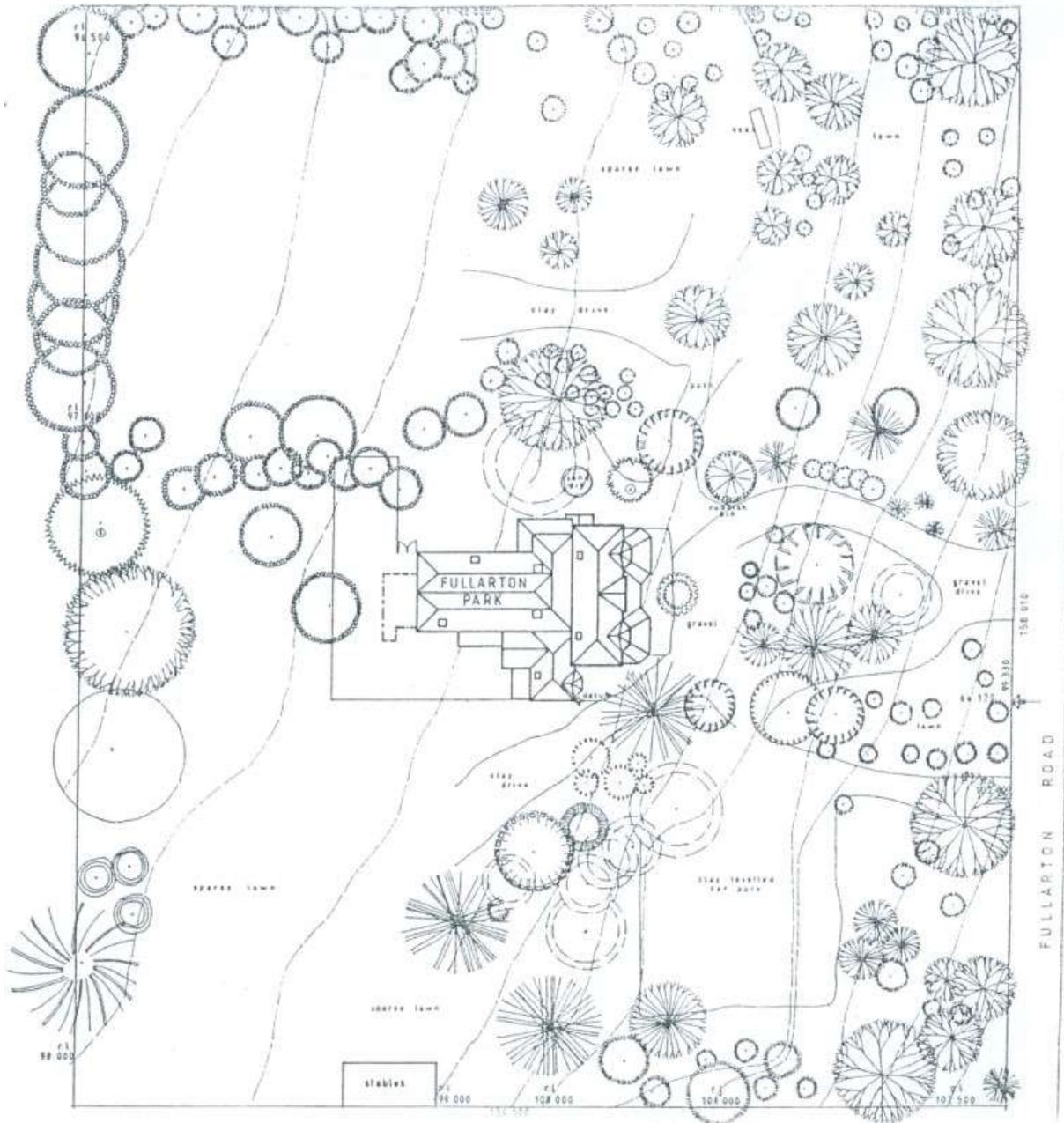
PLACE NO.: 10688



Current views of 411 Fullarton Road, Fullarton

NAME: Fullarton Park Community Centre
(Hughes Estate - former House)

PLACE NO.: 10688



Site Plan of 411 Fullarton Road, Fullarton
(Source: Department of Architecture, University of Adelaide, 1979)

NAME: Shops (*Bansemer Family Butcher Shop*)**PLACE NO.:** 10753

Address: 126-132 Goodwood Road, Goodwood, SA, 5034**Land Description:** Lot 119; Lot 118; Lot 117; Section 7 Hundred Adelaide;**Certificate of Title:** 5201/688, 743-744

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:**Description:**

A two storey set of shops with residences above, retaining some original shopfronts and all original joinery to the upper floor. The verandah appears to have been repaired at various stages and the original guttering has been replaced, but the upper parapet and balustrading is intact, apart from the missing urn to the south. Moulded rendered chimneys remain also to the rear. The ornate ground floor arched entrance to the rear yard to the upper level residences also retains its cast iron gates. The upper parapet retains the letter 'F Bansemer, Family Butcher, established 1872' set out across various panels, and a cow's head with broken horn.

This building was constructed in 1872 and was the Bansemer Family Butcher Shop.

Statement of Heritage Value:

The former Bansemer Family Butcher (1872) is a reasonably rare example of a two-storey terrace of shops and residences. Others are extant at College Park, Port Adelaide and Largs Bay.

Relevant Criteria (Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*):

- (d) *It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance; because of its links with early commercial life of the one-time village.*
 - (e) *It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics; as it is a good example of a Victorian shop with an attached residence and has considerable detailing to the exterior.*
-

EXTENT OF LISTING:

The whole building.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that these shops at 126-132 Goodwood Road, Goodwood, remain as an entry in the State Heritage Register.

REFERENCES

- *City of Unley Heritage Survey*, Peter F Donovan, June 1978
 - *City of Unley Heritage Survey Re-Assessment*, Donovan & Associates, 1985
-

NAME: *Shops (Bansemer Family Butcher Shop)*

PLACE NO.: 10753

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME: *Bansemer Family Butcher Shop*

DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: *Victorian shop with attached residence*

DATE OF COMPLETION: *1872*

REGISTER STATUS: **Description:** *Confirmed*
Date: *27 September 1990*

CURRENT USE: **Description:** *Commercial*
Dates: *Construction to present*

PREVIOUS USE(S): **Description:** *Commercial*
Dates:

ARCHITECT: **Name:** *Unknown*
Dates:

BUILDER: **Name:** *Unknown*
Dates:

SUBJECT INDEXING: **Group:** *Commerce (retail and wholesale)*
Category: *Shop*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: **Description:** *Unley*

LOCATION: **Street No.:** *126-132*
Street Name: *Goodwood Road*
Town/Suburb: *Goodwood*
Post Code: *5034*
Region No.:
Region Name:

LAND DESCRIPTION: **Title Type:** *Certificate*
Volume: *5201*
Folio: *688, 743-744*
Lot No.: *117, 119, 118*
Section: *7*
Hundred: *Adelaide*

AMG REFERENCE: **Zone:** *54*
Northing: *6129778*
Easting: *279872*
Map Sheet No.: *6628*
Map Scale: *1:100000*

OWNER: **Name:** *A, J & H Bourtsouklis*
Address:
Town/Suburb:
Post Code:

PHOTOGRAPH: **Film No.:** *Unknown*

NAME: Shops (Bansemer Family Butcher Shop)

PLACE NO.: 10753



Current views of 126-132 Goodwood Road, Goodwood

NAME: *Shops (Bansemer Family Butcher Shop)*

PLACE NO.: 10753



Butcher Shop, c1890
(Source: SLSA B23866)

NAME: *Capri Cinema***PLACE NO.:** 10670

Address: 141 Goodwood Road, Goodwood, SA, 5034**Land Description:** Lot 44, Section 222, Hundred Adelaide**Certificate of Title:** 5437/653

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:**Description:**

This building is one of Adelaide's most significant Art Deco cinemas constructed in 1941 in rendered masonry with distinctive porthole windows in the favoured "ship-style" of the time of the escapist "moderne" architecture, reflecting the period of construction. The three-storey cinema also retains its cantilevered awning over the ground floor entrance doors at the curved corner of the building and vitrolite glass tiles to the ground floor walls.

This cinema was constructed in 1941 at the value of £10,000 for Dan Clifford, a prominent owner of a chain of cinemas in the motion picture industry of South Australia. Dan Clifford was born in Adelaide in 1887 and purchased the Wondergraph network of cinemas. He was the president of the Motion Picture Exhibitors between 1932 and 1935 and owned, at the time of his death in 1942, the Star Circuit of 20 suburban and country cinemas, including the Piccadilly cinemas in North Adelaide.

In the early 1940s, the cinema industry thrived as the most popular form of public, night-time entertainment, and the needs of society are well reflected in the style of architecture and lavish interiors of the building. This cinema was one of the last cinemas erected before World War Two retarded construction.

The theatre was bought by the Theatre Organ Society of Australia (TOSA) in 1978 who have since installed a large and impressive Pipe Organ. The Cinema, now called a "theatre", is currently being used as a cinema six days a week, as well as a venue for TOSA concerts.

Statement of Heritage Value:

The cinema is the only early cinema remaining in Unley. It is of particular historical importance because of its identification with the entertainment industry in the social history of the district. It particularly reflects the infatuation with Hollywood and the motion picture industry. Of little architectural distinction, this item is important nonetheless because of its integrity. It is a prominent feature of the streetscape which helps to define the commercial centre of Goodwood (City of Unley Heritage Survey 1985 Re-Assessment).

Relevant Criteria (Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*):

- (d) *It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance; as it exemplifies the importance of the cinema boom of the early years of the Second World War, and in particular with Dan Clifford and the Star Circuit Chain. It also demonstrates the patterns of social life associated with popular entertainment in the 1940s.*
- (e) *It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics; as it is of a characteristic style, an "Art Deco" cinema with reference to both European and North American cinema styles.*

NAME: *Capri Cinema***PLACE NO.:** 10670

EXTENT OF LISTING:

The whole building.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Capri Cinema at 141 Goodwood Road, Goodwood, remain as an entry in the State Heritage Register.

REFERENCES

- *City of Unley Heritage Survey*, Peter F Donovan, June 1978
- *City of Unley Heritage Survey Re-Assessment, Donovan & Associates, 1985*
- *City of Adelaide Heritage Survey*, Donovan, Marsden, Stark, 1982
- *Cinema in Adelaide to 1945*, P. Paech, 1975

NAME: *Capri Cinema*

PLACE NO.: 10670

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME: *New Goodwood Star, New Curzon*

DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: *Rendered masonry Art Deco cinema*

DATE OF COMPLETION: *1941*

REGISTER STATUS: **Description:** *Confirmed*
Date: *27 September 1990*

CURRENT USE: **Description:** *Entertainment*
Dates: *Construction to present*

PREVIOUS USE(S): **Description:** *Entertainment*
Dates:

ARCHITECT: **Name:** *Christopher A. Smith*
Dates: *1941*

BUILDER: **Name:** *Unknown*
Dates:

SUBJECT INDEXING: **Group:** *Recreation and entertainment*
Category: *Cinema*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: **Description:** *Unley*

LOCATION: **Street No.:** *141*
Street Name: *Goodwood Road*
Town/Suburb: *Goodwood*
Post Code: *5034*
Region No.:
Region Name:

LAND DESCRIPTION: **Title Type:** *Certificate*
Volume: *5437*
Folio: *653*
Lot No.: *44*
Section: *222*
Hundred: *Adelaide*

AMG REFERENCE: **Zone:** *54*
Northing: *6129350*
Easting: *279830*
Map Sheet No.: *6628*
Map Scale: *1:100000*

OWNER: **Name:** *Theatre Organ Society of Australia Incorporated*
Address:
Town/Suburb:
Post Code:

PHOTOGRAPH: **Film No.:** *1427,1428*

NAME: *Capri Cinema*

PLACE NO.: 10670



Current view of Capri Cinema

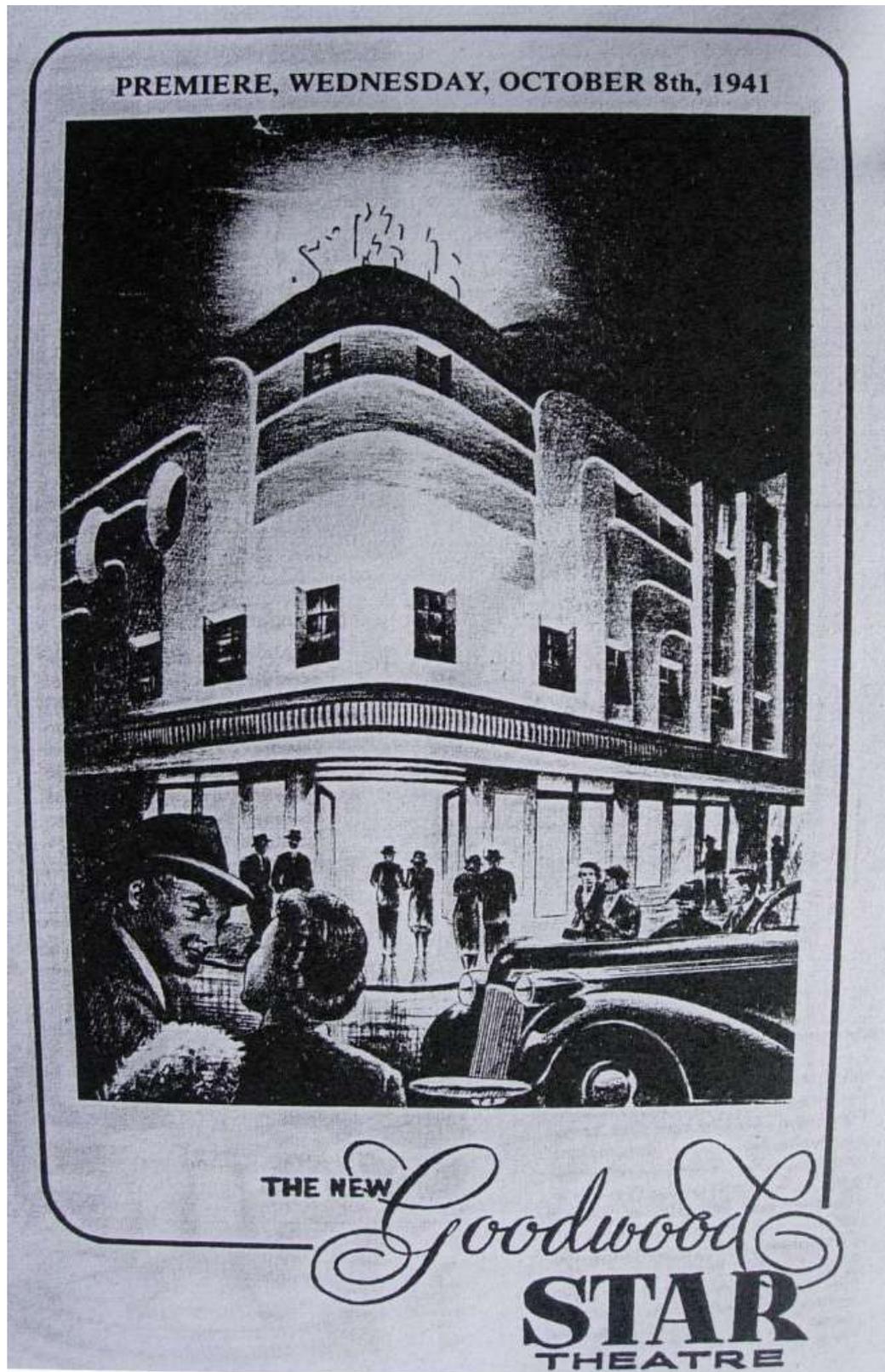


Goodwood Rd, Capri Cinema, 1970

(Source: SLSA B20622)

NAME: *Capri Cinema*

PLACE NO.: 10670



Front cover of brochure on the opening night of the Goodwood Star Theatre
(Source: South Australia Heritage Branch Files)

NAME: *War Memorial***PLACE NO.:** 14277

Address: 155 Goodwood Road, Goodwood, SA, 5034**Land Description:** Lot 49, Section 222, Hundred Adelaide**Certificate of Title:** 5787/688

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:**Description:**

This War Memorial is a distinctive sandstone square column located in front of the Anglican Church of St George the Martyr, Goodwood. It has a substantial base set on a plinth surmounted by an arched niche and tablatore above. The niche contains a crucifix with two kneeling figures.

The monument was designed by the architect T.H. Lyon of London (who also designed St George's church) and the figures were sculptured by N. Hitch, also of London. It was built from Murray Bridge sandstone by W.C. Torode with inscriptions undertaken S. Tillett of Adelaide. The memorial cost £1575 and was paid for by members of the St George's parish.

Although a parish monument, it contains the names of all those from within the Unley boundaries who died during the First World War. The names of those from St George's who died in the Second World War were added subsequently (City of Unley Heritage Survey 1985 Re-Assessment).

The memorial was built in stages from 1917 to 1923.

Statement of Heritage Value:

This item is primarily of historical significance for the manner in which it highlights the intensity of feeling which was generated by the First World War, and the fact that this memorial to local war dead was built by the efforts of the parish. It is a significant monument in its own right because of its design by an (overseas) architect, and the high quality of its construction and detailing. It is of additional significance because of its close relationship with the church which was designed by the same architect and built by the same builder (City of Unley Heritage Survey 1985 Re-Assessment).

Relevant Criteria (Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*):

- (d) *It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance; as it commemorates the role of all Australians who died at war, particularly those from the vicinity of Goodwood. It reflects the intense emotion associated with war deaths within local communities. Of additional significance is that the memorial was built by the efforts of the members of St George's parish, indicative of the role that the Church played in the lives of people during the war.*
- (e) *It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics; because of the high quality of construction, sculptural qualities and detailing.*

NAME: *War Memorial*

PLACE NO.: 14277

EXTENT OF LISTING:

The memorial and immediate curtilage.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this War Memorial at 155 Goodwood Road, Goodwood, remain as an entry in the State Heritage Register.

