

2.8 T A N U N D A

HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

INVENTORY OF PLACES OF HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE, INCLUDING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE REGISTER OF STATE HERITAGE ITEMS S denotes State recommendation or listing on the Register of State Heritage Items

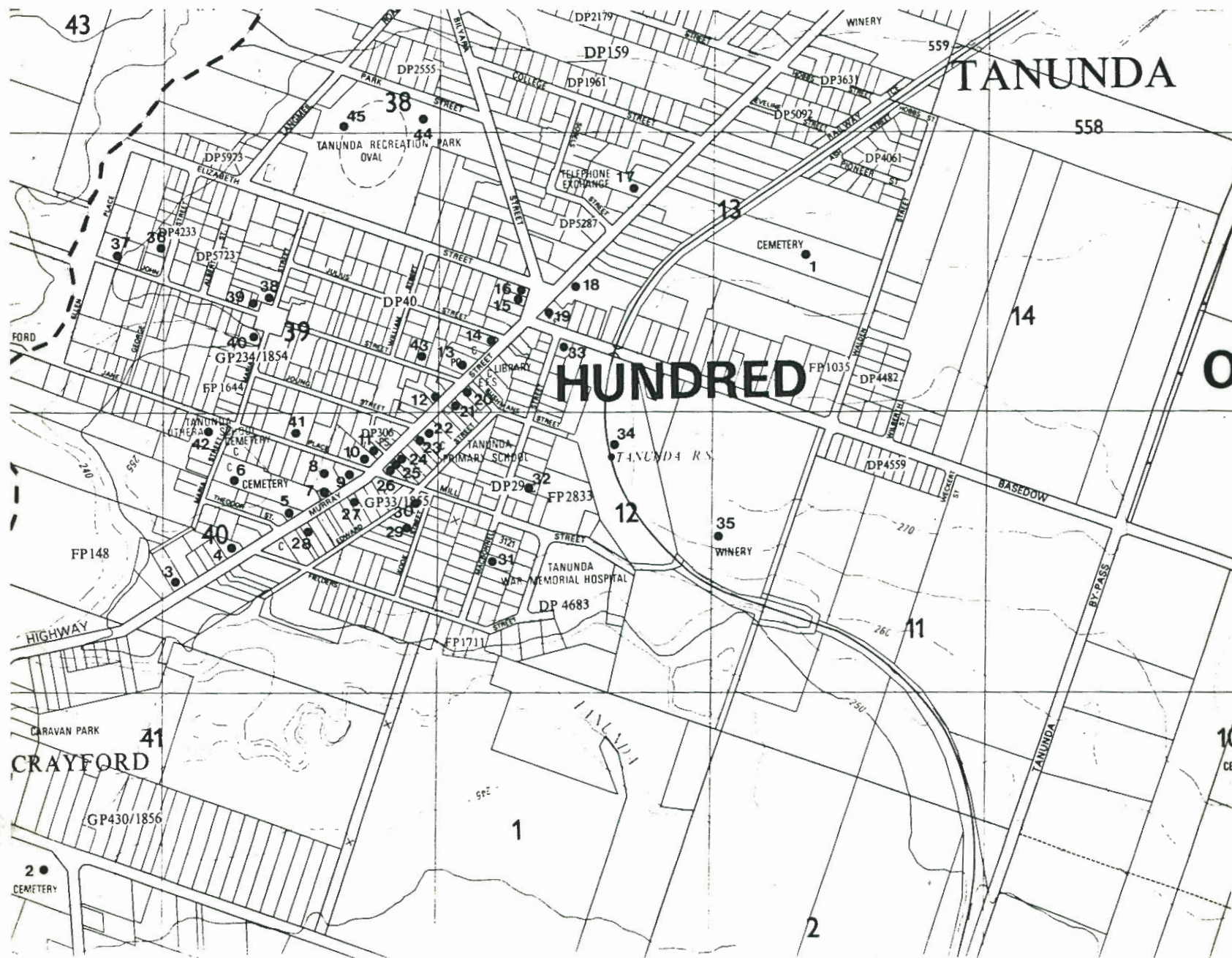
1.	Tabor Cemetery	
2.	St John's Cemetery	
3.	Dwelling, 4 Murray St	
4.	Former Auricht's Printing House, 14 Murray St	S
5.	Dwelling, 24 Murray St	S
6.	Langmeil Lutheran Church & cemetery, off Murray St	S
7.	Former Tanunda Institute, Murray St	S
8.	Former dwelling, Lynas Ford, Murray St	S
9.	Former Flour Mill, Murray St	
10.	Molly's Coffee Rooms, Murray St	
11.	Offices, (next 10), Murray St	
12.	Offices, 60 Murray St	
13.	Die Galerie and dwelling, 66-68 Murray St	
14.	Monument to E.H. Coombe, Murray St	
15.	Homburg & Bitter Real Estate, Murray St	
16.	Paphitis Offices, Murray St	
17.	Dr A.C. Behrndt's house, 108 Murray St	
18.	Schrapel's Store, Murray St	
19.	St Paul's Lutheran Church, Murray St	
20.	Council Chambers, Murray st	
21.	Public library, Murray St	
22.	Tabor Lutheran Church, Murray St	
23.	Shop & Dwelling, 69 Murray St	
24.	Tanunda Hotel, Murray St	
25.	Heuzenroeder Offices, Murray St	
26.	Museum, former telegraph station, Murray St	S
27.	House, 31 Murray St	
28.	House, 15 Murray St	
29.	House, 8 Kook St	
30.	House, 4 Mill St	
31.	Former Court House, MacDonnell St	S
32.	Former Church, 29 MacDonnell St	
33.	Tanunda Club	
34.	Tanunda Railway Station building	
35.	Seppelts Chateau Tanunda, chateau, tower and chimney	S
36.	Dwelling & outbuilding, 2 John St	
37.	Dwelling, 47 John St	
38.	Dwelling, 33-35 John St	S
39.	Dwelling, 31 John St	S
40.	Dwelling, 34 Maria St	S
41.	St John's Lutheran Church, Jane Pl.	S
42.	Tanunda Lutheran School, Old Building	
43.	Former shop & dwelling, 5 John St	S
44.	Tanunda Kegel Club, Oval	S
45.	Grandstand, Oval	
46.	House, 19 Langmeil Rd	
47.	House, 33 Langmeil Rd	
48.	Outbuildings, opp. Roenfeldt's	
49.	Former Traeger House, Roenfeldt's	S
50.	Old section, Veritas Winery, Langmeil Rd	
51.	Former barn, 1861, cnr Langmeil & Para Rds	S
52.	Bernkastel Winery, outbuildings	
53.	Thatched Barn, Langmeil Rd	

HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Tanunda Survey Map (i) north portion



Tanunda Survey Map (ii) south portion



Register Assessment Report

South Australian Heritage Act 1978

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 7

Former Institute

28 Murray St

TANUNDA

Statement of Cultural Significance

The Tanunda Institute was formed in 1869 to help meet the community's educational needs and foster intellectual life. There was already a strong cultural tradition established. This Institute building was completed by the end of 1879 and became a centre for Tanunda's social and cultural life.

Relevant Criteria

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

Significant Interest

1. Architectural: a single storey stone building, simple yet aesthetically pleasing. It combines high quality masonry work on the exterior and on the interior much of the original form is retained with some minor modifications. Extremely important element in the Murray St streetscape.

2. Historical: The Tanunda Institute was formed in 1869 as a means of fostering the community's intellectual life. An Institute building was erected during 1879 and was used until 1920 for that purpose.

Recommendation

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

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 7

Former Institute
28 Murray St
TANUNDA

ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST

Architectural

Built during 1879 as an Institute.

The building is constructed of bluestone walling. Quoins are blocked and windows and doors have ornate moulded surrounds. These surrounds are arched and include strong horizontal elements as well as a worked keystone. Roof is clad in corrugated galvanised iron and there are chimney stacks within the building avoiding the ridge. Guttering runs along the eaves.

The main facade of the building, facing Murray St has a strong symmetrical design. Central to this is a large double doorway, with steps leading up to the entrance. This doorway has a large fanlight above. On either side are two arched windows, with wooden frames and masonry sills. This facade is topped by an ornate parapet making large use of masonry ornamentation.

A more modern block addition to the rear of the building, while out of sympathy with the rest of the structure does not unduly affect the external integrity.

The interior of the building, apart from the modern addition, is largely revealing of the original design. The main entrance leads into a broad passage, flagged with slate. This runs to the new section of the building. On the left hand side of the entrance is a large room, approximately 9.5m x 7.75m—possibly the original lecture hall—and on the right are two rooms 7.75m x 4.75m. These rooms are the core of the original structure and while there have been some modifications they retain the characteristics of their origins.

Historical

Tanunda was formed around the Lutheran settlements at Bethany and Langmeil. The Lutheran religion and culture were central to the evolution of the communities. By the 1860s the town had begun to take on a character of its own. This emphasised the cultural origins of the community but also showed an awareness of greater colonial life. Hence public and civic buildings were largely modelled on the broader social expectation.

