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District Council of Light

Heritage Survey of the District of Light



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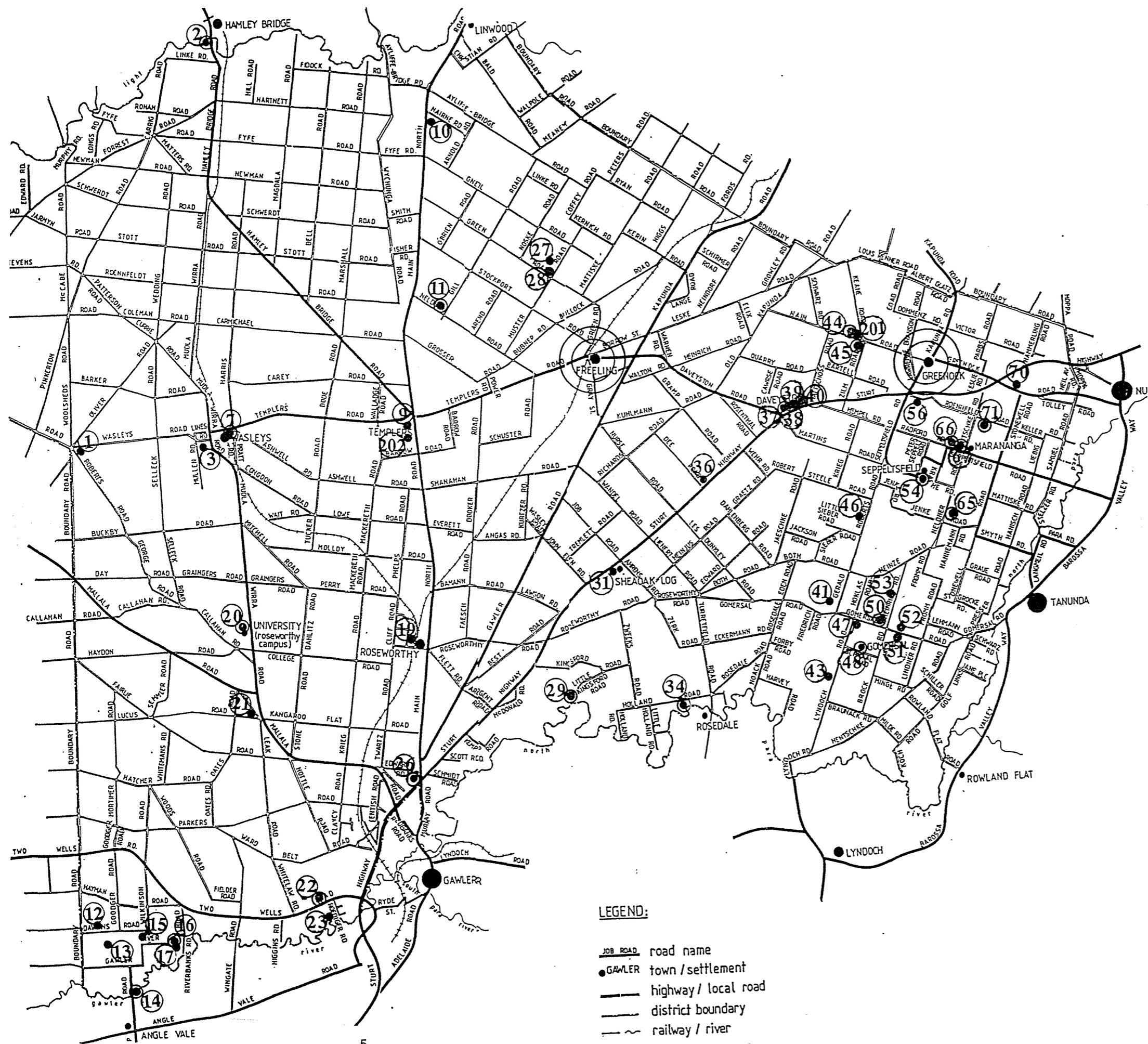
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July 1995

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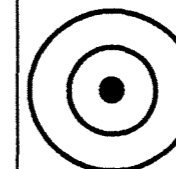
LIGHT DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY

DANVERS ARCHITECTS

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Figure 1.1 Map of District of Light showing the heritage items assessed for this survey

KEY



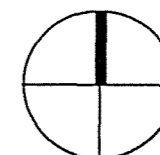
Towns which are covered in more detail in figures 1.2 and 1.3



Items which are proposed for, or are included in the Register of State Heritage Items

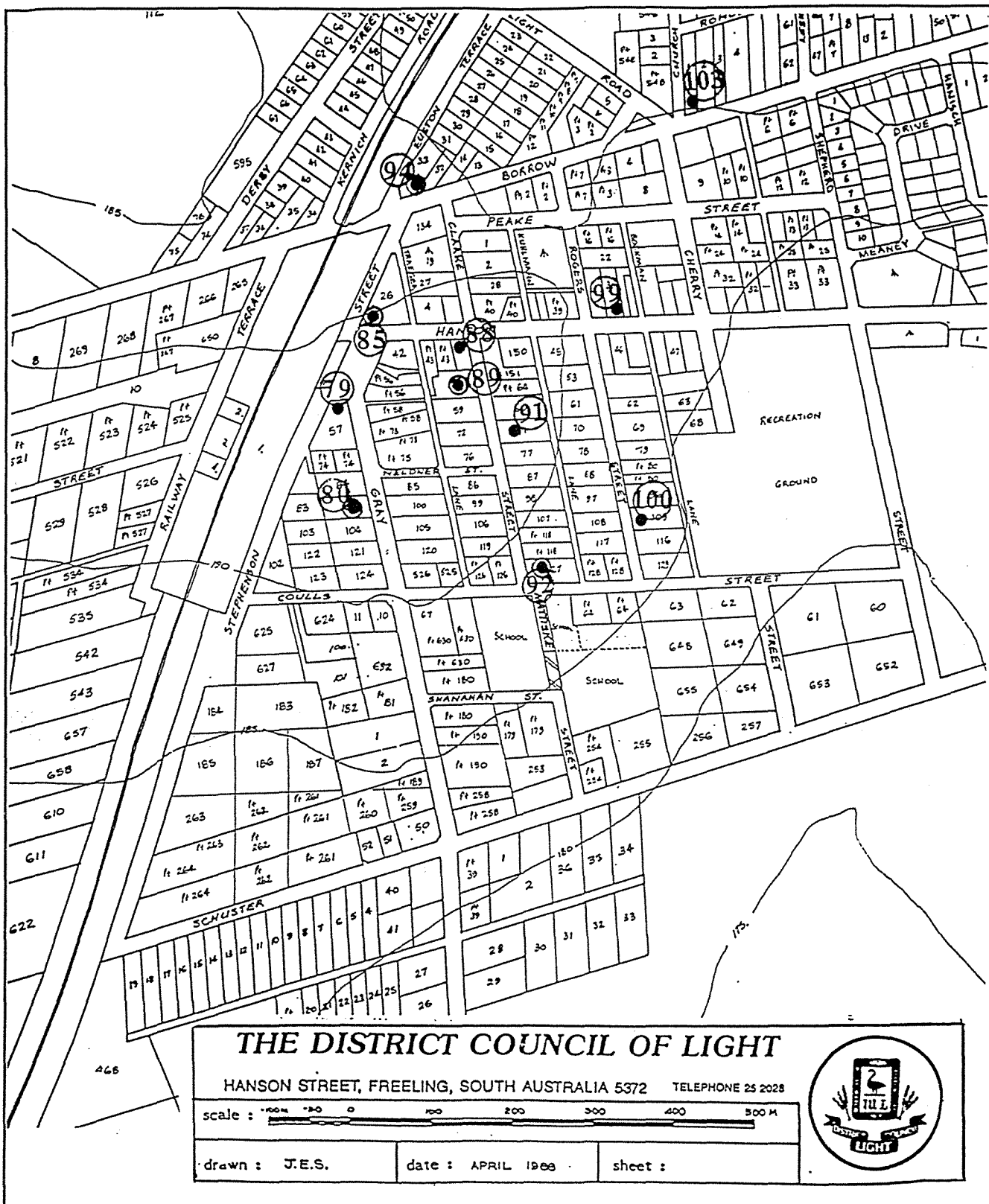


Items which are proposed for the Local Heritage Register



This map is based on a map produced by the District Council of Light

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**Light District
Heritage Survey**
for the
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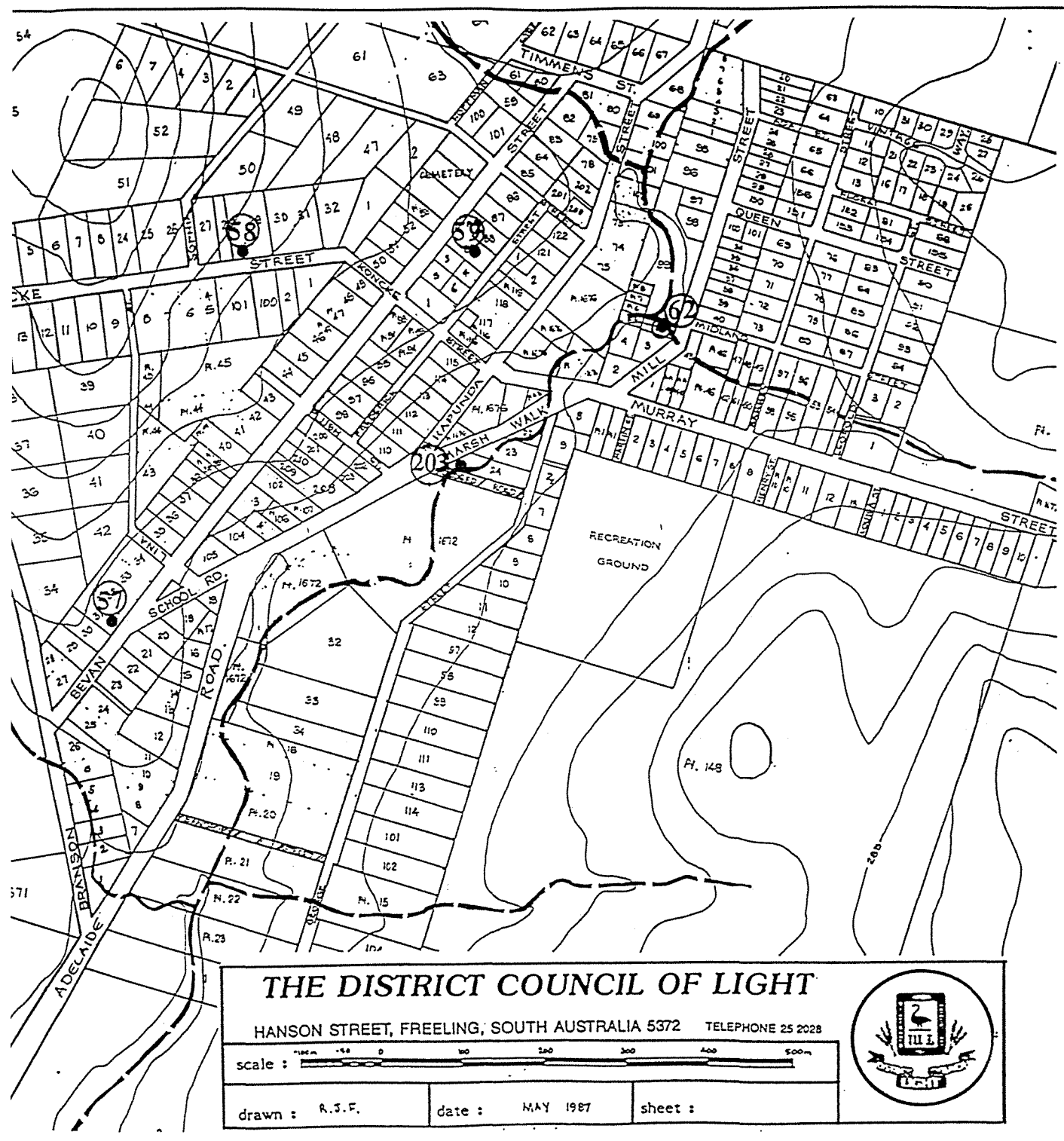
**Figure 1.2 Freeling:
Places of
Cultural Significance**
November 1994



● State Significance
● Local Significance
This map is based on the
1:5,000 map produced by
the Light District Council

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**Figure 1.3 Greenock:
Places of
Cultural Significance**

November 1994



● State Significance
● Local Significance

This map is based on the
1:5,000 map produced by
the Light District Council

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2 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The District of Light is a rural area which was settled by farmers, many whom were of German origin. The area is some 30 miles from Adelaide, a considerable road journey. However, this journey was soon lessened by the advent of a railway line serving Roseworthy and Freeling in 1860, and by the development of roads and road transport.

The earliest settlers arrived in the area in the early 1840s, and they started to farm the land. The small towns which grew up within that area were designed to provide services for the farming families, including shops, churches and leisure activities. Some of these towns became involved with secondary industries relating to agriculture, including chaff and flour mills, and several factories produced equipment and machinery. The rural lifestyle of the area is strongly reflected by the nature of the settlements and the appearance and type of the buildings within these settlements.

Over the last ten to fifteen years, the district has been subjected to new development pressures from metropolitan Adelaide. The pressure from Adelaide commuters and new residents who are not local workers has introduced an encroachment of suburban development within the main settlements.

To preserve the most important aspects of the rural character of these settlements, a core of historic and architecturally significant buildings which contribute to the traditional character of the towns has been identified. Within these Historic Conservation Zones, the Council should seek to retain existing original buildings of significance, and to promote sympathetic new development and redevelopment.

3 INVENTORY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The main purpose of this survey was to update the existing survey and re-evaluate the heritage resources of the District of Light for the purposes of conservation, planning and assessment.

Recommendations were then to be made for places to be included in the State Heritage Register, or as State Heritage Areas or Historic Conservation Zones. The first step in this process was to establish a brief overview history for the area, based on the range of primary and secondary historical material available, as well as information provided by persons or groups with a knowledge of the development of the area.

Field surveys were undertaken to identify, describe and locate places considered to be of significance to the area. This fieldwork was necessary in order to confirm the historical background statement as well as to provide a basis from which to make recommendations for places for the State Heritage Register. Without the fieldwork the selection and definition of places, State Heritage Areas or Historic Conservation Zones, and places of local heritage value, would be impossible.

In summary the following recommendations are made.

3.1 State Heritage Areas

No area within the survey boundaries was considered to be worthy of recommendation as a State Heritage Area.

3.2 State Heritage Places

The following places are recommended for inclusion in the State Heritage Register.

- Anders Agricultural Engineering Factory, Borrow Street, Freeling (L:94)
- St Mark's Lutheran Church, Clarke Street, Freeling (L:92)
- Bunker, Two Wells Road, nr Gawler (L:22)
- Uniting Church, Gawler River Road, Gawler River (L:16)
- Laucke's Flour Mill, Main Street, Greenock (L:62)
- Roennfeldt Barn, Roennfeldt Road, nr Greenock (L:71)
- Slaughterhouse, Hamley Bridge Road, Hamley Bridge (L:2)
- Nain Lutheran Church, Nain Road, Nain (L:44)
- Former Lutheran Church "Zum Schmalen Weg" and Cemetery, Nain Road, Nain (L:45)

See Section 6 for further details of these recommendations.

3.3 Historic Conservation Zones

Four Historic Conservation Zones are nominated.

- Daveyston Historic Conservation Zone
- Freeling Historic Conservation Zone
- Greenock Historic Conservation Zone
- Wasleys Historic Conservation Zone

See Section 7 for further details of these Historic Conservation Zones.

3.4 Places of Local Heritage Value

The following places are considered to be of interest to the history and development of the District of Light

- The Old Sod Hut, Sturt Highway, nr Daveyston (L:36)
- Farm Complex (Muster), Muster Road, nr Freeling (L:27)
- Schoenfeld cemetery, Muster Road, nr Freeling (L:28)
- Riverside (farm complex), Two Wells Road, nr Gawler (L:23)
- Former Gawler River School, Dawkins Road, Gawler River (L:15)
- Newbold (farm complex), Dawkins Road, Gawler River (L:13)
- Para Wirra (farm complex), Dawkins Road, Gawler River (L:12)
- Former Woods Farm, Gawler River Road, Gawler River (L:17)
- Barn and Cellar (Hoklas), Gerald Roberts Road, Gomersal (L:41)
- Bethlehem Lutheran Church, Gomersal Road, Gomersal (L:50)
- Former Dreyer's Store, Gomersal Road, Gomersal (L:47)
- Hentschke House, Gomersal Road, Gomersal (L:51)
- Hentschke Barn, Gomersal Road, Gomersal (L:52)
- Heinrich Christian House, Heinrich Road, Gomersal (L:53)
- Hoffmann's Cottage, Lyndoch Road, Gomersal (L:43)
- Greenock Primary School, Bevan Street, Greenock (L:57)
- Roennfeldt Farm, Roennfeldt Road, nr Greenock (L:70)
- Road bridge, Roennfeldt Road, nr Greenock (L:56)
- Former Methodist Church, Leak Road, Kangaroo Flat (L:21)
- Krahe House, Neldner Road, Marananga, (L:68)
- Former Morn Hill School, Main North Road, Morn Hill (L:10)
- Roseworthy Railway Complex, Railway Terrace, Roseworthy (L:19)
- Former Nain Parsonage, Nain Road, Nain (L:201)
- Former shop and post office, Sturt Highway, Shea Oak Log (L:31)
- Former Ashwell Institute, Main North Road, Templers (L:202)
- Former Mt Bethel Wesleyan Church, Main North Road, Templers (L:9)
- Charles Mullen's House, Wasleys Road, nr Wasleys (L:3)
- Former Woolsheds Methodist Church, Wasleys Road, Woolsheds (L:1)

See Section 8 for further details of these recommendations.

3.5 Inventory

A summary listing of all places surveyed and location maps is included in Section 9 of this report—Summary of Heritage Places.

4 PLACES CURRENTLY REGISTERED ON THE STATE HERITAGE REGISTER

Any place—land, building or structure—may be included in the State Heritage Register, but must first meet one or more of the criteria for inclusion under section 16 of the Heritage Act 1993. These criteria help to determine whether a place 'is part of the environmental, social or cultural heritage of the State'.

Places in the Light district which are currently entered in the State Heritage Register are:

- Bridge, Heaslip Road (L:14, SHB 6628-10570) Angle Vale
- Former Boarding House, Sturt Highway (L:37, SHB 6628-12958) Daveyston
- Former Store and Post Office, Sturt Highway (L:40, SHB 6628-12958) Daveyston
- Freeling Institute, Clarke Street (L:89, SHB 6628-12969) Freeling
- Freeling Hotel, Hanson Street (L:85, SHB 6628-12968) Freeling
- Former Chaff Mill and House, Edward Road (L:26, SHB 6628-12955) nr Gawler
- Former Schoenborn Bethlehem Lutheran Church and School, Schmaal Rd (L:48, SHB 6628-12962) Gomersal
- Former Brock House, Greenock Road (L:69, SHB 6628-12966) nr Greenock
- (Proposed) Manning House, Gerald Roberts Road (L:46, SHB 6628-12291) nr Greenock
- Bridge (This bridge may not be in the District Council of Light) (L:201, SHB 6628-10058) Hamley Bridge
- (Proposed) Three-house complex (formerly Handke's Farm), Neldner Road (L:65, SHB 6628-12296) Marananga
- Former Gnadenfrei School and Residence, Seppeltsfield Road (L:67, SHB 6628-12965) Marananga (Provisional 26-5-94)
- St Michael's Gnadenfrei Lutheran Church, Seppeltsfield Road (L:66, SHB 6628-12295) Marananga
- Former Morn Hill Chaff Mill, Neldner Road (L:11, SHB 6628-12952) Morn Hill
- Kingsford, Kingsford Road (L:29, SHB 6628-10059) nr Rosedale
- Turretfield Research Centre, Holland Road (L:34, SHB 6628-10060) nr Rosedale
- Original School building at Roseworthy Agricultural College (L:20, SHB 6628-10061) nr Roseworthy

- Seppeltsfield Winery and Mausoleum, Seppeltsfield Road (L:54, SHB 6628-12963) Seppeltsfield
- Ridley Arms Hotel, Annie Terrace (L:69, SHB 6628-12950) Wasleys

All of these places still exist, and most are in fair to good condition. They are identified on Figure 4.1. Descriptions and historical summaries for these places are contained in the existing Heritage Survey of the Lower North (1983, Heritage Investigations), and in the records of the State Heritage Branch.

5 RECOMMENDATIONS: STATE HERITAGE AREAS

General guidelines for the designation of a State Heritage Area are as follows:

The criteria and report format for a State Heritage Area closely follow those required for a recommendation for the Register. However, an area will be of greater extent, and will normally be made up of a large number of land parcels.

The significance of a State Heritage Area should rest on qualities which are exceptional, not commonplace, and it should constitute a continuous and unified area comprised for the most part of significant fabric, and relatively free from unsympathetic intrusions. Individual places of particular significance within the area should be identified and described.

The boundary of a State Heritage Area should be clearly defined, following cadastral boundaries where possible, and simple in outline. It should take in the continuously significant area without the addition of buffer zones.

No area within the survey boundaries was considered to be worthy of recommendation as a State Heritage Area.

6 RECOMMENDATIONS: STATE HERITAGE PLACES

6.1 Definition of State Heritage Places

The Heritage Act 1993 provides the statutory basis for criteria under which places—land, buildings or structures—are assessed for inclusion in the State Heritage Register. There must be a process of selection, assessment and critical judgement involved in the inclusion of places in the Register.

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

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

If a place meets one or more of these criteria it may be eligible for inclusion in the Register. The place must also be of significant aesthetic, architectural, historical, cultural, archaeological, technological or scientific interest before it can be included in the Register.

The following places are recommended for inclusion in the State Heritage Register and the Register of the National Estate as a result of this study which takes into account historical research, fieldwork and criteria established under Section 16 of the Heritage Act 1993.

- Anders Agricultural Engineering Factory, Borrow Street, Freeling (L:94)
- St Mark's Lutheran Church, Clarke Street, Freeling (L:92)
- Bunker, Two Wells Road, nr Gawler (L:22)
- Gawler River Uniting Church, Gawler River Road, Gawler River (L:16)
- Laucke's Flour Mill, Main Street, Greenock (L:62)
- Roennfeldt Barn, Roennfeldt Road, nr Greenock (L:71)
- Slaughterhouse, Hamley Bridge Road, Hamley Bridge (L:2)
- Nain Lutheran Church, Nain Road, Nain (L:44)
- Former Lutheran Church "Zum Schmalen Weg" and cemetery, Nain Road, Nain (L:45)

**ANDERS AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING FACTORY, BORROW STREET,
FREELING****L:94****Description**

A large complex of factory buildings which includes a stone building at the core, and many brick and galvanised iron sheds and machinery rooms. The complex is adjacent to the railway line.

History

William Ernst Anders arrived in Australia in 1853, when he worked as a blacksmith at the Bendigo Goldfields in Victoria. In 1865 he opened a small smithy's shop on the corner of Hanson and Clarke Streets in Freeling. Soon after this he purchased land between Borrow Street and the railway line, and there he set up a factory which carried out repairs, reconditioned old implements and machinery, and manufactured "Victor" farming implements and parts. The company also produced fertilisers and had machines which crushed bones and rock, at one time these machines were "among the largest in the state". The company was responsible for several innovations and improvements in farm machinery. (See Kuhlmann/Bockmann Horses Harrows and Haystacks, pp33-35)

Over the years the factory has become increasingly important having three subsidiary companies, in Cavan SA, Victoria and NSW; a branch in Horsham and exports to New Zealand. Their products have also been exported to many other countries.

Statement of Heritage Value

This agricultural engineering factory is an excellent surviving example of a major engineering works. It was also the company which first established Freeling as a manufacturing centre. (Kuhlmann...p.32) Historically it has proved to be one of the most successful companies producing agricultural machinery and implements in the State.

The buildings still contain much of the early machinery, and are still operating as a factory. The original stone building at the core of the large factory is the section considered to be of historic significance.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history as one of the oldest and most successful surviving agricultural engineering companies in the State.
- (e) it contains machinery and equipment which were innovative technical achievements in their time, and it remains a successful industrial producer.
- (g) it has a special association with the life and work of William Ernst Anders, the founder of the company E. Anders and Sons and the "Victor" label.

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, *Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light*, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 44

Thelma Kuhlmann and Owen Bockmann 1981, *Horses Harrows and Haystacks Freeling Through the Years 1860-1980*, Freeling Women's Agricultural Bureau, pp33-35

Anders Agricultural Engineering Factory, Borrow Street, Freeling



ST MARK'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, CLARKE STREET, FREELING

L:92

Description

This is a massive, stately church built of bluestone with painted brick dressings. The large nave is broad and tall with a steeply-pitched roof. There is a tall, relatively thin square tower to the front which is topped by a pyramidal roof. The church stands on a corner block opposite the school, and has a dignified presence.

History

The former Herbigge Christi Church was built in 1903 by an off-shoot congregation from the St Petri Church. In 1953 this congregation decided to merge with that of St Paul's, and they restored the Herbigge Christi Church and renamed it the Church of the Redeemer (The Church of St Paul became the present day St Bartholomew's Church of England). This restoration included the adding of a new roof to the tower, and the installing of stained-glass windows. It should be noted that this building was called the Herbigge Christi Church for 50 years, and during that time had only one pastor, Pastor J H S Heidenreich!

The Church of the Redeemer merged with the congregation of the St Peter's Church in 1967, one year after the Lutheran union in Australia. The new congregation was housed in the former Redeemer Church, which was renamed St Mark's Lutheran Church. It is now the only Lutheran Church in Freeling.

Statement of Heritage Value

This is a very fine church of rather unusual proportions. It has had a very chequered history, having been itself an off-shoot of another Lutheran branch, and then the recipient of two merging off-shoot congregations. Its history gives an indication of the vicissitudes of the Lutheran Church. Another interesting historical feature is that for the fifty years that it was the Herbigge Christi Church it was served by only one pastor, which must be something of a record. The building is also a significant landmark in the town, and has a fine architectural design.

Relevant Criteria

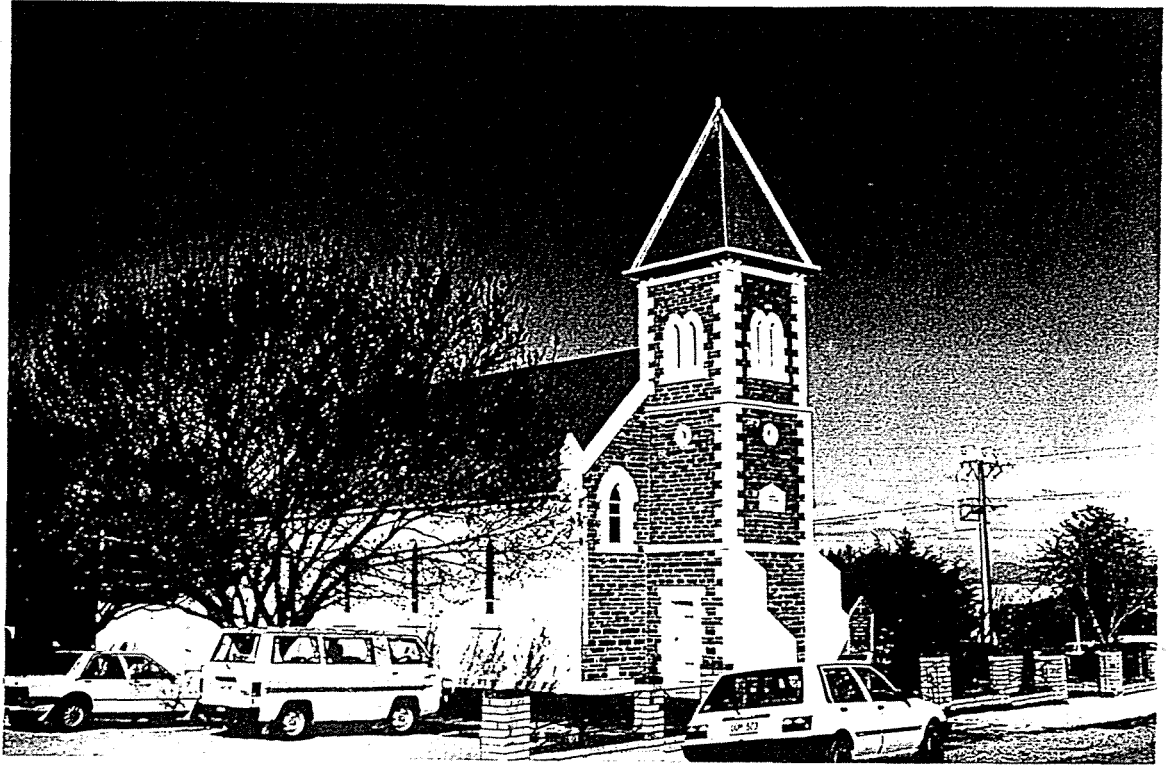
- (a) it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history as a building which demonstrates the quickly changing but fiercely strong politics of the Lutheran Church in South Australia.
- (e) it demonstrates a high degree of creative or æsthetic accomplishment, having an unusually striking, well-proportioned design.
- (f) it has strong spiritual associations for the Freeling community and the Lutheran Church.
- (g) it has a special association with the life and work of Pastor Heidenreich, who was the spiritual leader of the Herbigge Christi congregation for the fifty years of its life, and a prominent Freeling citizen.

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, *Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light*, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 92

Thelma Kuhlmann and Owen Bockmann 1981, *Horses Harrows and Haystacks Freeling Through the Years 1860-1980*, Freeling Women's Agricultural Bureau pp33-35

St Mark's Lutheran Church, Clarke Street, Freeling



BUNKER, TWO WELLS ROAD, NR GAWLER**L:22****Description**

This bunker is situated within Section 31, alongside the main road between Gawler and Two Wells, just within the grounds of the Gawler aerodrome. From the road it appears to be a large mound of grass-covered earth with a wooden door at one side. Some large trees obscure a full vision of the site from passers-by.

History

The nearby air-force base built this bunker during the Second World War as a defence precaution.

Statement of Heritage Value

This is an interesting remnant of the Second World War, and the only structure of its kind in the Light District, and a rare surviving example of WW2 defence measures in the State.

