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# THEBARTON HERITAGE REVIEW

APRIL 1996

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prepared for

The Corporation of Thebarton

by

McDougall & Vines

Architectural & Heritage Consultants

27 Sydenham Road, Norwood

South Australia 5067

Ph (08) 362 6399 Fax (08) 363 0121

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Mr Kevin Taylor, Southwark Brewery  
Ms Kay Colmer, Lady Gowrie Child Care Centre  
Ms Holly McNamee, Elected Member, Thebarton Council

## AUTHORS OF REPORT

Katrina McDougall, Social and Architectural Historian  
Elizabeth Vines, Conservation Architect

# 1.0 INTRODUCTION

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## 1.1 Background

Thebarton was the subject of a Heritage Study undertaken by Danvers Architects Pty Ltd for the Corporation of Thebarton and the State Heritage Branch, Department of Environment and Natural Resources in 1991. Since that time the Heritage Act and the Planning and Development Act have been reviewed and new provisions written which enable Local Government Authorities to include lists of places of local veritage Value in the Development Plan. Consequently, this review is undertaken with the intention of reassessing the places recommended in 1991 in the light of the new legislation.

## 1.2 Study Area (refer following map)

The study area is the Town of Thebarton which is divided into the suburbs of Thebarton Torrensville and the greater part of Mile End. (A small southern section of Mile End is within the West Torrens local government area.)

## 1.3 Objectives of Study

The objectives of this review of heritage places in Thebarton is to provide an authoritative description and evaluation of the local heritage resources of the Town of Thebarton to be used for ongoing conservation planning and development application assessment.

Specifically the review will:

- a) provide a list of places of local heritage value (which clearly states the relevant criteria) for inclusion in the Development Plan;
- b) confirm the identification and delineation of areas as Historic (Conservation) Zones or areas for inclusion in the Development Plan; and
- c) provide textural and graphic advice about the characteristics which are the basis of each Historic (Conservation) Zone or Area.

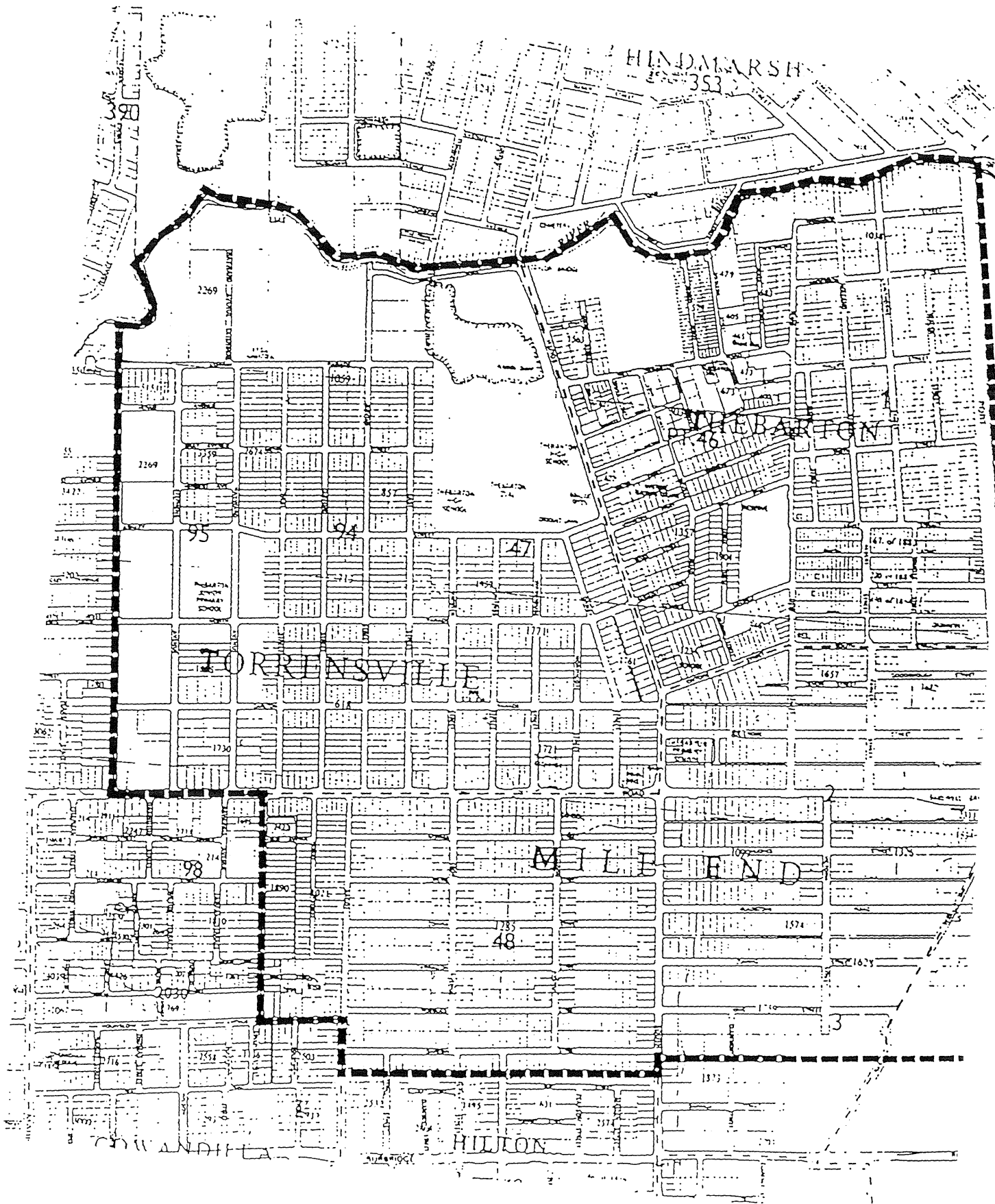
In addition the review will:

- a) make recommendations for nomination of further places of State heritage value within Thebarton
- b) provide suggestions for ongoing management of heritage places.

## 1.4 Thebarton History

The Corporation of Thebarton has commissioned a Council history written and collated by Dr Pauline Payne, which will be published in 1996. This Heritage Review reinforces the physical representation of Thebarton's development as set out in this commissioned history.





Extent of Study Area

## 2.0 SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

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### 2.1 Recommendation of Review

The following recommendations cover both specific areas and places which are recommended for inclusion in the Heritage Plan Amendment Report which Thebarton Council will prepare subsequent to this current review and also a series of general recommendations which provide advice on the ongoing care and management of the heritage places and the heritage character of the City of Thebarton.

#### 2.1.1 Individual places recommended for inclusion in the Thebarton Development Plan.

A number of individual places which were initially identified within the 1991 Heritage Survey of Thebarton have been reassessed and the table drawn up in Section 2.2 lists those places recommended for inclusion in the Development Plan as places of Local Heritage Value in Thebarton. There are a small number of variations from the original identified list in the Heritage Survey due to changes in current condition or planning implications. (Refer Section 2.3)

One further place of State Heritage value has been identified and is recommended for nomination for inclusion in the State Heritage Register. (Refer Section 5) The assessment of this place, Lady Gowrie Child Centre, will be forwarded to the State Heritage Branch for consideration by the State Heritage Authority.

#### 2.1.2 Areas recommended for designation as Historic (Conservation) Zones

The Historic (Conservation) Zones identified in the 1991 Heritage Survey have been reassessed and essentially confirmed. There have been some changes to the boundaries of these zones and these are detailed in Section 3. The early historic area known as Thebarton Village has been investigated and the recommendation is for Council to undertake further detailed investigation of this area. (Refer Section 3.6)

#### 2.1.3 Preparation of Conservation Guidelines for Residential and Commercial Area

Following the delineation of Historic (Conservation) Zones which contain large numbers of residences within Thebarton there will be need for material to guide and assist property owners with the appropriate alterations and development of properties within these areas. These **residential conservation guidelines** should cover the following issues:

- Existing house types and building materials
- Alterations to existing contributory places
- Fences and Gardens
- Paint Colours
- Guidelines for new development

In addition the preparation of **commercial conservation guidelines** for buildings within Historic (Conservation) Zones along Henley Beach Road and other commercial buildings scattered throughout the area, will assist in raising the awareness of the commercial property owners about the importance of building appearance and retention of original character within these small commercial centres.

Relevant sections of these guidelines could be extracted and included in the proposed Heritage Plan Amendment Report.

### 2.1.4 Public Consultation

Public consultation on issues of local heritage is essential and a minimum acceptable amount is required under the Development Act. Further recommendations for consultation include:

- An appropriately worded letter to all owners of relevant properties which will provide information on the positive elements of heritage listing
- A council hotline for advice and information regarding local heritage implications at the time of owner notification
- A leaflet summarising the recommendations of this Heritage Review and the previous Heritage Survey and indicating Council's intentions with regard to ongoing management of Heritage places.
- Information days within designated Historic (Conservation) Zones which provide an opportunity where individual owners of places identified as local heritage places or contributory places can obtain information and advice from heritage consultants and council planning officers.

### 2.1.5 Main Street Program

The information from the Heritage Survey and this Heritage Review should be passed on to the Main Street Committee to ensure that all traders and owners of properties within the Main Street area are aware of the heritage significance of places and that appropriate works are undertaken which will not conflict with heritage objectives. Liaison on these issues is important.

### 2.1.6 Tree Planting

The commendable program of tree planting which has been commenced by Council should be continued, particularly in areas with historic residential character designated as Historic (Conservation) Zones. Planting of trees in streets adds to the amenity of the zone, and reinforces and supports the value of the particular architectural and historical character which has been identified.

### 2.1.7 Photographic Collection and Council Archives

Council maintains a large body of material as archives including early photographs which relate to the history of Thebarton. Many of these early photographs have great value from a heritage conservation standpoint and should be catalogued and made easily accessible to visitors to the Thebarton Library. A local history centre would be a useful starting point for owners of places within Historic (Conservation) Zones as they will require visual guidance with regard to conservation works on their properties.

### 2.1.8 Heritage Incentives

Thebarton Council should investigate the establishment of a conservation fund for the provision of low interest loans or grants for conservation works on buildings identified as places of local heritage value and places which contribute to the character of Historic (Conservation) Zones. Advice on the setting up and management of such funds should be sought from other local government authorities which have successfully implemented such a program. Other incentives for local heritage conservation include rate rebates, free architectural advice, paint sponsorship and other

## 2.1.8 Heritage Incentives (cont)

practical and positive processes. These should all be seriously considered by Council, as the provision of some financial incentive to owners is a strong motivational tool in achieving community support for conservation aims within the city.

## 2.2 Table of Places of Local Heritage Value

Place	C.T.	Extent of Listing	Criteria
<b>Thebarton</b>			
Girl Guide and Boy Scout Hall 7 August Street	478/194	External form, details and materials of 1939 Hall	c
Plaque: Site of Colonel Lights Cottage Cawthorne Street		Plaque only	e
Office (Former House) 39 Cawthorne Street Thebarton	2253/107	External form, details and materials of c1910 house	a,d
Wheatsheaf Hotel 39 George Street	4268/133	External form, details and material of 1919 hotel	a,d,c
St Nicholas Greek Orthodox Church 67 <sup>1/2</sup> George Street	2638/198	External form, details and materials of 1959 church	a,d
Catholic Education Centre Former St John the Baptist School 116 George Street	563/184	External form, details and materials of 1939 frontage	a,d
Electric Supply Company Transformer Holland Street		External form, details and materials of building housing transformer	a,d
Queen of Angels Church 81 Kintore Street (corner South Road)	193/34	External form, details and materials of 1916 church	a,c,d,f
Kilmara Primary School 114 Kintore Street	416/22	External form, details and materials of 1869 chapel, 1883 church and 1885 school building	a,c,e,f
Barbara Hanrahan's Studio 64 Maria Street	5214/763	External form, details and materials of 1920s house, including side garden allotment	c, e
Southwark Brewery and Gardens 107 Port Road	5135/724	Garden strip to River Torrens	a,d,f
West Thebarton Hotel 51-53 South Road	5166/967	External form of 1880s hotel	a,c
Community Centre former Town Hall (Junction Theatre) 127-133 South Road	478/194	Original external form, details and materials of 1885 Town Hall which remain	a, c

## 2.2 Table of Places of Local Heritage Value (cont)

Place	C.T.	Extent of Listing	Criteria
<b>Thebarton (cont)</b>			
University of Adelaide Thebarton Campus 26-32 Stirling Street	110/939	External form of 1920s structures from Fauldings use of site	a,c,d,f
<b>Mile End</b>			
Former International Harvester Ltd Showroom 19 East Terrace	5224/1294	External form, details and materials of two storey frontage	a,d
Houses 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 Elm Avenue	1 4392/98 3 1074/129 5 4213/340 7 1813/133 8 2749/116 9 1074/132 10 1083/64	External form and details of c1920 houses	a, d
St James Anglican Church 16 Falcon Avenue	427/157	External form, details and materials of 1901 Church	a,c,d
Mile End Hotel 28-32 Henley Beach Road	112/178	External form, details and materials of two storey section of hotel	a,b,f
Former Star Theatre 107 Henley Beach Road	5335/590	External form, details and materials remaining of two storey front section of theatre	a,c,d,f
Alfred James Funeral Directors (Former House) 147 Henley Beach Road	1107/92	External form, details and materials of front section of house	a,d,f
Torrensville Service Station 173 Henley Beach Road	2081/61	External form, details and original materials of front section of building.	a,d
Office, Former MTT Converter Station No. 2 6-8 Henley Street	5317/183	External form, details and materials of 1910 structure	a,d
Former Flint & Sons Barn 37-39 Kintore Street	1079/175	External form, details and materials of 1907 barn	a
Thebarton Education Resources Centre, (Former Primary School) Rose Street		External form, details and materials of 1924 school building	a,c,d
Holder Memorial Church 200 South Road	5104/806	External form, details and materials of 1914-15 church	a,c,d,f
Mile End Baptist Church 12A Victoria Street	5316/477	External form, details and materials both the 1908 and 1912 sections of the church	a,c

## 2.2 Table of Places of Local Heritage Value (cont)

Place	C.T.	Extent of Listing	Criteria
<b>Torrensville</b>			
Grandstand, Thebarton Soldiers Memorial Oval 1/38 Ashley Street	5092/344	1921 Grandstand including overall form, seating and access steps	a,c,d
Thebarton Senior College (Former High School) 40 Ashley Street	1288/31	External form, details and materials of section of building fronting Ashley Street	a,c,d
House (Albert Villa) 86 Ashley Street	4326/219	External form, details and materials of 1890s section of house	a,d,e
Congregational Church and Hall 31 Carlton Parade	873/20	External form, details and materials of both 1912 hall and 1935 church	a,c,d
Former Fire Station 40-42 Carlton Parade	901/106	External form, details and materials of 1917 Fire Station	a,c,d
Torrensville Uniting Church and Hall 4/8 Hayward Avenue	5178/19	External form, details and materials of both 1911 Church and 1922 Hall	a,c,d
Mile End Church of Christ 114 Henley Beach Road and Danby Street	3670/139	External form, details and materials of both church buildings	a,c
The Royal Hotel 180 Henley Beach Road	5130/3384	External form of hotel based on 1880s structure	a,c
R W Fielder and Son 184-188 Henley Beach Road	5105/444	External form, details and materials of 1936 corner section of shop	a,d
The Panarcadian Hall 194 Henley Beach Road	4100/703	External form, details and materials of the frontage to street	a,c
Druids Hall 10 Jervois Street	2200/154	External form, details and materials of stone frontage to Jervois Street	a,c,d

## 2.3 Exclusions

A small number of the places identified as having local heritage value in the 1991 Heritage Survey have been excluded from the list recommended in this review. The justification for these exclusions is provided here. Some places are best recorded in the written history of Thebarton, as the physical representation and remains are insufficient to be managed through planning provisions.

### Thebarton

- Former Tramway Bridge already included in the State Heritage Register as a recommendation of the Hindmarsh Heritage Survey 1985

## 2.3 Exclusions (cont)

### Thebarton (cont)

- Taylors Bridge, South Road initially identified as a significant 1903 bridge, but was actually rebuilt in 1962
- WB Keane's office (Ballantynes Dairy) Walter Street insufficient physical evidence or representation on site

Note: The Lady Gowrie Child Centre has been assessed as a State Heritage Place and is not listed in the schedule of places of local heritage value.

### Mile End

- Cottages, 55 Rose Street sufficient examples within residential conservation zones
- Workmen's Cottages 39-45 Rose Street already included in the State Heritage Register
- Bakewell Bridge Henley Beach Road Department of Transport plans to replace the current bridge have been approved
- Former South Australian Homing Pigeon Association Hall 11 Henley Beach Road see above
- Babidge and Sons Cooperage 26 Railway Terrace no longer exists. Wall rebuilt as part of new development
- South West Community Hospital 18 Lurline Street based on early house hospital which is now not evident

### Torrensville

- Houses, 11-15 Wainhouse Street included in Torrensville Historic (Conservation) Zone
- House, 20 Hayward Avenue sufficient examples within residential Historic (Conservation) Zones

## 2.4 Place of State Heritage Value

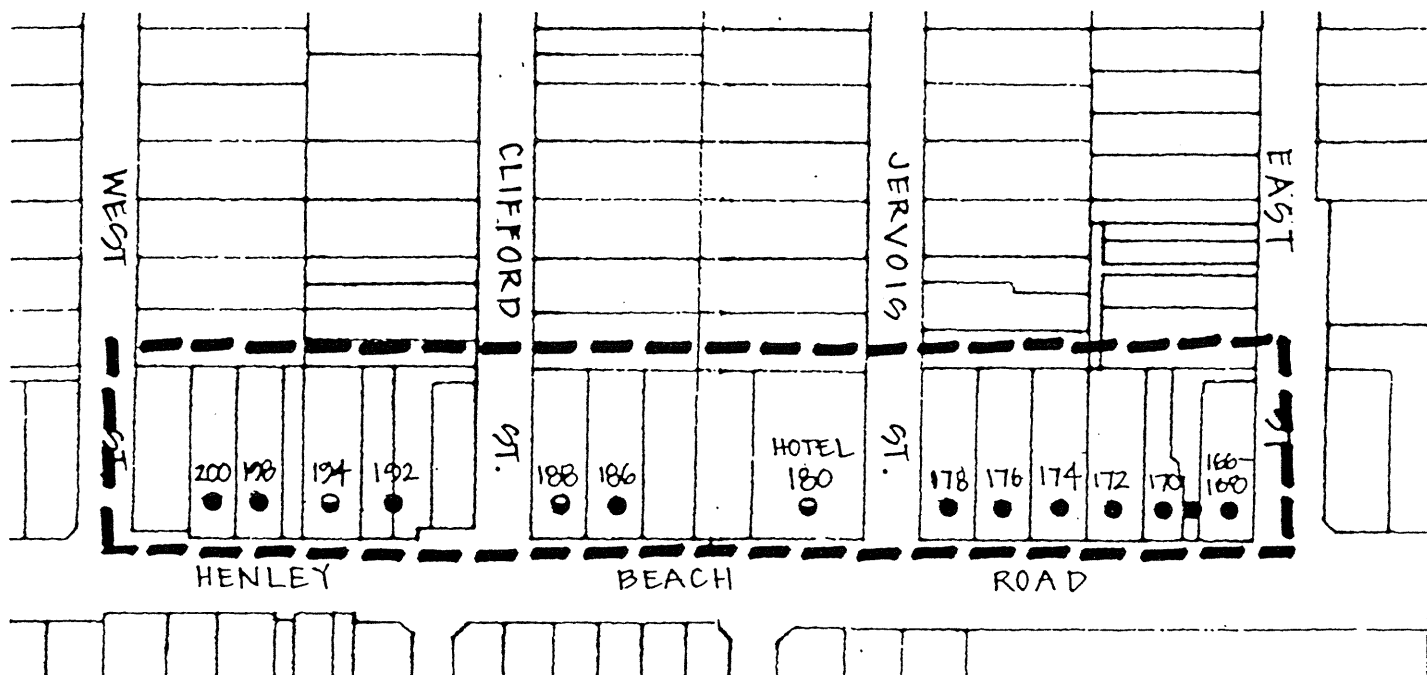
It is recommended that the Lady Gowrie Child Centre be included in the State Heritage Register.

### 3.0 HISTORIC CONSERVATION ZONES

The following areas are recommended as Historic Conservation Zones. Any changes from the recommendations of the 1991 Heritage Survey are noted in each section.

#### 3.1 Henley Beach Road West Historic (Conservation) Zone

##### 3.1.1 Zone Boundary



Key:     ● Local Heritage Place  
            ● Contributory Place

##### 3.1.2 Character of the Zone

The physical historic character of this zone derives from:

- the continuous nature of the early commercial buildings along this strip between East and West Street
- the verandahed nature of the buildings and the predominantly single storey character
- retention of original shop fronts from various periods of construction, including the 1890s and 1920s.
- the dominant architectural element of the Royal Hotel and associated bottle shop
- the stone and masonry character of the Pan Arcadian Hall



### 3.1.2 Henley Beach Road West Historic (Conservation) Zone - Character of Zone (cont)

- the elegant parapet detailing to 188 Henley Beach Road (Fielders Corner), which dates from 1936
- \* Sub as indicated  
• the intact 1920s shop front at Former Webbs Industrial Shoe Store and adjacent shop (170-170A and 172). Elements which remain intact include black glass (vitrolite) tiled stall boards and dividing pillars, signs, terracotta, cream and black floor tiles to the entrance to Webbs, original metal shop front and window surrounds, original suspended awnings with pressed metal tile lining in art deco patterns
- the verandah which turns the corner at East Street and closes the end of the Conservation Area. This structure and detailing to this verandah is retained under later additions.

*NOTE: This area of Henley Beach Road forms part of the Thebarton Main Street Program and many of the buildings have been repainted successfully in colour schemes which highlight their architectural elements.*

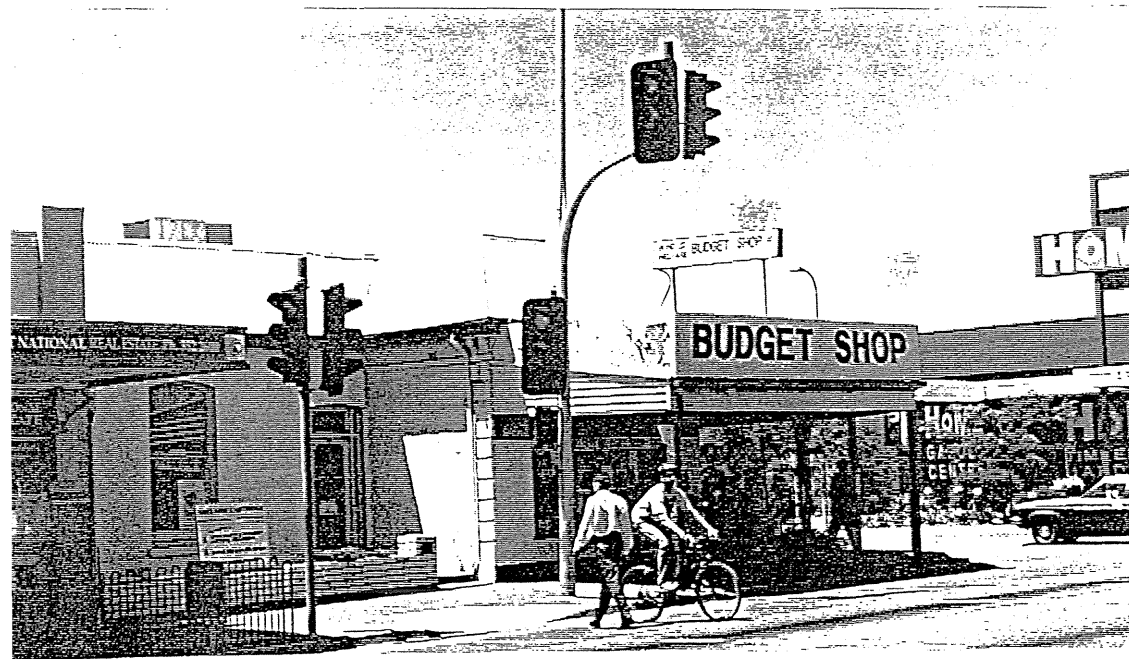
### 3.1.3 Buildings of Heritage Value

The following schedules those places which contribute to the heritage character of the zone. All places scheduled are recommended for retention. Within this schedule the relative significance of the place is indicated as follows;

- **Local Heritage Place** - address listed in bold and separate data sheet provided in Section 4.
- **Contributory Item** - address only listed (not bold)

#### Henley Beach Road - North Side

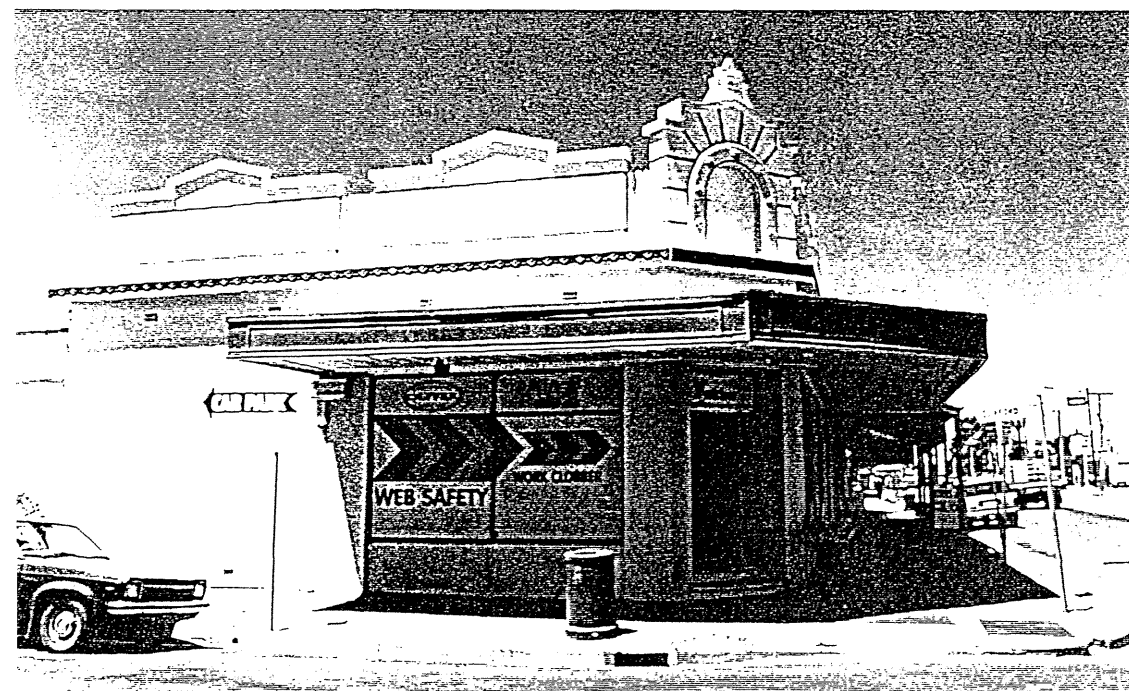
166-168 Henley Beach Road (shop and attached residence)  
 170-170A Henley Beach Road (shops)  
 172 Henley Beach Road (shop)  
 174 Henley Beach Road (former residence)  
 176 Henley Beach Road (former residence)  
 178 Henley Beach Road (shops)  
**180 Henley Beach Road (Royal Hotel)**  
 186 Henley Beach Road (shop)  
**188 Henley Beach Road (Fielders Corner - shops)**  
 192 Henley Beach Road (shop)  
**194 Henley Beach Road, PanArcadian Hall**  
 198 Henley Beach Road (shop)  
 200 Henley Beach Road (shops)



166-168  
Henley Beach  
Road



178-180  
Henley Beach  
Road

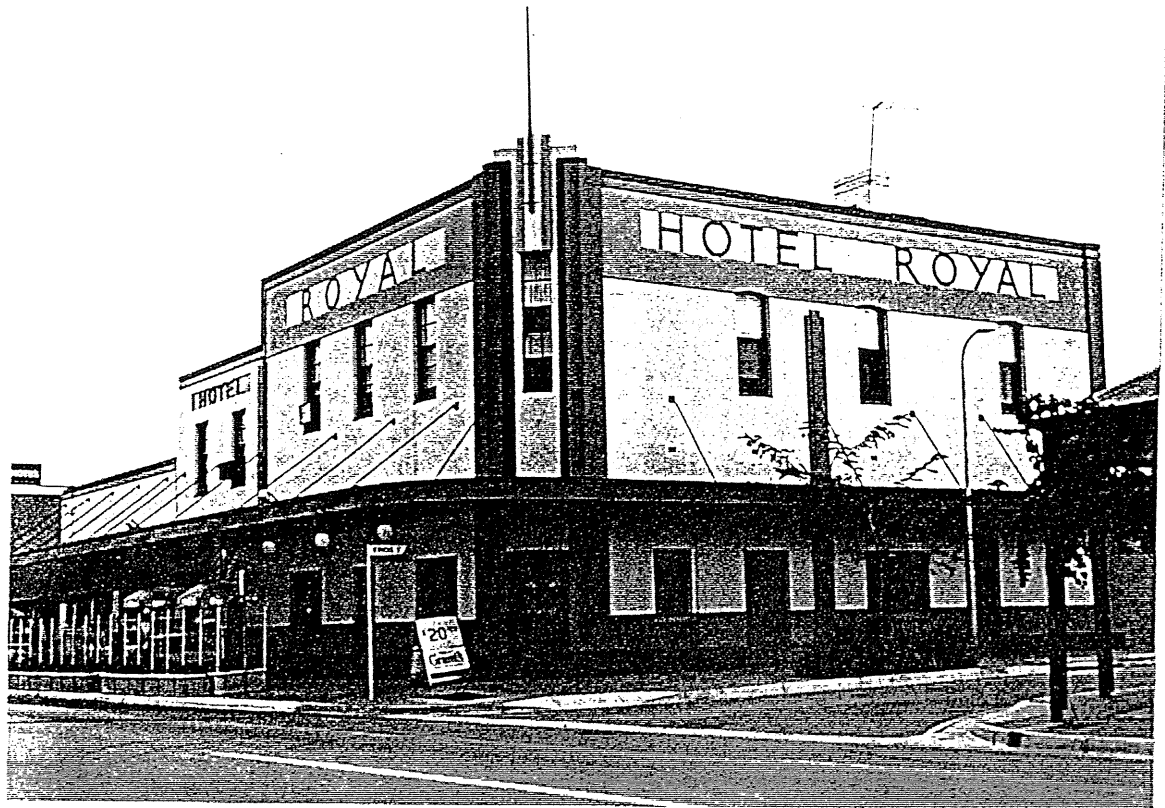


188  
Henley Beach  
Road

Views of Henley Beach Road West Heritage (Conservation) Zone

### 3.1.4 Recommendations for Henley Beach Road West Heritage (Conservation) Zone

- It is recommended that the Henley Beach Road West Heritage Conservation Zone be included in the Heritage PAR for Thebarton. Principles of development control should be written which will ensure the retention of the verandah and parapets of the shops which have been delineated as Local Heritage Places and contributory places in the zone.
- Council should also develop comprehensive policies which will enhance public amenity of the zone, including continued tree planting and other elements of urban landscaping.
- Council should provide advice to owners of properties to enable them <sup>to</sup> conserve the elements of buildings, to revitalise their shopfronts and to retain the small scale commercial retail occupancies of shops within the current building stock. Advice should be made available to those shop owners wishing to reinstate shop fronts based on original timber detailing for shops of the period.
- Council should continue to support the Main Street Program in this Historic (Conservation) Zone and ensure that the revitalisation recommended for the Main Street accords with the conservation principles established for the Historic (Conservation) Zone.



Royal Hotel, 180 Henley Beach Road

## 3.2 Torrensville Historic (Conservation) Zone

### 3.2.1 Zone Boundary - Refer Attached Map

### 3.2.2 Character of Zone

The character of this Zone derives from;

- a consistent residential built form with many houses dating from the early 1900s with small pockets of later subdivision containing 1920s and 1930s houses of consistent design and detailing.
- residences along Danby Street and Northcote Street which provide good examples of consistent suburban development with the date of construction, scale of built form, materials and architectural style being similar. There are a number of houses with the distinctive timber verandah detailing the same as in the Mile End Heritage (Conservation) Zone and these are the product of local joinery and building firms such as Walter C Were's Busy Bee Joinery.
- the attractive landscape quality of Northcote Street which contains mature trees and wide grass verges which create an intimate and attractive well planted suburban streetscape.
- the smattering of corner shops throughout the residential area which provided a local service, including Shop, Carlton Parade (corner of Huntriss) and 21 North Parade (corner of Wainhouse)
- the view along Huntriss Street terminated at the northern end by the charming Thebarton Soldiers Memorial Recreation Grounds, Ticket Entrance Gate.
- the generous width of streets in the zone which have comparatively recently been well landscaped with regular plantings of plane trees which will establish shady avenues in the future.

• *Tree Station*



*View along Huntriss Street  
South of Carlton Parade*

• Thebarton Heritage Review, 1996 •



- Key:
- State Heritage Place
  - Local Heritage Place
  - Contributory Place

### TORRENSVILLE HISTORIC (CONSERVATION) ZONE

### 3.2.3 Buildings of Heritage Value

The following schedules those places which contribute to the heritage character of the Zone. All places scheduled are recommended for retention. Within this schedule, the relative significance of the place is indicated as follows;

- **Local Heritage Place** - address listed in bold and separate data sheet provided in section 4
- **Contributory Item** - address only listed (not bold).

#### Ashley Street - South Side

1 Ashley Street  
3 Ashley Street  
5 Ashley Street  
7 Ashley Street  
9 Ashley Street  
11 Ashley Street  
13 Ashley Street

#### Carlton Parade - South Side

15A Carlton Parade  
**The Congregational Church and Hall** (cnr of  
Huntriss Street)

#### Carlton Parade - North Side

2 Carlton Parade  
4 Carlton Parade  
6 Carlton Parade  
8 Carlton Parade  
10 Carlton Parade  
12 Carlton Parade  
14 Carlton Parade  
16 Carlton Parade  
18 Carlton Parade  
20 Carlton Parade  
22 Carlton Parade  
24 Carlton Parade  
26 Carlton Parade  
28 Carlton Parade  
30 Carlton Parade  
32 Carlton Parade  
34 Carlton Parade  
36 Carlton Parade  
*40-42 Carlton Parade (Bridal LHP place).*

#### Danby Street - West Side

1 Danby Street  
1A Danby Street  
3 Danby Street  
5 Danby Street  
7 Danby Street  
9 Danby Street  
11 Danby Street  
13 Danby Street  
15 Danby Street  
17 Danby Street  
19 Danby Street  
21 Danby Street  
23 Danby Street  
25 Danby Street  
27 Danby Street  
31 Danby Street

#### Danby Street - East Side

**Uniting Church complex** (cnr Danby Street and  
Henley Beach Road)  
4 Danby Street  
6 Danby Street  
8 Danby Street  
10 Danby Street  
12 Danby Street  
20 Danby Street  
22 Danby Street  
24 Danby Street  
26 Danby Street  
28 Danby Street  
30 Danby Street  
32 Danby Street  
34 Danby Street  
36 Danby Street

### 3.2.3 Torrensville Heritage (Conservation) Zone - Buildings of Heritage Value (cont)

#### Danby Street - West Side (cont)

33 Danby Street  
35 Danby Street  
37 Danby Street  
39 Danby Street

#### Danby Street - East Side (cont)

38 Danby Street  
40 Danby Street  
42 Danby Street  
44 Danby Street  
46 Danby Street  
46A Danby Street  
48 Danby Street  
50 Danby Street  
52 Danby Street  
54 Danby Street  
56 Danby Street  
58 Danby Street  
60 Danby Street  
62 Danby Street  
64 Danby Street  
66 Danby Street  
68 Danby Street

#### Huntriss Street - West Side

1 Huntriss Street  
3 Huntriss Street  
5 Huntriss Street  
9,11 Huntriss Street (duplex)  
**13 Huntriss Street Congregational Church Hall**  
15 Huntriss Street  
15A Huntriss Street  
15B Huntriss Street  
17 Huntriss Street  
21 Huntriss Street  
23 Huntriss Street  
25 Huntriss Street  
27 Huntriss Street  
29 Huntriss Street  
31 Huntriss Street  
33 Huntriss Street  
35 Huntriss Street  
37 Huntriss Street  
39 Huntriss Street  
41 Huntriss Street  
45 Huntriss Street  
47 Huntriss Street (house and shop)

#### Huntriss Street - East Side

2 Huntriss Street  
4 Huntriss Street  
6 Huntriss Street  
8 Huntriss Street  
10 Huntriss Street  
12 Huntriss Street  
14 Huntriss Street  
16,18 Huntriss Street (duplex)  
20,22 Huntriss Street (duplex)  
24,26 Huntriss Street (shop/duplex)  
28 Huntriss Street  
30 Huntriss Street  
32 Huntriss Street  
34 Huntriss Street  
36 Huntriss Street  
38 Huntriss Street  
40,42 Huntriss Street (duplex)  
44 Huntriss Street  
46 Huntriss Street  
48-50 Huntriss Street (duplex)  
52 Huntriss Street  
54 Huntriss Street  
56 Huntriss Street  
58 Huntriss Street  
60 Huntriss Street  
62 Huntriss Street  
64 Huntriss Street

### 3.2.3 Torrensville Heritage (Conservation) Zone - Buildings of Heritage Value (cont)

#### North Parade - South Side

21 North Parade (includes corner shop)  
23 North Parade

#### North Parade - North Side

2 North Parade  
4 North Parade  
6,6A North Parade (duplex)  
8 North Parade  
10 North Parade  
12 North Parade  
14 North Parade  
16 North Parade  
18 North Parade  
20 North Parade  
24 North Parade  
26 North Parade  
28 North Parade  
30 North Parade  
32 North Parade

#### Northcote Street - West Side

1 Northcote Street  
1A Northcote Street  
7 Northcote Street  
9 Northcote Street  
11 Northcote Street  
13 Northcote Street  
15 Northcote Street  
17 Northcote Street  
19 Northcote Street  
21 Northcote Street  
23 Northcote Street  
25 Northcote Street  
27 Northcote Street  
29 Northcote Street  
33 Northcote Street  
35 Northcote Street

#### Northcote Street - East Side

2A Northcote Street  
2 Northcote Street  
6 Northcote Street  
8 Northcote Street  
10 Northcote Street  
12 Northcote Street  
14 Northcote Street  
16 Northcote Street  
18 Northcote Street  
20 Northcote Street  
22 Northcote Street  
24 Northcote Street  
26 Northcote Street  
28 Northcote Street  
30 Northcote Street  
32 Northcote Street  
34 Northcote Street



*12 North Parade  
- Note joinery  
detailing typical of  
Were's Busy Bee  
Joiners and  
Builders*



## 3.2.3 Torrensville Heritage (Conservation) Zone - Buildings of Heritage Value (cont)

## South Road - West Side

94 South Road  
 96 South Road  
 98 South Road  
 100 South Road  
 102 South Road  
 104 South Road  
 106 South Road  
 108 South Road  
 110 South Road  
 116 South Road  
 118 South Road  
 122 South Road  
 124 South Road  
 126 South Road  
 128 South Road  
 130 South Road  
 132 South Road  
 134 South Road  
 136 South Road  
 138 South Road  
 140 South Road  
 142 South Road  
 144 South Road  
 148 South Road  
 152 South Road  
 154 South Road  
 156, 156A South Road (duplex)  
 158 South Road  
 160 South Road  
 162 South Road  
 164 South Road

*112 South Road*

## Wainhouse Street - West Side

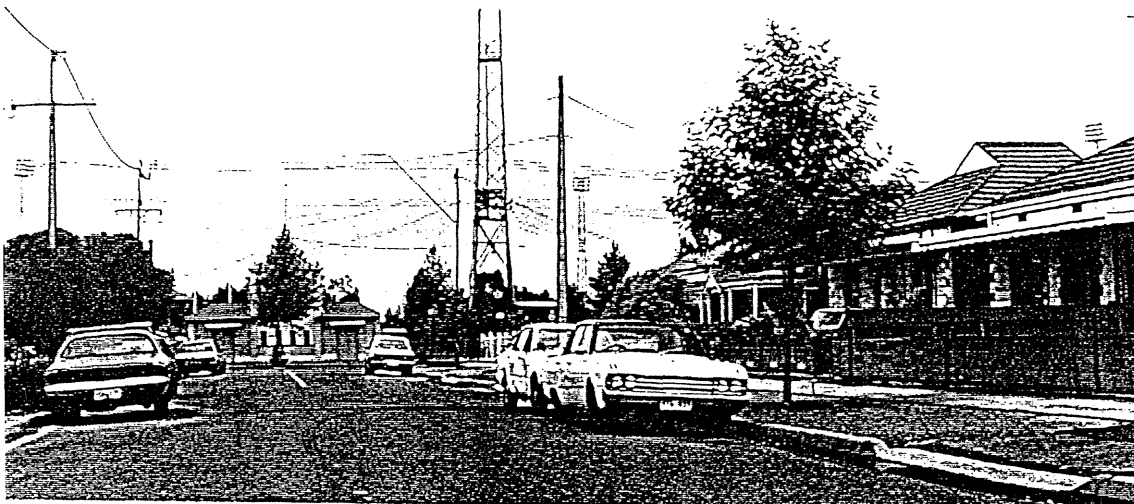
5 Wainhouse Street  
 7 Wainhouse Street  
 9 Wainhouse Street  
 11 Wainhouse Street  
 13 Wainhouse Street  
 15 Wainhouse Street  
 17 Wainhouse Street  
 19 Wainhouse Street  
 21 Wainhouse Street  
 23 Wainhouse Street  
 25 Wainhouse Street  
 27 Wainhouse Street  
 29 Wainhouse Street  
 31 Wainhouse Street  
 33 Wainhouse Street  
 37 Wainhouse Street  
 39 Wainhouse Street  
 41 Wainhouse Street  
 45 Wainhouse Street  
 47 Wainhouse Street  
 49 Wainhouse Street

## Wainhouse Street - East Side

12 Wainhouse Street  
 14 Wainhouse Street  
 16 Wainhouse Street  
 18 Wainhouse Street  
 22 Wainhouse Street  
 24 Wainhouse Street  
 26 Wainhouse Street  
 28 Wainhouse Street  
 30 Wainhouse Street  
 32 Wainhouse Street  
 34 Wainhouse Street  
 36 Wainhouse Street  
 38 Wainhouse Street  
 40 Wainhouse Street  
 42 Wainhouse Street  
 52 Wainhouse Street  
 54 Wainhouse Street  
 56 Wainhouse Street  
 58 Wainhouse Street  
 60 Wainhouse Street

### 3.2.4 Recommendations for - Torrensville Historic (Conservation) Zone

- It is recommended that the suggested boundaries for the Thebarton, Torrensville Historic (Conservation) Zone in the 1991 Heritage Survey be altered to include more of the residential buildings in Torrensville itself and not extend into Thebarton on the eastern of South Road. The schools and churches which have been identified in this area are separately listed as local heritage places.
- It is recommended that the Torrensville Heritage (Conservation) Zone be included in the Heritage PAR for Thebarton. Principles of development control should be written which will ensure the retention of the historic residential character of the zone.
- It is recommended that the regular subdivision pattern of the Torrensville Historic (Conservation) Zone be retained and the streetscape frontages of the residences remain intact. The excellent street planting program which has begun in sections of this zone should be continued throughout the whole of this area.
- It is recommended that Council reconsider the location of the plane tree which has been planted directly in front of the entrance gates of the Thebarton Oval in Ashley Street. This is a State Heritage Registered place and the plane tree currently obscures the view of the structure from Huntriss Street.
- It is recommended that Council provide conservation advice for house and shop property owners, particularly with respect to the reinstatement of appropriately detailed verandahs.
- Any commercial conversion of former houses along South Road should retain the domestic architectural character and setting of these residences.



