

WILLUNGA DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY

SEPTEMBER 1997

McDOUGALL & VINES

Conservation and Heritage Consultants

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

The Heritage Survey of the Willunga District was undertaken as a review of the heritage assets of the area and was based on an earlier survey of the Fleurieu Peninsula undertaken as part of the State Historic Preservation Plan in 1985. All places identified in the course of the review process were assessed to determine their heritage value and recommendations made for their inclusion in the Development Plan as places or areas of Local Heritage Value.

Historical Background

First surveyed in 1839, the Willunga district has considerable cultural significance due to its position as one of the earliest settled areas within the State. The district is an important example within the State of both the theories and practice of establishing the province of South Australia. The historical process of surveying and settlement of the Willunga District is clearly discernible through both settlement locations and road alignments. The importance of the district as an early agricultural region is evidenced by the large number of buildings remaining in the area which were constructed prior to 1860 as part of farming activities. These places include farmhouses and dwellings of pisé, brick and stone, barns, sheds, wells, stables and other associated farm structures such as timber post and rail fences, slate water tanks, stone culverts and bridges.

These early buildings of the Willunga district form an important collection of vernacular structures which represents, in the use of construction styles and materials, the adaptation of early settlers to their new place of residence. Willunga's slate quarrying industry was essential in the economic survival of the colony as a whole during the Depression of the early 1840s and played a large part in shaping the physical characteristics of the Willunga area. The development of viticulture as a major primary industry at the turn of the century also shaped the physical development of the district. The towns and villages of the area became important centres of community activity, reflected in houses, churches, hotels, shops and a whole range of other buildings.

These important historic elements of the district form the basis for its cultural significance and its value as a cultural tourism destination.

Recommendations

This report recommends Council action in five major areas: planning, conservation, tourism, community involvement, and Council management.

The most important of these is the preparation of a **Heritage Plan Amendment Report** for the Willunga District incorporating a Schedule of Local Heritage Places and Historic Conservation Zones, and the retention and strengthening of heritage conservation provisions already in place in the Development Plan.

There are a range of structures recommended for individual listing as Local Heritage Places representing the major themes of development of the district. These include small farming cottages, associated outbuildings, former mills, wineries, brick kilns, commercial buildings such as stores and shops, small factories, churches, institutes, former hotels and other elements such as war memorials and avenues of memorial trees. Other structures such as bridges and culverts are also recommended for retention.

At the same time as the planning protection provisions are formulated, a detailed **Conservation Management Strategy** will need to be developed as part of Council's overall policy development. An important part of the success of Conservation Management Strategies is the involvement of the public in the process, particularly building owners. Consequently a **program of community involvement** in Conservation Strategies should be developed which includes the provision of seminars, lectures and practical workshops based on conservation principles for various building types and places. Education and assistance should be available to ensure that privately owned heritage assets within the district can be incorporated into the overall Management Strategy for Willunga and the amalgamated Council area. Therefore it is considered essential to continue the **Heritage Advisory Services** as a management tool and the associated work of the **Heritage Design Advisory Panel**. Positive action by Council in the handling of conservation issues relating to Council owned properties and public places will create an appropriate example of good heritage practice.

Apart from Heritage Conservation, it is important to recognise the value of these places within the area of **cultural tourism and subsequent economic development strategies** for the Council area within Council's Business Plan. The rich scope of heritage assets within the Willunga area should be promoted as a **major tourist drawcard** and incorporated into marketing strategies for the area. Publicity and promotion should be actively sought, and a series of publications should be developed.

The implementation of the recommendations of this report will require the formulation of a clear corporate policy relating to objectives for heritage conservation and management.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

This Heritage Survey of the Willunga District was commissioned by the District Council of Willunga prior to its amalgamation with Noarlunga and Happy Valley Councils. The area had previously been assessed in a Heritage Survey undertaken for the South Australian Department of Environment and Planning by Heritage Investigation and Historical Consultants Proprietary Limited in 1985, as part of the overall Heritage Survey of the Fleurieu Peninsular (Region 4 of the Division of the State into Heritage Regions. Region 4 included Willunga, Strathalbyn, Port Elliot, Goolwa, Victor Harbour and Yankallila).

The 1985 Survey identified a large number of Heritage Places which were classified into categories A (of State Heritage Significance) and B (of Local Heritage Significance).

A number of the places identified as being of State Heritage Value were included on the State Heritage Register. However, the remaining places identified as both A and B items remained unprotected by any legislation.

With the passing of the Development Act 1993 opportunity arose for local governments to review the heritage of their districts and determine a Local Heritage List which would be scheduled in the Development Plan as a Heritage Plan Amendment Report. This review of the heritage assets of the Willunga district was consequently commissioned.

1.2 Objectives of Study

The objective of this Heritage Survey of the Willunga District was to reassess those places previously identified in the earlier Heritage Survey and document them to a level which would allow their processing as Local Heritage Places.

All places previously identified, and others located in the course of this survey, were assessed to determine their heritage value. It was also intended to provide recommendations for (Willunga) District Council on issues of ongoing management of Heritage Places. The principles behind these recommendations could then be used as a basis for heritage management for the amalgamated Council.

The scope of this study did not include consideration of pre-European settlement patterns of the Aboriginal residents within the Willunga District. However, the issue of Aboriginal Heritage Sites should be considered as a further subject of study when assessing the overall heritage assets of the district.

1.3 Study Area

The survey area covers the District Council of Willunga prior to its amalgamation with Noarlunga and Happy Valley to form one large Local Government Area. (Refer map of area in Section 7.)

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS OF REPORT

2.1 Planning Recommendations

2.1.1 Plan Amendment Report

Following the adoption of this report by Council, a Heritage Plan Amendment Report (PAR) for the whole council district should be prepared by Council incorporating the Schedule of Local Heritage Places and Historic Conservation Zones recommended in this report, and retaining and strengthening the heritage conservation provisions already in place.

The objectives and principles of development control should incorporate a carefully considered balance between conservation and development objectives.

The Development Act Section 36(3) provides that “where inconsistency exists between the building rules and the Development Plan in relation to a Local Heritage Place, the Development Plan prevails.” This allows for flexibility in building and planning requirements which can lead to a better conservation approach to any proposed development. Also Development Plan Standards such as lot size, car parking, set back, open space and land use requirements need to be dealt with flexibly, in order to achieve conservation aims and assist in ensuring the viability of new development associated with conservation.

Principles for land division and subdivision control within Historic Conservation Zones should be carefully considered and the principles be related to the historic value of the areas proposed for further subdivision.

Full and detailed re-assessment of the Willunga Historic Conservation Zone already incorporated in the Development Plan is recommended. It is considered that this area may be of State Heritage Value, and a full investigation of its relative heritage status should be undertaken. Individual places should be fully documented to the required level.

2.1.2 Port Willunga Historic Conservation Zone

Due to the heritage significance of the historic core of the previously delineated Historic Character Zone (Policy Area Number Two) this small area within the Character Zone should be re-scheduled as a Historic Conservation Zone or Area based on the boundaries outlined in this report. (Refer Section 6.1.2) The purpose of this new zoning is to provide added protection to ensure that all elements of the heritage character are retained, including cultural elements such as landscape and road pattern, and that individual buildings are not demolished unnecessarily.

2.2 Conservation Recommendations

2.2.1 Aldinga Township

This report recommends the upgrading and enhancement of the heritage qualities of this early township within the Aldinga/Port Willunga Historic Character Zone (Policy Area Number Three). Building conservation and refurbishment, street planting, new development and identification signs (and delineation of the township area) should all be undertaken to a consistent and well defined framework. A Main Street structure could be an appropriate mechanism for achieving these objectives.

2.2.2 Heritage Advisory Service

After Council amalgamation the current Heritage Advisory Service should continue as this is a most effective management tool for the heritage assets of the area. Allowance should be made within Council's financial budget for consideration the likelihood of reduced State Government funding for this initiative.

It is considered that a regular set time program for the Heritage Advisory Service is more effective than a program which is based on an "as needs" approach. This ensures that policy and strategy issues are considered as well as responses to specific Development Applications.

2.2.3 Heritage Incentives

The currently successful Heritage Incentives Scheme comprising a rate rebate should be continued. Consideration should be given to the establishment of a Local Heritage Fund to provide encouragement and finance for conservation works on identified local heritage places.

There are several ways of distributing the monies from a Local Heritage Fund for conservation works. Grants are appropriate in small amounts for activities such as fencing, painting, roof repairs and verandah repairs which can be considered external works in the public domain. Low interest loans for larger amounts of funding are an alternative method and have the advantage of recycling fund monies. However, the administration cost of loans should be kept to a minimum.

The fund could also be used to pay for additional professional involvement in design work for conservation as well as for actual physical works to buildings. Note that architectural assessment of Development Applications for heritage places should lie outside the fund and be covered by current Council budgeting for this service.

2.2.4 Conservation Guidelines

Conservation Guidelines should be prepared for Historic Character and Conservation Zones and also for particular buildings types such as

- stone barns and outbuildings
- early farming cottages
- early commercial and residential buildings in towns
- slate structures and elements.
- cemeteries and churches

These guidelines would be similar to the Conservation Guidelines which have been prepared for other Councils and which are made readily available to the general public for reference and as an important education tool when works are proposed for places identified as a part of Willunga's heritage assets.

2.2.5 Building Files

A system of files which contain all information available on each place identified in the Heritage Survey should be established. These files could contain National Trust, Council and other information consolidated into one location. The Local History Centre at Aldinga Public Library could be expanded to include these building files complemented by National Trust information.

The information contained in these files will be of immense value to owners, Council staff and elected members, and also prospective buyers of any heritage property.

A strategy should also be developed for alerting owners to the heritage value and the provision of incentives for the retention of any buildings which are at risk through potential redevelopment or neglect. The physical elements of Willunga's heritage have a significant contribution to make towards tourism in the district and all efforts should be made to encourage owners to retain identified heritage buildings and structures.

2.2.6 Slate Elements

Throughout the district, as would be expected, slate has been utilised in many forms as a constructional material for both buildings and engineering structures. Elements identified so far have included bridges, culverts, dams, tanks and fences. Council should determine a policy with regard to the conservation of these elements by developing a full inventory. Council could consider workshops of possible interested people and full technical and practical advice from stone specialists, particularly from the Department of Mines, should be made available for both Council use and for the owners of slate structures.

There are numerous quarry sites around the district which would be an excellent subject for a separate study with collation of information already available. A detailed map plotting quarry sites and their relative significance and current function would be useful.

2.2.7 Marking of Historic Sites

Many significant sites exist within the Willunga district where important structures or places have been demolished. Council should consider a method of marking these sites where appropriate, particularly where early photographs exist, with some form of interpretation signage. Sites such as the former site of the Willunga Primary School, the site of Samuel White's Tower in White's Valley, the White's Valley Congregational Church and other significant sites could be marked in this manner.

2.2.8 Retention of Historic Cultural Landscape

It is important that the heritage qualities of the cultural landscape be in some way retained and conserved in order to provide a full physical picture of the history of the district. Heritage elements in the landscape include:

- Fences - post and rail, post and wire, slate, timber picket
- Hedges - *artemisia* (wormwood), *duranta*
- Tree Plantings - pines, olives, figs
- Gardens and notable tree species
- Barns and outbuildings
- Forms of agriculture or horticulture, almond groves, wheat or grazing fields.

Many of these elements of the cultural landscape are fragile and ephemeral in nature and will require some level of intervention to ensure their retention for at least some time into the future.

Trees

Most of the significant trees identified in the Heritage Survey are planted exotic species and on private land. Moves should be made by Council to approach owners in order to ensure the retention of these significant trees. These have been identified on individual building data sheets and a short indicative list follows:

- (MV16) Strout's Farm - Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*)
- (MV19) Peppermint Farm - Pepper tree (*Schinus molle*)

- (PW13) Rosa's Cottage, Port Willunga - Aleppo Pines (*Pinus halepensis*)
- (MV04) Mannings Farm - Olives (*Olea europaea*)
- (AP11) Duncan Stewart's house - Scots Pines (*Pinus sylvestris*)

Trees in other areas including those within Council land or those planted by Council, those in public areas, and older avenues of street landscaping should also be carefully assessed when any work is required on these trees or around them. There are also significant trees within areas not covered within this report which include trees in McLaren Vale, particularly around Hardy's Winery and trees within the Willunga Historic Conservation Zone. Council should take particular care to ensure these significant areas of trees are managed in an appropriate manner and it is recommended that a full assessment of significant areas of planting should be undertaken.

2.3 Tourism and Promotion

The rich scope of heritage assets within the District Council of Willunga Area should be promoted as a major tourist drawcard and incorporated into marketing strategies for the area. Publicity and promotion should be actively sought and include publications on the different aspects of Willunga's heritage.

- The provision of heritage information as a basis for cultural tourism should be actively undertaken by Council's Economic Development Officers. This information should be widely disseminated to tourist organisations and bodies involved in the tourist activities in the district.
- The information contained in this Survey should be incorporated into the Willunga 2000 Plan as part of the economic development section which also includes tourism. The information should be used to identify opportunities for linking cultural tourism and economic development within the Willunga area.
- The preparation and publication of an A3 broadsheet setting out the recommendations of the Heritage Survey would be a useful community information process and can form part of the public consultation requirements of the PAR process.
- The Visitor Centre at McLaren Vale is an excellent location for elaborating on the heritage basis of many of the tourism attractions of the Willunga district. A program should be discussed with the Centre management.
- Information on historic walks, either self-guided with accompanying historical information pamphlet or with a group and guide could be considered.
- Publications on key elements of the Willunga District's heritage, such as wineries or early agricultural buildings should be developed for provision of information for tourism activities.

2.4 Community Involvement

2.4.1 Seminars/lectures/practical workshops (based on Conservation Guidelines)

It is essential that the community, and particularly owners of heritage places, be involved in understanding the heritage qualities of their properties, particularly the physical care required to retain the significance of the place. It is therefore recommended that a series of seminars, lecture and practical workshops be developed and these should cover important issues such as stone repair, particularly for fieldstone barns and outbuildings which appear to suffer the most damage due to deterioration over time.

There are also many cemeteries throughout the district which are scattered and not in use. These require considered care as they are an important resource for research and genealogy, and attract many visitors. Workshops should be held to emphasise the need for conservation and care and Conservation Guidelines should be prepared which deal with the issues of grave care and maintenance and the retention of historic character and context in early cemeteries.

2.4.2 Continuation of work of Heritage/Design Advisory Panel

The Advisory Panel established by the Willunga Council has served an essential role in the management and direction of heritage conservation in the area. The Panel has become a key mechanism for community involvement in heritage conservation issues and the management of Willunga's heritage assets through its consideration of Development Applications and strategy and policy issues. This valuable expertise should not be lost after amalgamation.

2.4.3 Aldinga Library History Centre

Continuation and upgrading of provision of information on local heritage through the Aldinga Library History Centre is recommended. Further funding should be sought from sources such as the History Trust and Community History Programs.

2.5 Council Management Recommendations

2.5.1 Council Strategy

A formal Council policy relating to the corporate objectives for heritage conservation and management should be formulated. This policy should incorporate Council's approach to the important elements of the cultural landscape such as trees, fences, introduced planting, land use, residential 'allowances' on farming land.

2.5.2 Positive Action in the Public Environment

Council is responsible for a considerable number of places of historic interest which the community values, including parks and public areas. Council should demonstrate care and good heritage practice which will be an example for the community.

Public works in conservation zones should involve the use of appropriate street furniture, paving surfaces, interpretive signs and other urban design issues. It is important that careful and considered decisions be made for a consistent approach to the public environment before any action is undertaken by Council officers, at all levels.

The Heritage Advisory Services which Council provides are also an important part of Council's management strategy for its heritage assets.

2.5.3 Training of Staff

Many enquiries are directed to Council counter staff who need to be able to provide preliminary information with regard to Council policies and strategies.

Counter Staff in Council Offices need full briefing and understanding of Heritage Management and development control processes so that any over the counter enquires can be handled effectively providing full and correct information.

A program of briefing sessions for Infrastructure staff to ensure full understanding of the important elements of conservation zones and the need for care and sensitivity in historic areas should also be considered.

3.0 HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION

3.1 Chronological Development of the District

1840-1860

The area which includes the District Council of Willunga was initially subdivided in 1839 by the surveying party of John McLaren (Government Surveyor) and the map of the Districts B, C and D south of Adelaide drawn up in 1840. The first settlers in the area were William Colton and Charles Hewitt who in 1840 took up sections in Survey C and within the current township of McLaren Vale. Willunga had also been established on the road through to Port Elliot and slate was quarried on Loud's land. *The Adelaide Chronicle* of 26 August 1840 described the district in these terms:

"Twelve settlers, who possess stock to the amount of upwards of 2,000 sheep and 200 head of cattle ... about 70 acres are ... under crop. The Willunga District is also beginning to be settled. A township is layed out, in which are an Inn, a Police Station and about a dozen other houses ... there is a slate quarry in the district worked by Mr Loud."

The area was considered to be perfectly suited to agricultural purposes and by the mid 1840s the South Australian Land Returns indicated almost 80 farmers in the Willunga/McLaren Vale district and listed the range of agricultural pursuits that they undertook, which included up to 50 acres of wheat on, for instance, William Colton's land. Agriculture, stock grazing and slate quarrying increased with excellent results. With the establishment of McLaren Vale as two villages of Bellevue and Gloucester, and the growth of Willunga township with hotels, schools, mills, houses, Government offices and other structures, the district flourished. The hinterland of Willunga, across the Aldinga Plains through to the coast, was also developed as an agricultural area. By 1850, a settlement at Aldinga had been established and Port Willunga was being planned with the jetty at Port Willunga considered a necessity. Aldinga Village was formally subdivided in January 1857. Four substantial flour mills in the area could be seen as evidence of successful agricultural activities. Generally the district prospered, and appeared to have limitless possibilities.

The Willunga district, along with the rest of South Australia, suffered during the Victorian Gold Rushes of the early 1850s, when large numbers of men were attracted to the gold diggings. However the diggings also proved a good market for Willunga's agricultural products such as flour from Samuel White's mills, and many settlers returned to invest the money they had earned in Victoria in their farms and businesses, such as George Sara, a Willunga builder.

1860-1890

During the 1860s and 1870s the mood was one of expansion in the district and the need for better roads and sea transport was high in the settler's minds. By 1865 the residents of the Willunga/Aldinga Area petitioned the Government, noting that the earlier jetty at Port Willunga was ineffective, and finally a new jetty was constructed in 1868. The road over Sellicks Hill was opened by March of 1859 after much agitation from Local residents. The road was a major achievement for the district and became a major communication link between Adelaide and the South Coast settlements.

During the 1870s the problem of over-working of the soil became serious in the Willunga District, and poor yields and prices were of great concern. There was a significant exodus of farmers from these early settled areas to the regions in the north which were opened up between 1870 and 1885. The analysis of the South Australian Census from 1861-1881 indicates a serious drop in population numbers, both in Aldinga and Willunga, and a steady

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decrease in the number of acres under cultivation. However, many farming families remained and utilised progressive farming methods.

1890-1920

The most important change in the land use during this period was the growth in the viticultural industry in the area. Vines had been planted by the very first settlers but had not developed into a major form of land use, despite the efforts of Alexander C Kelly and his Tintara Vineyard Company, during the 1870s. The efforts of Thomas Hardy were instrumental in developing McLaren Vale as an important winemaking area with his purchase of the Tintara Vineyards and the McLaren Vale Flour Mill for conversion to viticulture and winemaking. The McLaren Vale region transferred much of its agricultural capacity from agriculture to viticulture and in 1887 Tatachilla was established by George Kelly. During the 1890s many vineyards and wineries some still in production were established. In 1892 the Pirramimma Vineyards were planted and the winery added.

This change from farming pursuits was noted at the time, in the description of the district in the *Cyclopedia of South Australia* (1909)....

“Wheat growing was formerly the chief and almost the sole industry of the extensive region between the Onkaparinga and the Willunga Hills, and there is some witness to its importance to the flour mills that were established ... much of the greatest progress ... has been made in viticulture, in one direction McLaren Vale extends far up a ridge and luxuriant flats to the foot of the hills, and its share of both beauty and fertility is exceptionally large.”

The District also became important for tourism and recreation, being as it was on the way to the ports of the Fleurieu Peninsular and the attractions of Port Willunga and the Aldinga beach area. To service this tourist boom the insistence on the need for a railway became quite strong and Willunga was connected to Adelaide by 1915.

Despite the successful completion of the railway the Willunga District had suffered a number of reverses in the proceeding years, the once thriving wheat industry was ruined in a season by the red rust and the opening up of the northern agricultural district. The slate industry had seen some of its long standing markets - roofing and pavement slates - taken by corrugated galvanised iron and the introduction of bituminous asphalt.

In 1899 a branch of the Central Agricultural Bureau, established in Adelaide in 1888, was created in Willunga and its aim was to obtain information on plants, animals and products likely to be useful to farmers, as well as to determine the finest methods of production and distribution of the products of agriculture. The Bureau helped to spread concepts of new forms of agriculture and ways of farming around the area.

Many of the important farming properties established by families of early settlers, and which still remain, were consolidated during this time. By 1901 Willunga was described as “the centre of one the principle agricultural districts of the State”. The work of farmers, orchardists and viticulturists was highlighted at the Willunga Show, a significant annual event which reflected the activities of the district. The introduction of the railway was an important part of the distribution of Willunga’s products, including slate and agricultural products.

1920-1940

In the early years of the twentieth century, as well as the wine industry, there were additional forms of land use that added to the diversity of primary industry. Stone fruits, currants, almonds, barley and honey were beginning to be major sources of income for residents of the district. Almond growing became an important industry in the Willunga District by the 1930s.

During the 1920s and 1930s machines began to take over from horses as the major source of power for farming equipment and many of the established blacksmiths and coach and harness suppliers changed the emphasis of their businesses accordingly, "moving with the times".

The communities of the District continued to grow, particularly during the post-War period, but many things changed with this progress. With the increase in motor cars and trucks, railway passenger services were curtailed, and by 1972 the Railway line which had been seen as an essential link with Adelaide when it was opened in 1915, was closed. The last Willunga Show, once the main way of keeping the district's farmers up to date with issues and developments in their industry, was held in 1968 because the stock market and agricultural activities had moved away from the area altogether, and the almond growers and viticulturists were the main producers.

The Present Day

The Willunga District today continues to undergo constant change, as viticulture replaces horticulture as the predominant agricultural activity. The existence of what were originally early farmhouses on land which is now used exclusively for vine growing is evidence of this latest permutation of the settlement pattern and land use of the district. The district towns have also increased in size and many residents no longer work in the local area.

Note: This historical information is derived from the 1985 Heritage Survey and the social history of the district written by Rob Linn, *Cradle of Adversity*, Adelaide, 1991.

3.2 Analysis of Cultural Significance

The Cultural Significance of the Willunga District resides in its distinctive regional qualities as well as in its individual early settlements and places.

Based broadly on the southern two-thirds of the 1840 Survey of District C, the pattern of land division of the Willunga District into sections is still clearly discernible through both settlement location and road alignment. The district is an important example within the state of the theories and initial practice of establishing the Province of South Australia.

The importance of the district as an early agricultural region is evidenced by the large number of buildings remaining in the area which were constructed prior to 1860 as part of farming activities. These places include dwellings of both pisé and stone, barns, sheds, wells, stables and other associated farm structures such as timber post and rail fences slate water tanks, stone culverts and bridges.

The early buildings of the Willunga District form an important collection of vernacular structures which represent the use of construction styles of the place of origin of the first land owners. These buildings display adaptations to the available local materials and conditions, such as the use of local stone or brick and timber. The community of Willunga was established by essentially British colonists (particularly from Devon and Cornwall, Scotland, Wales and also Ireland), and its character and built form was determined by their experience and knowledge overlaid on the physical reality of the area. Many of these early settlers have descendants still resident in the district.

The various agricultural activities of the district over time reflect the development of types of land use in South Australia as a whole, and the physical and economic forces which affect production. The change from early wheat growing and livestock activities to horticultural and viticultural emphasis in the Willunga district indicates the changing influence of the natural

capacity of the land, the availability of transportation and markets, the shift in the location of production, and the change in demand for products of the area.

The slate quarrying industry, which was an essential element in the development of the Willunga district, was equally important for the economic survival of the colony as a whole during the depression of the early 1840s. The supply of slate to Victoria during the building boom of the 1880s was also an important boost to South Australia export income. Slate has had a large part in shaping the physical characteristics of Willunga.

3.3 Significant Historic Themes

In any district, there are specific themes which, after analysis, can be seen to be the determining factors in the history and development of the whole area and the places within it. For the Willunga area, one of the overriding themes is that of its early date of settlement, and the remaining physical record of that historical fact.

Analysis of themes

- **Survey** - the early land division of the Willunga District is an important historical theme as it determined the pattern of property and land ownership in the area and the grid of rectangular roads which resulted. The ability to locate early places of settlement is determined by the Section Number on John McLaren's Survey Map of District C. Some names which still remain in the Willunga District, such as McLaren Vale, are named after members of the 1839 survey party.
- **Settlement**- the settlement of the Willunga District is a pervading historical theme. The development of the area occurred with individual land owners and the South Australian Company buying Sections throughout the district. The early pattern of development of towns, particularly at the junctions of major roads through the district at Willunga, Aldinga and Sellicks Hill, are retained in the current pattern of urban distribution. The disposition of streets in these early settlements reflect the irregular angles of the road junctions as none of the towns were initially planned as a grid. Particular areas developed reflecting the topography of the district and the access to the coastline.
- **Transport and Communications** - the original road layout delineated on the 1840 map has changed little and is an important part of the visible cultural heritage of the district. The opening and closure of the railway left few relics in the Willunga area apart from those associated with the Willunga Railway Station itself. The remains of the Port Willunga Jetty are indicative of a once thriving coastal water-based transportation system. Old Sellicks Hill Road is itself a significant heritage place. Communications with Adelaide and the rest of the State are reflected in the early post and telegraph office buildings, which remain, such as those at Aldinga and in Willunga itself.
- **Economic Production - Extractive Industries** The slate Quarries are a significant part of the historical development of the district and their relative importance to the State has been recognised by the inclusion of three of the earliest slate quarrying areas on the State Heritage Register. The associated workers residences and evidence of the multiple uses of slate are included in this survey as Local Heritage Places.

- Primary Production Including Farming, Viticulture and Horticulture

The cultural landscape was shaped by these various forms of primary production and evidence of these remain across the district. Those most particularly

associated with farming include early Flour Mills (particularly the ruin of Butterworth's Mill on the Aldinga Plains), stone barns and outbuildings associated with farms, farmhouses themselves from all periods of the history of development of the district, and other agricultural structures. The viticultural industry has retained significant physical heritage including early sections of wineries and buildings associated with their functioning such as those at the Tatachilla Complex. The almond growing industry retains very little physical heritage as it developed during the 1930s and utilised minimal amounts of built structure. The early almond groves themselves form part of the cultural landscape of the district.

- **People, Social Life and Organisations** - the most significant evidence of the way of local life in the district is the retention of significant farm complexes developed by early settlers and augmented by later family members. These include farmhouses and outbuildings such as cellars, dairies, stables and barns, many of which remain, but are now surrounded by other agricultural uses such as vineyards. Examples of this are Grange Farm and Slate Creek Farm. Social life in the district revolved around towns and the various buildings and facilities which developed to serve the populations needs in this area. Organisations which constructed significant buildings which remain as evidence of the social activity of the district include Churches, Schools, Institutes, Libraries and Hotels.
- **Work, Secondary and Service Industries** - the development of retail services and other facilities within towns are evidence of the provision of work for residents in the area who were not farmers. Secondary and service industries developed throughout the district including such activities as Blacksmiths, General Stores, Banks, Insurance Offices and the like. Tourism became an important part of the attraction of the district for visitors and Port Willunga for example retains a Guest House and a Hotel which serviced this industry. Other Hotels and Guest Houses in the district were also involved in the tourist industry.
- **Government** - the presence of the Colonial Government in the district was focused initially on Willunga, but the provision of government services including Local Government facilities is an important historical theme resulting in the construction of the Court House, Police Station and other important structures within Willunga and in more recent times the Willunga Council Chambers.

3.4 Analysis of Building Types

It is significant to note that there is little high Victorian architecture in the Willunga District. Most of the structures which remain from the early period of Willunga settlement from 1840 up to 1870 display unembellished and undecorated forms of a vernacular nature. The ornate banks, shops and offices of other country towns which developed during the 1880s and 1890s are not a prominent feature of the Willunga District built form or townscape elements.

The most significant building type which is predominant across the whole of the district is the early farmhouse. There are no major dwellings which could be classified as mansions or station homesteads as such. The settlers of the district were a specific class of yeomen farmers, with no real landed gentry to develop such large residences as is typical of other agricultural and pastoral areas of the state.

Across the district, distinctive early housing forms usually associated with early farms can be recognised. The size, materials, arrangement of rooms, details, scale, chimney size and shape, and other elements are indicative of the place of origin of the particular settler and his family. Variations to farmhouses noted in the course of this survey include:

- Underground cellars accessed from the verandah (front or rear)
- Separate kitchens and cellars
- Semi-excavated dairy/storeroom cellars
- Enclosed end rooms in verandahs (particularly McCrae house, Scottish)

It would seem at first analysis that the following distinctive characteristics can be associated with the various national or ethnic groups who settled within the Willunga district.

- Cornish cottages: gable ended roof, low roof height, door and window openings the same height, symmetrical front
- Irish cottages: low scale, gable ended, fat chimneys
- Scots cottages: incorporate end rooms in verandahs.

There are other distinctive types of cottages and farmhouses also identified in the Survey. These include a particular style with the hipped roof, good ceiling height, window higher than doors, brick over lintels only, no quoining; often a semi excavated dairy coolroom goes with this particular type.

Formal classification of these variations into a typology of early dwellings would be a time consuming but possibly valuable exercise.

4.0 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

4.1 Topographical

The Willunga District forms part of the Fleurieu Peninsular which extends south into the Gulf of St Vincent and the Southern Ocean. The physical character of the Willunga District divides clearly into three zones: the coastal littoral; the area known as Aldinga Plains; and the Willunga Scarp and Hills behind (an extension of the Mount Lofty Ranges).

The rich and fertile appearance of the area when first traversed and surveyed by early explorers is recorded in both their journals and on maps. Hence the expectation of the first settlers that this area would be an appropriate and prosperous future home for British settlers. The area was originally populated by the Kaurna people and European settlement displaced these original occupants.

The Willunga coastline is highlighted by beaches, bays and cliffs, and areas such as Port Willunga have been utilised as landing places. The coastal cliff section between Maslin Bay and Aldinga Bay has been included on the State Heritage Register as a Geological Site, indicating the importance of the visible geological formation of this area.

Inland from the coastline the Aldinga Plains stretch to the base of the rising scarp. The most significant feature of the coastal plains is the area known as White's Valley (Gully) which leads inland from Port Willunga and drains the plains area to the sea. The plains consist mainly of red-brown earth soil types and the original vegetation was classified as eucalyptus savannah woodland.

The Willunga Hills form part of the Mount Lofty Ranges and in the Willunga District form a background to the plains area which is traversed by most of the main roads south. The Willunga Hills provide views of the coastal plains and out into the Gulf of St Vincent. The Hills themselves are the site of early slate quarries, which provided the basis for the substantial slate industry of the district. The soils generally along the Willunga Hills are classified as yellow podzolic. The original vegetation along the hills was dense stringy-bark forest.

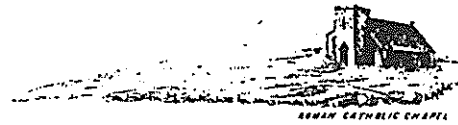
As noted in the 1985 *Heritage Survey*, natural change to the topographical appearance and structure of the Willunga area has been exaggerated over the last one hundred and fifty years since the arrival of European man. The changes have stemmed mainly from agricultural activities and clearing of the land resulting in erosion and the formation of gullies due to practices such as ploughing for early wheat production.

4.2 Urban Development

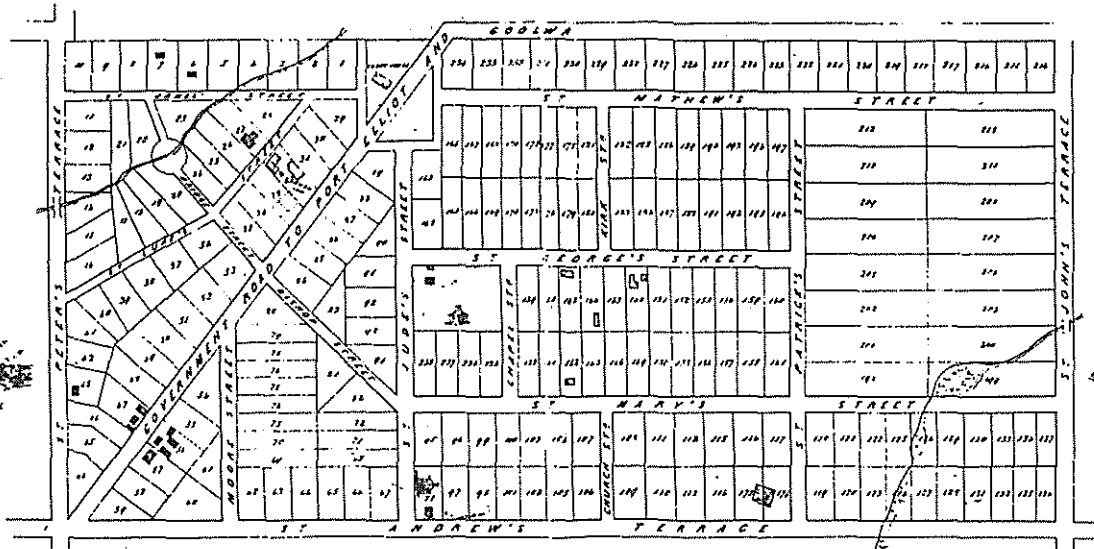
None of the Willunga District towns are based on clear grid pattern of the typical colonial town. Rather they sprang up at important points along the transportation routes between Adelaide, the Southern settlements and Encounter Bay. The road to Encounter Bay was clearly marked in the Survey of District C which established a grid pattern of land sections and connecting roads. However, this was overlaid on the already existing tracks through the area.

McLaren Vale grew up around the properties of the first settlers in the district, Charles Thomas Hewitt and William Colton. Section 157 was subdivided to form the village of Gloucester in 1851 and the eastern part of Section 135 close by was subdivided to form the village of Bellevue in 1854. (The history and development of McLaren Vale have been detailed in the report prepared for the Schedule of Local Heritage Places within the township

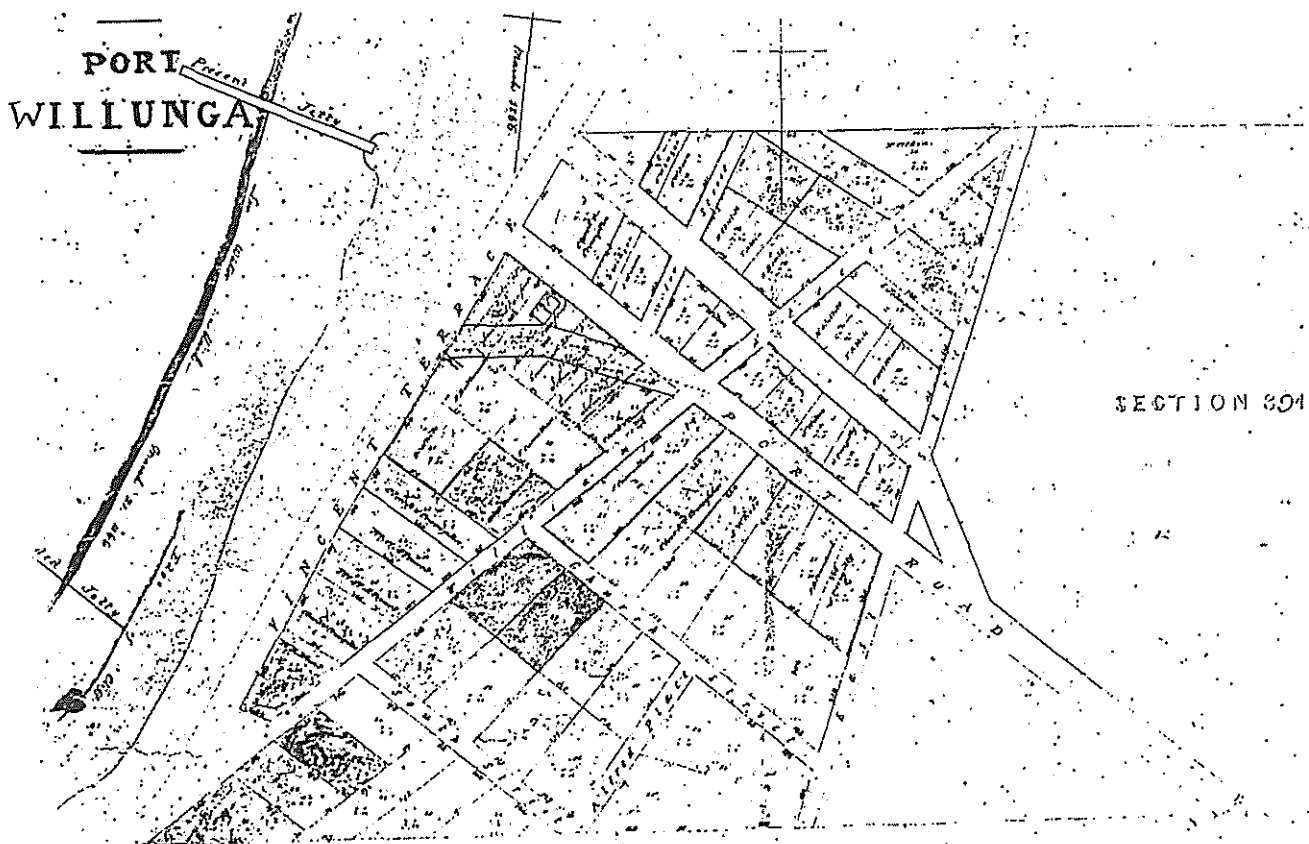
(3rd Plan) OF THE TOWNSHIP OF WILLUNGA



ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPEL



1857 Willunga Subdivision



1866 Plan of Port Willunga - based on 1850 Survey

EARLY SUBDIVISION PLANS (SOURCE: WILLUNGA BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL TRUST)

of McLaren Vale by Rob Linn, 1994.) McLaren Vale's physical character of a "ribbon" development is a result of the linking of these two villages by building development along the main road through to Willunga, and later subdivision has occurred on Sections both south-west and north-east of this road.

Willunga itself was first surveyed on Sections 258 and 268 District C for the owner of that land, Englishman Edward Moore. In 1840 a Government Reserve was established in Willunga as a stopping place for Government parties travelling south, and the earliest settlement established around the Bush Inn. The small town of Willunga was extended to the south in 1857 on Sections 700 and 703 (owned by the South Australian Company) by the subdivision of the areas between St Matthews Street, St Johns Terrace and St Andrews Terrace. This section of the town is subdivided on a more formal grid pattern and the town developed and expanded during the late 1850s.

Aldinga was first formally subdivided in 1857 and the first settlement located on the cross roads of the main south road to Cape Jervis along the coastal plain, and the road between Willunga and the outlet to the sea, at what became Port Willunga. The initial focus of the settlement at Aldinga, as with Willunga and McLaren Vale was the provision of hotel facilities for travellers along the road. The Aldinga Hotel and the Temperance Hotel on either side of the main road were augmented with blacksmith's facilities, a post office and other typical village activities as the town developed. The town of Aldinga was much more extensive than the current built up area, and it stretched as far as Little and Adey Road to the east where the settlement associated with White's Valley had sprung up during the 1850s.

Port Willunga was the focus of settlement from 1850 onwards when the first survey was drawn up by Edward Giles. It was further subdivided in 1866 and initially focused on the provision of jetty facilities at the coast and later the provision of tourist facilities.

Characteristically urban development within the district occurred in village form with the provision of basic facilities required to encourage closer settlement. The extension of transportation links, particularly roads and the later railway services gave impetus to these villages. The towns of the Willunga District tended not to expand greatly during the period after 1860 and it was not until into the twentieth century that many new buildings became an important part of the physical character of the towns.

4.3 Rural Development

The agricultural pursuits of the various periods of the development of the Willunga District have affected the natural landscape. The development of rural settlement in the district is based entirely on the early Sections, many of which remain un-subdivided even today. The more intense rural land subdivision has occurred on the plains area with the larger sections along the hills being retained on the whole. The appearance of the cultural landscape of the Willunga District has changed over time, the pastoral activities being replaced by intensive vine and almond growing, particularly in the early twentieth century.

Many seemingly insignificant elements remain which reflect the early period of settlement of the Willunga District as a farming area, and these include timber fences, early roadside planting, hedges, the use of pisé and stone as building materials. All of these elements should be considered both significant and fragile, and great care be taken in the retention of as much as possible of them.

5.0 HERITAGE SURVEY PROCESS

5.1 Background

This Heritage Survey has been based on the brief prepared by the State Heritage Branch for regional surveys and has been adapted for use in the Willunga District. A full survey of the Fleurieu Peninsular was undertaken in 1985 and some items and areas were identified as a result of that survey. Many of the places which were considered of State Heritage value in that survey have been included on the State Heritage Register, although a number of them were not.

In a sense, this Heritage Survey of the Willunga District is in the nature of a review, as a large number of places were identified in the early survey as being of local heritage value and the purpose of this current survey is to identify places which have significance to the local area. It is also important to reassess those places which were not included in the State Heritage Register although initially identified as having State Heritage Value. In most cases these places have been reassessed here as Local Heritage Places. The criteria for State and Local Heritage Places which are included in the Heritage Act 1993 and the Development Act 1993 have been carefully considered to determine the relative value of each place.

5.2 Format

The historic areas already included in the Willunga Development Plan (December 1996) have been reassessed in Section 6.

The historic places considered have been documented on a Heritage Assessment Sheet and these form Section 7. This sheet includes the name and address of the place, the allotment and Section number where possible, the Certificate of Title (to be determined by Council) and also a survey number by area with the number of the place in the 1985 survey included in brackets beside this current survey number where this is relevant. There are a number of places included in this survey which were not the subject of assessment in the 1985 survey. In this case the number in brackets after the current survey number is (00).

The Heritage Assessment Sheet includes a written history and description of the structure or place, the determination of the relevant criteria under the Development Act, a description of the extent of listing of the place and the sources of information. The purpose of the building assessment sheet is to provide sufficient data with which to include the place in a Schedule of Local Heritage Places in a Heritage Plan Amendment Report which will be undertaken for the Council Area. The Heritage Assessment Sheet does not include the name of the current owner and this will need to be determined by Council for contact prior to the place being entered in the Schedule of Places for the Heritage Plan Amendment Report.

All accessible places were visited and where practicable all owners consulted. Further consultation will be required once a final schedule will be determined.

6.0 HISTORIC CONSERVATION ZONES

6.1 Historic Character (Port Willunga/Aldinga) Zone

This Zone is divided into four Policy Areas as follows:

6.1.1 Policy Area One - Port Willunga Beach/Foreshore

Description of the Policy Area

This area comprises the beach, Jetty remains, dug-out cliff access to the former Jetty and the cliff top area. The beach and foreshore area is of significance incorporating natural, historic and scenic features. The dug-outs and remains of the second Jetty built in 1868 (but destroyed in 1915), the remains of the cobblestone ramp (which was once the access road to the Jetty), the Cliff-top Lookout at the Kiosk (which gives views of the site of the "Star of Greece" shipwreck), Cliffs and beach area provide evidence of historic themes of shipping, fishing and beach holidays.

Recommendations for the Policy Area

- Retention of current character is recommended and no construction of dominant new buildings should be allowed. The undeveloped nature of the foreshore is an essential part of its character.
- Stabilisation of Dug-outs may be necessary.

6.1.2 Policy Area Two - Port Willunga Core

Character of the Policy Area

The character of this Policy Area derives from:

- The distinctive subdivisional layout radiating from the north-easterly point where Mindarie Street meets the original termination of William Street.
- The intense and established landscaped character, particularly the planting of pines over what was originally sand dunes, establishing a significant cultural landscape.
- The large number of unsurfaced dirt streets edged with pine trees establishing a rural and informal character.
- The collection of early buildings, particularly at the intersection of Star of Greece Road and Water Streets. These buildings range from early 1850s stone and render cottages through to 1920s holiday shacks.
- The informal landscaped character is also established through the use of artemisia hedge planting (for example at the Williams Street/Jetty Road intersection) and along Williams Street near the Esplanade. In addition the collection of Norfolk Pines at the end of Jetty Road are important landscape elements.

Contributory Places within the Policy Area

The following places contribute to the character of this Policy Area:

House, East Street extension (stone now rendered) (PW01)

Former Dairy, East Street extension (PW02)

Former Butterworth Store, Esplanade (corner Jetty Road) (PW04)

Former Guest House, Esplanade (corner Port Road) (PW03)

Timber Cottage, Port Road (corner of Water Street) (Contributory)

Former Temperance Hotel, Port Road (**State Heritage Registered**)

Stone House, 17 Port Road (PW10)

House and Stone Wall, 19 Port Road (PW11)

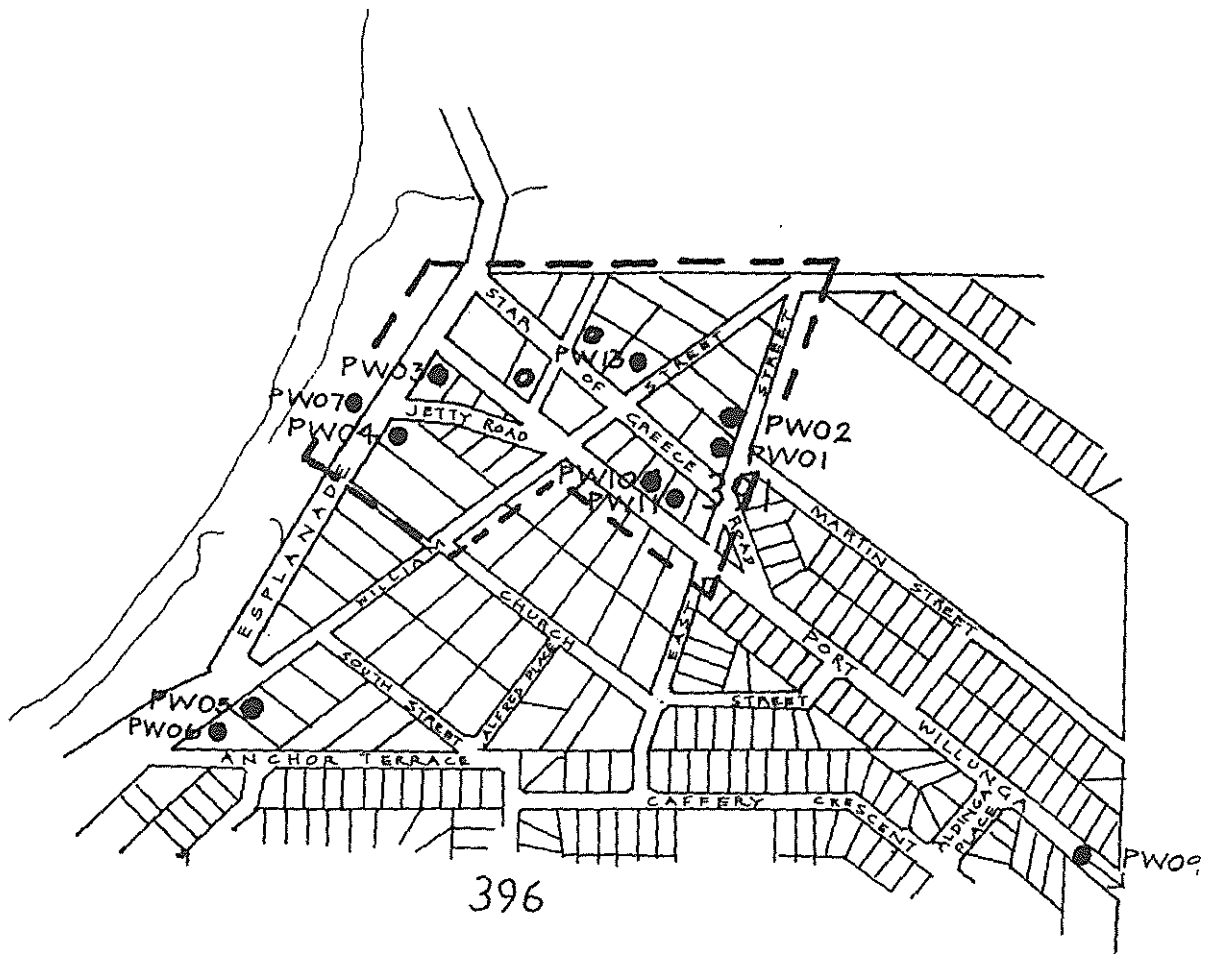
1850s Rosa's Cottage and established pine tree, 15 Star of Greece Road (PW13)

1920s Cottage, 9 Star of Greece Road (Contributory)

Note: most of these places scheduled above have been assessed in Section 7 as individual Local Heritage Places.

Recommendations for the Policy Area:

- It is recommended that the historic core of Port Willunga within Policy Area Two be declared an Historic (Conservation) Zone or special Historic Conservation Policy Area to allow for careful control over the historic and cultural heritage character of this small core area.
- Planning Provisions should provide for the retention of established trees, notably the mature Aleppo Pines, Norfolk Island Pines, established Casuarinas and hedging elements. Any tree removal should require approval from Council and should only be undertaken where trees are in a dangerous condition and a threat to public safety.
- The practice of road closure should be retained. This has successfully cut off any heavy traffic through this important area and removes the pressure to seal the side streets off Port Road.
- Unsealed roads should be retained in their current state within the proposed Historic Conservation Zone to maintain the rural, informal character of this zone which provides an appropriate visual framework for the collection of important early buildings.
- Design Guidelines for new development, particularly within this proposed Historic Conservation Zone should be prepared to ensure the retention of the Zone's character. Specific guidelines should be developed for the former Butterworth Store, the former Guest House and the House on East Street extension, all of which could be reinstated to close to original appearance to the front elevation, based where possible on early photographic evidence.



PORT WILLUNGA CORE HISTORIC AREA



View down Water Street showing unsurfaced road and remnant fence posts



View of Holtham House (former Temperance Hotel)



View along Port Road showing unformed edging of surfaced road and stone walling

CURRENT VIEWS OF POLICY AREA TWO - PORT WILLUNGA

6.1.3 Policy Area Three - Port Road

Description

The Port Road provides the approach to Port Willunga from Aldinga Village and has a high historic and landscaped significance. A Memorial Avenue of Pine Trees frame the road. This road was a major transportation route for flour and wheat and roofing slates from the hill quarries of Willunga and provided holiday makers with access to the seaside resort of Port Willunga.

Character of the Policy Area

The character of this zone derives from:

- The Avenue planting of Aleppo Pines which frame the road.
- The timber fence posts.
- The unsurfaced verges of the road.
- Contributory building at corner of Port Road and Bowering Hill Road (former farmhouse).

Recommendations for the Policy Area:

Retention of the rural character and feeling of this road is strongly recommended. Any removal of the memorial pines should not be undertaken. All existing Aleppo pines along the Memorial Avenue should be retained and cared for in a way to ensure their longevity. Gaps in the rows of trees should be re-planted with the same species of tree to retain the consistency of planting. It may be possible to re-plant seedling trees which have grown nearby

6.1.4 Policy Area Four - Aldinga Village

Description of the Policy Area

This Village area comprises a small community located at the intersection of Port Road and Aldinga Road (bypassed by Main South Road). Along with the core of Port Willunga it is of significant historical focus of the plains region and pre-dates extensive coastal development at Aldinga. It was originally located at a significant cross roads now altered by Main South Road.

Character of the Policy Area

The character of this zone derives from:

- The cluster of early stone buildings once the commercial core of a bustling country township

Recommendations for the Policy Area:

- Planting of the intersection of Old Coach Road and Port Road is strongly recommended. Old Coach Road north of Port Road is barren without any relieving planting.
- The vacant allotment on the north-east corner of Port Road and Old Coach Road is critical and new development should reflect the detailing of pitches roofs and verandahs elsewhere in the zone.

- Substantial tree planting in front of new row of shops would shield the visual impact of the open car park area.
- A coordinated approach is required to the upgrading and enhancement to this Commercial Policy Area. An umbrella Main Street Association could be formed to provide an organisational structure, to lobby Council and to coordinate streetscape and building improvements. The top priority for streetscape improvements are the undergrounding of the wires and tree planting throughout the zone.
- The upgrading of the Aldinga Hotel is strongly recommended. Currently this building, together with the vacant land opposite, established two non-contributory corners at the major intersection. In the short term planting is required, but in the long term extension to the Hotel to the footpath alignment is recommended to reinstate a corner. The relocation of the Bottle Shop to the side or rear is recommended. The solid metal fencing along the Old Coach Road of this hotel should be softened by planting or removed completely.
- Conservation and upgrading of individual contributory places as scheduled below.

Contributory Places within the Policy Area

The following places contribute to the character of this Policy Area. These places have been individually assessed and mapped as Local Heritage Places in Section 7.2.1 of this report:

St Ann's Anglican Church and Cemetery, Main South Road

War Memorial, Main South Road

Barn/Ruins, Main South Road

Methodist Church and Cemetery (with Star of Greece Monument), Old Coach Road

House, 7 Old Coach Road

House, 9A Old Coach Road

Former Shop, 15 Old Coach Road,

Aldinga General Store, Old Coach Road

Aldinga Hotel (and mature Norfolk Island Pine), Old Coach Road (north-west corner of Port Road)

Former Hart's Temperance Hotel, Old Coach Road (south-east corner of Port Road) (**State Heritage Register**)

Former Post Office, Old Coach Road (south-west corner of Port Road)

Former Blacksmith Complex, Old Coach Road (corner of Old Main South Road)

Cottage, Old Coach Road

House, Old Coach Road

House, Old Coach Road (corner of Carter Street)

Former Shop, Bank and Barn, Old Coach Road

Aldinga Institute, Old Coach Road

Cottage, Old Main South Road

Cottage, Old Main South Road



View South along Old Coach Road



View north up Old Coach Road



Entrance to Aldinga from the South

CURRENT VIEWS OF POLICY AREA FOUR - ALDINGA VILLAGE



Wreck of the Star of Greece Monument - Uniting Church Cemetery



Travellers Inn (corner of Port Road and Old Coach Road)

STATE HERITAGE REGISTERED PLACES IN ALDINGA

6.2 Willunga Historic (Conservation) Zone

Description of the Policy Area

This Historic (Conservation) Zone has already been delineated within the Development Plan and a full description given. It is noted in the Plan that several areas within the zone form significant heritage components of the Willunga township.

- St Peters Terrace historic streetscape of early brick shops and later substantial houses.
- High Street Commercial Area
- Church Road streetscape

Within the H(C)Z, many buildings and sites are included in the State Heritage Register, and many more places were identified as having heritage value in the 1985 Survey.

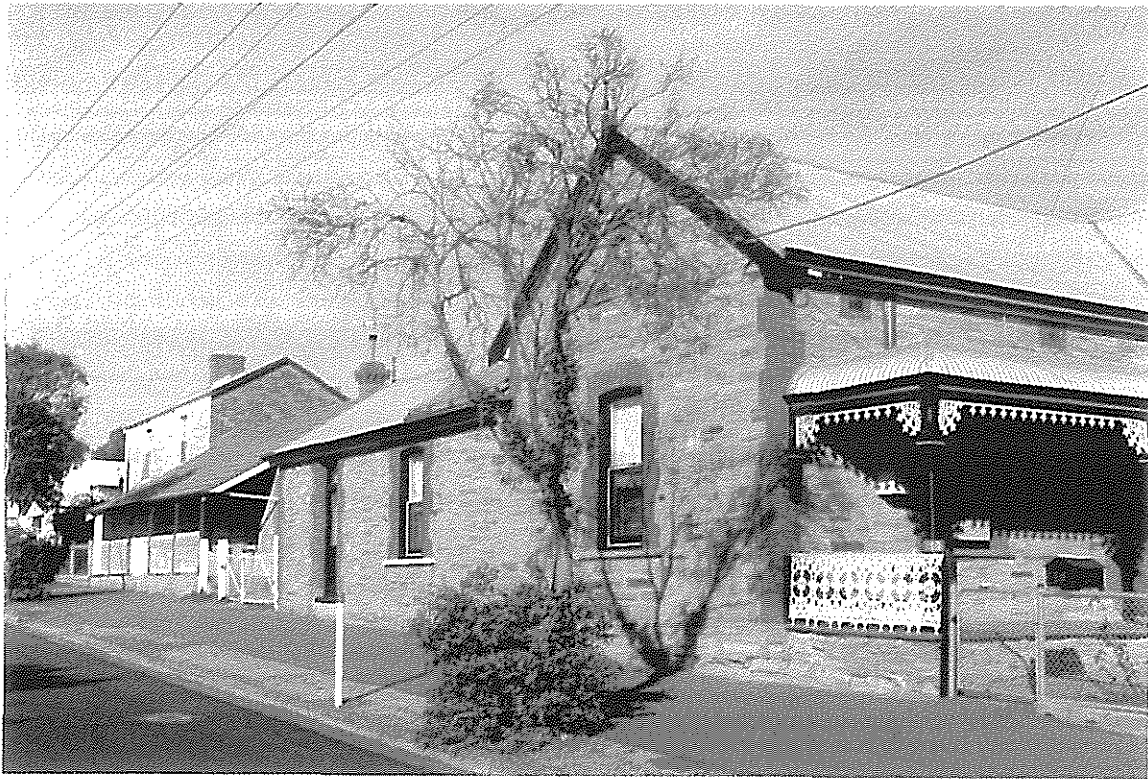
Principles of Development Control are in place for the management of heritage places and the Zone as a whole. Development undertaken to these places and sites is assessed according to these Principles, and this should ensure the retention of the historic character of the centre of Willunga.

Recommendations for the Policy Area:

- It is recommended that a streetscape improvement program be prepared for High Street, concentrating on those early buildings which have been substantially altered by recent changes to shopfronts and verandahs.
- It is recommended that individual places within the Historic Conservation Zone which have been identified as having individual heritage significance in the previous Heritage Survey, 1985, be further investigated to determine their appropriateness for listing as Local Heritage Places. This has not been undertaken in this survey due to the previous protection of these buildings through delineation within a Historic Conservation Zone and also sheer weight of numbers of places already documented outside the Historic Conservation Zone.

6.3 McLaren Vale Township

McLaren Vale has been the subject of a detailed historical study, undertaken in 1994 by Historical Consultants Pty Ltd for Willunga Council. As a result a number of local heritage places were scheduled in the Development Plan December 1996. A Main Street report was also prepared for McLaren Vale in 1995, by McDougall and Vines. No further assessment of McLaren Vale was undertaken in this survey, as it was considered that the heritage character of the township was sufficiently documented for planning and development control purposes.



MAIN ROAD VIEWS OF POLICY AREA FIVE - WILLUNGA

7.0 PLACES OF LOCAL HERITAGE VALUE

7.1 Background and Criteria

The review of places identified as items of local significance in the 1991 Heritage Survey has produced the list which follows. Each place identified was reassessed and the history heritage value the relevant criteria under the Development Act which relates to the heritage value of each place, the extent of listing, and recommendations for the conservation of the place are given on each assessment sheet. The list of places recommended in the review varies slightly from that given in the 1991 Heritage Survey, some sites have amalgamated where their history and location warrant and other sites have been assessed and considered to be unable to meet the current criteria required under the Development Act. The places are organised according to suburb following the format established in the 1991 Heritage Survey.

These assessment sheets have been prepared for all places considered to be State and local heritage value which are located both outside and within delineated Historic Character Areas

NOTE:

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

The criteria for places of local heritage are as follows:

- a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to 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 personality or event; or
- f) it is a notable landmark in the area.

Places identified as having **local heritage value** fulfil one or more of these criteria.



GULF

**WILLUNGA DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY
LOCATION MAP (LOCAL HERITAGE PLACES)**

7.2 List of Places Assessed

7.2.1 Aldinga Plains (and Village)

- AP01 (176) Cottage (Paddy's Row), Adey Road, Aldinga
- AP02 (177) Cottage, Adey Road, Aldinga
- AP03 (178) Cottage, Adey Road, Aldinga
- AP04 (175) Residence (Former Butcher's Shop), Aldinga Road Cnr Adey Road, Aldinga
- AP05 (39) Butterworth's Mill ruins, Aldinga Road, Aldinga
- AP06 (40) Farmhouse (Butterworth), Aldinga Road, Aldinga
- AP07 (41) Mulberry Tree Cottage, Aldinga Road, Aldinga
- AP08 (46) Brick Kiln Bridge & Site, Almond Grove Road, Aldinga
- AP09 (43) Former Aldinga Store, Baylis Road cnr Aldinga Road, Aldinga
- AP10 (44) Free Presbyterian Church (ruin), Baylis Road, Aldinga
- AP11 (42) Duncan Stewart's House (ruins), Baylis Road, Aldinga
- AP12 (15) Pengilly Farm & Outbuildings, Baylis Road, Aldinga
- AP13 (31) Farmhouse (Bowithick), Baylis Road, Aldinga
- AP14 (56) Symonds Barn (Lions Den), Butterworth Road, Aldinga Beach
- AP15 (17) House, California Road, Aldinga
- AP16 (52) Cottage, Colville Road, Aldinga
- AP17 (179) Cottage, Little Road, Aldinga
- AP18 (181) Cottage (Former Hampshire Hotel), Little Road Cnr Adey Road, Aldinga
- AP20 (182) Cottage, Little Road, Aldinga
- AP21 (33) Farmhouse (McGaffin) (Dr), Little Road, Aldinga
- AP22 (00) Hay-Taylor Cottage, Little Road, Aldinga
- AP23 (34) Former Butter Factory, Little Road, Aldinga
- AP24 (35) Hilltop Farm, Little Road, Aldinga
- AP25 (36) White's Mill Row Cottages, Little Road, Aldinga
- AP26 (30) Standfield Farm Complex, Little Road, Aldinga
- AP27 (171) War Memorial, cnr Main South Road and Plains Road, Aldinga
- AP28 (160) Barn Ruins (MacKenzie), Main South Road, Aldinga
- AP29 (168) Uniting Church, Old Coach Road, Aldinga
- AP30 (170) House, 7 Old Coach Road, Aldinga
- AP31 (165) House, 9A Old Coach Road, Aldinga
- AP32 (164) Aldinga General Store, 13 Old Coach Road, Aldinga
- AP33 (163) Shop (Former Butcher's), 15 Old Coach Road, Aldinga
- AP34 (162) Former Post Office, cnr Old Coach Road and Port Road, Aldinga
- AP35 (159) Former Shop (Bank) and Barn, 22 Old Coach Road, Aldinga
- AP36 (156) Aldinga Institute, 23 Old Coach Road, Aldinga

- AP37 (153) Crisps Garage (former Blacksmith) and Residence, 24 Old Coach Road cnr Old Main South Road, Aldinga
- AP38 (155) House, 25 Old Coach Road, Aldinga
- AP39 (154) House, 29 Old Coach Road, Aldinga
- AP40 (152) Cottage, 38 & 40 Old Coach Road, Aldinga
- AP41 (158) Aldinga Hotel, Old Coach Road cnr Port Road, Aldinga
- AP42 (00) Cottage, Old Main South Road, Aldinga
- AP43 (00) Cottage, Old Main South Road, Aldinga
- AP44 (00) Richard) Logan's House (Abandoned), Off Pethick Road, Aldinga
- AP45 (172) St Ann's Anglican Church and Cemetery, Plains Road, Aldinga
- AP46 (54) Croser Farmhouse, Pridham Boulevard, Aldinga Beach
- AP47 (55) Cottage (Polkinhornes), Rowley Road, Aldinga Beach
- AP48 (8) Farmhouse & Outbuildings (Hunt), South Road, Aldinga
- AP49 (13) Cottage (Abandoned), Cnr South And Thomas Road, Aldinga
- AP50 (14) Farm Complex, South Road, Aldinga
- AP51 (10) Farmhouse (Kindra), Thomas Road cnr Old Coach Road, Aldinga
- AP52 (11) Farm Complex, Thomas Road, Aldinga
- AP53 (12) Huntfield (Farm), Thomas Road, Aldinga

DEMOLISHED PLACES AND SITES

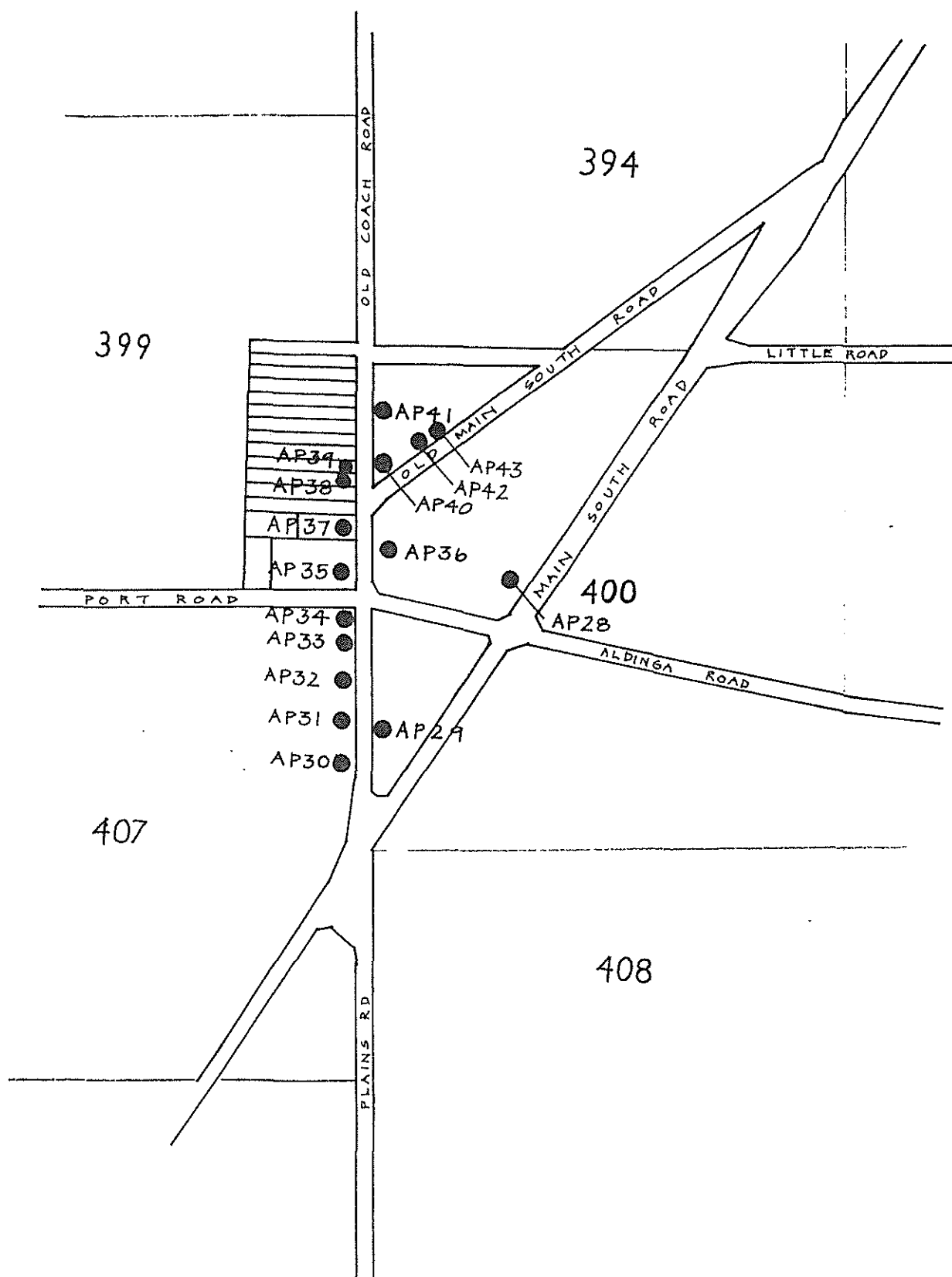
- (16), Clarkes House
- (37) Site of Samuel White's Tower (mark and interpret)
- (58) Limestone Barn
- (166) Former Grain Store, Old Coach Road
- (167) Former Shop, Old Coach Road
- (183) Site of Congregational Church, White's Gully (mark and interpret)

STATE HERITAGE PLACES

- Former Hart's Temperance Hotel, Aldinga Road, Aldinga
- Monument to the Wreck of the Star of Greece, Uniting Church Cemetery, Old Coach Road, Aldinga



MAP OF ALDINGA PLAINS AREA
(Showing location of assessed places)



MAP OF ALDINGA VILLAGE AREA
(Showing location of assessed places)

**COTTAGE (PADDY'S ROW)
ADEY ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: Sec: 401
C.T.:
No: AP01 (176)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This cottage is a typical small low-scaled residence constructed for mill workers during the 1850s. Its walls are of random stone more recently rendered and the window and door surrounds have also been rendered. It retains its early timber casement windows, but a later verandah has been constructed to the front of the house. This cottage and the nearby cottages form part of a small settlement associated with Samuel White's Flour Mill.