Relevant Criteria

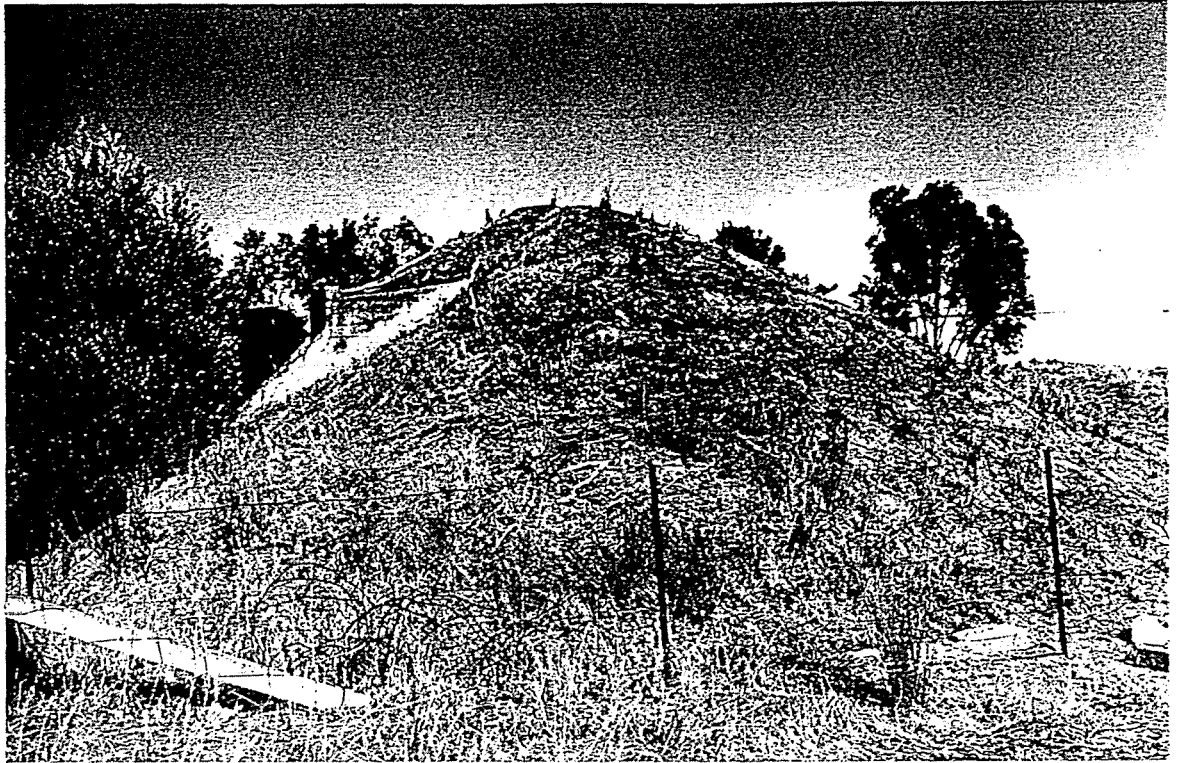
- (a) it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history, being a relic of the Second World War, an event that had high impact on all people, including those in this state.
- (b) it is a rare example of a South Australian defence structure built in the Second World War.

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, *Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light*, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 22



Bunker, Two Wells Road, Nr Gawler



GAWLER RIVER UNITING CHURCH, GAWLER RIVER RD, GAWLER RIVER L:16**Description**

Located in Section 109. This is a simple church built of random limestone with a galvanised-iron roof. The three lancet windows to each side, and the door to the porch have pointed-arches and white-painted dressings. The building has a parapeted gable at the east and west ends, and at the front of the original west porch.

History

This small Wesleyan church was built in 1854 and opened in 1855. It was originally known as the Stone Hill Wesleyan Chapel, as the area now called Gawler River was previously known as Stone Hill.

The church is still used for the services of the Uniting Church, and it has a small graveyard to the south. Its position remains fairly remote as this area is very rural. This is the only church in the Gawler River area. It is maintained in fairly good condition and has a high integrity.

Statement of Heritage Value

This is the oldest church in the Light District, and must be one of the oldest surviving Methodist churches in the state. It is an excellent example of a small, early Methodist rural chapel, and is remarkable in that it is so intact.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history as one of the earliest surviving Methodist churches in the state, and certainly the oldest surviving church in the Light District.
- (d) it is an outstanding representative of an early Methodist chapel, having been altered little since 1855.
- (f) it has strong spiritual associations for the Gawler River community and the Uniting Church of Australia

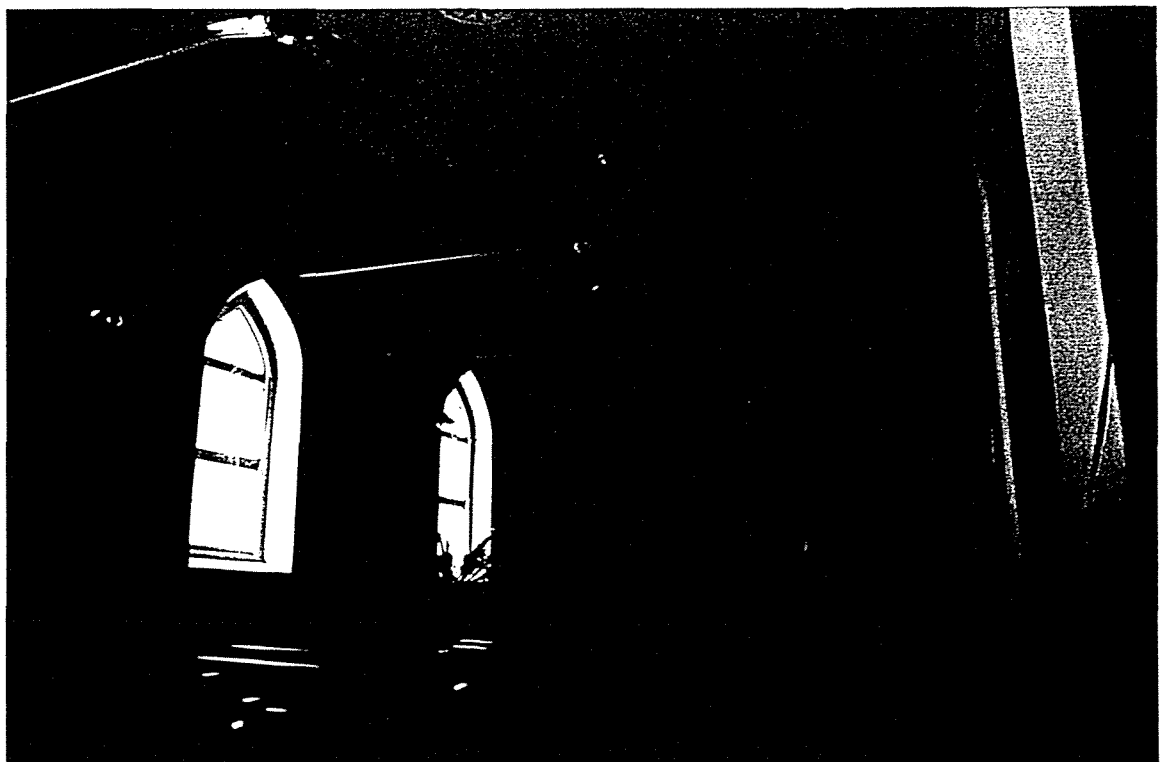
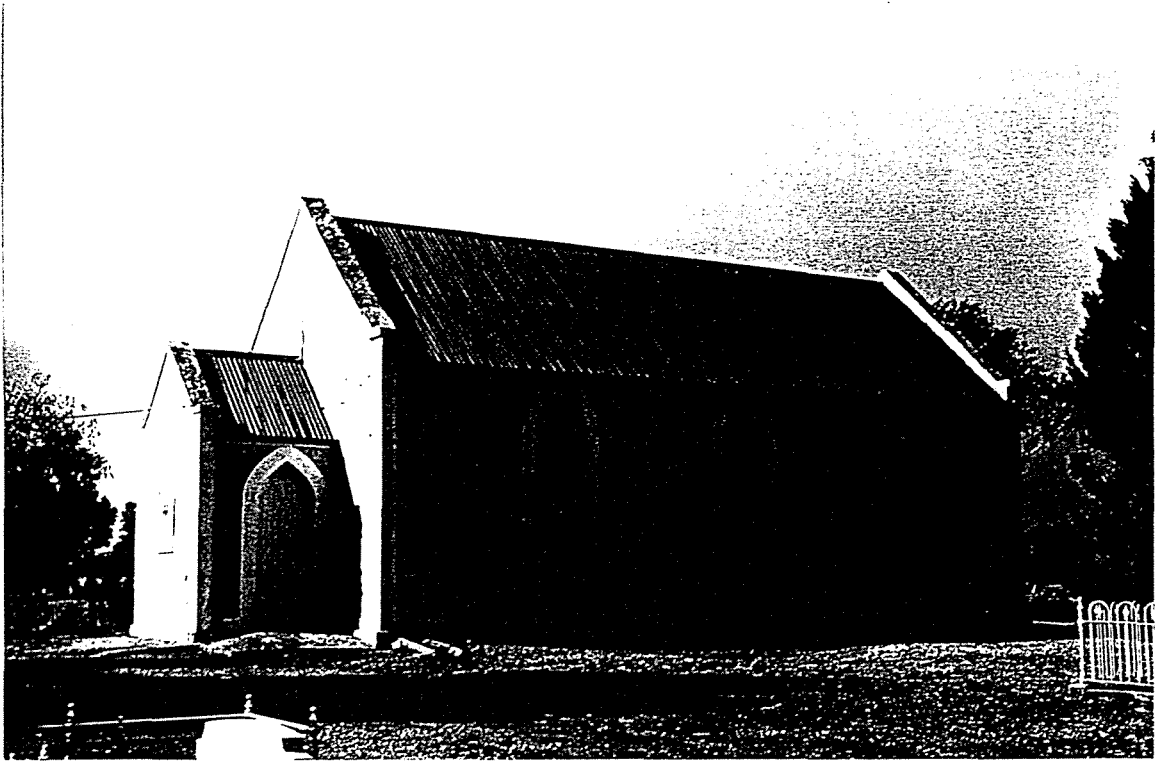
References

Heritage Investigations 1983, *Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light*, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 16

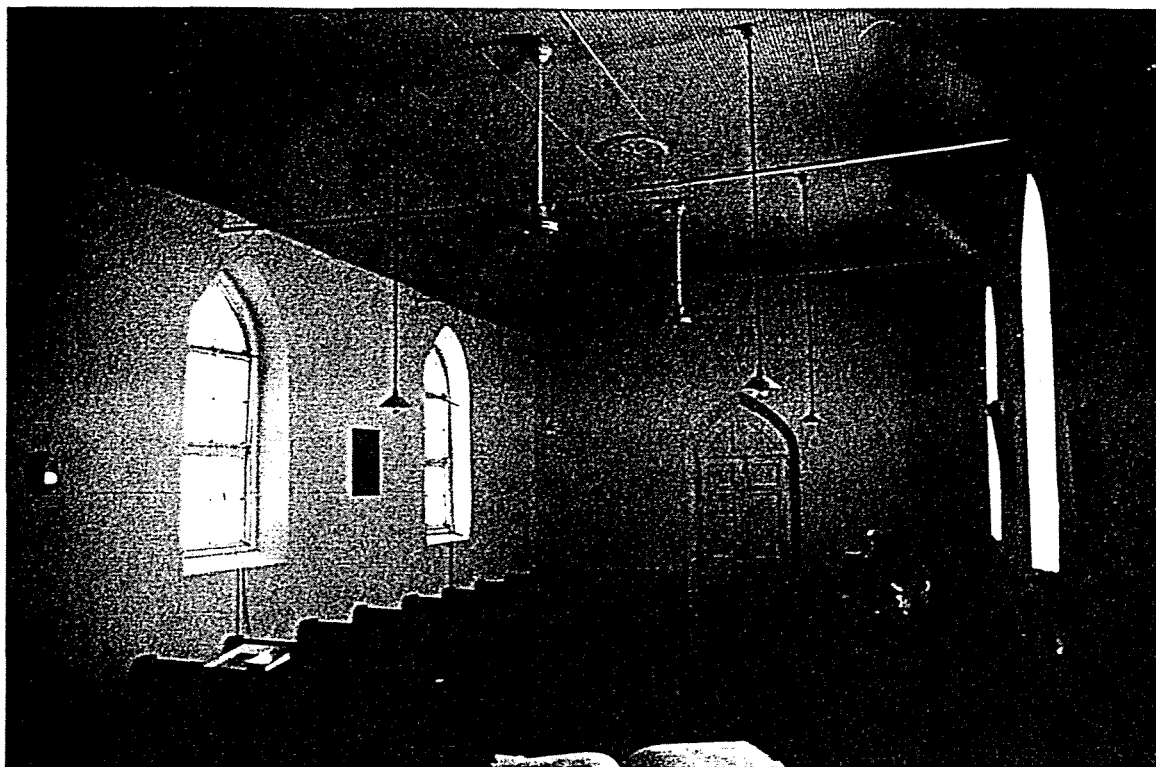
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Don Barkley

Gawler River Uniting Church, Gawler River Road, Gawler River



Gawler River Uniting Church, Gawler River Road, Gawler River



LAUCKE'S FLOUR MILL, MILL STREET, GREENOCK**L:62****Description**

A two-storeyed stone building built over the stream which runs through Greenock in Allotment 1676. This mill building is at the core of a group of buildings which includes large corrugated-iron sheds for storage and processing.

History

The former Victorville Mill was established at Greenock Creek by Mr Thomas Victor in 1858. Wheat was bought from local farmers in what was originally a very competitive market, as there were many mills and other grain buyers at the time.

The mill building then passed through many different ownerships, including Mr Palmer from 1867 to 1873, and Mr V H Seppelt of Seppeltsfield from 1875 to 1878. The mill and plant were significantly improved by Mr C J T Finck who bought it in 1878, and owned it until he was declared bankrupt in 1899.

Later in 1899 the mill buildings were bought by Friedrich Laucke and Friedrich Raethel, and in 1905 they passed entirely into the ownership of Mr Laucke. The flour and feed which were produced by his mill soon became well known throughout the State. Mr Laucke introduced a new (to Australia) type of engine known as the Crossman engine, and this proved to be very successful. His milling business which started in Greenock, was able to expand from the late 1920s, and by 1951 the Laucke company also owned the mills at Strathalbyn, Angaston, Stockwell and Eudunda. The head office of this company, was based at Greenock from 1950, and the Greenock site also served as a depot for flour and stock feeds.

"Although major additions have been made to the Greenock mill buildings, the original two-storey flour mill still stands and some of the flour milling equipment has been retained. That stone building erected in 1858 is now the oldest business premises still standing and in active use in Greenock." (G Saegenschnitter, *Greenock and District*, p. 253)

The mill remains a significant producer of feeds; and the Laucke group of companies, until recently headed by Sir Condor Laucke, is one of very few flour and feed millers still in operation in the State.

Statement of Heritage Value

An early flour-mill in the area, the building has remained in constant use and has a high integrity. Significant as an example of the development of milling technology in South Australia, and as the chief home of the Laucke group of companies associated with Friedrich and Sir Condor Laucke. The central building is also one of the oldest intact structures in this area, and is a very good example of its type.

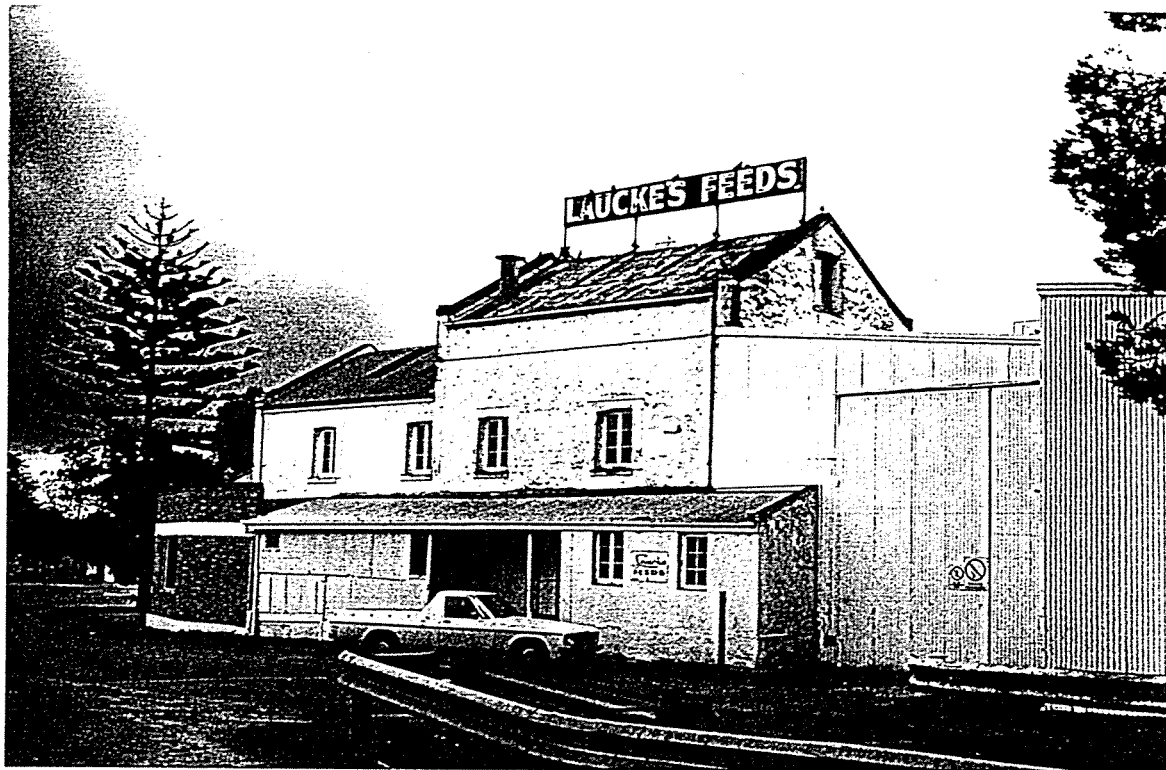
Relevant Criteria

- (a) demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history as a relatively intact flour mill complex that made use of a series of innovative techniques for the milling of flour and the production of power.
- (g) it has a special association with the life or work of Friedrich Laucke, Sir Condor Laucke and the Laucke group of companies.

References

Saegenschnitter, G. 1975, *Greenock and District 1846-1886*, Lutheran Publishing House, Adelaide, p. 249-253

Laucke's Flour Mill, Mill Street, Greenock



ROENNFELDT BARN, ROENNFELDT ROAD, NR GREENOCK**L:71****Description**

Situated on part of Section 114, this large barn has a substantial timber frame which was originally filled with pug and wattle. Little of this infill now remains, and most of the timber frame is covered with sheets of galvanised-iron. The barn is still in use, and the timber frame is in fair condition.

History

Very little has been discovered about the history of this site. It appears that the barn was built by a member of the Roennfeldt family, probably in the 1860s or 70s. This barn is not far from the farm which the Roennfeldt's established in the early 1850s. It is now part of a separate farm complex on Roennfeldt Road.

Statement of Heritage Value

This large structure is a good surviving example of a large timber-frame building, with some of its original infill also surviving. German half-timbered agricultural buildings are of high significance to this part of South Australia.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history, being a good example of the timber-frame barns built by early German settlers.
- (b) it is a rare surviving example of a German fachwerk barn.
- (d) it is an outstanding representative of a German fachwerk barn.
- (e) it is an outstanding representative of German half-timbered construction techniques.

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 71



SLAUGHTERHOUSE, HAMLEY BRIDGE ROAD, NR HAMLEY BRIDGE**L:2****Description**

This is a small slaughterhouse situated in an attractive green valley south of Hamley Bridge. There is a small quarry cut in a rise behind the site. The buildings have timber frames with a predominantly galvanised-iron cladding. The fencing of the corrals is mostly wooden, with some wire fences around the enclosure.

History

This small slaughterhouse was built by the well-known Hamley Bridge butchers, the Hills Brothers. It probably dates from the early 1900s (see 1983 survey description). At one time there would have been quite a few slaughter-yards distributed throughout the State, and these would often have been run by the butcher, who would operate a shop in a nearby town, probably operate a delivery service for the area, and sometimes (in the case of big producers) resell the meat to other "butchers" or sellers of meat in nearby settlements and towns.

Mr Paul Kernich, the butcher at Greenock from the 1890's, used to employ shepherds to tend the animals he had purchased for slaughter, and his family continued to run a prosperous butchers business for decades, and built themselves a slaughter-yard on the outskirts of Greenock (this no longer survives).

The Hamley Bridge Slaughterhouse is no longer used as a slaughterhouse, but it remains an interesting historical remnant in a picturesque setting.

Statement of Heritage Value

It is a very good example of a slaughterhouse attached to a country town. There are few buildings of this type which survive.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history as one of few surviving examples of a rural slaughterhouse.
- (b) it is a rare historical and technical remnant.
- (c) it may yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the State's history, and the processes used by butchers in the early part of this century.

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, *Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light*, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 2.

Saegenschnitter, G. 1975, *Greenock and District 1846-1886*, Lutheran Publishing House, Adelaide, pp. 172-3.

Hamley Bridge Slaughterhouse, Hamley Bridge Road, Hamley Bridge



NAIN LUTHERAN CHURCH, NAIN ROAD, NAIN**L:44****Description**

A rendered stone church with an imposing square tower situated in Section 127. The building was originally thatched but now has a corrugated-iron roof. Other additions include a vestry to the rear and a tower to the front. The nave of the church has four bays of double lancet windows. The roof is steeply pitched, and the square three-tier "Norman" tower has a crenellated parapet. The white painted church and its tower are a visible landmark.

History

Pastor Kavel and his congregation came to South Australia from Germany in 1838. They settled first in Hahndorf, but a division within the congregation there led Kavel to move to Langmeil (Tanunda) in 1846. Those who followed Kavel's doctrine moved from Hahndorf to settle in the areas of Gruenberg (near Light Pass) and Nain in 1853, thus being closer to their spiritual leader.

As Nain was an area settled by Lutherans for religious reasons, and named after the village of Nain near Nazareth, the church that was built in 1856 became a significant focal point for the settlement. Before it was built, services were carried out by Pastor Kavel in one of the local houses. The church was actually built by Wilhelm Nitschke, one of the members of the congregation. Whilst he was building it, it was arranged that other members of the congregation would look after his farm. Thus, it was a co-operative effort.

Pastor Kavel himself served the congregation until 1858, and was succeeded by Pastor Auricht. Early in 1861 a division occurred in the Nain congregation and Pastor Auricht and his followers left the congregation and established the Zum Schmalen Weg (to the narrow way) Lutheran Church just a few hundred metres from the first church (See item 45).

It seems likely that the straw roof of the original Nain church was replaced by an iron one when major renovations took place in 1875. The two Nain congregations were re-united in 1889, when they joined together in the original church, using the second church as a school.

In 1954 a new Sunday school room and vestry were added to the church, and in 1956 the bell tower was added, the nave was extended, and new windows were installed. The church is still maintained in good condition, and it is "recognised as the second-oldest Lutheran church still in active use... in Australia - the oldest being at Lobethal". (G, Saegenschnitter, Greenock, p.114). Although it has been much altered, it still maintains a strong character, and acts as a testimony to the faith of a sparsely populated area.

Statement of Heritage Value

This church appears to be the oldest still-used Lutheran church in the Barossa Valley, and is the second-oldest in Australia. It is an important reminder of the earliest settlement of the Barossa Valley, and of one of the most significant leaders of the Lutheran Church and founders of the area; Pastor Kavel. The original thatched nave building has been extended and altered, and has had an impressive bell-tower added to the front as well as a new vestry and Sunday-school room to the rear. It is now roofed with corrugated-iron, covered with render, and, despite the small size of the Nain settlement, has been well-maintained.

The building is now one of the most significant of the churches in the Barossa Valley, both for its age, and for its landmark qualities. The bell-tower to the front is an unusual addition for a Lutheran church, and that, and the size and white colour of the church make a strong visual impact within the surrounding landscape.

The building is of high heritage significance both to its area, and as an important representative of the early German settlement of South Australia.

Nain Lutheran Church, Nain Road, Nain

Relevant Criteria

- (a) demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history as one of the earliest surviving Lutheran churches in an area which is now identified by its German character.
- (b) it has a rare quality for a Lutheran church in that it has a square bell-tower topped by a battlement.
- (f) it has strong cultural or spiritual associations for the local community and members of the Lutheran Church in South Australia.
- (g) it has a special association with the life and work of Pastor Kavel, the leader of the early Lutheran congregations and the founder of many of the Lutheran settlements. It also has significant association with the Lutheran Church of Australia, being the second oldest church still in use.

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 44

Saegenschnitter, G. 1975, *Greenock and District 1846-1886*, Lutheran Publishing House, Adelaide, pp. 111-115



Nain Lutheran Church, Nain Road, Nain



FORMER ZUM SCHMALEN WEG LUTHERAN CHURCH, NAIN ROAD, NAIN L:45**Description**

A small stone church with a four-bay nave, brick dressings and a roof of corrugated iron. The building has unusual pointed-arch windows, there are four to each side, and a pointed door with two "eye" windows at the front. Adjacent to the church is a small cemetery where many of the local residents have been buried.

History

Pastor Kavel and his congregation came to South Australia from Germany in 1838. They settled first in Hahndorf, but a division within the congregation there led Kavel to move to Langmeil (Tanunda) in 1846. Those who followed Kavel's doctrine moved from Hahndorf to settle in the areas of Gruenberg (near Light Pass) and Nain in 1853, thus being closer to their spiritual leader.

As Nain was an area settled by Lutherans for religious reasons, and named after the village of Nain near Nazareth, the first church that was built in 1856 (See item 44) became a significant focal point for the settlement. Before it was built, services were carried out by Pastor Kavel in one of the local houses. The first church was built as a co-operative effort.

Pastor Kavel himself served the Nain congregation until 1858, and was succeeded by Pastor Auricht. Early in 1861 a division occurred in the Nain congregation and Pastor Auricht and his followers left the congregation and established the Zum Schmalen Weg (to the narrow way) Lutheran Church just a few hundred metres from the first church. The congregation of this new church also used their new church building as a school, so that they would not be indoctrinated by the teachings of the other congregation.

The two Nain congregations were re-united in 1889, when they joined together in the original church, using the Zum Schmalen Weg Church as a Lutheran School. At this school most lessons were in the German language. In 1917 all of the Lutheran schools were closed by the Government as an anti-German measure. The Lutheran school at Nain then became a public school and the school building was rented from the Lutheran Church.

The school was closed down in 1940, and was vacant for many years, and occasionally rented to tenants. In 1972 it was bought by a member of the Nain Lutheran Church, and since then it has been converted into a house and sold to the present owner.

Statement of Heritage Value

This old church building was one of the earliest examples of the situation where a second Lutheran church building is built to house a congregation which had divided from the first church. It has unusual architectural detailing, and is historically important both to the Lutherans and the local residents. The cemetery adjacent to the church/school building is also of historical interest.

The building is of heritage significance both to its area, and as an important representative of the early development of the Lutheran community in South Australia.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history as one of the earliest examples of the situation where a second Lutheran Church building was built to house a congregation which had divided from the original congregation. This document of Lutheran history is significant in the context of an area which is now identified by its distinctive German/ Lutheran character.
- (e) it demonstrates a high degree of creative accomplishment having uncommon detailing where distinctive openings are surmounted by an unusually pointed arch.
- ((f) it has strong cultural and spiritual associations for the local community and members of the Lutheran Church in South Australia.

Former Zum Schmalen Weg Lutheran Church, Nain Road, Nain

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 45

Saegenschmitter, G. 1975, *Greenock and District 1846-1886*, Lutheran Publishing House, Adelaide, pp. 84-86, 111-118

Cemetery adjacent to church



Former Zum Schmalen Weg Lutheran Church, Nain Road, Nain



7 RECOMMENDATIONS: HISTORIC CONSERVATION ZONES

7.1 Historic Conservation Zones

Historic Conservation Zones should possess a distinctive historic, architectural or other character which it is desirable to protect and enhance through the Development Plan, while not necessarily exhibiting the exceptional merit required of a State Heritage Area. The concept of Historic Conservation Zones aims to cover localities which are not of sufficient merit to be designated as a State Heritage Area, but which nevertheless have a distinctive historical character formed by the interaction between the buildings, spaces, topography and general street pattern and layout of the area.

As it is the integrity of the built form that forms the basis of the true nature of such an area, it is important that retention, refurbishment or replacement of buildings within the zone is undertaken in sympathy with the historic character of that zone. The external form and architectural detail as they compliment the historic character and amenity of an Historic Conservation Zone are an important factor. Control over the alteration and demolition of buildings within Historic Conservation Zones is desirable.

The main aim of Historic Conservation Zones is to ensure that, in localities of historic character, the opportunity to maintain that character is not lost through the uncontrolled demolition and alteration of buildings without the proposal being reviewed by the planning authority. It is not intended that slavish adherence to a particular architectural form or styling should be adopted, but rather that an attempt should be made to develop the zone sympathetically.

Bearing these general principles in mind, the consultants nominate the following Historic Conservation Zones:

- Daveyston Historic Conservation Zone;
- Freeling Historic Conservation Zone;
- Greenock Historic Conservation Zone;
- Wasleys Historic Conservation Zone.

These zones are located within the survey area as shown on Figures 7.1 to 7.4.

These proposed Historic Conservation Zones are all within townships or settlements which have a very rural character that is under pressure from development (especially in Freeling and Greenock). Those proposed Historic Conservation Zones contain large open spaces (parks and reserves) which should be included as part of the core of the towns, to protect their rural character.

7.2 Daveyston Historic Conservation Zone

7.2.1 Definition of Zone

This is a small zone which incorporates all of the main part of the settlement of Daveyston. This settlement runs along the north side of Sturt Highway between Daveyston Road and Zilm Road.

The boundaries of this zone are defined on Figure 7.1.

7.2.2 Individual heritage items within zone

Places within the Daveyston Historic Conservation Zone which are included in, or recommended for inclusion in the State Heritage Register:

- Former Boarding House, Sturt Highway (L:37)
- Former Store and Post Office, Sturt Highway (L:40)

Places within the Daveyston Historic Conservation Zone which are of local significance, and which have been described in Appendix C:

- Daveyston Primary School, Sturt Highway (L:38)
- Former Old Nain Hotel, Sturt Highway (L:39)

7.2.3 General land use

This is a small settlement which has grown up along the important Sturt Highway, mostly to serve those travelling along the road, and also providing services for local residents. A summary which brings into focus the settlement pattern of this area is:

The Bullockies... were the pathfinders who made their own roads, their own creek crossings and campsites. In the busiest years of the copper boom twelve hundred drivers were punching eight thousand bullocks between the Burra mines and Port Adelaide along a variety of routes down the Light Valley and the Gilbert Valley...soon a string of wayside inns marked the end of each day's journey. Blacksmith's shops were set up near the inns and around many of these places small villages grew.¹

7.2.4 Description of character

Daveyston's character is dictated by its form as an historic settlement along a main road. This settlement is currently made up of a group of houses, some of which are former service buildings. The former services which were provided in the settlement have been moved to the nearby towns of Greenock and Freeling. The settlement's four heritage places are the former shop and post office, the former school and two former hotels, all service buildings which are now used as houses.