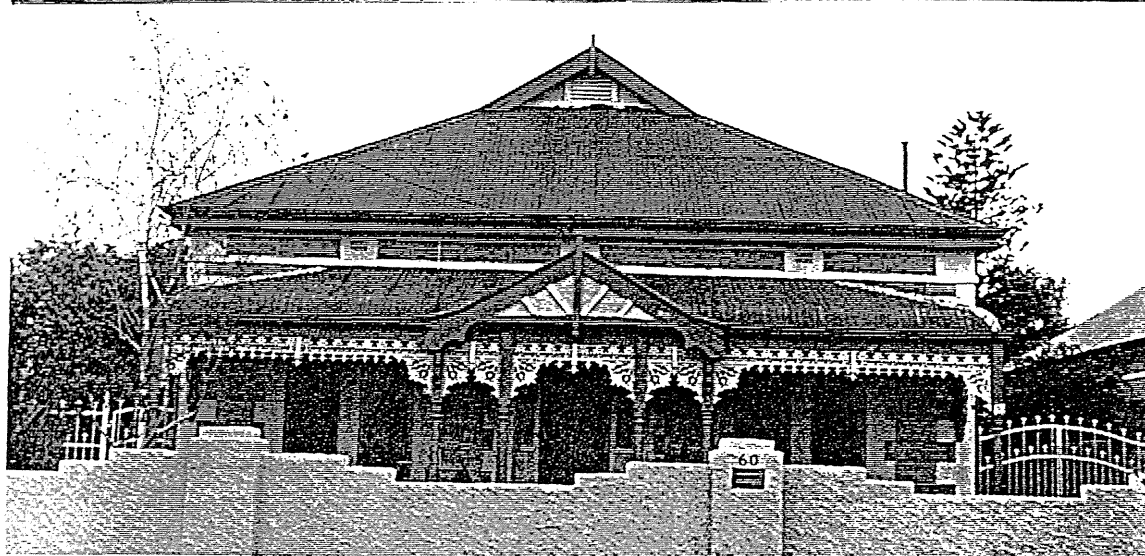
*Huntriss Street  
looking North  
to Ticket Office*



*21 North  
Parade -  
typical early  
corner shop*



*Danby St*



*60 Danby Street*

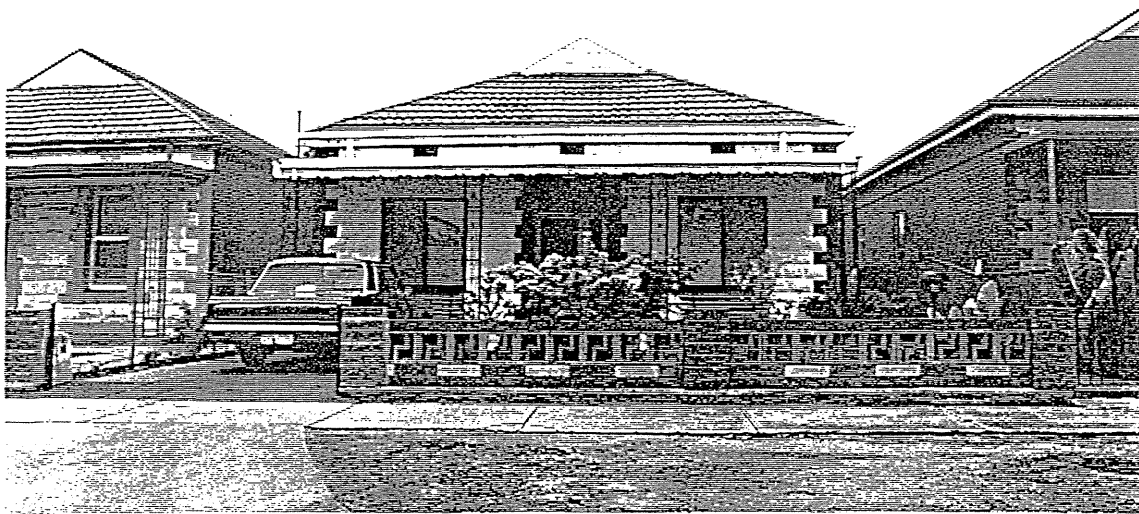


*3 Huntriss Street*

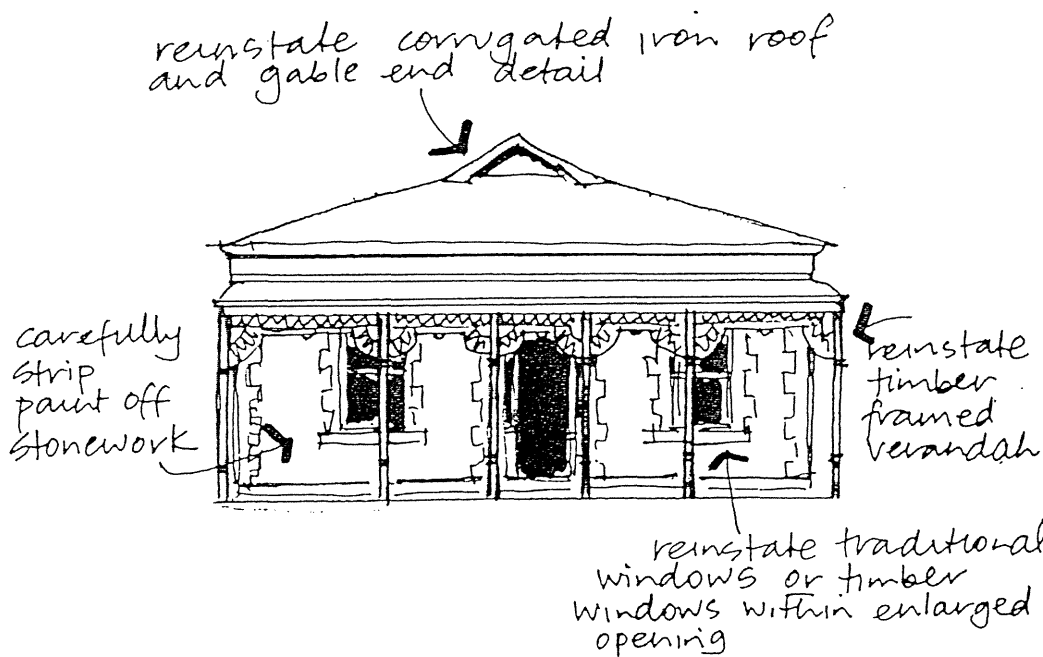


*Huntriss S.  
(north of  
Carlton  
Parade)*

**TORRENSVILLE HISTORIC (CONSERVATION) ZONE**  
*Examples of Typical Housing*



58 Huntriss Street - part of a row of once similar houses which has been altered

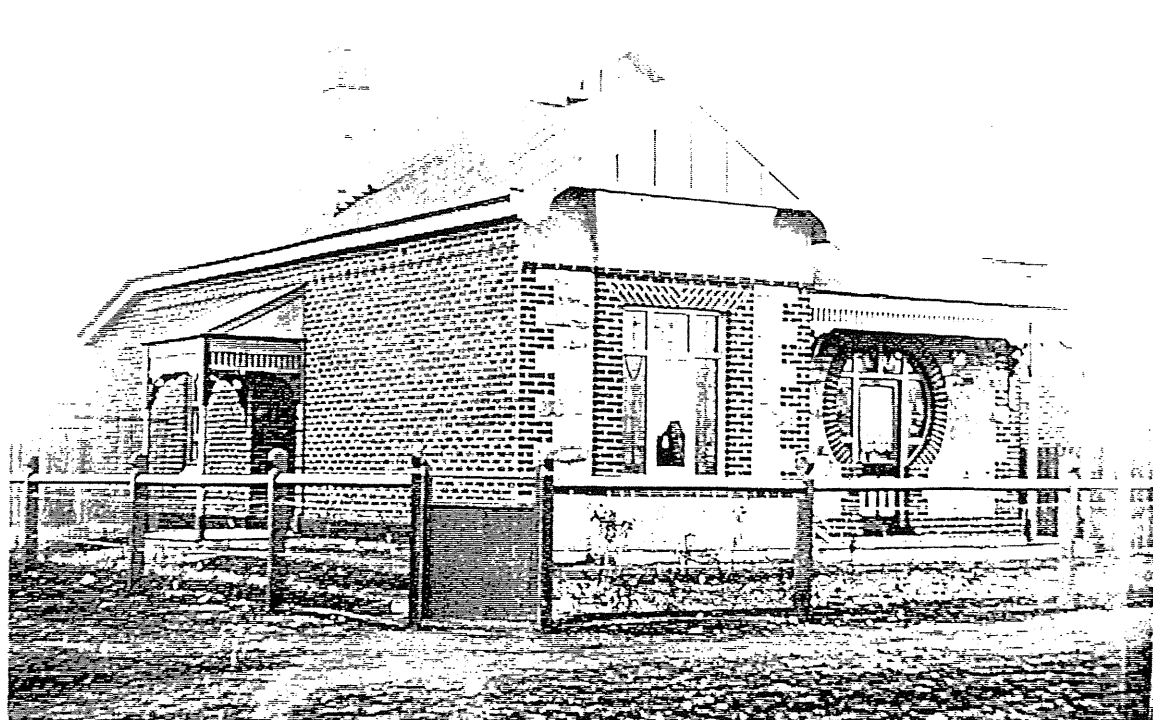


58 Huntriss Street - restoration guidelines for house to reinstate original character



64 Huntriss Street - house in intact condition which can be used as a model for other similar houses in the street

# TORRENSVILLE HISTORIC (CONSERVATION) ZONE Housing Restoration Guidelines and Conservation Principles



*House c1915 incorporating Were's Busy Bee joinery - location of house not known but similar to Northcote Street houses - note fence (Thebarton Council Archives)*



*Houses circa 1912, Northcote Street, Torrensville (Thebarton Council Archives)*

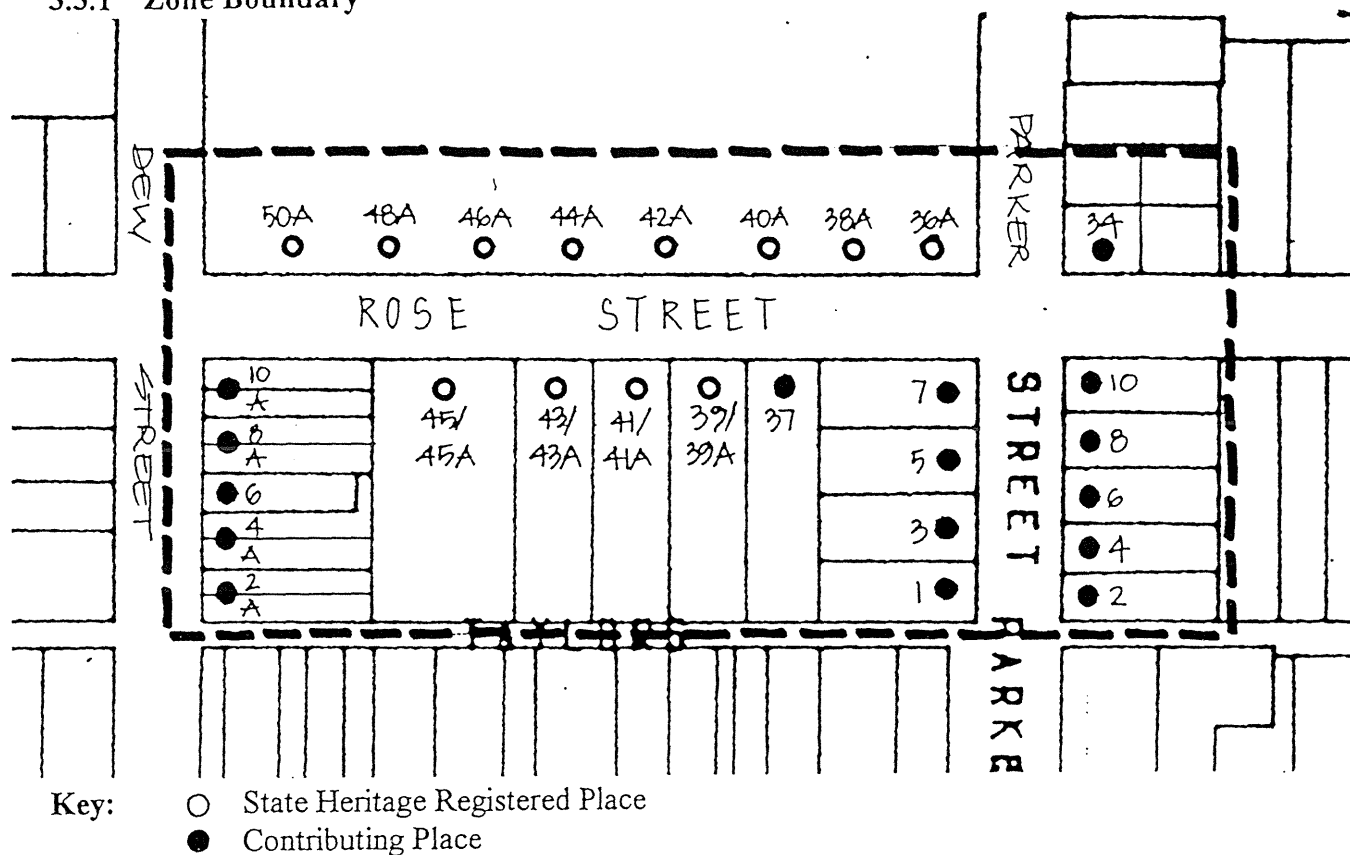
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TORRENSVILLE HISTORIC (CONSERVATION) ZONE  
*Early Photographs*

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### 3.3 Rose Street Historic (Conservation) Zone

#### 3.3.1 Zone Boundary



#### 3.3.2 Character of Zone

The character of this zone derives from;

- The Rose Street Cottages, which were built from a bequest instigated by Sir Thomas Elder as Workman's Cottages in 1903 and 1909. These buildings are of high integrity and illustrate the philanthropic attitudes of the early 1900s. The cottages on both sides of Rose Street are included on the South Australian Heritage Register although only those on the north side have been upgraded and conserved. This streetscape had high significance, representing a unique aspect of South Australian suburban development in the early 1900s.
- The scale and detailing of adjacent residential development which provide complimentary context for the significant cottages.
- The group of nine asymmetrically fronted villas in Parker Street of similar design presumably constructed circa 1900. These houses all face each other and establish a consistent group of a particular domestic style.



### 3.3.3 Buildings of Heritage Value

The following schedules those places which contribute to the heritage character of the Conservation Zone. All places scheduled are recommended for retention. Within in this schedule, the relative significance of the places is indicated as follows;

- **State Heritage Place** - address listed in bold;
- **Contributory Item** - address only listed (not bold).

#### Parker Street - West Side

1 Parker Street  
3 Parker Street  
5 Parker Street  
7 Parker Street

#### Parker Street - East Side

2 Parker Street  
4 Parker Street  
6 Parker Street  
8 Parker Street  
10 Parker Street

*Note: These houses are of a consistent design. Original verandah bracket detailing survives to no:5 (although verandah posts have been replace with masonry bases). 2 - 10 Parker Street are of simpler design and do not incorporate the southern porch element.*

#### Dew Street - East Side

2,2A Dew Street (duplex)  
4,4A Dew Street (duplex)  
6 Dew Street  
8,8A Dew Street (duplex)  
10,10A Dew Street (duplex)

*Note: These cottages were constructed to an identical design, symmetrically disposed about a central single cottage. Cottages at 2 and 4 Dew Street have had verandahs replaced. The turned timber verandah posts which survive at 6 and 8 Dew Street are original and would serve as a good model for verandah reconstruction at 2 and 4 Dew Street. All verandahs originally had bullnose roof profile (similar as at 6 and 10 Dew Street).*

#### Rose Street South Side

37 Rose Street  
39,39A Rose Street (duplex)  
41,41A Rose Street (duplex)  
43,43A Rose Street (duplex)  
45,45A Rose Street (duplex)

#### Rose Street North Side

34 Rose Street  
36,36A Rose Street (duplex)  
38,38A Rose Street (duplex)  
40,40A Rose Street (duplex)  
42,42A Rose Street (duplex)  
44,44A Rose Street (duplex)  
46,46A Rose Street (duplex)  
48,48A Rose Street (duplex)  
50,50A Rose street (duplex)

### 3.3.4 Recommendations for Rose Street Historic (Conservation) Zone

- It is recommended that the boundaries of the Rose Street Historic (Conservation) Zone be altered from those proposed in the previous heritage survey. It is proposed that the commercial strip along Henley Beach Road be separately zoned and the Rose Street Historic (Conservation) Zone be specifically residential in character.
- It is recommended that the Rose Street Historic (Conservation) Zone be included in the Heritage PAR of Thebarton. Principles of development control should be written which will ensure the retention of the historic residential character of the zone.
- It is recommended that the owners of the cottages currently listed on the State Heritage Register on the south side of Rose Street be encouraged to undertake appropriate conservation and upgrading works. There is currently a great difference in the physical appearance of these buildings which is inappropriate. +
- Conservation guidelines for verandah reinstatement to residences in Dew Street and Parker Street should be drawn up and guidelines for reinstatement of fencing for the whole of the zone should be prepared. Appropriate fencing for Rose Street is critical to the historical integrity of these duplexes.
- The garden treatment and landscaping of the street is important in this zone and Council should develop comprehensive policies which will enhance public amenity of the zone, including tree planting and other elements of urban landscaping. Rose Street would benefit from street trees with full canopies such as planes or elms.

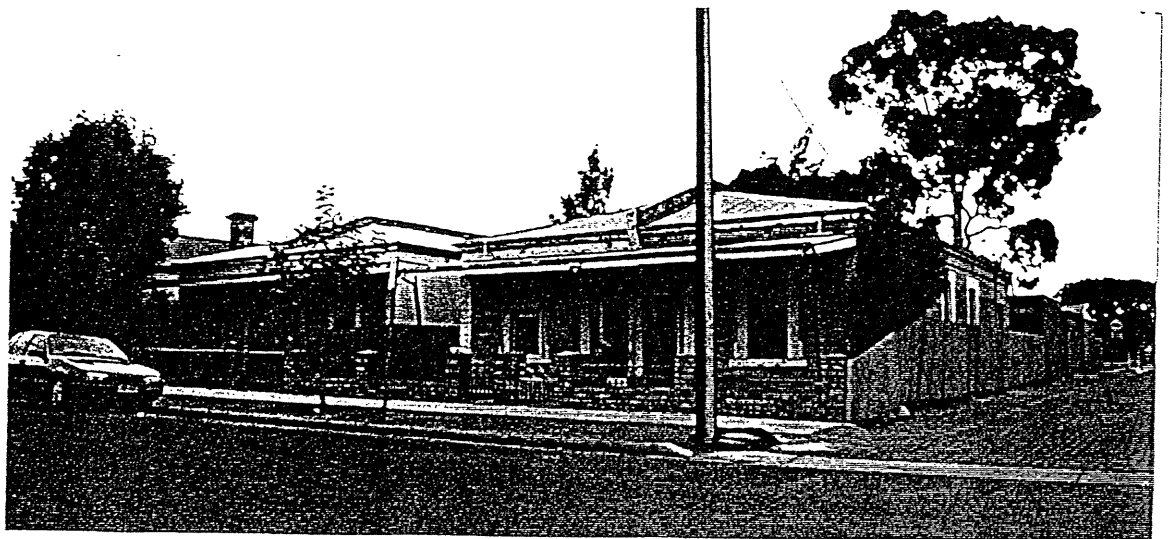




*2-10 Parker Street - houses of a similar design of a varying level of intactness*



*41, 41A, 43, 43A Rose Street  
- this group of cottages are included on the State Heritage Register*



*Dew Street Cottages - a varying degree of changes have occurred to these cottages*

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ROSE STREET HISTORIC (CONSERVATION) ZONE  
*Examples of Housing Types*

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## 3.4 Mile End Historic (Conservation) Zone

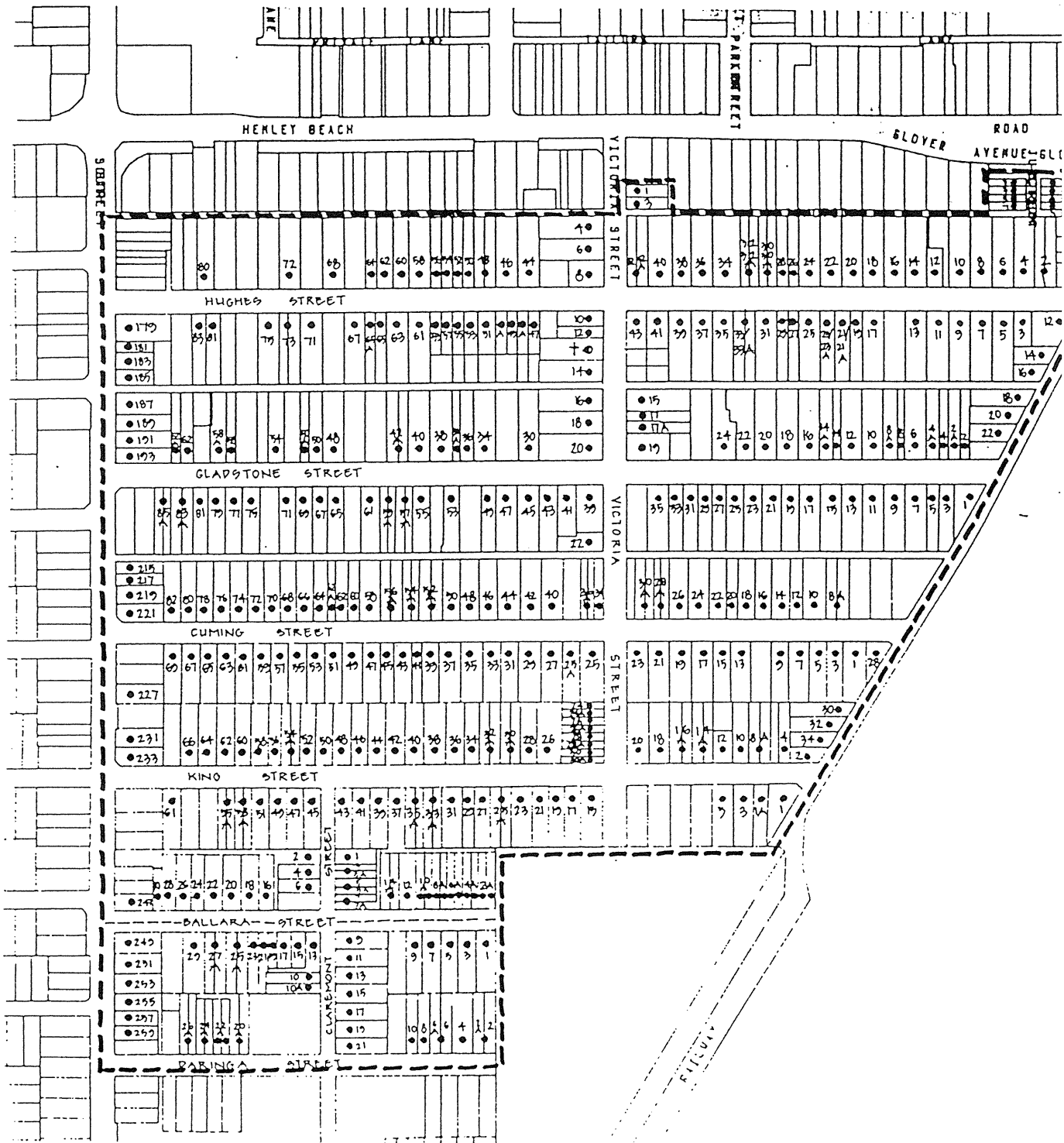
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### 3.4.1 Zone Boundary - Refer attached Map

### 3.4.2 Character of the Zone

The character of this zone derives from;

- The consistent residential built form which is extensive over numerous blocks between Railway Terrace, South Road, Henley Beach Road and Ballara Street. Most houses were constructed in the 1890s and early 1900s and this consistent date of construction results in a dense and homogenous character.
- The subdivision of Sections 2 and 3 by the South Australian Company from 1881 onwards. The area was subdivided street by street, with allotments between Henley Beach Road and Gladstone Street available for sale by 1899. Cuming Street was subdivided in 1903 and King Street in 1912. The subdivision created a regular pattern of broad streets and even sized allotments.
- The existence of lanes which extend east and west behind the houses of Hughes, Gladstone and Cuming Streets which were installed as service lanes in the late 19th and early 20th Century at the time of house construction.
- The consistent scale, set back and materials of houses with the large majority of the dwellings in near original condition. The use of bluestone, sandstone and red bricks in wall construction, timber windows (some detailed with leadlight), verandahs trimmed with cast iron or timber ornamentation, steeply pitched corrugated iron roofs and in many cases elaborate gable treatment all create a special historic residential character.
- The several semi-detached rows of identical dwellings within the zone. There are evidently groups of houses built by certain builders in the area and house designs and details are frequently repeated.
- The generous width of streets and the recent planting of plane trees which will soon establish consistent shady avenues, substantially increasing the amenity of this area. The planting of trees will soften the intrusive appearance of ~~stobey~~<sup>tele</sup> poles which exist along Victoria and Hughes Streets. +
- The vista west along Gladstone Street which is terminated by the picturesque Holder Memorial Uniting Church on South Road.
- The continuation of the residential character into the southern side of Ballara Street and Daringa Street (at the southern end of the Zone) where a row of 1920-30s State Bank housing survive in consistent form. These houses are in the West Torrens Council area.



Key: ● Local Heritage Place  
 ● Contributory Place

### MILE END HISTORIC (CONSERVATION) ZONE

### 3.4.3 Mile End Historic (Conservation) Zone - Buildings of Heritage Value

The following schedules those place which contribute to the heritage character of the Conservation Zone. All places scheduled are recommended for retention. Within this schedule the relative significance of the places is indicated as follows:

- **Local Heritage Place** - address listed in bold. A separate assessment sheet is included in Section 4
- **Contributory Item** - address only listed (not bold)

#### Ballara Street - South Side (West Torrens)

1 Ballara Street  
3 Ballara Street  
5 Ballara Street  
7 Ballara Street  
9 Ballara Street  
13 Ballara Street  
15 Ballara Street  
17 Ballara Street  
19 Ballara Street  
21 Ballara Street  
23 Ballara Street  
25,25A Ballara Street (duplex)  
27,27A Ballara Street (duplex)  
29 Ballara Street

#### Ballara Street North Side

2,2A Ballara Street (duplex)  
4,4A Ballara Street (duplex)  
6,6A Ballara Street (duplex)  
8,8A Ballara Street (duplex)  
10,10A Ballara Street (duplex)  
(Note: a consistent row of semi detached cottages with cast iron trim and turned timber verandah posts.  
4,4A retains original verandah detailing with unusual timber brackets which project forward on the verandah postsz0  
12 Ballara Street (single house)  
14 Ballara Street (duplex)  
14A Ballara Street  
16 Ballara Street  
18 Ballara Street  
20 Ballara Street  
22 Ballara Street  
24 Ballara Street  
26 Ballara Street  
28 Ballara Street  
30 Ballara Street

#### Claremont Street - West Side

2 Claremont Street  
4 Claremont Street  
6 Claremont Street  
(West Torrens)  
10 Claremont Street  
10A Claremont Street

#### Claremont Street - East Side

1 Claremont Street  
3,3A Claremont Street (duplex)  
5,5A Claremont Street (duplex)  
7,7A Claremont Street (duplex)  
(West Torrens)  
9 Claremont Street - house and shop  
(Note: original Meat Store sign facing Ballara Street)  
11 Claremont Street  
13 Claremont Street  
15 Claremont Street  
17 Claremont Street  
19 Claremont Street  
21 Claremont Street

#### Cuming Street - South Side

1 Cuming Street  
3 Cuming Street  
5 Cuming Street  
7 Cuming Street  
9 Cuming Street  
13 Cuming Street  
15 Cuming Street  
17 Cuming Street

#### Cuming Street - North Side

8,8A Cuming Street (duplex)  
10 Cuming Street  
12 Cuming Street  
14 Cuming Street  
16 Cuming Street  
18 Cuming Street  
20 Cuming Street  
22 Cuming Street

### 3.4.3 Mile End Historic (Conservation) Zone - Buildings of Heritage Value (cont)

#### Cuming Street South Side (cont)

19 Cuming Street  
 21 Cuming Street  
 23 Cuming Street  
 25 Cuming Street  
 25A Cuming Street  
 27 Cuming Street  
 29 Cuming Street  
 31 Cuming Street  
 33 Cuming Street  
 35 Cuming Street  
 37 Cuming Street  
 39 Cuming Street  
 41 Cuming Street  
 43 Cuming Street  
 45 Cuming Street  
 47 Cuming Street  
 49 Cuming Street  
 51 Cuming Street  
 53 Cuming Street  
 55 Cuming Street  
 57 Cuming Street  
 59 Cuming Street  
 61 Cuming Street  
 63 Cuming Street  
 65 Cuming Street  
 67 Cuming Street  
 69 Cuming Street  
 Note: 63-69 Cuming Street  
 were constructed as almost  
 identical houses. 65 Cuming  
 Street retains most of its  
 original detailing

#### Daringa Street - North Side (West Torrens)

2,2A Daringa Street (divided house)  
 4 Daringa Street  
 6,6A Daringa Street (divided house)  
 8,8A Daringa Street (divided house)  
 Note: 2-8 Daringa Street are consistent 1920s-1930s  
 houses  
 10 Daringa Street  
 20,20A Daringa Street (duplex)  
 22,22A Daringa Street (duplex)  
 24,24A Daringa Street (duplex)  
 26,26A Daringa Street (duplex)  
 A consistent row of identical design duplexes -  
 22,22A retains the most intact verandah detailing and  
 gable end strapping.

#### Gladstone Street - South Side

1 Gladstone Street  
 3 Gladstone Street  
 5 Gladstone Street  
 7 Gladstone Street  
 9 Gladstone Street

#### Cuming Street North Side (cont)

24 Cuming Street  
 26 Cuming Street  
 28,28A Cuming Street  
 30,30A Cuming Street  
 34 Cuming Street  
 36,36A Cuming Street  
 40 Cuming Street  
 42 Cuming Street  
 44 Cuming Street  
 46 Cuming Street  
 48 Cuming Street  
 50 Cuming Street  
 52,52A Cuming Street (duplex)  
 54,54A Cuming Street (duplex)  
 56,56A Cuming Street (duplex)  
 58 Cuming Street  
 60 Cuming Street  
 62 Cuming Street  
 62A Cuming Street  
 64 Cuming Street  
 66 Cuming Street  
 68 Cuming Street  
 70 Cuming Street  
 72 Cuming Street  
 74 Cuming Street  
 76 Cuming Street  
 78 Cuming Street  
 80 Cuming Street  
 82 Cuming Street

#### Gladstone Street - North Side

2 Gladstone Street  
 2A Gladstone Street  
 4 Gladstone Street  
 4A Gladstone Street  
 6 Gladstone Street

### 3.4.3 Mile End Historic (Conservation) Zone - Buildings of Heritage Value (cont)

#### Gladstone Street South Side (cont)

11 Gladstone Street  
 13 Gladstone Street  
 15 Gladstone Street  
 17 Gladstone Street  
 19 Gladstone Street  
 21 Gladstone Street  
 23 Gladstone Street  
 25 Gladstone Street  
 27 Gladstone Street  
 29 Gladstone Street  
 31 Gladstone Street  
 33 Gladstone Street  
 35 Gladstone Street  
 39 Gladstone Street (and shop)  
 41 Gladstone Street  
 43 Gladstone Street  
 45 Gladstone Street  
 47 Gladstone Street  
 49 Gladstone Street  
 53 Gladstone Street  
 55 Gladstone Street  
 57,57A Gladstone Street (duplex)  
 59, 59A Gladstone Street (duplex)  
 61 Gladstone Street  
 65 Gladstone Street  
 67 Gladstone Street  
 69 Gladstone Street  
 71 Gladstone Street  
 75 Gladstone Street  
 77 Gladstone Street  
 79 Gladstone Street  
 81 Gladstone Street  
 83,83A Gladstone Street (duplex)  
 85,85A Gladstone Street (duplex)

#### Gladstone Street North Side (cont)

8 Gladstone Street  
 8A Gladstone Street  
 10 Gladstone Street  
 12 Gladstone Street  
 14 Gladstone Street  
 14A Gladstone Street  
 16 Gladstone Street  
 18 Gladstone Street  
 20 Gladstone Street  
 22 Gladstone Street  
 24 Gladstone Street  
 30 Gladstone Street  
 34 Gladstone Street  
 36 Gladstone Street  
 36A Gladstone Street  
 38 Gladstone Street  
 40 Gladstone Street  
 42,42A Gladstone Street (duplex)  
 48 Gladstone Street  
 50 Gladstone Street  
 50A Gladstone Street  
 54 Gladstone Street  
 58 Gladstone Street  
 58A Gladstone Street  
 62 Gladstone Street  
 62A Gladstone Street

#### Hughes Street - South Side

3 Hughes Street  
 5 Hughes Street  
 7 Hughes Street  
 9 Hughes Street  
 11 Hughes Street  
 13 Hughes Street  
 17 Hughes Street  
 19 Hughes Street  
 21,21A Hughes Street (duplex)  
 23,23A Hughes Street (duplex)  
 25 Hughes Street  
 27 Hughes Street  
 29 Hughes Street  
 31 Hughes Street  
 33,33A Hughes Street (duplex)

#### Hughes Street - North Side

2 Hughes Street (former duplex)  
 4 Hughes Street  
 6 Hughes Street  
 8 Hughes Street  
 10 Hughes Street  
 12 Hughes Street  
 14 Hughes Street  
 16 Hughes Street  
 18 Hughes Street  
 20 Hughes Street  
 22 Hughes Street  
 24 Hughes Street  
 26 Hughes Street  
 28 Hughes Street  
 30,30A Hughes Street (duplex)

### 3.4.3 Mile End Historic (Conservation) Zone - Buildings of Heritage Value (cont)

#### Hughes Street South Side (cont)

35 Hughes Street  
 37 Hughes Street  
 39 Hughes Street  
 41 Hughes Street  
 43 Hughes Street  
 45 Hughes Street  
 47,47A,49,49A Hughes Street (row)  
 51 Hughes Street  
 53 Hughes Street  
 55 Hughes Street

#### Hughes Street North Side (cont)

32,32A Hughes Street (duplex)  
 34 Hughes Street  
 36 Hughes Street  
 38 Hughes Street  
 40 Hughes Street  
 42,42A Hughes Street (duplex)  
 44 Hughes Street  
 46 Hughes Street  
 48 Hughes Street  
 50 Hughes Street  
 52 Hughes Street  
 54 Hughes Street  
 56 Hughes Street  
 58 Hughes Street  
 60 Hughes Street  
 62 Hughes Street  
 64 Hughes Street  
 68 Hughes Street  
 72 Hughes Street  
 80 Hughes Street

#### Junction Street - West Side

1,3 Junction Street (duplex)  
 5,7 Junction Street (duplex)

#### Junction Street East Side

2,4 Junction Street (duplex)  
 6,8 Junction Street (duplex)

Note:

*This small street contains four pairs of matching duplexes in quite intact condition. The houses include typical design details of the early 1900s. The houses incorporate gables, pressed tin window hoods (refer early photo) and timber fretwork to recessed porches. All houses originally had window hoods which are retained by 1 and 3 Junction Street. Reinstatement matching these original window hoods is recommended.*

#### King Street - South Side

1 King Street  
 1A King Street  
 3 King Street  
 5 King Street  
 7 King Street  
 15 King Street  
 17 King Street  
 19 King Street  
 21 King Street  
 23 King Street  
 25,25A King Street (duplex)  
 27 King Street  
 29 King Street  
 31 King Street  
 33,33A King Street (duplex)  
 35,35A King Street (duplex)  
 37 King Street  
 39 King Street  
 41 King Street  
 43 King Street  
 45 King Street