REFERENCES

- *City of Unley Heritage Survey Re-Assessment, Donovan & Associates, 1985*

NAME: *War Memorial*

PLACE NO.: 14277

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME:	<i>War Memorial</i>
DESCRIPTION OF PLACE:	<i>Arched niche memorial set on a plinth with crucifix</i>
DATE OF COMPLETION:	<i>1923</i>
REGISTER STATUS:	Description: <i>Confirmed</i> Date: <i>9 January 1992</i>
CURRENT USE:	Description: <i>Memorial</i> Dates: <i>Construction to present</i>
PREVIOUS USE(S):	Description: <i>Memorial</i> Dates:
ARCHITECT:	Name: <i>Lyon, TH [London]</i> Dates:
BUILDER:	Name: <i>Torode, Walter C</i> Dates: <i>1917-1923</i>
SUBJECT INDEXING:	Group: <i>Monuments and memorials</i> Category: <i>War Memorial</i>
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA:	Description: <i>Unley</i>
LOCATION:	Street No.: <i>155</i> Street Name: <i>Goodwood Road</i> Town/Suburb: <i>Goodwood</i> Post Code: <i>5034</i> Region No.: Region Name:
LAND DESCRIPTION:	Title Type: <i>Certificate</i> Volume: <i>5787</i> Folio: <i>688</i> Lot No.: <i>49</i> Section: <i>222</i> Hundred: <i>Adelaide</i>
AMG REFERENCE:	Zone: <i>54</i> Northing: <i>6129260</i> Easting: <i>279820</i> Map Sheet No.: <i>6628</i> Map Scale: <i>1:100000</i>
OWNER:	Name: <i>Anglican Church in Australia</i> <i>Diocese of Adelaide</i> Address: Town/Suburb: Post Code:
PHOTOGRAPH:	Film No.: <i>Unknown</i>

NAME: *War Memorial*

PLACE NO.: 14277



Current view of War Memorial, 155 Goodwood Road, Goodwood



War Memorial, Goodwood, 1972

(Source: SLSA B26423)

NAME: *Headquarters Building, Keswick Barracks***PLACE NO.:** 14272

Address: 2 Anzac Highway, Keswick, SA, 5035**Land Description:** Lot 101, Section 6, Hundred Adelaide**Certificate of Title:** 5554/118

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:**Description:**

The Headquarters Building is a central building at Keswick Barracks and is a prominent landmark feature of the Anzac Highway. It is a three-storey brick building in the Federation Academic Classical style. It is constructed of reinforced concrete structure with red brick walling and stucco ornamentation to loggias quoins and window and door surrounds (City of Unley heritage Survey 1985 Re-Assessment). The facade features two large towers, placed at either end of the building, and a central section with a segmental pediment, containing a coat-of-arms. The towers and the central section feature stucco detailing that imitates rustication. A two-storey colonnade runs between the towers and the central section.

In 1912, a contract was let for the construction of a Military Headquarters at Keswick in South Australia for a cost of £21,990. The Headquarters Building was completed in 1913 and was the first substantial Commonwealth building to be constructed in South Australia. Its construction was part of a Commonwealth program to expand defence infrastructure following Federation and it has been used for defence purposes since it was completed. It is currently home to the Headquarters of the 9th Brigade and 10/27 Battalion, Royal South Australia Regiment, both part of the Army Reserve.

In 1940, an additional storey was constructed on the flat roof of the Headquarters Building. The architect for this work was W.H. Hanal. In 1969 the boiler house and toilet block on the western side of the building were removed (Register of the National Estate).

It should be noted that Keswick Barracks is also registered under the Commonwealth Heritage List and the Register of the National Estate as 'Headquarters Building 32, Keswick Barracks, Keswick'. A Conservation Plan for the building was prepared for the Department of Defence in 1992.

Statement of Heritage Value:

Completed in 1913 to the design of C E Owen Smyth, Superintendent of Public Works with the SA public service, the building is of architectural merit as an example of the 'Federation Free Style' of architecture, with distinctive military overtones. It is of most significance as a purpose built military building, serving as the headquarters for the Fourth Military District, and representing the changes to the organisation of national defence brought about by the federation of the Australian States in 1901.

NAME: *Headquarters Building, Keswick Barracks***PLACE NO.:** 14272

Relevant Criteria (Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*):

- (d) *It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance; as it is associated with the early history of the Australian Army and the first efforts of the federal government to develop a defence policy for Australia.*
- (e) *It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics; as a good example of an early twentieth-century purpose-built military headquarters. Constructed in the Federation Academic Classical style, the building demonstrates attitudes to the design and planning of military buildings in the Federation period (Register of the National Estate).*
-

EXTENT OF LISTING:

The main barracks buildings and surrounding grounds.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Keswick Barracks at 2 Anzac Highway, Keswick, remain as an entry in the State Heritage Register.

REFERENCES

- *City of Unley Heritage Survey Re-Assessment*, Donovan & Associates, 1985
- *Headquarters Building 32, Keswick Barracks*, Register of the National Estate (accessed 11 November 2005)

NAME: *Headquarters Building, Keswick Barracks*

PLACE NO.: 14272

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME: *Headquarters Building 32, Keswick Barracks*

DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: *Reinforced concrete barracks with red brick walling*

DATE OF COMPLETION: *1913, 1940 third storey added*

REGISTER STATUS: **Description:** *Confirmed*
Date: *27 September 1990*

CURRENT USE: **Description:** *Military*
Dates: *Construction to present*

PREVIOUS USE(S): **Description:** *Military*
Dates:

ARCHITECT: **Name:** *Smyth, Charles EO; W.H. Hanal*
Dates: *1912-1913; 1940*

BUILDER: **Name:** *James King & Son*
Dates:

SUBJECT INDEXING: **Group:** *Military*
Category: *Barracks*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: **Description:** *Unley*

LOCATION: **Street No.:** *2*
Street Name: *Anzac Highway*
Town/Suburb: *Keswick*
Post Code: *5035*
Region No.:
Region Name:

LAND DESCRIPTION: **Title Type:** *Certificate*
Volume: *5554*
Folio: *118*
Lot No.: *101*
Section: *6*
Hundred: *Adelaide*

AMG REFERENCE: **Zone:** *54*
Northing: *6130200*
Easting: *279000*
Map Sheet No.: *6628*
Map Scale: *1:100000*

OWNER: **Name:** *Department of Defence,
Keswick Barracks
Base Manager, Nick Carter*
Address:
Town/Suburb:
Post Code:

PHOTOGRAPH: **Film No.:** *Unknown*

NAME: *Headquarters Building, Keswick Barracks*

PLACE NO.: 14272



Current view of Keswick Army Barracks



View of Headquarters Building, Keswick Barracks, Anzac Highway, 1915
(Source: *Maughan, Janet, M and Praitte, Ron, Whistler's Unley: Then and Now, A Pictorial History, The City of Unley, Adelaide, 1988*)

NAME: River Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*)**PLACE NO.:** 14123

Address: 3 Douglas Street, Millswood, SA, 5034**Land Description:** Lot 51, Section 223, Hundred Adelaide**Certificate of Title:** 5868/286

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:**Description:**

This River Red Gum sits at the rear of 3 Douglas Street and marks the channel of the Brownhill Creek. It is a mature single specimen, between 150-200 years old, and apart from some minor dead wood in the canopy the tree is in good health.

As the specimen is free standing and one of the largest of several similar trees in this area it is clearly visible and has become a landmark in the local landscape.

Statement of Heritage Value

The River Red Gum is significant as it is part of the group of trees in the area which followed the drainage course of Brownhill Creek. It is a rare remnant of the original natural physical environment in an area which has become urbanised and changed dramatically in character.

The tree is a significant and attractive visual element in an urban area and is a landmark in the local landscape.

Relevant Criteria (Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*):

- (a) *It demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history; as a remnant of the original vegetation in the area, it is evidence of the natural history of the Adelaide Plain.*
 - (d) *It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance; as it is a fine example of the occurrence of River Red Gum along the tributaries, creeks and rivers flowing from the foothills across the Adelaide Plain.*
-

EXTENT OF LISTING:

The tree and sufficient area beneath its canopy to ensure viability.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this River Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) at 3 Douglas Street, Millswood, remain as an entry in the State Heritage Register.

NAME: River Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*)

PLACE NO.: 14123

REFERENCES

- *Memo to Minister for Environment and Planning: Conservation Orders on trees at Stonyfell and Millswood*, State Heritage Branch, 30 June 1989.
- *Letter to State Heritage Branch: Conservation Order pursuant to the Heritage Act – River Red Gum at 3 Douglas Street, Millswood, City of Unley*, 18 May 1989.

NAME: River Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*)**PLACE NO.:** 14123**SITE RECORD:**

FORMER NAME: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*

DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: *River red gum at Brownhill Creek, Millswood*

DATE OF COMPLETION: *N/A*

REGISTER STATUS: **Description:** *Confirmed*
Date: *3 July 2003*

CURRENT USE: **Description:** *N/A*
Dates:

PREVIOUS USE(S): **Description:** *N/A*
Dates:

ARCHITECT: **Name:** *N/A*
Dates:

BUILDER: **Name:** *N/A*
Dates:

SUBJECT INDEXING: **Group:** *Parks, gardens and trees*
Category: *Tree*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: **Description:** *Unley*

LOCATION: **Street No.:** *3*
Street Name: *Douglas Street*
Town/Suburb: *Millswood*
Post Code: *5034*
Region No.:
Region Name:

LAND DESCRIPTION: **Title Type:** *Certificate*
Volume: *5868*
Folio: *286*
Lot No.: *51*
Section: *223*
Hundred: *Adelaide*

AMG REFERENCE: **Zone:** *54*
Northing: *6128958*
Easting: *280297*
Map Sheet No.: *6628*
Map Scale: *1:100000*

OWNER: **Name:** *K & PM Ridley*
Address:
Town/Suburb:
Post Code:

PHOTOGRAPH: **Film No.:** *Unknown*

NAME: River Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*)

PLACE NO.: 14123



View of River Red Gum to rear of 3 Douglas Street, Millswood

NAME: *Tabor College (former Orphanage)***PLACE NO.:** 10667

Address: 181 Goodwood Road, Millswood, SA, 5034**Land Description:** Lot 203, Section 223, Hundred Adelaide**Certificate of Title:** 5550/679

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:**Description:**

An imposing two storey bluestone and red brick Classical Revival structure purpose built as an orphanage and now converted to other educational uses. St Josephs Orphanage, also known as Goodwood orphanage and St Vincent de Paul's Orphanage is sited on a large block at the corner of Goodwood Road and Mitchell Street. It has an arcaded verandah which has square brick columns to the verandah - arched on the ground floor. The design includes two large projecting bays.

In 1866, the Catholic community in South Australia established the St Vincent de Paul Orphanage in King William Street. As demand increased, several moves to larger premises occurred. In 1888, Archbishop Reynolds purchased a property known as 'Holyrood', facilitated by a legacy of £1,573 from Mr. J. McBride. The original farmhouse on this property was converted into an orphanage and run by the Sisters of St Joseph until 1890 when Archbishop Reynolds handed over management to the Sisters of Mercy. The farmhouse was later demolished, but not until a large portion of the present substantial building had been erected.

The orphanage was built in five stages between 1898 and 1925. In 1898, the chapel was built as a memorial to Archbishop Reynolds. This was extended with the addition of a south wing in 1904, a west wing with bell tower in 1915, a north wing in 1924 and the front arcade and wing in 1925. The built stages reflect ever increasing demand to the house and the fact that much of the work was financed by Catholic charity. The foresight of Archbishop O'Reilly, who had designs drawn up for a complete institution before any work commenced, accounts for the uniformity of scale and detail evident throughout the building. Also on the site are a number of outbuildings including the laundry (constructed in 1905) and the caretaker's house, all of which are included in the heritage listing.

The building underwent a large degree of heritage conservation work by the Heritage Unit of DAIS when it was no longer required as an Orphanage.

Note: there has been a Conservation Plan undertaken of this building.

Statement of Heritage Value:

Few orphanages were founded in Adelaide. The Goodwood Orphanage is one of the very few purpose-built ones surviving. Constructed as a private orphanage by the Catholic Church, the building has a direct association with the history of Catholicism in South Australia, in particular the St Vincent de Paul Society, the Sisters of St Joseph and the Sisters of Mercy.

The orphanage is a rare example of the work of Adelaide architect Albert S Conrad, and the later stages are also representative of the work of the well known South Australian firm of architects Woods Bagot Jory Laybourne-Smith.

NAME: *Tabor College (former Orphanage)***PLACE NO.:** 10667

Relevant Criteria (Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*):

- (d) *It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance; as it represents the need to house and educate orphans and destitute children, reflecting social and economic patterns and attitudes.*
- (e) *It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics; as an example of the Classical Revival design, with detailing derived from the Romanesque. The use of brickwork and detailing is unusual and form part of an imposing 'institutional' building. Also of significance are the various stages of construction.*
- (g) *It has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance; the building has direct association with the history of Catholicism in South Australia, in particular the St Vincent de Paul Society, the Sisters of St Joseph and the Sisters of Mercy. It is also representative if the work of Albert S. Conrad and Woods Bagot Jory Laybourne-Smith.*
-

EXTENT OF LISTING:

The orphanage building and curtilage, including the north, south and west wings, the Chapel and the former laundry and isolation hospital.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the former St Joseph's Orphanage at 181 Goodwood Road, Millswood, remain as an entry in the State Heritage Register.

REFERENCES

- *City of Unley Heritage Survey*, Peter F Donovan, June 1978
- *Goodwood Orphanage Conservation Study*, Danvers Architects, January 1988
- *From our Broken Toll: South Australian Catholics 1836-1906*, Margaret Press, 1986
- *Albert Conrad's scrapbook*, held at the offices of McDougall and Vines and obtained by Kate McDougall in discussions with Albert Conrad's son, Neville Conrad.

NAME: *Tabor College (former Orphanage)*

PLACE NO.: 10667

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME: *St Joseph's [Goodwood] Orphanage*

DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: *Bluestone and red brick Classical Revival structure at the corner of Goodwood Road and Mitchell Street*

DATE OF COMPLETION: *1898*

REGISTER STATUS: **Description:** *Confirmed*
Date: *29 July 1981*

CURRENT USE: **Description:** *Education & Government uses; Tabor College*
Dates: *1975-1998; 1998-present*

PREVIOUS USE(S): **Description:** *Orphanage*
Dates: *1898-1975*

ARCHITECT: **Name:** *Conrad, Albert; Woods Bagot
Jory Laybourne-Smith*
Dates: *1898 & 1904; 1915, 1924 & 1925*

BUILDER: **Name:** *John Ward; Winn Rogers & Co.;
H.S. Jarvis; Wilckens and
Burnside.*
Dates: *1898; 1904, 1915, 1924 & 1925*

SUBJECT INDEXING: **Group:** *Education*
Category: *College*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: **Description:** *Unley*

LOCATION: **Street No.:** *181*
Street Name: *Goodwood Road*
Town/Suburb: *Millswood*
Post Code: *5034*
Region No.:
Region Name:

LAND DESCRIPTION: **Title Type:** *Certificate*
Volume: *5550*
Folio: *679*
Lot No.: *203*
Section: *223*
Hundred: *Adelaide*

AMG REFERENCE: **Zone:** *54*
Northing: *6129163*
Easting: *279993*
Map Sheet No.: *6628*
Map Scale: *1:100000*

OWNER: **Name:** *Tabor College Inc.*
Address:
Town/Suburb:
Post Code:

PHOTOGRAPH: **Film No.:** *Unknown*

NAME: *Tabor College (former Orphanage)*

PLACE NO.: 10667



Current views of former Goodwood Orphanage

NAME: *Tabor College (former Orphanage)*

PLACE NO.: 10667



Goodwood Orphanage, 1972
(Source: SLSA B26419)



Goodwood Orphanage, 1972
(Source: SLSA B26420)



Goodwood Orphanage, children, c1950
(Source: SLSA B57950)

NAME: *House (Coonawarra)***PLACE NO.:** 10751

Address: 34 Wood Street, Millswood, SA, 5034**Land Description:** Lot 2, Section 223, Hundred Adelaide**Certificate of Title:** 5448/450

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:**Description:**

An imposing two storey mansion constructed in 1898 with a large degree of French Empire detail including a square roof over the front arched two storied entrance porch and a conical roof over a semi-circular bay on the southern side of the house. It is constructed in bluestone with highly detailed rendered elements to window surrounds, quoining and door surrounds, a gabled galvanised iron roof, verandahs to the ground and first floors, and features a central tower which has been rendered and has arches at the main entrance and first floor level. The front door retains side and top lights. The house features moulded keystones and brackets at eaves, and square bay windows to the front elevation. The first floor retains triple sash windows with shutters over a central sash and moulded segmental pediment above. The front gables feature ornate bargeboards. The verandah is supported by cast iron posts and the balustrade is cast iron of continuous panels. The first floor has French windows to the balcony.

This house is similar in quality and design elements to many of those constructed in Walkerville and North Adelaide at the turn of the century.

The original owner of this land was David Lindsay and in 1897 the land was transferred to his wife A.T.S. Lindsay 'for her use'. Lindsay was born at Goolwa in 1856 and in 1882 went into private practice as a surveyor. He explored Arnhem Land and the Gulf of Carpentaria in 1883-84 and other parts of Queensland and the Northern Territory in the following years. He crossed Australia twice from south to north in the late 1880s. In 1891 he lead the Elder Scientific Exploring Expedition into Western Australia and in 1893 went to the Western Australian Goldfields as a carrier and mining agent. He floated several companies to mine tin in Queensland from 1899 to 1907 and in 1913 was appointed a commissioner to enquire into the utility of a railway in the Northern Territory. His financial interests were in Western Australia and Northern Queensland, but his base was in Adelaide until c1911 when he moved to Sydney. He died in Darwin in 1922.

In 1911 the house was transferred to W M Shannon, and to S Mackay in 1918. It remained in the Mackay family until 1972.

Statement of Heritage Value:

This place is noteworthy for its design and architectural detailing, but its significance lies primarily in its association with the noted explorer David Lindsay. Lindsay explored extensively in the Northern territory and surveyed the site of Alice Springs. This building is a tangible reminder that South Australia once controlled the Territory (City of Unley Heritage Survey 1985 Re-Assessment).

NAME: *House (Coonawarra)***PLACE NO.:** 10751

Relevant Criteria (Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*):

- (d) *It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance; as an excellent example of houses constructed in the area at the turn of the century. Its corner siting reinforces the residential character of the area.*
- (e) *It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics; the design and French empire detailing is elaborate and of a high quality.*
- (g) *It has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance, as it is associated with David Lindsay, who explored extensively in the Northern Territory and surveyed the town of Stuart which is known today as Alice Springs.*
-

EXTENT OF LISTING:

The house and curtilage.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this residence (Coonawarra) at 34 Wood Street, Millswood, remain as an entry in the State Heritage Register.

