DEPARTMENT FOR
environment
and heritage

**District Councils of Mount Remarkable, Orroroo/Carrieton &
Peterborough, Regional Council of Goyder, Northern Areas Council,
and Port Pirie Regional Council**

HERITAGE OF THE UPPER NORTH

Volume 6

District Council of Peterborough

**Government
of South Australia**

COVER PHOTOGRAPH: Woolshed, Black Rock Station

off Black Rock to Dawson Road, via Black Rock
(Place No.:   P:23)

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District Council of Peterborough

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**Government
of South Australia**

All recommendations in this report are the opinions of the heritage consultants (or their sub-consultants) and may not necessarily be acted upon by the State Heritage Authority or by the local councils in the Upper North region.

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• Former Bishop's Palace and Convent Callary Street (PET:002)
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• Gold Battery and Office, Tripney Avenue(PET:012)
• Former YMCA Hostel, 106 Main Street (PET:006)
• Koch House, Bourke Street (PET:001)
• Peterborough Hotel, 193-95 Main Street (PET:008)
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• Power Station, 77-79 Kitchener Street (PET:004)
• Rotunda, 11 Main Street (PET:010)
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The following places within the District Council of Peterborough are recommended for entry in the State Heritage Register.

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1.3 State Heritage Areas

No area within the District Council of Peterborough was considered worthy of recommendation as a State Heritage Area.

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The following places within the District Council of Peterborough are recommended for inclusion on a Local Heritage Register

1.4.1 Peterborough
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1.5 Historic (Conservation) Zones

The following Historic (Conservation) Zones are recommended within the District
Council of Peterborough.

• Peterborough Civic and Commercial Historic (Conservation) Zone
• Peterborough Railway Housing Historic (Conservation) Zone
• Yongala Historic (Conservation) Zone

2.0 Places Already Entered in the State Heritage Register

Any place, whether it be land, building or structure, may be entered in the State Heritage Register provided that it meets one or more of the criteria for entry under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*. These criteria help to determine whether a place "is part of the environmental, social or cultural heritage of the State". The criteria are listed in Chapter 3.0 of this report.

The following places in the District Council of Peterborough are currently entered in the State Heritage Register:

2.1 Peterborough
- Capitol Theatre, 227-231 Main Street (PET:009)
- Former Bishop's Palace and Convent Callary Street (PET:002)
- General Store, 105-107 Main Street (PET:005)
- Gold Battery and Office, Tripney Avenue (PET:012)
- Former YMCA Hostel, 106 Main Street (PET:006)
- Koch House, Bourke Street (PET:001)
- Peterborough Hotel, 193-95 Main Street (PET:008)
- Police Station, Cells and Courthouse, 2 Jervois Street (PET:003)
- Power Station, 77-79 Kitchener Street (PET:004)
- Rotunda, 11 Main Street (PET:0010)
- Roundhouse and Turntable, Railway Terrace (PET:011)
- Town Hall, Main Street (PET:007)

These places still exist and are in good condition.

KOCH HOUSE   **PET:001**

Place Name and Address: Koch House, Bourke Street,
Peterborough 5422

LOCATION:	Bourke Street, Peterborough SA 5422
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA:	District Council of Peterborough
LAND DESCRIPTION:	Lot 292, Section 216 Hundred of Yongala, CT 1817/82

OWNER: Mr and Mrs AF and MS Young
14 Bourke Street, Peterborough SA 5422

REGISTER STATUS:	Registered 21 October 1993
Heritage SA File No.:	14246

PHOTOGRAPH: FP 3 - 19
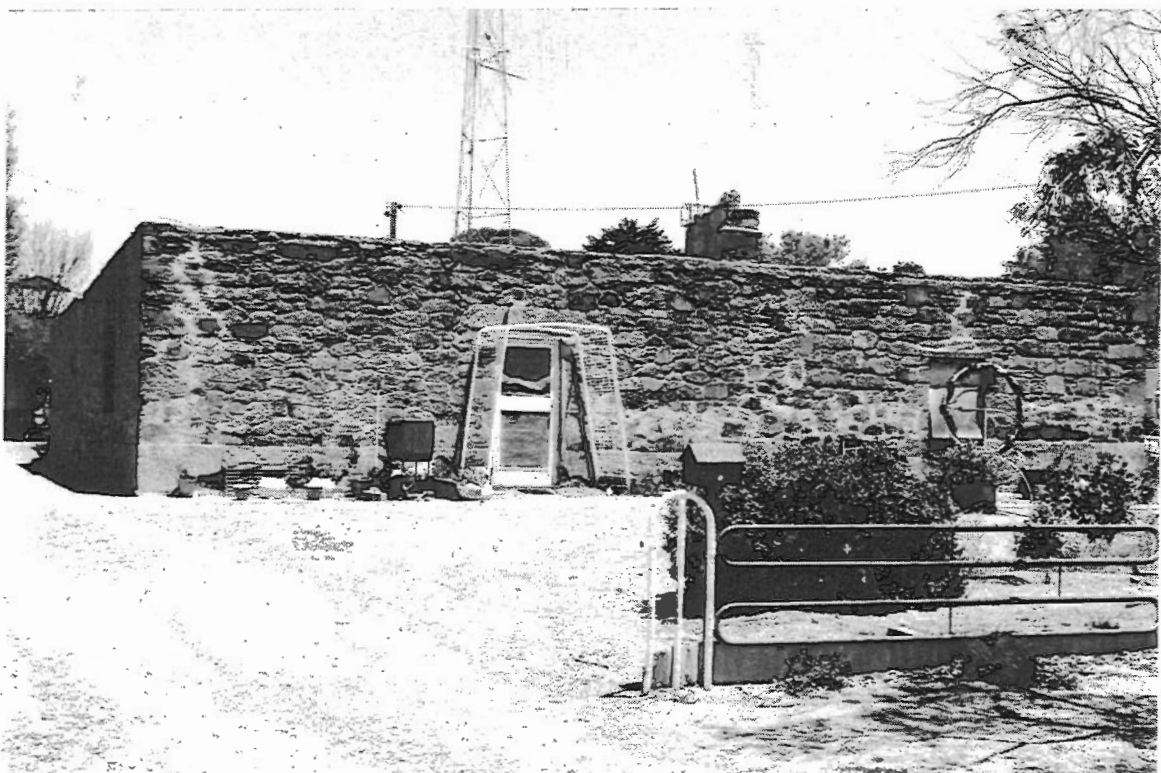
Koch House, Peterborough

KOCH HOUSE   PET:001

DESCRIPTION

A single storey sandstone house with a skillion roof clad with galvanised iron.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Of significance to the town of Peterborough primarily because of its age and its association with the Koch family.

HISTORY

This house is reputed to be one of the oldest houses in Peterborough and was built for the son of the Koch family. The site of the original Koch family house is located across the road.

REFERENCES:

Donovan and Associates, *Peterborough Heritage Survey*, November 1987.
Heritage SA File 14246.

FORMER BISHOP'S PALACE AND CONVENT   **PET:002**

Place Name and Address: Former Bishop's Palace and Convent, Callary Street, Peterborough 5422

LOCATION:	Callary Street, Peterborough SA 5422
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA:	District Council of Peterborough
LAND DESCRIPTION:	Lot 2, Section 715 Hundred of Belalie, CT 5398/925

OWNER:	Miss APC Barrette-Frankel
	St Cecilia's, Callary Street, Peterborough SA 5422

REGISTER STATUS:	Registered 19 August 1993
Heritage SA File No.:	14254

PHOTOGRAPH:	FP 3 - 20

Former Bishop's Palace and Convent, Peterborough

FORMER BISHOP'S PALACE AND CONVENT   PET:002

DESCRIPTION

A two storeyed asymmetrical sandstone house with an enclosed verandah covering parts of the facade. The house was set within a large garden, adorned with many items. The garden is now overgrown and the adornments removed.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Of significance as a notable building in terms of its design and construction, but also of importance due to its connection as the residence of the Catholic Bishop of the Port Augusta Diocese and for its association with Catholic education. Its use as a boarding school reflects the extent to which rural Catholics were prepared to go to give their children a Catholic education.

HISTORY

Undoubtedly Peterborough's grandest residence, this house was originally built as the Catholic Bishop's residence. Its foundation stone was laid in July 1912 and the building opened in 1913. The architect for the house was Cavanagh of Perth and it was built by Smerdon and Company.

The building's electricity was supplied by its own generator a year before Peterborough was itself supplied.

When a new residence was built for the Bishop in 1926, this house became a convent and a boarding school for boys and later girls. The girls' boarding school continued until 1973.

REFERENCES:

Donovan and Associates, *Peterborough Heritage Survey*, November 1987.
Heritage SA File 14254.

POLICE STATION, CELLS AND COURTHOUSE   **PET:003**

Place Name and Address: Police Station, Cells and Courthouse, 2 Jervois Street, Peterborough 5422

LOCATION: 2 Jervois Street, Peterborough SA 5422
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: District Council of Peterborough
**LAND DESCRIPTION:**   Lot 48 and 49, Section 218 Hundred of Yongala, CT 570/10

OWNER: South Australian Police Department
                                      Property Manager
                                      DX 405 Adelaide SA 5000

REGISTER STATUS: Registered 21 October 1993
Heritage SA File No.:   14244

PHOTOGRAPH: FP 11 - 20

Police Station, Cells and Courthouse, Peterborough

POLICE STATION, CELLS AND COURTHOUSE	PET:003

DESCRIPTION

A complex of single storey buildings built of sandstone and brick, comprising the police station and residence, cells at the rear of the station and courthouse.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Of significance as the complex is comprised of well designed and well constructed buildings. Most importantly, it reflects Peterborough's history and its growing importance in the late nineteenth century as a service centre for the surrounding locality.
Their construction reveals the growing importance of the town of Peterborough as a regional centre.

HISTORY

This police station, residence, courthouse and cell block was constructed in 1892-93 and the police took possession of the facilities in mid 1893. In 1902, a new magistrate's courtroom was built and the police station was extended in 1926. The new buildings were constructed because of local pressure for the construction of a 'proper police station'.

REFERENCES:

Donovan and Associates, *Peterborough Heritage Survey*, November 1987.
Heritage SA File 14244.

POWER STATION   PET:004

Place Name and Address: Power Station, 77-79 Kitchener Street,
                            Peterborough 5422

LOCATION: 77-79 Kitchener Street, Peterborough SA 5422
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: District Council of Peterborough
LAND DESCRIPTION: Lot 87, Section 218 Hundred of Yongala, CT
                                       1471/79

OWNER: District Council of Peterborough
                                       PO Box 121 Peterborough SA 5422

REGISTER STATUS: Registered 26 May 1994
Heritage SA File No.:   14243

PHOTOGRAPH:

Power Station, Peterborough

POWER STATION	PET:004

DESCRIPTION

A simple and purely functional building, the power station is a single storey sandstone building with brick quoins and a hipped roof. In more recent times, galvanised iron extensions have been added to the eastern wall. The lower 1.5m of this wall has been cement rendered and the quoins painted.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Still used as a power station, the construction and equipping of this building had a profound effect on the amenity and social history of the town. It is also of note as it remains the last power station in the State to be owned and operated by local government.

HISTORY

The power station was built by CR Grimes and EJ Wall with a foundation stone laid by Governor Bosanquet on 13 June 1913. The power station was only viable in a small town like Peterborough because the railways agreed to buy a certain amount of the power generated. The electric light was turned on for the first time on 16 February 1914 and by the end of the year 300 private customers were connected.

The station was converted from direct to alternating current in 1951. In 1972, the station was converted to enable it to run on natural gas from Moomba. It is no longer operational.

REFERENCES:

Donovan and Associates, *Peterborough Heritage Survey*, November 1987.
Heritage SA File 14243.

GENERAL STORE   **PET:005**

Place Name and Address: General Store, 105-107 Main Street,
Peterborough 5422

LOCATION: 105-107 Main Street, Peterborough SA 5422
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: District Council of Peterborough
LAND DESCRIPTION: Lot 33, Section 218 Hundred of Yongala, CT 5399/522

OWNER: Mr AC and Mrs HA Klem
PO Box 1, Jamestown SA 5491

REGISTER STATUS: Registered 21 October 1993
Heritage SA File No.: 14241

PHOTOGRAPH: FP 3 - 18

General Store, Peterborough

GENERAL STORE   PET:005

DESCRIPTION

A single storeyed stone building, topped with a rendered parapet with an intact shop front. The store occupies two separate shop bays, each complete with small paned, timber mullioned windows and recessed entrances. A broad raked verandah shades the front of building. It is the most intact historic shop front in the town of Peterborough.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The store is significant primarily because it contains a rare, surviving intact historic shop front - something once commonly found in South Australia but now rare. The store also illustrates the economic conditions in Peterborough at the time of its construction and plays an important part in the streetscape of Peterborough's main street.

HISTORY

This pair of shops were built in Peterborough's main street in 1891 as a store. A post office was connected to the building. During the 1890s Peterborough experienced something of a boom and the store was built in response to an expanding population and good economic times.

REFERENCES:

Donovan and Associates, *Peterborough Heritage Survey*, November 1987

FORMER YMCA HOSTEL   **PET:006**

Place Name and Address: Former YMCA Hostel, 106 Main Street,
                             Peterborough 5422

LOCATION: 106 Main Street, Peterborough SA 5422
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: District Council of Peterborough
LAND DESCRIPTION: Lot 20, Section 216 Hundred of Yongala, CT
                                       5217/518

OWNER: Australian National
                                       GPO Box 1743, Adelaide, 5001
                                       District Council of Peterborough
                                       PO Box 121 Peterborough 5422

REGISTER STATUS: Registered 22 September 1994
Heritage SA File No.:   14236

PHOTOGRAPH: FP 03 - 01

Former YMCA Hostel, Peterborough

FORMER YMCA HOSTEL	PET:006

DESCRIPTION

The former YMCA Hostel is a two-storeyed sandstone building, located on Peterborough's main commercial strip with casement windows symmetrically arranged about a central portico. It has a balustraded balcony leading from arched doors located above the portico. This element dominates the front facade which is otherwise decorated with a formal but stripped Classical approach. The sides and rear of the building is also constructed from sandstone. The interior of the building is also important for its design and its lack of alteration since construction.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The former YMCA Hostel is of considerable significance to Peterborough. Its prominent location in the town and its restrained but dignified architectural stylism all contribute to it being a building of some note. Its primary significance lies in its association with the YMCA and its role as a hostel.

HISTORY

Constructed in 1926- 27 by the builder J Inglis, the foundation stone for this building was laid by Governor Lieutenant-General Sir George T Bridges on 11 June 1926. The Hostel was constructed by the YMCA to provide accommodation for up to 25 single men in addition to a gymnasium. It is located on Peterborough's main street. The building was built on land donated by Commissioner of Railways WA Webb. On construction, front ground floor rooms were made available to the RSL and the Railways Institute. Few country towns could boast such a facility which in recent times, has been used as a community centre.

REFERENCES:

Donovan and Associates, *Peterborough Heritage Survey*, November 1987.
Heritage SA File 14236.

TOWN HALL   **PET:007**

Place Name and Address: Town Hall, Main Street,
Peterborough 5422

LOCATION: Main Street, Peterborough SA 5422
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: District Council of Peterborough
LAND DESCRIPTION: Section 216 Hundred of Yongala, CT 1064/28

OWNER: District Council of Peterborough
PO Box 21, Peterborough SA 5422

REGISTER STATUS: Registered 21 October 1993
Heritage SA File No.:   14237

PHOTOGRAPH: FP 03 - 02

Town Hall, Peterborough

TOWN HALL	PET:007

DESCRIPTION

The Town hall is a two-storeyed limestone building with a hipped roof, clad with iron. The building is arranged such that the offices front Peterborough's main street and behind them is the hall. The building has a stripped rendered facade and parapet. The facade features pairs of multi-paned sash windows above a cantilevered verandah. Below the verandah, larger panes of glass have been installed. Internally, the hall is largely original and notable for its plaster decoration to the cornices near the stage area and the balustrade to the balcony.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

A building of considerable significance to the town of Peterborough as the home of Council's offices but mainly as the site of the Town Hall, a building used for many of Peterborough's community and social functions. The building is also particularly important in the streetscape of Main Street.

HISTORY

The foundation stone for Council's offices and town hall was laid on 23 March 1927 by the Mayor, Mr E Hoile. The building was designed by architect Chris A Smith and built by Silver and Ollrich. The building opened in November 1927 and remains in use as the offices for the District Council of Peterborough.

The town hall has been used for a range of civic functions through the years, including screening the first talkie movies in 1929.

REFERENCES:

Donovan and Associates, *Peterborough Heritage Survey*, November 1987.
Heritage SA File 14237.

PETERBOROUGH HOTEL   **PET:008**

Place Name and Address: Peterborough Hotel, 193-95 Main Street,
Peterborough 5422

LOCATION: 193-95 Main Street, Peterborough SA 5422
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: District Council of Peterborough
LAND DESCRIPTION: Lot 55, Section 218 Hundred of Yongala, CT
                                        4349/144

OWNER: Peterborough Hotel
                                        193-95 Main Street Peterborough SA 5422

REGISTER STATUS: Registered 21 October 1993
Heritage SA File No.:   14240

PHOTOGRAPH: FP 03 - 09

Peterborough Hotel, Peterborough

PETERBOROUGH HOTEL	PET:008

DESCRIPTION

The Peterborough Hotel is a two-storeyed building located on a corner. The hotel is constructed from sandstone (which has been painted) and is faced with a two-storeyed verandah and balcony decorated with cast iron balustrade panels.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Peterborough Hotel is of considerable significance to the town as it is a prominently located, well designed and detailed building. The earliest section of the building was constructed at the time of the creation of the town and it has always been an important factor in the social life of the town.

HISTORY

The ground floor of the Peterborough Hotel was constructed in 1881 by the builders Sara and Dunstan and is located in the main street of town. Later, in 1891 the first floor was added and the size of the building is an indication of the population and importance of Peterborough as a centre at that time. As one of the chief hotels in town, it has always been an important focus for Peterborough's social and community life. Indeed in the early 1880s, some of the hotel rooms served as a branch of the English, Scottish and Australian Bank.

REFERENCES:

Donovan and Associates, *Peterborough Heritage Survey*, November 1987.
Heritage SA File 14240.

CAPITOL THEATRE   PET:009

Place Name and Address: Capitol Theatre, 227-231 Main Street, Peterborough 5422

LOCATION:	227-231 Main Street, Peterborough SA 5422
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA:	District Council of Peterborough
LAND DESCRIPTION:	Lot 11, Section 218 Hundred of Yongala, CT 5582/536

OWNER:	Mr P White
	233 Main Street, Peterborough SA 5422

REGISTER STATUS:	Registered 21 October 1993
Heritage SA File No.:	14239

PHOTOGRAPH:	FP 03 - 04

Capitol Theatre, Peterborough

CAPITOL THEATRE	PET:009

DESCRIPTION

This building has a form typical of cinemas of the 1920s. It is two storeyed at the front and single storeyed at the rear, a long rectangular building with a cantilevered verandah across the facade. The facade wall of the building has been rendered and decorated with simplified decoration. Features are made of the two port hole windows and the arched window centrally placed in the front facade. Internally the building is largely intact.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

A building of significance to the social and community life of Peterborough as the site of Peterborough's 'pictures' from 1926 to 1976.

HISTORY

Originally, the site for going to the pictures was in Peterborough's Town Hall, behind the offices, but this quickly became too small. The cinema was built in 1926 and opened in May of that year. Like many cinemas, it played an important role in the social life of the community as the site of the premier social event of each week. The cinema closed in June 1976 and has been used as a second hand shop, since that time.

REFERENCES:

Donovan and Associates, *Peterborough Heritage Survey*, November 1987.
Heritage SA File 14239.

ROTUNDA   **PET:010**

Place Name and Address: Rotunda, 11 Main Street,
                    Peterborough 5422

LOCATION: 11 Main Street, Peterborough SA 5422
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: District Council of Peterborough
LAND DESCRIPTION: Section 216 Hundred of Yongala, CT 5217/518

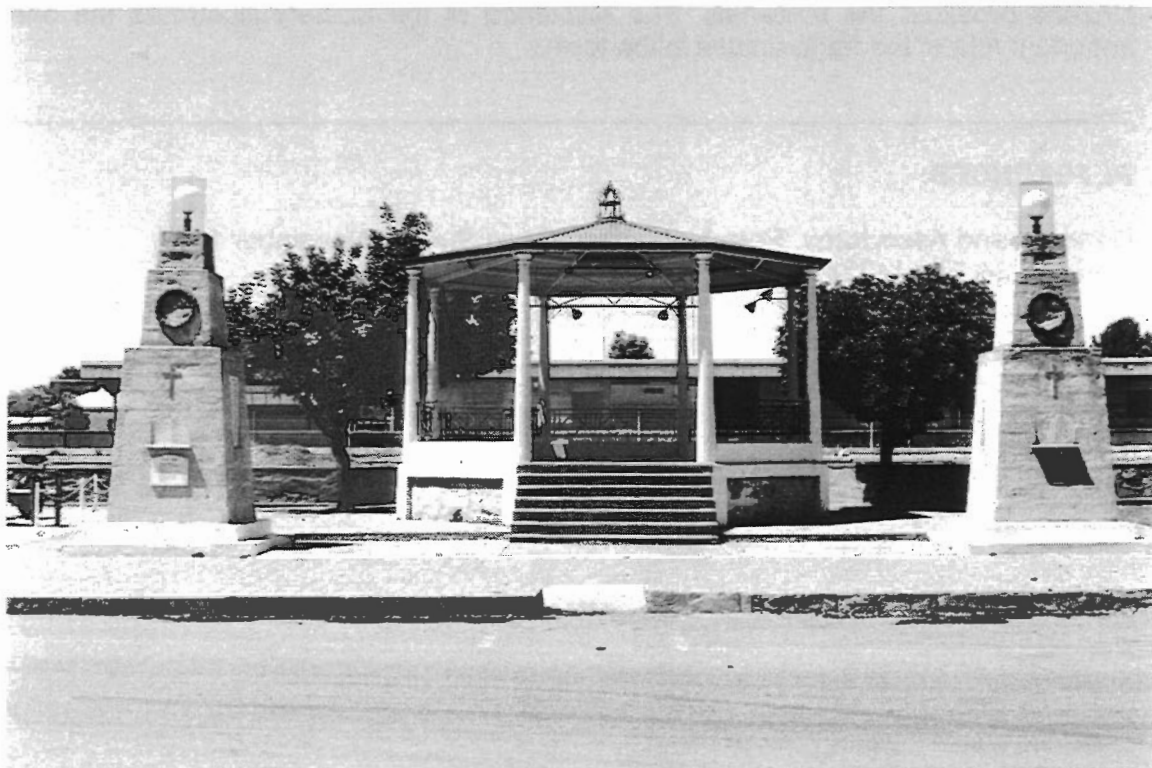**OWNER:**   District Council of Peterborough
                                       PO Box 121 Peterborough SA 5422

REGISTER STATUS: Registered 21 October 1993
Heritage SA File No.:   14238

PHOTOGRAPH: FP 03 - 03

Rotunda, Peterborough

ROTUNDA   PET:010

DESCRIPTION

The Rotunda is a small octagonal platform reached by a small flight of stairs. The platform has an iron railing balustrade and eight simple columns. The structure is unroofed.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The bandstand is a rare example that illustrates the efforts taken to provide work for the unemployed during the Depression years. It also illustrates the once vital role of the trade unions in the railway town of Peterborough.

