

2.6 PORT WAKEFIELD

HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

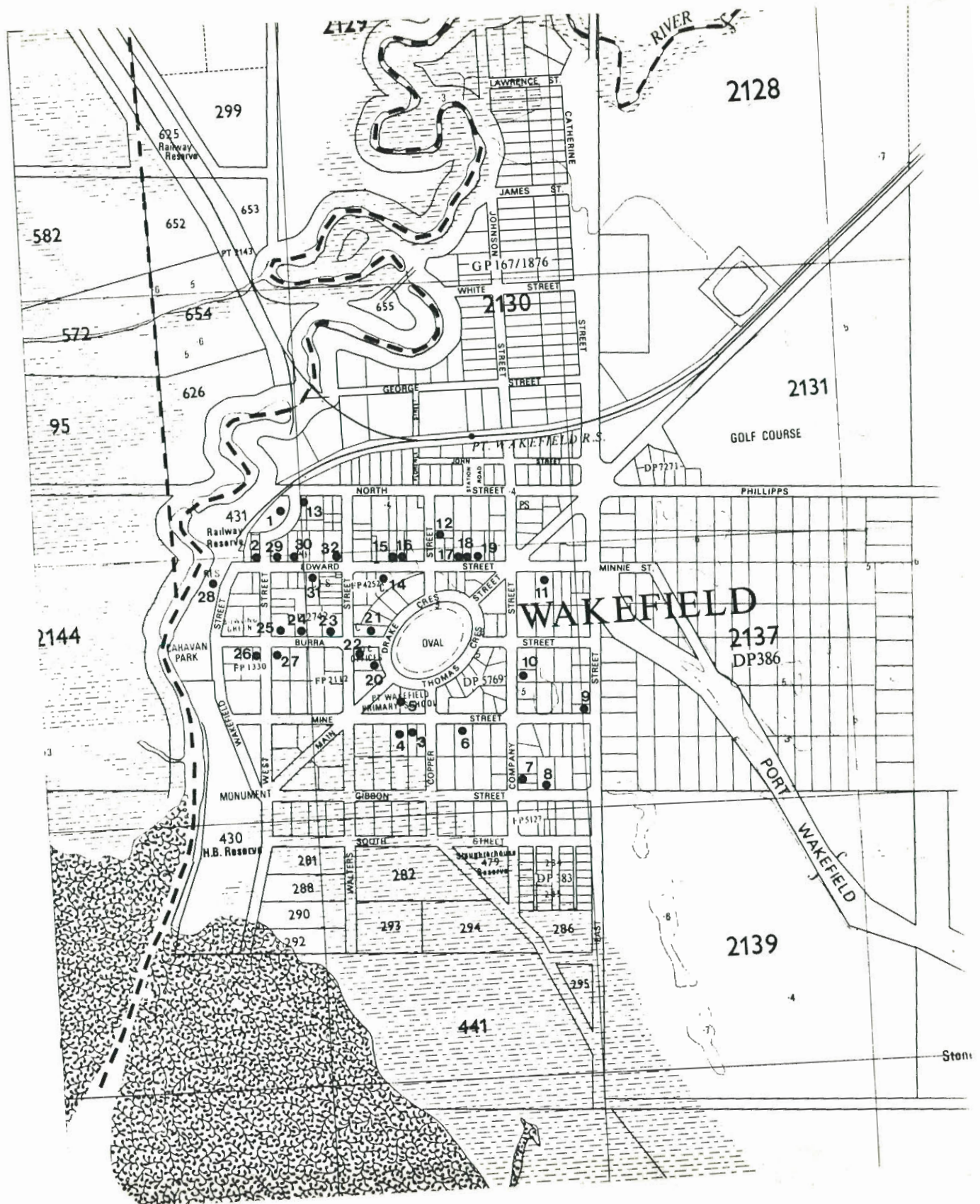
INVENTORY OF PLACES OF HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE, INCLUDING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE REGISTER OF STATE HERITAGE ITEMS

S denotes State recommendation or listing on the Register of State Heritage Items

1.	Former Court House	S
2.	Cottage, 40 Edward St	
3.	Chapel , Mine St	
4.	Uniting Church, Mine St	
5.	Port Wakefield Primary School	
6.	Attached cottages, 15 Mine St	
7.	Cottage, 23 Company St	
8.	Cottage, 6 Gibbon St	
9.	Cottage, cnr Mine & East Sts	
10.	Cottage, 13 Company St	
11.	Former butcher's shop & Dwelling, 7 Edward St	S
12.	Cottage, 3 Copper St	
13.	Cottage, ruinous, North St	
14.	St Vincent de Paul R.C. Church, Edward St	
15.	Butcher's Shop, Edward St	
16.	Shop & Dwelling, 22 Edward St	
17.	Cottage & Shed, 16 Edward St	
18.	Former Bakery, 14 Edward St	
19.	Attached Cottages, 12 Edward St	
20.	Port Wakefield Kindergarten	
21.	Anglican Church, St Alban's	S
22.	Former Pt Wakefield D.C. Offices	S
23.	Attached Cottages, 16 Burra St	
24.	Cottage built of ballast, 20 Burra St	
25.	3 Attached Cottages, 20A, 22 Burra St	
26.	Masonic Hall, cnr Burra and West Sts	
27.	Port Wakefield Hotel	
28.	Senior Citizens Hall, Wakefield St	
29.	Westpac Bank, Edward St	S
30.	House & Shop, 36 Edward St	
31.	House, 31 Edward St	
32.	Rising Sun Hotel, Edward St	

HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Port Wakefield Survey Map



Register Assessment Report

South Australian Heritage Act 1978

Port Wakefield Survey Item No.: 11

Former butcher's shop and dwelling,
7 Edward St
PORT WAKEFIELD

Statement of Cultural Significance

Built in or about 1872, probably by J. Knowles and Thomas Smith, as a butcher's shop and dwelling for John Liddle, the Port Wakefield butcher. It is an interesting example of a calcrete building, but is an extremely rare structure of this type of shop and dwelling and is in near original condition both inside and out.

Relevant Criteria

A building important to the understanding of the evolution and pattern of South Australia's environmental, social or cultural heritage.