#### King Street - North Side

2 King Street  
 4 King Street  
 8,8A King Street (duplex)  
 10 King Street  
 12 King Street  
 14,14A King Street (duplex)  
 16,16A King Street (duplex)  
 18 King Street  
 20 King Street  
 26 King Street  
 28 King Street  
 30,30A King Street (duplex)  
 32,32A King Street (duplex)  
 34 King Street  
 36 King Street  
 38 King Street  
 40 King Street  
 42 King Street  
 44 King Street  
 46 King Street  
 48 King Street

### 3.4.3 Mile End Historic (Conservation) Zone - Buildings of Heritage Value (cont)

#### King Street - South Side (cont)

47 King Street  
49 King Street  
51 King Street  
53,53A King Street (duplex)  
55,55A King Street (duplex)  
61 King Street

#### King Street - North Side (cont)

50 King Street  
52 King Street  
54,54A King Street (duplex)  
56,King Street  
58 King Street  
60 King Street  
62 King Street  
64 King Street  
66 King Street

#### Railway Terrace - West Side

2 Railway Terrace  
12 Railway Terrace  
14 Railway Terrace  
16 Railway Terrace  
18 Railway Terrace  
20 Railway Terrace  
22 Railway Terrace  
28 Railway Terrace  
30 Railway Terrace  
32 Railway Terrace  
34 Railway Terrace

#### South Road - East Side

179 South Road  
181 South Road  
183 South Road  
185 South Road  
187 South Road  
189 South Road  
191 South Road  
193 South Road  
215,217 South Road(duplex)  
219 South Road  
221 South Road  
227 South Road  
231 South Road  
233 South Road  
247 South Road (Corner shop)  
249 South Road (Corner shop)  
251 South Road  
253 South Road  
255 South Road (State Bank House)  
257 South Road (State Bank House)  
259 South Road (State Bank House)

#### Victoria Street - West Side

4 Victoria Street  
6 Victoria Street  
8 Victoria Street  
10 Victoria Street  
12 Victoria Street Mile End Baptist Church  
14 Victoria Street

#### Victoria Street - East Side

1,3 Victoria Street (duplex)  
15 Victoria Street  
17 Victoria Street  
17A Victoria Street  
19 Victoria Street



### 3.4.3 Mile End Historic (Conservation) Zone - Buildings of Heritage Value (cont)

#### Victoria Street - West Side (cont)

16 Victoria Street  
18 Victoria Street  
20 Victoria Street  
22 Victoria Street  
24,24A Victoria Street (duplex)  
26,26A Victoria Street (duplex)  
28,28A Victoria Street (duplex)  
30,30A Victoria Street (duplex)



32A Hughes Street  
- duplex



55,57 Hughes  
Street - note joint  
Kitchen & Laundry  
block



46 King Street  
Incorporates Busy  
Bee decorative  
joinery found on  
many houses in the  
area constructed by  
Were's Builders

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MILE END HISTORIC (CONSERVATION) ZONE -  
*Examples of typical housing*

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• Thebarton Heritage Review, 1996 •

• McDougall & Vines • Architectural and Heritage Consultants • 27 Sydenham Road • Norwood South Australia 5067 •



40 Gladstone



71 Gladstone  
- the verand  
later circa  
replacement  
earlier versio



40 Hughes St

---

MILE END HISTORIC (CONSERVATION) ZONE  
*Examples of typical housing*

---



53, 53A  
King Street

remove cladding and  
reexpose/reinstall  
timber strapping

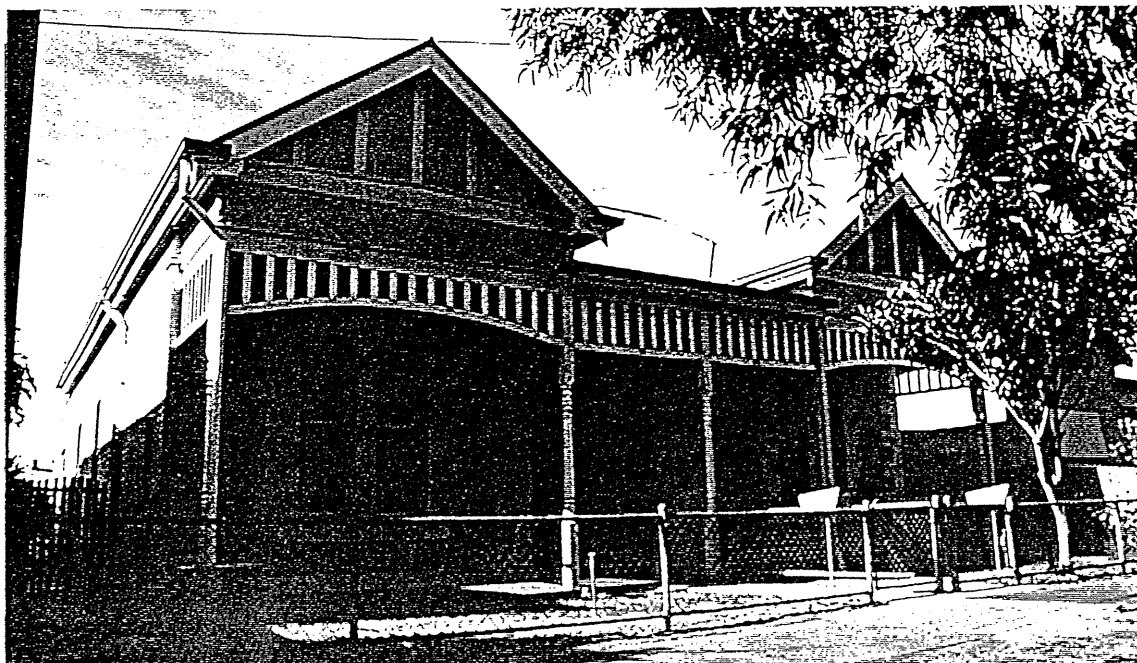
reinstall timber  
joinery & turned posts  
to match adjacent house



53, 53A King  
Street. Suggested  
facade restoration

timber  
picket fence

liaise with adjacent owner  
& build timber picket fence  
across frontage of the cottages



55, 55A  
King Street -  
adjacent  
cottages of  
similar design -  
use as model for  
facade  
restoration

**MILE END HISTORIC (CONSERVATION) ZONE**  
*Housing Restoration Guidelines and Conservation Principles*

• Thebarton Heritage Review, 1996 •

• McDougall & Vines • Architectural and Heritage Consultants • 27 Sydenham Road • Norwood South Australia 5067 •

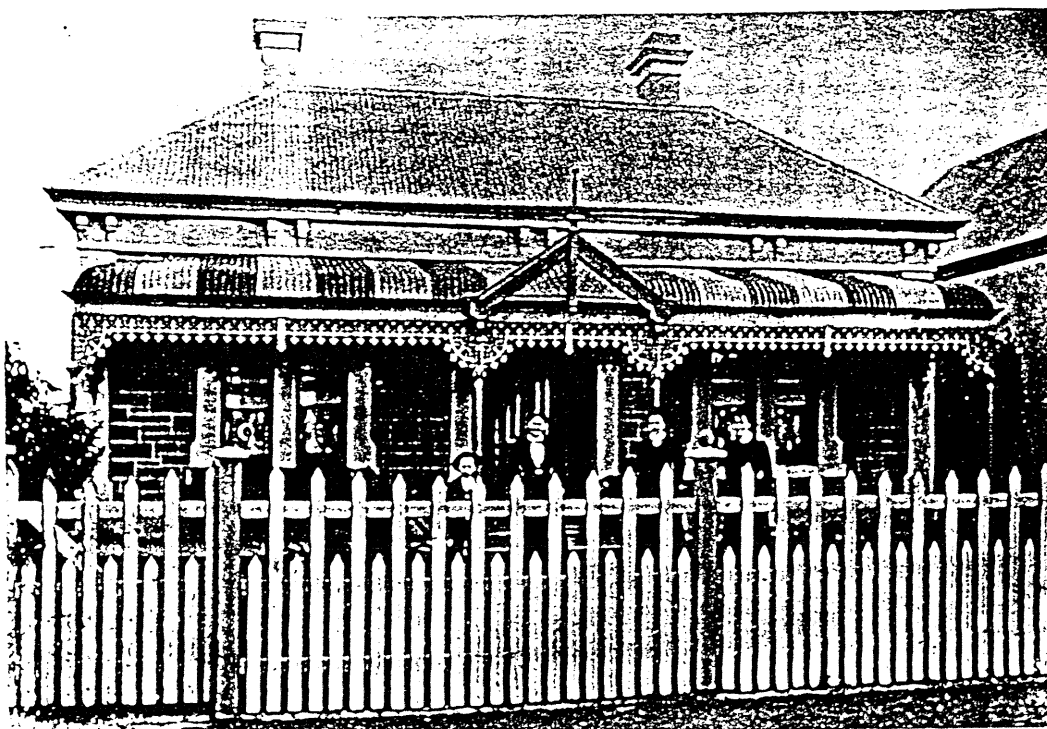
### 3.4.4 Recommendations for Mile End Historic (Conservation) Zone

- It is recommended that the Mile End Historic (Conservation) Zone be included in the Heritage PAR for Thebarton. Objectives and principles of development control should be prepared which will ensure the retention of the historic residential character of the zone.
- Many of the housing styles within this Zone are particularly distinctive and have characteristic which are quite special in the terms of domestic architectural styles in Adelaide. These houses should be particularly conserved and the owners made aware of their individual value and contribution to the Zone wherever possible.
- The distinctive character of this residential area should be retained by careful monitoring of any development. This should be ensured by retention and maintenance of original finishes, particularly unpainted stone where not previously painted. The retention of original corrugated iron roofing materials, rather than replacement with modern tiles, the retention of original joinery, the use of appropriate fencing and other details. The use of appropriate colour schemes to highlight the architectural detailing of these houses is recommended.
- The reinstatement of original forms of verandahs to many houses is recommended as this will continue to reinforce the historic character of the residential styles of the Zone.
- Residential conservation guidelines for the Zone should be prepared to assist Council and owners with an appropriate guide to the assessment of development and rehabilitation of house within the zone.
- Some of the houses which have been scheduled as contributory have been altered over time in an incremental manner and their architectural integrity somewhat compromised. However, it is considered that with the sensible approach to reinstatement of elements, particularly verandahs, many of these houses can be reclaimed and their character reinstated. Conservation guidelines will also assist in preventing well meaning but misguided renovations such as the increasing in the size of front windows and the extension of the roof line to create carports.
- A one day workshop/seminar should be held when owners of houses within this Conservation Zone could discuss with Heritage Consultants the most appropriate way to reinstate the original character of their property. This could possibly be held on a Saturday in the Council Chambers or a hall in the Zone itself and be preceded by a general information session on conservation of these important residences.
- The division of larger houses into two dwellings has been sensitively undertaken in many cases and this should be the general thrust of consolidation of population within this residential area. The long narrow blocks do not provide much opportunity for the creation of extra dwellings at the rear and the houses themselves are sufficiently large to accommodate two residences within the one structure. This method of house division has helped conservation of the residential character of this Zone and is to be commended.
- Any new development on sites which have been identified as non contributory should be carefully monitored and should be constructed in a style which enhances and reflects existing architectural character without slavishly copying.

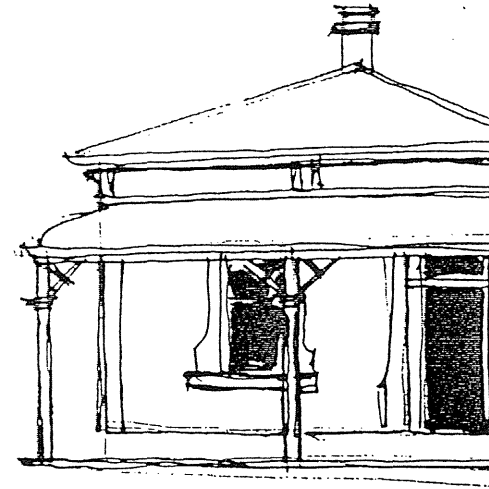


### 3.4.4 Recommendations for the Zone (cont)

- It is recommended that the houses as identified in South Road be included in this Residential Zone. The residences at 1 and 3 Victoria Street should also be included.
- The logical boundary of this Zone includes those houses on the south side of Ballara Street, the southern end of Claremont Street, and the north side of Daringa Street. However, these houses lie within the West Torrens Council area. Thebarton Council should approach West Torrens with the aim of developing a consistent approach to this area.
- The extension of residential development to the south of this Zone into West Torrens on the former Horwood Bagshaw site can be easily linked with the earlier residential areas through careful planting and landscaping as has been successfully undertaken so far.
- The street planting and general landscaping is an important part of creating intimate character in the residential zone. This has been most successful, for instance, at the eastern end of Cuming Street and this amenity should be the aim throughout the whole of the Zone.
- Any trees which have died within the Conservation Zone, particularly box trees, should be replaced with plane trees to continue the leafy character which will be created by the new plane planting. A plane tree needs to be planted outside the Deli on the corner of Gladstone and Victoria Streets (39 Gladstone Street). This will create a more shady area for the outdoor tables which are currently placed there.
- The power lines within this residential area should be undergrounded, particularly the large power lines which are carried on heavy stobey poles along Victoria Street and Gladstone Street. These detract from the character and will conflict with street planting.



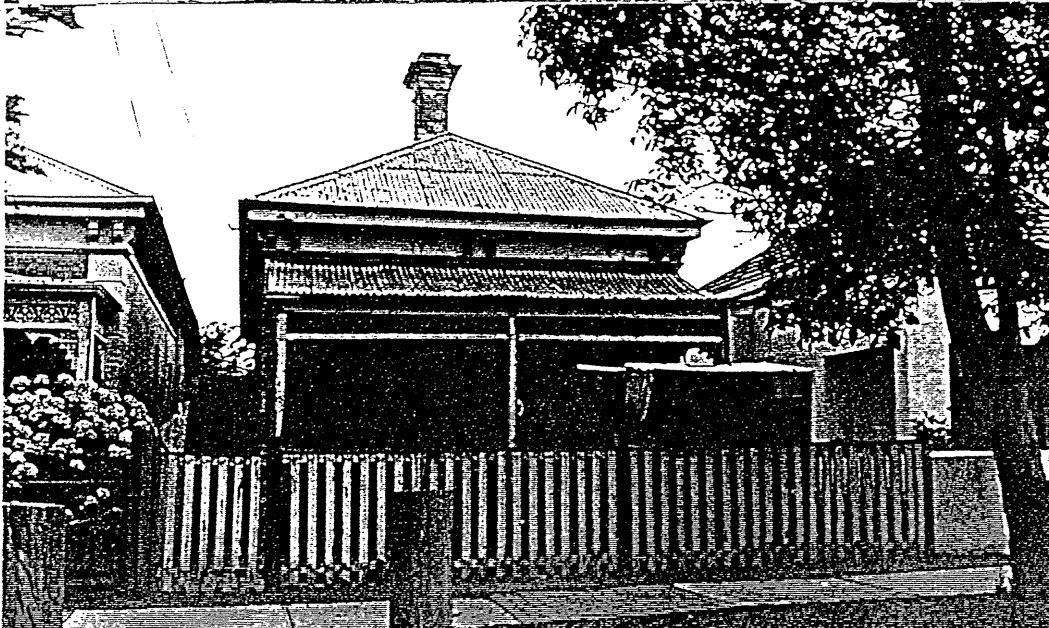
c1912  
view of House  
in Hughes  
Street, Milc End



*62 Gladstone Street - verandah reinstatement suggestions*



62A Gladstone Street - cottage with original verandah details which could be copied for 62 Gladstone Street



58 Gladstone Street - a similar cottage in very intact condition with compatible c1920 picket fencing

**MILE END HISTORIC (CONSERVATION) ZONE**  
*Restoration Guidelines and Conservation Principles*

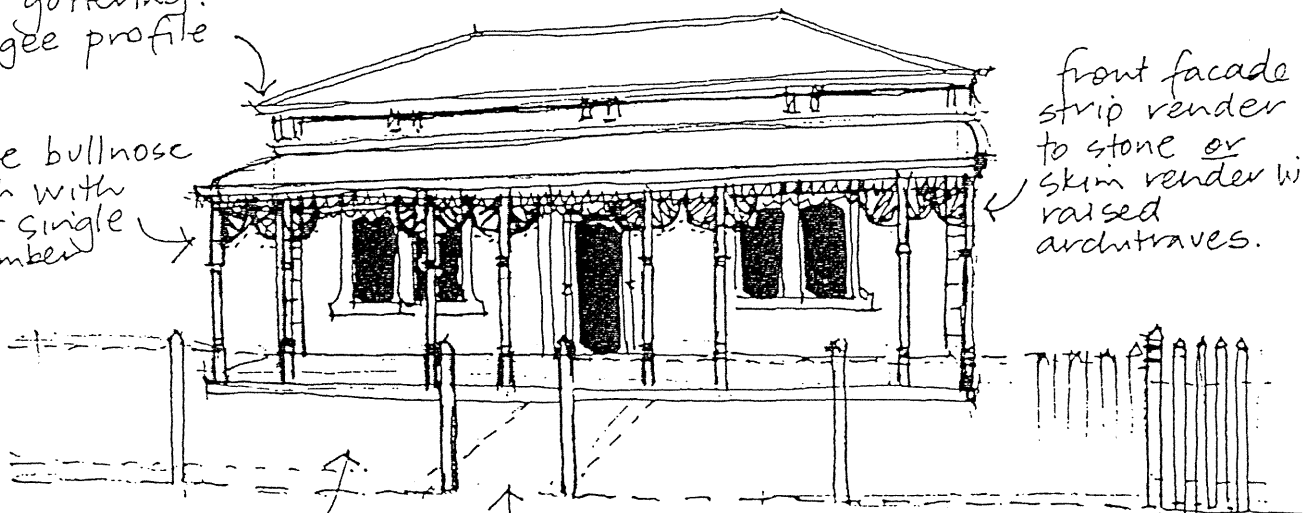


21 Gladstone Street - housing restoration. Suggestions outlined below

new guttering.  
be in ogee profile

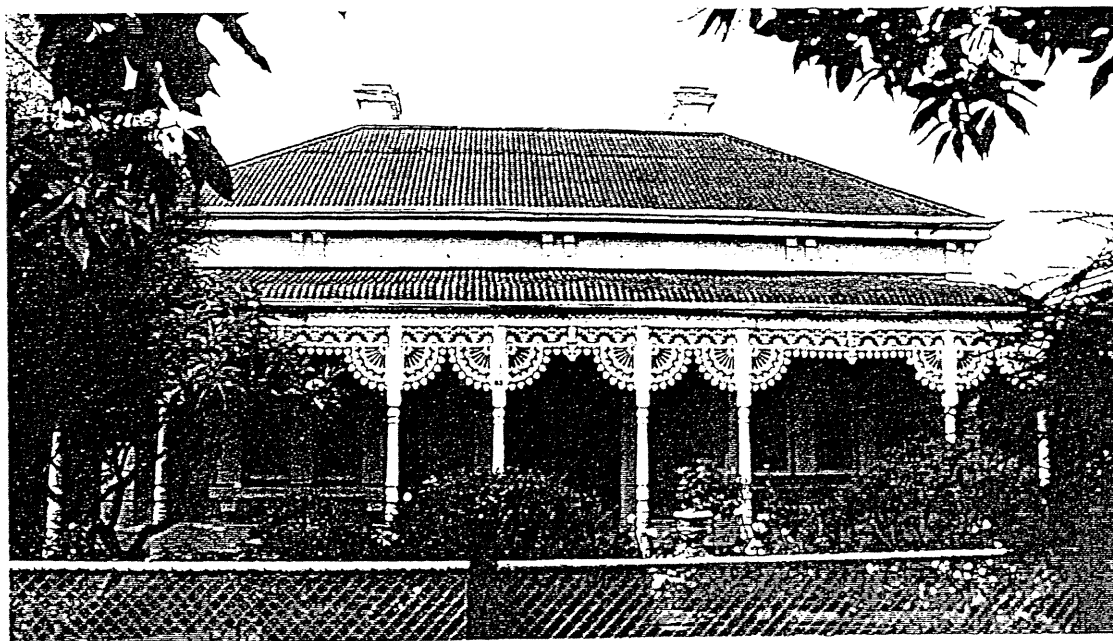
unistate bullnose  
randa with  
lined or single  
med timber  
posts

front facade  
strip render  
to stone or  
skin render w  
raised  
architraves.



picket fence  
or iron + masonry  
maintain's street view  
of house

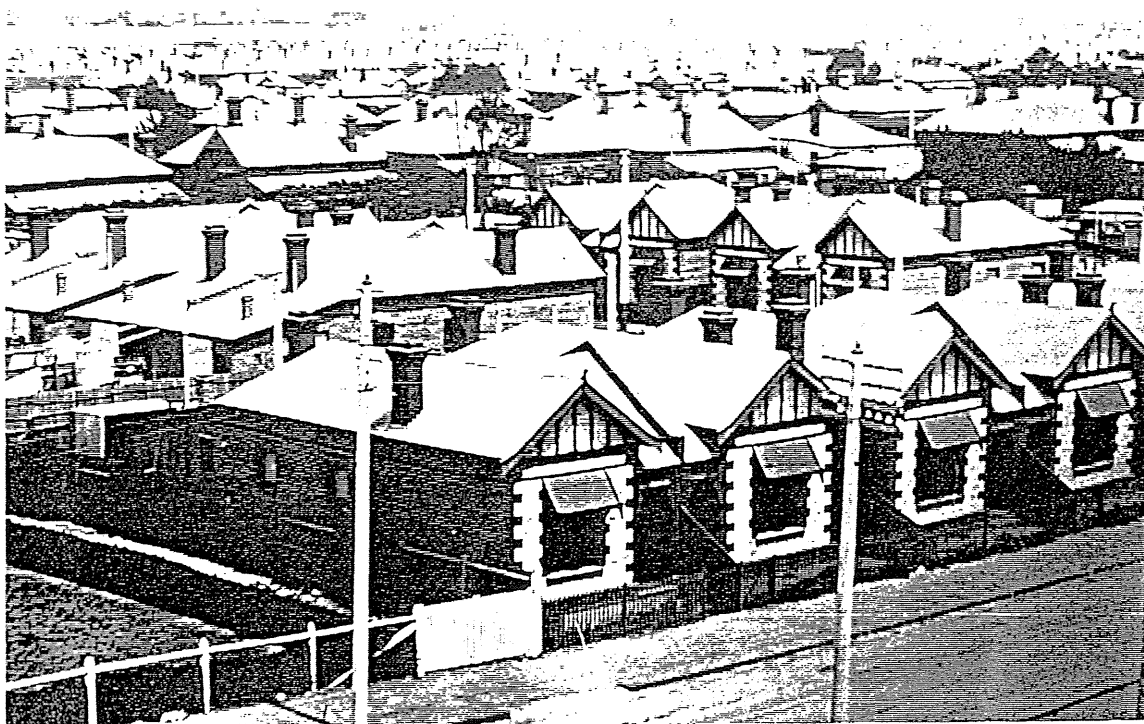
reestablish  
front path to  
front door



23 Gladstone Street (pictured) and many other houses can be used as a model for house restoration for altered houses.

# MILE END HISTORIC (CONSERVATION) ZONE Housing Restoration Guidelines and Conservation Principles





Early view, prior to 1925, of Hill Beach Road houses (now demolished) at Junction Street. Note fences. (Thebarton Council Archives)



Current View.

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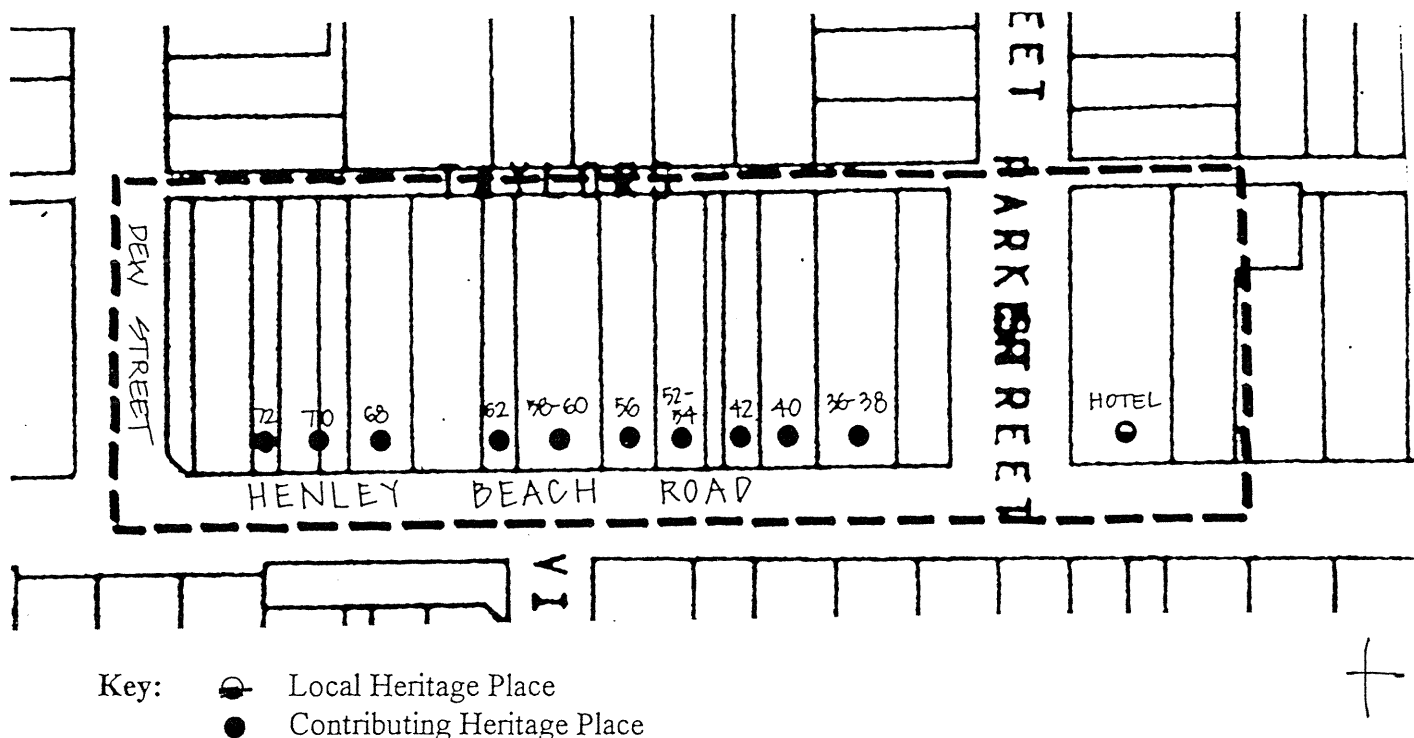
MILE END HISTORIC (CONSERVATION) ZONE  
*Junction Street Houses*

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### 3.5 Henley Beach Road East Historic (Conservation) Zone

This small zone was identified in the 1991 Heritage Survey as part of the Rose Street Historic (Conservation) Zone. It is recommended that it be designated as a separate zone with historic commercial character.

#### 3.5.1 Zone Boundary



#### 3.5.2 Character of Zone

The character of this zone derives from;

- The strip of single storey shops which retain original shopfront detailing, elaborate parapet treatment and verandah which establish a consistent single storey commercial strip and character.
- The quality of architectural detailing of these shops with intact shopfronts (now comparatively rare), and original architectural detailing.
- The consistency of parapets along almost the whole row of shops between Parker Street and Dew Street.
- The dominant element of the two storey Mile End Hotel at the eastern end of the zone.

### 3.5.3 Buildings of Heritage Value

The following schedules those places which contribute to the heritage character of the Conservation Zone. All places scheduled are recommended for retention. Within this schedule, the relative significance of the place is indicated as follows:

- **Local Heritage Place** - address listed in bold; individual building data sheet included in Section 4 of this report.
- **Contributory Item** - address only listed (not bold).

#### Henley Beach Road - North Side

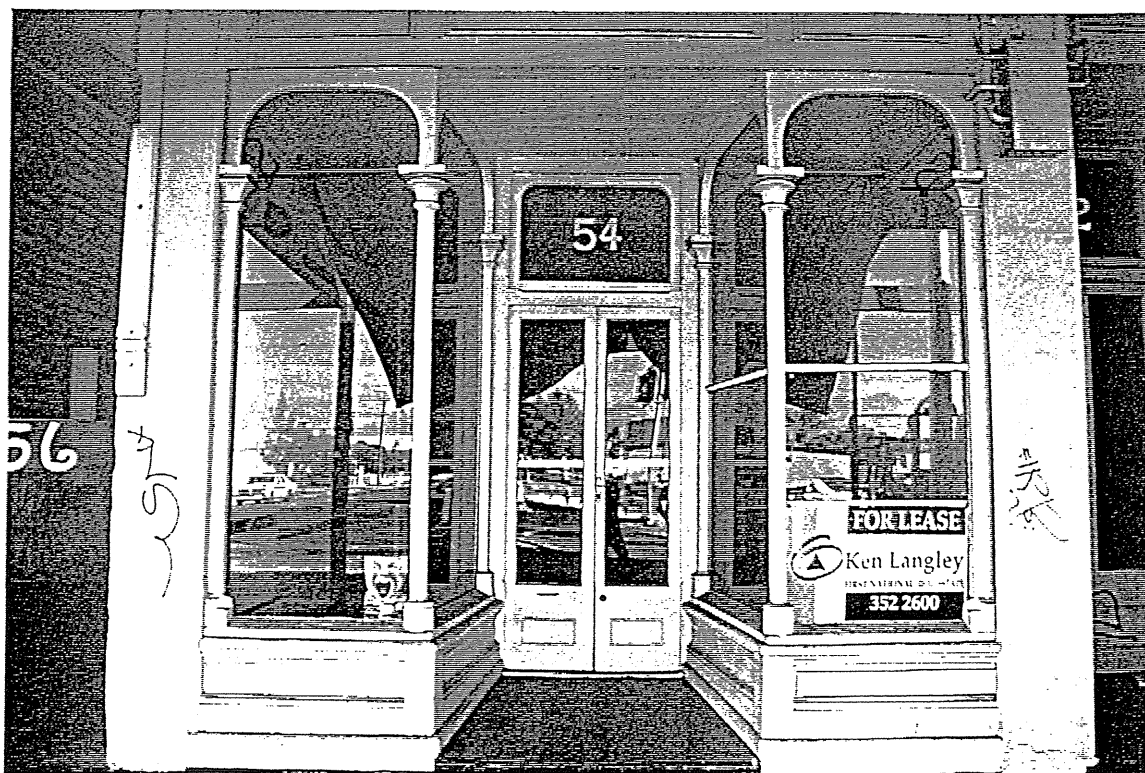
<sup>28-32</sup>  
 Mile End Hotel, Henley Beach Road, ↘  
 36,38 Henley Beach Road  
 40,42 Henley Beach Road  
 44 Henley Beach Road  
 52,54 Henley Beach Road  
 56 Henley Beach Road  
 58,60 Henley Beach Road  
 62 Henley Beach Road  
 68 Henley Beach Road  
 70,72, Henley Beach Road

### 3.5.4 Recommendations for Henley Beach Road East Heritage (Conservation) Zone.

- It is recommended that Henley Beach Road East Heritage (Conservation) Zone be included in the Heritage PAR for Thebarton.
- Principles of development control should be written which will ensure the retention of verandahs, parapets and shop fronts (where these still exist) of the shops which have been delineated as contributory to the zone.
- Council should develop comprehensive policies which will enhance the public amenity of the zone, including tree planting, street furniture and other elements of urban landscaping.
- Council should provide advice to owners of properties to enable them to conserve the elements of buildings and to revitalise their shopfronts and retain the small scale commercial retail occupancies of shops within the current building stock.



GENERAL VIEW OF SHOPS WITHIN THE ZONE - NOTE USE OF DECORATIVE PARAPETS,  
POST SUPPORTED VERANDAHS AND SOME SURVIVING INTACT TIMBER  
SHOPFRONTS.



*54 Henley Beach Road*



*60 - 62 Henley Beach Road*

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HENLEY BEACH ROAD EAST HISTORIC (CONSERVATION) ZONE  
*Examples of intact shopfronts surviving in the zone*

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## 3.6 Thebarton Village

### 3.6.1 Assessment of Village

The original subdivision of Colonel Light's Section 1 was on the southern boundary of the section and was initially divided into 24 one acre lots bounded by the roads East Terrace, Kintore Street, Dew Street and Chapel Street. The one acre lots were further divided by later owners and the small, narrow allotment pattern visible in turn of the century maps of Thebarton was the result of this subdivision during the 1840s and early 1850s. Thebarton village thus developed as small cottages on narrow blocks.

The earliest houses were built of pisé, wattle and daub and primitive lime concrete. Many of these cottages survived until the 1950s (as shown by the photographs in Council Archives reproduced here.) During the 1870s-80s, small houses of stone and brick were constructed. While a number of these later houses remain, particularly in Kintore Street and Maria Street, no intact examples of the earliest cottages are easily identifiable, without further careful research, although some buildings exhibit characteristics typical of early structures.

The residential qualities of the area were and continue to be severely degraded by the change to industrial zoning during the 1950s and the amalgamation of allotments to accommodate the development of factories. This conflict between industry and housing had its basis in the traditional use of river front sections and allotments for industrial activities and the need for workers to live close to their place of employment.

As the area required for industrial use expanded with the move into Thebarton of associated activities to support the established industries, the pressure on residential areas particularly such "run down" areas as the 1839 subdivision was particularly severe. The zoning of the area from the river to Kintore Street as an industrial concentration meant that many houses were demolished and lots amalgamated, and the consistent residential character destroyed. Therefore, it is not possible to delineate consistent Historic (Conservation) Zone for Thebarton Village.

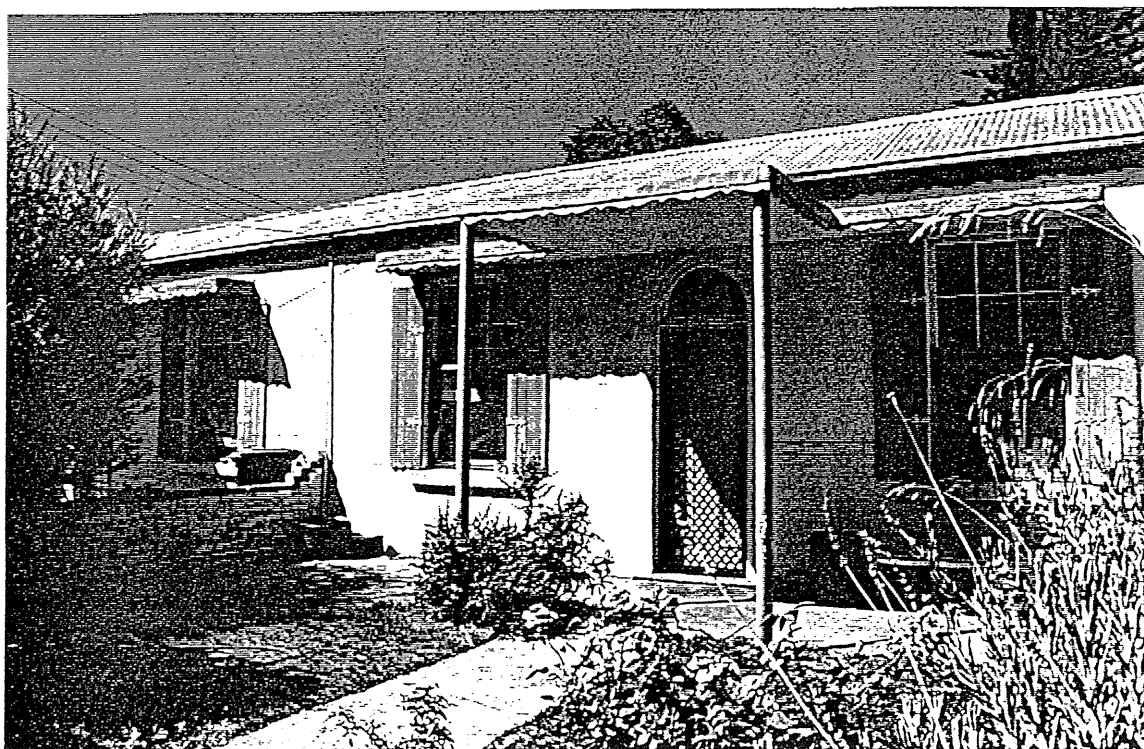
### 3.6.2 Recommendations

- The proposal contained in the draft Residential PAR to change the zone boundaries to include the southern section of the original Thebarton subdivision from Kintore Street to Chapel Street in the Residential Zone as the Albert Street Policy Area, should be acted on.
- Special principles of development control which encourage the retention and refurbishment of existing housing where feasible and retain the current subdivision pattern should be included in the Residential P.A.R. Further amalgamation of allotments should be discouraged and where possible the original subdivision pattern should be reinstated.
- Individual places of local heritage value listed here should be included in the table of local heritage places. Individual Building Data Sheets have been prepared for these places.
  - Wheatsheaf Hotel, 39 George Street
  - St Nicholas Greek Orthodox Church, George Street
  - Barbara Hanrahan Studio, 64 ~~George~~ *Maria* Street.



### 3.6 Thebarton Village (cont)

- Further research on the subdivision should be undertaken to determine the date of construction of those buildings which remain which appear to be pre 1860s.
  - Row houses, 47-49 Maria Street
  - House in Chapel Street
  - Houses at 28,30,70 George Street
  - Small shops, Maria and George Street



Brick Row Houses, 47-49 Maria Street



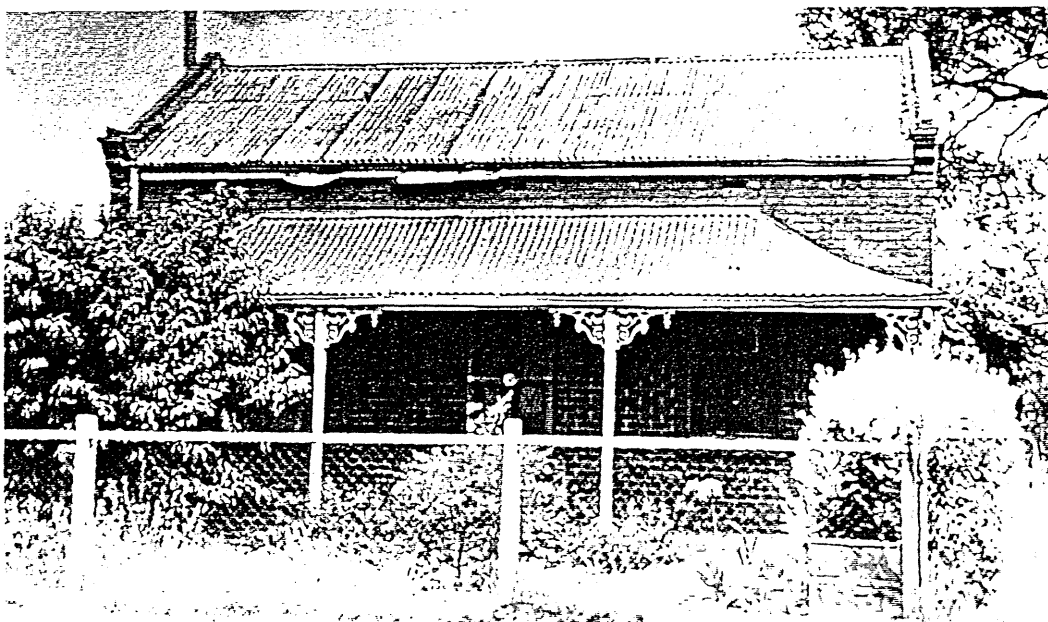
Early shop, 45 Maria Street



Maria Street  
(eastern end)



3 Albert Street



1 Albert Street

Photographs taken in the 1950's prior to the demolition of these small houses  
dating from the first subdivision.