During the 1860s this cottage was the home of William Kitts. He and his wife Katherine had a daughter Hannah. The Aldinga Township Directory of 1890 lists Mrs W.Kitts as a resident of the township.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This cottage fulfils criteria a and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This cottage displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the settlement and development of the Willunga District as it reflects the pattern of residential development associated with early industrial endeavours, in this case the flour mill of Samuel White located close by in Little Road.
- d) This cottage displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to Willunga as it is a typical form of worker's cottage of the 1850s and 60s, low in scale and constructed of local materials.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The original external form and detailing of the cottage should be retained, particularly the front section under the main roof ridge. Any rear additions required should be undertaken in an appropriate form.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust

**COTTAGE
ADEY ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: Sec: 401
C.T.:
No: AP02 (177)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This cottage is a typical small low-scaled residence constructed for mill workers during the 1850s. Its walls are of random stone more recently rendered and the window and door surrounds have also been rendered. It retains its early timber casement windows, but a later verandah has been constructed to the front of the house. This cottage and the nearby cottages form part of a small settlement associated with Samuel White's Flour Mill.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This cottage fulfils criteria a and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

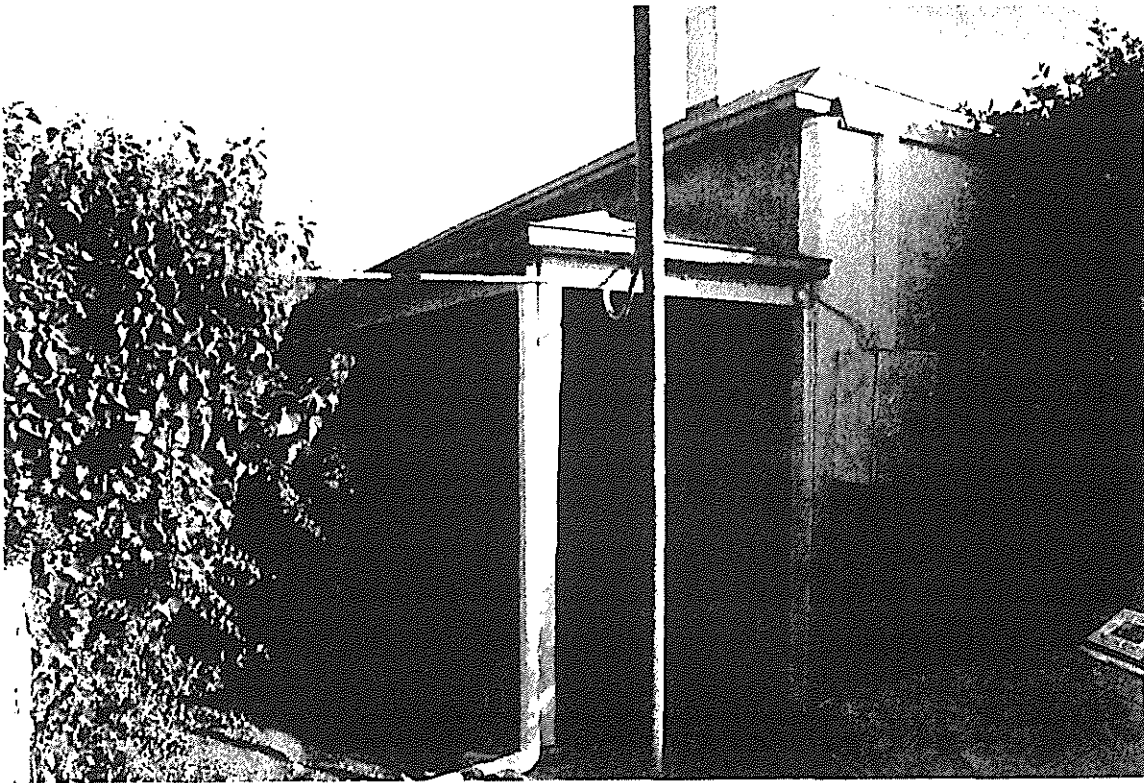
- a) This cottage displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the settlement and development of the Willunga District as it reflects the pattern of residential development associated with early industrial endeavours, in this case the flour mill of Samuel White located close by in Little Road.
- d) This cottage displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to Willunga as it is a typical form of worker's cottage of the 1850s and 60s, low in scale and constructed of local materials.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The original external form and detailing of the cottage should be retained, particularly the front section under the main roof ridge. Any rear additions required may be undertaken in an appropriate form.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust

**COTTAGE
ADEY ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: Sec: 401
C.T.:
No: AP03 (178)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This cottage is a typical small low-scaled residence constructed for mill workers during the 1850s. Its walls are of random stone more recently rendered and the window and door surrounds have also been rendered. It retains its early timber casement windows, but a later verandah has been constructed to the front of the house. This cottage and the nearby cottages form part of a small settlement associated with Samuel White's Flour Mill.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This cottage fulfils criteria a, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This cottage displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the settlement and development of the Willunga District as it reflects the pattern of residential development associated with early industrial endeavours, in this case the flour mill of Samuel White located close by in Little Road.
- d) This cottage displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to Willunga as it is a typical form of worker's cottage of the 1850s and 60s, low in scale and constructed of local materials.
- e) This cottage is associated with the notable local personality Samuel White, the owner of the flour mill which employed the original residents of this cottage.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The original external form and detailing of the cottage should be retained, particularly the front section under the main roof ridge. Any rear additions required may be undertaken in an appropriate form.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust

**RESIDENCE (FORMER BUTCHER'S SHOP)
ALDINGA ROAD CNR ADEY ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: Sec: 401
C.T.:
No: AP04 (175)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This property was owned by Alfred Bird (1857-1934), butcher of Aldinga, who was a son of George Bird who occupied the position of first Chief Ranger of Count Aldinga A.O.F. He went to school at Aldinga and then spent six months with Mr L. Conrad, a prominent merchant in Adelaide. He returned to Aldinga and became associated with the business of Mr Francis Hart, nine years later taking over the concern. Mr Hart came to Aldinga in 1863 and was engaged in a bakery business, but later established himself as a butcher. Alfred Bird also conducted a butcher's shop in Aldinga township on the corner of Carter Street and Old Coach Road. His son Charles assisted him in the business.

This former Butcher's Shop has been converted to a residence and retains little evidence of its original use. It is part of a group of cottages a short distance from the township of Aldinga proper, but originally associated with White's Mill. The building has been extended and adapted significantly but it retains its outbuildings, particularly one stone barn intact. This barn faces Adey Road.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This cottage fulfils criteria a and c under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This former Butcher's Shop displays the historical and economic themes related to the settlement and development of the Willunga District and the provision of services such as shops for the early residents.
- c) The former Butcher's Shop has played an important part in the lives of local residents by providing a source of food supply in the early days of settlement.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Only those sections of the house which retain their original features and elements should be retained. The associated barn building should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
H.T. Burgess *Cyclopaedia of South Australia*, Vol II 1909

**BUTTERWORTH'S MILL RUIN
ALDINGA ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: Sec: 240
C.T.:
No: AP05 (39)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This Mill building is now in ruins although it was once a substantial mill constructed in 1848 for Joseph Butterworth by George Sara, a significant builder in Willunga. The chimney stack was originally seventy feet high and the remaining buildings were flanked by a three storeyed Mill house. Joseph Butterworth ran successful milling enterprises throughout the Fleurieu Peninsula during the 1850s and moved on to the Yorke Peninsula in the 1870s. The dramatic drop in wheat production in the Willunga area caused by over-cropping lead to the rural depression of the early 1870s and local mills ceased to function including that of Samuel White in White's Valley.

Butterworth's mill was partially demolished in 1905. The remnant buildings are in a poor state of repair, although little over half of the original mill remains the relics are a significant example of early 1850s industrial activity associated with the agricultural industry in the Willunga District.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: The ruins of this mill fulfil criteria a, d, e and f under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) The mill ruins display and demonstrate the agricultural development and economic production within the Willunga area in the early years of settlement and the importance of processing of agricultural products for local use and for export.
- d) The mill buildings retains sections of stone walls of various forms of construction and remnants of early slate roofs which are typical of the local area.
- e) The mill ruins are associated with significant local residents, Joseph Butterworth an agricultural and industrial entrepreneur, and as builder George Sara.
- f) The mill ruins are a notable landmark on the Aldinga Plains.

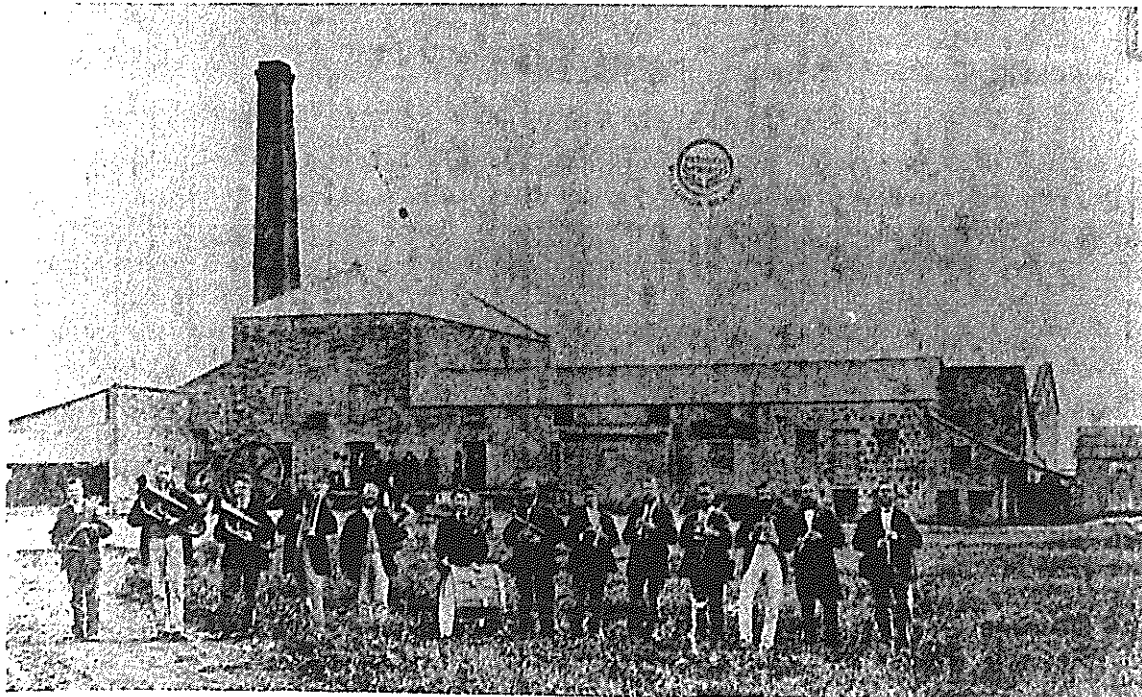
BUTTERWORTH'S MILL RUIN

ALDINGA ROAD

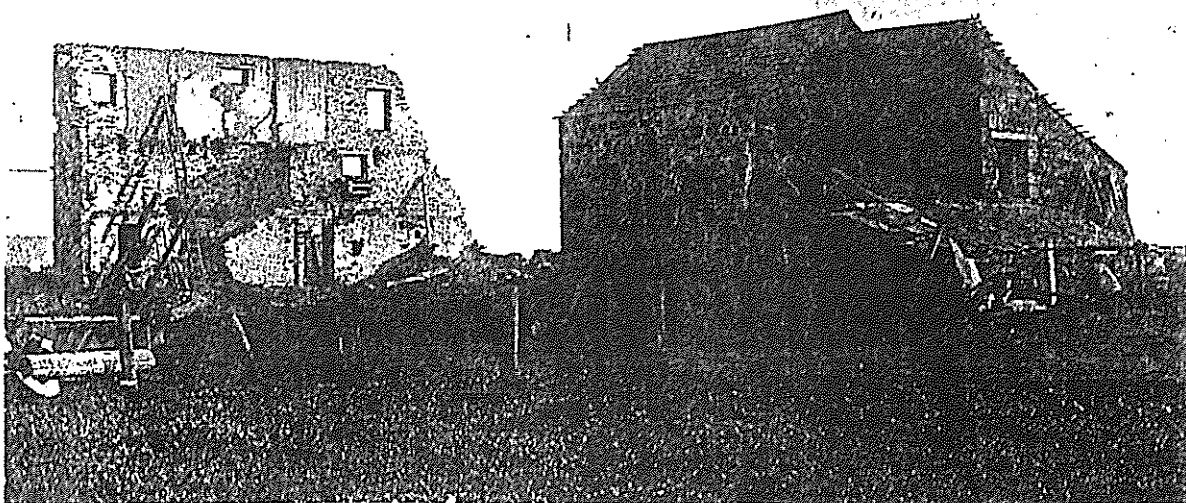
ALDINGA (cont)

EXTENT OF LISTING: All those elements of the ruins which remain from the early mill should be retained and where possible stabilised to ensure their continued existence. A measured survey of the mill ruins would be useful and if possible, a new use for the structures should be found rather than allowing further dilapidation.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
 Martin Dunstan, *Willunga Town & District 1909-1925*
Fleurieu Peninsula Heritage Survey, 1988
 Rob Linn, *Cradle of Adversity*, Adelaide 1991



*Butterworth's Mill
 before c1900 (Source:
 National Trust
 Willunga)*



*Butterworth Flour Mill 1905 (Source: *Willunga Town & District 1901-1925*, Martin Dunstan)*

**FARMHOUSE (BUTTERWORTH)
ALDINGA ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: Sec: 230
C.T.:
No: AP06 (40)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This small farmhouse has been added to and altered significantly. However, it still retains some early elements which indicate its original date of construction would have been during the 1850s or 1860s such as the French doors and shutters to the front verandah. This farmhouse was known as Mill Farm and was constructed for Brant Butterworth, a miller who was the son of Joseph Butterworth who constructed the mill close by, across Aldinga Road. Brant Butterworth was the first owner of Mill Farm and was followed by his son Albert Butterworth and his family. Albert died in 1956 and the farm passed from the Butterworth family. From the outside there is little to indicate that this farmhouse retains its early core.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This farmhouse fulfils criteria a, b and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This farmhouse displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District particularly its association with Butterworth's Flour Mill.
- b) The farmhouse and its low scale represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it incorporates a small farmhouse typical of the way of living for many Willunga settlers, particularly during the 1850s and 60s.
- e) The farmhouse is associated with the notable local settlers, the Butterworth family.

EXTENT OF LISTING: All early elements which remain in this farmhouse should be retained where possible. (difficult)

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust

**MULBERRY TREE COTTAGE
ALDINGA ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: Sec: 230
C.T.:
No: AP07 (41)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This small farmhouse is also associated with Butterworth's Mill Farm and the adjacent flour mill; part of the Butterworth enterprises. Brant Butterworth and his wife Mary occupied this cottage until Brant's death in 1928. The farmhouse was also occupied by John James Chenoweth and his family. His daughter Rose married Albert Butterworth, son of Brant, who occupied the nearby Mill Farm cottage. The farmhouse itself is constructed of random limestone with brick dressing and has been re-roofed and the verandah reconstructed in an appropriate form. Extensive additions have been made to the back in sympathetic scale and materials. Isobel Mattingley a notable author, particularly of Children's books owned and occupied the cottage in more recent years. The name of the cottage derives from a mature mulberry tree growing in the front garden.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This cottage fulfils criteria a, b and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

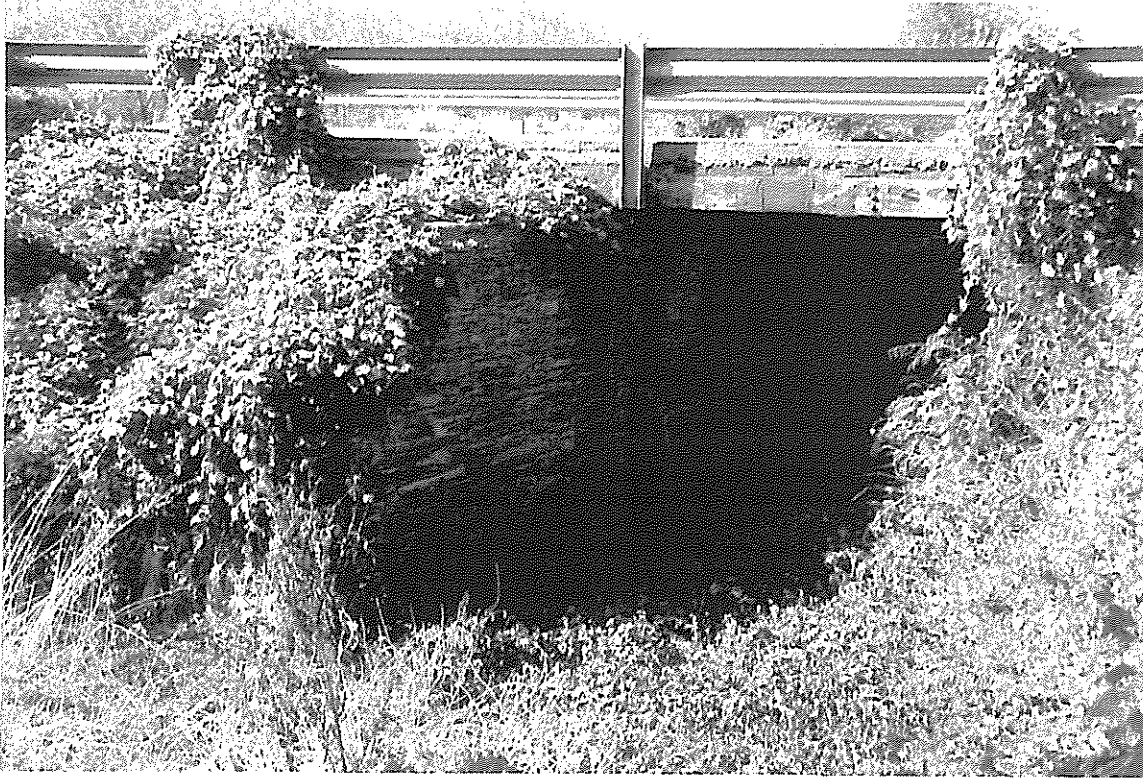
- a) This cottage displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District particularly its association with Butterworth's Flour Mill.
- b) The cottage and its low scale represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it incorporates a small farmhouse typical of the way of living for many Willunga settlers, particularly during the 1850s and 60s.
- e) The cottage is associated with the notable local settlers, the Butterworth family.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The original external form and materials of the earliest part of the cottage should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust

**BRICK KILN BRIDGE & SITE
ALMOND GROVE ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: Sec: 252
C.T.:
No: AP08 (46)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This area adjacent to the creek was used as a brickyard by Harry Richards who was a builder in Willunga. Mr C Weeks, a Church of Christ minister, who conducted services in the church on Sundays, opened and worked a brick yard for Mr Harry Richards who was himself engaged in the building trade for twenty five years. Richards owned two acres in this area and constructed two sheds, each fifty or sixty metres long, where the bricks were dried before firing. The clay was carried to the pug hole by horse and dray and the horse was also used to work the mixer to prepare the clay. The kiln associated with the brickworks was operated by a Mr Borne who came from the brickworks at Bowden to advise when necessary. Often cinders from the railway yard were mixed with the clay to make stronger bricks.

Ross Sibley started work at the brickworks in 1921 when he was fourteen and this was his first job after leaving school. His pay at the time was £1 per week, later raised to one guinea. Among the numerous buildings which Mr Richards erected might be mentioned the Willunga Methodist Church and hall, the Bank of Adelaide at McLaren Vale, and the Noarlunga Anglican Church and tower.

Harry Richards died in 1915 and it is believed that his son Gordon continued the business until it was closed in 1930. The sheds were dismantled soon after brick making ceased. Brick Kiln Bridge crosses the creek on Almond Grove Road and is constructed of stone with brick edging. The road was known as Brick Kiln Road by local residents before it was formally named Almond Grove Road. The site today retains little physical evidence of brick making except a noted depression in the area with little vegetation around it. There are still remnants of bricks to be found along the creek banks.

BRICK KILN BRIDGE & SITE
ALMOND GROVE ROAD
ALDINGA (cont)

RELEVANT CRITERIA: The Brick Kiln Bridge and site fulfils criteria a, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) It displays historical, economic and social themes of importance to Willunga as it was the site of the manufacture and provision of building materials in the early twentieth century.
- d) The bridge displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the Willunga area as it is an example of a slate lined bridge and a typical engineering structure which uses local slate as its construction materials.
- e) The brick kiln site is associated with Harry Richards, a notable builder in Willunga.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The structure of the bridge should be retained and an indicative area and the site marked so that the previous activity of brick making can be commemorated.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
 Information from Alf Brittain
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
Willunga 'Place of Green Trees', Willunga Progress Assoc., 1952

**FORMER ALDINGA STORE
BAYLIS ROAD CNR ALDINGA ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: Sec: 241
C.T.:
No: AP09 (43)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The small building which remains on this site has had a varied history. In October of 1860 John Bury and Thomas Tolley-Jones purchased part of Section 241 from Duncan Stewart and set up as storekeepers on the site constructing a small premises for the purpose. In 1864 Henry Abel Goode and his brother William Goode purchased the business and continued as drapers and general store keepers for more than thirty years. The premises were extended during this period and sold to Walter Pethick who died in 1918. The building continued to grow as indicated by early photographs and Pethick's widow Amy Agnes Pethick opened a Nursing Home in 1922. The Nursing Home functioned until 1940 when it ceased to operate. Frederick Standfield, a local farmer, purchased the property and he removed the upper storey and much of the exterior structure in around 1952. Although the building is now fairly nondescript its history is indicative of the importance of this area and the provision of facilities and services for what was a previously much denser population in this part of the district.

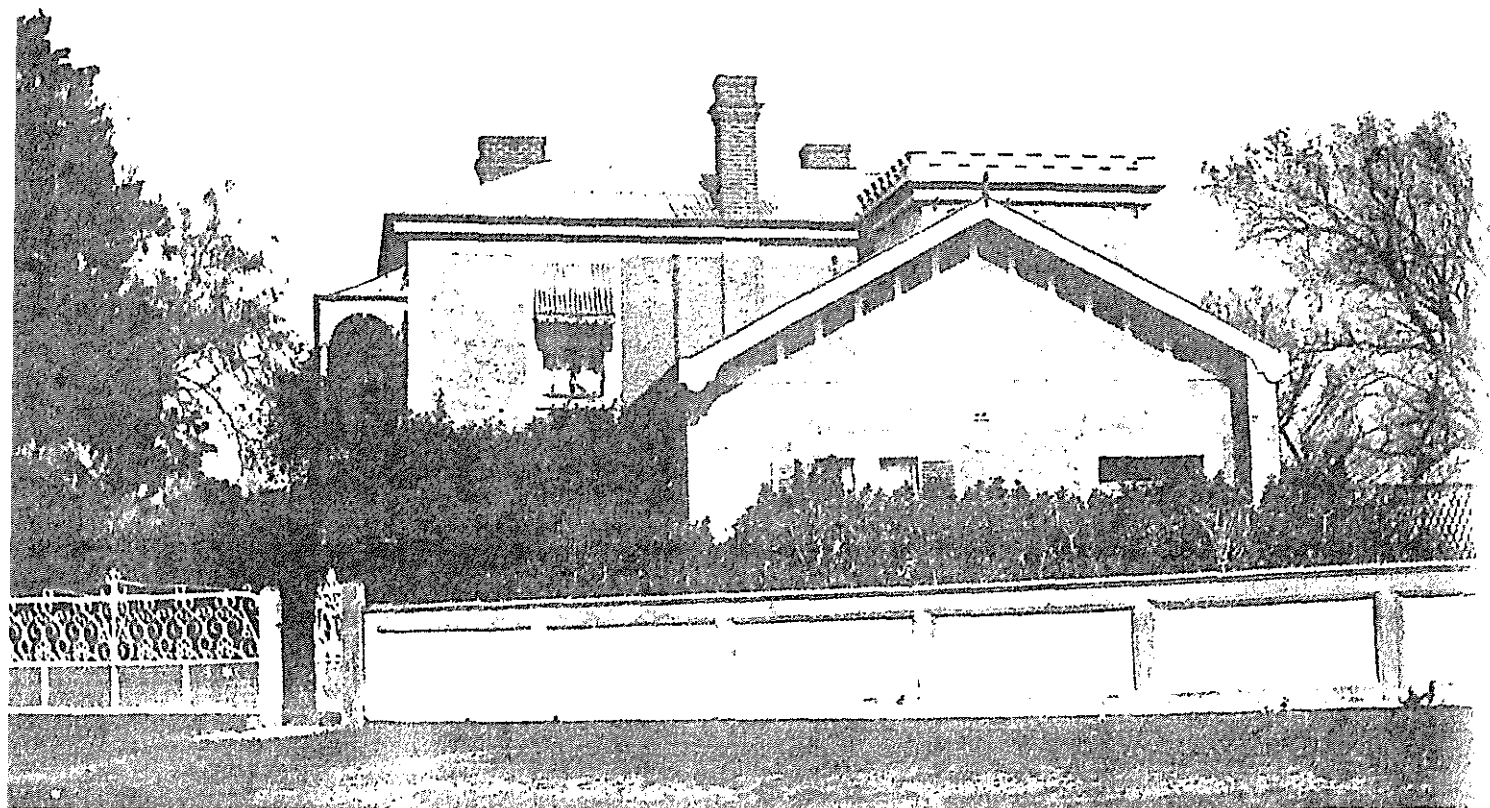
RELEVANT CRITERIA: The former Aldinga Store fulfils criteria a, c and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This former store displays historical, economic and social themes of importance to the Willunga area as it is representative of the provision of commercial and retains services for settlers in the surrounding district.
- c) The former Aldinga Store and also the later Nursing Home housed in this building played an important part in the lives of local residents.
- e) The former Aldinga Store is associated with notable retail merchants, the Goode brothers.

FORMER ALDINGA STORE
BAYLIS ROAD CNR ALDINGA ROAD
ALDINGA (cont)

EXTENT OF LISTING: Any early fabric which can be determined should be retained particularly the gable ended section of the building facing Aldinga Road which would apparently have served the function as the store front.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: H.T.Burgess *Cyclopaedia of South Australia, Vol II* 1909
Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
GRO Records



Former Aldinga Nursing Home circa 1930
Source: *Willunga Branch of the National Trust*

**FREE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (RUIN)
BAYLIS ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: Sec: 241
C.T.:
No: AP10 (44)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Section 241 was originally taken up by George Fife Angas and the Section was sold to Duncan Stewart in 1846. In August of 1856 Duncan Stewart sold part of this Section to the Free Presbyterian Church Trustees, of which he was one, the rest being prominent members of the Scottish community in the district. These included Donald and Malcolm McKenzie, Finlay, John and Farquhar McRae, Finlay McIvor, Archibald McCallum and also Thomas Hodges.

The Church that was constructed was a simple rectangular building with opportunity to extend, and it cost nearly £600 to complete and was intended to seat up to 150 people. The opening service was held on 20 December 1856. The Free Presbyterian Church was based on the Scottish Free Kirk. However, the congregation found it difficult to raise sufficient money to provide a continuous salary for the Minister and by the late 1870s the Church had closed. It has since fallen into disrepair and only the shell of the structure remains.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: The ruins of the Free Presbyterian Church fulfil criteria a, d, e and f under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) The ruins of the Free Presbyterian Church display historical and social themes of the provision of places for worship for a wide variety of groups within the Willunga District during the 1850s.
- b) The ruins of the Church represent the customs and way of life of the Scottish settlers in Willunga in the early years of settlement, particularly the 1850s and 60s as a distinct social group.
- e) The ruins of the Free Presbyterian Church as associated with notable resident Duncan Stewart.
- f) The ruins of the Free Presbyterian Church are a notable landmark at the junction of Aldinga and Baylis Roads.

FREE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (RUIN)
BAYLIS ROAD
ALDINGA (cont)

EXTENT OF LISTING: The remaining elements of the Church building including stone walls, brick quoining and any timber detailing should be retained. It will be necessary to stabilise the remnants of the structure.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
GRO Memorial Book for the Trustees for the Presbyterian Church
Rosemary Mole, *Corner Stones*, 1980
Rob Linn, *Cradle of Adversity*, 1991
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

DUNCAN STEWART'S HOUSE (RUINS)
BAYLIS ROAD
ALDINGA

Allot: Sec:241
 C.T.:
 No: AP11 (42)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: These ruins on this property and Section 241 are the remains of Duncan Stewart's first house. Stewart came from Edinborough, Scotland in the early 1840s and settled in the Aldinga area. He married in 1843 and in 1846 he purchased Section 241 from George Fife Angas. Stewart donated a piece of land, part of Section 241 to the Free Presbyterian Church for the construction of their place of worship and he was a Trustee and a prominent member of the Church. He was a Justice of the Peace and his name appears in records of local shows and ploughing matches. His agricultural endeavours were rewarded and at the first show in 1856 his "Best Draught Entire Colt" won first prize and in 1866 his wheat was judged the "best grown on the plains". Duncan Stewart's daughter Mary McGregor Stewart married Brant Butterworth of Mill Farm, the adjoining property which incorporated Section 240.

Duncan Stewart died in 1907 and it appears that his son Duncan continued to occupy the property. Other residences were constructed on the site and the current residence adjacent to these ruins was constructed on the site of the second house.

These ruins indicate stages of extension of the house which originally must have been a simple rectangular structure to which another rectangular section was added creating a double gabled elevation. Various forms of stone were used in the buildings construction which retains some early elements such as remnants of plaster finish to internal walls and timber lintels to doorway openings.

DUNCAN STEWART'S HOUSE (RUINS)
BAYLIS ROAD
ALDINGA (cont)

RELEVANT CRITERIA: The ruins of this house fulfil criteria a, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) The house ruins display historical, economic and social themes related to the settlement and agricultural activities of the Willunga/Aldinga area from the early 1840s onwards.
- b) The former house displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it indicates the use of local stone as a constructional material for simple residential buildings during the 1840s.
- e) The ruins of the Free Presbyterian Church as associated with notable local settler Duncan Stewart.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and remaining materials of this early house should be retained and stabilised where possible.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
 GRO Memorial Book for the Trustees for the Presbyterian Church
 Rosemary Mole, *Corner Stones*, 1980
 Rob Linn, *Cradle of Adversity*, 1991
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

**PENGILLY FARM & OUTBUILDINGS
BAYLIS ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: Sec: 190-1
C.T.:
No: AP12 (15)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This farm is established on Sections 190 and 191 and the farmhouse may have been the place noted on the Arrowsmith map of 1840 as "Somerset House". Section 191 was owned at that time by Michael Martin.

Subsequent owners were the Fidge family. In 1875, Thomas Pengilly, a blacksmith in Aldinga, married Hilda Fidge. Pengilly retired from blacksmithing in 1895 and took up farming on this property, known then as "Hilda's Dale Farm". In 1909 the farmhouse was described as "the comfortable homestead, where two noble Norfolk pines have stood guard for forty-five years, is a beautifully laid out garden plot, containing one of the largest collection of flowers south of Adelaide".

The property has continued as an agricultural concern.

The farmhouse has a complicated form and is constructed into the bank of a rise. The upper storey can be approached from a higher level and presents a typical farmhouse elevation with a hipped roof, and the lower rooms are attached with a gable ended single ridged roof. The building has been extended over time and elements such as the bullnose verandah infilled. Associated with the farmhouse are barns and other cottages, some located at a distance from the farmhouse itself along Baylis road.

It is of note that the outbuildings were used as the setting for the filming of Colin Thiele's novel *Sun on the Stubble*. The buildings are in reasonable repair, although there is evidence of typical mortar and stone deterioration due to the lack of effective damp proof course.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This farmhouse fulfils criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This farmhouse displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.

PENGILLY FARM & OUTBUILDINGS

BAYLIS ROAD

ALDINGA (cont)

RELEVANT CRITERIA (cont)

- b) The farmhouse represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it includes buildings indicative of the various forms of farming and associated way of living for many Willunga settlers, particularly during the 1850s and 60s.
- d) This farmhouse displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it indicates the use of local building stone in construction of farmhouses and also the typical extension of dwellings to accommodate expanding needs of successful farmers.
- e) This farmhouse is associated with Michael Martin and the notable local settlers, the Fidge and Pengilly families.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the farmhouse should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
 H.T.Burgess *Cyclopaedia of South Australia, Vol II* 1909



Photo by T. McGunn,

MR. T. PENGILLY'S RESIDENCE, ALDINGA.

(Source: T.Burgess Cyclopaedia of South Australia, Vol II 1909)

**FARMHOUSE (BOWITHICK)
BAYLIS ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: **Sec:** 221
C.T.:
No: AP13 (31)

NO PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: On the Arrowsmith Survey of District C undertaken by John McLaren in 1840 Section 221 is identified as Bowithick and in 1850 Abraham Pethick was in occupation of this Section and in March of 1851 he wrote to the Colonial Secretary asking for permission "to be allowed to draw a few dray loads of stone from the Government Quarry to form quoins and sills to a new house I am building". This request was refused by the Surveyor General as it was felt that as a general rule advisable to refuse all applications for quarrying from Crown Land except for public buildings of the city.

Abraham Pethick went ahead and built a seven roomed stone house on Bowithick Farm between 1848 and 1851. Pethick and his wife Ann had a family of seven children and his fourth son Abraham junior settled on the adjacent property. Two of his daughters, Sophia and Jane (known as Jean) lived at Bowithick. Bowithick had been occupied by Abraham senior's second son John, and the property was sold after his death in 1895, but Abraham junior bought it back again in 1905 for his daughters.

Since 1925 the farm has been owned and operated by the Caffrey family, John Caffrey and his sons Robert and Dudley. The late Dudley Caffrey served twenty-five years as a member of the Willunga District Council and Robert is still farming part of the property currently.

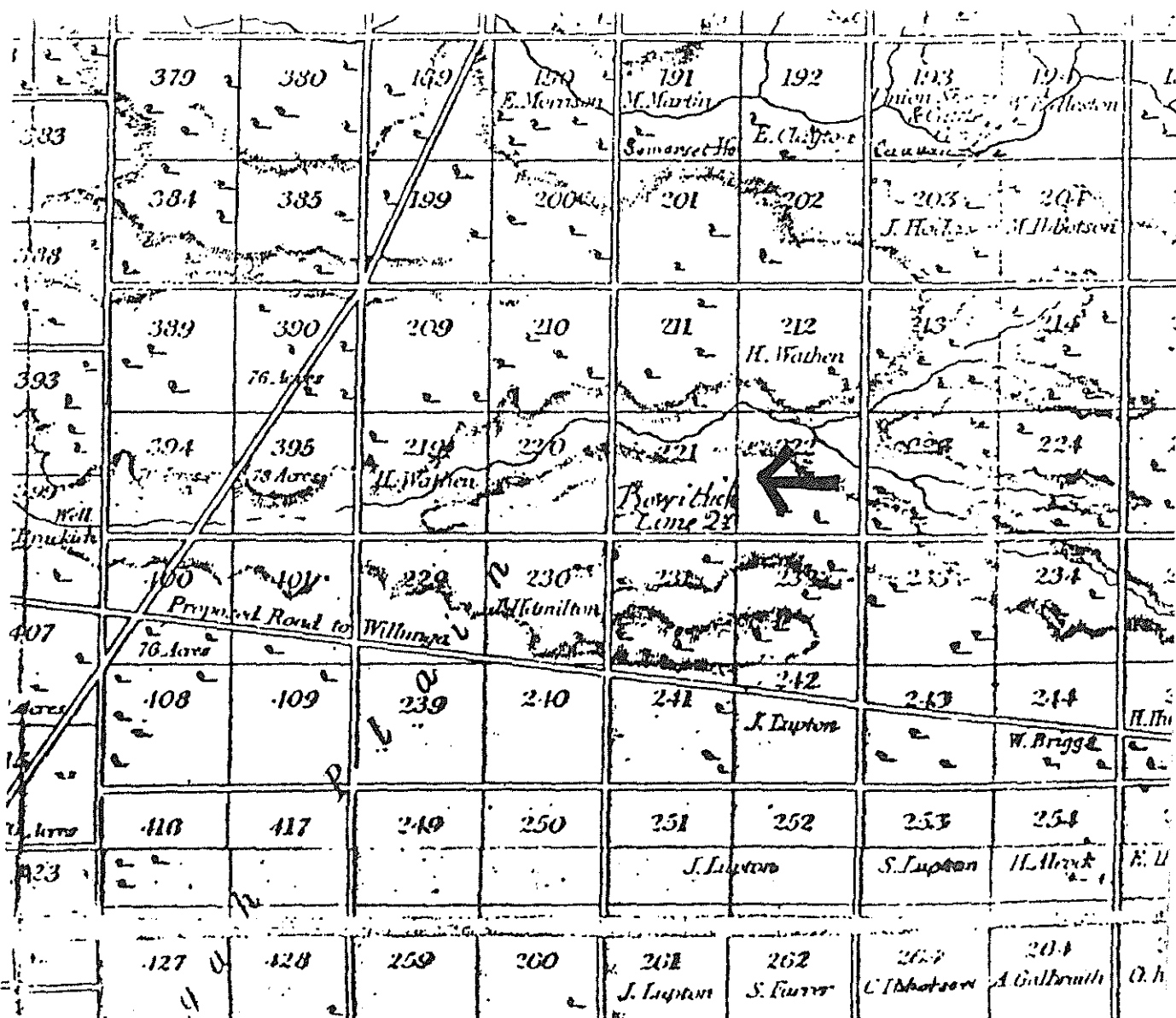
Note the earliest buildings on the farm have not been inspected, although it is understood that the earliest farmhouse is still in existence.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: Bowithick Farm fulfils criteria a, b and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) Bowithick Farm displays historical, economic and social themes of importance to the development of the Willunga area relating to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District, particularly in the earliest years of settlement.

- b) The farmhouse represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it includes elements indicative of the type of buildings associated with farming in the Willunga area, particularly during the 1850s and 60s.
- e) The farmhouse is associated with the notable local settlers, Abraham Pethick and more recently the Caffrey family.

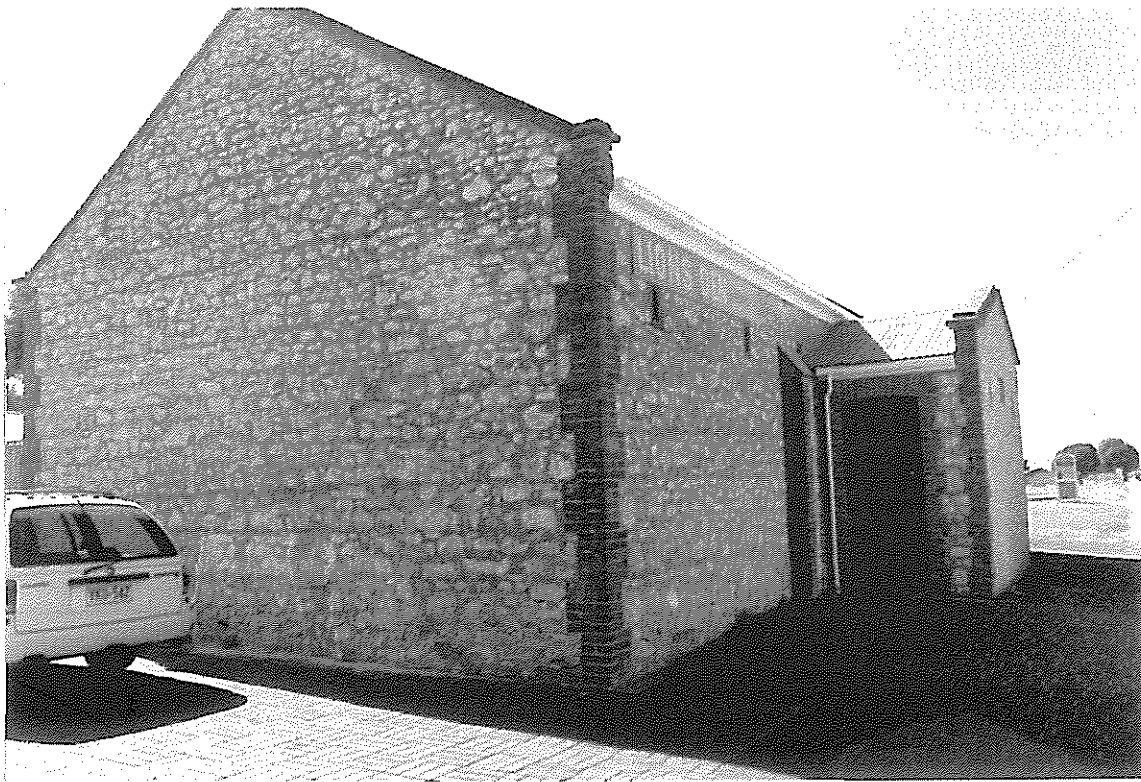
SOURCES OF INFORMATION:	<i>Colonial Secretary's Letter Book, 1851</i> <i>McLaren Survey of District C, 1840</i> SA Land Returns for 1843 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
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• WILLUNGA DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY • 1997 •

**SYMONDS BARN (LIONS DEN)
BUTTERWORTH ROAD
ALDINGA BEACH**

Allot: Sec: 403
C.T.:
No: AP14 (56)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This building was formerly associated with the farm of Belton Aldam, which was purchased by the Symonds family. It now lies within the subdivision of Aldinga Beach, the only agricultural buildings which remains of the former farming activities. Earlier it became the Club House for the Lions Club of Willunga and the small porch was added in the 1970s using limestone from buildings which are originally part of Lovelock's Farm, Aldinga Road, Aldinga. The building is well maintained and utilised by the community with activities sponsored by the Lions Club. Originally the buildings was constructed of random fieldstone rubble with brick quoins and brick copings with gable ends. There is evidence of fretting of mortar on the eastern wall and care should be taken to remove the sources of rising damp. Repointing should be undertaken in low cement mortar.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This former barn fulfils criteria a, b and f under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This former barn displays historical and economic themes of importance to the Willunga area as it demonstrates agricultural development and economic production of the region during the early years of the settlement.
- d) This former barn displays construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is an excellent example of the use of fieldstone for agricultural buildings.
- f) The barn and its location within a recreation park is a notable landmark in the area and is of a significantly different style of building to the surrounding modern residences.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form and detailing of the building including the porch should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust

**HOUSE
CALIFORNIA ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: Sec: 202
C.T.:
No: AP15 (17)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This is a substantial sandstone farmhouse with brick quoins and window and door dressings. The encircling concave verandah has had its verandah posts replaced, but the building retains its face brick chimneys and hipped roof. It is typical of the later 1890s/turn of the century farmhouses constructed on larger farms in this area, and is located in the area known as Cox's Swamp.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This farmhouse fulfils criteria a, b and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This farmhouse displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) The farmhouse represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it includes buildings indicative of the various forms of farming and associated way of living for many Willunga settlers.
- d) This farmhouse displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it indicates the use of local building stone in construction of farmhouses.

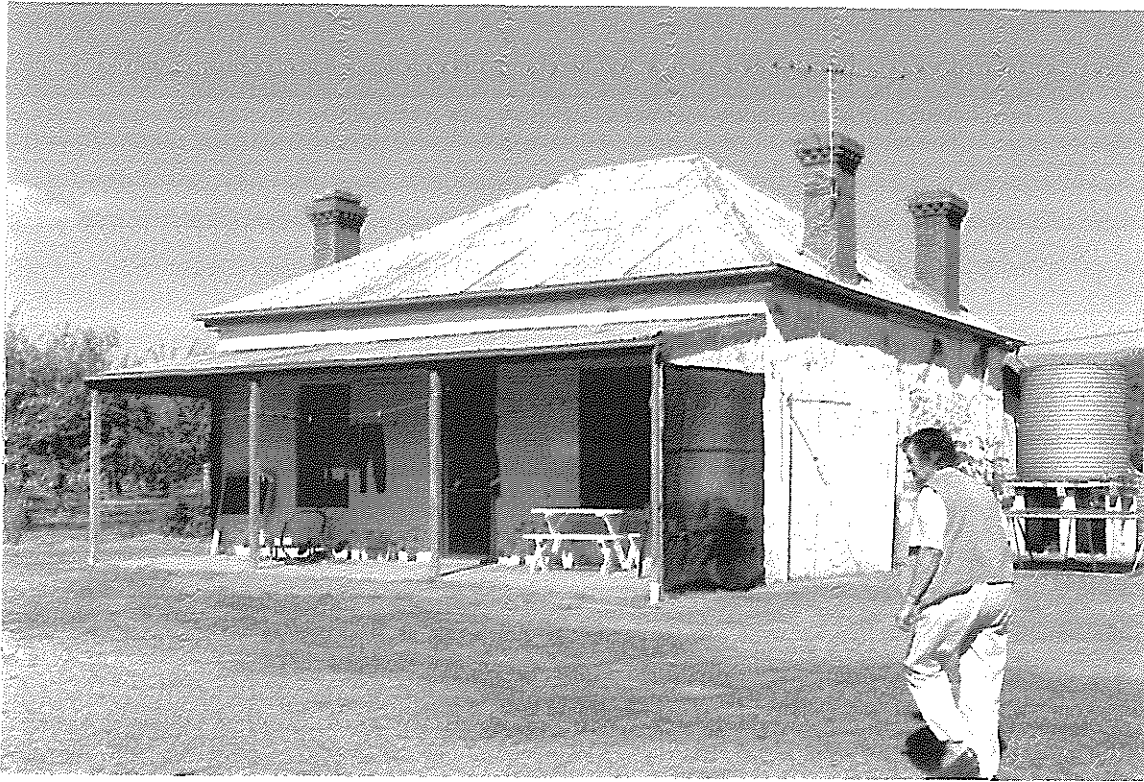
EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and original materials and detailing of the farmhouse should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

*demolished
c 2000*

**COTTAGE
COLVILLE ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: **Sec: 272**
C.T.:
No: AP16 (52)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This cottage is located close to the early brickworks established by the Atkinson brothers in the creek off Colville Road. It is possibly constructed of bricks from the brickworks, although the brick sections of the walls are painted. The side wall indicates a change in materials from brick to stone but the sequence of construction is hard to determine. The cottage was most recently owned by Alf Brittain until sold to its current owners.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This cottage fulfils criteria a and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

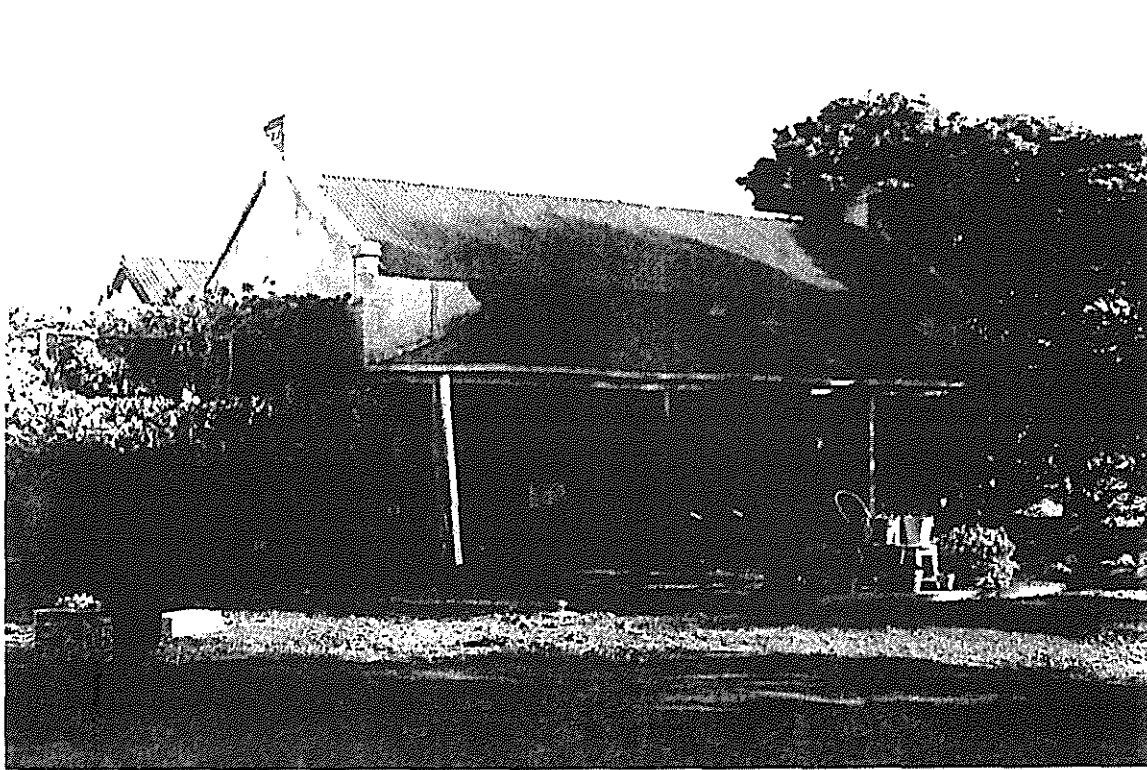
- a) This cottage displays historical and social themes that are related to the settlement and agricultural development of the Willunga District as it is representative of the small dwellings constructed on farming properties.
- d) This cottage displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Willunga area as it is constructed of both brick and stone, possibly brick made nearby, and it is a typical symmetrically fronted small cottage typical of the 1860s and 70s.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form and detailing of the original front section of the cottage should be retained. conservation work is required to halt deterioration of the walls due to rising damp. Any extension should be undertaken to the rear of the cottage and in a sympathetic manner.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust

**COTTAGE
LITTLE ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: Sec: 401
C.T.:
No: AP17 (179)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This cottage is a typical small low-scaled residence constructed for mill workers during the 1850s. Its walls are of random stone more recently rendered and the window and door surrounds have also been rendered. It retains its early timber casement windows, but a later verandah has been constructed to the front of the house. This cottage and the nearby cottages form part of a small settlement associated with Samuel White's Flour Mill. This cottage has been extended by the addition of an extra gable running parallel to the original cottage.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This cottage fulfils criteria a, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

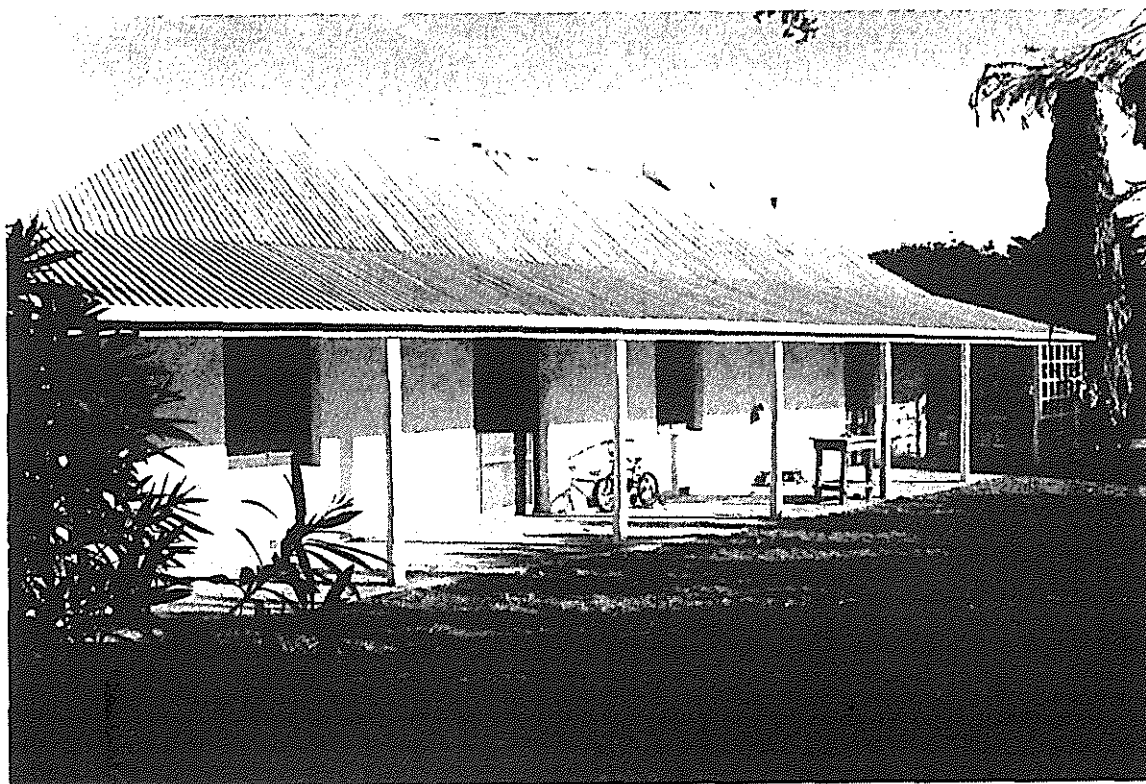
- a) This cottage displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the settlement and development of the Willunga District as it reflects the pattern of residential development associated with early industrial endeavours, in this case the flour mill of Samuel White located close by in Adey Road.
- d) This cottage displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to Willunga as it is a typical form of worker's cottage of the 1850s, low in scale and constructed of local materials.
- e) This cottage is associated with the notable local personality Samuel White, the owner of the flour mill which employed the original residents of this cottage.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The original external form and detailing of the cottage should be retained, particularly the front section under the main roof ridge. Any rear additions required may be undertaken in an appropriate form.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997

**COTTAGE (FORMER HAMPSHIRE HOTEL)
LITTLE ROAD CNR ADEY ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: Sec: 401
C.T.:
No: AP18 (181)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This residence was used originally as the Hampshire Hotel and is similar in design to the cottages, although extended laterally to provide extra rooms and access doors. It retains its low scale and early joinery, particularly casement windows, and the roof is hipped with a verandah which is an extension of the roofline at a slightly flatter pitch. The walls are constructed of masonry, but these have been more recently rendered which obscures the original construction material.

From 1858 to 1868 George Adey was the first publican and is commemorated in the name Adey Road. The hotel has undergone some cosmetic changes to convert it to a residence and was most recently the home of the notable South Australian Artist Ivor Hele.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This cottage fulfils criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This former hotel displays historical, economic and social themes related to the settlement and development of the Willunga District in the provision of social and accommodation facilities as a hotel and more recently as a residence for artist Ivor Hele.
- c) As a hotel the building has played an important part in the lives of local residents in the provision of a focus for social activity and recreation, particularly for those workers associated with the Flour Mill of Samuel White.
- d) This former hotel displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Willunga, as it is a typical form of dwelling, at some stage converted to a hotel.
- e) This former hotel is associated with the notable artist Ivor Hele who resided in Willunga for many years until his recent death.

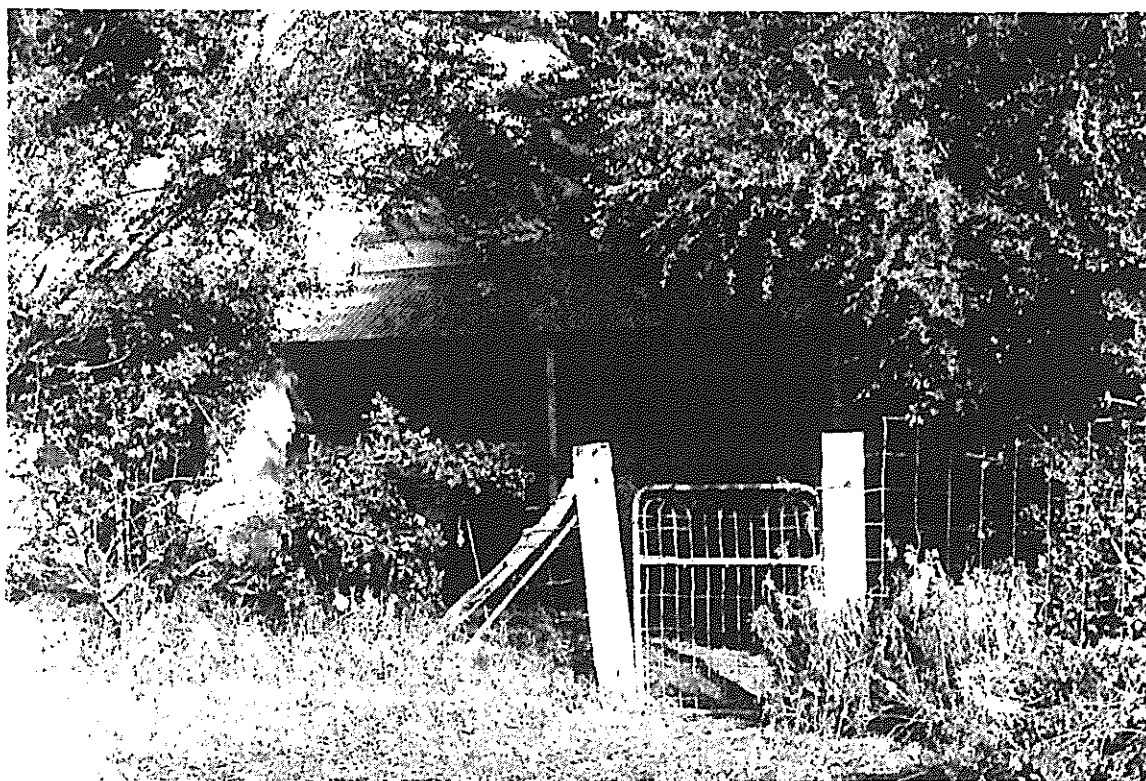
**COTTAGE (FORMER HAMPSHIRE HOTEL)
LITTLE ROAD CNR ADEY ROAD
ALDINGA (cont)**

EXTENT OF LISTING: The original external form and detailing of this buildings should be retained and it should continue to be retained in its current excellent condition. Investigations into the current condition of the masonry under the render would be advisable.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

**COTTAGE
LITTLE ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: Sec: 229
C.T.:
No: AP20 (182)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This cottage retains its basic form but has been extended with elements added to either end. The walls appear to be of early brickwork, but have been painted and the early casement windows have been replaced by sash windows. It is believed that this cottage was associated with the Flour Mill of Samuel White and was occupied by workers at the mill.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This cottage fulfils criteria a, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This cottage displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the settlement and development of the Willunga District as it reflects the pattern of residential development associated with early industrial endeavours, in this case the flour mill of Samuel White located close by in Adey Road.
- d) This cottage displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to Willunga as it is a typical form of worker's cottage of the 1850s and 60s, low in scale and constructed of local materials.
- e) This cottage is associated with the notable local personality Samuel White, the owner of the flour mill which employed the original residents of this cottage.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The original external form and detailing of the cottage should be retained, particularly the front section under the main roof ridge. Any rear additions required may be undertaken in an appropriate form.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

**FARMHOUSE (McGAFFIN)
LITTLE ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: Sec: 230
C.T.:
No: AP21 (33)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This house appears to have been constructed circa 1870 is known as the Doctor's House as it has been owned by a succession of doctors beginning with Doctor James Frederick Knipe. He was a resident in the district in the 1850s and married in 1870. It may be that this house was a result of preparing for his marriage. Dr Knipe died late in 1870 and the next doctor to reside in the house was Dr Henry Richard Garven Tripé. Members of the Pengilly family and Albert McGaffin were later owners of the house. The house was sold recently but the external elements of the verandah with steps and pillars have been removed by the current owner as it was considered they were in bad condition.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This house fulfils criteria a, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

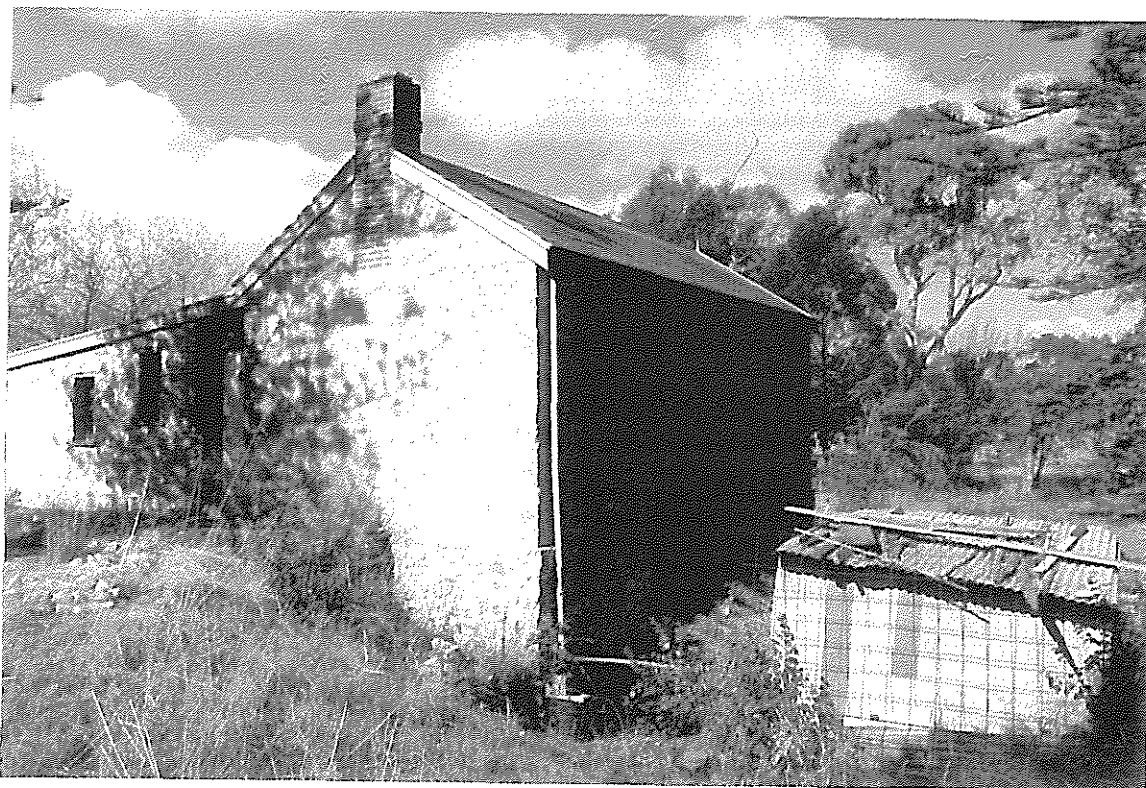
- a) This house displays historical, economic and social themes of the settlement and establishment of major residences for notable residents during the 1870s in the Willunga area.
- d) This house displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as in original condition it was an excellent example of an 1870s residence utilising local stone and building materials.
- e) This house is associated with notable local personalities early doctors Knipe and Tripé.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form and original details which remain of this house should be retained. It is recommended that the current owner obtain conservation advice from the Willunga Heritage Adviser for any further work to be undertaken.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

**COTTAGE (HAY-TAYLOR)
LITTLE ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: Sec: 220
C.T.:
No: AP22 (00)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This small stone cottage is built into the side of a hill and has two stories at the front stone section with an additional skillion clad in timber which is a later addition. The original part of the cottage is possibly a remnant of Samuel White's Mill Complex. There is also a well associated with the cottage and a chimney associated with an earlier structure. On the Memorial Document of 5 June 1867 John Shepherd Elder was the leaseholder of the land in 1867/68. Two members of the Shepherd family of nearby Hawthorn Farm recalled living there at an early period. The additions were made in the 1990s by the Taylor family.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This cottage fulfils criteria a, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This cottage displays historic and social themes of settlement and development of the Willunga area.
- d) This cottage displays design characteristics and construction techniques typical of the Willunga area in its simple form and use of local stone and other materials.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form and external details of the original cottage where these remain should be retained. The building has undergone sensitive conservation.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

**FORMER BUTTER FACTORY
LITTLE ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: Sec: 219
C.T.:
No: AP23 (34)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This building operated as a cooperative dairy factory and it developed from local enthusiasm of the Willunga Branch of the Central Agricultural Bureau. The factory was erected in White's Valley, Aldinga in the 1890s close to the one time Flour Mill of Samuel White. The butter factory processed cream from the surrounding area. Milk was delivered from the McLaren Vale area to the creamery on Kangarilla Road which was operated by Thomas McMurtrie. In an interview of 1947, held by the National Trust Willunga Branch, McMurtrie states "I was the manager (of the creamery) and we separated only, using a DeLaval separator - a fifty gallon one - and used engine power to turn it. The cream was then sent over to the butter factory at Aldinga. The Butter Factory was visited by E.M.Hallack in 1882 and he wrote:

"The creamery worked in conjunction with the Aldinga Butter Factory was the next place visited, and like its elder sister is co-operative, and consequently will patronised by surrounding districts. Milk is purchased from a radius of about five miles of the establishment. Operations were started in December last, and the average quantity of milk purchased per day since its opening is 100 gallons, for which 5d. per gallon was the average price paid, although it of course varies in accordance with the price of butter. The dairymen and farmers are allowed one third of the quantity of milk they supply free of charge - that is after its treatment by the separator. The Manager (Mr.H.A.Hurrell) is the only servant employed, and he not only receives and weighs the milk, attends to the engine and the machinery, but carts the cream twice a week to Aldinga. He is to be commended for he amount of zeal he manifests in his work. He anticipates an increase in the milk sent for treatment here to the amount of 500 gallons per day during the coming season. There is but little doubt that institutions such as this are of much benefit to the districts in which they are established and nothing but good and economical management is required to ensure success. Besides supplying the local demands, they may result in butter, cheese and bacon being added to the list of South Australian exports to the old world."

FORMER BUTTER FACTORY LITTLE ROAD ALDINGA (cont)

However, an article in The Chronicle on 2 March 1901 stated:

“ALDINGA, February 22.

For some time past the local butter factory has been receiving a very small quantity of milk, principally owing to the fact that a number of the largest suppliers have procured separators, and send their cream to the city factories to be made into butter. At a large meeting of shareholders, held yesterday, it was unanimously decided to wind up the company, and Messrs Jones and Fidge were appointed liquidators. General regret is felt at the necessity for such a step.”

Once the manufacturing processed ceased the building was converted to a residence and occupied by Ernest Leroyd. Members of the R.C.McKenzie and Culley families have since occupied the house.

The building retains an indication of its earlier use in its unusually long roof ridge and gabled end to the main section of the building and the large number of openings in the western wall. It has been extended as a residence by the addition of extra single storey section to the north.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: The former butter factory fulfils criteria a under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) The former butter factory displays historic and economic themes of buildings associated with economic production of farming and dairying in the Willunga area, particularly at the turn of the century.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The early sections of the butter factory enclosed within the high gable roof. Later extensions are not significant.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
Martin Dunstan *Willunga Town & District*
Rob Linn *Cradle of Adversity* 1991

**HILLTOP FARM
LITTLE ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: Sec: 219
C.T.:
No: AP24 (35)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This large house was constructed circa 1910 in the south-east corner of Section 219 and built within the site of Samuel White's Flour Mill complex. The chimney and parts of the mill were demolished in 1910 and due to its location it is suggested that the house was built on the foundations of earlier structures. An internal wall in the house is much thicker at the base than towards the ceiling and there is no logical precedent in domestic building to indicate the need for this apart from the possibility that this structure already existed. The house is a typical large turn of the century villa with a return verandah between two projecting bays on the west and south elevations. It is constructed with strapped gable ends, a half gabled roof and a bull-nosed verandah typical of the period. The windows in the gable ends are paired which is also a typical element. The original corrugated iron roof (or slate) has been later re-clad with asbestos tiles. During the 1920s the house was owned by Albert Lovelock and then subsequently owned by Dr A Compton. The house is located on a prominent ridge, an early element of White's Valley. The house located close to a row of stone cottages at the base of the rise which were also part of the mill complex.

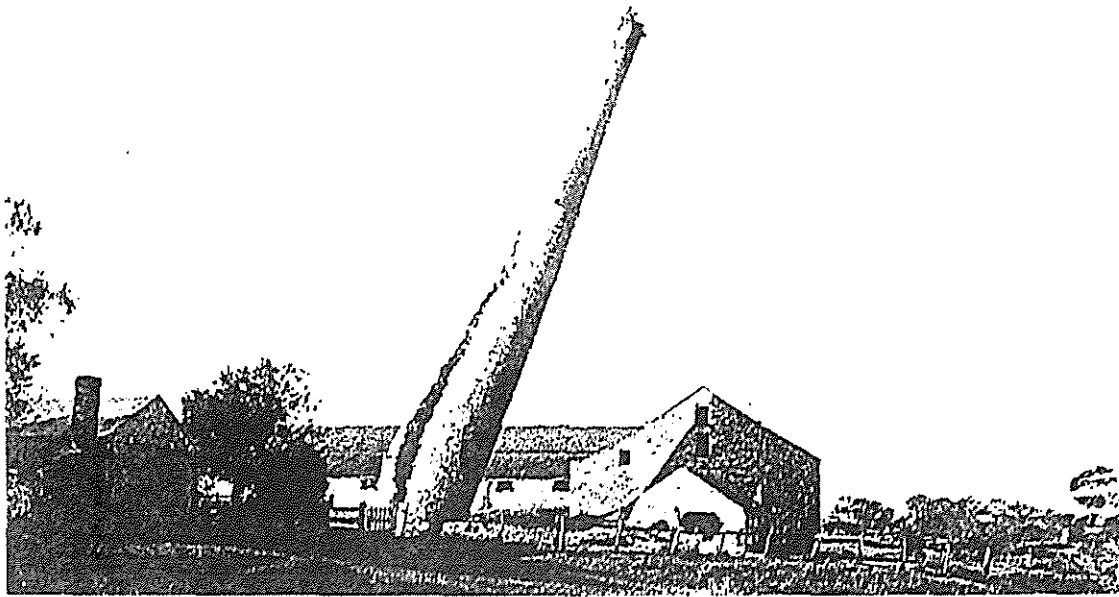
RELEVANT CRITERIA: This farmhouse fulfils criteria a, b and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This farmhouse displays the historical, economic and social themes of the settlement and development of the Willunga area, particularly the construction of larger residences after the turn of the century.
- b) This farmhouse is representative of the way of life characteristic of farmers in the early years of the twentieth century in the Willunga District.
- d) The farmhouse displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques significant to the local area as it was constructed on the site of White's Mill and possibly retains part of that structure. It is also an excellent example of a Federation villa.