Significant Interest

1. Architectural: Represents a refined use of calcrete in a building of a simple design. One of the few places of its type left in South Australia.
 2. Historical: Port Wakefield was founded in 1850 as an outpost for Burra copper. The town grew as agricultural produce was shipped from its wharf. The 1870s was a time of peak activity. This building is an outstanding example of the type of structure chosen by a butcher for his commercial premises.
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Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items

Port Wakefield Survey Item No.: 11

Former butcher's shop and dwelling,

7 Edward St

PORT WAKEFIELD

ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST

Architectural

Built, probably in 1872, as a butcher's shop and dwelling.

The building is constructed in two sections that are linked internally by a door. It is constructed of random calcrete, originally pointed, with brick quoins and surrounds to openings. The roof is gabled, trailing to the south to a skillion roofed lean-to, and clad with corrugated galvanised iron. Verges are of brick and eaves have guttering. There is a chimney in the eastern gable wall and two within the house avoiding the ridge.

The design is simple, yet functional. To the west is the original shop—a room with cellar beneath, and store room adjacent, approximately 13m x 11m, including lean-to. Living areas take up a similar space. Attached to this, under the same roof is the dwelling consisting of a living room, two bedrooms, and kitchen, laundry and bathroom in the lean-to section.

Externally, on the northern facade, the division of the shop and dwelling is distinct. The shop has a fixed window of small panes in wooden frame and a double entrance door and the dwelling has a single door and two sash windows with small panes in wooden frames. The eastern face has two windows and the southern, two doors.

The building is in generally poor condition and in need of conservation.

Historical

Port Wakefield was established in 1850 as the outport for the great Gulf Road that stretched from Burra to the Gulf of St Vincent. Its initial task was to be the place from which ore and smelted copper would be shipped to the great markets of the world.

Yet the Government that surveyed and laid out the town and port had other ideas in mind than the port being just an outlet for copper. It believed that the rapidly expanding agricultural and pastoral economy in South Australia's northern districts needed a suitable shipping base. Eventually a railway network would link the port-town to this agricultural hinterland.

As the town grew in importance as a shipping centre, so the services that were needed for it to function also grew. Certainly by the early 1870s a spate of commercial building occurred. Much of this work was carried out by the local builders J. Knowles and Thomas Smith. They specialised in using the local calcrete for buildings from the relatively primitive to the sophisticated.

It appears probable that Knowles and Smith constructed this butcher's shop and dwelling for John Liddle on Section 56 in 1872 or thereabouts. Liddle had bought the land from members of the Saint family, farmers at Virginia. He served the town as its butcher until his death in December 1882.

References

P F Donovan, *Port Wakefield and District—a history*, Adelaide, Lutheran Publishing House, 1978.

Ian Auhl, *The Story of the 'Monster Mine'—The Burra Burra Mine and its Townships, 1845–1877*, Adelaide, District Council of Burra Burra, 1986.

LTO References

Josiah Boothby, *The Adelaide Almanac and Directory for South Australia*. . ., Adelaide, J. Williams, 1878.

D. W. Meinig, *On the margins of the good earth—the South Australian Wheat Frontier 1869–1884*, Adelaide, Rigby Ltd, 1970.

Ronald Parsons, *Southern Passages, a maritime history of South Australia*, Adelaide, Wakefield Press, 1986.

H. T. Burgess, *The Cyclopedia of South Australia*, vol. 2, Adelaide, The Cyclopedia Company, 1909.

Port Wakefield Survey Item No.: 11

Site Record

Former butcher's shop and dwelling,

7 Edward St

PORT WAKEFIELD

Location

7 Edward St Port Wakefield

Mapsheet

6529-19

AMG Reference

237450 6213435

Description

Stone dwelling and former shop

Land Description

Section 56, Port Wakefield

Hd Inkerman

CT 91/143

LGA

DC Wakefield Plains

Owner

Estate H S Baker/ F A Baker

7 Edward St

PORT WAKEFIELD 5550

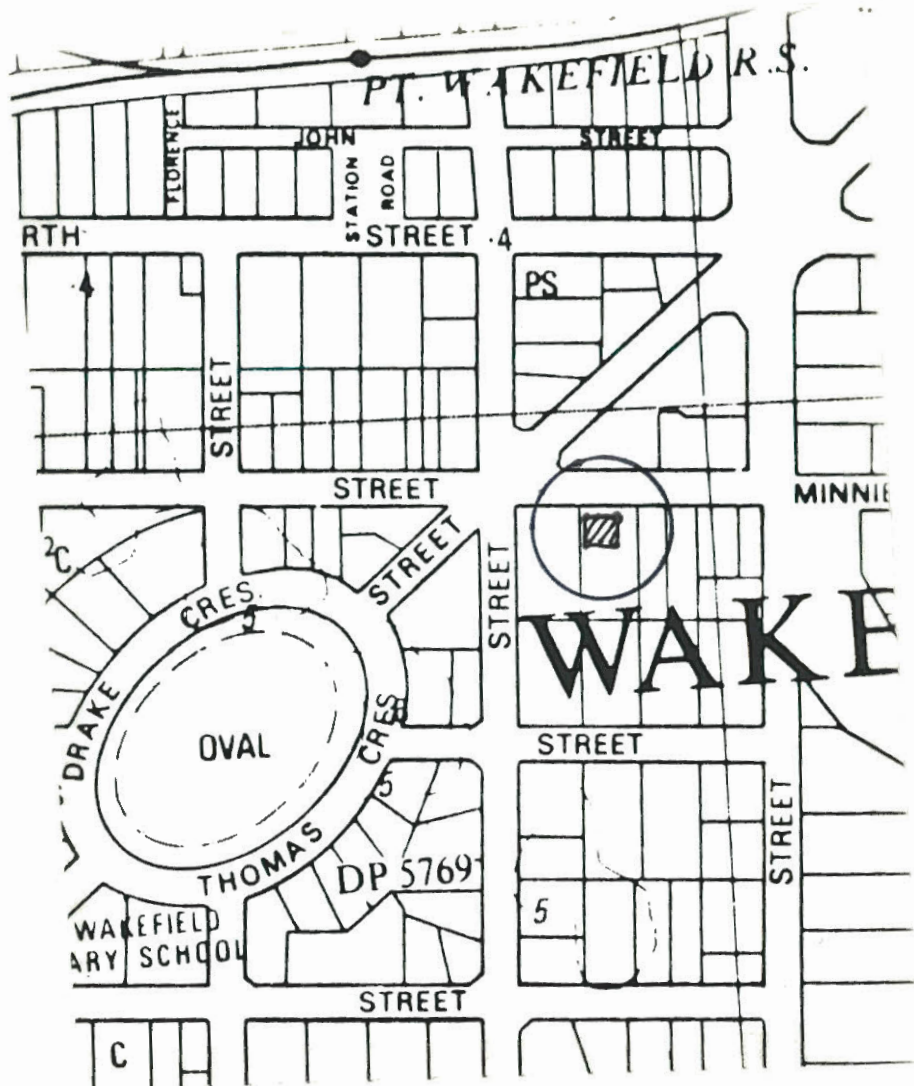
Other AssessmentsHeritage StatusPhotographs