Section 609 (now part of Daveyston) was purchased in 1857 by Benjamin Davey and became known as Daveyston. The adjacent Section 309 was purchased by a Mr Dienhoff and it was known as Nain. Mr Dienhoff established the Old Nain Hotel in 1857 (now the "former Boarding House") and this provided service and amenities for early through traffic, and was used as a meeting place and a school for a time. The second Old Nain Hotel was built in 1872, and by that time the settlement also supported at least two blacksmiths, two boot-makers, a

¹ Burrows, M A *Brief History of Riverton*, Riverton, 1973, p.5

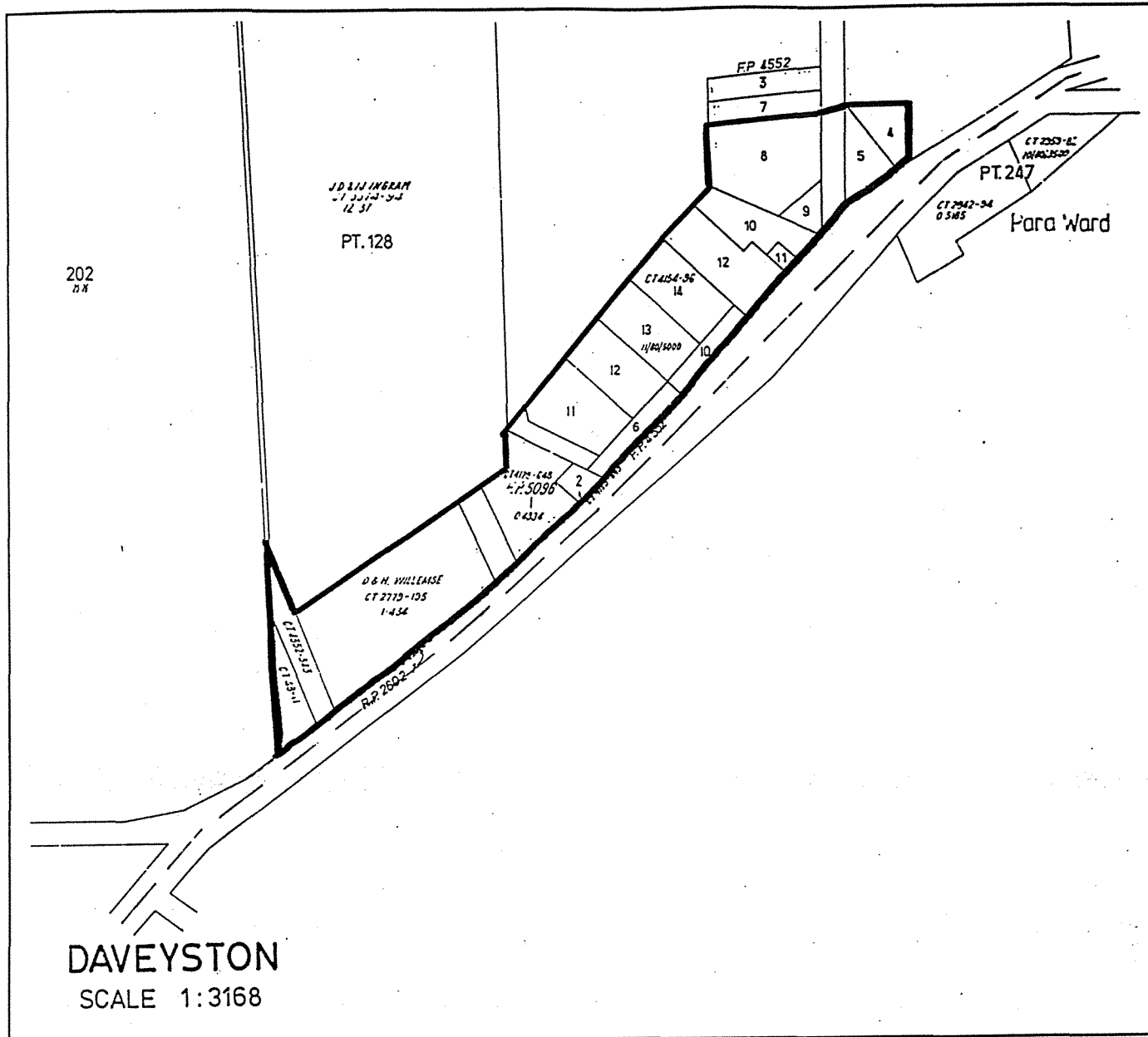
carrier, a general store and post office, a school and a flour mill. Despite Mr Dienhoff's use of the name "Nain" and "Old Nain", this settlement generally became known as Daveyston.²

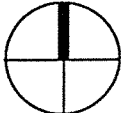
The size and importance of the settlement has changed markedly since the latter part of last century, and this is reflected by the nature and appearance of the surviving service buildings. These older buildings are built of stone with corrugated iron roofs. Their simple design and materials fit well into their rural setting.

Groups of trees and open spaces separate these buildings, and are an important part of the rural character of this road-side settlement. The former service buildings should be maintained so as not to compromise their cultural significance. New development should give these important remnants of the early settlement of Daveyston plenty of space, and should be set back (as some of them already are) so that new residences do not infringe on the roadside character of the early buildings in the settlement.

In summary, the former service buildings have a high intactness and integrity which contribute character to the roadside settlement. The current use and setting of the buildings give passing travellers a good idea of the former roadside services offered by Daveyston, and reflect Daveyston's new profile as an attractive residential settlement.

² Saegenschneider, G. 1975, *Greenock and District 1846-1886*, Lutheran Publishing House, Adelaide
pp. 28, 158-60



<p>Light District Heritage Survey for the District Council of Light</p>	<p>Figure 7.1 Daveyston Historic Conservation Zone</p> <p>November 1994</p>	 <p>This map is based on the 7 map produced by the Light District Council</p>	<p>DANVERS ARCHITECTS</p> <p>204 Grenfell Street ADELAIDE SA 5000 Telephone: (08) 232 2278 Facsimile: (08) 232 5024</p>
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Daveyston Historic Conservation Zone



View north from south entrance to Daveyston



View south from north entrance to Daveyston

Daveyston Historic Conservation Zone



The former shop and post office at the centre of Daveyston

7.3 Freeling Historic Conservation Zone

7.3.1 Definition of Zone

This is a large area which incorporates the core of the town of Freeling and includes the buildings along Railway Terrace, Borrow Street, Church Street, Fredrich Street, Leske Street, Shepherd Street, Coulls Street, Mattiske Street, Shanahan Street and Gray Street.

The boundaries of this zone are defined on Figure 7.1.

7.3.2 Individual heritage places within zone

Places within the Freeling Historic Conservation Zone which are included in, or recommended for inclusion in the State Heritage Register:

- Anders Agricultural Engineering Factory, Borrow Street (L:94)
- Freeling Institute, Clarke Street (L:89)
- St Mark's Lutheran Church, Clarke Street (L:92)
- St Peter's Uniting Church, Clarke Street (L:91)
- Former Neldner's Chaff Mill, Gray Street (L:80)
- Freeling Hotel, Hanson Street (L:85)

Places within the Freeling Historic Conservation Zone which are of local significance, and which have been described in Appendix C:

- St Bartholomew's Church of England, Borrow Street (L:103)
- Railway Hotel, Gray Street (L:79)
- E R Schaefer and Son Garage, Hanson Street (L:99)
- Freeling Post Office, Hanson Street (L:88)
- Strawboard House, Rogers Street (L:100)
- Railway Goods Shed, Stephenson Street (L:77)

Other places of local interest:

- Freeling Recreation Park, Cherry Street (L:101)
- House, Lot 47, Fredrich Street
- The Cenotaph, Freeling Reserve (near Gray Street, Hanson Street)
- Eudunda Farmers Store, Gray Street (L:84)
- Former Bakery (Aistrophe), Gray Street (L:81)
- Former Garage, Former Chaff Mill, Gray Street (L:83)
- Former Saddlery (Thamm), Gray Street (L:82)
- Former Store, Lot 85, Gray Street
- House and Outbuildings, Lot 180, Gray Street
- Former General Store (Nenke), Hanson Street (L:86)
- Former Shop (Skehan), Hanson Street (L:87)
- General Store (Kernich), Lot 150, Hanson Street (L:90)
- Strawboard House, Lot 32, Hanson Street (L:102)
- Freeling Primary School, Mattiske Street (L:93)

- Former Wheelwright Shop and Residence, Lot 1, Peake Street (L:96)
- Former Garage (H A A Hanisch), Peake Street (L:97)
- Workshop (H O Hanisch), Peake Street (L:95)

7.3.3 General land use

The zone has a commercial core which is surrounded by residential development. The large open space around the railway line is owned by the State Government and would be an ideal place for a community park. The recreation ground is owned by the council and creates another well-treed public park for the community.

7.3.4 Description of character

Freeling is the largest settlement in the Light District Council area, and has been the centre of much of the industrial activity of the surrounding district. The surrounding agricultural area helped Freeling's prosperity, as did the various mills which processed some of the grains, and the Anders Agricultural Engineering Company which soon became known for producing agricultural tools and machinery.

The siting of a major northern railway route through Freeling also gave prosperity to the town. The train station is no longer used. Its track runs through the middle of a large open area in the town. Around this area are sited many of the prominent buildings of Freeling and some fine houses. It would be appropriate to preserve this area as the focus of an Historic Conservation Zone, giving that zone a strong rural and spacious character. This rural character is also reflected by the architectural quality of some of the historically interesting buildings within the core of the town which have been included as part of the proposed Historic Conservation Zone.

The large houses which front on to Railway Terrace at the western side of the park include the old hospital (included on the State Heritage Register) and provide a charming vista from the commercial core around Stephenson/Hanson Streets. At one end of the park is the significant Anders Agricultural Engineering Factory (proposed for SHR). The old railway goods shed on the Stephenson Street side of the park is a place of local heritage significance which is being restored and will become the headquarters of the local historical society, and the starting point for a walking trail. Further along towards the goods shed is the Freeling Hotel (SHR), the historic Railway Hotel and some shops.

Within a block of the large park area there are many other commercial buildings of local interest as well as the old iron Institute building, the chaff mill, the post office, and the fine "new" stone Institute building (SHR). On Clarke Street there are a couple of historically and architecturally significant church buildings and many fine houses. On the principal entry to the town from Adelaide (Gray Street) there is also a procession of fine villas and houses, as well as some old shop buildings. As these set up the character for visitors approaching the town centre, this entry route has been included in the zone. The zone also includes the recreation park which is of significance to the locals, and is a good example of a recreation park within a rural town. There is also a pocket of high quality housing in the vicinity of St Bartholomew's Church, Borrow Street, which greatly contributes towards the character of the town.

The hotels, churches, and many of the public buildings and shops are places which have their own character, which is defined in the individual assessments of the places suitable for inclusion on the Local or State Heritage Register. These places should be maintained in a way that does not detract from their individual character or cultural significance.

The most common type of houses in the Freeling Historic Conservation Zone are late Victorian and Edwardian villas. A lot of the older houses are built of stone with wooden-framed sash windows, gambrel galvanised-iron roofs with brick chimneys and verandahs or return verandahs with iron lace. Some of these villas are built of galvanised-iron or weatherboard, or, more rarely, have pressed-metal fronts.

Every effort should be made to retain the galvanised-iron roofs, ogee-profile gutters, wooden window frames, and the original materials and proportions of those buildings which contribute to the character of the Historic Conservation Zones. Alterations to these buildings in general should not detract from their appearance from the street.

Fencing is generally simple, and should remain low and unobtrusive. Except for the shops, all of the buildings are set back from the street.

The street pattern of Freeling is somewhat irregular, although a rectilinear frame work has been partly achieved in the centre of the zone. The railway line, and the principal through routes set up an irregular pattern of plot sizes within the town. Except for the shops and hotels, most of the buildings are set back from the street lines. The streets are enhanced by the numerous tree plantings, including many eucalypts and other natives.

Freeling Historic Conservation Zone

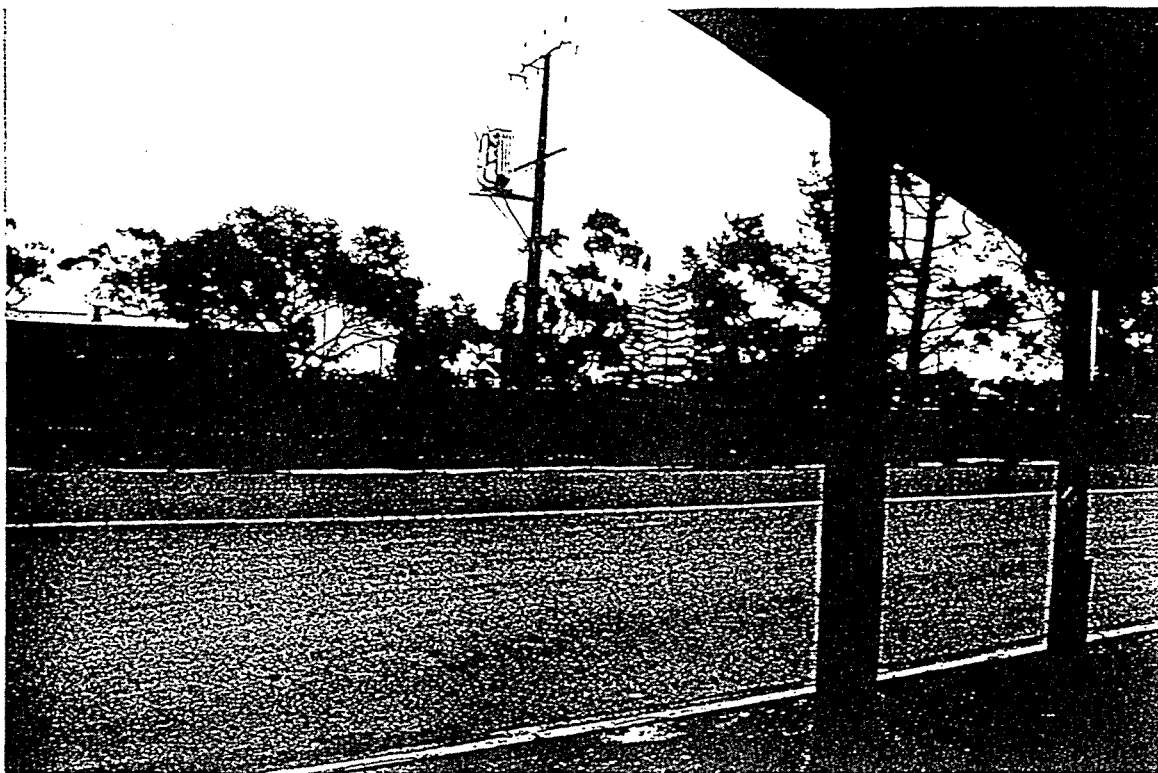


Looking NW from Stephenson Street (near CFS shed)



Looking SW from Freeling Hotel, Stephenson Street

Freeling Historic Conservation Zone

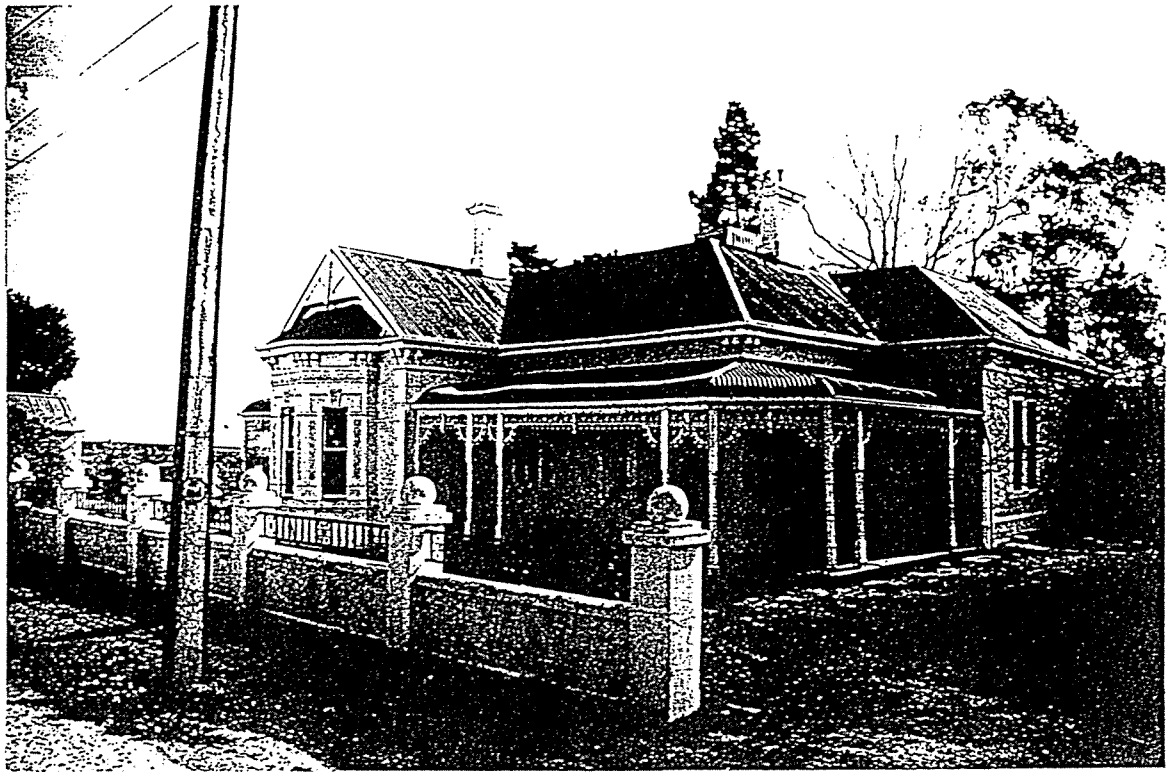


Looking West from Freeling Hotel, Hanson Street



Looking South down Clarke Street

Freeling Historic Conservation Zone

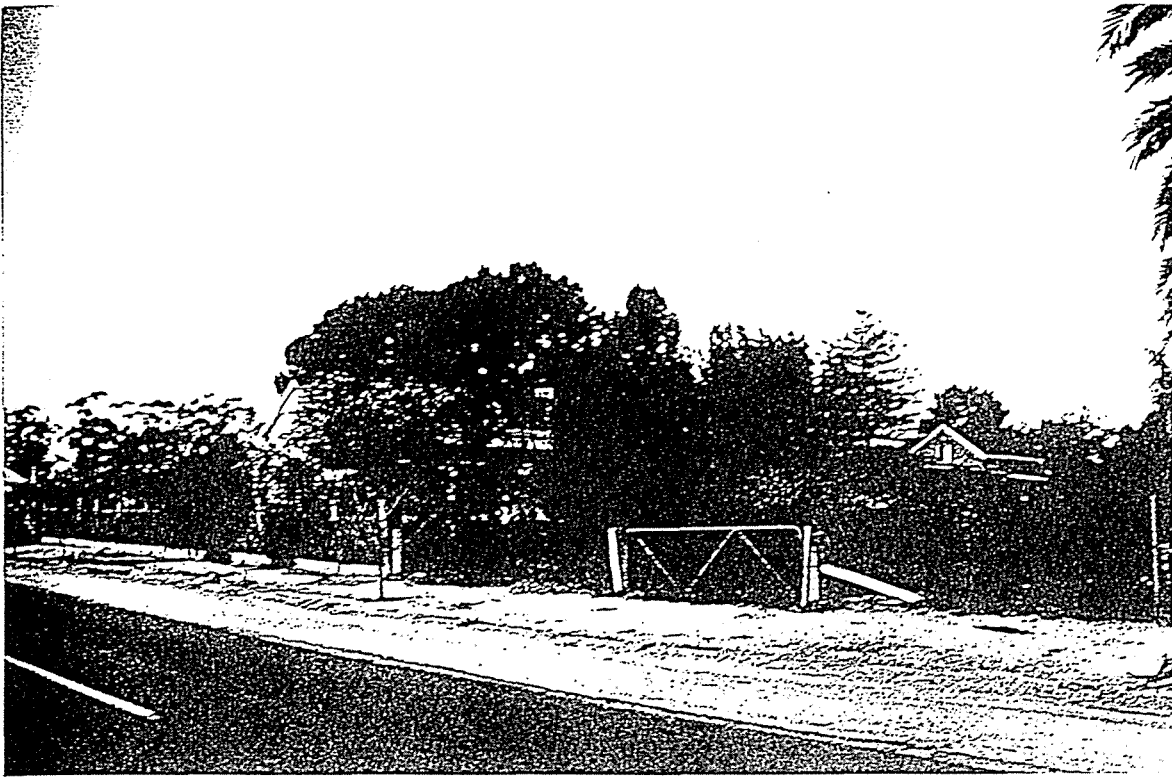


Lot 36, Templers Road



Looking South from Railway Terrace/ Templers Road

Freeling Historic Conservation Zone

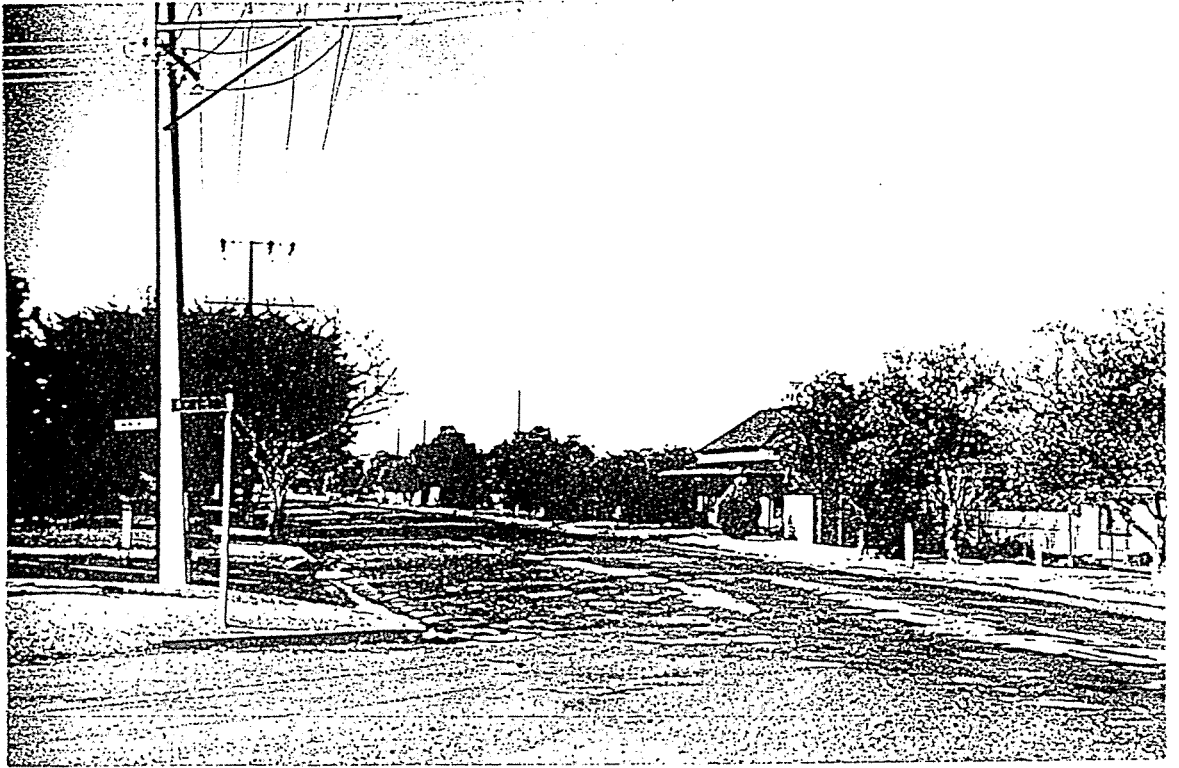


Templers Road, looking South from Lot 268



Templers Road, looking East from Lot 268

Freeling Historic Conservation Zone



Borrow Street, looking East

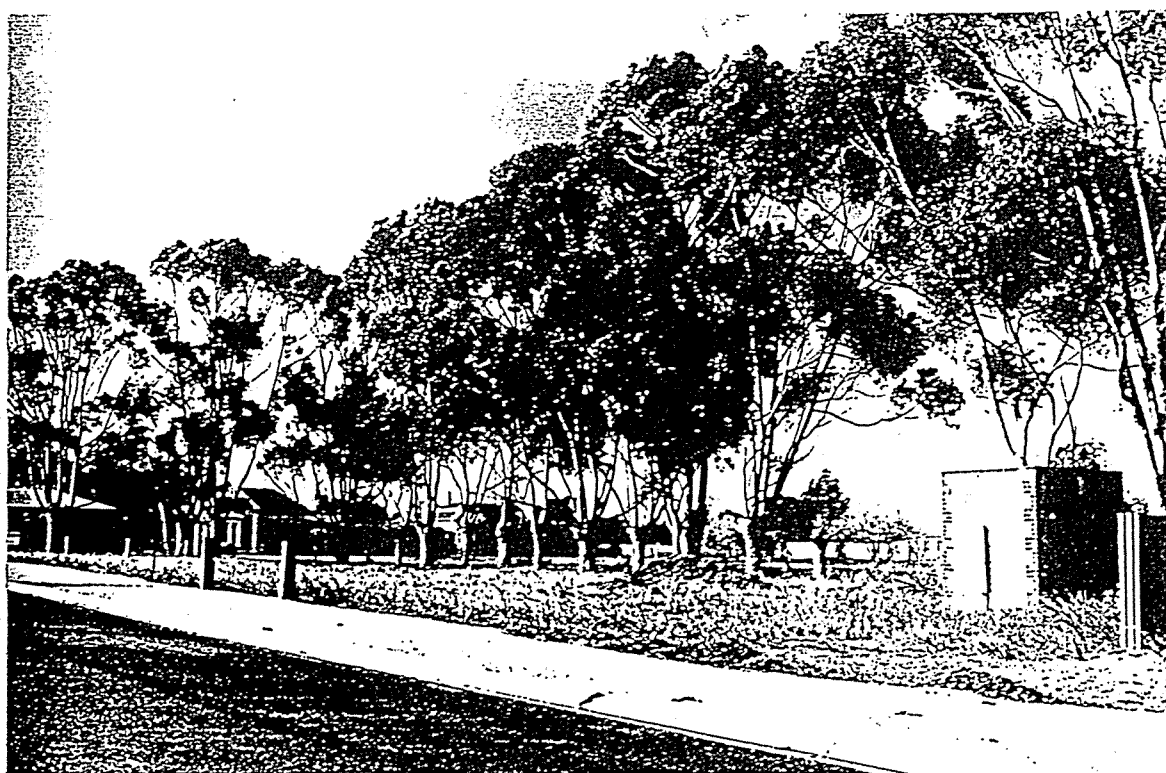


Borrow Street, looking towards Church Street

Freeling Historic Conservation Zone



Church Street, looking South

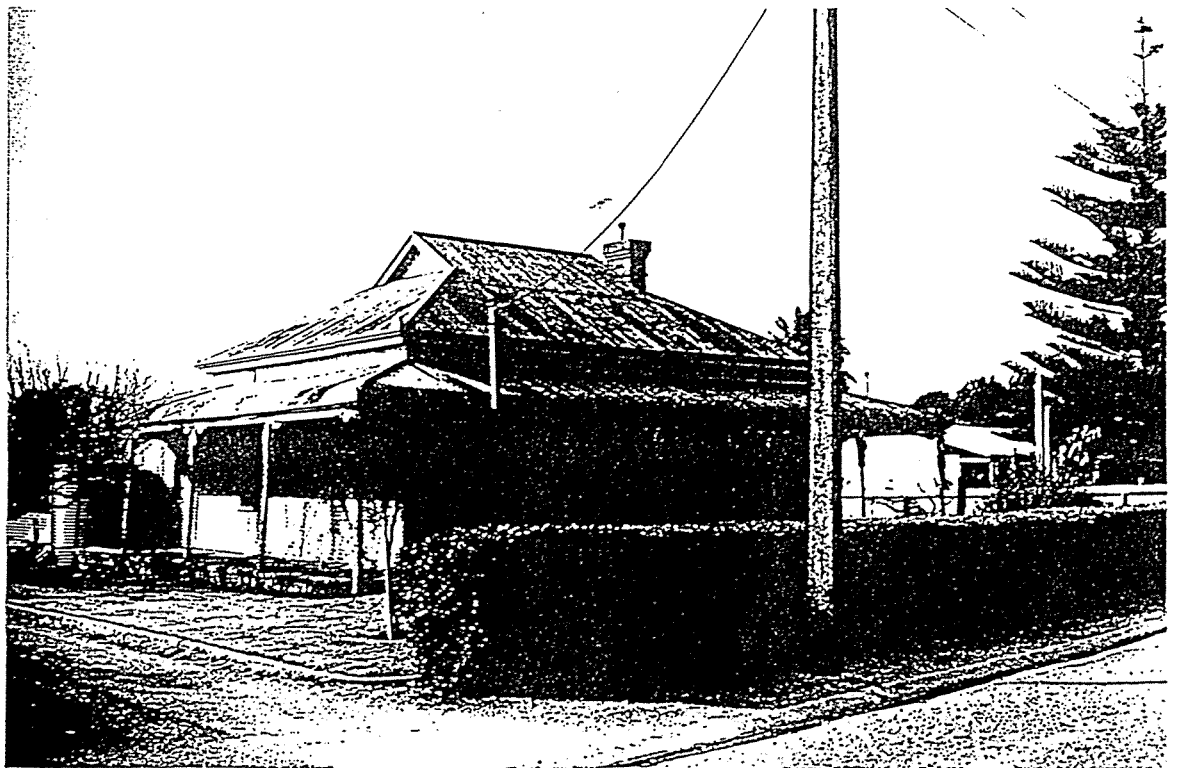


Outbuilding to North of Church, Church Street

Freeling Historic Conservation Zone



Outbuilding between lots 4 and 61, Rohde Street



Lot 47, Fredrich Street

Freeling Historic Conservation Zone



Peake Street, looking East



Freeling Recreation Ground

Freeling Historic Conservation Zone



Gray Street, looking North from petrol station



Gray Street, looking South

7.4 Greenock Historic Conservation Zone

7.4.1 Definition of Zone

This zone incorporates the core of the town of Greenock, and includes the buildings along the two main streets, Kapunda and Murray Streets, as well as Mill Street, Marsh Walk Frederick Street, and the recreation ground off Martin Street.

The boundaries of this zone are defined on Figure 7.2.

7.4.2 Individual heritage places within zone

Places within the Greenock Historic Conservation Zone which are included in, or recommended for inclusion in the State Heritage Register:

- Laucke's Flour Mill, Mill Street (L:62)

Places within the zone which are of local significance, and which are described in Appendix C:

- St Peter's Lutheran Church, Frederick Street (L:59)
- Former School and School-house, Koncke Street (L:58)
- Victor House, Lot 24, Marsh Walk (L:203)

Places which are included in the Historic Conservation Zone, and are considered to be of some local interest:

- Greenock Cemetery, Bevan Street
- Cottage (Semmler), Kapunda Street (L:60)
- Greenock Institute, Kapunda Street (L:64)
- Grandstand, Greenock Recreation Park, off Martin Street
- Cottage (Moore), Mill Street (L:61)
- Timber and daub shed, Lot 22, Mill Street
- Wheat store, rear of Lot 1, Mill Street
- Former Commercial Bank of South Australia, Murray Street
- Former Store, Lot 7, Murray Street
- Former Telegraph Office, Murray Street
- Greenock Creek Tavern, Murray Street
- Greenock Post Office, Murray Street

7.4.3 General land use

The zone has some commercial buildings along the main streets, and these are integrated with residential development, public and industrial buildings and open spaces. The large open space to the left as one enters the town along Kapunda Street from the north provides a wonderful open rural area which continues to the buildings of Laucke's mill. At the south end of the zone is the public recreation ground. To the north-west of Kapunda Street are dirt streets where old cottages and houses are interspersed with empty blocks.