The local community leaders understood that part of their role was to foster intellectual life, albeit with their cultural slant. The formation of the District Council in 1855 helped to concentrate the civic-based energies of the leaders and it was through their efforts that the Tanunda Institute was formally launched in 1869.

The list of the first subscribers read like a who's who of Tanunda: C. Wilberth, Secretary; C. von Bertouch Sr, President; Henry Schroeder; B. Clarke; Julius Sobels; Theo. Heuzenroeder; H. Juncken; R. Homburg; Benno Seppelt; George Fischer; A. Schmidt; W. Eberhard; and T. Brock. Ten years later the foundation stone of a fine institute building was laid on the main street. This building was completed by the end of 1879 at a cost of £1,440.

References

Register, 2 January 1880.

National Trust File notes

LTO References.

Back to Tanunda Committee, *Souvenir*, Tanunda, 1927.

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

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 7

Site Record

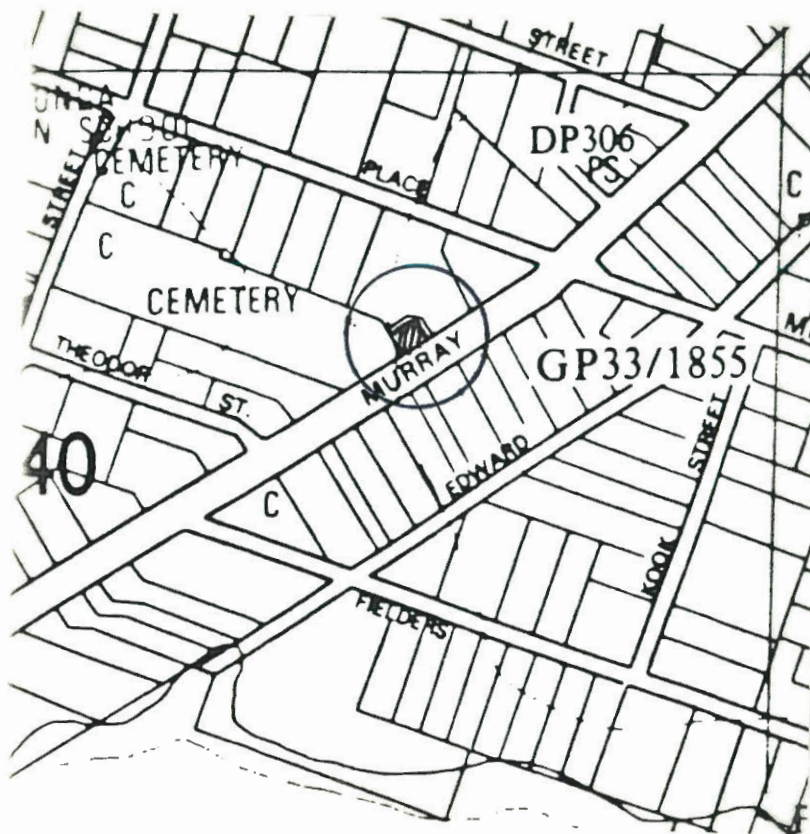
Former Institute
 28 Murray St
 TANUNDA

<u>Location</u>	28 Murray St, Tanunda
<u>Mapsheet</u>	6628-5
<u>AMG Reference</u>	312290 6177360
<u>Description</u>	Stone former Institute building
<u>Land Description</u>	Section 40, Hd Moorooroo CT 1226/15
<u>LGA</u>	DC Tanunda
<u>Owner</u>	J L & C K Barnett 16 Camelia St TEA TREE GULLY 5091
<u>Other Assessments</u>	Barossa Valley Heritage Study, 1981
<u>Heritage Status</u>	
<u>Photographs</u>	Film 1642, 16.1.90; Film 1652, 11.5.90

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 7

Site Plan

Former Institute
28 Murray St
TANUNDA



HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 7 Former Institute, 28 Murray St, TANUNDA

Photographs Upper: Exterior, main facade looking west Lower: Main entrance door detail