Film 1633, 7.9.89; Film 1653, 31.5.90

Port Wakefield Survey Item No.: 11

Site Plan

Former butcher's shop and dwelling,
7 Edward St
PORT WAKEFIELD



HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Port Wakefield Survey Item No.: 11
PORT WAKEFIELD

Former butcher's shop and dwelling, 7 Edward St,

Photographs Upper: Exterior looking south Lower: Exterior, main facade to south-west



Port Wakefield Survey Item No.: 11
PORT WAKEFIELD

Former butcher's shop and dwelling, 7 Edward St,

Photographs Upper: Interior, sitting room, dwelling Lower: Interior, former shop



Register Assessment Report

South Australian Heritage Act 1978

Port Wakefield Survey Item No.: 21

St Alban's Anglican Church,
Burra St
PORT WAKEFIELD

Statement of Cultural Significance

The foundation stone for this church was laid in November 1873 and building finished in June 1874. It is one of the finest examples of a calcrete church of Gothic revival architecture in South Australia. It blends this design with an almost primitive form of construction.

Relevant Criteria

A building important to the understanding of the evolution and pattern of South Australia's environmental, social or cultural heritage and demonstrating technical accomplishment.

Significant Interest

1. Architectural: This is a building of contrasts—between the Gothic Revival style of its design and the rough calcrete from which it is built. It is one of the finest examples of calcrete construction in a large building in South Australia. The interior and exterior are virtually original.

2. Historical: Port Wakefield was founded in 1850 as an outpost for Burra copper. The town grew as agricultural commodities were shipped from its wharf. The 1870s was a time of peak activity. St Alban's church was built in 1873–4 at the height of the town's commercial vitality. Bishop Augustus Short laid the foundation stone and gave a public lecture to help raise funds for the building. It was opened in June 1874 and has been in use as a place of Christian worship ever since.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items

Port Wakefield Survey Item No.: 21

St Alban's Anglican Church,
Burra St
PORT WAKEFIELD

ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST

Architectural

Built in 1873–4 as a Church of England Church.

It is constructed of random calccrete walling with brick quoins and surrounds to openings. The church is set on a rectangular plan approximately, 8m x 6m and has buttressing to all corners and in the middle of the northern facade. The southern facade has an entrance porch with double door. The main roof and the porch roof are gabled with rendering and bricks at verges and guttering at eaves. There are two small ventilation outlets on each face of the roof.

There are three lancet windows on the western wall. There are two double lancets on each of the north and south walls.

The interior of the church is very simple, yet virtually original. There is a single aisle with pews at either side. Pews are lancet sided. There is an arched area at the rear wall of the altar that might have been meant to be extended into a sanctum at a later date. Trusses and beams are exposed, and hand grained, and the ceiling is along the roof line and timbered.

Historical

Port Wakefield was established in 1850 as the outport for the great Gulf Road that stretched from Burra to the Gulf of St Vincent. Its initial task was to be the place from which ore and smelted copper would be shipped to the great markets of the world.

Yet the Government that surveyed and laid out the town and port had other ideas in mind than the port being just an outlet for copper. They believed that the rapidly expanding agricultural and pastoral economy in South Australia's northern districts needed a suitable shipping base. Eventually a railway network would link the port-town to this agricultural hinterland.

By the 1870s, the town was in a period of vital growth. The Anglicans had held their first services in the town in 1857 and when a Mr Hubble offered them a piece of land, they began contemplating the building of a church.

St Alban's, had its foundation stone laid by Bishop Short, assisted by Archdeacon Marryat and three priests, on Thursday 20 November 1873. On the following night the Bishop 'lectured to a large and appreciative audience on "The Authenticity of the Bible, proved from Ancient Monuments", Collections were made, and a considerable sum was thus added to the Building fund'. Opening services were held on 22 June 1874 and the church was free of debt. The first minister was the Rev. C.W. Hawkins.

An adjacent church hall was opened in November 1905 and became a venue for local social occasions. The church has continued to be used as a place of Christian worship until the present.

References

P F Donovan, *Port Wakefield and District—a history*, Adelaide, Lutheran Publishing House, 1978.

Ian Auhl, *The Story of the 'Monster Mine'—The Burra Burra Mine and its Townships, 1845–1877*, Adelaide, District Council of Burra Burra, 1986.

B.E. Innes (comp.), *Victory Carnival, Back to Port Wakefield Celebrations, 1849–1946*, Port Wakefield, 1946.

Kapunda Herald, 18 June 1909, supplement.

Newspaper Clippings Books of the Church of England in South Australia, Murray Park Sources in the history of South Australian Education, no. 6, 1976.