7.4.4 Description of character

The town of Greenock is situated on the outskirts of the Barossa Valley region. The land for the township of Greenock was allocated in 1850, and Greenock, Greenock East and Victorville,

Greenock Historic Conservation Zone



Entrance to Greenock from north end of Kapunda Street



Entrance to Greenock from north end of Kapunda Street

Greenock Historic Conservation Zone

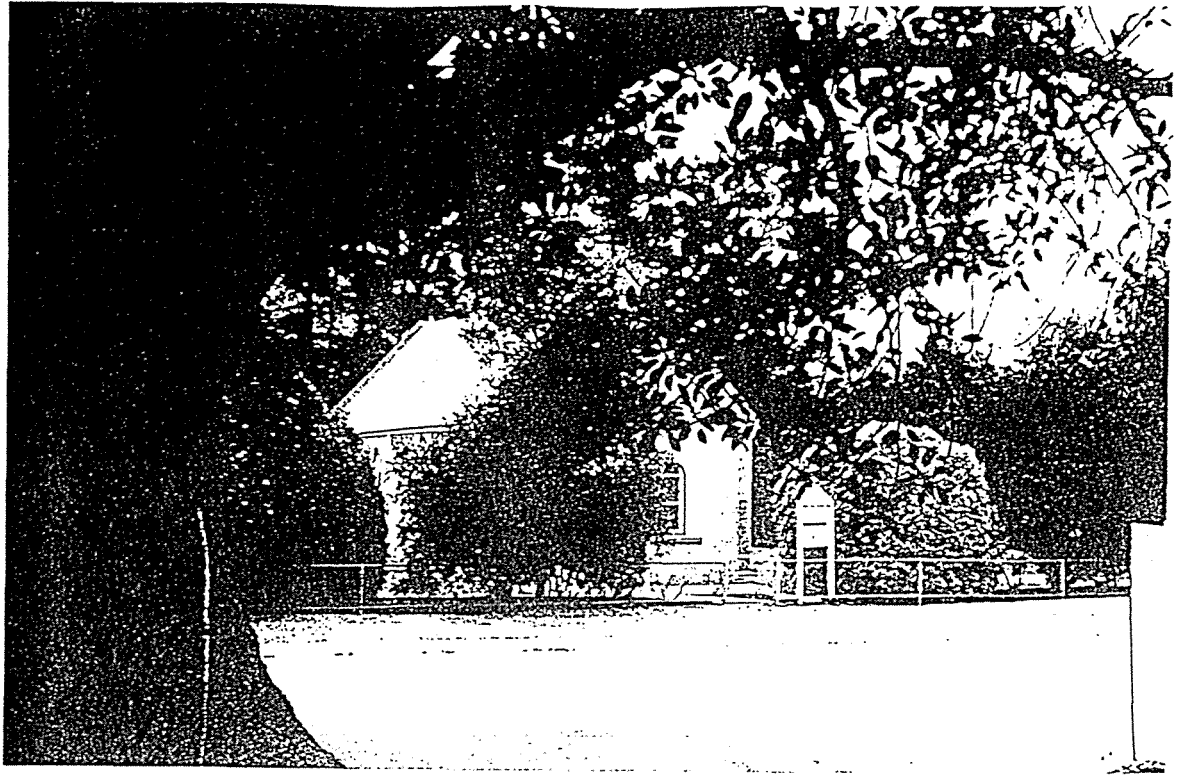


View east from Kapunda Street across to Mill

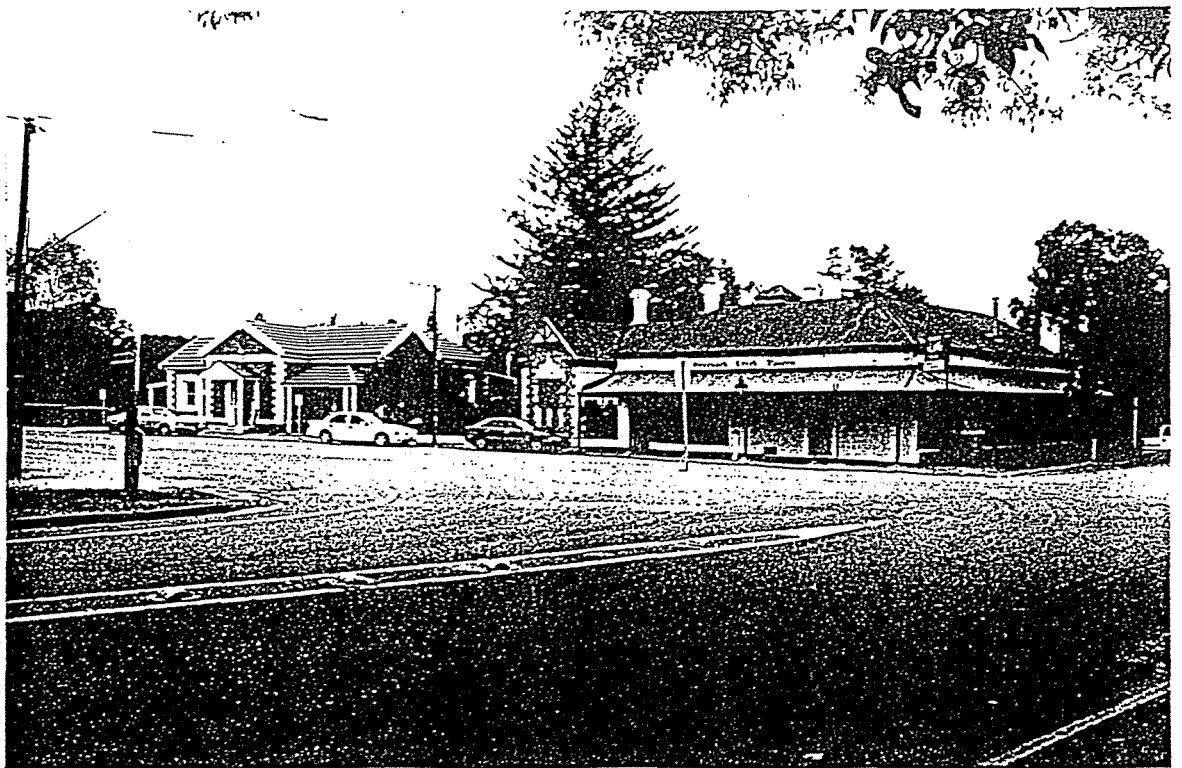


View east from Kapunda Street across to Mill

Greenock Historic Conservation Zone



The Uniting Church on Kapunda Street



The Greenock Creek Tavern and Post Office, corner Murray and Kapunda Streets

Greenock Historic Conservation Zone



Greenock Institute, Kapunda Street



Lot 78, Kapunda Street

Greenock Historic Conservation Zone



Timmens Street (looking south-east)



Frederick Street (looking north-east)

Greenock Historic Conservation Zone



View east along south side of Murray Street

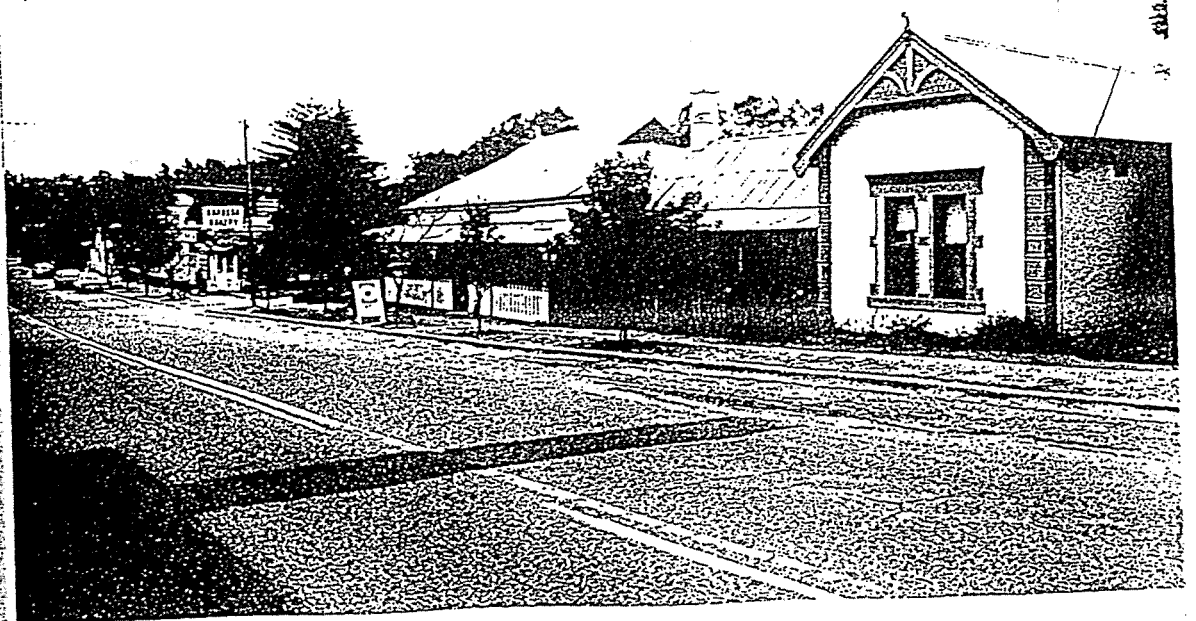


View east along south side of Murray Street

Greenock Historic Conservation Zone



Former telegraph office, Murray Street



North side of Murray Street (from Barkey Street)

Greenock Historic Conservation Zone



South side of Murray Street (from Barkey Street)

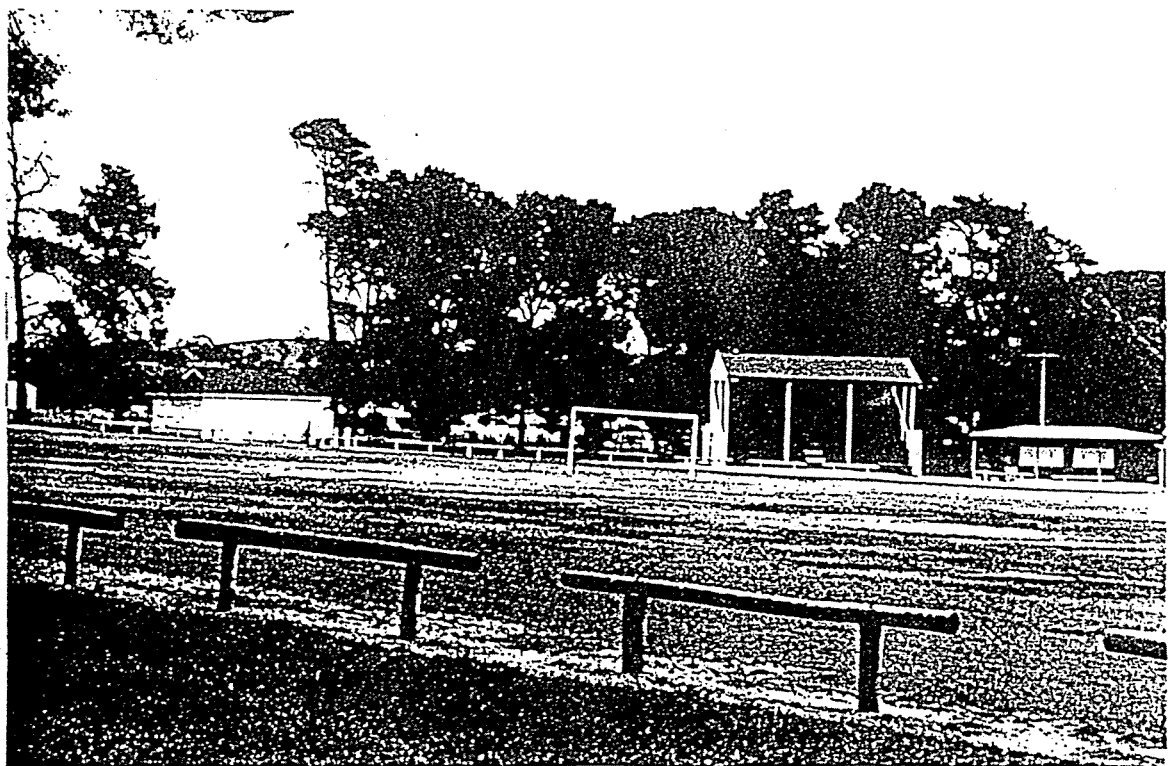


West view along south side of Murray Street

Greenock Historic Conservation Zone



Looking south towards the recreation park from lot 8 Murray Street



Greenock Recreation Park

7.5 Wasleys Historic Conservation Zone

7.5.1 Definition of Zone

This is a fairly small conservation zone which incorporates the main street of Wasleys, and most of the residential development extending from that core.

The boundaries of this zone are defined on Figure 7.2.

7.5.2 Individual Heritage Places within zone

Places within the Greenock Historic Conservation Zone which are included in, or recommended for inclusion in, the State Heritage Register:

- Ridley Arms Hotel, Annie Street (L:7)

Places which are included in the Historic Conservation Zone, and are considered to be of local interest:

- Former shop, Lot 35, Annie Terrace
- Former shops, c. Lot 6, Annie Terrace
- Shop, Lot 58 Annie Terrace
- Wasleys Institute, Annie Terrace (L:5)
- Wasleys School, Annie Terrace
- Wasleys Uniting Church, Annie Terrace
- Former St Johns Lutheran Church, Jane Street (L:8)

7.5.3 General land use

The zone has some commercial buildings along Annie Terrace, and a few blocks of residential development to either side of that main street. Many of the blocks in this residential part of town are still vacant. The town is not on a main thoroughfare, being rather off the beaten track with one sealed road to the south and one to the east. A railway line runs through the town but no longer serves it. The settlement now appears to be little utilised by the surrounding district.

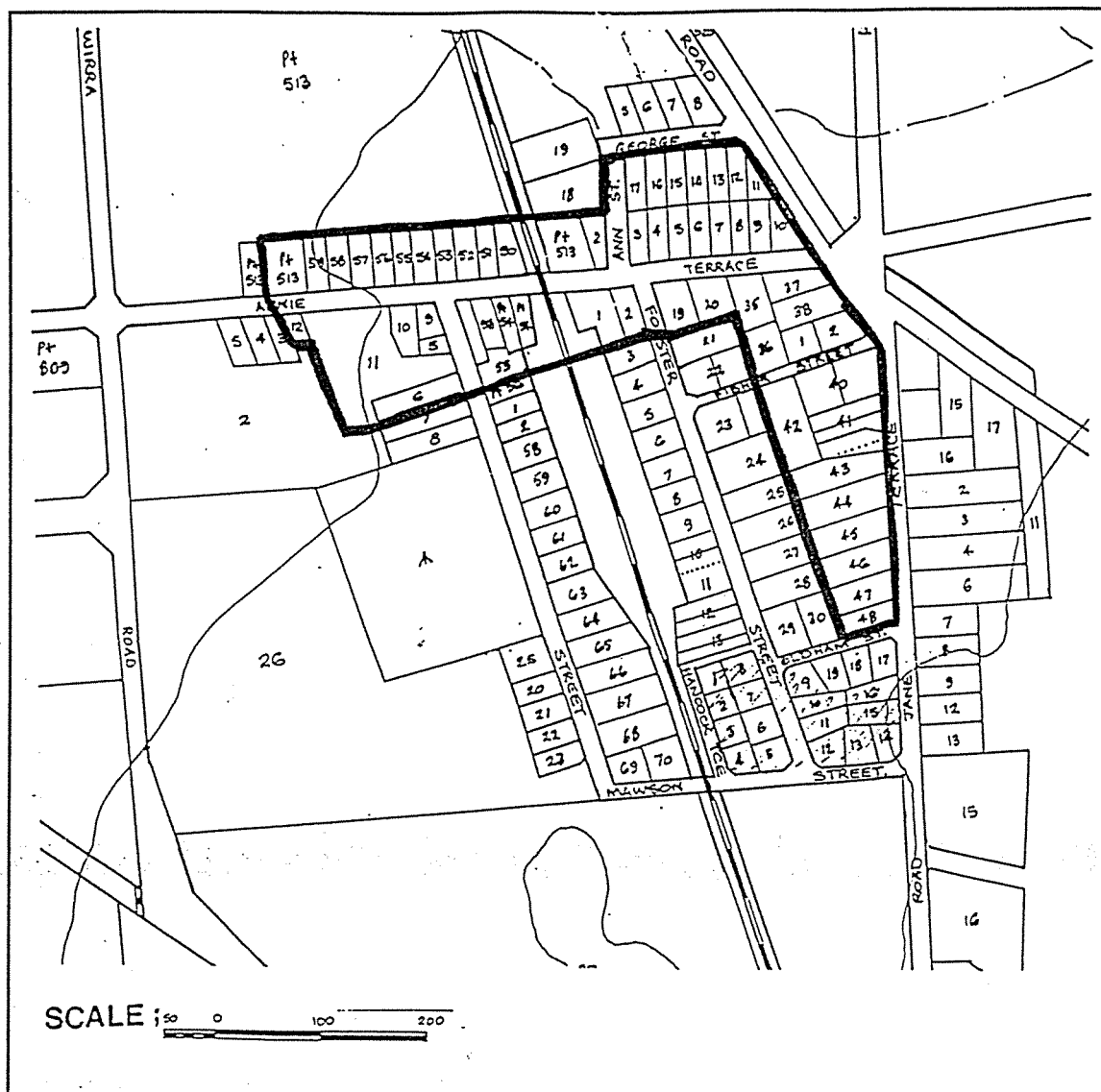
7.5.4 Description of character

The settlement at Wasleys is situated on the railway line between Roseworthy and Hamley Bridge. The settlement appears to have been established in about the 1870s due to its proximity to the railway line. The west side of the line was known as Wasleys, and the east side was Ridley, hence the name of the prominent Ridley Arms Hotel. The principal street of the town, Annie Street, is lined with shops, commercial premises and all of the settlement's public buildings bar the old Lutheran Church.

The rest of the lots in the town are vacant or occupied by dwellings. These houses consist of good examples of housing in a remote rural town with some late Victorian stone villas and large stone cottages with galvanised-iron roofs and verandahs. There are also some Edwardian houses and shops, as well as bungalows and some shops dating from the 1920s and 30s. The variety of housing styles within a small space indicates the slow growth of this settlement, and the variety of periods in which it expanded. This medley of housing styles, as well as the houses' spacious settings in quiet, tree-lined streets contribute to the rural character of this small settlement.

Every effort should be made to retain the proportions and materials of those places which contribute to the character of the Historic Conservation Zone. This would include the maintaining of the galvanised-iron roofs, the verandah shape and brick detailing. Alterations to these buildings in general should not detract from their appearance from the street.

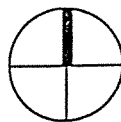
Fencing is generally simple, and should remain low and unobtrusive. Except for the shops, all of the buildings are set back from the street. The large number of trees lining the streets include jacarandas and eucalypts.



**Light District
Heritage Survey**
for the
District Council of Light

**Figure 7.4 Wasleys
Historic Conservation
Zone**

November 1994

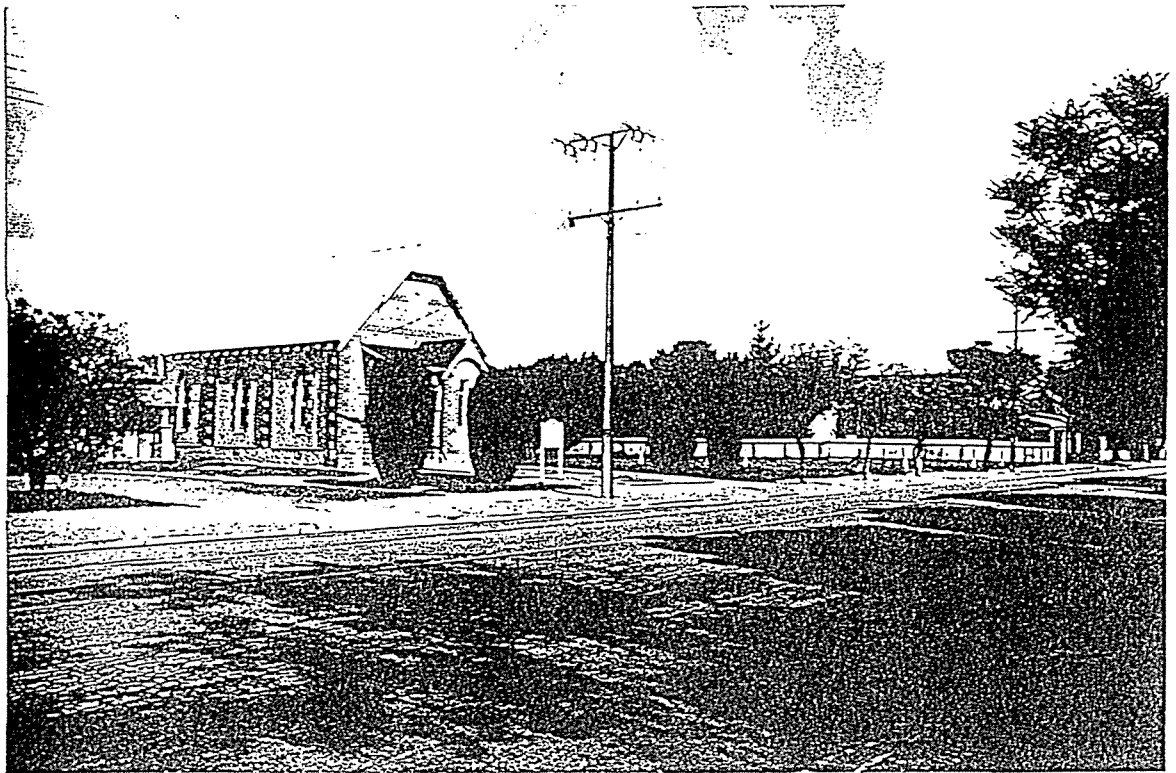


This map is based on the
1:5,000 map produced by
the Light District Council

DANVERS
ARCHITECTS

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ADELAIDE SA 5000
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Facsimile: (08) 232 5024

Wasleys Historic Conservation Zone

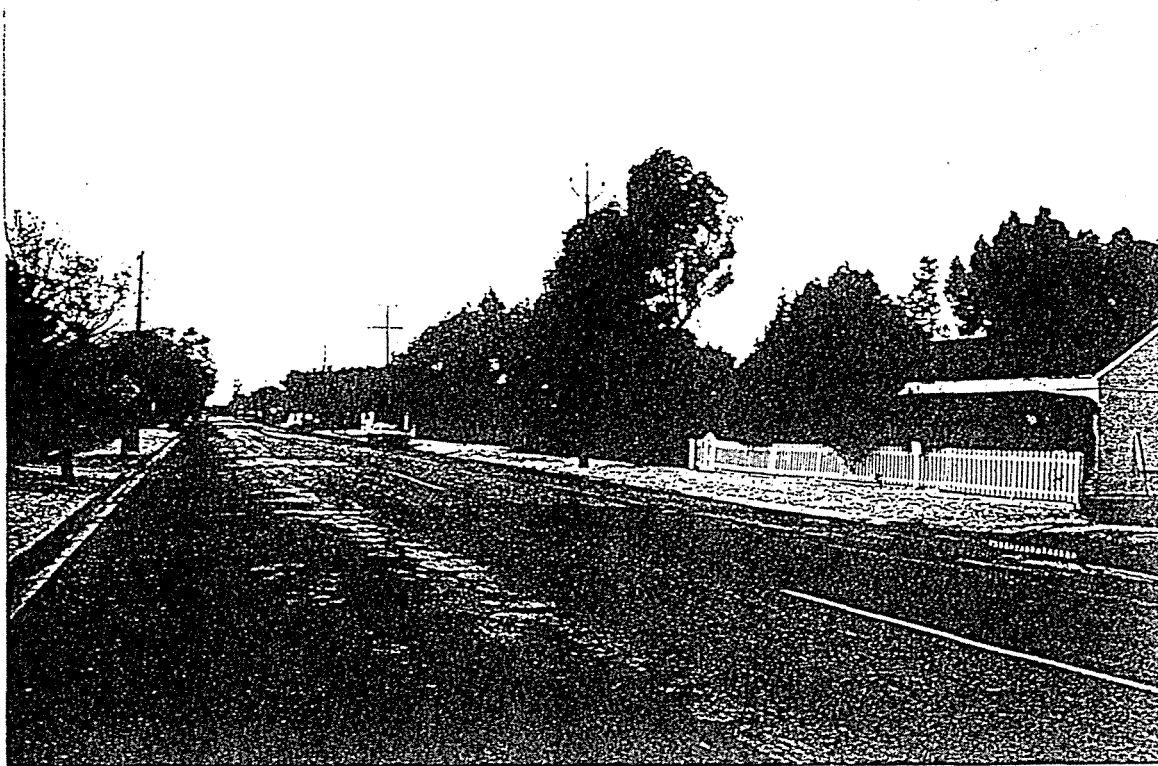


South side of Annie Street from east entrance to Wasleys



View of Annie Street from east entrance to Wasleys

Wasleys Historic Conservation Zone

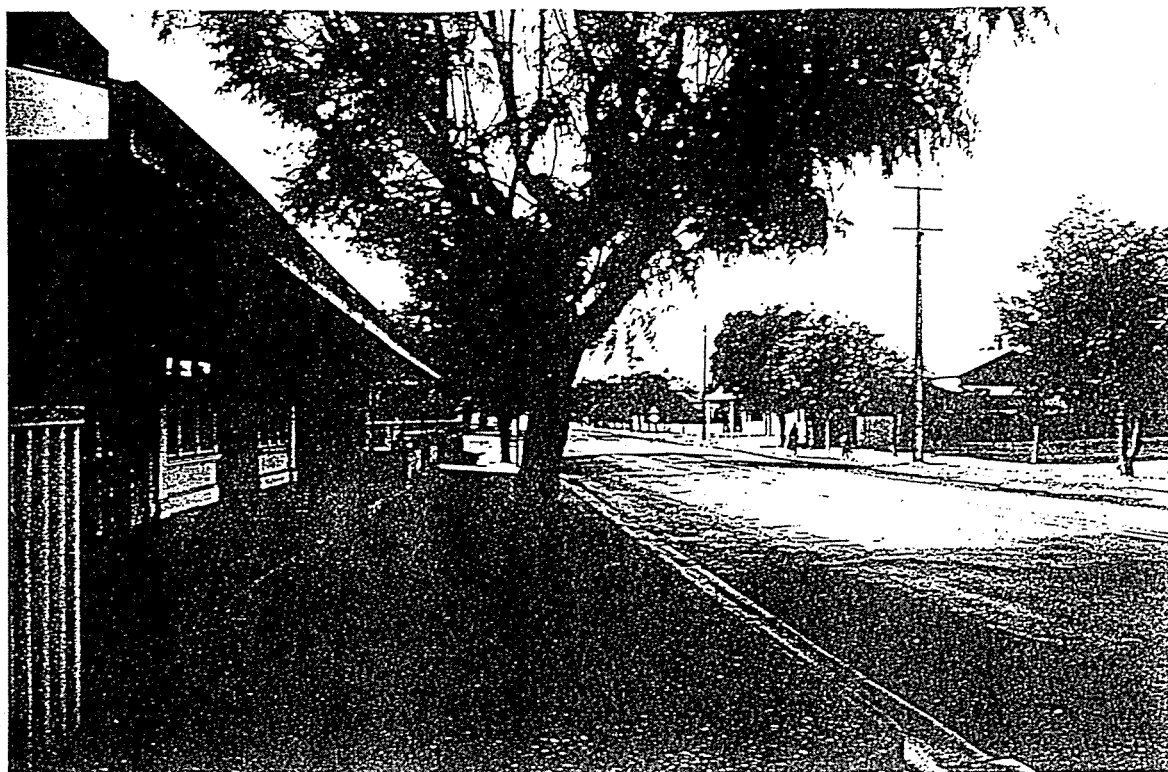


Annie Street, looking east from west end of settlement



Annie Street, looking east from Station Street

Wasleys Historic Conservation Zone



Annie Street, looking east from railway line



Ridley Arms Hotel, Annie Street

Wasleys Historic Conservation Zone



Station Street (looking north-west)



Building in Recreation Park, Station Street

Wasleys Historic Conservation Zone



House and former St John's Lutheran Church, Jane Street



George Street (looking south-east)

8 RECOMMENDATIONS: PLACES OF LOCAL HERITAGE VALUE

8.1 Criteria for Local Heritage Places

Places considered to be of local heritage value to the District of Light are summarised below. These are places which have a degree of architectural or social value but which do not merit nomination for the State Heritage Register, given the scope of research of this survey.

A place may be designated as being of local heritage value if:

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

8.2 Recommendations

Places of local heritage value in the Light District Council area are summarised below. It is recommended that these be included on the Light District Council's Local Heritage Register.

- The Old Sod Hut, Sturt Highway, nr Daveyston (L:36)
- Farm Complex (Muster), Muster Road, nr Freeling (L:27)
- Schoenfeld cemetery, Muster Road, nr Freeling (L:28)
- Riverside (farm complex), Two Wells Road, nr Gawler (L:23)
- Former Gawler River School, Dawkins Road, Gawler River (L:15)
- Newbold (farm complex), Dawkins Road, Gawler River (L:13)
- Para Wirra (farm complex), Dawkins Road, Gawler River (L:12)
- Former Woods Farm, Gawler River Road, Gawler River (L:17)
- Barn and Cellar (Hoklas), Gerald Roberts Road, Gomersal (L:41)
- Bethlehem Lutheran Church, Gomersal Road, Gomersal (L:50)
- Former Dreyer's Store, Gomersal Road, Gomersal (L:47)
- Hentschke House, Gomersal Road, Gomersal (L:51)
- Hentschke Barn, Gomersal Road, Gomersal (L:52)
- Heinrich Christian House, Heinrich Road, Gomersal (L:53)
- Hoffmann's Cottage, Lyndoch Road, Gomersal (L:43)
- Greenock Primary School, Bevan Street, Greenock (L:57)
- Roennfeldt Farm, Roennfeldt Road, nr Greenock (L:70)
- Road bridge, Roennfeldt Road, nr Greenock (L:56)
- Former Methodist Church, Leak Road, Kangaroo Flat (L:21)
- Krahe House, Neldner Road, Marananga, (L:68)
- Former Morn Hill School, Main North Road, Morn Hill (L:10)

- Roseworthy Railway Complex, Railway Terrace, Roseworthy (L:19)
- Former Nain Parsonage, Nain Road, Nain (L:201)
- Former shop and post office, Sturt Highway, Shea Oak Log (L:31)
- Former Ashwell Institute, Main North Road, Templers (L:202)
- Former Mt Bethel Wesleyan Church, Main North Road, Templers (L:9)
- Charles Mullen's House, Wasleys Road, nr Wasleys (L:3)
- Former Woolsheds Methodist Church, Wasleys Road, Woolsheds (L:1)

Remaining properties to be assessed for heritage significance:

- Wheal Nitschke mine, off Jaenschke Road, nr Daveyston (L:42)
- Mattiske House, nr Rosewater (L:33)
- House (Schiller), nr Tanunda (L:74)
- Cottage (Heinrich), nr Tanunda (L:75)

These places are located on Figures 1.1 and 1.3.

THE OLD SOD HUT, STURT HIGHWAY, NR DAVEYSTON**L:36****Description**

This is a small pisé de terre building which probably dates from the 1850s. Pisé de terre or cob is the process of building walls from rammed earth, perhaps mixing straw with the earth. It's a very simple and primitive building form, which was not uncommon in the early settlement areas, but has rarely survived into the 20th Century. This example now has no roof and is deteriorating.