## 4.0 PLACES OF LOCAL HERITAGE VALUE

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### 4.1 Background

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

### 4.2 List of Individual Places Assessed

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#### THEBARTON

Girl Guide and Boy Scout Hall - 7 August Street, Thebarton

Plaque: Site of Colonel Light's Cottage - Cawthorne Street (On Southwark Brewery Site)

Office (Former House) - 39 Cawthorne Street Thebarton

Wheatsheaf Hotel - 39 George Street, Thebarton

St Nicholas Greek Orthodox Church - 67 George Street, Thebarton

Catholic Education Centre, Former St John the Baptist School - 116 George Street, Thebarton

Electric Supply Company Transformer - Holland Street, Thebarton

Queen of Angels Church - 81 Kintore Street, Thebarton (Corner of South Road)

Kilmara Primary School - 114 Kintore Street, Thebarton

Barbara Hanrahan's Studio - 64 Maria Street, Thebarton

Southwark Brewery and Gardens - 107 Port Road, Thebarton

West Thebarton Hotel - 51-53 South Road, Thebarton

Community Centre, Former Town Hall (Junction Theatre)- 127-133 South Road, Thebarton

University of Adelaide, Thebarton Campus - 26-32 Stirling Street, Thebarton

#### MILE END

Former International Harvester Ltd, Showroom - 19 East Terrace, Mile End

Houses - 1,, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 Elm Avenue, Mile End

St James Anglican Church - 16 Falcon Avenue, Mile End

Mile End Hotel - 28-32 Henley Beach Road, Mile End

Former Star Theatre - 107 Henley Beach Road, Mile End

Alfred James Funeral Directors (Former House) - 147 Henley Beach Road, Mile End

Torrensville Service Station - 173 Henley Beach Road, Mile End

## 4.2 List of Individual Places assessed (cont)

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### MILE END (cont)

Offices, Former M.T.T. Converter Station No: 2 - 6-8 Henley Street, Mile End

Former Flint & Sons Barn - 37-39 Kintore Street, Mile End

Thebarton Education Resources Centre (Former Primary School) - Rose Street, Mile End

Holder Memorial Church - 200 South Road, Mile End

Mile End Baptist Church - 12A Victoria Street, Mile End

### TORRENSVILLE

Grand Stand, Thebarton Soldiers Memorial Oval - 1/38 Ashley Street, Torrensville

Thebarton Senior College (Former High School) - 40 Ashley Street, Torrensville

House (Albert Villa) - 86 Ashley Street, Torrensville

Congregational Church and Hall - 31 Carlton Parade, Torrensville

Former Fire Station - 40-42 Carlton Parade, Torrensville

Torrensville Uniting Church & Hall - 4/8 Hayward Avenue, Torrensville

Mile End Church of Christ - 114 Henley Beach Road and Danby Street, Torrensville

The Royal Hotel - 180 Henley Beach Road, Torrensville

R W Fielder and Son - 184-188 Henley Beach Road, Torrensville

The Panarcadian Hall - 194 Henley Beach Road, Torrensville

Druids Hall - 10 Jervois Street, Torrensville

### 4.3 Assessment Sheets

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NOTE:

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

The criteria for places of local heritage are as follows:

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

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

**GIRL GUIDE AND BOY SCOUT HALL**  
**7 AUGUST STREET, THEBARTON**

Allot: 25

Sect: 46

C.T.: 5092/344



**ASSESSMENT:** Until the opening of this hall, the Girl Guides and Boy Scouts of Thebarton did not have a separate meeting hall of their own and in December 1938, Thebarton Council took steps to provide one. The Boy Scouts and Girl Guides Association agreed to reimburse the Council for the cost of the building, which was £300 over a period of 3 years. A leasing arrangement was set up and plans and specifications approved. The foundation stone of the hall was laid on 15 April 1939 by the Mayor, Mr H S Hatwell and it was officially opened on 16 September by the Governor, Sir Malcolm Barclay Harvey and his wife. The hall is a simple rendered masonry building with galvanised iron roof and small hip section above the entrance which is marked by a small porch, supported by concrete columns. The Scout Hall now forms part of the Community Centre as its allotment abuts the centre's carpark on South Road.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** The Girl Guide and Boy Scout Hall is a significant element in the provision of social and recreational facilities for the youth of the Thebarton community during the period of the Second World War.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** This hall fulfils criteria c under Section 23 (4) of the Development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage listing.

- c) The hall has played an important part in the lives of local residents, particularly the members of the Girl Guides and Boy Scouts Association, in the provision of a facility for community activity for young people at the beginning of World War Two.

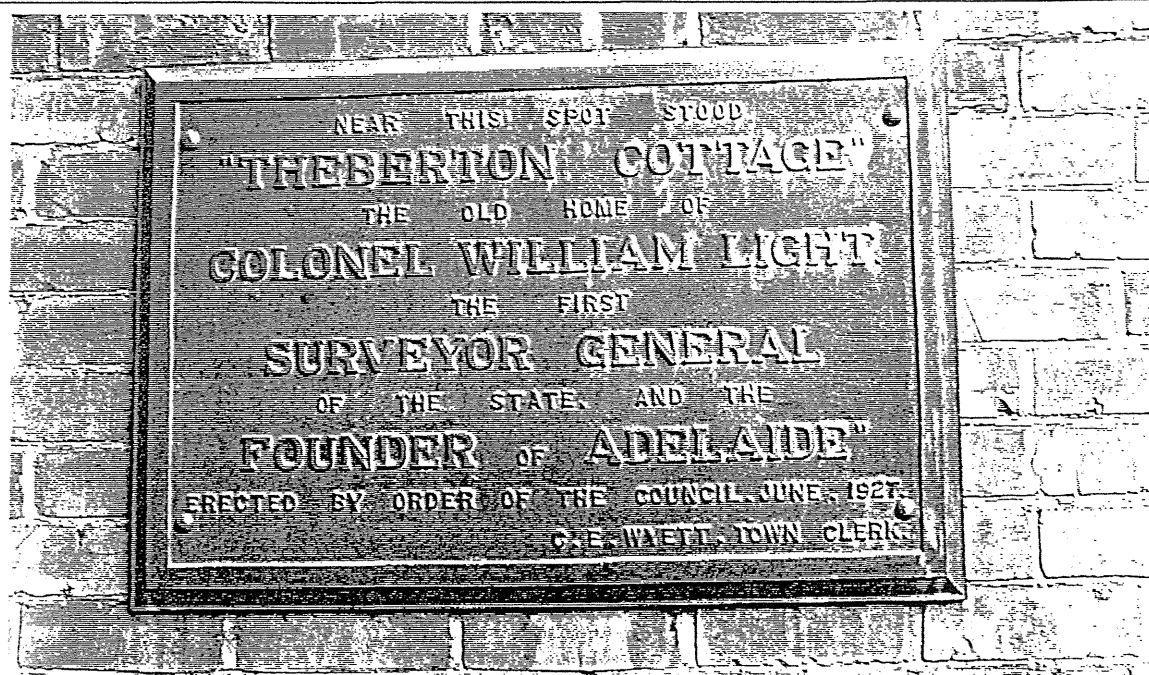
**EXTENT OF LISTING:** Overall external form and detailing of the hall should be retained.

**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** Retain in well maintained condition. Retain foundation plaque. The former name could be reinstated.

**SOURCES OF INFORMATION:**  
*Thebarton Heritage Survey 1991*

**PLAQUE: SITE OF COLONEL LIGHT'S COTTAGE**  
**CAWTHORNE STREET (ON SOUTHWARK BREWERY SITE)**

Allot: 368 Sect: 1



**ASSESSMENT:** This plaque commemorates the cottage which was built by Colonel Light as his home on his section of land of 134 acres, which was Section 1 of those surveyed outside the City of Adelaide. The cottage was located originally near the south west corner of Cawthorne and Winwood Streets and was demolished in 1926. The Mayor of Thebarton unveiled the bronze plaque on 6 August 1927.

The plaque itself is an embossed, bronze tablet with the following inscription.

Near this spot stood Thebarton Cottage, the old home of Colonel Light, the first Surveyor General of the state and the founder of Adelaide, erected by order of the Council in June 1927, C E Wyett, Town Clerk.

The building to which the plaque is attached was subsequently purchased by the Brewery and now lies within the boundaries of the Brewery site, and is used as a storage and dispatch warehouse. The actual location of the cottage was inside this warehouse.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** The plaque is significant for its association with Colonel Light, Surveyor General of Colony and owner of Section 1 (Thebarton) and is a tenuous link with original land use on this site, in the absence of the original cottage.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** This plaque fulfils criteria e under Section 23 (4) of the Development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage value.

- e) The plaque commemorates the location of the residence of Colonel William Light, Surveyor General of the Colony in 1836-37 and owner of Section 1 (Thebarton).

**EXTENT OF LISTING/CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** The plaque itself is a significant element and its location should remain as close as possible to the original site of Colonel Light's cottage.

**SOURCES OF INFORMATION:**

*Thebarton Heritage Survey 1991*

*Site visit: 1 April 1996*

OFFICE (FORMER HOUSE)  
39 CAWTHORNE STREET THEBARTON

Allot: 34,36? Sect: 1

C.T.: 2253/107



**ASSESSMENT:** This house was constructed in 1912 as the residence for the Secretary Manager of the Adelaide Bottling Company Pty Ltd. (Pick Axe Bottles). The Adelaide Bottle Cooperative Society was begun in 1897 with the aim of recycling bottles for reuse in an organised manner. The society bought eleven blocks of land in Cawthorne Street in 1910 and by 1915 had acquired another five blocks between Holland and Cawthorne Streets to establish their collection yards. The location in Thebarton of the bottle company was appropriate as it was associated with supplying the breweries and other industries along the Torrens. The house itself is typical of the period in that it is asymmetrical and has detailed brick embellishments, including quoins and projecting front bay. The verandah is incorporated within the roof which is of a steep pitch with gable ends (Architect?). It is constructed on a bluestone plinth and walls are a combination of brick and sandstone. The internal plan is L-shaped but some lightweight additions have confused the original design.

The building is currently empty but long term plans involve the possible adaptation of the house as a museum/interpretation and visitor centre for the Brewery.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** This house and its association with the Adelaide Bottle Company indicates the form of economic development in Thebarton in the early part of the century and the provision of a residence for significant employees of companies at that time.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** This house fulfils criteria a and d under Section 23 (4) of the Development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage value.

- a) The house and its association with the Adelaide Bottle Company displays the economic theme of particular industry development within Thebarton, in this case bottle manufacture and reuse.

## OFFICE, FORMER HOUSE (cont)

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- d) The house displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics which represent the Federation period of domestic architecture in Thebarton.

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**EXTENT OF LISTING:** The original form of the house itself is significant and should be maintained with sufficient garden setting to indicate its original domestic character.

**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** The bluestone base to the building is showing evidence of deterioration due to rising damp and treatment for this should be carefully considered. It may be necessary to lower the ground/garden level slightly, to assist in removing sources of damp.

General maintenance, such as cleaning of gutters, should be undertaken immediately.

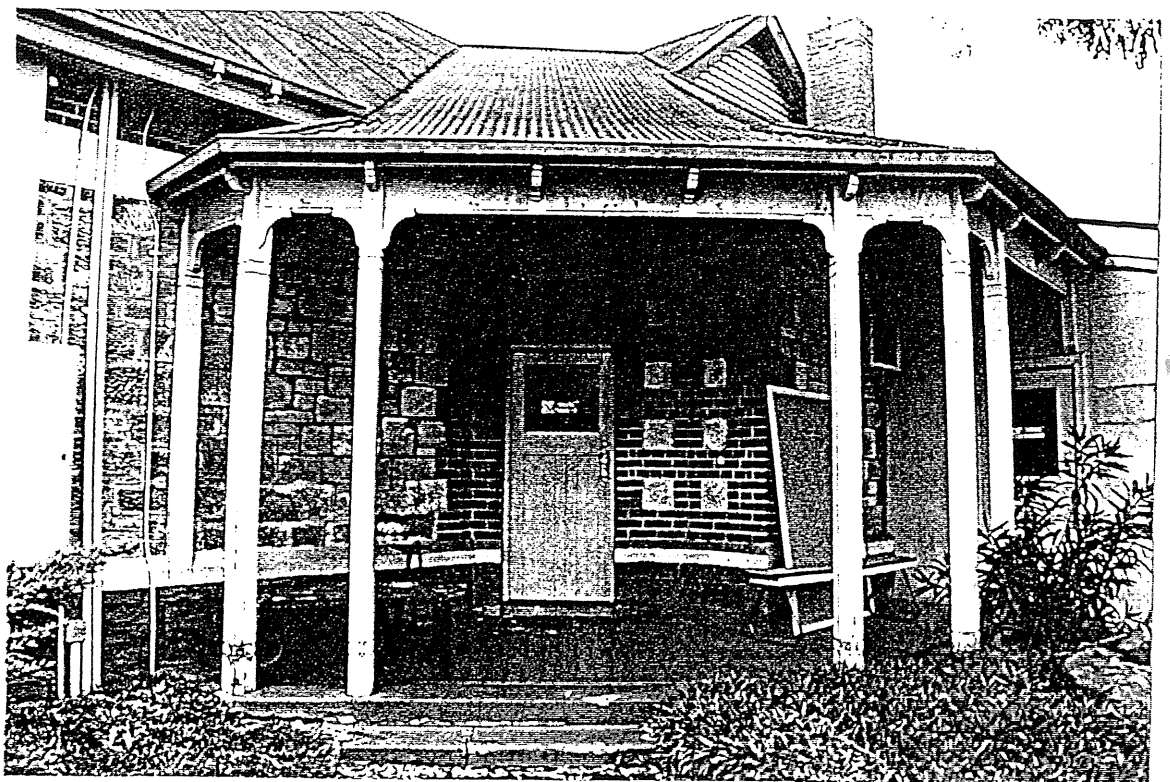
The removal of the unattractive additions and their replacement, if required, with more sympathetic extensions should be considered in the long term.

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**SOURCES OF INFORMATION:**

*Thebarton Heritage Survey 1991*

Site Visit: 1 April 1996





**WHEATSHEAF HOTEL**  
**39 GEORGE STREET, THEBARTON**

Allot: 123? (108?) Sect: 1

C.T.: 4268/133



**ASSESSMENT:** The Wheatsheaf Hotel was an important social element in the establishment of Thebarton Village and was first licensed in 1844, located within the original subdivision of Colonel Light's section. The hotel was enlarged and altered in 1875 to accommodate the increased patronage due to the development of the Gas Company in Hindmarsh and the erection of the gasometer in Thebarton. The appearance of this early hotel in the photograph taken in 1915 just prior to the rebuilding of the hotel in 1919 on the corner of George Street and Albert Street indicates its early date. The new hotel was a two storey brick building with a gabled corrugated galvanised iron roof. The elaborate brick and rendered parapet details are elements used by architects working in this period around the First World War and, when originally constructed, the hotel was face red brick with white detailing typical of the Federation Free Style. A photo held at the hotel gives clear indication of the original appearance of the 1919 hotel. The verandah and balconies were a significant element of the design of the hotel and most of these remain intact, apart from the single storey verandah which fronted George Street. The hotel has unfortunately recently been painted and the characteristic red brick work covered. This has altered the intent of the design and the appearance of the hotel.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** The Wheatsheaf Hotel has been an important part of social and recreational life of Thebarton since the earliest days of subdivision of the area.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** This hotel fulfils criteria a, c and d under Section 23 (4) of the Development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage value.

- a) It displays economic and social themes in the development of Thebarton since there has been a hotel associated with this location since 1844 and facilities have been expanded with the development of the suburb.
- c) The hotel has played an important part in the lives of local residents as one of main hotels in Thebarton since the initial settlement of the area.



## WHEATSHEAF HOTEL (cont)

### RELEVANT CRITERIA: (cont)

- d) The hotel displays aesthetic merit and design characteristic of significance to the local area as it is the major hotel in Thebarton which is constructed in this significant Federation Free Style.

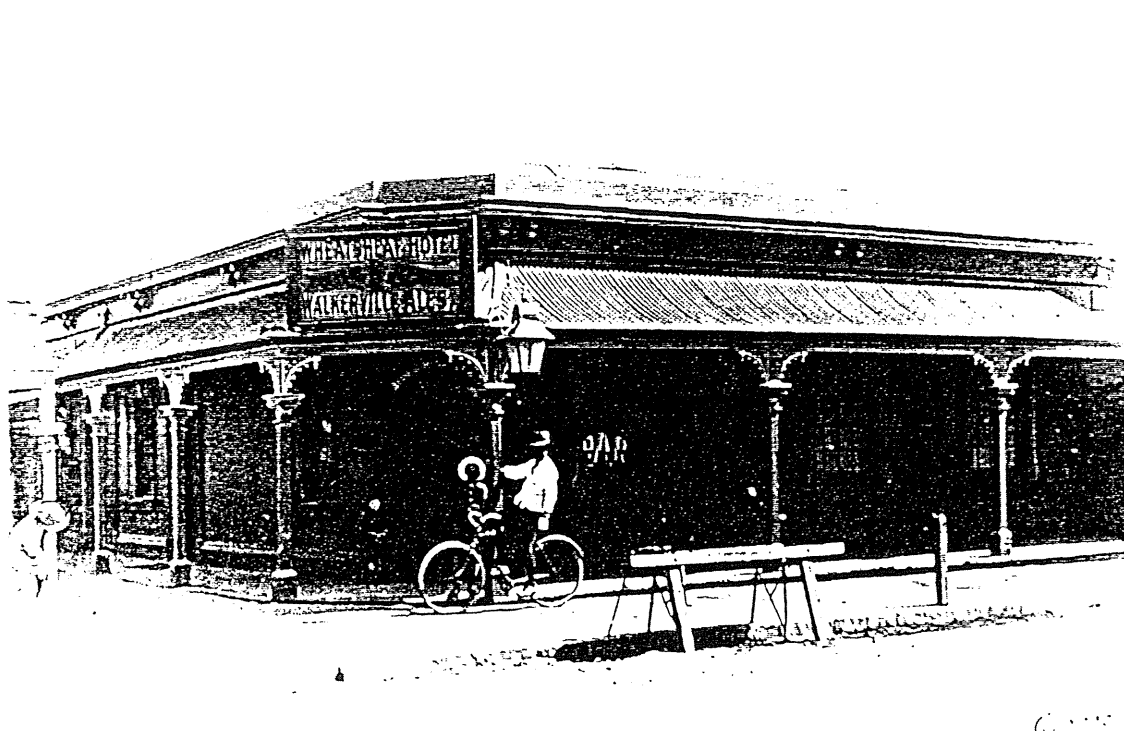
**EXTENT OF LISTING:** The external form of the building should be retained, particularly all architectural detailing and verandah structure. As the building is constructed to the street alignment, there is no necessity to create a curtilage around the structure, but any extension should respect the original design aesthetic of the hotel.

**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** In the long term, consideration of removal of paint to face brick work should be undertaken carefully and the building reinstated to its original appearance as visible in the c1920 photograph. The reconstruction of the verandah to the northern face could also be considered. In the short term, care must be taken to ensure that no architectural elements or details of the building are damaged and full maintenance should be undertaken regularly.

### SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

*Thebarton Heritage Survey 1991*

*Identifying Australian Architecture*, Apperley, Irving, Reynolds 1989



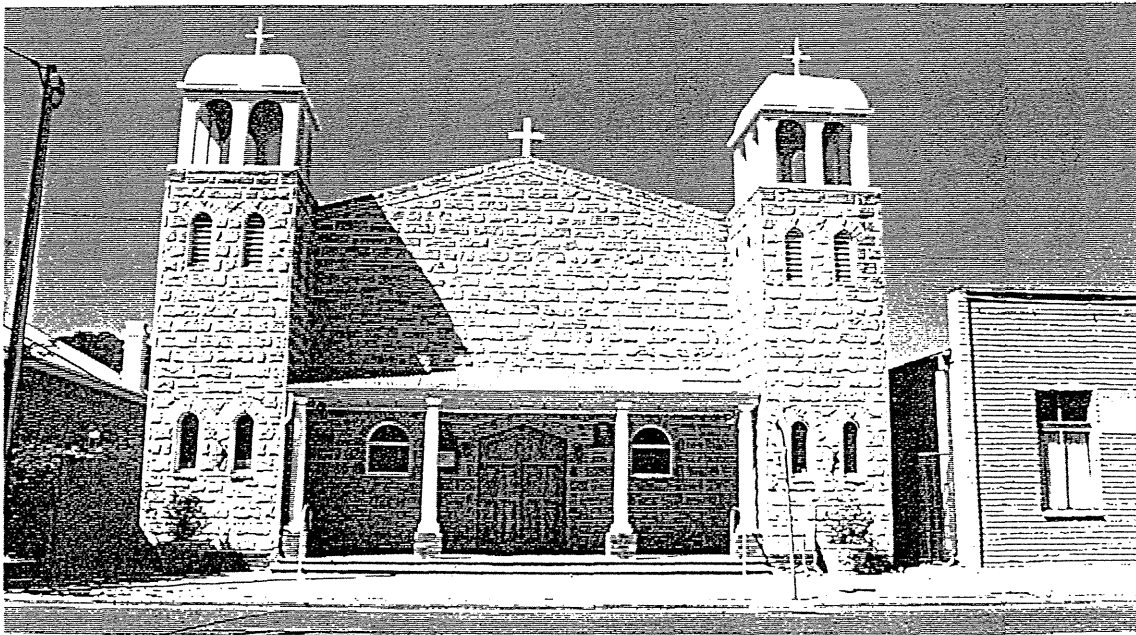
*The original Wheatsheaf Hotel in 1915, George Street  
(Thebarton Council Archives)*

**ST NICHOLAS GREEK ORTHODOX CHURCH**  
**67 GEORGE STREET, THEBARTON**

Allot: 113

Sect: 1

C.T.: 2338/198



**ASSESSMENT:** The Greek Orthodox Church constructed a temporary wooden iron church on this allotment and in 1957 Council approved a building application for a permanent brick church, providing it was built within 3 years. The foundation stone was laid by Archbishop Sergios in December of 1959 and a stone church with twin towers topped with rendered domes was constructed. The church was built in rusticated stone with semi-circular arched windows and a typical porch entrance between the towers with a raked roof on bricked piers and columns. The design of the church is reminiscent of simple basilica type churches in Greece. This church is one of <sup>two</sup> ~~several~~ Greek churches in the Thebarton area catering for the Greek community which grew strongly in the 1940s and 1950s with the immigration of large numbers of families into the Thebarton area.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** St Nicholas's Greek Orthodox Church is representative of the social development of Thebarton and the concentration of post-war Greek migrants within the area.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** This church building fulfils criteria a and b under Section 23 (4) of the Development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage value.

- a) It displays historical economic and social themes important to the local area in its representation of migration and settlement patterns in Thebarton in the immediate post Second World War period.
- b) It is representative of the customs and ways of life of the Greek community in Thebarton.

**EXTENT OF LISTING:** The overall external form of the church should be retained and its street frontage not significantly altered.

**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** General maintenance and retention of original elements should be encouraged.

**SOURCES OF INFORMATION:**

*Thebarton Heritage Survey 1991*

• Thebarton Heritage Review, 1996 •

• McDougall & Vines • Architectural and Heritage Consultants • 27 Sydenham Road • Norwood South Australia 5067 •

**CATHOLIC EDUCATION CENTRE,  
FORMER ST JOHN THE BAPTIST SCHOOL  
116 GEORGE STREET, THEBARTON**

Allot: 16,17,18 Sect: 46

C.T.: 563/184



**ASSESSMENT:** The original St John the Baptist School was opened on this site in 1895 as a school for boys. The school was rebuilt in 1933 as the St John The Baptist Memorial School and this declaration can be seen on the portico of these brick buildings. It subsequently became part of the Kilmara Secondary School, and is now used as the Catholic Education Centre.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** The former St John the Baptist School is indicative of the continuation of Roman Catholic education for the children of the Thebarton congregation during the late nineteenth and early twentieth Century.

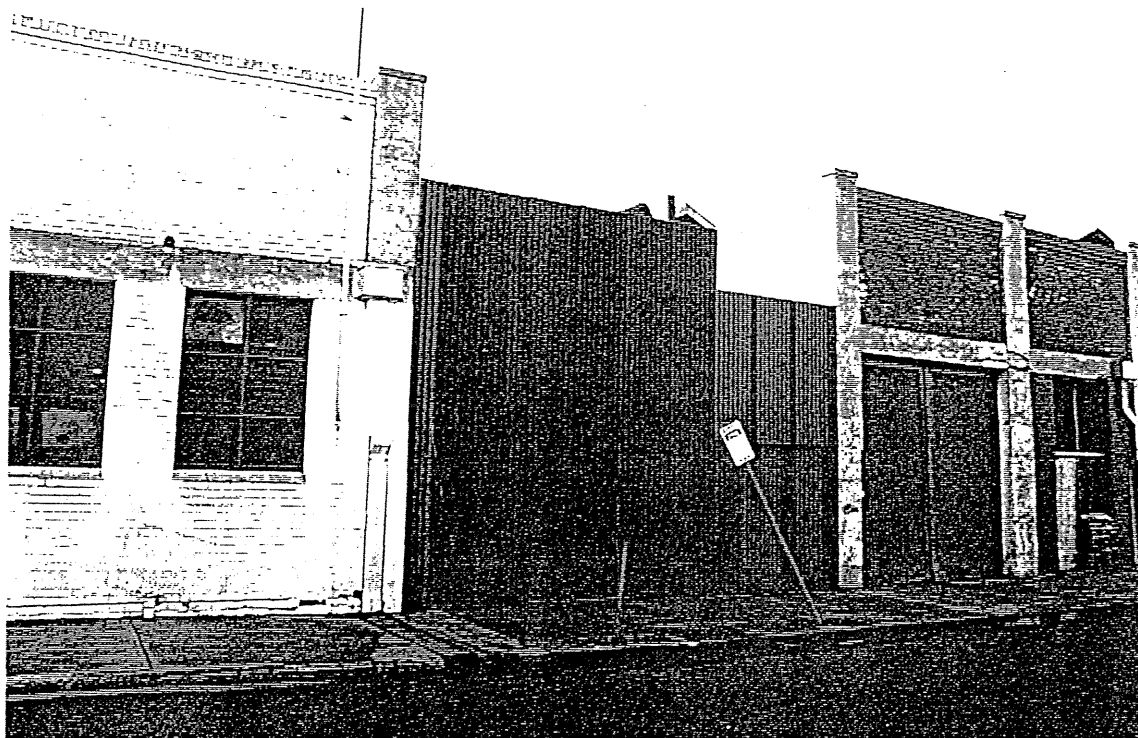
**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** This school fulfils criteria a and d under Section 23 (4) of the Development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage value.

- a) The former school displays historical and social themes important to the local area in the provision of education for the Roman Catholic section of the Thebarton community.
- d) The building displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics as an example of 1930s educational architecture.

**EXTENT OF LISTING:** Since many alterations and additions have occurred with change of use, the significant section of the building is the 1933 frontage to George Street.

**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** Retain in current excellently maintained condition. Retain all original elements.

**SOURCES OF INFORMATION:**  
*Thebarton Heritage Survey 1991*



**ASSESSMENT:** This is a small gable building with brick and pebble dash walls, now located behind a profile sheet metal fence. It was constructed in the 1920s and is one of several small transformer stations dotted about the Adelaide suburbs which regulated the power supply, particularly to local industries. In Thebarton these industries were centred on the Torrens River in the northern part of Section One..

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** The Transformer Station is indicative of the availability and supply of the new power sources of electricity in the early part of the century and the subsequent expansion of industry along the river in Thebarton.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** This building fulfils the criteria a and d under Section 23 (4) of the Development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage value.

- a) It displays the historical and economic themes of the supply of electric power to Thebarton's industry along the Torrens River and consequent further development of the industrial area of Thebarton.
- d) It displays design characteristics typical of electric transformer stations of the period.

**EXTENT OF LISTING:** The external form of the original transformer building.

**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** Any works undertaken should be in the nature of conservation. The current fence/screen should be removed so that the small building is visible.

#### SOURCES OF INFORMATION

*Thebarton Heritage Survey 1991*

**QUEEN OF ANGELS CHURCH  
81 KINTORE STREET  
(CORNER SOUTH ROAD), THEBARTON**

Allot: 25 and 26 Sect: 46

C.T.: 193/34



**ASSESSMENT:** The first Queen of Angels Church was the chapel constructed in 1883 which now serves as a school chapel for Kilmara School. The current Queen of Angels Church foundation stone was laid in July 1915 and the church was opened 10 months later in February 1916. It was a major church building and could seat 600 congregation. The Architects for the church were Cowell and Cowell of Adelaide and the successful builder was E T Isley and Company.

The parishioners of the time contributed more than a third of the total cost of £3,250.

The church exhibits typical Federation detailing of red brick with rendered trim and it is designed in a restrained Gothic form with a square tower centrally placed over the main entrance on South Road. The interior contains its pressed metal ceilings supported on timber hammer beams. The building was altered and upgraded in 1976 by Brian Polomka, architect.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** Queen of Angels Church is a significant building on South Road and is representative of the importance of religion and worship in the early years of the Twentieth Century in Thebarton.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** This church fulfils criteria a, c, d and f under Section 23 (4) of the Development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage value.

- a) This church constructed in 1915-16 continued the provision of worship for Roman Catholics in Thebarton which was established in the early years of settlement and associated with this location.

## QUEEN OF ANGELS CHURCH (cont)

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### RELEVANT CRITERIA (cont)

- c) The church has served as important part of the way of life for Roman Catholics in Thebarton since the 1860s, including worship and education.
- d) The church is an architecturally significant work of Cowell and Cowell, notable Adelaide architects during the Federation period and is their major work within Thebarton.
- f) The church is a landmark building on South Road and part of a significant complex of Roman Catholic buildings.

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**EXTENT OF LISTING:** The external form of the church is its major physical significance and all external detailing should be carefully retained and maintained.

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**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** Any further works on this building should be in the nature of conservation. Any adaptation required should ensure that early fabric is retained and the original architectural intent is respected..

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**SOURCES OF INFORMATION:**

*Thebarton Heritage Survey 1991*

**KILMARA PRIMARY SCHOOL  
114 KINTORE STREET, THEBARTON**

Allot: 22

Sect: 46

C.T.: 416/22



**ASSESSMENT:** The first school which operated on this site was a convent school established by the Sisters of St Joseph. A school building committee had been formed on 3 February 1869 by Father Julian Tenison Woods and a foundation stone was laid in March 1869. The first building on the site was the chapel which now functions as a school library and was opened in September 1869 with the Sisters of St Joseph in charge. The chapel itself is a small stone building with simple gable ended form with two chimneys in the roof and pointed arched windows.

In 1885 the foundation stone was laid for a separate school and convent in Kintore Street and these buildings are constructed in random coursed stone with rendered quoins and surrounds. These buildings include Gothic detailing to their gable ends, windows and rendered chimneys. The first Queen of Angels Church was opened in August 1883 and this church now serves as a chapel for Kilmarra School. There are later buildings on the site which are indicative of the growth of the school.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** The original chapel, the first Queen of Angels Church and the 1885 school buildings make up the significant sections of the Kilmarra School Complex, which was associated initially with the Sisters of St Joseph and the educational philosophies of Sister Mary McKillop and Father Julian Tenison Woods.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** This complex fulfils criteria a, c, e and f under Section 23 (4) of the Development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage value.

- a) The earliest buildings on the site display historical and social themes as part of the extension of education by the Sisters of St Josephs in the early stages of their activities in Thebarton.
- c) The Kilmarra School has played an important part in the lives of Roman Catholic residents in Thebarton over time.

## KILMARA PRIMARY SCHOOL (cont)

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### RELEVANT CRITERIA (cont)

- e) This school complex was associated with the notable figures of Father Julian Tenison Woods and the Sisters of St Josephs.
- f) The school complex includes significant buildings on Kintore Street, particularly the form and scale of the structures and the streetscape and are, therefore, a notable landmark in the area.

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**EXTENT OF LISTING:** The most significant buildings on the site are the early structures and these should be scheduled — 1869 chapel, 1885 school buildings, 1883 first Queen of Angels Church.

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**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** The unpainted stone and detailing of the building should be retained and the early structures carefully maintained within this school complex. Any further alterations and adaptation required for educational purposes should be undertaken with care.

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**SOURCE OF INFORMATION:**

*Thebarton Heritage Survey 1991*

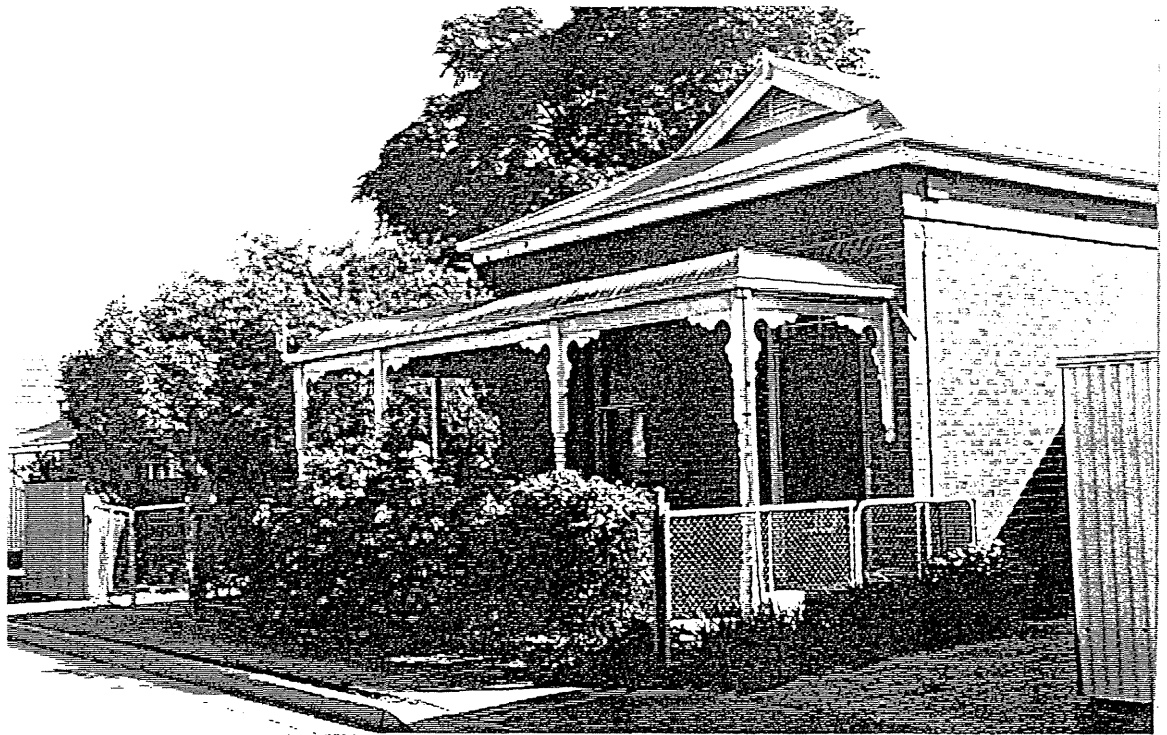


**BARBARAH HANRAHAN'S STUDIO**  
**64 MARIA STREET, THEBARTON**

Allot:

Sect: 1

C.T. 5214/763



**ASSESSMENT:** This c1920s house was the last studio of Barbara Hanrahan, the noted South Australian writer and artist, and figures in her work, particularly "Scent of Eucalyptus". It was the home of Joan Stott, and Hanrahan played there as a child.

It is currently used by the Thebarton Community Arts Network and the adjacent garden is maintained as a communal project.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** This house, with adjacent garden, is significant for its association with one of Thebarton's notable residents author and artist Barbara Hanrahan.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** This house and garden fulfil criteria c and e under Section 23 (4) of the Development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage value.

- c) The studio and garden have played an important part as the focus of the Thebarton Community Arts Network.
- e) The studio and garden are closely associated with noted South Australian writer and artist Barbara Hanrahan as her final place of work.

**EXTENT OF LISTING:** The overall external form and detailing of the house and its associated side garden should be retained.

**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** Continue to maintain as necessary.

**SOURCES OF INFORMATION:**

Site Visit April 1996

Ms Holly MacNamee



**ASSESSMENT:** The Torrenside Brewery at Southwark was opened in 1886 by A W and T C Ware. The firm became Clarke, Ware and Company in 1898 and in the same year the business was sold to the Walkerville Cooperative Brewery Limited who moved to this Thebarton site from Walkerville. The South Australian Brewing Company acquired the brewery from the Walkerville Brewery Company in 1938. It was renamed the Nathan Brewery at that time and then changed to the Southwark Brewery in 1949.

The current site of the brewery is extensive and covers an area bounded by the river Holland Street, Phillip Street and Port Road. Very little remains of the early brewing structures and, where older structures exist, only external walls remain as plant and interiors have been upgraded to meet increasing demands. The planting of trees and lawns in front of the brewery along the riverside was the idea of Andrew Crooks, a brewer with the Company, and in 1958 the SA Brewing Company discussed with Council the plan to plant gardens along the bank of the Torrens. Each Christmas the gardens are decorated with lights and installations, which can be viewed from Adams Street across the river in Hindmarsh.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** The brewery site and its associated gardens are a significant element in the industrial and social development of Thebarton, located on land, Section 1, which originally belonged to Colonel Light.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** This complex fulfils criteria a, c and f under Section 23 (4) of the Development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage value.

- a) The brewery and its associated gardens display historical, economic and social themes which relate closely to the development of Thebarton as a place of industrial development and continuous brewing activities associated with the Torrens River.
- c) The brewery gardens continue to play an important part in the lives of local residents and many others each Christmas.
- f) The brewery gardens are a notable landmark along the Torrens River.

## SOUTHWARK BREWERY AND GARDENS (cont)

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**EXTENT OF LISTING:** Due to the considerable changes undertaken by the various brewing companies over the years there is little of significance remaining in the physical fabric of the brewery apart from the 3 storeyed tower which has been extensively altered at ground level. However, the extent of gardens and its close association with the riverfront should be retained, (require quick visit).

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**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** The gardens should be maintained and cared for in such a way as to retain their landscape value along the river and their commemorative Christmas function should be continued if possible.

The Brewing Company should continue to maintain the earliest section of the tower building as an early part of the Brewery.