REFERENCES

- *City of Unley Heritage Survey*, Peter F Donovan, June 1978
- *City of Unley Heritage Survey Re-Assessment*, Donovan & Associates, 1985

NAME: *House (Coonawarra)*

PLACE NO.: 10751

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME:	<i>Coonawarra</i>
DESCRIPTION OF PLACE:	<i>Two storey mansion with French empire detailing</i>
DATE OF COMPLETION:	<i>1898</i>
REGISTER STATUS:	Description: <i>Confirmed</i> Date: <i>27 September 1990</i>
CURRENT USE:	Description: <i>Residence</i> Dates: <i>Construction to present</i>
PREVIOUS USE(S):	Description: <i>Residence</i> Dates:
ARCHITECT:	Name: <i>Unknown</i> Dates:
BUILDER:	Name: <i>Unknown</i> Dates:
SUBJECT INDEXING:	Group: <i>Residential</i> Category: <i>House</i>
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA:	Description: <i>Unley</i>
LOCATION:	Street No.: <i>34</i> Street Name: <i>Wood Street</i> Town/Suburb: <i>Millswood</i> Post Code: <i>5034</i> Region No.: Region Name:
LAND DESCRIPTION:	Title Type: <i>Certificate</i> Volume: <i>5448</i> Folio: <i>450</i> Lot No.: <i>2</i> Section: <i>223</i> Hundred: <i>Adelaide</i>
AMG REFERENCE:	Zone: <i>54</i> Northing: <i>6128675</i> Easting: <i>205003</i> Map Sheet No.: <i>6628</i> Map Scale: <i>1:100000</i>
OWNER:	Name: <i>Company Z Nominees Pty Ltd</i> Address: Town/Suburb: Post Code:
PHOTOGRAPH:	Film No.: <i>Unknown</i>

NAME: *House (Coonawarra)*

PLACE NO.: 10751



Current view of 34 Wood Street, Millswood

NAME: *Ridge Park Nursing Home***PLACE NO.:** 14273

Address: 32 Cross Road, Myrtle Bank, SA, 5034**Land Description:** Lot 23, Section 267, Hundred Adelaide**Certificate of Title:** 5854/347

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:**Description:**

A largely Victorian villa with Classical Revival detailing including a front elevation facing north of two square pavilions linked by a central roofed portico with Corinthian columns. There is stuccoed detailing to doors, windows and quoins. Each projecting bay has a hexagonal bay window roofed with sheet tin and rolled joints. Of the large windows in the hexagonal bays, the eastern window retains its multi-paned sashes, but the west window has been replaced with single pane sashes. A drum bay projects from the western elevation of the building (This residence has an Irish Georgian appearance).

The building is one of the oldest homes at Glen Osmond and was once the central piece of extensive orchards. The earliest part of the building was built in 1943 for Robert Miller. It has subsequently been extended many times under its several owners, who have included: Captain William Elder, Robert Barr Smith, John Taylor, John Darling and after 1888, Robert Brown Fraser.

The early buildings on the site include a range of stables and outbuildings running along Cross Road which have now been linked to the early house.

Internally it appears that nothing original remains as substantial changes have been made to adapt the house to nursing home requirements.

Statement of Heritage Value:

The earliest section was built in 1843 for Robert Miller. It was extended many times under its several owners who have included Captain William Elder, Robert Barr Smith, John Taylor, John Darling and (after 1888) Robert Brown Fraser. Subsequently it was converted for use as a nursing home.

This is one of the oldest homes at Glen Osmond and was once the central piece of extensive orchards. It has been associated with many prominent South Australians and is of considerable historical significance because of this (City of Unley Heritage Survey 1985 Re-Assessment).

NAME: *Ridge Park Nursing Home***PLACE NO.:** 14273

Relevant Criteria (Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*):

- (d) *It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance; as it is one of the oldest homes at Glen Osmond. The associated subdivision of the original large property also reflects the development of the area.*
- (e) *It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics; as an example of a Victorian villa with Classical Revival detailing. Of interest also, is how the house has grown from an early villa to a large residence over time.*
- (g) *It has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance, as it is associated with many prominent South Australians including Captain William Elder, Robert Barr Smith and Robert Brown Fraser.*
-

EXTENT OF LISTING:

The original buildings and curtilage including early extensions carried out while the building was still used as a residence, but not adaptation works.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this former residence at 32 Cross Road, Myrtle Bank, remain as an entry in the State Heritage Register.

REFERENCES

- *City of Unley Heritage Survey Re-Assessment, Donovan & Associates, 1985*

NAME: *Ridge Park Nursing Home*

PLACE NO.: 14273

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME:	<i>Unknown</i>
DESCRIPTION OF PLACE:	<i>A largely Victorian Villa with Classical Revival detailing</i>
DATE OF COMPLETION:	<i>1843</i>
REGISTER STATUS:	Description: <i>Confirmed</i> Date: <i>27 September 1990</i>
CURRENT USE:	Description: <i>Residential</i> Dates:
PREVIOUS USE(S):	Description: <i>Nursing Home</i> Dates:
ARCHITECT:	Name: <i>Unknown</i> Dates:
BUILDER:	Name: <i>Unknown</i> Dates:
SUBJECT INDEXING:	Group: <i>Residential</i> Category: <i>House</i>
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA:	Description: <i>Unley</i>
LOCATION:	Street No.: <i>32</i> Street Name: <i>Cross Road</i> Town/Suburb: <i>Myrtle Bank</i> Post Code: <i>5034</i> Region No.: Region Name:
LAND DESCRIPTION:	Title Type: <i>Certificate</i> Volume: <i>5854</i> Folio: <i>347</i> Lot No.: <i>23</i> Section: <i>267</i> Hundred: <i>Adelaide</i>
AMG REFERENCE:	Zone: <i>54</i> Northing: <i>6128428</i> Easting: <i>284147</i> Map Sheet No.: <i>6628</i> Map Scale: <i>1:100000</i>
OWNER:	Name: <i>Ridge Park Health Care Centre Pty Ltd</i> Address: Town/Suburb: Post Code:
PHOTOGRAPH:	Film No.: <i>Unknown</i>

NAME: *Ridge Park Nursing Home*

PLACE NO.: 14273



Current views of 32 Cross Road, Myrtle Bank

NAME: *Carmelite Monastery***PLACE NO.:** 14274

Address: 380 Glen Osmond Road, Myrtle Bank, SA, 5034**Land Description:** Lot 50, Section 270, Hundred Adelaide**Certificate of Title:** 5901/729

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:**Description:**

The residence is treated in the modern domestic Gothic style of architecture and is of a religious character. It is constructed of Mitcham stone throughout with sandstone dressings, a central tower, terracotta mouldings and bluestone plinth. The front elevation is broken up with gables surmounted with Latin terracotta crosses and arcaded verandah with entrance porch. The building occupies a position on the higher grounds of the property which adjoined the former estate of Sir Thomas Elder.

Also known as the Carmelite Convent, the building was originally used as the residence of the Roman Catholic Archbishops of Adelaide. The second Archbishop of Adelaide, Archbishop John O'Reily purchased the grounds in Glen Osmond and commissioned Albert Selmar Conrad to design the house, for which he undertook to pay out of his own income. Conrad was a notable and well-travelled Adelaide architect of the Federation period who completed a number of diocesan works for the Roman Catholic Church.

Archbishop O'Reily moved into the residence in mid-1897 and his intention was for the house to be handed over to the archdiocese as a permanent home for the spiritual head. The house continued to be used in this manner until 1935 when it was passed over to the Carmelite nuns.

Substantial changes have occurred to the appearance of building from the entrance, as it has been incorporated into the new convent chapel.

Statement of Heritage Value:

The Carmelite Monastery is of considerable historical significance because of its original use as the residence of the Roman Catholic Archbishops of Adelaide. It is of additional importance as the convent of the contemplative order of Carmelite nuns, who took over the house in 1935. The original house still stands but its architectural integrity has been compromised by numbers of additions (City of Unley Heritage Survey 1985 Re-Assessment).

Relevant Criteria (Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*):

- (e) *It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics; as an excellent example of domestic Gothic style architecture.*
- (g) *It has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance, as it was used as the residence of the early Catholic Archbishops of Adelaide. The building was established and paid for by the second Archbishop of Adelaide, Archbishop John O'Reily who played a major role in the advancement of Catholicism across South Australia.*

The building was also a major early work of Adelaide architect, Albert Selmar Conrad who completed a number of diocesan works for the Roman Catholic Church.

NAME: *Carmelite Monastery***PLACE NO.:** 14274

EXTENT OF LISTING:

The building and curtilage. Later additions and alterations as a result of the construction of the chapel are not included.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Carmelite Monastery at 380 Glen Osmond Road, Myrtle Bank, remain as an entry in the State Heritage Register.

REFERENCES

- *City of Unley Heritage Survey Re-Assessment, Donovan & Associates, 1985*
- *From our Broken Toll: South Australian Catholics 1836-1906*, Margaret Press, 1986
- *Albert Conrad's scrapbook*, held at the offices of McDougall and Vines and obtained by Kate McDougall in discussions with Albert Conrad's son, Neville Conrad.

NAME: *Carmelite Monastery*

PLACE NO.: 14274

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME:	<i>Archbishop's residence</i>
DESCRIPTION OF PLACE:	<i>Domestic gothic style masonry building</i>
DATE OF COMPLETION:	<i>1897</i>
REGISTER STATUS:	Description: <i>Confirmed</i> Date: <i>27 September 1990</i>
CURRENT USE:	Description: <i>Religious</i> Dates: <i>Construction to present</i>
PREVIOUS USE(S):	Description: <i>Religious</i> Dates:
ARCHITECT:	Name: <i>Albert S. Conrad</i> Dates: <i>1897</i>
BUILDER:	Name: <i>George Hudd</i> Dates: <i>1897</i>
SUBJECT INDEXING:	Group: <i>Religion</i> Category: <i>Monastery</i>
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA:	Description: <i>Unley</i>
LOCATION:	Street No.: <i>380</i> Street Name: <i>Glen Osmond Road</i> Town/Suburb: <i>Myrtle Bank</i> Post Code: <i>5034</i> Region No.: Region Name:
LAND DESCRIPTION:	Title Type: <i>Certificate</i> Volume: <i>5901</i> Folio: <i>729</i> Lot No.: <i>50</i> Section: <i>270</i> Hundred: <i>Adelaide</i>
AMG REFERENCE:	Zone: <i>54</i> Northing: <i>6128350</i> Easting: <i>284650</i> Map Sheet No.: <i>6628</i> Map Scale: <i>1:100000</i>
OWNER:	Name: <i>Carmelite Nuns Incorporated</i> Address: Town/Suburb: Post Code:
PHOTOGRAPH:	Film No.: <i>Unknown</i>

NAME: *Carmelite Monastery*

PLACE NO.: 14274



Current views of Carmelite Monastery

NAME: *Carmelite Monastery*

PLACE NO.: 14274



Current view of Carmelite Monastery



Religious ceremony at Archbishops House, Myrtle Bank
(Source: SLSA: PRG280_1_24_355)

NAME: Office (Carramar Clinic - former House)**PLACE NO.:** 10671

Address: 179 Greenhill Road, Parkside, SA, 5063**Land Description:** Lot 271, Section 240, Hundred Adelaide**Certificate of Title:** 823/106

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:**Description:**

An important Queen Anne residence of face red brick with some painted render detailing, and significant verandahs around both levels of the two storey dwelling. It features a square tower surmounted by a steeply hipped roof with cast iron cresting.

This former residence was constructed between 1896 and 1906. Greenhill and Fullarton Roads were once lined with mansions such as this until the 1960s and 70s when they were demolished to make way for modern office development. It is one of the few remaining grand homes and its location at the intersection of Greenhill and Fullarton Roads highlights its prominence.

The house (known as St Margaret's at the time) was purchased in 1909 by James Hay Gosse, a prominent businessman in Adelaide. Knighted in 1947, he was married to Joanna Lang Barr Smith and was the managing director of G.R. Williams & Co. Following the death of Gosse in 1952, the property was transferred to the Crown and taken over by the Department of Health in 1967 for psychiatric patients.

Statement of Heritage Value:

Carramar Clinic is one of few remaining examples of grand homes on Greenhill Road, illustrating the former wealthy residential development of the area. It is also of significance for its long association with James Hay Gosse, a wealthy member of Adelaide's business community. Knighted in 1947, he was managing director of G & R Wills and Co. and on the board of several major companies, including the Adelaide Steamship Company. (SHB Register Nomination Report 3/2/88).

Relevant Criteria (Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*):

- (d) *It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance;* as it is representative of the grand homes of Adelaide's business community and one of a few that remains on Greenhill Road.
- (e) *It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics;* as an example of domestic architecture of the Federation period. The building illustrates well the materials, plan and decorative treatment popular at that time.
- (g) *It has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance,* as it is associated with James Hay Gosse, a member of Adelaide's wealthy business community.

NAME: *Office (Carramar Clinic - former House)***PLACE NO.:** 10671

EXTENT OF LISTING:

The original house and curtilage.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this former residence (St Margaret's) at 179 Greenhill Road, Parkside, remain as an entry in the State Heritage Register.

REFERENCES

- *Register Nomination Report: Former Dwelling "Carramar Clinic"*, State Heritage Branch, February , 1988
- *City of Unley Heritage Survey*, Peter F Donovan, June 1978
- *Register of State Heritage Items Item Evaluation Sheet: Carramar Clinic*, State Heritage Branch, c1985
- *City of Unley Heritage Survey Re-Assessment, Donovan & Associates, 1985*

NAME: *Office (Carramar Clinic - former House)*

PLACE NO.: 10671

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME: *St Margaret's*

DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: *Two-storey Queen Anne dwelling with a symmetrical façade.*

DATE OF COMPLETION: *Between 1896 and 1906*

REGISTER STATUS: **Description:** *Confirmed*
Date: *23 November 1989*

CURRENT USE: **Description:** *Psychiatric clinic*
Dates: *1967 -present*

PREVIOUS USE(S): **Description:** *Residence*
Dates: *1909-1952*

ARCHITECT: **Name:** *Unknown*
Dates:

BUILDER: **Name:** *Unknown*
Dates:

SUBJECT INDEXING: **Group:** *Health*
Category: *Clinic*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: **Description:** *Unley*

LOCATION: **Street No.:** *179*
Street Name: *Greenhill Road*
Town/Suburb: *Parkside*
Post Code: *5063*
Region No.:
Region Name:

LAND DESCRIPTION: **Title Type:** *Certificate*
Volume: *823*
Folio: *106*
Lot No.: *271*
Section: *240*
Hundred: *Adelaide*

AMG REFERENCE: **Zone:** *54*
Northing: *6130903*
Easting: *282012*
Map Sheet No.: *6628*
Map Scale: *1:100000*

OWNER: **Name:** *Department of Human Services
– SA Health Commission
Property Manager*
Address:
Town/Suburb:
Post Code:

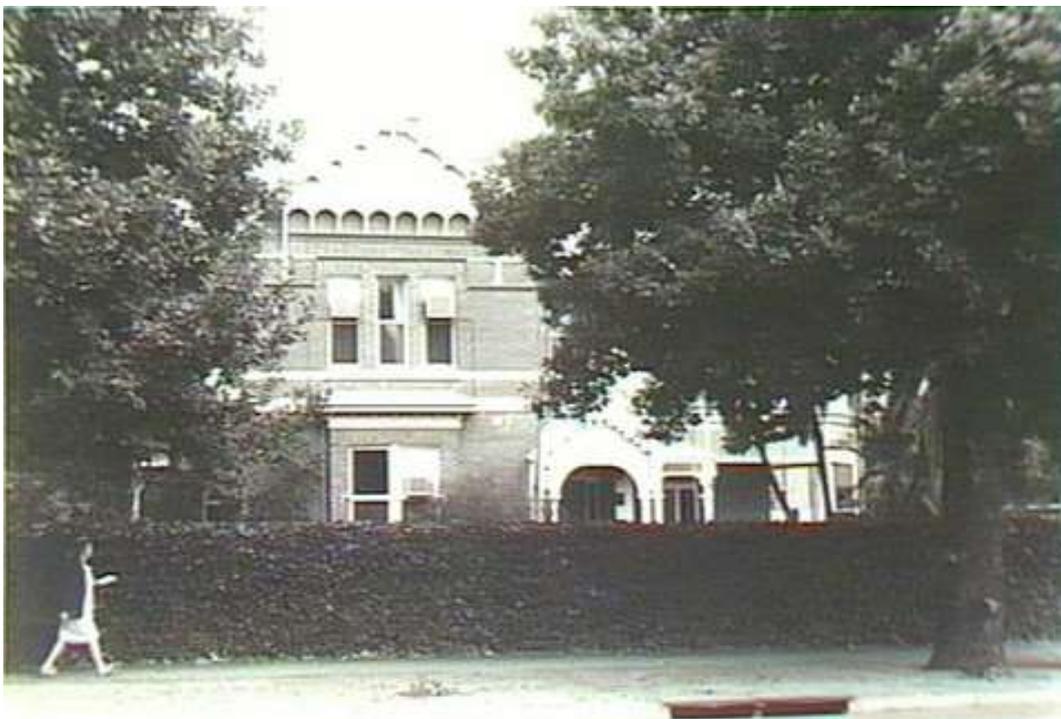
PHOTOGRAPH: **Film No.:** *Unknown*

NAME: Office (Carramar Clinic - former House)

PLACE NO.: 10671



Current view of 179 Greenhill Road, Parkside



Early view of 179 Greenhill Road, Parkside
(Source: SLSA B43933)

NAME: *Epworth Uniting Church***PLACE NO.:** 10724

Address: 31 Young Street, Parkside, SA 5063**Land Description:** Lot 1, Section 254, Hundred Adelaide**Certificate of Title:** 5887/755

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:**Description:**

This is a substantial bluestone hall form church with highly ornate Gothic detailing to all levels and gabled roof. The detailing is elaborate with the use of round windows and double and triple gothic window clusters, pilaster edging to window and door surrounds and buttresses.

This church was constructed in 1883 at the cost of £4,500, during the last heady days of the last economic boom of the nineteenth century, and as such reflects the optimism of this period. It is the largest of many churches constructed in Unley during the early 1880s. The classrooms and hall were added at the rear in 1989.

The classroom currently at the rear of the church is undergoing redevelopment. In its letter to the architects on the 25 May 2005, the State Heritage Branch indicated that the building was not considered to have any merit as a state heritage place and that the heritage interest would be removed from the title where the classroom stands.

Statement of Heritage Value:

Opened in 1884, this church is a fine example of late nineteenth century ecclesiastical architecture. It was one of the largest suburban Wesleyan churches to be built at that time. Its ornate Gothic detailing and rose window are noteworthy (SHB, 1990).

Relevant Criteria (Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*):

- (e) *It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics; it has well detailed architectural features and ornamentation of high quality, particularly the rose window.*
 - (g) *It has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance, as it is associated with the history of Methodism in this area and its construction reflects the optimism of development of this period.*
-

EXTENT OF LISTING:

The church and the building to its rear, including curtilage and excluding the brick classroom.

NAME: *Epworth Uniting Church*

PLACE NO.: 10724

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this Church at 31 Young Street, Parkside, remain as an entry in the State Heritage Register.