History

The property on which this building still stands was bought by John Kelly in 1852. He probably built this pisé building for use as a cottage. More recently it has been used as a shed, but its current semi-ruined state means that it is no longer used.

Statement of Heritage Value

This is possibly the only surviving example of a building built entirely of pisé in this region.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, being the only known existing example of a small settlers cottage made of pisé.
- (d) it displays construction techniques of significance to the local area, being one of the only pisé buildings in existence in this area.
- (f) it is a noticeable building as one travels down the Sturt Highway.

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 36



FARM COMPLEX (MUSTER), MUSTER ROAD, NR FREELING**L:27****Description**

This is a gracious stone homestead with a symmetrical front, galvanised-iron roof and verandahs. There are some other buildings of interest at the farm, a stone barn and an older shed of pug and stone.

History

This property used to be at the edge of a settlement called Schoenfeld, (of which the cemetery remains, see item 27). There is an early shed of the 1860s, a stone barn of the late 19th Century and a Federation house built in about 1913.

Statement of Heritage Value

A good example of a farm complex in this area.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, namely the way in which the farm developed with a variety of buildings built at different times.
- (d) the pug and stone building is an interesting example of a local construction technique. The homestead is a typical example of a gracious Federation-style building.

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 27

Photograph

A photograph is included in the 1983 District Council of Light Heritage Survey by Heritage Investigations.

SCHOENFELD CEMETERY, MUSTER ROAD, NR FREELING**L:28****Description**

This old overgrown cemetery is located at the crossroads of Muster Road and Green Road, and near the entrance to the Muster Homestead.

History

This small graveyard serves as a memorial to the settlement of Schoenfeld which existed from the 1850s to the 1950s. The last burial took place in 1954, and the settlement's church and school have since been demolished.

Statement of Heritage Significance

The cemetery serves as an historical reminder of the settlement of Schoenfeld.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, being a remnant of the settlement of Schoenfeld which existed on this site for over 100 years.

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 28

Thelma Kuhlmann and Owen Bockmann 1981, *Horses Harrows and Haystacks Freeling Through the Years 1860-1980*, Freeling Women's Agricultural Bureau, p 153

Photograph

A photograph is included in the 1983 District Council of Light Heritage Survey by Heritage Investigations.

RIVERSIDE (FARM COMPLEX), ROEDIGER ROAD, NR GAWLER**L:23****Description**

This homestead complex is situated near the corner of Roediger Road and Two Wells Road. There is a large stone house and several stone outbuildings.

History

This homestead was built in 1854, and was occasionally used for church services before the building of a Lutheran church. The other farm buildings were built over the next few decades, and the complex is an excellent example of the sort of settlements which this area produced.

Statement of Heritage Value

This very interesting complex has high historical significance as it is one of the earliest and most intact group of farm buildings in the district.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, being one of the oldest and most intact group of farm buildings in the district.
- (d) it displays design characteristics which are typical to the local area; or
- (e) it is associated with a Roediger family who have been there for over 140 years, and after whom the road is named.

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 23.



FORMER GAWLER RIVER SCHOOL, DAWKINS ROAD, GAWLER RIVER**L:15****Description**

This sandstone school building is situated at the corner of Dawkins and Wilkinson Roads. It has red-brick dressings, red-painted galvanised-iron roofs, and shaped bargeboards at the gable-ends. There is also a small weatherboard building closer to the corner.

History

This school was built in about 1876, and was closed in 1972 after just under one hundred years of service. It is now used as a house.

Statement of Heritage Value

This is an attractive school building which would have once played an important part in the lives of the residents of this spread out settlement.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, being the old school building.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, being a rather attractive and well-designed group of school buildings.
- (f) it is a notable landmark on the corner of Dawkins and Wilkinson Roads.

References

National Trust File 1433



NEWBOLD (FARM COMPLEX), DAWKINS ROAD, GAWLER RIVER**L:13****Description**

This group of farm buildings is situated at the centre of hundreds of acres of farmland. There are several buildings of interest, including a stone homestead with galvanised-iron roof and verandahs, a small limestone and pug cottage, and some large sheds with walls of stone, as well as an area of rough timber posts filled with stone or daub, and roofed by straw and galvanised-iron.

History

The limestone and pug cottage was built in 1862, and the stone house was built in 1873. The farm is still in use.

Statement of Heritage Value

An excellent example of a group of farm buildings of different styles and periods, dating from the early days of settlement in this area.

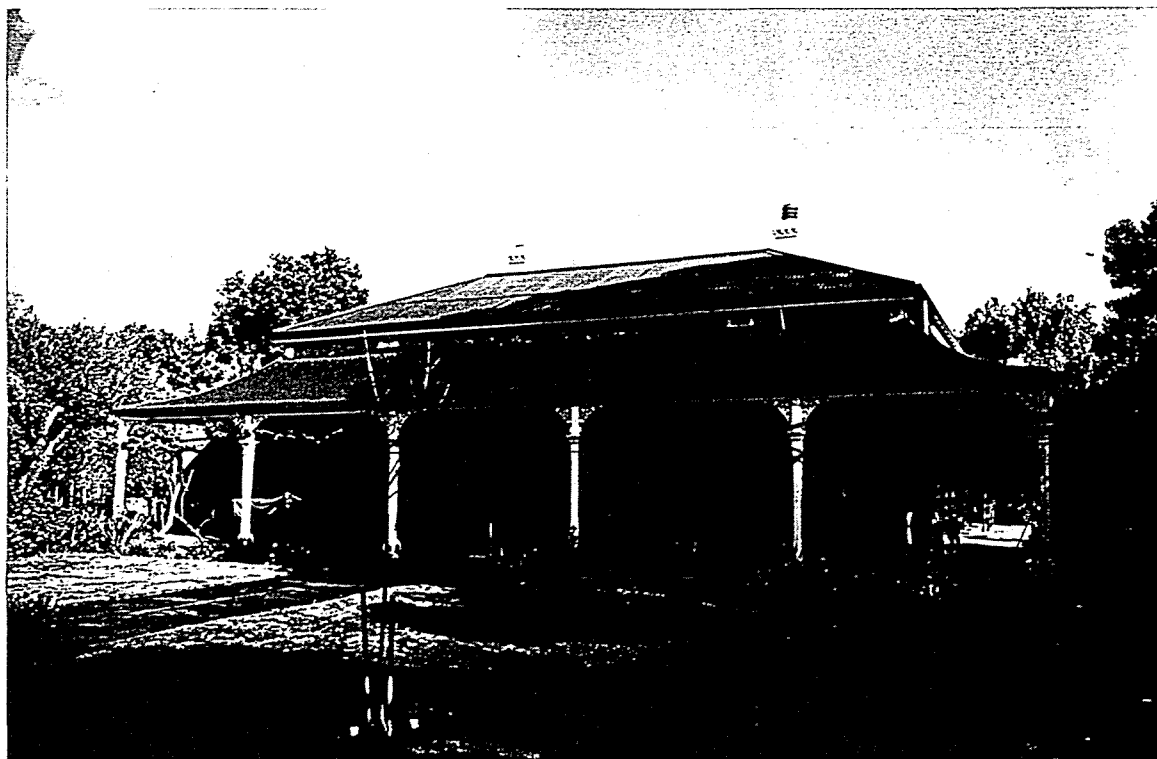
Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area: being a good example of a local homestead and associated farm buildings.
- (d) it displays construction techniques which were of significance to the local area, both in the style of building of the early cottage and the main shed, and in the typical design of the homestead.

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 42

Mr D Barkley (verbal)



Newbold Farm Complex, Dawkins Road, Gawler River



Newbold Farm Complex, Dawkins Road, Gawler River



PARA WIRRA FARM COMPLEX, DAWKINS ROAD, GAWLER RIVER**L:12****Description**

An attractive homestead at the centre of a group of stone farm buildings.

History

This land was originally part of the Newbold estate. The homestead was built in the 1880s, and the Para Wirra estate was separated from Newbold in 1905.

Statement of Heritage Value

An excellent example of an attractive group of farm buildings in this area.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, being one of the most intact of the farm complexes in the area.
- (d) it displays æsthetic merit, being an outstandingly attractive homestead group in the local area

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 12



HOUSE (WOODS), GAWLER RIVER ROAD, GAWLER RIVER**L:17****Description**

This is a neglected group of stone farm buildings not far from the Gawler River Uniting Church and the river itself.

History

The house was possibly built as early as the 1840s, and the surrounding farm buildings were added over the next few decades. The farm appears to have been unoccupied for some years.

Statement of Heritage Value

"Constructed of brick and limestone with some semi-underground rooms, the building is in original condition and is an excellent surviving example of the early vernacular construction of the district." (Item 17, 1983 Survey)

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, being one of the earliest farmhouses in the area.
- (d) it displays construction techniques which are of significance to an understanding of the early building techniques of the local area.

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 17



BARN AND CELLAR (HOKLAS), GERALD ROBERTS ROAD, GOMERSAL L:41**Description**

This is now a roofless, semi-ruined stone building built into the hillside.

History

This barn is the remains of a winery which was built by Joachim Heinrich Hoklas in the 1860s. The building was built against a rise, so that the upper storey could be entered from the back, and the lower storey from the front. The building used to have a thatched roof. After the closing of the winery, the building was used as a barn. Little now remains of the winery, only a few crumbling stone walls, and the ruins of the barn.

Statement of Heritage Value

This very modest remnant is the only example (bar the grand Seppeltsfield Winery) of an early winery in the Light District.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, being an unusual remnant of an early winery building.
- (d) it displays a simple yet practical construction technique which would have facilitated its function as a winery building.

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 41.

Munchenberg et al, 1992, *The Barossa, A Vision Realised*, Lutheran Publishing House, Adelaide, p. 60.



BETHLEHEM LUTHERAN CHURCH, GOMERSAL ROAD, GOMERSAL**L:50****Description**

This is a landmark stone church in the small, spread-out settlement of Gomersal. It is built of stone with white-painted dressings and a battlemented porch.

History

This church building was built in 1926-7 as a larger replacement for the Schoenborn Church (See Item 48).

Statement of Heritage Value

This building is a local landmark.

Relevant Criteria

- (c) it would have had an important part in the lives of local residents. For such a small community to build a new, larger church in the 1920s implies that most of the local community would wish to use it.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area.

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 50

Photograph

A photograph is included in the 1983 District Council of Light Heritage Survey by Heritage Investigations.

FORMER DREYER'S STORE, GOMERSAL ROAD, GOMERSAL**L:47****Description**

This former store was built on the corner of the Gomersal and Lyndoch Roads. It is a stone building with a chamfered corner and a stone parapet.

History

This shop was probably built in the 1850s by John Dreyer, a brewer. He may have also done some brewing at the store. The building served as Gomersal's Post Office from 1866-1918. It is now used as part of a house.

Statement of Heritage Value

This was an early shop in the area which indicates the relatively busy crossroads which once existed at this point.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, being an early shop in the area.
- (f) as it is on a corner block it does have some landmark qualities.

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 47

Munchenberg R. G., et al 1992, *The Barossa - A Vision Realised*, Lutheran Publishing House, Adelaide



HENTSCHKE HOUSE, GOMERSAL ROAD, GOMERSAL**L:51****Description**

This is a stone house with a high roof and verandahs.

History

This house was built in 1866. There is also an earlier two-roomed cottage on the property.

Statement of Heritage Value

This is an early house in the area, complete with a bake-oven and chimney, and a cellar. It is a good example of an early settlers property.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, being a good example of an early settlers house.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, indicating by its room layout the way in which some early settlers lived.
- (d) it displays construction techniques which were of significance to the local area.

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 51

Photograph

A photograph is included in the 1983 District Council of Light Heritage Survey by Heritage Investigations.

HENTSCHKE BARN, GOMERSAL ROAD, GOMERSAL**L:52****Description**

This is a large iron-stone barn with a fairly shallow galvanised-iron roof.

History

This barn was probably built in the 1860s and was used by the Hentschke family who also built the nearby farmhouse (See Item 51).

Statement of Heritage Value

This is characteristic of the large stone barns which were built by many of the settlers in this area.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, being a surviving example of a typical early during the Second World War. barn.
- (d) it displays construction techniques which were of significance to the local area in the early days of settlement.

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 52

Photograph

A photograph is included in the 1983 District Council of Light Heritage Survey by Heritage Investigations.

HEINRICH CHRISTIAN HOUSE, HEINRICH ROAD, GOMERSAL**L:53****Description**

A stone house has painted stonework and dressings, wide gable end walls with a slight balustrade frame the hipped-gable roof of galvanised-iron. The house has a verandah and casement windows. There is another old stone building to the rear of the main house. This was probably used as a barn or outbuilding.

History

This house was probably built in the late 1850s (See National Trust Recorded List 3770).

Statement of Heritage Value

This is a good, well-preserved example of an early settler's house with the unusual feature of a half-hipped roof.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, being one of the early settlers houses in the area.
- (d) it displays construction techniques which were of significance to the local area at the time of early settlement, and the unusual feature of a half-hipped roof.

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 43

National Trust Recorded List 3770



HOFFMANN'S COTTAGE, LYNDOKH ROAD, GOMERSAL**L:43****Description**

A small stone cottage with a galvanised-iron roof and verandah.

History

This cottage was built in the 1960s, possibly by the Hoffmann family.

Statement of Heritage Value

This is an early and quite well-preserved cottage.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, being an early cottage of typical design.
- (d) it displays construction techniques which were of significance to the local area at the time of early settlement.

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 43



GREENOCK PRIMARY SCHOOL, BEVAN STREET, GREENOCK**L:57****Description**

This school has at its core the original stone building. There are various stone and prefabricated buildings and extensions which have been added to the original school building.

History

This school was built in 1877 to replace the earlier school which had been overcrowded. It is still in use as a school.

Statement of Heritage Value

This school has now been operating in Greenock for 117 years. Many alterations have been made over the years to accommodate more pupils and new teaching practices. The original school building is still recognisable, and the school is now a good example of one which has developed over a long period of time.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, being Greenock's school building for the last 117 years.
- (d) it displays construction techniques which are typical of the way in which schools were built in the 1870s.

References

Saegenschnitter, G. 1975, *Greenock and District 1846-1886*, Lutheran Publishing House, Adelaide, p. 67-69

National Trust File 313



ROENNFELDT FARM, GREENOCK ROAD, NR GREENOCK**L:70****Description**

This farm complex includes a modernised, white-painted house, a small ironstone cottage (now a shed) and a large stone barn which is surrounded by other galvanised-iron barns.

History

The original ironstone cottage was built by Heinrich and Louisa Roennfeldt in 1851. Between 1854 and 1867 this building was used for occasional Lutheran services. The new, larger house was built in 1855, and has been altered and added to substantially since then. However, the 1851 cottage is still intact, and must be one of the earliest surviving buildings in the area. The farm is now owned by Lance Roennfeldt.

Statement of Heritage Value

The Roennfeldts were a significant family of early settlers in this area. Their first house must now be one of the oldest surviving buildings in the area, and as such is of high historical and technological interest.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, being one of the earliest houses in the area, and one which was also used as one of the earliest Lutheran meeting places.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents.
- (d) it displays construction techniques which were of significance to the local area at the time of early settlement.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local family, the Roennfeldts.

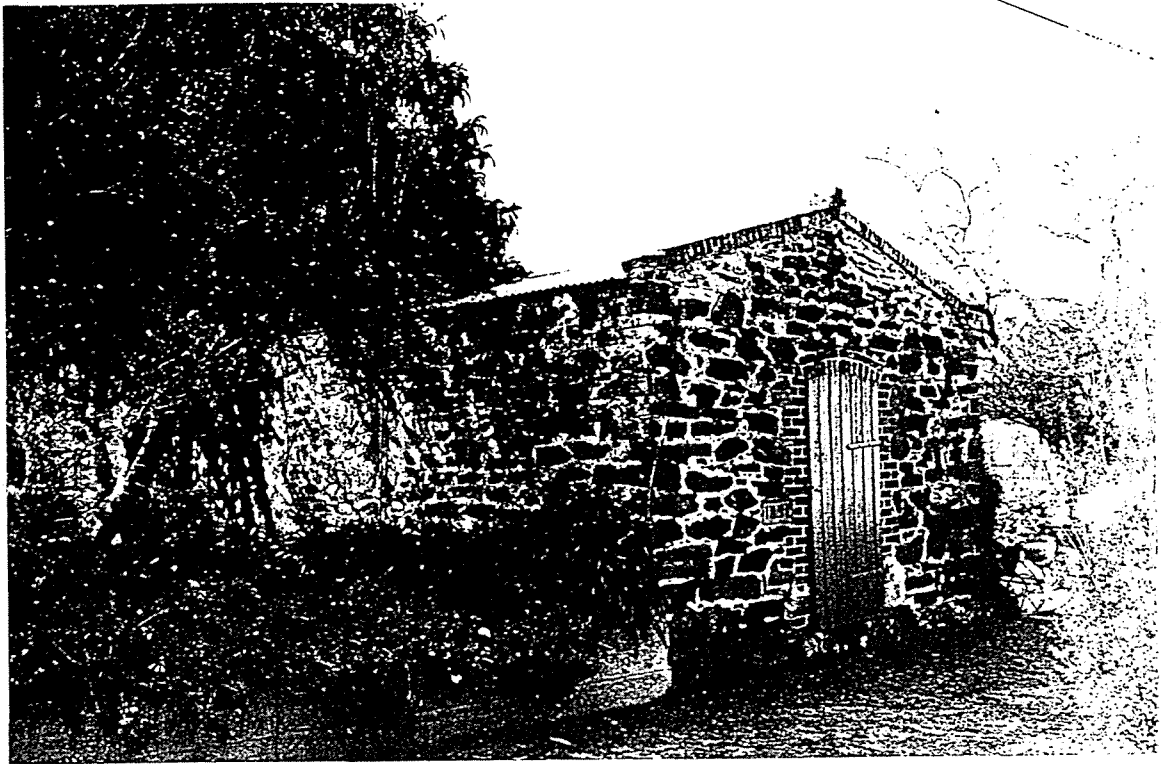
References

Heritage Investigations 1983, Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 70

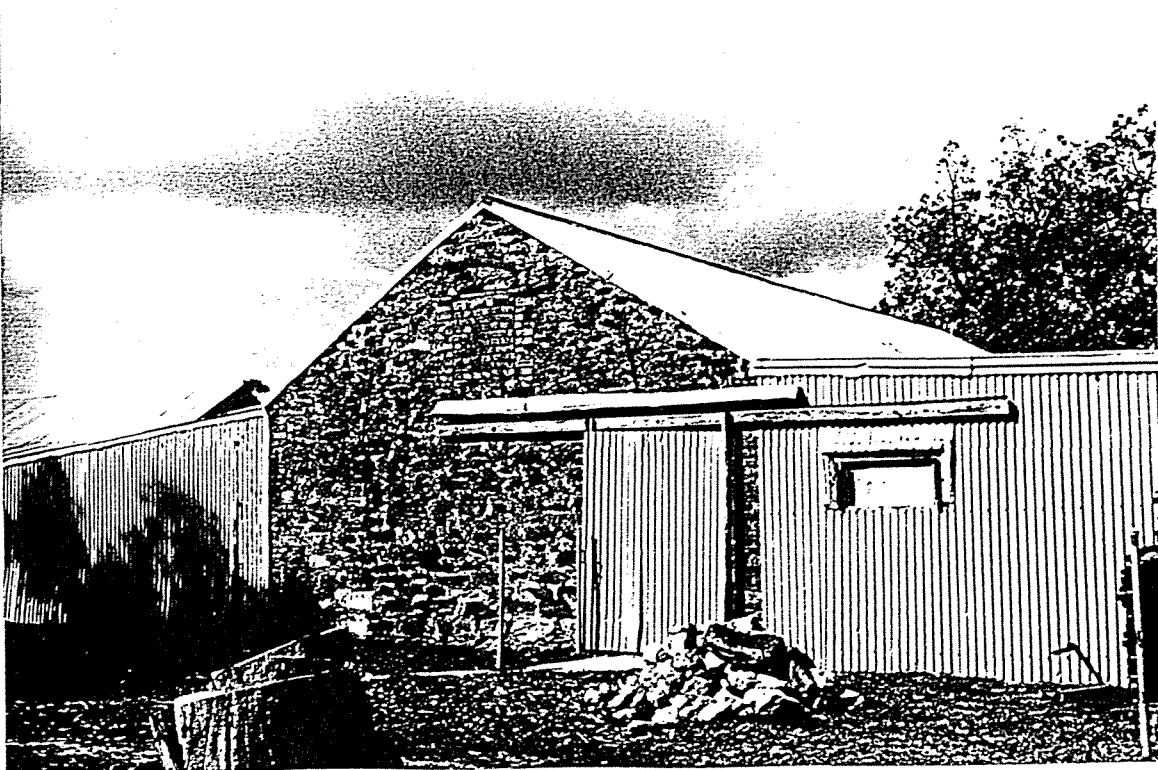
Plaque at entrance to farm

Verbal: Geoffrey Saegenschnitter

Roennfeldt Farm, Greenock Road, nr Greenock



Roennfeldt Farm, Greenock Road, nr Greenock



ROAD BRIDGE, ROENNFELDT ROAD, NR GREENOCK**L:56****Description**

This is a small log bridge with decking of wood and earth. There is a built up stone bank at either side of the bridge. It is on Roennfeldt Road just south of Greenock.

History

It is unclear when this bridge was built. These fairly primitive bridges were once quite common, probably in the latter part of the 19th century and the early part of the 20th century.

Statement of Heritage Value

This is one of a few surviving examples of this once common type of bridge. It is of some technological interest.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, being one of a few remaining examples of an early road bridge
- (d) it displays construction techniques which were of significance for the organisation of transport routes.

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 56



FORMER METHODIST CHURCH, LEAK ROAD, KANGAROO FLAT**L:21****Description**

This church is situated near a crossroads just off Mallala Road. It is a two-bay building of rendered stone with a galvanised-iron roof. There is a stone cross protruding from the wall above the front door, and the windows have pointed arches.

History

This church was built in 1866. A plaque outside records that the building was used as a Methodist Church from 22-8-1910 to 1-5-1966. It is now used as a store room.

Statement of Heritage Value

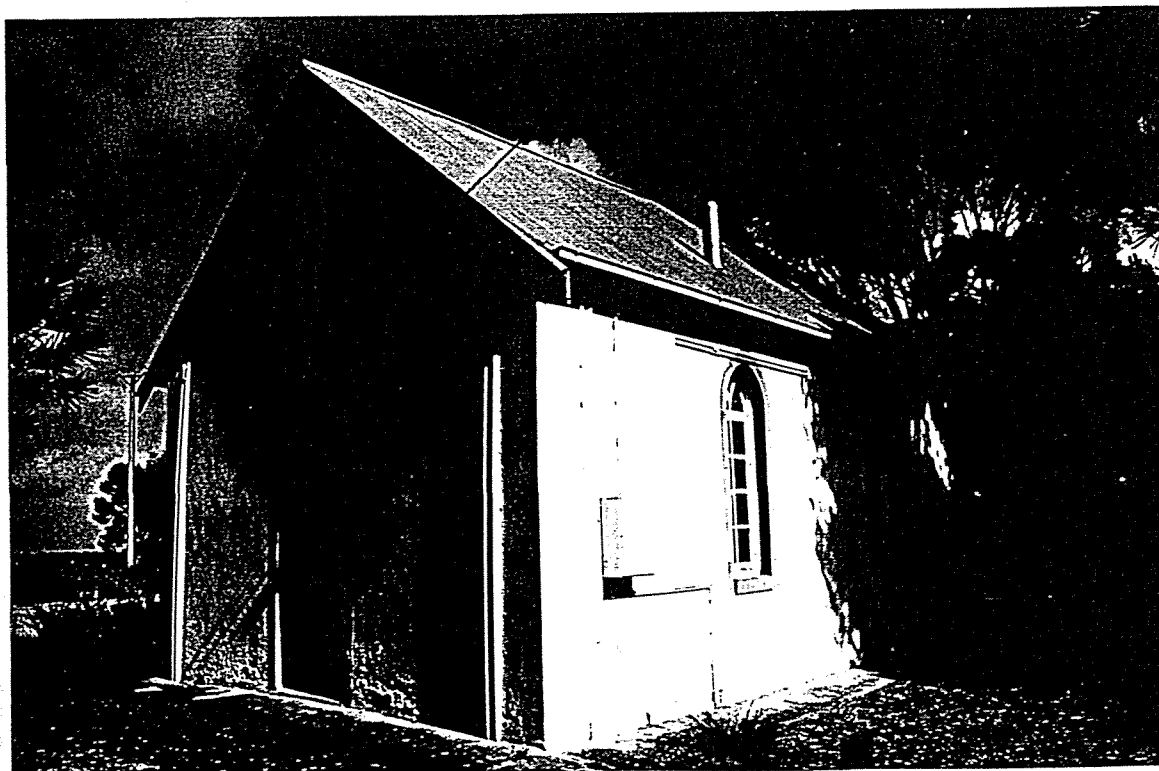
This is one of the oldest Methodist churches in the area, and has been maintained in reasonable condition.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, being one of the earliest churches in the area.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents.
- (d) it displays æsthetic merit and design characteristics which are typical of early churches in the local area.

References

Plaque to front of church.



KRAHE HOUSE, NELDNER ROAD, MARANANGA**L:68****Description**

This house stands alone on Neldner Road a few hundred metres south of Marananga. It is a stone house with brick dressings and a galvanised iron roof. The house has a return verandah, and to the left is an attached kitchen with chimney and bread-oven. It is a remarkably intact and unaltered example of this type of rural dwelling.

History

No historical records have been located relating to this building. It appears to have been built in the 1860s or 1870s.

Statement of Heritage Value

This late 19th century house with attached kitchen is an excellent intact example of its type

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, being an excellent example of a type of dwelling which would once have been more common in the Light District.
- (d) it displays the typical design and method of construction for buildings of its type in this area.
- (f) it has landmark qualities being a solitary dwelling on one of the main roads leading into Marananga



FORMER MORN HILL SCHOOL, MAIN NORTH ROAD, MORN HILL**L:10****Description**

This small school building is built of rendered stone with red-brick dressings. There are slightly cambered arches over all openings; a chimney at the south end, and a plaque and galvanised-iron lean-to at the north end.

History

The school at Morn Hill was opened in 1891. (The plaque implies that the building was established in 1902). It was closed in 1957, and is now a neglected building which appears to be disused.

Statement of Heritage Value

This simple school building is a reminder of the many small rural schools which used to be found throughout the area.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, being one of its rural schools.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents.
- (d) its simple design and construction is typical of schools of the local area.

References

Thelma Kuhlmann and Owen Bockmann 1981, *Horses Harrows and Haystacks Freeling Through the Years 1860-1980*, Freeling Women's Agricultural Bureau p. 146



FORMER NAIN PARSONAGE, NAIN ROAD, NAIN**L:204****Description**

This stone house lies alongside the large Lutheran church and cemetery at Nain. It has rendered dressings and a galvanised-iron roof and verandah. The original part of the building has an "open face" with its fairly large windows all facing towards the street. It appears more as a public building than as a private residence.

History

This parsonage was built in 1862, and was used by members of the Lutheran church until 1937. Since then it has been in private ownership, and it is currently owned by Anthony Schulz. The villa wing was added to the original long building in 1910-11.

Statement of Heritage Value

This parsonage was built to serve the important Nain Church. Its associations with what is considered to be the second-oldest Lutheran church in Australia (still in use); its age and it being an early example of a Lutheran parsonage also contribute to its historical significance.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, being connected to the important church at Nain, and an interesting example of an early Lutheran parsonage.
- (c) it would have played an important part in the lives of local Lutheran residents, being a meeting place for the local Lutheran community.
- (d) it displays an interesting design and method of construction which aids our understanding about how a building intended as a Lutheran parsonage was built. It has design characteristics which are more common in a hotel or school than in a private residence.
- (e) it is associated with most of the pastors at Nain, people who were key members of the local Lutheran community.
- (f) as there are very few buildings in the settlement, this one, with its open garden and its reasonably impressive presence, has landmark qualities.

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 42

Saegenschnitter, G. 1975, *Greenock and District 1846-1886*, Lutheran Publishing House, Adelaide, pp. 111-8

Former Nain Parsonage, Nain Road, Nain



ROSEWORTHY RAILWAY COMPLEX, RAILWAY TERRACE, ROSEWORTHY L:19**Description**

The stone railway station with its brick dressings and galvanised-iron roof retains most of its interior machinery. Within the railway yard are several other buildings of interest including the railway goods shed (almost identical to the one in Freeling, see Item 77), and an outbuilding next to the track. There is also a tall water tower and a signal cabin within the precinct.

History

The original station building and the goods shed were built in 1860. That station building was replaced by the present one in 1891. The station remained manned until 1986 and it is now no longer being used.

The whole of the railway precinct should be included on the list of local heritage items, as the amenities block and the railway goods shed as well as the station building contribute to the history and completeness of the site.

Statement of Heritage Value

This is the only surviving railway station in the Light District. The ones at Freeling and Wasleys have both been demolished. The station building retains its interior fittings and is a good record of the railways. The 1860 goods shed is similar to the one at Freeling, and is an important early survivor of the original railway complex.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, being the only complete railway complex to survive in the district.
- (c) when the station was in operation it would have played an important part in the lives of local residents.
- (d) the design and construction of the buildings are typical of the development of early railway complexes in the northern region.
- (f) the water tower is a notable landmark in the area.