Port Wakefield Survey Item No.: 21

Site Record

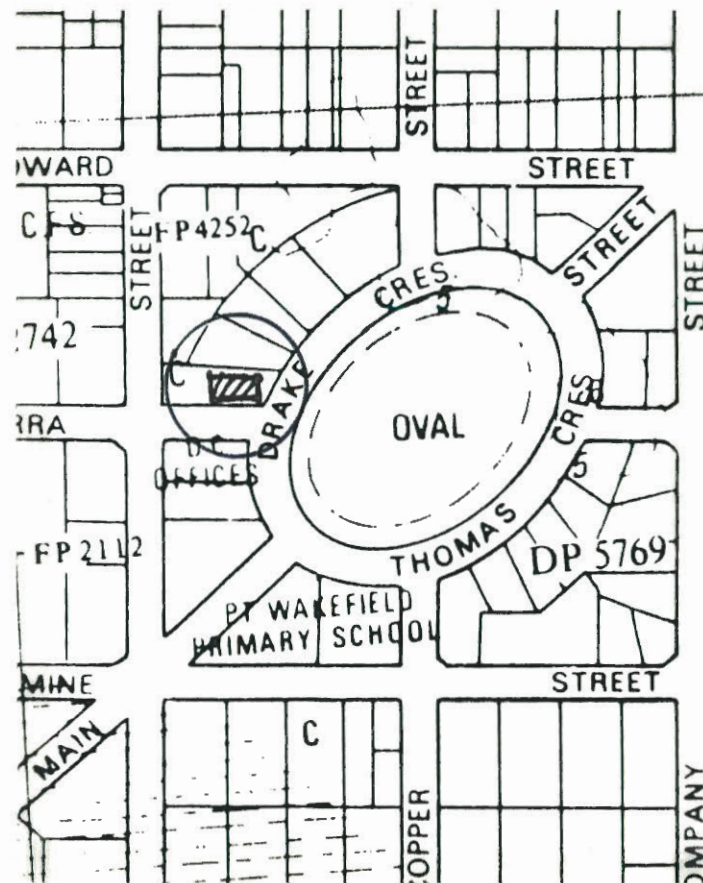
St Alban's Anglican Church,
Burra St
PORT WAKEFIELD

<u>Location</u>	Burra St Port Wakefield
<u>Mapsheet</u>	6529-19
<u>AMG Reference</u>	237120 6213350
<u>Description</u>	Stone church
<u>Land Description</u>	Part Section 64, Port Wakefield Hd Inkerman CT 4097/329
<u>LGA</u>	DC Wakefield Plains
<u>Owner</u>	The Synod of the Anglican Church of Australia Diocese of Willochra 2 Cross St GLADSTONE 5473
<u>Other Assessments</u>	
<u>Heritage Status</u>	National Trust
<u>Photographs</u>	Film 1634, 7.9.89; Film 1653, 31.5.90

Port Wakefield Survey Item No.: 21

Site Plan

St Alban's Anglican Church,
Burra St
PORT WAKEFIELD

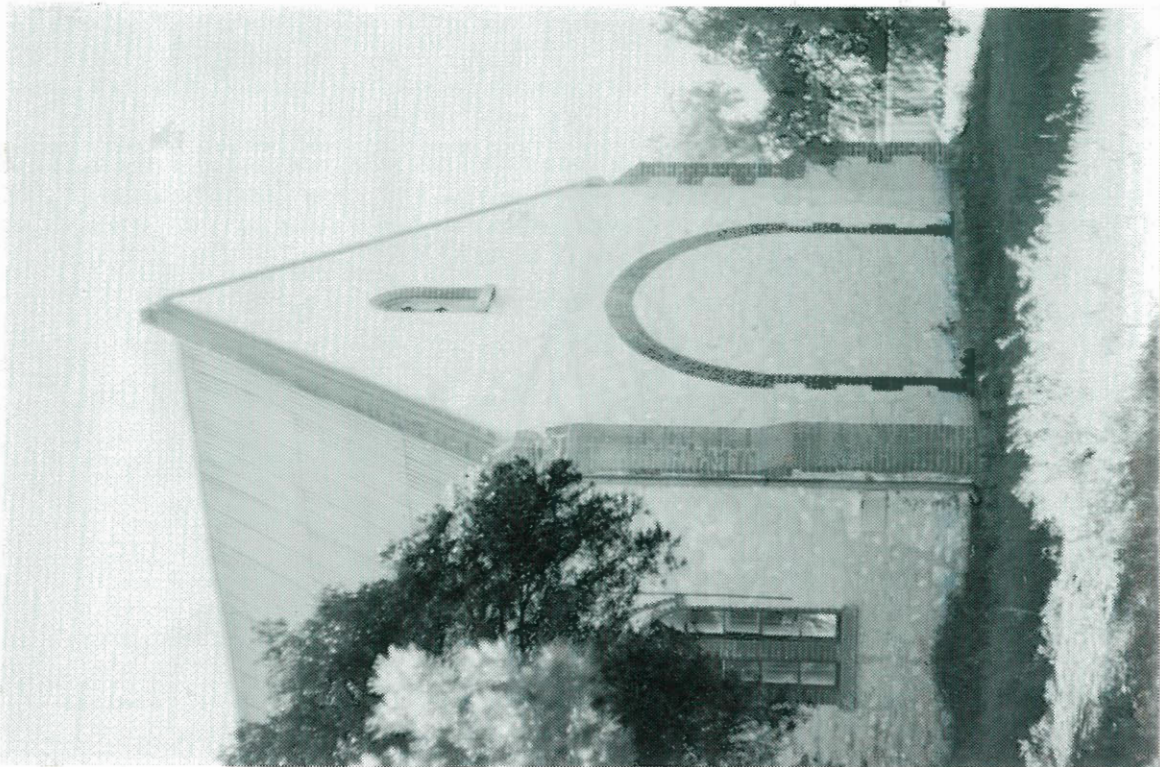
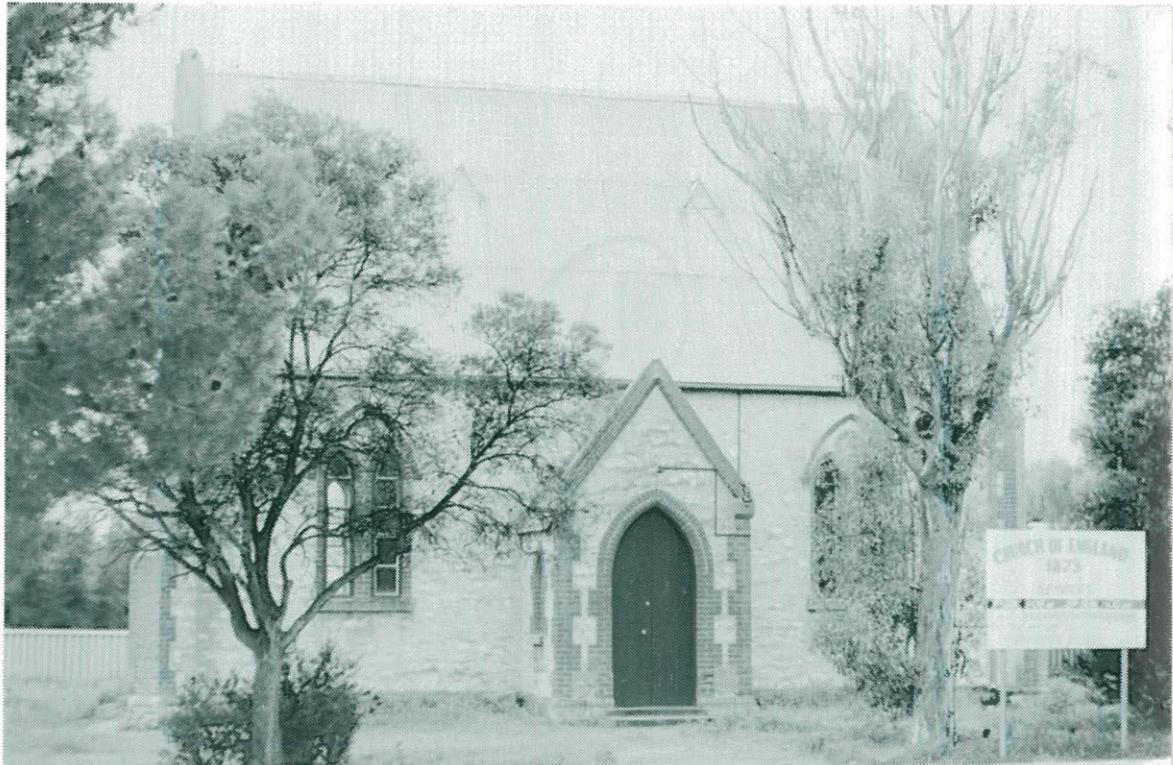


HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Port Wakefield Survey Item No.: 21
WAKEFIELD

St Alban's Anglican Church, Burra St, PORT

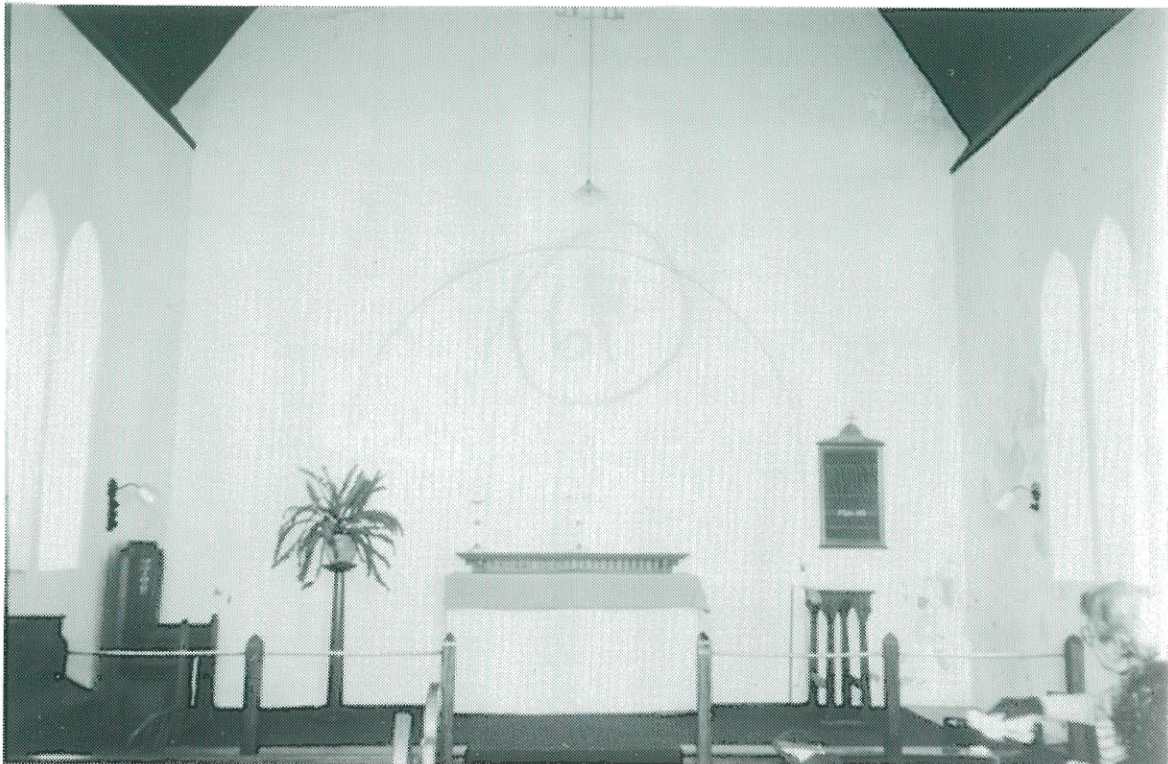
Photographs Upper: Exterior main facade looking north Lower: Exterior, south-east corner



Port Wakefield Survey Item No.: 21
WAKEFIELD

St Alban's Anglican Church, Burra St, PORT

Photographs Upper: Interior, ceiling and trusses Lower: Interior main body of church and altar



Register Assessment Report

South Australian Heritage Act 1978

Port Wakefield Survey Item No.: 22

Former Council Offices and Institute,
Burra St
PORT WAKEFIELD

Statement of Cultural Significance

This building was completed in 1880 as the Port Wakefield Institute. It was arguably the finest public building erected in Port Wakefield during the town's heyday. The former Institute is of simple, yet fine, design and construction and shows the adaptability of calcrete as a building stone. It is important historically and architecturally.

Relevant Criteria

A building important to the understanding of the evolution and pattern of South Australia's environmental, social or cultural heritage.

Significant Interest

1. Architectural: A double-fronted, symmetrical public building of calcrete walling. It has simple colonial design and fine stone work and is important as one of the few examples of this type in South Australia.