HISTORY

This structure was built in 1931 as a bandstand and a war memorial and is of significance as one of only a few places that can be directly linked to efforts to provide relief for unemployed workers during the Depression. The bandstand was built by the Workers Benevolent Society and citizens of Peterborough. A local committee of the Australian Labour Party established the Workers Benevolent Society to arrange work of the unemployed. This bandstand (built to replace an earlier less substantial one) and the construction of a playground were projects built by the Workers Benevolent Society. The Society provided the funds for the labour and the Corporation and the citizens provided the materials. The existence of the Society illustrates the once important role of the trade unions in the town.

REFERENCES:

Donovan and Associates, *Peterborough Heritage Survey*, November 1987.
Heritage SA File 14238.

PETERBOROUGH RAILWAY ROUNDHOUSE AND TURNTABLE   PET:011

Place Name and Address: Roundhouse and Turntable, Railway Terrace,
Peterborough 5422

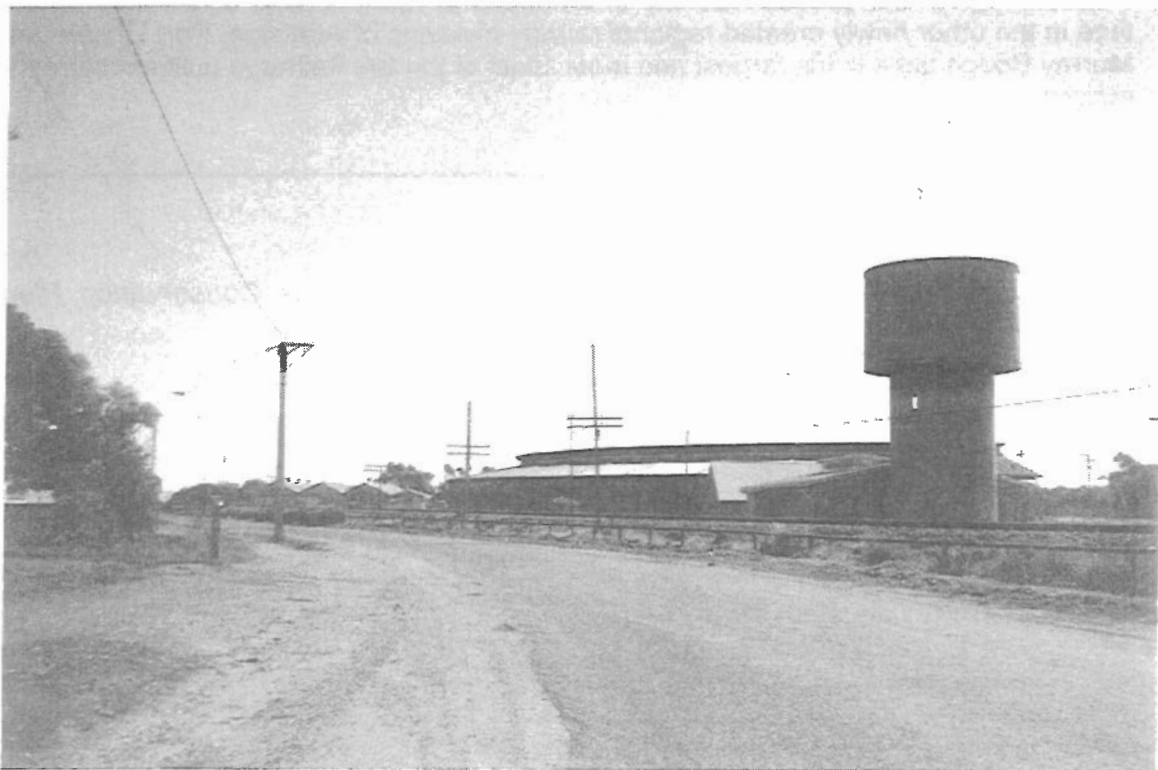|	
LOCATION:	Railway Terrace, Peterborough SA 5422
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA:	District Council of Peterborough
LAND DESCRIPTION:	Section 216 Hundred of Yongala, CT 5217/518 and 5060/808

OWNER:	Australian National GPO Box 1743 Adelaide SA 5001

REGISTER STATUS:	Registered 28 November 1985
Heritage SA File No.:	12694

PHOTOGRAPH:	FP 17 - 02

Peterborough Railway Roundhouse and Turntable

PETERBOROUGH RAILWAY ROUNDHOUSE AND TURNTABLE   PET:011

DESCRIPTION

The Peterborough Railway Roundhouse is a half circle, 23 stall galvanised iron and brick roundhouse with a turntable located centrally.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Peterborough's roundhouse is the largest and most intact of the roundhouses built by South Australian Railways and is significant in that it illustrates the comprehensive and holistic modernisation programme initiated by Commissioner Webb in the 1920s. It also makes clear the importance of Peterborough as a railway town.

HISTORY

A new roundhouse with a central turntable was built at Peterborough as a part of vast improvement and modernisation programme carried out at the Peterborough railway yards in the early 1920s at the behest of the new Commissioner of Railways, WA Webb.

The construction of these facilities at Peterborough reveal the importance of the town in South Australia's railway network.

Peterborough's roundhouse was one of a number of roundhouses constructed at this time in the other newly created regional railway divisions of Adelaide, Port Lincoln and Murray Bridge but it is the largest and most intact of the SA Railways built structures to remain.

REFERENCES:

Rick Bzowy Architects, *Peterborough Railway Roundhouse Conservation Plan*, prepared for Dept of Environment and Planning, December 1990.
Heritage SA File 12694.

GOLD BATTERY AND OFFICE   PET:012

Place Name and Address: Gold Battery and Office, Tripney Avenue, Peterborough 5422

LOCATION:	Tripney Avenue, Peterborough SA 5422
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA:	District Council of Peterborough
LAND DESCRIPTION:	Lot 205, Hundred of Yongala, CT 4204/205

OWNER: Primary Industries and Resources SA-Mineral Resources-Property Manager
DX 43 Adelaide SA 5000

REGISTER STATUS:	Registered 21 October 1993
Heritage SA File No.:	14252

PHOTOGRAPH: B49506 Mortlock Library of South Australia
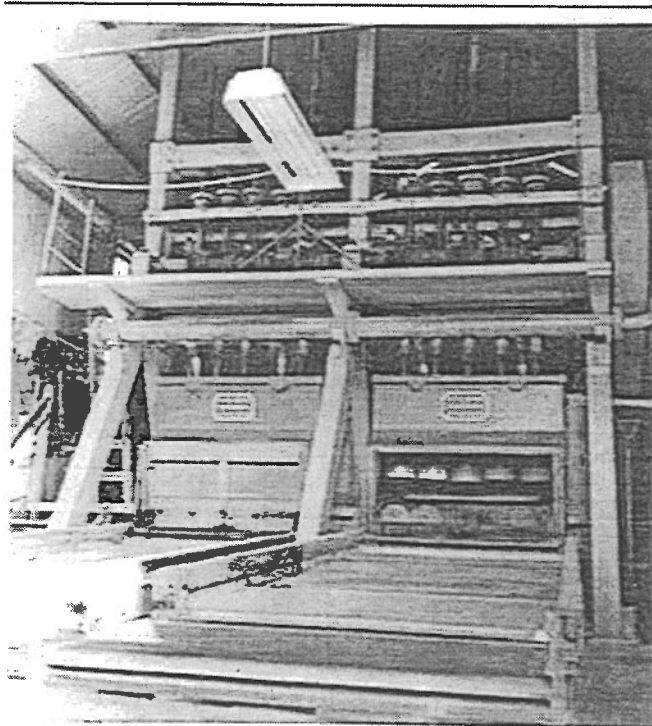
Gold Battery, Peterborough

GOLD BATTERY AND OFFICE   PET:012

DESCRIPTION

The office and battery building are two structures within a complex of a Government-owned public gold crushing plant. The office is contained in a small-single storey galvanised iron building. The battery building is a large two-storeyed galvanised iron building containing the 10 head stamp battery. At the rear of the battery building is a series of settling tanks or ponds.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The battery and office are of considerable significance for their association with Government initiatives to stimulate the economy by encouraging small prospectors to search for gold. It continues to operate much as it did when first opened, a century ago.

HISTORY

This Government-owned gold battery was established for the public to use in August 1897. It was constructed to encourage prospecting during a time of economic recession and remains in use, treating ore from small prospectors. The original steam battery was replaced by a an oil engine in 1930. Treating the crushed ore with cyanide ceased in the 1950s.

REFERENCES:

Donovan and Associates, *Peterborough Heritage Survey*, 1987.
Heritage SA File 14252.

3.0 Heritage Assessment Reports: State Heritage Places

The *Heritage Act 1993* provides the statutory basis for criteria under which places (land, buildings or structures) are assessed for entry in the State Heritage Register. There must be a process of selection, assessment and critical judgement involved the evaluation of places for entry in the Register. Under the Act, a place is deemed to be of heritage value and may be eligible for entry in the Register if it satisfies one or more of the following criteria:

(a)   it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history; or

(b)   it has rare, uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance; or

(c)   it may yield information that will contribute to the understanding of the State's history, including its natural history; or

(d)   it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance; or

(e)   it demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics; or

(f)   it has strong cultural or spiritual associations for the community or a group within it; or

(g)   it has special associations with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance.

The following places within the District Council of Peterborough are considered to meet the selection criteria under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993* and are recommended for entry in the State Heritage Register and the Register of the National Estate. This recommendation is based upon the historical research, fieldwork and evaluation undertaken as part of the heritage survey of the Upper North Region.

3.1 Black Rock
• Black Rock Station Wool Shed, off Black Rock to Dawson Road (P:23)

3.2 Dawson
• Our Lady of Mount Carmel Catholic Church, Third Street (P:22)

3.3 Peterborough
• Federal Hotel, Cnr. of Mains Street and Silver Street (P:01)
• Fire Station, Main Street (P:02)
• Railway Hotel, Cnr. of Main Street and Meadows Street (P:03)

3.4 Yongala
• Former St Leonard's Church of England, Main Street (P:04)

FEDERAL HOTEL   P:01

Place Name and Address: Federal Hotel, Cnr. of Main Street and Silver Street, Peterborough

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SUMMARY OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Description:

The Federal Hotel is a two-storey corner stone building with hipped corrugated sheet roof, return balcony and verandah with timber columns and corner entry. Window and door reveals are rendered and chimneys painted. The section to Silver Street is single-storey construction.

Statement of Heritage Value:

The Federal Hotel is significant for being both an excellent example of a late nineteenth century Federation hotel and an important early landmark on a prominent corner allotment. Primarily of two storey construction, the building maintains an impressive original character with decorative lace brackets and balustrading and painted timber posts, rarely found in this building typology.

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

(a)   It demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history.

(e)   It is an outstanding representative of particular design characteristics being an excellent example of a late nineteenth century Federation Hotel.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Federal Hotel in Peterborough be provisionally entered in the State Heritage Register.

FEDERAL HOTEL	P:01

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

(a)   It demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history, being a demonstration of the impact of South Australia's railway expansion and the importance of Peterborough as a major regional centre.

(e)   It is an outstanding representative of particular design characteristics being an excellent example of a late nineteenth century Federation Hotel.

The building is an excellent example of a Federation Hotel from the late nineteenth century. Typical of this building typology, it is an imposing two-storey building with verandah and balcony addressing the corner and reinforcing the corner entry. Whilst photographic evidence indicates the ground-level verandah has been modified it maintains the original character with decorative lace brackets and balustrading and painted timber posts.

It is a substantial building which appears in good condition and makes an important contribution to the streetscape and character of Peterborough.

Petersburgh (now Peterborough) was surveyed in 1880 by a group of German farmers who were aware that it was about to become an important railway junction. As the town grew, its main street was laid out parallel to the railway, with its major commercial buildings fronting the station. The license for the Federal Hotel was granted in September 1898, to Frederick Staer, after his purchase of the prime corner block on Main Street from W. Heithersay for £1000. The foundation stone was laid by the town Mayor, Mr. E. Palmer, in November 1898, and the hotel was open for business in March 1899. The name of the hotel, like many hotels throughout Australia, recorded popular enthusiasm for Federation. It was one of the town's principal hotels in the following seventy years, during which Peterborough was a major regional centre with a large South Australian Railways workforce. It also provided space for travelling specialists to set up consulting rooms and offices for short durations, and until 1955 provided space for the station agents Goldsborough Mort. With the nearby Railway Hotel, it is an important landmark on a prominent corner allotment. It has traded continuously to the present.

REFERENCES:

Hoad, J.L. (Bob), *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia*, 1986

Woods, A., *Petersburg to Peterborough: a journey from 1875 - 1986,* Peterborough and Local Districts History Club, Peterborough, 1986.

Peterborough Heritage Survey, Donovan and Associates, Jan 1988

FEDERAL HOTEL   P:01

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME: n/a

DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: Two- storey corner building of stone
                                    construction. Single storey section to Silver
                                    Street. Hipped roof and return balcony and
                                    verandah.

DATE OF COMPLETION: Opened 1898

REGISTER STATUS: **Description:**
                                    Date:

CURRENT USE: **Description:**   Hotel
                                    Dates: 1889 -

PREVIOUS USE(S):   **Description:**   n/a
                                    Dates:

ARCHITECT: **Name:**   J.H.Laity
                                    Dates:

BUILDER: **Name:**   E. Kleingunter
                                    Dates:

SUBJECT INDEXING: **Group:**
                                    Category:

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: **Description:**   District Council of
                                                          Peterborough

LOCATION: **Unit No.:**
                                    Street No.:
                                    Street Name: Cnr Main Street and Silver
                                                          Street
                                    Town/Suburb: Peterborough
                                    Post Code: 5422
                                    Region No.:   9
                                    Region Name: Upper North

LAND DESCRIPTION: **Title Type:**   CT
                                    Volume: 5292
                                    Folio: 912
                                    Lot No.:   3
                                    Section: Part 216
                                    Hundred: Yongala

FEDERAL HOTEL   P:01

SITE RECORD (Cont.):

AMG REFERENCE: Zone: 54
                             Easting: 298192
                             Northing: 6349594
                             Map Sheet No.:   6632-2
                             Map Scale: 1:50 000

OWNER: Name: G and S Purdie
                             Address: 42 Garnet Drive
                             Town/Suburb: Salisbury East
                             Post Code: 5109

PHOTOGRAPH: Film No.:   FP03
                             Neg. No.:   13

FEDERAL HOTEL   **P:01**

Site plan

MAIN STREET

BALCONY

TWO STOREY

SILVER STREET

P01

LATER ADDITION

STONE RUINS
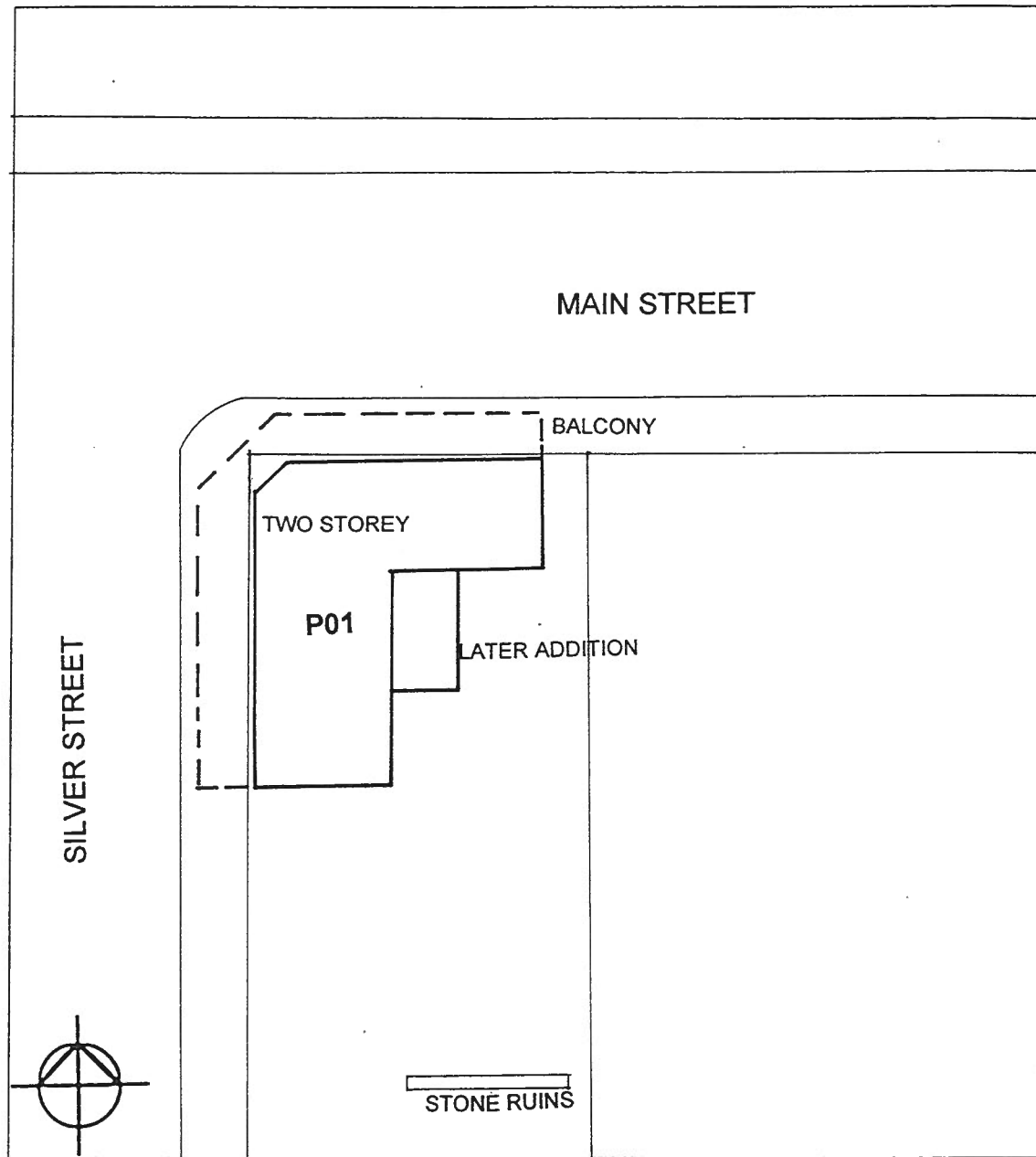
FEDERAL HOTEL   P:01

Photographs

Federal Hotel, Peterborough

FIRE STATION   P:02

Place Name and Address: Fire Station, Main Street,
Peterborough

SUMMARY OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Description:

The Fire Station is a single storey building featuring two attached rectilinear forms with the garage section taller than the office portion. The rectilinear forms are emphasised by parapet wall construction. Walls are of red-brick construction, with rendered projecting window surrounds and tile cladding to the garage frontage. Fenestration is rectangular and the garage door is galvanised and rotates in one plane.

Statement of Heritage Value:

The Fire Station is significant as an excellent, intact example of a small 1950s building influenced by the emergence of modernist design in Australia following the Second World War. The building demonstrates quality, simple, rectilinear design, modernist proportion and detailing, enhanced by its isolated setting.

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

(e)   It demonstrates a high degree of creative and aesthetic accomplishment and is an outstanding representative of particular design characteristics associated with Post-War International architecture in Australia.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Fire Station in Peterborough be provisionally entered in the State Heritage Register.

FIRE STATION   **P:02**

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

(e)   It demonstrates a high degree of creative and aesthetic accomplishment and is an outstanding representative of particular design characteristics associated with Post-War International architecture in Australia.

Following the Second World War, the Inter-War functionalist rationale of Europe and the United States gained acceptance in Australia and influenced much of the architecture produced during the expansion of the economy in the 1950s and early 1960s. The most prominent examples of this style were corporate headquarters and institutions. Examples such as the Fire Station in Peterborough reflect that the optimism and prosperity of these times extended to remote rural centres. The significance of such a building is increased given that in many instances they represent the last major developments in the town.

It is a simple rectilinear structure which uses a limited palette of materials and forms, many of which are characteristic in other regional examples of the style such as the Bank SA in Booleroo Centre and Memorial Library in Wirrabara.

The massing of the building clearly expresses its functions. The smaller, setback section serves as administration, with the larger, more prominent section clearly expressed as the fire engine garage. The clarity of expression associated with this building typology extends to elements such as the windows which are emphasised with extruded masonry reveals and the simple utilitarian concrete canopy to the entrance door. A variation of materials is used in lieu of applied ornament. Of particular interest is the ceramic tile cladding of two colours around both the entry door to the office and the garage door. The tiles contrast with the red brick and cement render and give definition to the building entry points. This is reinforced with understated signage above each door in the form of metal lettering in relief, simply reading 'Fire Station', and 'Office', and in a font consistent with the building style.

The strength of the design is in its clarity of expression and whilst the building is relatively modest, it demonstrates a well executed example of modernist principles in a small, rural building. It is in excellent condition, does not appear to have been significantly modified, and as such is a significant building.

REFERENCES:

Apperly, R. et al, *A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture,* Angus and Robertson, Australia, 1989.

Woods, A., *Petersburg to Peterborough: a journey from 1875 - 1986,* Peterborough and Local Districts History Club, Peterborough, 1986. p81.

FIRE STATION   P:02

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME: n/a

DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: Single-storey red brick office with attached
                                    garage. Both parapeted, rectangular forms.
                                    Porch to office. Steel tilt-a-door to garage.
                                    Flagpole.