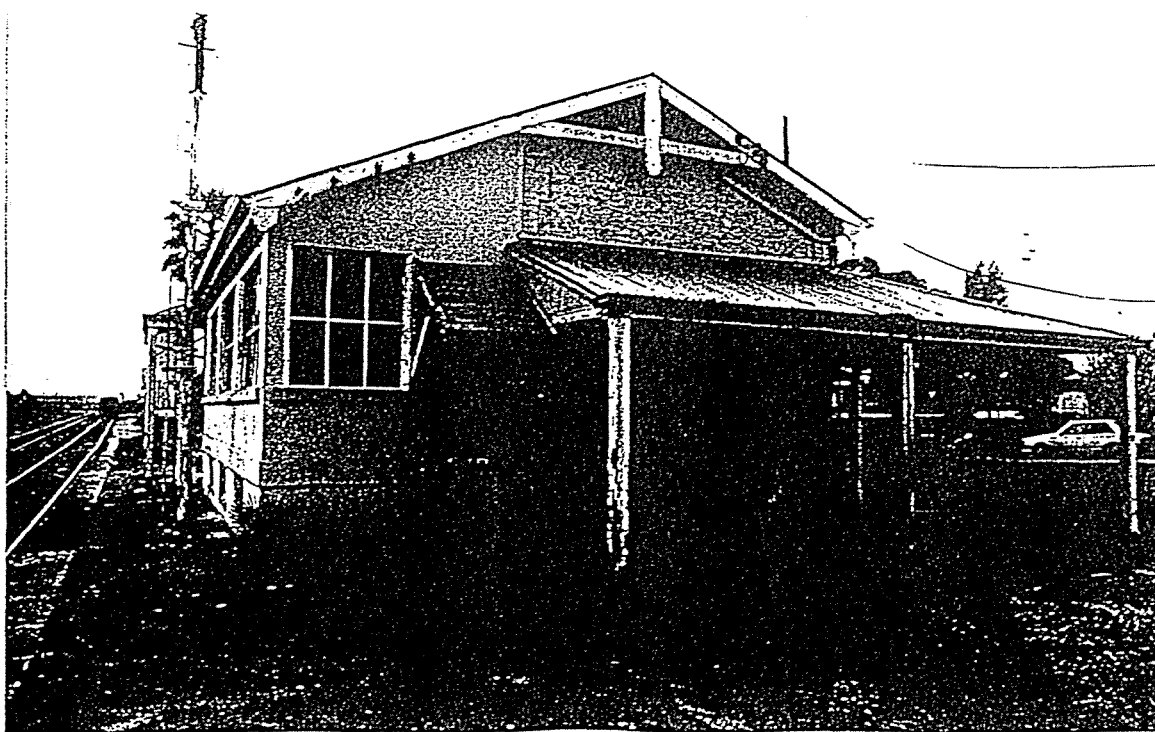
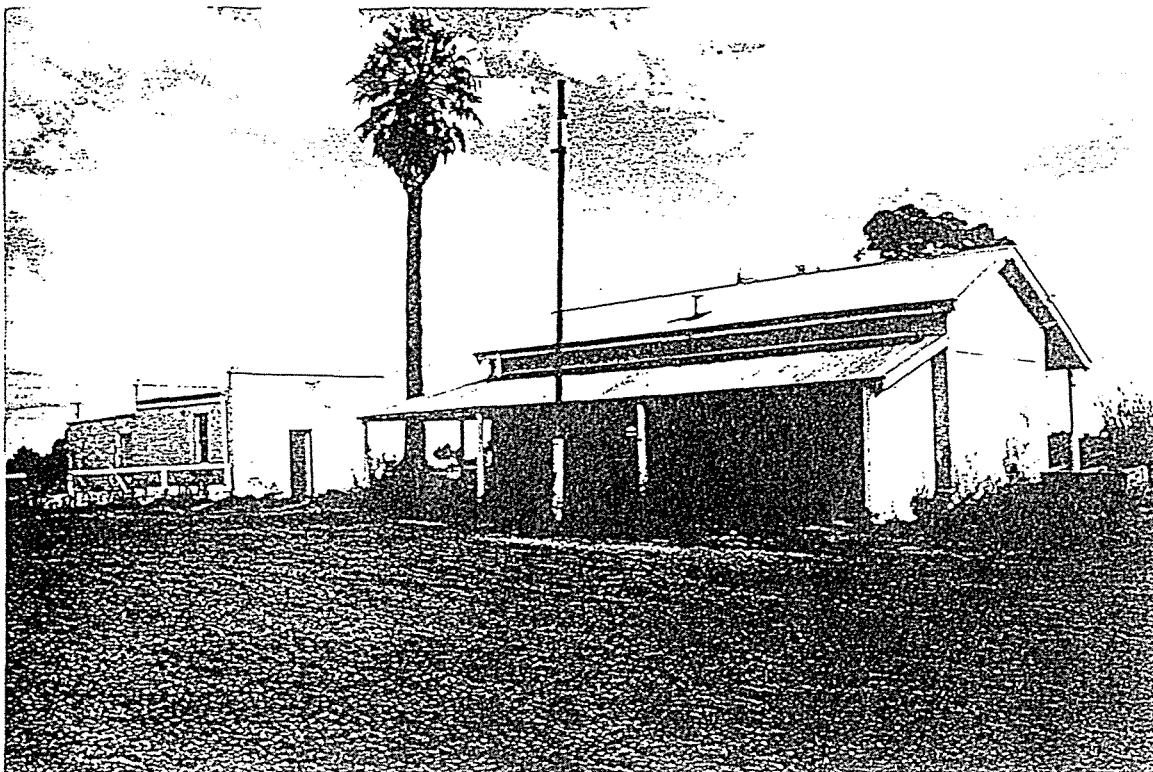
References

Donovan and Assoc., 1992, Railway Heritage of South Australia, Department of Environment and Planning, pp.479-80.

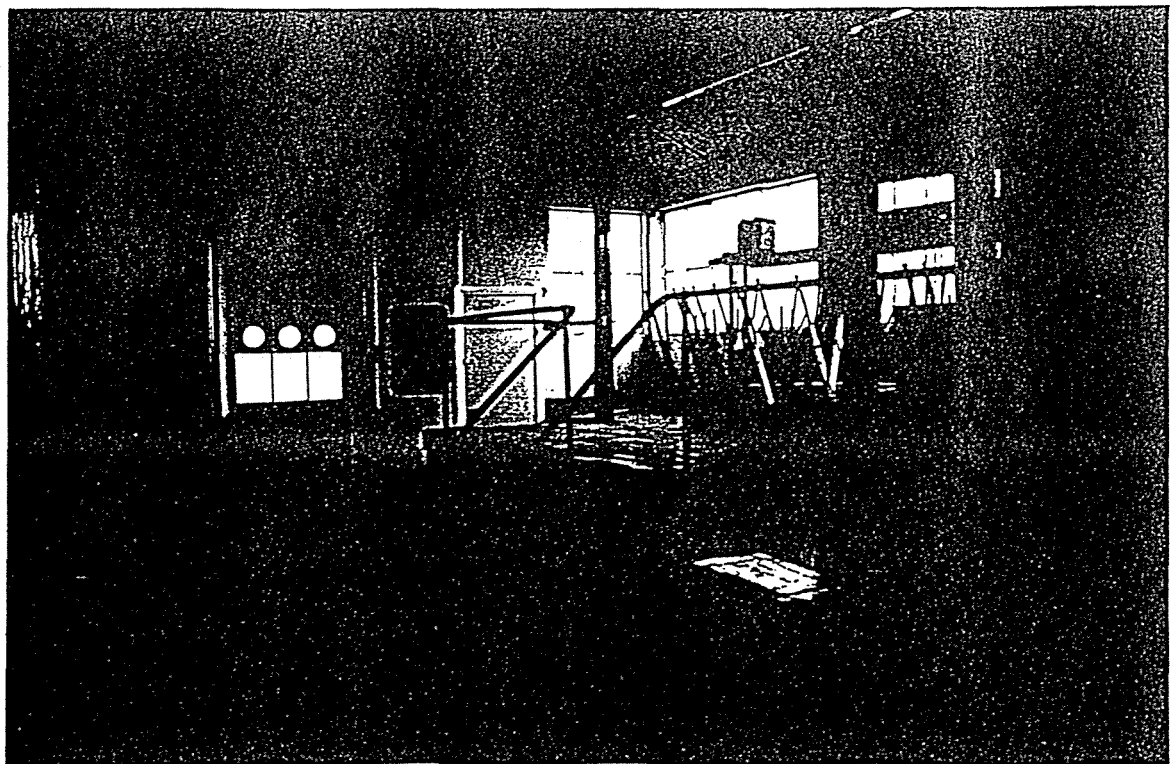
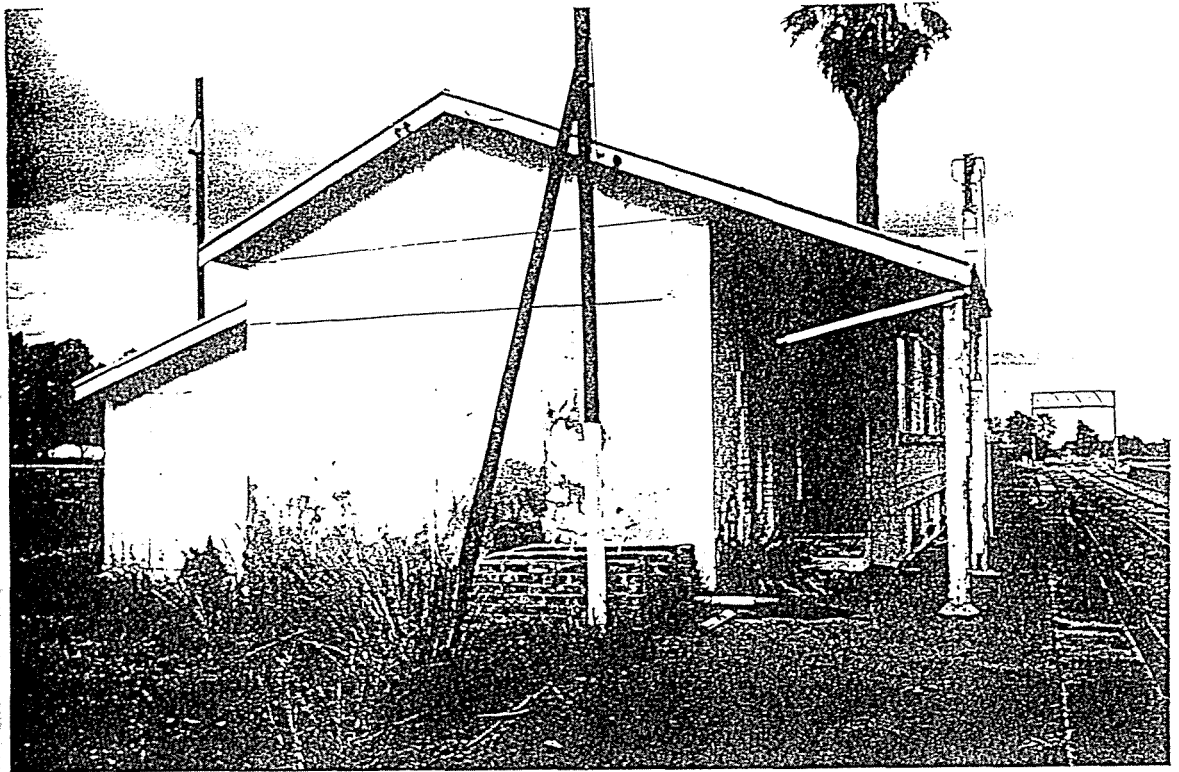
Thelma Kuhlmann and Owen Bockmann 1981, *Horses Harrows and Haystacks Freeling Through the Years 1860-1980*, Freeling Women's Agricultural Bureau p. 72.

National Trust File 2639.

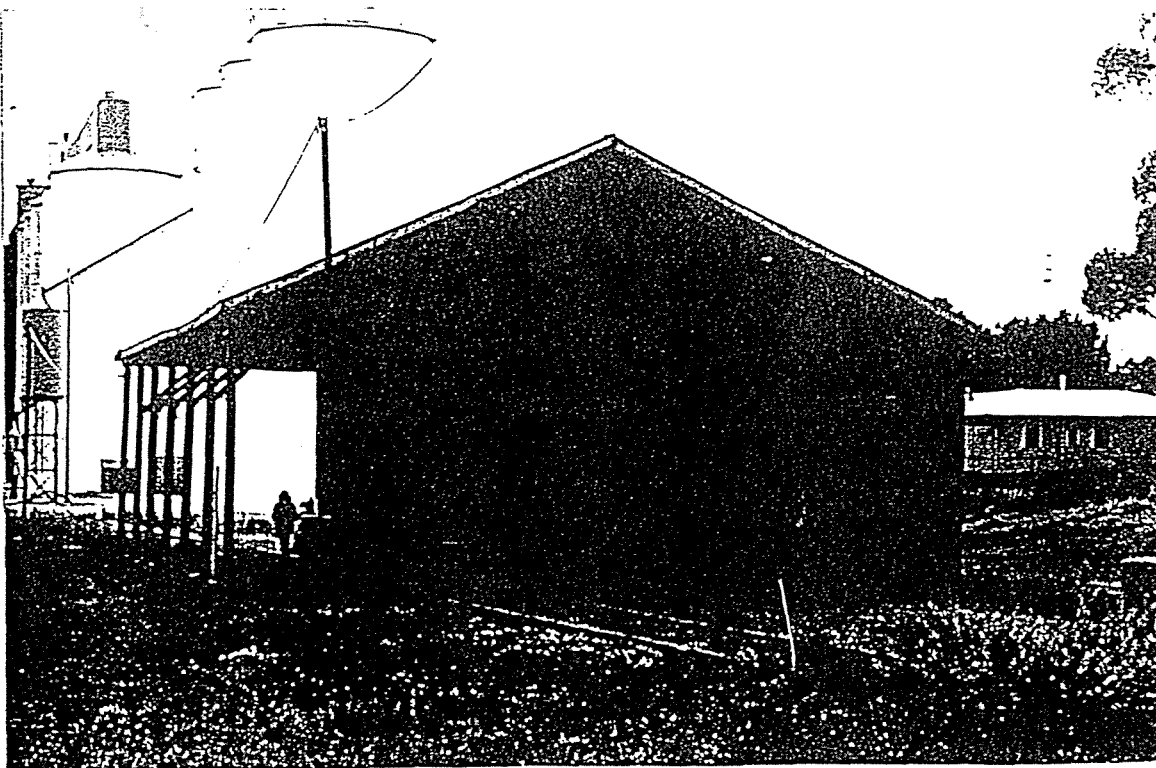
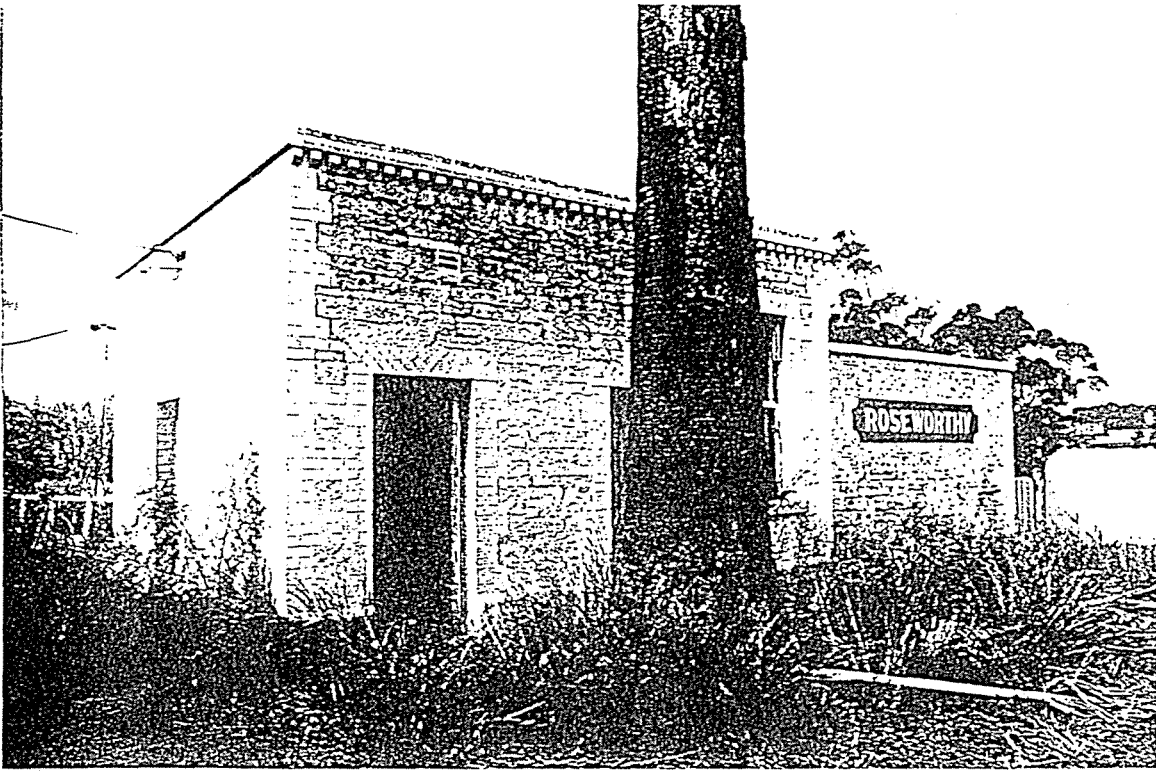
Roseworthy Railway Complex, Railway Terrace, Roseworthy



Roseworthy Railway Complex, Railway Terrace, Roseworthy



Roseworthy Railway Complex, Railway Terrace, Roseworthy



FORMER SHOP AND POST OFFICE, STURT HIGHWAY, SHEA OAK LOG**L:31****Description**

This small shop building is situated just off the main road that runs through the small settlement of Shea Oak Log. It is built of stone and has a galvanised-iron roof, and a verandah to the front.

History

This store would have been built in about 1855 to serve the traffic which passed through Shea Oak Log. It connected to the Kapunda mail route. It is now used as a house.

Statement of Heritage Value

This early store building recalls the heritage of the Shea Oak Log settlement which grew up principally as a stopping place for travellers.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, being the oldest building in the Shea Oak Log settlement, and a reminder of the services which used to flourish there.
- (d) it displays typical local construction techniques.
- (f) as it is a shop building which is set forward on its block, it is a noticeable building as one travels along the Sturt Highway.

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 42

Saegenschnitter, G. 1975, *Greenock and District 1846-1886*, Lutheran Publishing House, Adelaide, pp. 145-148



FORMER ASHWELL INSTITUTE, MAIN NORTH ROAD, TEMPLERS**L:201****Description**

This is a three-bay sand-stone Institute building with half round arches over its openings, red brick dressings and a decorative exterior "frieze" band. The building is a simple, attractive and well proportioned hall with a corrugated-iron roof. An inscription is incised into a band of sandstone at the top of the front wall.

History

This building was built in 1891 to serve the village of Ashwell, which is now part of the village of Templers. The old Institute building has been used as a house since the 1980s. Before that it was used as a hall, and even as a barn by the local residents.

The old institute still displays the inscription on its front "Ashwell Institute AD 1891". However, there is no place called Ashwell marked on the current map of the Light area. Apart from the nearby Ashwell Road, the Institute building is the only visible testimony to the former settlement of Ashwell. The old school was demolished in the early 1950s soon after its roof blew off. The former settlement of Ashwell is now merely an extension of the straggling group of buildings along the main road, known as Templers.

Statement of Heritage Value

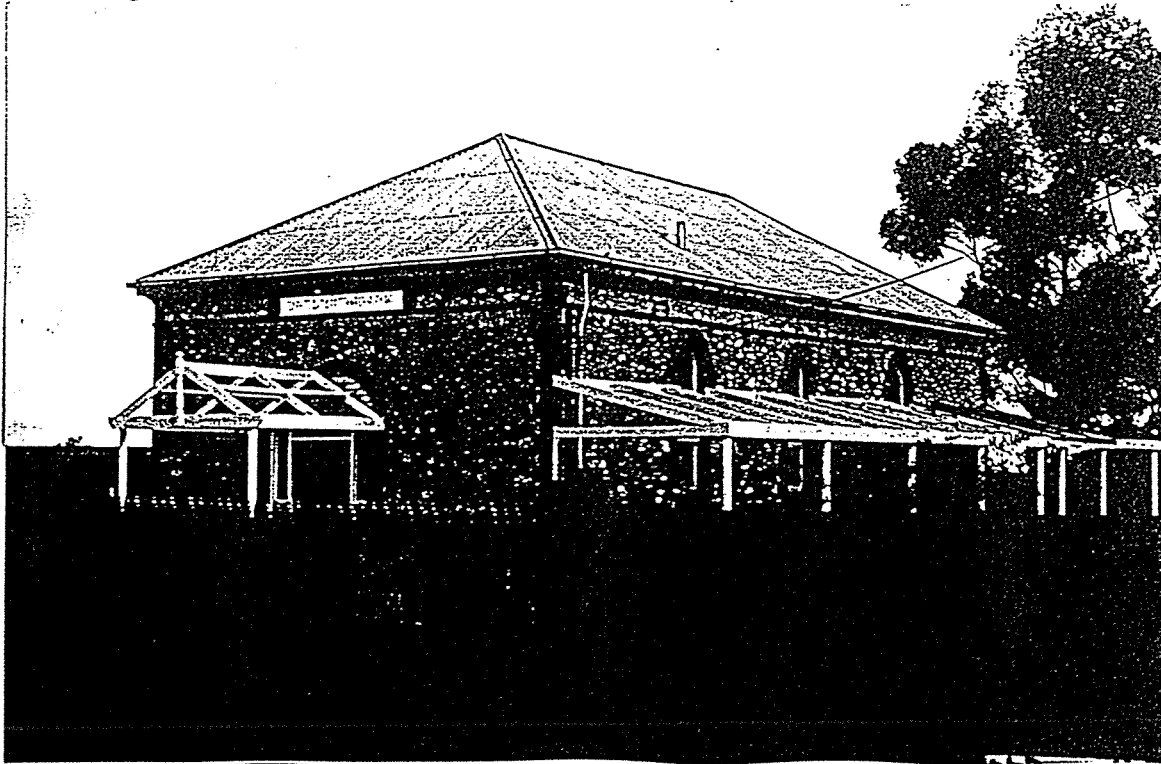
This is the only remnant of the former settlement of Ashwell, and is an attractive and carefully detailed building in its own right.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, being a building which commemorates the former settlement of Ashwell.
- (c) at one time it would have played an important part in the lives of local residents.
- (d) it displays æsthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques which are of a quality rarely achieved in remote rural secular buildings.
- (f) it is a fairly notable landmark on the Main North Road.

References

Verbal: Doug Bell



FORMER MT BETHEL WESLEYAN CHURCH, MAIN NORTH RD, TEMPLERS L:9**Description**

This landmark stone church has been covered with render. The brick dressings and details have also been rendered and are painted white. There is a steeply pitched galvanised-iron roof.

History

This church was built in 1863, and as such is one of the earliest surviving churches in the district. The church is now in use as a house.

Statement of Heritage Value

This is one of the early churches of the area, and the grandest of the surviving Methodist churches in the district. The building is a significant landmark on a hill at the top of a settlement which is based around an important cross-roads.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, being one of the earliest surviving Methodist churches in the district.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local Methodist residents.
- (d) it displays æsthetic merit and design characteristics which make a significant contribution to an understanding of the development of the church buildings in the local area.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area.

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 9

Photograph

A photograph is included in the 1983 District Council of Light Heritage Survey by Heritage Investigations.

CHARLES MULLEN'S HOUSE, WASLEYS ROAD, NR WASLEYS**L:3****Description**

This is a stone, semi-ruined house on the outskirts of Wasleys. There is a commemorative plaque near the house.

History

Charles Mullen built this house in the 1870s and it was here that he invented his "mullenizing" technique of clearing areas of dense scrub and mallee, and planting crops between the stumps. This technique soon spread throughout South Australia, and enabled lands which were previously unusable to be cultivated, leading to a widespread agricultural boom.

A monument has been erected on the site to commemorate Mullen and his achievement. Unfortunately the house is no longer inhabited and is in a poor state of repair.

Statement of Heritage Value

This house is principally significant for its association with an important agricultural innovator, Charles Mullen. Its construction is typical of its area and period.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, being the home of the prominent local identity Charles Mullen, and the place where the significant "mullenizing" technique was developed.
- (b) it represents a system of agricultural ground clearance which was of great benefit to the local area.
- (d) it displays construction techniques which were typical of mid to late 19th Century rural development in this area.
- (e) it is associated with the notable local innovator Charles Mullen.

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 3

National Trust File 2956

Photograph

A photograph is included in the 1983 District Council of Light Heritage Survey by Heritage Investigations.

FORMER WOOLSHEDS METHODIST CHURCH, WASLEYS RD, WOOLSHEDS L:1**Description**

This small simple three-bay church is built of sand-stone with red-brick dressings and a galvanised-iron roof.

History

This church was built in 1875, and its four corner-stones were laid by four of the district's prominent women. It is now unused, and its furnishings have been transferred to the church in Wasleys, or to the CFS shed at Woolsheds. The building is in need of repairs and is at risk from vandalism.

Statement of Heritage Value

This is a small, attractive example of the Methodist churches which were built in this area. It is also of historic interest, being the major surviving building in the tiny settlement of Woolsheds.

Relevant Criteria

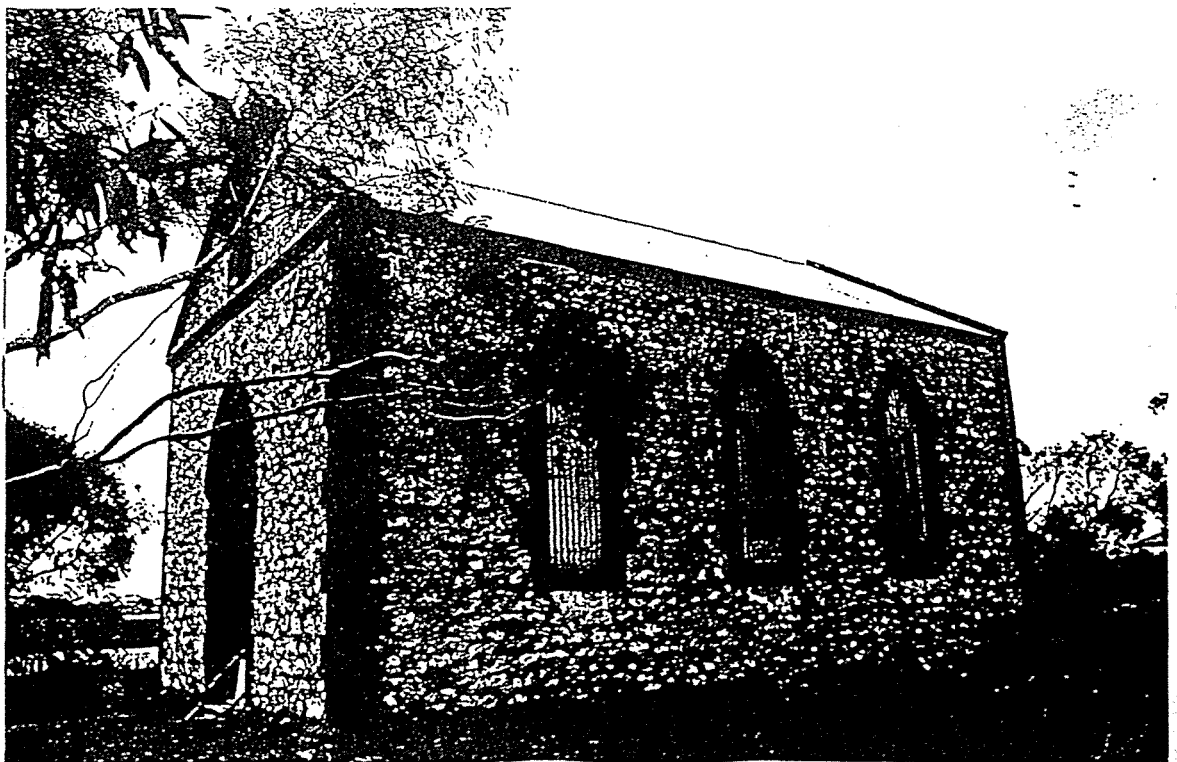
- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, being an early church in the area, and a landmark in the settlement of Woolsheds
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents.
- (d) it displays the simple design and construction technique which is typical of the early churches in this area.
- (f) it is the key building in the Woolsheds settlement.

References

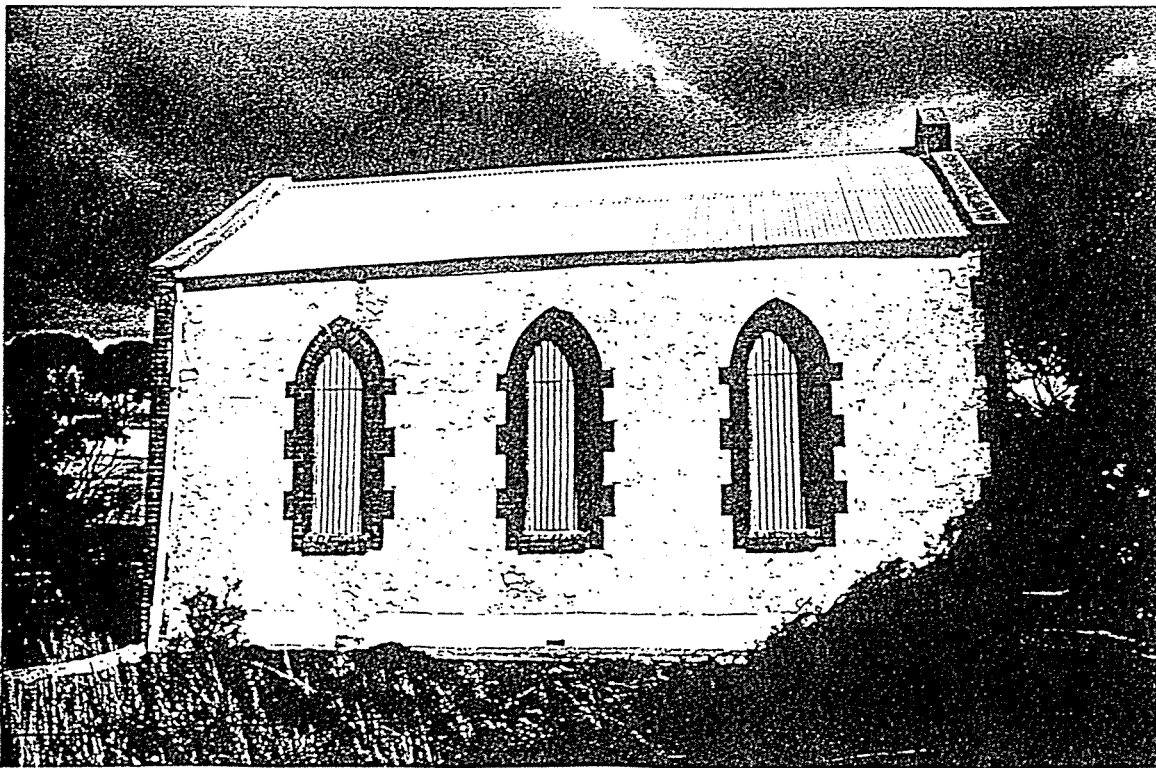
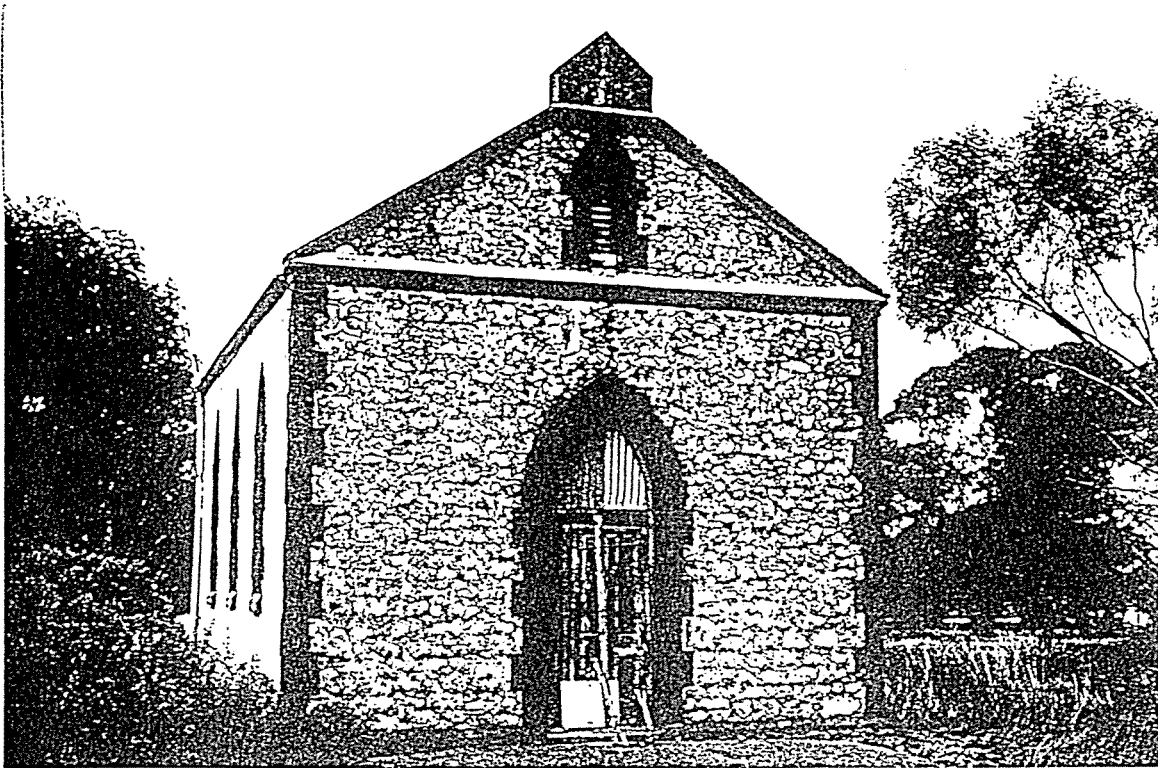
Heritage Investigations 1983, Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 1

National Trust File 207

Verbal: Miss Janet Bulling



Former Woolsheds Methodist Church, Wasleys Rd, Woolsheds



9 SUMMARY OF HERITAGE PLACES

The following is a list of places identified during the fieldwork. This list forms the basis from which recommendations for Historic Conservation Zones and State Heritage Places were made. This list includes places currently listed in the State Heritage Register, places recommended for the Register and places considered to be of local heritage value. It also includes every place which was included in the 1983 survey.