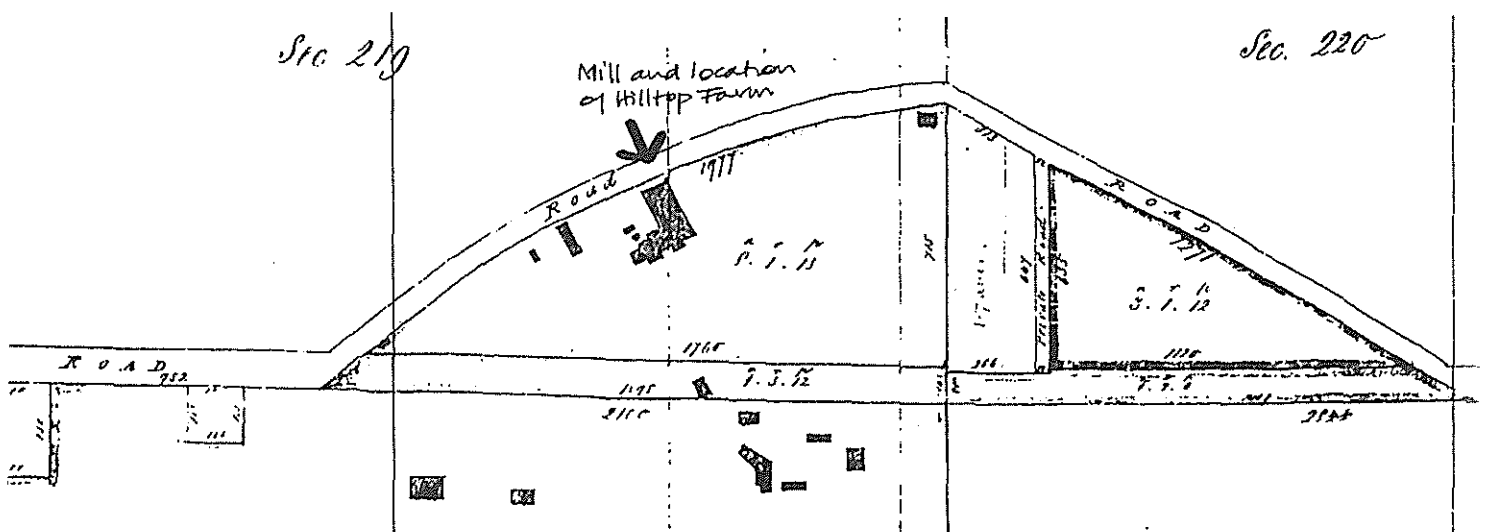
HILLTOP FARM LITTLE ROAD ALDINGA (cont)

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and original materials and detailing of the house should be retained. Any later extensions are not part of the listing and further extensions to the house should be undertaken in a sympathetic manner preferably to the east and north.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
GRO Memorial Samuel White 5 June 1857 (page 140)
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.



*Photo taken during demolition of White's Mill circa 1910
(Source: Aldinga Public Library History Collection)*



Site Plan in 1867 extracted from GRO Memorial

**WHITE'S MILL ROW COTTAGES
LITTLE ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: Sec: 219
C.T.:
No: AP25 (36)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: In 1844, Mr Samuel White built a flour mill, in what was then known as White's Gully, about three miles west of Willunga. Four years later, another mill, owned by a Co-operative company but later belonging to Mr Butterworth, was built near it. Both mills despatched flour to Port Willunga, per bullock dray, for export. Mr White owned a ship named the "Aldinga" which was used for the purpose of exporting flour. At that time, flour was a very scarce and expensive commodity and these mills were therefore a great boon to the community. This small row of cottages dates from 1850 or earlier and was one of the buildings constructed by Samuel White as part of his flour mill. By 1867 this complex included the mill, the worker's cottages, various residences and other associated sheds and buildings. The cottages were close to the mill itself along the diversion from the straight road between sections which became Little Road. The cottages were used as dwellings for mill workers, and were known as 'Rotten Row'.

During the 1930s the cottages were occupied by John and Selina Cliff (who both died during the 1940s in their eighties). A photograph taken in 1930 shows the Cliffs outside the back door of their cottage. Apparently Mrs Cliff took great pride in caring for the slate floors in the cottage and she used the "blue" water from washing days to wash the slates (according to her granddaughter Jean Eatts).

The traditional row form of the cottages is similar to others built within the Willunga area for a similar purpose. There were row cottages constructed for workers at the Delabole Slate Quarry in Willunga which have the same form as these. The row cottages in Paxton Square at Burra also exhibit similarities in form and scale.

It would appear that the building was constructed as two dwellings with a third added on the western end, as there is a dividing quoining line which would indicate originally an end wall to which another dwelling has been added. The row has a cement plinth inserted on the northern side in an attempt to solve the problem of rising damp and fretting mortar. However, this has

WHITE'S MILL ROW COTTAGES

LITTLE ROAD

ALDINGA (cont)

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: (cont)

exacerbated the problem and a more appropriate solution would be gravity chemical feed damproofing and repointing in a low cement mortar. The roof retains short-length corrugated iron, although its original ogee gutter has been replaced by D profile. Two low brick chimneys remain along the roof ridge.

The skillion extension to the dwelling on the eastern end is retained although the high chimney which is visible in the photo taken when the mill was being demolished has been reduced in height. A row of outdoor privies still remains on the rear end of the allotment on which the cottages are constructed, however these are now used as storage and are in a dilapidated state. The garden retains early almond trees and other planting including Wormwood hedging (*artemisia*). A new laundry/bathroom has also been constructed close to the cottages, but not attached.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: These row cottages fulfil criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) These row cottages display historical, economic and social themes of importance to the local area as they are associated with the development of wheat farming and flour milling, one of the main economic activities of the Willunga area in the 1850s and 60s.
- b) The row of cottages represents the way of life for workers in productive industries such as milling and quarrying in the Willunga District in the early years of settlement. The provision of basic accommodation for workers by industrial entrepreneurs was typical of the period.
- d) The row of cottages displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the Willunga area as they are evidence of the transplant of typical British forms of worker accommodation to the colonies.
- e) The row of cottages are associated with Samuel White, a significant early Willunga settler, mill owner and entrepreneur.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external details, material and overall form of the row cottages should be retained, including the skillion section to the eastern end. Any later additions are not part of the listing. The privy buildings should be retained if possible, dependent on condition.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
 GRO Memorial relating to Samuel White's properties, 5/6/1867
 Rob Linn, *Cradle of Adversity*, Adelaide 1991
Willunga 'Place of Green Trees', Willunga Progress Assoc., 1952
 Martin Dunstan, *Willunga Town & District 1926-1950*

WHITE'S MILL ROW COTTAGES
LITTLE ROAD
ALDINGA (cont)

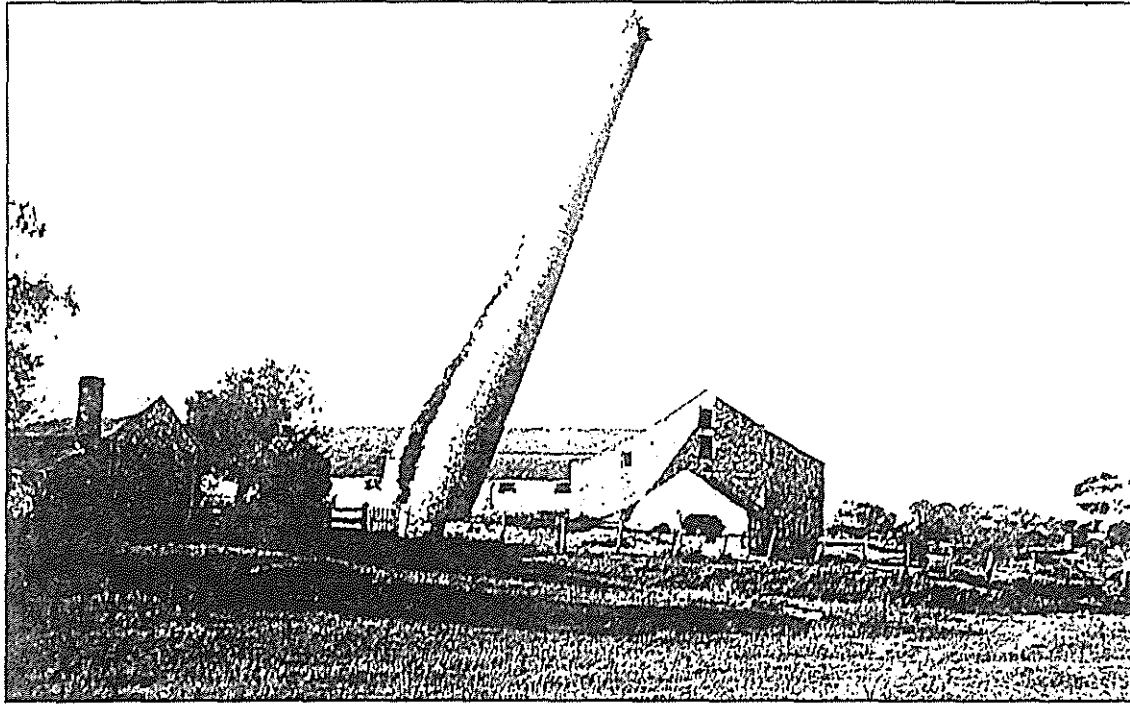
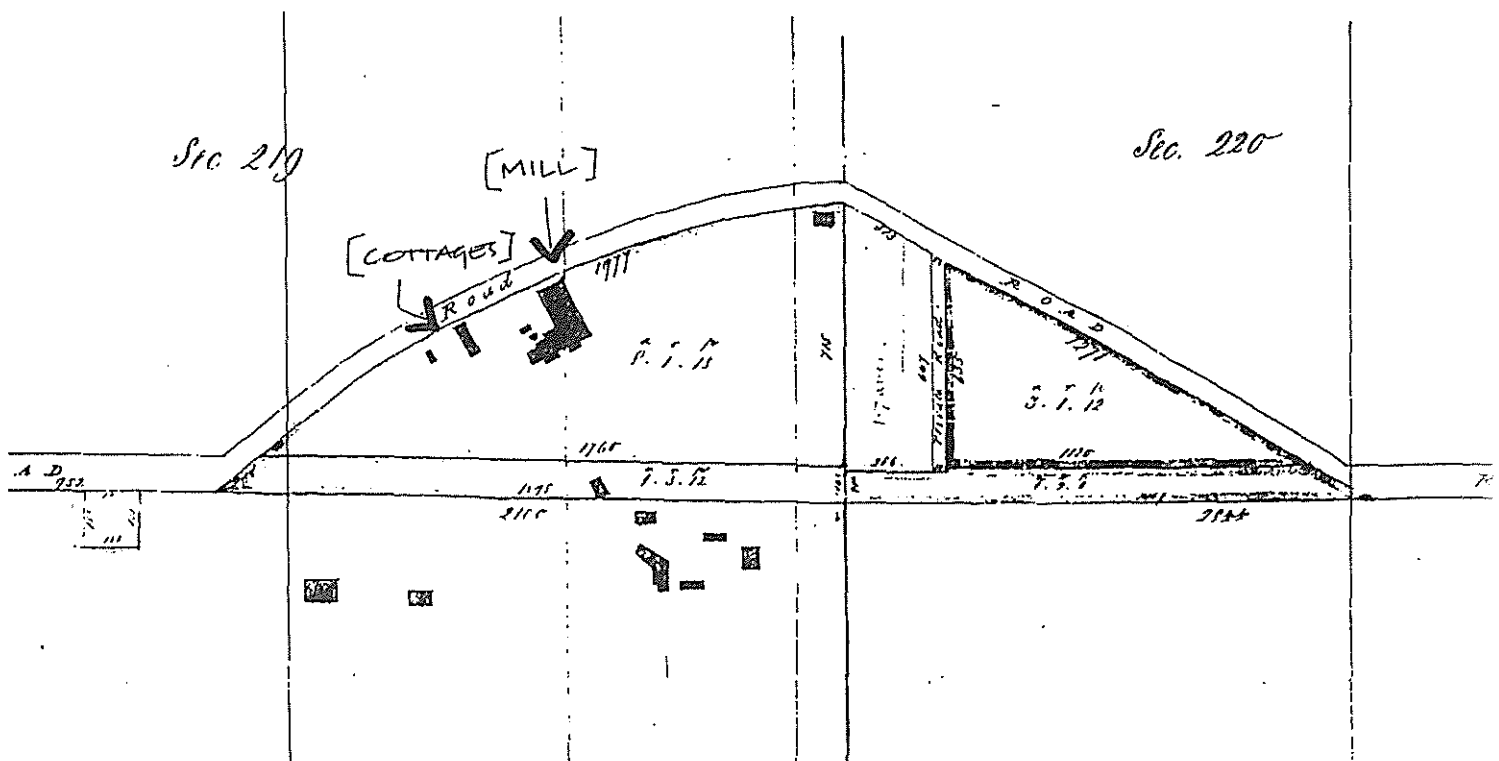


Photo taken during demolition of White's Mill circa 1910
(Source: Aldinga Public Library History Collection)



Site Plan in 1867 extracted from GRO Memorial

WHITE'S MILL ROW COTTAGES
LITTLE ROAD
ALDINGA (cont)



John & Selina Cliff circa 1940



**STANDFIELD FARM COMPLEX
LITTLE ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: Sec: 222
C.T.:
No: AP26 (30)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This small farmhouse is surrounded by all the buildings typically associated with a farm complex, including an external dairy, cellar and coolhouse, excavated stone water tank and stone barn. The stone of the outbuildings remains while the house has been painted and rendered on the side walls. The barn has been re-roofed in terra cotta tiles giving it a Tuscan air. The house and barn are in reasonably condition, but the dairy and coolhouse are deteriorating due to lack of maintenance and fretting stonework. The farmhouse would appear to date from around 1900. The Standfield family included three brothers and Harry Standfield worked this farm for some time.

The existence of all of these functional buildings around the farmhouse indicate the need for early settlers to be self sufficient and provide for many of their basic needs themselves, particularly water and fresh food.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This farm complex fulfils criteria a, b and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This farm complex displays historical, economic and social themes related to the settlement and development of agriculture in the Willunga area.
- b) This farm complex represents a way of life characteristic of farming families in Willunga as it includes examples of all the structures needed to provide for their immediate needs.
- d) This farm complex displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it includes not only a traditional farmhouse and barn, but also an excellent example of an excavated water tank, dairy and coolhouse constructed in local stone and brick.

STANDFIELD FARM COMPLEX
LITTLE ROAD
ALDINGA (cont)

EXTENT OF LISTING: Dependent on condition and conservation opportunities it is recommended that all elements of the farm complex be included on the listing, including the farmhouse and outbuildings comprising tank, dairy, coolhouse and barn.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.



*Dairy and coolhouse
(and tank)*



Barn

**WAR MEMORIAL
MAIN SOUTH ROAD CNR PLAINS ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: Sec: 407
C.T.:
No: AP27 (171)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This memorial in the form of a stone obelisk was erected by the Aldinga community after the First World War. The inscriptions on this War Memorial read:

The Great War
1914 - 1918
Our fallen soldiers
Pte. W.G.Crisp
Pte. P.J.Norman
Lce-Cpl. M.W.Norman
Pte. L.R.Mumford
and on a separate side

World War II
1939 - 1945
Our fallen soldier
Pte. J.G.Hardy

The War Memorial is located at the entrance to Aldinga from the South, and is a significant structure in the landscape of this area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: The War Memorial fulfils criteria a, c, e and f under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) The War Memorial displays the historical and social themes of war service and sacrifice relating to the Willunga district.
- c) The War Memorial has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a place of remembrance of fallen soldiers who were local residents.

**WAR MEMORIAL
MAIN SOUTH ROAD CNR PLAINS ROAD
ALDINGA (cont)**

RELEVANT CRITERIA: (cont)

- e) The War Memorial is associated with the commemoration of both World Wars.
- f) The War Memorial is a notable landmark at the entrance to Aldinga.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The War Memorial itself and its podium of two steps should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

**BARN RUINS
MAIN SOUTH ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: **Sec: 400**
C.T.:
No: AP28 (160)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: These barns are remnants of an earlier farm and are evidence of the scale of agricultural activity in the area. They are known as McKenzie's barns although previously they belonged to Thomas H Culley. From 1979 to 1990 the barns were owned by Barakee Pty Ltd then they were purchased by the Almond Grove Family Church. The barns are excellent examples of random stone wall construction; one of them is a square form with a pyramidal roof and the other a long rectangular shape reminiscent of a mill building.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: These barns fulfil criteria a and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

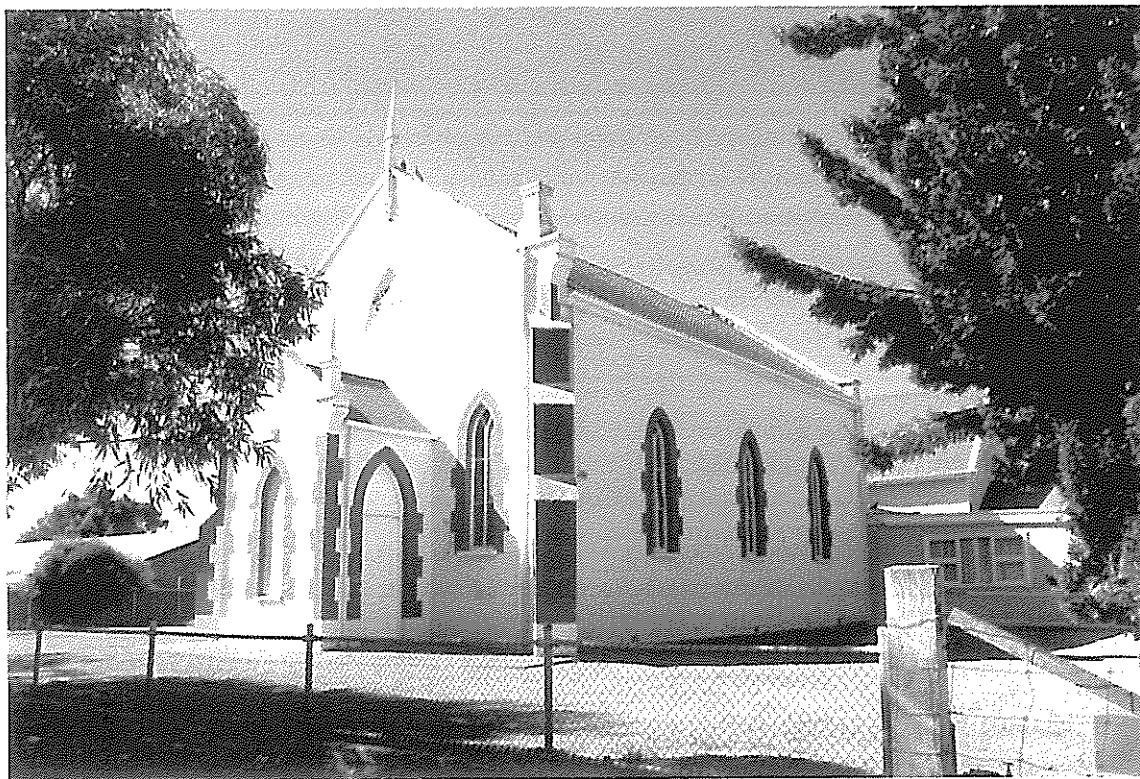
- a) These barn ruins display historical, economic and social themes of importance to the local area as they represent the agricultural settlement of the Willunga District, particularly on the Aldinga Plains.
- d) These barn ruins display design characteristics and construction techniques typical to this region as they are constructed in local stone and display similar materials and detail to many other agricultural structures within the Willunga District.

EXTENT OF LISTING: All remaining fabric of the original barns should be retained and stabilised where possible. Proposed conservation guidelines on stone structures should be referred to when available. These barns should remain roofed to protect the remaining building fabric.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, April 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
Willunga Council, *Aldinga Town Study*, 1995

**UNITING CHURCH
2-6 OLD COACH ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: **Sec:** 400
C.T.: 3639/1
No: AP29 (168)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The Uniting Church was constructed as the Aldinga Methodist Church and opened in 1863 during a period of active church building throughout the district. Services for Methodists in the Aldinga area had been held in other locations previously, but this church was the focus of their worship from the 1860s onwards. Early photos of the church indicate that the inscription in the niche above the entrance porch actual read "Wesleyan Chapel 1863", although it has been re-painted and now says "Methodist Church 1863". The overall body of the church has also been painted and the masonry walls and delicate detailing in the brickwork on the buttresses is now obscured by paint. The building has also been re-roofed and the masonry finials at either end of the gable are missing. According to the early photo these were similar to those on the porch. The church was originally enclosed along its front boundary by a random rubble wall of about 1200mm high.

Later extensions have occurred to the rear, but the external form of the original 1863 structure is easily discernible. The church itself is similar to other churches and chapels which were constructed at the time, including the McLaren Vale Congregational Church and the Baptist Church in White's Valley (demolished). The Aldinga Church is also associated with the adjacent cemetery which contains the Memorial to the victims of the Star of Greece shipwreck.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: The Aldinga Uniting Church fulfils criteria a, c and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) The Aldinga Uniting Church displays historical and social themes related to the settlement and development of townships, particularly during the 1860s in the Willunga District.
- c) The Aldinga Uniting Church has played an important part in the lives of those local residents of the Methodist-Uniting denomination who have worshipped at the church.

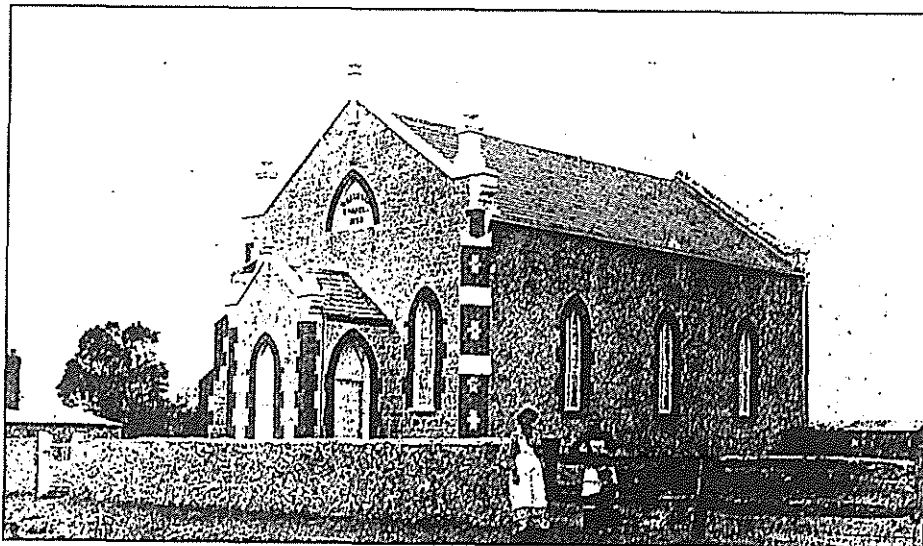
**UNITING CHURCH
2-6 OLD COACH ROAD
ALDINGA (cont)**

RELEVANT CRITERIA: (cont)

- d) The Aldinga Uniting Church displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is one of a set of chapels constructed during the 1860s and early 1870s, and retains its original building materials including slate and local brickwork.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and external detailing of the 1863 church should be retained. In the long term the removal of paint to both stone and brickwork is recommended in order to re-expose the original finishes of the church.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
Willunga Council, *Aldinga Town Study*, 1995



Wesleyan Chapel soon after construction (Source: Willunga Branch of the National Trust)

HOUSE
7 OLD COACH ROAD
ALDINGA

Allot: Sec: 400
 C.T.: 2546/42
 No: AP30 (170)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This is a typical simple symmetrically fronted stone cottage constructed in Aldinga village probably during the 1870s. It would have originally had two main rooms and an attached lean-to section at the rear. It is similar to many cottages throughout the district, and is an important element in the streetscape of Aldinga. This house was owned by Mr & Mrs Samspon during the 1930s, and has passed through a number of owners. It has remained a residential property.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This house fulfils criteria a, and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

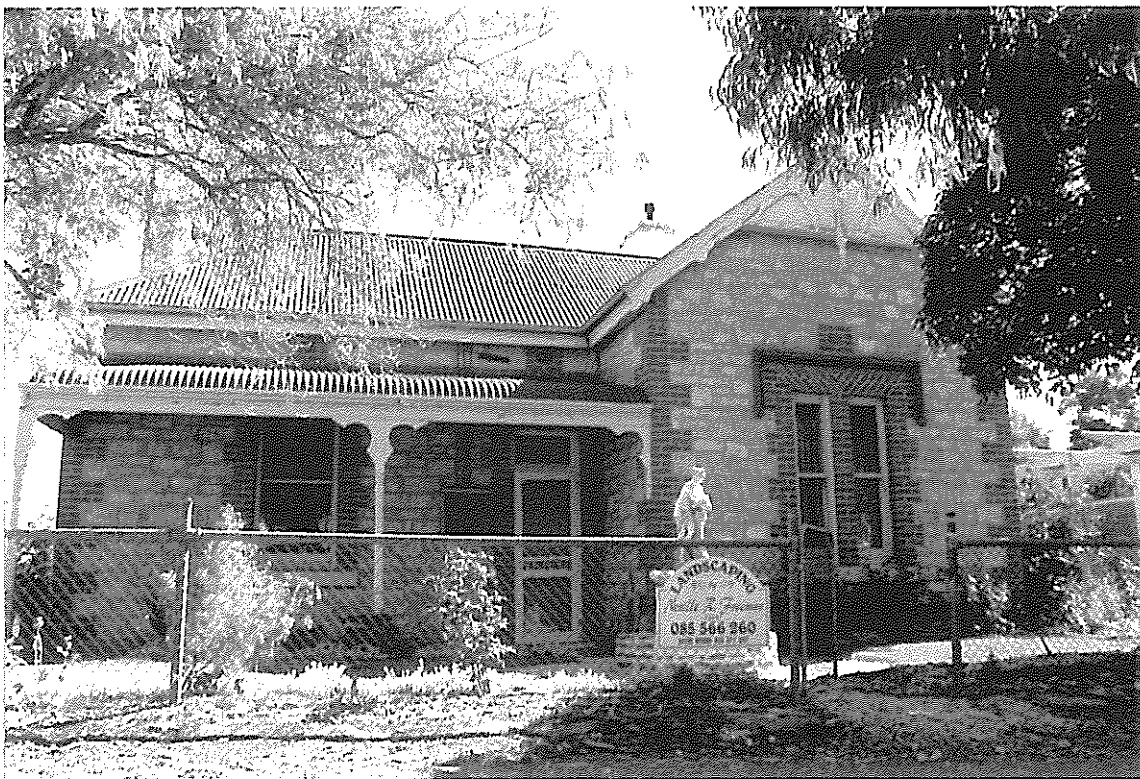
- a) This house displays historical, and social themes of importance to the local area, as it is representative of the development of Aldinga as one of the districts main towns.
- d) This house displays design characteristics and construction techniques typical of the Aldinga area as it is constructed of local stone in a typical cottage form.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form and original materials of the front section of the cottage should be retained. Any additions should be undertaken in a sympathetic manner. The removal of paint from the stone and brickwork would reinstate the original external appearance of the walls.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
 Willunga Council, *Aldinga Town Study*, 1995

HOUSE
9A OLD COACH ROAD
ALDINGA

Allot: Sec: 407
 C.T.: 4309/825
 No: AP31 (165)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This house is a typical early Twentieth Century residence with a projecting gable ended front wing. It is constructed in random coursed limestone with red brick dressings. The verandah retains its turned timber posts and brackets.

Rhoda Caroline Illman is listed as the first owner of this property in 1908, and it remained hers until June 1957 when Emma Rose Eats bought it. The house has since been owned by a number of Aldinga residents.

It is an important residential element in the Aldinga streetscape.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This house fulfils criteria a and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This house displays historical, and social themes of importance to the local area, as it is representative of the development of Aldinga as one of the districts main towns.
- d) This house displays design characteristics and construction techniques typical of the Aldinga area, as it is constructed in local stone in a typical form .

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and details of the original house should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
 Willunga Council, *Aldinga Town Study*, 1995

ALDINGA GENERAL STORE
13 OLD COACH ROAD
ALDINGA

Allot: Sec: 407
 C.T.: 5132/260
 No: AP32 (164)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The Aldinga General Store was a key business in the district as it was an important facet of community life, with stocks supplied from Adelaide as well as the surrounding area. The Dunstan brothers, Laurie, Keith and Maurice, were storekeepers from 1921-1933. They began their business at Port Willunga in 1919, then opened this new store in Aldinga in 1921 in the main street. They conducted their business throughout the district, often with deliveries taking three days to complete. Laurie Dunstan sold the business to a Mr Williams from the Clare district.

The front section of this building which fronts Old Coach Road was constructed in c1920, retains detailing from that date including a timber gooseneck finial, and has undergone only minimal alteration, mainly to the shopfront.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This General Store fulfils criteria a, and c under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

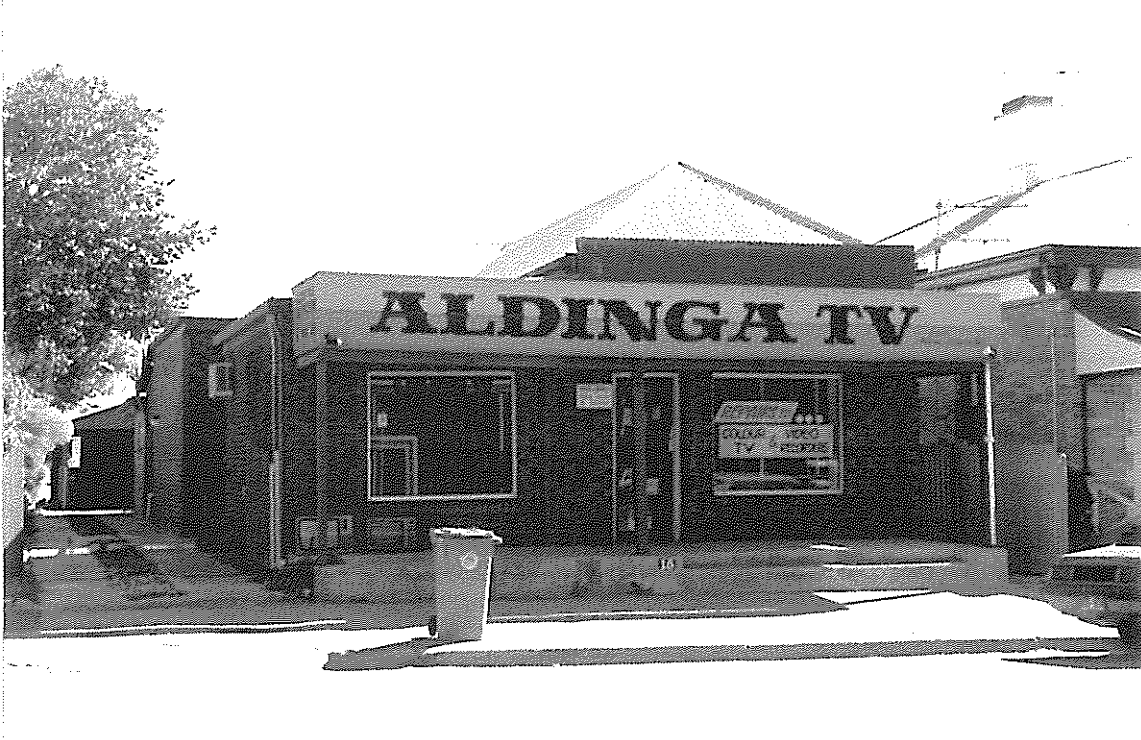
- a) This General Store displays historical, economic and social themes of importance to the local area, as it is indicative of the need to provide additional retail services to Aldinga and the surrounding agricultural area during the expansion of the 1920s.
- c) This General Store has played an important part in the lives of local residents as one of the main focuses of community activity.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form and original detailing should be retained. Any upgrading should be done in a sympathetic manner.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
 Willunga Council, *Aldinga Town Study*, 1995

**SHOP (FORMER BUTCHERS)
15 OLD COACH ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: Sec: 407
C.T.: 3405/17
No: AP33 (163)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Early photographs of the main street of Aldinga indicate that this early shop has undergone many external changes. The earliest section of the building is discernible by the low scale parapet which projects above the current verandah. The recent brick frontage obscures the original stone and brick wall, and the verandah configuration has also been altered.

According to Land Title records, Mary Edith Cox, wife of soldier Charles Cox, owned the property in April 1896. In 1902, saddler Henry Bishop purchased the property, followed by Charles Robert Brown (farmer) in July 1920. Four years later, Arthur Eldred Foreman established the property as a butcher's shop (goods were only sold here, meat was slaughtered and prepared at the main premises in High Street, Willunga). Foreman traded as a butcher from 1924 until 1935. Since then the shop has had a variety of retail uses.

The shop is situated between the former post office and the general store in the main street of Aldinga, and has been an important element in the town centre of Aldinga.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This shop fulfils criteria a and c under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This shop displays historical, economic and social themes of importance to the local area, as it is indicative of the provision of retail facilities for the residents of Aldinga and the surrounding agricultural area.
- c) This has played an important part in the lives of local residents as part of the supply of essential goods and services in the Aldinga area.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The original elements of the stone shop which remain should be retained. In the long term, the reinstatement of a more appropriate verandah form would enhance the appearance of the building in the streetscape.

SHOP (FORMER BUTCHERS)
15 OLD COACH ROAD
ALDINGA (cont)

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
Willunga Council, *Aldinga Town Study*, 1995



Early view of Old Coach Road, with the shop on the extreme left, prior to the construction of the first verandah.

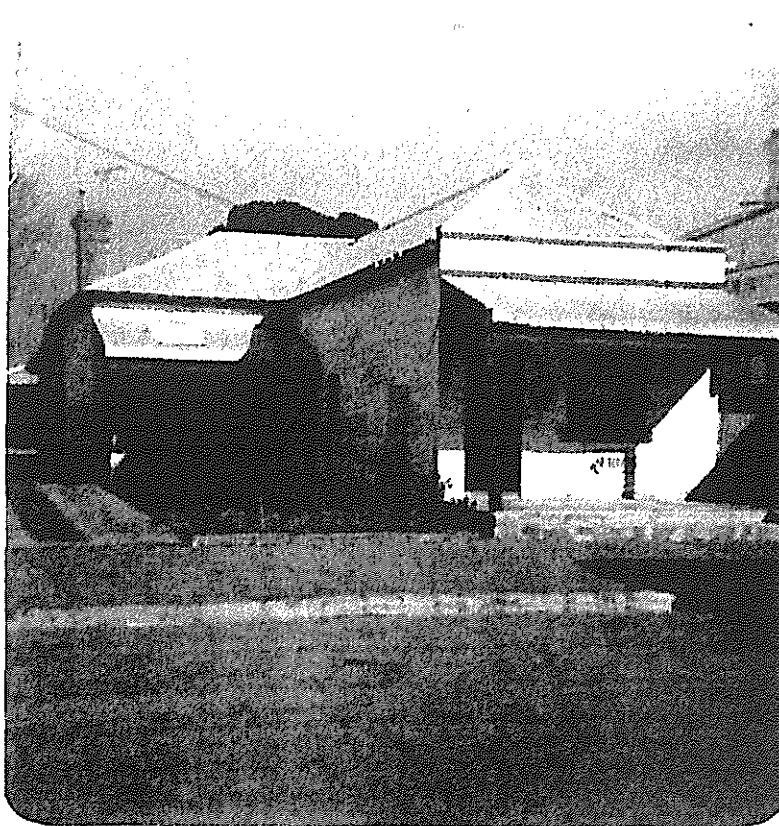


Photo of shop in 1977 prior to change in frontage

**FORMER POST OFFICE
17 OLD COACH ROAD CNR SOUTH ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: Sec: 407
C.T.: 5209/837
No: AP34 (162)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The construction of this Post Office at Aldinga in the 1870s is indicative of the extension of Government services to the towns throughout the Willunga District. The Post Office and residence is visible in early photos and its recent reinstatement is indicative of its early appearance. It retains a large amount of original masonry detailing and the verandah has been reconstructed, although early photos indicate a great deal more detailing to posts with capital moulds, and there is no evidence of the crossed rail balustrading which is now part of the building. The Post Office served as a general Government Office for the residents of Aldinga as it also included a Telegraph Office and a Registrar of Births and Deaths. Miss M. Conlon was appointed as Telegraph Messenger at Aldinga in 1897 for a salary of £20 per annum.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: The former Post Office fulfils criteria a, c and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This former Post Office displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to the Willunga District as it is indicative of the provision of Government services to the smaller towns within the area.
- c) This former Post Office played an important part in the lives of local residents as a centre for most Government services during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.
- d) The former Post Office which retains elements of an early posting box and shopfront displays design characteristics of significance to the local area as it is representative of the type of building used as a Post Office and residence.

FORMER POST OFFICE
17 OLD COACH ROAD CNR SOUTH ROAD
ALDINGA (cont)

EXTENT OF LISTING: The original overall form, materials and detailing should be retained. While appropriate the later verandahs are not original fabric and do not form part of the listing..

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
Willunga Council, *Aldinga Town Study*, 1995



An early photograph of Main Street of Willunga showing the Post Office on the left

FORMER STORE (BANK), RESIDENCE & BARN
22 OLD COACH ROAD
ALDINGA

Allot: Sec: 400
 C.T.: 4396/648
 No: AP35 (159)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This building figures large in the early years of Aldinga and served many functions including the Aldinga branch of the Bank of Adelaide with an attached residence, and also accommodating Edwin Chenoweth's Harness Shop and Saddlery. An early photograph (circa 1890) indicates that the building was brick fronted with a simple concave verandah, and clad with a slate roof. Chenoweth's skillion extension to the side also appears to have been constructed in brick. This extension to the side no longer exists although the residence on the southern side is still intact. The building has been rendered over and the verandah removed exposing the original shop front to what was the central bank area. Re-roofing has occurred of this structure and a projecting eave retains a small amount of timber barge board detailing with a finial.

Associated with this building is a large random stone barn on the southern boundary of the property. The barn has a floor cobbled with beach pebbles. The style and materials of the buildings indicate that they were constructed soon after the subdivision of the village in 1857. Various owners have included Mrs Francis Culley, and more recently the artist Dora Chapman Cant.

This building is an important element of the streetscape of Aldinga and is indicative of the importance of the village settlement to the surrounding area in the establishment of a branch of the bank, and also in the provision in such essential services as maintenance for horse drawn vehicles, an important part of the transportation and agricultural systems of the time.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This former shop and residence fulfil criteria a, c and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This former shop and residence display historical, economic and social themes of importance to the local area. It particularly indicates the importance and development of Aldinga as a regional centre.

FORMER STORE (BANK), RESIDENCE & BARN
22 OLD COACH ROAD
ALDINGA (cont)

RELEVANT CRITERIA: (cont)

- c) This building has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a facility for banking activities and also in the early years the provision of blacksmithing and other horse associated services.
- e) This was associated, particularly during the 1880s and 90s with Edwin Chenoweth, a member of the family of important early settlers in the Willunga District.

EXTENT OF LISTING: All early elements of the structure should be retained, particularly the shop front windows and entrance doors, and early detailing to the residence. The stone barn should be conserved (utilising the Conservation Guidelines for these structures). In the long term the exposure of the original construction materials and a reconstruction of the early verandah to the former bank building could be considered. The early photograph indicates appropriate timber fencing for the area in front of the residence and this could be considered.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
 Willunga Council, *Aldinga Town Study*, 1995



Stone barn on property

FORMER STORE (BANK), RESIDENCE & BARN
22 OLD COACH ROAD
ALDINGA (cont)



View of building circa 1890, note Chenoweth's Saddlery on left hand side of structure

ALDINGA INSTITUTE
23 OLD COACH ROAD
ALDINGA

Allot: Sec: 399
C.T.:
No: AP36 (156)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Institutes in country towns were a significant part of cultural life and many country towns expended much energy and money on their construction. The first Aldinga Institute was a simple rectangular stone hall with a gable ended front marked by a rendered finial. However, it proved to be insufficiently large for the growing population of Aldinga during the period of expansion in the 1920s.

The present Aldinga Institute was opened on 1 January 1935. It replaced the early Institute hall which was demolished in 1934. Many dances and balls were held to commemorate important occasions, including 'the last ball' which was held just before the old Institute building was pulled down (apparently this began straight after the last song finished!). There was community division over the size of the floor space and stage area in the new building, with a vote deciding that the floor space would be enlarged at the cost of the size of the stage. However, time was to prove that a larger stage was required, and this has since been added on, as has a supper room.

The Institute building constructed in random stone, is well maintained and continues to serve an important community function for Aldinga and the surrounding district.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This Institute building fulfils criteria a, c and f under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This Institute building displays historical and social themes of importance to the local area as it is representative of the growth of the population of the district and the need for greater capacity in the community facilities available to the local residents.
- c) This Institute building has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a focal point for social and cultural activities.

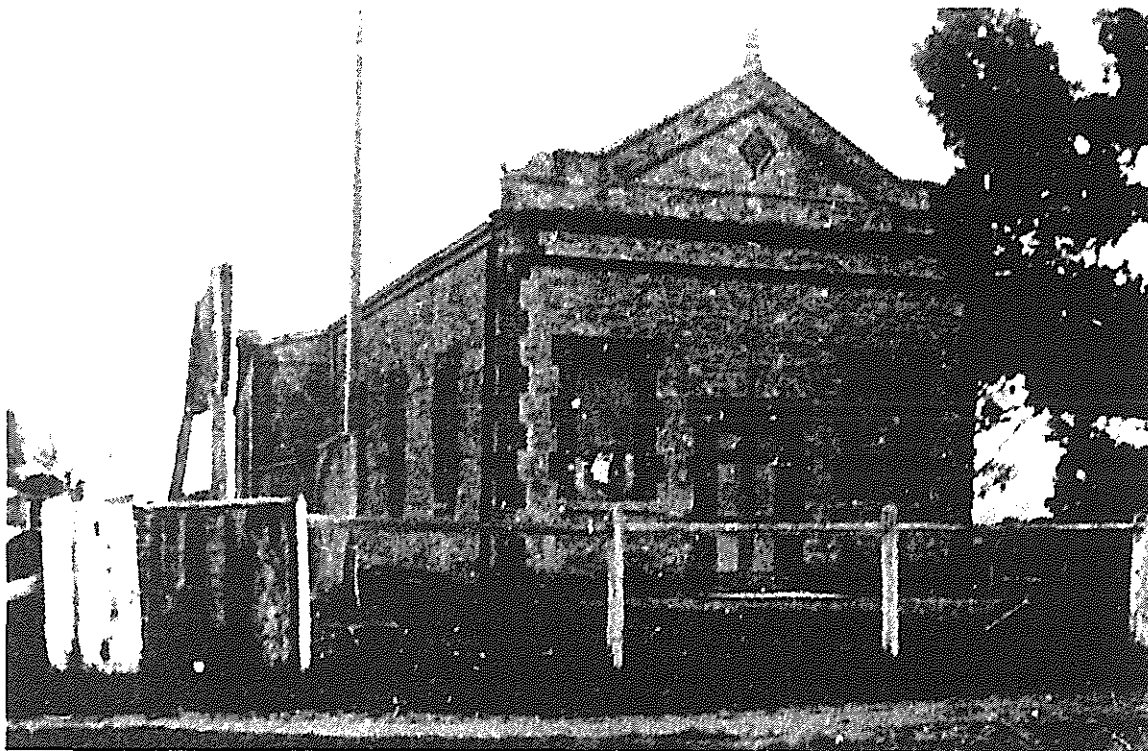
**ALDINGA INSTITUTE
23 OLD COACH ROAD
ALDINGA (cont)**

RELEVANT CRITERIA: (cont)

- d) The Institute building displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area, as it is constructed of local stone and is an excellent example of a 1930s structure designed for public use.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form, materials and external detailing of the Institute structure should be retained. Extensions to the rear have been undertaken in similar materials. Any further additions required should be carefully considered.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
Willunga Council, *Aldinga Town Study*, 1995



The original Institute in c1930 (Source: Willunga National Trust)

**CRISPS GARAGE (FORMER BLACKSMITH'S)
AND RESIDENCE
24 OLD COACH ROAD, ALDINGA**

Allot: Sec: 400
C.T.: 204/87
No: AP37 (153)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This part of section 400 first belonged to Lewis Fidge. It was leased by Thomas Pengilly, following which he purchased the property outright. The property was developed as both the residence and workshop of Thomas Pengilly who fulfilled the important function of local blacksmith and coach builder. Thomas Pengilly was assisted in the business by his son Thomas Pengilly Jnr. The two worked together until the retirement of the elder Pengilly in 1875, when the business was taken over the Thomas Pengilly Jnr who continued in this venture until 1895. He then leased out the establishment to John Noah Crisp for 5 years. The blacksmith shop and residence were then taken over by John Noah Crisp & Son's, who were also carriage builders and funeral directors. Still used as a mechanic's garage and residence, the property is still retained within the Crisp family.

This complex of buildings retains its early sense of history as many of the original structures, particularly stone structures have been retained and only minimal corrugated iron structures added to the complex. Of particular interest is the early residence which is built in random limestone with brick dressings, although the front facade of the structure has been painted. It is possible to see the remnants of regular tuck-pointing over the random stonework. Rising damp has obviously been a problem and this has been rendered over in an attempt to control the problem. However, appropriate damp proof coursing would be necessary to solve this form of deterioration.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This former blacksmith's shop and residence fulfil criteria a, d and f under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This former blacksmith's shop and residence display historical, economic and social themes of importance to the local area, as it is representative of the development of the transportation and communication links between the Willunga District and the surrounding area as it initially provided service to horse drawn vehicles, and more recently to motor cars.

CRISPS GARAGE (FORMER BLACKSMITH'S) AND RESIDENCE 24 OLD COACH ROAD, ALDINGA

RELEVANT CRITERIA: (cont)

- b) This former blacksmith's shop and residence represent ways of life characteristic to the local area and illustrates the dependence on horse drawn transportation in the early years of the settlement.
- c) This former blacksmith's shop has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a focus for the maintenance needs of their transport and agricultural equipment.
- d) The former blacksmith's shop and residence display design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as the industrial buildings and the residence are both constructed of local stone and exhibit early design features typical of the district.
- e) This former blacksmith's shop and residence are associated with both the Pengilly and Crisp families, who are both notable local settlers.

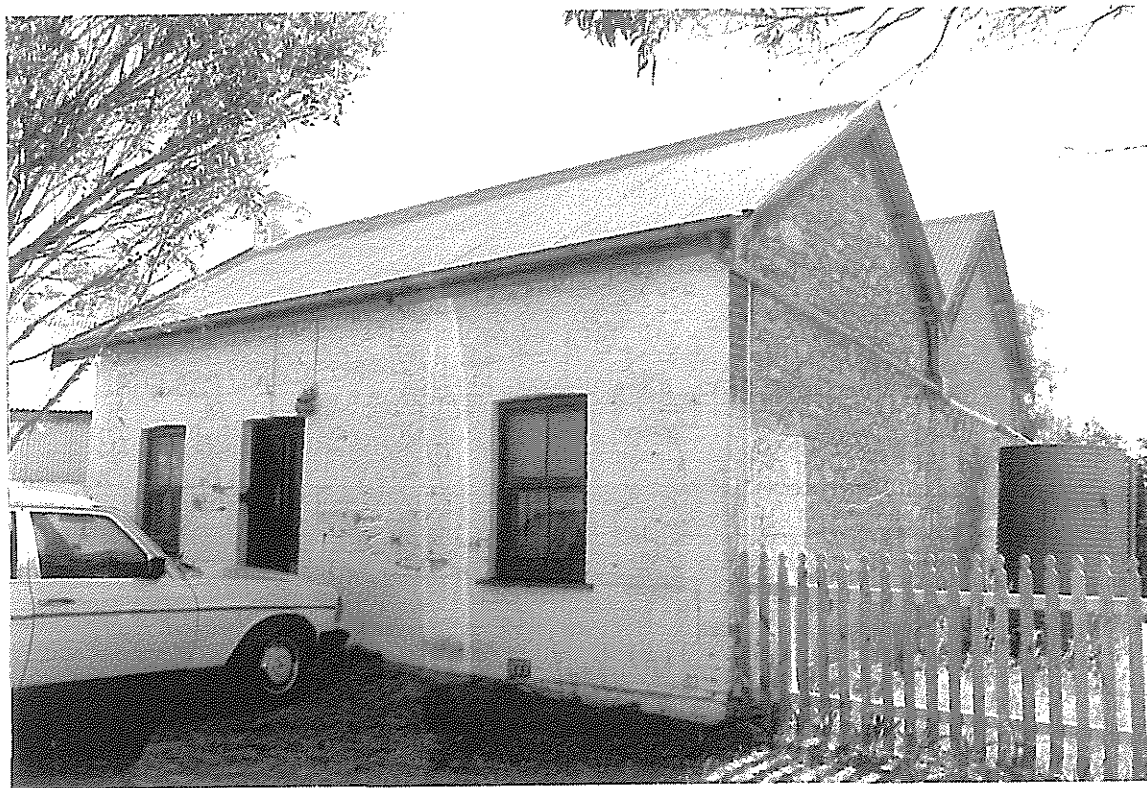
EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and original materials of the residence should be retained, particularly early timber joinery to windows. Any extensions to this small house should be carefully considered. The random stone walls and corrugated iron character of the industrial buildings should also be retained where possible.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Site Visit, May 1997

Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust

Willunga Council, *Aldinga Town Study*, 1995



Residence associated with former Blacksmith's Shop

**CRISPS GARAGE (FORMER BLACKSMITH'S)
AND RESIDENCE
24 OLD COACH ROAD, ALDINGA**



*Thomas Pengilly's Blacksmith Shop and Coach Building firm circa 1885
(Source: H.T.Burgess Cyclopaedia of South Australia, Vol II 1909)*

HOUSE
25 OLD COACH ROAD
ALDINGA

Allot: **Sec: 399**
C.T.: 4158/615
No: AP38 (155)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This house is typical of many which have developed over time from simple symmetrically fronted cottages to larger villa style residences by the addition of a gable ended wing and re-roofing of the original sections. This house has been rendered over, but it is obvious that the original structure was stone with brick quoining. The first house was constructed in the 1860s and the first recorded owner was Sam St. Eastwood of 1867. The Martin family owned the house from the early 1920s when the extension was possibly undertaken up to the 1950s. The house has continued to be a important residential element within the Aldinga village.

Since April 1987, the Almond Grove Family Church has owned this house. Prior to this, Dr Michael John Rodley Hobman had owned the house for seven years. This history of this property highlights numerable district identifies who have owned it at some time. Samson Eastwood first owned it in July 1867, followed by local butcher Walter John Kimber in 1893, Alfred Bird (butcher) 1907, Edgar Thomas Martin (farmer) 1921, inherited by his wife Martha Jane Martin 1936, which was inherited by her sons Mostyn Martin and Wilton Martin in May 1952, and then sold to Alfred Charles Renwick (contractor) in September 1952, and to Clayton Ross Carter (plumber) in April 1953.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This house fulfils criteria a, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This house displays historical, and social themes of importance to the local area, as it is representative of the development of Aldinga as one of the districts main towns.
- d) This house displays design characteristics and construction techniques typical of the Aldinga area, as it is constructed in local stone in a typical form .
- e) This house is associated with the notable local settlers, the Martin family.

HOUSE
25 OLD COACH ROAD
ALDINGA (cont)

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form and original detailing of the two sections of the house should be retained. The verandah is later and not included in the listing. A more appropriate verandah could be reconstructed in the long term. The condition of the masonry wall under later render should be investigated.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
Willunga Council, *Aldinga Town Study*, 1995

HOUSE
29 OLD COACH ROAD
ALDINGA

Allot: Sec: 399
 C.T.: 503/5
 No: AP39 (154)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Edwin George Chenoweth was a saddler in Aldinga, and he bought this land in July 1886. In October 1893, a Willunga storekeeper named Simon Libby Sibly purchased the property, and when he died in 1903, the property was passed on to Alfred Sibly (bootmaker) and Charles Lipson (builder). Local blacksmith Maurice Victor Martin became the new owner in September 1913, who bequeathed the property to his daughter Ronda Glen Martin in 1970.

This house displays typical design and detailing of the period around 1910 and it is an excellent intact example of this small cottage style. It is constructed in roughly coursed stone with dark red brick dressings and has the distinctive elements of a bull nose verandah with a small gable insert above the front door which is echoed in the gable end to the roof ridge above. The allotment itself has passed through a range of owners and it is likely that the house was constructed between 1903 and 1913.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This house fulfils criteria a, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This house displays historical, and social themes of importance to the local area, as it is representative of the development of Aldinga as one of the districts main towns.
- d) This house displays design characteristics and construction techniques typical of the Aldinga area, as it is constructed in local stone in a typical form .
- e) This house is associated with the notable local settlers, the Martin family.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form, materials and detailing of the house should be retained, particularly the verandah and roof formation which are intact. Any extensions to the rear should be carefully considered.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
 Willunga Council, *Aldinga Town Study*, 1995

COTTAGE
38 & 40 OLD COACH ROAD
ALDINGA

Allot: Sec: 400
 C.T.: 4106/124
 No: AP40 (152)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This small cottage on the northern outskirts of the Aldinga Village settlement is typical of early farmhouse structures during the early years of the settlement. The property was owned by Lucy Cox in 1842 and stayed in the Cox family until the 1920s. It has since passed through a number of owners and is no longer associated with agricultural activities of the district. It is an excellent example of a simple stone, symmetrically fronted cottage with a single ridge roof line ending in gable ends to the side elevations of the structure. It has a simple stone skillion to the rear and has been extended substantially over time to the rear under a single pitch roof line. The cottage retains its early timber joinery and the stone has been painted, although recent efforts to remove this paint from the front elevation of the cottage are to be commended.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This cottage fulfils criteria a, b and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This cottage displays historical and social themes of importance to the Willunga area as it is typical of the provision of small residences for settlers within the district.
- b) The cottage is representative of a typical way of life for early settlers residing in small cottages of simple design.
- d) The cottage displays design characteristics and construction techniques typical of the Willunga area as it is constructed in local stone and the simple design reflects its early date of construction.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form and external details of the original cottage should be retained. The removal of paint to stonework should continue. Any further extensions or alterations to the rear should be undertaken in a sympathetic manner.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
 Willunga Council, *Aldinga Town Study*, 1995

ALDINGA HOTEL
OLD COACH ROAD CNR PORT ROAD
ALDINGA

Allot: Sec: 399
 C.T.: 5227/888
 No: AP41 (33)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The Aldinga Hotel which is located on the important cross roads of Old Coach Road and Port Road was opened on 20 March 1851. The first licensee was Carty Downing who ran the hotel from 1851 to 1854. Downing purchased allotments in the new subdivision of Section 400 and named one of the areas Downingsville. Early photos indicate the modest nature of the of the hotel structure in its early years. Most recently it has been extended and a concrete block structure added to the street frontage. The core of the structure retains little of the early building fabric of the hotel. However, its continuous functioning as a hotel provides the structure with its historic significance. The hotel serves an important social function in early settlements in the district providing facilities for business, Council and school meetings, and other social activities.

There is a notable mature Norfolk Island Pine at the rear of the hotel.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: The Aldinga Hotel fulfils criteria a, c and f under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

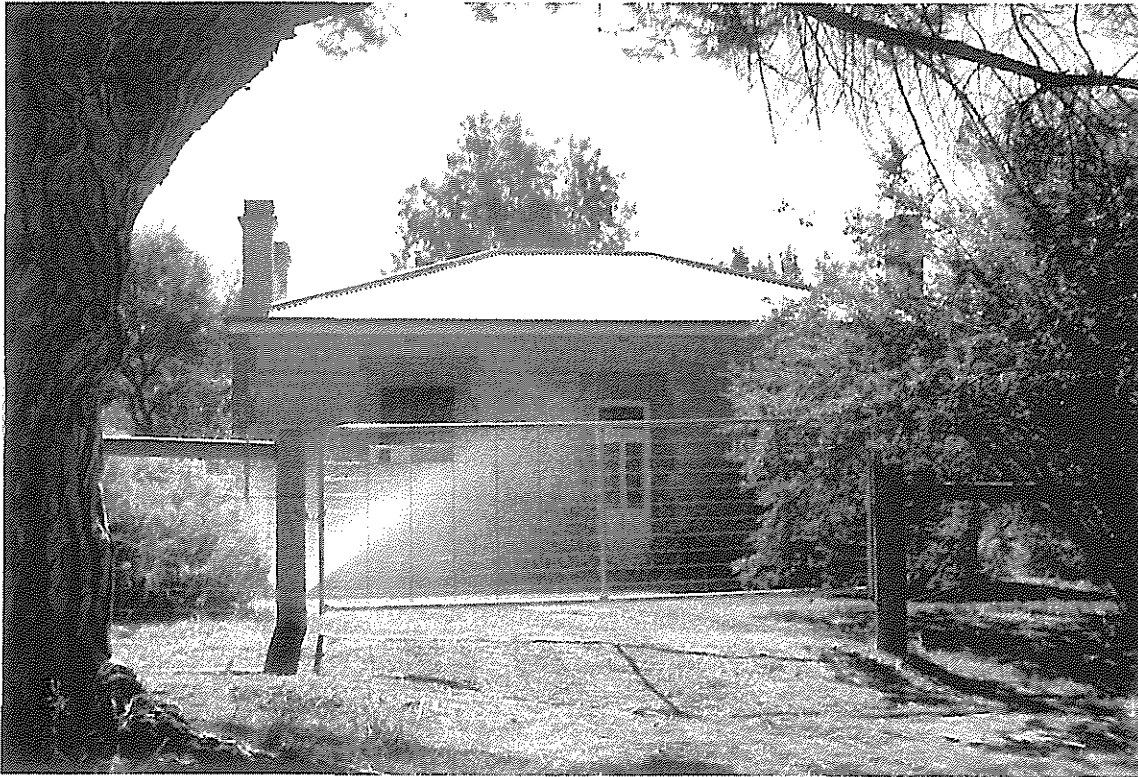
- a) The Aldinga Hotel displays historical, economic and social themes of importance to the local area as it was the focus around which the Aldinga Village developed during the 1850s.
- c) The Aldinga Hotel has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a focus for social and community activity.
- f) This Aldinga Hotel is a notable landmark in the area, particularly due to the mature Norfolk Island Pine at the rear and its location at the major cross roads in the village.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The Norfolk Island Pine should be retained. Any early physical fabric which can be determined within the hotel structure should also be retained or recorded.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
 Willunga Council, *Aldinga Town Study*, 1995

**COTTAGE
OLD MAIN SOUTH ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: Sec: 400
C.T.:
No: AP42 (00)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This cottage and the one adjacent lie within the Historic Character Area of Aldinga and are important contributory elements to the character. They are typical small residences constructed sometime during the 1860s and 1880s and display simple symmetrical fronted design that was typical of residential buildings, both in the town and in the country area during this period. They are both constructed of sandstone with brick quoins and door and window dressings. However, one of the cottages has had the dressings rendered over to provide a more formal finish. Both cottages retain unpainted stone. It is interesting to note that one cottage has had its elevation sheltered with a verandah while the other one remains without a verandah. Both have been re-roofed and the chimneys are intact.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This cottage fulfils criteria a, b and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This cottages both display historical and social themes of importance to the Willunga area in the provision of residences for settlement within early established townships.
- b) These cottages are representative of a typical way of life of early settlers in small residences of simple design.
- d) These cottages display design characteristics and construction techniques typical of the Willunga area.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form and external details of the original cottages where these remain should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
Heritage Survey, 1985

**COTTAGE
OLD MAIN SOUTH ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: Sec: 400
C.T.:
No: AP43 (00)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This cottage and the one adjacent lie within the Historic Character Area of Aldinga and are important contributory elements to the character. They are typical small residences constructed sometime during the 1860s and 1880s and display simple symmetrical fronted design that was typical of residential buildings, both in the town and in the country area during this period. They are both constructed of sandstone with brick quoins and door and window dressings. However, one of the cottages has had the dressings rendered over to provide a more formal finish. Both cottages retain unpainted stone. It is interesting to note that one cottage has had its elevation sheltered with a verandah while the other one remains without a verandah. Both have been re-roofed and the chimneys are intact.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This cottage fulfils criteria a, b and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This cottages both display historical and social themes of importance to the Willunga area in the provision of residences for settlement within early established townships.
- b) These cottages are representative of a typical way of life of early settlers in small residences of simple design.
- d) These cottages display design characteristics and construction techniques typical of the Willunga area.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form and external details of the original cottages where these remain should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
Heritage Survey, 1985

(RICHARD) LOGAN'S HOUSE (ABANDONED)
OFF PETHICK ROAD
ALDINGA

Allot: Sec: 184
 C.T.:
 No: AP44 (00)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Richard Logan was an early settler in the Willunga District, in the area known as Logan's Flat. In the South Australian Land Returns for 1843, Logan was recorded as farming twenty acres of wheat and eighteen cattle. After his death in the 1880s Logan bequeathed this property to the Roman Catholic Church. During the 1860s his four sons and a daughter had all died in their twenties of lung disease. The farm was leased for some time from the church by the Branson family who were also prominent settlers in the district.

The house is situated on a hillside with a commanding location, but has been abandoned and the front entrance staircase has collapsed. The building is constructed of random sandstone with brick quoining and brick window and door dressings with sandstone keystones above each window. The roof form is simple being a pair of hipped rooves with a central box gutter, whereas more typically the front elevation would have a transverse ridge, as seen on other larger farmhouses in the district. The house is in a dilapidated state, but remains roofed and could easily be brought back to a habitable condition.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This house fulfils criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This house displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) The house represents a way of life characteristic of Willunga farmers and settlers, particularly during the 1870s and 80s.
- d) This house displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it indicates the use of local building stone in construction of farmhouses.
- e) This house is associated with the notable early local settler Richard Logan.

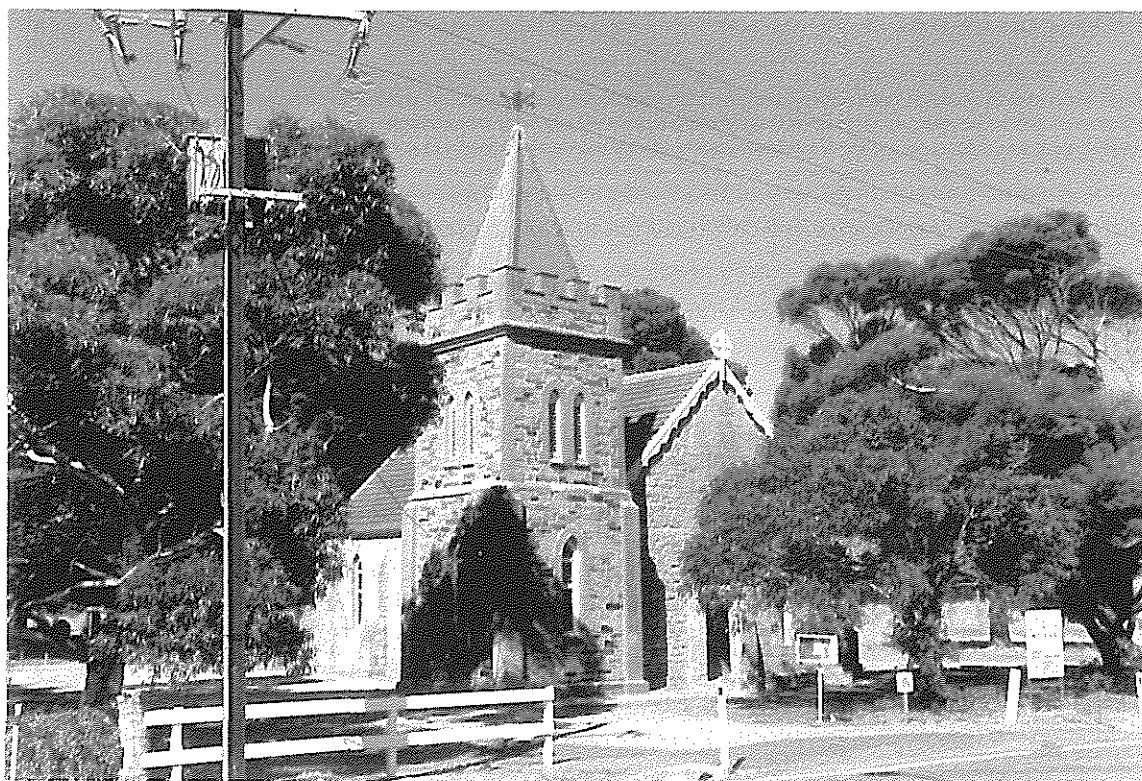
(RICHARD) LOGAN'S HOUSE (ABANDONED)
OFF PETHICK ROAD
ALDINGA (cont)

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the house should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
SA Land Returns of 1843

ST ANN'S ANGLICAN CHURCH & CEMETERY
PLAINS ROAD
ALDINGA

Allot: Sec: 408
 C.T.:
 No: AP45 (172)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: At a public meeting held in the Aldinga Hotel on 20 March 1865 it was decided to erect an Anglican Church and a committee was formed. On 10 April 1865 it was announced that the South Australian Company had donated an acre of land upon which the Church was to be erected. The acre that was finally decided upon was the North-eastern acre of Section 408. It was resolved on 8 June 1865 that the Church should be designed to seat 120 and that the cost should not exceed £500. However, the church actually seats and the final cost was £555. The Church was designed by notable Adelaide architects Wright & Woods. The ground was marked out by the committee on Monday 14 August 1865 and the foundation stone was laid by Bishop Short on 3 October 1865. The first Easter service was held on 1 May 1867 and the Church of St. Ann and the Cemetery were consecrated the same day. The tower and spire were designed by architects English & Soward and built during 1911.

The church itself is a typical simple stone chapel derived from English parish churches of Gothic style, and the later tower continues this idiom, with pointed arched windows and a crenellated parapet.

The associated cemetery is an important part of the Church complex, and is also well maintained in a manner which retains its historic character.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: St Ann's Church and its cemetery fulfil criteria a, c and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) St Ann's Church displays historical and social themes of importance to the Willunga District as it represents the expansion of the provision of religious establishments in the towns throughout the district in the 1860s and the growth of the Anglican congregation in the area.

ST ANN'S ANGLICAN CHURCH & CEMETERY
PLAINS ROAD
ALDINGA (cont)

RELEVANT CRITERIA: (cont)

- c) St Ann's has played a significant and important part in the lives of local residents of Aldinga and its surrounding district who worship at the church.
- d) St Ann's and its cemetery display aesthetic merit and design characteristics to the Willunga district as it is a notable example of a simple interpretation of Gothic revival church buildings designed by Woods & Right Architects and English & Soward Architects.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form and materials of the church and tower and the historic elements of the cemetery should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
Historic Notes, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
Barbara Sylow Historic Notes, 1976



Gravel Paths in the Cemetery at the Church of St Ann

ST ANN'S ANGLICAN CHURCH & CEMETERY
PLAINS ROAD
ALDINGA (cont)



Slate gravestones in St Ann's Cemetery

**CROSER FARMHOUSE
PRIDHAM BOULEVARD
ALDINGA BEACH**

Allot: Sec: 412
C.T.:
No: AP46 (54)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This house is an excellent example of a large Federation villa of transitional style, constructed during the early years of the twentieth century. It was originally built by Jasper Pridham, a son of James Pridham, using stone salvaged from the demolition of the White's Valley Flour Mill chimney. This mill was originally constructed by Samuel White during the 1840s and expanded in the 1850s and 60s. However, it was demolished around 1910. The house itself displays excellent design details including a large encircling verandah, projecting bays, highly detailed cast iron verandah posts, brackets and frieze and detailed moulded brick chimneys. The walls are constructed of face stone, with brick quoins and plinth which have been painted. The house itself is in a dilapidated condition, but retains most of its original elements. Recent work includes the reconstruction, or at least re-surfacing of the verandah. Care should be taken to ensure that this does not subsequently cause rising damp in the stone and brick walls.

The Pridham family owned several sections around the Aldinga area between the Aldinga township and Aldinga Beach, particularly around the turn of the century and this was the second farmhouse built on this section of their farm land. This former farmhouse was more recently owned by the Croser family and is now surrounded by subdivision of the township of Aldinga Beach and is actually approached now from the rear of the property.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This former farmhouse fulfils criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This former farmhouse displays historical, economic and social themes that are representative of the agricultural development of the Willunga area and of the second generation of families continuing to farm the land.
- b) This former farmhouse is representative of the farming community of the Willunga District and the resurgence of agricultural pursuits in the early twentieth century.

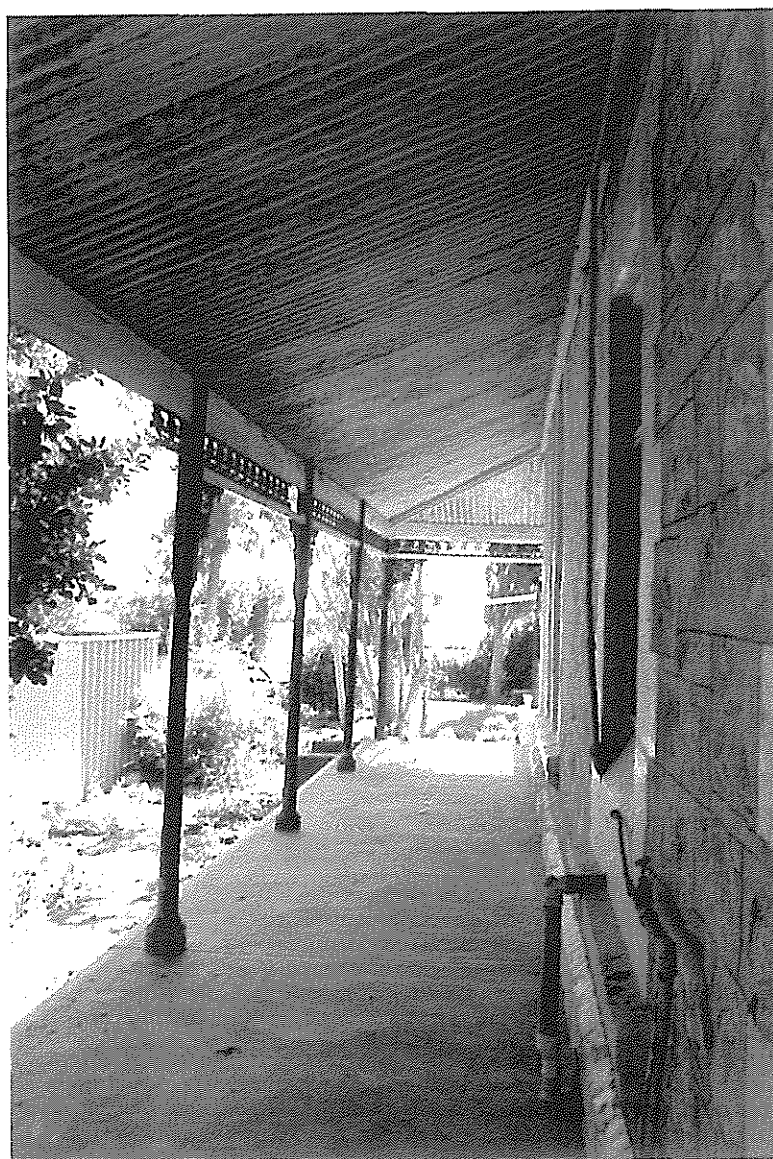
**CROSER FARMHOUSE
PRIDHAM BOULEVARD
ALDINGA BEACH (cont)**

RELEVANT CRITERIA (cont)

- d) This former farmhouse displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques which are of significant to the Willunga area as it is an excellent example of its period and domestic architecture and is constructed of recycled stone from an earlier building (Samuel White's Mill).
- e) The former farmhouse is associated with the notable family of Pridham, major landholders in the Willunga District, and more recently the Croser family.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, original materials and details of the house should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.