DATE OF COMPLETION: 1959

REGISTER STATUS: **Description:**   n/a
                                    Date:

CURRENT USE: **Description:**   Fire Station
                                    Dates: 1959 -

PREVIOUS USE(S):   **Description:**   n/a
                                    Dates:

ARCHITECT: **Name:**   unknown
                                    Dates:

BUILDER: **Name:**   unknown
                                    Dates:

SUBJECT INDEXING: **Group:**
                                    Category:

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: **Description:**   District Council of
                                                        Peterborough

LOCATION: **Unit No.:**
                                    Street No.:   86
                                    Street Name: Main Street
                                    Town/Suburb: Peterborough
                                    Post Code: 5422
                                    Region No.:   9
                                    Region Name: Upper North

LAND DESCRIPTION: **Title Type:**   CT
                                    Volume: 2409
                                    Folio: 13
                                    Lot No.:   97
                                    Section: Part 216
                                    Hundred: Yongala

FIRE STATION   P:02

SITE RECORD (Cont.):

AMG REFERENCE:	**Zone:**	54
	Easting:	298266
	Northing:	6349604
	Map Sheet No.:	6632-2
	Map Scale:	1:50 000
OWNER:	**Name:**	South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service
	Address:	99 Wakefield Street
	Town/Suburb:	Adelaide
	Post Code:	5000
PHOTOGRAPH:	**Film No.:**	FP03
	Neg. No.:	14 and 15

FIRE STATION   P:02

Site plan
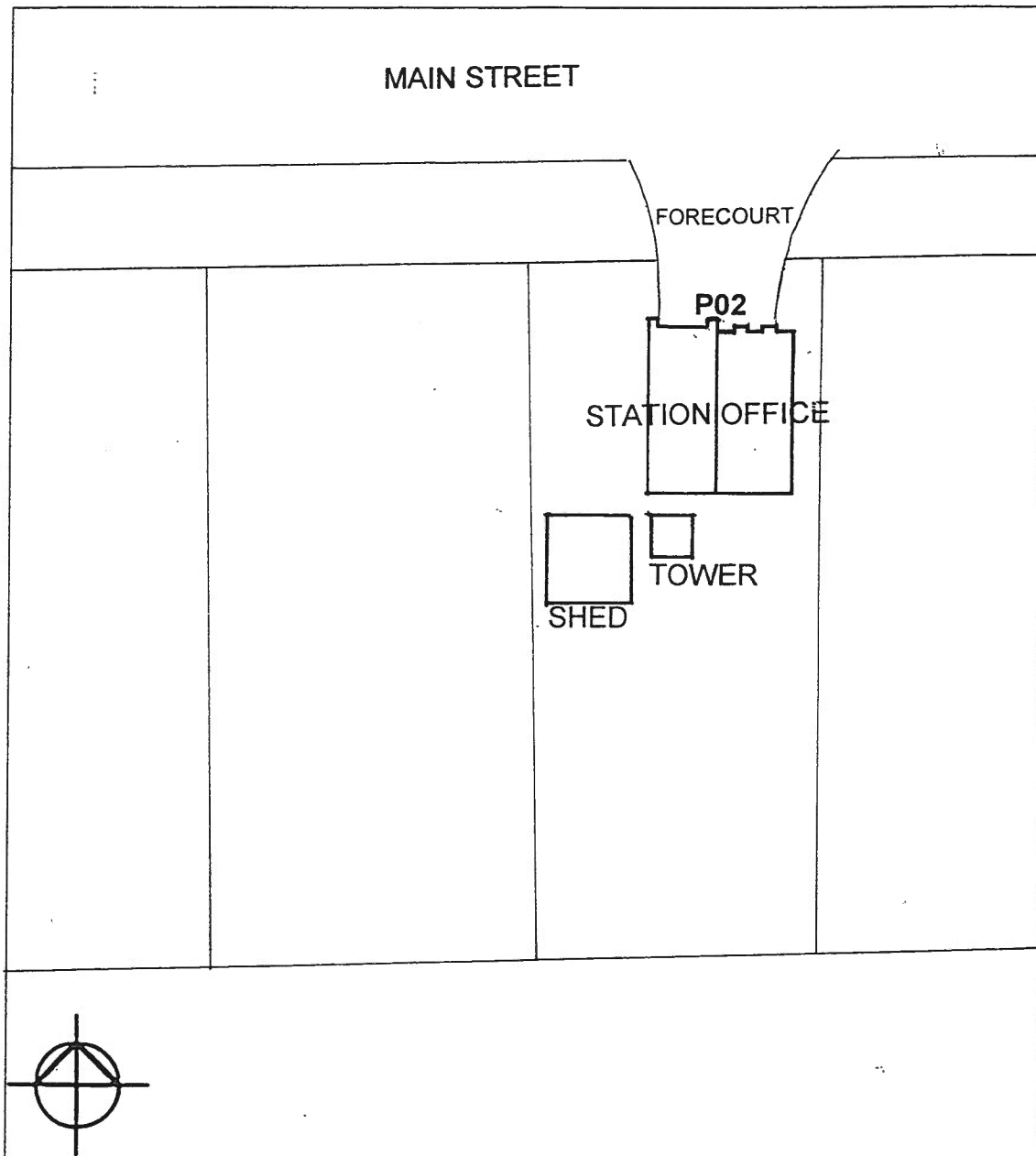
FIRE STATION   P:02

Photographs

Fire Station, Peterborough

RAILWAY HOTEL   P:03

Place Name and Address: Railway Hotel, Cnr. of Main Street and Meadows Street, Peterborough

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SUMMARY OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Description:

The Railway Hotel is a two-storey corner stone building with hipped corrugated iron roof. The return verandah to the first floor balcony is continuous with the main roof and features a large cupola to the street corner and ornate gable parapet central to the Main Street façade. The verandah balustrade has been removed. The hotel includes a single storey portion with raised clerestory to the eastern side.

Statement of Heritage Value:

The Railway Hotel is significant for being both an excellent example of a late nineteenth century Federation hotel and an important landmark on a prominent corner allotment.

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

(a)   It demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history.

(e)   It is an outstanding representative of particular design characteristics, being an excellent example of a late nineteenth century Federation Hotel.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Railway Hotel in Peterborough be provisionally entered in the State Heritage Register.

RAILWAY HOTEL   **P:03**

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

(a)   It demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history, being a demonstration of the impact of South Australia's railway expansion and the importance of Peterborough as a major regional centre.

(e)   It is an outstanding representative of particular design characteristics, being an excellent example of a late nineteenth century Federation Hotel.

The building is an excellent example of a Federation hotel from the late nineteenth century. Typical of this building typology, it is an imposing two-storey stone building with return verandah and balcony under the main roof. The prominence of the building, which is located on a key intersection, is reinforced by the distinctive masonry cupola with finial. The cupola, and the decorative parapet to the gable on Main Street, distinguish this building from other similar hotels in the town and region. Also notable is the tiling to sill height at ground level to the section of the facade covered by the balcony, a feature often removed from similar buildings.

The building is otherwise typical of such hotels; fenestration is arched at ground level and rectangular at the upper-level, stonework including chimneys is painted, quoins and reveals in contrasting render, timber structure to balcony. The profiled steel sheet balustrade has replaced the original ornate balustrade and is indicative of the minor alterations that have occurred. Despite this, the building maintains a degree of integrity and is a significant and valuable building, and one that is integral to the character of Main Street and Peterborough generally.

Petersburgh (now Peterborough) was surveyed in 1880 by a group of German farmers who were aware that it was about to become an important railway junction. As the town grew, its main street was laid out parallel to the railway, with its major commercial buildings fronting the station. The Railway Town was licensed in 1892, and was one of the town's principal hotels in the following eighty years, during which Peterborough was a major regional centre with a large South Australian Railways workforce. With the nearby Railway Hotel, it is an important landmark on a prominent corner allotment. It has traded continuously to the present day.

REFERENCES:

Hoad, J.L. (Bob), *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia*, 1986

Woods, A., *Petersburg to Peterborough, A journey from 1875 to 1986.* Peterborough and Local Districts History Club, Peterborough, 1986.

Peterborough Heritage Survey, Donovan and Associates, Jan 1988

RAILWAY HOTEL   P:03

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME: n/a

DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: Two-storey stone hotel with return balcony and verandah, and cupola to corner

DATE OF COMPLETION: 1891

REGISTER STATUS: **Description:**
     Date:

CURRENT USE: **Description:**   Hotel
     Dates: 1891 - 1999

PREVIOUS USE(S):   **Description:**   n/a
     Dates:

ARCHITECT: **Name:**   unknown
     Dates:

BUILDER: **Name:**   unknown
     Dates:

SUBJECT INDEXING: **Group:**
     Category:

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: **Description:**   District Council of Peterborough

LOCATION: **Unit No.:**
     Street No.:
     Street Name: Main Street (Cnr. of Meadows Street)
     Town/Suburb: Peterborough
     Post Code: 5422
     Region No.:   9
     Region Name: Upper North

LAND DESCRIPTION: **Title Type:**   CT
     Volume: 5535
     Folio: 578
     Lot No.:   98, 99
     Section: Part Section 218
     Hundred: Yongala

RAILWAY HOTEL   P:03

SITE RECORD (Cont.):

AMG REFERENCE:	**Zone:**	54
	Easting:	297689
	Northing:	6349624
	Map Sheet No.:	6632-2
	Map Scale:	1:50 000
OWNER:	**Name:**	G and B Baker
	Address:	221 Main Street
	Town/Suburb:	Peterborough
	Post Code:	5422
PHOTOGRAPH:	**Film No.:**	FP03
	Neg. No.:	06

RAILWAY HOTEL   P:03

Site plan

MOTEL

MEADOWS STREET

CARPARK

DOUBLE STOREY

NEW BOTTLE SHOP

P03

SINGLE STOREY
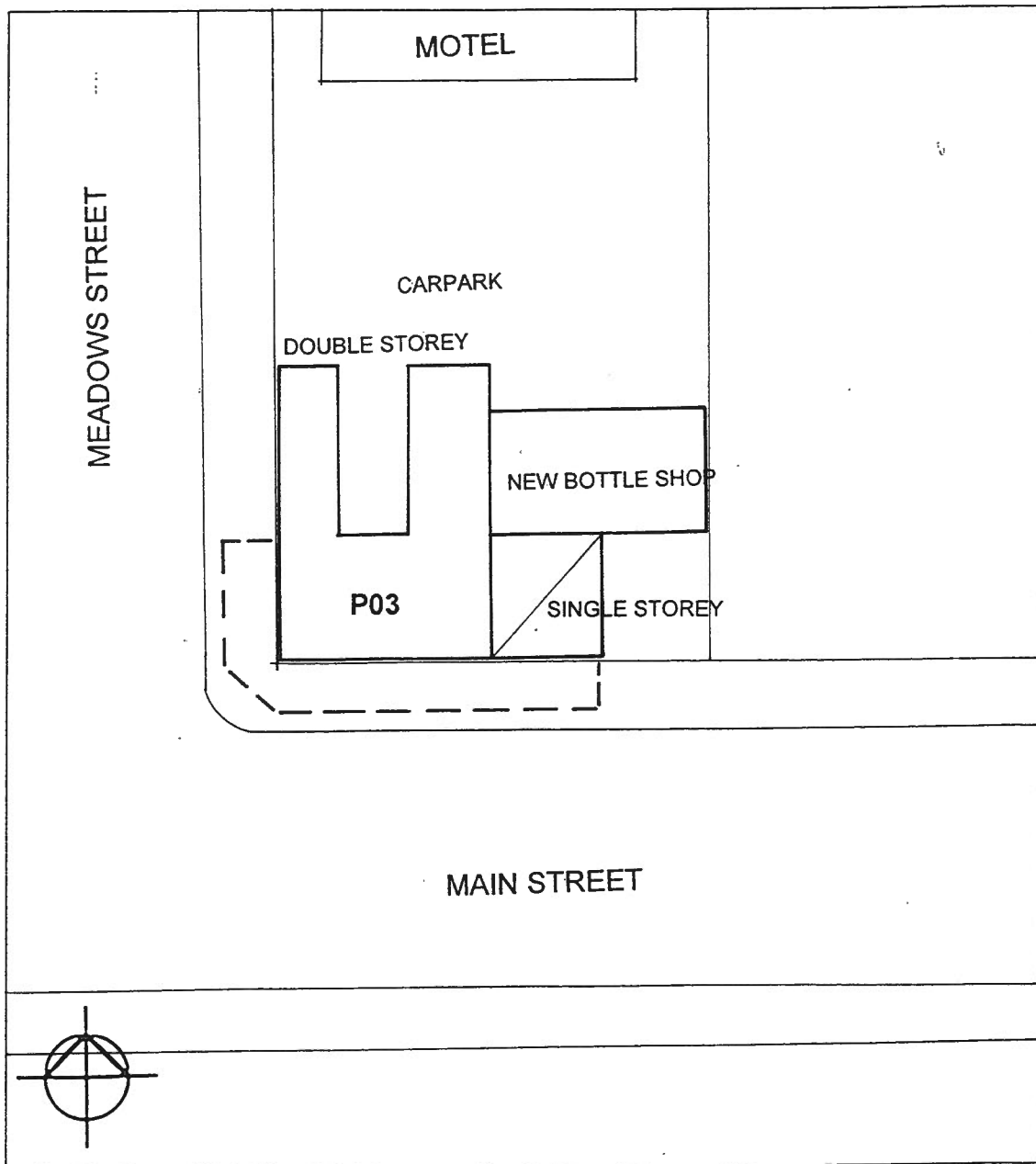
MAIN STREET

RAILWAY HOTEL   P:03

Photographs

Railway Hotel, Peterborough

FORMER ST LEONARD'S CHURCH OF ENGLAND   P:04

Place Name and Address: Former St Leonard's Church of England, Main Street, Yongala

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SUMMARY OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Description:

The former Church of England is a small church with a disproportionately large vestibule addition. The building features details more commonly found in larger church buildings, but at a reduced scale appropriate to the original building size and its setting. The building is constructed of stone with painted brick quoins and surrounds, gable parapet and corrugated iron roof areas.

Statement of Heritage Value:

The former Church of England is significant as an example of a small, austere church, that was a common building type of the late nineteenth and early twentieth century.

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

(e) It is an outstanding representative of particular design characteristics being a small, austere, early twentieth-century church.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the former Church of England in Yongala be provisionally entered in the State Heritage Register.

FORMER ST LEONARD'S CHURCH OF ENGLAND	P:04

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

(e)   It is an outstanding representative of particular design characteristics being a small, austere, early twentieth-century church.

The small, simple churches typical of early Church of England buildings and those designed by W.K.Mallyon, do not receive the same attention given to the large elaborate buildings such as those of the Catholic Church. However, this former church typology is equally important and represents a strong example of this type of building. It is a very small building with a disproportionately large vestibule which was added in 1919.

Yongala was first served by the Church of England's missionary centre in Jamestown, which was established in 1879. Monthly services were held in the Yongala schoolroom. By 1897 the congregation had grown substantially, and there were three services held each month. Building of St Leonard's began in 1905, on land procured by Mr. W. Thompson, of the National Bank, and Mr. Burton. The cost of the building was £160, with the foundation stone laid in July 1905; the church was built by Mr. W. Spencer (carpenter) and Mr. J. Whitcombe (mason).

The church was dedicated on September 25, 1905, with the interior walls still unplastered. A porch was added in 1919.

St Leonard's operated until 1971, with changes to the Parish administration creating less demand for services in Yongala. The last service was held on October 10, 1971, with the closing service conducted by the Right Reverend Bruce Rosier, Bishop of Willochra.

There is a consistent simplicity to the building, including the basic gabled form, common materials, and small crucifix finial. The austerity of the building is reinforced by the siting on a barren, unlandscaped allotment.

REFERENCES:

Ward, G., *The Yongala Story,* Lynton Publications, Blackwood, 1974. p 181-189.

Fenton, M., *W.K.Mallyon 1850-1933: a sketchbook of early church architecture in the mid-north of South Australia,* Libraries Board of South Australia, Adelaide, 1971.

FORMER ST LEONARD'S CHURCH OF ENGLAND   P:04

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME: St Leonard's Church of England

DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: Small church with vestibule constructed of
                                stone with red-brick quoins and gable roof.

DATE OF COMPLETION: 25 September ,1905.

                                Porch added in 1919

REGISTER STATUS: **Description:**   n/a
                                Date:

CURRENT USE: **Description:**   Privately owned.
                                Dates:

PREVIOUS USE(S):   **Description:**   Church of England
                                Dates: 1905 - 1971

ARCHITECT: **Name:**   W.K.Mallyon
                                Dates:

BUILDER: **Name:**   Mr J.Whitcombe (masonry)

                                                    Mr W.Spencer (carpentry)
                                Dates: 1905

SUBJECT INDEXING: **Group:**
                                Category:

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: **Description:**   District Council of
                                                    Peterborough

LOCATION: **Unit No.:**
                                Street No.:
                                Street Name: Main Street
                                Town/Suburb: Yongala
                                Post Code: 5493
                                Region No.:   9
                                Region Name: Upper North

LAND DESCRIPTION: **Title Type:**   CT
                                Volume: 5558
                                Folio: 501
                                Lot No.:   68
                                Section:
                                Hundred: Yongala

FORMER ST LEONARD'S CHURCH OF ENGLAND   P:04

SITE RECORD (Cont.):

AMG REFERENCE:	**Zone:**	54
	Easting:	289782
	Northing:	6343103
	Map Sheet No.:	6631-4
	Map Scale:	1:50 000
OWNER:	**Name:**	D F Jones
	Address:	7 Yallum Terrace
	Town/Suburb:	Kilkenny
	Post Code:	5009
PHOTOGRAPH:	**Film No.:**	FP07
	Neg. No.:	33

FORMER ST LEONARD'S CHURCH OF ENGLAND   P:04

Site plan
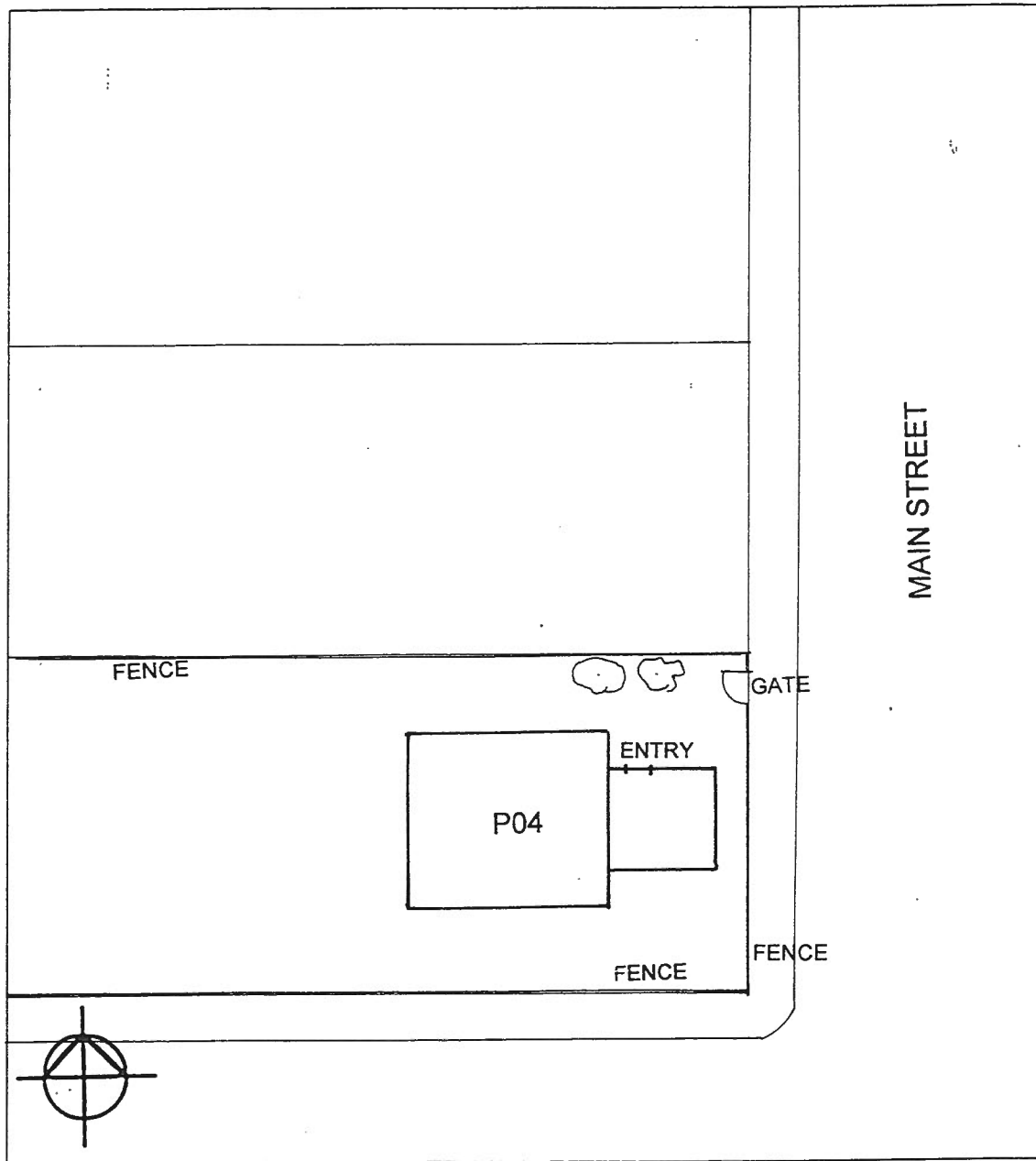
FORMER ST LEONARD'S CHURCH OF ENGLAND   P:04

Photographs

Former St Leonard's Church of England, Yongala

OUR LADY OF MOUNT CARMEL CATHOLIC CHURCH   P:22

Place Name and Address: Our Lady of Mount Carmel Catholic Church, Third Street, Dawson 5422

SUMMARY OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Description:

A simple but impressive, well detailed and well constructed stone Catholic Church built in a Gothic Revival style in an isolated location in the small hamlet of Dawson, in the Upper North.

Statement of Heritage Value:

Dawson's Catholic Church, Our Lady of Mount Carmel, built in 1886 is of significance because it evocatively illustrates the pattern of settlement associated with the expansion of the agricultural frontier that occurred as a result of land reform from the mid 1870s. With extreme optimism, small farming communities were established far north of Goyder's Line of Rainfall and hamlets developed. In Dawson, this fine church was built, anticipating a thriving community. The architect for the building, Father John Norton is of significance as a competent architect turned priest and was responsible for several buildings in the region. Of course, the town of Dawson and its envisaged wheat farming community did not occur, beaten by years of drought in country best described as marginal. Dawson's Church evokes all of this history and stands in this barren landscape as a monument to the failure of the later Strangways resumptions.

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

(a)   It demonstrates important aspects of the evolution of the State's history, in that this Catholic Church demonstrates the confidence in the future felt by the small communities established from the mid 1870s when the marginal former pastoral lands beyond Goyder's Line were opened up for agricultural settlement by small scale farmers.

(e)   It demonstrates a high degree of creative and aesthetic accomplishment, in that it is a well detailed and well constructed building of a level of sophistication comparable to any Catholic Church found in suburban Adelaide or in the major country towns of this period.

(f)   It demonstrates a special association with the life and work of Father, later Bishop John Norton, architect and Catholic priest, who designed the church.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Catholic Church at Dawson be provisionally entered in the State Heritage Register.

OUR LADY OF MOUNT CARMEL CATHOLIC CHURCH   **P:22**

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

(a)   It demonstrates important aspects of the evolution of the State's history.

The ghost town of Dawson, named after Henry Dawson, the first mail contractor from Burra to Outalpa, is located 23 kms north east of Peterborough in the Hundred of Coglin. The area was opened up for agricultural use in 1880, the Hundred being proclaimed in 1878. The first land sale occurred shortly after and some 30 individuals bought land in the Hundred with the undoubted intention of developing wheat farms.

The town of Dawson was also created at the same time, with 360 allotments laid out in a grid pattern that were first offered for sale in June 1881. Some 14 individuals bought land in the township. Dawson and the surrounding lands lie beyond Goyder's Line. It is marginal agricultural land and the years after settlement were not kind to the farmers. The farms and hence the town did not thrive. The later years of the nineteenth century after the sale of the Hundred of Coglin were difficult years where drought conditions were experienced. The land simply could not be used to grow crops and with the failure of the farms, the township also declined.

The creation of the Hundred, its presumed use as agricultural land and the subdivision of the township of Dawson illustrate the optimistic mood that surrounded the expansion of the northern agricultural frontier in South Australia during this period.

Nothing illustrates that optimism better than Dawson's Catholic Church, named Our Lady of Mount Carmel. By far the most prominent building in the town, the church was constructed in 1885. It was designed by Father John Norton, a Catholic priest who had been trained as an architect and had previously practised in Melbourne and Launceston. The building's foundation stone was laid in March 1885 and the money for its construction was raised by the community. It was built by a Burra builder, P.J. Carmody and features some of the design devices that are found in Father Norton's American textbooks on church building. This is particularly apparent in the ridge decoration.

Rather ominously, the opening ceremony for the church occurred in 1886, a year when there was no harvest. Dawson's church serves to illustrate the overwhelming and quite unrealistic view that was held regarding the potential of the surrounding land to support agriculture.

By the middle of the twentieth century, Dawson's fate was clear and the unoccupied township allotments (250 of them) were repurchased by the Government. The land reverted to Crown Land. The church closed in 1969.