Other places listed were considered to be of some architectural or streetscape value and are representative of the range of architectural styles and detailing found throughout the survey area.

Place No.:

This refers to the place's location on the maps, according to the number allocated to them by the 1983 survey. That numbering system has been used and added to by this survey.

Place:

This is the name of the place in current use or as generally known. Otherwise it is a short descriptive name or its best known former historical name.

Current Status:

This refers to the recognition already given to the place on formal and informal registers.

SHR State Heritage Register

SHR* Proposed for the State Heritage Register by the State Heritage Branch.

SHR** Provisionally entered on the State Heritage Register on 26-5-94

NT On file with the National Trust of South Australia

NTCL National Trust Classified List

NTRL National Trust Recorded List

Recommendation: 1983

The status of the place as allocated by the 1983 Heritage Survey of the Lower North completed by Heritage Investigations in 1983.

S Places recommended by the 1983 Survey for inclusion in the State Heritage Register

L Places recommended as having local heritage value for the District of Light

- Buildings which were not included in the 1983 Survey

Recommendation: 1995

The status of the place as allocated by Danvers Architects in this revision of the heritage documentation.

S Places recommended by this Survey for the State Heritage Register

L Places of local heritage value to the District of Light

T Places which require further consideration

HCZ Places which are not recommended for inclusion in the Register of Local Heritage Places, but are recognised as significant contributors to an Historic Conservation Zone.

- Places which are not recommended for inclusion in any register. The reasons for these exclusions can be found in Appendix 2

Item No.	Place	Address	Town	Current Status	Recommendations	
					1983	1995
14	Bridge	Heaslip Road	Angle Vale	SHR, NT	S	S
38	Daveyston Primary School	Sturt Highway	Daveyston	NT	L	L
37	Former Boarding House	Sturt Highway	Daveyston	SHR, NT	S	S
39	Former Old Nain Hotel	Sturt Highway	Daveyston		S	L
40	Former Store and Post Office	Sturt Highway	Daveyston	SHR	S	S
42	Wheal Nitschke mine	Off Jaenschke Rd	nr Daveyston		L	T
36	The Old Sod Hut	Sturt Highway	nr Daveyston		S	L
24	Para Para	Penrith Avenue	Duffield	NTCL	S	-
25	Former Para Para Lodge	Penrith Avenue	Duffield		L	-
94	Anders Agricultural Engineering Factory	Borrow Street	Freeling		S	S
103	St Bartholomew's Church of England	Borrow Street	Freeling	NT	S	L
101	Freeling Recreation Park	Cherry Street	Freeling		L	HCZ
89	Freeling Institute	Clarke Street	Freeling	SHR	S	S
88	Freeling Post Office	Clarke Street/ Hanson Street	Freeling		S	L
92	St Mark's Lutheran Church	Clarke Street	Freeling	NT	S	S
91	St Peter's Uniting Church	Clarke Street	Freeling	NT	S	L
76	Swindon Reservoir	Derby Street	Freeling		L	-
84	Eudunda Farmers Store	Gray Street	Freeling		L	HCZ
81	Former Bakery (Aistrophe)	Gray Street	Freeling		L	HCZ
80	Former Neldner's Chaff Mill	Gray Street	Freeling	SHR	S	S
82	Former Saddlery (Thamm)	Gray Street	Freeling		L	HCZ
83	Garage (former Chaff Mill)	Gray Street	Freeling		L	HCZ
79	Railway Hotel	Gray Street	Freeling		S	L
99	E R Schaefer and Son Garage	Hanson Street	Freeling		L	L
98	Former St Petri Church	Hanson Street	Freeling		L	-
85	Freeling Hotel	Hanson Street	Freeling	SHR	S	S
86	Former General Store	Hanson Street	Freeling		L	HCZ

Item No.	Place	Address	Town	Current Status	Recommendations	
					1983	1995
87	Former Shop (Skehan)	Hanson Street	Freeling		L	HCZ
90	Shop (Kernich)	Hanson Street	Freeling		L	HCZ
102	Strawboard House	Hanson Street	Freeling		L	HCZ
93	Freeling Primary School	Mattiske Street	Freeling		L	HCZ
96	Former Wheelwright Shop and Residence	Peake Street	Freeling		L	HCZ
97	Garage (H A A Hanisch)	Peake Street	Freeling		L	HCZ
95	Workshop (H O Hanisch)	Peake Street	Freeling		L	HCZ
100	Strawboard House	109 Rogers Street	Freeling		L	L
78	Former Solomit Factory	Stephenson Street	Freeling		L	-
77	Railway Goods Shed	Stephenson Street	Freeling	NT	L	L
35	Beelitz Well	Daveyston Road	nr Freeling		L	-
27	Farm complex (Muster)	Muster Road	nr Freeling		L	L
28	Schoenfeld cemetery	Muster Road	nr Freeling		L	L
26	Former Chaff Mill and House	Edward Road	nr Gawler	SHR	S	S
22	Bunker	Two Wells Road	nr Gawler		L	S
23	Riverside (Farm complex)	Two Wells Road	nr Gawler		S	L
15	Former Gawler River School	Dawkins Road	Gawler River	NT	L	L
13	Newbold (Farm complex)	Dawkins Road	Gawler River		S	L
12	Para Wirra (Farm complex)	Dawkins Road	Gawler River		S	L
18	Swing Bridge	Riverbanks Road	Gawler River		L	-
16	Gawler River Uniting Church	Gawler River Rd	Gawler River	NTCL	S	S
17	House (Woods)	Gawler River Rd	Gawler River		S	L
41	Barn and cellar (Hoklas)	Gerald Roberts Rd	Gomersal		L	L
50	Bethlehem Lutheran Church	Gomersal Road	Gomersal		S	L
47	Former Dreyer's Store	Gomersal Road	Gomersal		L	L
51	Hentschke House	Gomersal Road	Gomersal		S	L
52	Hentschke Barn	Gomersal Road	Gomersal		L	L
53	Heinrich Christian House	Heinrich Road	Gomersal	NTRL	S	L

Item No.	Place	Address	Town	Current Status	Recommendations	
					1983	1995
49	House and Smoke House (Braunack)	Hentschke Road	Gomersal		L	T
43	Hoffmann's Cottage	Lyndoch Road	Gomersal		L	L
48	Former Schoenborn Bethlehem Lutheran Church and School	Schmaal Road	Gomersal	SHR, NTRL	S	S
57	Greenock Primary School	Bevan Street	Greenock	NT	L	L
60	Cottage (Semmler)	Kapunda Street	Greenock		L	HCZ
64	Greenock Institute	Kapunda Street	Greenock		L	HCZ
58	Former School and Schoolhouse	Koncke Street	Greenock	NTRL	L	L
62	Laucke's Flour Mill	Main Street	Greenock		S	S
203	Victor House	Marsh Walk	Greenock		-	L
61	Cottage (Moore)	Mill Street	Greenock		L	HCZ
63	Former Greenock Institute	Murray Street	Greenock		L	HCZ
59	St Peter's Lutheran Church	Frederick Street	Greenock	NT	L	L
46	Manning House	Gerald Roberts Rd	nr Greenock	SHR*, NTCL	S	S
69	Former Brock House	Greenock Road	nr Greenock	SHR	S	S
73	House (Kohlhagen)	Roennfeldt Road	nr Greenock		L	-
72	House (Obst)	Roennfeldt Road	nr Greenock		L	-
56	Road bridge	Roennfeldt Road	nr Greenock		L	L
71	Roennfeldt Barn	Roennfeldt Road	nr Greenock		S	S
70	Roennfeldt Farm	Greenock Road	nr Greenock		S	L
204*	Bridge (* may not be in Light DC)		Hamley Bridge	SHR	-	S
2	Slaughterhouse	Hamley Bridge Rd	Hamley Bridge		S	S
21	Former Kangaroo Flat Methodist Church	Mallala Road	Kangaroo Flat		L	L
68	House (Krahe)	Neldner Road	Marananga		L	L
65	Three house complex (formerly Handke's farm)	Neldner Road	Marananga	SHR*	S	S
55	Swing Bridge	Radford Road	Marananga		L	-
67	Former Gnadenfrei School and Residence	Seppeltsfield Road	Marananga	SHR**	S	S

Item No.	Place	Address	Town	Current Status	Recommendations	
					1983	1995
66	St Michael's Gnadenfrei Lutheran Church	Seppeltsfield Road	Marananga	SHR, NTRL	S	S
10	Former Morn Hill School	Main North Road	Morn Hill		L	L
11	Former Morn Hill Chaff Mill	Neldner Road	Morn Hill	SHR	L	S
201	Former Nain Parsonage	Nain Road	Nain		-	L
44	Nain Lutheran Church	Nain Road	Nain	NT	S	S
45	Nain School (former Church) and Lutheran Cemetery	Nain Road	Nain	NT	S	S
29	Kingsford	Kingsford Road	nr Rosedale	SHR, NTCL	S	S
33	Mattiske House	Holland Road	nr Rosedale		S	T
34	Turretfield Research Centre	Holland Road	nr Rosedale	SHR, NTCL	S	S
19	Roseworthy Railway Complex	Railway Terrace	Roseworthy	NT	L	L
20	Original School Building, Roseworthy Agricultural College	Mudla Wirra Road	nr Roseworthy	SHR, NTRL	S	S
30	Farm Complex (Altmann)	Sturt Highway	Shea Oak Log		L	-
31	Former Shop and Post Office	Sturt Highway	Shea Oak Log		L	L
32	Shea Oak Log District Hall	Sturt Highway	Shea Oak Log		S	-
54	Seppeltsfield Winery and Mausoleum	Seppeltsfield Road	Seppeltsfield	SHR	S	S
75	Cottage (Heinrich)	Jane Place	nr Tanunda		L	T
74	Schiller House	Jane Place	nr Tanunda		S	T
202	Former Ashwell Institute	Main North Road	Templers		-	L
9	Former Mt Bethel Wesleyan Church	Main North Road	Templers	NT	L	L
7	Ridley Arms Hotel	Annie Street	Wasleys	SHR	S	S
6	Shop	Annie Terrace	Wasleys		L	HCZ
5	Wasleys Institute	Annie Terrace	Wasleys		L	HCZ
4	Wasleys Primary School	Annie Terrace	Wasleys	NT	L	HCZ
8	Former St John's Lutheran Church	Jane Terrace	Wasleys	NT	L	HCZ
3	Charles Mullen's House	Wasleys Road	nr Wasleys	NT	S	L
1	Former Methodist Church	Wasleys Road	Woolsheds	NT	L	L

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

Acknowledgments

Mr Robert Fenn, Development and Environmental Services Manager, District Council of Light

Jeremy Woods, Planning Officer, District Council of Light

Mr Roy Blight, Chief Executive Officer, District Council of Light

Lynette Reichstein, Light District Councillor

Geoff Saegenschnitter, historian for the Greenock area

Members of the community

Trevor Lowe

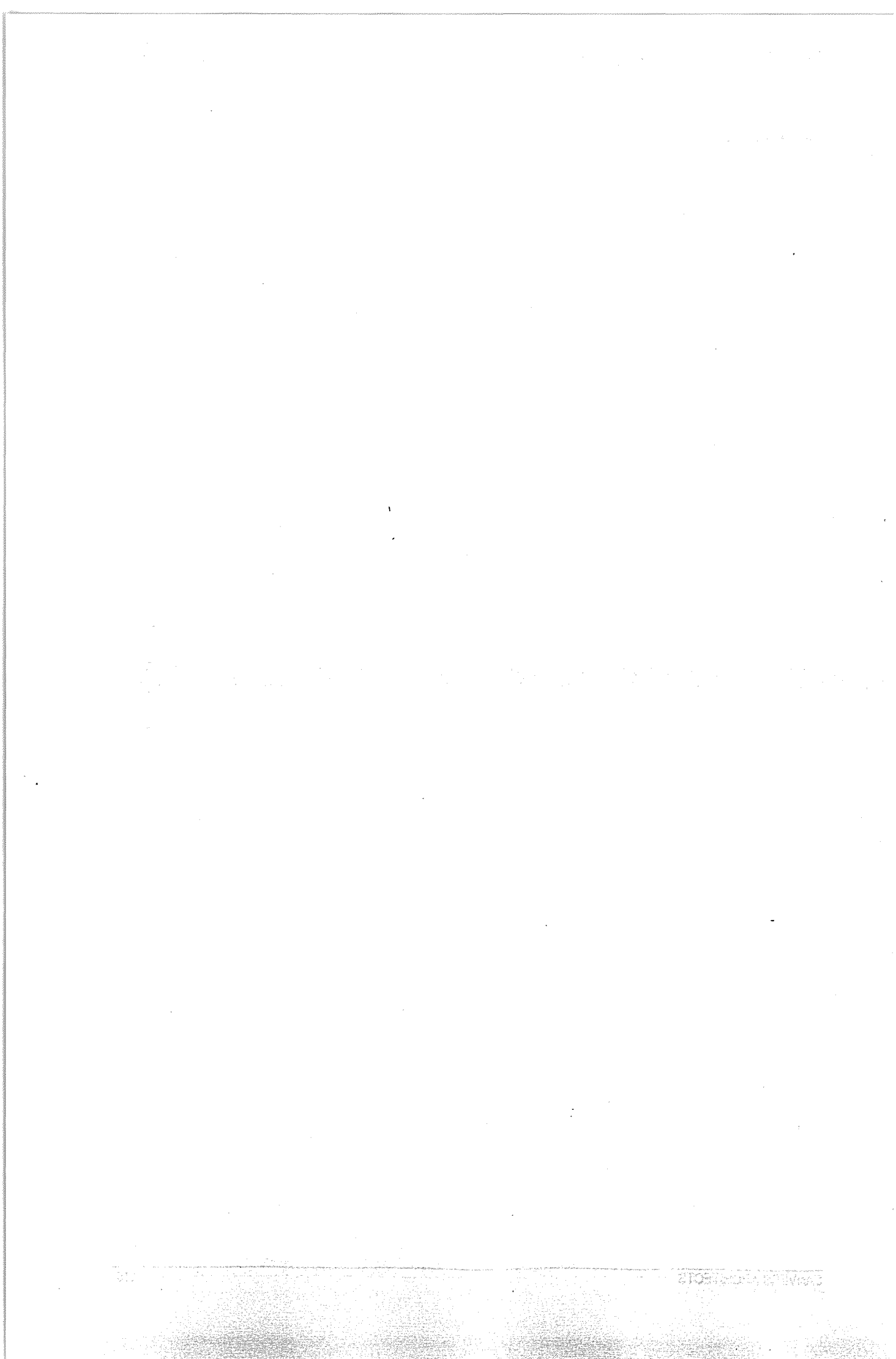
Doug Bell

Don Barkley

Staff of the Mortlock Library of South Australian

Staff of the Light District Council

Peter Bell, Hamish Angas and Eve Reynolds of the State Heritage Branch



APPENDIX B

List Of places recommended by the 1983 Survey, but excluded from the recommendations of the 1995 Survey

The following are buildings which were recommended by the 1983 survey, but are not included in the recommendations of local or state listing of this survey, and reasons for the exclusion.

Para Para, Penrith Ave, Duffield, (nr Gawler) (L:24)	No longer in Light District Council
Beelitz Well, Daveyston Road, nr Freeling	Of local historical interest, but not proposed for Local Heritage Register
Freeling Recreation Park, Cherry Street, Freeling (L:101)	Included in Historic Conservation Zone
Swindon Reservoir, Derby Street, Freeling (L:76)	No longer exists
Eudunda Farmers Store, Gray Street, Freeling (L:84)	Included in Historic Conservation Zone
Former Bakery (Aistrope), Gray Street, Freeling (L:81)	Included in Historic Conservation Zone
Former Saddlery (Thamm), Gray Street, Freeling (L:82)	Included in Historic Conservation Zone
Garage (Former Chaff Mill), Gray Street, Freeling (L:83)	Included in Historic Conservation Zone
Former Nenke's General Store, Hanson Street, Freeling (L:86)	Included in Historic Conservation Zone
Former St Petri Lutheran Church, Hanson St, Freeling (L:98)	Has been demolished
Former Shop (Skehan), Hanson Street, Freeling (L: 87)	Included in Historic Conservation Zone
Shop (Kernich), Hanson Street, Freeling (L: 90)	Included in Historic Conservation Zone
Strawboard House, Hanson Street, Freeling (L: 102)	Included in Historic Conservation Zone
Former Wheelwright Shop & Residence, Peake St, Freeling (L: 96)	Included in Historic Conservation Zone
Garage (H A A Hanisch), Peake Street, Freeling (L: 97)	Included in Historic Conservation Zone

Workshop (H O Hanisch), Peake Street, Freeling (L: 95)	Included in Historic Conservation Zone
Former Solomit Factory, Stephenson Street, Freeling	Has been demolished
Swing Bridge, Riverbanks Road, Gawler River	Bridge is in poor condition and not considered to be worthy of listing
Cottage (Moore), Mill Street, Greenock (L: 61)	Included in Historic Conservation Zone
Cottage (Semmler), Kapunda Street, Greenock (L: 60)	Included in Historic Conservation Zone
House (Kohlhagen), Roennfeldt Road, nr Greenock (L: 73)	Not enough information
House (Obst), Roennfeldt Road, nr Greenock (L: 72)	Not enough information
Swing Bridge, Seppeltsfield Road, Marananga	Bridge is in bad condition and is not considered to be worthy of listing
Farm complex (Altmann), Sturt Highway, Shea Oak Log (L: 30)	Has been demolished
Shea Oak Log District Hall, Sturt Highway, Shea Oak Log (L: 32)	Has been demolished
Shop, Annie Terrace, Wasleys (L: 6)	Included in Historic Conservation Zone
Wasleys Institute, Annie Street, Wasleys (L:5)	Included in Historic Conservation Zone
Wasleys Primary School, Annie Street, Wasleys (L: 4)	Included in Historic Conservation Zone
Former St John's Lutheran Church, Jane Terrace, Wasleys (L:8)	Included in Historic Conservation Zone

APPENDIX C

Local Heritage Places Included In Historic Conservation Zones

The following are Local Register Reports for places of local significance which are also included within historic conservation zones, and will be managed through the policies for the historic conservation zone. A summary list of these properties is as follows:

Daveyston Historic Conservation Zone

- Daveyston Primary School, Sturt Highway, Daveyston (L:38)
- Former Old Nain Hotel, Sturt Highway, Daveyston (L:39)

Freeling Historic Conservation Zone

- St Bartholomew's Church of England, Borrow Street, Freeling (L:103)
- St Peters Uniting Church, Clarke Street, Freeling (L:91)
- Railway Hotel, Gray Street, Freeling (L:79)
- Freeling Post Office, Hanson Street, Freeling (L:88)
- E R Schaefer and Son, Garage, Hanson Street, Freeling (L:99)
- Strawboard House, Lot 109, Rogers Street, Freeling (L:100)
- Railway Goods Shed, Stephenson Street, Freeling (L:77)

Greenock Historic Conservation Zone

- St Peter's Lutheran Church, Frederick Street, Greenock (L:59)
- Former School and School-house, Koncke Street, Greenock (L:58)
- Victor House, Lot 24, Marsh Walk, Greenock (L:203)

The following Heritage Place Reports contain the Statement of Heritage Value for each building. These statements should aid Council in the interpretation of the Development and Planning policies relating to buildings of local significance within a historic conservation zone.

DAVEYSTON PRIMARY SCHOOL, STURT HIGHWAY, DAVEYSTON**L:39****Description**

This is a simple five-bay stone school with a symmetrical front and central doorway and galvanised-iron roof.

History

The school building was completed in about 1868 and was in continuous use until 1970. It is now vacant and neglected.

Statement of Heritage Value

This is one of the oldest buildings in Daveyston, and is a very good example of a school building in the area. There were once a very large number of schools in the Light District, and many of them have now gone. Few schools have been so little altered.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, being an early school in the area which was in use for over 100 years.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, being a place where many of them would have received much of their education.
- (f) it is one of the predominant buildings noticed when one passes through Daveyston.

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 38

Kuhlmann, Thelma and Owen Bockmann 1981, *Horses Harrows and Haystacks Freeling Through the Years 1860-1980*, Freeling Women's Agricultural Bureau, pp145-146

Saegenschnitter, G. 1975, *Greenock and District 1846-1886*, Lutheran Publishing House, Adelaide, pp. 86-93

National Trust File 1428

Photos

A photograph is included in the 1983 District Council of Light Heritage Survey by Heritage Investigations.

FORMER OLD NAIN HOTEL, STURT HIGHWAY, DAVEYSTON**L:39****Description**

This is a rendered stone hotel building with a corrugated-iron roof. The house has gracious sash windows and a raised parapet.

History

There seems to be some confusion over the history of this place. Matthew Dienhoff opened two hotels in Daveyston, both of which were called the "Old Nain Hotel". The first one was built in 1857, and according to Geoff Saegenschnitter, this building was the one which is now known as the Former Boarding House. In 1872 Mr Dienhoff opened a second hotel using a building which was previously Seager's Boot shop. It is not clear how old this building is, but it was certainly much extended by Mr Dienhoff to make his hotel. He then used the first hotel building as a private residence.

Both hotel buildings were used for meetings of the Nuriootpa Council before it shifted to Freeling in 1905. The ballroom of the hotel was also used as a school before the Daveyston school was built in 1867. The second Old Nain Hotel continued to serve the district as a hotel until 1914, and since then it has been used as a private residence, or has been left vacant.

Statement of Heritage Value

This is one of the oldest buildings in Daveyston, and has been an important stopping place in this roadside settlement.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, being one of the earliest hotels in the area, and one of the major stopping places for travellers going north through the road-side settlement of Daveyston.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, being a place where they could socialise. The hotel building was also used as a council office, and even as a school.
- (f) it is one of the predominant buildings noticed when one passes through Daveyston.

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 39

Saegenschnitter, G. 1975, *Greenock and District 1846-1886*, Lutheran Publishing House, Adelaide, pp. 158-160

Photograph

A photograph is included in the 1983 District Council of Light Heritage Survey by Heritage Investigations.

ST BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH OF ENGLAND, BORROW ST, FREELING L:103**Description**

This is a simple bluestone church with tall lancet windows, sand-stone dressings and white-painted pinnacles.

History

The former St Paul's Lutheran Church was opened in 1909. When their pastor died in 1953, the congregation sold their church to the Freeling Church of England Mission. It has remained St Bartholomew's Church of England to this day.

Statement Of Heritage Value

This is a very fine church whose history shows the former strength of the Lutherans in the town (this was the third church they built in Freeling), and the changing nature of the predominantly German settlement where many residents belonged to the Church of England. It is a well-built attractive church which is something of a landmark in the town.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays an important historical theme of this area, being the third Lutheran church to be built in Light's biggest settlement, showing the strength and size of the Lutheran population in 1909, which contrasts with the fact that there is now only one Lutheran church in Freeling, and there is also now a strong Church of England congregation.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, particularly for those passing along Borrow Street.

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, *Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light*, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 92

Thelma Kuhlmann and Owen Bockmann 1981, *Horses Harrows and Haystacks Freeling Through the Years 1860-1980*, Freeling Women's Agricultural Bureau pp 33-35

National Trust File 2589



ST PETER'S UNITING CHURCH, CLARKE STREET, FREELING**L:91****Description**

This is a simple four-bay stone church with tall lancet windows, sand-stone dressings, stone buttresses and pinnacles, and a corrugated-iron roof. There is a small bell-cote surmounting the west gable-end of the ridge, and a gabled entrance porch to the west wall.

History

This church has had a very complicated history. It was the first church of any denomination to be built in Freeling, and the largest Methodist church in the Templers circuit. The Wesleyan Methodists laid the foundation stone of the church in 1871. From 1873 to 1883 the Methodists shared the church with the Lutheran congregation. Then in 1901, when the various Methodist churches united, the Methodists swapped churches with the Lutherans and moved to a smaller church, the now demolished church of St Petri.

The Lutherans made some alterations to the church, adding a vestry in 1905 and a porch in 1936. They owned St Peter's Church until 1967 when they merged with and moved to St Mark's Church. The Lutherans then sold the building back to the Methodists, who rededicated St Peter's in 1970 before moving back into it. The church is now known as St Peter's Uniting Church.

Statement Of Heritage Value

It is interesting that the first church in the very German settlement of Freeling was a Methodist one. The building's history has involved several changes of ownership and denominational usage, and it is an extreme example of what happened all over the Lower North Region.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being a building whose history reflects the changing needs of two religious denominations
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local Lutheran and Uniting residents.

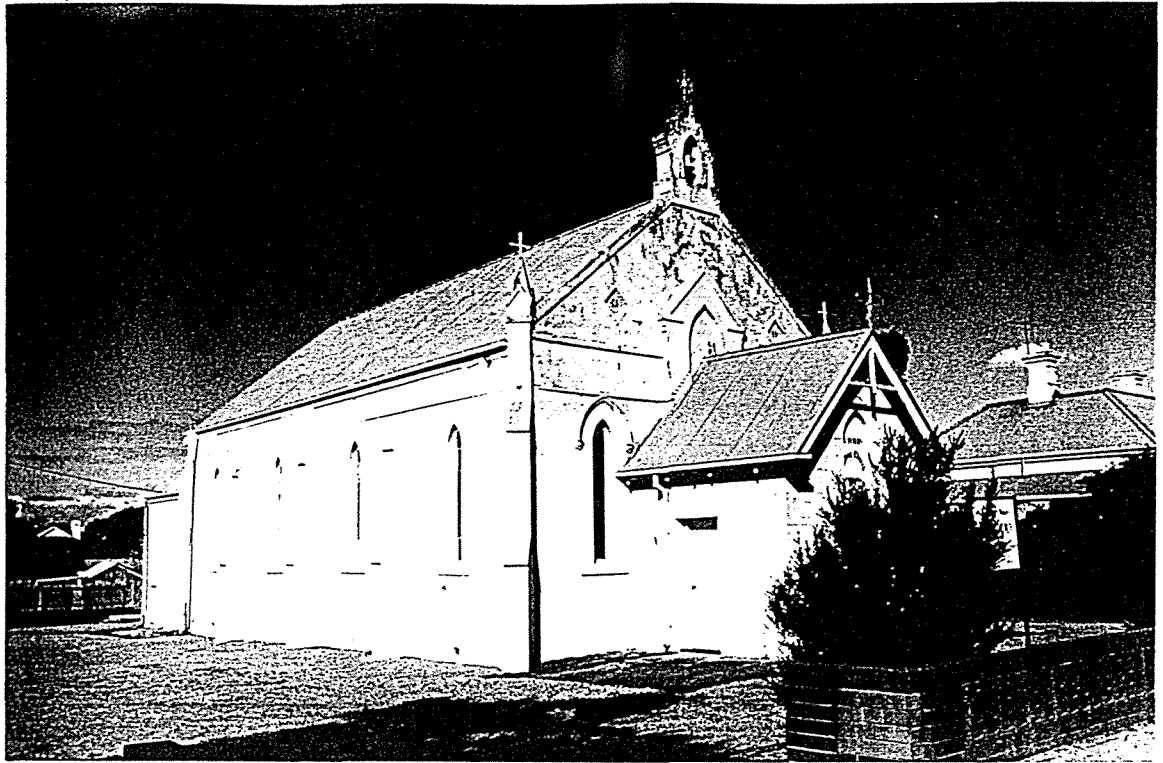
References

Heritage Investigations 1983, *Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light*, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 91

Thelma Kuhlmann and Owen Bockmann 1981, *Horses Harrows and Haystacks Freeling Through the Years 1860-1980*, Freeling Women's Agricultural Bureau pp 150-55

National Trust File 2590

St Peter's Uniting Church, Clarke Street, Freeling



FREELING POST OFFICE, HANSON STREET, FREELING**L:42****Description**

This is an attractive post office building of bluestone with redbrick dressings and an irregular plan and roof line.

History

The post and telegraph office was opened in 1910. A telephone exchange was opened in the building in 1911. The post office is still in use.

Statement Of Heritage Value

This is an attractive post office building which sits on a prominent site on the corner of two of Freeling's main streets. The building has long served the local community.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, being an important and useful part of the Freeling community.
- (c) it has played a reasonably important part in the lives of local residents, being a building almost all of them would use and know.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in Freeling as it sits on a prominent corner in that town.

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 88

Thelma Kuhlmann and Owen Bockmann 1981, *Horses Harrows and Haystacks Freeling Through the Years 1860-1980*, Freeling Women's Agricultural Bureau, pp 82-84

Photographs

A photograph is included in the 1983 District Council of Light Heritage Survey by Heritage Investigations.

ST PETER'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, FREDERICK STREET, GREENOCK**L:42****Description**

This simple stone church with white-painted dressings has had a fairly unsympathetic brick porch added to it. There is also a tower with a spire to the south of the church.

History

This church was built in 1900. The porch was erected in 1950 as part of the 50th anniversary celebrations. Stained-glass windows were also added at that time. The bell-tower was designed by architect N Droegemuller and erected in 1975 for the church's 75th anniversary.

Statement Of Heritage Value

Although this is set back one block from the main street of Greenock, its bell tower gives it landmark characteristics, and as it is the only Lutheran church in the town, it is of some importance to the many Lutherans in the area.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays an historical theme, indicating the development of the Lutheran church in this town.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local Lutheran residents.
- (d) it displays design characteristics which are commonly found in the churches in this area.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area.