REFERENCES

- *City of Unley Heritage Survey*, Peter F Donovan, June 1978
- *City of Unley Heritage Survey Re-Assessment*, Donovan & Associates, 1985
- *Heritage Branch File Note 25 May 2005: Hall at rear of Epworth Uniting Church*, State Heritage Branch
- *Letter to Boyce Architects 25 May 2005: Heritage status of classroom at rear of Epworth Uniting Church*, State Heritage Branch

NAME: *Epworth Uniting Church*

PLACE NO.: 10724

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME: *Epworth Wesleyan Methodist Church*

DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: *Bluestone Gothic style Church*

DATE OF COMPLETION: *1883*

REGISTER STATUS: **Description:** *Confirmed*
Date: *27 September 1990*

CURRENT USE: **Description:** *Religious*
Dates: *Construction to present*

PREVIOUS USE(S): **Description:** *Religious*
Dates:

ARCHITECT: **Name:** *Unknown*
Dates:

BUILDER: **Name:** *Unknown*
Dates:

SUBJECT INDEXING: **Group:** *Religion*
Category: *Church (Christian)*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: **Description:** *Unley*

LOCATION: **Street No.:** *31*
Street Name: *Young Street*
Town/Suburb: *Parkside*
Post Code: *5063*
Region No.:
Region Name:

LAND DESCRIPTION: **Title Type:** *Certificate*
Volume: *5887*
Folio: *755*
Lot No.: *1*
Section: *254*
Hundred: *Adelaide*

AMG REFERENCE: **Zone:** *54*
Northing: *6129163*
Easting: *279993*
Map Sheet No.: *6628*
Map Scale: *1:100000*

OWNER: **Name:** *First Pacific Property Development*
Address:
Town/Suburb:
Post Code:

PHOTOGRAPH: **Film No.:** *Unknown*

NAME: *Epworth Uniting Church*

PLACE NO.: 10724



Current view of 31 Young St, Parkside



Young St, Methodist Church, 1970

(Source: SLSA B21161)

NAME: *House (former Private School)***PLACE NO.:** 10722

Address: 61 Young Street, Parkside, SA, 5063**Land Description:** Lot 180, Section 240, Hundred Adelaide**Certificate of Title:** 5843/962; 737/141

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:**Description:**

A single storey bluestone residence, constructed in 1870, with a hipped slate roof and prominent cornice detail to the eaves. The brick quoining and door dressing appear to be alternating white and red brick, although this could be painted. The house has small side wings, probably of an earlier date and is set in a garden with mature trees including three large Moreton Bay Figs. There are two fig trees of similar size and age on the adjacent property also.

The exterior has been modified extensively with the addition of a large central porch and verandah which are supported on plain circular columns.

This building was constructed in 1870 adjoining John Lorenzo Young's Private Residence. As one of Adelaide's first exclusive private schools, the Adelaide Educational Institution was founded in 1852 and was relocated to Parkside in 1870. The building continued to be used as a school until 1880 and was attended by several eminent South Australians from the Caleb, Peacock, Kingston, Clark and Verco families. Following Young's death, the building went to A.M. Simpson and the site was subdivided into house and 15 lots in November 1923.

As one of the few historic buildings in the area, its significance is enhanced because of the demolition of Young's private residence. The building now remains as the only school building of Young's.

Statement of Heritage Value:

This building displays many features of architectural merit but is of major significance because it was once the school established by John Lorenzo Young, and was used as such until 1880. For a long time this was the premier private school in Adelaide, and was attended by many South Australians who later went on to eminent careers (City of Unley Heritage Survey 1985 Re-Assessment).

Relevant Criteria (Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*):

- (d) *It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance; ; as it represents the development of education in South Australia. It was one of the first exclusive private schools in Adelaide.*
- (e) *It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics; as an intact example of a Victorian residence.*
- (g) *It has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance, as it was attended by several eminent South Australians from the Caleb, Peacock, Kingston, Clark and Verco families.*

NAME: *House (former Private School)*

PLACE NO.: 10722

EXTENT OF LISTING:

The original house and curtilage.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this former private school at 61 Young Street, Parkside, remain as an entry in the State Heritage Register.

REFERENCES

- *City of Unley Heritage Survey*, Peter F Donovan, June 1978
- *City of Unley Heritage Survey Re-Assessment*, Donovan & Associates, 1985

NAME: *House (former Private School)*

PLACE NO.: 10722

SITE RECORD:

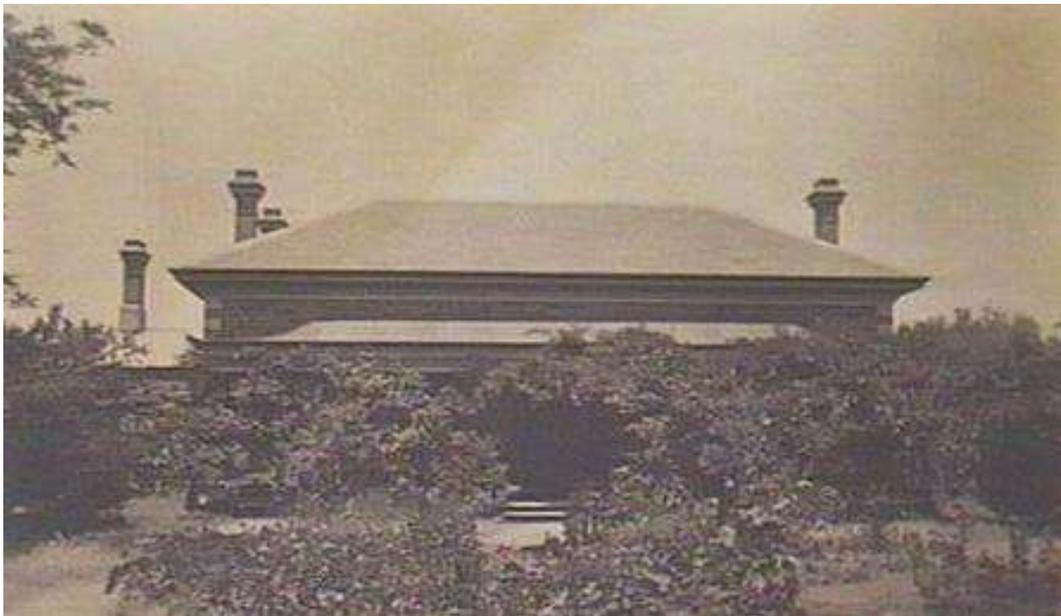
FORMER NAME:	<i>Adelaide Educational Institution</i>
DESCRIPTION OF PLACE:	<i>Single storey bluestone residence</i>
DATE OF COMPLETION:	<i>1870</i>
REGISTER STATUS:	Description: <i>Confirmed</i> Date: <i>26 November 1981</i>
CURRENT USE:	Description: <i>Residence</i> Dates:
PREVIOUS USE(S):	Description: <i>Adelaide Educational Institution</i> Dates: <i>1852-1881</i>
ARCHITECT:	Name: <i>Not known</i> Dates:
BUILDER:	Name: <i>Not known</i> Dates:
SUBJECT INDEXING:	Group: <i>Residential</i> Category: <i>House</i>
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA:	Description: <i>Unley</i>
LOCATION:	Street No.: <i>61</i> Street Name: <i>Young Street</i> Town/Suburb: <i>Parkside</i> Post Code: <i>5063</i> Region No.: Region Name:
LAND DESCRIPTION:	Title Type: <i>Certificate</i> Volume: <i>5843; 737</i> Folio: <i>962; 141</i> Lot No.: <i>180</i> Section: <i>240</i> Hundred: <i>Adelaide</i>
AMG REFERENCE:	Zone: <i>54</i> Northing: <i>6130528</i> Easting: <i>282312</i> Map Sheet No.: <i>6628</i> Map Scale: <i>1:100000</i>
OWNER:	Name: <i>SC Rickards</i> Address: Town/Suburb: Post Code:
PHOTOGRAPH:	Film No.: <i>Unknown</i>

NAME: *House (former Private School)*

PLACE NO.: 10722



Current view of 61 Young Street, Parkside



Young St, John L Young's School, 1923
- building adjoining the Young's Private Residence was erected as a school in 1870
(Source: SLSA B1843)

NAME: *House (former Private School)*

PLACE NO.: 10722



Boarding house attached to John L. Young's school, Parkside, north side of Young Street, 1904
(Source: SLSA B5386)

NAME: *Consulting Rooms (former House)***PLACE NO.:** 14095

Address: 34 Unley Road, Unley, SA, 5061**Land Description:** Lot 141, Section 239, Hundred Adelaide**Certificate of Title:** 5345/269

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:**Description:**

This veterinary surgery is located in a former residence which retains unusual detailing including columned verandah, projecting eaves lined with pierced metal, projecting roof detail, rendered roof window, rendered walls with smooth concrete panels and a substantial masonry fence with short columns around 1200 mm high with pillow capped capitals. Much of the wooden decoration shows an Art Nouveau influence mixed with the Federation Style.

This is the second house that Walter Torode built for his own use in Adelaide and was his first all-concrete house. Owned by Torode's first wife, the house remained in the family until 1937.

Walter Torode (1858-1937) was a Master Builder and for much of the period 1890-1920 regarded as Adelaide's foremost and most innovative builder. He is particularly notable for his early use of reinforced concrete and his greatest technical achievement lay in successfully applying its use to buildings on a local scale. As many as 20 or 30 Torode houses are extant, the most interesting are four which he built and designed for his own use. These are:

- Eastella, Fullarton, 1904
- Bellevue Place, Unley Park, 1909
- 34 Unley Road, Unley, 1908
- Amphi Cosma, Wayville, 1914

These homes were intended as display homes for business promotion and thus reflect his most innovative design ideas and flexible response to new design construction techniques. All these homes except for Eastella are listed on the State Heritage Register together with at least five other prominent public buildings in South Australia built by Torode (and designed by other architects).

Statement of Heritage Value:

Built in 1908 by the noted Adelaide builder W.C. Torode for his own use, this dwelling is the first of Torode's reinforced concrete houses and possibly the first example of the application of reinforced concrete construction to domestic architecture in Australia (SHB 1/89).

NAME: Consulting Rooms (former House)**PLACE NO.:** 14095

Relevant Criteria (Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*):

- (d) *It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance; as it is possibly the first example of the use reinforced concrete in domestic architecture in Australia.*
- (e) *It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics; as an early example of the use of reinforced concrete, the building represents an important development in the method of construction and innovative use of materials.*
- (g) *It has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance, as it is associated with Walter Torode and his building and design work in South Australia.*
-

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Original dwelling and curtilage.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this former Residence at 34 Unley Road, Unley, remain as an entry in the State Heritage Register.

REFERENCES

- *Walter Torode's Houses*, South Australian Heritage Committee, January 1988.
- *City of Unley Heritage Survey Re-Assessment*, Donovan & Associates, 1985
- *City of Unley Heritage Survey*, Peter F Donovan, June 1978

NAME: *Consulting Rooms (former House)*

PLACE NO.: 14095

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME: *Unknown*

DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: *Concrete home of Art Nouveau influence mixed with the Federation Style*

DATE OF COMPLETION: *1908*

REGISTER STATUS: **Description:** *Confirmed*
Date: *23 April 1992*

CURRENT USE: **Description:** *Office*
Dates:

PREVIOUS USE(S): **Description:** *Residence*
Dates:

ARCHITECT: **Name:** *W C Torode*
Dates: *1908*

BUILDER: **Name:** *W C Torode*
Dates: *1908*

SUBJECT INDEXING: **Group:** *Miscellaneous*
Category: *Office*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: **Description:** *Unley*

LOCATION: **Street No.:** *34*
Street Name: *Unley Road*
Town/Suburb: *Unley*
Post Code: *5061*
Region No.:
Region Name:

LAND DESCRIPTION: **Title Type:** *Certificate*
Volume: *5345*
Folio: *269*
Lot No.: *141*
Section: *239*
Hundred: *Adelaide*

AMG REFERENCE: **Zone:** *54*
Northing: *6130662*
Easting: *281410*
Map Sheet No.: *6628*
Map Scale: *1:100000*

OWNER: **Name:** *Seventh Prime Pty Ltd*
Address:
Town/Suburb:
Post Code:

PHOTOGRAPH: **Film No.:** *1430, 1431*

NAME: Consulting Rooms (former House)

PLACE NO.: 14095



Current views of 34 Unley Road, Unley

NAME: *St Augustine's Anglican Churches & Hall***PLACE NO.:** 10736

Address: 183 Unley Road, Unley, SA, 5061**Land Description:** Lot 53, Section 241, Hundred Adelaide**Certificate of Title:** 2095/148; GM 4/461

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:**Description:**

St Augustine's Anglican Church I and II sit adjacent to the Unley Town Hall and both are constructed in bluestone. The first church was constructed in 1869 and is a small gable ended Gothic Revival building with multi-coloured sandstone detailing around the Gothic arches. It is single storey with a small porch entrance and the windows are in sandstone and form Gothic niches. This church was the first Anglican Church to be constructed in the area and was built on land donated by E Trimmer. It is one of the oldest remaining church buildings in the area and now serves as a church hall

The adjacent later larger church is of a square Norman perpendicular Gothic design with square dressed bluestone walls with rendered detailing. The foundation stone for this church was laid in October 1922, it was the second Anglican Church to be constructed in Unley. This church has what is perhaps the most significant stained glass window in South Australia, the east window which was made by the important Morris and Company studios in 1928 and features the design work of significant artists including Burne-Jones, Ford Madox Brown and J H Dearle. The west window is from the same studio and the window in the southern porch is important because of its historical allusion and the fact that it was made by J H Dearle, the artist who took over the stained glass department of the Morris and Company studio (Donovan & Associates, 1985).

The 1869 hall abuts the 1922 church building and is also constructed in bluestone.

Statement of Heritage Value:

The 1869 church building is significant as an example of philanthropy by a notable local resident and was the first Anglican church in the district.

The 1922 church building is admirable because of its high quality design and detailing. The integrity of the building is high, while the interior features high detailing and furnishings. The Church is particularly significant because of the importance of its collection of stained glass windows. The building is also a landmark element which helps to reinforce the historical centre of Unley.

The hall is a substantial single storey bluestone structure with an H form plan. It completes a significant complex of stone buildings.

NAME: *St Augustine's Anglican Church & Hall***PLACE NO.:** 10736

Relevant Criteria (Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*):

- (d) *It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance; as the site of the first (1869) and second (1922) Anglican Church constructed in the area. Furthermore, it is a prominent feature of the area and makes a major contribution to Unley's streetscape.*
- (e) *It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics; as both church buildings are excellent examples of Gothic Revival Churches of two significant periods in the state's development. Both are of high quality design and detailing with an important collection of stained glass windows.*
- (g) *It has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance, as the stained glass windows in the 1922 building are the work of Morris and Company and their successor Dearle.*
-

EXTENT OF LISTING:

The 1869 Church, 1922 Church, Hall and curtilage.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that these two Churches and Hall at 183 Unley Road, Unley, remain as an entry in the State Heritage Register.

REFERENCES

- *City of Unley Heritage Survey*, Peter F Donovan, June 1978
- *City of Unley Heritage Survey Re-Assessment*, Donovan & Associates, 1985
- *Centenary Booklet: The Parish Church of St. Augustine of Canterbury 1870-1970*, The Parish Church of St. Augustine, 1924

NAME: *St Augustine's Anglican Church & Hall*

PLACE NO.: 10736

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME: *St. Augustine's*

DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: *Gothic style bluestone Anglican Church and hall*

DATE OF COMPLETION: *Hall: 1869 - transepts added in 1892
Church: 1922*

REGISTER STATUS: **Description:** *Confirmed*
Date: *22 September 1994*

CURRENT USE: **Description:** *Religious*
Dates: *Construction to present*

PREVIOUS USE(S): **Description:** *Religious*
Dates:

ARCHITECT: **Name:** *Hall: Honourable Thomas English
MLC, 1869
Church: Bruce & Harrell, 1922*

BUILDER: **Name:** *Hall: D Deans, 1869
Church: Emmett & Sons, 1922*

SUBJECT INDEXING: **Group:** *Religion*
Category: *Church (Anglican)*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: **Description:** *Unley*

LOCATION: **Street No.:** *183*
Street Name: *Unley Road*
Town/Suburb: *Unley*
Post Code: *5061*
Region No.:
Region Name:

LAND DESCRIPTION: **Title Type:** *Certificate*
Volume: *2095; GM 4*
Folio: *148; 461*
Lot No.: *53*
Section: *241*
Hundred: *Adelaide*

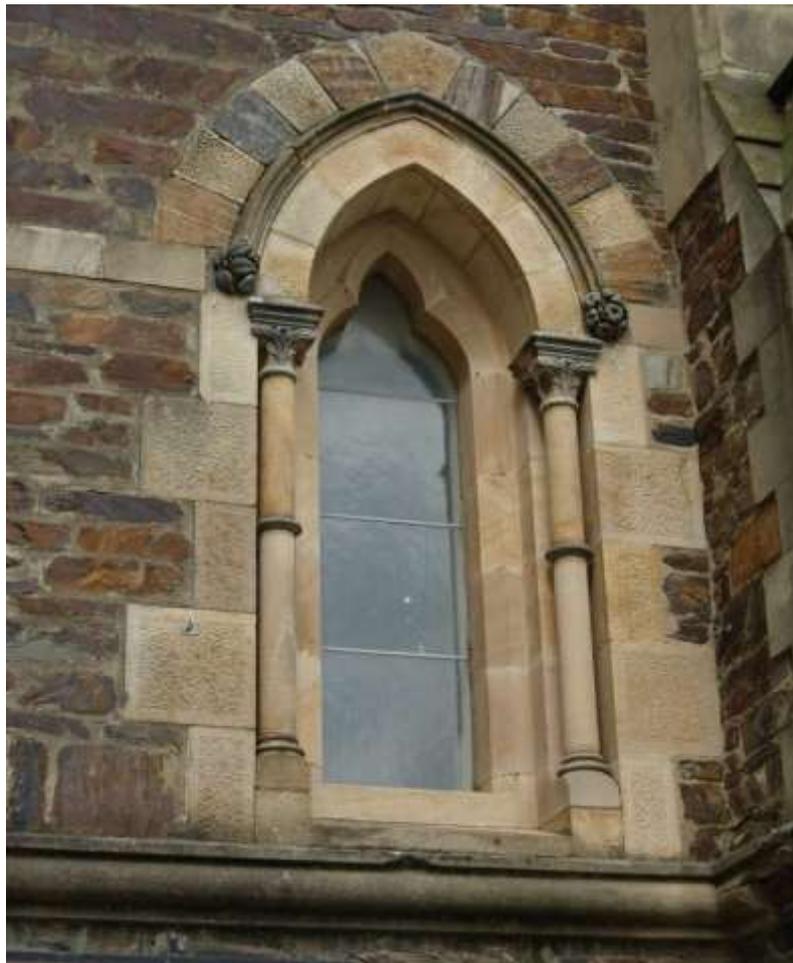
AMG REFERENCE: **Zone:** *54*
Northing: *6129751*
Easting: *281562*
Map Sheet No.: *6628*
Map Scale: *1:100000*

OWNER: **Name:** *Diocese of Adelaide*
Address:
Town/Suburb:
Post Code:

PHOTOGRAPH: **Film No.:** *Unknown*

NAME: *St Augustine's Anglican Church & Hall*

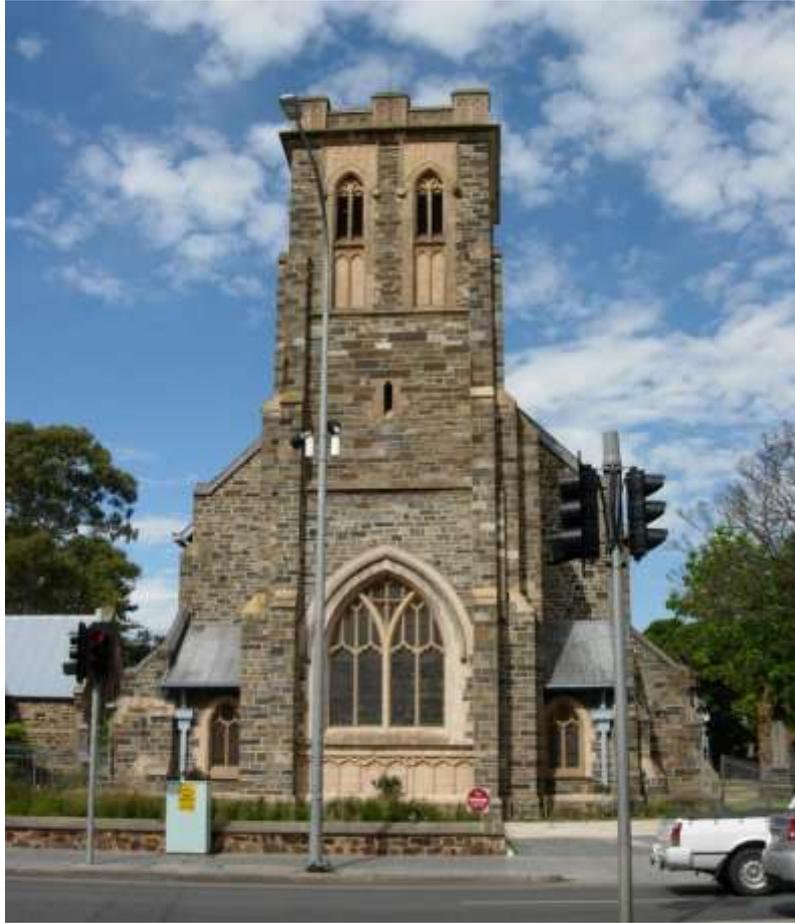
PLACE NO.: 10736



Views of the early church showing window detail

NAME: *St Augustine's Anglican Church & Hall*

PLACE NO.: 10736



Views of the later church and adjacent hall

NAME: *St Augustine's Anglican Church & Hall*

PLACE NO.: 10736



St Augustine's Church, c1872

(Source: SLSA B10573)



St Augustine's Church, 1924

(Source: SLSA B2387)

NAME: *House (Heywood)***PLACE NO.:** 10966

Address: 6 Addiscombe Place, Unley Park, SA, 5061**Land Description:** Lot 15, Section 236, Hundred Adelaide**Certificate of Title:** 5868/375

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:**Description:**

A bluestone and brick single storey residence with hipped slate roof and ornate chimneys, red brick window and door surrounds. This house was constructed in c1865 and is set in extensive grounds with mature Olive Trees and others, and is associated with Heywood Park.

This house is built on land which Governor Gawler granted to Thomas Whistler in 1839. Whistler built a hut on the banks of Brown Hill Creek near the site of the present house and sold part of his property to William Hawke in 1865. Hawke built the present house, and after his death, the property was sold to Dugald Babbage who in turn sold part of the property (including the house) to Simon Harvey (founder of Globe Timber Mills). Harvey named the house 'Dorset House' and lived there from 1879 to 1886. The house then passed through a number of hands before the Honourable William Haslam M.L.C. purchased it and renamed it Heywood after the village where he was born in Lancashire, England.

For some years, Haslam lived at Jamestown where he was for seven years on the town council, became Mayor and then M.L.C for the North Eastern District. He loved trees and started a tree planting program at Jamestown and developed much of the park-like atmosphere on the property until his death in 1898. In 1921, approximately 8 acres of the grounds were transferred to the Unley Corporation as a public park (known today as Heywood Park).

On the death of his mother in 1929, Haslam's son, Mr. L.H. Haslam (later Judge) undertook extensive alterations. He removed the Victorian wrought iron lace work to the verandahs (which were additions made by a previous owner), demolished part of the back section of the house, renovated some rooms and added a porch. The house has remained substantially the same since and was occupied in the late 1960s by Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Bluff (the grand daughter of William Haslam).

Statement of Heritage Value:

Heywood is a good example of the style of home occupied by the more prominent residents of Unley. Its owners have included a timber merchant, a politician and a judge.

William Haslam, who owned the property 1896-98 and named it after his birthplace in Lancashire, was MLC for the North Eastern District, 1891-98 and a former Mayor of Jamestown, where he took an interest in tree-planting which he carried over to the 14 acre Heywood estate.

This was to prove a lasting legacy to the community, as 8 acres of the grounds were to be purchased by the City of Unley in 1921 and named Heywood Park. The grounds of the home were further reduced by subdivision in 1963, but it remains a large home in reasonably large grounds (HSA 7/01).

NAME: *House (Heywood)***PLACE NO.:** 10966

Relevant Criteria (Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*):

- (d) *It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance; as it is a good example of the style of home occupied by the more prominent residents of Unley. Its owners have included a timber merchant, a politician and a judge.*
- (g) *It has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance, as it is associated with a number of prominent residents of Unley, particularly William Haslam M.L.C. Furthermore it is associated with the adjacent Heywood Park, which was once part of the property and was originally developed by William Haslam M.L.C.*
-

EXTENT OF LISTING:

The house and gardens.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this residence (Heywood) at 6 Addiscombe Place, Unley Park, remain as an entry in the State Heritage Register.

REFERENCES

- *City of Unley Heritage Survey*, Peter F Donovan, June 1978
- *The Adelaide House 1836 to 1901*, Stefan Pikusa, 1986

NAME: *House (Heywood)*

PLACE NO.: 10966

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME:	<i>Dorset House</i>
DESCRIPTION OF PLACE:	<i>Single storey bluestone residence with slate roof</i>
DATE OF COMPLETION:	<i>c1865</i>
REGISTER STATUS:	Description: <i>Confirmed</i> Date: <i>29 May 1981</i>
CURRENT USE:	Description: <i>Residence</i> Dates: <i>Construction to present</i>
PREVIOUS USE(S):	Description: <i>Residence</i> Dates:
ARCHITECT:	Name: <i>Not known</i> Dates:
BUILDER:	Name: <i>Not known</i> Dates:
SUBJECT INDEXING:	Group: <i>Residential</i> Category: <i>House</i>
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA:	Description: <i>Unley</i>
LOCATION:	Street No.: <i>6</i> Street Name: <i>Addiscombe Place</i> Town/Suburb: <i>Unley Park</i> Post Code: <i>5061</i> Region No.: Region Name:
LAND DESCRIPTION:	Title Type: <i>Certificate</i> Volume: <i>5868</i> Folio: <i>375</i> Lot No.: <i>15</i> Section: <i>236</i> Hundred: <i>Adelaide</i>
AMG REFERENCE:	Zone: <i>54</i> Northing: <i>6128515</i> Easting: <i>280952</i> Map Sheet No.: <i>6628</i> Map Scale: <i>1:100000</i>
OWNER:	Name: <i>SJ & Dr FL McCallum</i> Address: Town/Suburb: Post Code:
PHOTOGRAPH:	Film No.: <i>Unknown</i>

NAME: *House (Heywood)*

PLACE NO.: 10966



View of 6 Addiscombe Place, Unley Park



Heywood Park c 1921 (originally part of Heywood House), Unley
(Source: SLSA B 25750)

NAME: *House (Heywood)*

PLACE NO.: 10966



6 Addiscombe Place, c1870
(Source: *Pikusa, 1986*)



6 Addiscombe Place, c1880
(Source: *Pikusa, 1986*)

NAME: *House (Bellevue Place)***PLACE NO.:** 14097

Address: 8 Bellevue Place, Unley Park, SA, 5061**Land Description:** Lot 2 Section 236 Hundred Adelaide**Certificate of Title:** 5281/409

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:**Description:**

The style of Bellevue Place is derived from the American Octagonal and Craftsman houses, although modified to suit the use of reinforced concrete. This house is of an unusual design with projecting bays and upper storeys with coved soffits to projecting eaves. It has a distinctive character with an unusual layout of floor plan and narrow columns supporting verandahs and balcony areas.

Walter Torode (1858-1937) was a Master Builder and for much of the period 1890-1920 regarded as Adelaide's foremost and most innovative builder. He is particularly notable for his early use of reinforced concrete and his greatest technical achievement lay in successfully applying its use to buildings on a local scale. As many as 20 or 30 Torode houses are extant, the most interesting are four which he built and designed for his own use. These are:

- Eastella, Fullarton, 1904
- Bellevue Place, Unley Park, 1909
- 34 Unley Road, Unley, 1908
- Amphi Cosma, Wayville, 1914.

These homes were intended as display homes for business promotion and thus reflect his most innovative design ideas and flexible response to new design construction techniques. All these homes except for Eastella are listed on the State Heritage Register together with at least five other prominent public buildings in South Australia built by Torode (and designed by other architects).

Statement of Heritage Value:

Bellevue Place, built in 1908, represents the high point in the development of Torode's ideas from 34 Unley Road to Amphi Cosma. It is the third in a series of houses that Torode built for his own use and is the first example of the application of his design ideas using details of American Octagonal and Craftsman houses and reinforced concrete technology in South Australian domestic architecture.

He built a house that not only broke away from conventional floor planning but also from established construction methods. The structural prototype that Torode developed at Bellevue Place was seen by the South Australian Railways as being a very cost-effective way to construct low-cost housing for its employees.

The innovative and entrepreneurial aspects of Bellevue Place set it apart from the other Torode houses in the State Heritage Register (Derived from State Heritage Branch Register Objection Report).

NAME: *House (Bellevue Place)***PLACE NO.:** 14097

Relevant Criteria (Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*):

- (d) *It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance; as it was one of first houses where reinforced concrete was applied in domestic architecture. However, the innovative and entrepreneurial aspects of Bellevue Place set it apart from the other Torode houses*
- (e) *It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics; it is an excellent example of the testing of new ideas in the construction of residential buildings. It demonstrates important developments in style in architecture and the application of building materials, methods and craftsmanship. The structural prototype that Torode developed at Bellevue Place was seen by the South Australian Railways as being a very cost-effective way to construct low-cost housing for its employees.*
- (g) *It has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance, as it is associated with Walter Torode and his building and design work in South Australia.*
-

EXTENT OF LISTING:

The house and curtilage.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this residence (Bellevue Place) at 8 Bellevue Place, Unley Park, remain as an entry in the State Heritage Register.

REFERENCES

- *City of Unley Heritage Survey*, Peter F Donovan, June 1978
- *Assessment of Significance*, Danvers Architects, March 1990
- SA Jubilee Measured Drawing Competition, No date and no author

NAME: *House (Bellevue Place)*

PLACE NO.: 14097

SITE RECORD:FORMER NAME: *Bellevue Place*DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: *Two storey house derived from the American Octagonal and Craftsman houses*DATE OF COMPLETION: *1910*REGISTER STATUS: **Description:** *Confirmed*
Date: *9 January 1992*CURRENT USE: **Description:** *Residential*
Dates: *Construction to present*PREVIOUS USE(S): **Description:** *Residential*
Dates:ARCHITECT: **Name:** *W C Torode*
Dates: *1910*BUILDER: **Name:** *W C Torode*
Dates: *1910*SUBJECT INDEXING: **Group:** *Residential*
Category: *House*LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: **Description:** *Unley*LOCATION: **Street No.:** *8*
Street Name: *Bellevue Place*
Town/Suburb: *Unley Park*
Post Code: *5061*
Region No.:
Region Name:LAND DESCRIPTION: **Title Type:** *Certificate*
Volume: *5281*
Folio: *409*
Lot No.: *2*
Section: *236*
Hundred: *Adelaide*AMG REFERENCE: **Zone:** *54*
Northing: *6128631*
Easting: *281454*
Map Sheet No.: *6628*
Map Scale: *1:100000*OWNER: **Name:** *CJ Warnecke*
Address:
Town/Suburb:
Post Code:PHOTOGRAPH: **Film No.:** *1432*

NAME: *House (Bellevue Place)*

PLACE NO.: 14097



Current view of 8 Bellevue Place, Unley Park



Front elevation of 8 Bellevue Place, Unley Park
(Source: SA Jubilee Measured Drawing Competition, no date and author)

NAME: *Flats (former Thornber House & Cottage)***PLACE NO.:** 10733**Address:** 37 Thornber Street, Unley Park, SA, 5061**Land Description:** Lot 66, Section 236, Hundred Adelaide**Certificate of Title:** 5487/820

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:**Description:**

A large two storey Federation mansion constructed in bluestone with face red brick quoining and detail. The square tower has a crenulated parapet surmounted by a fleche. The house is set in mature gardens with traditional brick edging and gravel paths. The house also features tuck pointing, panelled windows with hand made glass, and an entrance porch below the central tower. Verandah posts are of cast iron as are the fascia; balustrade and brackets, and timber shutters are retained to the windows.

The ground floor of the main building was constructed c1855 and was used as a boarding school from 1855 - 1910. The first floor additions occurred in about 1895. The additions are late Victorian with a style that is domestic Gothic with romantic qualities inspired by the romanticism of the 1880s. A style that is not well represented in Adelaide; with relatively few remaining examples.

To the rear of the main building is a small cottage which was once used as a classroom. This style is late-colonial and the building is constructed of bluestone with face red brick, with tuck pointing and panelled windows with hand made glass. This building was constructed at the same time as the ground floor of the main building, c1855.

Both buildings have been modified considerably over time.

This land was originally owned by Thomas Whistler and Lot 104 among others was purchased by Mrs Catherine Maria Thornber in 1855. She took up residence there in 1855 with 3 daughters and 4 sons and started up a school. Members of the Thornber family conducted the school, which was one of the first schools within the area of Unley and was an expansion of possibly the first girl's school in South Australia which Mrs. Thornber has operated at Lower Mitcham until her husband died. The school received high commendations with regard to the teaching methods used and the advanced nature of the curricula offered.

Mrs Thornber died in 1894 and in December 1893 the title was transferred to daughters Catherine, Ellen & Rachel, who maintained the school. In 1896 new classrooms were erected (now at 31 Thornber Street). In 1899 there were 112 pupils, approximately 30 were boarders. The Thornber sisters ceased teaching in 1906 and the school continued under Miss Catherine Jacob until it closed in 1910.

In 1915 the house was transferred to Julia Whittle, and the main building which had served as the Thornber family home and school boarders' quarters was converted into the 'Mayfair Flats'.

NAME: *Flats (former Thornber House & Cottage)***PLACE NO.:** 10733

Statement of Heritage Value:

The significance of the property lies both in the age and character of the surviving buildings and in the activities conducted in the buildings and grounds. The school was established by the Thornber family, who are well known for pioneering education for girls in South Australia. The school was one of the first schools within the area of Unley and received high commendations with regard to the teaching methods used and the advanced nature of the curricula offered.

The relative scarcity of buildings remaining in Adelaide which represent the two eras of the building, the 1850s late colonial style and the 1880s late Victorian style, that is domestic Gothic with romantic qualities, reinforces the significance of the school.

Relevant Criteria (Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*):

- (d) *It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance;* as it represents the development of education in South Australia. It was one of the first schools within the area of Unley and received high commendations with regard to the teaching methods used and the advanced nature of the curricula offered.
- (e) *It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics;* as the buildings provide an interesting and important case study of architectural style, method of construction and the use of material in two periods of early South Australian development, the 1850s and 1880s.
- (g) *It has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance,* as it is associated with the Thornber family who pioneered education for girls in South Australia.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

The main building and cottage.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the main building and cottage at 37 Thornber Street, Unley Park, remain as an entry in the State Heritage Register.

REFERENCES

- *City of Unley Heritage Survey*, Peter F Donovan, June 1978
- *37 Thornber Street, Unley Park. An Historical, Architectural and Natural Analysis*, Super Environment Design and Research Studio, September 1975.

NAME: *Flats (former Thornber House & Cottage)*

PLACE NO.: 10733

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME: *Harpurhey*

DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: *Two storey bluestone and brick former house and rear masonry cottage.*

DATE OF COMPLETION: *1855 with 1895 alterations*

REGISTER STATUS: **Description:** *Confirmed*
Date: *29 May 1981*

CURRENT USE: **Description:** *Flats*
Dates: *1920 - present*

PREVIOUS USE(S): **Description:** *1855-1910 School,
1910-1920 Dwelling*

ARCHITECT: **Name:** *Not known*
Dates:

BUILDER: **Name:** *Not known*
Dates:

SUBJECT INDEXING: **Group:** *Residential*
Category: *Large House*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: **Description:** *Unley*

LOCATION: **Street No.:** *37*
Street Name: *Thornber Street*
Town/Suburb: *Unley Park*
Post Code: *5061*
Region No.:
Region Name:

LAND DESCRIPTION: **Title Type:** *Certificate*
Volume: *5487*
Folio: *820*
Lot No.: *66*
Section: *236*
Hundred: *Adelaide*

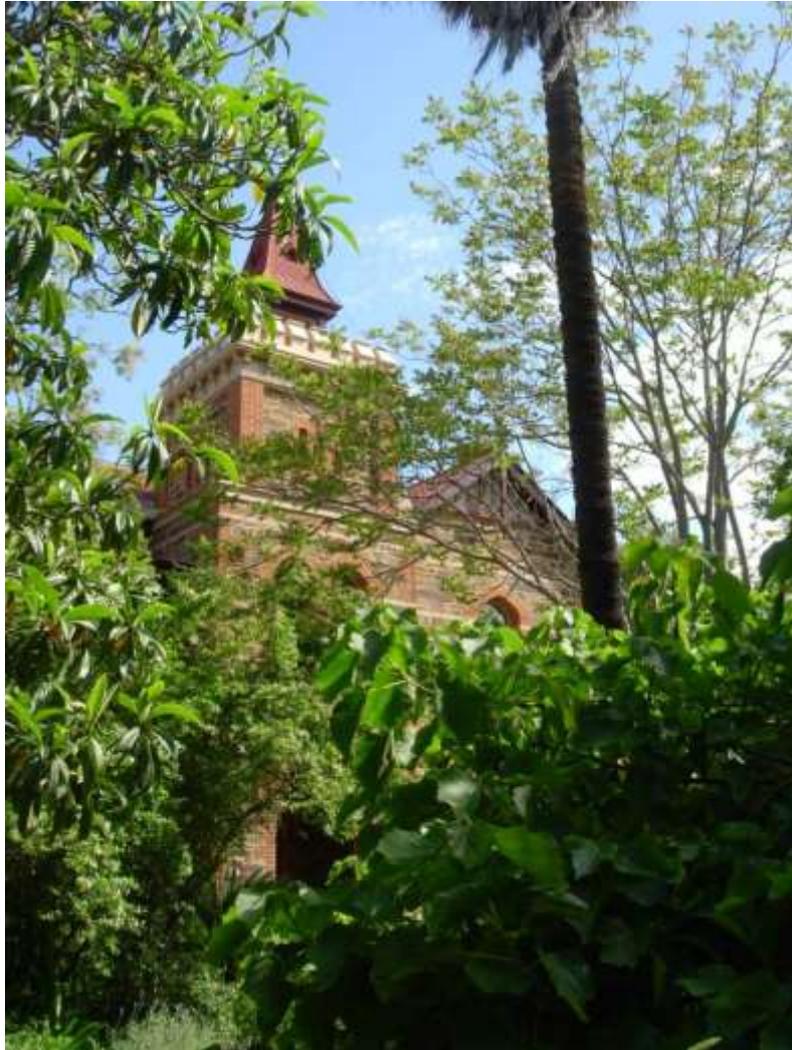
AMG REFERENCE: **Zone:** *54*
Northing: *6128290*
Easting: *281030*
Map Sheet No.: *6628*
Map Scale: *1:100000*

OWNER: **Name:** *37 Thornber Street Pty Ltd*
Address:
Town/Suburb:
Post Code:

PHOTOGRAPH: **Film No.:** *Unknown*

NAME: *Flats (former Thornber House & Cottage)*

PLACE NO.: 10733



Current view of 37 Thornber Street, Unley Park

NAME: *Flats (former Thornber House & Cottage)*

PLACE NO.: 10733



Main building and Boarding House c1906, Unley Park
(Source: SLSA B36389)



Ellen Thornber in front of the School c1906, Unley Park
(Source: SLSA B36389)

NAME: *House (Yurilla Hall)***PLACE NO.:** 10743**Address:** 20 Victoria Avenue, Unley Park, SA, 5061**Land Description:** Lot 285, Section 224, Hundred Adelaide**Certificate of Title:** 5391/440

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:**Description:**

An 1899 two storey Italianate mansion constructed of sandstone with elaborately rendered door and window surrounds and a hipped roof clad in Marseilles tiles. The house features a square tower.