(e)   It demonstrates a high degree of creative and aesthetic accomplishment.

Our Lady of Mount Carmel demonstrates a high degree of aesthetic accomplishment as well constructed and well detailed church of the late nineteenth century. Its designer was well versed in the Gothic Revival architectural style as applied to churches and managed to produce a competent design that would be at home in the City of Adelaide. This fact when coupled with the building's location makes it all the more remarkable.

OUR LADY OF MOUNT CARMEL CATHOLIC CHURCH   P:22

(f)   It demonstrates a special association with the work of Bishop John Norton.

Our Lady of Mount Carmel Catholic Church has a special association with the life and work of Father - later Bishop - John Norton, who was educated as an architect and practised in Launceston and Melbourne before training as a Catholic priest. Whilst a priest Norton designed six churches and the Bishop's house at Peterborough. Of the churches, those at Nackara, Farina, Teetulpa and Lancelot were timber buildings and have all been demolished. The only other Norton church still standing is Saints Philip and James at Hawker, a very similar building to the Dawson church, with the addition of transepts.

REFERENCES:

Press, *John Henry Norton: 1855 -1923, Bishop of Railways*, 1993.
Chapman, C.,*Beyond the Gap; history of Dawson*, 1986.
Heritage SA File 12530.

OUR LADY OF MOUNT CARMEL CATHOLIC CHURCH   P:22

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME: n/a

DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: Stone masonry Gothic revival church

DATE OF COMPLETION: 1886

REGISTER STATUS: **Description:**   n/a
                                   Date:

CURRENT USE: **Description:**   Hall
                                   Dates:

PREVIOUS USE(S):   **Description:**   Church
                                   Dates: 1886-1969

ARCHITECT: **Name:**   Father John H Norton
                                   Dates: 1885

BUILDER: **Name:**   PJ Carmody, Burra
                                   Dates: 1885

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

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: **Description:**   District Council

                                                        of Peterborough

LOCATION: **Unit No.:**
                                   Street No.:
                                   Street Name: Fourth Street
                                   Town/Suburb: Dawson
                                   Post Code: 5422
                                   Region No.:   9
                                   Region Name: Upper North

LAND DESCRIPTION: **Title Type:**   CT
                                   Volume: 462
                                   Folio: 198
                                   Lot No.:   309
                                   Section:
                                   Hundred: Coglin

OUR LADY OF MOUNT CARMEL CATHOLIC CHURCH   P:22

SITE RECORD (Cont.):

AMG REFERENCE:	**Zone:**	54
	Easting:	310297
	Northing:	6368868
	Map Sheet No.:	6632-2
	Map Scale:	1:50,000
OWNER:	**Name:**	Dawson Hall Inc.
	Address:	c/o C L Burden
	Town/Suburb:	Dawson
	Post Code:	5422
PHOTOGRAPH:	**Film No.:**	HR6
	Neg. No.:	15-17

OUR LADY OF MOUNT CARMEL CATHOLIC CHURCH   P:22

Site plan

Our Lady of Mount Carmel
Catholic Church

Parklands
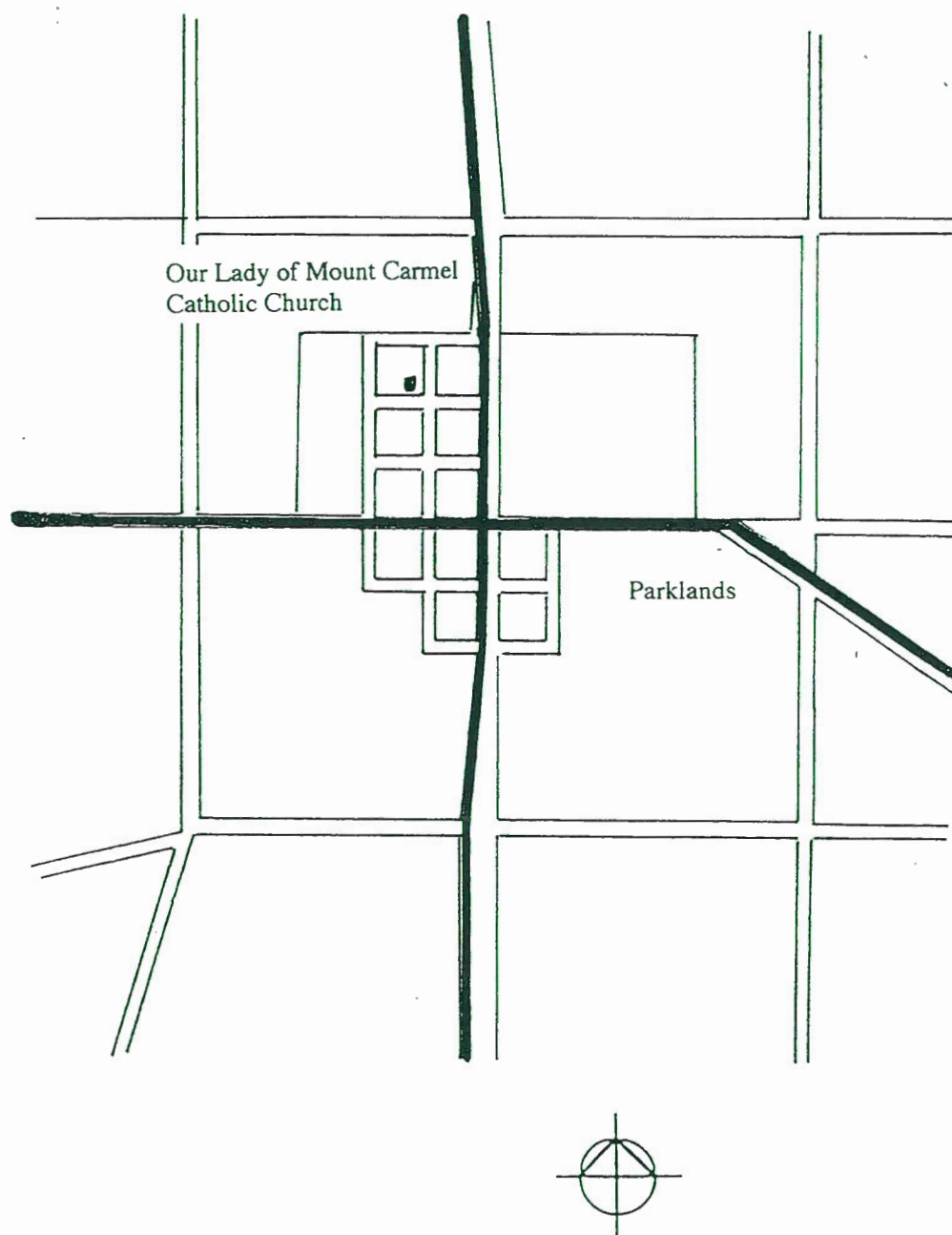
OUR LADY OF MOUNT CARMEL CATHOLIC CHURCH   P:22

Dawson Township - General View to West (including Catholic Church)

Our Lady Of Mount Carmel Catholic Church, Dawson

BLACK ROCK WOOL SHED	P:23

Place Name and Address: Black Rock Station Wool Shed, off Black Rock to Dawson Road,
Black Rock 5430

SUMMARY OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Description:

The wool shed is an unusual stone building measuring approximately 16 x 9m. It still contains a large timber and iron screw-type baling press. The building has a hipped corrugated iron (cgi) roof on a bush timber frame. It must have had a loft at some time to provide access to the top of the press. At the western end there are double and single timber doors leading to a lime rubble paved area; there is also evidence that the western exterior had a skillion roofed verandah extending the width of the building and about 3m deep. The floors appear to be timber but are covered with a deep deposit of hay. The eastern end wall has a pair of large timber doors. The northern side has two windows. The building is intact and in reasonable condition and is only missing about six sheets of cgi from the roof.

Statement of Heritage Value:

Black Rock Wool Shed is significant as a fine example of an innovative pastoral wool shed of the nineteenth century which still contains an early screw press. It is of interest because it is quite different from the many surviving later and larger shearing sheds, and represents an early stage of the evolution of the design of Australian wool sheds, built in a colony only fifteen years old by a grazier only twelve years out of Scotland. The building is made even more impressive by its isolated setting on a slope overlooking the treeless Black Rock Plain.

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

(a)   It demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history in being an important relic of early pastoral settlement.

(b)   It has rare, uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance in being an unusual early design of wool shed.

(c)   It may yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the State's history, as it invites further research into the design and evolution of early pastoral buildings.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Black Rock Wool Shed be provisionally entered in the State Heritage Register.

BLACK ROCK WOOL SHED   **P:23**

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

(a)   It demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history in being an important relic of early pastoral settlement.

(b)   It has rare, uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance in being an unusual early design of wool shed.

(c)   It may yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the State's history, as it invites further research into the design and evolution of early pastoral buildings.

Black Rock Run, taking in the heart of the Black Rock Plain over the range east of Pekina Run, was one of the first runs taken up when the pastoralists moved north and east after the enactment of the *Waste Lands Act* in 1851. John Williams took up Black Rock in 1851. It became the new frontier and for some years was the scene of sheep raids and intermittent racial violence. It was also a new experiment in grazing, for the run had no surface water at all, was entirely dependent on wells and dams and it was necessary to carry water out to shepherds' huts by dray. Williams mastered the techniques of grazing such land and in his last good year there, 1864, shore nearly 30,000 sheep. Forced into crippling debt by the great drought of the mid-1860s, Williams sold out in 1868 to Alexander McCulloch, who already owned Eldoratrilla and Gottlieb's Well to the east and was about to buy Yongala to the south. Williams wrote wryly of his time on Black Rock: "I have been keeping no farmers from settling in a rich agricultural country." (Cockburn 1925, p. 179)

McCulloch's two sons Alick and John were put on Black Rock as managers for the next few years. Breaking up the run began in July 1871, with the proclamation of the Hundred of Black Rock Plain. The Hundred of Morgan where the homestead stands was resumed in 1876. Successive resumptions up to 1880 then pushed the available grazing country north and east into less viable land. Wheat growing failed over most of the Black Rock Run in the 1880s drought, but it was too late to put the run back together. The homestead block appears to have been occupied as a small grazing farm since the 1876 resumption.

The Black Rock homestead buildings still stand in ruinous condition, having been abandoned only in the last few decades. The most remarkable building remaining is the wool shed, which must have been built by John Williams in the early 1850s. It is a simple rectangular plan, seemingly much too small for the scale of his sheep flock, and still containing an early screw press. It is of interest because it is quite different from the many surviving later and larger shearing sheds and represents an early stage of the evolution of the design of Australian wool sheds, built in a colony only fifteen years old by a grazier only twelve years out of Scotland. The building is made even more impressive by its isolated setting on a slope overlooking the treeless Black Rock Plain.

REFERENCES:

Cockburn, R., *Pastoral Pioneers of South Australia*, 1925
Mattey, R., *Deceptive Lands*, 1968
Robinson, N., *Change on Change*, 1971

BLACK ROCK WOOL SHED   P:23

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME: n/a

DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: Stone wool shed building

DATE OF COMPLETION: 1850s

REGISTER STATUS: Description: n/a
                                    Date:

CURRENT USE: Description: Hay Store
                                    Dates:

PREVIOUS USE(S):   Description: Wool Shed
                                    Dates: 1851-?

ARCHITECT: Name: n/a
                                    Dates:

BUILDER: Name: n/a
                                    Dates:

SUBJECT INDEXING: Group: Farming and Grazing
                                    Category: Wool Shed

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: Description: District Council of
                                                    Peterborough

LOCATION: Unit No.:
                                    Street No.:
                                    Street Name: off Black Rock to Dawson
                                                    Road
                                    Town/Suburb: Black Rock
                                    Post Code: 5430
                                    Region No.:   9
                                    Region Name: Upper North

LAND DESCRIPTION: Title Type: CL
                                    Volume: 996
                                    Folio: 42
                                    Lot No.:
                                    Section: 104
                                    Hundred: Morgan

BLACK ROCK WOOL SHED   P:23

SITE RECORD (Cont.):

AMG REFERENCE:		
	Zone:	54
	Easting:	286432
	Northing:	6364478
	Map Sheet No.:	6632-3
	Map Scale:	1:50,000

OWNER:		
	Name:	D A and B D Nutt
	Address:	
	Town/Suburb:	Orroroo
	Post Code:	5431

PHOTOGRAPH:		
	Film No.:	HR5, HR6
	Neg. No.:	37, 2-10

BLACK ROCK WOOL SHED   P:23

Site Plan

Rubble and lime mortar paving

Area of former skillion roofed verandah

Old gate barrier

Baling Press

0   2m
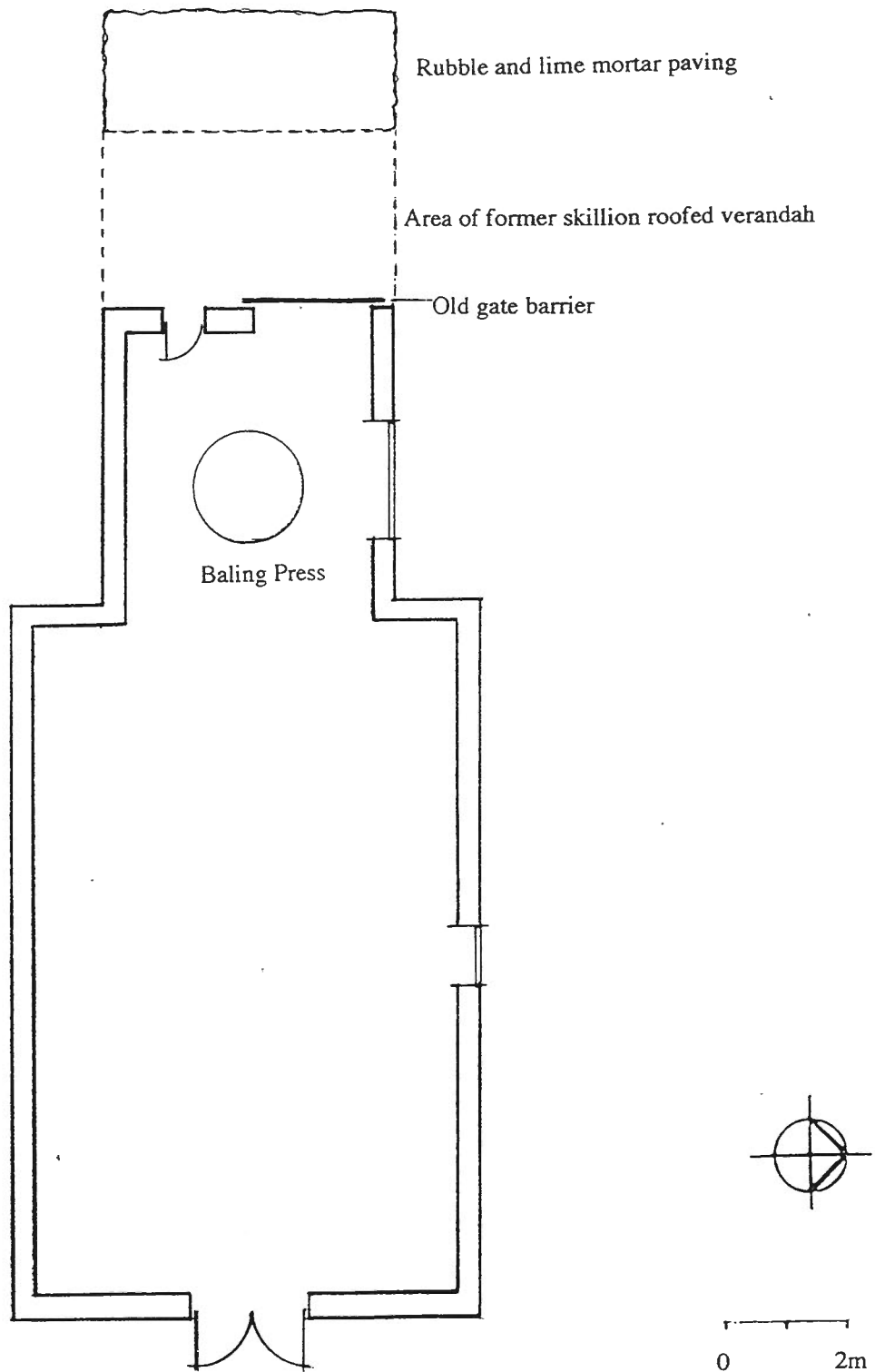
BLACK ROCK WOOL SHED   P:23
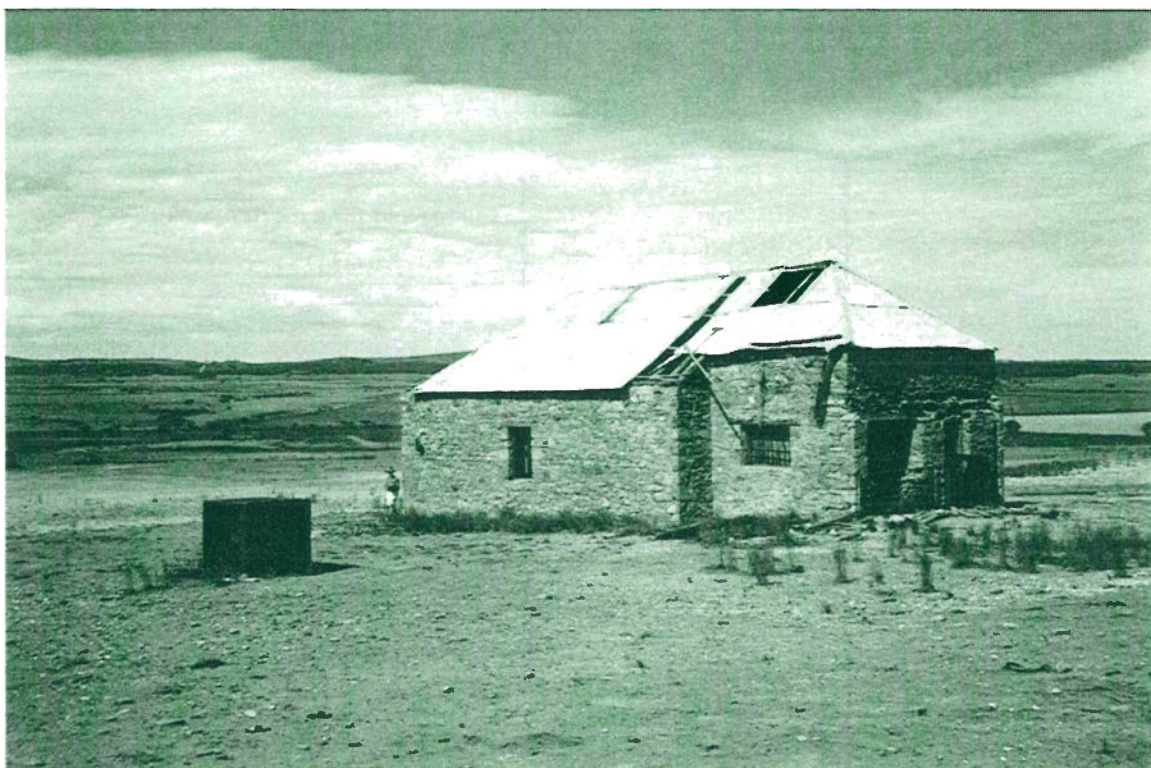
Black Rock Wool Shed
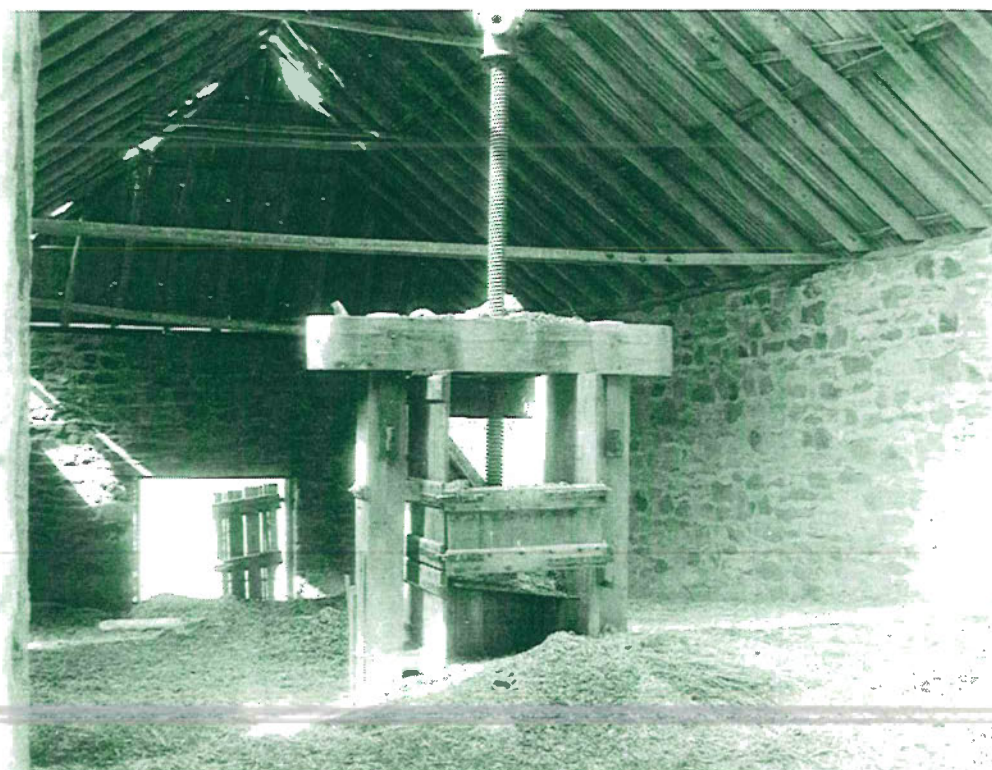
Timber and Iron Screw-type Baling Press, Black Rock Wool Shed

4.0 Heritage Assessment Reports: State Heritage Areas

The brief for the heritage survey states:

> The significance of a State Heritage Area should rest on the qualities which are exceptional, not commonplace, and it should constitute a continuous and unified area comprised for the most part, of significant fabric, relatively free from unsympathetic intrusions. Individual places of particular heritage value (State and local) within the Area should be identified and described. The recommendation should be justified against the same criteria as for individual places and include a succinct statement of heritage value.

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

No area within the District Council of Peterborough was considered worthy of recommendation as a State Heritage Area.

5.0 Heritage Assessment Reports: Places of Local Heritage Value

Places considered to be of local heritage value to the District Council of Peterborough are detailed below. The level of documentation for each place is sufficient to allow the Council and community to support the inclusion of each place on the local heritage register under the Development Plan.

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

(a)   it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area; or

(b)   it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area; or

(c)   it has played an important part in the lives of local residents; or

(d)   it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area; or

(e)   it is associated with a notable local personality or event; or

(f)   it is a notable landmark in the area.

The following places within the District Council of Peterborough are considered to meet these selection criteria and are recommended for entry into a local heritage register under the Development Plan. This recommendation is based upon the historical research, fieldwork and evaluation undertaken as part of the heritage survey of the Upper North Region.