**POLKINGHORNE'S COTTAGE
ROWLEY ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: Sec: 408
C.T.:
No: AP47 (55)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This cottage was built by the Polkinghorne family. Thomas Polkinhorne was listed as residing in Willunga during 1843 in the South Australian Land Returns of that year. He and James Gregor were involved with the earliest discoveries of slate in Willunga. The earliest stone sections of the house indicate its date of construction - given the use of random fieldstone walls and low roof height. The house has been considerably extended since the 1960s when the rear sections were added in an appropriate scale and materials. Photos taken during the early 1960s indicate the original size of the building. The roof has been re-clad and the verandah is now an extension of the roof rather than a separate structure attached to the front wall. The 1960s photo also indicates the scale of re-vegetation around the house and all the large casuarinas and pines around the cottage date from after this date. An excavated water tank on the eastern side of the house has also been filled in since 1960. In common with many other small stone cottages within the area, this building had been abandoned as a farmhouse and was re-claimed as a residence by later owners (in this case as the holiday home of Ms June Tanner, Consul for Sweden).

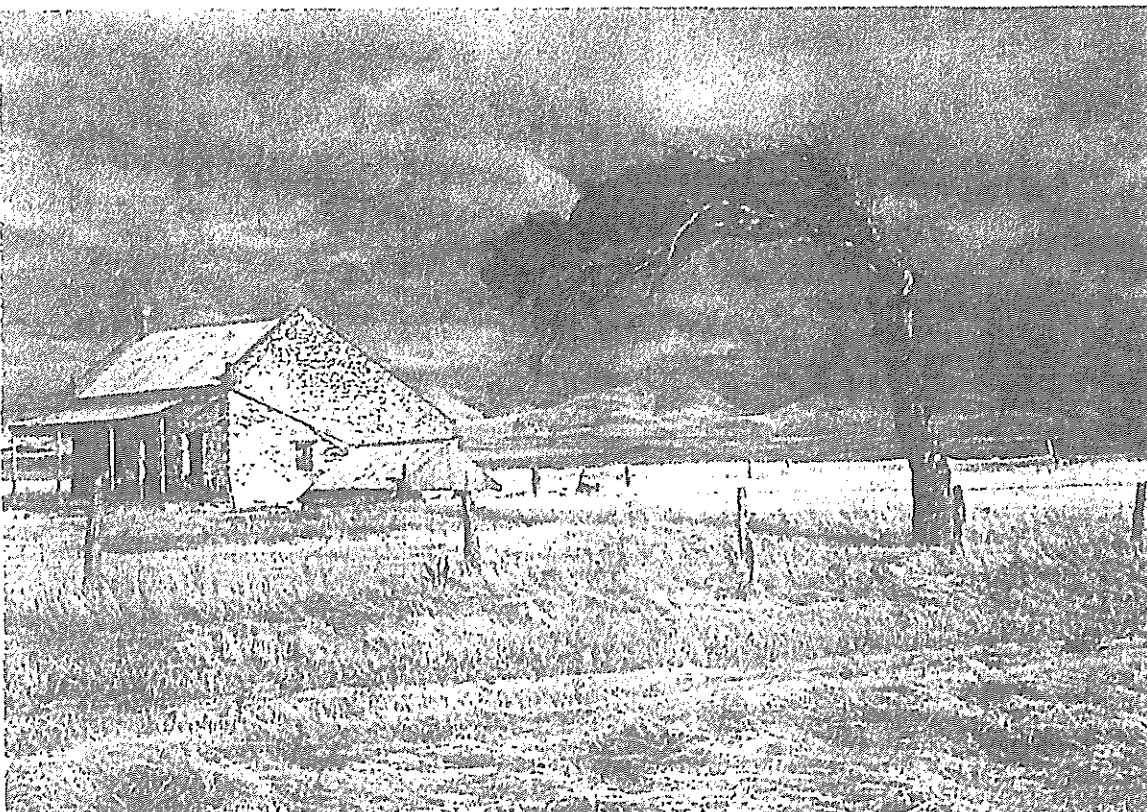
RELEVANT CRITERIA: This cottage fulfils criteria a and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This small cottage displays historical, economic and social themes of importance to the Willunga area as it is representative of the scale of housing during the first period of settlement and it also demonstrates the reclamation of early farm buildings for purely domestic use.
- d) This cottage displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is an example of an early stone cottage constructed by early settlers and later adapted to the needs of later occupants.

POLKINHORNE'S COTTAGE
ROWLEY ROAD
ALDINGA (cont)

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, details and materials of the earliest sections of the cottage should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
James Allen, *South Australian Land Returns for 1843*.



*1960s photo without
planting or
extensions.*

FARMHOUSE & OUTBUILDINGS
SOUTH ROAD
ALDINGA

Allot: **Sec:** Part 373
C.T.:
No: AP48 (8)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This property was owned by Charles Hunt during the early part of this century.

This is a meticulously maintained farmhouse with outbuildings and is located within almond orchards. The house was constructed circa 1910, however, the rear outbuildings are indicative of an earlier period of settlement and are constructed of random field stone. These outbuildings consist of a semi-excavated stone dairy building for food storage and a larger stone barn. Both are close to the house. The house itself exhibits detailing typical of its period including an asymmetrical front and gable ended projecting wing, and a return verandah elaborated with timber detailing.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This farmhouse and outbuildings fulfil criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This farmhouse and outbuildings display the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) The farmhouse and outbuildings represent a way of life characteristic of the local area as they include buildings indicative of the various forms of farming and associated way of living for many Willunga settlers, particularly during the early 20th century.
- d) This farmhouse and outbuildings display design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as they indicate the use of local building stone in construction of farmhouses, and associated outbuildings.
- e) This farmhouse and outbuildings is associated with the notable local settlers, the Hunt family.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the farmhouse and outbuildings should be retained.

FARMHOUSE & OUTBUILDINGS
SOUTH ROAD
ALDINGA (cont)

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.



Dairy and Barn at rear of farmhouse

**COTTAGE (ABANDONED)
CNR SOUTH AND THOMAS ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: Sec: 380
C.T.:
No: AP49 (13)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Located in the corner of Section 380, this small cottage of two rooms plus a skillion attachment to the rear is constructed in random stone and retains evidence of tuck-pointing, particularly to the eastern wall. This gives a clear indication of the attempt to formalise the vernacular form of the stonework. The building also retains brick and timber lintels and timber framing to the windows and doors, and slate sills. There is no evidence of this cottage ever having a verandah structure and it remains standing due to the fact that the roof is still in place. This small cottage is one of many early farming structures which have been abandoned with the amalgamation or subdivision of properties or the construction of newer farmhouses.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This cottage fulfils criteria a, b and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This cottage displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) The cottage represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it is a building indicative of residences of many Willunga settlers.
- d) This cottage displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it indicates the use of local building stone in construction of farmhouses.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the cottage should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

**FARM COMPLEX
SOUTH ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: Sec: Part 179
C.T.:
No: AP50 (14)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This farmhouse is constructed of limestone, randomly coursed to create some regularity in the stonework. The windows and doors are dressed with face red brick quoining. The building has been re-roofed and a large encircling verandah included within the roof pitch. There may be an early section of the farmhouse incorporated into this structure.

The complex also consists of two fieldstone barns which are located down the slope of the rise towards the creek. Typically these barns are suffering from rising damp and resulting in deterioration of the wall structure, evidenced by cracking and sections of wall falling away. However, on the whole they are in fair condition and indicative of the range of outbuildings associated with early farms in the Willunga area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This farm complex fulfils criteria a, b and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This farm complex displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) The farm complex represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it includes buildings indicative of the various elements of farming and associated way of living for many Willunga settlers.
- d) This farm complex displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it indicates the use of local building stone in construction of farmhouses, and associated outbuildings.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the farm complex, particularly the barns, should be retained. Conservation guidelines for store outbuildings should be consulted when work on the barns is considered.

**FARM COMPLEX
SOUTH ROAD
ALDINGA (cont)**

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.



**FARMHOUSE (KINDRA)
THOMAS ROAD CNR OLD COACH ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: Sec: 376
C.T.:
No: AP51 (10)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Section 376 was originally granted/purchased by C (Christopher?) Rawson (Arrowsmith Map, 1840) and then was taken up by Thomas Eatts in the 1850s.

The farm was owned by the Misses Eatts (Rose and Olive) at the turn of the century, and has continued to be run as a grazing property.

This farmhouse was obviously constructed in two stages and the western-most section has much lower roof and ceiling heights than the rooms to the east. The building has been re-roofed and an enclosing verandah encircles the building and across the front a sitting room created out of the verandah space with fully glazed walls facing east. The walls of the house have been rendered so that the original masonry material is not visible. However, a small dairy typically excavated into the side of the rise is constructed in random field stone, indicating the possible construction materials of at least the earliest section of the house.

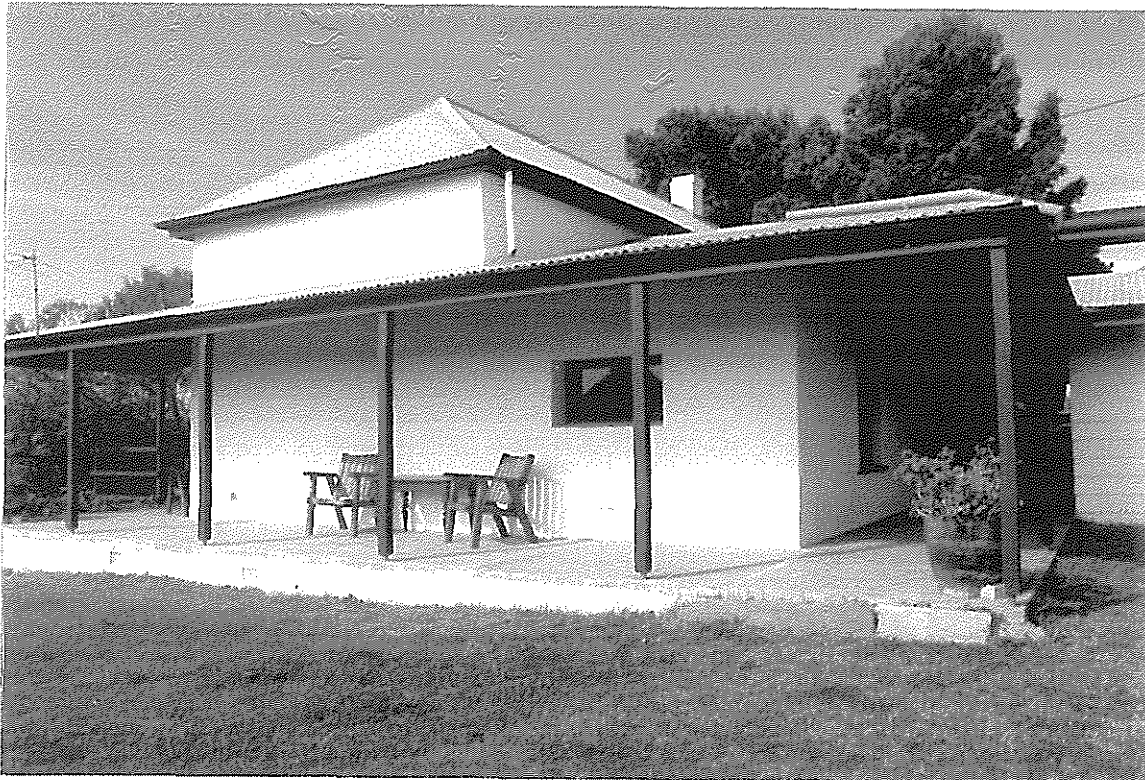
RELEVANT CRITERIA: This cottage fulfils criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This cottage displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) The cottage represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it includes buildings indicative of the various forms of farming and associated way of living for many Willunga settlers, particularly during the 1850s and later.
- d) This cottage and dairy display design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as they indicate the use of local building stone in construction of farmhouses, and associated outbuildings.
- e) This cottage is associated with the notable local settlers, the Eatts family.

FARMHOUSE (KINDRA)
THOMAS ROAD CNR OLD COACH ROAD
ALDINGA (cont)

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the cottage and dairy should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.



**FARM COMPLEX
THOMAS ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: **Sec:** Part 377
C.T.:
No: AP52 (11)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Now on a small allotment subdivided from Section 377, this cottage may have been the farm labourers cottage for the Hall/Hunt property Huntfield, to the north. It is also associated with early landowner James Valentine.

This farm complex is made up of a number of early structures including two farmhouse buildings linked by a previously open area and distinguished by their contrasting style and detailing, although the buildings must have been of similar age. The eastern most structure is constructed of random limestone with brick quoining and a typical gable ended single ridged roof of very low height. The eastern most building is a more formal room with two chimneys and a roof with a broad barge board and timber finial detail, and elaborated circular vent within the end walls of the rendered construction material. In the central area between these two structures is a large chimney associated with the laundry of the farmhouse. The small stone structure retains its early multi-pane casement windows and door joinery. The farmyard proper retains early stone sheds and slab structures indicative of its early date of establishment.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This farm complex fulfils criteria a, b and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This farm complex displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) The farm complex represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it includes buildings indicative of the various forms of farming and associated way of living for many Willunga settlers, particularly during the 1850s.
- d) This farm complex displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it indicates the use of local building stone in construction of farmhouses, and associated outbuildings.

**FARM COMPLEX
THOMAS ROAD
ALDINGA (cont)**

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the farm complex should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.



**HUNTFIELD (FARM)
THOMAS ROAD
ALDINGA**

Allot: Sec: Part 377
C.T.:
No: AP53 (12)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The property was developed by the Reverend Charles Hall after he came to Aldinga from Glenelg in 1851, and the stone cottage of “two spacious rooms” was already on the section at that time. The house was enlarged to accommodate his family, but only the core of the early building remains. The outbuildings associated with Hall’s farming activities remain.

Hall was minister at the Whites Valley Congregational Church until 1868. After he left the property was purchased by James Valentine. The Hunt family then took over the farm and the name of the property dates from their ownership.

Huntfield farm retains sections of the earliest farmhouse within the extensions to the residential section of the farm and also large stone and timber barn structures. It is not easy to discern the original form of the farmhouse as it has been incorporated into later extensions and the main part of the farmhouse now dates from circa 1920. The western wall (which has been painted) exhibits characteristics of field stone masonry with brick quoining and these are also the materials used in the large barn structure. There is evidence of rising damp and fretting moisture in all the stone walls of the earliest parts of the farm buildings and repairs have been undertaken over time.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: Huntfield farm fulfils criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) Huntfield farm displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) Huntfield farm represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it includes buildings indicative of the various forms of farming and associated way of living for many Willunga settlers, particularly during the 1850s and later.

**HUNTFIELD (FARM)
THOMAS ROAD
ALDINGA (cont)**

RELEVANT CRITERIA (cont)

- d) Huntfield farm displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it indicates the use of local building stone in construction of farmhouses, and associated outbuildings.
- e) Huntfield farm is associated with the notable local settlers, the Reverend Charles Hall and the Hunt family.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The early stone farmhouse sections should be retained if possible. The barns should be conserved and maintained. Advice and conservation guidelines should be obtained from Council on the most appropriate methods of repair of stonework.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
Doris Playford, *Times Mosaic*, 1982



7.2.2 McLaren Vale

Note: this list does not include places in McLaren Vale already included as Local Heritage Places in the Development Plan. Refer Appendix Two for those places.

- MV01 (00) Tatachilla Buildings, California Road, McLaren Vale
- MV02 (00) Cottage, Elliot Road, McLaren Flat
- MV03 (85) Glen Hardy Cottage, Hunt Road, McLaren Vale
- MV04 (93) Farmhouse (Manning), Jacksons Hill Road, McLaren Vale
- MV05 (96) House Ruins (Jackson's), Jackson Hill Road, McLaren Vale
- MV06 (136) Colton's House, Johnston Road, McLaren Vale
- MV07 (137) Pirramimma Winery, Johnstone Road, McLaren Vale
- MV08 (3) Ferris House, Kangarilla Road, McLaren Vale
- MV09 (87) Wickham Park, 25 Kangarilla Road, McLaren Flat
- MV10 (7) Wirrawirra Winery, McMurtrie Road, McLaren Vale
- MV11 (00) House (Wigley's) McMurtrie Road, McLaren Vale
- MV12 (89) Hillwood, McMurtrie Road, McLaren Vale
- MV13 (00) Pug House Ruin, McMurtrie Road, McLaren Vale
- MV14 (94) Monopilla, Rifle Range Road, McLaren Vale
- MV15 (4) Farmhouse (Thomas Block), Sand Road, McLaren Vale
- MV16 (20) Strout's Farm Complex, Strout Road, McLaren Vale
- MV17 (5) Well, Strout Road, McLaren Vale
- MV18 (00) Strout Cemetery, Cnr Strout Road/Binney Road, McLaren Vale
- MV19 (91) Peppermint Farm, Strout Road, McLaren Vale
- MV20 (6) Bethany Church, Cemetery & Bridge, Strout Road, McLaren Vale
- MV21 (1) Tatachilla Winery & Residence, Tatachilla Road, McLaren Vale
- MV22 (88) House, Truscott Road, McLaren Vale

DEMOLISHED PLACES AND SITES

- (92) Former Blacksmith Shop (Springbrook), McLaren Vale
- (86) Middlebrook Winery, Sand Road, McLaren Vale (mark and interpret)

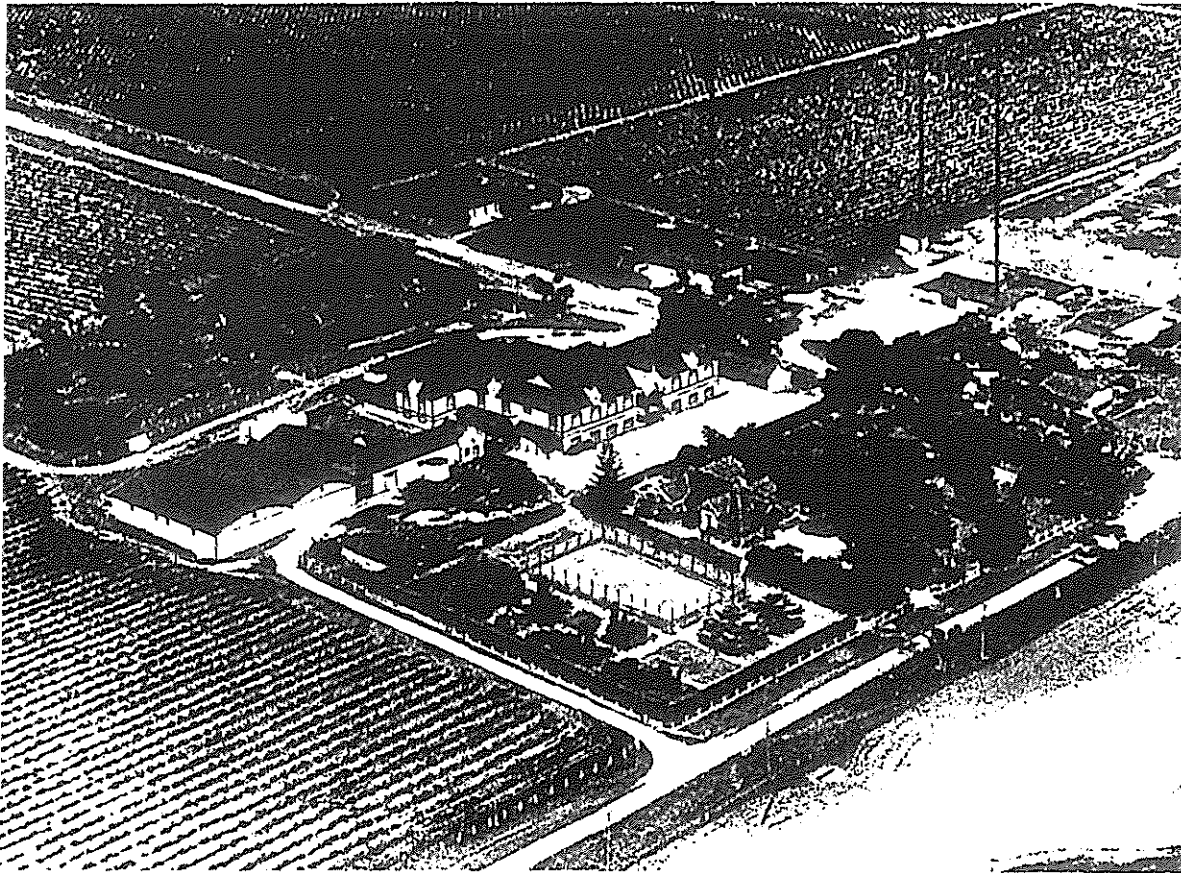
STATE HERITAGE REGISTER

- Former Congregational Church Complex, 135 Main Street, McLaren Vale

• WILLUNGA DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY • 1997 •

**TATACHILLA BUILDINGS
CALIFORNIA ROAD
McLAREN VALE HILL**

Allot: Sec: 152
C.T.:
No: MV01 (00)



*Tatachilla Winery
and associated
buildings circa
1940*

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This group of buildings associated with the operations of Tatachilla Winery (see MV21) include a cottage, a picker's house, stables and stallion house, and an early stone cottage. This row of buildings forms an important group of structures associated with both the winery and the early agricultural development of the area. The Tatachilla Vineyard and Winery was established by John George Kelly in 1887 and extended over a square mile. The English exporting firm Stephen Smith and Company purchased the winery in 1911 and built the cellar block which was completed by 1913. The number of horses needed to work such a large area of vineyard necessitated the large stable and shed complex which included a stallion house for isolating individual horses. George E. Baxendale who was veterinary surgeon in McLaren Vale from 1919 to 1950 was employed by Stephen Smith and Company at the Tatachilla Vineyard in 1921 to provide veterinary services for the horses.

The considerable number of grape pickers needed for the grape harvest included local and also itinerant workers, some of whom were catered for by the occupants of the houses associated with Tatachilla. Mr and Mrs W Cameron and family lived in the house during the 1920s and 30s and Mrs Cameron catered for the pickers. Up to twenty-five men could be accommodated in bunk-house conditions and a chaff or straw mattress was provided for their bedding. The men were also supplied with meals including a "good" breakfast, a packed lunch of sandwiches and a piece of block cake or rock bun, and an evening meal at the picker's house. Perishable foods were kept in a cool part of the winery cellar across California Road.

TATACHILLA BUILDINGS

CALIFORNIA ROAD

McLAREN VALE (cont)

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: (cont)

Mr Eli Seaman and his family lived in the house on the southern end of the complex along California Road. Mr Seaman was cellar foreman and a teetotaler at Tatachilla Winery for around forty years. The small cottage on the northern end of the complex pre-dates the development of Tatachilla during the 1880s and was owned and occupied by William Semmens before being the residence of Allan Morgan, a blacksmith at Tatachilla Winery. All of these structures on the west side of California Road are no longer associated with the former winery buildings.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: The Tatachilla Complex fulfils criteria a, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) The Tatachilla Complex displays historical, economic and social themes relating to both the early agricultural development of Willunga and the later expansion of viticultural activities in the McLaren Vale area during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.
- d) The buildings as a group and individually display aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques significant to the Willunga district as they reflect the functioning of the Tatachilla Winery and the various forms of construction necessary in the auxiliary buildings.
- e) This group of buildings is associated with the Tatachilla Winery and Stephen Smith and Company.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and detailing of all the structures scheduled should be retained and conserved as required. Any adaptation which is undertaken of the buildings to adapt them to new uses should ensure to retain as much original fabric as possible.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, July 1997
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
 Rosemary Burden, *Wines and Wineries of the Southern Vales*, 1976
 University of Adelaide *Industrial Buildings - Wineries of the Southern Region*
 Daphne (Cameron) Storer, Oral History, Aldinga Library Collection

TATACHILLA BUILDINGS
CALIFORNIA ROAD
McLAREN VALE (cont)

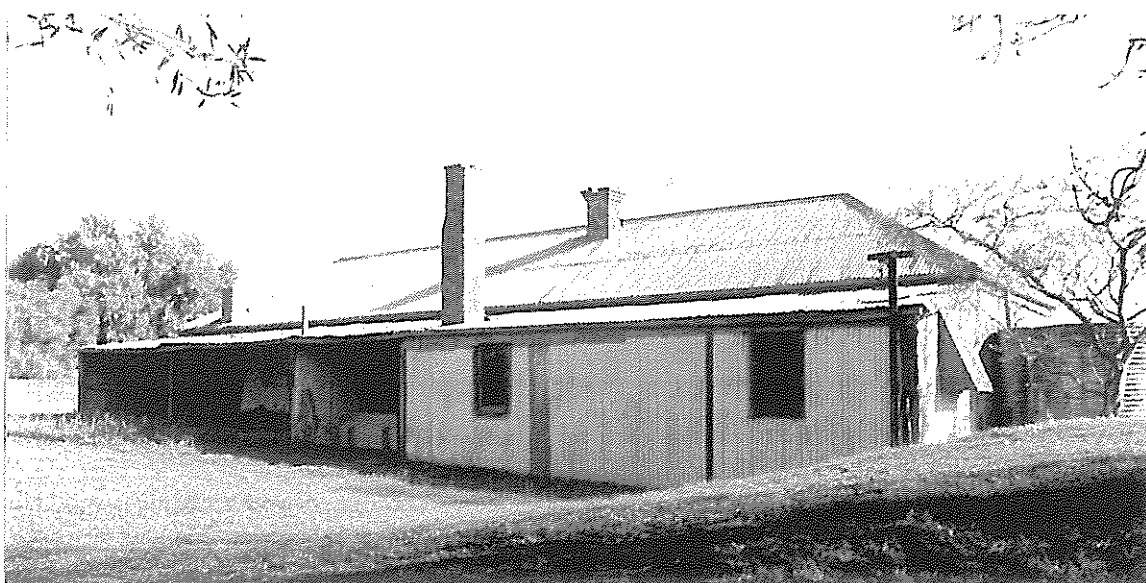


*Cottage (Semmens
and Morgan)*



*Early Stone Cottage
(Former Seaman
Residence)*

TATACHILLA BUILDINGS
CALIFORNIA ROAD
McLAREN VALE (cont)



*Picker's House
(Residence of the
Cameron family)*



Stables



Stallion House

**COTTAGE
ELLIOT ROAD
McLAREN FLAT**

Allot: Sec: 717
C.T.:
No: MV02 (00)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This cottage is constructed of random stone has been extended over time, the rear sections added around the earlier parts. The building is constructed on land which originally was owned by Benjamin Wickham and belonged to his only surviving son Daniel Wickham. The house was passed down through generations of Wickham's and is currently still owned by a member of the Wickham family. The house has been un-occupied for some time and is currently for sale.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This cottage fulfils criteria a, c and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This cottage displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it represents the type of farmhouse occupied by early settlers from the beginnings of farming and settlement in the Willunga District.
- d) This cottage displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is an excellent example of a small farm cottage which has been extended over time using local stone and brick.
- e) This cottage is associated with the notable local family, the Wickhams who owned a large amount of property in this vicinity.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The original external form, materials and detailing of the earliest sections and all additions should be retained. Conservation works should be undertaken to the chimneys and roof to ensure the stability of the structure.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, July 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
South Australian Biographical Index
Wickham family records

**GLEN HARDY COTTAGE
HUNT ROAD
McLAREN VALE**

Allot: Sec: Part 472
C.T.:
No: MV03 (85)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The cottage is built on Section 472, initially owned by E.P.S. Sturt and conveyed to David Colvin and Charles Latter (Latta) in 1849.

The land was purchased by Thomas Hardy (in the late 1880s) and the cottage was then associated with the surrounding vineyards, known as Glen Hardy to distinguish them from other vineyard areas owned by Thomas Hardy.

This is a small hipped roof cottage of typical symmetrical design. The walls of the cottage have been rendered, but it retains its face red brick quoining and door and window dressings. A later verandah has been added to the cottage and the building has been extended.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This cottage fulfils criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This cottage displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District, and the development of viticulture in McLaren Vale.
- b) The cottage represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it includes buildings indicative of the various forms of farming and associated way of living for many Willunga settlers, particularly during the 1850, and subsequent use of the land for viticulture.
- d) This cottage displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it indicates the use of local building stone in construction of farmhouses.
- e) This cottage is associated with the notable local settler Thomas Hardy.

**GLEN HARDY COTTAGE
HUNT ROAD
McLAREN VALE (cont)**

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the original cottage should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

**FARMHOUSE (MANNING)
JACKSON HILL ROAD
McLAREN VALE**

Allot: Sec: 549
C.T.:
No: MV04 (93)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This farmhouse was originally constructed for the Manning family in circa 1890. Charles Manning (1837-1914) married Sophia Stacy Brown, daughter of John Brown of neighbouring 'Spring Brook'. Their sons Charles Herbert and Llewellyn lived there until they married or moved to another property. The Mannings planted a large orchard with a great variety of fruit trees and olives. They were keen apiarists and built a workplace and storeroom to process their honey. The long avenues and rows of pine trees they planted are still there.

In the 1960s the house was partially dismantled and land used for grazing sheep and cattle. In the 1970s it was purchased by Bryce and Hilary Nichol who established an Arab horse stud 'Talquah' and completely restored the house and storeroom. Both buildings have been rendered over early stone walls which retain evidence of brick quoining. The house is located on the crest of a hill with substantial pine plantings around it including the Aleppo pines and olive trees.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This farmhouse fulfils criteria a and f under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This farmhouse displays historical, economic and social themes relevant to the development of agriculture and farming in the Willunga District.
- f) The tall pines associated with this farmhouse are a significant landmark in the area.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form of the farmhouse and its associated honey storeroom should be retained. The significant early planting around the house is also of heritage value and the trees should be maintained for as long as is practicable.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, July 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

FARMHOUSE (MANNING)
JACKSON HILL ROAD
McLAREN VALE (cont)



Substantial pine plantings at the entrance to the farmhouse



Former Honey Workshop

**HOUSE RUINS (JACKSON'S)
JACKSON HILL ROAD
McLAREN VALE**

Allot: Sec: 550
C.T.:
No: MV05 (96)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: William and Jane Jackson purchased several sections of hills land in 1850 and their home "The Grange" was built soon after. William was a watchmaker and jeweller but he became a successful farmer. He competed very keenly with the plains growers of wheat in the early Willunga Shows. He died in 1859 and Jane continued on the farm with the help of her adult sons, Charles in particular. The farm was sold in 1878. The sons moved to the northern areas of the state and Jane lived with a daughter in Willunga until her death.

The house was constructed of stone on a terrace enclosed by a verandah which allowed a full view out over the plains. It has been slowly deteriorating in recent years, but retains a large amount of its original fabric, and its location on the hillside as one of the row of houses along the hills edge is significant. The two cypress pines which remain in front of the house are significant landmarks on the hillside.

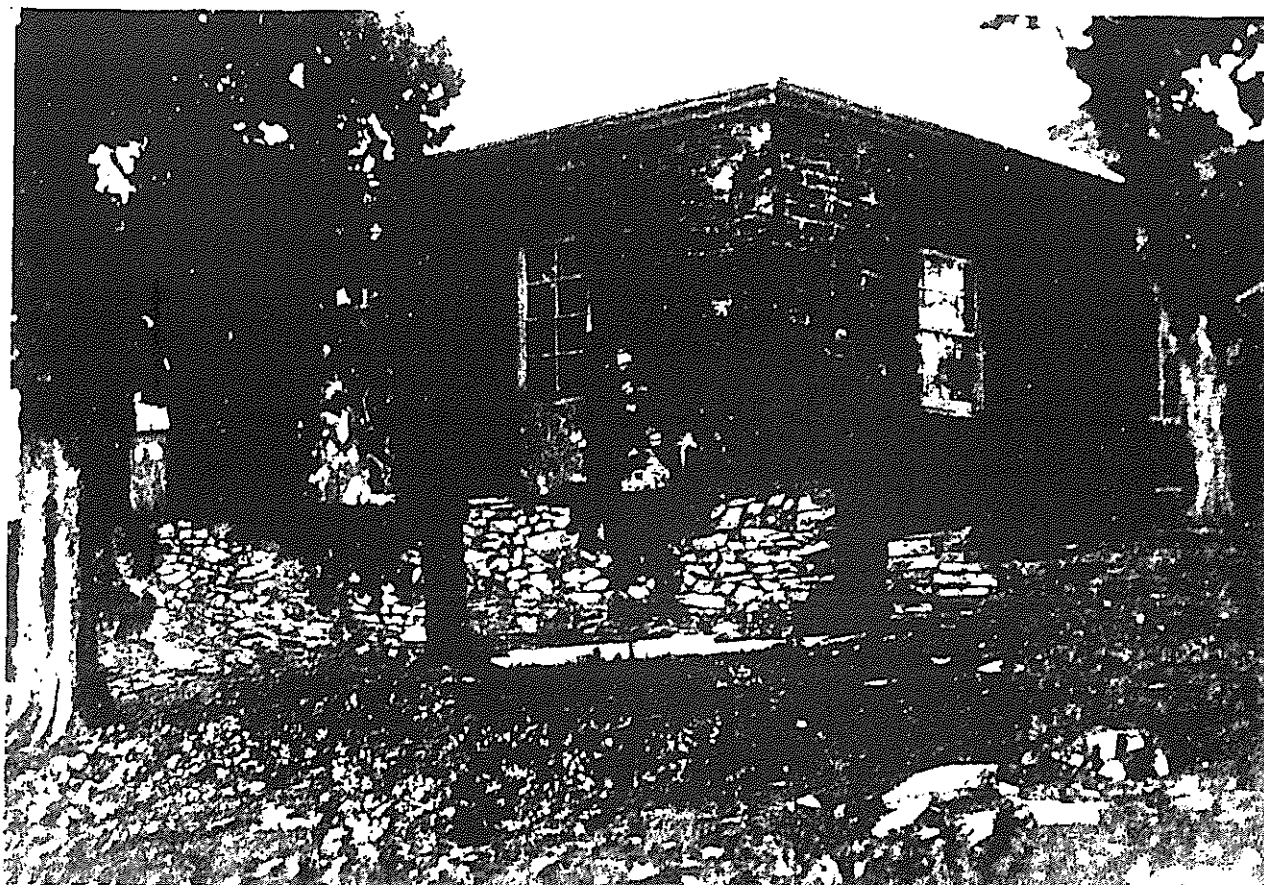
RELEVANT CRITERIA: These house ruins fulfils criteria a, b and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) The house ruins display historical and social themes related to the development of the Willunga hills land as agricultural land in the 1850s.
- d) The house ruins display design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the Willunga district as the house was constructed in local stone and of a typical form of a main symmetrical front section with attached rear skillion service areas.
- e) The house ruins are associated with a notable local settler William Jackson.

**HOUSE RUINS (JACKSON'S)
JACKSON HILL ROAD
McLAREN VALE (cont)**

EXTENT OF LISTING: The remaining fabric of the house should be retained and consolidated if possible. Rehabilitation of the dwelling would be appropriate in the long term. The cypress trees should be retained as landmarks.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, July 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.



'The Grange' Jackson's Hill, Circa 1880 (Source: National Trust, Willunga Branch)

**COLTON'S HOUSE
JOHNSTON ROAD
McLAREN VALE**

Allot: **Sec:** 177
C.T.:
No: MV06 (136)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This house was originally built for Edwin Colton, son of William Colton (one of the original settlers of McLaren Vale) in the 1850s but was modernised and enlarged by J.D.Gilmore (possibly in the late 1940s). In 1949, the cedar fittings to the house were described as “particularly fine” and “admirably restored” with “the modern additions being in perfect harmony with the more historic portions of the residence”.

The house is fully rendered and has had a classically derived columned verandah installed. The house itself is derelict and abandoned and much of the internal cedar joinery has been removed, the rest suffering severely from termite infestation. Externally it retains its rendered and quoined “Georgian” colonial appearance. The house is encircled by vineyards. (It is unlikely that this house will be reinstated to a habitable condition.)

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This house fulfils criteria a, b and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This house displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) The house represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it includes Sections of an early 1850s cottage and then later elements of construction from the mid 20th century.
- e) This house is associated with the notable local settlers, Edwin Colton and later J.D.Gilmore.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the house should be retained if possible.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
 Adele Pridmore, ‘*The Rich Valley*’ 1949

**PIRRAMIMMA WINERY
JOHNSTON ROAD
McLAREN VALE**

Allot: Sec: 165
C.T.:
No: MV07 (137)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Pirramimma, the property of Alexander C. Johnston, has been a continuous winemaking concern since its beginnings in 1892. The property was 240 acres, of which more than 100 acres was planted as vineyard originally. The cellars were begun in 1897 and built on a gentle slope which allowed a simple gravitational feed system to be developed. In 1903, Ernest Whittington noted that the Pirramimma cellars were “almost exactly similar to those built by Mr Wigley” at Wirra Wirra. Johnston was also adding a first storey (above the fermenting vats) to increase the storage capacity at this time. 1903 was an extremely abundant harvest year.

After A.C. Johnston had acquired Katunga (adjoining Pirramimma) and its wine grapes, he negotiated a contract with W and A Gilbey Ltd. to supply them with most of their dry red wine for export. This was in 1916 and Pirramimma wine was bought by Gilbeys for export until 1966.

The cellars remained basically the same as observed by Whittington in 1903, with extra storage added over the years in the form of underground concrete tanks introduced into the industry during the 1910s. In 1929 the winery was described as being “constructed in modern style” and with a storage capacity of 200,000 gallons, half in wood and half in concrete.

Later changes in the cellars came with the need to provide storage space for bottled wine, when Pirramimma moved from bulk wine sales to bottle sales, after the contract with Gilbeys expired. However, the basic plan and form of the early winery is easily discernible. Associated with the winery is an elegant 1890s villa still owned by the Johnston family.

**PIRRAMIMMA WINERY
JOHNSTON ROAD
McLAREN VALE (cont)**

RELEVANT CRITERIA: The Pirramimma Winery Complex fulfils criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) Pirramimma Winery displays historical, economic and social themes which are illustrative of the development of the McLaren Vale area of the Willunga district as an important viticultural and winemaking area during the 1890s.
- b) Pirramimma Winery represents the development of a way of life associated with viticulture and winemaking which has involved a large number of district residents since the 1890s.
- d) Pirramimma Winery displays design characteristics and construction techniques which represent the development of gravity feed wineries during the 1890s.
- e) Pirramimma Winery is associated with notable local property owners, the Johnston family.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Those early sections of the winery which are associated with the cellars begun in 1897 should be retained intact. Later additions and extensions are not considered significant.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, July 1997
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
 Rosemary Burden, *Wines and Wineries of the Southern Vales*, 1972
 University of Adelaide, *Wineries of the Southern Region*, 1891

**FERRIS HOUSE
KANGARILLA ROAD
McLAREN VALE**

Allot: Sec: 477
C.T.:
No: MV08 (3)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: John Ferris owned this property in the 1870s and ran a small mixed farm, but Ferris also was a saddler and his business ledgers are held by the Willunga Branch of the National Trust. These provide a clear picture of his activities from the 1890s.

The small rendered cottage is adjacent to a newer residence and retains typical elements such as random fieldstone walls with coursed mortar overlay and face red brick quoining and door and window dressings. It would appear to be only a section of a larger building as the exposed stone corner on the western end is not quoined to match the eastern edge. It is currently maintained in good condition although repairs to fretting mortar and pointing due to rising damp have been undertaken in hard cement render, which will only cause further damage.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This cottage fulfils criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This cottage displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) The cottage represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it includes buildings indicative of the various forms of farming and associated way of living for many Willunga settlers, particularly during the 1870s and 80s.
- d) This cottage displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it indicates the use of local building stone in construction of typical small farmhouses.
- e) This cottage is associated with the notable local settler, John Ferris.

**FERRIS HOUSE
KANGARILLA ROAD
McLAREN VALE (cont)**

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the remnant of the cottage should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.



Photograph of dwelling in c1920 [National Trust, Willunga Branch]

**WICKHAM PARK
255 KANGARILLA ROAD
McLAREN FLAT**

Allot: Sec: 720
C.T.:
No: MV09 (87)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Wickham Park was established initially by Benjamin Wickham and retains an early farmhouse which is now no longer used adjacent to a later (1903) mansion of substantial proportions. There are also significant early farm buildings which form part of the complex. A significant mature Moreton bay fig marks the corner of the property fronting Kangarilla Road.

Benjamin Wickham (1791-1875) arrived in South Australia in 1836 on the 'Africaine' with his wife and six children. Records show in 1844 he had purchased 2 Sections of land (725-726) with a Shepherds hut and sheep pens. Land returns of 1843 record five acres of wheat, fourteen cattle, four horses and six pigs. Council Assessments of 1853 show he owned nine Sections of adjoining land. This included Section 702 'with house' where the old house and barn now stand.

George Sauerbier formerly of Happy Valley purchased Wickham Park in 1903 and the large homestead was built by local builder Thomas Threadgold. He established South Australia's first pure Southdown sheep stud. In 1925 the homestead was gutted by fire and subsequently rebuilt. Keith Sauerbier and his son and family were the next owners and the present owner is Keith's son George. The Sauerbier family have been well known and successful sheep breeders and leaders in local community affairs.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: The Wickham Park Complex fulfils criteria a, d, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) Wickham Park Complex displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District since the early period of settlement in the 1840s.

**WICKHAM PARK
255 KANGARILLA ROAD
McLAREN FLAT (cont)**

RELEVANT CRITERIA: (cont)

- b) The Wickham Park Complex represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it includes buildings indicative of the various forms of farming and associated way of living for many Willunga settlers from the early 1840s right through to the 1920s.
- d) The Wickham Park Complex displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is indicative of the forms of housing constructed using local building stone over the period of settlement.
- e) The Wickham Park Complex is associated with first settlers Benjamin Wickham and his descendants.

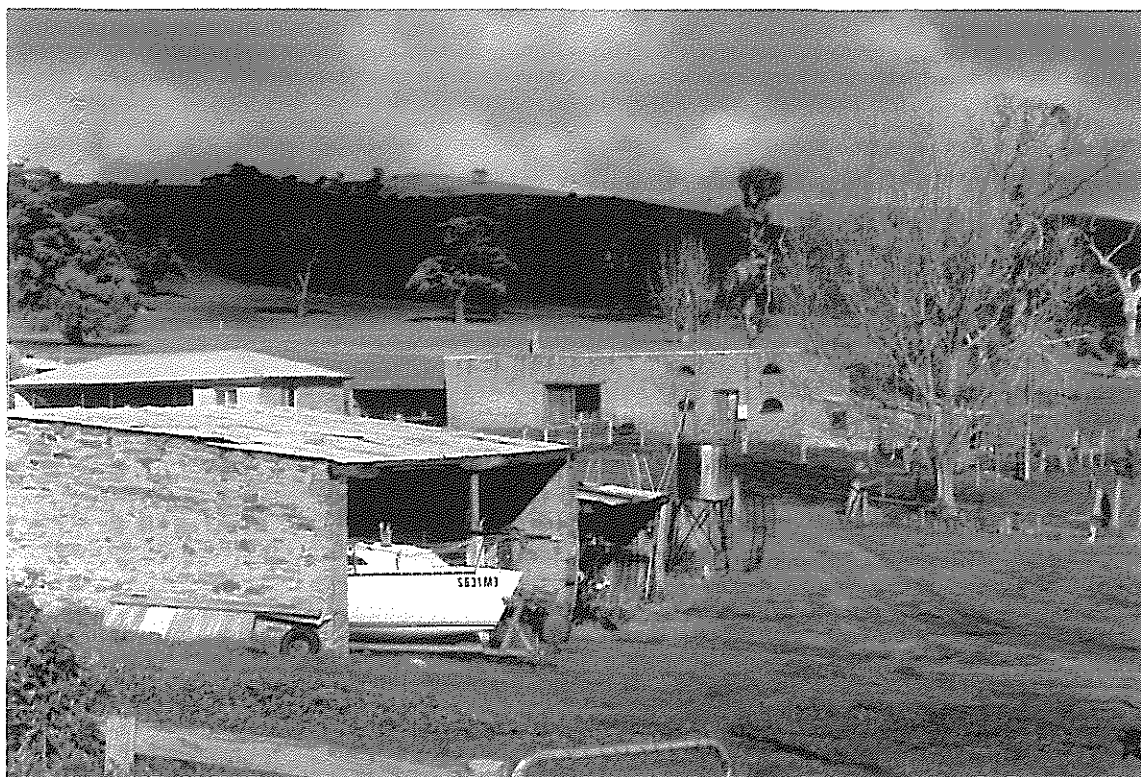
EXTENT OF LISTING: All external form, detailing and original materials of the house should be retained. The earliest farmhouse should be conserved if possible and all outbuildings stabilised and retained where appropriate to retain the full sense of a farming complex.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, July 1997
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
Papers Relative to the Affairs of South Australia 1844
Biographical Index of South Australia 1836-1885
 SA Land Returns of 1843



First farmhouse at Wickham Park)

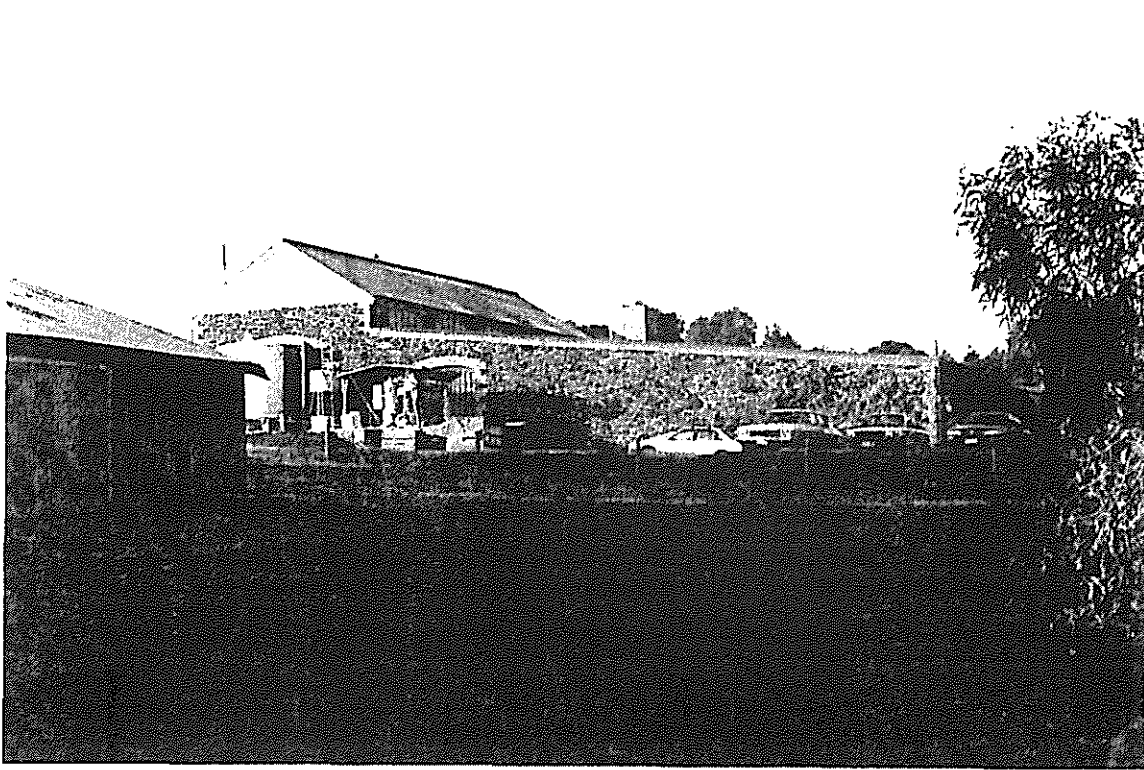
WICKHAM PARK
255 KANGARILLA ROAD
McLAREN FLAT (cont)



Farm buildings at Wickham Park

**WIRRA WIRRA WINERY
McMURTRIE ROAD
McLAREN VALE**

Allot: Sec: 463
C.T.:
No: MV10 (7)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Wirra Wirra vineyard was established by Robert Stangways Wigley in 1893. Before Wigley turned his attention to grape growing and winemaking he had had two years of law training, some time as a trainee architect and a spell in the South Australian cricket team. He also worked for a couple of years for Thomas Hardy at Bankside in Adelaide. The in 1893, in partnership with his brother, T.F.Wigley, he purchased 240 acres of land at McLaren Vale. The two brothers planted up over 100 acres as a large vineyard, part of which was for wine grapes.

The cellars, designed by Bob Wigley, were built in 1902 in time for the first sizeable vintage. According to Ernest Whittington who inspected them in 1903, the cellars were a model of modern efficiency, based on the gravitational feed principle. The ironstone for the walls came from a quarry north of McLaren Vale, and jarrah was used for the uprights and beams. The winery was a simple rectangular shape, built into the side of a rise. R.S.Wigley went on making his 'export burgundy' until he died in 1924. His brother and family continued to work the winery with the help of Jack Sparrow but the declining wine market led to the division and sale of the vineyard in 1936. The winery 'fell into disuse' and a severe storm in 1948 lifted the roof off the building.

In 1969 R.G. and R.T.Trott purchased the ruins of the winery. They re-built the old cellars according to the basic design and principles and have been making wine successfully since. As can be seen from comparison with early photos the form of the winery is essentially the same as that of the original 1902 structure with minor variations.

WIRRA WIRRA WINERY
McMURTRIE ROAD
McLAREN VALE (cont)

RELEVANT CRITERIA: The Wirra Wirra Winery Complex fulfils criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) Wirra Wirra Winery displays historical, economic and social themes which are illustrative of the development of the McLaren Vale area of the Willunga district as an important viticultural and winemaking area during the 1890s.
- b) Wirra Wirra Winery represents the development of a way of life associated with viticulture and winemaking which has involved a large number of district residents since the 1890s.
- d) Wirra Wirra Winery displays design characteristics and construction techniques which represent the development of gravity feed wineries during the 1890s.
- e) Wirra Wirra Winery is associated with notable local property owners, the Wigley family.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Those early sections of the winery which are associated with the cellars begun in 1902 should be retained intact. Later additions and extensions are not considered significant.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Site Visit, July 1997
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
 Rosemary Burden, *Wines and Wineries of the Southern Vales*, 1972
 University of Adelaide, *Wineries of the Southern Region*, 1891
 H.T.Burgess *Cyclopaedia of South Australia*, Vol II 1909



The original Wirra Wirra Winery seen at a distance behind Robert Wigley's pisé cottage circa 1900

*now owned by
Wirra Wirra*

**HOUSE (WIGLEY'S)
McMURTRIE ROAD
McLAREN VALE**

Allot: Sec: 463
C.T.:
No: MV11 (00)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Thomas Francis Wigley and his brother Robert Strangways Wigley purchased Sections 462-463-470 and established Wirra Wirra Winery and vineyards in 1894. Robert S Wigley managed the property and he lived on Section 463 in an 1850s "quaint old tumbledown pug cottage, one of the last remaining relics of the good old pioneers, standing in the shadow of a majestic gum tree". The material for the new house was delivered to this site in February 1910, and the builder was Amos Cooper of McLaren Flat.

R.S.Wigley, a bachelor, died in 1926 and the house was occupied by John Sparrow who managed the vineyards. Wirra Wirra vineyards were sold and subdivided in 1935. William John (Jack) Edwards became the owner of the house and an area of vineyard until 1941 when he sold to K.L.Ward and J.Mollison, solicitors of Adelaide, who then sold to Ruth and Alec G.Baxendale, the present owners, in 1946.

The house remains substantially intact apart from the loss of small gable elements at the corners during fierce storms. It retains its masonry retaining wall and buttressing and render detail to the entrance steps. It is a fine example of an early twentieth century homestead style of residence.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This house fulfils criteria a, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This house displays historical, economic and social themes related to the development of the McLaren Vale area of Willunga as a viticultural centre.
- d) The house displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to the Willunga area as it is one of a number of houses constructed during the Federation period which are of a notable design.

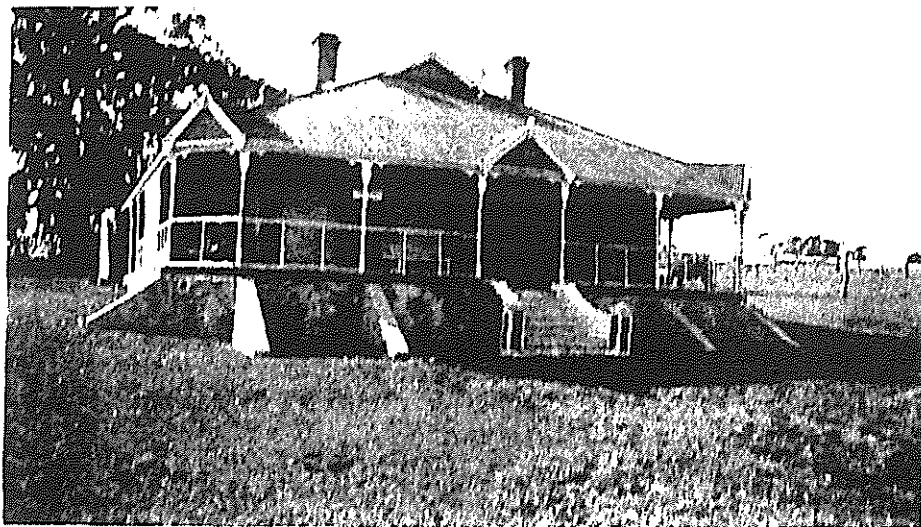
**HOUSE (WIGLEY'S)
McMURTRIE ROAD
McLAREN VALE (cont)**

RELEVANT CRITERIA: (cont)

- e) This house is associated with Robert S Wigley and his brother Thomas who established Wirra Wirra Winery. More recently the house is associated with notable McLaren Vale residents, Ruth and Alec Baxendale.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form and external detailing and materials of the house should be retained. In the long term the reinstatement of the small gable elements could be considered.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, July 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
The Adelaide Observer, March 1910



Robert Strangways Wigley's house on Wirra Wirra vineyards soon after completion 1910-11

**HILLWOOD
McMURTRIE ROAD
McLAREN VALE**

Allot: Sec: 524
C.T.:
No: MV12 (89)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This house was constructed by John McMurtrie and there is evidence of the original early cottage and dairy still remaining in the later larger house. The house is constructed of large stone blocks randomly coursed and retains all its brick chimneys, particularly to the early low roofed section of the cottage. The gable ended section to the south-west was constructed in circa 1916. This is one of a row of houses constructed on the hillside overlooking the plains.

John and Emma McMurtrie married in 1874 and lived at 'Hillwood' until they died. They had a family of seven children, six daughters and one son. Their son John junior lived on a neighbouring property. One of John senior's grandsons, Gilbert McMurtrie, purchased the property after the death of Essie (McMurtrie) McBurney, the youngest of John and Emma's children. Gilbert's son Peter is the present owner. John McMurtrie was a hard worker on his hillside property and a highly respected member of the community. He was a member and regular worshipper of Bethany Church and like his father, he served on the Willunga District Council.

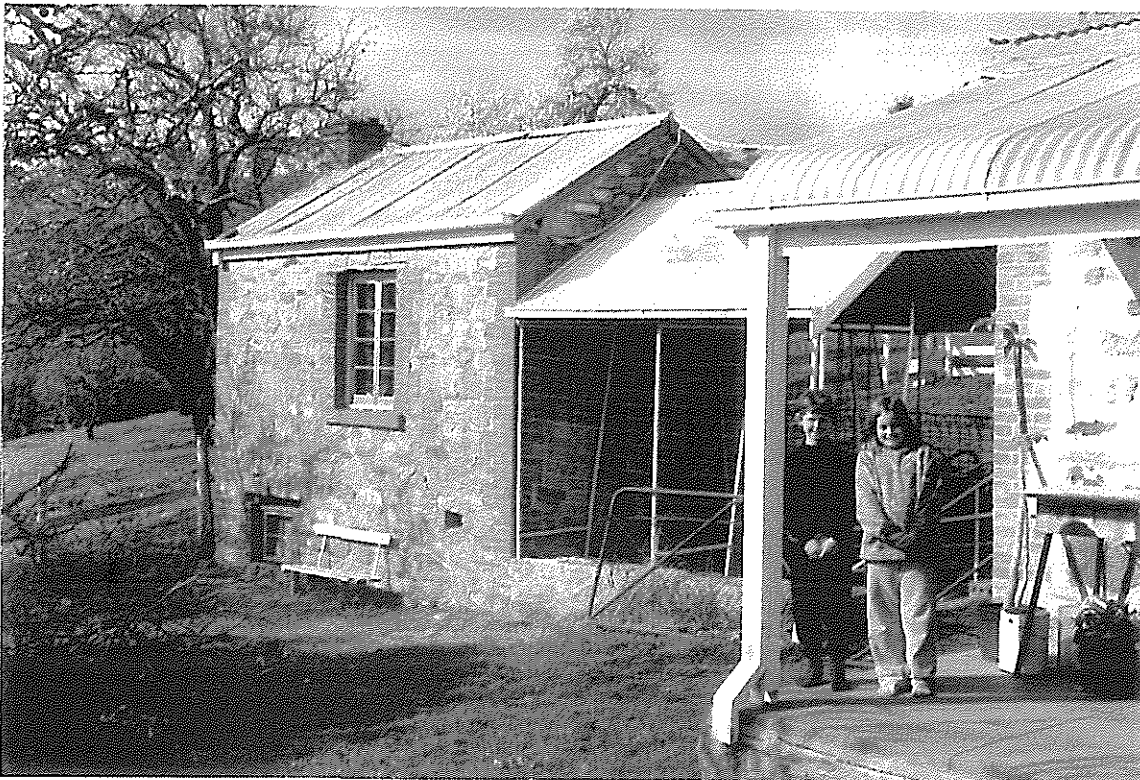
RELEVANT CRITERIA: Hillwood fulfils criteria a, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) Hillwood displays historical, economic and social themes related to the development of the Willunga area as an agricultural district.
- d) Hillwood displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Willunga as it contains three parts which indicate the growth of the residential needs of the farmers and the expanding agricultural concerns.
- e) Hillwood is associated with the notable local family, the McMurtrie family, from which McMurtrie road gained its name.

HILLWOOD
McMURTRIE ROAD
McLAREN VALE (cont)

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, details and materials of the original section of the house and attached outbuildings should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, July 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
Audrey McMurtrie *The McMurtrie Story*, 1977



External underground cellar and dairy to the east of the main house

**PUG HOUSE RUIN
McMURTRIE ROAD
McLAREN VALE**

Allot: Sec: 461
C.T.:
No: MV13 (00)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This small cottage is believed to have been built by one of Charles Latter's brothers and was subsequently owned by the Strout family. The cottage, which is now unoccupied and deteriorating, is a remnant from the earliest period of settlement of the earliest form of dwelling constructed by the early settlers. It is a form of pisé dwelling, a number of which were noted in the 1844 Papers Relative to the Affairs of South Australia, where many of the properties such as Moy, the Colville's land contained "a good pisé house". This small cottage is similar in materials and scale to the pisé cottage which remains at Moy Hall (WL04). Various alterations have taken place over time, the structure appears to have been sealed in render at some stage to protect the earth walls. A verandah has been added to the front and then enclosed and also a brick extension to the chimney has been constructed in a much formal and finished manner compared to the original vernacular form of the early earth residence. The early age of the dwelling is emphasised by the mature fruit trees which surround the house.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This cottage fulfils criteria a, b and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This small cottage displays historical, economic and social themes that are related to the early settlement and development of the Willunga District in the 1840s and 1850s.
- b) This cottage represents the way of life of early settlers in small primitive dwellings constructed of materials found locally.
- d) This cottage displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Willunga, as it is a rare remaining example of an early pisé dwelling associated with the earliest settlement period.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Where possible the structure of the cottage should be stabilised and retained. The overall form and materials of the cottage are significant.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, July 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

**MONOPILLA
RIFLE RANGE ROAD
McLAREN VALE**

Allot: Sec: 33
C.T.:
No: MV14 (94)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This house is constructed of stone (book leaf) with brick chimneys and has had a later extension added to the northern side. An encircling concave verandah has also been constructed. The house was constructed for John Brown, a member of the Brown family who owned a large area of land in this vicinity.

John Stacy Brown (1868-1938) was the son of John Stacy and Sarah Brown (1828-1882) who arrived in South Australia on the ship 'Orrisia' in 1841. John Brown Senior purchased Sections 305 and 706 and built his home 'Spring Brook' circa 1850. He bought other nearby sections at a later date. John junior married in 1899 and lived at 'Monopilla' but circa 1906 he moved to McLaren Vale township. His sister, Mrs Moore and family lived there after he left.

In the 1920s Harry Lush and family lived there until the 1930s when the property was purchased by G.H. Michell, a wool merchant. He planted a large area of olive trees on the top of the hills soon after purchase. Much later he also planted an area of vineyards and then sold the property in the 1980s. The house and properties connection with the Brown family, who through two generations held a large area of this stretch of hills land, is significant.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: Monopilla fulfils criteria a, d, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) Monopilla displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District since the early period of settlement in the 1840s.

**MONOPILLA
RIFLE RANGE ROAD
McLAREN VALE (cont)**

RELEVANT CRITERIA: (cont)

- b) Monopilla represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it includes buildings indicative of the various forms of farming and associated way of living for many Willunga settlers.
- d) Monopilla displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is indicative of the forms of housing constructed using local building stone over the period of settlement.
- e) Monopilla is associated with first settlers the Brown family.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external details and materials of the original house where these remain should be retained. Any further extensions should be undertaken with careful consideration.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, July 1997
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
 H.T.Burgess *Cyclopaedia of South Australia, Vol II* 1909
 South Australian Biographical Index

**FARMHOUSE (THOMAS BLOCK)
SAND ROAD
McLAREN VALE**

Allot: **Sec:** 272(471)
C.T.:
No: MV15 (4)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Section 471 on which this house is located was purchased by James Mason in 1843 and still held by him in 1854.

The farmhouse is now encircled with vineyards but was the residence for James Bigg's farm in the 1850s when he owned the property.

Chester Thomas purchased the section in the 1920s and planted the vineyards, and his name is commemorated in the current title of the property.

The early farmhouse is simple in form, being almost square in plan and exhibits low ceiling height and elements such as dormer windows which indicate its early date of construction. It is currently surrounded by an encircling verandah which is a continuation at a slightly different pitch of the roof line and has an externally accessed cellar. The walls of the farmhouse are rendered in pebble dash and painted and it is an excellent intact example of this form of farmhouse.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This farmhouse fulfils criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This farmhouse displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) The farmhouse represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it includes buildings indicative of the various forms of farming and associated way of living for many Willunga settlers, particularly during the 1850s.
- d) This farmhouse displays design characteristics and typical construction techniques of significance as it indicates one form of construction of farmhouses in the area.
- e) This farmhouse is associated with the notable early settlers, James Mason and James Bigg, and more recently with Chester Thomas.

FARMHOUSE (THOMAS BLOCK)
SAND ROAD
McLAREN VALE (cont)

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the farmhouse should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

STROUT'S FARM COMPLEX
STROUT ROAD
McLAREN VALE

Allot: Sec: Part 449
 C.T.:
 No: MV16 (20)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Richard Strout and his family established the farm soon after settlement in the 1840s, and the family has retained ownership of parts of the original farm including this allotment, which contains the original farmhouse and outbuildings.

The complex of early farm buildings includes the small stone and brick farmhouse with a detached kitchen and cellar, two stone barns, various stone and corrugated iron outbuildings and a notable mature Moreton bay fig tree. The farmhouse and detached kitchen have recently been linked by a covered verandah. They were originally only joined by a narrow walkway, which meant that the exterior of the house was much more exposed than it currently is. The stone barns are in reasonable condition but the roof drainage requires some maintenance in order to carry the rainwater away from the walls of the barn and prevent any further damage.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This farm complex fulfils criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This farm complex displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District in the 1850s.
- b) The farm complex represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it includes buildings indicative of the various forms of farming and associated way of living for many Willunga settlers, particularly during the initial farming period in the 1850s.
- d) This farm complex displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it indicates the use of local building stone in construction of typical small farmhouses and outbuildings.
- e) This farm complex is associated with the notable local settlers, the Strout family.

STROUT'S FARM COMPLEX
STROUT ROAD
McLAREN VALE (cont)

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the cottage and separate kitchen/cellar room should be retained. The barns should also be retained and conservation work undertaken as required to ensure their long term stability.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.



**WELL
STROUT ROAD
McLAREN VALE**

Allot: Sec: Part 464
C.T.:
No: MV17 (5)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The well is on Section 464 which was owned by Frederick Scott and in 1844 British Parliamentary Papers relative to the Affairs of South Australia noted that Scott had on his property, "Brownson", a well 40 feet deep, as his source of water supply.

The well has been retained and maintained by subsequent owners of the property.

Above ground the well is finished with is some rows of brickwork. However, this circular well is actually lined with stone and extends for some thirty feet in depth. The well itself is currently dry and its location is marked by a simple enclosing wire fence as protection for grazing animals.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This well fulfils criteria a, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This well displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the earliest settlement of the Willunga District.
- d) This well displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it indicates the use of local building stone in construction of facilities required for early settlement.
- e) This well is associated with the early local settler, Frederick Scott.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form and materials of the well should be retained. A more substantial fence and cover could be considered in the long term.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

WELL
STROUT ROAD
McLAREN VALE (cont)



Note: brick edge and stone lining

STROUT ROAD CEMETERY
CNR STROUT ROAD/BINNEY ROAD
McLAREN VALE

Allot: Sec: Part 446
 C.T.: 203/179
 No: MV18 (00)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This small cemetery occupies a corner site and currently retains only small concentrations of headstones on the western corner and some on the northern boundary.

The Primitive Methodist Church and cemetery were established after the site was purchased from Richard Strout in 1860. Richard Middlebrook, Edmund Rowe, Richard Polkinghorne, Thomas Eaden, Joseph Warner, David Gregory Beatie and John Galpin, all early settlers close by in the Willunga area were the original Trustees and many were buried in the cemetery.

The Church was built in the south-western corner and the Reverend William Whitefield ministered the Church for eleven years until his death in 1871. At the time of the Methodist Union the Primitive Methodist Churches were closed and the Strout Cemetery Church was demolished in 1896. A very small piece of southern wall is still in evidence on the site.

The cemetery retains important plantings of cypress pines which were a typical Victorian/Edwardian cemetery tree. There are notable slate headstones, the work of George Sara and William Dawe, and also John Richards Junior. The graves of the Strout family remain, most of which retain marble headstones and cast and wrought and cast iron grave railings.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: The cemetery fulfils criteria a, c, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) The cemetery displays the historical and social themes related to the settlement and development of the Willunga District by reflecting the pattern of local history and recording deaths of prominent settlers.

STROUT ROAD CEMETERY
CNR STROUT ROAD/BINNEY ROAD
McLAREN VALE (cont)

RELEVANT CRITERIA (cont)

- c) The cemetery played an important part in the lives of local residents by providing a place for burial and also worship as the cemetery was associated with the Primitive Methodist Church.
- d) The cemetery and its headstones display aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to Willunga as many of the headstones were manufactured from local slate and are indicative of one of the many uses of this important building material in Willunga.
- e) The cemetery is associated with the notable local settlers in the Strout family and contains the graves of other significant settlers in the immediate vicinity including the Binney family.

EXTENT OF LISTING: All remaining graves, headstones and grave railings should be retained and conserved and the significant cypress plantings should also be retained. The site of the Primitive Methodist Church should be marked appropriately.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.



Site of Church

**PEPPERMINT FARM
STROUT ROAD
McLAREN VALE**

Allot: Sec: 453
C.T.:
No: MV19 (91)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This farmhouse was built by Moses Chambers, a Trustee of the Bethany Methodist Church in 1852. The house was built soon after Chambers took up the section(453) in the late 1840s.

Later owners at the turn of the century the Needhams, called the property Peppermint Farm.

The original farmhouse on this site is located close to the banks of the creek and was apparently constructed in two sections. The walls of the house are now rendered but are constructed of locally gathered stone. A later verandah has been erected across the front of the farmhouse. The building is now used for storage and other agricultural purposes as a new residence has been built close by. An important element of the heritage value of this site is the enormous Peppercorn Tree (*Schinus molle*). This tree has an extremely large canopy and extends laterally ten metres or more with projecting side branches, it appears to be extremely healthy and is a notable landmark.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This early farmhouse fulfils criteria a, b, d, e and f under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This farmhouse displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District in the 1850s.
- b) The farmhouse represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it includes buildings indicative of the various forms of farming and associated way of living for many Willunga settlers, particularly during the initial farming period of the 1850s.
- d) This farmhouse displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it indicates the use of local pug in construction of typically small farmhouses.