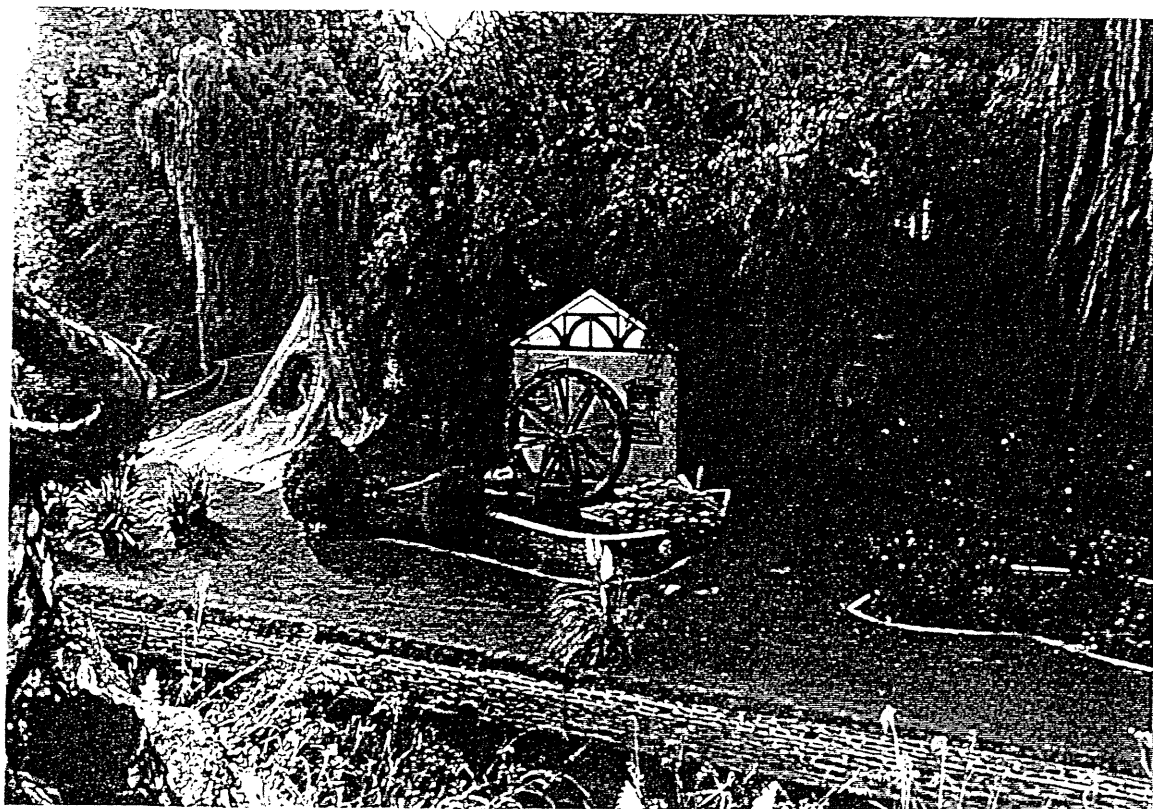
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**SOURCES OF INFORMATION:**

*Thebarton Heritage Survey 1991*

Anthony Moore, *Breweries of South Australia 1836-1936*. Working paper 10, Architecture Department, University of Adelaide

Site Visit: 1 April 1996





**ASSESSMENT:** This early hotel is established on what was formerly known as Taylors Road on the corner of West Thebarton on a prominent intersection. The building has been refaced in the 1940s or 1950s and this later refurbishment covers the earlier structure although, early stone walls can be seen at the rear. The building is currently rendered with moulded parapet and railing and a suspended awning, typical of the time.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** This is one of many hotels in Thebarton constructed in the 1880s, and is a typical example of the social facilities that hotels provided for the local community.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** The hotel fulfils criteria a under Section 23 (4) of the Development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage value.

- a) The hotel displays economic and social themes which relate closest to the development of Thebarton with the expansion of hotel facilities being indicative of the growth of the suburb and its place in the metropolitan area.
- c) The West Thebarton Hotel has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a meeting place and a social facility.

**EXTENT OF LISTING:** The hotel has been altered externally and the most significant element is the overall form of the building with its chamfered corner and entrance..

**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** The hotel form should be retained. A more restrained colour scheme could be considered in the long term.

*has occurred?*

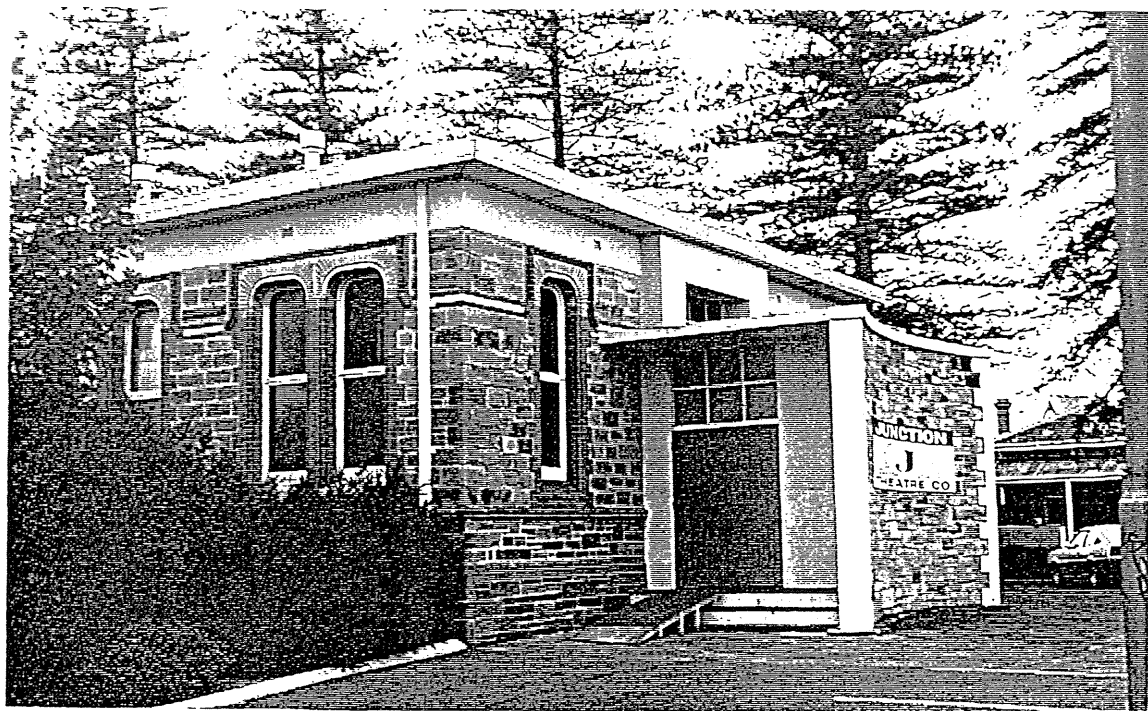
**SOURCES OF INFORMATION:**  
*Thebarton Heritage Survey 1991*

COMMUNITY CENTRE, JUNCTION THEATRE  
FORMER TOWN HALL, 127-133 SOUTH ROAD  
THEBARTON

Allot: 21,22

Sect: 46

C.T.:478/194



**ASSESSMENT:** Thebarton Corporation was proclaimed in 1883 when the Council was separated from the District Council of West Torrens. Council met in various locations until such time as more suitable offices could be built. In September 1884 Council decided to buy the site at the corner of South Road and George Street for £600 for the building of the Town Hall. The foundation stone was laid in May 1885. The architects were the recently formed partnership of Withall and Wells and the building was one of their first commissions as a new firm. The hall measured 80ft x 40ft and was constructed of brick and stone on a concrete foundation. The hall could accommodate 1,000 persons and included a 13ft wide stage with a large room beneath used as Council Chambers. An early photograph in the Thebarton Corporation Archives indicates the original appearance of the Town Hall. However, it was gutted by fire in 1948 and later converted for community purposes with new extensions to the front, rear and side. The original gable roof and vent have been removed, creating a somewhat truncated appearance to the building.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** Although not physically intact, this former Town Hall is representative of the provision of local government in the Thebarton area and, as such, retains a certain degree of significance.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** This complex fulfils criteria a and c under Section 3 (4) of the Development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage value.

- a) The former Town Hall displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it represents the provision of civic facilities and the extension of local government in the Thebarton Local Council region.
- c) The former Town Hall has played an important part in the lives of local residents as the scene of community gatherings and the meeting place for the representatives of local government.



## COMMUNITY CENTRE, FORMER TOWN HALL (cont)

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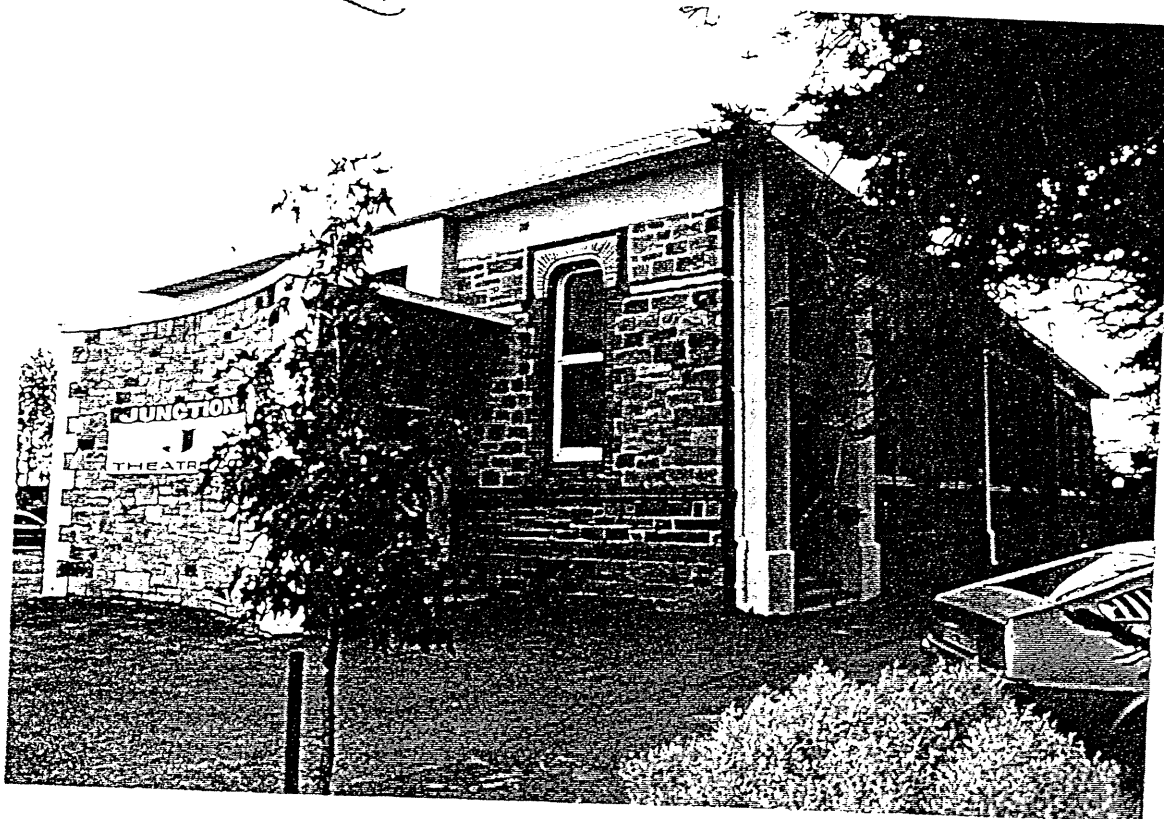
**EXTENT OF LISTING:** All original form and detailing which remains.

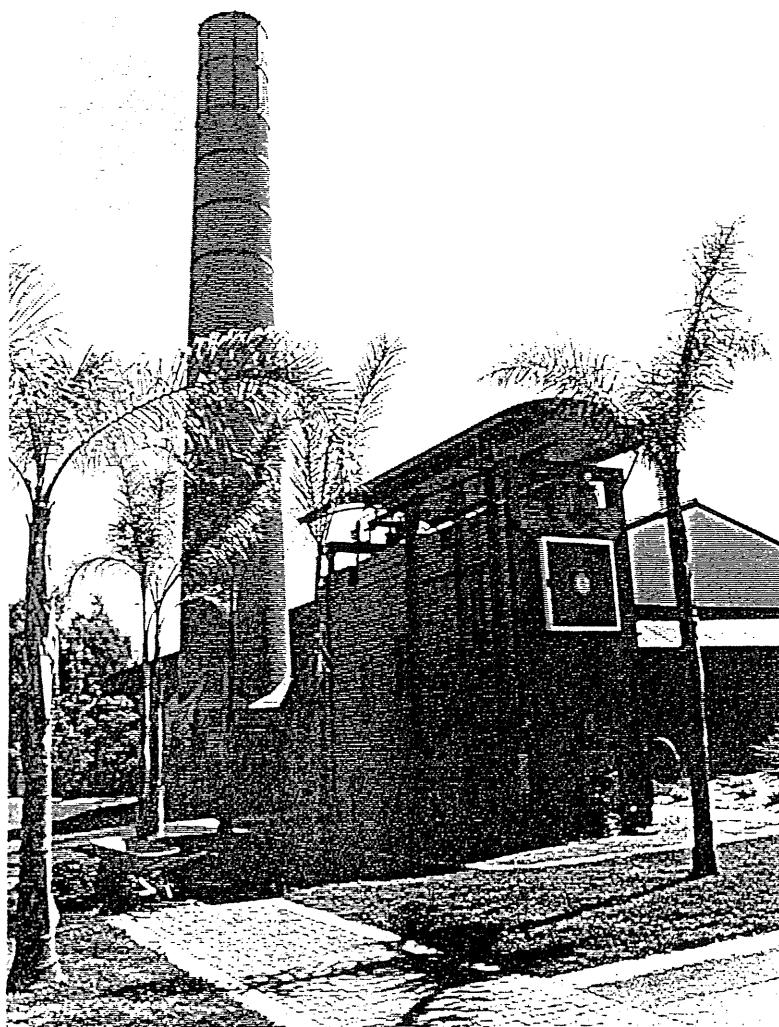
**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** In the long term, the reinstatement of the original appearance of the hall, particularly the entrance porch, would be appropriate. Any further work which is undertaken should carefully consider the original design and detailing of the place.

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**SOURCES OF INFORMATION:**

*Thebarton Heritage Survey 1991*





**ASSESSMENT:** The Thebarton Campus of the University of Adelaide incorporates buildings from the Fauldings Pharmaceutical Company site and other industrial buildings on adjacent allotments. There are five identified places of heritage value within the site as well as the State Heritage Registered Eucalyptus Distillery.

F H Faulding and Company was established by Francis Hardy Faulding and Luther Scammell in 1861. Faulding began a pharmaceutical chemist business in May 1845 in Rundle Street, where he compounded his own drugs. Scammell came to South Australia as ship's surgeon on the *William Wilson* and established himself as a chemist, surgeon and dentist in Hindmarsh.

The two went into partnership in 1861 as F H Faulding and Company and vigorously developed the wholesale side of the business. Faulding went to England to research and, on his return, the laboratories were equipped to produce solyptol soap, olive oil, milk emulsion and eucalyptus oil. The company expanded operations to Perth in 1894 and Scammell undertook research to determine methods of decontaminating eucalyptus oil. He discovered the phosphoric acid method of decontamination which was later to become known as the Faulding Method.

In 1923 Fauldings established their laboratory and manufacturing plant at Southwark (Thebarton) and the factory initially covered about four acres. New buildings were erected and several older ones on the site, which had been part of Beans Tannery building, were adapted, particularly the one set up as the eucalyptus distillery and store. This tannery had previously been run by George Bean since as early as 1839 and then by the Reids who continued the tanning business into the 1900s. The buildings on the Fauldings site were bought by the University of Adelaide in 1990 and became its Thebarton campus, dedicated to research commerce and industry liaison.



## UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE, THEBARTON CAMPUS (cont)

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### ASSESSMENT (cont)

The buildings identified in the Danvers Heritage Survey 1991 include buildings constructed after 1923 when Fauldings developed the site. These buildings are the laboratory/warehouse, the boiler house and chimney, the library, and the caretaker's house. All of these structures have been incorporated into the University development of the site and adapted. The University has a policy of maintaining all masonry buildings which existed when the purchase of the site was undertaken.

The whole site was redeveloped during 1992 and spaces within the existing buildings reworked to allow for the establishment of University activities and client/tenant occupation. The University has a policy of using recycled material from the site where possible and the structures have been named according to the Faulding use of them previously.

The large **laboratory/warehouse** is now in the tenancy of Amdel and has been adapted with large doors, new introduced services and other facilities which have continued ~~the~~ the industrial form of the structure and been sensitively inserted.

The **boiler house and chimney** have been retained and have become a symbol of the industrial history of the site and the University has no plans to remove them. The chimney has been capped and a suitably detailed canopy erected over the boiler to protect the brickwork and metalwork.

The **former library** was originally a laboratory and is now known as Hedge House, occupied by private tenants. This single storey brick building with a corrugated iron roof, with incorporated verandah, has been adapted internally for these new uses, but the exterior remains essentially unchanged.

The **former house and office** was a red brick bungalow constructed after 1923 and was originally the caretaker's house. It is now the headquarters for research and telecommunications. An extension has been undertaken at the rear in red brick but the form and detailing of the original residence has been retained.

The **former Alaska Ice Cream Factory**, which is also on the University site (and now known as Alaska Towers) is currently used for archival storage and no adaptation has been undertaken of this building as there are problems with asbestos in the roof and walling of this structure. This building was originally an ice works before being taken over by the Alaska Ice Cream Company. It is a two storey construction of concrete blocks with reinforced concrete framing members and an interesting pattern of fenestration on the eastern elevation.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** The former Faulding site and its associated buildings are significant elements in the industrial and social development of Thebarton and located on land closely associated with the development of industry along the River Torrens.

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**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** The remaining buildings from the early industrial function of this site fulfil criteria a, c, d and f under Section 23 (4) of the Development Act 1993 as a places of local heritage value.

- a) The former Fauldings site and the remaining buildings display historical economic and social themes which relate closely to the development of Thebarton as a place of industrial development and continuous activities associated with the Torrens River.

## UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE, THEBARTON CAMPUS (cont)

### RELEVANT CRITERIA: (cont)

- c) F H Faulding and Company was a major employer of local residents and therefore played an important part in the lives of local residents.
- d) The buildings remaining from Fauldings use of the site display design characteristics in construction techniques typical of industrial architecture of the 1920s and, specifically, buildings constructed for an industry which was centred in Thebarton.
- f) The former Fauldings Pharmaceutical works was a notable landmark in the area and the remaining buildings were part of a significant industrial complex.

**EXTENT OF LISTING:** Due to the degree of adaptation which has already been undertaken on the individual buildings during the redevelopment of the site by the University of Adelaide, it is intended that the external overall form of the structures only should be required to be retained. The issue of context is one which will need to be considered at any point of further redevelopment. The development philosophy of the University currently would mean that the buildings will retain their external integrity.

**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** Any further adaptation or extension of the building should continue in the same manner as has been undertaken to date and any new openings made or detailing which is applied to the buildings should continue the industrial character of the structures, as has previously been the case.

### SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

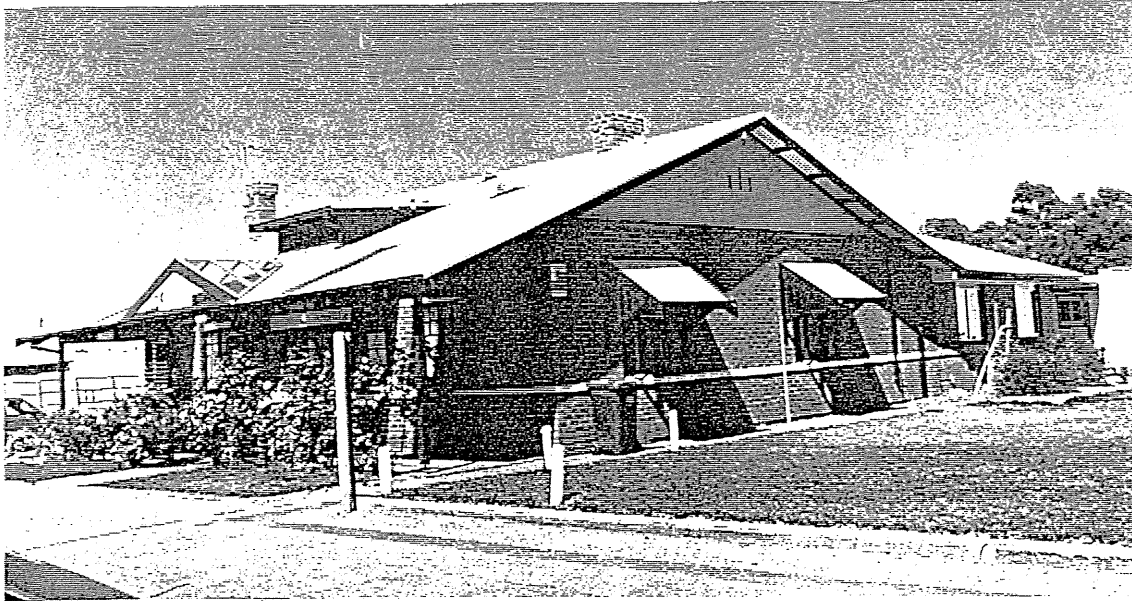
*Thebarton Heritage Survey 1991*

University of Adelaide, Commerce and Research Precinct Information Bulletins.



Former Warehouse (Amdel)

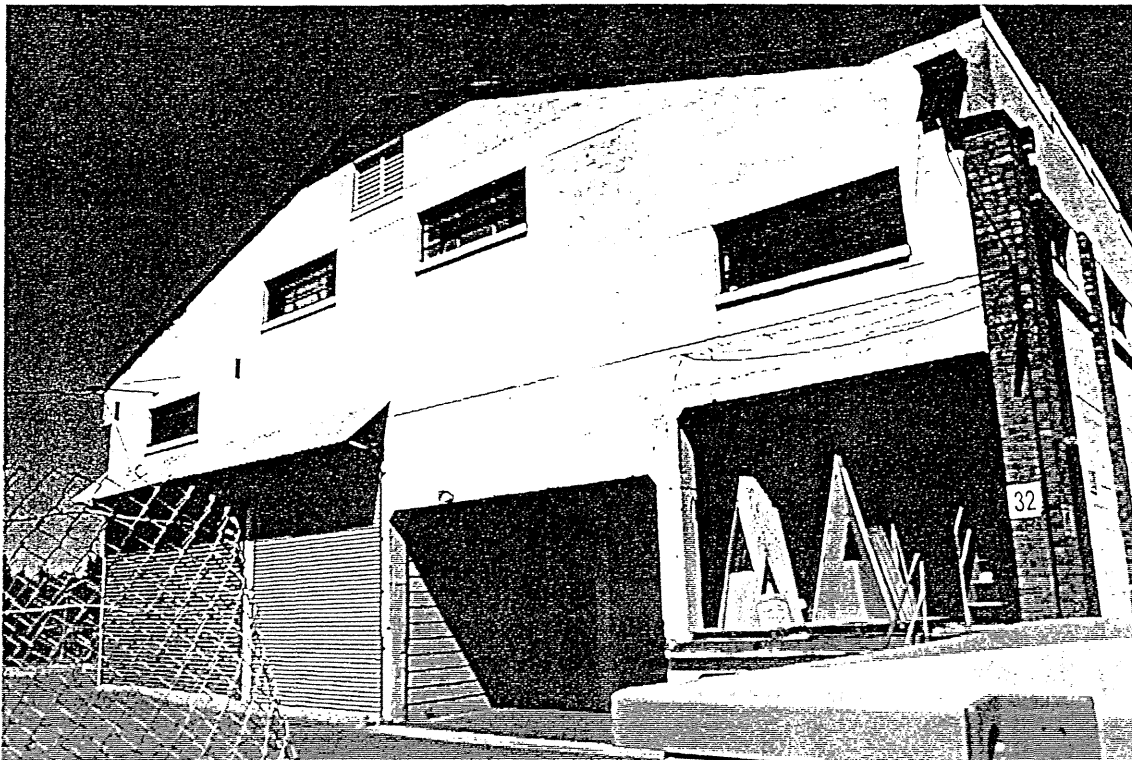
## UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE, THEBARTON CAMPUS (cont)



Former  
Caretaker's  
House/Office



Former  
Laboratories



Former  
Alaska  
Ice Works

# FORMER INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER LTD, SHOWROOM 19 EAST TERRACE, MILE END

Allot: Section: 2  
C.T.: 5224/1294



**ASSESSMENT:** This building was constructed soon after the Second World War for the Adelaide office of International Harvester Limited. The architects for the building were Claridge, Hassell and McConnell who were three of the most significant post-war architects who introduced a new international style into Adelaide. The building itself is tiled and panelled on its street frontage and contains large areas of non load-bearing glass walls. A tiled, sloping plinth extends around the base of the building, and is linked to the tiled entrance surrounds. The curved corners and streamlined detailing indicates the use of international style elements in smaller commercial buildings. The rear section of the show room is lit by a large sawtooth roof.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** The former International Harvester Limited showroom is one of the earliest post-war international style commercial buildings in South Australia and was a forerunner of the wide use of the international style for commercial and industrial buildings.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** This former machinery showroom fulfils criteria a and d under Section 23 (4) of the development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage value.

- a) The former showroom indicates the spread of industrial development and associated structures in the area of Thebarton adjacent to Port Road, thereby displaying historical and economic themes relevant to Thebarton's development.
- d) The former showroom has aesthetic merit as and important example of post-war commercial buildings based on the international style. It is also a similar work of three architects who continue to provide South Australia with buildings constructed in modern architectural idiom after the war, namely, Phillip Claridge, David Hassell and Jack McConnell.

## FORMER INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER LTD, SHOWROOM (cont)

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**EXTENT OF LISTING:** The section of the building which fronts East Terrace and is indicative of the international style detailing should be retained. Rear sections of the site would be available for redevelopment.

**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** It is recommended that all early elements of the original structure be conserved, tiles repaired to match exactly and the large areas of plate glass be retained.

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**SOURCES OF INFORMATION:**

*Thebarton Heritage Survey 1991*

Hassell Architects Archives

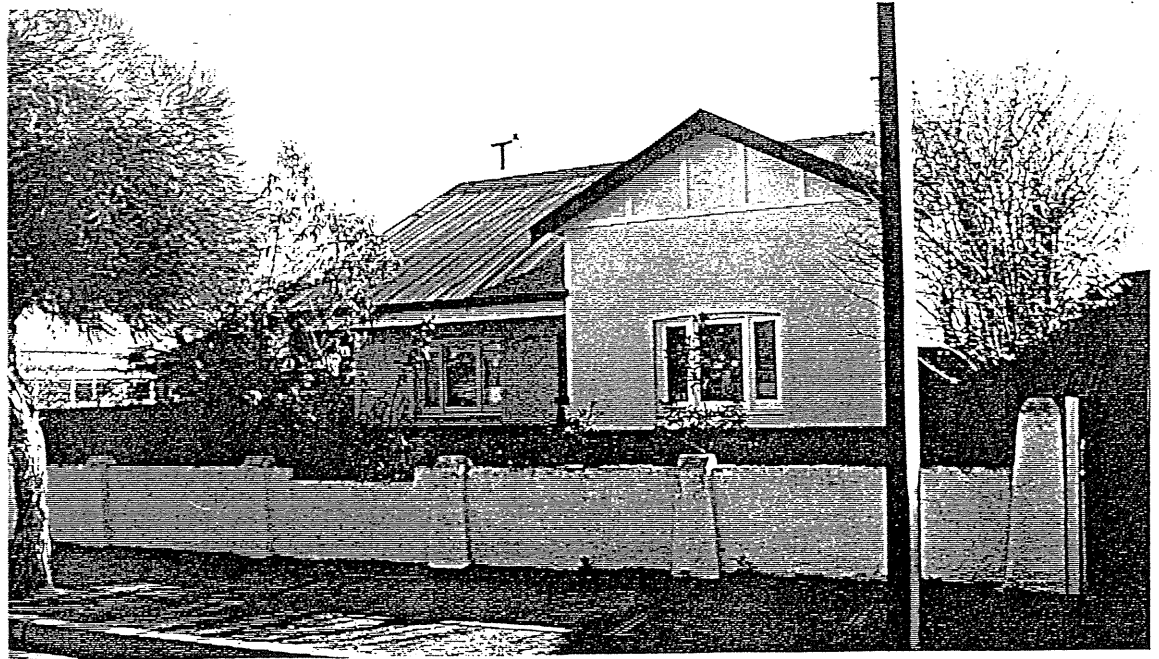
*Register of 20th Century Architecture*, RAlA South Australia, 1986





## HOUSES

### 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 ELM AVENUE, MILE END



1 Elm Avenue

**ASSESSMENT:** Section 98 which forms the western end of Mile End had been originally divided in 1865 and again in 1911 into large lots with Rankine Street the only through street in a North-South direction. Elm Avenue was subdivided from Lot 2 by Ernest C Saunders a land agent in 1917. Saunders sold off his building allotments during 1917 to a range of purchasers who, over the next four or five years constructed small houses financed through the State Bank. However, the houses in Elm Avenue are quite distinctive and display design details which are different to the standard State Bank house designs. Generally, the houses are small with simple roof shapes and small window openings. Gable ends are usually strapped or shingled. The front wall of the Elm Street houses is typically rendered with either a rough cast finish or smooth with marked block work. The side walls remain as face red brickwork. While these houses clearly form a set and are probably the work of one builder, the individual houses have interesting variations which create a distinctive residential group indicative of housing of the immediate post First World War period

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** The Elm Avenue houses form an important group of residences indicative of post First World War housing in Thebarton, and the increase in population during the 1920s.

**RELATIVE CRITERIA:** This group of seven houses fulfil criteria a and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993, as a place of local heritage value.

- a) The houses display historical, economic and social themes of the expansion of residential subdivision in Thebarton during the early 20th century of Sections previously used as agricultural land.
- d) The houses display design characteristics of significance to Thebarton as they are a distinctive group of Post First World War houses which varied notably from standard State Bank house designs.

## HOUSES, ELM AVENUE (cont)

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**EXTENT OF LISTING:** The extent of significant fabric of the Elm Avenue houses is the original c1920s form and detailing, particularly the front and side elevations and roof form.

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**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** Additions should be sited to the rear and minimum changes be made to the street frontage of each house. Retain unpainted brick side walls.

Council could consider planting a species of elms as street trees in this avenue. (Chinese Elms or Dwarf Elms)

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**SOURCES OF INFORMATION:**

*Lands Titles Office Plan 214 (1865)*

*Lands Titles Office Plan 1890 (1911)*

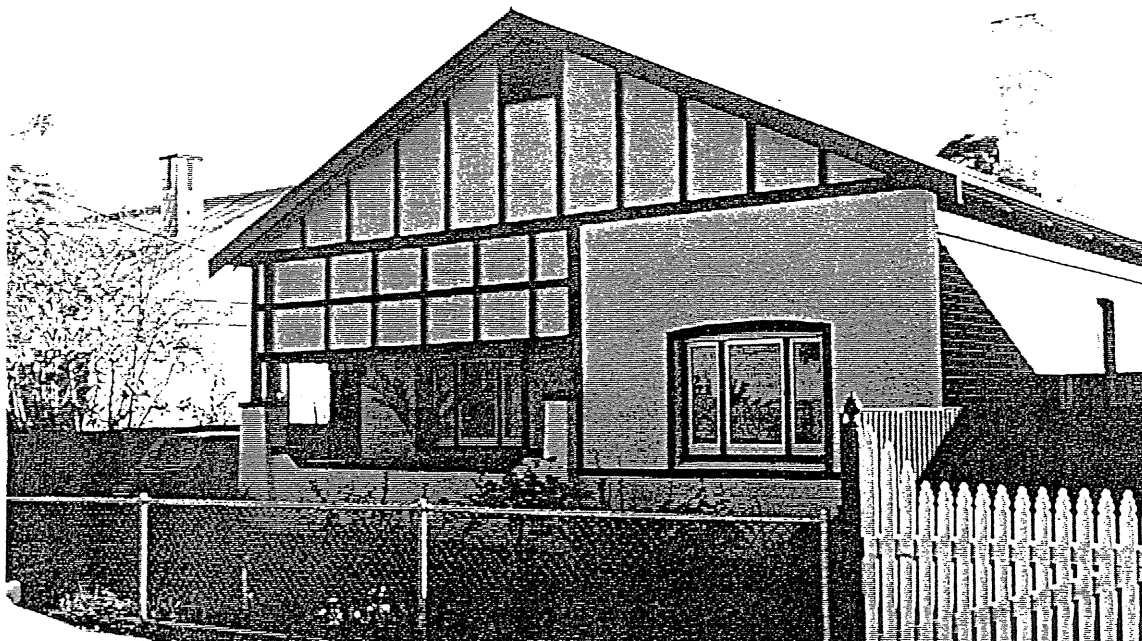
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**C.T.'s for individual houses:** 1:4392/98, 3: 1074/129, 5: 4213/340, 7: 1813/133, 8: 2749/116, 9: 1074/132, 10: 1083/64



## HOUSES, ELM AVENUE (cont)

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3 Elm Ave.

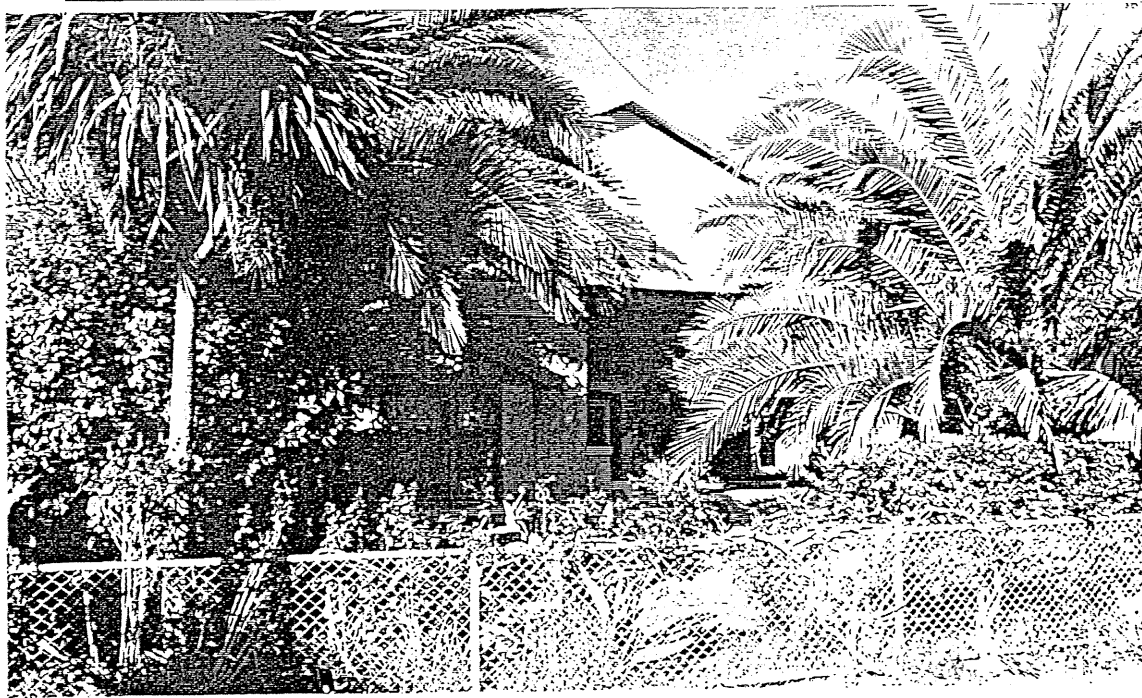


5 Elm Ave.

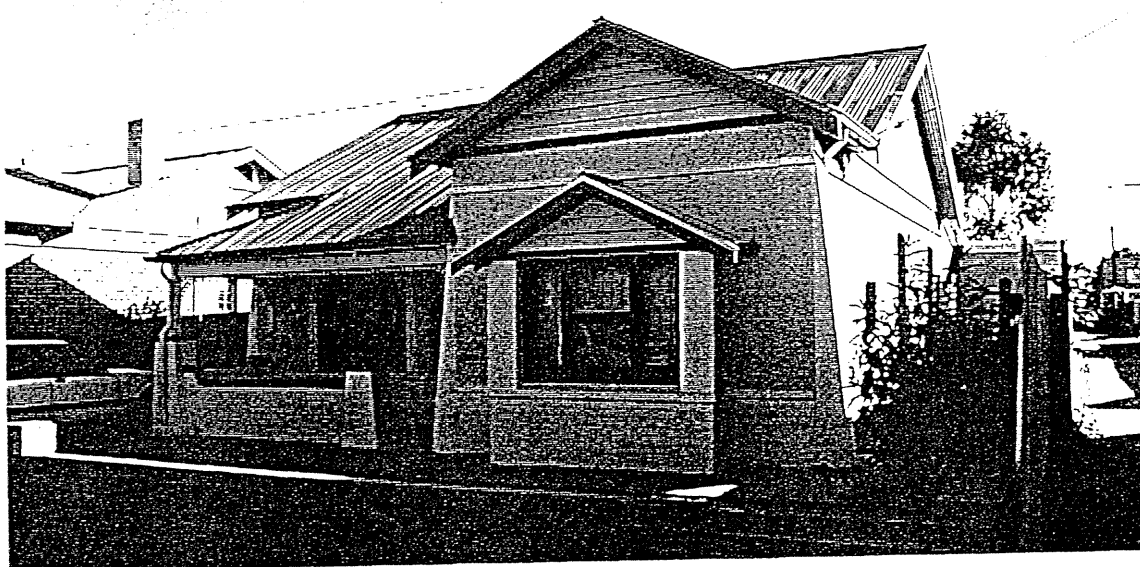


7 Elm Ave.

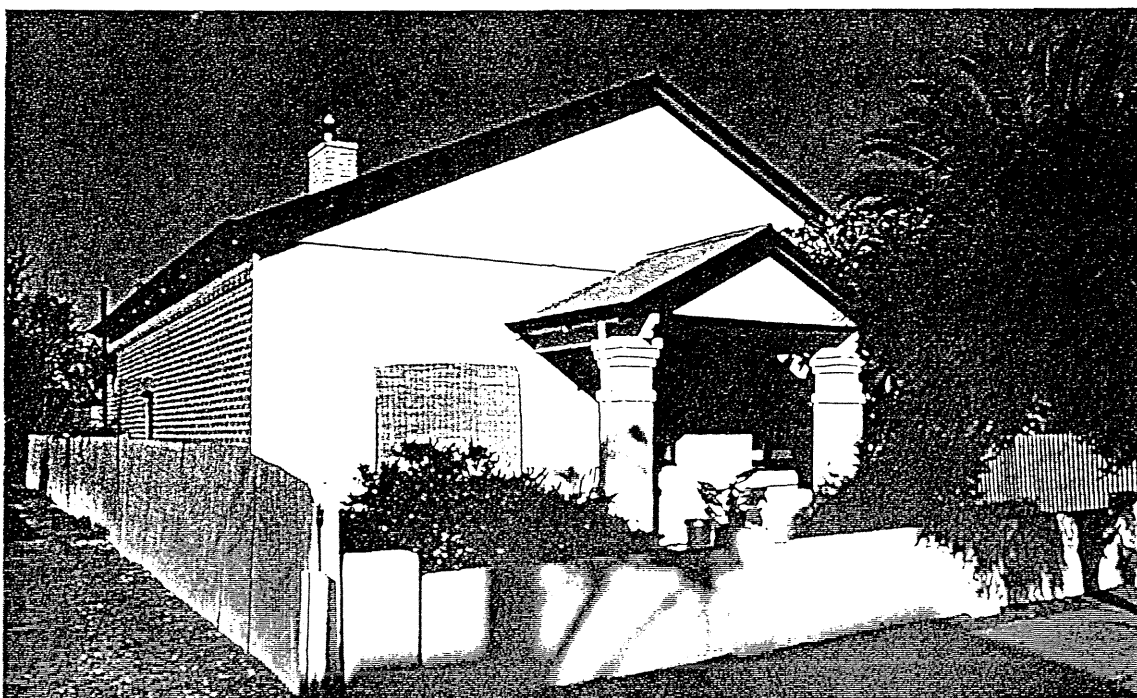
## HOUSES, ELM AVENUE (cont)



8 Elm Avenue



9 Elm Avenue



10 Elm Avenue

**ST JAMES ANGLICAN CHURCH  
16 FALCON AVENUE, MILE END**

Allot: 47 Sect: 48

C.T.: 427/157



**ASSESSMENT:** St James Church was built in two stages. In 1884, the chancel and part of the nave was constructed in Gothic detailing, using dressed Mitcham freestone on a bluestone base. This section of the church was opened by Bishop Kennion on 1 February 1884 and the first service was held on 13 April. The building was extended and completed in 1901 to the design of E J Woods, who also designed new pews (Garlic and Jackman Architects had previously revised the plan for the extension but their services did not meet with the approval of the Vestry). A consecration service for the Church was held 9 January 1902. The Church is associated with the St James School adjacent, which is on the State Heritage Register. A new porch has been added to the western end.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** St James Church is an excellent example of small Anglican parish church with simplified Gothic detailing to the main elements, including stained glass windows. It is located in the 1882 subdivision of West Adelaide and is indicative of the provision of facilities for worship in the newly developing suburb.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** This building fulfils criteria a, c and d under Section 23 (4) of the Development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage value.