5.1 Peterborough
- Baptist Church and Tennyson Hall,59 Kitchener Street (P:06)
- Diamond Jubilee Building, 145 - 149 Main Street (P:07)
- Former Savings Bank of SA, Cnr. of Kitchener Street and Jervois Street (P:08)
- High School, 60-78 Queen Street (P:09)
- Primary School, 60 - 78 Queen Street(P:10)
- Residence, 15 Pine Street (P:11)
- St Peter's Lutheran Church, 104 Railway Terrace (P:12)
- Victoria Park Gates, Queen Street (P:13)

5.2 Yongala
- Flour Store, East Terrace (P:21)
- Former Methodist Church, Lot 1 Second Street (P:14)
- Former School, Cnr. of South and East Terrace (P:18)
- Peace Hall (Institute), Lot 27 Fourth Street (P:15)
- Police Cells, To rear of dwelling in West Street (P:16)
- RSL Sub Branch, Second Street (P:17)
- Shop and Residence (Former Post Office) Main Street (P:19)
- Silos, Near the corner of East Terrace and Second Street (P:20)

BAPTIST CHURCH AND TENNYSON HALL   **P:06**

LOCATION: Peterborough

Place Name and Address: Baptist Church and Tennyson Hall,59 Kitchener Street, Peterborough 5422

Land Description: Allotment 160, Part Section 218, Hundred of Yongala

Certificate of Title: 557/164

OWNER: SA Baptist Union Inc.
                        61 Flinders Street, Adelaide 5000

State Heritage Status: **SHR File No.:**

Other Assessments:

PHOTOGRAPHS: FP11 - 03, 06
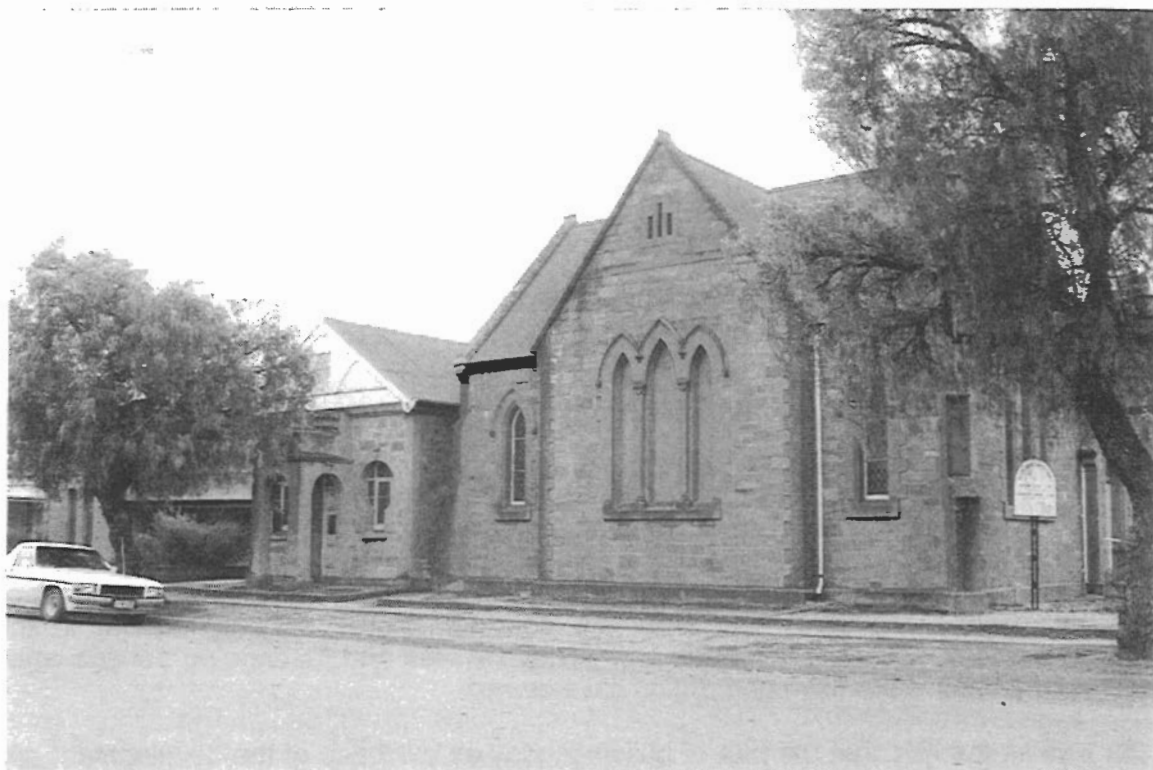
Baptist Church and Tennyson Hall, Peterborough

BAPTIST CHURCH AND TENNYSON HALL	P:06

DESCRIPTION:

Two buildings: the Baptist Church and detached 'Tennyson Hall'.

The Baptist Church is an H-shaped plan, constructed of stone with parapeted gable roofs. Windows are pointed arch, with triple lancet windows to the gable ends, all with rendered label moulds.

Tennyson Hall is a rectangular plan, with rendered portico to street facade with three open arches and balustered parapet. Construction is of stone with rendered quoins, sills and door and window surrounds. Keyhole windows to street facade. Gable roof with pressed metal gable end.

HISTORY:

The first Baptist services in Peterborough, known at the time as Petersburgh, were conducted in the school by a local preacher Mr Absalom Beaglehole. In 1883, a church was constructed on the present site, opening on 11 November 1883. The service was so well attended that during the early 1890s additional Sunday evening services were held in the larger Town Hall.

In 1892 it was decided to enlarge the church and Adelaide architects Messrs Williams and Good were commissioned to design the building. The additions consisted of a new transept, a new baptistry, and revised entry. The opening ceremony for the modified building was conducted in July 1893.

In 1899 another T-piece was added to the church, with the new wing being used for Sunday School classes.

In 1911 the Lecture Hall was added to the rear of the building.

In 1913, the Young Men's Bible Class erected a small Hall to be known as Tennyson Hall. It was formally opened on Thursday 13 November 1913.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The Baptist Church and Tennyson Hall have played an important part in the lives of a large number of local residents since construction of the original church building in 1883. The numerous and substantial extensions reflect the magnitude and importance of the service provided. The Church's continuing prosperity is evident in the construction of several extensions and Tennyson Hall and its ongoing service when other Churches in the town and region have closed.

As well as the role that the pair of buildings play as evidence of the development and evolution of the Baptist Church and Peterborough generally, the buildings both have degrees of individual architectural merit, and make positive contributions to the character of the town.

BAPTIST CHURCH AND TENNYSON HALL   P:06

The Baptist Church is a substantial building constructed in several stages but not compromised by the later additions. It is an elegant and well-proportioned example of early ecclesiastical architecture in the region.

Tennyson Hall is a simple building with distinct fenestration and portico. The attention to detail reflects the importance of the building to the parish, which was constructed by and for the Young Men's Bible Class.

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

(c)   It has played an important part in the life of local residents, providing various services to the Baptist community since 1883.

(d)   It displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to the local area, as a good example of pairing of a late nineteenth century Church and an early twentieth century Hall, which reflects the development of the Baptist Church in Peterborough.

REFERENCES:

Woods, A., *From Petersburg to Peterborough, A Journey From 1875 to 1986.* Peterborough and Local Districts History Club, Adelaide, 1986. p161-162.

DIAMOND JUBILEE BUILDING   P:07

LOCATION: Peterborough

Place Name and Address: Diamond Jubilee Building, 145 - 149 Main Street, Peterborough, 5422

Land Description: Lot 836, Section 218, Hundred of Yongala

Certificate of Title: 4137/345

OWNER: Bruce Leslie and Elizabeth Shirley Sleep, PO Box 114 Peterborough, 5422

State Heritage Status: ;   **SHR File No.:**

Other Assessments:

PHOTOGRAPHS: FP11 - 22

Diamond Jubilee Building, Peterborough

DIAMOND JUBILEE BUILDING	P:07

DESCRIPTION:

Single storey retail building with multiple shopfronts. An elaborate white rendered parapet runs 3/4 length, with a smaller parapet to the remaining section, both with pediments. A mono-pitch verandah runs the full length of the street facade.

HISTORY:

Peterborough is one of the largest towns of the region, founded in 1880 and almost immediately established as a major railway junction. The town prospered as the railways expanded, with the opening of a line to New South Wales in 1887 increasing the town's significance as a major crossroad in the railway network.

Many shops and businesses opened during these prosperous years. Built in 1897, the Diamond Jubilee Buildings retain much original detailing and are of generally high integrity, augmenting the heritage character of Peterborough's main street.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The Diamond Jubilee Buildings are a good example of main street retail buildings in Peterborough. Of particular importance and value is the Main Street facade which consists of multiple articulated shopfronts with display windows. Shopfronts have recessed entries, half are timber with timber sills and entry flooring, articulated columns and mini corrugated iron lining. The other half are black ribbed large tiles with green detailing. Hi-lights to both doors and windows

The asymmetrical rendered parapet and pediments feature the lettering "1897 Diamond Jubilee buildings 1837 - 1897" with a bust of QV and "VR" beneath, are heavily moulded, and feature decorative urns. This attention to detail on the main facade results in the building strongly contributing to the streetscape.

It is a good representative of this building typology which was once prevalent in the street.

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

(d)   It displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to the local area, being a good example of an early main street retail building.

REFERENCES:

FORMER SAVINGS BANK OF SA   P:08

LOCATION: Peterborough

Place Name and Address: Former Savings Bank of SA, Cnr. of Kitchener Street and
                      Jervois Street,
                      Peterborough

Land Description: Lot 841, Part 218

Certificate of Title: 764/59

OWNER: R and M Goudie
                      13 Jervois Street, Peterborough, 5422

State Heritage Status: **SHR File No.:**

Other Assessments:

PHOTOGRAPHS: FP 11 - 04

Former Savings Bank of SA, Peterborough

FORMER SAVINGS BANK OF SA	P:08

DESCRIPTION:

Corner shop with attached set-back residence .

Shop (former Banking Chamber): stone construction with brick quoins, reveals and parapet to front. Jervois Street elevation, painted white, features parapet with central pediment, wide arched window and pressed metal awning above window and door.

Residence: Pointed stone with hipped corrugated iron roof. Features bullnose verandah with central gable to entry and elaborate timber detailing to posts.

HISTORY:

The Savings Bank of South Australia began operation in Peterborough on 1 May 1883, as an agency trading from the Post Office. On Thursday 5 December 1908, new premises were opened by the Mayor, Mr SW Dickson. The Jervois Street building was the former printing office of Mr R M Osborne. It was remodelled by contractor Mr T Y Freeman to the design prepared by architect Mr J T Firmin Jenkins, both residents of Port Pirie. It opened as the fifth branch in the state. The Bank relocated again in 1967.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The building makes a significant contribution to the character of the town. The integrity of the street facade of both the banking chamber and the residence play an important part in defining the character of Jervois Street. It is a relatively imposing building and has a degree of detail that makes it notable. Of particular interest is the ornate facade of the banking chamber as an excellent example of an early bank building, with the scale, proportions and articulated balustered parapet with pediment, presenting a dignified appearance typical of this type of building .

Whilst the attached manager's residence is a typical domestic building, the relationship between it and the banking chamber is important as evidence of the historical operation of the bank. Also of significance is the verandah detailing.

The building is also notable as an example of architect J T Firmin Jenkins who designed many buildings in the region, specifically in Port Pirie , where he resided.

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

(d)   It displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to the local area, as an excellent example of an early twentieth-century bank building and attached manager's residence, and an example of prolific Port Pirie architect J T Firmin Jenkins.

REFERENCES:

Woods, A., *Petersburg to Peterborough: a journey from 1875 - 1986,* Peterborough and Local Districts History Club, Peterborough, 1986. p131-132.

HIGH SCHOOL

P:09

LOCATION: Peterborough

Place Name and Address: High School, 60-78 Queen Street
Peterborough

Land Description: Section 461, Hundred of Yongala

Certificate of Title: 1820 / 51

OWNER: Minister for Education,Childrens Services and Training
Adelaide, SA, 5000

State Heritage Status: **SHR File No.:**

Other Assessments:

PHOTOGRAPHS: FP 11 - 17, 18, FP 39 - 01, 02

High School, Peterborough

HIGH SCHOOL	P:09

DESCRIPTION:

H-shaped building of two dutch-gabled sections with gabled link. The southern wing has an addition with a stepped dutch-gable roof. The building is of stone construction with rendered quoins and window surrounds. There is a cupola ridge vent to the link roof, with multiple ridge vents to the side wings. There is a verandah to the west and north.

HISTORY:

Secondary school classes were first conducted in Peterborough in 1907, but construction on a dedicated high school building did not commence until 1926. The first classes held there began in 1927. The school has grown into a complex of buildings over the years to serve the changing needs of the community, with alterations to the rear of this building occurring later in the 1930's. The foundation of the school marked an important stage in Peterborough's development as a regional centre.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The building is significant for both social and architectural reasons. As the High School since 1926, it has provided an important service to the community, and in turn, been an important part of local residents lives. The building is characteristic of the schools built in the region during the early twentieth century and has significant aesthetic merit. It is an elegant building of simple strong forms and features distinctive elements such as the colonnaded verandah to the west, the elaborate cupola to the central roof and the multiple ridge vents to the side wings.

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

(c)   It has played an important part in the life of local residents, providing education to the community as the High School since 1926.

(d)   It displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to the local area, being a good example of an early twentieth-century school building.

REFERENCES:

Woods, A., *Petersburg to Peterborough: a journey from 1875 - 1986,* Peterborough and Local Districts History Club, Peterborough, 1986. p189.

Peterborough Heritage Survey, Donovan and Associates, Jan 1988; Item S13

PRIMARY SCHOOL   P:10

LOCATION: Peterborough

Place Name and Address: Primary School, 60 – 78 Queen Street,
                            Peterborough, 5422

Land Description: Section 461, Plan 311200, Hundred of Yongala

Certificate of Title: 1820/51

OWNER: Minister for Education,Childrens Services and Training,
                        Adelaide, 5000

State Heritage Status: **SHR File No.:**

Other Assessments:

PHOTOGRAPHS: FP09 - 20, 21, 22

Primary School , Peterborough

PRIMARY SCHOOL	P:10

DESCRIPTION:

There is a large complex of sandstone and brick buildings of various ages. Two buildings are of interest: Single-storey stone building with dutch-gable roof located in the north-west corner of the site. Large U-shaped building with perpendicular wing to the west. Stone with red-brick quoins and reveals. Hipped roof with two prominent gables to the south, featuring timber barge-boards and finials. Both buildings have modern corrugated iron roof sheeting and external galvanised air-conditioning ducts are present.

HISTORY:

The Primary School began operation in 1881 with the first Government school building opened in 1882. Enrolments steadily increased, with additions undertaken in 1908 to meet the demand. Enrolments continued to rise with 522 students attending in 1937. This dropped significantly during the Second World War. Post-war numbers peaked at 600 before stabilising in the mid-200s in recent times. The school received significant refurbishment and new buildings in 1975.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The early school buildings are important for the service they have provided the community since 1881. The requirements of the school and community have changed, and continue to do so, which is reflected in the modifications that have been made, and in the integration of these buildings identified with modern classrooms. The buildings maintain enough integrity to be clearly understood as buildings from early in Peterborough's development.

Of particular interest is the southern facade with two prominent gable ends and arch-windows.

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

(c)   It has played an important part in the life of local residents, as the Primary School, established in 1881, and providing a valuable education service to the community.

REFERENCES:

Woods, A., *Petersburg to Peterborough: a journey from 1875 - 1986,* Peterborough and Local Districts History Club, Peterborough, 1986.

RESIDENCE   P:11

LOCATION: Peterborough

Place Name and Address: Residence, 15 Pine Street,
                            Peterborough, 5422

Land Description: Lot 607, Section 216, Hundred of Yongala

Certificate of Title: 560/95

OWNER: Gwenneth Dawn, Esme June and Valma Edith Williams,
                        Moscow Street, Peterborough, 5422

State Heritage Status: **SHR File No.:**

Other Assessments:

PHOTOGRAPHS: FP11 - 19

Residence, Pine Street , Peterborough

RESIDENCE   P:11

DESCRIPTION:

Asymmetrical stone single storey building with hipped, gable and dutch-gable roof forms. A dominant turret with spire roof is located on the Pine Street facade. Return verandah to corner.

HISTORY:

Peterborough was part of the Eldoratrilla Run from 1851 until the Hundred of Yongala was broken up for selection in 1871. Farm land was taken up in 1875 by a group of German settlers, Peter Doecke (after whom the town was named), Johann Koch and Herman Rohde. In 1880, while the railway was under construction from Port Pirie, Koch surveyed his land into town allotments and named it Petersburgh. The coast railway arrived from Port Pirie through Jamestown in February 1881, and the inland line from Burra through Terowie connected with it in May 1881, so within months of its foundation Petersburg - as the Post Office and South Australian Railways insisted on spelling it - became a major railway junction. The town rose to prominence very quickly, and has remained the major population centre in the eastern half of the region.

This distinctive house was constructed circa 1910 in the Queen Anne style, featuring a pressed metal tower over the entrance porch. For some time it was used as a residence by the local manager of the pastoral firm Elders and is now privately owned.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The residence has significant architectural value as an excellent example of an ornate Federation Queen-Anne house. It has notable features characteristic of the style such as the asymmetry, the decorative barge-boards to gables, tall chimneys, return verandah with timber fretwork, and in particular the large turret.

It is one of the best residential buildings in the region and as such makes an important contribution to the streetscape and character of the town.

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

(d)   It displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of an ornate Federation Queen-Anne residence.

REFERENCES:

Apperly, Richard, Irving, Robert, and Reynolds, Peter, *A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australia,* Angus and Robertson, North Ryde, 1989.

Peterborough Heritage Survey, Donovan and Associates, Jan 1988; Item S12

ST PETERS LUTHERAN CHURCH   P:12

LOCATION: Peterborough

Place Name and Address: St Peter's Lutheran Church, 104 Railway Terrace, Peterborough 5422

Land Description: Allotment 76, Part Section 216, Hundred of Yongala

Certificate of Title: 472/85

OWNER: Lutheran Church of Australia (SA District) Peterborough 5422

State Heritage Status: **SHR File No.:**

Other Assessments:

PHOTOGRAPHS: FP011 - 07

Lutheran Church, Peterborough

ST PETERS LUTHERAN CHURCH   P:12

DESCRIPTION:

Stone building with brick quoins, parapet coping, and door and window surrounds. Both the vestry and porch have parapeted gable roofs, with vestry featuring brick spires at eaves and ridge, each with iron crucifix. Windows are pointed arch. Asymmetrical steps to entry.

HISTORY:

The first Lutheran services were held in Peterborough, then known as Petersburg, in 1882 in the home of Mr H.H.Rohde, one of the founders of the town. The first church was built in 1885, opening on Sunday 12 July 1885. In 1895 the church was enlarged and a porch added.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Since 1885 the building has provided an important religious service to the community as the St Peter's Lutheran Church.

The church has simple, elegant and with tall proportions. Notable and distinguishing features include the asymmetrical entry steps and the brick gable spires, each with metal crucifix. It is a good example of one of the Peterborough's early buildings, and one which positively contributes to the character of the town.

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

(c)   It has played an important part in the life of local residents, as the church servicing the Lutheran community since 1885.

(d)   It displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to the local area, as a good example of a simple, well-proportioned church building from the late nineteenth century.

REFERENCES:

Woods, A., *From Petersburg to Peterborough, A Journey from 1875 to 1986,* Peterborough and Local Districts History Club, Adelaide, 1986. p172.

VICTORIA PARK GATES   P:13

LOCATION: Peterborough

Place Name and Address: Victoria Park Gates, Queen Street,
                              Peterborough

Land Description: Lot 1, Part 216, Hundred of Yongala

Certificate of Title: 5165/305

OWNER: District Council of Peterborough
                         PO Box 121
                         Peterborough, SA 5422

State Heritage Status: **SHR File No.:**

Other Assessments:

PHOTOGRAPHS: FP 11 - 08
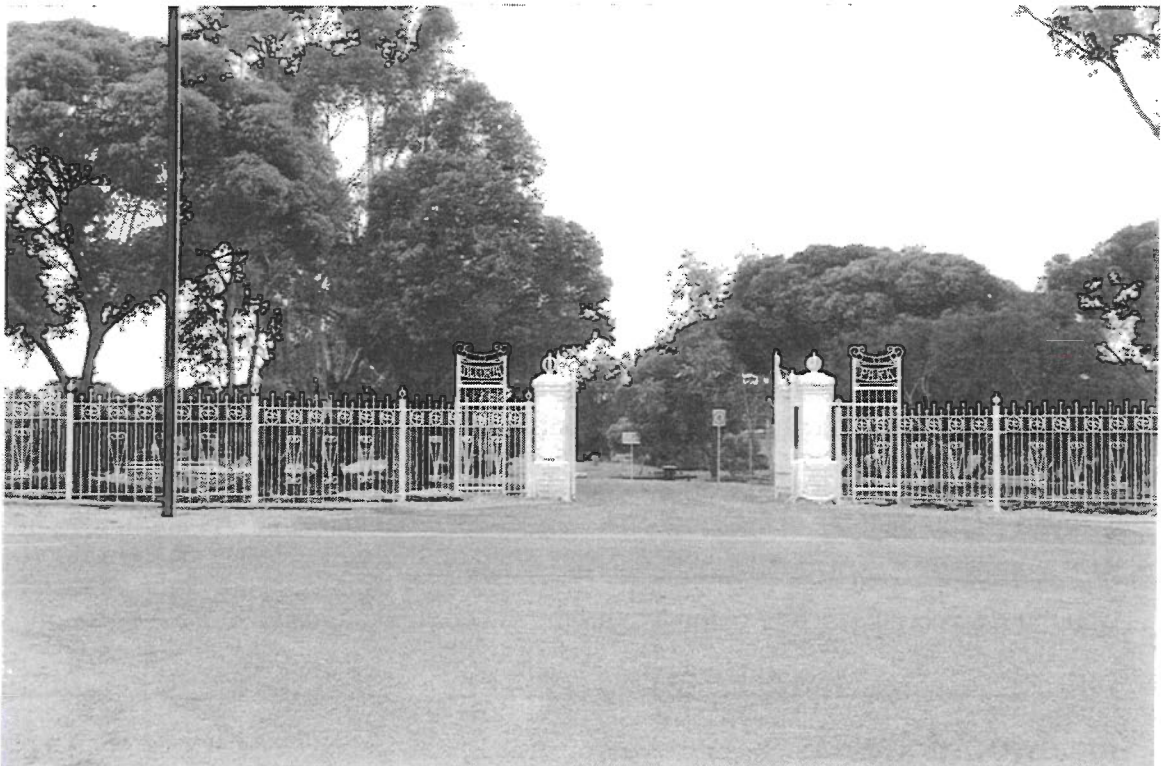
Victoria Park Gates, Peterborough

VICTORIA PARK GATES	P:13

DESCRIPTION:

Elaborate painted iron entry gates and fence to Victoria Park. Two foundation stones to the entry gate pillars. Entry gate pillars are detailed as columns with an orb atop. "Victoria Park" in iron to gates. The fence does not run the length of the park giving specific emphasis to the entry.

HISTORY:

The Victoria Park Gates were erected in honour of the Queens Diamond Jubilee celebrations in 1887. A public meeting held on June 2nd, 1897, resolved that the Jubilee should be celebrated by forming a recreation ground and commemorative gates. The present site was selected and the foundation stones were laid on 22 June 1887, the commemoration day of the 60th anniversary of the Queen's reign.

These gates also highlight the intense rivalry between the two founding families in Peterborough, the Koch brothers and the Rohde family. H.H.Rohde erected memorial gates at the entrance to Jubilee Park on the same day as the foundation stones were laid at Victoria Park.