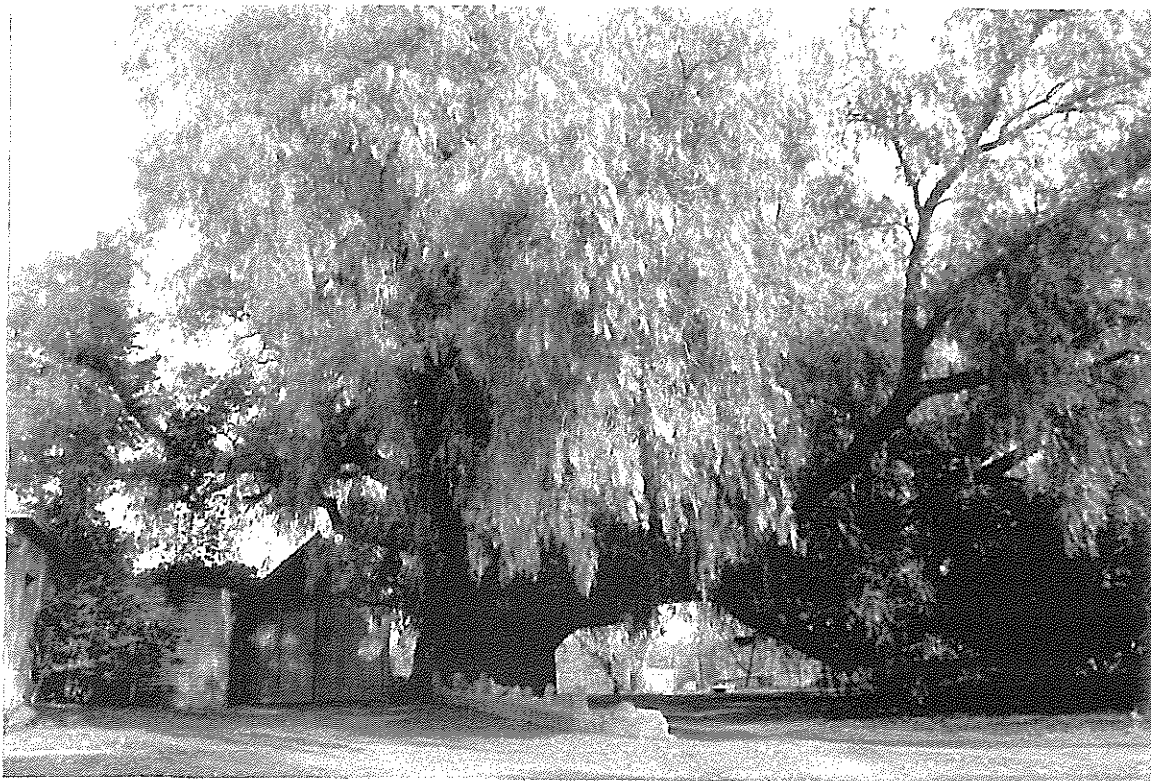
PEPPERMINT FARM
STROUT ROAD
McLAREN VALE (cont)

RELEVANT CRITERIA (cont)

- e) This farmhouse is associated with the notable original local settlers, the Chambers family.
- f) The large peppercorn tree is a notable landmark in the vineyards in this section of McLaren Vale.

EXTENT OF LISTING: If possible the overall external form and detailing of the cottage should be retained. The pepper tree should be cared for in a manner which will ensure its longevity.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
Martin Dunstan, *Willunga Town & District*, (Vols I & II)



BETHANY CHURCH, CEMETERY & BRIDGE
STROUT ROAD
McLAREN VALE

Allot: Sec: 457
 C.T.:
 No: MV20 (6)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The small chapel displays some elements of Gothic Revival detailing as it retains pointed arches above doors and windows to its front elevation. The land for the Church was purchased from Sampson Tall in 1852 and the Church was opened in 1854. Bethany Church was so named because it is approximately the same distance from the nearest township of McLaren Vale as was the biblical Bethany from Jerusalem.

During a severe storm in 1950 the roof was blown off and was replaced in 1951. The Church closed for worship in 1967. However, the Church building has been converted to community use and works have been undertaken including the rendering of the exterior and cladding of the end wall in corrugated iron to retain the building material at that end. The Church was originally constructed of local creek stone but this is no longer visible due to the render coating.

Associated with the Church is a small cemetery which requires some fencing to ensure its delineation from the surrounding vineyards. There has been minor vandalism in the cemetery with broken vases and some minor damage to headstones. Adjacent to the Church is a slate and stone culvert and bridge crossing a creek. This bridge is a good example of the use of stone for engineering elements within the Willunga District.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This Church complex fulfils criteria a, c and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) The Church and cemetery display historical and social themes related to the pattern of Willunga history representing religious denominations and in recording death throughout the periods of Willunga's development, particularly the immediate area in McLaren Vale.

BETHANY CHURCH, CEMETERY & BRIDGE
STROUT ROAD
McLAREN VALE (cont)

RELEVANT CRITERIA (cont):

- c) Bethany Church and cemetery have played an important part in the lives of local residents as a place of worship (and also of burial) until its closure.
- d) Although the Church has been altered significantly, the cemetery retains headstones constructed in slate which display aesthetic merit and construction techniques of significance to the Willunga Area.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form of the former Bethany Church should be retained as long as possible, although it has undergone such a degree of change that reinstatement or conservation is probably not likely. However, the cemetery should be fenced using post and wire fencing and possibly *Artemisia* (Wormwood) planting and the graves conserved as required. The associated bridge should be inspected by Council engineers and conservation works determined as necessary.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
 GRO Memorial (432) September 1852



**TATACHILLA WINERY & RESIDENCE
TATACHILLA ROAD
McLAREN VALE**

Allot: Sec: 153
C.T.:
No: MV21 (1)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The Tatachilla vineyards were planted in 1867 by John George Kelly (son of Dr.A.C.Kelly of Tintara), in partnership with H.M.Varley and A.B.Black. In 1888 the total acreage was 306. The grape from Tatachilla were sold to Hardy's in McLaren Vale, where Kelly was employed as manager. A run of bumper harvests taxed Hardy's to the limit and in 1903 they could not accept Tatachilla grapes.

In 1911, Kelly sold out to Stephen Smith and Company of London, wine exporters, who then in 1913, built a limestone and brick winery to replace Kelly's corrugated iron buildings. This substantial new winery was extremely imposing, although there is no record of who had actually been involved in the design of the buildings.

By 1929 Stephen Smith and Company were considered "the largest shippers of burgundy in Australia." The wine from Tatachilla was marketed in England under the "Keystone" label and was extremely popular. Stephen Smith and Company continued to produce wine for export at Tatachilla until 1962 when the Emu Wine Company bought out the company's holdings. Winemaking ceased in 1964 and the Tatachilla buildings were sold to the Lutheran church as a holiday camp. The cellars are still in good condition, but little remains of the winemaking equipment.

Associated with the winery is an imposing residence constructed at much the same time and exhibiting typical Federation period detailing. The house retains its terracotta Marseille tiled roof and gauged brickwork to its elevations. Unfortunately the masonry of the walls has been painted white. However, the house itself is externally intact. Also associated with the winery are a large number of storage buildings and the original blacksmithy. There is a row of mature Norfolk Island pines between the winery and the house and also a pair of Norfolk Island pines marking the entrance to the residence.

TATACHILLA WINERY & RESIDENCE

TATACHILLA ROAD

McLAREN VALE

RELEVANT CRITERIA: Tatachilla Winery and Residence fulfil criteria a, c, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) Tatachilla Winery and Residence display historical economic and social themes of importance to the Willunga District as the winery was one of the major industrial developments in the early twentieth century highlighting the expansion of the viticultural industry and its importance to the export trade of South Australia.
- c) Tatachilla Winery has played an important part in the lives of local residents as it was a source of employment and income for a large number of district residents.
- d) Tatachilla Winery and residence both display aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Willunga as they are excellent examples of both large imposing industrial buildings and a well designed and executed residential building.
- e) Tatachilla Winery was associated in its formative years with notable local personality John George Kelly and then later with the significant wine exporter, Stephen Smith and Company of London.

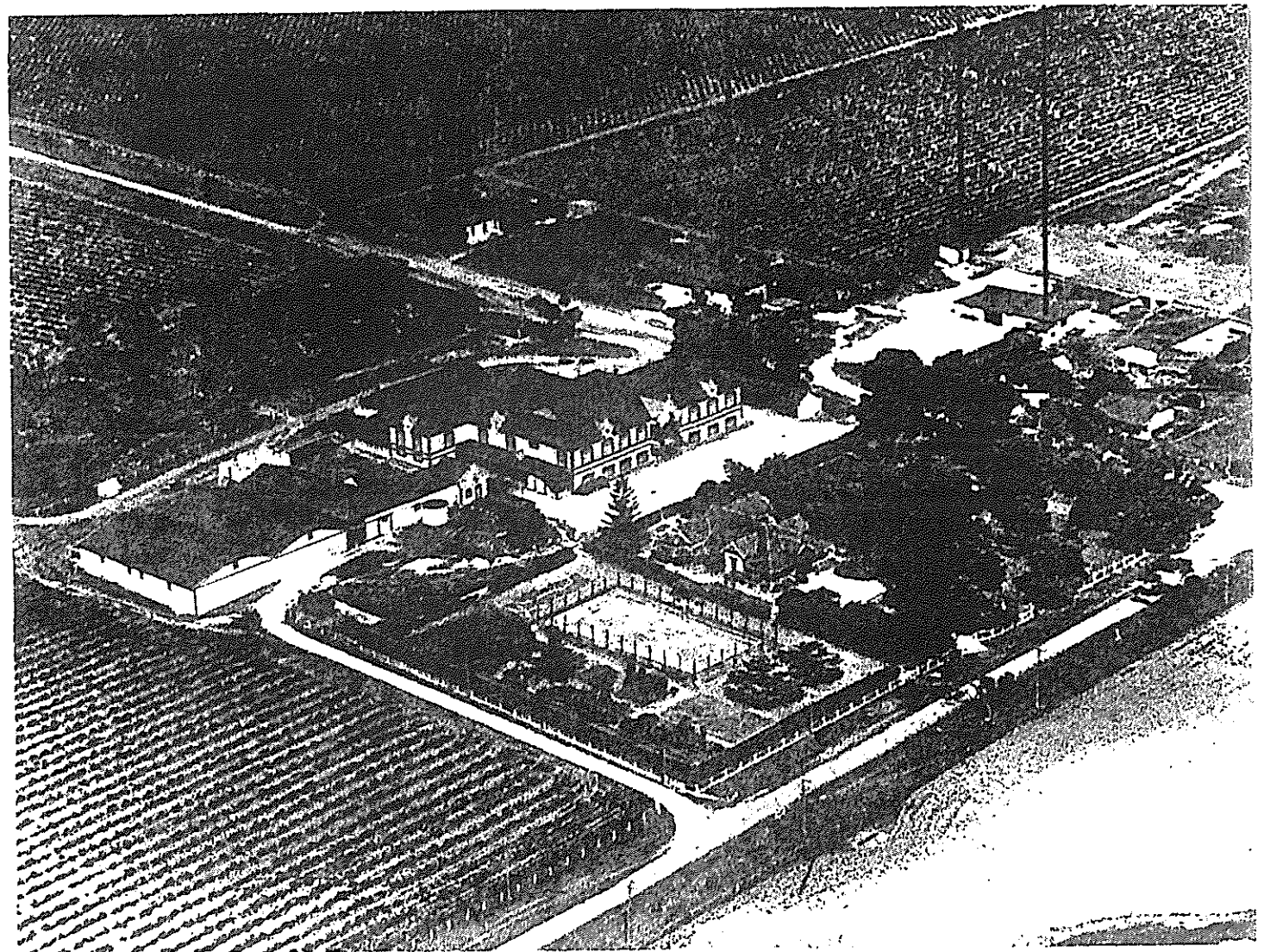
EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and detailing of the main winery building and the residence should be retained and maintained. Any adaptation of associated buildings should be undertaken carefully to ensure that their heritage value is not compromised.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, July 1997
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
 University of Adelaide, *Wineries of Southern Region*



Tatachilla at vintage time circa 1923, note both horses and tractors were used

TATACHILLA WINERY & RESIDENCE
TATACHILLA ROAD
McLAREN VALE

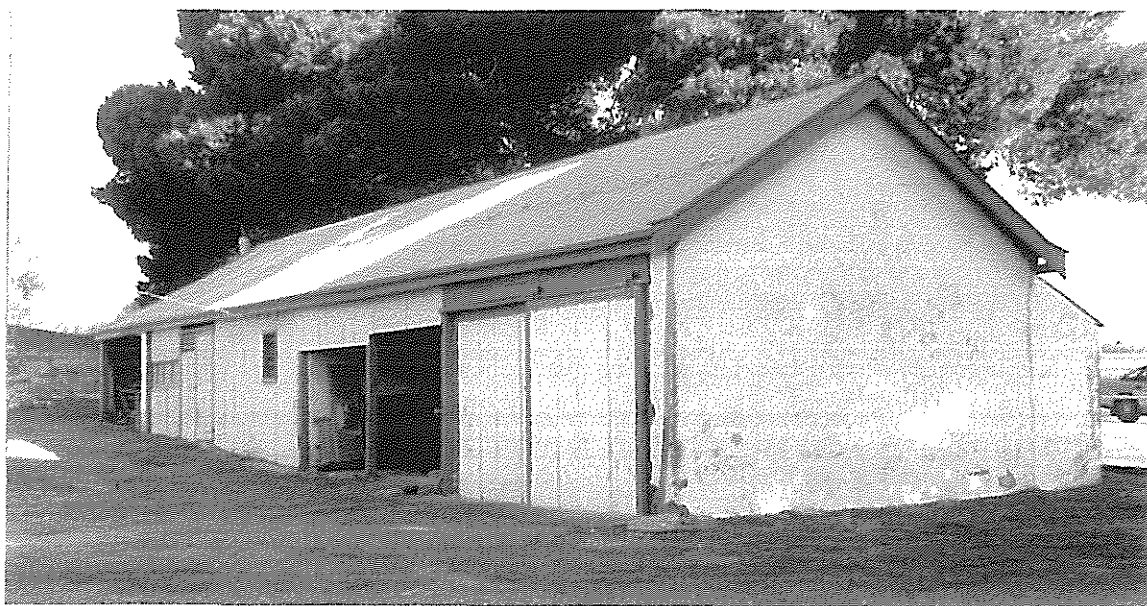


Tatachilla Winery in its "hey day" circa 1940

TATACHILLA WINERY & RESIDENCE
TATACHILLA ROAD
McLAREN VALE



*Cask storage
buildings*



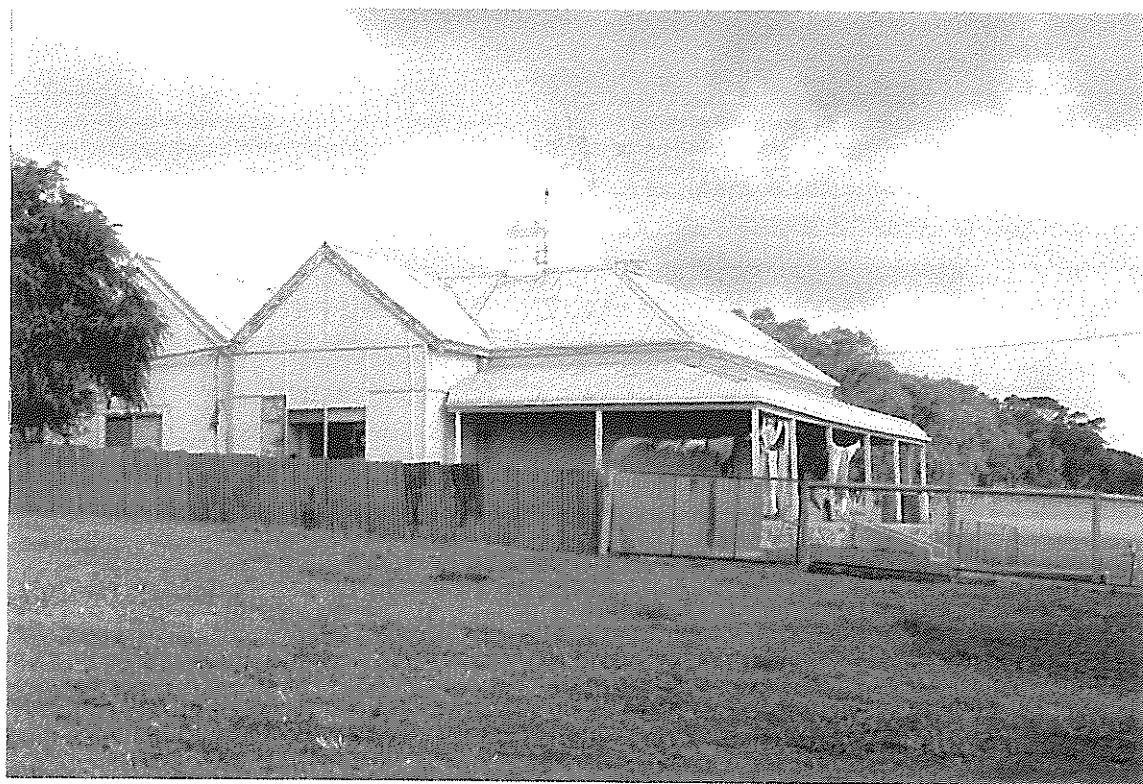
Blacksmiths



Residence

HOUSE
TRUSCOTT ROAD
McLAREN VALE

Allot: **Sec:** 711
C.T.:
No: MV22 (88)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: John Truscott married Martha McMurtrie, daughter of John McMurtrie of nearby 'Hillwood'. He purchased land from his father-in-law and built this house circa 1910. Their son Reginald continued to work the property and lived there until his death. The Truscott family sold the property to the present owner in 1977.

The house has been added to over time but it is easy to determine the original form of the structure, which was a symmetrically fronted cottage with a bull-nose verandah to which lateral gable ended wings have been added on the north side. The building was constructed in masonry which has been rendered over and any detailing which existed to the verandah has been removed. The house is located in a prominent position on the hillside above McLaren Flat.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This house fulfils criteria a and b under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This house displays historical, economic and social themes relevant to the agricultural development and settlement of the Willunga area.
- b) This house is representative of the way of life of farmers during the early twentieth century when some larger properties were subdivided into smaller farming units.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external detailing and form of the 1910 structure should be retained. Later lightweight infilled areas are not significant.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, July 1997
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
 Truscott Family archives

7.2.3 Port Willunga

- PW01 (148) House, East Street, Port Willunga
- PW02 (149) Former Dairy, East Street (extension), Port Willunga
- PW03 (140) Former 'Alton' Guest House, 4-5 Esplanade, Port Willunga
- PW04 (141) Former Butterworth Store, 6 Esplanade, Port Willunga
- PW05 (143) House, 20-22 Esplanade, Port Willunga
- PW06 (144) House, 23-25 Esplanade, Port Willunga
- PW07 (00) Star of Greece Cafe, Esplanade, Port Willunga
- PW08 (00) Barn Ruins, Martin Street, Port Willunga
- PW09 (00) Memorial Avenue, Port Road, Port Willunga
- PW10 (146) Cottage (Honeysuckle), 17 Port Road, Port Willunga
- PW11 (147) House and Stone Wall, 19-21 Port Road, Port Willunga
- PW12 (151) Farmhouse, 60 Port Road, Port Willunga
- PW13 (00) Rosa's Cottage, 15 Star of Greece Road, Port Willunga

RESERVES

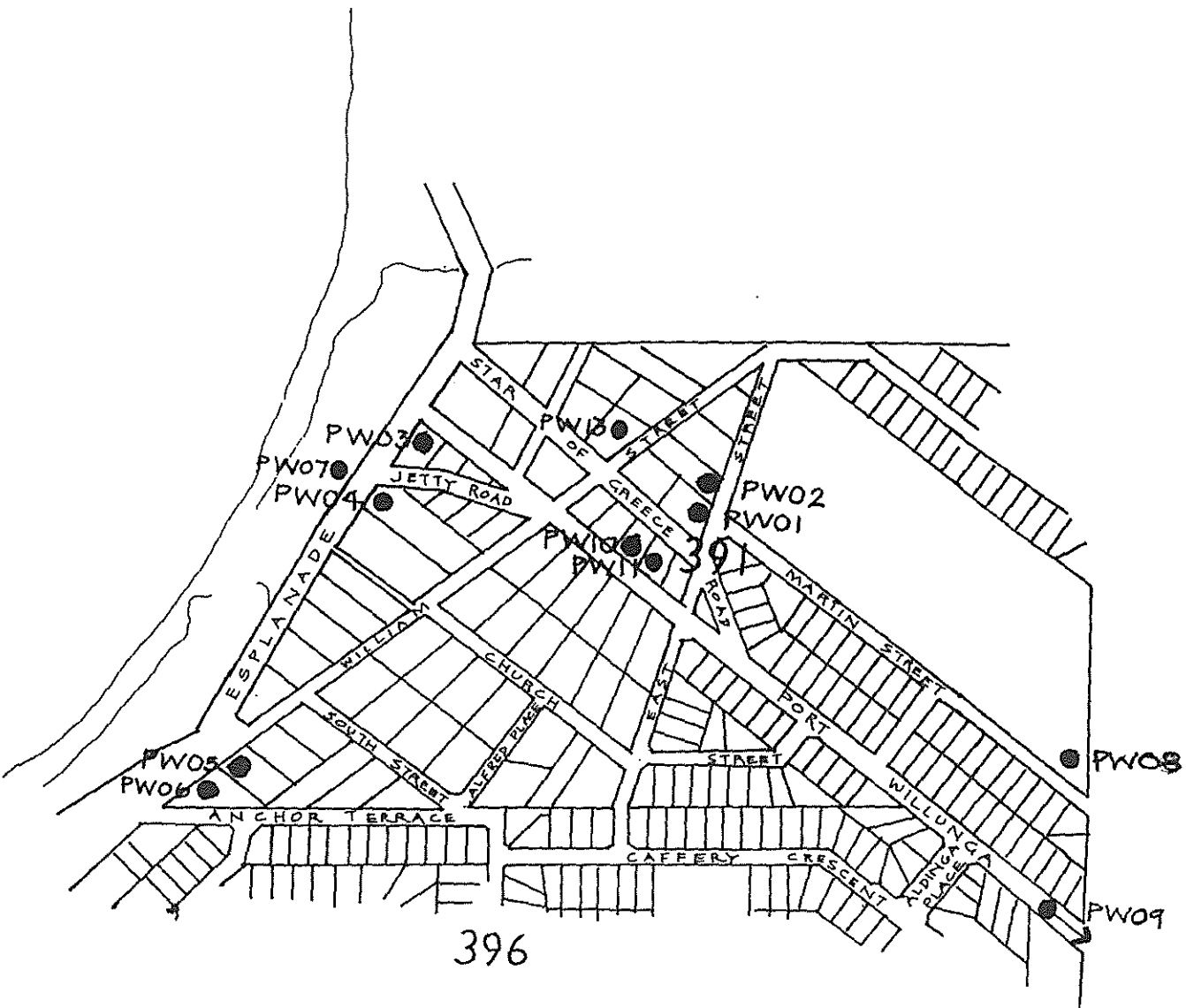
- PW14(142) Beachfront Reserve, Jetty & Dugouts, Port Willunga (mark and interpret)

DEMOLISHED PLACES AND SITES

- (150) Farm Complex, Bowering Hill Road, Port Willunga
- (138) Site of Uncle Toms Cabin, Beachfront Reserve (mark and interpret)
- (139) Ruins of the Harbour Master's House, Beachfront Reserve (mark and interpret)

STATE HERITAGE REGISTER

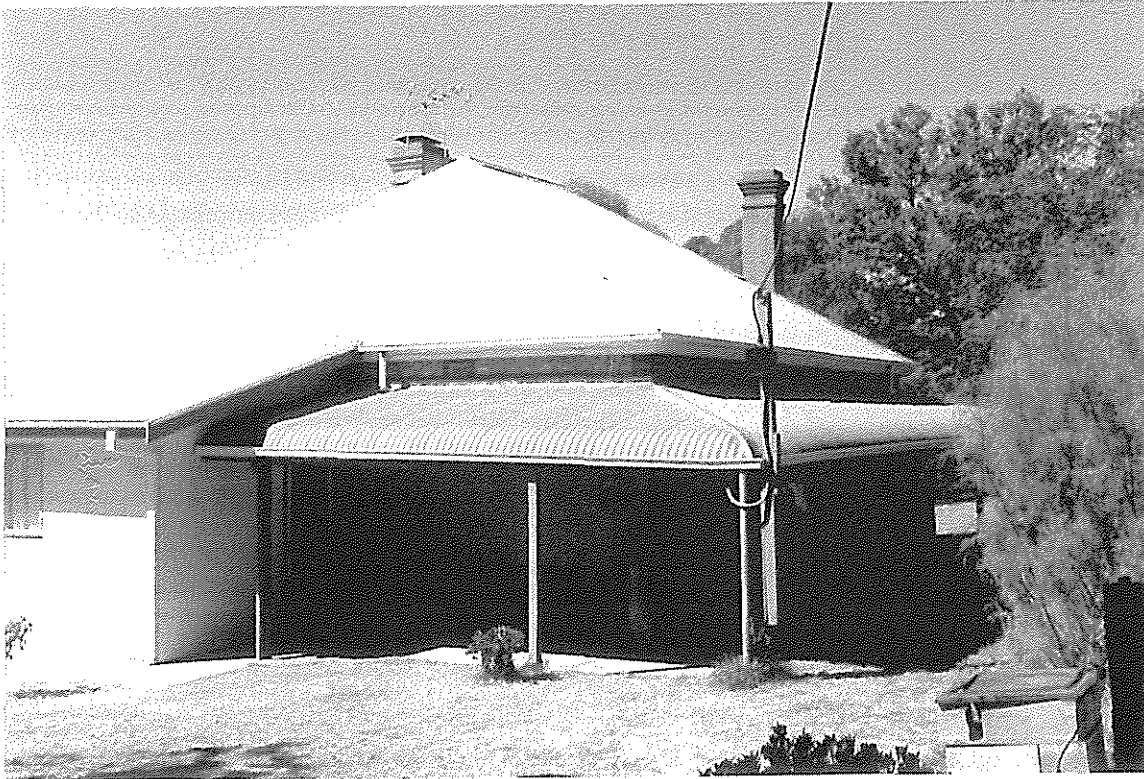
- (145) Former Temperance Hotel, Port Road (Seaview Hotel), Port Willunga



MAP OF PORT WILLUNGA AREA
(Showing location of assessed places)

**HOUSE
EAST STREET
PORT WILLUNGA**

Allot: 10 Sec: 391
C.T.: 260/147
No: PW01 (148)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The 1866 survey plan of Willunga shows this allotment in the ownership of J.McMurray. This house appears to date from the turn of the century.

The house is a random rubble limestone cottage with a bullnose verandah. Rising damp has been unwisely treated with a coating of cement render.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This cottage fulfils criteria a and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

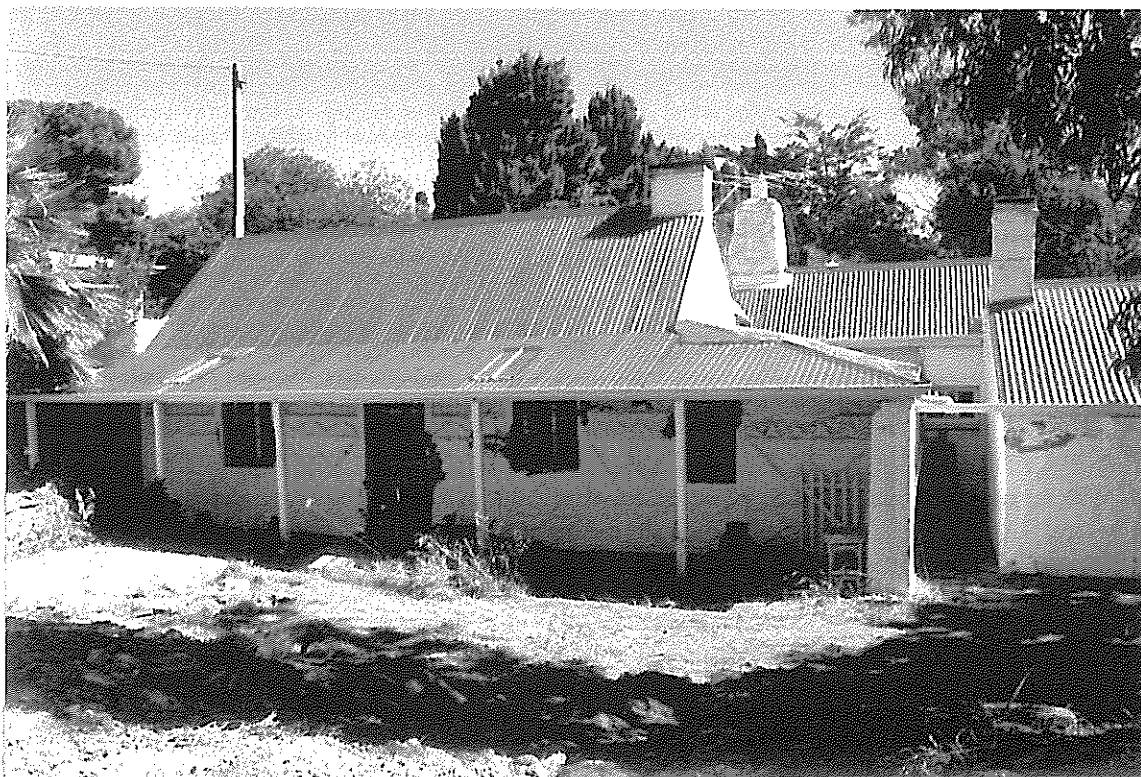
- a) This house displays historical and social themes of importance to the Willunga District as it is related to the settlement and development of the Port Willunga township.
- d) This house displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is constructed in random limestone in a typical symmetrical form with a later bull-nose verandah.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form and detailing of the original residence should be retained. Later additions are not included.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, March 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust

**FORMER DAIRY
EAST STREET (EXTENSION)
PORT WILLUNGA**

Allot: 16 Sec: 391
C.T.: 260/145
No: PW02 (149)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This complex consists of a small cottage, a barn and outbuildings. The 1866 map of Port Willunga shows this allotment as the property of E Johnson. It was later owned by Mrs Charlotte Ellbourne, wife of Arthur Edward Ellbourne, who was a sea-captain. They were married when Charlotte was the age of 15, and had 11 children. Arthur was often absent at sea, so Charlotte managed the farm on her own and neighbours used to come to her with billy-cans to collect milk for their daily needs. Charlotte lived in the home until her death in 1933. The house has since been owned by a number of people and has been both holiday house and permanent residence.

The low scale of the building and chimney indicate an early date of construction, and the walls of the cottage are decorated with geometric patterns of shells.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This complex fulfils criteria a and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

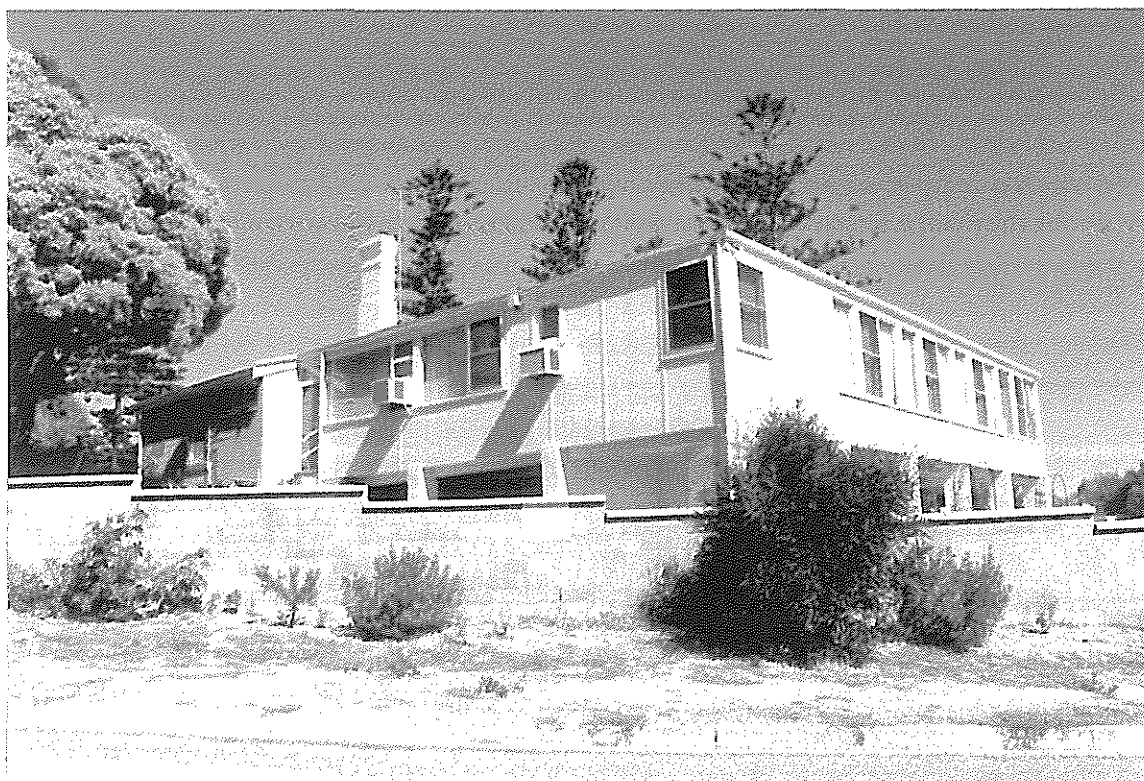
- a) This complex displays historical and social themes of importance to the Port Willunga District, as it is indicative of the scale of early residences in Port Willunga.
- d) This complex displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area..

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form of the early structures, particularly the low walls and chimneys.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, March 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
Willunga Council, *Port Willunga Town Study*, 1995

**FORMER 'ALTON' GUEST HOUSE
4-5 ESPLANADE
PORT WILLUNGA**

Allot: 22 Sec: 391
C.T.: 759/76
No: PW03 (140)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This allotment (no 22) and the one adjacent (no 23) were first owned by Henry Stanford, and the 1866 map of Port Willunga indicates a large store on block 23. The property was purchased by Mildred Constance Dunstan in 1907 for a family summer residence, and she soon converted the house she had constructed into a boarding house, which was retained within the Dunstan family for nearly 50 years. "Alton" catered for families, couples and single travellers alike. The 'Alton' residence still stands, and has been kept in good condition with some alterations. Early photos indicate that "Alton" was constructed of face stone with brick dressings, and was elevated above the sand dunes with a clear view out across the Gulf. The originally open verandah has been enclosed, and the supporting brick pillars and chimney have been painted, but the house retains its orientation to the sea.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This former guest house fulfils criteria a, b and f under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This former guest house displays historical and social themes of importance to the Willunga District, as it is representative of residential facilities provided for visitors to the seaside centres in the district due to the attractions of the beach.
- b) This former guest house represented a way of life that was characteristic of the local area as it provided a focus for the many travellers and tourists to Port Willunga.
- f) The former guest house is a notable landmark in the area.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form detailing and materials of the original house should be retained. If possible, the open nature of the verandah should be reinstated.

FORMER 'ALTON' GUEST HOUSE
4-5 ESPLANADE
PORT WILLUNGA (cont)

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Site Visit, March 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
Willunga Council, *Port Willunga Town Study*, 1995

"ALTON," Port Willunga.



Postcard of Alton Guesthouse c1913 - Note sand dunes around house

**FORMER BUTTERWORTH STORE
6 ESPLANADE
PORT WILLUNGA**

Allot: 40 Sec: 391
C.T.: 1130/142
No: PW04 (141)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The 1866 plan of Willunga shows this allotment with a store marked on it in the ownership of J. Butterworth an early mill operator near Aldinga, and was owned by his son Brant Butterworth in 1885. Butterworth's Store played a prominent part in the early history of Port Willunga. It housed wheat, flour and other goods awaiting shipment from the Port Willunga jetty. Although the building has been painted and alterations have been added, the original structure is still distinctive and is currently a private residence.

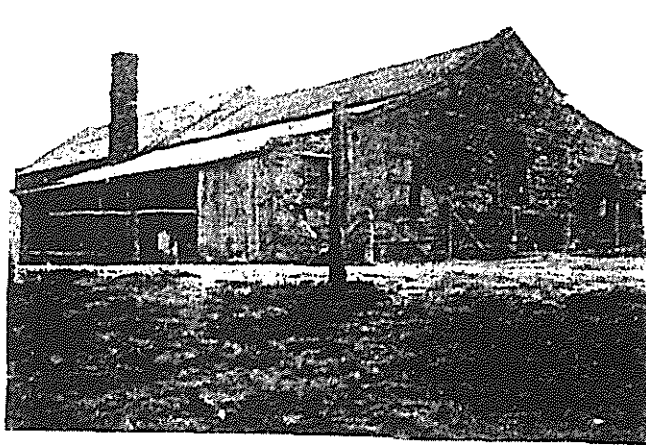
RELEVANT CRITERIA: This former store fulfils criteria a, c and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This former store displays historical and social themes of importance to the Port Willunga District as it played a significant role in the development of the port.
- c) This former store has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a store for produce from the local areas.
- e) This former store is associated with the notable mill owners the Butterworth's.

EXTENT OF LISTING: All remaining early fabric and detailing should be retained. Later additions are not included in the listing.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, March 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
Willunga Council, *Port Willunga Town Study*, 1995

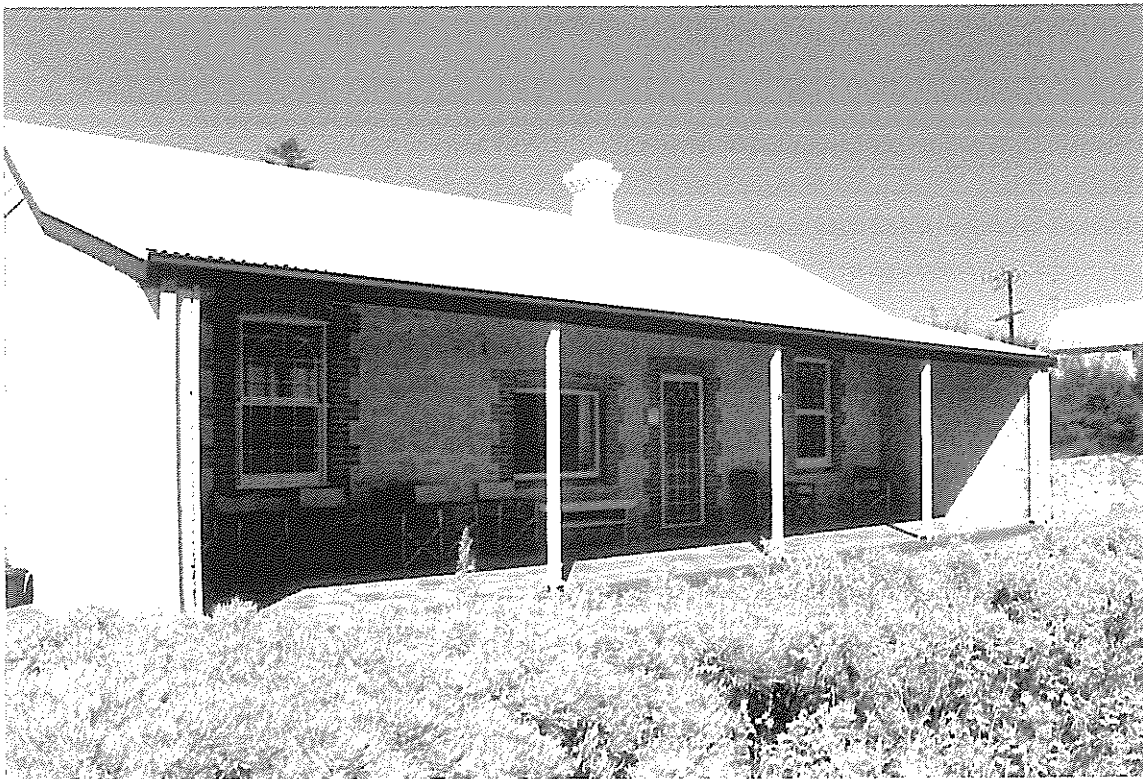
**FORMER BUTTERWORTH STORE
6 ESPLANADE
PORT WILLUNGA (cont)**



Early photo (c1910) of Butterworth's Store (reproduced in Dunstan, Vol 2)

HOUSE
20-22 ESPLANADE
PORT WILLUNGA

Allot: 62 Sec: 391
 C.T.: 409/62
 No: PW05 (143)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This allotment was not yet purchased on the 1866 plan of Willunga. In December of 1882 Caroline Emily Clark purchased this land, and in May 1883 it was bought by Ellen Barham Black. Henry Maydwell Martin owned the block from October 1899 until July 1908 when James Stanley Malpas became the new owner. When he died the property passed on to Percy Godfrey Malpas. Martha McRae Hayward purchased the property in 1952, followed by Marjorie McRae Hodson in March 1967.

The house would appear to have been used mainly as a holiday residence and is a typical low scale stone cottage with brick chimney and window and door dressings.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This House fulfils criteria a under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

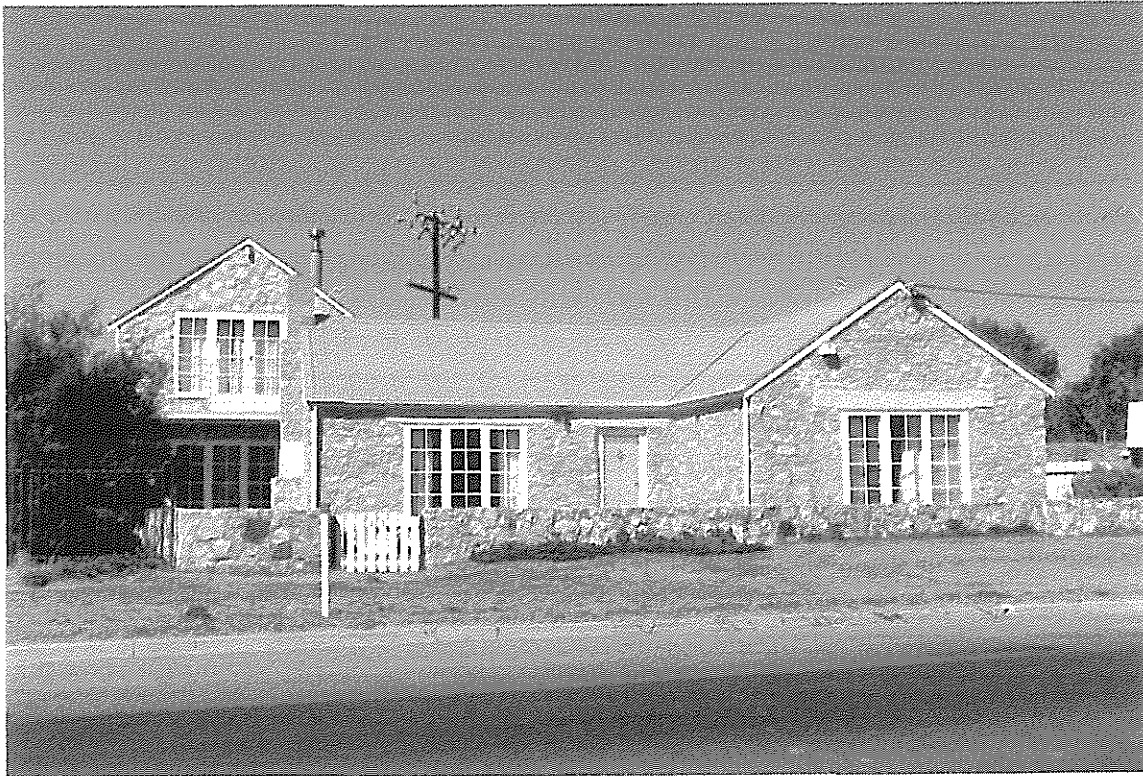
- a) This House displays historical and social themes of importance to the Willunga District as evidence of the use of Port Willunga as a seaside recreational town.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The original external form and materials of the cottage should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, March 1997
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
 Willunga Council, *Port Willunga Town Study*, 1995

HOUSE
23-25 ESPLANADE
PORT WILLUNGA

Allot: 63 Sec: 391
 C.T.: 1757/4
 No: PW06 (144)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Allotment 63 had not been taken up in 1866, according to the plan of Port Willunga of that date. The allotment was purchased by Caroline Emily Clark in June 1883 and was bequeathed to Martin Symonds Clark (estate agent) Francis Howard Clark (mining secretary) and Henry Woodhouse Crompton (merchant) in the early 1910s. Tom Percy Wood (clerk) bought the property in March 1915, followed by John Holroyd Hill in January 1929. A portion of the land was divided off, but Winifred Margaret Chittleborough purchased the main section in August 1940. The property was then transferred to (Canon) Colin Chittleborough in January 1969.

The cottage was originally built by Perce Herring in the 1930s and has stone walls fourteen inches thick, slate floors and casement windows. The cottage initially consisted of three rooms and a kitchen with a wood stove, but additions have been built in later years to match the original stonework.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This cottage fulfils criteria a under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This House displays historical and social themes of importance to the Willunga District as evidence of the use of Port Willunga as a seaside recreational town.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The front L-shaped section of the house should be retained. Any further extension should continue the use of the same stonework and detailing.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, March 1997
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
 Willunga Council, *Port Willunga Town Study*, 1995

**STAR OF GREECE CAFE
ESPLANADE
PORT WILLUNGA**

Allot: Reserve
C.T.:
No: PW07 (00)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This small structure is built of timber and lightweight cladding (cement sheet and corrugated iron). It was associated with the fishing industry and as a kiosk for visitors to the beach. It has recently been refurbished in a manner which retains its original character, but the original materials are not durable in the long term.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This cafe fulfils criteria a under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

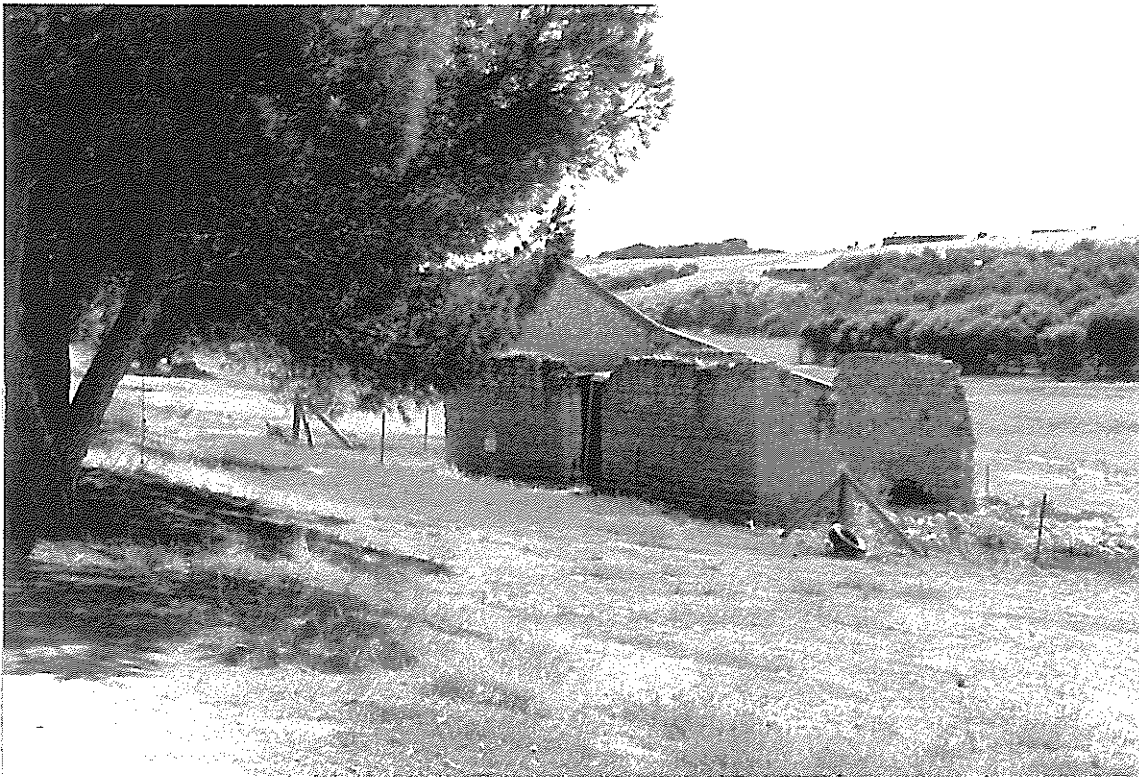
- a) This cafe displays historical and social themes of importance to the Willunga District, representing the provision of services to visitors to the seafront.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form and materials should be retained as long is practicable.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, March 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust

**BARN RUINS
MARTIN STREET
PORT WILLUNGA**

Allot: **Sec:** 391
C.T.:
No: PW08 (00)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: These ruins are the remains of a barn associated with the agricultural activities of the Martin family. Thomas Martin owned the Pier Hotel (Uncle Tom's Cabin) and residence on the seafront (both now in ruins).

RELEVANT CRITERIA: These barn ruins fulfil criteria a and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) These barn ruins displays historical and social themes of importance to the Willunga District as they are relics of the initial agricultural settlement of Port Willunga.
- d) The barn ruins display aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area, constructed in local stone and of typical barn form.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The remains of the stone walls should e retained, and stabilised if possible.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, March 1997
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust

**MEMORIAL AVENUE
PORT ROAD
PORT WILLUNGA**

Sec: 398,399-407

C.T.:

No: PW09 (10)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Port Road, between Aldinga and Port Willunga is edged with lines of Aleppo Pines (*Pinus halipensis*). This avenue of trees was planted by the pupils of Aldinga Primary School in approximately 1907-8, and created a shaded walkway for some of the distance to the beach. The headmaster at the time was Mr W.A.Thompson. The avenue is an important Aldinga/Port Willunga landmark and the pines appear in several of the paintings of Horace Trenery of around 1945. Information on this tree planting was given by Mr William (Bill) How (now deceased), a fisherman of Port Willunga who was a pupil of the school at the time and participated in the planting project.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This Memorial Avenue fulfils criteria a and f under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) Memorial Avenue displays historical and social themes of importance to the Willunga District as a representative of school children's involvement in memorial plantings during the early years of the twentieth century.
- f) Memorial Avenue is a notable landmark in the area along the road linking Aldinga and Port Willunga.

EXTENT OF LISTING: All existing Aleppo pines along the Memorial Avenue should be retained and cared for in a way to ensure their longevity. Gaps in the rows of trees should be re-planted with the same species of tree to retain the consistency of planting. It may be possible to re-plant seedling trees which have grown nearby.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, March 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
John Klepac, *Horace Trenery*

**COTTAGE (HONEYSUCKLE)
17 PORT ROAD
PORT WILLUNGA**

Allot: 7 Sec: 391
C.T.: 988/142
No: PW10 (146)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The 1866 plan of Willunga shows that this allotment was owned by J. Wilson, but ownership of the land and cottage, probably built during the 1850s, passed into the Martin family. Thomas Martin continued his father's interests in slate quarrying and became a respected property owner and manager. The cottage was apparently given to Thomas Martin's youngest son, Allan Ross Martin, on his 21st birthday, and was sold in 1940.

It is a simple stone structure, initially of rectangular form. The stone walls have been recently repointed and a small entrance porch added.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This cottage fulfils criteria a and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

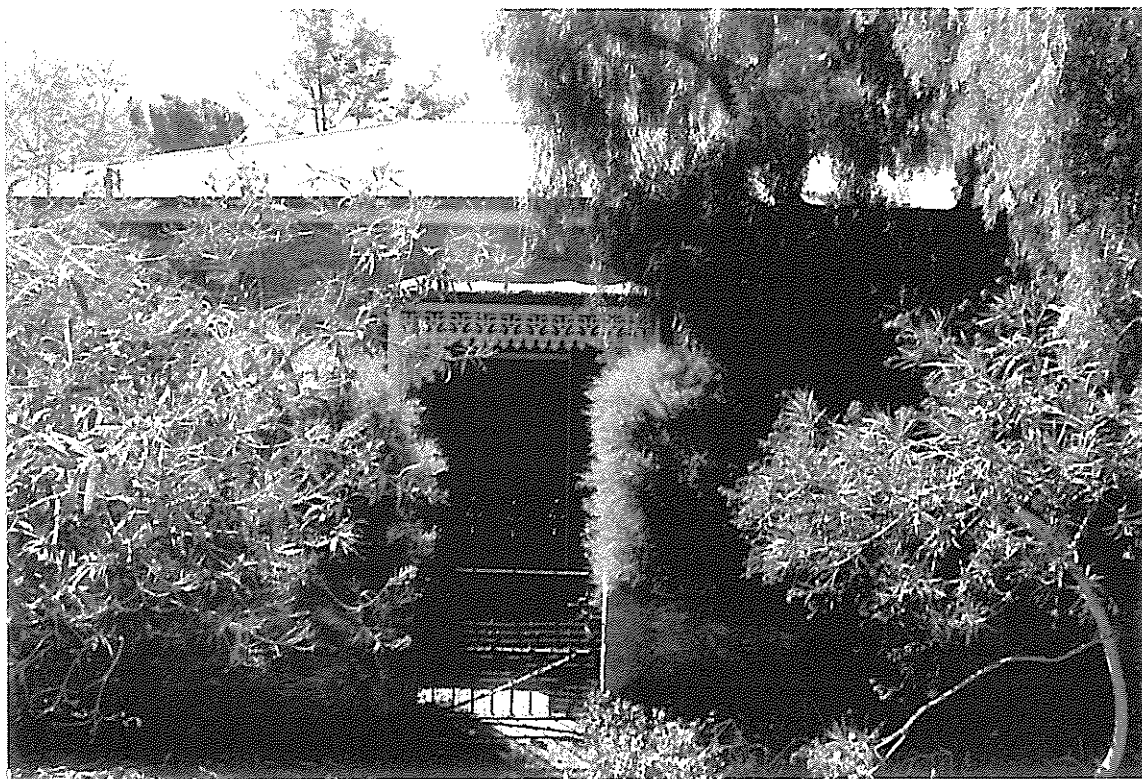
- a) This cottage displays historical and social themes of importance to the Willunga District, as it represents the early residences constructed along the road between Aldinga and Port Willunga.
- d) This cottage displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area, as it is constructed of local stone and in a typical Cornish cottage form.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The form and external materials of the earliest parts of the cottage should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, March 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
Willunga Council, *Port Willunga Town Study*, 1995

**HOUSE AND STONE WALL
19-21 PORT ROAD
PORT WILLUNGA**

Allot: 8 Sec: 391
C.T.: 106/48
No: PW11 (147)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Charles Richard Samuel Parker purchased this land in October 1857. It was then purchased by Lionel Gee and Henry Maydwell Martin in 1882. Henry Maydwell Martin became the sole owner of the property in 1892 and in 1906, Caroline Lucy Crompton, Martha Crompton and Bernard Crompton officially became tenants in common, and members of the Crompton family have owned the house since that time.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This cottage fulfils criteria a and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

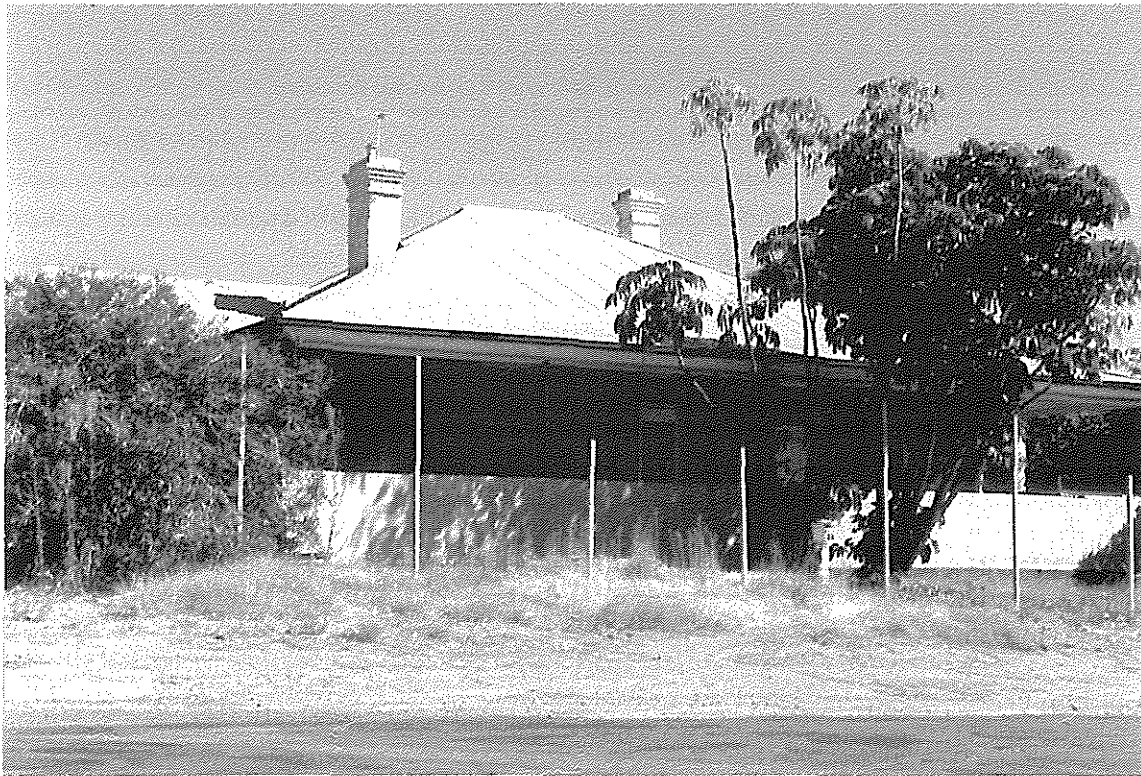
- a) This cottage displays historical and social themes of importance to the Willunga District, as it represents the early residences constructed along the road between Aldinga and Port Willunga.
- d) This cottage displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area, as it is constructed of local stone and in a typical Cornish cottage form.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The form and external materials of the earliest parts of the cottage should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, March 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
Willunga Council, *Port Willunga Town Study*, 1995

**FARMHOUSE
60 PORT ROAD
PORT WILLUNGA**

Allot: Sec: 396
C.T.: 1499/173
No: PW12 (151)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The Howe family were notable farmers and fishermen at Port Willunga, as they were early settlers in the area. This cottage was constructed on their farm section (Section 396). The property was transferred by William George Howe in February 1928. His wife was registered as a joint owner of the property from 1943 until her death in 1963.

The house has been extended and altered over time, but retains some evidence of its early two roomed form.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This farmhouse fulfils criteria a and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

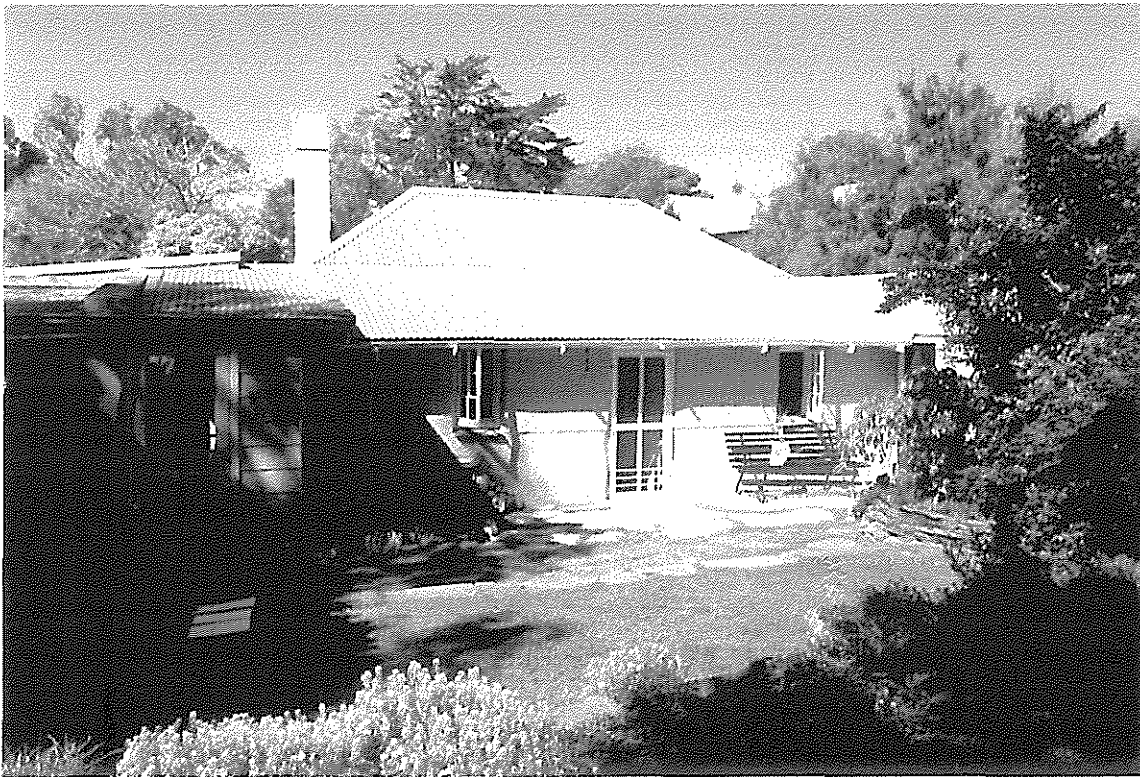
- a) This house displays historical and social themes of importance to the Port Willunga District, representing the construction and growth of farm residences during early settlement.
- e) This house is associated with the notable local family, the Howe family.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The earliest sections of the farmhouse should be retained. Any further extension should be of appropriate scale and materials.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, March 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
Willunga Council, *Port Willunga Town Study*, 1995

**ROSA'S COTTAGE
15 STAR OF GREECE ROAD
PORT WILLUNGA**

Allot: 12 Sec: 391
C.T.:
No: PW13 (00)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This allotment was owned by C.Bould, as noted on the 1866 plan of Port Willunga. It was then purchased by John McBurney. Arriving in Australia in 1882, McBurney became a carrier and farmer at Aldinga. He was also involved in the rescue attempts for the Star of Greece in 1888. By 1911, the house and property had been bought by Thomas Brooks Howe, who was a fisherman (being the fourth son of Henry William How who was a local identity). In 1958 the allotment was purchased by Rosa Constance Moore, who carried and laid the slate flagstones in the courtyard. The cottage is now known as Rosa's Cottage, and has been sympathetically extended by the current owners. also of note is the mature Aleppo Pine (*Pinus halepensis*) growing in the garden west of the cottage. Most of the Port Willunga Aleppo Pines, apparently planted in the 1920s are in streets and public areas.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This cottage fulfils criteria a and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This cottage displays historical and social themes of importance to the Willunga District as it is representative of early residential development in the Port Willunga township.
- d) This cottage displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area with its low scale and simple detailing and use of slate as flooring and paving.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the early cottage should be retained.

ROSA'S COTTAGE
15 STAR OF GREECE ROAD
PORT WILLUNGA (cont)

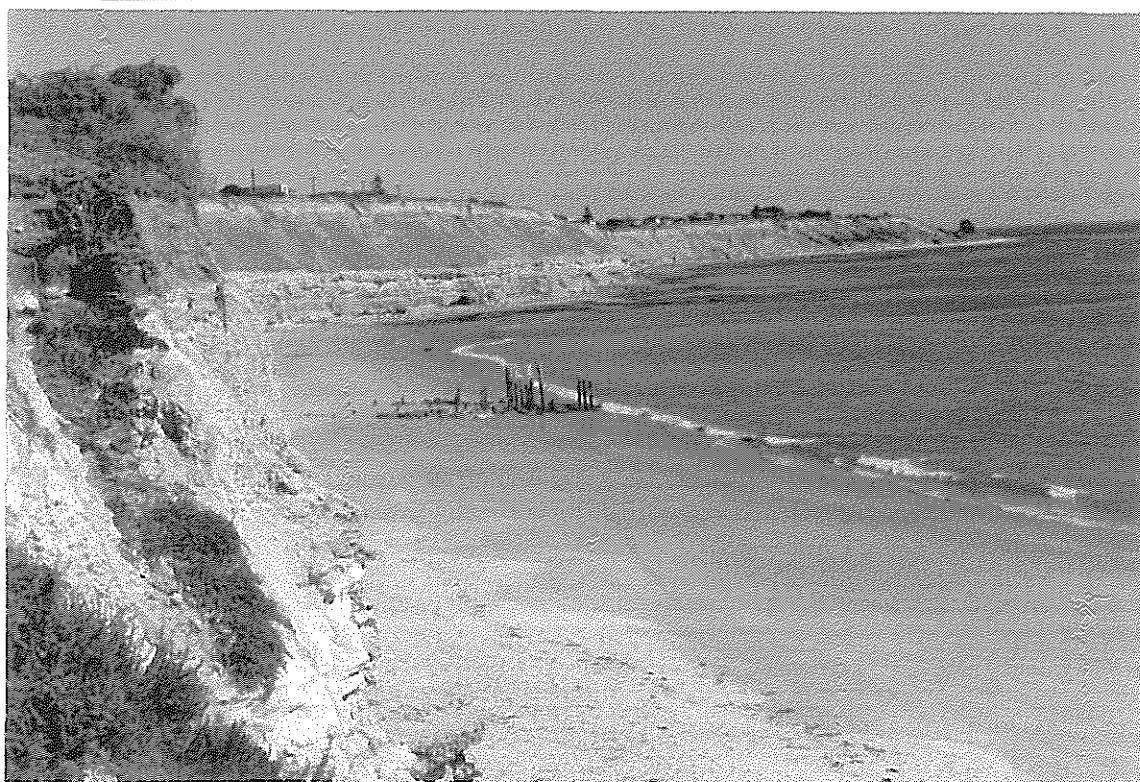
SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, March 1997
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
 Willunga Council, *Port Willunga Town Study*, 1995



Mature Aleppo pine in garden of Rosa's Cottage

**BEACHFRONT RESERVE
JETTY COMPLEX, DUGOUTS & STONE RAMP
PORT WILLUNGA**

Allot: Reserve
C.T.:
No: PW14 (142)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Willunga settlers began petitioning Parliament for a jetty in 1850. A jetty was under construction by 1853, and completed in 1857. By 1868 a second jetty was constructed, but this was destroyed in 1915 by heavy seas. By the early 1900s the beach, jetty and entrance way was a popular leisure resort.

The area was also the launching point for the fishing boats of the Howe family, and it was they who first excavated the cliff face by hand, and later by explosives, to provide storage space for boats and fishing gear, post World War One.

The Jetty Complex consists of the remaining timber piles of the Port Willunga jetty, the remains of the cobblestone ramp, which was once the access road to the jetty and the four dugouts - excavated by hand and later explosives - which housed the local fishermen's vessels.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This Jetty Complex fulfils criteria a under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This Jetty Complex displays historical and social themes of importance to the Port Willunga District, including communications and transportation, tourism and leisure activities and primary industry.