- a) St James Church displays historical and social themes that are of importance to Thebarton in that it represents the expansion of the provision of religious establishments in the new suburb of West Adelaide after 1882 and the growth of the Anglican congregation at Thebarton.
- c) St James has played a significant and important part in the lives of local residents of Thebarton who worship at the Church.
- d) St James displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to Thebarton as it is a notable example of Classic Revival with simple interpretation of Gothic Revival elements in a small parish church.

## ST JAMES ANGLICAN CHURCH (cont)

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**EXTENT OF LISTING:** It is recommended that the overall form of the Church as completed in 1902 should be retained.

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**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** Any work undertaken to the exterior of the Church should be in the nature of conservation and maintenance and the essential stone and brick character be retained in any work required on the building.

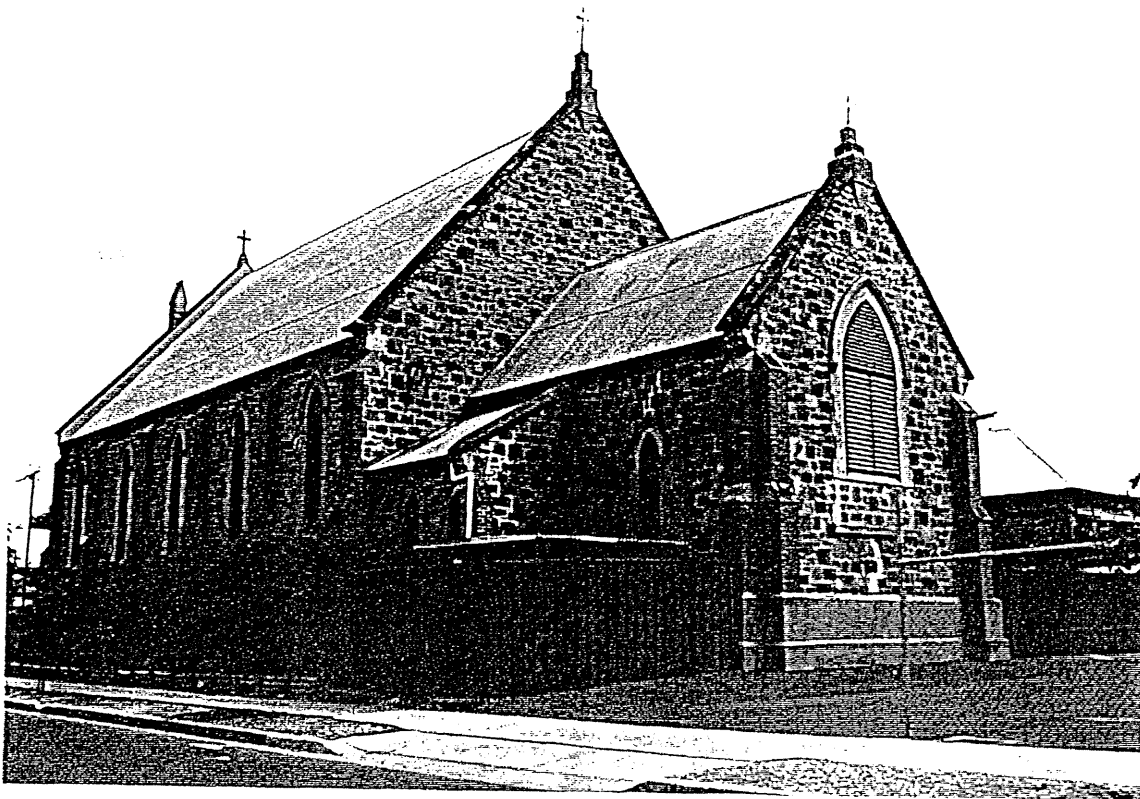
The garden beds immediately adjacent to the church walls should be moved, as watering so close to the stone walls will exacerbate any rising damp problems

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**SOURCES OF INFORMATION;**

*Thebarton Heritage Survey 1991*

*J Hanes A History of St James, Mile End. 1987*



Rear of St James



**MILE END HOTEL**  
**28-32 HENLEY BEACH ROAD, MILE END**

Allot: 256 Sect: 2

C.T.: 112/178



**ASSESSMENT:** The Mile End Hotel has existed on this site since 1840 when it was known as the Market Tavern and then the Butchers Arms until 1869. The major part of the structure of the current hotel appears to date from around 1873 and the form of the hotel with its chamfered corner is typical of many of that period. The hotel has verandahs all around and later gable details added to sections, particularly on Henley Beach Road. The building is constructed in stone with brick quoining and detailing, however, this has all been painted. The verandahs are of timber corrugated iron and cast iron trim.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** The Mile End Hotel is an early hotel which has traded continuously on this site and is a significant part of the social and physical development of Thebarton. It forms part of the Henley Beach Road East Historic (Conservation) Zone.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** This building fulfils criteria a, b and f under Section 23 (4) of the Development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage value.

- a) The hotel displays historical, economic and social themes of importance to Thebarton as it is indicative of the commercial development of Henley Beach Road as it has been a hotel on the site since 1840. It also indicates the significance of Henley Beach Road as a communication corridor between the city and western suburbs.
- b) The hotel has played an important part in the lives of local residents as it has served the local community as a focal point for entertainment and social communication.
- f) The Mile End Hotel is a notable landmark in the area and occupies a significant corner site at the beginning of Henley Beach Road.

## MILE END HOTEL (cont)

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**EXTENT OF LISTING:** The current overall form of the hotel, including the two level verandahs on both frontages of the building.

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**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** The hotel should continue to be well maintained. If early photos are located which give an indication of verandah detailing, this could be reinstated in the long term.

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**SOURCES OF INFORMATION:**

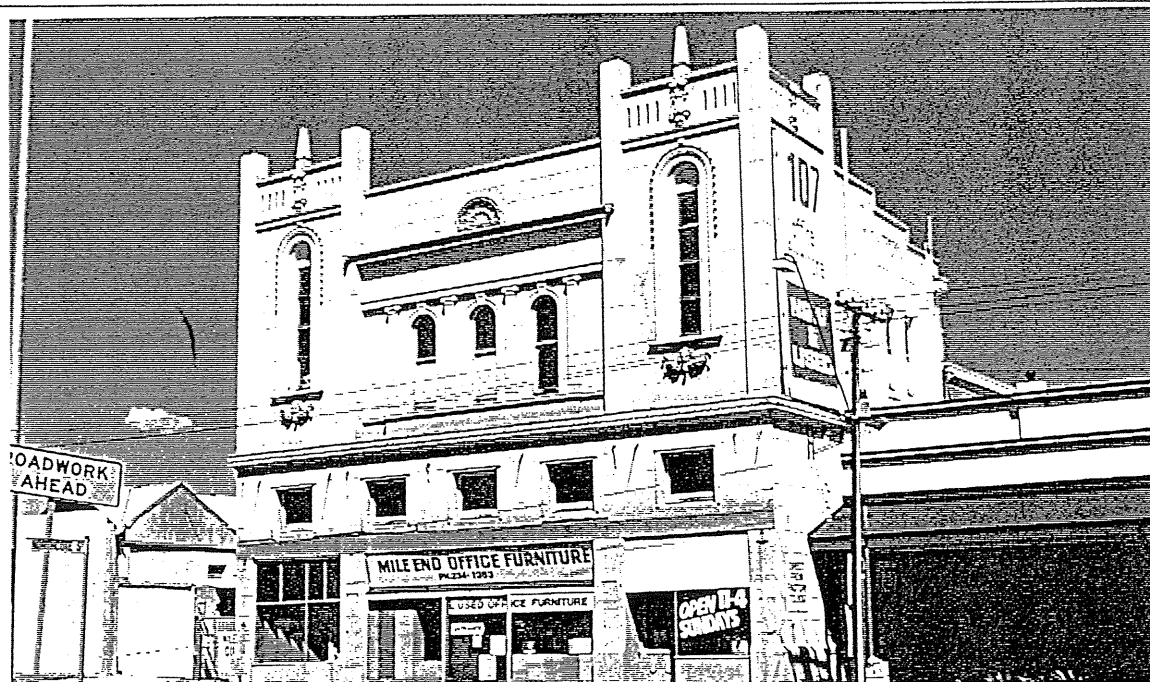
*Thebarton Heritage Survey 1991*

**FORMER STAR THEATRE**  
**107 HENLEY BEACH ROAD, MILE END**

Allot: 41

Sect: 48

C.T.: 5335/590



**ASSESSMENT:** This building was constructed in 1915-16 as the Star Theatre and was one of the first theatre buildings in Adelaide specifically designed for showing films. The initial owner of the property was J Socke who leased the building to L J Powell and F J Coffey. The Theatre was opened in 2 March 1916 and then on 5 June 1917, Socke leased the Theatre to Daniel Clifford and sold the property to his mother Delia Clifford in the next year. Daniel Clifford expanded the Star Theatre chain, starting initially with the Star at Torrensville and film showings in the Hindmarsh Town Hall. By 1921 he had a chain of eight picture houses - Norwood, Port Adelaide, Unley, Goodwood, and two at Semaphore. He also operated film showings in the Thebarton Town Hall which was built on his instigation on Henley Beach Road in 1928.

The Star Theatre could accommodate 1300 people after its upgrading in 1918 and provided a significant focal point for entertainment of Thebarton residents in that inter-war period. The Star Theatre on Henley Beach Road closed on 12 October 1929, due to the depression, but films continued to be shown at the Thebarton Town Hall across the road. Clifford managed to continue business during the depression and the Star Theatre reopened on 24 April 1937 as the Plaza Theatre, after refurbishment of the "latest and the most luxurious" kind. At this time, picture theatres around Adelaide were being converted to accommodate talking pictures rather than silent films. Clifford Theatres Limited was acquired by Greater Union Theatres in 1947 at the time of Cliffords death and the Plaza Theatre continued as a picture house until it closed on 1 May 1954. The building was sold in 1959 and has not been used as a place of public entertainment since.

Designed by RRG Assheton, an Adelaide architect, the Star Picture Theatre was typical of theatre design generally, and provided a large auditorium with a highly decorative and detailed foyer entrance section at the street front. Externally, the Theatre exhibited a symmetrical facade detailed with classical elements embellished by ornate detailing. Picture theatres at this early juncture reflected a large range of stylistic elements. The Port Adelaide Ozone Theatre, constructed in 1912, and this theatre reflected a combination of Edwardian Classicism, the more fluid decorative lines of Art Nouveau. From 1920-1940 picture theatres were influenced by American theories of design and detailing but the early theatres constructed in Adelaide, from 1911-1920, were designed by local architects such as Chris A Smith, adapting theatre design to film theatres.



## FORMER STAR THEATRE - ASSESSMENT (cont)

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Externally, the Former Star Theatre retains a large amount of elaboration and detail to the street frontage of the building above verandah level. However the main entrance has been removed. Internally, very little remains that indicates the original use of the building, apart from the volume of the auditorium.

During the early years of the development of the picture industry (pre World War Two) there were three main chains in South Australia, including Waterman's Ozone chain, Clifford's Star chain and T J West's chain. Other exhibitors of importance were Hoyts Pictures and J D Williams National Theatre Chain. These early chains were amalgamated during the 1920s and 1930s and Union Theatres Ltd absorbed Williams, West and others.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** The former Star Theatre is an important element in the provision of recreation facilities for Thebarton residents during the period immediately prior to the First World War and during the inter-war period. It was one of the early picture theatres constructed in metropolitan Adelaide.

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**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** This former Theatre fulfils criteria a, c, d and f under Section 23 (4) of the Development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage value.

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- a) The former Star Theatre displays the historical and social themes of the provision of recreation in the early Twentieth Century, associated with the development of the film industry and mass entertainment at the time.
  - c) The former Star Theatre played an important part in the lives of local residents during its period of functioning as moving pictures were a significant form of recreation and entertainment in the local area.
  - d) The former Star Theatre has aesthetic merit externally as it demonstrates the design features of early picture theatres and illustrates the use of Classical elements in a free manner to create a new image for theatre buildings/community halls.
  - f) The former Star Theatre is a notable landmark along Henley Beach Road as it is a major structure equivalent to three storeys in height with a solid mass fronting the street. It is the largest building for some distance along the southern side of Henley Beach Road.
- 

**EXTENT OF LISTING:** Due to considerable alterations undertaken by the change of use of the Theatre in the last thirty years, there is little of significance remaining internally. Therefore, the extent of significant fabric to be retained should be restricted to the front section of the building. The original notable early entrance has been removed and little detail of significance remains below awning level.

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**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** Any work to this building should reinstate elements which are missing and provide a method of presentation of the ground floor which accords with the design aesthetic and original intent of the frontage of the Theatre.

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### SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

*Thebarton Heritage Survey 1991*

LeMessurier Architects, Heritage Assessment of Former Star Theatre 1991 (for Thebarton Council)

Woods Bagot Architects, Heritage Assessment of Former Star Theatre 1991 (for Department of Road Transport)

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**ASSESSMENT:** This house is one of the large number constructed in the sub division of West Adelaide which ran between South Road and Rankin Road, south of Henley Beach Road. Like Mile End, this section of Thebarton was developed specifically as residential and houses are constructed on large allotments in a regular pattern. It is typical in detailing to many houses throughout Thebarton and has extra value because of its prominent position on Henley Beach Road. The house itself retains a large amount of its original detailing, including verandah form and cast iron lace, barge boards to gable ends, and render detailing around windows and doors. It is interesting to note that residences such as these are easily adaptable to a commercial use such as a funeral parlour due to their easily converted internal spaces and pleasant atmosphere.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** This house is representative of the large villas that existed along Henley Beach Road in the early 1900s and throughout a large part of Thebarton.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** This building fulfils criteria a, d and f under Section 23 (4) of the Development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage value.

- a) It displays historical and economic themes that are important to the local area in that it is representative of the residential development in sub divisions such as West Adelaide which was sub divided in 1882 but not closely settled until after 1900.
- d) This house displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to Thebarton as it retains its original detailing and is representative of the domestic architecture within the suburb.
- f) This house is a landmark along Henley Beach Road due to its prominent corner position and pair of palm trees.

## ALFRED JAMES FUNERAL DIRECTORS (cont)

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**EXTENT OF LISTING:** The overall form of the house is significant, particularly the verandah, roof and gable ends which constitute the major design elements.

**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** The house should continue to be well maintained, any work to the building should not obscure the residential nature of the building. All extensions should be to the rear of the main house.

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**SOURCES OF INFORMATION:**

*Thebarton Heritage Survey, 1991*

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**TORRENSVILLE SERVICE STATION**  
**173 HENLEY BEACH ROAD, MILE END**

Allot: 386 Sect: 48

C.T.: 2081/61



**ASSESSMENT:** This service station is typical of many that were built in the 1930s along main roads and on prominent corners. They were constructed to service the increasing number of motor cars at this time and designed to reflect the streamlined characteristics which motor travel evoked. This is a simple building with round glazed corners and metal framed windows. The projecting hood along the facade above the main entrances and windows emphasises the horizontal lines of the single storey structure.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** This early service station is a reminder of the beginnings of mass motor transport in Thebarton and the provision of servicing for motor cars.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** This building fulfils criteria a and d under Section 23 (4) of the Development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage value.

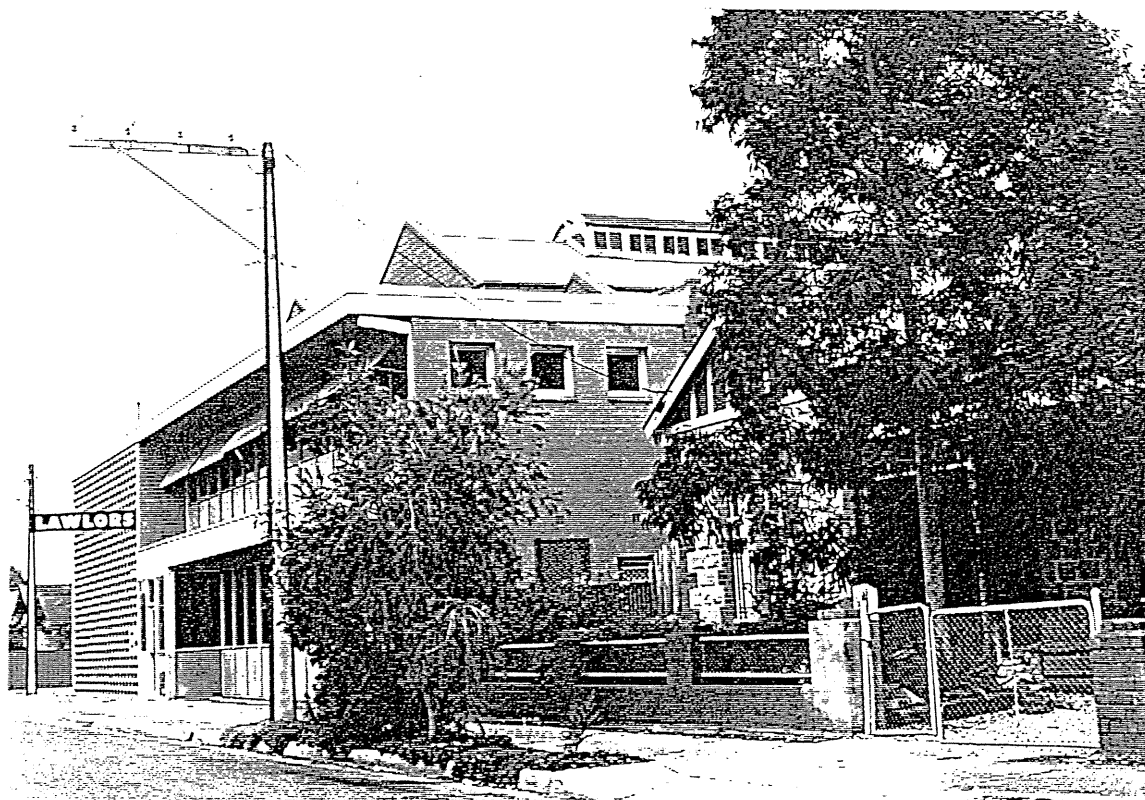
- a) It displays historical and economic themes as a representative building for the provision of servicing for private motor transport and its location is indicative of the importance of Henley Beach Road as a main thoroughfare through Thebarton.
- d) This service station displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics typical of 1930s service stations with elements derived from the Moderne style, popular at the time.

**EXTENT OF LISTING:** The external walls of the service station, particularly the frontage to Henley Beach Road which retains original detailing *and signage*.

**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** Any work to the service station should aim to reinstate detailing, and materials used originally.

**SOURCES OF INFORMATION:**

*Thebarton Heritage Survey 1991*



**ASSESSMENT:** The Adelaide and Hindmarsh Tramway Company established a line to Thebarton in 1882 along Henley Beach Road and a horse tram depot was established in Henley Street. When the electric trams first ran from Adelaide to Thebarton, a single track line continued to Henley Beach and extension of this electric service required converter stations along the track. No 1 Converter Station for the Metropolitan Tramways Trust was constructed in East Terrace and this converter station was No 2. Four rotary converters were provided in the No 2 converter station and power was supplied by the Adelaide Electric Supply Company from the power station in Grenfell Street initially. Full electric service was introduced in 1911 and continued to service Thebarton until the closure of the Henley North and Richmond tram lines in the 1950s when the converter station was no longer required. The building has been converted to offices, although it is obvious internally where the transformers were located and much of the evidence of industrial use remains internally. Extensions have been made to the Henley Street elevation, which obscure the brick structure behind.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** The former converter station is significant as one of few remaining converter stations built for the Metropolitan Tramways Trust and the expansion of the transport network in South Australia in the early Twentieth Century.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** This building fulfils criteria a and d under Section 23 (4) of the Development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage value.

- a) The former converter station displays historical and economic themes that are of importance to the Thebarton area as it was associated with the development of suburban public transport in South Australia and particularly that of the western suburbs.
- d) It displays design characteristics and construction techniques typical of the purpose of the building as a converter station.

## OFFICES, FORMER MTT CONVERTER STATION NO: 2 (cont)

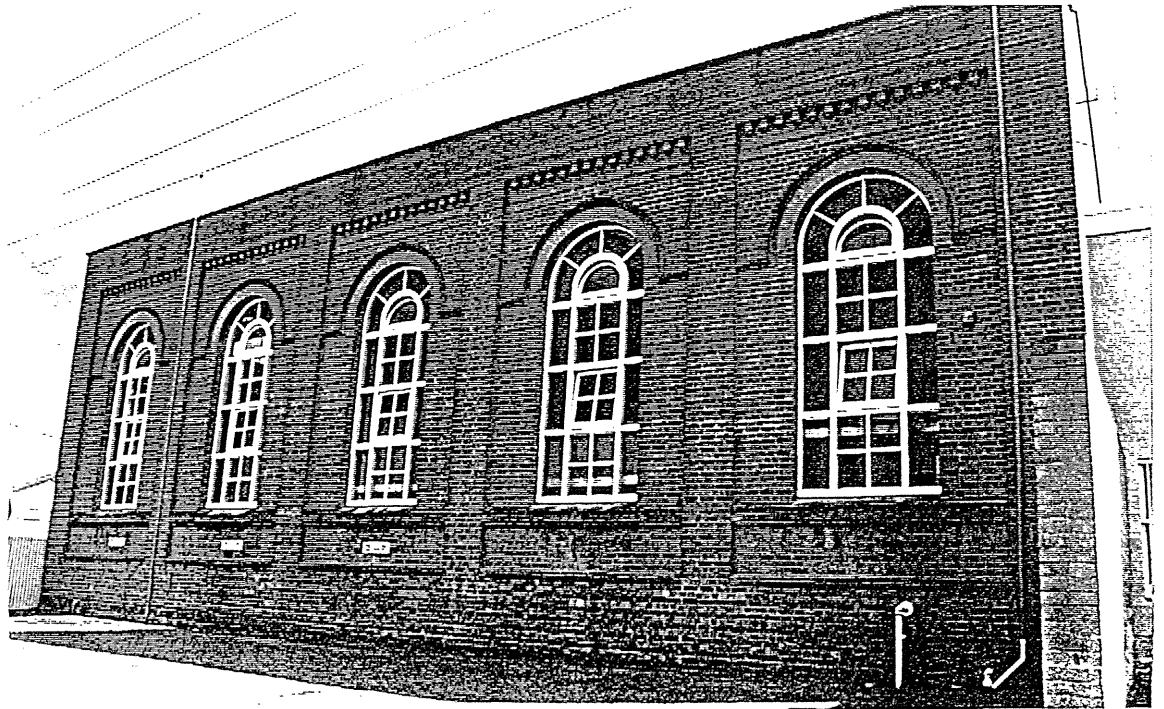
**EXTENT OF LISTING:** It is considered that the extent of significance of the fabric is the original 1910-11 structure and that any extensions or additions are not significant.

**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** In the long term the reinstatement of the original Henley Street elevation by the removal of later additions could be considered. Retain all original fabric which has survived.

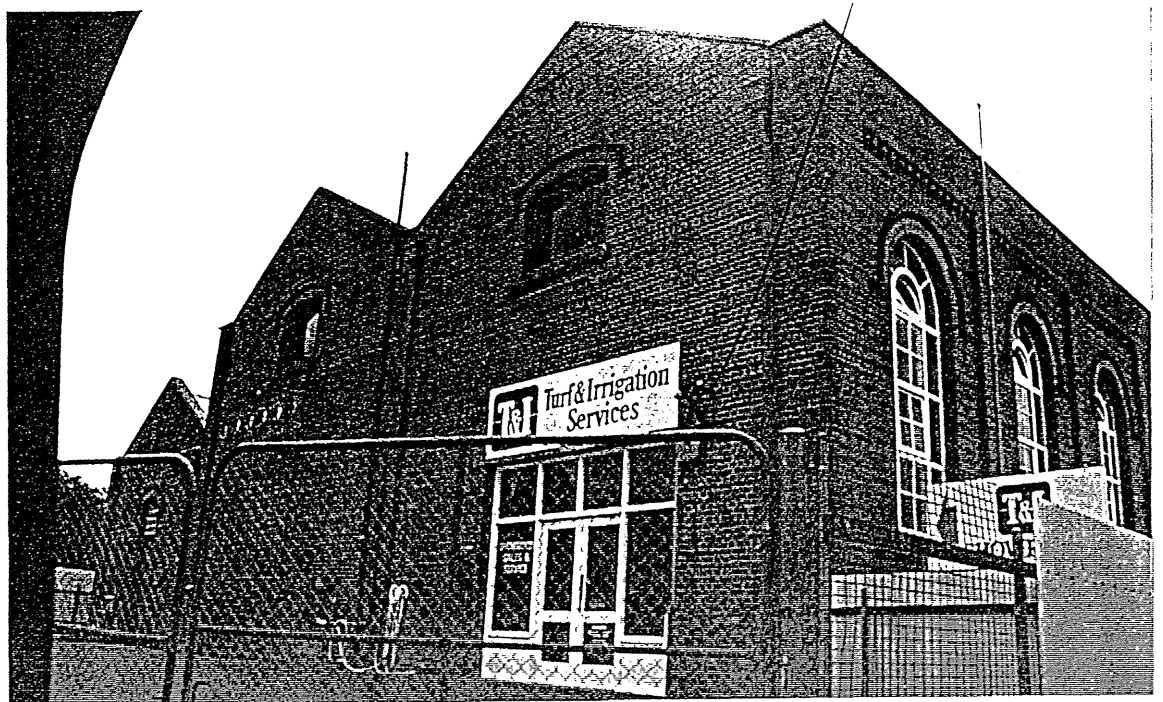
**SOURCES OF INFORMATION:**

*Thebarton Heritage Survey 1991*

*J C Radcliffe and C J Steel Adelaide Road Passenger Transport 1836-1958*



Side elevation



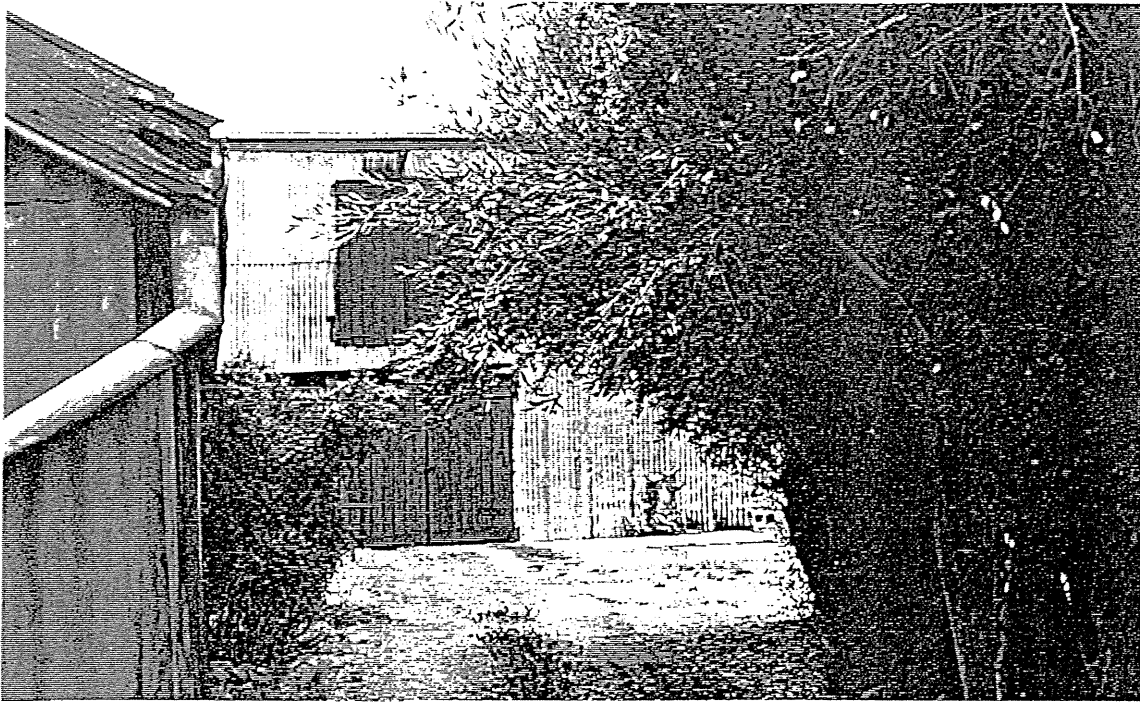
Rear elevation



**FORMER FLINT & SONS BARN**  
**37-39 KINTORE STREET, MILE END**

Allot: 32 Section: 2

C.T.: 1079/175



**ASSESSMENT:** This barn was constructed as part of the operations of W J Flint & Sons who built two houses, a warehouse and stable in Kintore Street in 1907. Flint & Sons operated a team of about sixteen horses to cart goods from Port Adelaide to this Kintore Street warehouse and the second stage of that transportation was to Flint's Hardware Store in the City on the corner of Leigh and Bank Streets. This carrying business extended into the 1940s when it was fully motorised but the stables and galvanised iron barn remain in Kintore Street as a remnant of the early horse drawn transportation process. The barn itself is two storeyed, constructed of corrugated galvanised iron and has large wooden doors with a loading bay to the upper level. It is simple in structure and is typical of many barns associated with horse drawn transportation in the early part of the century.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** This barn dating from 1907 is an example of purpose built structure to serve the horse drawn transportation which was the main method of movement of goods up to the early part of the Twentieth Century.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** This building fulfils criteria a under Section 23 (4) of the Development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage value.

- a) It displays the historical and economic themes of the development of transportation and communication from horse drawn methods to motorised transportation. It also indicates the importance of Thebarton as a staging post between the Port and the City.

**EXTENT OF LISTING:** The early fabric of this barn should be retained on site and the overall form and configuration is significant.

**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** Any repairs required to the corrugated iron structure should be undertaken in second hand corrugated iron to match the original if this is possible.

**SOURCES OF INFORMATION:**

*Thebarton Heritage Survey 1991*



**THEBARTON EDUCATION RESOURCES CENTRE  
(FORMER PRIMARY SCHOOL)  
ROSE STREET, MILE END**

Allot: 11 Sect: 2

C.T.:



**ASSESSMENT:** The issue of provision of education facilities in Thebarton was always a problem given the close settlement that took place both during the 1870s and then in the 1920s. Work began on a primary school in 1878 on land bought from the South Australian Company on the north east corner of South Road and Henley Beach Road. By the early 1900s the number of students attending the school grew steadily and moves were made to provide extra education. The Education Department bought land on South Road and in Rose Street and three large brick classrooms were built on the Rose Street side of the land and opened in 1904. By 1911 there were 1016 students at the school and extra classrooms were constructed of timber and asbestos. The Thebarton Technical School was constructed in 1919 and then in 1920, the road that divided the sections of the Primary School was closed off and school lane was delineated on the eastern boundary. In the 1920s there was a rise in the number of children attending this school, and by 1924 new buildings were finished on the Rose Street side of the school. The main building had two wings, each with three classrooms and assembly hall and staffroom. Each classroom had thirty desks and the roof featured a series of attractive vents. The new building was known as the Thebarton Infant School and the children planted Jacarandas and flowering gums and the Mother's Club paid for the installation of electric lighting.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** The Thebarton Primary School is an excellent example of purpose built 1920s educational architecture providing for the education and training of a large child population in Thebarton at the time.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** This building fulfils criteria a, c and d under Section 23 (4) of the Development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage value.

- a) The school building displays the historical and social themes of the development of the suburb and the growth in the provision of education for the children of the local community.

## THEBARTON EDUCATION RESOURCES CENTRE (cont)

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### RELEVANT CRITERIA: (cont)

- c) The school has played an important part in the lives of local residents, as most of the local community have attended it during the course of their education since the time of its construction.
- d) The building displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics typical of 1920s educational buildings.

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**EXTENT OF LISTING:** The overall form of the 1924 building should be retained and any extensions or alterations be undertaken in the spirit of the original design.

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**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** General maintenance including repainting should be undertaken.

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### SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

*Thebarton Heritage Survey 1991*

**HOLDER MEMORIAL CHURCH**  
**200 SOUTH ROAD , MILE END**

Allot: 18,19 Sect: 48

C.T.: 5104/806



**ASSESSMENT:** The Holder Memorial Church was constructed as a Methodist Church in 1914-15 and was named in memory of Sir Fredric Holder, a former state premier who was also a prominent lay preacher. There had been a smaller Methodist Church near the Holder Memorial but it grew too small for the ever enlarging congregation. The new church was planned to accommodate 400 people and over time the largest Sunday school outside the metropolitan area was run by the Holder Memorial Church. The Church was converted to a Uniting Church after the unification of the Presbyterians, Methodists and Church of Christ and continues to be a prominent landmark on South Road.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** The Holder Memorial Church is an important element in the provision of religious services throughout Thebarton, being one of the main churches in the immediate pre and post First World War period.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** This Church fulfils criteria a, c, d and f under Section 23 (4) of the Development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage value.

- a) The Church displays the historical and social themes of the development of the suburb and the expansion of the provision of religious establishments in the new suburbs with growing congregations.
- c) The Holder Memorial Church has played an important part in the lives of local residents, particularly those of the Methodist persuasion and later of the Uniting Church.
- d) The Church displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to Thebarton as it is a major ecclesiastical building of the early Twentieth Century.

## HOLDER MEMORIAL CHURCH (cont)

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### RELEVANT CRITERIA (cont)

- f) The Holder Memorial Church is a notable landmark in Thebarton, particularly due to its location on South Road.

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**EXTENT OF LISTING:** The original church, not including later extensions to the west.

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**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** The Church should continue to be maintained in excellent condition. Appropriate simple landscaping along the fence line would create a pleasant setting for the building.

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**SOURCES OF INFORMATION:**

*Thebarton Heritage Survey 1991*

South Australia Methodist Church Records



Holder Memorial Church - view from south.

**MILE END BAPTIST CHURCH**  
**12A VICTORIA STREET, MILE END**

Allot: 132 Sect: 2

C.T.: 5316/477



**ASSESSMENT:** This church was built in two sections. The rear section was constructed in 1908 and the front section in 1912. It is indicative of the growth of this section of Mile End after the turn of the century with the subdivision of this suburb and the intensive residential development which took place in the first years of this century. It is a simple gable roofed complex with one transverse section at the rear and a small porch echoing the form of the main body of the church at the front.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** A small church which served the needs of the Baptist community in Mile End during the early years of the development of this section of Thebarton. It forms part of the Mile End Historic (Conservation) Zone.

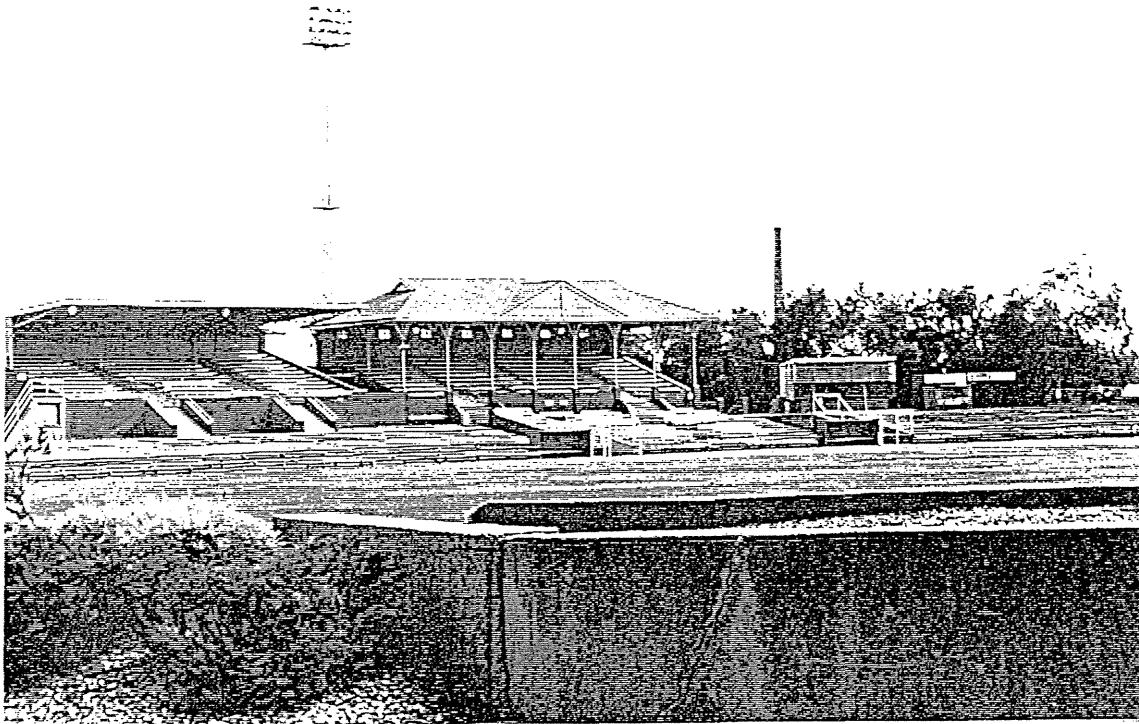
**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** This building fulfils criteria a and c under Section 23 (4) of the Development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage value.

- a) This church displays historical and social themes that are of importance to Thebarton at its illustrates the provision of religious facilities in new suburbs as the population increased.
- c) The church has played an important part in the lives of the Baptist section of the Mile End community and other areas of Thebarton in providing a place for religious worship.

**EXTENT OF LISTING:** The overall form of the church, including the front porch and gable and detaining.

**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** Maintain in good condition. Appropriate landscaping would provide a pleasant setting for the building.

**SOURCES OF INFORMATION:**  
*Thebarton Historical Survey 1991*



**ASSESSMENT:** Thebarton Council considered the provision of a recreation ground for the suburb an important priority from around 1910. It seem obvious that an appropriate location for this recreation area would be part of the old Danby Estate which the Education Department owned in the northern part of Section 47. In 1917 Council resolved to write to the Minister of Education with the request that the Government pay half of the cost of the oval if Council purchased 14 acres of the 22acre estate.

The Government Town Planner of the time, Charles Reade, drew up a plan for the recreation ground and it was submitted to Council for approval in 1918. However, the development of the recreation ground went ahead during 1919 and in October of 1921, the Council resolved to name the oval the Thebarton Soldiers Memorial Oval and Recreation Ground, thus making the oval part of the war memorial process most Councils were undergoing following the end of the First World War. The plan for the recreation ground included a large grandstand fronting the oval and the foundation stone for the grandstand was laid on 17 February 1921. Architects for the grandstand were Cowell & Cowell and the structure is a typical open shelter with a solid rear wall and corrugated, galvanised iron roof supported on cast iron columns. The main decorative feature of the structure is the strong gable to the roof with timber strapping. The base of the grandstand is of bricks and this supports typical tiered rows of bench seating. This grandstand and the entrance gate to the recreation ground at the end of Huntriss Street are the major historic elements associated with the recreation ground.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** The grandstand associated with the Thebarton Soldiers Memorial Oval is an excellent example of recreational ground architecture similar to grandstands at other suburban ovals such as Alberton, Port Adelaide. <sup>IE</sup> ~~And~~ is also an example of a practical building structure which serves as a memorial to First World War soldiers and also an ongoing facility for the community.

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## **GRAND STAND, THEBARTON SOLDIERS MEMORIAL OVAL (cont)**

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**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** The grandstand fulfils criteria a, c and d under Section 23 (4) of the Development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage value.

- a) The grandstand displays historical and social themes important to Thebarton in the provision of recreational facilities for the community and also elaboration on current town planning theories of the time.
- c) The grandstand and its associated oval has played an important part in the lives of local residents as the home of the West Torrens Cricket and Football Club.
- d) The grandstand displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to Thebarton as it is an excellent example of grandstands associated with community recreational facilities.

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**EXTENT OF LISTING:** The extent of listing is the original form of the grandstand and all of its constructional and decorative elements.

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**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** The grandstand should continue to be maintained and conserved and any works undertaken to the building should be in the nature of reinstatement of missing elements and the continued use of an appropriate colour scheme for the period of the structure.