In 1897 North Terrace dentist Peter Crank obtained just over five acres of land originally owned by timber merchant Simon Harvey, who had held a large portion of Section 244 in the Goodwood Ward of the Unley municipality.(CT593/107). Rate Assessments in 1899 show a house and land, previously valued at £46, with a combined valuation now increased to £160, indicating that the house was constructed in 1899. The 1898 assessment shows land only.

Peter Crank was born in 1860 and educated at Prince Alfred College. He studied dentistry in England and USA, taking a DMD (Harvard) in 1887. Crank returned to South Australia c1888 and established a practice on North Terrace. He built Harvard Chambers and practiced there from 1902 - 1920. Crank was eminent in his field and was awarded several honours. He died in Unley Park in September 1931.

Peter Crank transferred the property to his wife Sarah for her separate use in 1904 and in 1911 Emma Sarah Norris, wife of timber merchant Charles Norris became the new owner. The Norris's were reputedly responsible for constructing the garden house and the property was subdivided after Emma Norris's death in 1934.

In 1936 George Whiting Badman and his wife Rita acquired the property and in 1954 John Weems Richards, a company director, held the property briefly before transferring it to Murray Hill (Australia) Ltd. (later Murray Hill (Australia) Pty. Ltd.) in August that year. A portion to the rear of the property was sold in 1955 and a further portion at the rear was sold in 1966.

Shortly after it became a proprietary limited company, the property was transferred into personal ownership to Charles Murray Hill M.L.C. Murray Hill, formerly a president of the Real Estate Institute, and a member of the Adelaide City Council was a member of the Liberal Party, and was elected to Parliament in December 1965. Murray Hill was a minister in both the Hall and Tonkin governments. He held portfolios of local government, transport, housing, and the arts and assisted with ethnic affairs. He retired in 1988 after 23 years in the Legislative Council and died in 2003. His son, Senator Robert Hill, is currently Australia's Defence Minister.

In 1978 Yurilla Hall Pty. Ltd. became the new owners and in 1986 the property was transferred to Chris and Danae Angelopolous, company directors.

NAME: *House (Yurilla Hall)***PLACE NO.:** 10743

Statement of Heritage Value:

This mansion has been associated with many prominent South Australians and is of considerable historical significance because of this. Furthermore the mansion is of particular architectural significance featuring extensive detailing and design. This is enhanced further as the mansion remains on a large block with a large garden.

Relevant Criteria (Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*):

- (d) *It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance; as it is representative of the grand homes of Adelaide's business community and remains on a large block with a large garden, reinforcing the character of the streetscape. The associated subdivision of the original large property also reflects the development of the area.*
- (e) *It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics; as it is of superior design, scale, construction and detailing.*
- (g) *It has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance, as it is associated with Peter Crank as well as a number of prominent Adelaide businessmen and politicians.*

EXTENT OF LISTING:

The residence and gardens.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that Yurilla Hall at 20 Victoria Avenue, Unley Park, remain as an entry in the State Heritage Register.

REFERENCES

- *City of Unley Heritage Survey*, Peter F Donovan, June 1978
- *City of Unley Heritage Survey Re-Assessment*, Donovan & Associates, 1985
- LTO Records
- Unley Rate Assessments

NAME: *House (Yurilla Hall)*

PLACE NO.: 10743

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME: *Yurilla Hall*

DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: *Two storey Italianate mansion.*

DATE OF COMPLETION: *1899*

REGISTER STATUS: **Description:** *Confirmed*
Date: *27 September 1990*

CURRENT USE: **Description:** *Residential*
Dates: *Construction to present*

PREVIOUS USE(S): **Description:** *Residential*
Dates:

ARCHITECT: **Name:** *Unknown*
Dates:

BUILDER: **Name:** *Unknown*
Dates:

SUBJECT INDEXING: **Group:** *Residential*
Category: *Large House*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: **Description:** *Unley*

LOCATION: **Street No.:** *20*
Street Name: *Victoria Avenue*
Town/Suburb: *Unley Park*
Post Code: *5061*
Region No.:
Region Name:

LAND DESCRIPTION: **Title Type:** *Certificate*
Volume: *5391*
Folio: *440*
Lot No.: *285*
Section: *224*
Hundred: *Adelaide*

AMG REFERENCE: **Zone:** *54*
Northing: *6128040*
Easting: *280620*
Map Sheet No.: *6628*
Map Scale: *1:100000*

OWNER: **Name:** *C&D Angelopoulos*
Address:
Town/Suburb:
Post Code:

PHOTOGRAPH: **Film No.:** *Unknown*

NAME: *House (Yurilla Hall)*

PLACE NO.: 10743



Current views of Yurilla Hall

NAME: *House (Yurilla Hall)*

PLACE NO.: 10743



Internal views of Yurilla Hall



Views of the pool house at Yurilla Hall

NAME: *House (Amphi Cosma)***PLACE NO.:** 10725

Address: 305 Young Street, Wayville, SA, 5034**Land Description:** Lot 21, Section 221 Hundred Adelaide**Certificate of Title:** 5563/122

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:**Description:**

Of an unusual and idiosyncratic design, this house is octagonal in shape with projecting bay wings and has a large amount of pebble masonry to verandah pillars, chimneys and plinth. The roof is clad in terracotta tiles and windows retain basic timber joinery. There appears to be a semi-basement level and an upper attic floor as well as the main ground floor plan.

It is likely that Torode got inspiration from the American octagonal houses designed by Oscar Fowler in 1850s and 60s. However, the building appears to have also been strongly influenced by the picturesque and English or American vernacular styles with its romantic shape, tall, pebbly chimneys and sloping gables. The structure of Amphi Cosma is made up of a reinforced concrete pillar from which radiate a series of beams. This method of construction may have been determined by the need to combat subsidence and cracking due to reactive soils in the area.

Torode occupied the house from 1914 until 1928 when on the death of his second wife, he retired to Melbourne. Apart from a relatively short period in recent years as a gallery, the house has remained a private dwelling to present. The original appearance of the house has been reduced in size and impact.

Walter Torode (1858-1937) was a Master Builder and for much of the period 1890-1920 regarded as Adelaide's foremost and most innovative builder. He is particularly notable for his early use of reinforced concrete and his greatest technical achievement lay in successfully applying its use to buildings on a local scale. As many as 20 or 30 Torode houses are extant, the most interesting are four which he built and designed for his own use. These are:

- Eastella, Fullarton, 1904
- Bellevue Place, Unley Park, 1909
- 34 Unley Road, Unley, 1908
- Amphi Cosma, Wayville, 1914.

These homes were intended as display homes for business promotion and thus reflect his most innovative design ideas and flexible response to new design construction techniques. All these homes except for Eastella are listed on the State Heritage Register together with at least five other prominent public buildings in South Australia built by Torode (and designed by other architects).

Statement of Heritage Value:

This house was built by the noted Adelaide builder Walter C. Torode for his own use in 1914. It is of particular interest because of its unique design and construction, a noteworthy feature being a central reinforced concrete pillar and a series of radiating beams. This method of construction was used to combat subsidence and cracking, which were likely given the nature of the soil. The central octagonal roof has been altered slightly.

NAME: *House (Amphi Cosma)***PLACE NO.:** 10725

Though of little evident historical importance, except for its identification with Torode, this dwelling is of great architectural significance because of its unique design and method of construction. Torode was one of Adelaide's most innovative builders, as demonstrated in this home. It features unusual design and construction methods which attempt to combat a particular problem. The building is also an early example of the use of reinforced concrete (City of Unley Heritage Survey 1985 Re-Assessment).

Relevant Criteria (Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*):

- (d) *It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance; as it was one of first houses where reinforced concrete was applied in domestic architecture.*
- (e) *It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics; it is an excellent example of the testing of new ideas in the construction of residential buildings. It demonstrates important developments in style in architecture and the application of building materials, methods and craftsmanship. The central reinforced concrete pillar with the series of radiating beams was used to combat subsidence and cracking.*
- (g) *It has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance, as it is associated with Walter Torode and his building and design work in South Australia.*

EXTENT OF LISTING:

The house and curtilage.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this residence at 305 Young Street, Wayville, remain as an entry in the State Heritage Register.

REFERENCES

- *City of Unley Heritage Survey*, Peter F Donovan, June 1978
- *Register Assessment Report: Amphi Cosma*, State Heritage Branch. January 1989

NAME: *House (Amphi Cosma)*

PLACE NO.: 10725

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME: *Amphi Cosma*

DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: *Octagonal house with pebbly chimneys and sloping gables*

DATE OF COMPLETION: *1914*

REGISTER STATUS: **Description:** *Confirmed*
Date: *27 September 1990*

CURRENT USE: **Description:** *Residence*
Dates:

PREVIOUS USE(S): **Description:** *Residence, Art gallery*
Dates:

ARCHITECT: **Name:** *W C Torode*
Dates: *1914*

BUILDER: **Name:** *W C Torode*
Dates: *1914*

SUBJECT INDEXING: **Group:** *Residential*
Category: *House*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: **Description:** *Unley*

LOCATION: **Street No.:** *305*
Street Name: *Young Street*
Town/Suburb: *Wayville*
Post Code: *5034*
Region No.:
Region Name:

LAND DESCRIPTION: **Title Type:** *Certificate*
Volume: *5563*
Folio: *122*
Lot No.: *21*
Section: *221*
Hundred: *Adelaide*

AMG REFERENCE: **Zone:** *54*
Northing: *6130348*
Easting: *280142*
Map Sheet No.: *6628*
Map Scale: *1:100000*

OWNER: **Name:** *AL & LT Goldfinch*
Address:
Town/Suburb:
Post Code:

PHOTOGRAPH: **Film No.:** *1431*

NAME: *House (Amphi Cosma)*

PLACE NO.: 10725



Current views of 305 Young Street, Wayville

NAME: *House (Lee's Theatre Club)***PLACE NO.:** 14408

Address: 307 Young Street, Wayville, SA, 5034**Land Description:** Lot 102, Section 221, Hundred Adelaide**Certificate of Title:** 5801/442

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:**Description:**

A large house is set down in a low block and constructed of rendered masonry with a series of curved bays and a square tower turret. The second floor level has a large balcony facing north with curved arch opening with windows behind, and a southern balcony has a similar coved soffits to upper level roof line as Amphi Cosma adjacent. This house appears to be unoccupied and set in a garden with mature trees, in particular a Norfolk Island pine and other pines.

Edwin Ellis, a well-known confectioner and restaurateur purchased the property on the corner of Young Street and Joslin Street in 1912. In the same year, he commissioned noted Adelaide builder Walter Torode to construct a 10-roomed house to satisfy his needs. Following the death of Ellis, the house passed to his two eldest children as executors of his estate, however his wife remained in the house until her death in 1949. The property was then sold in 1950 to Theodore and Clemens Koch for £7,600. The property then passed through a number of hands before it was purchased by the Evangelical Lutheran Church in 1964. The church used the building as a Youth Hostel and converted most of the house to fulfil that role. The property changed hands again in 1970 and in 1971, when the property was used by Marbury School for educational purposes. In 1974, the property was purchased by Lee's Theatre Club whom is still the current owners. These owners have progressively removed latter additions to restore the building to its original 1912 configuration.

Statement of Heritage Value:

Walter Charles Torode was a builder who used innovative building technology. Many of his residential buildings combined the detail of the Arts and Crafts movement together with new construction methods to produce houses of aesthetic appeal and an eclectic personality. Though the work of Walter Charles Torode is well represented on the State Heritage Register, this house at 307 Young Street, Wayville exhibits Torode's role as a designer and builder for a client. It also has unusual aesthetic appeal.

The house could be described as having a split personality. It has many of the characteristics of the Arts and Crafts movement in its wall treatment, window detail and roof line. However attached to the east elevation of the building is a whimsical section with curved walls and crenulated parapets indicative of a medieval castle.

Other dwellings in the State Heritage Register designed by Torode are: Former Dwelling (Built 1908), 34 Unley Road, Unley 'Bellevue Place' (Built 1910), 8 Bellevue Place, Unley Park and 'Amphi-Cosma' (Built 1927), 305 Young Street, Wayville (SHB Register Assessment Report 1991).

NAME: *House (Lee's Theatre Club)***PLACE NO.:** 14408

Relevant Criteria (Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*):

- (e) *It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics; it has many of the characteristics of the Arts and Crafts movement. It demonstrates important developments in style in architecture and the application of building materials, methods and craftsmanship.*
- (g) *It has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance, as it is associated with Walter Torode and his building and design work in South Australia.*
-

EXTENT OF LISTING:

The house and curtilage.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that Lee's Theatre Club at 307 Young Street, Wayville, remain as an entry in the State Heritage Register.

REFERENCES

- *City of Unley Heritage Survey*, Peter F Donovan, June 1978
- *Register Assessment Report: Dwelling 307 Young Street*, State Heritage Branch. January 1990

NAME: *House (Lee's Theatre Club)*

PLACE NO.: 14408

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME: *307 Young Street*

DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: *Rendered masonry dwelling with a series of curved bays and a square tower turret*

DATE OF COMPLETION: *1912*

REGISTER STATUS: **Description:** *Confirmed*
Date: *4 March 1993*

CURRENT USE: **Description:** *Recreation and Entertainment Club*
Dates:

PREVIOUS USE(S): **Description:** *Residential, educational*
Dates:

ARCHITECT: **Name:** *W C Torode*
Dates: *1912*

BUILDER: **Name:** *W C Torode*
Dates: *1912*

SUBJECT INDEXING: **Group:** *Recreation and Entertainment Club*
Category:

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: **Description:** *Unley*

LOCATION: **Street No.:** *307*
Street Name: *Young Street*
Town/Suburb: *Wayville*
Post Code: *5034*
Region No.:
Region Name:

LAND DESCRIPTION: **Title Type:** *Certificate*
Volume: *5801*
Folio: *442*
Lot No.: *102*
Section: *221*
Hundred: *Adelaide*

AMG REFERENCE: **Zone:** *54*
Northing: *6130170*
Easting: *280020*
Map Sheet No.: *6628*
Map Scale: *1:100000*

OWNER: **Name:** *Lee's Theatre Club Inc.*
Address:
Town/Suburb:
Post Code:

PHOTOGRAPH: **Film No.:** *1711*

NAME: *House (Lee's Theatre Club)*

PLACE NO.: 14408



Current views of 307 Young Street, Wayville

4.2 Proposed Additional State Heritage Places

The following places are proposed for consideration for listing as State Heritage Places. The places will be included in the Local Heritage List and if/when the places are listed on the State Heritage Register they should be removed from the Local Heritage List:

No.	PROPERTY ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION OF PLACE OF VALUE	CERTIFICATE OF TITLE REFERENCE	SECTION 16 CRITERIA
RSH01	155 Goodwood Road, Goodwood	St George the Martyr Anglican Church & Manse	5787/688	d, e
RSH02	11-13 Young Street, Parkside	St Raphael's Church	5841/448; 5826/86	d, e, g

NAME: *St George the Martyr Anglican Church and Manse* **PLACE NO.:** RSH01

Address: 155 Goodwood Road, Goodwood, SA, 5034

Land Description: Lot ?, Section 222, Hundred Adelaide

Certificate of Title: 5787/688

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Description:

This symmetrically fronted building has two lower porches on either side. It has stucco rendered masonry walls, tiled roof and stone quoins to central windows. There are two plaques inset into the building, the first one reads 'In honour of St George, in the memory of the faithful departed, this stone was laid by William Saumaraz Smith DD Archbishop of Sydney, primate of Australia and Tasmania, 27 September 1902', and the other refers to the War Memorial at the front 'In honour of St George and the men and boys of this Church who enlisted for active service in the Great War, August 4 1914 to November 11 1918, this above shrine was unveiled by His Excellency Sir Henry Galway KC MC. DSO. Wednesday October 10 1917'. The stone war memorial to the front also has memorials to the Second World War attached. The war memorial is included on the State Heritage Register.

'Another instance of a lesser known architect providing designs for Australia occurred in 1902 when Thomas Henry Lyon (1869-1953) of Devon, who would later be responsible for a number of buildings at Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, furnished plans for the splendid Church of St George the Martyr, Goodwood, South Australia (1902-3). St George's is a thoroughly representative specimen of contemporary English Edwardian church design such as appeared in Nicholson and Spooner's 1911 work *Recent English Ecclesiastical Architecture*. It is externally stuccoed and unbuttressed, with nave, aisles and chancel under a pitched Marseilles-tiled roof. The plain chamfering of the nave arcade arches continues down the piers uninterrupted by capitals. The aisles are quite narrow and the nave, chancel and Lady Chapel are covered with fine wagon roofs. Due to Lyon's use of narrow lancet windows in the aisles and west front - and with no east window - the interior as built was exceptionally dark and mysterious, particularly on duller winter days.

Lyon came to be involved in this design because he was the brother-in-law of the rector, Fr Percy Wise. Not only did Lyon make a present of the plans and specifications for the new church, he also designed the great majority of the church's furnishings, including the pulpit, rood group, statues, lectern, font, elegant Lady Chapel reredos and many lesser items, bringing to the interior a high degree of artistic unity and creating a veritable Edwardian period piece. With its hanging lamps, its many steps to the altar, and so on, St George's church was the last word in turn-of-the-century advanced ritualistic propriety, as befitted its role as an embattled stronghold of extreme Anglo-Catholicism.' [quote from Brian Andrews, *Australian Gothic, the Gothic Revival in Australian Architecture from the 1840s to the 1950s*, Melbourne University Press, 2001].