EXTENT OF LISTING: All elements of the complex should be retained as long as is practical and possible.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, March 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
Willunga Council, *Port Willunga Town Study*, 1995

7.2.4 Sellicks Beach and Hill

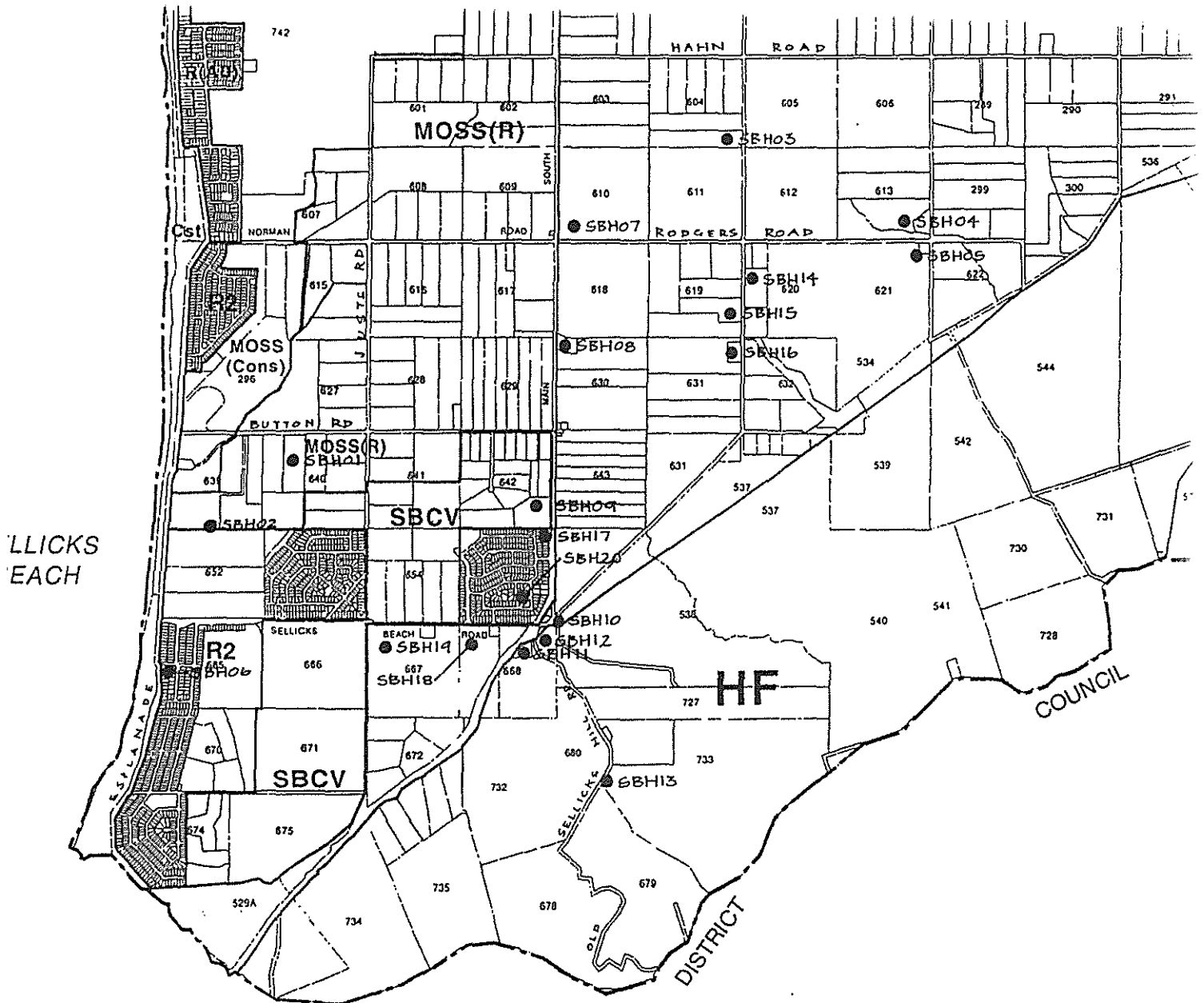
- SBH01 (80) Farmhouse (Button's), Lot 17 Button Road, Sellicks Beach
- SBH02 (76) Farmhouse (Norman's), Lot 41 Button Road, Sellicks Beach
- SBH03 (00) Farmhouse (Eatts), Culley Road, Sellicks Beach
- SBH04 (60) Former Farmhouse, Culley Road, Sellicks Hill
- SBH05 (62) Farm Complex (McCrae), Culley Road, Sellicks Hill
- SBH06 (77) Pebble House, 80 Esplanade, Sellicks Beach
- SBH07 (66) Corrugated Iron Barns (Rogers), Main South Road, Sellicks Hill
- SBH08 (67) Farmhouse (Cameron), Main South Road, Sellicks Hill
- SBH09 (69) Honeygrove Tea Rooms, Main South Road, Sellicks Hill
- SBH10 (71) House (former Post Office), Main South Road, Sellicks Hill
- SBH11 (73) Victory Hotel, Main South Road, Sellicks Hill
- SBH12 (72) Victory Hotel Stables, Main South Road, Sellicks Hill
- SBH13 (78) Old Sellicks Hill Road, Sellicks Hill
- SBH14 (63) Former Farm Complex (Culley), Plains Road, Sellicks Hill
- SBH15 (64) Former Farmhouse, Plains Road, Sellicks Hill
- SBH16 (65) Former Farmhouse, Plains Road, Sellicks Hill
- SBH17 (70) Former Farmhouse (Clarke), Renfrew Road, Sellicks Beach
- SBH18 (74) Sellicks Hill Uniting Church, Sellicks Beach Road, Sellicks Hill
- SBH19 (75) Farm Complex (Justs), Sellicks Beach Road cnr Justs Road, Sellicks Beach
- SBH20 (00) House, Stirling Avenue, Sellicks Hill

RESERVE

- (09) Maslin's Beach Restricted Bathing Area

DEMOLISHED PLACES AND SITES

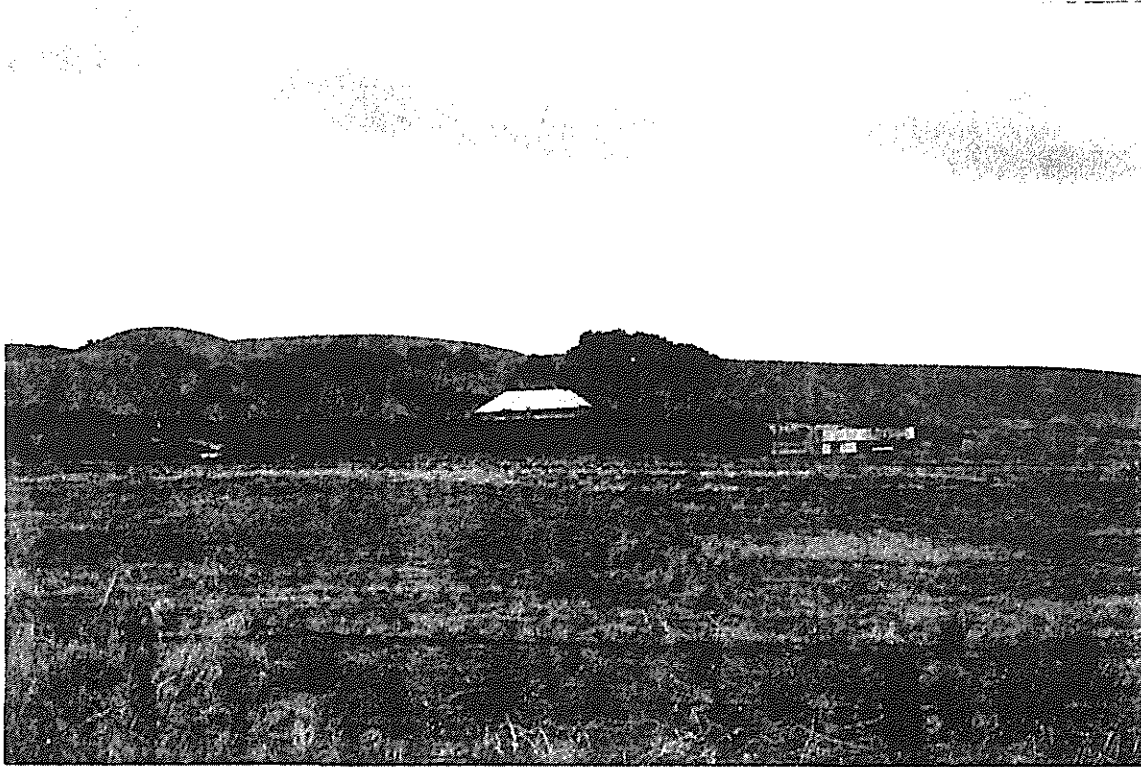
- (68) Site of Sellicks Hill School, Main South Road (mark and interpret)
- (79) Ruin (Biggs House)
- (61) Bridge, Culley Road



MAP OF SELICKS BEACH AND HILL AREA
(Showing location of assessed places)

**FARMHOUSE
LOT 17, BUTTON ROAD
SELICKS BEACH**

Allot: Sec: 640
C.T.:
No: SBH01 (80)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The original property owner of this Section was William Pengilly, but during the 1870s the rate payers for the property became the Button family. In 1874 - 1876 Mrs Margaret Button was listed as the ratepayer and from 1881 - 1884 James Button. Walter Button was the owner/occupier who died there in the 1990s. The property has remained as a farm. This small farmhouse is typical of farmhouses in this western section of the Willunga District and is symmetrically fronted and constructed in random stone with brick door and window dressings and quoining. (not yet inspected)

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This Farmhouse fulfils criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

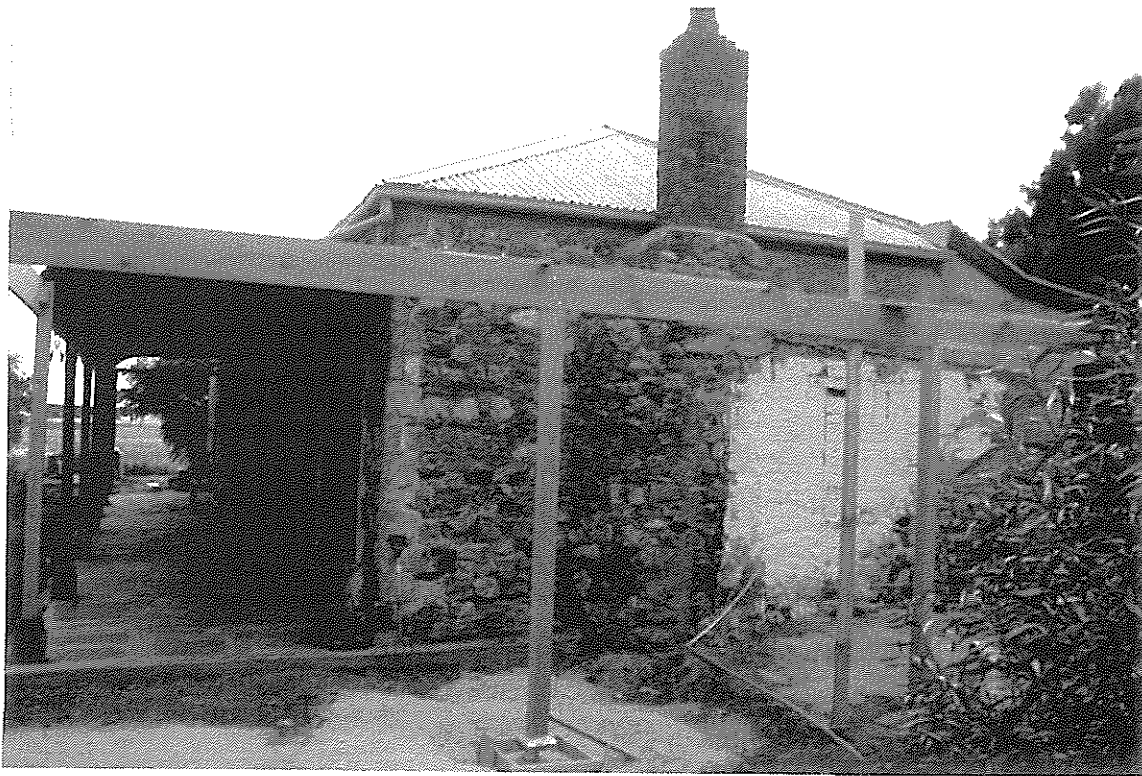
- a) This Farmhouse displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) The Farmhouse represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it includes buildings indicative of the various forms of farming and associated way of living for many Willunga settlers, particularly during the 1870s and 80s.
- d) This Farmhouse displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it indicates the use of local building stone in construction of farmhouses.
- e) This Farmhouse is associated with the notable local settlers, the Button family.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the farmhouse should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, March 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
Willunga Rate Assessment Records

**FARMHOUSE (NORMAN'S)
LOT 41 BUTTTON ROAD
SELICKS BEACH**

Allot: Sec: 639
C.T.:
No: SBH02 (76)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Papers relative to the affairs of South Australia for 1840 record that Section 639 was occupied by John Alleyne. The farm, named Purnunga, included a pisé dwelling and a stockyard. There is no physical evidence of these structures remaining. Sections 652 and 639 were granted to Augustus Short, the Anglican bishop of Adelaide on 9 July 1849, but was later held in the name of the Dean of the Diocese of Adelaide.

The Sections remained in the ownership of the Archdiocese until recent times, but have been leased for farming purposes since the earliest time. The Sections were leased to Ann Dunstan on 1 July 1881. Succeeding lessees were James Treasure, 6 June 1883, John Wilson and William Blacker. Part of the Section 639 was transferred to the coat Protection Authority in 1978. Alice Norman leased the Sections from 1 January 1901. Henry Norman, her husband, died in 1924, her eldest son Lloyd Henry (1883-1949) continued the lease and his family grew up there. Lloyd Norman died in 1949. Garnet, his son, and daughter Myra lived in the house until it was sold after the death of their mother.

It appears that the farmhouse was constructed in stages, probably beginning during the 1860s. The earliest section of this former farmhouse is constructed of random stone with brick quoining and window and door dressings. An interesting semi-circular chimney breast extending from the southern wall still remains. Much extension and alteration to the house itself has been undertaken to convert it to a charming residence. There is an associated barn on the property close to the house and it is constructed in random stone with brick dressings also. The house is located within an area of native vegetation on the sand dune flats between Sellicks Beach and Aldinga Beach.

FARMHOUSE
LOT 41 BUTTTON ROAD
SELICK'S BEACH (cont)

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This Farmhouse fulfils criteria a, b and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This Farmhouse displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) The Farmhouse represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it includes buildings indicative of the various forms of farming and associated way of living for many Willunga settlers, particularly during the 1870s and 80s.
- d) This Farmhouse displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it indicates the use of local building stone in construction of farmhouses.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the farmhouse should be retained. The later extensions to the house are not considered significant.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, March 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
Papers Relative to the Affairs of South Australia 1840 (GRO)

**FARMHOUSE (EATT'S)
CULLEY ROAD
SELICKS BEACH**

Allot: Sec: 604
C.T.:
No: SBH03 (00)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This substantial farmhouse was constructed circa 1900-1910 and it displays typical design characteristics of that time. The farmhouse is associated with the Eatt's farm and is one of several farmhouses constructed by this family around the district.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This Farmhouse fulfils criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) The Farmhouse displays historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) The Farmhouse represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it is a building associated with farming and agricultural pursuits of Willunga settlers from the earliest times into the early twentieth century.
- d) The Farmhouse displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to the local area as it is an excellent example of a farmhouse of the period of the early twentieth century.
- e) This Farmhouse is associated with the notable local settlers, the Eatt's family.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the farmhouse should be retained. Any further extensions should be undertaken to the rear and in an appropriate manner similar to those already undertaken.

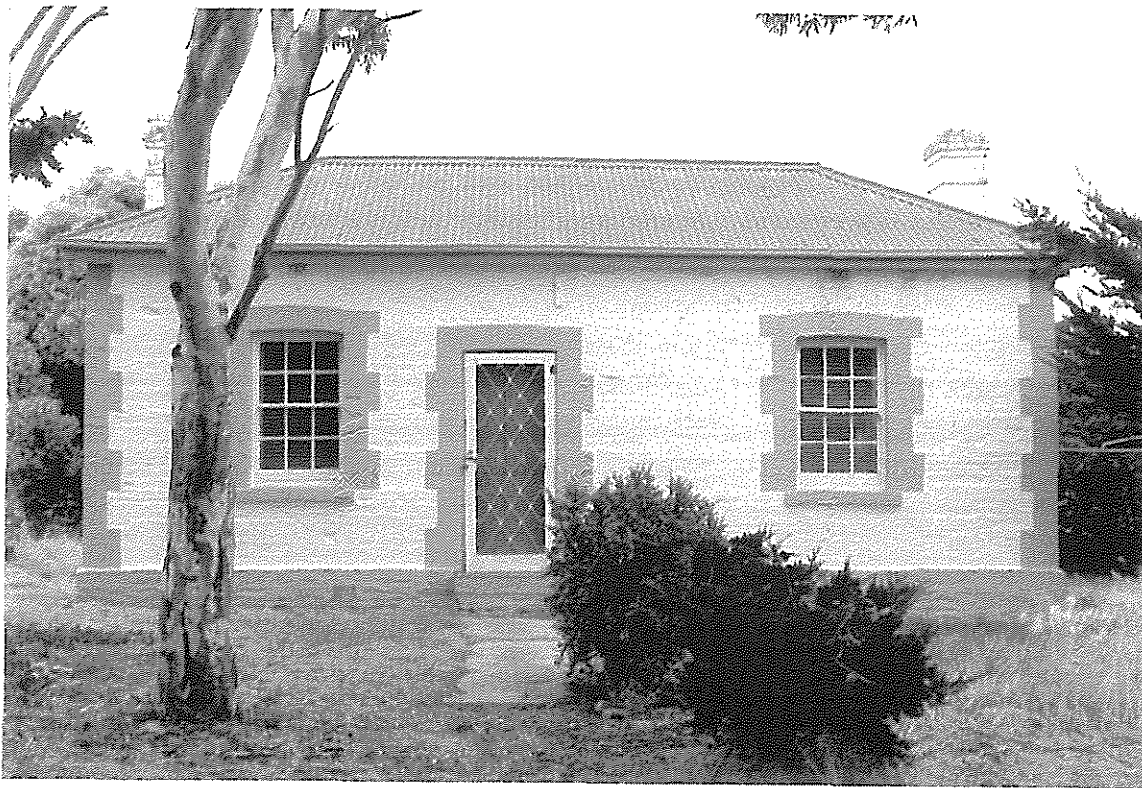
SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, March 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
Willunga Rate Assessment Records

FARMHOUSE (EATT'S)
CULLEY ROAD
SELICKS BEACH (cont)



**FORMER FARMHOUSE
CULLEY ROAD
SELICKS HILL**

Allot: Sec: 621
C.T.:
No: SBH04 (60)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This cottage was originally owned by Flora McCrae, the widow of John McCrae who died in 1883. This house was constructed for her as directed in his will and would therefore have been built in around 1884-85.

This small white painted stone cottage was originally a farmhouse and comprises of two main rooms beneath a simple hipped roof with a stone skillion attached at the rear. The front elevation is not quite symmetrical but the overall effect is one of regularity and simplicity. The building itself is constructed of random stone on a stone plinth with brick quoins and window and door dressings. There are four solid brick chimneys, one for each room and the house now sits within a domestic sized allotment.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This former Farmhouse fulfils criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) The Farmhouse displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) The Farmhouse represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it indicative of the type of farming and associated way of living for many Willunga settlers, particularly during the 1880s.
- d) This Farmhouse displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it indicates the use of local building stone and is representative of the typical form of early farmhouses.
- e) This Farmhouse is associated with the notable local settlers, the McCrae family.

**FORMER FARMHOUSE
CULLEY ROAD
SELLICKS HILL (cont)**

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the former farmhouse should be retained. Care should be taken to retain the prominent chimneys.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, March 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
Colin McCrae: Historical Notes

**FARM COMPLEX (McCRAE)
CULLEY ROAD
SELLICKS HILL**

Allot: Sec: 613
C.T.:
No: SBH05 (62)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: John and Flora McCrae built this small farmhouse in the late 1840s or early 1850s after they moved to Section 613 from Myponga. Farquhar McCrae and his wife Mary and family occupied the home after John died in 1883 and some of his children scratched their names on the stones of the back wall.

The farm complex is comprised of a small local stone farmhouse and a barn. The house is of symmetrical form incorporating two small end rooms under the front verandah, a typical form of farmhouse in the district. The building has been extended to the rear with additional rooms to each side. The original farmhouse retains its face stone but later extensions have been painted. The large barn on the property is of shuttered stone rubble and lime mortar. The horse stalls in the lower section of the barn are created by the use of single tree-trunk posts.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This Farm Complex fulfils criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This Farmhouse Complex displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) The Farmhouse represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it is a complex which includes buildings indicative of the various forms of farming and associated way of living for many Willunga settlers, particularly during the 1840s and 50s.
- d) This Farmhouse and Barn display design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as they indicate the use of local building stone in construction of farmhouses and the technique of shuttered rubble concrete for wall construction in the barn.
- e) This Farm Complex is associated with the notable local settlers, the McCrae family.

**FARM COMPLEX
CULLEY ROAD
SELICKS HILL (cont)**

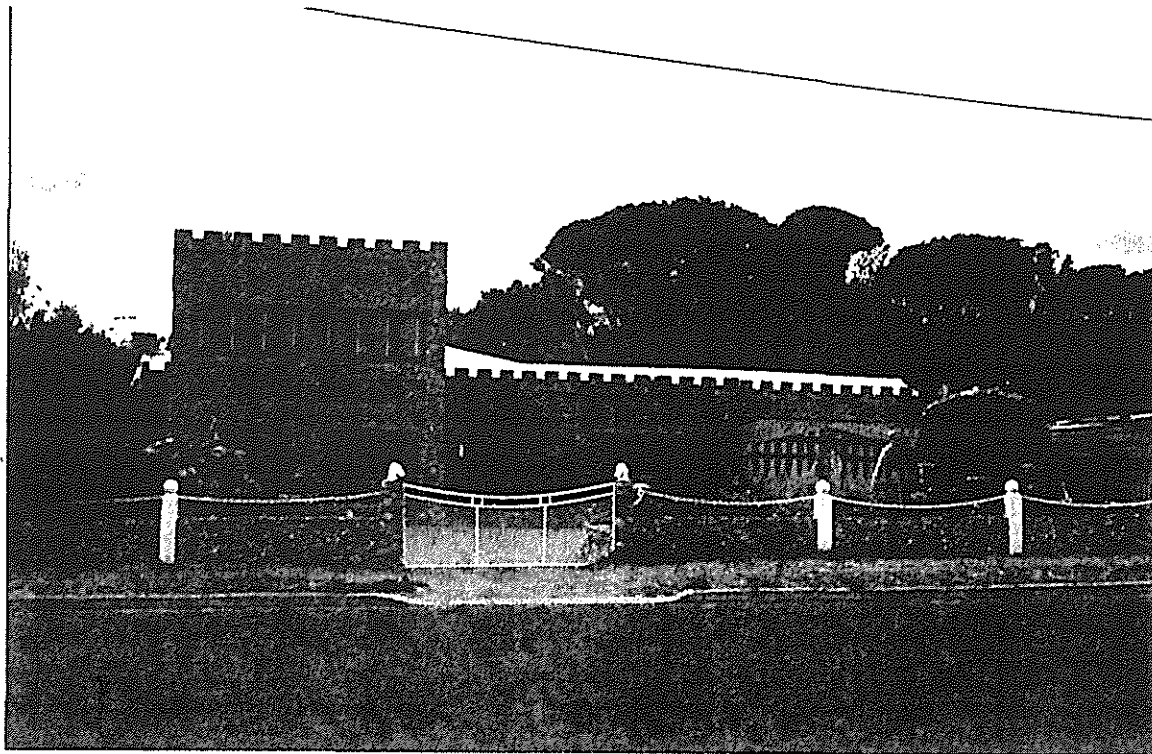
EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the farmhouse and its associated barn should be retained. The later extensions to the house are not considered significant.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, March 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
Colin McCrae: Historical Notes



**PEBBLE HOUSE
80 ESPLANADE
SELICKS BEACH**

Allot: Sec: 665
C.T.:
No: SBH06 (77)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This idiosyncratic house is the work of the long term resident and owner Harry Middlebrook who was a descendent of Richard Middlebrook an early farmer in the Willunga District. Harry dedicated the upper storey of the house to his wife Grace. The structure of the house has been clad with random rounded beach stones and castellated along the top parapet of both the double storey section which was undertaken in the 1920s (the date on the wall says 1928) and then the extension to the side continues up to 1988. The garden itself contains grottos constructed of the same stone and the fence is built of timber posts infilled with low pebble walls.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This House fulfils criteria a, d and f under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) Pebble House displays the social theme of relevance to the Willunga District of the establishment of beached houses along the foreshore of the accessible beaches.
- d) Pebble House displays design construction techniques of significance to this area as the materials used were gathered locally.
- f) Pebble House due to its unusual design and materials is a notable landmark along the Esplanade at Sellicks Beach.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The elements of the house which reflect its pebble construction should be included in the listing including the front wall, staircase, fence and garden grottos.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, March 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

CORRUGATED IRON BARNs (ROGERS)
MAIN SOUTH ROAD
SELICKS HILL

Allot: Sec: 610
 C.T.:
 No: SBH07 (66)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This distinctive group of corrugated iron farming structures are now divorced from farming and part of subdivided land. However, the Rogers family farmed the area during the 1920s until after the Second World War and these agricultural structures are evidence of the earlier use of the land.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: These barns and sheds fulfil criteria a and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

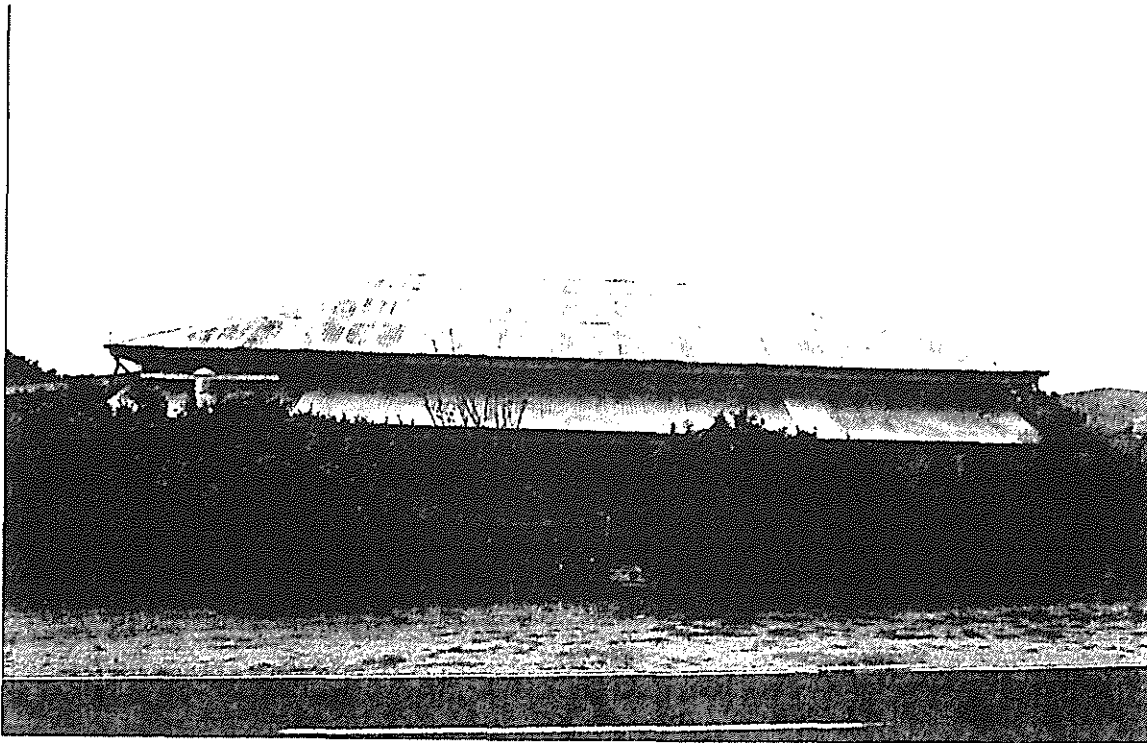
- a) The Sheds display the historical and economic themes relating to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.
- d) The Sheds display design characteristic and construction techniques of significance to the local area as they represent the change from the use of local building stone to the more affordable corrugated iron cladding materials for the construction of farm outbuildings.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form and materials of the barns and sheds should be retained as long as possible dependant upon conservation possibilities.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, March 1997
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

**FORMER FARMHOUSE (CAMERON)
MAIN SOUTH ROAD
SELICKS HILL**

Allot: Sec: 630
C.T.:
No: SBH08 (67)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This farmhouse was constructed by Findlay Cameron who was a relative of the McCrae family also significant farmers in the area. This farmhouse is more substantial than other residences associated with early farms in this section of the Willunga area. However, it follows a similar pattern of symmetrical front with a verandah across the front of the house which incorporates a small room at either end. The house would appear to have been re-roofed as it has incorporated a small ventilation gable at either end of the longitudinal roof ridge. The outbuildings associated with the farm functions are still extant including a small stone barn and corrugated iron sheds. The house is currently in excellent condition and has been carefully restored from its semi-ruinous state and well maintained.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This farm and outbuildings fulfil criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This Farmhouse displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) The Farmhouse represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it includes buildings indicative of the various forms of farming and associated way of living for many Willunga settlers, particularly during the 1870s and 80s.
- d) This Farmhouse displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it indicates the use of local building stone in construction of farmhouses.
- e) This Farmhouse is associated with the notable local settlers, the Cameron family.

**FORMER FARMHOUSE (CAMERON)
MAIN SOUTH ROAD
SELLICKS HILL (cont)**

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the former farmhouse should be retained. Any later extensions to the building are not considered significant.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, March 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

**HONEYGROVE TEA ROOMS
MAIN SOUTH ROAD
SELICKS HILL**

Allot: Sec: 642
C.T.:
No: SBH09 (69)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Mr Leo Rogers (brother of Maurice Rogers, Councillor, after whom Rogers Road was named) and his family lived in this house during the 1920s and 30s. His children Bernice and Gordon are the third generation of the Rogers family of Sellicks Hill. The core of these Tea Rooms is a small former farmhouse constructed of stone and brick which is typical of the form of the traditional farmhouses of this area. The stone and brick have been painted but the farmhouse retains its slate verandah paving. The roof has been changed and an early photo is indicative of the original symmetrical form of the roof. A later two storey extension to the rear was added in circa 1950.

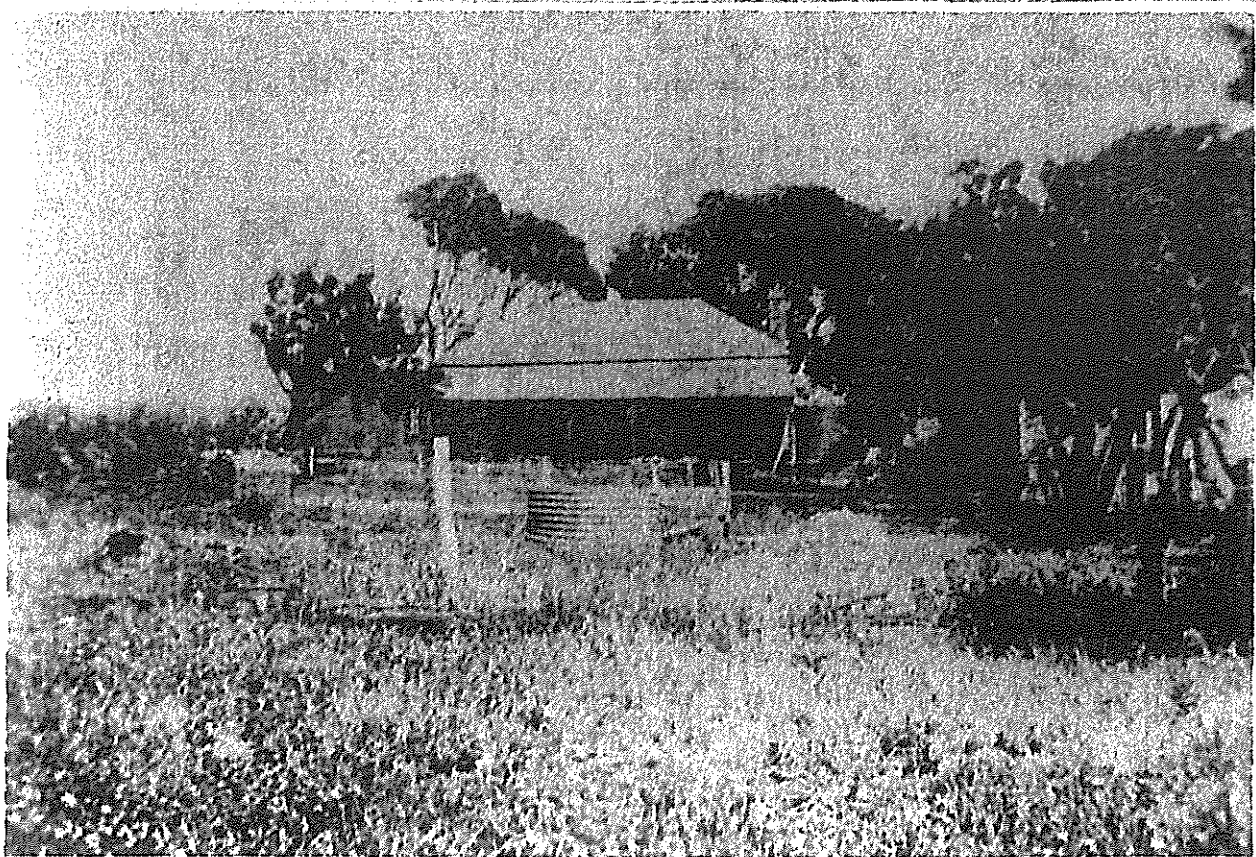
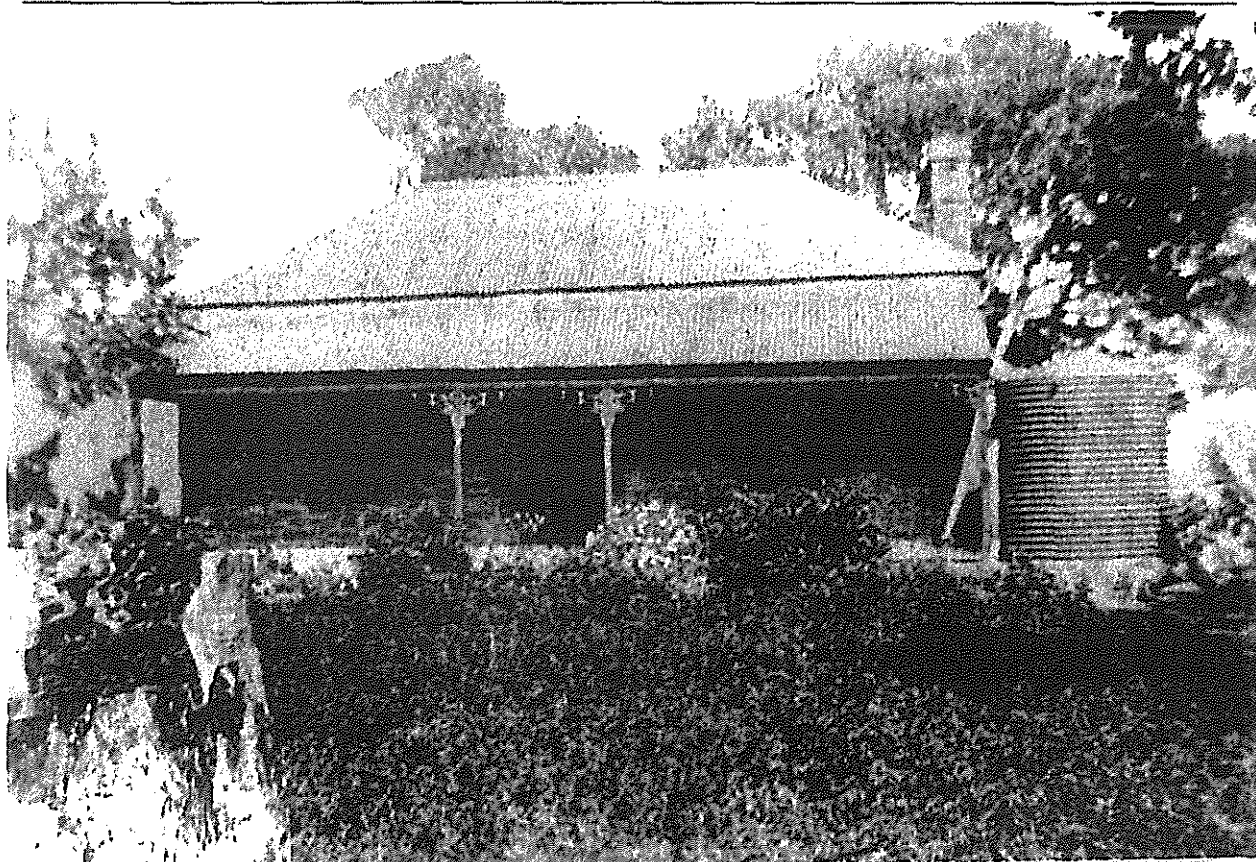
RELEVANT CRITERIA: This former Farmhouse fulfils criteria a, b and under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This former Farmhouse displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) This former Farmhouse represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it includes buildings indicative of the various forms of farming and associated way of living for many Willunga settlers, particularly during the 1870s and 80s.
- d) This former Farmhouse displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area it indicates the use of local building stone in construction of farmhouses.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the former farmhouse should be retained. Any later extensions to the building are not considered significant.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, March 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
Clarrie Eatts

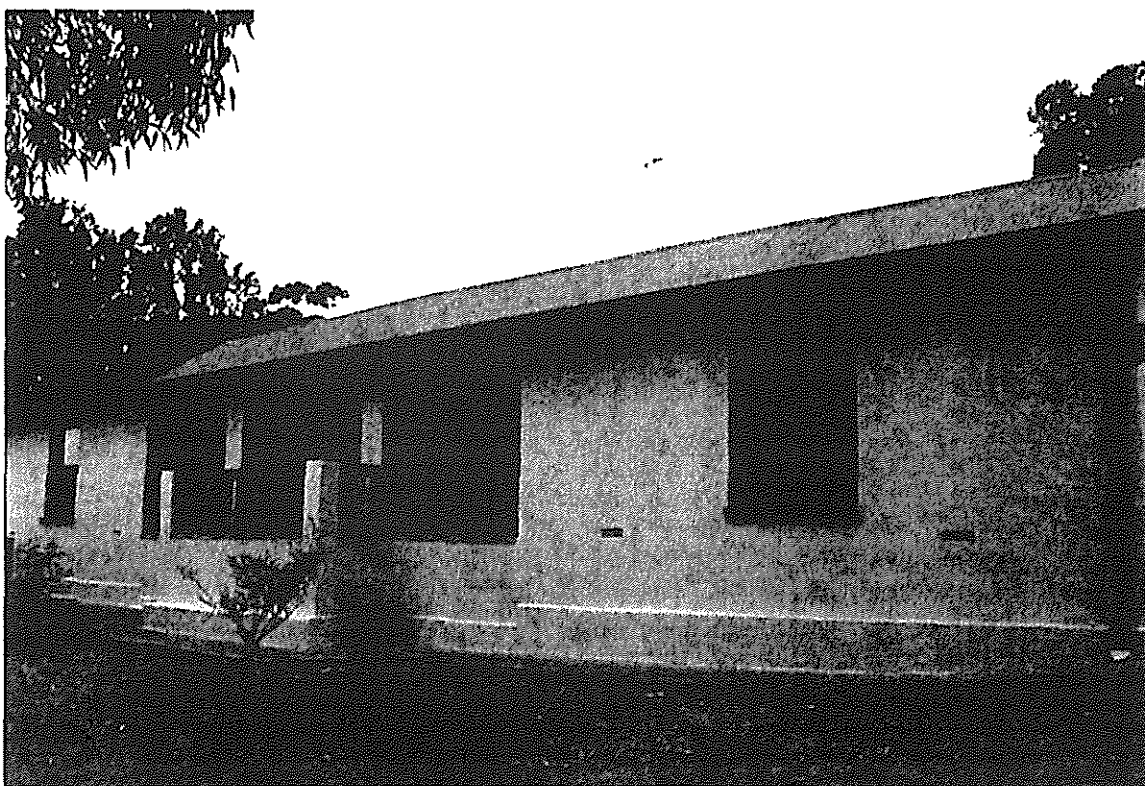
HONEYGROVE TEA ROOMS
MAIN SOUTH ROAD
SELLICKS HILL (cont)



Appearance of Honeygrove Tea Rooms when used as a farmhouse

**HOUSE (FORMER POST OFFICE)
MAIN SOUTH ROAD
SELICKS HILL**

Allot: Sec: 538
C.T.:
No: SBH10 (71)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This building originally constructed as the Sellicks Hill Post Office has been extended and altered significantly over time. The walls of the building have been completely rendered and the roof configuration substantially altered. Early photographs indicate the original appearance of this small building and comparison with its current appearance indicates substantial extensions also.

George Leaker and his wife Annie settled in Sellicks Hill (presumably) after their marriage in 1884, and were in charge of the Post Office, and store, for some fifty years. Leaker was also a blacksmith and during the coaching days shoed horses for Hill and Co. The last Postmaster at Sellicks Hill was Mr Geoff Norman.

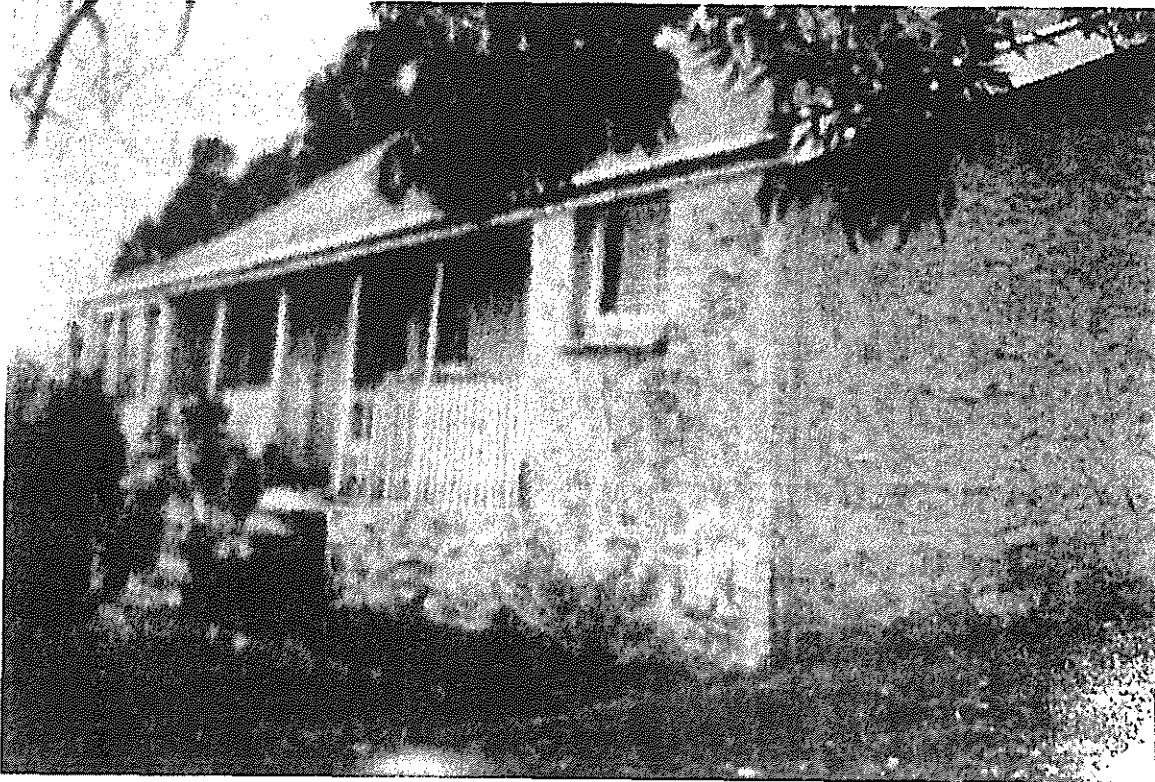
RELEVANT CRITERIA: This former Post Office fulfils criteria a and c under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This former Post Office displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the provision and extension of Government Services throughout the settlement within the Willunga District.
- c) This former Post Office has played an important part in the lives of local residents in the provision of postal services to the settlers in this area until its closure and conversion to a residence.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The earliest identifiable sections of the former Post Office should be retained and conserved. Later extensions to the building are not considered significant.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, March 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
R T Eatts, *I Remember Aldinga and Sellicks*, 1976

HOUSE (FORMER POST OFFICE)
MAIN SOUTH ROAD
SELICKS HILL (cont)



Former Post Office pre-renovation (c 1950s)

**VICTORY HOTEL
MAIN SOUTH ROAD
SELICKS HILL**

Allot: Sec: 668
C.T.:
No: SBH11 (73)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The Victory Hotel was opened in 1858 when it was named the Sellicks Hill Hotel. In 1859 it was known as Norman's Victory in honour of John Norman, Chairman of the Aldinga District Council, who had fought a long battle with the Central Road Board to have the Sellicks Hill Road constructed. The new section of the road over Sellicks Hill was also known as the Victory Road. The hotel comprises several sections of building work which indicate the extension of the structure over time. The earliest elements are the sections to the south and incorporate early stone constructed of regional stone and more recently rendered over. The building retains early brick chimneys and some early joinery. It is located at the commencement of the Old Sellicks Hill Road. An early photo (circa 1906) indicates that the hotel originally had an open verandah which was later enclosed.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: The Victory Hotel fulfils criteria a, c, e and f under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This former Hotel displays historical, economic and social themes important to the local area as it provided a staging post for transportation through to the hinterland of the Fleurieu Peninsular as an extension of the Main South Road.
- c) The Victory Hotel has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a place of social gathering and provision of entertainment and as is associated with the road which provided a link with the southern settlements.
- e) The Hotel is associated with John Norman, the main protagonist for the construction of Sellicks Hill Road in the 1950s.
- f) The Hotel is a notable landmark in the area as it is located on the rise of Sellicks Hill at the end of Main South Road.

**VICTORY HOTEL
MAIN SOUTH ROAD
SELICKS HILL (cont)**

EXTENT OF LISTING: The early physical fabric of the Hotel is included in the listing and should be retained. Later extensions are not considered significant. Conservation works should be considered which would reinstate the early appearance of the building, particularly face stone work and open verandahs.

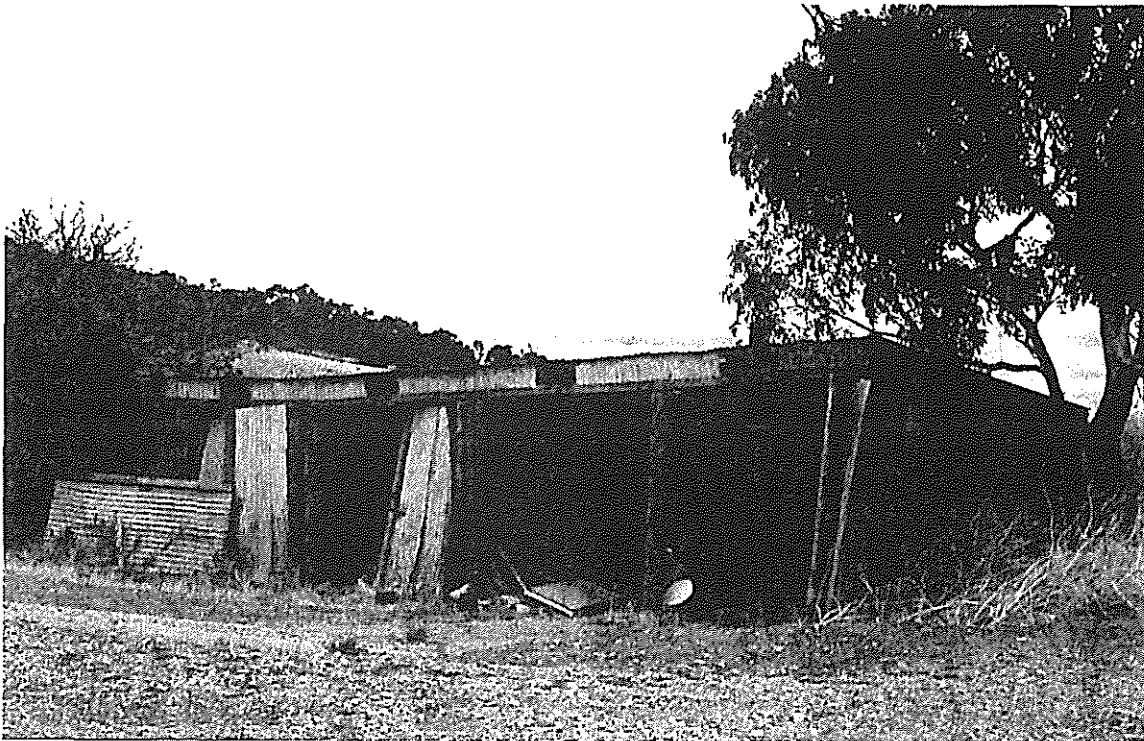
SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, March 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
Colin McCrae: Historical Notes



Norman's Victory Hotel in 1906 (Source: National Trust, Willunga Branch)

**VICTORY HOTEL STABLES
MAIN SOUTH ROAD, SELICKS HILL
SELICKS HILL**

Allot: Sec: 668
C.T.:
No: SBH12 (72)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The stables at the Victory Hotel are associated with the change of horses for the coach passing over the Sellicks Hill Road. The passengers on the coach took advantage of the stop to take a meal and probably a drink. It is possible that the stables were constructed between 1887 and 1894 when Augusta McCrae was the owner of the hotel. This is a small utilitarian building constructed of short length corrugated iron and cladding on a crude timber framework. The building is divided into horse stalls and is in a dilapidated condition.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: The Victory Hotel stables fulfil criteria a, c, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) These Stables display the historical, economic and social themes related to the extension of communications and transportation throughout the Willunga District.
- c) The Stables in association with the Hotel have played an important part in the lives of local residents as a place of social gathering and provision of entertainment and as is associated with the road which provided a link with the southern settlements.
- d) These Stables display construction techniques of significance to the local area as they indicate the use of local timber and early methods of basic outbuilding construction.
- e) These Stables in association with the Victory Hotel is associated with the notable local settler John Norman.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the stables should be retained if possible. Some stabilisation is required for the structure.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, March 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

OLD SELICKS HILL ROAD SELICKS HILL

Sec: 668, 678-9, 680, 727, 733

C.T.: No: SBH13 (78)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Sellicks Hill Road was constructed and opened in 1859 and was a significant link between the Willunga-Aldinga District and the southern areas of the Fleurieu Peninsular. The route was first approved, but then local issues came to the fore, and finally the original route was settled on. The road was opened with great celebration and the local community was delighted with the convenience and the views. Old Sellicks Hill Road is an unmade single lane road which extends the end of Main South Road. It retains many early elements of cultural landscape including Wormwood hedging, timber fence posts which mark the boundaries of properties along the edge of the road, early stone culverts and bridges and other such elements which indicate its age.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: Old Sellicks Hill Road fulfils criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) Old Sellicks Hill Road displays the historical, economic and social themes of significance to the Willunga District as it was the link between the area and the southern settlements further down the Fleurieu Peninsular and it is representative of the constant push for communication services with the spread of settlement.
- c) Old Sellicks Hill Road has played an important part in the lives of local residents through the link it provided between Main South Road and the southern areas.
- e) Old Sellicks Hill Road is associated with notable local residents particularly John Norman, whose Hotel the Victory sits at the foot of Old Sellicks Hill Road.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The line of the road and all elements which are indicative of its date of construction including early timber fencing and the planted vegetation should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, March 1997
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
 Colin McCrae: Historical Notes
 Rob Linn *The Cradle of Adversity* 1991

**FORMER FARM COMPLEX
PLAINS ROAD
SELICKS HILL**

Allot: Sec: 620
C.T.:
No: SBH14 (63)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The Eatts brothers Albert and William came from Myponga Jetty in 1902 and purchased 700 acres of land from Frank Culley Junior. Albert, his wife and three children and his brother William, then unmarried, lived in a rented house near the property. In 1904 William purchased this 80 acre property nearby with a house and sheds and married later in the year. The brothers traded as Eatts Brothers in a chaff milling business supplying chaff throughout the district, their main sales were to the Coach drivers. The Victory Hotel at Sellicks Hill was a stop where the horses were changes and fresh ones needed for the long steep climb over the hills to Myponga.

This Farmhouse was constructed in 1918-9 for Albert Eatts and exhibits design characteristics of that period including random course stonework, a bull-nose return verandah and typical timber turned posts and timber brackets associated with the Federation period. The small strapped gable at the entrance corner of the verandah is also an important element. This house retains much of its original features and patina. This house may have replaced an earlier farmhouse on the site as the associated chaff mill is of random rubble stone and is of an earlier date.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This Farm Complex fulfils criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This former Farmhouse complex displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) The former Farmhouse represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it is a complex which includes buildings indicative of the various forms of farming and associated way of living for many Willunga settlers.

**FORMER FARM COMPLEX
PLAINS ROAD
SELLICKS HILL (cont)**

RELEVANT CRITERIA: (cont)

- d) This Farmhouse and Chaff Mill display design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as they indicate the use of local building stone in construction of farmhouses of the Federation period and the technique of random rubble wall construction for the barn.
- e) This Farm Complex is associated with the notable local settlers, the Eatts family.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the house should be retained. Any extensions which are considered should be carefully considered so as not to intrude on the original form of the house. The barn should be conserved if possible unless public safety is an issue.

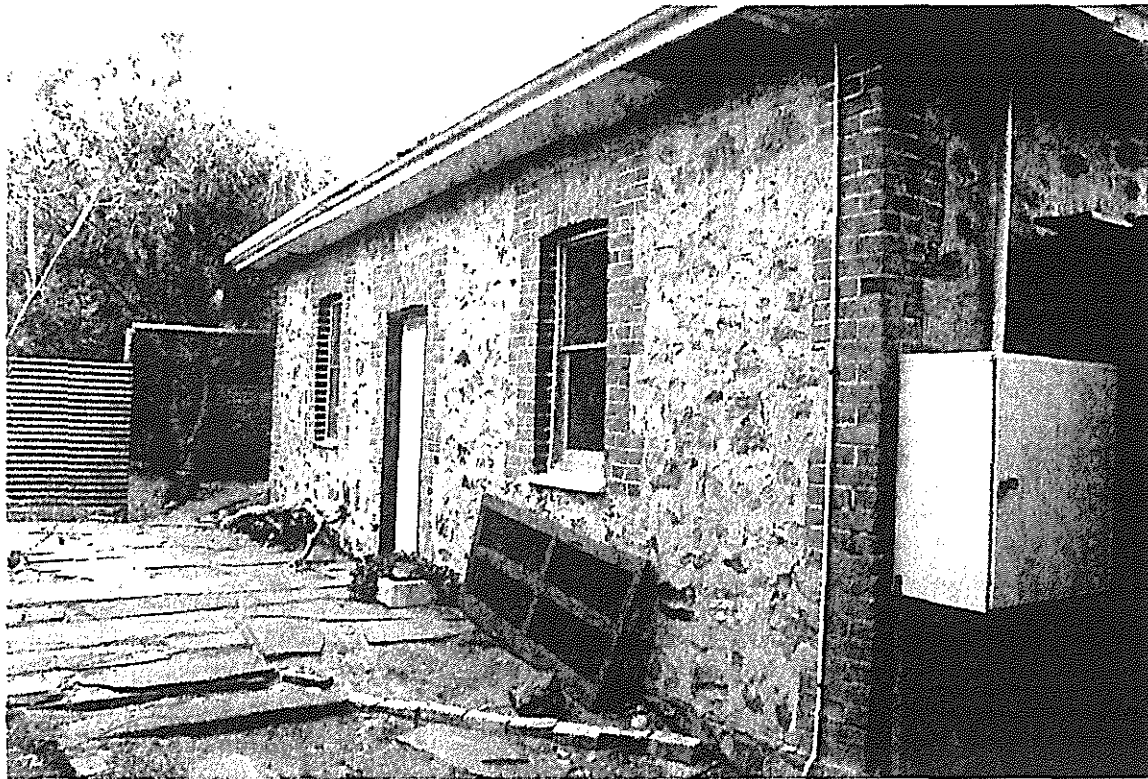
SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, March 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.



Former Eatts Brothers Chaff Mill

**FORMER FARMHOUSE
PLAINS ROAD
SELLICKS HILL**

Allot: Sec: 631
C.T.:
No: SBH15 (64)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This is a smaller typical farmhouse constructed of random stone with brick quoins and door and window dressings. This small house would appear to have been re-roofed as the eaves line is much wider than is typical for early houses. the rear skillion has been altered by the extension of the building and the original form of the house is not clearly readable apart from the front elevation.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This Farmhouse fulfils criteria a, b and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This Farmhouse displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) The Farmhouse represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it includes buildings indicative of the various forms of farming and associated way of living for many Willunga settlers, particularly during the 1870s and 80s.
- d) This Farmhouse display design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it indicates the use of local building stone in construction of farmhouses.

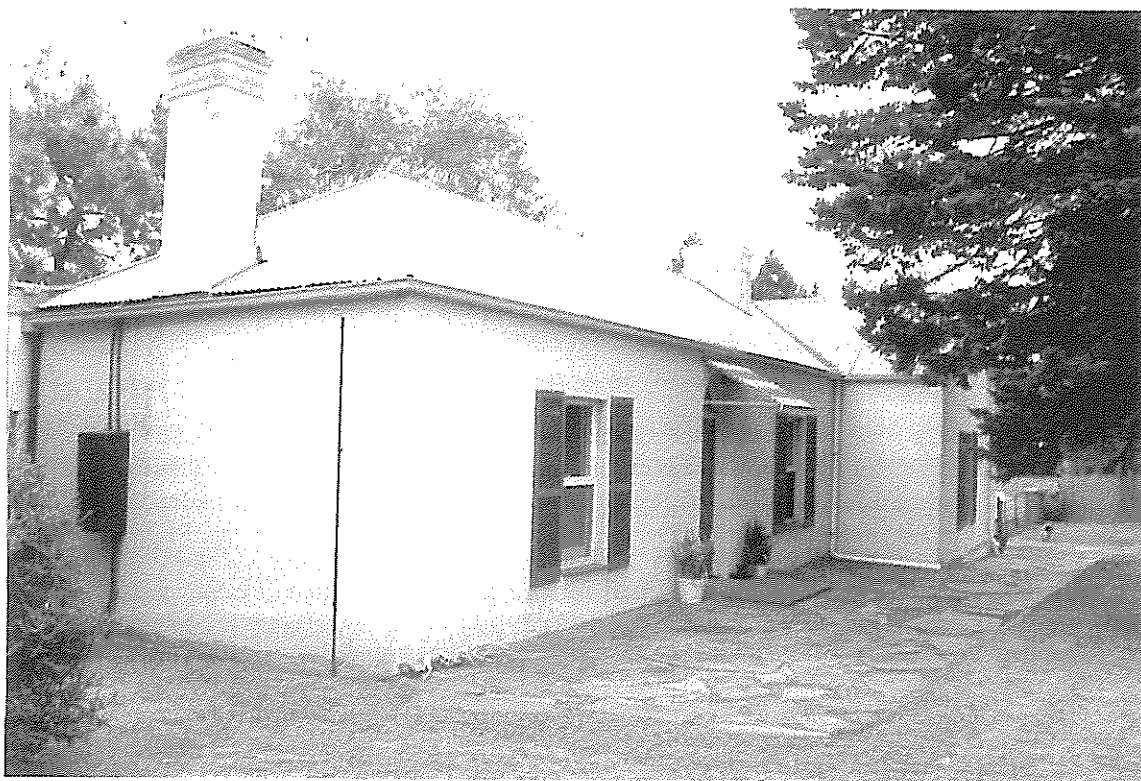
**FORMER FARMHOUSE
PLAINS ROAD
SELLICKS HILL (cont)**

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form and detailing of the original farmhouse as is currently discernible should be retained, particularly the walls and openings to the front elevation with their brick trim. The front two rooms of the farmhouse should be included in the listing later extensions to the house are not considered significant.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, March 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

**FORMER FARMHOUSE
PLAINS ROAD
SELICKS HILL**

Allot: Sec: 631
C.T.:
No: SBH16 (65)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This former farmhouse is larger than the other farmhouses around this area of the western section of Willunga. It would appear to have developed over time and the original section of the farmhouse is the symmetrically fronted wing to the south and the later projecting gable wing has been added to create a L form plan to the house.

The house is constructed of masonry but has been rendered over and the render lined to simulate blockwork. The low window and roof heights and the semi-circular fan light above the central entrance door to the early wing indicate its early date of construction.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This former Farmhouse fulfils criteria a, b and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This Farmhouse displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) The Farmhouse represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it is indicative of the various forms of farming and associated way of living for many Willunga settlers.
- d) This Farmhouse displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it indicates the use of local building stone in construction of farmhouses.

**FORMER FARMHOUSE
PLAINS ROAD
SELICKS HILL (cont)**

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form of the early sections of the farmhouse should be retained. The later extensions to the house are not considered significant. Investigation into the condition of the masonry walls behind the render should be considered.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, March 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
R T Eatts, *As I Remember Aldinga and Sellicks*, 1976

**HOUSE (WILLY CLARKE'S)
RENFREW ROAD
SELLICKS BEACH**

Allot: Sec: 655
C.T.:
No: SBH17 (70)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This property is a former farmhouse and exhibits typical characteristics, in that it is symmetrically fronted with masonry (limestone) walls with brick dressings. It is of a simple single ridge roof style, typical of many small farmhouses constructed during the early years of settlement.

This house was owned by William Chenoweth and occupied by his son John James Chenoweth who was a blacksmith from 1880 to the 1890s. Information contained in the Clarke family accounts and receipts show Mrs Mary Jane Clarke and her son William Walter Clarke ran the property together from the early 1900s. It was a mixed farming enterprise, hay, chaff, dairying, pigs and poultry, etc. There are references to the will of a deceased estate of a Mary Ann Clarke and includes John William and Margaret Clarke.

Mary Jane Clarke died in 1847 aged 79 years and her daughter Margaret Violet Clarke (known as Violet) died in 1967 aged 74 years. Violet, who did not marry, shared the home and 'house-kept' for William Walter, her brother who remained a bachelor. William Walter Clarke owned a Section of land at Hay Flat, near Yankalilla, and leased two Sections, 182 and 172, from John Clark. William Walter Clarke died in 1974 aged 80 years. The house was sold to D.Nichol and A.Hastings in 1975 by auction at the Aldinga Institute for \$11,100. It had been condemned as uninhabitable by the Council, but the new owners did considerable work clearing rubbish and restoration of the building and sold it to the present owners in 1977.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This former Farmhouse fulfils criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This Farmhouse displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.

**HOUSE (WILLY CLARKE'S)
RENFREW ROAD
SELLICKS BEACH (cont)**

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

- b) The Farmhouse represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it is indicative of the various forms of farming and associated way of living for many early Willunga settlers.
- d) This Farmhouse displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it indicates the use of local building stone in construction of farmhouses.
- e) This Farmhouse is associated with the notable local settlers, the Chenoweth and Clarke families.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form of the early sections of the farmhouse should be retained. The later extensions to the house are not considered significant. Investigation into the condition of the masonry walls behind the render should be considered.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, March 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
Aldinga Library

DAIRY CATTLE IMPROVEMENT ACT, 1921. N^o 15225

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

LICENCE FOR BULL FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1925

William Walter Clarke
(Name of Licensee)

Sellicks Hill
(Address of Licensee)

Issued to Licensee as ☒ Owner
☐ Lessee
☐ Person in possession

Age of Bull at date of issue of Licence 5 years

Breeding of Bull *Short horn*

Brands, &c. *(if unbranded, say so)*

Color, Distinguishing Features, or Markings of Bull *Red & White*

Fee of ten shillings paid.

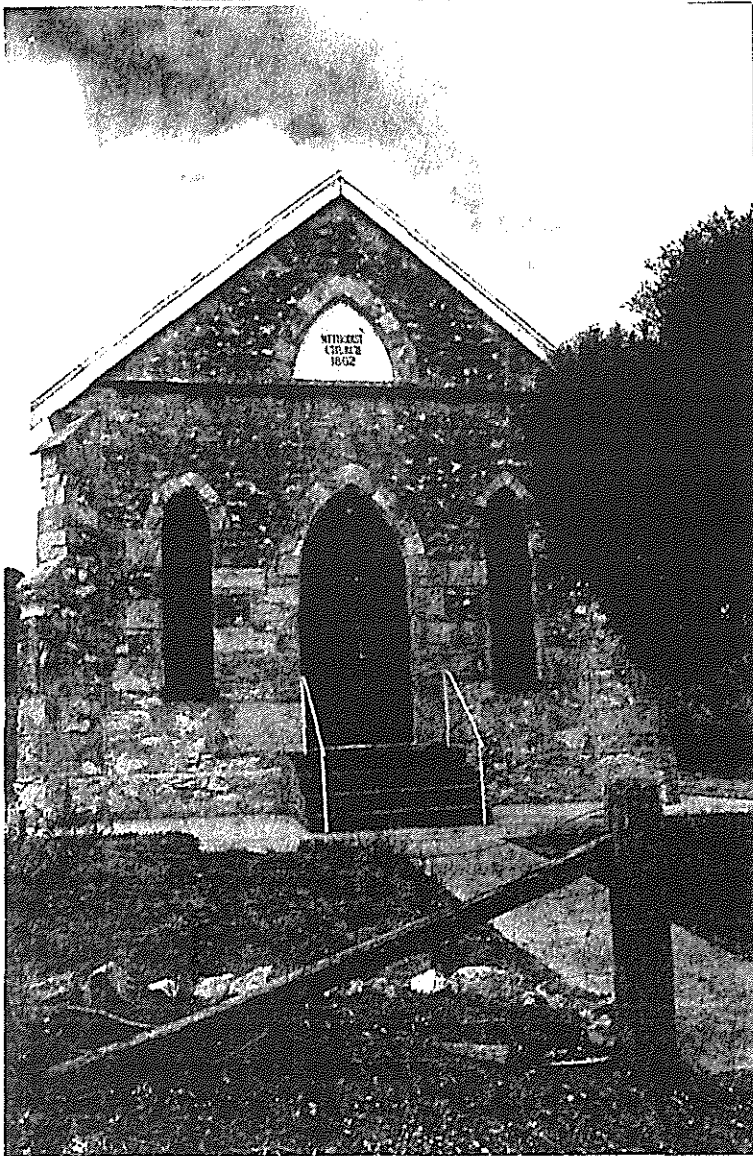
Date *1 July* 1924 *O. Koch*
Issuer of Licences

at **WILLUNGA** [OVER]

William Walter Clarke's Bull Licence, 1925

**SELICKS HILL UNITING CHURCH
SELICKS BEACH ROAD
SELICKS HILL**

Allot: Sec: 668
C.T.:
No: SBH18 (74)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION:

This small church was originally built as a Wesleyan Church and opened on 9 February 1862. The Reverend Spencer Williams provided Services in the morning and the Reverend R.C.Flockart in the afternoon. The building continued to be used as a Methodist Church until 1969 when Services ceased and the buildings was rented to the YMCA for a further five years. As a Uniting Church the Church was re-opened in 1983 for Services and has continued as a place of worship since that time. This small chapel is a typical Hall/Church constructed in random local stone with dressed stone quoins and window and door surrounds. The structure has corner buttresses to the front elevation and the window and door openings are pointed arch. The building has been re-roofed and the fascias replaced to both gable ends. The building is in reasonably sound condition but all openings have been sealed up as the building is currently unused.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This small Church fulfils criteria a, c and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

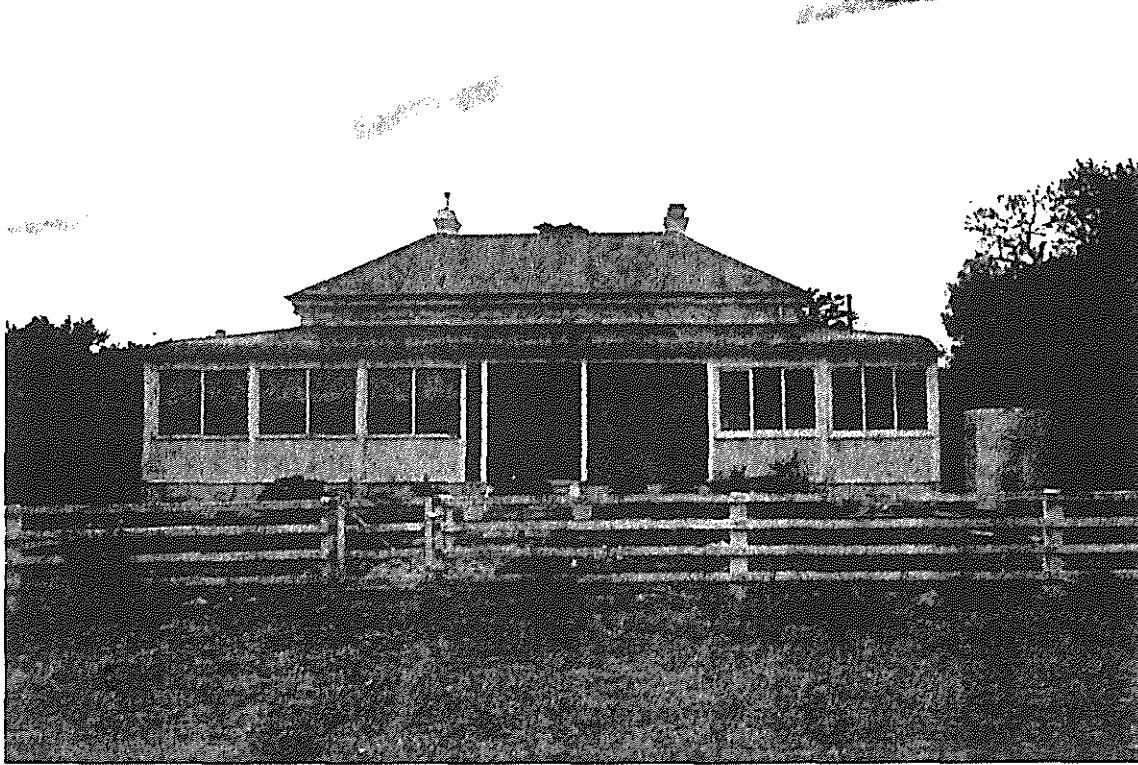
- a) This Church displays the historical and social themes important to the local area as it provided a place of worship for early settlers in the Sellicks Beach area of Willunga.
- c) This Church has played an important part in the lives of local residents providing a place of worship since the 1860s.
- d) This Church displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is evidence of one of the ways of utilising local stone in more formal buildings

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form of the Church should be retained and maintained. The later corrugated iron extensions to the rear are not considered significant.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, March 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
Colin McCrac: Historical Notes

**FARMHOUSE (JUSTS)
SELICKS BEACH ROAD CNR JUSTS ROAD
SELICKS BEACH HILL**

Allot: Sec: 667
C.T.:
No: SBH19 (75)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This house is known as 'St Vincent's' and was built by Albert Malthouse before being purchased by Mr Culley. Ashley Cox Culley (1867-1956) worked for his father, Francis, until he was 22. He then worked in other parts of the country until 1895 when he returned and worked for his brother Harry on a farm for seven years to 1902. He then purchased the property comprising 1,450 acres which proved to become an excellent farming and grazing business. He married in 1907. His only son died at an early age and his daughter Margaret married Ernest Just who eventually continued with the property until he died in 1993.

This early farmhouse continues in use as a residence for this particular property. It is constructed in typical symmetrical form but the plan included a full return bull-nose verandah on three sides of the house. Much of this verandah has been enclosed to provide extra living space but the original form of the farmhouse is clear. The farmhouse is constructed of random stone with brick window and door surrounds, but all of these original face materials have been painted. Two brick chimneys also painted are also retained.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This Farmhouse fulfils criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This Farmhouse displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) The Farmhouse represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it includes buildings indicative of the various forms of farming and associated way of living for many Willunga settlers, particularly during the 1870s and 80s.

FARMHOUSE
CNR JUSTS ROAD & SELICKS BEACH ROAD
SELICKS BEACH (cont)

RELEVANT CRITERIA: (cont)

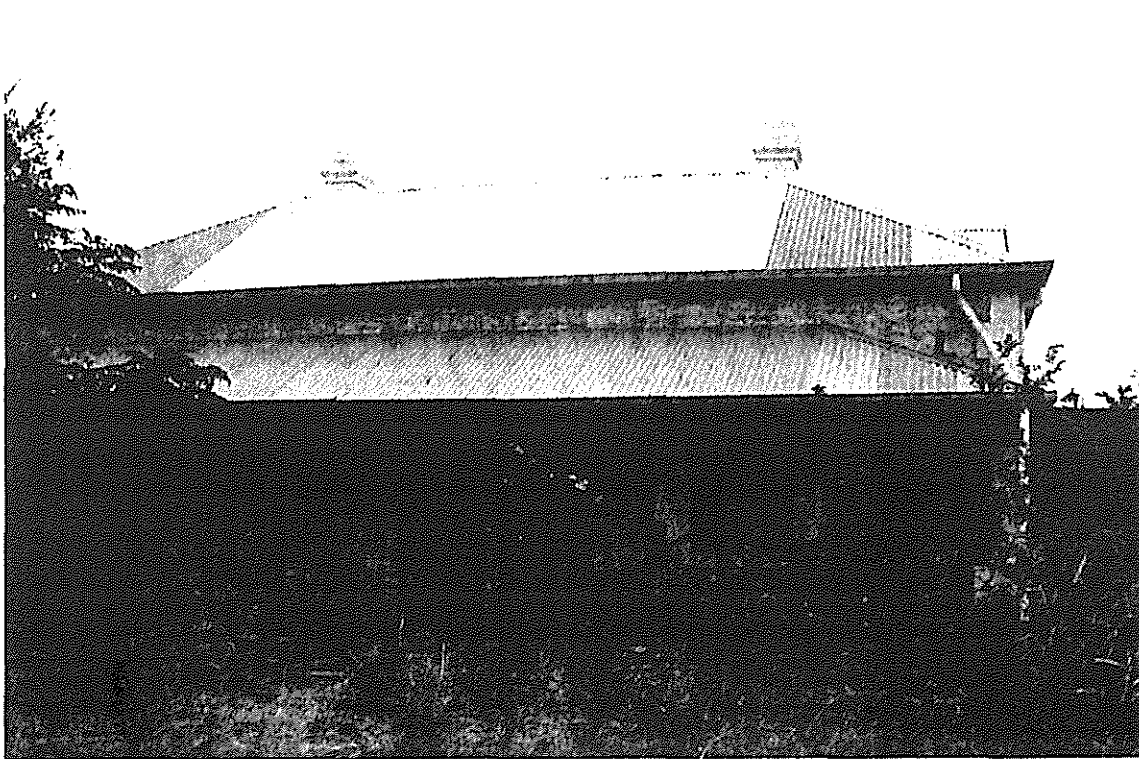
- d) This Farmhouse displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it indicates the use of local building stone in construction of farmhouses.
- e) This Farmhouse is associated with the notable local settlers, the Culley and Just families.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form and materials of the original homestead should be retained. Any further extensions should be at the rear and undertaken carefully. The later extensions to the house through the closing in of verandah areas are not considered significant.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, March 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
H.T.Burgess *Cyclopaedia of South Australia, Vol II* 1909

**HOUSE
STIRLING AVENUE
SELICKS HILL HILL**

Allot: **Sec:** 655
C.T.:
No: SBH20 (00)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This farmhouse was the original farmhouse on Section 655 and it is believed to be that of Duncan McCrae, son of John McCrae and Flora McDonald. Duncan established the farm on Section 655 from the 1840s onwards and the first Certificate of Title under the Torrens Title Act was issued in 1881 to further members of the McCrae family. The farm continued in the ownership of McCrae's into the twentieth century.