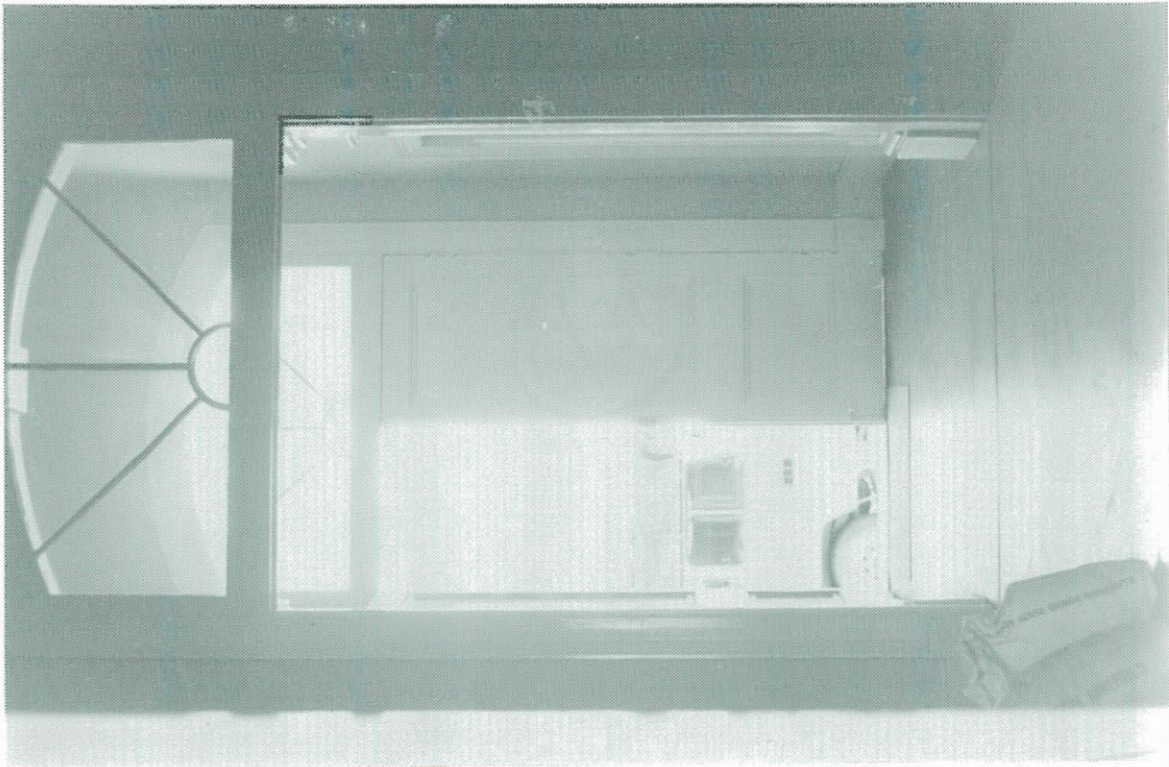


HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 7

Former Institute, 28 Murray St, TANUNDA

Photographs Upper: Interior, Main hall and doors Lower: Interior decorative mouldings, offices



Register Assessment Report

South Australian Heritage Act 1978

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 8

Former Alliance Hotel—Lynas Ford Offices

30 Murray St

TANUNDA

Statement of Cultural Significance

Tanunda's first hotel building and it was probably later used by the town's flour miller, Schlinke, as a residence and finally as part of John Till's coachbuilding, wheelwright and blacksmith works. Of great importance to the town and one of, if not the, earliest surviving buildings in that section.

Relevant Criteria

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

Significant Interest

1. Architectural: a single storey stone building constructed around a symmetrical plan. Incorporates use of vernacular construction methods around the simple floor plan.
 2. Historical: Founded in 1848 as the Alliance Hotel and continued to be licensed until 1853. The building probably was the later residence of the flour miller Schlinke and later part of John Till's coachbuilding, wheelwright and blacksmith business.
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Recommendation

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

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 8

Former Alliance Hotel—Lynas Ford Offices
30 Murray St
TANUNDA

ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST

Architectural

Built before 1848, when it was first licensed as the Alliance Hotel..

The building is constructed of stone walling on a rectangular plan approximately 11m x 6m, with a skillion roofed lean-to—possibly a former kitchen—at the rear. The stonework is of random rubble, with jointing, and runs up to the corners of the building and surrounds to openings. The roof is hipped and clad in corrugated galvanised iron, although the original roof was probably slate or shingles. The main facade is of symmetrical design with two casements either side of a doorway. Windows are mainly rectangular, with four pane double casements, with wooden lintels. Doors are probably not original, but at the present are narrow and double doors. A verandah, added probably in the last two decades of the nineteenth century, spans the north-eastern and south-eastern facades. A timber frame addition has been added to the northern corner of the building.

The interior is entered through a door on the south-eastern facade. It opens onto a passage that continues through to the lean-to at the rear. On the left hand side of the passage are two small rooms, an office and store, and on the right hand side is one large room, converted to offices.

Historical

Tanunda was formed around the Lutheran settlements at Bethany and Langmeil. The Lutheran religious faith and culture was central to the evolution of the communities. However, from the beginning of the township there was a need for a hostelry to cater for travellers.