2. Historical: Port Wakefield was founded in 1850 as an outport for Burra copper. The town grew as agricultural commodities were shipped from its wharf. The 1870s was a time of peak activity. The Institute was established in 1878 as was the District Council of Port Wakefield. The Institute building opened in 1880 and was the pride of the local community. It was the high point of local civic building. In 1932, the local municipality and the District Council amalgamated and in 1846 the Council moved into its new premises, the renovated Institute.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items

Port Wakefield Survey Item No.: 22

Former Council Offices and Institute,
Burra St
PORT WAKEFIELD

ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST

Architectural

Built in 1879–1880 as the Port Wakefield Institute.

It is constructed of random calccrete walling with rendered quoins and surrounds to openings. Apparently there were plans to extend the building, as stone jointing is exposed at rear quoins. The roof is basically a hipped M-shape, with added gables to west and east walls and a ridge running west–east. Gables have ornate scalloped barge boards with finials at the ridge. Guttering runs at the eaves.

The northern facade has a central arched double door with a single sash window on either side. The western and eastern facades have similar windows.

The building is set on a rectangular plan in two main sections around a central passage. The western section housed the Council chambers, while the eastern was converted to offices, in two rooms. The Council chamber is largely original, but the offices and passage have been renovated.

Historical

Port Wakefield was established in 1850 as the outport for the great Gulf Road that stretched from Burra to the Gulf of St Vincent. Its initial task was to be the place from which ore and smelted copper would be shipped to the great markets of the world.

Yet the Government that surveyed and laid out the town and port had other ideas in mind than the port being just an outlet for copper. They believed that the rapidly expanding agricultural and pastoral economy in South Australia's northern districts needed a suitable shipping base. Eventually a railway network would link the port-town to this agricultural hinterland.

By the 1870s, the town was in a period of vital growth. The Town Council and the Institute were established in 1878. The Institute building itself was completed in 1880 and consisted of a library, public reading room and a subscribers' reading room. As one reporter later noted, 'if there is one public institution more than another that the residents of Port Wakefield are proud of, it is their Institute'. Locals attributed the success of such enterprises to the eager citizens. In the Institute's case it was F. Cherry, who promoted the cause. In 1909 the library there contained over 2,000 volumes.

In 1932 the Local District Council and municipality amalgamated and fourteen years later they moved into their new offices at the renovated Institute building. This local Council ceased in the early 1980s when it amalgamated into the District Council of Wakefield Plains with its offices at Balaklava.

References

P F Donovan, *Port Wakefield and District—a history*, Adelaide, Lutheran Publishing House, 1978.

Ian Auhl, *The Story of the 'Monster Mine'—The Burra Burra Mine and its Townships, 1845–1877*, Adelaide, District Council of Burra Burra, 1986.

B.E. Innes (comp.), *Victory Carnival, Back to Port Wakefield Celebrations, 1849–1946*, Port Wakefield, 1946.

Kapunda Herald, 18 June 1909, supplement.

Port Wakefield Survey Item No.: 22

Site Record

Former Council Offices and Institute,
Burra St
PORT WAKEFIELD

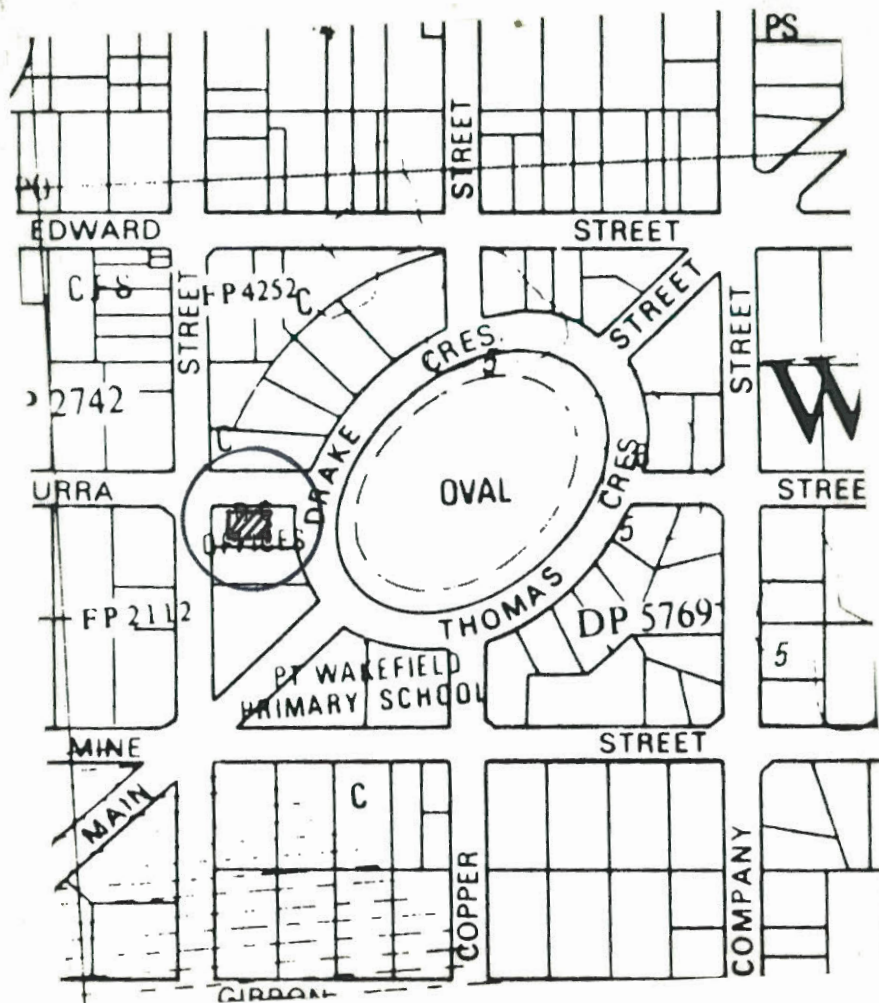
<u>Location</u>	Burra St Port Wakefield
<u>Mapsheet</u>	6529-19
<u>AMG Reference</u>	237100 6213300
<u>Description</u>	Stone former Institute building
<u>Land Description</u>	Part Section 76, Port Wakefield Hd Inkerman CT 777/18
<u>LGA</u>	DC Wakefield Plains
<u>Owner</u>	DC Wakefield Plains 10 Edith Tce BALAKLAVA 5461
<u>Other Assessments</u>	
<u>Heritage Status</u>	National Trust
<u>Photographs</u>	Film 1634, 7.9.89; Film 1653, 31.5.90

HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Port Wakefield Survey Item No.: 22

Site Plan

Former Council Offices and Institute,
Burra St
PORT WAKEFIELD



Port Wakefield Survey Item No.: 22 Former Council Offices and Institute, Burra St, PORT
WAKEFIELD

Photographs Upper: Exterior, northern main facade Lower: Exterior, western wall



Port Wakefield Survey Item No.: 22 Former Council Offices and Institute, Burra St, PORT WAKEFIELD

Photographs Upper: Interior, main entrance hall Lower: Interior, former reading—Council room



Register Assessment Report

South Australian Heritage Act 1978

Port Wakefield Survey Item No.: 29

Westpac Bank, dwelling and wall

Edward St

PORT WAKEFIELD

Statement of Cultural Significance

Built during 1877 for the National Bank, designed by Daniel Garlick and built by the local builders J. Knowles and Thomas Smith. It is one of the finest examples of a calcrete building of sophisticated design in South Australia.

Relevant Criteria

A building important to the understanding of the evolution and pattern of South Australia's environmental, social or cultural heritage and possessed of aesthetic values or demonstrating outstanding creative and/or technical accomplishment.

Significant Interest

1. Architectural: Represents a refined use of calcrete in a bank building and dwelling. It is one of the finest examples of a building of this type and was the most sophisticated use of calcrete in the town of Port Wakefield.

2. Historical: Port Wakefield was founded in 1850 as an outpost for Burra copper. The town grew as agricultural commodities were shipped from its wharf. The 1870s was a time of peak activity. This building was constructed during 1877 for the National Bank by the local builders J. Knowles and Thomas Smith, who specialised in calcrete structures.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items

Port Wakefield Survey Item No.: 29

Westpac Bank, dwelling and wall

Edward St

PORT WAKEFIELD

ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST

Architectural

Built in 1877 as a bank and dwelling.

The building is constructed in two sections under the one roof in an L-shape. Walls are of calcrete, coursed and jointed, with rendered and moulded block quoins and moulded surrounds to openings. The southern entrance of the bank is via an arched doorway surmounted by a key stone and moulding. Either side of this door are windows of similar style with similar reliefs. Above the entrance way is an ornate parapet, with classical ornamentation and scrolling. The dwelling section is of a villa design with a timber and corrugated galvanised iron verandah over its southern wall. The roof of this building is in several hipped sections and runs to an additional skillion roof at the rear and is clad in corrugated galvanised iron.

Access could not be gained to the dwelling section of this building. The banking chamber, however, has been greatly renovated, although original moulded cornices and ceiling roses survive.

Garlick's design and the use of calcrete have combined to make this the most elaborate of nineteenth century buildings in Port Wakefield. This would be the most outstanding calcrete building of its type in the Lower North.

Historical

Port Wakefield was established in 1850 as the outport for the great Gulf Road that stretched from Burra to the Gulf of St Vincent. Its initial task was to be the place from which ore and smelted copper would be shipped to the great markets of the world.

Yet the Government that surveyed and laid out the town and port had other ideas in mind than the port being just an outlet for copper. They believed that the rapidly expanding agricultural and pastoral economy in South Australia's northern districts needed a suitable shipping base. Eventually a railway network would the port-town to this agricultural hinterland.

As the town grew in importance as a shipping centre, so the services that were needed for it to function grew also. Certainly by the early 1870s a spate of commercial building occurred. Much of this work was carried out by the local builders J. Knowles and Thomas Smith. They specialised in using the local calcrete for buildings from the relatively primitive to the sophisticated. This bank was the finest example of their work.

The National Bank of Australasia opened premises at Port Wakefield soon after the town was established. This first bank was little more than a wooden shed. In 1877, they moved into these new premises designed by the architect Daniel Garlick. One writer in a country newspaper noted that 'the building will apparently be a large one and affords already a striking contrast to a small wooden shed, formerly the "Bank" which is apparently now used as a

lumber shed'. In 1900 the branch closed and the building sold to a grain merchant. Then, in 1903, the Commercial Bank of Australia purchased the premises and reopened the bank.

References

P F Donovan, *Port Wakefield and District—a history*, Adelaide, Lutheran Publishing House, 1978.

Ian Auhl, *The Story of the 'Monster Mine'—The Burra Burra Mine and its Townships, 1845–1877*, Adelaide, District Council of Burra Burra, 1986.

Walleroo Times, 28 April 1877.

Register, 1, 18 January 1877, 1 January 1878.

National Trust file notes.

Ronald Parsons, *Southern Passages, a maritime history of South Australia*, Adelaide, Wakefield Press, 1986.

H.T. Burgess, *The Cyclopaedia of South Australia*, vol. 2, Adelaide, The Cyclopaedia Company, 1909.