The farmhouse originally faced Main South Road but is now incorporated into the subdivision of Sellicks Hill. It is constructed of light coloured sandstone with raised rendered window and door dressings and quoins. The house retains its chimneys and the former front verandah has been reconstructed. It has early window and door joinery to the former front elevation and retains a semi-circular fan light above the former front door. The roof has recently been re-clad in corrugated iron which has replaced the original slate tiles.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This former Farmhouse fulfils criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This Farmhouse displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) The Farmhouse represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it includes buildings indicative of the various forms of farming and associated way of living for many Willunga settlers, particularly the earliest farmers.
- d) This Farmhouse displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it indicates the use of local building stone in construction of farmhouses.
- e) This Farmhouse is associated with the notable local settlers, the McCrae family.

**HOUSE
STIRLING AVENUE
SELLICKS HILL**

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the former farmhouse should be retained. Any later extensions to the building are not considered significant.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, March 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
Colin McCrae: Historical Notes

7.2.5 Willunga

Note: this list does not include places within the Willunga Historic Conservation Zone in the Development Plan. These places will need to be separately assessed at a later date.

- WL01 (48) Site of St Stephen's Church and Willunga Cemetery, Aldinga Road, Willunga
- WL02 (45) Blacker's Farm, Aldinga Road, Willunga
- WL03 (22) House and Cellar (Binney), Binney Road, Willunga
- WL04 (49) House, formerly Moy Hall, Colville Road, Willunga
- WL05 (282) Former Church of England Rectory, Colville Road, Willunga
- WL06 (50) Colville Bridge, Colville Road, Willunga
- WL07 (51) Coachhouse Remains (Ashley Farm), Delabole Road, Willunga
- WL08 (80) Former Delabole Church, Delabole Road
- WL09 (81) Osage Orange Trees, Delabole Road
- WL10 (21) House (Little Tew), Edwards Road, Willunga
- WL11 (00) Middlebrook, Edwards Road, Willunga
- WL12 (25) House Ruin, Gaffney Road, Willunga
- WL13 (26) Grange Farm, Gaffney Road, Willunga
- WL14 (00) Slate Bridge, Gaffney Road, Willunga
- WL15 (24) House (Rowlands), Main Road, Willunga
- WL16 (27) Slate Creek Farm, Main Road, Willunga
- WL17 (19) Ingleburne, Main South, Willunga
- WL18 (264) Former Methodist Manse, 15 Methodist Street, Willunga
- WL19 (28) Normanton (Peacock Farm), Norman Road, Willunga
- WL20 (284) Beltunga, Quarry Road, Willunga
- WL21 (289) Cottage (Gum Gully), Quarry Road, Willunga
- WL22 (290) House Ruin And Slate Tank, Quarry Road, Willunga
- WL23 (292) Stone Culvert, Quarry Road, Willunga
- WL24 (294) Martin's And Bastian's Quarries, Quarry Road, Willunga
- WL25 (187) Former Railway Station, Railway Terrace, Willunga
- WL26 (186) Former Railway Refreshment Rooms, Railway Terrace, Willunga
- WL27 (101) Slate Fence, Range Road West, Willunga (Hill)
- WL28 (262) Stables, St Andrew's Terrace Cnr Methodist Street, Willunga
- WL29 (281) House 'Brierly' and Former Fruit Packing Shed, (extension of) St Andrew's Terrace, Willunga
- WL30 (268) Stone Shed, St Andrew's Terrace cnr of Church Street, Willunga
- WL31 (283) Cottage, St John's Terrace, Willunga
- WL32 (285) House (Springhill), St John's Terrace, Willunga
- WL33 (287) Valley View, St John's Terrace, Willunga
- WL34 (266) Cottage, 8 St Mary's Street, Willunga

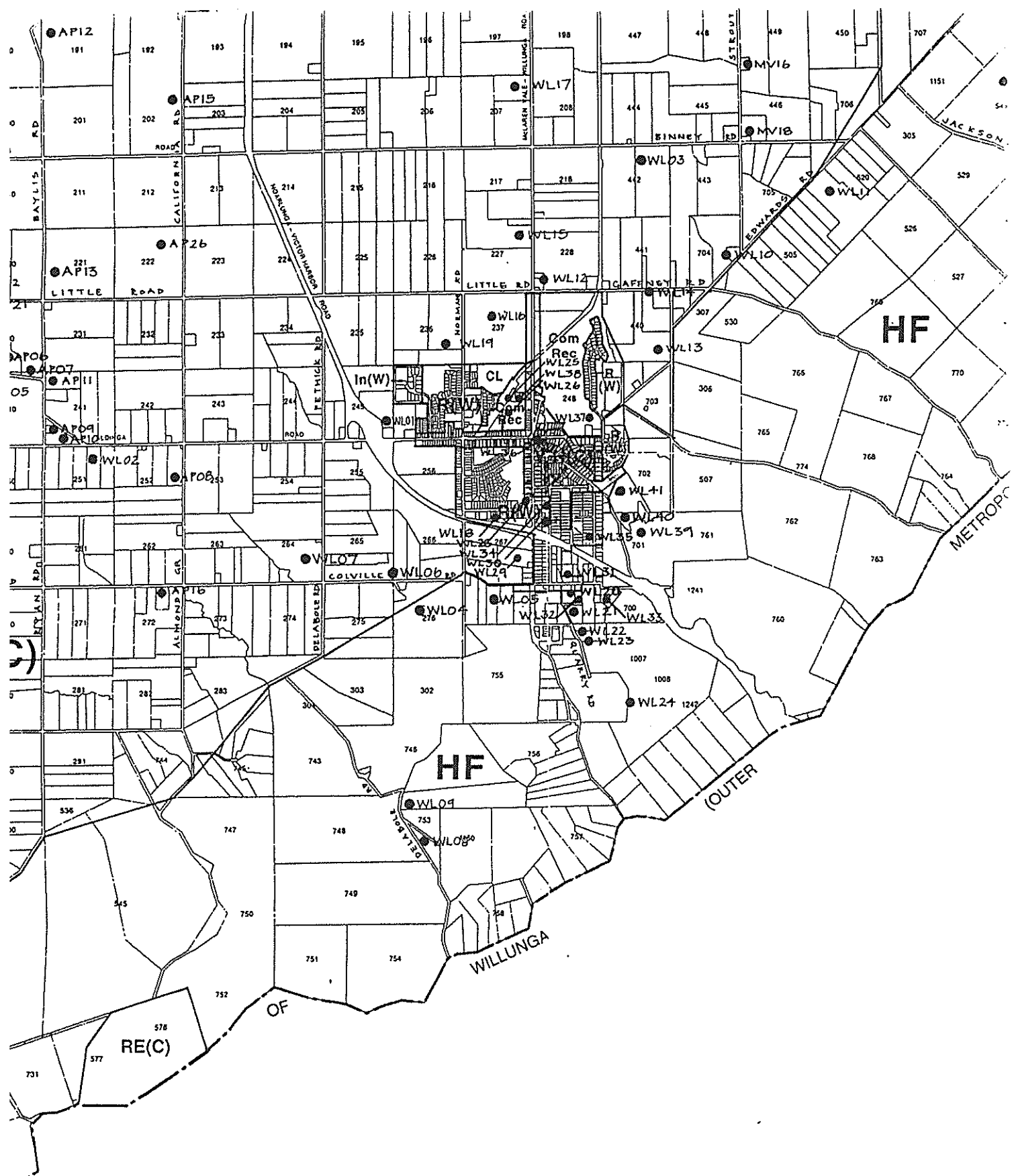
- WL35 (274-6) Houses, 30-34 St Matthew's Terrace, Willunga
- WL36 (00) Council Chambers, St Peter's Terrace, Willunga
- WL37 (199) Former "Waverly Park", St Stephen's Terrace, McLaren Vale
- WL38 (189) Former Farmhouse (Pethick), Station Road, Willunga
- WL39 (280) Elim Park, off Victor Harbour Road, Willunga
- WL40 (278) Willunga Hill & Slate Gutters, Victor Harbour Road, Willunga
- WL41 (279) House, Victor Harbour Road, Willunga

DEMOLISHED PLACES AND SITES

- (277) House, Victor Harbour Road, Willunga
- (Part of 262) G.Sara's house, cnr Methodist Street & St Andrew's Terrace, Willunga (mark and interpret)
- (265) House, 9 Methodist Street, Willunga
- (Part 268) Sheds, Church Street, Willunga
- (286) Polkinghorne House Ruins, St John's Terrace, Willunga
- (47) Old Cornwall Inn, Willunga Road, Willunga (mark and interpret)
- (23) House, Main Road, Willunga

STATE HERITAGE REGISTER

- Ruins Delabole Village and Slate Quarry, Delabole Road, Willunga
- Powder Magazine (former Bangor Quarry), Bangor Road, Willunga
- Willunga Bangor Slate Quarry Complex, Bangor Road, Willunga



MAP OF WILLUNGA AREA
(Showing location of assessed places)

**WILLUNGA CEMETERY
ALDINGA ROAD
WILLUNGA**

Allot: Sec: 245
C.T.:
No: WL01 (48)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The Willunga Cemetery is located at the entrance to Willunga from Aldinga. It has undergone a large degree of clearing, but it retains some significant early graves which exhibit excellent examples of monumental masonry. Many slate headstones dating from the 1850s and 60s were the work of George Sara, William Hawken and John Richards Junior and these remain in good condition. Across the cemetery examples of marble headstones, cast iron and wrought iron grave railings and more modern grave types are to be found. The cemetery was also the site of the earliest St Stephen's Church which was constructed in 1848 as the Anglican Church for the Parish of Myponga, Yankalilla, Meadows and Port Elliott as well as the Willunga District. The Church and cemetery were located on two acres of land donated by Mr Richard Hill. The St Stephen's Church and the cemetery functioned until a new St Stephen's Church was opened in Willunga township in July of 1884. The old church then fell into disuse, used occasionally possibly for funeral services. The building itself was demolished in about 1930 and very little evidence of its location within the cemetery remains.

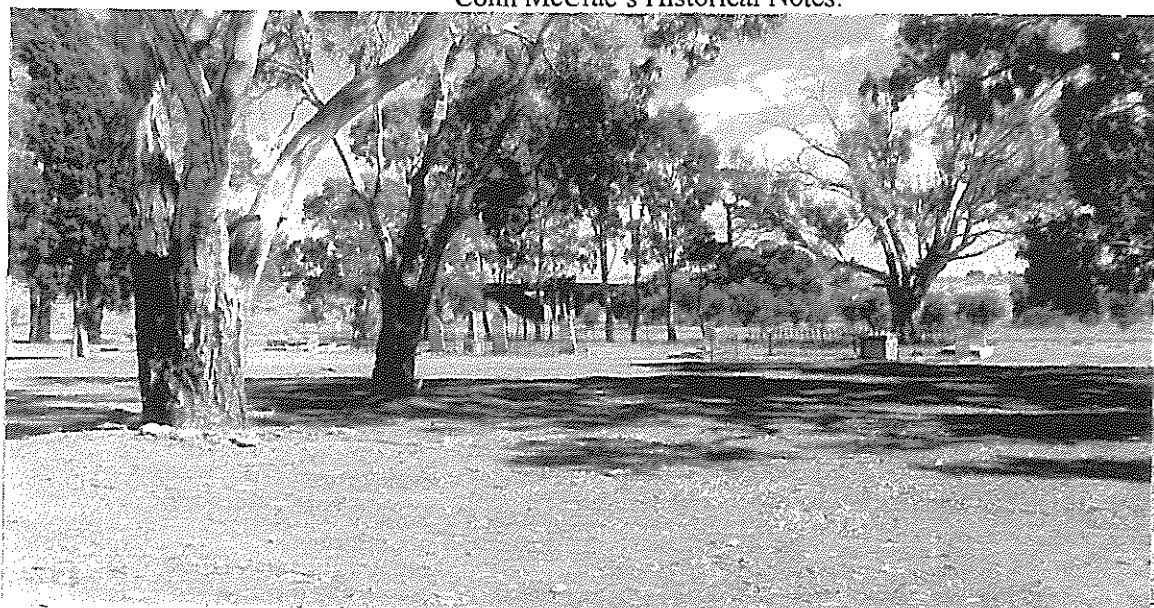
RELEVANT CRITERIA: The Willunga Cemetery fulfils criteria a, b and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) The Willunga Cemetery displays historical and social themes that are important to the Willunga area, particularly the recording of settlers and their date and cause of death.
- c) The Cemetery has played an important part in the lives of local residents as the final resting place of family members and significant identities within the district.
- d) The Willunga Cemetery displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it contains fine examples of monumental masons work, particularly those undertaken in slate and of an early date.

WILLUNGA CEMETERY
ALDINGA ROAD
WILLUNGA (cont)

EXTENT OF LISTING: All remaining graves sites, grave surrounds and monumental elements should be retained and conserved, particularly those graves relating to early settlers and those which are examples of local monumental masons. A Management Plan for the Cemetery which includes conservation recommendations should be immediately prepared prior to any further clearing or work in the cemetery.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
Colin McCrae's Historical Notes.



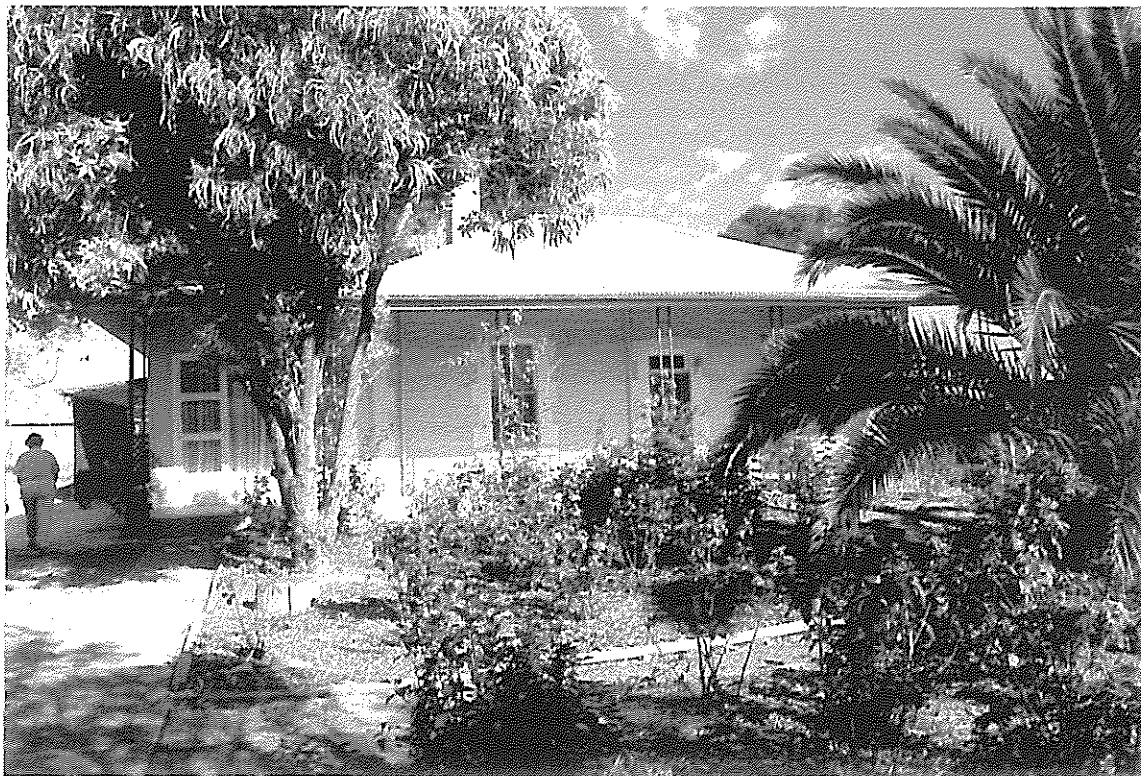
Cleared cemetery land



St Stephen's Church 1848 photo c1930 prior to demolition

**BLACKER'S FARM
ALDINGA ROAD
WILLUNGA**

Allot: Sec: 251
C.T.:
No: WL02 (45)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: William James Blacker M.P. was a farmer who came to Willunga in 1871. He became a Member of the House of Assembly and represented the district of Noarlunga from 1892, and in 1902 represented the district of Alexandra. He was a Councillor for Willunga Council and served as auditor and clerk. His son Sydney joined his father in the business of Blacker & Son, stock sales auctioneers, until the business was sold to Bagot, Shakes and Lewis in 1907, and later conducted his own similar business. Sydney's son Jack owned the farm from the early 1930s until his retirement in the late 1980s.

The core of the early stone farmhouse is retained in the current structure, although the house has been extended and reroofed. The early verandah has been removed and the current verandah is an extension of the new roof line.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This farmhouse fulfils criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) Blacker's Farm displays historical, economic and social themes of importance to the Willunga area as it is representative of substantial farming activities from the 1870s onwards.
- b) Blacker's Farm represents ways of life characteristic of the Willunga area and its farming settlers.
- d) Blacker's Farm displays design characteristics and construction techniques typical of farmhouses in Willunga being constructed of stone with typical symmetrical fronted elevations.
- e) Blacker's Farm is associated with the notable Willunga resident William James Blacker and members of his family.

**BLACKER'S FARM
ALDINGA ROAD
WILLUNGA (cont)**

EXTENT OF LISTING: The form and materials of the original 1870s farmhouse should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

Willunga, 19/2

19/4

Mr. N. Blacker

Bought of SIDNEY BLACKER,

AUCTIONEER, VALUATOR & GENERAL BUSINESS AGENT.

*Land, Buildings
Bridle & Saddle*

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Pr*



5	0	0
1	7	
6	7	
10	10	0
4	3	0
		6
4	2	6

BLACKER'S FARM
ALDINGA ROAD
WILLUNGA (cont)

HEAD OFFICE,
ADELAIDE.

Willunga, 19/10/12 1902

Mr. N. Chart

W. L. L. L.

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**HOUSE AND CELLAR (BINNEY)
BINNEY ROAD
WILLUNGA**

Allot: Sec: 442
C.T.:
No: WL03 (22)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This house has the appearance of a 1930s structure. However, the farm was established by James Binney in the 1840s, and the farmhouse was constructed in the late 1850s. The will of James Binney, farmer of Willunga - died aged 41 years in 1858 - directed that a "Good and substantial four roomed house be built for his widow" on recently purchased Allotment 26 in St Luke Street, Willunga. His widow Elizabeth died 6 months later (January 1859) leaving a family of nine children aged from seventeen to less than one year. The executors Thomas Marshall, farmer, and George Sara, builder of Willunga, wisely chose to build the house on the farm with six rooms and a two level cellar. There was an earlier pug cottage close by which was the first home (demolished 1975).

The three sons worked the farm until William and James junior moved to the Crystal Brook area to farm. John became the owner until retirement and then his sons as Binney Brothers until the late 1920s. In 1930 the house received extensive restoration when Martin Binney and family moved there, and his son Lloyd is the present owner. Internally the house retains its small original kitchen room with slate flags and evidence of the height of the original walls.

The external cellar containing two store rooms is semi-excavated and constructed of stone with brick quoining. Slate flags also remain in this early section. This external room is constructed with double walls of stone with a cavity between to ensure its constant temperature internally. The front of the building has been encased in cement sheeting. This is actually two structures, a stone structure surrounding an inner single brick wall with a cavity of over 300mm. The structure is also double-roofed with a corrugated iron roof over the brick inner core and a second roof sitting on the outer stone walls. This small building has a slate damp proof course visible in the south western corner. Both the original house and cellar were constructed by George Sara, the Willunga builder.

Associated with the early farmhouse and external cellar is a slate underground tank now encased in corrugated iron cladding for protection. Also there is a small fieldstone barn which has been extended in corrugated iron. The barn retains its early divided timber door and the barn section retains its slate flagging also.

HOUSE AND CELLAR (BINNEY)

BINNEY ROAD

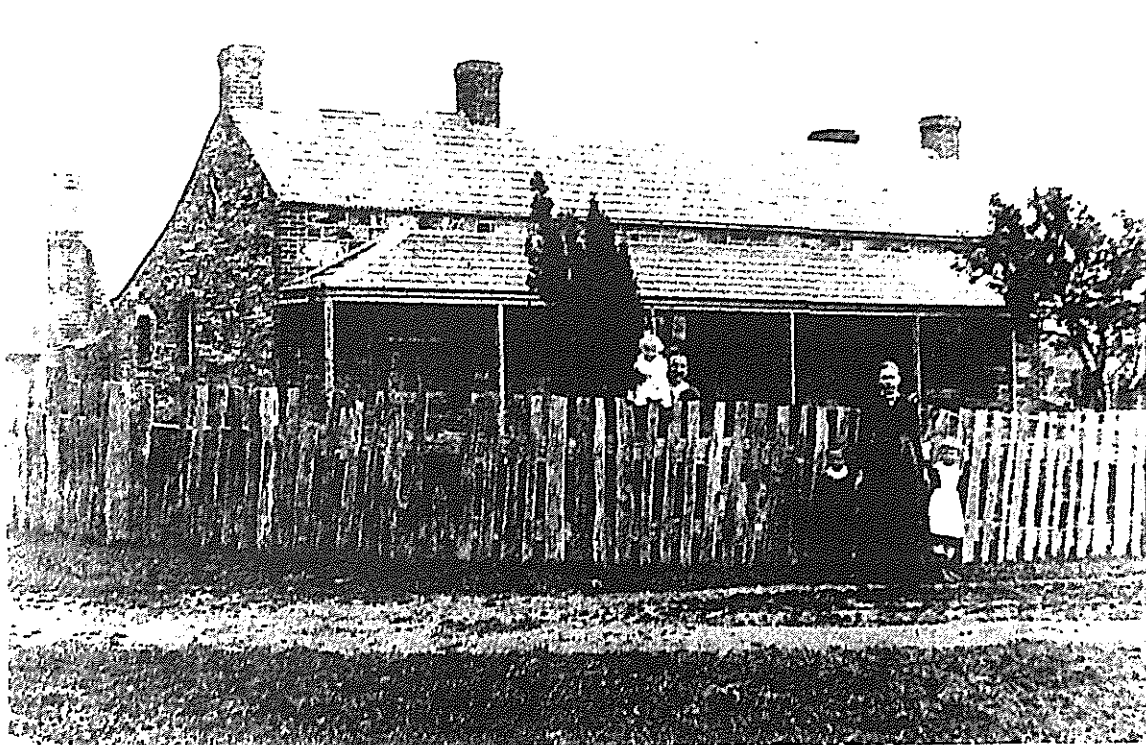
WILLUNGA (cont)

RELEVANT CRITERIA: The Binney house and cellar fulfil criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This farmhouse and cellar display historical, economic and social themes relevant to the development of the Willunga area as an agricultural district.
- b) The farmhouse and external cellar represent ways of life characteristic of the early farming settlers, particularly the separation of dwelling and storage.
- d) The farmhouse and cellar display aesthetic merit design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the Willunga District, as the complex is an example of the modification of early dwellings over time by subsequent generations. Also the external two level cellar is significant as this is a distinctive form of construction which provides temperature control for the storage of farm and household products.
- e) The farmhouse and cellar are associated with notable local family the Binney family and also George Sara, builder during the 1840s and 50s in Willunga.

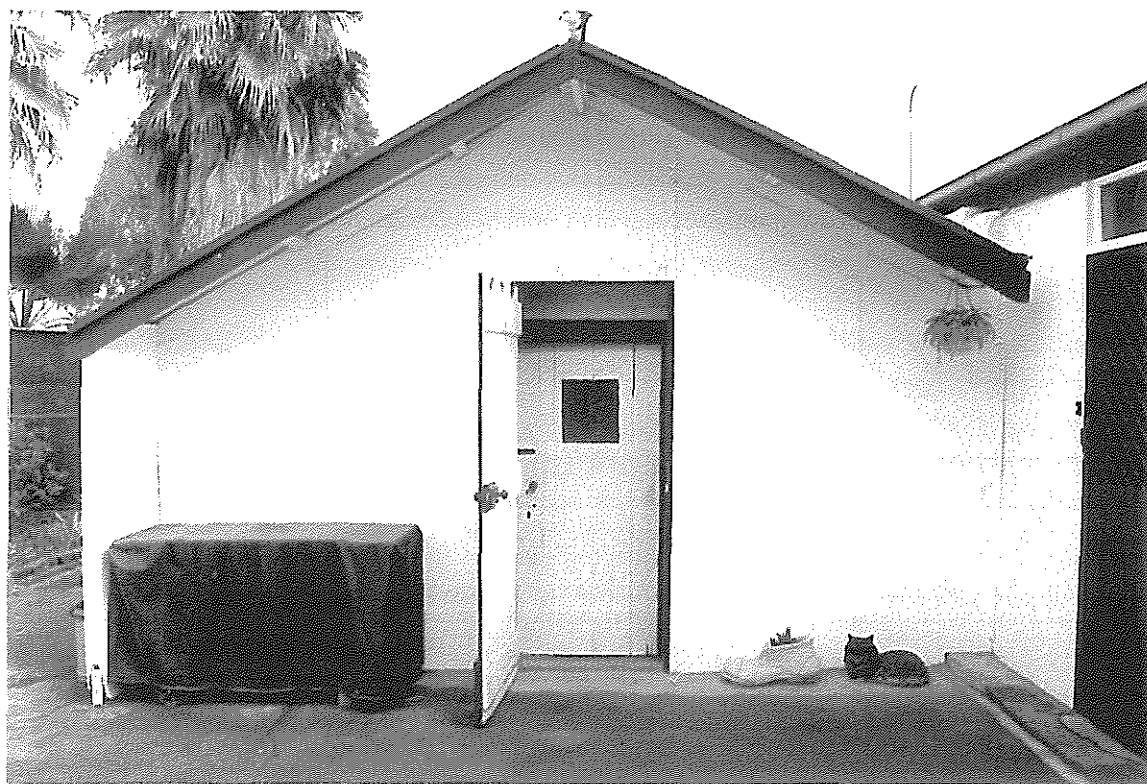
EXTENT OF LISTING: The evidence of the earliest 1850s farm cottage within the later 1930s extension should be retained where possible. The external double walled cellar and storeroom should be conserved intact as this is an extremely significant example of this form of structure.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, July 1997
Ruth Baxendale (nee Binney), Willunga Branch of the National Trust.



The original form of the Binney farmhouse

HOUSE AND CELLAR (BINNEY)
BINNEY ROAD
WILLUNGA (cont)

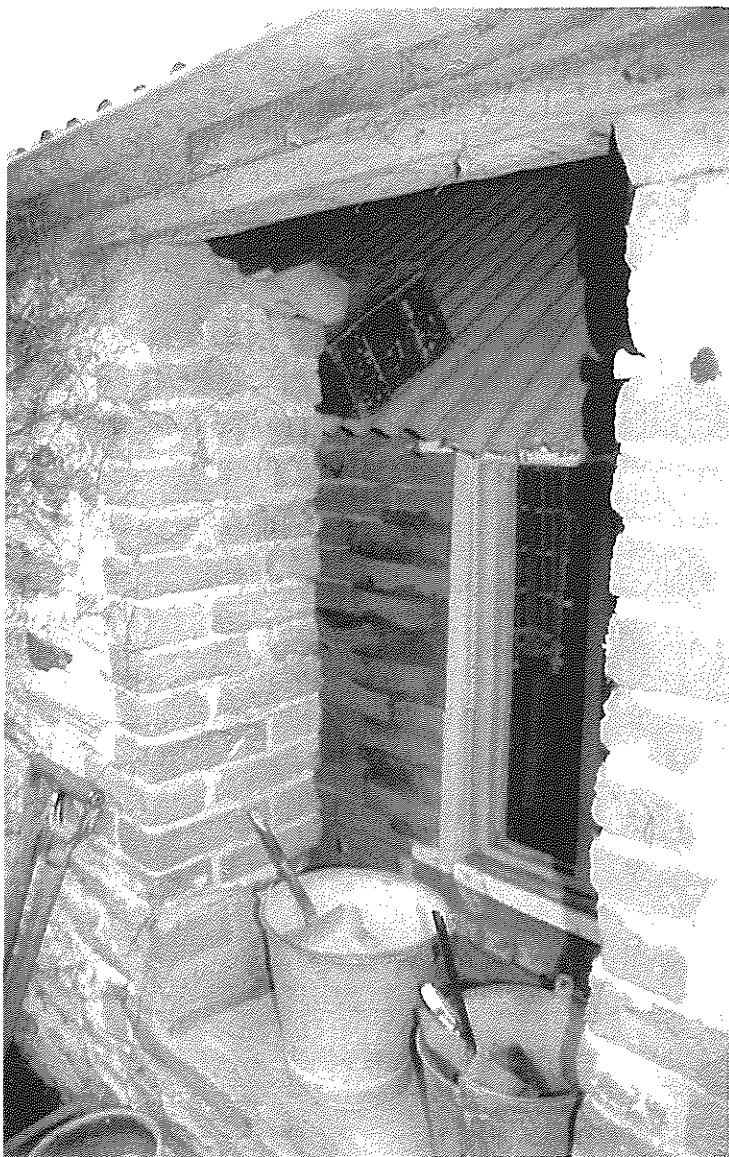


Entrance to external cellar (later end enclosing wall)



Stone side walls of external cellar

HOUSE AND CELLAR (BINNEY)
BINNEY ROAD
WILLUNGA (cont)



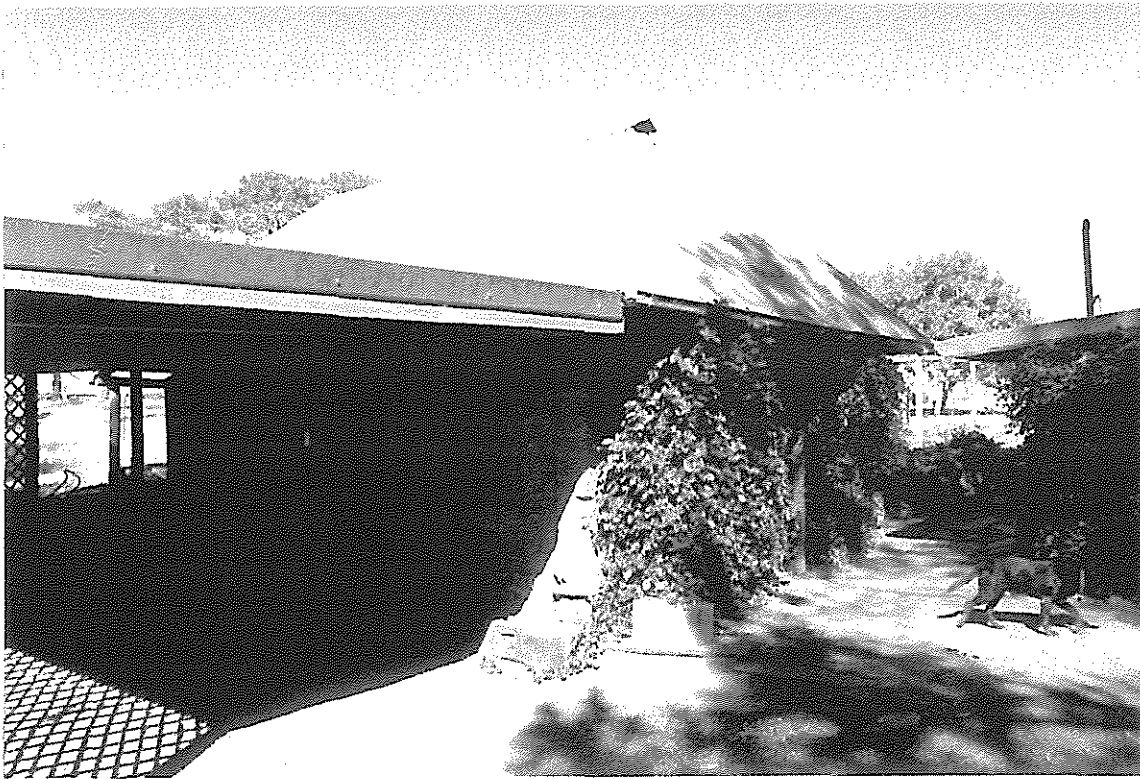
Double wall and roof construction of external cellar



Interior of cellar - note slate flags and shelving

**HOUSE (MOY HALL)
COLVILLE ROAD
WILLUNGA**

Allot: Sec: 276
C.T.:
No: WL04 (49)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: John and Matthew Colville were among the first group of settlers at Willunga. They are listed on Section 276 on the Arrowsmith Survey of District C undertaken by John McLaren in 1840. In the South Australian Land Returns for 1843, J and M Colville are listed as cultivating 10 acres of wheat, 1 acre of barley ¼ acre potatoes, ¼ acre garden, 2500 sheep, 2 cattle and one horse at "Moy". The Papers Relative to the Affairs of South Australia published in 1844 indicate "A good pisé house, sheep pens etc on Section 276".

John Colville was a member of the District Road Board and his involvement continued after the formation of the District Council in 1853. He was the President of Willunga Farmers and Stockholders' Club and Matthew Colville was Treasurer. John was actively involved with local shows and ploughing matches. Both brothers were members of St Stephens Church of England and were involved with the founding of the first Church in 1848.

The pisé house remains on the Moy property where it has been protected from weathering by the construction of a new overhanging roof. The early pisé materials including a stone footing and then clay, rubble and straw bonded material to form the walls still remain and are clearly visible. This small cottage is an example of the earliest form of housing constructed by the first settlers in the Willunga District, and as such is of great significance to the District.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: Moy Hall fulfils criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) Moy Hall displays historical, economic and social themes which relate to the original settlement of the district, particularly with reference to the early primitive forms of housing which the earliest settlers constructed on their land sections.

**HOUSE (MOY HALL)
COLVILLE ROAD
WILLUNGA (cont)**

RELEVANT CRITERIA: (cont)

- b) Moy Hall represents the way of life of the earliest settlers and the primitive nature of the first farmhouses.
- d) Moy Hall displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Willunga because it is a rare, intact example of an 1840 pisé cottage.
- e) Moy Hall is associated with original settlers John and Matthew Colville who took up land in Willunga in 1839-40.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The original pisé walls and any other elements which remain of the first structure should be retained. The cottage should continue to be maintained in the excellent condition that it is currently in.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, July 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
SA Register, 20 March 1844
SA Land Returns of 1843



Detail of pisé walls

**FORMER CHURCH OF ENGLAND RECTORY
COLVILLE ROAD
WILLUNGA**

Allot: Sec: 277
C.T.:
No: WL05 (282)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: During the early 1840s the Government granted £150 to the Anglican Church Building Fund and the same amount for assistance with constructing the "parsonage". Subsequently the Rectory was constructed a mile south of the Anglican Church and both were built during 1848. The original house was constructed of stone with cedar doors, floors and skirtings and typical of the early date, it was originally built with a thatched roof. It became a private residence after a new rectory was constructed in St Andrew's Terrace in around 1940 much closer to the present St Stephen's Church which was constructed in 1884. The house has been significantly extended over time and the earliest section of the building is still visible to the rear and currently maintained in excellent condition.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: The former Church of England Rectory fulfils criteria a, b and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) The former Rectory displays the historical, economic and social themes relating to the establishment of Anglican religion in the early 1840s in the Willunga district.
- b) The former Rectory and its association with the Anglican Church represents a way of life based on Victorian basis of Christianity for the structure of society.
- e) The former Rectory is associated with the provision of places of Anglican worship in Willunga during the 1840s.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the house, particularly the early section to the rear should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

**COLVILLE'S BRIDGE
COLVILLE ROAD
WILLUNGA**

Allot: Sec: 265-6
C.T.:
No: WL06 (50)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION:

This bridge is named "Colville's Bridge" for its proximity to Colville's Moy Hall. Tenders were called for the construction of Colville's Bridge which crosses the stream between Sections 276 and 265 on 11 March 1861. The tender accepted was from John Allen for £62-5-0 on 8 April 1861. The bridge was finished on the 28th of October that year. The bridge is constructed of local stone with large blocks to the external abutments and narrow slate slabs supporting the original timber logs and decking. The decking seems to have suffered from termite destruction over time, but is still sufficiently intact to indicate the original constructional materials of the bridge. A later metal deck has been added above the original bridge.

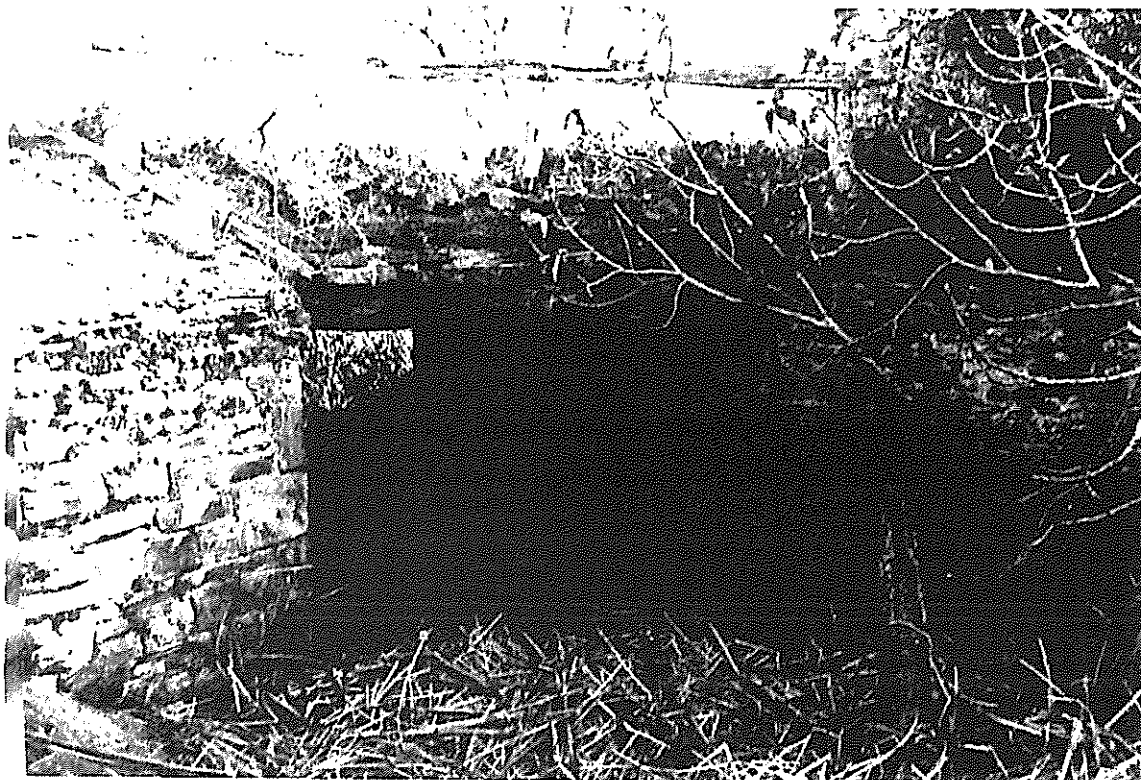
RELEVANT CRITERIA: Colville's Bridge fulfils criteria a, b and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) Colville's Bridge displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance in illustrating the development of settlement in the Willunga District through the provision of transportation and communication systems.
- c) Colville's Bridge has played an important part in the lives of local residents, as it and other bridges like it allowed traffic across the many streams which flowed from the hills across the plains.
- d) Colville's Bridge displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the Willunga District as it is indicative of the use of local stone in its various forms and early timber elements as construction materials in engineering structures.
- e) Colville's Bridge is associated with early settlers John and Matthew Colville.

EXTENT OF LISTING: All the original structure of the bridge should be retained and stabilised as much as possible to retain all elements.

**COLVILLE'S BRIDGE
COLVILLE ROAD
WILLUNGA (cont)**

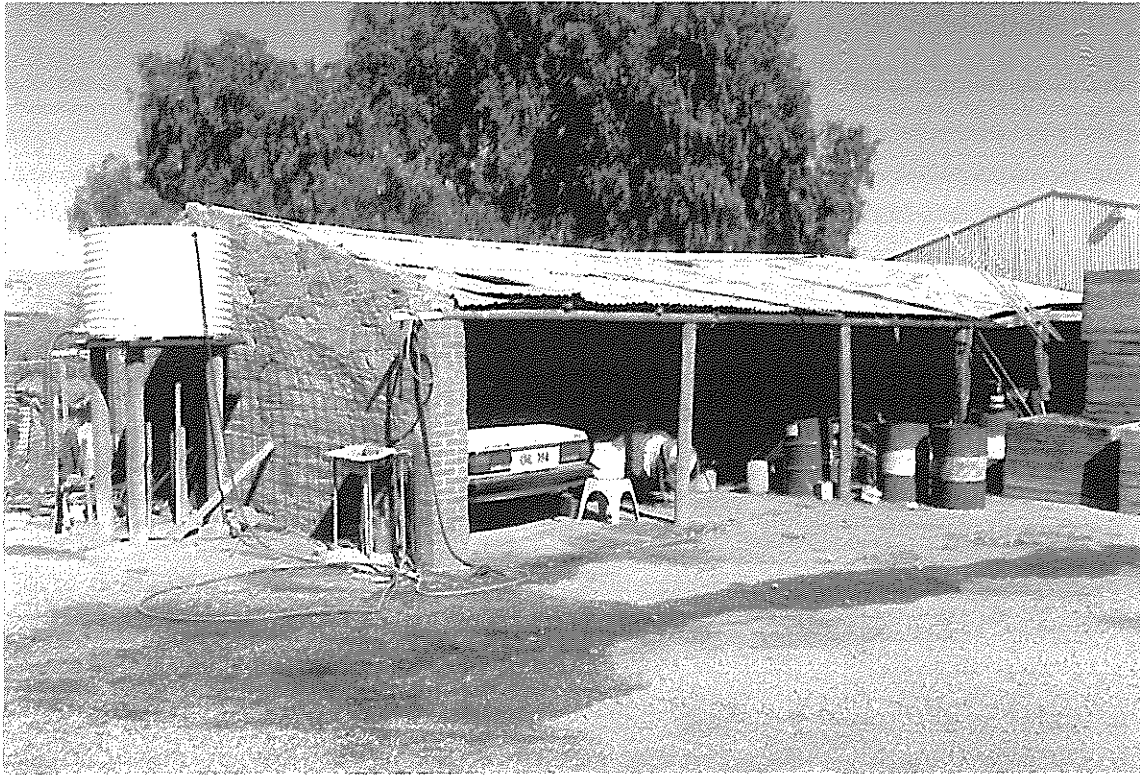
SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, July 1997
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
 Willunga District Council Minute Books compiled by
 Geoffrey and Diana Vaudrey.



Colville's Bridge in the 1970s prior to the new decking being installed
(Source: *Willunga National Trust*)

**COACH HOUSE REMAINS
DELABOLE ROAD
WILLUNGA**

Allot: Sec: 264
C.T.:
No: WL07 (51)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This small remnant of an earlier structure was the coach house and barn for Ashley Farm and it was originally two storeys. Ashley Farm was established by Thomas Atkinson who arrived in Willunga in 1839 with his brothers. The Atkinson's built the first Bush Inn and took up other sections of land and the land returns of 1843 show they owned 71 cattle, 3 horses and 21 pigs. When the elder brother William died the brothers partnership was dissolved and Thomas Atkinson bought Ashley Farm which he worked until he died there in his eighty-fourth year in 1906. The farm was continued by family members until in 1934 the Almond Groves Company was formed, which purchased the 240 acres of Ashley Farm and cut it into smaller blocks ranging from ten to thirty acres which were planted with Almonds. The area is still run as an Almond Grove and the remnants of the Ashley Farm coach house serve as a storage shed and area now.

Thomas Atkinson was one of the first Justices of the Peace in the district, was a member of the Willunga Roads Board and a Member of the Willunga Council for twenty eight years. Atkinson also represented the District of Noarlunga in the House of Assembly from 1878 until about 1886. He was also President of the Show Society for many years and laid the Foundation Stone of the Agricultural Hall (the present Show Hall). Atkinson was also active in other educational and agricultural bodies, and was known locally as Captain Atkinson because of his long association with the Willunga Volunteer Rifle Corps. When Ashley Farm was sold in 1934 Mr L.H.Giles purchased the Section which contained the former farmhouse and coach house and members of the Giles family still own the property.

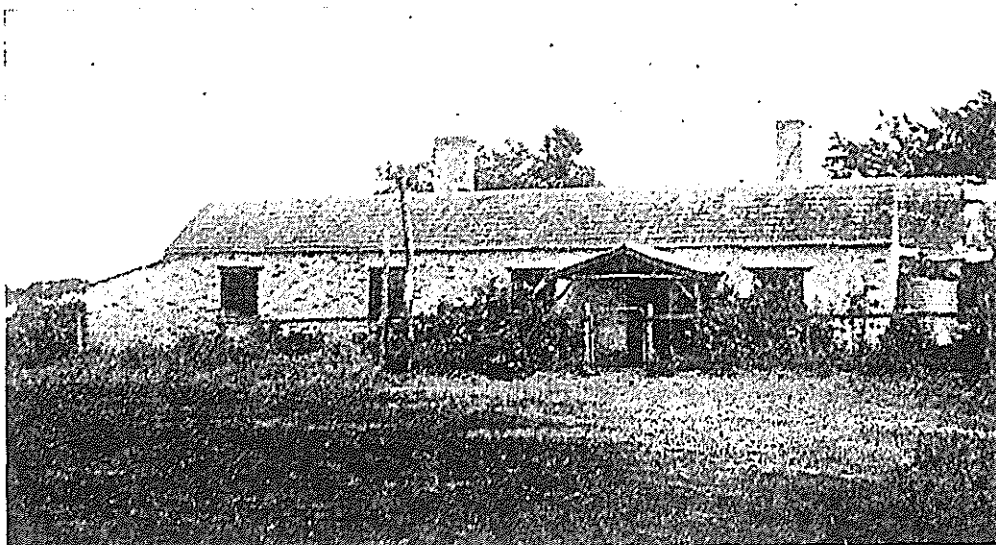
COACH HOUSE REMAINS DELABOLE ROAD WILLUNGA (cont)

RELEVANT CRITERIA: The remnants of Ashley Farm Coach House fulfil criteria a and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) The remains of the coach house display the historical and economic themes related to the settlement of agricultural activities and the Willunga District and the current form of the coach house is a reflection of the change of use of the land from agricultural pursuits to almond growing.
- e) The coach house remains of Ashley Farm are associated with notable local personality Thomas Atkinson.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and materials of the original coach house structure should be retained where possible.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Willunga Progress Association, *Willunga a Place of Green Trees*, 1952
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

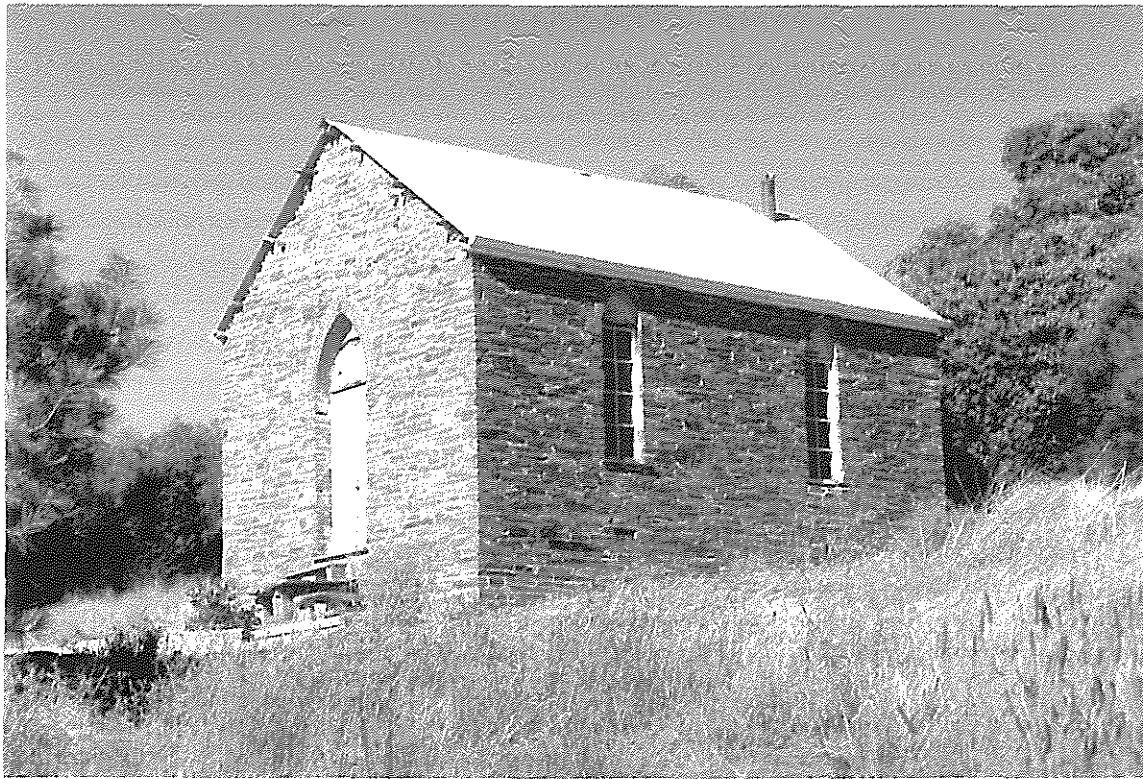


"ASHLEY FARM"
The Old Home of Captain Atkinson.

Source: *Willunga a Place of Green Trees* (no date given for photo possibly taken 1950)

**DELABOLE WESLEYAN CHAPEL
DELABOLE ROAD
WILLUNGA**

Allot: Sec: 753
C.T.:
No: WL08 (80)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This small chapel was constructed as the church for the workers at the Delabole Slate Quarry on part of Section 753 adjacent to the Section where the quarry was located (Section 1150). It is associated with the village of Delabole, but was located up the hill from the houses. It is believed that the Chapel was built with volunteer labour by the quarry workers after they had finished their day's work in the quarry, which was typical of English tradition, particularly in Cornwall. In August of 1867 part of Section 753 was transferred from Samson Dawe to a group of Willunga Wesleyan Methodists and by 1870 minutes of the Willunga Wesleyan Circuit indicate that Stewards had been appointed for the Delabole Chapel. During the time of its functioning the Chapel dominated all aspects of life for those quarry workers who were members of the Church. In 1881 the Church building was let to a local farmer and by 1899 the possibility of the sale of the Delabole Church was considered by the Willunga Methodist Trust. The quarry was still operating at this time and continued until 1903. However, the church fell into disrepair once it was no longer used and the roofing timbers were removed earlier this century (circa 1940s). It has recently been re-roofed and converted into a private dwelling.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: The former Delabole Church fulfils criteria a, c and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) The former Delabole Church displays historical, economic and social themes of importance to the Willunga area as it represents the importance of religious worship to various economic and social groups within the community, in this case particularly the Delabole Slate Quarry workers, during the 1870s and 80s.
- c) The former Delabole Church has played an important part in the lives of those local residents who were associated with worship or the planning and construction of the church.

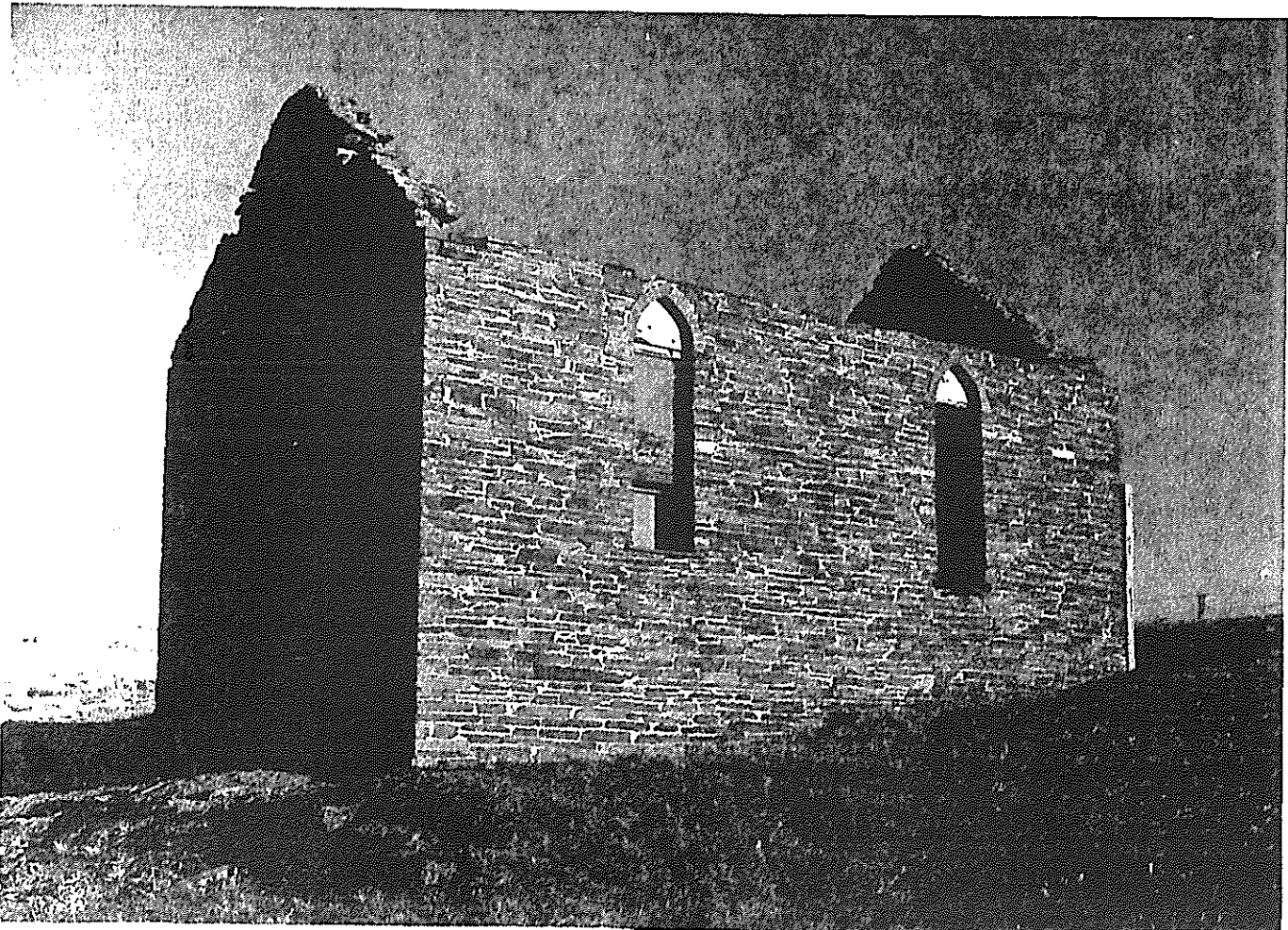
**DELABOLE WESLEYAN CHAPEL
DELABOLE ROAD
WILLUNGA (cont)**

RELEVANT CRITERIA: (cont)

- d) The former Delabole Church displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the Willunga area as it is a simple typical hall chapel constructed in stone quarried from the immediately adjacent Delabole quarry and built in simple masonry form by quarry workers themselves

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall form and original materials and details of the Church are included in the listing. The later roof and roof timbers and joinery are not included.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, July 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
Pauline O'Malley, Archaeology Thesis, Archaeology
Department, Flinders University, 1996



Delabole Wesleyan Chapel 1972 (Source: Willunga Branch of the National Trust)

OSAGE ORANGE TREES
DELABOLE ROAD
WILLUNGA

Allot: Sec: 756
C.T.:
No: WL09 (81)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A bank of Osage Orange trees is located along the Delabole Road overlooking the Delabole Slate Quarries. These trees are unusual in South Australia and are believed to have been planted by Cornish quarrymen who went to Pennsylvania, America, to work in the slate quarries there, and later came to the Delabole Quarry, Willunga bringing seeds of the trees with them. The hard wood of the Osage Orange was considered very suitable for making handles for tools. The botanical name is *Maclura pomifera* and it is a native of North America. This group contains around ten trees in clumps and the trees have extremely thorny branches and they are deciduous. The growth and foliage closer resemble mulberry trees and the trees produce yellowish fruit resembling large mulberries. The fruit is not edible. This group of trees is an interesting example of an introduced exotic species which is closely associated with one particular historic activity in the area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This stand of Osage Orange Trees fulfils criteria a and f under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) The trees display historical and economic themes of importance to the local area being associated with the Delabole Slate Quarry and its production of Willunga Slate.
- f) The Osage Orange Trees, particularly in summer, are a notable landmark along the Delabole Road ridge.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The row of trees should be retained and cared for as necessary to ensure their longevity. New trees should be encouraged if earlier plants die off in order to retain a grouping of this species.

**OSAGE ORANGE TREES
DELABOLE ROAD
WILLUNGA (cont)**

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
 Encyclopedia Botanica
 Colin McCrae Historical Notes
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

**LITTLE TEW (WAYBROOK FARM)
EDWARDS ROAD
WILLUNGA**

Allot: Sec: 704
C.T.:
No: WL10 (21)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The nucleus of this farmhouse was associated with Thomas Smyth Stacy who established Waybrook Farm in the early 1840s. John Henry Rowe purchased the property in 1866. He died in 1873 and his wife Jane in 1896. The farm then passed to his daughter Martha and her husband Joseph Leaker who worked the farm until his death in 1935. In 1947 the Leaker family sold the farm to Sir Arthur Rymill. The next owner Thomas Mitchell was the proprietor who named the house "Little Tew" with its Cornish association. The cottage itself retains its slate roof and low scale. The walls, originally constructed of stone, have been rendered and the farmhouse extended from the original basic form. A later verandah has been constructed around the cottage which retains its original symmetrically fronted elevation facing Edwards Road.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: The earlier sections of "Little Tew" (Waybrook Farm) fulfil criteria a and b under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) The original farmhouse displays the historical and economic themes related to the settlement and agricultural activities of the Willunga District as an example of an 1840s farm house.
- b) The scale of the farmhouse is indicative of ways of life of the early farmers and settlers.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and materials of the original cottage should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

**MIDDLEBROOK
EDWARDS ROAD
WILLUNGA**

Allot: Sec: 520
C.T.:
No: WL11 (00)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The property known as "Middlebrook" has been connected with early pioneer families including Samuel Stacy Brown, Richard Middlebrook and Conrad Hall. G.Herbert Edwards purchased the property in around 1930 adding to the farmland. The original farm cottage was enlarged at this time and many alterations have been undertaken to the structure, including the enlargements of the front windows and additions to the rear. George Edwards and his family continued working the farm until the 1970s and the hill land associated with Middlebrook was used mainly for sheep farming. Edwards Road was named after the Edwards family.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: "Middlebrook" fulfils criteria a under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) Middlebrook displays historic, economic and social themes of the settlement and agricultural development of the Willunga District as an example of a farmhouse which has been extended over time.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The earliest sections of the cottage and any early detailing which remains should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

**HOUSE RUIN & TREES
GAFFNEY ROAD
WILLUNGA**

Allot: Sec: 228
C.T.:
No: WL12 (25)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: These ruins are of a farmhouse known as 'Rose Cottage' and exhibit early pisé and render walls and slate roofs as well as some stone construction. This section was owned by Thomas Henry Culley of Aldinga before 1869 and farmed by leaseholders.

In the 1930s J.B. Ayliffe purchased the property and built the present house. The next owner was Dr Ian Hamilton for 25 to 30 years. The property was then purchased in circa 1990 by his nephew Dr Richard Hamilton, surgeon and winemaker who made extensive additions to the house and has expressed interest in 'salvaging' the ruin. The Moreton Bay fig trees in the gateway date to the Culley ownership of the period and form an important part of the historical record of this site.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: The ruins of this house fulfil criteria a, b, d, e and f under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) The ruins display historic, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) The ruins of the farmhouse represent a way of life characteristic of the local area as they are indicative of the form of housing and associated way of living for many Willunga settlers, particularly during the 1870s and 1880s.
- d) The farmhouse ruins display construction techniques of significance to the local area as they indicate the use of local building stone, pisé and slate in the construction of early farmhouses.

HOUSE RUIN & TREES

GAFFNEY ROAD

WILLUNGA (cont)

RELEVANT CRITERIA: (cont)

- e) The farmhouse ruins are associated with the notable local settlers the Culley and Ayliffe families, as well as the more recent occupants, the Hamilton's.
- f) The Moreton Bay fig trees associated with the ruins of the farmhouse are a notable landmark in the Willunga Area.

EXTENT OF LISTING: All original elements which remain of the farmhouse, particularly remnants of the walls and roof should be stabilised and retained where possible.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, July 1997
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
 Maud Aldam Papers
Assessment Records, Aldinga Library



Moreton Bay Fig Trees in Gaffney Road at entrance to former farmhouse

**GRANGE FARM
GAFFNEY ROAD
WILLUNGA**

Allot: Sec: 440
C.T.:
No: WL13 (26)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Grange Farm is a complex of stone buildings, currently well cared for and extremely attractive in its valley setting. The original structures on the site were built by Thomas Marshall in the early 1840s and he farmed the property until the 1880s. In 1843 Thomas Marshall was listed in the SA Land Returns as having 18 acres of wheat, 3 acres of barley, 30 cattle and 2 pigs. Francis G Culley occupied the property until 1917 continuing farming activities. The upper storey to the house was added during this period, probably around 1900 and the Culley family called the house "Springbank". An early photo of around 1890 shows Grange Farm as a single storey dwelling with an associated tall chimney and this chimney has been incorporated into the upper floor additions made soon after. In 1917 Martin Binney leased the farm from the Culleys and occupied it until around 1930. Wilfred Aldam purchased the property in 1930 and the Aldam family lived there until the 1970s. Much upgrading and re-structuring of the roof and other elements were undertaken after 1977 when Peter Bosworth purchased the property. Bosworth has planted the area in vines and reinstated the original name "Grange Farm". Associated with the house are a row of stone service rooms including a laundry, dairy and implement store, now converted to offices.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: "Grange Farm" fulfils criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) Grange Farm displays the historical, economic and social themes of importance to the Willunga area as it is representative of substantial farming activities and the later change from agricultural to viticultural production.
- b) Grange Farm represents ways of life characteristic of the Willunga area and its early farming settlers.

**GRANGE FARM
GAFFNEY ROAD
WILLUNGA (cont)**

RELEVANT CRITERIA: (cont)

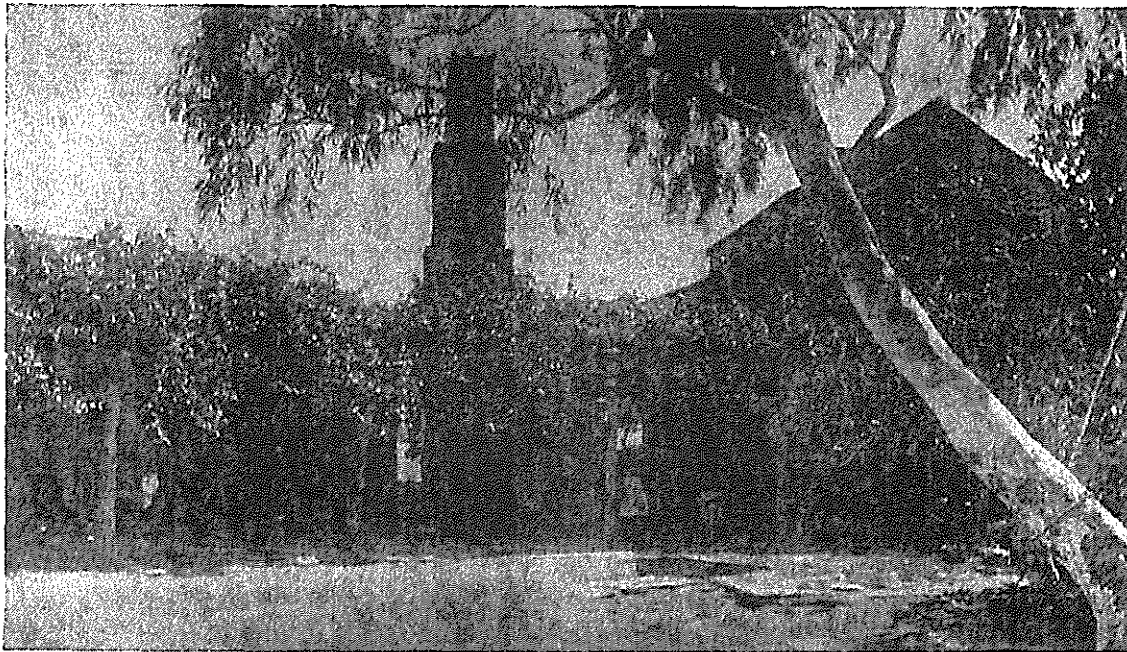
- d) Grange Farm displays design characteristics and construction techniques typical of farmhouses in Willunga, being constructed of stone, originally with a slate roof and built in significant stages related to the growth of agriculture in the Willunga area.
- e) Grange Farm is associated with a number of notable local families including Marshall, Culley, Binney and Oldham.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The current farmhouse and associated single storey row of rooms should be retained, particularly any original constructional materials and detail.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
Heritage Survey 1985
SA Land Returns for 1843.



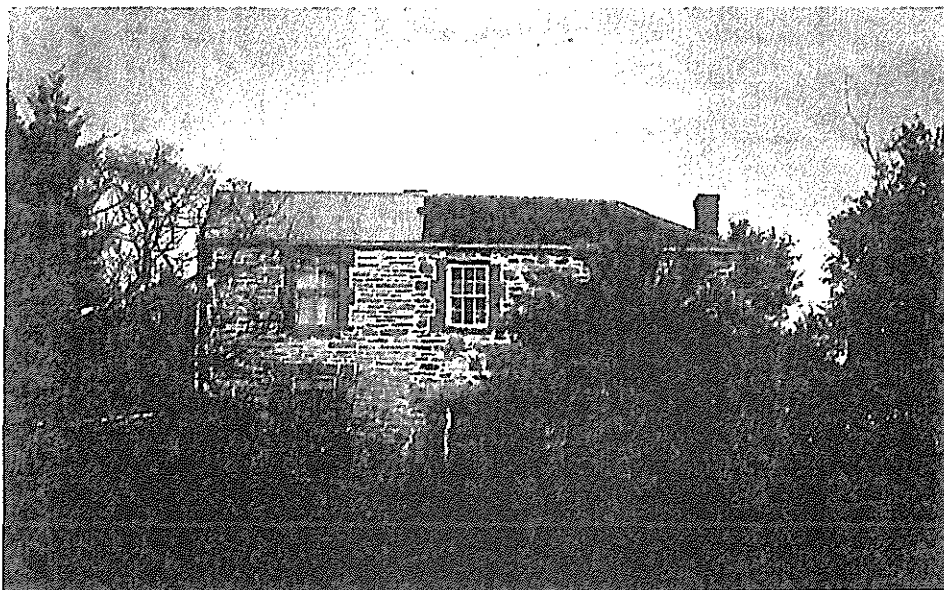
GRANGE FARM
GAFFNEY ROAD
WILLUNGA (cont)



*Circa 1890s photo
before addition.
Culley children on
the verandah*



*1977 - Side facing
North*



*1977 - Front facing
West*

**SLATE BRIDGE
GAFFNEY ROAD
WILLUNGA**

Allot: Sec: 440
C.T.:
No: WL14 (00)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This is an important example of the use of slate in engineering and road structures around the Willunga District. The bridge is a typical form of construction which incorporates slate flagging to the floor or watercourse and random slate and stone construction for the walls of the viaduct. The bridge decking itself was originally a combination of timber and stone and this has been re-surfaced many times as a modern road. The construction of the bridge is not easily visible from the roadway. This bridge is particularly significant as it carries the stream under the road and then has a significant drop to the watercourse on the other side. This has resulted in a substantial slate retaining wall being constructed, and this is intact and of major significance in engineering terms. Sections of this retaining wall are deteriorating and it will require some reconstruction stabilisation.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: The slate bridge fulfils criteria a and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This slate bridge and water course displays historical and economic themes of importance to Willunga as it is one of a number of significant bridges constructed in slate which form a major part of the communication and transport system around the Willunga District.
- d) The bridge displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Willunga as its engineering form is distinctive, creating a viaduct for the water under the bridge with stone floor as well as walls and it is an excellent example of the use of slate in engineering structures, as well as in buildings/architectural structures.