Statement of Heritage Value:

St George's is an excellent and rare example of Edwardian ecclesiastic architecture, designed by a notable English architect and indicative of the strength of the Anglican Church in Unley and South Australia at the turn of the century. The internal detailing and fittings continue the stylistic homogeneity of the building.

The church is of additional significance because of the high quality of its construction and detailing as well as its close relationship with the War Memorial which is included on the State Heritage Register and has the same architect and builder.

NAME: *St George the Martyr Anglican Church and Manse* **PLACE NO.:** RSH01

Relevant Criteria (Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*):

- (d) *It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance; as it is indicative of the growth and development of the Anglican congregation in the state and construction of a major church during the early 1900s.*
- (e) *It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics; as it is an excellent example of Edwardian ecclesiastic architecture, designed by a notable English architect Thomas Henry Lyon.*
-

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, materials and detailing of the Church including curtilage. Original interior elements are also significant. Any later additions and alterations are excluded from the listing.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that St George the Martyr Church and Manse at 155 Goodwood Road, Goodwood, be entered into the State Heritage Register.

REFERENCES

- Harrison, H.J. and Truran J.M., *St George's Goodwood 1880- 1980*. Investigator Press, 1980
- *Donovan & Associates*, City of Unley Heritage Survey, 1985
- Brian Andrews, *Australian Gothic, the Gothic Revival in Australian Architecture from the 1840s to the 1950s*, Melbourne University Press, 2001

NAME: *St George the Martyr Anglican Church and Manse* **PLACE NO.:** *RSH01*

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME: *The Church of St George the Martyr*

DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: *Symmetrically fronted stucco rendered masonry Church*

DATE OF COMPLETION: *1902*

REGISTER STATUS: **Description:** *NA*
Date:

CURRENT USE: **Description:** *Church*
Dates: *Construction to present*

PREVIOUS USE(S): **Description:**
Dates:

ARCHITECT: **Name:** *T.H. Lyon*
Dates:

BUILDER: **Name:** *W.C. Torode*
Dates:

SUBJECT INDEXING: **Group:** *Church*
Category:

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: **Description:** *Unley*

LOCATION: **Street No.:** *155*
Street Name: *Goodwood Road*
Town/Suburb: *Goodwood*
Post Code: *5034*
Region No.:
Region Name:

LAND DESCRIPTION: **Title Type:** *Certificate*
Volume: *5787*
Folio: *688*
Lot No.:
Section: *222*
Hundred: *Adelaide*

AMG REFERENCE: **Zone:** *54*
Northing: *6129260*
Easting: *279820*
Map Sheet No.: *6628*
Map Scale: *1:100000*

OWNER: **Name:** *Anglican Church in Australia*
Diocese of Adelaide
Address:
Town/Suburb:
Post Code:

PHOTOGRAPH: **File No.:** *None*

NAME: *St George the Martyr Anglican Church and Manse* **PLACE NO.:** RSH01



Current views of St George the Martyr Church

NAME: *St George the Martyr Anglican Church and Manse* **PLACE NO.:** RSH01



Views of manse

NAME: *St George the Martyr Anglican Church and Manse* **PLACE NO.:** RSH01



Anglican Church of St George the Martyr, c1904

(Source: SLSA B48748)



Anglican Church of St George the Martyr, c1903

(Source: SLSA B22152)

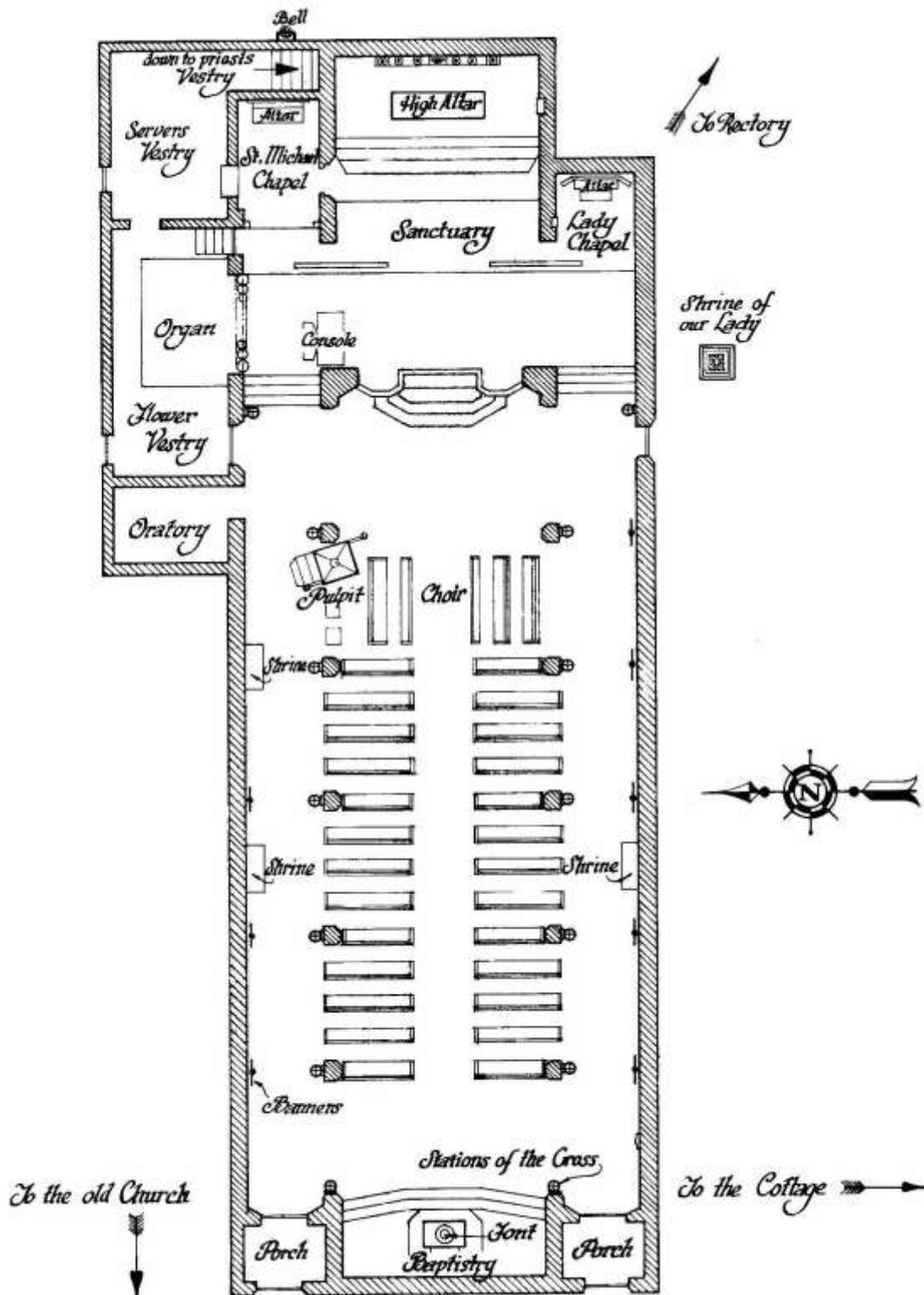
NAME: *St George the Martyr Anglican Church and Manse* **PLACE NO.:** RSH01



Various photos of the interior of Anglican Church of St George the Martyr, c1917

(Source: [TOP LEFT] SLSA B48754;
[TOP RIGHT] SLSA B48755;
[BOTTOM LEFT] SLSA 48757)

NAME: St George the Martyr Anglican Church and Manse PLACE NO.: RSH01



Plan of St George the Martyr Church
 (Source: Harrison, H.J. and Truran J.M., 1980)

NAME: *St Raphael's Church***PLACE NO.:** RSH02

Address: 11-13 Young Street, Parkside, SA, 5063**Land Description:** Lot ?, Section 254, Hundred of Adelaide**Certificate of Title:** 5841/448; 5826/86

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:**Description:**

St Raphael's Church was constructed in 1905, with a Romanesque style extension to the nave and front façade undertaken in 1916. The original church is constructed of face brick with typical Romanesque "Codussian motif" windows, parapeted porch and rendered mouldings to the basecourse, sills, window heads, and buttresses and below the eaves. The church features a pair of high square towers at the northern end, and a large rose window in the northern wall. The northern façade is a typical Inter War Romanesque style for ecclesiastical buildings featuring strong, clearly expressed forms, restrained ornamentation, homogenous materials (red face brick) and a circular window. Ornamentation is largely by means of relief work.

The Parkside parish, formally created in 1895, began with Mass celebrated by Fr. Julian Tenison Woods in a schoolroom at Glen Osmond but soon moved to cater for increased numbers. Services were held in the mission hall at Parkside from 1885. The original church was built in 1905 but considerably enlarged in 1916 with extensions to the nave and a new façade. It was designed by Walter Hervey Bagot, built by Emmett & Sons at a cost of £4,100 and includes stained glass windows from a local manufacturer.

Walter Hervey Bagot was a principal of the architectural firm of Woods Bagot Laybourne Smith and Irwin. This firm was the architect for additions to St Peter's Cathedral and other major Adelaide churches. He was also involved in many buildings for the University of Adelaide during the 1920s and 1930s.

Statement of Heritage Value:

St Raphael's Church is an important 1905-1916 building indicative of the development and growth of the activities of the Catholic Church in the district from 1905-1916. This church is admirable because of its high quality design and detailing, particularly the rose window. The integrity of the building is high, while the interior features complex detailing and furnishings. The building is a landmark element which helps to reinforce the historical centre of Unley.

The church is a major example of the work of the notable Adelaide architect W H Bagot.

NAME: *St Raphael's Church***PLACE NO.:** RSH02

Relevant Criteria (Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*):

- (d) *It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance; as is indicative of the growth and development of the Catholic congregation in the district and construction of churches during the period 1905-1916. Furthermore, it is a prominent feature of the Parkside area and makes a major contribution to Unley's streetscape.*
- (e) *It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics; as it is an excellent example of Inter War Romanesque style facade displaying typical characteristics such as strong, clearly expressed forms, restrained ornamentation, homogenous materials (red face brick) and a circular rose window to the main (north) elevation. It is the major expression of this style in Adelaide.*
- (g) *It has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance, as it is associated with the Architect Walter Hervey Bagot, one of the most notable early twentieth century architects in South Australia.*
-

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, materials and detailing of the 1905 Church and 1916 nave and front façade extension. Includes the brick retaining garden walls. Any alterations or additions are excluded from the listing, including the later side addition to the rear.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that St Raphael's Church at 11-13 Young Street, Parkside, be entered into the State Heritage Register.

REFERENCES

- Payne, G.B. and Cosh, E. *History of Unley 1871-1971* p.157
- *City of Unley Heritage Survey*, Peter F Donovan, June 1978

NAME: *St Raphael's Church*PLACE NO.: *RSH02***SITE RECORD:****FORMER NAME:** *St Raphael's Church***DESCRIPTION OF PLACE:** *Red brick church building***DATE OF COMPLETION:** *1905 and 1916***REGISTER STATUS:** **Description:**
Date:**CURRENT USE:** **Description:** *Church*
Dates: *Construction to present***PREVIOUS USE(S):** **Description:**
Dates:**ARCHITECT:** **Name:** *W H Bagot*
Dates: *1905***BUILDER:** **Name:** *Emmett & Sons*
Dates: *1905 & 1916?***SUBJECT INDEXING:** **Group:**
Category:**LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA:** **Description:** *Unley***LOCATION:** **Street No.:** *11-13*
Street Name: *Young Street*
Town/Suburb: *Parkside*
Post Code: *5063*
Region No.:
Region Name:**LAND DESCRIPTION:** **Title Type:** *Certificate*
Volume: *5841; 5826*
Folio: *448; 86*
Lot No.:
Section: *254*
Hundred: *Adelaide***AMG REFERENCE:** **Zone:**
Northing:
Easting:
Map Sheet No.:
Map Scale:**OWNER:** **Name:**
Address:
Town/Suburb:
Post Code:**PHOTOGRAPH:** **File No.:** *None*

NAME: *St Raphael's Church*

PLACE NO.: *RSH02*



Current views of St Raphael's Church, Parkside

NAME: *St Raphael's Church*

PLACE NO.: *RSH02*



Current view of St Raphael's Church, Parkside (1903 section)



St Raphael's Church, Parkside, 1970

(Source: SLSA B20606)

5.0 HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORTS: PLACES OF LOCAL HERITAGE VALUE

[See Volume Two of this Report]

The criteria for assessment noted on each assessment sheet are those included in Section 23(4) of the Development Act , 1993 which provides that a place may be designated as a place of local heritage value if:

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

APPENDIX ONE: SOURCES OF INFORMATION

General Sources

- Annesley College Website <http://www.annesley.sa.edu.au/about/history.htm>
- Blacket, Rev. John, *The History of Unley and Goodwood*, City of Unley, 1932
- Burgess, H T, *The Cyclopaedia of South Australia* (2 volumes), Adelaide, 1907
- Cockburn, R, *What's in a name? Nomenclature of South Australia*, Adelaide, 1984
- Civic Record 1836-1986, Wakefield Press, 1986
- Flinders University Website: <http://ehlt.flinders.edu.au/archaeology/fernave/fernhist.ht>
- Gill, T, *The history and topography of Glen Osmond*, Vardon & Pritchard, 1905
- Gunton, E, *Gracious Homes of Colonial Adelaide*, published by the Author, 1983
- Maughan, Janet, M and Praite, Ron, *Whistler's Unley: Then and Now, A Pictorial History*, The City of Unley, Adelaide, 1988
- Payne, G B and Cosh, E, *History of Unley, 1871-1971*, City of Unley, n.d.
- Sir Sidney Kidman internet search websites:
<http://www.achievers-odds.com.au/topachiever/skidmanfull.htm>
<http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au/kidman.htm>
- Unley City Council Rate Assessments
- Unley City Council Website <http://www.unley.sa.gov.au>
- Unley Museum records and reference material
- Watson, C H, *Unley Streetscape, 1870-1970*, Torrens Park, 1986
- Whitworth, Robert, *Bailliere's South Australian Gazetteer*, Adelaide, 1866

Previous Heritage Surveys

- Donovan, Peter F, *City of Unley Heritage Survey*, 1978
- Chase, J, *Unley Heritage Areas*, The City of Unley, 1980
- Donovan & Associates, *City of Unley Heritage Survey*, 1985
- City of Unley Local Heritage Places Review, 1995

Planning Documents

- 'Unley Community Plan, 2015'
- 'Development Plan Review, 2003'
- 'Development Plan - Unley (City)'
- 'Unley Residential Character and Heritage Definition Study' (including potential heritage assets inventory), 2004
- 'Unley Corridors & Centres Function & Character Study' (including potential heritage assets inventory), 2004
- 'Wooldridge Estate' Millswod (Regent, Wooldridge, Andrew & Mitchell Streets) Research of 50 Items, R Taylor, 2000
- City of Unley Heritage Places (Built Heritage) Plan Amendment Report', 1996
- City of Unley Heritage Review', 1995
- City of Unley Historic (Conservation) Supplementary Development Plan', 1993
- City of Unley Non-Residential, Advertisements and Heritage Supplementary Development Plan', 1993

APPENDIX TWO: LIST OF EARLY PHOTOGRAPHS

Early photographs are an invaluable aid to conservation. The following list is an indication of the range of photos available of buildings within the Unley area. These photos are sourced from the State Library of South Australia except where noted otherwise.

Sources: WHIST Maughan, Janet, M and Praithe, Ron, *Whistler's Unley: Then and Now, A Pictorial History*, The City of Unley, Adelaide, 1988
 F Flinders University Archaeology Website
 LP <http://www.louiseplace.org/history.htm>
 UCW Unley Council Website

Description	Date	Source
Black Forest		
Black Forest Camp Church Parade	Easter 1902	B23147
Presbyterian Church Hall	c1950	B61781
Clarence Park		
South Rd, Glenelg Tramway	1947	B19267
Everard Park		
Corner of South Rd and Anzac Highway	1947	B19269
Forestville		
Leader St, Lovells Bakery	1972	B26435
Leader St, Lovells Bakery	1972	B26436
Leader St, Lovells Bakery	1972	B26438
Leader St, Lovells Bakery	1972	B26439
Leader St, Lovells Bakery	1972	B26440
W J Kellys store	c1924	B39714
Fullarton		
Fern Ave, Barn Abbey	circa 1900	F
Fisher St, cnr Fullarton Rd, Drinking fountain	1970	B20594
Fisher St, Home for Incurables	1921	B731
Fisher St, Home for Incurables	1978	B35492
Fisher St, Home for Incurables	c1872	B3113
Fisher St, Home for Incurables	c1885	B12228
Fisher St, Joseph Fisher Res	1970	B21212
Fisher St, Joseph Fisher Res	c1900	B6110
Frew St, Jas Frew Res	1970	B21164
Fullarton Rd, Arkaba Hotel	1970	B20035
House	c1900	B20843
Salvation Army Girls Home	c1913	B11093
St Chads Church of England	1970	B21495
St Chads Church of England	1971	B21496
Sketch of Fullarton Refuge (as it will appear when completed)	1901	LP
Fullarton Refuge	early 1900s	LP
Wattle St, St Joseph Centre laundry, former jam factory	1977	B34223

Description	Date	Source
Wattle St, St Joseph Centre pig sty once associated with jam factory	1977	B34224
Wattle St, St Joseph Centre	1977	B34221
Wattle St, St Joseph Centre	1977	B34222
Wattle St, St Joseph Centre	1977	B34227
Wattle St, Thomas Reynolds Res	c1895	B57443
Goodwood		
Ada St, Gladys and Gertie Heylen	c1890	B39752
Baptist Church	1972	B26434
Butcher Shop	c1890	B23866
Glenelg Tram Overway	1972	B26442
Goodwood Park Hotel	1970	B20037
Goodwood Primary School students and teacher	c1913	B58721
Goodwood Primary School	1970	B20602
Goodwood Primary School	1970	B20603
Goodwood Public School	1918	B58726
Goodwood Rd, 128 Bansemer Premises	1972	B26477
Goodwood Rd, Capri Cinema	1970	B20622
Goodwood Rd, Mitchell Memorial Presbyterian Church	1931	B61773
Goodwood Rd, Police Station	1970	B20601
Goodwood Rd, Presbyterian Church	1918	B9932
Goodwood Rd, Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Cross	1970	B20604
Goodwood Rd, view	c1915	B58725
Hastwells Cash Store	c1890	B35199
Institute, Academy Theatre	1972	B26421
Institute, Academy Theatre	1972	B26422
Methodist Church	c1927	B4339
Unley Methodist Church	1970	B20600
Ophir St, 12, Allen family	c1920	B58711
Post Office	1972	B26430
Salvation Army Citadel	1921	B685
St George the Martyr Church	1904	B48748
St George the Martyr Church	1972	B26423
St George the Martyr Church, interior	c1903	B22152
St George the Martyr Church, interior	c1917	B48754
St George the Martyr Church, interior	c1917	B48755
St George the Martyr Church, interior	c1917	B48757
Goodwood Park		
King William Rd, Unley Methodist Church	c1927	B4365
Mitchell St, Bellevesta, Andrew Morris Woldridge Res	c1880	B6580
Mitchell St, Bellevesta, Andrew Morris Woldridge Res	c1880	B6581
Mitchell St, Bellevesta, Andrew Morris Woldridge Res	c1880	B6582
Mitchell St, Bellevesta, Andrew Morris Woldridge Res	c1880	B10641