The opening of the gates and recreation ground was part of a major celebration involving the closure of all businesses, marching bands, speeches, and various sporting events.

Two foundation stones, both dated 22 June 1897, read;
1. " Presented by Messrs Koch Bros in commemoration of the Queens Jubilee"
2. " His worship the Major E Palmer Esq."

Photographic evidence suggest that a timber picket fence preceded the present matching fence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The Victoria Park Gates commemorate the Queens Diamond Jubilee of 1897 and are evidence of the significance that this event held for the local community. They were established to mark the celebration and the establishment of the recreation ground, which continues to be a valuable local asset, and opened amongst much festivity enjoyed by the majority of the local and neighbouring communities. As such, they have strong associations with what was a major event in the early stages of Peterborough (Or Petersburg as it was then known). They are also significant for their association with the Koch brothers, one of the two prominent founding families in Peterborough.

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

(e)   It is associated with a notable event, commemorating the Queens Diamond Jubilee of 1897 and the major celebrations enjoyed by the local community.

VICTORIA PARK GATES   P:13

REFERENCES:

Woods, A., *Petersburg to Peterborough: a journey from 1875 - 1986,* Peterborough and Local Districts History Club, Peterborough, 1986. p76.

FORMER METHODIST CHURCH   P:14

LOCATION: Yongala

Place Name and Address: Former Methodist Church, Lot 1 Second Street,
Yongala 5493

Land Description: Part Allotment 43, Hundred of Yongala

Certificate of Title: 5226/941

OWNER: D M Portsmouth
3 Scenic Drive, Old Noarlunga 5168

State Heritage Status: **SHR File No.:**

Other Assessments:

PHOTOGRAPHS: FP07 - 35

Former Methodist Church, Yongala

FORMER METHODIST CHURCH   P:14

DESCRIPTION:

The stone church building is T-shape in plan, with parapeted gable roofs to the main body of the church and to both transepts, and has a skillion roof brick extension to the rear. It has pointed arch door and windows, with rendered reveals, plinth and quoins.

HISTORY:

The first Methodist church in the township was erected by the Primitive Methodists in 1874 on the property of Mr. William Morgan, some three miles south of the town proper. Services were held there until the opening of the present building in 1876.

The foundation stones were laid by Mesdames W. Peters, J. Torr and Misses G. Cram and M. Glasson, with a plaque reading "PMC AD 1876".

The early building was soon to be too small for the congregation, so in 1880 the building was extended by adding a transept, doubling the size and providing seating for 350 people.

In 1917 a Sunday School Hall was added to the building and a kitchen in 1961.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The former Methodist Church is a relatively simple stone building consistent with others in the region. It is significant for the service it has provided a significant community group since 1876.

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

(c)   It has played an important part in the life of local residents, providing a religious service to the local community as the Methodist Church since 1876.

REFERENCES:

PEACE HALL (INSTITUTE)   P:15

LOCATION: Yongala

Place Name and Address: Peace Hall (Institiute), Lot 27 Fourth Street,
                        Yongala 5493

Land Description: Allotment 27, Hundred of Yongala

Certificate of Title: 316/31

OWNER: District Council of Peterborough
                    PO Box 121, Peterborough 5422

State Heritage Status: **SHR File No.:**

Other Assessments:

PHOTOGRAPHS: FP 09 - 01, 13, 14

Peace Hall (Institute), Yongala

PEACE HALL (INSTITUTE)   P:15

DESCRIPTION:

The Peace Hall (Institute) consists of various elements of different construction and vintage. The main hall is a tall, stone building with a low pitch gable roof. In front of this is a low, symmetrical entry wing with a rendered parapet, entablature and a pressed metal pediment above the door. Construction is generally of pointed stone with rendered brick quoins, window and door reveals, and plinth course, all currently painted white. The west elevation is buttressed using rendered brickwork. Unsympathetic additions are present to the east and west.

HISTORY:

The Peace Hall, or the Yongala Institute, was opened in June 1879, and has had numerous extensions and alterations since.

A plaque on the building reads: "Commonwealth of Australia Peace loan to commemorate the oversubscription of the allotted quota of this loan by The district council of Yongala PJ Kevin Chairman, WA Watt Treasurer, WM Hughes Prime Minister"

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The building form is consistent with other Institutes and Halls of the region. It is a relatively large building for the town and has some architectural merit, although the integrity is compromised by the additions and through some degree of dilapidation. However, it is an important building which has played a substantial role in the lives of many local people serving as a Library and social venue since 1879, when it was built as one of the town's early public buildings.

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

(c)   It has played an important part in the life of local residents, as one of the primary social venues in the town since 1879.

REFERENCES:

Ward, G., *The Yongala Story,* Lynton Publications, Blackwood, 1974.

POLICE CELLS   P:16

LOCATION: Yongala

Place Name and Address: Police Cells, To rear of dwelling in West Street,
                      Yongala

Land Description: Allotment 97, Hundred of Yongala

Certificate of Title: 5395/891

OWNER: D L Simper
                    PO Box 11, Yongala 5493

State Heritage Status: **SHR File No.:**

Other Assessments:

PHOTOGRAPHS: FP09 - 18

Police Cells, Yongala

| POLICE CELLS | P:16 |

DESCRIPTION:

Stone police cells to rear of dwelling in West Street. Two cells with skillion roof and high parapet wall at ridge. East elevation has two small windows and parapet has three ventilation chimneys.

HISTORY:

In 1882, the government bought a building from H.W. Peters,   to serve as a Police Station. At this time tenders were called for the erection of cells on the property. It had been the premises of a medical practitioner. The Police Station ceased operation in 1954.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Prior to the centralisation of rural police stations, towns such as Yongala had a local station and detached cell blocks. Transportation restrictions meant that the holding cells were an integral part of policing in the late 1890's and early 1900's. The cells provide a building typology that offers legible evidence of this practice that has been replaced with stations in the larger regional centres.

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

(a)   It displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, as detached holding cells, an integral part of policing such towns during the late 1800's and through the early 1900's.

REFERENCES:

Ward, G.,*The Yongala Story,* Lynton Publications, Blackwood, 1974. p178.

RSL SUB-BRANCH   P:17

LOCATION: Yongala

Place Name and Address: RSL Sub Branch, Second Street,
                             Yongala 5493

Land Description: Part Allotment 54, Hundred of Yongala

Certificate of Title: 1276/30

OWNER: Tatiana Colombin
                    9 Melrose Ave, Clearview 5085

State Heritage Status: **SHR File No.:**

Other Assessments:

PHOTOGRAPHS: FP07 - 32   FP09 - 16

RSL Sub Branch, Yongala

RSL SUB-BRANCH	P:17

DESCRIPTION:

A pair of small buildings similar in form but of different construction, one being masonry and the other a lightweight timber-framed building. The Club Rooms are bagged stone-work with brick quoins and door and window reveals. It has a corrugated steel gable-roof and features timber detail with stippled clay infill render. 'Yongala RSL sub-branch' is etched in glass above the front door.

The adjoining shed is a timber framed and raised off the ground. It also features a corrugated steel gable-roof, with high level ventilation to gable end.

HISTORY:

The Yongala R.S.L Sub-Branch was initiated on 24 March, 1928 with 16 members. Membership peaked at 32 members in 1954 following the second World War. Meetings were held in the Council Chambers, private homes, or in the Institute, until a suitable building was found and purchased in 1949. The Club Rooms were officially opened by Mr T.E. Eastick, the State Manager of the League.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Whilst not originally built as RSL Club-rooms, the simple buildings have provided this service, to what is an important community organisation, since 1949. In a small, rural town where social and support organisations are limited, the RSL, and associated RSL Women's Auxiliary, have played an invaluable part in the lives of many local and regional residents.

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

(c)   It has played an important part in the life of local residents, by providing a small but important community group a meeting place and identity since 1949.

REFERENCES:

Ward, G., *The Yongala Story,* Lynton Publications, Blackwood, 1974.

FORMER SCHOOL   P:18

LOCATION: Yongala

Place Name and Address: Former School, Cnr. South Terrace and East Terrace, Yongala 5493

Land Description: Allotment 80, 88, 96, Hundred of Yongala

Certificate of Title: 5197/941

OWNER: T and H M Brown
                        East Terrace, Yongala 5493

State Heritage Status: **SHR File No.:**

Other Assessments:

PHOTOGRAPHS: FP07 - 28

School, Yongala

FORMER SCHOOL	P:18

DESCRIPTION:

A single-storey stone building with an L-shaped plan. A gable end addresses the street with a hipped roof on the return section. A verandah runs the length of the building, with one bay enclosed with stone. The gable features a prominent vent window. Other features of note include a projecting stone plinth, rendered and painted window reveals and large brick chimneys.

HISTORY:

In August 1877, a concerned member of the local community petitioned the Government for a school. Response was slow and it was not until May 1878 that a contract was let for the construction of the building, which opened the following year, on 7 April, 1879.

A second room was added to the building in February 1881, allowing room for an increasing attendance which peaked at approximately 140 in the early 1880s.

The building is now privately owned and appears to be a residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The school is a simple stone building consistent with other late nineteenth-century educational buildings in the region. The construction of the school resulted from significant community pressure, and upon completion in 1879 provided educational opportunities for the members of the town and region. Whilst no longer operating as a school, the building is evidence of prosperous times in the town when such facilities were sustained.

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

(c)   It has played an important part in the life of local residents.

REFERENCES:

Ward, G., *The Yongala Story,* Lynton Publications, Blackwood, 1974.

SHOP AND RESIDENCE (FORMER POST OFFICE)   P:19

LOCATION: Yongala

Place Name and Address: Shop and Residence (Former Post Office) Main Street, Yongala

Land Description: Lt 539

Certificate of Title: 4031/366

OWNER: M and V Norgate
                       Yongala, SA 5493

State Heritage Status: **SHR File No.:**

Other Assessments:

PHOTOGRAPHS: FP 09 - 17

Shop and Residence (former Post Office), Yongala

SHOP AND RESIDENCE (FORMER POST OFFICE)   P:19

DESCRIPTION:

Single storey stone shop building with attached residence. Shop features rendered quoins, reveals, and ornate parapet which conceals hipped roof. The residence is painted stone and has hipped corrugated iron roof. Both sections have verandahs. There is a side entry with stained glass

HISTORY:

The building was constructed as the 'Post and Telegraph Service' in January 1881, at a cost of £586.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The building is a good example of a late nineteenth century Post Office and attached residence. Typical of this style, the residence is a simple, modest stone building, with a higher degree of detail and embellishment afforded to the Post Office section. This is evident in the distinctive and unusual parapet. Other original fabric, such as the verandah, has been modified but the building remains important with both architectural and streetscape value.

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

(d   It displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to the local area, as a good example of a late nineteenth century Post Office and attached residence, particularly notable for the detailing to the articulated parapet.

REFERENCES:

Ward, G., *The Yongala Story,* Lynton Publications, Blackwood, 1974. p165.

SILOS   P:20

LOCATION: Yongala

Place Name and Address: Silos, Near the corner of East Terrace and Second Street, Yongala 5493

Land Description: Section 470 and 477, Hundred of Yongala

Certificate of Title: 31 1200/0470

OWNER: Great Southern Railway
                   Keswick 5035

State Heritage Status: **SHR File No.:**

Other Assessments:

PHOTOGRAPHS: FP07 - 30
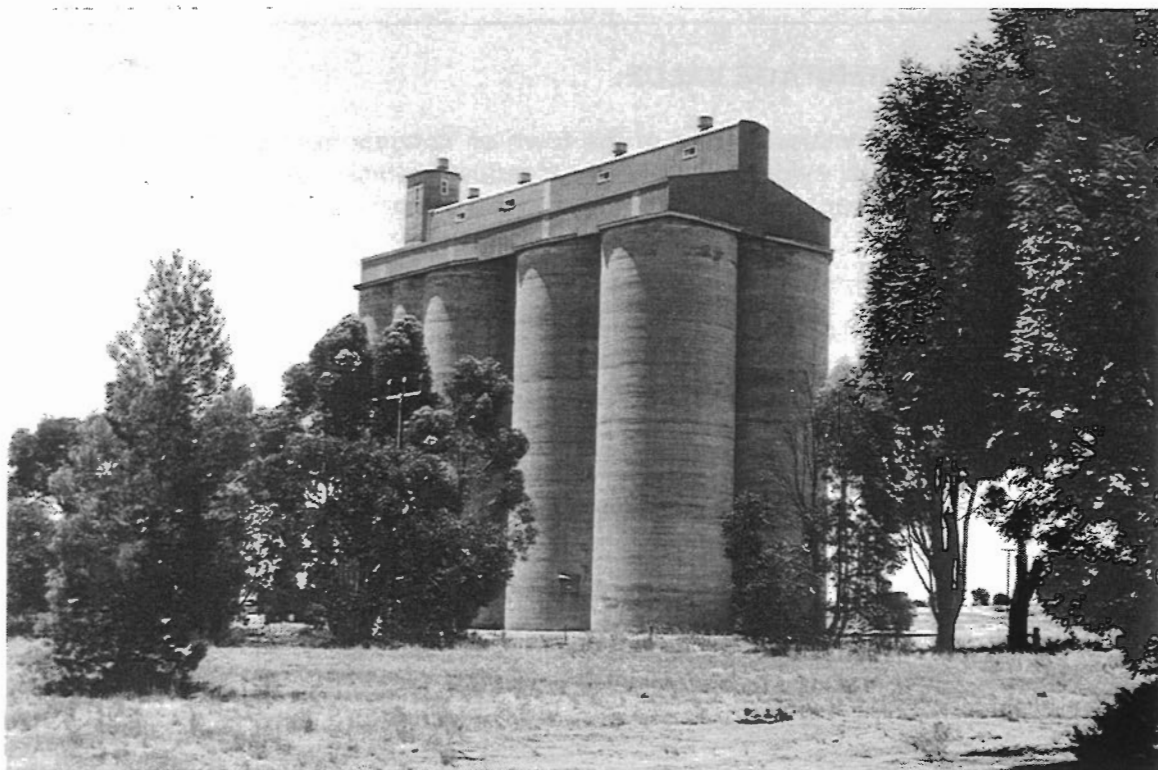
Silos, Yongala

SILOS   P:20

DESCRIPTION:

Concrete silos with corrugated sheeting shed spanning the top. Two sets of four, one set unpainted.

HISTORY:

Strangely, South Australia was one of the last major wheat-producing regions in the world to adopt bulk grain handling. Whereas New South Wales, Western Australia and Victoria were doing away with bagged wheat from the 1920s onward, it was not until 1952 that the first silos were built at Ardrossan, and bulk handling began on a trial basis in the northern Yorke Peninsula and part of the Upper North. In 1955 South Australian Co-operative Bulk Handling Ltd was established to oversee the new technology. The first silos in the Upper North were built at Redhill and Gulnare in 1956, supplying the Ardrossan terminal. With the construction of bulk handling terminals at Wallaroo in 1956 and Port Pirie in 1957, the way was open for silos throughout the region. By 1962 there were silos at Andrews, Gladstone, Laura, Hallett, Jamestown, Caltowie, Yongala, Booleroo, Melrose, Orroroo and Wilmington. The new silos were towering landmarks; the tall white cylinders were the largest structures that had ever been built in the district and could be seen from every farm in the Hundred and beyond.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The silos provide a visual marker of the town of Yongala from surrounding districts. They provide physical evidence of the wheat industry which has played, and continues to play, an important economic and social role in the town and broader community.

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

(f)   It is a notable landmark in the area, as a highly visible vertical structure in an otherwise flat landscape.

REFERENCES:

Ward, G., *The Yongala Story,* Lynton Publications, Blackwood, 1974
Lamshed, M.,*Grain is Better in Bulk*, 1962

FLOUR STORE   **P:21**

LOCATION: Yongala

Place Name and Address: Flour Store, East Terrace,
Yongala 5493

Land Description: Part Allotment 48, Hundred of Yongala

Certificate of Title: 3202/30

OWNER: Bruce Fuller
N F Young, Main Street
Yongala 5493

State Heritage Status: **SHR File No.:**

Other Assessments:

PHOTOGRAPHS: FP07 - 31
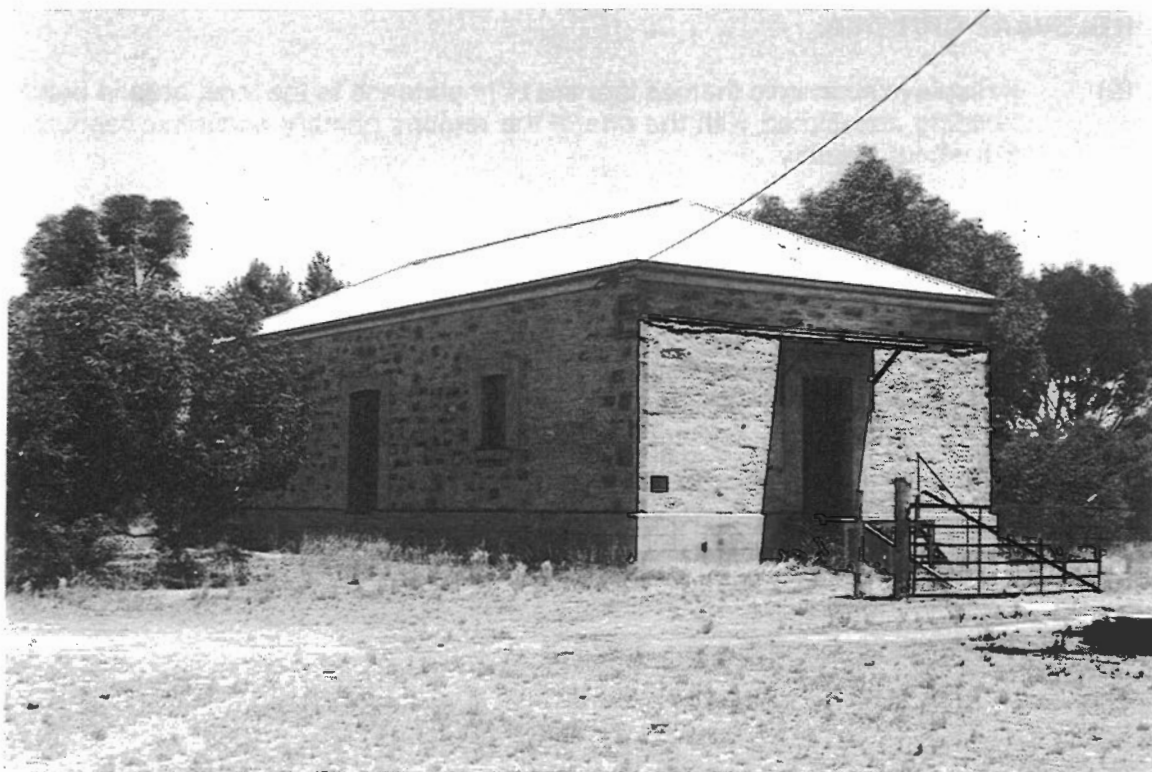
Flour Store, Yongala

FLOUR STORE   P:21

DESCRIPTION:

A single storey gable-roof building with close eaves. Constructed of stone with a rendered plinth and rendered window and door reveals. A platform provides access to the elevated entry to the north facade.

HISTORY:

A Plaque reads 'Built 1879-81 restoration 1984 Tradesmen: George Dew, Norman Fleming Proprietor: Bruce Fuller'.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The simple, utilitarian quality of the building reflect the industrial nature of the building and provides physical evidence of an historically important industry in the town. Much of the town and regions development, and continuing economic activity, is generated from the wheat industry. Such a building is evidence of the longevity of such activity.

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

(a)   It displays economic themes that are of importance to the local area in being a building associated with the one of the regions primary economic resources, the wheat industry.

REFERENCES:

6.0 Heritage Assessment Reports: Historic (Conservation) Zones

6.1 Historic (Conservation) Zones

In determining Historic (Conservation) Zones, the brief specifies that such zones should 'possess a distinctive historic, architectural or other character which it is desirable to protect and enhance through the Development Plan, while not necessarily exhibiting the exceptional merit required of a State Heritage Area.'

Designation of a Historic (Conservation) Zone usually relies on the integrity of the built form and its interaction with spaces, buildings, topography, plantings and street pattern. The combination of these elements constitutes the historic character of the zone.

The main purpose of designating Historic (Conservation) Zones is to ensure that their character is not lost through uncontrolled demolition or alteration of buildings or other contributing elements without review by the relevant planning authority (such as the local Council).

Three Historic (Conservation) Zones were identified in the Peterborough District Council.
• Peterborough Civic and Commercial Historic (Conservation) Zone
• Peterborough Railway Housing Historic (Conservation) Zone
• Yongala Historic (Conservation) Zone

6.2 Peterborough Civic and Commercial Area Historic (Conservation) Zone

6.2.1 Description of Zone

This zone consists of the section of Main Street from Badger Street to the S&D Takeaway store west of Chinner Street, and the section of Jervois Street south of Bridges Street.

Buildings are located predominantly on the north side of the Main Street, with the railway line and some civic and commercial buildings to the south. The railway line is clearly visible along the length of Main Street reflecting the importance of the railway to the town.

Trees to the southern side give a symmetry to the street where there is no built form. Buildings are single storey with the exception of the civic and hotel buildings and the Capitol Theatre. Civic buildings are clustered within a small area to the south and are large in scale and footprint. The northern side of the street has long runs of verandahs. Parking is provided to both sides of the street.