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**SOURCES OF INFORMATION:**

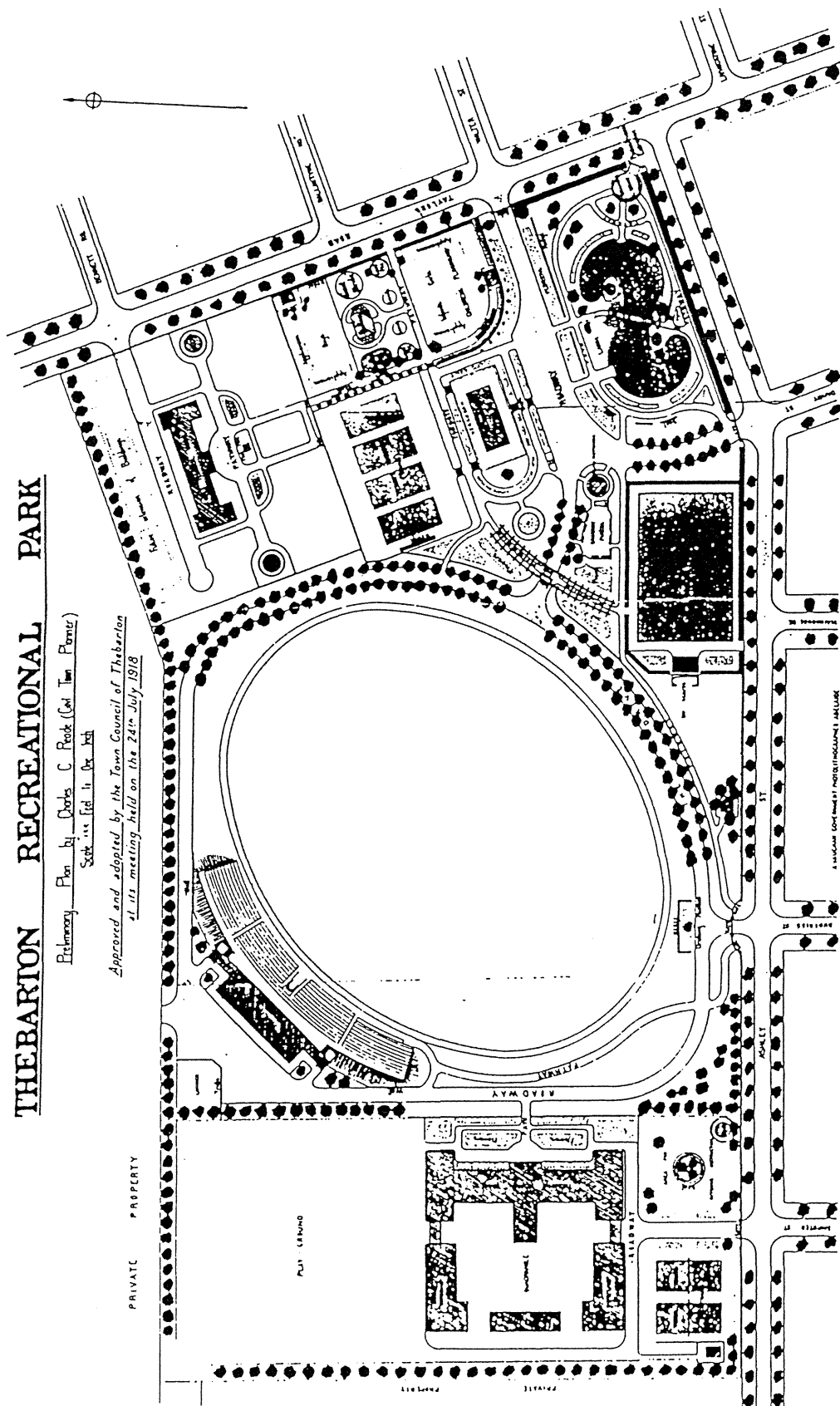
*Thebarton Heritage Survey 1991*

Thebarton Corporation 50th Anniversary of the Town

Mayors Report 27 October 1920



## GRAND STAND, THEBARTON SOLDIERS MEMORIAL OVAL (cont)



The preliminary plan for the Memorial Oval showing the Grandstand (Pavilion) and the Thebarton Technical School (Mayors Report 1920)

**THEBARTON SENIOR COLLEGE  
(FORMER HIGH SCHOOL)  
40 ASHLEY STREET, TORRENSVILLE**

Allot:      Sect: 47  
C.T.: 1288/31



**ASSESSMENT:** Thebarton High School was a direct result of the passing of the new Education Act in 1915 which raised the leaving age from 13 to 14 and made attendance at school compulsory for five days of the week. The industrial and commercial expansion of this state in the early Twentieth Century and the resulting need for people with technical and manual training meant there was a concern with the quality of education prior to entry into the work force.

Thebarton Technical School was built adjacent to the proposed oval and recreation grounds in Ashley Street. A dedication ceremony for the school was held in May 1917 but it was not opened until 1919. It was used then as a trade school for apprentices and took only a few students until 1924 when the rise in the youth population of Thebarton required the functioning of the Girls High School and the Thebarton Technical High School as this school became known. The building displays typical immediate post World War One detailing with a two storey central section flanked by single storey wings. The terracotta tiled roof and gables are a strong feature of the structure and its elements are reminiscent of a large number of educational buildings constructed at this time. The detailing with its paired Ionic columns at the entrance portico is based loosely on interwar Georgian Revival but with a more practical interpretation for an Education Department Building. The plans of the school are still held in the plan room of State Services (formerly SACON). The school did not cease accepting apprentices until 1927 when it became concerned mainly with education as a technical high school. The school continued to function as a boy's high school until the early 1980s and it then became part of the Thebarton High School. It is now an adult secondary school.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** Former Thebarton High School is a significant educational establishment within Thebarton and it has provided secondary education continuously since 1919.

## THEBARTON SENIOR COLLEGE (cont)

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**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** This building fulfils criteria a, c, d and f under Section 23 (4) for the Development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage value.

- a) The high school displays historical and social themes of the development of educational facilities within Thebarton and the provision of secondary education to Thebarton residents after the passing of the 1915 Education Act.
- c) Thebarton High School has played an important part in the lives of many local residents as the school where they obtained their secondary level education.
- d) Thebarton High School displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics as an excellent example of post First World War educational facilities designed and constructed to meet the growing need for education and adapting a specific aesthetic to functional use.

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**EXTENT OF LISTING:** The extent of the significance of the fabric of the school is the original 1919 masonry section, particularly that which fronts Ashley Street. The symmetrical layout and detailing should be conserved and no additions or alterations permitted to the Ashley Street frontage. Any later structures on the site are not the subject of this heritage listing.

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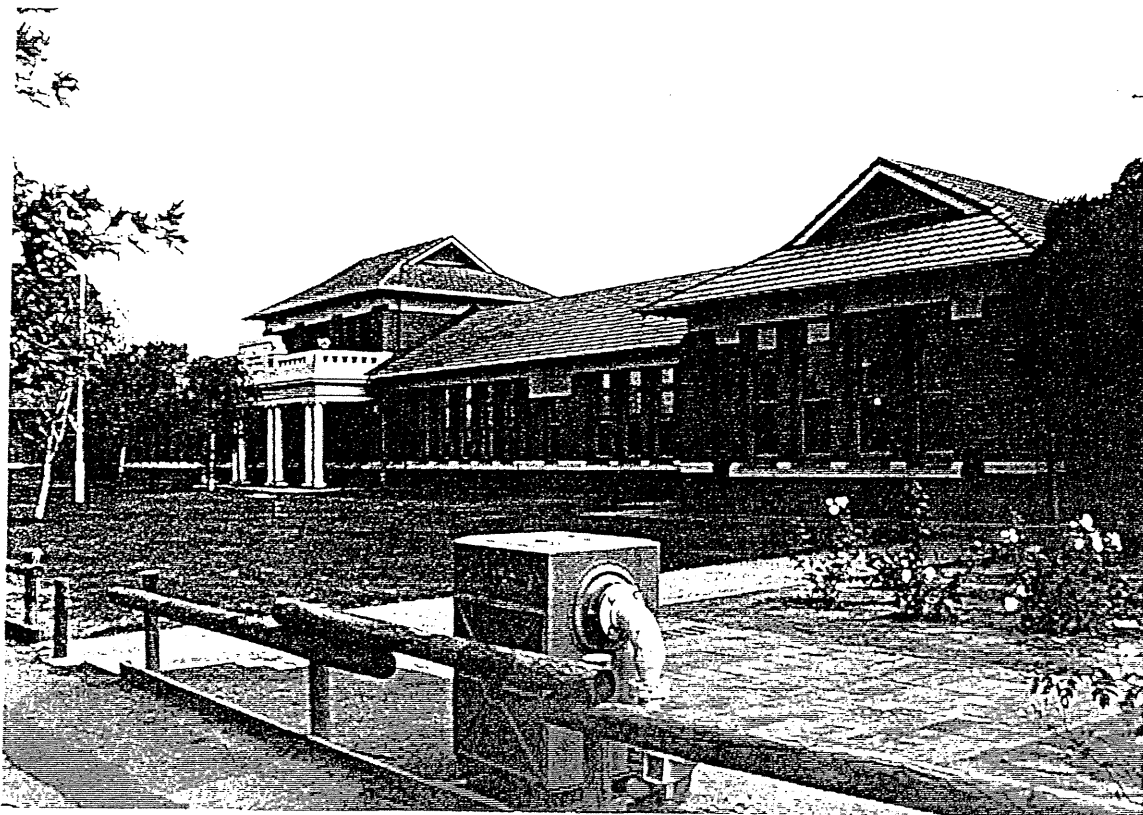
**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** The significant section of the school should be conserved and any work undertaken on it should be in the nature of maintenance and conservation.

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**SOURCES OF INFORMATION:**

*Thebarton Heritage Survey 1991*

SACON Plan Room - original drawings 1918



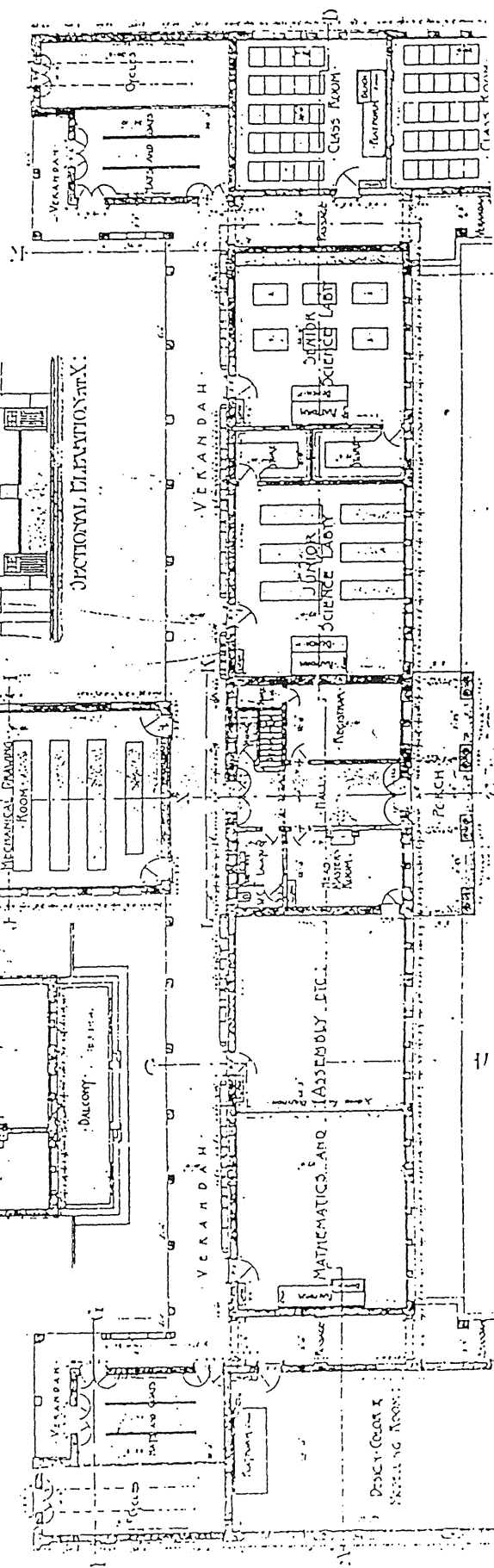
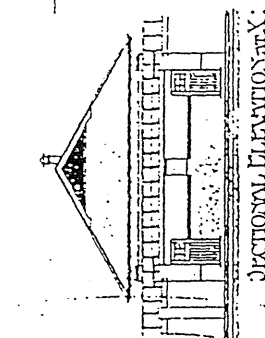
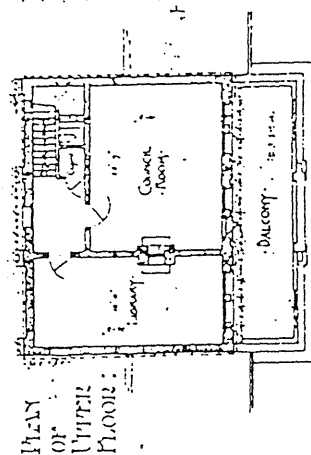
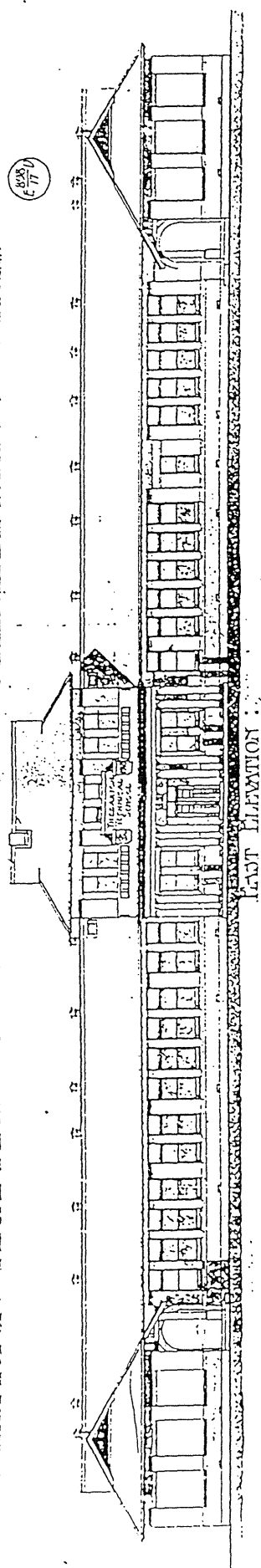
## THEBARTON SENIOR COLLEGE (cont)

SHEET No 2

DRAWINGS GENERALLY TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION  
WITH AMENDED PLAN ATTACHED

## THEBARTON TECHNICAL SCHOOL :

SCALE: EIGHT FEET TO AN INCH.

6590  
C 177

1918 Plans of Thebarton Technical School (SACON Plan Room)

**HOUSE (ALBERT VILLA)**  
**86 ASHLEY STREET, TORRENSVILLE**

Allot: 92 Sect: 94

C.T.: 4326/219



**ASSESSMENT:** This house was known as Albert Villa and was constructed by William James Morris, who was the proprietor of the Crown Dairy, one of the best known dairies in Torrensville. Morris kept both Friesians and Jersey cows when the dairy was at its full capacity and he owned a large area of land within this section of Torrensville. Parts of the same section were used by Thomas Hardy and Son for growing grapes. The Crown Dairy flourished through the 1890s and the early twentieth century, and when Morris retired he kept two cows for the family's use. Part of the Morris property was subdivided and bought by the Education Department around 1910 for the Torrensville Primary School on the corner of Ashley Street and Hayward Avenue.

This house is typical of the houses constructed throughout Thebarton in the 1890s and has a gable ended projection to the front elevation with bullnose verandah and timber detailing. The stone walls have brick quoining and window and door surrounds. The house is the only element which remains as evidence of the activities of the Crown Dairy.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** Albert Villa, associated with the former Crown Dairy, is indicative of the provision of services for the Thebarton population by family companies working from their own property, in this case, the provision of dairy products.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** The Albert Villa fulfils criteria a, d and e under Section 23 (4) of the Development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage value.

- a) The house displays historical and economic themes important to Thebarton in the provision of agricultural and food supplies to the immediate suburban areas and city. It is also indicative of the role that Thebarton played in the provision of fresh food for residents of the suburb and the immediately adjacent city area.
- d) Albert Villa displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to the local area in that it is typical of the domestic architecture of the 1890s in Thebarton.

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**HOUSE (ALBERT VILLA) (cont)**

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**RELEVANT CRITERIA (cont)**

- e) Albert Villa is associated with a noted local personality as the original owner of the house, William Morris, was the proprietor of the most significant dairy in Thebarton, the Crown Dairy.

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**EXTENT OF LISTING:** The residential form of the original house..

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**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** The house should be retained and any extension or alterations be undertaken at the rear. The house should continue to be maintained in good condition..

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**SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

*Thebarton Heritage Survey 1991*



**ASSESSMENT:** The Congregational Church Hall was constructed in 1912 and is a small simple brick structure which served as the first place of worship for the congregationalists in Thebarton. In 1935 the Congregational Church facing Carlton Parade was constructed to the design of Henry Cowell, Architect. This was also constructed in brick but with further elaboration to the projecting front porch and the Romanesque type lined arches to the gable end. The hall behind was used as a school and kindergarten room once the main church was constructed.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** The Congregational Church and Hall are important representatives of the provision of places of religious worship in Thebarton in the early 20th century. This complex is included in the Torrensville Historic (Conservation) Zone.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** The Congregational Church and Hall fulfils criteria a, c and d under Section 23 (4) of the Development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage value.

- a) The Congregational Church and Hall display historical and social themes important to Thebarton in the provision of places of religious worship for the community and as an indication of the expanding population of the suburb in the 1920s.
- c) The Congregational Church and Hall have played an important part in the lives of local residents of that particular persuasion in providing a place for their religious worship and a social focus for their activities.
- d) The Congregational Church facing Carlton Parade displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to the local area as it is a simple but appropriate church with elegant Romanesque detailing, the design of which was the work of Henry Cowell, a prominent Adelaide architect, who was particularly active in Thebarton.



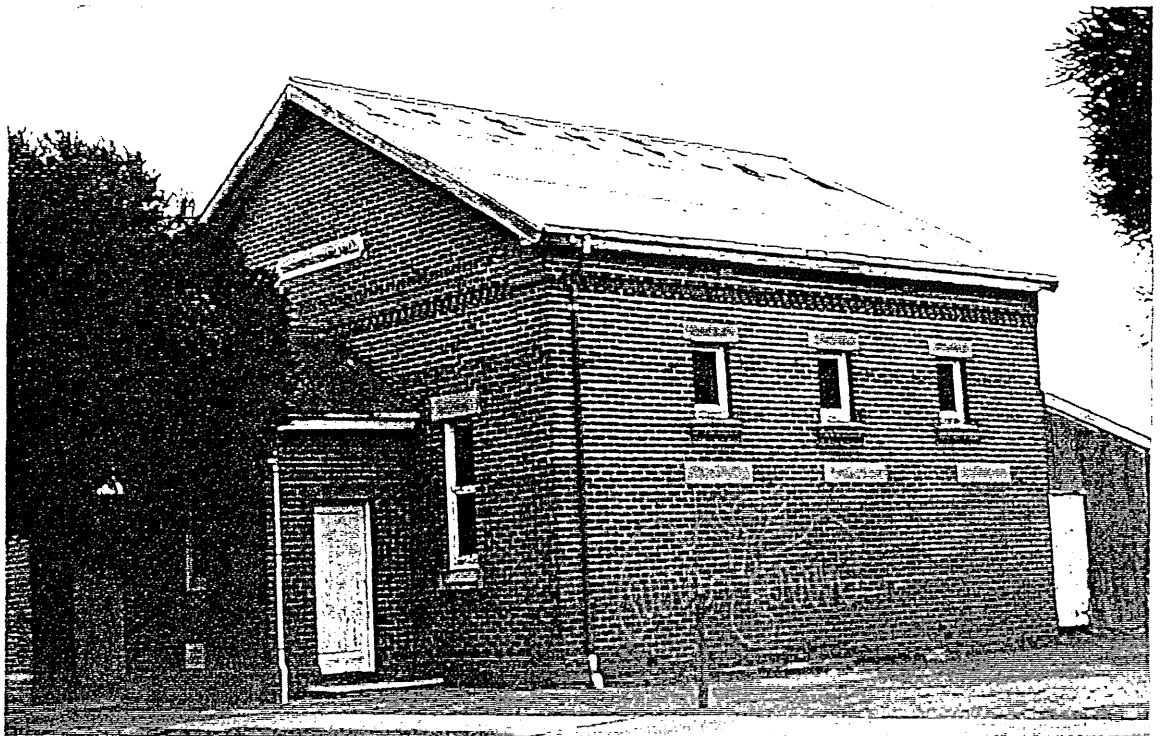
## CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH AND HALL (cont)

**EXTENT OF LISTING:** The extent of listing is the overall form of both the church and the hall, particularly the face brick characteristics of both these buildings.

**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** The detailing and structure of the building should be carefully monitored to ensure that no deterioration of timber, brickwork or mortar is occurring. The Church will require re roofing in corrugated galvanised iron, not zincalume.

**SOURCES OF INFORMATION:**

*Thebarton Heritage Survey 1991*



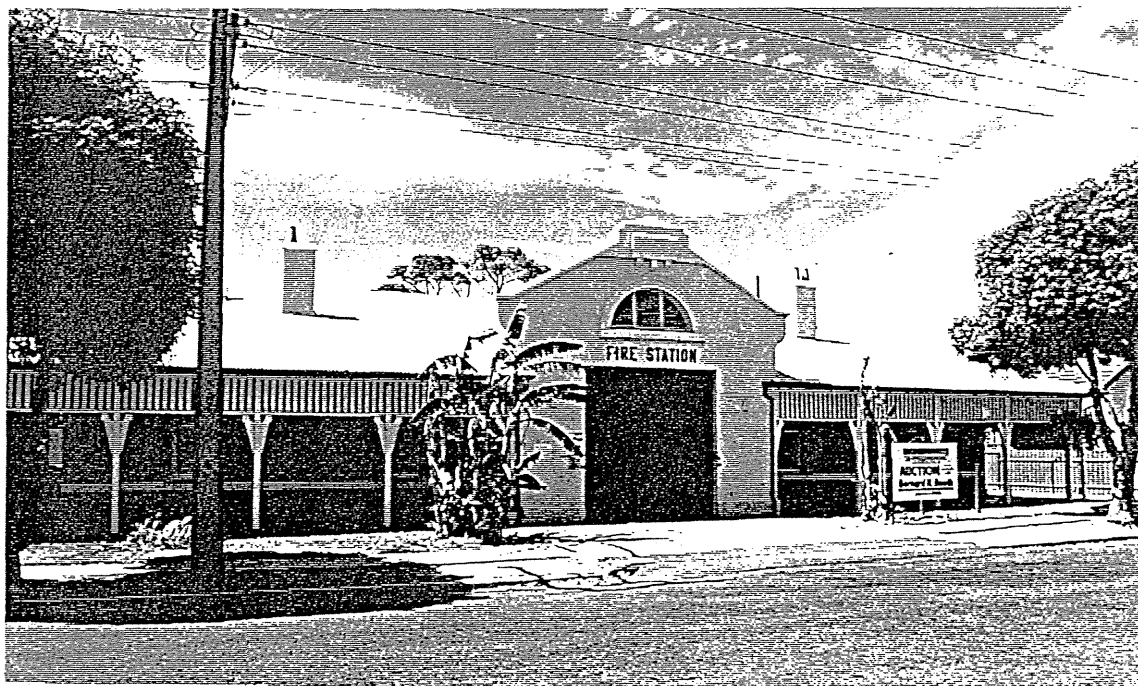
Congregational Church Hall, Huntriss Street

**FORMER FIRE STATION**  
**40-42 CARLTON PARADE, TORRENSVILLE**

Allot: 110,111

Sect: 47

C.T.: 901/106



**ASSESSMENT:** The Fire Station at Torrensville was opened on 16 January 1917 as the station for a fire district which included Thebarton, Torrensville, Mile End and other adjacent districts. This was a result of the Fire Brigade Bill passed in 1913 establishing fire districts and the fact that the City Brigade had had to attend to several fires in the Torrensville and Mile End areas. There had been a volunteer fire brigade in Thebarton since 1912. In 1940 the Fire Brigade's Board was modernising and re-equipping stations throughout the suburbs and the station at Torrensville was part of this process. The Fire Station was fully functional until the early 1990s.

Architecturally the building exhibits typical Federation period detailing, including the use of red bricks, verandah incorporated in within the roof pitch and timber detailing to the verandah posts and frieze. The architect for the Fire Station was John Quinton Bruce, a notable architect of the period in Adelaide. It was apparently the first to incorporate full residential accommodation for two Station Officers, as well as facilities for firemen on duty. Early photographs (1917, 1940) indicate that the central vehicle bay of the Fire Station was originally unpainted brick work, similar to the walls of the residential and office sections either side. Subsequently the central bay has been painted white which gives it an unwarranted prominence in terms of colour. Early photographs also indicate picket fencing to the street alignment either side of the central vehicle bay.

Over time, extensions have been made to the rear of the building which provide a range of accommodation for equipment and men. The site layout can be seen in the plan (undated) from the Central Fire Service Archives.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** The Fire Station is an excellent example of a purpose built architect designed structure which provided for the safety and convenience of local Thebarton residents as well as associated areas.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** This building fulfils criteria a, c and d under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage value.

## FORMER FIRE STATION (cont)

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### RELEVANT CRITERIA (cont)

- a) It displays the historical economic and social themes of the development of the suburb and the provision of services to Thebarton residents, particularly in the early period of this century.
- c) It formed an important part in the lives of local residents as it provided fire protection services and safety for the community and the wider area.
- d) It displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to the local area as it was a purpose built structure with typical Federation details designed by architect J Q Bruce, and is substantially intact. It is also of an appropriate domestic scale within the residential development in Carlton Terrace.

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**EXTENT OF LISTING:** It is considered that the extent of significance of the fabric of this structure is the original 1916 masonry structure and the integral verandahs. The attached carport on the western end is of little significance and various out buildings not immediately associated with period of construction of the Fire Station are also of minimal significance.

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**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** In light of the early photographs of the Fire Station it is recommended that the white paint to the front central bay be carefully removed to reinstate the original face brick work. The large timber doors should also be reinstated as they replace the current metal door. The reinstatement of the picket fence visible in the 1940 photograph to the street alignment would also be appropriate.

It would be appropriate for the Fire Station to be adapted to residential use and this could be easily undertaken. Any outbuildings required in the process of adaptation, such as garages or sheds visible from the street, should be carefully sited and designed so they do not detract from the heritage qualities of the former Fire Station.

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### SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

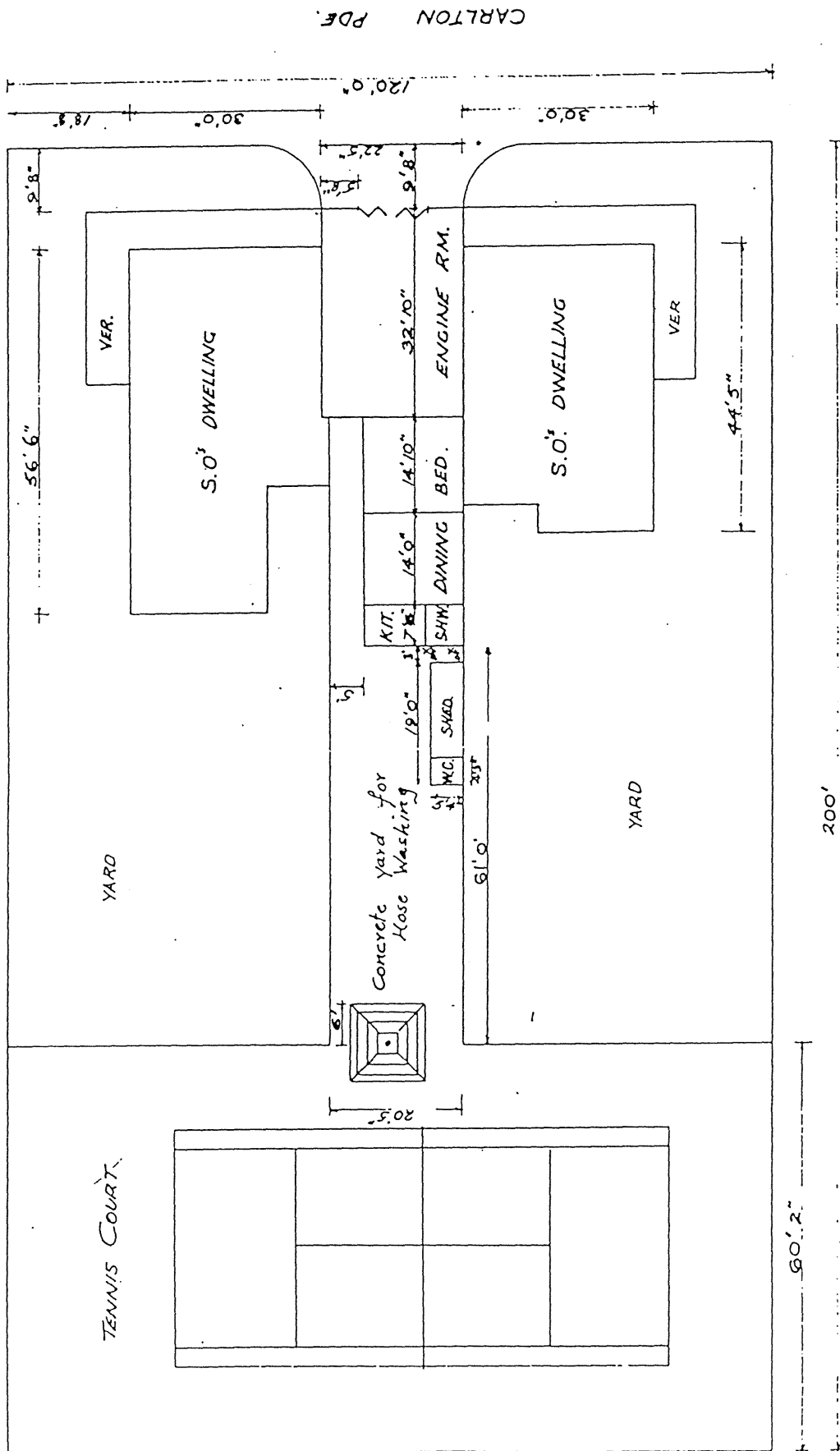
*Thebarton Heritage Survey 1991*

Michael Page, *Muscle and Pluck Forever* (1983)

Early photograph B 40296, Mortlock Library of South Australiana

Central Fire Service Archives (Mr Malcolm Bryant)

# FORMER FIRE STATION (cont)



## THEBARTON FIRE STATION

PUMP SIZES - ♦ T 19' 6" X 7' 0" - INTER. 22' 6" X 7' 0"

BLOCK 120' X 200'

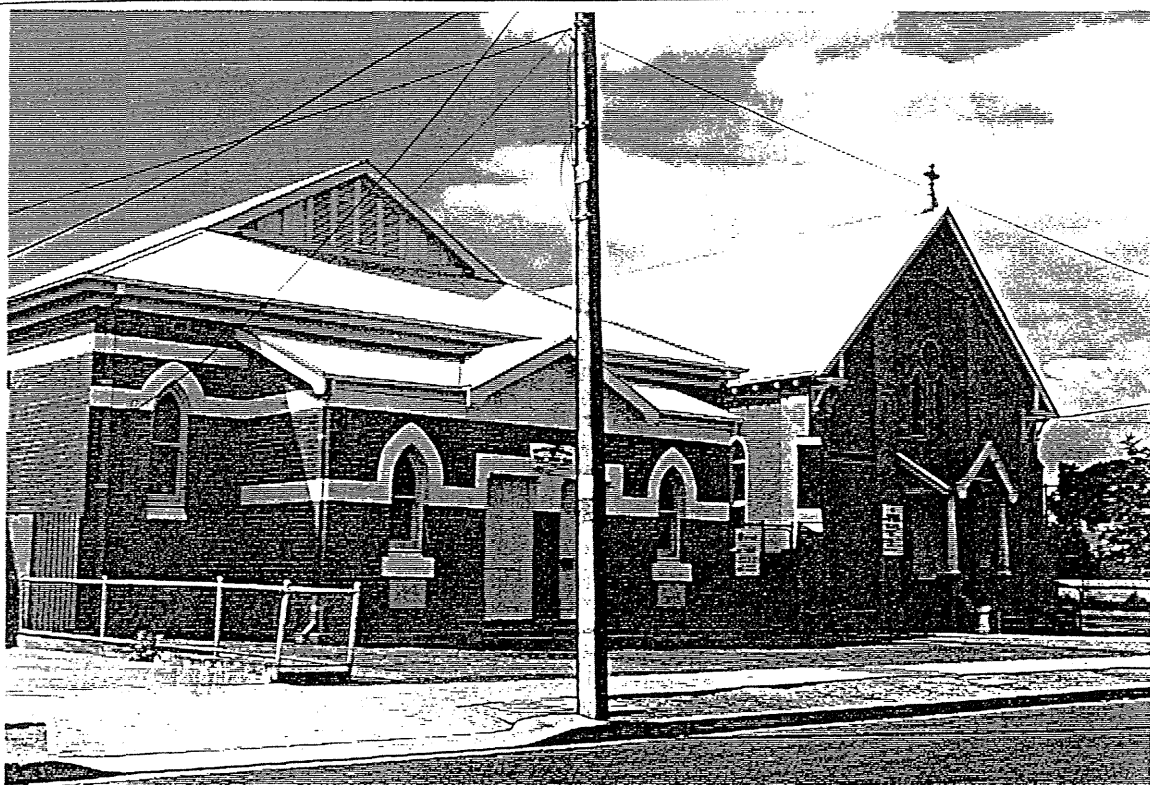
NB. WALL THICKNESS INCLUDED IN MEASUREMENTS.

Plan of Thebarton Fire Station (n.d.)  
Metropolitan Fire Service Records

**TORRENSVILLE UNITING CHURCH & HALL**  
**4/8 HAYWARD AVENUE, TORRENSVILLE**

Allot: 5,6 Sect: 95

C.T.: 5178/19



**ASSESSMENT:** The church was constructed in 1911 and opened on 11 May 1912. It was originally built for the Torrensville Methodist Church. After the Methodist Union in 1900, the two Methodist churches in Torrensville, the Henley Beach Road Church and the Jervois Street Church, merged in 1902 and worshipped in the Henley Beach Road building. However, conditions became cramped and this allotment in Hayward Avenue was bought by the Trustees of the Torrensville Methodist Church in 1911. The church was designed by the incumbent of the time, Reverend T H Whyte, who superintended the building works. It was constructed in reinforced concrete and according to the 1961 Heritage Survey was the first church in South Australia to be built of this material. The church is a simple gable formed building with a small entrance porch with decorative barge board and terracotta ridge ornamentation. There are three memorial windows to the pioneers of Methodism in the Thebarton area within the church. The foundation stone was laid by G G Norman on 2 December 1911.

Associated with the church is the former Methodist Hall in Hayward Avenue on allotment 6. This is a single storey brick building with a hipped corrugated galvanised iron roof with a roof gable and a projecting entry porch to the front with paired entry doors. The central gable of the entry porch retains the words, "Torrensville Methodist Hall". The opening ceremony for this hall was held on 26 August 1922 and the hall itself accommodates 600 people.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** The Uniting Church and adjacent hall form an important group of religious buildings which are indicative of the provision of places for worship for Methodist and later, Uniting Church worship in the Thebarton district. They also represent the periods of greatest growth of population in Thebarton immediately pre and post First World War.

## TORRENSVILLE UNITING CHURCH (cont)

**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** The Uniting Church group fulfils criteria a, c and d under Section 23 (4) of the Development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage value.

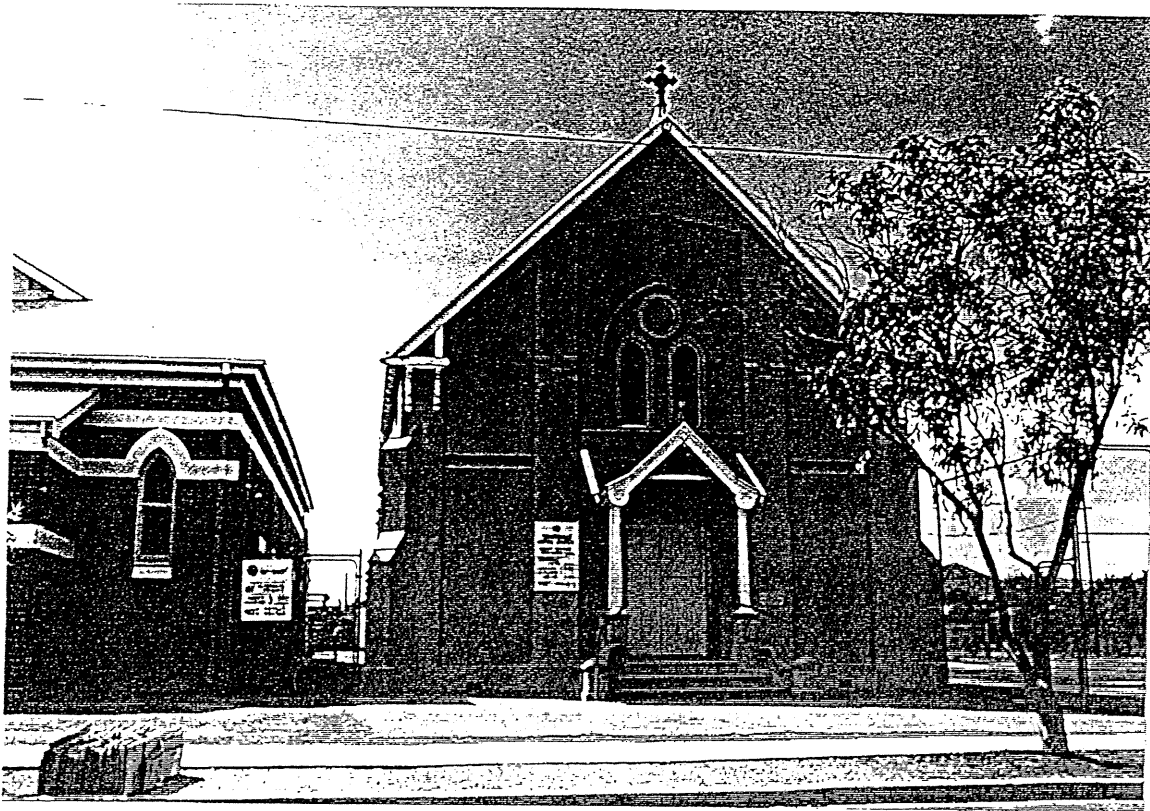
- a) The Uniting Church group displays historical and social themes important to Thebarton in the provision of religious establishments for expanding congregations to worship and meet in within the Thebarton area.
- c) The Uniting Church group has played an important part in the lives of local residents by providing a focus for their worship and a place for community meetings.
- d) The Church itself displays aesthetic merit and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it was the first church building in South Australia to be constructed of reinforced concrete.

**EXTENT OF LISTING:** The extent of listing for both these structures is the original form of the buildings.

**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** All work to these structures should be in the nature of maintenance and conservation of original elements, particularly to external structures. The retention of concrete and face brickwork is recommended.

### SOURCES OF INFORMATION

*Thebarton Heritage Survey 1991*





**MILE END CHURCH OF CHRIST**

Allot: part 47 Sect: 47 C.T.: 3670/139

**114 HENLEY BEACH ROAD AND DANBY STREET, TORRENSVILLE**

**ASSESSMENT:** There are two buildings which form the Mile End Church of Christ complex. The one facing Henley Beach Road, which was constructed as a Scotch Baptist Church, was opened in 1906 and the second church in Danby Street which was constructed in 1925. With the opening of the new Church the earlier chapel facing Henley Beach Road was then used by the Senior Department of the Bible School. These two churches together form an important group of religious buildings and both churches are constructed in similar gable end style.