Description	Date	Source
Highgate		
Concordia	1905	B28459
Concordia	c1900	B16780
Cross Rd, Congregational Church	1970	B21493
Highgate Infant School	1972	B26417
Public School	1923	B1469
Public School	1972	B26416
Hyde Park		
Hyde Park Hotel	1970	B20033
King William Road, Jarvis General Store	c1908	B60605
Opey Ave, 42	c1910	B39753
Opey Ave, W A W Grave Butcher Shop	c1905	B40026
Keswick		
Army Barracks, Anzac Highway	1915	WHIST
Malvern		
Clifton Street Crossing, Portable House	c1918	B18067_1
House	c1900	B17557
Methodist Church	c1920	B4343
Verena House, 1891,		
Verena House	March 1896	B56071
Verena House, view of backyards	1896	B56070
Millswood		
Goodwood Orphanage	1972	B26419
Goodwood Orphanage	1972	B26420
Goodwood Orphanage Children	c1950	B57950
Railway Station	1972	B26426
Myrtle Bank		
Brickworks Chimney before demolition	1983	B42675
Police Station	1970	B21211
Ridge Park Recreation Ground	1970	B21203
Ridge Park Recreation Ground	1970	B21205
Parkside		
Baptist Church	c1927	B4376
Earl of Leicester Hotel	1970	B20031
Fountain Inn	1970	B20034
George St, Southfield School	c1889	B19381
George St, Southfield School	c1896	B19383
Greengrocer Carl Rowe during his rounds	c1947	B62160
Greenhill Rd, 180, Miss P O Cromptons Res	1969	B19617

Description	Date	Source
Greenhill Rd, 180, Miss P O Cromptons Res	1969	B19618
Greenhill Rd, 180, Miss P O Cromptons Res	1969	B19625
Liston St, Idsworth	c1862	B4945
Masonic Lodge	1970	B21155
Methodist Church	c1927	B4342
Mrs Scott's House	c1890	B27092
Park Tce, 50, John Gordon Res	c1872	B10654
Park Terrace, 1864	B19380	
Parkside Grammar School	c1870	B58116
Parkside Grammar School, with boys	c1870	B58115
Police Station and Primary School	1970	B20607
Police Station	1970	B20608
Radio equipment (5DN)	1924	B38018
Radio first Adelaide broadcast site (5DN), (Hume Res) 1924	B38010	
St Oswalds Anglican Church Alter area	1902	B50040
St Oswalds Anglican Church	1902	B50041
St Oswalds Anglican Church	1908	B31221
St Oswalds Anglican Church	c1880	B43261
Young St, John L Youngs School	1904	B5386
Young St, John L Youngs School	1923	B1843
Young St, Methodist Church	1970	B21161
Young St, Methodist Church	1970	B21162
Young St, Miss Newmans School	1904	B25702
Unley		
Arthur St, 29, view of Methodist Church	1988	WHIST
Bank of Adelaide	c1907	B20875
Butcher Shop, J McGowan's	c1900	B16508
Cross Rd, Deland family	c1900	B52620
Cross Rd, Deland's House	c1903	B52622
Edmund Ave, Police Station	1925	B2441
Edmund Ave, Fire Station & fire reel	c1917	WHIST
Fire Brigade	1912	B40301
Fire Brigade	1919	B37810
George St, 02	1911	B43753
Hockey Club	c1907	B20876
King William Rd, Parthenon, L Vidale and G Nicolaides	1921	B58596
King William Rd, Parthenon, L Vidale and G Nicolaides	1921	B58597
Manthorpe Memorial Church	c1927	B4334
Mary St, 92	c1910	B39750
Mary St, 92	c1910	B39751
Mary St, Fordene	1854	B37883
Maud St	1969	B19426
Oval, Harry Butler's plan	1919	B20185
Post Office	c1915	B21473

Description	Date	Source
Proclaiming Town of Unley	1871	B18050
St Augustine's Church	1924	B2387
St Augustine's Church	1947	B19260
St Augustine's Church	c1872	B10573
St Augustine's Church	c1880	B43264
St Johns Ambulance Station	1969	B19425
St Spyridon internal view	1988	WHIST
Theatre, Opening night	1928	B19022
Thomas St, Luther Scammell's house	c1870	B14974
Thomas St, Luther Scammell's house	c1872	B10651
Thomas St, Luther Scammell's house	c1890	B16751
Thomas St, Mornington, Mrs L Scammell's garden	c1910	B61617
Thomas St, Mornington, Mrs L Scammell's garden	c1910	B61619
Thomas St, Mornington, Mrs L Scammell's garden	c1910	B61621
Thomas St, Reed Garden	1923	B19387
Thomas St, Reed Garden, James Allen's	c1860	B6857
Town Hall opening	1907	B20873
Town Hall opening	1907	B20874
Town Hall	1910	B18049
Town Hall	c1915	B4123
Town Hall	c1915	B53007
Town Hall Council Chamber	c1915	B18802
Town Hall, Gallipoli Day	1917	B19393
Town Hall, Royal Visit, Duke and Duchess of York	1927	B18803
Unley Central School	1928	B4934
Unley High School, teachers	c1914	B56696
Unley Inn	c1900	B50498
Unley Inn, Old	c1914	B19133
Unley Primary School	1904	B43164
Unley Rd	c1895	B45659
Unley Rd	c1900	B49001
Unley Rd, Cremorne Hotel	1947	B19261
Unley Rd, early 1900s view		UCW
Unley Rd, north from Arthur St	c 1860	B11368
Unley Rd, north from Frederick St	c1906	B6314
Unley Rd, Ozone Theatre	1940	B21022
Unley Rd, Ozone Theatre	1965	B17964
Unley Rd, Police Station	1925	B2442
Unley Rd, Soldiers Memorial Gdns	1921	B19902
Unley Rd, Soldiers Memorial Gdns	c1919	B18892_1
Unley Rd, Soldiers Memorial Gdns	c1927	B4386
Unley Rd, Soldiers Memorial Gdns	c1927	B4387
Unley Rd, south from Arthur St	c1860	B11369
Unley Rd, Wondergraph	1939	B20623
Unley Town Hall and Institute	1881	WHIST

Description	Date	Source
Unley Town Hall and Institute	c1905	B18793
Unley Tram Sheds	c1909	B10935
Unley, View inc. oval	1915	B20067
Waterhouse Res	1886	B59541
Waterhouse Res	1887	B59545
Unley Park		
Baptist Church	c1927	B4338
Heywood Park	1947	B19263
Heywood Park	c1915	B25750
Northgate St	c1904	B40904
Northgate St	c1904	B40905
Thornber St, cnr George Street	c1912	WHIST
Unley Park Railway Station	1947	B19264
Unley Park School boarding house	c1906	B36389
Unley Park	c1875	B22279
Wayville		
Anglican Church of Emmanuel	1970	B21156
Bartley Crescent, Ukrainian Church, internal view	1988	WHIST
Greenhill Rd	1971	B25369
Miss Hardys Private School pupils	c1930	B46843
King William Rd, 12	1979	WHIST
Park Tce, Methodist Ladies College	1903	B7531
Park Tce, Methodist Ladies College	1909	B5522
Plymouth Brethren Church	1970	B21499
Rose Tce, Baptist Church	1979	B37879
Rose Tce, St Peters Latvian Church	1979	B37878
Russian Orthodox Church of St Nicholas	1970	B20597
Show Grounds	1925	B2926
Show Grounds	1936	B21668
Show Grounds, Centennial Hall	1936	B7265
Show Grounds, Centennial Hall	c1937	B23592
Show Grounds, Champion wheat crop	c1927	B54250
Show Grounds, entrance gates	1933	B8899
Show Grounds, Exhibition buildings	c1926	B50346
Show Grounds, Horse Team	1930	B33650
Speedway Royal, Grand Parade	1930	B40558
Trevellyan St	c1935	B19398
Ukrainian Catholic Church	1972	B26407
Ukrainian Catholic Church	1979	B37880
Way College, Boat crew	1898	B56599
Way College	c1885	B56557
Way College	c1899	B703
Way College	c1910	B22772
Way College, Cricket team	c1890	B56559

Description	Date	Source
Way College, masters	c1920	B16280_2
Way College, students and teachers	c1895	B56594
Way College, teachers and boarders	1893	B41901
Wayville Hall and Institute	1972	B26425
Wayville, view	1931	B6010

APPENDIX THREE: LIST OF EARLY SUBDIVISION MAPS

Current Suburb	Subdivision Name	Date	Streets/Roads
Black Forest	Black Forest, Section 49	1912	Cross Rd Main South Rd Addison Rd Byron Rd Cowper Rd Dryden Rd Emerson Rd Fielding Rd Gordon Rd Homer Rd Ripon Rd
Black Forest	Part of Section 43	1913	Eurilpa Ave Main South Rd
Black Forest	Kerta Weeta Estate, Section 43	1914	Forest Ave East Ave Kerta Weeta Ave
Clarence Park	Goodwood South, Section 9	1878	Frederick St Mills St William St Francis St George St Forest Ave
Clarence Park	Goodwood South, Section 9	1879	Churchill Ave James St Francis St
Clarence Park	Goodwood South, Section 9	1879	Hammond St Churchill Ave Francis St
Clarence Park	Goodwood South, Section 9	1879	George St Goodwood Rd Dixon St
Clarence Park	Goodwood South, Section 9	1910	Dixon St George St East Tce
Clarence Park	Clarence Park, Section 9	1920	Avondale St Dixon St Francis St
Everard Park	Everard Park, Section 44	1921	Africaine Ave Anzac Highway Everard Tce Grove Ave Hillsley Ave Nibley Ave

Current Suburb	Subdivision Name	Date	Streets/Roads
			Orchard Ave South Road
Forestville	Goodwood West, Section 7	1878	Devon North St Essex North St Goodwood Road Hampton North St Leader St Victoria St
Forestville	Goodwood West, Section 7	1880	Aroha Tce Foster St Lyons St Victoria St
Forestville	Goodwood West Extension, Section 7	1880	Aroha Tce Charles St Ethel St Leah St
Forestville	Black Forest, Section 43, 44	1904	Everard Tce First Ave Norman Tce Second Ave
Forestville	Black Forest, Sections 43 & 44	1911	Second Ave Third Ave Norman Tce Everard Tce
Forestville	Forest Gardens, Section 44	1917	First Ave Second Ave Third Ave Anzac Hwy Leader St Wilberforce Walk
Forestville	Forest Gardens, Section 44	1917	First Ave Second Ave Third Ave Wilberforce Walk Grove Ave
Forestville	Forestville, Section 43	1919	Busby Ave David Ave East Ave Laught Ave
Fullarton	Township of Fullarton, Part Sections 265, 266, 271	1875	Fisher St Florence St Fullarton Road Glen Osmond Road Wattle Street

Current Suburb	Subdivision Name	Date	Streets/Roads
Fullarton	Plan of Fullarton Estate Homestead, Part Section 266	1878	Fisher Street Frew Street Watson Street Wattle Street
Fullarton, Parkside	Fullarton, part Sections 252 & 253	1900	Fullarton Rd Kenlworth Rd Randolph Ave Wattle St
Goodwood	Part of Section 222	1877	Ada St Albert St Florence St Gilbert St Goodwood Road Lily St Rosa St
Goodwood, Millswood	Goodwood Park, Part of Sections 222, 223	1857	Goodwood Rd Albert St Mitchell St Regent St Gilbert St
Hyde Park	Plan of Portion of Section 237	1867	Esmond Street King William Road Park Street Unley Road Westall Street
Hyde Park	Hyde Park, part of Section 237	1877	Jasper Street King William Road Oxford Street Park Street Westall Street
Hyde Park	Township of Woodhurst, part of Section 223	1882	Avenue Street Park Avenue Wood Street
Hyde Park, Unley Park, Millswood	Township of Hatherley, Part Sections 223, 224, 236 & 237	1913	Commercial Road Hatherley Avenue King William Road Northgate Street Wood Street
Keswick	Horncastle, Section 6	1921	Maple Ace Leader St Anzac Hwy Nairne Tce

Current Suburb	Subdivision Name	Date	Streets/Roads
Kings Park	Goodwood South, Section 224	1890s?	Church Ave Cross Road Dixon St East Ave Francis St George St Dixon St Goodwood Rd Mills St William St
Kings Park	Kings Park, Section 224	1905	Cross Road Goodwood Road Nanthea North Tce Ningana Ave Valmai Ave
Malvern	Malvern, part Sections 242 & 243	1873	Cambridge Tce Cheltenham St Clifton St Duthy St Eton St Fisher St Marlborough St Rugby St Wattle St Winchester St
Malvern	Malvern Extension, part of Section 243	1884	Austral Tce Cambridge Tce Dover St Duthy St Rugby St Sheffield St Unley Rd
Millswood	Plan of the Township of Millswood, southern portion of Section 223	1882	Avenue Street Douglas Street Eva Street Goodwood Road Malcolm Street Regent Street Wood Street
Millswood	Millswood, Section 223	1926	Andrew Ave Mitchell St Regent St Wood St Wooldridge Ave

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Current Suburb	Subdivision Name	Date	Streets/Roads
Millswood, Hyde Park, Unley Park	Township of Hatherley, Part Sections 223, 224, 236 & 237	1913	Commercial Road Hatherley Avenue King William Road Northgate Street Wood Street
Millswood, Goodwood	Goodwood Park, Part of Sections 222, 223	1857	Goodwood Rd Albert St Mitchell St Regent St Gilbert St
Myrtle Bank	Myrtle Bank, Section 267	1917	Ferguson Ave Myrtle Ave
Myrtle Bank	Myrtle Bank, Section 267	1918	Ferguson Ave Glenford Ave
Myrtle Bank	Myrtle Bank, Section 267	1920	Myrtle Ave Clinton Ave Hexham Ave
Myrtle Bank	Ridge Park Estate, Section 267	1924	Auburn Ave Glenrowan Ave
Myrtle Bank	Washington Gardens, Section 270	1924	Ferguson Ave Glen Osmond Rd Moorhouse Ave Rossington Ave
Myrtle Bank	Fullarton Gardens, Section 267, 270	1925	Braeside Ave Ferguson Ave Lindsay Ave Wooltana Ave
Parkside	Parkside, Sections 240 & 254	1853 (&1854)	Chinner Ave GlenOsmond Road Greenhill Road Oxenbould Street St Ann's Place Stamford Street
Parkside	Millbrook, Section 254	1856	Kenilworth Rd Glen Osmond Rd
Parkside	Spenderville, Section 240	1857 (& 1859)	Whittam St Porter St Unley Rd Culvert St
Parkside	Part of Section 240	1874	Porter St Young St Robsart St Leicester Rd

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Current Suburb	Subdivision Name	Date	Streets/Roads
Parkside	Part of Section 240	1875	Dunks St Ella St Unley Rd Porter St
Parkside	Part of Section 240	1876	Porter St Townsend St Unley Rd Young St
Parkside	South Parkside, Section 240	1876	George St Leicester Rd Robsart St Young St
Parkside	Part of Section 240	1876	Porter St Young St Unley Rd
Parkside	Parkside, Section 240	1877	Porter St Douglas St Unley Rd Clyde St
Parkside	Parkside, Section 240	1877	Regent St Young St Porter St George St
Parkside	Kenilworth, Section 240, 254	1877	Castle St Kenilworth Rd Leicester Rd Robsart St Young St
Parkside	Part of Section 240	1879	Dunks St Ella St Porter St
Parkside	Parkside, Section 240	1880	Regent St Montpelier Rd
Parkside	Parkside, Section 240	1880	Montpelier Rd
Parkside	Parkside, Section 240	1883	Regent St Anglo Ave George St Green Hill Rd Montpelier Rd

Current Suburb	Subdivision Name	Date	Streets/Roads
Parkside	Township of Parkside South, Part Section 253	Pre 1885	Arnold St Birks St Blyth St Campbell Rd Castle St Dudley St Foster St Fullarton Rd Fuller St Hill St Kenilworth Rd Nelly St Scott St Wilkinson Road
Parkside & Unley	New Parkside, Sections 241 & 242	1881	Duthy St Edmund Ave Frederick St Langham Tce Marion St Maud St Oxford Tce Rugby St Trimmer Tce Unley Rd Windsor St
Parkside, Fullarton	Fullarton, part Sections 252 & 253	1900	Fullarton Rd Kenlworth Rd Randolph Ave Wattle St
Unley	Unley, Section 238	1878	Charles Street Mary Street Unley Road
Unley	North Unley, part Section 239	1880	Greenhill Road Hughes Street Palmerston Road Roberts Street Unley Road Young Street
Unley	North Unley, Section 239	1903	Hughes St Killicot St King William St Roberts St Young St

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Current Suburb	Subdivision Name	Date	Streets/Roads
Unley & Parkside	New Parkside, Sections 241 & 242	1881	Duthy St Edmund Ave Frederick St Langham Tce Marion St Maud St Oxford Tce Rugby St Trimmer Tce Unley Rd Windsor St
Unley Park	Plan of Unley Park, Section 236	1855	Bellevue Place Cross Road Grove St George St High Street Northgate St Omar Place Thornber St Unley Road
Unley Park	Unley Park, Section 236	1879 (& 1981)	Cross Road Grove St Heywood Ave Whistler Ave
Unley Park, Millswood, Hyde Park	Township of Hatherley, Part Sections 223, 224, 236 & 237	1913	Commercial Road Hatherley Avenue King William Road Northgate Street Wood Street
Wayville	Goodwood, Part Sections 221 & 239	1881	Clarke Street Greenhill Road Joslin Street Rose Terrace
Wayville	Goodwood, Part Sections 221 & 239	After 1881	Bartley Crescent Clarke Street Davenport Terrace Joslin Street Rose Terrace Short Street
Wayville	Wayville, Section 221 & 239	1899	Bartley Cres Davenport St Joslin St Young St

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Current Suburb	Subdivision Name	Date	Streets/Roads
Wayville	Johnston, Section 221 & 239	1902	King William Rd Simpson Pde Toorak Tce Trevelyan St
Wayville	Part of Section 221	1909	Clarke St Goodwood Rd Joslin St LeHunte St Parsons St Young St
Wayville	Block 1, Section 221	1912	Joslin St LeHunte St