6.2.2 State Heritage Places

State Heritage Places within the Zone include:

• Police Station, Gaol and Courthouse, Cnr. of Kitchener Street and Jervois Street (PET:003)
• General Store, 105-107 Main Street (PET:005)
• Former Y.M.C.A Hostel, Main Street (PET:006)
• Town Hall, Main Street (PET:007)
• Peterborough Hotel, 193-195 Main Street (PET:008)
• Capitol Theatre, 227-231 Main Street (PET:009)
• Rotunda, 11 Main Street (PET:010)
• Federal Hotel, Cnr. of Silver and Main Street (Recommended) (P:01)
• Fire Station, Main Street (Recommended) (P:02)
• Railway Hotel, Cnr. Meadows Street and Main Street (Recommended) (P:03)

6.2.3 Places of Local Heritage Value

Places of Local Heritage Value within the Zone include:

- Baptist Church and Hall, corner of Kitchener Street and Jervois Street (P:06)
- Diamond Jubilee Buildings, 143 Main Street (P:07)
- Former Bank SA (and Times Printing Office), corner of Kitchener Street and Jervois Street (P:08)

6.2.4 Contributory Places

Contributory Places within the Zone include:

- Times Printing Office, Jervois Street
- Darts Association, Main Street
- Post Office, Main Street
- Remembrance Trees, Main Street
- S and D takeaway, Main Street
- S and E Polomka PL general traders, Main Street
- Pretty and Cheap, 263 Main Street
- Former clothes shop, Cnr. of Chinner Street and Main Street
- Tucker Box Cafe, 239 Main Street
- Antiques, 233 - 237 Main Street
- Peterborough Cabinetmakers 225 Main Street
- Chemist and National Bank 207 - 211 Main Street
- Hairdressers and video/electrical, Main Street
- Shop, 191 Main Street
- Newsagent Building, Main Street
- Cravens Department Store
- Bakery and Shoe Shop, Main Street
- Carter Peterborough Foodland and Jack Reddon, Main Street
- Caves Furniture and E Hoile Family Bazaar, Main Street
- Bank SA, Peterborough Fabrics and Arbones, 151 Main Street (Cnr. of Railway Street)
- Shop, 143 Main Street
- Shop, 137 - 139 Main Street
- Laundromat and Mitre 10, 135 Main Street
- Frontier Gallery and Sues Place, Main Street
- Junction Hotel, Cnr. of High Street and Main Street
- Shop, 115 Main Street
- Elders, Main Street
- Starlight Disposals, Main Street
- DORCAS (Uniting Church), Main Street
- 91 Main Street
- CWA, 89 Main Street
- 83 Main Street
- Building between 73 and 83 Main Street
- 73 Main Street
- Anglican Church, Cnr. of Kitchener Street and Jervois Street
- Dalgetys/Wesfarmers shopfront, Cnr. of Edith and Main Street

6.2.5 History

Peterborough was part of the Eldoratrilla Run from 1851 until the Hundred of Yongala was broken up for selection in 1871. Farm land was taken up in 1875 by a group of German settlers, Peter Doecke (after whom the town was named), Johann Koch and Herman Rohde. In 1880, while the railway was under construction from Port Pirie, Koch surveyed his land into town allotments and named it Petersburgh. The coast railway arrived from Port Pirie through Jamestown in February 1881, and the inland

line from Burra through Terowie connected with it in May 1881, so within months of its foundation Petersburg - as the Post Office and South Australian Railways insisted on spelling it - became a major railway junction. The town rose to prominence very quickly, and has remained the major population centre in the eastern half of the region. From its early development, Petersburg became a classic railway town in layout - like Gladstone and Quorn - with its main street parallel to the railway, and its principal hotels, banks and commercial buildings clustered opposite the railway station. Petersburg's growth was assisted by the extension of the railway to Broken Hill in 1887, and by the construction of the Transcontinental Railway to Perth and the Ghan line to Alice Springs in the early twentieth century, making it a strategic hub of the national railway network. Under Railways Commissioner William Webb, a large railway maintenance workshop was built at Petersburg, and a suburb of railway workers housing went up at the western end of town, using innovative cast concrete construction techniques developed by Adelaide builder Walter Torode. In 1918 the Nomenclature Committee renamed the town Peterborough, oblivious to the irony that its German founder had originally given it an English name, and it had only been made to look German by a bureaucratic mis-spelling. During the 1930s depression, a gold crushing battery was built at Peterborough to encourage local mining. The town has lost most of its railway function since the 1970s, but remains an important regional centre.

Back to Petersburg Celebrations 1933
Chronicle 26 January 1933
Donovan and Associates, Peterborough Heritage Survey, 1988
Woods, *Petersburg to Peterborough*, 1986

6.2.6 Land Use

The northern side of Main Street is primarily commercial. Jervois street contains institutional and religious buildings - the police station, two former printing offices and two church buildings. Civic buildings are on the south side of Main Street.

6.2.7 Built Form

Single storey commercial buildings, with parapets and verandahs form the majority of buildings, with some substantial civic buildings. Four corners are defined and articulated by hotel buildings of two storeys and large footprints. Some slate footpaths remain, along with some stone kerbing .
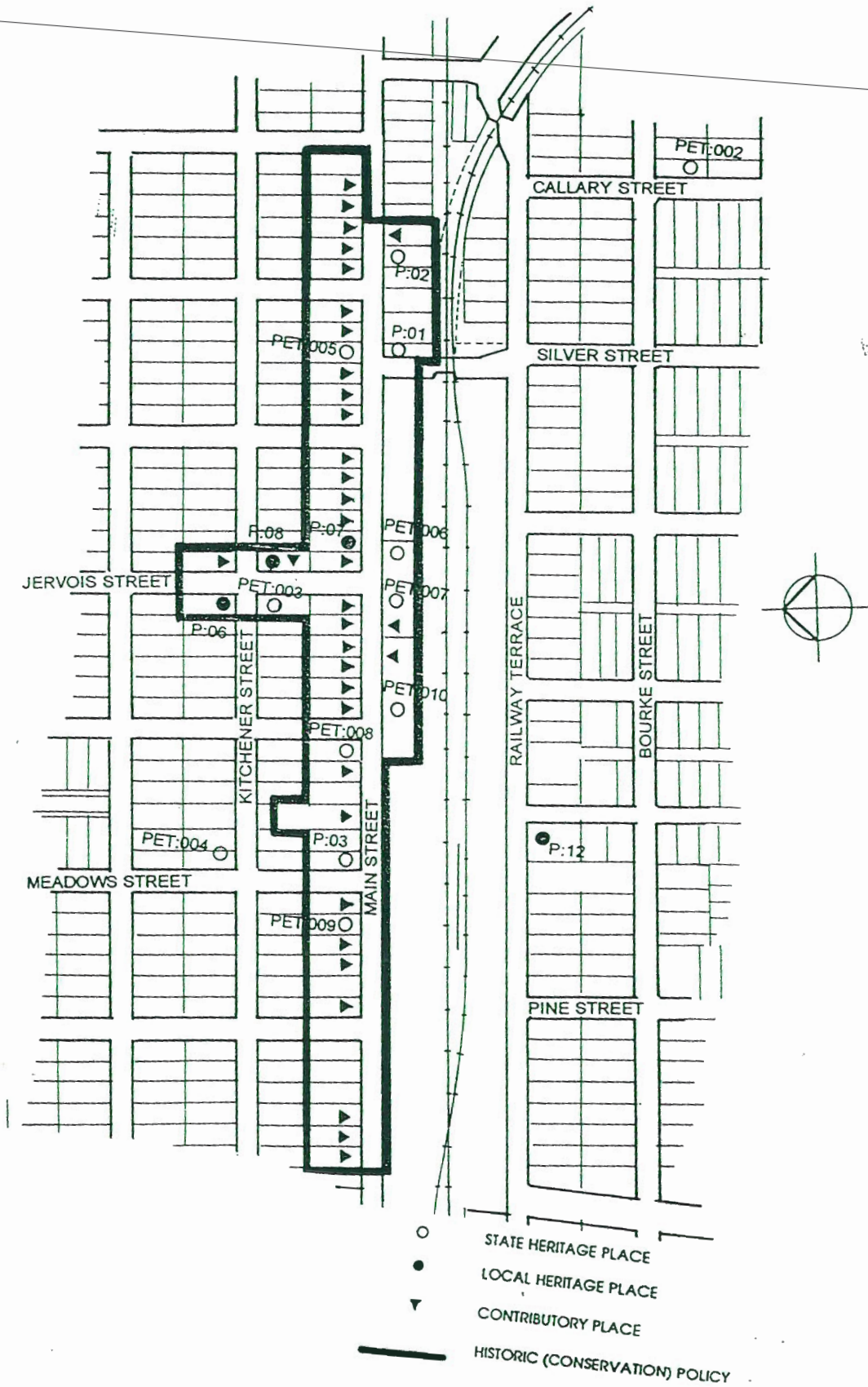
6.2.8 Recommendation

The commercial and civic core of Peterborough is considered to possess a distinctive historical character formed by the interaction between the built form, spaces, plantings and general street pattern of the area. It is important that any refurbishment or replacement of buildings, or new development within the defined area, be undertaken in sympathy with the historic character of the core and the town as a whole.

It is therefore recommended that an Historic (Conservation) Zone be created for the commercial and civic core of Peterborough (as defined by the boundaries shown on the following location plan).

Photographs

FP17 – 06, 07, 09, 12, 13, 15, 17, 21

CALLARY STREET

PET:002

PET:005

P:02

P:01

SILVER STREET

PET:006

P:08   P:07

JERVOIS STREET

PET:003

PET:007

P:06

PET:010

KITCHENER STREET

RAILWAY TERRACE

BOURKE STREET

PET:008

PET:004

P:03

P:12

MEADOWS STREET

MAIN STREET

PET:009

PINE STREET

○   STATE HERITAGE PLACE

●   LOCAL HERITAGE PLACE

▼   CONTRIBUTORY PLACE

——   HISTORIC (CONSERVATION) POLICY

UPPER NORTH HERITAGE SURVEY
DISTRICT COUNCIL OF PETERBOROUGH
HISTORIC (CONSERVATION) ZONE: PETERBOROUGH
CIVIC AND COMMERCIAL AREA

Austral Archaeology Pty Ltd, Flightpath Architects and Historical Research Pty Ltd

Photographs

Hotel and shops, Main Street, Peterborough

Town Hall and YMCA, Main Street, Peterborough

6.3 Peterborough Railway Housing Historic (Conservation) Zone

6.3.1 Description of Zone

The zone is located at the far south-west corner of the Peterborough settlement at which point the formal, gridded subdivision is broken by radial planning beyond George Street. A series of crescents south of Wright Street further reinforce this pattern and the distinctive quality of the area.

The area comprises approximately 120 bungalows built as a single cohesive development which exhibits characteristics of the 'garden city' movement.

A clear hierarchy of streets exists with the major crescents, small laneways, and pedestrian paths. A large central park provides a public focal point within the area.

6.3.2 State Heritage Places

There are no State Heritage Places within the proposed Zone.

6.3.3 Places of Local Heritage Value

There are no Local Heritage Places within the proposed Zone.

6.3.4 Contributory Places

• All concrete houses within the area
• Central public open space.

6.3.5 History

Peterborough was part of the Eldoratrilla Run from 1851 until the Hundred of Yongala was broken up for selection in 1871. Farm land was taken up in 1875 by a group of German settlers, Peter Doecke (after whom the town was named), Johann Koch and Herman Rohde. In 1880, while the railway was under construction from Port Pirie, Koch surveyed his land into town allotments and named it Petersburgh. The coast railway arrived from Port Pirie through Jamestown in February 1881, and the inland line from Burra through Terowie connected with it in May 1881, so within months of its foundation Petersburg - as the Post Office and South Australian Railways insisted on spelling it - became a major railway junction. The town rose to prominence very quickly, and has remained the major population centre in the eastern half of the region. From its early development, Petersburg became a classic railway town in layout - like Gladstone and Quorn - with its main street parallel to the railway, and its principal hotels, banks and commercial buildings clustered opposite the railway station. Petersburg's growth was assisted by the extension of the railway to Broken Hill in 1887, and by the construction of the Transcontinental Railway to Perth and the Ghan line to Alice Springs in the early twentieth century, making it a strategic hub of the national railway network. Under Railways Commissioner William Webb, a large railway maintenance workshop was built at Petersburg, and a suburb of railway workers housing went up at the western end of town, using innovative cast concrete construction techniques developed by Adelaide builder Walter Torode. In 1918 the Nomenclature Committee renamed the town Peterborough, oblivious to the irony that its German founder had originally given it an English name, and it had only been made to look German by a bureaucratic mis-spelling. During the 1930s depression, a gold crushing battery was built at Peterborough to encourage local mining. The town has lost most of its railway function since the 1970s, but remains an important regional centre.

Back to Petersburg Celebrations 1933
Chronicle 26 January 1933
Donovan and Associates, Peterborough Heritage Survey, 1988
Woods, *Petersburg to Peterborough*, 1986

6.3.6 Land Use

Residential, with a central public open space.

6.3.7 Built Form

The houses are constructed of concrete, painted, with gabled corrugated iron roofs and steel windows. The concrete has banding at regular intervals. Gable ends are fibre cement. All houses have chimneys. Houses are centrally placed on generous allotments.

Forms vary slightly but detailing and overall styling is consistent.

Steel mesh fencing is used throughout the area.

6.3.8 Recommendation

The railway housing area of Peterborough is considered to possess a distinctive historical character formed by the interaction between the built form, spaces, plantings and general street pattern of the area. It is important that any refurbishment or replacement of buildings, or new development within the defined area, be undertaken in sympathy with the historic character of the core and the town as a whole.

It is therefore recommended that an Historic (Conservation) Zone be created for the Railway Housing area of Peterborough (as defined by the boundaries shown on the following location plan).

Photographs

FP17 - 03, 04, 05
FP11 - 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
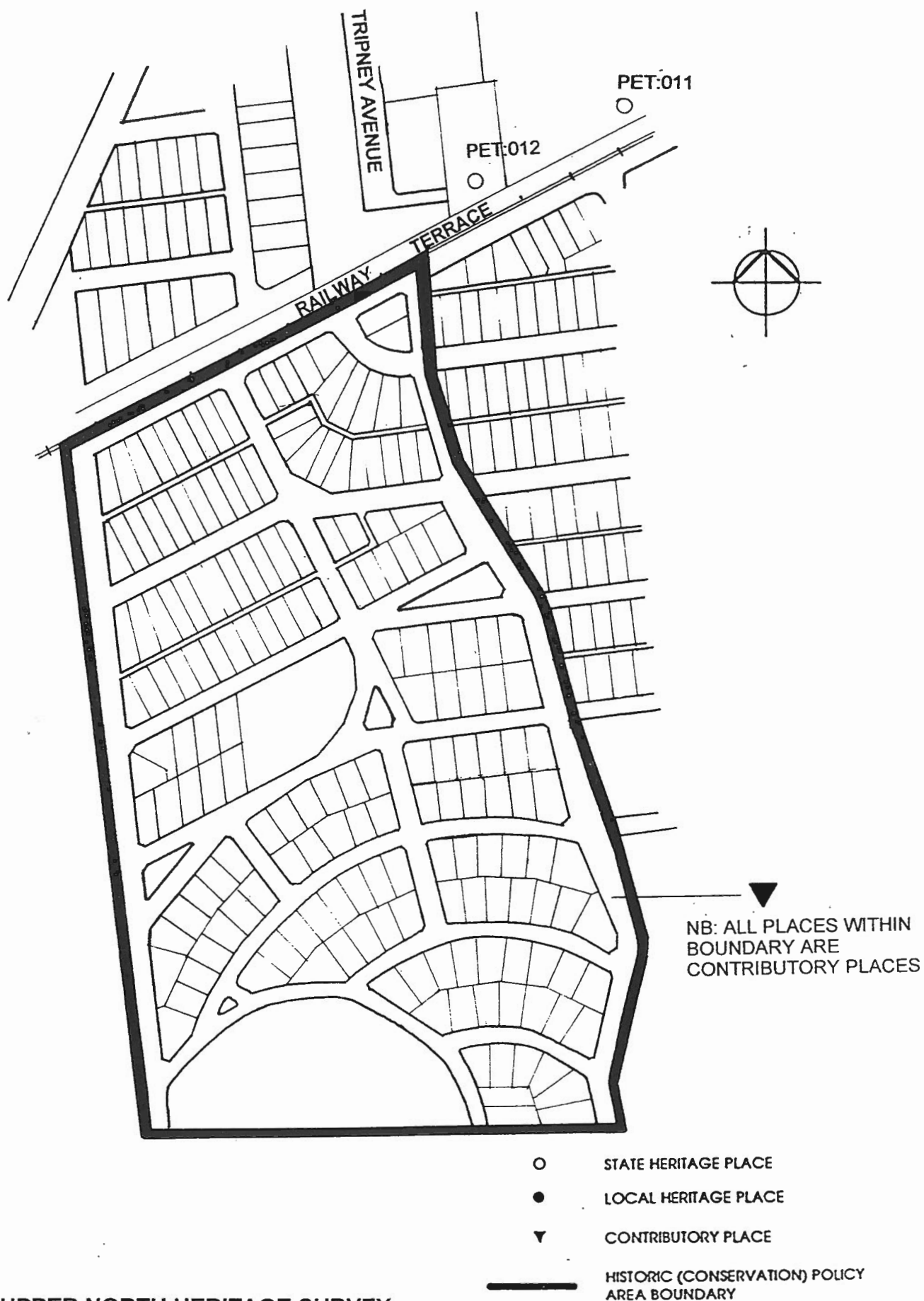
NB: ALL PLACES WITHIN
BOUNDARY ARE
CONTRIBUTORY PLACES

○	STATE HERITAGE PLACE
●	LOCAL HERITAGE PLACE
▼	CONTRIBUTORY PLACE
▬▬▬	HISTORIC (CONSERVATION) POLICY AREA BOUNDARY

UPPER NORTH HERITAGE SURVEY
DISTRICT COUNCIL OF PETERBOROUGH
PROPOSED HERITAGE PLACES: PETERBOROUGH
LOCATION MAP

Photographs

Railway houses adjacent to public open space, Peterborough
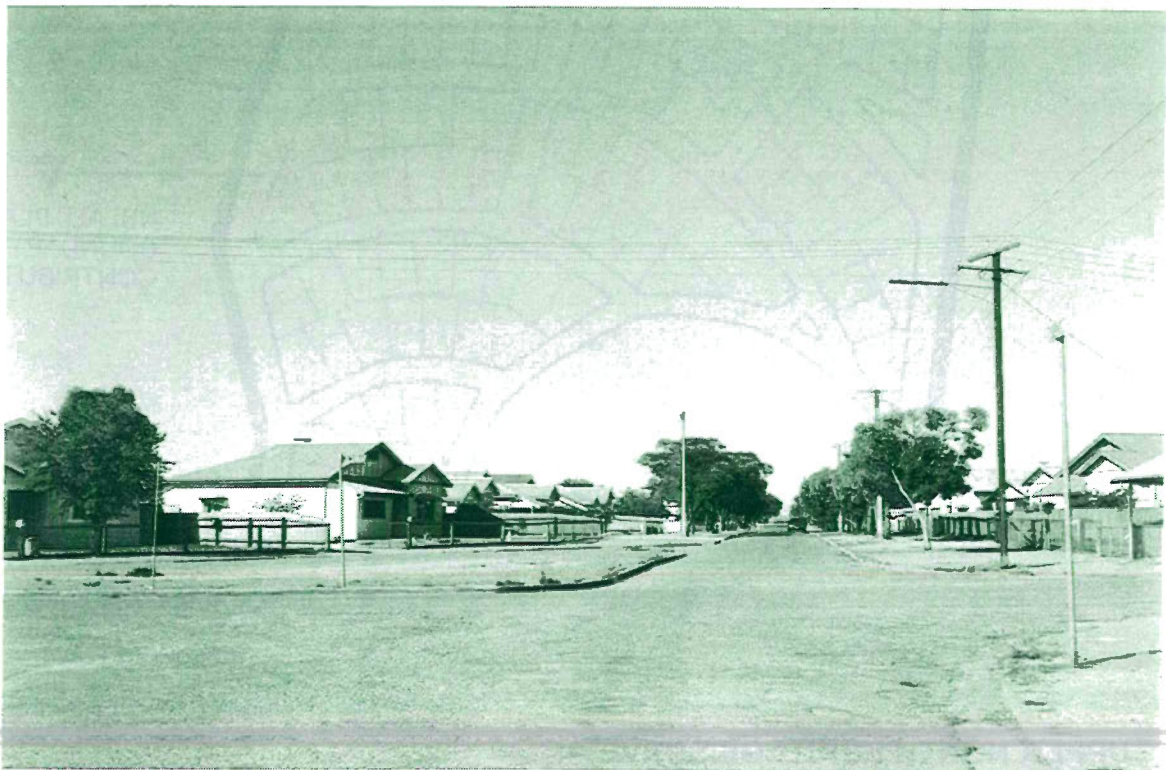
A typical street of railway houses, Peterborough

6.4 Yongala Historic (Conservation) Zone

6.4.1 Description of Zone

The zone is the commercial section of Main Street, starting just south of Second Street and extending north to First Street, incorporating buildings on both sides of the street, and includes the RSL building in Second Street.

A grassed median strip with double row of trees features seating, rotunda, and War Memorial. Vegetation is a mixture of native and exotic species.

6.4.2 State Heritage Places

There are no State Heritage Places within the proposed Zone.

6.4.3 Places of Local Heritage Value

• RSL Sub-branch and Hall, Second Street (P:17)
• Shop and Residence, Former Post Office, Cnr. of Main and First Street (P:19)

6.4.4 Contributory Places

• Rotunda, Main Street
• War Memorial, Main Street
• Former District Council Chambers, Main Street
• Shops, South West Cnr. of Main Street and Second Street
• Shops, South East Cnr. of Main Street and Second Street
• Globe Hotel, Cnr. of. Second Street and Main Street
• Shops, South West Cnr. of Main Street and First Street
• Shops, South East Cnr. of Main Street and First Street
• Shops , between First Street and Second Street

6.4.5 History

The town site of Yongala was part of Yongala Run from 1851 until the Hundred of Yongala was broken up for selection in 1871. Allotments were offered for sale in the government town of Yongala in 1876. Yongala was on the route of the Port Pirie-Petersburg railway from 1880 onward, and expanded into a minor commercial centre with its own flour mill. As railway services wound down in the 1980s, the town lost most of its economic function. Yongala is famous for having the coldest overnight winter temperatures in South Australia. Outside South Australia, the name Yongala is better known for a great shipping disaster. In 1903 the Adelaide Steamship Company, in its tradition of naming its ships after South Australian country centres, named a new 3,000 ton passenger steamer SS *Yongala.* On the night of 23 March 1911, *Yongala* was lost in a cyclone off the Queensland coast with the loss of all 120 on board.

Robinson, *Change on Change*, 1971
Ward, *The Yongala Story*, 1974

6.4.6 Land Use

Originally commercial, currently many of the shopfronts are vacant and in poor condition.

6.4.7 Built Form

Buildings are single storey with the exception of the Globe Hotel. Consistency of setback and building height and the central unifying element of the grassed are give a cohesion to Main Street.
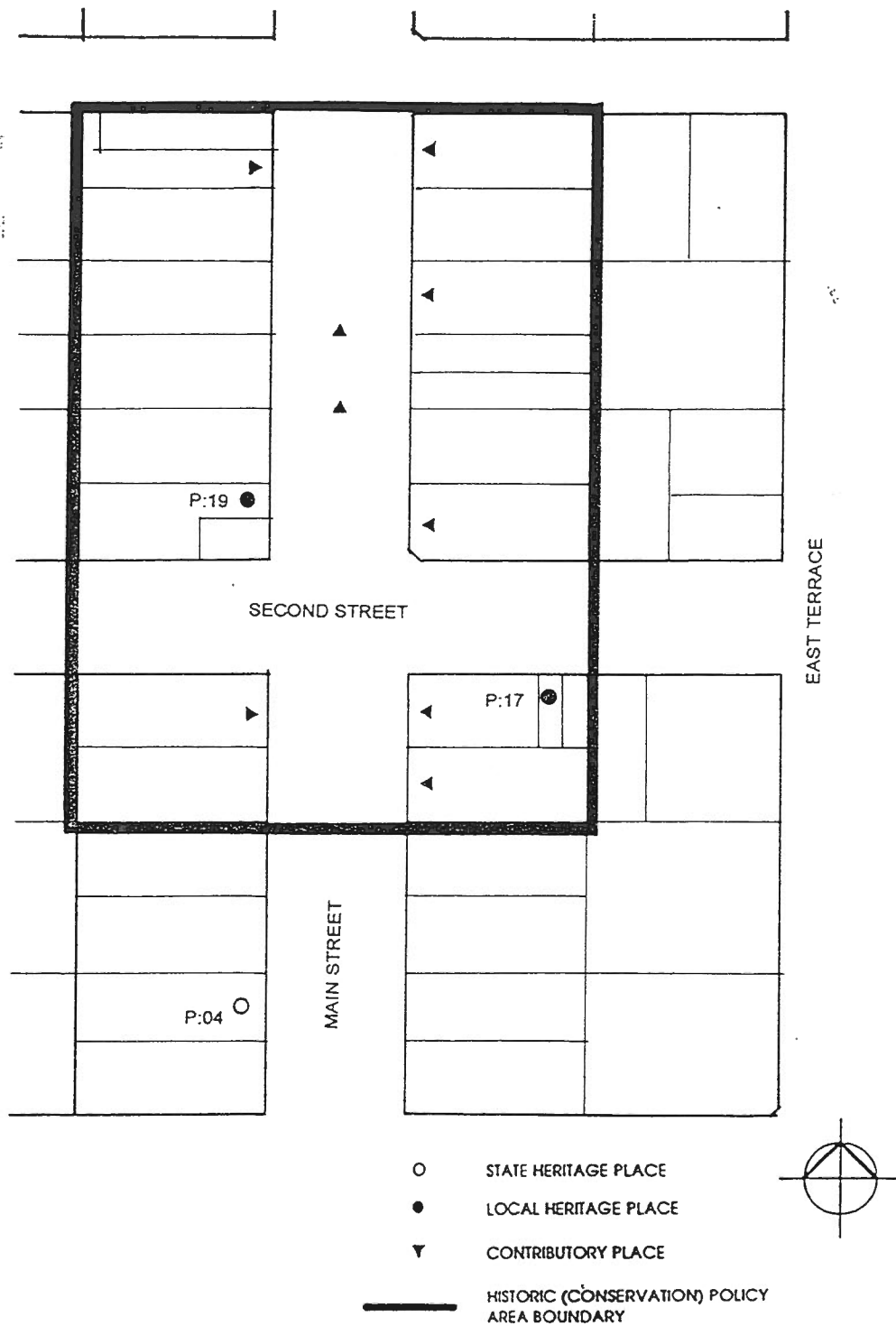
6.4.8 Recommendation

The commercial area of Yongala is considered to possess a distinctive historical character formed by the interaction between the built form, spaces, plantings and general street pattern of the area. It is important that any refurbishment or replacement of buildings, or new development within the defined area, be undertaken in sympathy with the historic character of the core and the town as a whole.