Port Wakefield Survey Item No.: 29

Site Record

Westpac Bank, dwelling and wall

Edward St

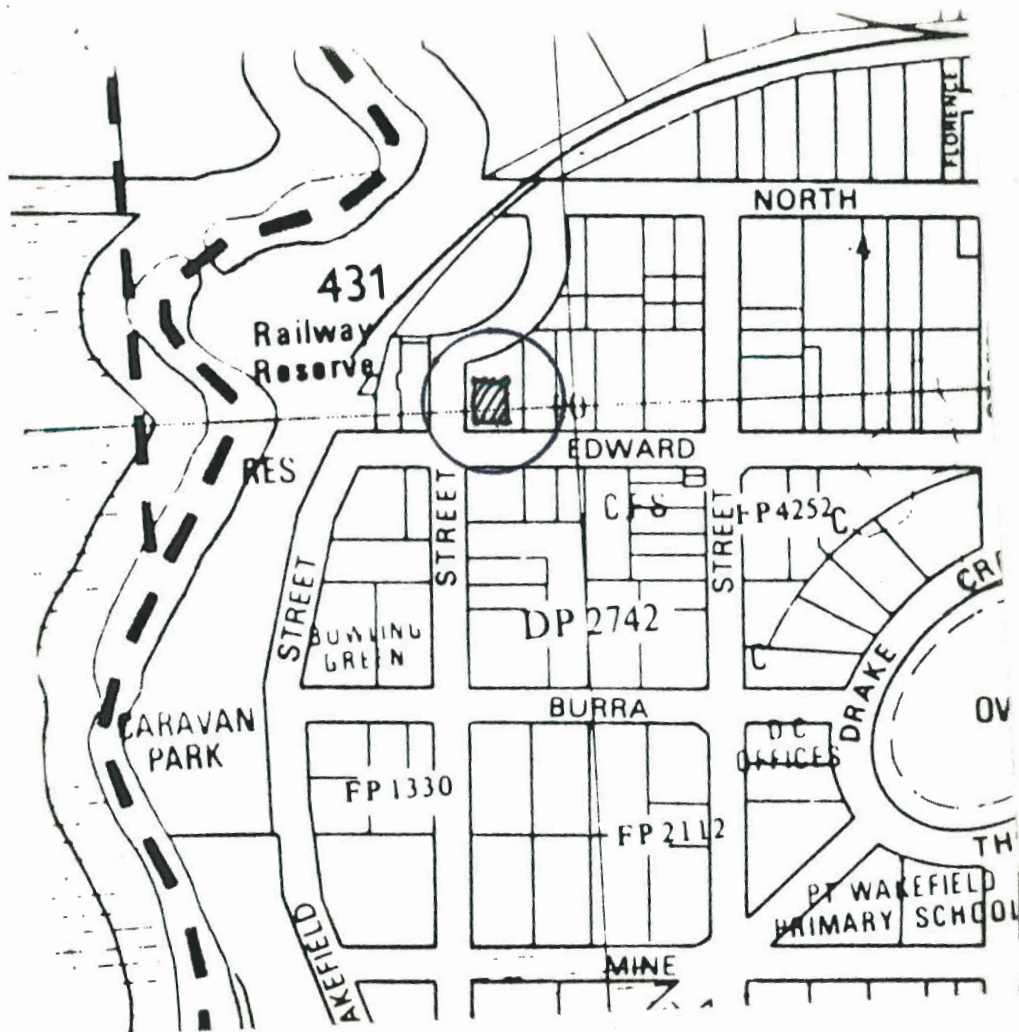
PORT WAKEFIELD

<u>Location</u>	Edward St Port Wakefield
<u>Mapsheet</u>	6529-19
<u>AMG Reference</u>	236960 6213500
<u>Description</u>	Stone bank, dwelling and wall
<u>Land Description</u>	Part Sections 29-30, Port Wakefield Hd Inkerman CT 256/987
<u>LGA</u>	DC Wakefield Plains
<u>Owner</u>	Westpac Bank 2-8 King William St ADELAIDE 5000
<u>Other Assessments</u>	
<u>Heritage Status</u>	National Trust
<u>Photographs</u>	Film 1634, 7.9.89; Film 1653, 31.5.90

Port Wakefield Survey Item No.: 29

Site Plan

Westpac Bank, dwelling and wall
Edward St
PORT WAKEFIELD

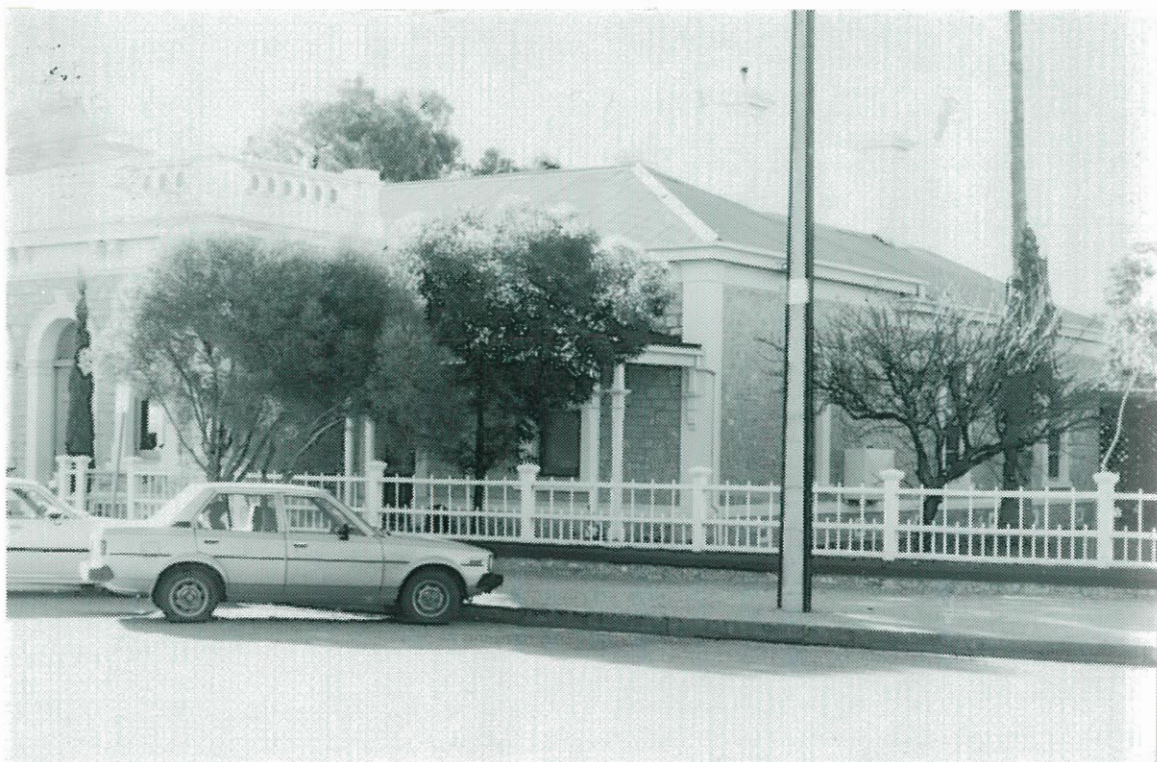


HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Port Wakefield Survey Item No.: 29
WAKEFIELD

Westpac Bank, dwelling and wall, Edward St, PORT

Photographs Upper: Exterior, view of southern facade Lower: Exterior, south-east corner



Port Wakefield Survey Item No.: 29
WAKEFIELD

Westpac Bank, dwelling and wall, Edward St, PORT

Photographs Upper: Exterior, north-west corner and wall Lower: Interior, bank chamber