The earlier structure on Henley Beach Road is constructed in bluestone with rendered quoins and window and door surrounds. The side walls are in brick and the roof has been retiled. An interesting element is the castellated porch facing Henley Beach Road and the framed arched window above the porch.

The second Mile End Church of Christ is constructed in stone with a galvanised iron roof. The front elevation of the church is in three parts with a central higher gabled section and entrance porches on either side. This second church accommodates 500 people and, when it was constructed, cost a total of £3,800.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** The Mile End Church of Christ complex is an important representative of the provision of religious services through Thebarton, particularly during the time of greatest population growth in the 1920s. The two buildings are included in the Torrensville Historic (Conservation) Zone.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** The Church of Christ complex fulfils criteria a and c under Section 23 (4) of the Development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage value.

- a) The two Churches of Christ display historical and social themes important to Thebarton in the provision of places of religious worship for the community and as an indication of the expanding population of the suburb in the 1920s.



## MILE END CHURCH OF CHRIST (cont)

### RELEVANT CRITERIA (cont)

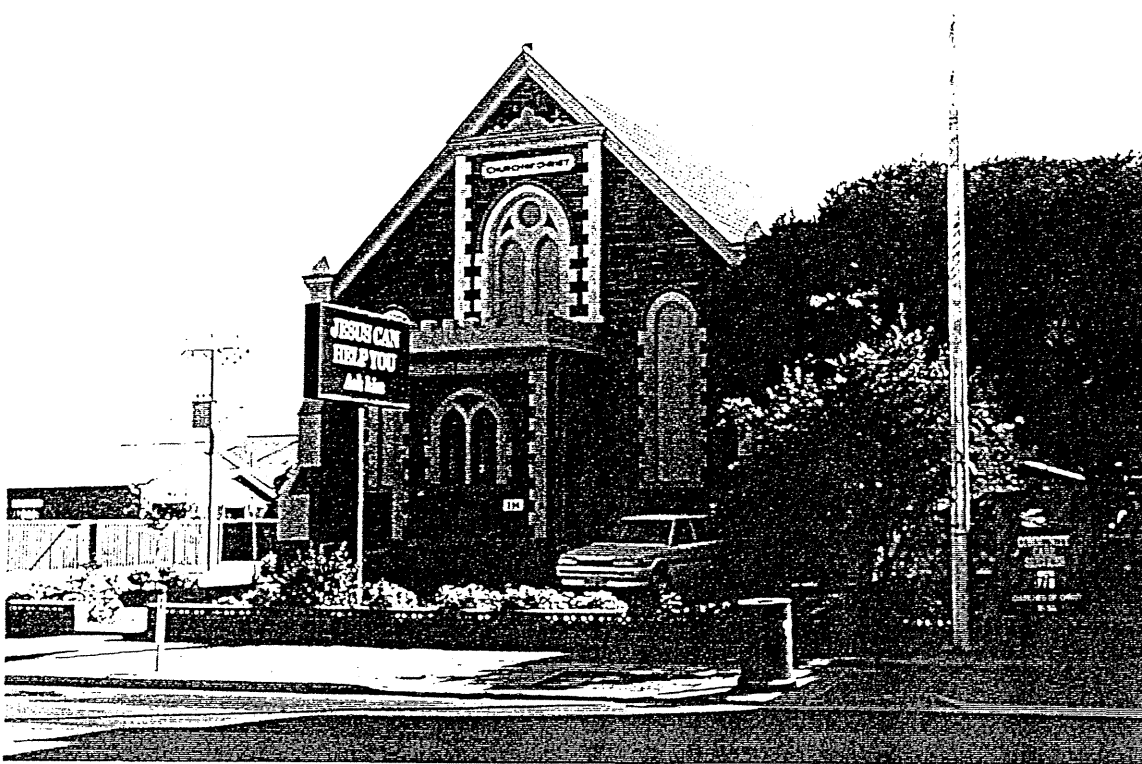
- c) The Churches of Christ have played an important part in the lives of local residents of that particular persuasion in providing a place for their religious worship and a social focus for their activities.

**EXTENT OF LISTING:** The overall form of the church buildings should be retained and any work undertaken on them should be in the nature of conservation. Any extensions should be to the rear of the building or suitably <sup>so</sup> that the form and design intent of the buildings is not obscured.

**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** Continue to maintain in excellent condition.

### SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

*Thebarton Heritage Survey 1991*



*Church building on Henley Beach Road*

**THE ROYAL HOTEL**  
**180 HENLEY BEACH ROAD, TORRENSVILLE**

Allot: 102, 103 Sect: 94

C.T.: 5130/3384



**ASSESSMENT:** The Hotel Royal was first constructed on the corner of Jervois Street and Henley Beach Road in around 1879 by the brewers Beagle, Hole and Johnson, whose brewery was originally established in Walkerville. Designed by R B Cuming, architect, the hotel was first constructed with fourteen or fifteen rooms and stabling accommodation as was typically provided by hotels in the 1880s. The hotel became an important focal point on Henley Beach Road as the tram sheds were located nearby. The hotel has been upgraded many times and its current appearance dates from the 1930s when a more streamlined appearance was applied to the early hotel. The stone walls appear to have been rendered at this time and the suspended awning applied to the Henley Beach Road and Jervois Street elevations. The typical chamfered corner has been incorporated into this streamlined detailing with a stepped element at the corner.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** The Royal Hotel, one of many hotels constructed in Thebarton in the 1880s, is a typical example of the social facilities that hotels provided for the local community. The hotel forms part of the Henley Beach Road West Historic (Conservation) Zone.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** The Royal Hotel fulfils criteria a and c under Section 23 (4) of the Development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage value.

- a) The Hotel Royal displays historical, social and economic themes important to Thebarton in the provision of hotel facilities for the community since the 1880s and the association of the early hotel with brewers, Beaglehole and Johnson.
- c) The Royal Hotel has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a meeting place and a social facility.

## THE ROYAL HOTEL(cont)

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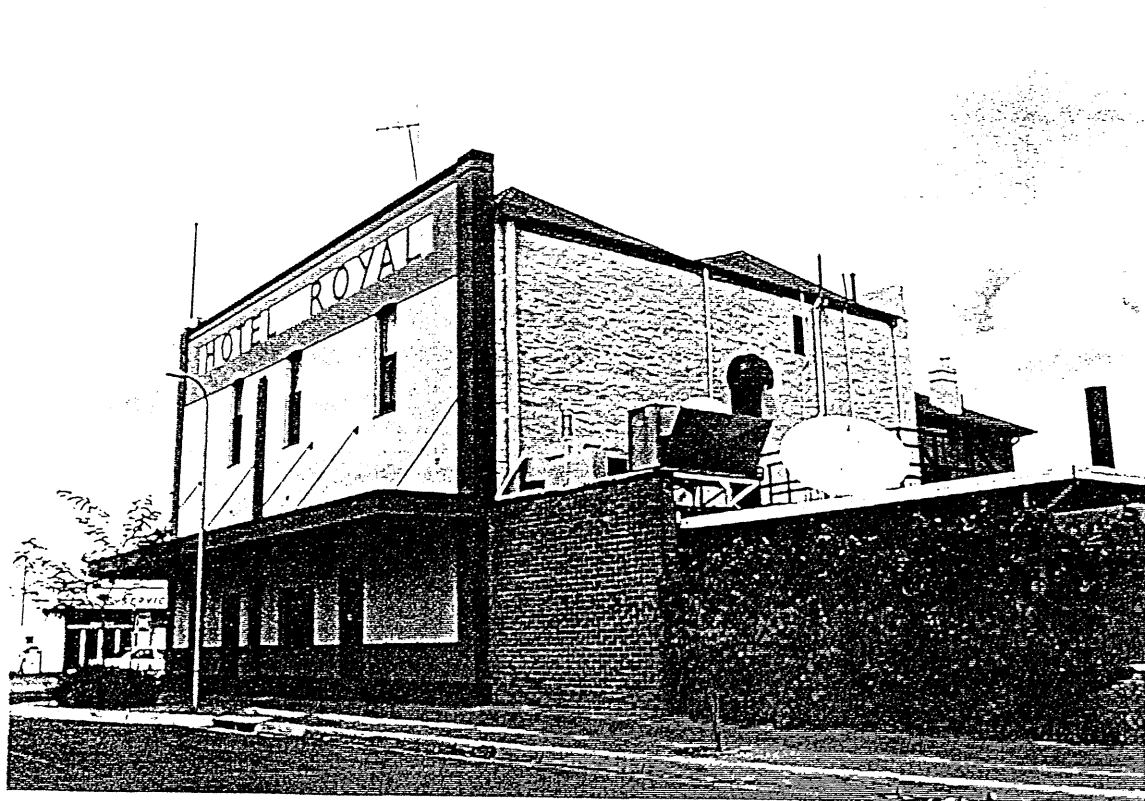
**EXTENT OF LISTING:** As the hotel has been altered and extended many times, the most significant section of the hotel is the earliest element now refurbished on the corner of Jervois Street and Henley Beach Road.

**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** The current strong colour scheme is not inappropriate for the building. It forms an important element within the Main Street section of Henley Beach Road.

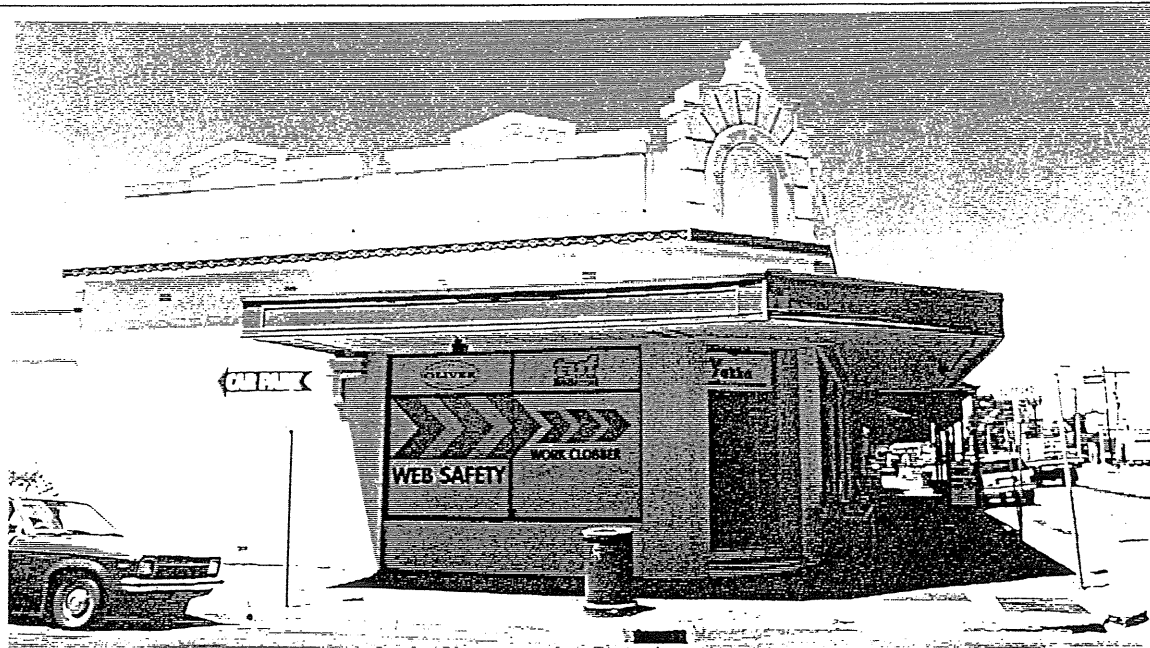
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### SOURCES OF INFORMATION

*Thebarton Heritage Survey 1991*



Rear of Hotel showing earlier 1880s stone wall and roof configuration.



**ASSESSMENT:** This shop was previously owned by R W Fielder & Son Pty Ltd but is now the home of Web Safety Clothing. Externally, the building exhibits a high degree of detailing to the corner in a particularly strong Art Deco form. This has been highlighted by the uses of a strong colour scheme and the cantilevered verandah is retained intact, turning the corner to Clifford Street. This detailing is indicative of the refurbishment of many corner shops in the 1920s and 1930s with the introduction of more modern detailing than previously used on 1880s and 1890s shops.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** This shop is important as an indicative example of corner shops from a later period than the typical verandahed Nineteenth Century shop. It forms part of the Henley Beach Road West Historic (Conservation) Zone.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** This corner shop fulfils criteria a and d under Section 23 (4) of the Development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage value.

- a) The shop displays historical and economic themes important to Thebarton in the provision of commercial and shopping facilities for the suburbs, particularly concentrated on Henley Beach Road.
- d) The shop displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to the local area as it is an excellent example of the Art Deco style as applied to a corner shop.

**EXTENT OF LISTING:** The extent of listing is the detailing remaining on the corner shop, in particular the elements to the parapet, the corner pediment section, the projecting elaborated frieze and the cantilevered metal verandah with its pressed metal soffit (check retention of metal framed shop windows)

**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** Any works undertaken to the building should be in the nature of reinstatement of missing elements and retention of elements derived from the date of refurbishment of the exterior of this shop.

#### SOURCES OF INFORMATION

*Thebarton Heritage Survey 1991*



**ASSESSMENT:** The rear section of this hall was constructed prior to 1880 by a private developer and then bought by the new Thebarton Wesleyan Methodist congregation on 6 September 1880 to be used as their church. With the union of Methodism in 1900, this church and the congregation from the Jervois Street Church merged and used this hall as their combined place of worship from 1902. The building was enlarge to the rear with two classrooms added to accommodate the large congregation, but in 1911, the trustees of the Torrensville Methodist Church, as this building was known, purchased land in Hayward Avenue and constructed the building which is now known as the Torrensville Uniting Church as their new place of worship. This hall on Henley Beach Road was then sold to the Torrensville Lodge of Freemasons on 5 February 1912. The original form of the hall is visible behind the front extensions to this structure which appear to have been built after the Freemasons purchased the building. It is now used by a Greek community social club.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** This building represents the provision of meeting places for community groups, initially the Methodist Church and then subsequently the Freemasons Lodge within the developing Torrensville sections of Thebarton. This hall is within the Henley Beach road West Historic (Conservation) Zone.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** The hall fulfils criteria a and c under Section 23 (4) of the Development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage value.

- a) The hall displays historical and social themes important to Thebarton in the provision of community facilities as meeting places for various social groups such as religious denominations and lodges during the late Nineteenth and earlier Twentieth Century.
- c) This hall has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a meeting place for various groups over time.

## THE PANARCADIAN HALL (cont)

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**EXTENT OF LISTING:** The external form of the building and the retention of all architectural detailing to the front of the hall is considered significant.

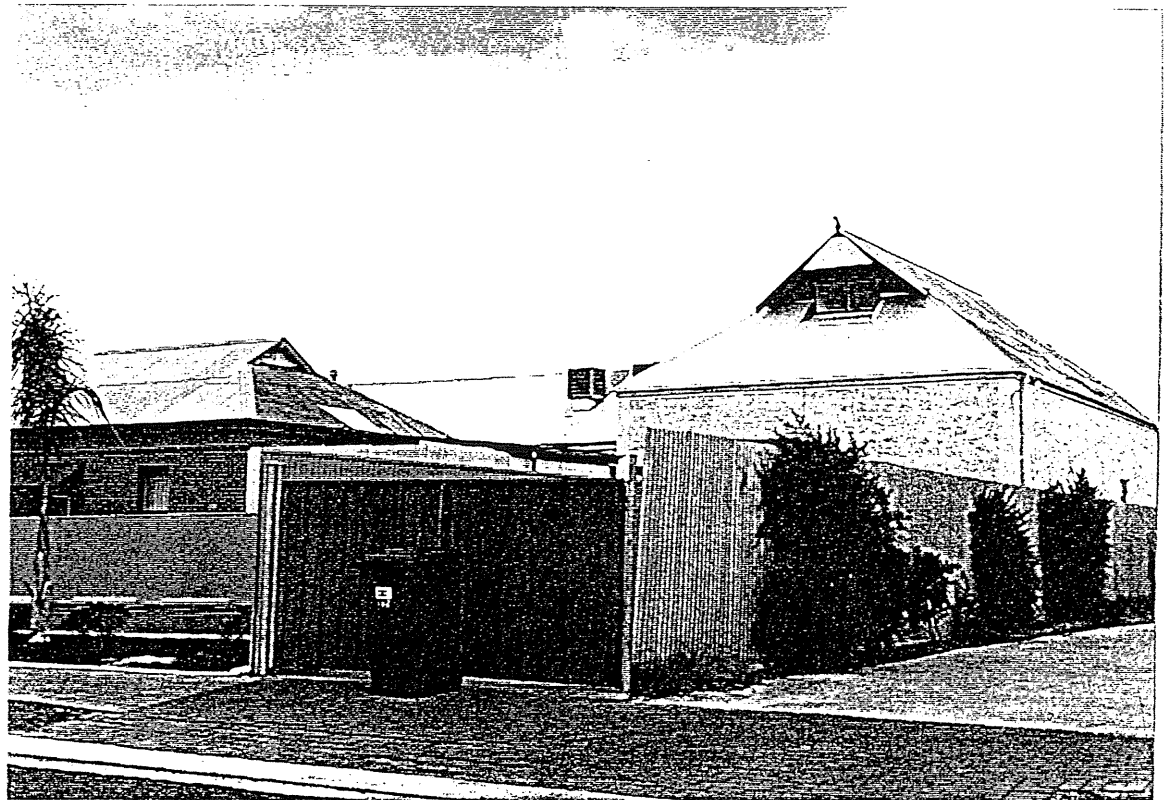
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**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** Any work undertaken on the building should be in the nature of reinstatement of missing elements and an appropriate colour scheme for the period of the building.

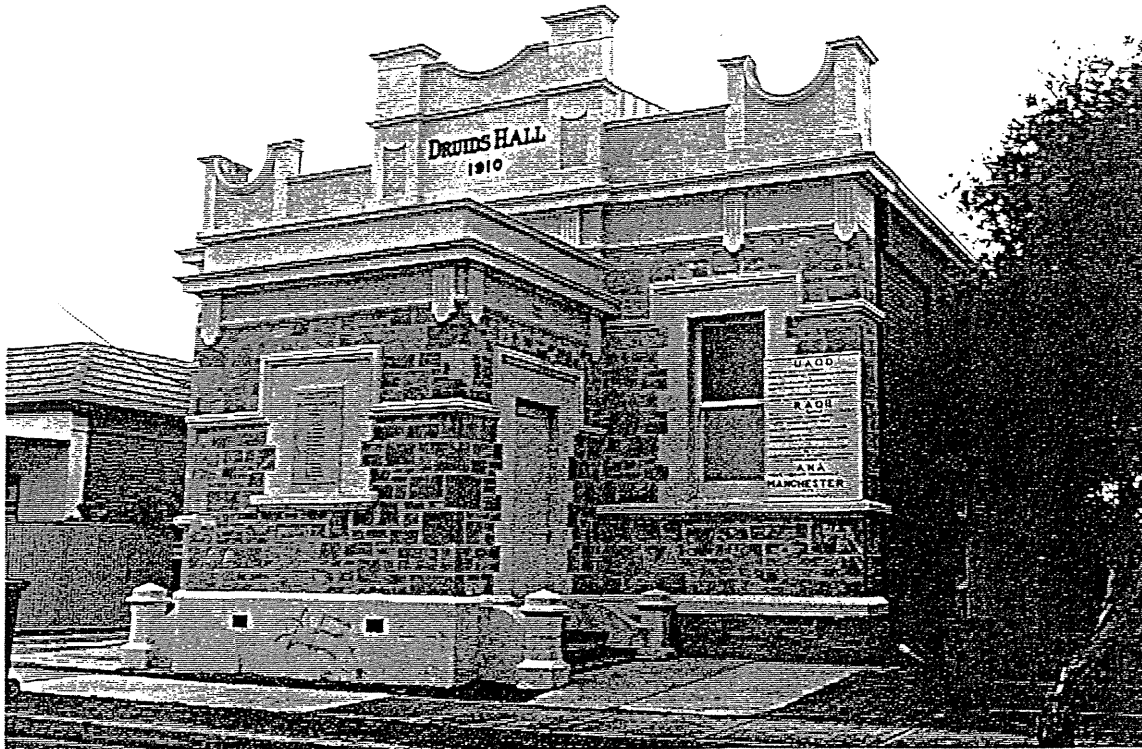
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### SOURCES OF INFORMATION

*Thebarton Heritage Survey 1991*



Rear section of PanArcadian Hall



**ASSESSMENT:** The Druids Hall was constructed in 1910 as a lodge for the Ancient Order of Druids and the foundation stone reads: New Thebarton Lodge No.23 UAOD (United Ancient Order of Druids) and a list of names who are described as heroes who fell in the Great War 1914-1919. This building is a simple hall structure with a projecting rectangular porch constructed in face sandstone with rendered dressings. The main design element of the structure is the projecting parapet which is elaborated with corniced pillars and dated 1910 in the central section of the parapet

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** The Druids Hall is indicative of the provision of facilities for community groups and societies such as the lodges and churches, many of which were constructed at this time.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** The Druids Hall fulfils criteria a, c and d under Section 23 (4) of the Development Act 1993 as a place of local heritage value.

- a) The Druids Hall displays historical and social themes important to Thebarton in the provision of community facilities for groups and organisations such as the Druids Lodge.
- c) The Druids Hall has played an important part in the lives of local residents as the home of the new Thebarton Lodge since 1910. It also serves as a war memorial for soldiers of the First World War.



## DRUIDS HALL (cont)

### RELEVANT CRITERIA: (cont)

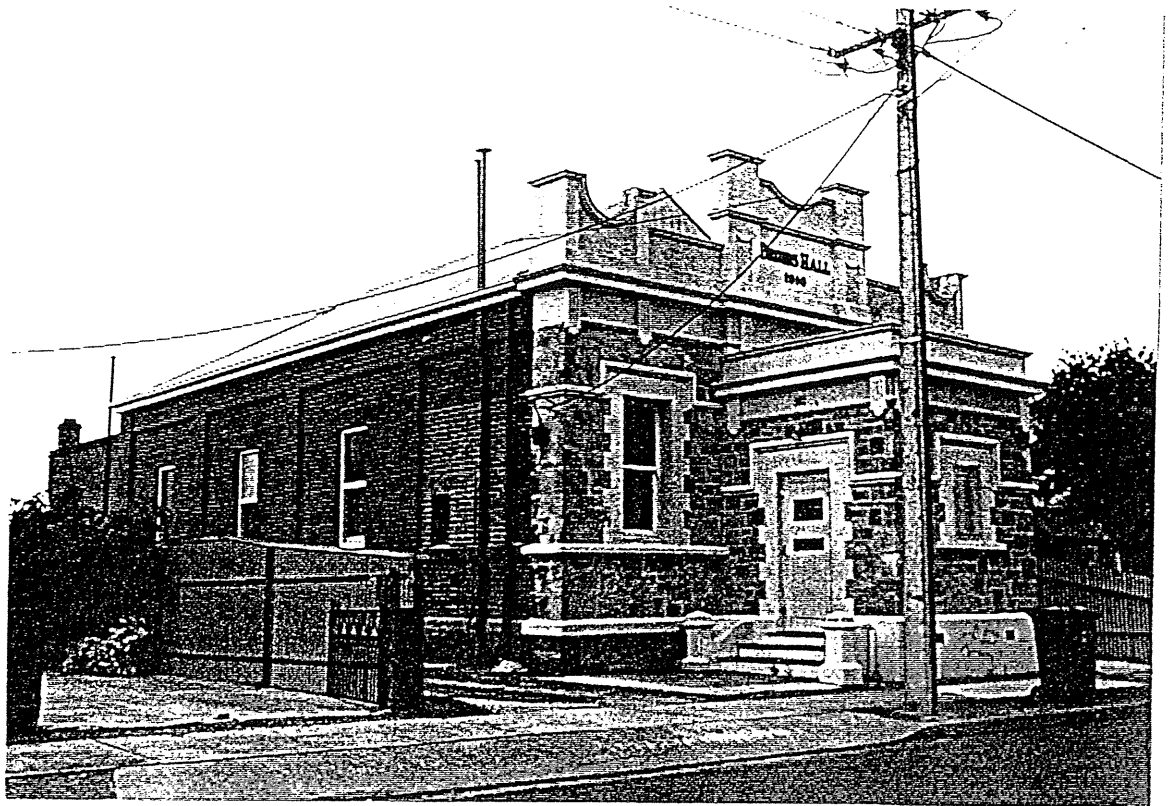
- d) The Druids Hall displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to the local area in that it is a simple but elegant exposition in the Edwardian free Classical style which was appropriate for secular buildings at this time.

**EXTENT OF LISTING:** The extent of listing is the overall form of the hall and particularly the unpainted stonework <sup>of</sup> the Jervois Street elevation.

**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:** The Druids Hall should continue to be maintained and conserved and no painting should be undertaken to any face stonework or brickwork on the exterior walls of the hall.

### SOURCES OF INFORMATION

*Thebarton Heritage Survey 1991*



## 5.0 PLACES OF STATE HERITAGE VALUE

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In addition to those places recommended in the 1991 Heritage Survey for inclusion on the State Heritage Register it is recommended that the Lady Gowrie Child Centre in Dew Street Thebarton be recommended for consideration by the State Heritage Authority as a place of State Heritage Value.

The following assessment of the Lady Gowrie Child Centre has been undertaken according to the documentation level required by the State Heritage Branch for places of State Heritage value.

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**LADY GOWRIE CHILD CENTRE  
3A DEW STREET, THEBARTON**

Allot: 15    Sect: 46  
C.T.



**ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

**DESCRIPTION:** The Lady Gowrie Child Centre is a single storey masonry structure designed by Kenneth Milne, architect, and constructed during 1939. The building was designed according to the precepts and requirements of the Commonwealth Department of Health and included three open nursery areas, rooms for dining, a mothers room, a medical room and observation rooms for the training and demonstration of child care processes.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** The Lady Gowrie Child Centre constructed in Thebarton was the South Australian example of six centres erected, one in each capital city. The centres were planned to encourage progress in the understanding of child development based on research and the recommendations of the National Health and Medical Research Council. They reflected the concern of the government for the general welfare and education of children of pre-school age and evolved from the theories developed by the Australian Association for Pre-School Child Development. The Lady Gowrie Child Centre Program advanced the aims of the various State Kindergarten Unions of the time (immediately pre World War II).

**RELEVANT CRITERIA:** (section 16, Heritage Act 1993)

- a) The Lady Gowrie Child Care Centre demonstrates the significant advances in Child care immediately before the Second World War in South Australia and the whole nation.
- b) The Lady Gowrie Child Centre was purpose built and contains significant elements such as the observation rooms which indicate its function in providing facilities for training and demonstration in the area of pre-school child care and development.

## LADY GOWRIE CHILD CENTRE (cont)

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### RELEVANT CRITERIA (cont)

- d) The Lady Gowrie Centre is a notable representative of buildings constructed immediately pre-war specifically as child centres with the aim of providing specialist training in the care and education of and for pre-school children.
- g) The Lady Gowrie Child Centre has special association with the work of Lady Gowrie (wife of the Governor General), the Association for Pre-School Child Development and the Kindergarten Union.

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**RECOMMENDATION:** It is recommended that the Lady Gowrie Child Centre, 3A Dew Street, Thebarton, be provisionally entered in the State Heritage Register.

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**BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:** The six Lady Gowrie Child Centres constructed nationally in 1939, evolved out of a perception of neglect of children between babyhood and school age. The National Health and Medical Research Council which was formed in 1936 emphasised the importance, for the pre-school child particularly, of ensuring sufficient food of the right kind and of regular medical supervision of children in kindergartens, nursery schools and other institutions. The National Health and Medical Research Council also believed that the development of regular physical education would increase children's health at this point in their development. This concern for children's health had grown out of research undertaken during the early 1930s by Dr Vera Scantlebury-Brown who had studied the ongoing health of 1,500 babies who were healthy at birth but had, by the age of six, shown a fair degree of "physical defects." Dr Scantlebury-Brown concluded that "the child passed through a period of neglect between the time of attention of the Baby Welfare Centres and that of the supervision of school days". It was because of this evidence that model centres for pre-school child development were proposed and the Federal Government provided a grant to establish six of these centres, one in each capital city. These model centres were termed Lady Gowrie Child Centres in recognition of the work of the wife of the Governor General of the time who had a keen and genuine interest in the welfare of small children. The South Australian Governor's wife Lady Bonython was also closely involved in the pre-school centre establishment.

The Thebarton Centre was designed by F.Kenneth Milne and his Associates, R.V.Boehm and L.C.Dawkins. An *Advertiser* account of March 1939 described the building as such:

#### Main Features of Building

The building will be of brick and has been designed so the atmosphere surrounding it will not be that of a school. The grounds will be artistically layed out with lawns and trees and a playing area which will be fitted with Children's Playground Appliances. A portion will be layed out as an intersecting road where the children will be taught how to cross streets safely. The building will be divided into appropriate rooms for two, three and four year old children and provision has been made for an attendance of one hundred. All the latest features of Nursery Schools will be incorporated..... There will be a dining room and large kitchen for serving meals to the children and the services will include a laundry. There will be a mothers room for lectures and meetings with a library attached.

#### Physiological Development

Medical rooms will be provided where the children will be examined by Doctors, an isolation room, and a staff inspection room where teachers will give the children a

## LADY GOWRIE CHILD CENTRE (cont)

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### RELEVANT CRITERIA (cont)

#### Physiological Development (cont)

psychological non-medical examination..... A feature of the building will be the observation rooms from which the reactions of the children will be watched without their being aware of it. The building will be single storeyed with wired steel framed windows to provide a maximum of light and air.

Over the years various adaptations have been made to the structure although it remains substantially intact. The original layout of the centre is easily discernible and all 1939 joinery and door furniture remains. Further observation areas have been included along the southern wall of the nursery section to allow for further training facilities.

The Lady Gowrie Child Centre retains some interesting relics of early training and demonstration processes including furniture specially made for children, such as chairs with a particular angle to the back to promote straight posture and quaint canvas chairs for external use. There are also some measuring devices to determine size of children's skulls related to recording growth and development.

The setting of the Lady Gowrie Child Centre was considered significant right from the beginning and it retains large open garden and play areas around the building. One particular feature of this is the propagation of a large pink rose known as the Lady Gowrie Rose.

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#### REFERENCES:

*The Advertiser*, (particularly articles during 1939)

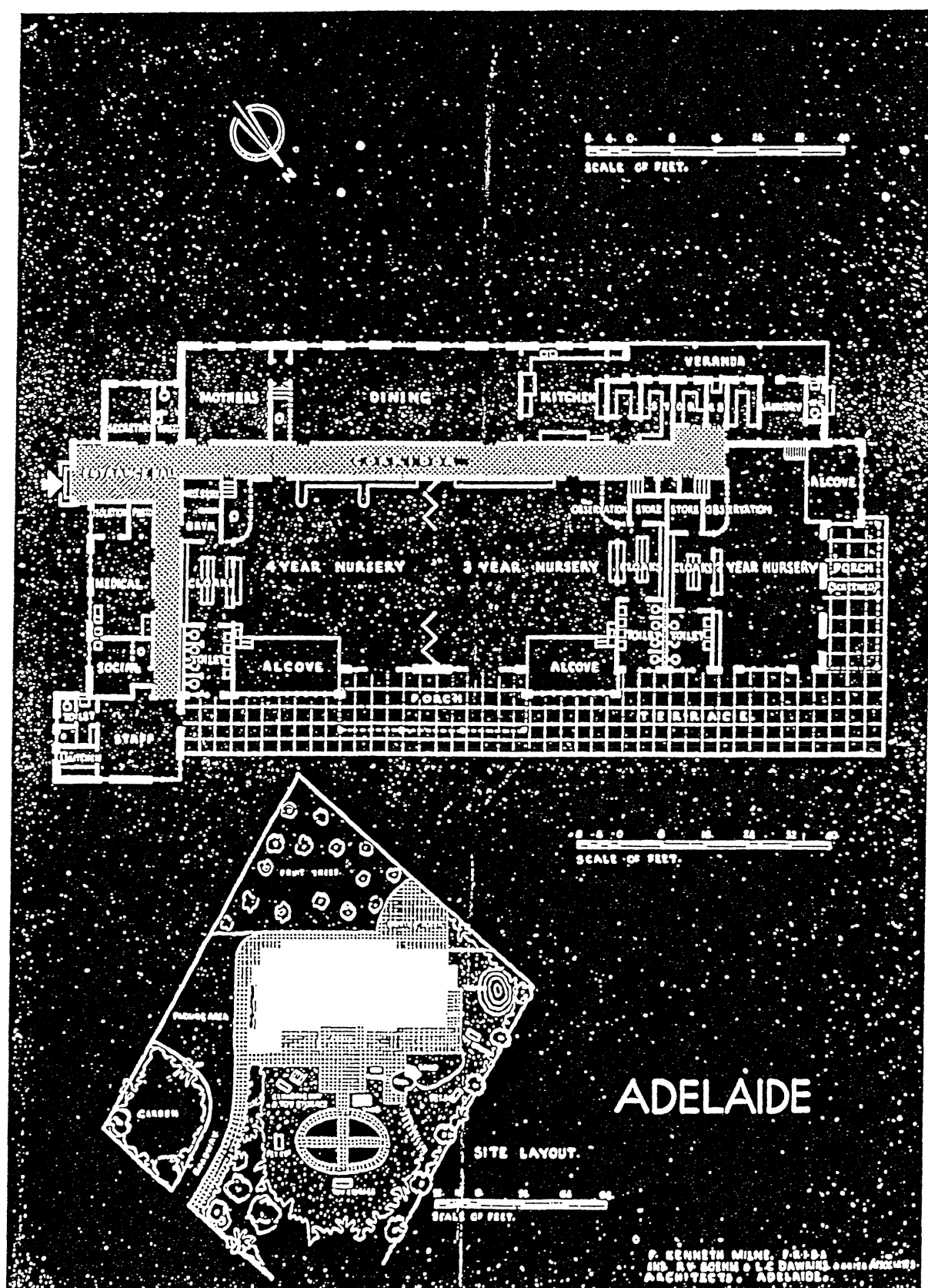
Jones, Helen, *In Her Own Name, a History of Women in South Australia from 1836*, Wakefield Press (Adelaide) 1994

Anon, *The Genesis of the Lady Gowrie Child Care Program*, (Lady Gowrie Child Centre Library)

Cumpston J.H.L. and Christine M. Heinig, *Pre-School Centres in Australia* (Commonwealth of Australia Department of Health 1939-40.

Srujben, Ingrid, *Manuscript of Thebarton* unpublished 1980

Site visit, April 1996



Plan reproduced in 1940 Commonwealth publication on Pre-School Centres

Lady Gowrie Child Centre  
3A Dew Street, Thebarton

PLACE NO.:

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**SITE RECORD:**

<b>Location:</b>	3A Dew Street Thebarton
<b>Description:</b>	Single storey Child Care Centre within landscaped surrounds.
<b>AMG References:</b>	N E Map Sheet number
<b>Land Description:</b>	Lot no. 15 Section no. 46 Hundred of Adelaide C.T.:
<b>Local Government Area:</b>	Thebarton
<b>Owner:</b>	Lady Gowrie Child Centre Incorporated. (refer to management board)
<b>Current Use:</b>	Child Care Centre, Kindergarten and Training Centre
<b>Original Use:</b>	as above
<b>Heritage Status:</b>	Nil
<b>Other Assessments:</b>	Thebarton Heritage Survey 1991
<b>Report by:</b>	Katrina McDougall, McDougall & Vines



# APPENDIX ONE: PLACES IN THEBARTON INCLUDED ON STATE HERITAGE REGISTER

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As at 9 January 1996

## Mile End

Former Boundary Marker, Bagot Avenue

Hardy's Wine Cellars, Cnr East Terrace and Henley Beach Road

Former St James Church School, 1a Falcon Avenue

Bank, 94 Henley Beach Road

Row Cottages, 36-50 and 39-45 Rose Street

## Thebarton

Eucalyptus Store (formerly Fauldings), 129 Dew Street

Squatters Arms Hotel

Former Baptist Church and Hall, Phillips Street and Stirling Street

Southwark Hotel, Port road

Council Chambers and Town Hall and Hall, 166 South Road

Incinerator, West Thebarton Road

## Torrensville

Thebarton Soldiers Memorial Recreation Ground Entrance Gate, Ashley Street

Former Sub-Control Station, South Road

Hallet Brickworks, former Hoffman Brick Kiln, 36 South Road

## APPENDIX TWO: THEBARTON EARLY PHOTOGRAPHS

**Source:** Thebarton Municipal Archives

### Box 1

- c. 1940      Frank Hoskins Petrol Station, South Road (slide only).
- 1937      Newly constructed Walter Burley Griffin incinerator, West Thebarton Road (The News 9 March 1937)
- c. 1933      Aerial view of Thomas Hardy & Sons, Adelaide Wine Cellars. (Note: Bakewell Bridge 1925.)
- c. 1912      36 Jervois Street, Torrensville.
- c. 1922      36 Jervois Street Torrensville.
- 1915      George Street, Thebarton, looking east (note: gasometer)
- 1915      Intersection of South Road and Henley Beach Road (note: Queen of Angels Church).
- 1915      Henley Beach Road (?) street view.
- 1915      East Terrace, Port Road, looking north. Note: Hardy's Tintara Cellars. Note Bakewell Bridge now in this position.
- nd      Henley Beach Road, before 1925. Note duplex houses along Henley Beach Road exactly the same as those in Jubilee Street, Mile End. (demolished for Bakewell Bridge). Taken from Hardy's tower.
- nd      Henley Beach Road, before 1925. Note houses at rear in Jubilee Street, Mile End.
- 1915      Original Wheat Sheaf Hotel rebuilt in 1919.
- c. 1912      35 (on right) Northcote Street built by Weres Busy Bee Joinery.
- c. 1912      House, 152 South Road.
- c. 1915      House built by Weres Busy Bee Joinery - no location given.

### Box 2

Walter Burley Griffin incinerator, Essendon, Melbourne - slide only.

Walter Burley Griffin incinerator, Willoughby NSW - slide only.

## THEBARTON EARLY PHOTOGRAPHS (cont)

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### Box 3

- 1960            House, Maria Street, South East Corner of Dew and Maria Street.  
(demolished)
- 1959            Shop 106 Henley Beach Road.
- c. 1950          3 Albert Street Thebarton, demolished.
- c. 1950          Houses in Maria Street.
- c. 1950          House in Light early subdivision, probably Maria Street.
- c. 1950          1 Albert Street Thebarton.

### Box 4

- c. 1912          House, South Road, Torrensville, built by Walter Were of Busy Bee Joinery Works.
- c. 1910          Walter Were's Busy Bee Joinery Works, site now occupied by senior citizen's building, junction of Danby and Northcote Streets, Torrensville.
- c. 1920          Leane's Family Bakery Shop, Walsh Street, Southwark, (now Thebarton). Shop constructed in 1916.
- nd                Methodist Church, Chapel Street, Thebarton. Constructed 1864, later converted to residence.
- c. 1912          House, 23 Lurline Street, Torrensville, south east corner of Lurline and Falcon Avenues.
- c. 1912          Riley's Grocer Shop, 10 Ross Street Thebarton.
- nd                Riley's Grocer Shop, 10 Ross Street Thebarton, post 1915 (note: windmill)

### Box 5

- 1903            Members of the Hone family outside Colonel Light's cottage, Thebarton. Slide only.
- c. 1903          Children playing in Gladstone Road, Mile End
- c. 1880          Butcher shop, corner of Jervois Street and Henley Beach Road, Rodney's Meats (now demolished).
- c. 1912          House in Hughes Street, Mile End.