It is therefore recommended that an Historic (Conservation) Zone be created for the commercial area of Yongala (as defined by the boundaries shown on the following location plan).

Photographs

FP07 - 32, 34
FP09 - 17
FP15 - 34, 35, 36
FP17 - 01, 02.

SECOND STREET

EAST TERRACE

MAIN STREET

P:19 ●

P:17 ●

P:04 ○

○   STATE HERITAGE PLACE

●   LOCAL HERITAGE PLACE

▼   CONTRIBUTORY PLACE

━━━   HISTORIC (CONSERVATION) POLICY
         AREA BOUNDARY

UPPER NORTH HERITAGE SURVEY
DISTRICT COUNCIL OF PETERBOROUGH
HISTORIC (CONSERVATION) ZONE: YONGALA

Photographs

Shop at corner of 2nd Street and Main Street, Yongala

Globe Hotel and shops in Main Street, Yongala

7.0 Summary List of Heritage Places in Peterborough District Council

This section contains a list of places identified during the fieldwork. It was an essential tool in making decisions about recommendations for State and Local Heritage Places. The list includes places currently entered in the State Heritage Register, places recommended for entry in the Register and places considered to be of local heritage value.

The following explains how to use the list:

PLACE NO: This is the place's identification number on the maps.

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

ADDRESS   Location of the place.

CURRENT STATUS: This refers to existing listings in formal and informal registers.

                             SHR   State Heritage Register (Registered)

                             SHN   State Heritage Register (Nominated)

                             SHI   State Heritage Register (Identified)

                             RNE   Register of the National Estate

                             NT   National Trust of South Australia (Classified List, Recorded List or on File).

RECOMMENDATION: The suggested registration status of the place given by this Survey.

                             R Currently Entered in the State Heritage Register
                             S Places Nominated by this Survey for entry in the SHR
                             L Places of local heritage value

Maps and plans showing the location of all these places follow. The location of existing State Heritage Places are also shown on the maps.

State Heritage Places
An asterisk indicates that the Place is already listed in the State Heritage Register.

Place No	Place	Address	Town	Current Status	Reco
PET:001	*Koch House	Bourke Street	Peterborough	SHR	R
PET:002	*Former Bishop's Palace and Convent	Callary Street	Peterborough	SHR	R
PET:003	*Police Station, Cells and Courthouse	2 Jervois Street	Peterborough	SHR	R
PET:004	*Power Station	77-79 Kitchener Street	Peterborough	SHR	R
PET:005	*General Store	105-107 Main Street	Peterborough	SHR	R
PET:006	*Former YMCA Hostel	106 Main Street	Peterborough	SHR	R
PET:007	*Town Hall	Main Street	Peterborough	SHR	R
PET:008	*Peterborough Hotel	193-95 Main Street	Peterborough	SHR	R
PET:009	*Capitol Theatre	227-231 Main Street	Peterborough	SHR	R
PET:010	*Rotunda	11 Main Street	Peterborough	SHR	R
PET:011	*Railway Roundhouse and Turntable	Railway Terrace	Peterborough	SHR	R
PET:012	*Gold Battery and Office	Tripney Avenue	Peterborough	SHR	R
P:01	Federal Hotel	Cnr. of Mains Street and Silver Street	Peterborough		S
P:02	Fire Station	Main Street	Peterborough		S
P:03	Railway Hotel	Cnr. of Main Street and Meadows Street	Peterborough		S
P:04	Former St Leonard's Church of England	Main Street	Yongala		S
P:22	Our Lady of Mount Carmel Catholic Church	Third Street	Dawson		S
P:23	Black Rock Station Wool Shed	off Black Rock to Dawson Road	Black Rock		S

Local Heritage Places

Place No	Place	Address	Town	Current Status	Reco
P:06	Baptist Church and Tennyson Hall	59 Kitchener Street	Peterborough		L
P:07	Diamond Jubilee Building	145 - 149 Main Street	Peterborough		L
P:08	Former Savings Bank of SA	Cnr. of Kitchener Street and Jervois Street	Peterborough		L
P:09	High School	60 - 78 Queen Street	Peterborough		L
P:10	Primary School	60 - 78 Queen Street	Peterborough		L
P:11	Residence	15 Pine Street	Peterborough		L
P:12	St Peter's Lutheran Church	104 Railway Terrace	Peterborough		L
P:13	Victoria Park Gates	Queen Street	Peterborough		L
P:14	Former Methodist Church	Lot 1 Second Street	Yongala		L
P:15	Peace Hall (Institute)	Lot 27 Fourth Street	Yongala		L
P:16	Police Cells	To rear of dwelling in West Street	Yongala		L
P:17	RSL Sub Branch	Second Street	Yongala		L
P:18	Former School	Cnr. of South Terrace and East Terrace	Yongala		L
P:19	Shop and Residence (Former Post Office)	Main Street	Yongala		L
P:20	Silos	Near the corner of East Terrace and Second Street	Yongala		L
P:21	Flour Store	East Terrace	Yongala		L

UPPER NORTH HERITAGE SURVEY
DISTRICT COUNCIL OF PETERBOROUGH
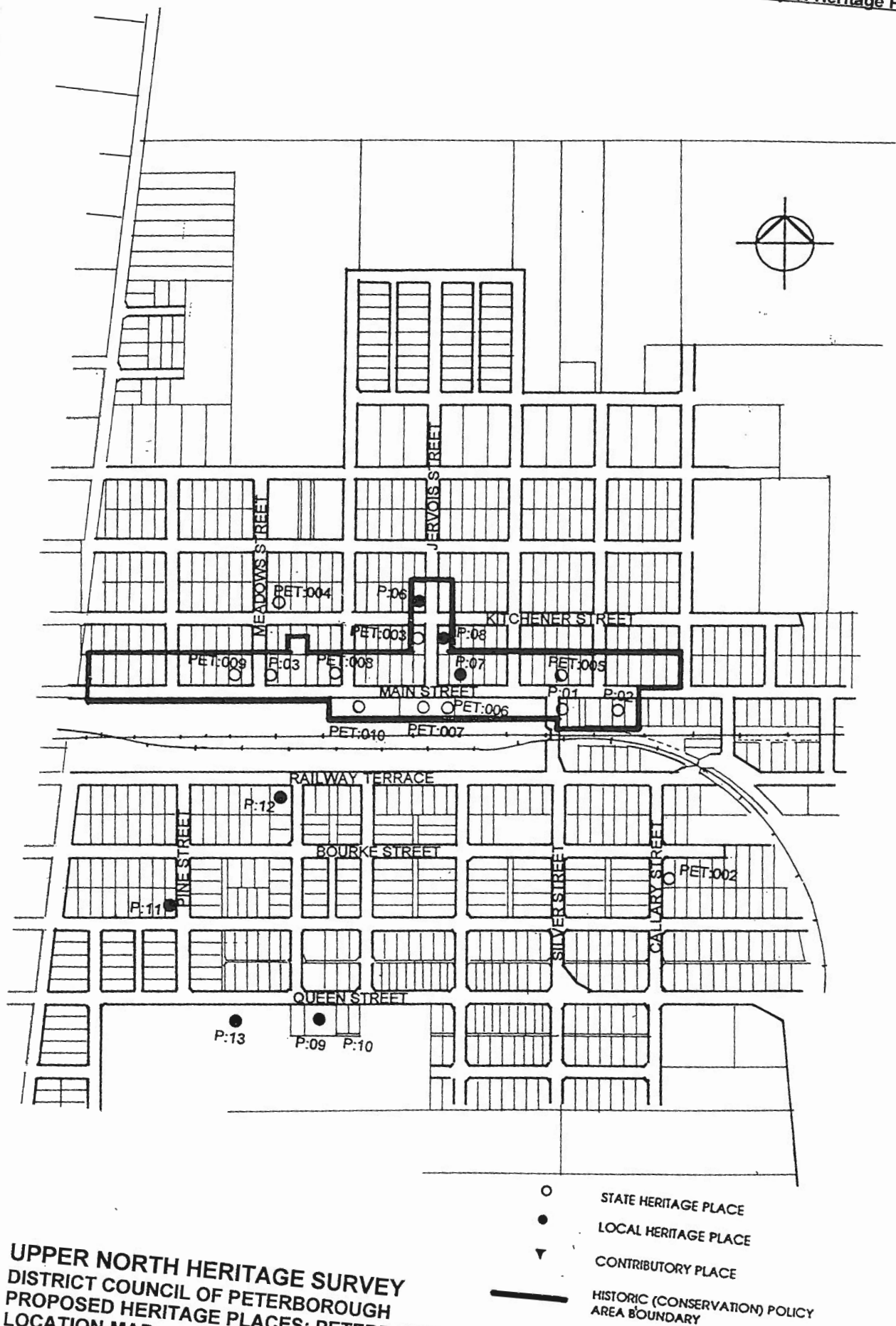PROPOSED HERITAGE PLACES
LOCATION MAP
Scale 1:50,000

UPPER NORTH HERITAGE SURVEY
DISTRICT COUNCIL OF PETERBOROUGH
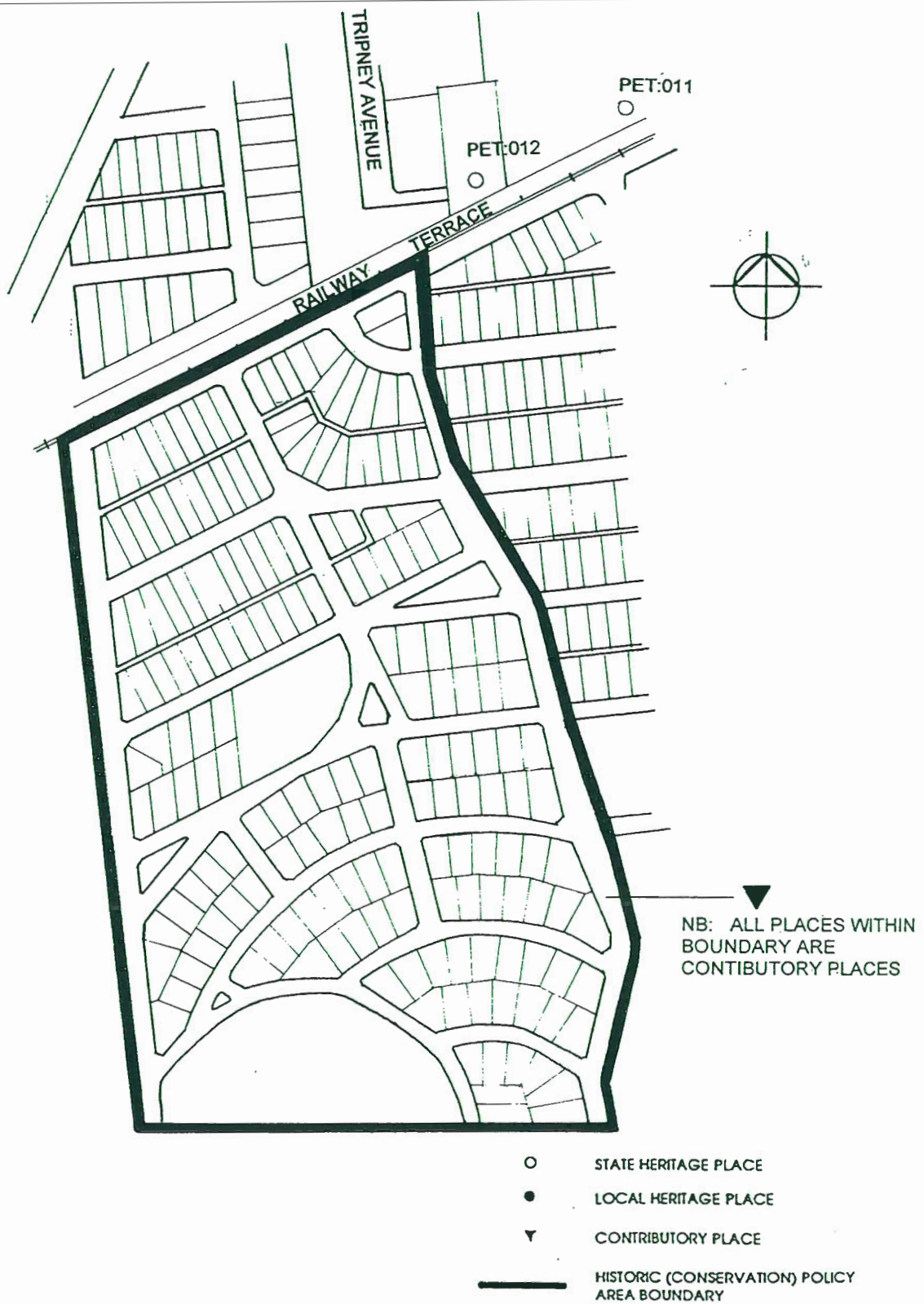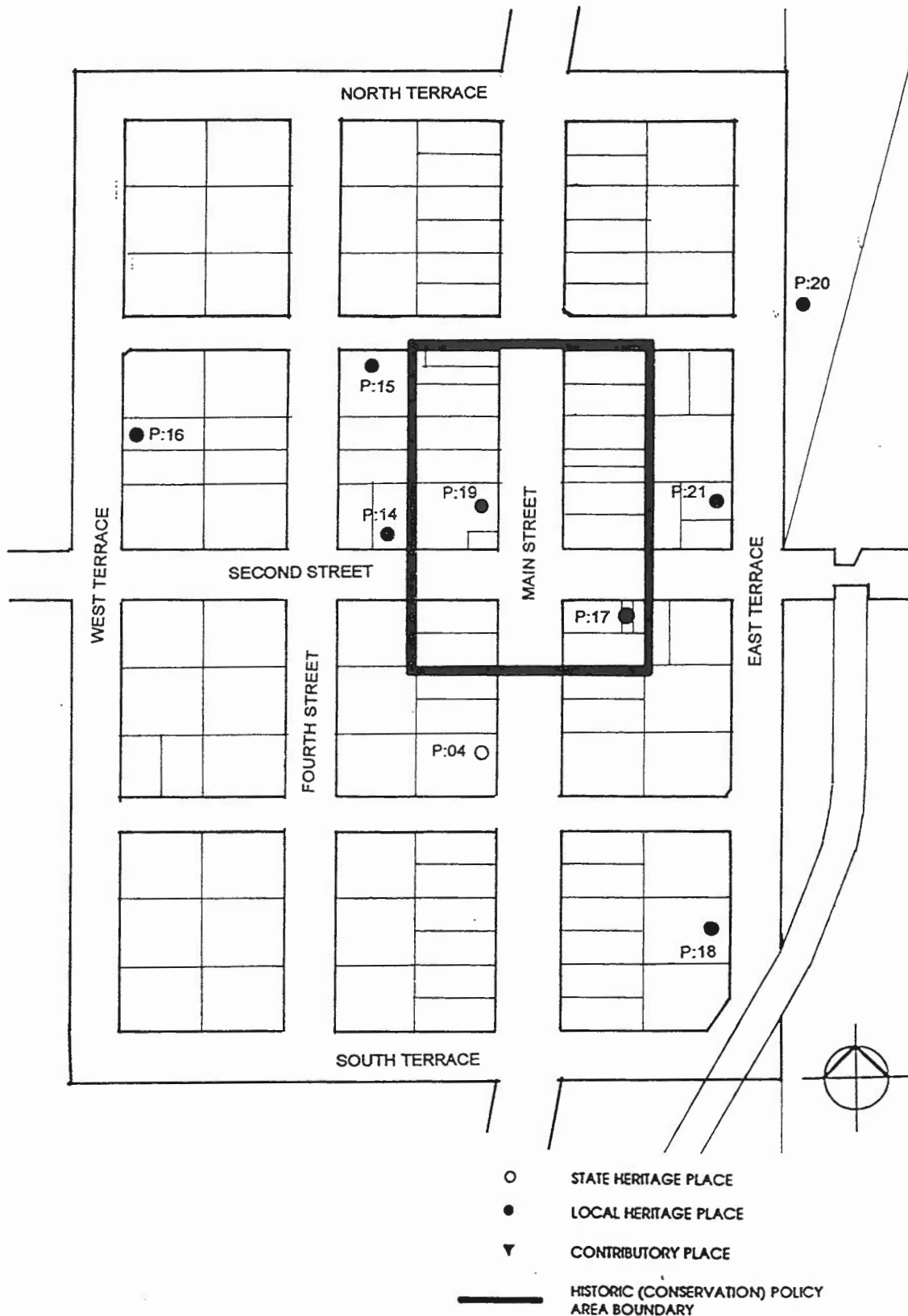**PROPOSED HERITAGE PLACES**
LOCATION MAP
Scale 1:50,000
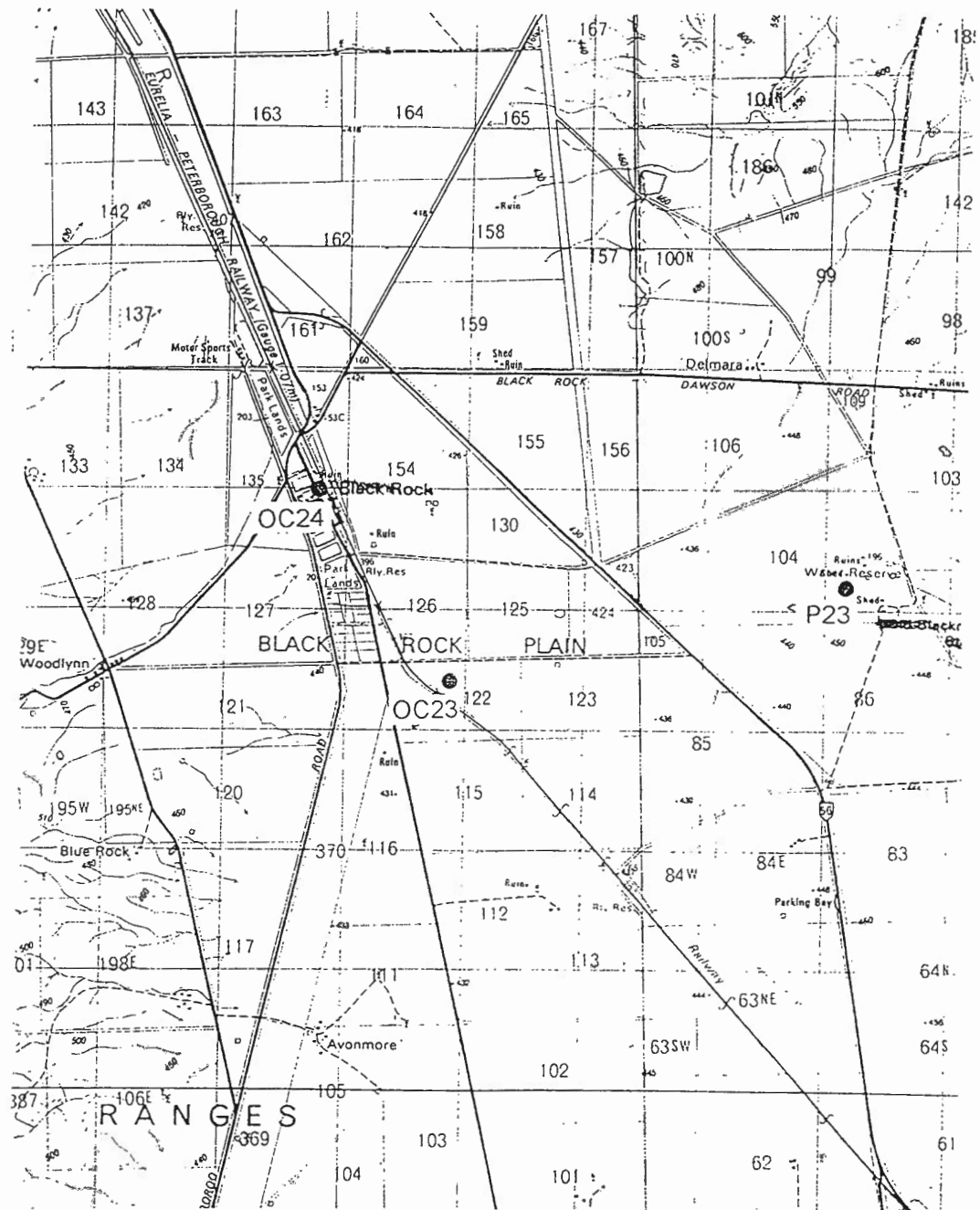
ORROROO 6632-4	YALPARA 6632-1	BUNDARA 6732-4
PEKINA 6632-3	PETERBOROUGH 6632-2	NACKARA 6732-3
JAMESTOWN 6631-4	TEROWIE 6631-1	FRANKLYN 6731-4

UPPER NORTH HERITAGE SURVEY
DISTRICT COUNCIL OF PETERBOROUGH
PROPOSED HERITAGE PLACES: PETERBOROUGH
LOCATION MAP

Austral Archaeology Pty Ltd, Flightpath Architects and Historical Research Pty Ltd

NB: ALL PLACES WITHIN
BOUNDARY ARE
CONTIBUTORY PLACES

O   STATE HERITAGE PLACE

●   LOCAL HERITAGE PLACE

▼   CONTRIBUTORY PLACE

▬▬   HISTORIC (CONSERVATION) POLICY
AREA BOUNDARY

UPPER NORTH HERITAGE SURVEY
DISTRICT COUNCIL OF PETERBOROUGH
PROPOSED HERITAGE PLACES: PETERBOROUGH
LOCATION MAP

UPPER NORTH HERITAGE SURVEY
DISTRICT COUNCIL OF PETERBOROUGH
PROPOSED HERITAGE PLACES: YONGALA
LOCATION MAP

8.0 Index to Volume

Index to Local and State Heritage Places identified in District Council of Peterborough .
An asterisk indicates that the Place is already entered in the State Heritage Register.