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 42

Saegenschnitter, G. 1975, *Greenock and District 1846-1886*, Lutheran Publishing House, Adelaide, pp. 120-123

National Trust File 1595



E R SCHAEFER AND SON, GARAGE, HANSON STREET, FREELING**L:99****Description**

The stone chimney (which is the remains of the 1863 first carpentry shop) and walls which contain the substance Solomit, a building material first manufactured in Freeling are housed inside a large, predominantly white-painted galvanised-iron garage which now occupies the site.

History

Within the garage, which probably dates from the 1920s, is the remains of Freeling's first carpentry shop, built in 1867 by J C Schaefer. There are also some sections of Solomit walls adjacent to the chimney, which would have been installed in the late 40s or early 50s when that material was being used for building works in Freeling. The garage is still operated today by the Schaefer family, although a Mr Rheinhold did own it for a while from 1919.

Statement Of Heritage Value

This is quite an early galvanised-iron garage, which itself houses two remnants of local interest, the chimney of Freeling's first carpentry shop, and one of the earliest building remains in Freeling, and some easily viewed pieces of strawboard or Solomit wall adjacent to the chimney. The building is also connected with the Schaefer family who have been an integral part of the Freeling community since 1863.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, being an early garage in the area which also houses significant historical remnants.
- (c) many local residents will have used the carpentry shop or the present garage.
- (d) it displays construction techniques of significance to the local area, particularly the early remnant of the 1863 shop and the piece of Solomit wall.
- (e) it is associated with the Schaefer family who have worked in Freeling since 1863.

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 99

Thelma Kuhlmann and Owen Bockmann 1981, *Horses Harrows and Haystacks Freeling Through the Years 1860-1980*, Freeling Women's Agricultural Bureau p 32

Photographs

A photograph is included in the 1983 District Council of Light Heritage Survey by Heritage Investigations.

RAILWAY HOTEL, GRAY STREET, FREELING**L:79****Description**

This attractive stone hotel building occupies a prominent site in Freeling. It has a tall stone balustrade above the verandah which runs down two of its sides.

History

This was Freeling's second hotel, and was built in 1867. It is still in use.

Statement Of Heritage Value

This is one of the oldest buildings in Freeling and occupies a prominent position in the town, both historically and physically.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, being an old Freeling hotel which has been closely tied up with that town's development, and also served the railway traffic which was once an important part of Freeling's existence.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, most of whom would have visited the pub, and all of whom would know it.
- (d) It is a good example of an early hotel building built in a rural area.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the town.

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 79

Thelma Kuhlmann and Owen Bockmann 1981, *Horses Harrows and Haystacks Freeling Through the Years 1860-1980*, Freeling Women's Agricultural Bureau pp 9, 17, 19, 37

Photographs

A photograph is included in the 1983 District Council of Light Heritage Survey by Heritage Investigations.

RAILWAY GOODS SHED, STEPHENSON STREET, FREELING**L:77****Description**

This large stone railway shed is situated near the railway line on a prominent site in Freeling.

History

The shed was built in 1862 as part of the new railway station in Freeling. It was used for railway storage until the latter part of this century when the railway activities in Freeling began to wind down. The current plan is for the building to be restored and to become the headquarters of a local historical society, and the centre of an historic walking trail around Freeling.

Statement Of Heritage Value

The development and history of the town of Freeling was strongly linked with that of the railway. As this is a well-preserved railway building, and the only remaining building of the original railway development, this building is of some significance to Freeling.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, being the only surviving original railway building in Freeling, recalling the former prominence of the railway in Freeling.
- (c) the railway and its buildings long played an important part in the lives of local residents.
- (d) it is a good example of an 1860s railway goods shed.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area.

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 77

Thelma Kuhlmann and Owen Bockmann 1981, *Horses Harrows and Haystacks Freeling Through the Years 1860-1980*, Freeling Women's Agricultural Bureau, pp 72-77

National Trust File 2637

Photographs

A photograph is included in the 1983 District Council of Light Heritage Survey by Heritage Investigations.

STRAWBOARD HOUSE, LOT 109, ROGERS STREET, FREELING**L:100****Description**

This house looks much like an ordinary late 1930s bungalow-style house, the main difference being that it is built of Solomit (otherwise known as strawboard).

History

Built in about 1939, this is the earliest surviving house to be built of Solomit in Freeling. Solomit was first made in Freeling, and became a major rural industry until the operations were moved to Kadina in 1973.

Statement Of Heritage Value

The earliest surviving example of a house built of the material Solomit in Freeling, a material which was first developed in Freeling and had an important impact on Freeling's economic history.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, being the first house to be built of the important Freeling product Solomit.
- (d) it displays construction techniques which were of significance to the local area at the time the manufacturing of Solomit was an important Freeling industry.

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 100

Thelma Kuhlmann and Owen Bockmann 1981, *Horses Harrows and Haystacks Freeling Through the Years 1860-1980*, Freeling Women's Agricultural Bureau pp.41-2

Photographs

A photograph is included in the 1983 District Council of Light Heritage Survey by Heritage Investigations.

FORMER SCHOOL AND SCHOOL HOUSE, KONCKE ST, GREENOCK**L:58****Description**

Allotment 28 Koncke Street contains a stone house, and a former school building which is perpendicular to the street. The residence is a six-roomed house with cellars underneath, and a verandah to the front. The former school building is a smaller, two-roomed building which is now part of a residence.

History

The original house was built in about 1864. When the school building was built next door in the early 1870s, the original house was used as the school residence. In 1877 the school activities were transferred to larger premises, and both buildings reverted to private residences.

Statement Of Heritage Value

Both Greenock's earliest school building, and the early former school residence are considered to be of interest to local residents.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, being the first school building and school residence to be used in Greenock.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents.

References

Heritage Investigations 1983, Heritage Surveys of the Lower North - District Council of Light, Department of Environment and Planning, Item 58

Saegenschnitter, G. 1975, *Greenock and District 1846-1886*, Lutheran Publishing House, Adelaide, pp. 65-68

National Trust Recorded List 3280



Former School and School house, Koncke Street, Greenock



VICTOR HOUSE, LOT 24, MARSH WALK, GREENOCK**L:203****Description**

This impressive two-storeyed stone house is a prominent feature of the southern entrance into the town of Greenock. The building is now painted white with dark-painted brick dressings, and a balcony to the front. The house is currently being restored.

History

It is believed that this house was built by Mr Richard Victor in the 1860s. He built a large, impressive house to try to convince the English girl he was wooing to join him in Australia. As in the case of Martindale Hall, she never did! Richard Victor was a relative of the prominent Greenock settler Thomas Victor, the man responsible for the building of the mill. Richard Victor used part of his house as a blacksmith's shop, and part as a wheat store. It has also been used as a hotel during its life. It is now a residence owned by Mr Kenny.

Statement Of Heritage Value

This is one of the oldest surviving houses in Greenock, and is a prominent landmark in the town.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) it displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, being one of the earliest surviving houses in Greenock, and the only two-storey building apart from the mill.
- (d) it is a rare and good example of an early two-storeyed house.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local family, the Victors.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area.

References

Saegenschnitter, G. 1975, *Greenock and District 1846-1886*, Lutheran Publishing House, Adelaide, p. 31



APPENDIX D

Other Places Of Historic Interest

The following places are not recommended for the local heritage register. However, they are of some historic interest, and were looked at in the course of this survey. A summary of any information which was discovered about them is mentioned below.

Wheal Nitschke Mine, Jaenschke Road**nr Daveyston**

This copper mine was a significant historical feature of the Daveyston area for many years. However there now appear to be few remains.

The mine was established in 1846, and has been used and extended at various times, even in the late 1960s and early 70s when there was some open cutting done there. It is situated about 4 miles west of Nuriootpa in Section 1662, 1663 and 1666. It only produced an average amount of copper, but is certainly one of the earliest mines to be started. It was formerly known as the Greenock Creek Copper mine, and is registered by the historical records of the Mines Department as the Walton Hill Copper Mine. (Verbal: Greg Drew, Dept Mines, See also 1983 Survey Item 42)

Former Wheelwright Shop and Residence (Hanisch), Peake Street**Freeling**

This appears to be an old cottage of the 1950s or 60s. It is associated with the Hanisch family. Apparently the shed on the corner of Peake and Clarke Streets is full of interesting remnants.

Beelitz Well, Daveyston Road**nr Freeling****Thatched building behind c.1930's farmhouse, Daveyston Road****near Freeling****Swing Bridge, Riverbanks Road****Gawler River**

Wooden pedestrian swing bridge which is no longer useable. The plank bridge is lined with wooden cross-boards and has wire sides. It swung between two trees over the steep banks of the river. South side has fairly intact section up to tree. Section across river is broken from the north side and trails into dry river-bed.

Farm opposite Former Schoenborn Lutheran Church, Schmaal Road**Gomersal**

Fine group of farm buildings including house and outbuildings. In need of restoration.

Gomersal Cemetery, Schmaal Road**Gomersal**

Historic cemetery with interesting gravestones.

Pindarie, Rosedale Road**nr Gomersal**

Fine homestead with verandahs. Nearby are two low stone barns with unusual openings, also another stone barn.

House, Lot 1 Mill Street**Greenock**

This house contains the remains of the oldest house in Greenock: Thomas Victor's first house. All that is left is part of the kitchen and the cellar and some remnants of the original pug and wattle walls. Apart from that, the house is a relatively modern one.

Wheat Store, Mill Street**Greenock**

At one time there were many wheat stores of this kind in Greenock. This is one of few which survive.

Former Telegraph Office, Murray Street

Greenock

This small building was built in 1866

Greenock Creek Tavern, Murray Street

Greenock

Greenock Post Office, Murray Street

Greenock

Attractive purpose built post office, 1879

Shed Buildings, corner Ada and Mill Streets

Greenock

These sheds are built along a stone wall. The front is open, and the side walls are made of timber planks packed with mud.

Grandstand, at Greenock Recreation Park

Greenock

This was built in 1937. It is a good example of a grandstand in a country town, and has played a significant part in the lives of local residents.

Old Farmhouse, corner Mudla Wirra and Mitchell Roads

nr Hamley Bridge

Farm, corner Mudla Wirra, Roennfeldt Roads

nr Hamley Bridge

This set of buildings is an interesting chronological record. The large house was probably built in the 1910s and then was substantially extended in the 1920s. There is a small cottage to the rear which is much older, as well as some old stone farm buildings.

Roseworthy School

Roseworthy

Roseworthy Institute

Roseworthy

A prominent local hall.

Grandstand, at Roseworthy campus

Roseworthy

This is a similar grandstand to the one found at Greenock. It was probably built in the 1930s

Peisker Cellar, Joannis Road

Seppeltsfield

This wine cellar was built in the 1860's by Peisker. It is at present in the corner of a five acre block of land owned by Jill Black. (Verbal: Lynette Reichstein, Freeling)

Good Shepherd Lutheran Cemetery, Gomersal Road

nr Shea Oak Log

No adjacent settlement. Contains some 19th Century graves

Old Farmhouse on Brian Shanahan's Farm, Hamley Bridge Road

near Templers

This is an attractive old farmhouse which is in a dilapidated condition.

Ruined farm buildings (formerly owned by Brooke), Templers Road

near Templers

Three disused stone buildings which now have no roofs, and are currently attractive ruins in the landscape.

Wasleys Uniting Church, Annie Street

Wasleys

Built in 1916, it is a focal point for the east entrance to the town.

APPENDIX E

Analysis Of Historic Conservation Zones

The following analysis is based on the maps provided by the Light District Council. Lot numbers are based on the survey observations. An attempt has been made to gauge the position of each place on the maps provided. However, it may not always be clear which building within a lot is referred to, and in some cases the lot number has been approximated. For ease of interpretation, all places have been recorded in strict order according to their position in the street.

The contribution of each place to the historic, architectural and aesthetic character of the zone falls into six categories, which are as follows:

State	Included in State Heritage Register;
State (rec.)	Recommended for inclusion on the State Heritage Register;
local	Considered to be of local heritage interest;
high contrib.	Highly contributory to the character of the zone. Should be retained and maintained;
contrib.	Contributes to the character of the zone. Should be retained where possible;
non contrib.	Does not particularly contribute to the special character of the zone, and could be removed.

Daveyston Historic Conservation Zone

Street	Side	Place	Section	Category
Sturt Highway (west end)	north	house	pt 128	high contrib.
Sturt Highway	north	house	pt 128	high contrib.
Sturt Highway	north	house	pt 128	high contrib.
Sturt Highway	north	former hotel	pt 128	State
Sturt Highway	north	former school	pt 128	local
Sturt Highway	north	house	pt 128	non contrib.
Sturt Highway	north	house	pt 128	non contrib.
Sturt Highway	north	house	pt 128	non contrib.
Sturt Highway	north	house	pt 128	non contrib.
Sturt Highway	north	former hotel	pt 128	local
Sturt Highway	north	outbuilding	pt 128	contrib.
Sturt Highway	north	former shop	pt 128	State
Sturt Highway (east end)	north	outbuilding	pt 128	contrib.

Freeling Historic Conservation Zone

Street	Side	Place	Lot	Category
Borrow Street (west end)	north	house	pt 12	contrib.
Borrow Street	north	house	pt 3, pt 4	high contrib.
Borrow Street	north	house	4	contrib.
Borrow Street	north	house	5	high contrib.
Borrow Street	north	house	546	high contrib.
Borrow Street	north	church	1	local
Borrow Street	north	house	2	high contrib.
Borrow Street	north	house	3	high contrib.
Borrow Street	north	house	pt 4	high contrib.
Borrow Street	north	house	pt 4	high contrib.
Borrow Street	north	house	62	non contrib.
Borrow Street	south		pt 2	high contrib.
Borrow Street	south	house	pt 1	high contrib.
Borrow Street	south	house	pt 4	high contrib.
Borrow Street	south	house	pt 9	non contrib.
Borrow Street	south	house	pt 10	high contrib.
Borrow Street	south	house	pt 6	non contrib.
Borrow Street (east end)	south	house	pt 6	contrib.
Cherry Street (north end)	west	house	pt 47	high contrib.
Cherry Street	west	house	63	high contrib.
Cherry Street (south end)	west	house	68	high contrib.
Church Street (north end)	west	house	42	high contrib.
Church Street	west	house	43	high contrib.
Church Street	west	house	pt 545	high contrib.
Church Street	west	house	pt 545	high contrib.
Church Street	west	house	3	non contrib.
Church Street (south end)	west	house	2	non contrib.
Clarke Street (north end)	west		19	non contrib.
Clarke Street	west	Institute	55	State
Clarke Street	west	house	76	high contrib.
Clarke Street	west	house	86	high contrib.
Clarke Street	west	house	99	high contrib.
Clarke Street	west	house	106	non contrib.
Clarke Street	west		119	contrib.

Clarke Street (south end)	west		pt 126	non contrib.
Clarke Street (north end)	east	house	1	high contrib.
Clarke Street	east	house	2	non contrib.
Clarke Street	east	house	28	contrib.
Clarke Street	east	Council offices	151	non contrib.
Clarke Street	east	house	pt 64	high contrib.
Clarke Street	east	house	60	high contrib.
Clarke Street	east	church	71	local
Clarke Street	east	house	77	high contrib.
Clarke Street	east	house	87	high contrib.
Clarke Street	east	house	98	high contrib.
Clarke Street	east	house	107	contrib.
Clarke Street	east	house	pt 118	contrib.
Clarke Street (south end)	east	church	127	State (rec.)
Coulls Street (west end)	north		525	non contrib.
Coulls Street	north		pt 126	non contrib.
Coulls Street	north		pt 126	non contrib.
Coulls Street	north	house	pt 128	high contrib.
Coulls Street (east end)	north	house	pt 128	non contrib.
Coulls Street (west end)	south	house	pt 11	non contrib.
Coulls Street	south	church	pt 630	non contrib.
Coulls Street	south		pt 630	contrib.
Coulls Street (east end)	south	school	pt 630?	local
Fredrich Street (west end)	north	house	pt 47	contrib.
Fredrich Street	north	house	pt 47	high contrib.
Fredrich Street	north	house	28	non contrib.
Fredrich Street	north	house	pt 29	high contrib.
Fredrich Street	north	house	pt 29	high contrib.
Fredrich Street (east end)	north	house	pt 29	high contrib.
Fredrich Street (west end)	south	house	pt 24	non contrib.
Fredrich Street	south	house	pt 24	non contrib.
Fredrich Street	south	house	pt 22	non contrib.
Fredrich Street (east end)	south	house	pt 22	non contrib.
Gray Street (north end)	west	hotel	57	local
Gray Street	west		pt 74	non contrib.
Gray Street	west	former chaff mill	101	State
Gray Street	west	industrial	104	non contrib.

Gray Street	west	industrial	121	non contrib.
Gray Street	west	house	124	high contrib.
Gray Street	west	house	10	high contrib.
Gray Street	west	house	692	high contrib.
Gray Street	west	house	pt 181	non contrib.
Gray Street	west	house	pt 181	non contrib.
Gray Street	west	house	1	non contrib.
Gray Street	west	house	2	non contrib.
Gray Street	west	house	50	high contrib.
Gray Street	west	house	pt 40	contrib.
Gray Street (south end)	west	house	pt 41	high contrib.
Gray Street (north end)	east	shops	42	high contrib.
Gray Street	east	commercial	pt 56	high contrib.
Gray Street	east	commercial	pt 56	high contrib.
Gray Street	east	commercial	pt 58	high contrib.
Gray Street	east	commercial	pt 58 /pt 73	contrib.
Gray Street	east	commercial	pt 73 /pt 75	contrib.
Gray Street	east	commercial	85	high contrib.
Gray Street	east	commercial	100	contrib.
Gray Street	east	commercial	120	non contrib.
Gray Street	east	house	85	high contrib.
Gray Street	east	house	pt 630	non contrib.
Gray Street	east	house	pt 180	high contrib.
Gray Street	east	house	pt 180	non contrib.
Gray Street	east	house	pt 190	non contrib.
Gray Street	east	house	pt 190	non contrib.
Gray Street	east	house	pt 258	contrib.
Gray Street	east	house	pt 258	high contrib.
Gray Street	east	house	pt 39	high contrib.
Gray Street (south end)	east	house	pt 39	high contrib.
Hanson Street (west end)	north	hotel	26	State
Hanson Street	north	commercial	pt 4	non contrib.
Hanson Street	north	commercial	pt 40	non contrib.
Hanson Street	north	commercial	pt 40	non contrib.
Hanson Street	north	house	pt 39	high contrib.
Hanson Street	north	house	pt 39	high contrib.
Hanson Street	north	garage	pt 30	local

Hanson Street	north		pt 30	contrib.
Hanson Street	north	house	pt 30	high contrib.
Hanson Street	north	house	pt 30	high contrib.
Hanson Street	north	house	pt 30	non contrib.
Hanson Street	north	house	pt 32	contrib.
Hanson Street	north	house	pt 32	contrib.
Hanson Street	north	house	pt 32	contrib.
Hanson Street (east end)	north	house (solomit)	pt 32	high contrib.
Hanson Street (west end)	south	commercial	pt 43	contrib.
Hanson Street	south	commercial	pt 43	high contrib.
Hanson Street	south	commercial	pt 43	local
Hanson Street	south	shop	pt 150	high contrib.
Hanson Street	south	house	pt 150	high contrib.
Hanson Street	south	police station	45	non contrib.
Hanson Street	south	house	pt 46	high contrib.
Hanson Street	south	house	pt 46	high contrib.
Hanson Street	south	house	pt 46	high contrib.
Hanson Street	south	house	pt 47	high contrib.
Hanson Street	south	house	pt 47	high contrib.
Hanson Street (east end)	south	house	pt 47	high contrib.
Light Road	south-west	house	pt 7	high contrib.
Light Road	north-east	house	pt 546	high contrib.
Peake Street (west end)	north	house	pt 1	high contrib.
Peake Street	north	house	pt 3	non contrib.
Peake Street	north	house	pt 8	non contrib.
Peake Street	north	house	pt 8	non contrib.
Peake Street	north	house	9	high contrib.
Peake Street	north	house	pt 10	non contrib.
Peake Street	north	house	pt 10	high contrib.
Peake Street	north	house	pt 12	contrib.
Peake Street (east end)	north	house	pt 12	contrib.
Peake Street (west end)	south	house	pt 16 ?	high contrib.
Peake Street	south	house	pt 14	high contrib.
Peake Street	south	house	pt 14	high contrib.
Peake Street	south	house	pt 13	high contrib.
Peake Street	south	house	pt 13	high contrib.
Peake Street (east end)	south	house	pt 13	high contrib.

Railway Terrace (north end)	west	house	650	high contrib.
Railway Terrace	west	house	pt 10	contrib.
Railway Terrace	west	house	pt 10	non contrib.
Railway Terrace	west	house	pt 525	high contrib.
Railway Terrace	west	house	526	non contrib.
Railway Terrace	west	house	pt 527	high contrib.
Railway Terrace (south end)	west	house	pt 527	high contrib.
Railway Terrace (north end)	east	house	pt 2	non contrib.
Railway Terrace	east	house	pt 2	contrib.
Railway Terrace	east	house	pt 2	non contrib.
Railway Terrace (south end)	east	house	pt 4	non contrib.
Recreation Ground	north	house	recreation ground	high contrib.
Recreation Ground	west	clubhouse	recreation ground	high contrib.
Recreation Ground	south-west	clubhouse	recreation ground	non contrib.
Recreation Ground	north	gates	adjacent Cherry St	contrib.
Rogers Street (north end)	west	house	53	contrib.
Rogers Street	west	house	61	high contrib.
Rogers Street	west	house	70	high contrib.
Rogers Street	west	house	78	non contrib.
Rogers Street	west	house	88	non contrib.
Rogers Street	west	house	97	non contrib.
Rogers Street	west	house	108	contrib.
Rogers Street (south end)	west	house	117	high contrib.
Rogers Street (north end)	east	house	pt 46	high contrib.
Rogers Street	east	house	62	high contrib.
Rogers Street	east	house	69	high contrib.
Rogers Street	east	house	79	non contrib.
Rogers Street	east	house	pt 80	contrib.
Rogers Street	east	house	pt 80	contrib.
Rogers Street	east	house	96	contrib.
Rogers Street	east	house	109	local
Rogers Street	east	house	116	high contrib.
Rogers Street (south end)	east	house	129	non contrib.
Rohde Street (west end)	north	house	pt 24	non contrib.

Rohde Street	north	house	pt 24	high contrib.
Rohde Street	north	house	pt 24	high contrib.
Rohde Street	north	house	pt 22	non contrib.
Rohde Street (east end)	north	house	pt 22	high contrib.
Rohde Street (west end)	south	wc to rear church	pt 1	high contrib.
Rohde Street	south	stone shed	pt 4	high contrib.
Rohde Street	south	house	pt 4	non contrib.
Rohde Street (east end)	south	house	61	non contrib.
Schafer Street	south	house	pt 524	contrib.
Schuster Street	north	house	52	contrib.
Schuster Street	north	house	51	non contrib.
Schuster Street	south	house	4	high contrib.
Schuster Street	south	house	40	high contrib.
Shepherd Street	west	house	pt 6	contrib.
Stephenson Street	west	railway station	1	non contrib.
Stephenson Street	west	fire brigade shed	1	contrib.
Stephenson Street	west	railway goods shed	1	local
Stephenson Street	east	shed	pt 83?	high contrib.
Templers Road	north	house	35 /36	high contrib.
Templers Road (west end)	south	house	268	high contrib.
Templers Road	south	barn	268	high contrib.
Templers Road (east end)	south	house	266	high contrib.

Greenock Historic Conservation Zone

Street	Side	Place	Lot	Category
Bevan Street (north end)	west	cemetery		high contrib.
Bevan Street	west	house	51	contrib.
Bevan Street	west	house	49	non contrib.
Bevan Street (south end)	west	house	48	high contrib.
Bevan Street (north end)	east	hall	87	non contrib.
Bevan Street	east	house	3	non contrib.
Bevan Street	east	house	5	contrib.
Bevan Street	east	house	1	contrib.
Bevan Street	east	house	pt 93	non contrib.
Bevan Street	east	house	pt 94	non contrib.
Bevan Street	east	house	pt 95	non contrib.
Bevan Street (south end)	east	house	pt 97	high contrib.
Frederick Street (north end)	west	house	86	contrib.
Frederick Street	west	house	pt 87	high contrib.
Frederick Street	west	house	88	contrib.
Frederick Street	west	church	89	local
Frederick Street	west	house	4	non contrib.
Frederick Street	west	house	6	non contrib.
Frederick Street	west	house	pt 93	high contrib.
Frederick Street	west	house	pt 95	high contrib.
Frederick Street	west	house	pt 96	high contrib.
Frederick Street (south end)	west	house	pt 97	high contrib.
Frederick Street (north end)	east	house	1	non contrib.
Frederick Street (south end)	east	house	pt 2	high contrib.
Kapunda Street (north end)	west	house	80	high contrib.
Kapunda Street	west	house	78	high contrib.
Kapunda Street	west	house	200	high contrib.
Kapunda Street	west	house	122	contrib.
Kapunda Street	west	house	121	non contrib.
Kapunda Street	west	house	2	contrib.
Kapunda Street	west	house	pt 119	non contrib.
Kapunda Street	west	Institute	pt 116	high contrib.
Kapunda Street	west	house	pt 115	high contrib.
Kapunda Street	west	house	114	high contrib.

Kapunda Street	west	house	113	high contrib.
Kapunda Street	west	house	112	non contrib.
Kapunda Street	west	house	111	high contrib.
Kapunda Street (south end)	west	house	110	contrib.
Kapunda Street (north end)	east	house	68	high contrib.
Kapunda Street	east	hotel	pt 1676	high contrib.
Kapunda Street	east		pt 1676	contrib.
Kapunda Street (south end)	east		pt 1676	non contrib.
Koncke Street (west end)	north	house (former school)	pt 29	local
Koncke Street	north	house	pt 29	local
Koncke Street (west end)	south	house	100	high contrib.
Koncke Street	south		pt 115	high contrib.
Marsh Walk	south	house	pt 24	local
Mill Street (north end)	west	house	95	non contrib.
Mill Street	west	house	96	high contrib.
Mill Street	west	shed	98	non contrib.
Mill Street (south end)	west	mill	3	State (rec.).
Mill Street (north end)	east	house	34	high contrib.
Mill Street	west	house	36	high contrib.
Mill Street	west	house	37	high contrib.
Mill Street	west	house	40	contrib.
Mill Street (south end)	west	shed	pt 1	high contrib.
Murray Street (west end)	north	house	1	high contrib.
Murray Street	north	house	44	high contrib.
Murray Street	north	house	45	high contrib.
Murray Street	north	commercial	pt 46	non contrib.
Murray Street	north	house	61	high contrib.
Murray Street (east end)	north	house	60	high contrib.
Murray Street (west end)	south	hotel	pt 1676	high contrib.
Murray Street	south	post office	pt 1676	high contrib.
Murray Street	south	commercial	8	contrib.
Murray Street	south	house	pt 1	high contrib.
Murray Street	south	house	2	high contrib.
Murray Street	south	house	3	high contrib.
Murray Street	south	house	5	high contrib.
Murray Street (east end)	south	commercial	7	high contrib.
Recreation Ground	north	rotunda		contrib.

Recreation Ground	south-west	grand stand		high contrib.
Recreation Ground	south	outbuilding		high contrib.
Timmens Street	north	house	65	high contrib.

Wasleys Historic Conservation Zone

Street	Side	Place	Lot	Category
Annie Street (west end)	north	house	513	contrib.
Annie Street	north	house	59	high contrib.
Annie Street	north	house	55	high contrib.
Annie Street	north	house	53	high contrib.
Annie Street	north	house/ shop	52	high contrib.
Annie Street	north	house	50	high contrib.
Annie Street	north	house/ shop	513	high contrib.
Annie Street	north	Institute	4	high contrib.
Annie Street	north	house	6	high contrib.
Annie Street (east end)	north	house	10	non contrib.
Annie Street (west end)	south	school	11	high contrib.
Annie Street	south		10	non contrib.
Annie Street	south	house	9	contrib.
Annie Street	south	house	pt 58	high contrib.
Annie Street	south	house	pt 58	high contrib.
Annie Street	south	house	pt 54	high contrib.
Annie Street	south	house	pt 54	high contrib.
Annie Street	south	hotel	1	State
Annie Street	south		2	high contrib.
Annie Street	south	house	19	high contrib.
Annie Street	south	house	20	high contrib.
Annie Street	south	house	35	high contrib.
Annie Street (east end)	south	church	37	high contrib.
Fisher Street (west end)	north	house	36	contrib.
Fisher Street	north	house	1	high contrib.
Fisher Street (east end)	north	house	2	non contrib.
Fisher Street (west end)	south	house	23	contrib.
Fisher Street	south	house	pt 40	high contrib.
Fisher Street	north	house	pt 40	non contrib.

Fisher Street (east end)	north	house	pt 40	non contrib.
George Street (west end)	south	house	15	high contrib.
George Street	south	house	14	high contrib.
George Street	south	house	13	high contrib.
George Street (east end)	south	house	12	high contrib.
Jane Terrace (north end)	west	house	38	high contrib.
Jane Terrace	west	house	2	non contrib.
Jane Terrace	west	house	pt 40	non contrib.
Jane Terrace	west	house	pt 41	contrib.
Jane Terrace	west	house	pt 41	contrib.
Jane Terrace	west	house	pt 41	high contrib.
Jane Terrace	west	house	43	high contrib.
Jane Terrace	west	house	44	high contrib.
Jane Terrace	west	house	45	high contrib.
Jane Terrace	west	house	46	high contrib.
Jane Terrace	west	house	47	high contrib.
Jane Terrace (south end)	west	well	48	high contrib.

APPENDIX F

Notes For State Heritage Branch

The former Schoenborn Bethlehem Lutheran Church and School, Gomersal, currently listed on the State Heritage Register (File 6628-12962) is in very bad condition. Whilst it is certainly of some historical and architectural significance, its integrity is being so severely compromised by its deteriorating condition that it will need some attention if it is to survive.

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National Trust Files

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| 207 | Woolsheds Methodist Church, Woolsheds |
| 313 | School, Greenock |
| 665 | Kingsford, nr Rosewater |
| 1282 (RL) | Roseworthy Agricultural College, nr Roseworthy |
| 1428 | School, Daveyston |
| 1433 | Former School, Gawler River |
| 1458 | School, Wasleys |
| 1504 (RL) | Former New Mecklenburg School, Gomersal
(Former Schoenborn Lutheran Church) |
| 1533 | Former Schoenborn Lutheran Church, Gomersal |
| 1595 | St Peter's Lutheran Church, Greenock |
| 1658 | Former St John's Lutheran Church, Wasleys |
| 2290 | School, Roseworthy (Demolished) |
| 2589 | St Bartholomews Church of England, Freeling |
| 2590 | St Peter's Uniting Church, Freeling |
| 2633 | Former Boarding House, Daveyston |
| 2637 | Railway Goods Shed, Freeling |
| 2639 | Railway Station, Goods Shed and Dam, Roseworthy |
| 2919 (CL) | Manning House, nr Gawler |

- 2956 Charles Mullen's House, nr Wasleys
3280 (RL) Former School and Schoolhouse, Greenock
3770 (RL) Friedrich Heinrich's House, Gomersal