**SLATE BRIDGE
GAFFNEY ROAD
WILLUNGA (cont)**

EXTENT OF LISTING: All remaining slate elements of this construction should be retained and conserved. Stabilisation should be undertaken as required.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
Peter Bosworth, Grange Farm



**HOUSE (ROWLANDS)
MAIN ROAD
WILLUNGA**

Allot: Sec: 227
C.T.:
No: WL15 (24)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This simple random slate farmhouse is of typical symmetrical form with a possibly later bull-nose verandah added to the front. It retains some early timber window joinery, but much of it has been removed as the house is currently unoccupied. This was known as 'Rowlands' farm as the property was worked by John Rowland for some time. It was also owned and occupied by Frederick P.Kell, a descendent of Thomas Smith Kell of Waverley Park, Willunga, during the 1920s and 1930s. Frederick Kell was a farmer at McLaren Vale and later a Chaff Merchant in Unley. This property has recently been purchased by Dr Richard Hamilton, surgeon and winemaker of Willunga.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This former farmhouse fulfils criteria a, b and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This former farmhouse displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) The former farmhouse represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it is indicative of the form of farming and associated way of living for many early Willunga settlers.
- d) This former farmhouse displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is indicative of the use of bluestone and slate in the construction of farmhouses.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and original detailing which remains to this building should be retained. Conservation work to the structure is urgent.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, July 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

**SLATE CREEK FARM
MAIN ROAD
WILLUNGA**

Allot: Sec: 237
C.T.:
No: WL16 (27)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This property was established in the early 1840s by Thomas Williams who named it "Model Farm". Williams appears in the South Australian Land Returns for 1843 as a farmer in Willunga and is listed as having thirteen acres of wheat, a quarter of acre of maize, a quarter of an acre of potatoes, fourteen cattle and two pigs, which indicates a fairly established farm at that time. Williams passed the property to his son John Williams and early in this century Mr W R V Wade owned the mixed farming property and he planted currants and almonds, and was a successful pig breeder taking prizes in local and Adelaide Shows. The property is now owned by John Harvey and the agricultural activity has been successfully converted to viticulture. The farmhouse itself has been extended several times and the small 1840s core can be seen in the symmetrical arrangement of windows and door at the entrance and the retention of early timber joinery. A recent separate but linked wing has been sensitively incorporated to the south of the original house.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This house fulfils criteria a, b and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This house displays historical, economic and social themes important to the development of Willunga as an agricultural area during the 1840s and subsequent change of activities to viticulture.
- b) The earliest sections of Slate Creek farmhouse represent the scale of construction and way of life of early settlers.
- e) Slate Creek farmhouse is associated initially with notable local settler Thomas Williams.

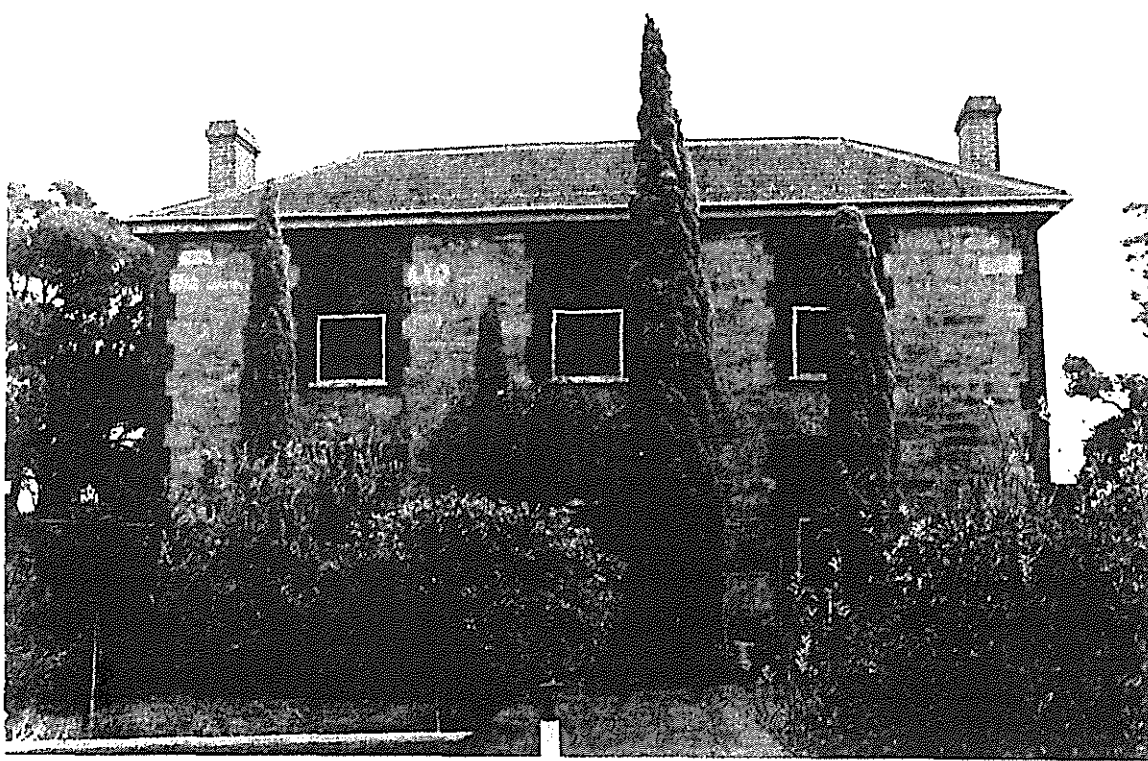
**SLATE CREEK FARM
MAIN ROAD
WILLUNGA (cont)**

EXTENT OF LISTING: The earliest discernible section of the house should remain and any early joinery should be retained within this section.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
South Australian Land Returns for 1843.

**INGLEBURNE
MAIN SOUTH ROAD
WILLUNGA**

Allot: Sec: 207
C.T.:
No: WL17 (19)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This house Ingleburne is a two storey stone house constructed of random stone with a distinctive Georgian facade incorporating a central entrance door with a semi-circular fanlight and no verandah.

In 1846 Thomas Overton took out a 21 year lease on 160 acres - Sections 197 and 207 of Survey 'C'. He lived in Section 207 - an early photograph of Ingleburne shows an old house behind it. Thomas Overton called his property 'Gedney', shown by his signature and entry on an 1849 memorial. In 1851 Thomas Goss made a successful trip to the Victorian Goldfields and returned having netted £1,500. He purchased Sections 197 and 207 from Thomas Overton and his house Ingleburn was built soon after. Thomas Goss and his wife Mary died in 1890 and 1891 and left their sons Isaac and Thomas the property. Isaac died in 1896 and Thomas, a bachelor, in 1925. Their sister's, Mary Jane Rowland's who died in 1916, son John Thomas Rowland was the next owner of Ingleburn and then his son Edgar. At present Edgar's son Keith works a much depleted area. The extra Sections added to the farm in earlier times have been sold and are planted to vineyards. The Goss and Rowland families have been very successful farmers and respected members in the community.

The house retains its external stone dairy and store and excavated rectangular stone water tank. The house has been re-roofed in asbestos shingles which have weathered with time. The bulk and scale of Ingleburne has made it a notable landmark along Main South Road on the section between Willunga and McLaren Vale.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: Ingleburne fulfils criteria a, d, e and f under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) Ingleburne displays historical, economic and social themes of importance to Willunga in the development of the agricultural settlement of the area.

**INGLEBURNE
MAIN SOUTH ROAD
WILLUNGA (cont)**

RELEVANT CRITERIA: (cont)

- b) Ingleburne represents a way of life characteristic of farmers and agriculturalists in the early years of settlement.
- d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the Willunga District as it is a notable example of a relatively rare two storey farmhouse structure.
- e) Ingleburne is associated with notable local settler Thomas Goss.
- f) Ingleburn is a significant landmark along the Willunga/McLaren Vale road.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and original materials and detailing of Ingleburne should be retained. The external stone structures, probably dating from an earlier house should also be retained. These include the dairy and store and water tank.

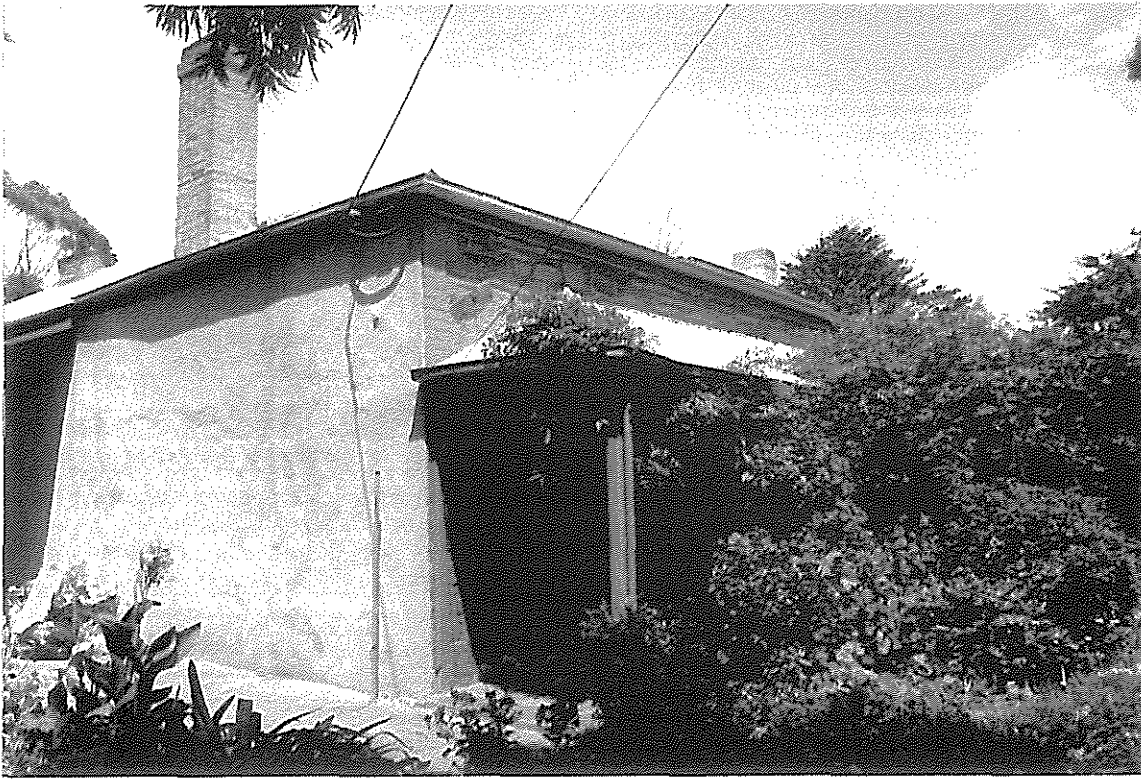
SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, July 1997
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
Heritage Survey, 1988
South Australian Biographical Index, 1836-1888
 Geoffrey H. Manning *Hope Farm Chronicle*, 1984
 Rowland Family Papers



Ingleburne, home of Thomas Goss (Source: The Rich Valley, 1949, no date given for photo)

**FORMER METHODIST MANSE
41 METHODIST STREET
WILLUNGA**

Allot: Sec: 267
C.T.:
No: WL18 (264)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The manse was built in 1852 and was the home of the Circuit Minister until 1910 when a new manse was built in Main Road, McLaren Vale. The manse was associated with the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: The former Methodist Manse fulfils criteria a, b and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) The former Manse displays the historical, economic and social themes relating to the establishment of Methodist religion in the early 1850s in the Willunga district.
- b) The former Manse and its association with the Methodist Church represents a way of life based on Victorian basis of Christianity for the structure of society.
- e) The former Manse is associated with the provision of places of Methodist worship in Willunga during the 1850s.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the house should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

**NORMANTON (PEACOCK FARM)
NORMAN ROAD
WILLUNGA**

Allot: Sec: 236
C.T.:
No: WL19 (28)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: John Norman, a member of the Norman family which settled in Willunga in the early years, established this farm around 1850. He was a Councillor in the District Council and died in 1885. The farm then passed to his son George who continued to work the property until his death in 1924. George's sons, Arthur and Harold both lived in the house until Arthur's death in 1956. The house itself has undergone extensions, probably around 1920 when the small cottage was added to with a front gable ended wing creating an asymmetrically fronted house typical of the time. However, early structures such as the external dairy and store room and the large stone barn which retains its original slate roof still exist to indicate the original farming activities of the complex. Harold Norman kept a collection of birds including peacocks and water birds on the creek. The call of the peacocks was a familiar sound in the nearby Willunga township and led to locals naming the property "Peacock Farm". This name has been continued by the current owners and the Complex functions as a bed and breakfast with guests being accommodated in the adapted cellar and dairy structure at the rear of the house.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: Normanton fulfils criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) Normanton displays historic, economic and social themes of importance to the Willunga area as a representation of a farm complex established in the early years of settlement which has developed over time.
- b) The farmhouse and associated structures represent ways of life characteristic of early agricultural settlement in the Willunga District.
- d) Normanton and its associated buildings display design characteristics and construction techniques distinctive in the Willunga area, particularly the rear dairy/store structure and the stone barn which retains its slate roof.

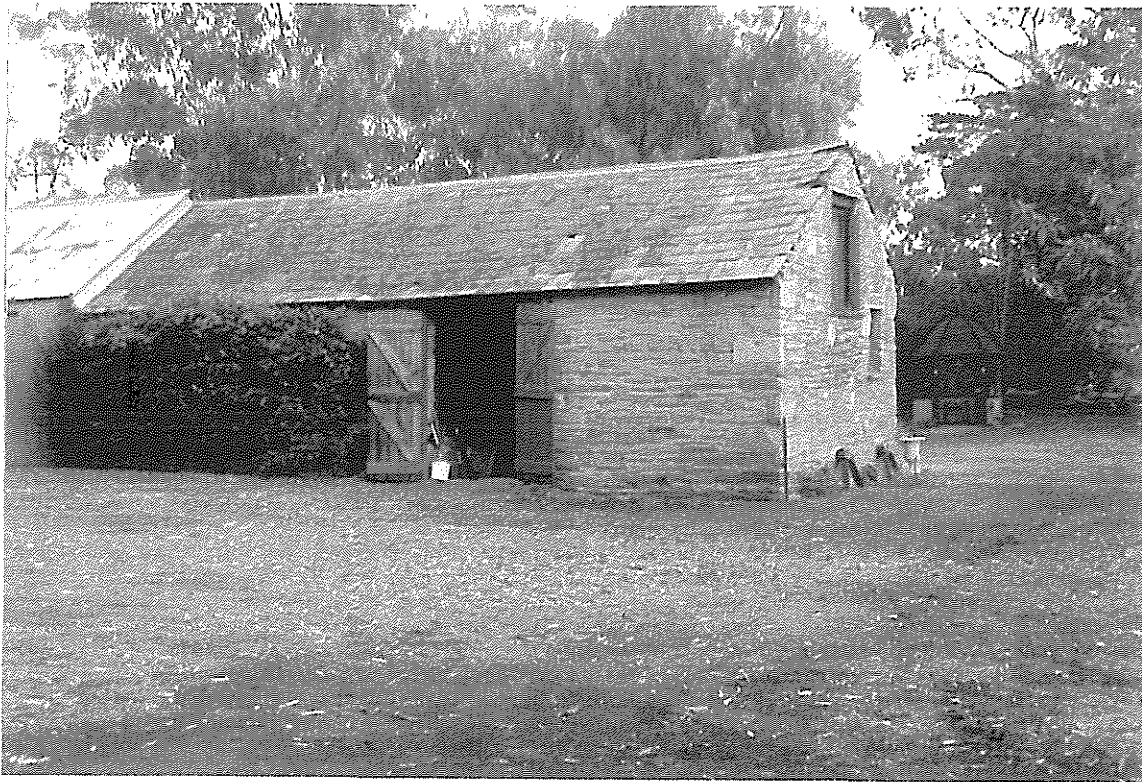
NORMANTON (PEACOCK FARM)
NORMAN ROAD
WILLUNGA (cont)

RELEVANT CRITERIA: (cont)

- e) Normanton is associated with the notable local family the Norman's.

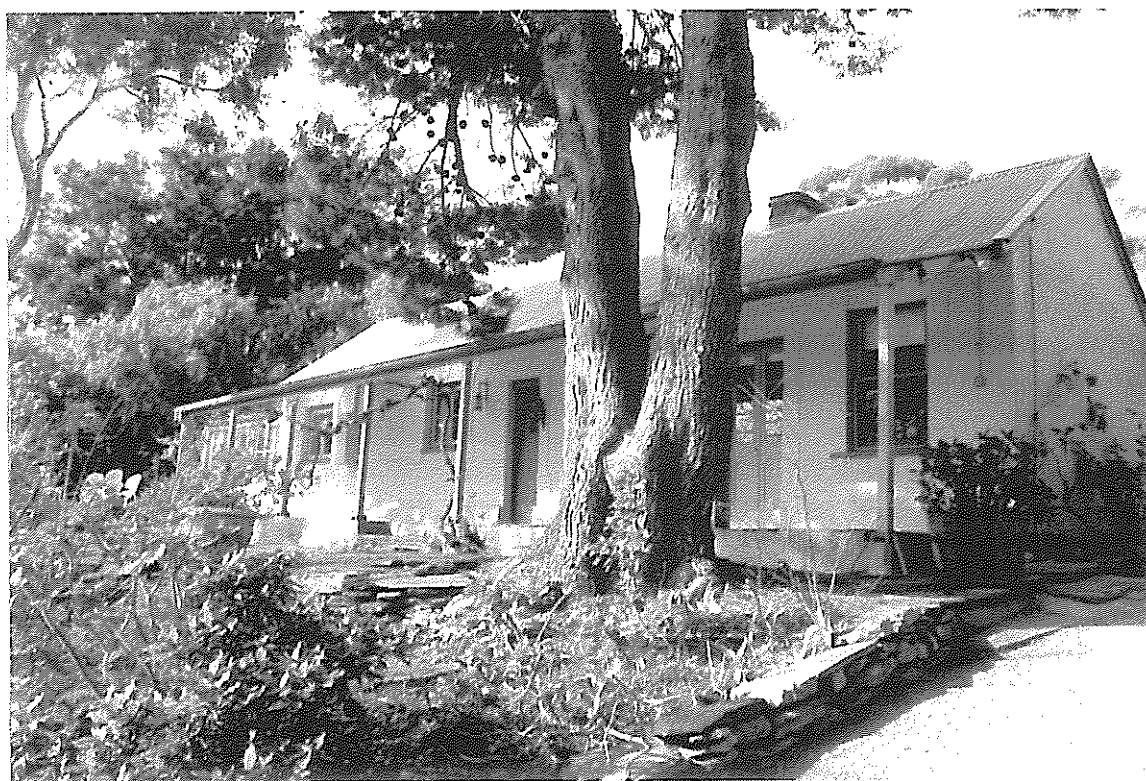
EXTENT OF LISTING: The current external form and detailing of the house, associated dairy/cellar and stone barn with slate roof should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.



**BELTUNGA
QUARRY ROAD
WILLUNGA**

Allot: **Sec:** 700
C.T.:
No: WL20 (284)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: William Male built this house in the mid 1840s. Male was a quarryman and stone dresser from Cornwall and initially worked in Martin's and Bastian's slate quarry nearby. During the 1850s he operated on his own account, in partnership with Jack Kernick and William Cobbledick. They were the initial developers of the Bangor Quarry. Male was a farmer in later life.

The original dwelling was composed of three rooms and the cottage retains its slate slab floors. The cottage has been extended a number of times, and recent extensions have been undertaken in a sympathetic manner and do not detract from the original scale or detailing of the house.

This and the other remaining cottages in Beltunga Gully form a significant group of dwellings associated with early slate quarrying.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: Beltunga fulfils criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) Beltunga displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the slate quarrying and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) The cottage represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it is indicative of the types of residences constructed for many Willunga quarry workers, particularly during the 1850s.
- d) This cottage displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it indicates the use of local building stone and typical low scale of construction of dwellings during the 1850s.

**BELTUNGA
QUARRY ROAD
WILLUNGA (cont)**

RELEVANT CRITERIA (cont)

- e) Beltunga is associated with the notable local settler and early quarryman, William Male.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and early detailing of Beltunga should be retained. Any later additions are not included in the listing. The house is currently well maintained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

**COTTAGE (GUM GULLY)
QUARRY ROAD
WILLUNGA**

Allot: Sec: Part 1007
C.T.:
No: WL21 (289)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This small cottage is a simple gable ended straight ridged cottage which retains early window and door joinery, slate roof and brick chimneys. Its location close to Martin's and Bastian's quarry and its modest size would indicate that it was initially constructed in the 1840s for quarry workers. During the 1890s it was occupied by Simon Sibly who ran a general store in Willunga.

This and the other remaining cottages in Beltunga Gully form a significant group of dwellings associated with early slate quarrying.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This cottage fulfils criteria a, b and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This cottage displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the quarrying industry and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) The cottage represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it includes is indicative of the standard of housing of many Willunga quarry workers, particularly during the 1840s.
- d) This cottage displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it indicates the use of local building stone in construction of small cottages.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the original cottage should be retained, and the dwelling maintained in its current condition.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

**HOUSE RUIN AND SLATE TANK
QUARRY ROAD
WILLUNGA**

Allot: Sec: 1007
C.T.:
No: WL22 (290)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The remains of a miner's cottage and evidence of early fireplace remain at this site. The cottage is constructed of slate slabs with mud mortar and then a fine clay mud render over the structure. Slate has been used for walls, and large slabs bolted together to create a water tank adjacent to the dwelling.

This and the other remaining cottages in Beltunga Gully form a significant group of dwellings associated with early slate quarrying.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: These ruins fulfil criteria a, b and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) These ruins display the historical, economic and social themes related to the slate quarrying and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) These ruins represent a way of life characteristic of the local area as they include structures indicative of the slate quarrying and associated way of living for many Willunga quarry men, particularly during the 1840s.
- d) These ruins display design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as they indicate the use of the slate in construction of small cottages, walls and fences, and water tanks.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the these ruins should be retained for as long as possible. If restoration is undertaken this should be done using traditional materials and methods externally, and in sympathy with the original structure.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

**STONE CULVERT
QUARRY ROAD
WILLUNGA**

Allot: Sec: 1007/8
C.T.:
No: WL23 (292)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This is a typical use of slate as construction material to provide crossing points over the creek, particularly close to Martin's and Bastian's slate quarries. Slate was a particularly versatile material for engineering works, particularly in road building, for bridges, culverts, gutters and other elements of the early transportation system of the district.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This culvert fulfils criteria a, and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This culvert displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the early quarry industry and settlement of the Willunga District.
- d) This culvert displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it indicates the use of slate in the construction of engineering structures to provide access to major activities such as, in this case, quarries.

EXTENT OF LISTING: All slate/stone elements of the culvert should be retained and maintained as required.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

**MARTIN'S AND BASTIAN'S QUARRIES
QUARRY ROAD
WILLUNGA**

Allot: Sec: 1008
C.T.:
No: WL24 (294)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The first slate quarry on this site was opened by Sampson Bastian in late 1840, soon after Loud's quarry and Sampson Dawe's Delabole quarry began functioning. Thomas Martin became a partner with Bastian in the late 1840s, but later withdrew to establish his own quarry a short distance to the north-east based on an early quarrying site Dawe and Polkinghorne (and James Gregor & Co). The Martin family worked their quarry until 1912.

The quarry faces of both quarries can still be seen, as well as the access systems and workings of the quarries.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: These quarries fulfil criteria a, b and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) These quarries displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the industrial activity and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) These quarries represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as they were the site of work for a large number of quarry workers well into the 20th century.
- e) These quarries is associated with notable local settlers, Sampson Bastian and Thomas Martin.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The quarry faces should be carefully assessed and a representative area delineated for retention.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.
Martin Dunstan, *Willunga Town & District*, (Vols I & II)

**FORMER RAILWAY STATION
RAILWAY TERRACE
WILLUNGA**

Allot: Sec: 247
C.T.:
No: WL25 (187)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Residents of the Willunga area had campaigned for a railway line from Adelaide since the 1870s and in 1909 a State Government Commission was formed to inquire into the matter. Construction on the line started in 1913 with the official opening on 20 January 1915. This railway station was constructed as the station for Willunga Township and the line initially terminated at Willunga, handling considerable amounts of goods brought in from the surrounding regions to be sent to Adelaide. A steam passenger train ran morning and evening services from Willunga to Adelaide until the 1950s when it was replaced by a diesel engine. The line was closed in the 1960s and the rail freight transport replaced by road services. The associated saleyards and turntable and tracks were pulled up and removed and the railway station building is the only significant structure left of the original railway yards.

This building is constructed of timber weatherboards with a corrugated iron roof and the platform to the station still remains. The roof projects out over the former platform and is supported on metal brackets. The building is currently used as a recreation and sporting centre and headquarters of the Southern Hills Pony Club.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This former Railway Station fulfils criteria a, c, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This former Railway Station displays historical, economic and social themes related to the provision of transportation links between the Willunga District and Adelaide.
- c) The former Railway Station played an important part in the lives of local residents from the time of the opening of the railway as the focus for railway journeys to the city.

**FORMER RAILWAY STATION
RAILWAY TERRACE
WILLUNGA (cont)**

RELEVANT CRITERIA: (cont)

- d) The former Railway Station displays design characteristics and construction techniques typical of railway buildings of the time, and is constructed in timber weatherboards rather than more typical stone from the local area.
- e) The former Railway Station is associated with the notable event of the opening of the Railway between Willunga and Adelaide in 1915.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the former Railway Station should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

**FORMER RAILWAY REFRESHMENT ROOMS
RAILWAY TERRACE
WILLUNGA**

Allot: Sec: 247
C.T.:
No: WL26 (186)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Residents of the Willunga area had campaigned for a railway line from Adelaide since the 1870s and in 1909 a State Government Commission was formed to inquire into the matter. Construction on the line started in 1913 with the official opening on 20 January 1915. This railway station was constructed as the station for Willunga Township and the line initially terminated at Willunga, handling considerable amounts of goods brought in from the surrounding regions to be sent to Adelaide. A steam passenger train ran morning and evening services from Willunga to Adelaide until the 1950s when it was replaced by a diesel engine. The line was closed in the 1960s and the rail freight transport replaced by road services. The associated saleyards and turntable and tracks were pulled up and removed and the railway station building is the only significant structure left of the original railway yards.

This building retains its former shopfront with tiled stallboards and attached residence. The building has been re-roofed and the walls are in a splatter-dash render. The shop retains its gable ended return to the roof of the residence and appears as a normal residence. The north facing verandah has been enclosed for use as a pre-school centre.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: The former Railway Refreshment Rooms fulfil criteria a, c, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) The former Railway Refreshment Rooms display historical, economic and social themes related to the provision of transportation links between the Willunga District and Adelaide.
- c) The former Railway Refreshment Rooms played an important part in the lives of local residents from the time of the opening of the railway as the focus for railway journeys to the city.

**FORMER RAILWAY REFRESHMENT ROOMS
RAILWAY TERRACE
WILLUNGA (cont)**

RELEVANT CRITERIA: (cont)

- d) The former Railway Refreshment Rooms display design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as the building is an interesting adaptation of residential form to incorporate a commercial activity, in this case associated with the provision of railway services in Willunga.
- e) The former Railway Refreshment Rooms are associated with the notable event of the opening of the Railway between Willunga and Adelaide in 1915.

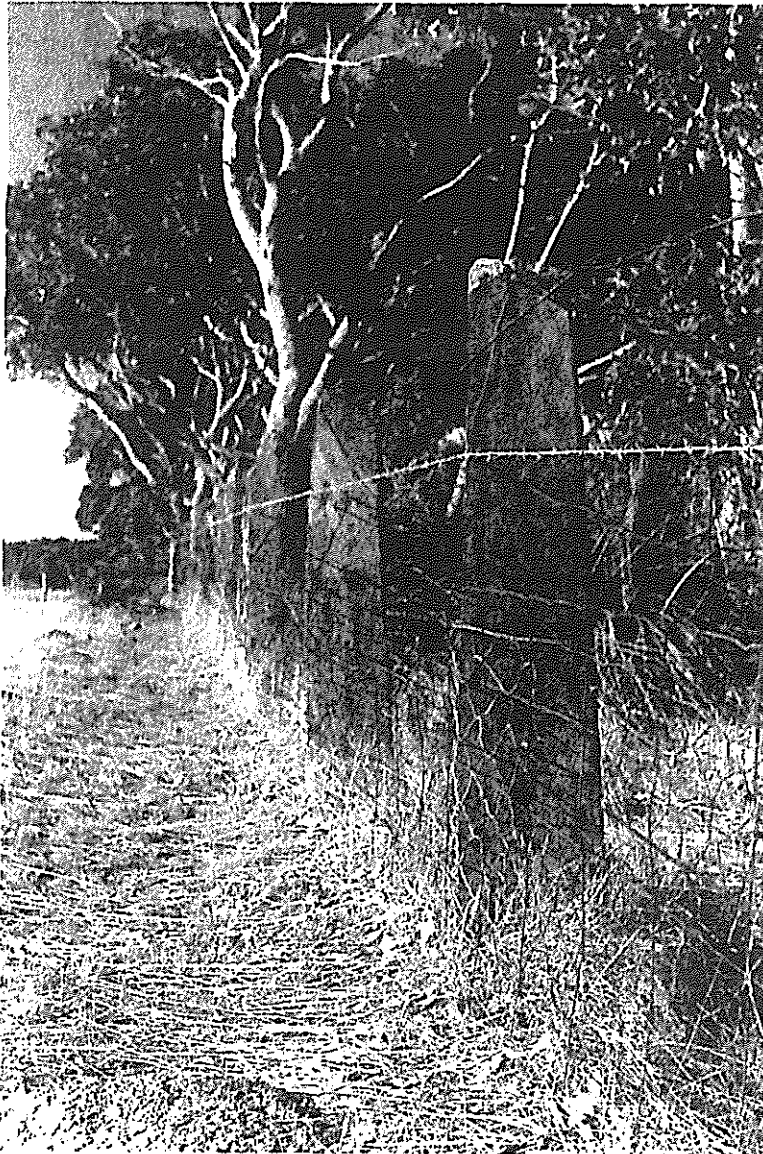
EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the former Railway Refreshment Rooms should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.



**SLATE FENCE
RANGE ROAD WEST
WILLUNGA HILL**

Allot: Sec: -
C.T.:
No: WL27 (101)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION:

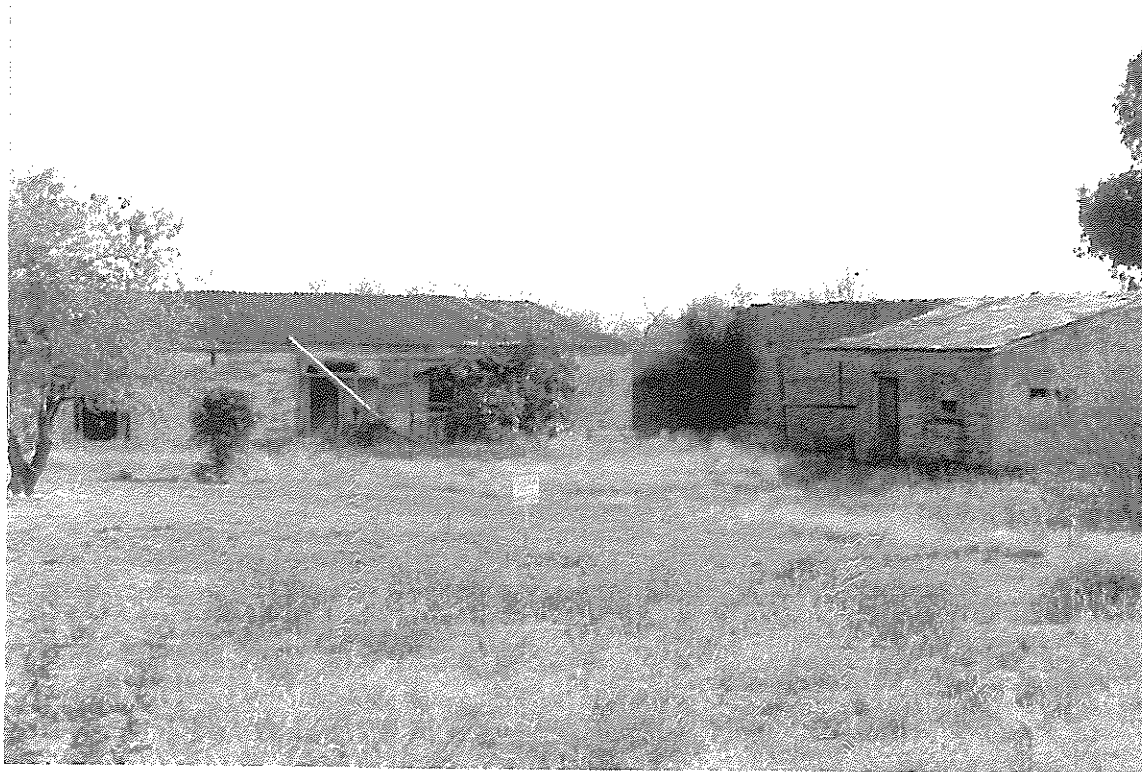
This fence line along Range Road West originally abutted part of the property of Martin's Quarry and it is presumed that it was constructed during the early years of quarrying in the 1840s. There is approximately one kilometre of fence remaining and it consists of a line of split slate fence posts of approximately one and a half metres in height. The posts have holes bored through them to carry the very heavy gauge wire used, and much of this original fence wire remains, although a later barb wire fence has also been attached to the edge of the slate posts. This is a rare and interesting example of one of the many uses of slate in the Willunga district and was obviously an easy and cheap method of providing sturdy fence posts along this section of grazing land. It is in contrast to the solid slate slab fences constructed between allotments in the township and areas to confine pigs and sheep, and sheltered spaces for vegetable gardens. Apart from the dislodging of some posts the fence line is generally intact.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: The Slate Fence fulfils criteria a and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) The slate fence displays historical and economic themes of importance to the Willunga district as it is a distinctive use of slate in the development of agricultural activities in the district.
- d) The slate fence displays construction techniques of significance to the local area in the use of what is more typically a building construction material for this use.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Each of the fence posts which remain should be retained and evidence of the original wire fence should also be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, July 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
Heritage Survey 1988

STABLES COMPLEX**ST ANDREW'S TERRACE CNR METHODIST STREET
WILLUNGA****Allot: Sec: 257****C.T.:****No: WL28 (262)**

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: On this site George Sara, a notable Willunga builder, originally constructed a two-storeyed house and these associated outbuildings in the 1840s. However, the house has been demolished and only the outbuildings remain. This stable complex is in derelict condition and sections of it retain its random stone and slate walling with brick quoins. Some of the original joinery remains, but the western most section has been re-roofed in corrugated asbestos. The eastern most skillion section retains its slate roof.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This stable complex fulfils criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This stable complex displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) The stable complex represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it includes buildings indicative of the various forms of farming and associated way of living for many Willunga settlers, particularly the earliest settlers.
- d) This stable complex displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it indicates the use of local building stone in construction of farmhouses.
- e) This stable complex is associated with the notable local settlers, the Sara family.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the stable complex should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

**HOUSE 'BRIERLY' & FORMER FRUIT PACKING SHED Allot:
(EXTENSION OF) ST ANDREW'S TERRACE
WILLUNGA**

Sec: 267 C.T.:
No: WL29 (281)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The house 'Brierly' was owned by A. Longbottom and the large corrugated iron outbuilding was constructed at the turn-of-the century for processing apricots grown on the property (mainly drying the fruit).

The house is constructed of random stone and was extended in the 1920s towards the street frontage. The house is well maintained and both sections are in good condition. The fruit packing shed is constructed of corrugated iron and has a distinctive ventilating roof register. The shed is located further down on the flats beside the creek. The building is currently used for storage and agricultural purposes.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This house and shed fulfil criteria a, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This house and shed display the historical, economic and social themes related to the settlement and agricultural activities of the Willunga District.
- d) The shed displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it indicates a change from use of local building stone to corrugated iron for the construction of agricultural buildings.
- e) This house and shed are associated with the notable local settlers, the Longbottom family.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the house and shed should be retained.

HOUSE 'BRIERLY' AND FORMER FRUIT PACKING SHED
(EXTENSION OF) ST ANDREW'S TERRACE
WILLUNGA (cont)

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Site Visit, May 1997

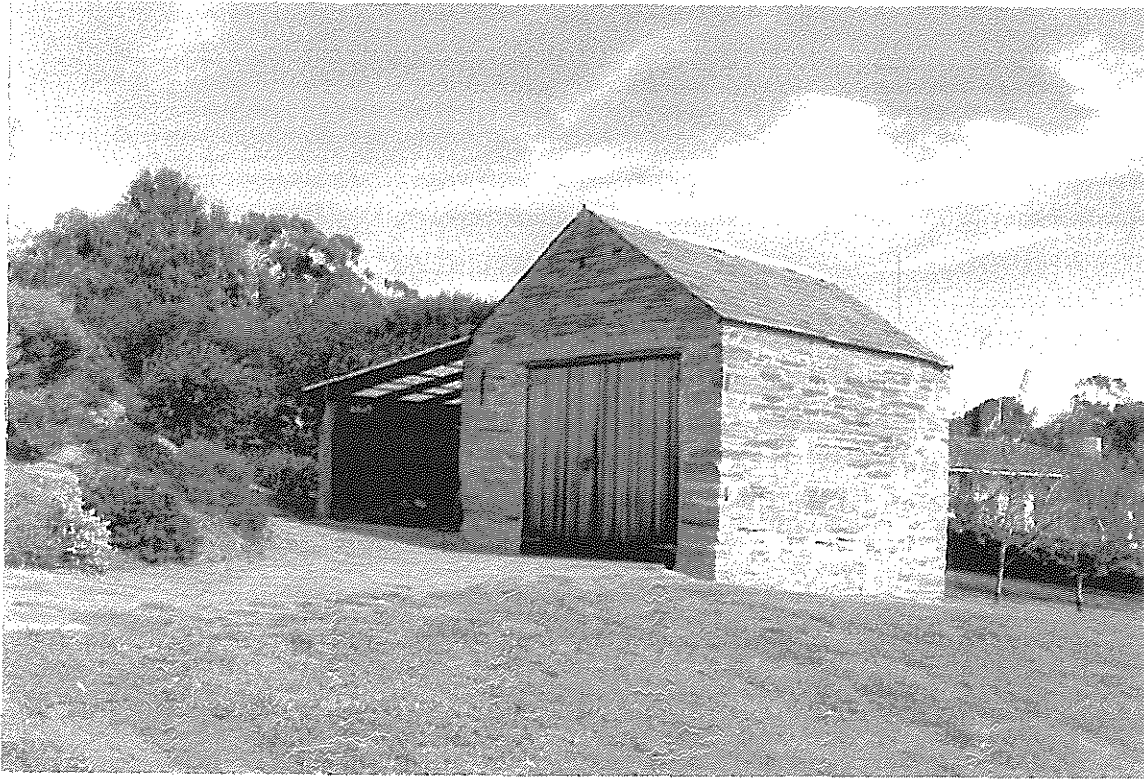
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

Martin Dunstan, *Willunga Town & District*, (Vols II)



STONE SHED
ST ANDREW'S TERRACE CNR OF CHURCH STREET
WILLUNGA

Allot: Sec: 268
C.T.:
No: WL30 (268)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This shed is the one remaining outbuilding of originally a complex of stone sheds associated with Thomas Martin, who was the slate quarryman who was in partnership with Sampson Bastian in the quarry venture in Beltunga Gulley. A number of stone structures were identified in the 1985 Heritage Survey. However, only one small random stone and slate shed remains. It retains slate roofing but is has a new door opening and extensions to the south. The walls are suffering a little from rising damp due to the ground level being increased. Some repairs have been undertaken to the stone and pointing.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This shed fulfils criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This shed displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) The shed represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it includes buildings indicative of the various forms of farming and associated way of living for many Willunga settlers, particularly during the 1870s and 80s.
- d) This shed displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it indicates the use of local building stone in construction of farmhouses.
- e) This shed is associated with the notable local settlers, the Martin family.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the shed should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

**COTTAGE
ST JOHN'S TERRACE
WILLUNGA**

Allot: Sec: Part 268
C.T.:
No: WL31 (283)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Percival Herring's family resided in Beltunga cottage (across St John's Terrace) and after his marriage in 1915, he constructed this house as his own residence.

The walls are covered in spatter-dash render and the verandah forms an extension of the roof line and encompasses three sides of the cottage.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This cottage fulfils criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This cottage displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the various stages of development of the Willunga District.
- b) The cottage represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it includes buildings indicative of the various forms of residences constructed for many Willunga settlers, particularly during the early part of this century.
- d) This cottage displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it indicates the change in architectural styles of residences after the turn of the century.
- e) This cottage is associated with the notable local settlers, the Herring family.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the dwelling should be retained. It is currently well maintained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

**HOUSE (SPRINGHILL)
ST JOHN'S TERRACE
WILLUNGA**

Allot: Sec: 700
C.T.:
No: WL32 (285)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This cottage is fully rendered and the original material of pug and brick are not discernible. However, it retains its early brick chimney. It is of simple construction with a hipped end to one end of the roof and a gable end, possibly at the earliest end. It would appear to have been constructed in two stages as there are two entrance doors along the front elevation.

The property on which the cottage is constructed was occupied by Dawe in 1840 (Chauncey map) and he may have constructed the cottage.

The Jacobs family from America (possibly Pennsylvania slate workers) resided in the cottage during the mid 1860s. They were involved in the extension of quarrying at Martin's Quarry at this time.

This and the other remaining cottages in Beltunga Gully form a significant group of dwellings associated with early slate quarrying.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This cottage fulfils criteria a, b and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This cottage displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the slate quarrying and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) The cottage represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it is indicative of the types of residences constructed for many Willunga quarry workers, particularly during the 1840s and 50s.
- d) This cottage displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it indicates the use of local building stone and typical low scale of construction of dwellings during the 1840s and 50s.

HOUSE (SPRINGHILL)
ST JOHN'S TERRACE
WILLUNGA (cont)

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the cottage should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

**VALLEY VIEW
ST JOHN'S TERRACE
WILLUNGA**

Allot: Sec: 700
C.T.:
No: WL33 (287)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This cottage was originally constructed in the later 1840s, probably by the Eden family who held the lease of the property in 1840. (George Eden was a quarryman in Willunga in 1890). There is some information on the early form of this cottage in Maud Aldam's Sketchbook.

This small cottage has been considerably altered since being assessed in 1985. The roof line has been extended and the external walls have been fully rendered. This and the other remaining cottages in Beltunga Gully form a significant group of dwellings associated with early slate quarrying.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This cottage fulfils criteria a, b and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This cottage displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the quarrying and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) The cottage represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it is indicative of the types of residences constructed for many Willunga quarry workers, particularly during the 1850s.
- d) This cottage displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it indicates the use of local building stone and typical low scale of construction of dwellings during the 1850s.

EXTENT OF LISTING: If possible, the overall external form and detailing of the original cottage should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

**COTTAGE
8 ST MARY'S STREET
WILLUNGA**

Allot: **Sec:** 258
C.T.:
No: WL34 (266)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This was the house of Samuel Sibley, an early quarryman, and was constructed probably during the 1850s. This small low scale cottage was constructed of random stone, but has been rendered and re-roofed in aluminium tiles. The roof has been reconstructed.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This cottage fulfils criteria a and b under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This cottage displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the establishment of Willunga as the main town within the Willunga District.
- b) The cottage represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it is a typical small residence of early construction date, and in which early settlers began their lives in the district.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and original detailing of the cottage should be retained. The condition of the masonry walls should be carefully monitored.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

HOUSES
30-34 ST MATTHEW'S TERRACE
WILLUNGA

Allot: Sec: 268
 C.T.:
 No: WL35 (274-6)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The houses on these allotments were constructed by four Irish families, the Cavanaghs, Cooks, Reilly's and Clarks, who settled in Willunga in the 1840s.

The southernmost house was constructed by the Reilly family and is still owned and occupied by descendants of the original owners.

These three (initially four) early houses and associated outbuildings are located on the side of the hill. They are constructed of pug and rubble with slate roofs and some brick chimneys. Some of the structures are in derelict condition due to their early date of construction. Number 30 retains slate roofs and has corrugated iron verandah extension to either side. Number 32 has been rendered and the additions made both east and west, extensions altering the original form of the original cottage, although this cottage does retain its original thick (typically Irish) chimney forms.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: These houses fulfil criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) These houses display the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) These houses represent a way of life characteristic of the local area as they are indicative of the various immigrant groups and associated typical residences of Willunga settlers.
- d) These houses display design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as they indicate the use of local building materials in construction of farmhouses.

HOUSES

30-34 ST MATTHEW'S TERRACE

WILLUNGA (cont)

RELEVANT CRITERIA (cont)

- e) These houses are associated with a group of local settlers of Irish origins including the Reilly family.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the houses should be retained. Conservation recommendations should be prepared to retain or stabilise the fabric of all the structures.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
Heritage Survey, 1985



**COUNCIL CHAMBERS
ST PETER'S TERRACE
WILLUNGA**

Allot: Sec: 248
C.T.:
No: WL36 (00)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: As the administrative needs of the Willunga District grew the former Council Chambers were insufficiently large to cope with the staff required for these functions therefore this new Council Chamber was erected in 1962. The architects for the building were Brown and Davies of Adelaide, and the plans were drawn up in 1960. The Council Chambers are constructed in a functionalist modernist idiom with face yellow brick and profile metal panels highlighting the fenestration and entrance. The yellow bricks are also used in a screen pattern to provide some sun shading on the western elevation. The entrance to the building is through an element highlighting the junction of St Peter's Terrace and Main Road. The building displays typical design and constructional elements of buildings from the 1950s and 60s.

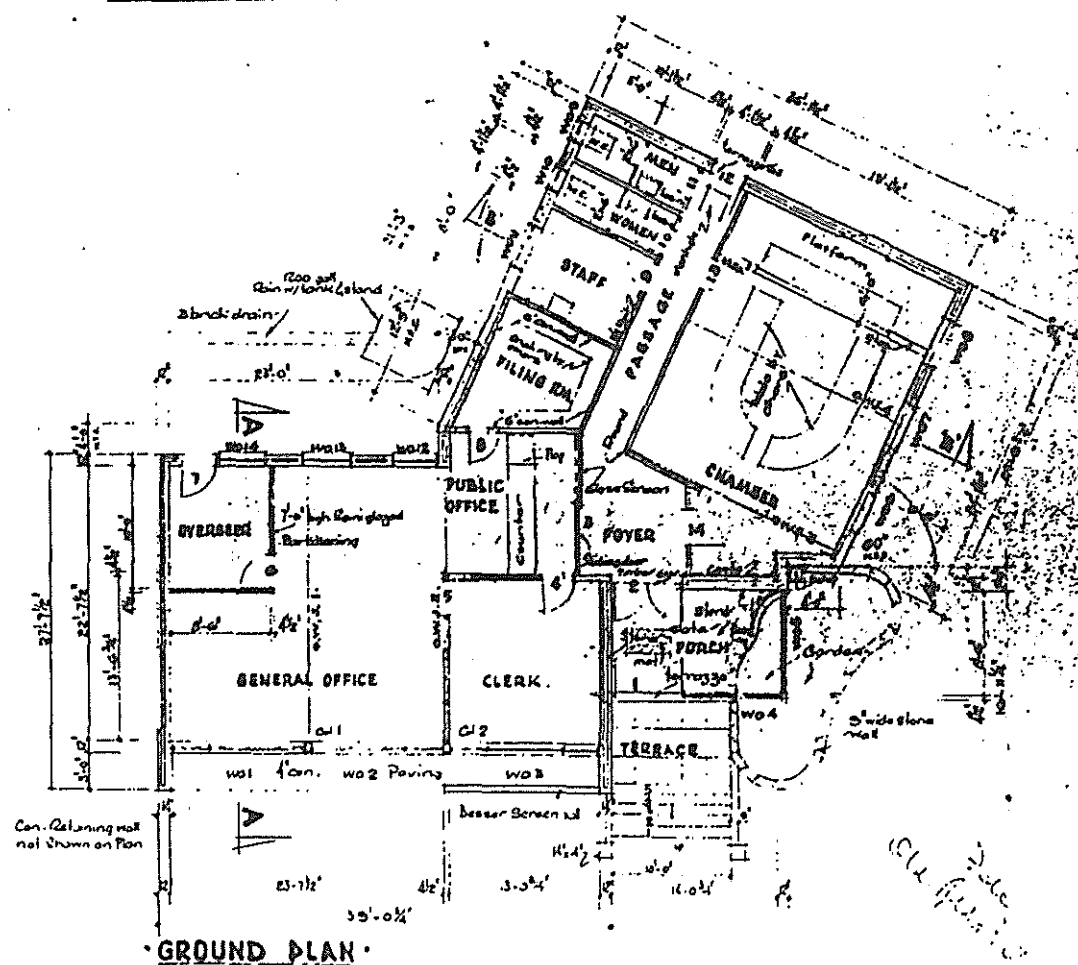
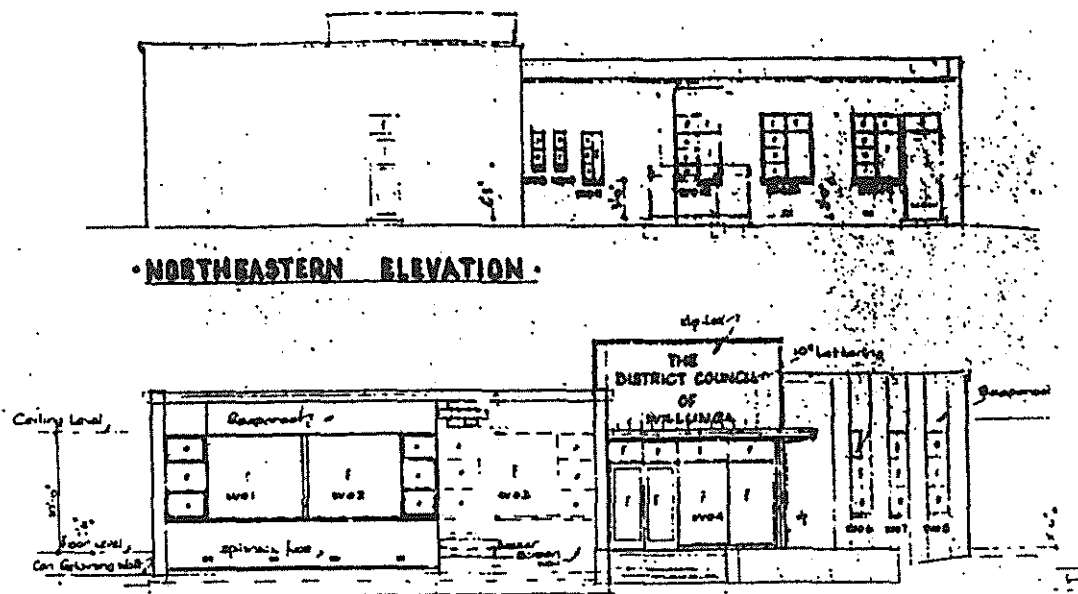
RELEVANT CRITERIA: This cottage fulfils criteria a, c, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) The Council Chambers displays the historic and social themes of the increasing level of Local Government within the District Council of Willunga.
- c) The Council Chambers for the short time of its existence has played an important part in the lives of local residents as the seat of Local Government.
- d) The Council Chambers displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics typical of the period of its construction.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the Council Chambers should be retained and any alterations or extensions undertaken to the rear and in an appropriate form.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
 Original Architects Plans for the building

**COUNCIL CHAMBERS
ST PETER'S TERRACE
WILLUNGA (cont)**



*Plans for Council Chambers
Architects: Brown & Davies
Date drawn: 1960*

**FORMER "WAVERLEY PARK"
ST PETER'S TERRACE
WILLUNGA**

Allot: Sec: 248
C.T.:
No: WL37 (199)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Thomas Smith Kell (1802-1877) purchased Section 248 in the early 1840s and established Waverley Park. He farmed the land and experimented with growing and processing flax during the 1860s. He played a significant role in the development of the district as Chairman of the Road Board, Chairman of the Council from 1853, as a Justice of the Peace serving at the Local Court, President of the Show Society, the Institute and St Stephen's Anglican Church. On his retirement from public life he was given a public dinner and was presented with an address signed by 130 settlers of the district and a gold watch and chain in appreciation.

Thomas Aldam occupied Waverley Park from 1867 until it was purchased by John Allen in 1879. Waverley Park farm was developed by John Allen. Allen was formerly a proprietary of the Delabole Slate Quarries and an upstanding member of the local community. Herbert Allen (John's son) and family lived here until the 1970s. Herbert Allen served on the Council and was active in community affairs, particularly the Show Society. He donated the land for the bowling Club and part of the golf Course was established on an Allen bequest.

Early photographs indicate the original appearance of the house and Waverley Park is a typical farmhouse which appears to have grown in sections with a lower single storey wing to which has been attached a larger farmhouse. It is clear evidence of the development of farm buildings with the growth of agricultural activities in the region. The buildings have undergone some change however, and the walls of both buildings have been completely rendered covering the original masonry materials. The former central valley of the roof has been covered by a higher roof to prevent further water penetration through faulty box gutters. The whole building has been recently re-roofed but has retained ogee profile gutters in this process. An encircling verandah retains its slate flagging, but no elaboration to verandah posts or fascia remains.

Associated with Waverley Park are a number of mature trees, particularly peppercorns (*Schinus molle*).

FORMER "WAVERLEY PARK"
ST PETER'S TERRACE
WILLUNGA (cont)

RELEVANT CRITERIA: Waverley Park fulfils criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

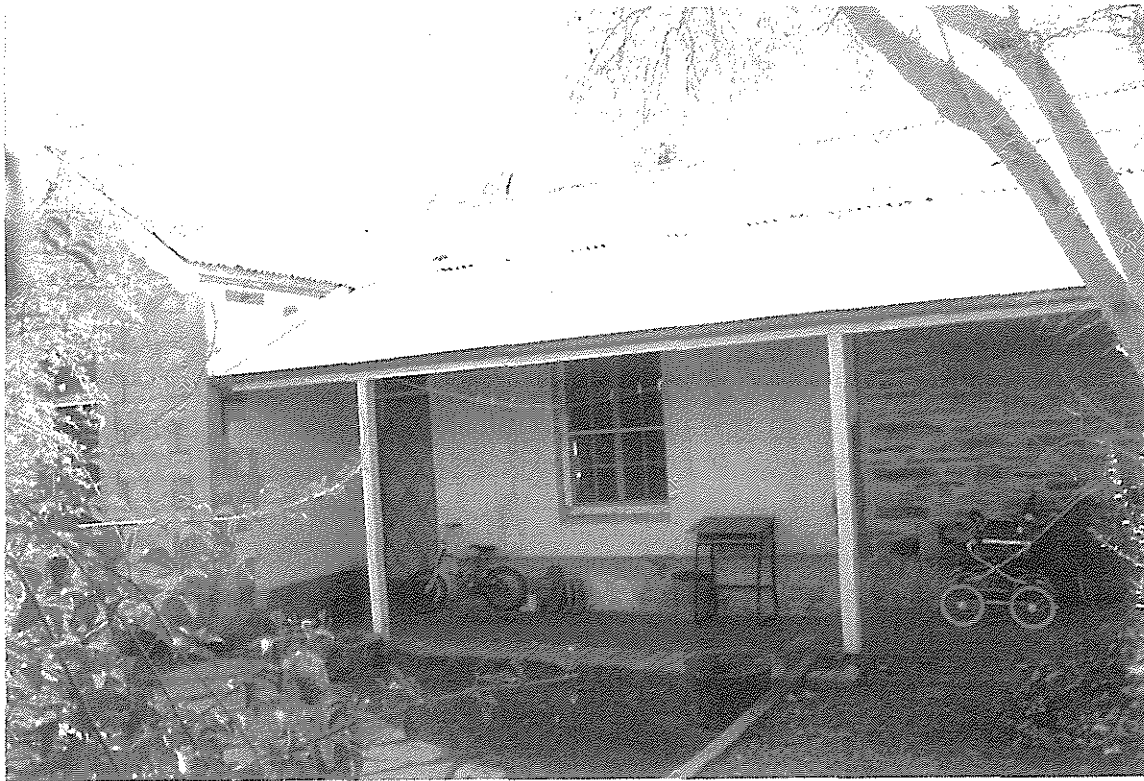
- a) Waverley Park displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) Waverley Park represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it includes buildings indicative of the various forms of farming and associated way of living for many Willunga settlers, particularly during the 1860s and 70s..
- d) The house and dairy display design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as they indicates the use of local building stone in construction of buildings.
- e) Waverley Park is associated with the notable local settlers Thomas Smith Kell and John Allen.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the house and attached dairy should be retained. Investigation should be undertaken to determine the condition of the walls under the later render.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
 Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust
 H.T.Burgess *Cyclopaedia of South Australia, Vol II* 1909

**FORMER FARMHOUSE (PETHICK)
STATION ROAD
WILLUNGA**

Allot: Sec: 247
C.T.:
No: WL38 (189)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: During the 1870s this early farmhouse was owned by Mrs Pethick who sold eight acres of farmland to establish the Willunga Recreation Ground. The farmhouse later became the home of the Aldam family for two generations, and Maud Aldam and her sister Charlotte lived here until the 1960s.

This small low farmhouse was constructed of masonry but has been rendered in the central section and it has a narrow projecting gable at the western end. There is a small set down below the level of the current street and the roof projects to create a surrounding verandah. The majority of the walls are constructed in random stone with brick quoining. This house has obviously been extended over time and the original small cottage had gable ends and other rooms added. The central section, which is the earliest, retains its early multi-paned timber casement windows. It is an example of a small farmhouse which has been engulfed within the residential development of the Willunga township.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This former Farmhouse fulfils criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This former Farmhouse displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) The former Farmhouse represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it includes buildings indicative of the various forms of farming and associated way of living for many Willunga settlers.
- d) This former Farmhouse displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it indicates the use of local building stone in construction of farmhouses.
- e) This former Farmhouse is associated with the notable local settlers, the Pethick family.

**FORMER FARMHOUSE (PETHICK)
STATION ROAD
WILLUNGA (cont)**

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and original materials and detailing of the former farmhouse should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

**ELIM PARK
OFF VICTOR HARBOUR ROAD
WILLUNGA**

Allot: Sec: 701
C.T.:
No: WL39 (280)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: James Pointon married Peggy Polkinhorne in 1850 and then purchased this house and land, Section 701, from Thomas Atkinson in 1856. The land already contained 'a dwelling house' at this time. The Pointons were closely involved with the Wesleyan Methodist Church and James was a lay preacher.

This house is a modest random stone cottage with encircling verandah and rear skillion attachment. Verandah detailing has been altered and the current cast metal brackets are not original as there are marks of earlier capital moulds to the verandah posts, indicating a more elaborate finish.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This cottage fulfils criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

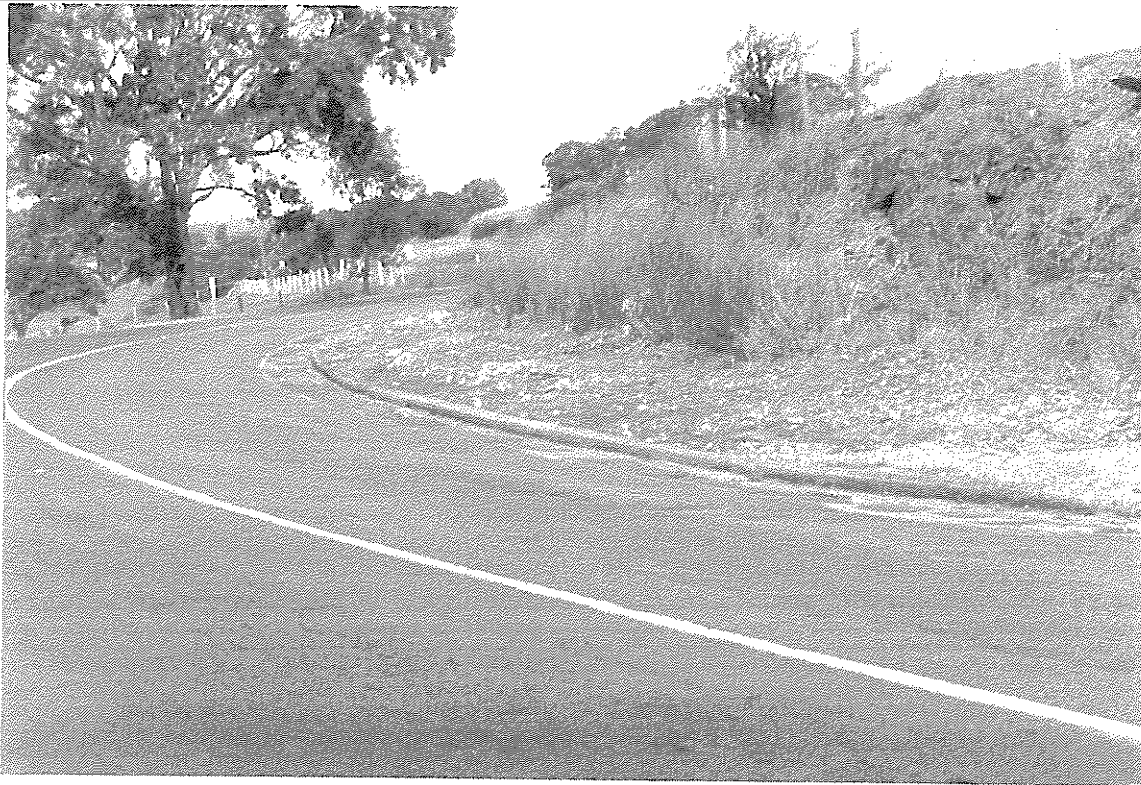
- a) This cottage displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) The cottage represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it includes buildings indicative of the various forms of farming and associated way of living for many Willunga settlers, particularly during the 1850s and 60s.
- d) This cottage displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it indicates the use of local building stone in construction of farmhouses.
- e) This cottage is associated with the notable local settlers, the Pointon family.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the early cottage should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

**WILLUNGA HILL & SLATE GUTTERS
VICTOR HARBOUR ROAD
WILLUNGA**

Allot: Sec: 701,702,1241
C.T.:
No: WL40 (278)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The earliest road into Willunga from Victor Harbour (Encounter Bay) came down this hill and its route can be seen on the 1857 Plan of Willunga. Willunga was an important staging post on the road between Adelaide and the south coast. The edges of the road were formed with slate gutters, and these have been retained despite later works to the road.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This road fulfils criteria a, and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This road displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the communications, transport patterns and settlement of the Willunga District.
- d) This road displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it uses slate quarried at Willunga as part of its construction material.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Any remaining sections of the slate guttering on the road edges should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

**HOUSE
VICTOR HARBOUR ROAD
WILLUNGA**

Allot: Sec: Part 702
C.T.:
No: WL41 (279)



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Thomas Atkinson was recorded as a settler in the district in 1841 and he and his brother Robert were active in public affairs as Members of the District Road Board in the 1850s.

The Atkinson brothers were brickmakers and builders in early Willunga. Their brickworks were located in Colville Road and the bricks can be found in many buildings around the district.

This house, constructed in c1870 belonged to Thomas Atkinson who owned sections 700,702. It was owned by John Atkinson from the 1920s to the 1950s. It is constructed of random bluestone with brick quoining and dressings to doors and windows. It retains its early timber joinery and brick chimneys. Recent alterations have been undertaken in the spirit of the original design.

RELEVANT CRITERIA: This house fulfils criteria a, b, d and e under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of Local Heritage Value.

- a) This house displays the historical, economic and social themes related to the farming and settlement of the Willunga District.
- b) The house represents a way of life characteristic of the local area as it is indicative of farming and the associated way of living for many Willunga settlers, particularly during the 1870s and 80s.
- d) This house displays design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it indicates the use of local building stone and bricks in construction of farmhouses.
- e) This house is associated with the notable local settlers, the Atkinson family.

HOUSE
VICTOR HARBOUR ROAD
WILLUNGA (cont)

EXTENT OF LISTING: The overall external form and detailing of the stone and brick house should be retained.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Site Visit, May 1997
Ruth Baxendale, Willunga Branch of the National Trust.

8.0 PLACES OF STATE HERITAGE VALUE

The Heritage Survey of 1985 identified a large number of places as being of State significance. These were assessed by the State Heritage Branch of the Department of Environment and Planning (at the time) and 26 places were included in the State Heritage Register.

Those places which were identified as having State heritage significance, and were not included in the State Heritage Register at that time, have been reassessed in this Survey. It is not intended to put forward any further State Heritage Places. It is considered that Local Heritage Listing will provide sufficient development and management controls over those places of heritage value to the Willunga area at this time.

However, if research or reassessment at a later date provides further information which increases the assessed value of a place, then it would be appropriate to put that place forward with full documentation for consideration as a State Heritage Place. In the interim, Local Heritage Listing will have protected the cultural qualities of that place.

APPENDIX ONE

LIST OF PLACES ON THE STATE HERITAGE REGISTER

- Former Temperance Hotel, Aldinga Road, Aldinga
- Former Hawthorn Farm, Baylis Road, Aldinga
- Wreck of the *Star of Greece* Monument, Cemetery, Main South Road, Aldinga
- Maslin Bay to Aldinga Bay Coastal Cliff Section, Maslin Bay
- Former Congregational Church Complex, 135 Main Street, McLaren Vale
- Former Seaview Hotel, Port Willunga Road, Port Willunga
- Loud's Quarry, Section 1007, Willunga
- Bangor Slate Quarry Complex, Bangor Road, Willunga
- Powder Magazine, Bangor Road, Willunga
- Delabole Slate Quarry & Settlement (ruin), Delabole Road, Willunga
- Former Police Station & Courthouse, High Street, Willunga
- Hotel Willunga, High Street, Willunga
- Lodge Hall, 38 High Street, Willunga
- Former Bakery & Residence, 44 High Street, Willunga
- Bush Inn Hotel, 51 High Street, Willunga
- Former Post Office & Telegraph Structure, 62 High Street, Willunga
- House, 17 St Andrew's Terrace, Willunga
- Former Glantawe House, 20 St Andrews Terrace, Willunga
- Former Sisters of St Joseph, 16 St Georges Street, Willunga
- Morton's Bridge, St James Street, Willunga
- Upalong House, 19 St James Street, Willunga
- Former Bassetts Boys School, St Lukes Street, Willunga
- St Mary's Lodge, St Marys Street, Willunga
- St Annes Lodge, St Peters Terrace, Willunga
- Residence & shop 'Willunga House', St Peters Terrace, Willunga
- Buckland House, 19-21 St Lukes Street, Willunga

APPENDIX TWO

SCHEDULE OF LOCAL HERITAGE PLACES - McLAREN VALE

- House (Sylvan Park) 49 Abbott Avenue, McLaren Vale
- Former McLaren Vale Public School, 2 Aldersey Street, McLaren Vale
- Former School, Lot 1/157 Aldersey Street, McLaren Vale
- Farmstead and House, Lot 8/144 Caffrey Street, McLaren Vale
- Former Bellevue School, Part Lot 5/135 Chalk Hill Road, McLaren Vale
- House and Outbuilding, 17 Chapman Avenue, McLaren Vale
- House, 11 Jarred Street, McLaren Vale
- House, 5 Kangarilla Road, McLaren Vale
- House, Sect 157 (24) Kangarilla Road, McLaren Vale
- Historic Site of Blackfellow's Well, Section 798 Kangarilla Road, McLaren Vale
- Former Saddlery, 96 & 98 Main Road, McLaren Vale
- Anglican Church of St Margaret, 99 Main Road, McLaren Vale
- Former Devonshire Inn, 145 Main Road, McLaren Vale
- Institute & Public Hall, 146 Main Road, McLaren Vale
- Former Methodist Manse, 169 Main Road, McLaren Vale
- Shop & Residence, 184 Main Road, McLaren Vale
- Former Charlie's Nostalgic Store and Residence, 190 Main Road, McLaren Vale]
- Hardys Winery Complex, 202-208 Main Road, McLaren Vale
- Former Fruit Packers Building Facade, 203-205 Main Road, McLaren Vale
- Hotel McLaren, 208-210 Main Road, McLaren Vale
- House, 232 Main Road, McLaren Vale
- Limeburner's Cottage, 250 Main Road, McLaren Vale
- The Barn Restaurant & Wall, Main Road, McLaren Vale
- Uniting Church and Cemetery, Main Road, McLaren Vale
- Former Salopian Hotel, Cnr McMurtrie & McLaren Vale-Willunga Road, McLaren Vale
- House, 19 Mudge Street, McLaren Vale
- House, 13-15 Mudge Street, McLaren Vale
- House (Stump Hill), Lot 4/114 Stump Hill Road, McLaren Vale
- House and Outbuilding, Lot 11 Stump Hill Road, McLaren Vale
- House and Coach House, 37 Tatachilla Road, McLaren Vale
- House, 39-41 Tatachilla Road, McLaren Vale
- House, Sect 156 (35) Tatachilla Road, McLaren Vale

APPENDIX THREE

SOURCE OF EARLY PHOTOGRAPHS

NT - Willunga National Trust Collection

Photo No.	Date	Description
1	circa 1870	Willunga Main Street view from Courthouse west down High Street.
2	circa 1880	St Peter's Terrace, Willunga.
3	circa 1974	Framed view of St Peter's Terrace, Willunga.
4	circa 1880	Alma Hotel.
5		Alma Hotel.
6	circa 1880	High Street, Willunga. Note timber tree guards.
7	circa 1906	High Street, Willunga from St Peter's Terrace corner. Note large gum trees planted in the street drains.
8		Former Post Office
9	circa 1880	Matthew Goodes Store, High Street, Willunga
10	circa 1906	New Post Office, Willunga.
11	1916	New Post Office, Willunga.
12	1900	Port Willunga Jetty on New Years Day, Foresters Lodge Picnic.
13	circa 1910	Sellicks Beach Note undeveloped sand dunes behind beach.
14		Sellicks Beach Camping Party.
15	circa 1907	White's Mill, White's Valley, owned by Butterworth at this time. Note brass band.
16	circa 1880	Blacksmith's Shop, Main South Road, McLaren Vale, currently Pizza Shop
17	circa 1940	Ford Dealers Garage, Main South Road, McLaren Vale
18	1930	First Aldinga Institute replaced in 1933 by present building.
19		St Stephen's Church, Willunga. Formerly in cemetery but now demolished.
20	circa 1860	Wesleyan Chapel in Willunga opened in 1857 then replaced by the present church in 1895 due to constructional faults.
21	1907	St. Stephen's Church, Willunga.
22	circa 1970	Colvilles Bridge, Willunga.
23	1969	Willunga Courthouse before restoration.
24	circa 1870	Willunga Courthouse and Police Station.