This building opened in 1848 as the Alliance Hotel under the proprietorship of Ferdinand Osswald. Hoad records that it continued as a public house until 1853. 'Old Colonist' stayed there when visiting Tanunda in 1851. He noted that a steam flour mill worked incessantly next door and stated that he could 'testify to the tenacity of its vigour'. The hotel was in fact only twenty-five metres away from the mill and many guests there suffered under the noise and vibrations: 'after being ceaseless in noise all day, it [the mill] began to work day and night; and as there was no possibility of closing our windows from the state of the weather we had its running accompaniment of puffs and blows constantly in our ears.'

In 1852 the hotel was gazetted as the Albion.

By 1865, the building, without verandah, was almost certainly the home of Johann Daniel Schlinke, the local flour miller. John Till was using the house and site for his coachbuilding works and smithy by the early 1900s and purchased the land in 1901.

References

LTO References.

'Tanunda 1865', a framed composite photograph in the Barossa Valley Archives & Historical Trust Museum, Tanunda, 1981 print.

J.L. (Bob) Hoad, *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836–1984*, Adelaide, AHA, 1986.

E. M. Yelland (ed.), *Colonists, Copper and Corn in the Colony of South Australia 1850–51*, by Old Colonist, rev. edn, Adelaide, the Editor, 1983.

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

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 8

Site Record

Former Alliance Hotel—Lynas Ford Offices
30 Murray St
TANUNDA

<u>Location</u>	30 Murray St, Tanunda
<u>Mapsheet</u>	6628-5
<u>AMG Reference</u>	312290 6177380
<u>Description</u>	Stone building
<u>Land Description</u>	Portion Section 40, Hd Moorooroo CT 4241/976
<u>LGA</u>	DC Tanunda
<u>Owner</u>	Valley Ford Pty Ltd 30 Murray St TANUNDA 5352
<u>Other Assessments</u>	
<u>Heritage Status</u>	
<u>Photographs</u>	Film 1642, 16.1.90; Film 1651, 11.5.90

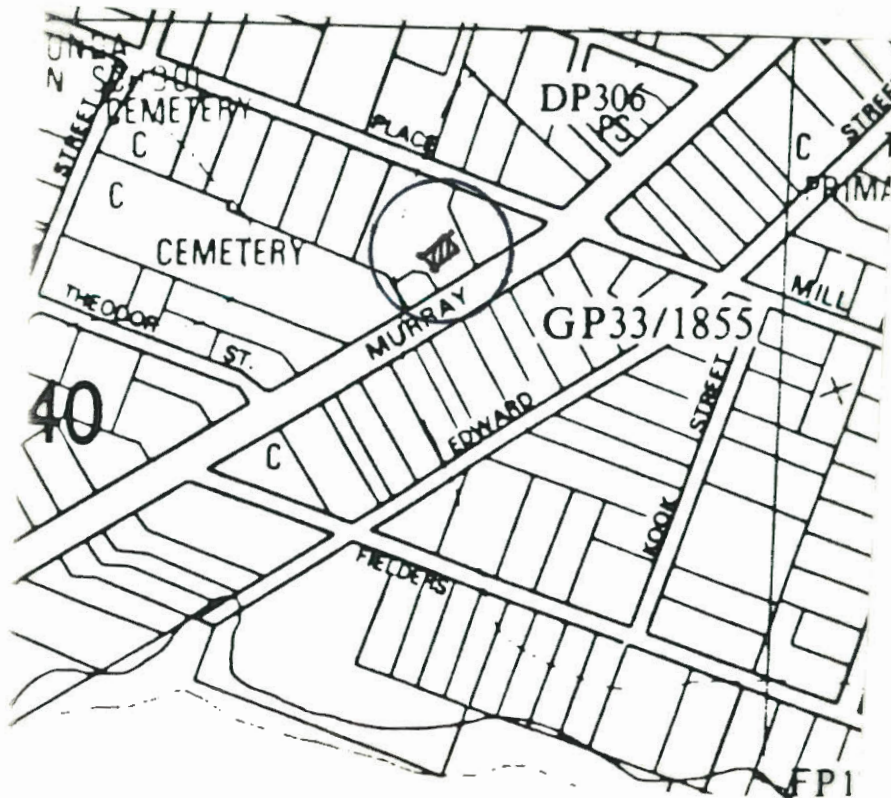
Tanunda Survey Item No.: 8

Site Plan

Former Alliance Hotel—Lynas Ford Offices

30 Murray St

TANUNDA



HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 8
TANUNDA

Former Alliance Hotel—Lynas Ford Offices, 30 Murray St,

Photographs Upper: Exterior looking north Lower: Exterior, south-east facade to Murray St

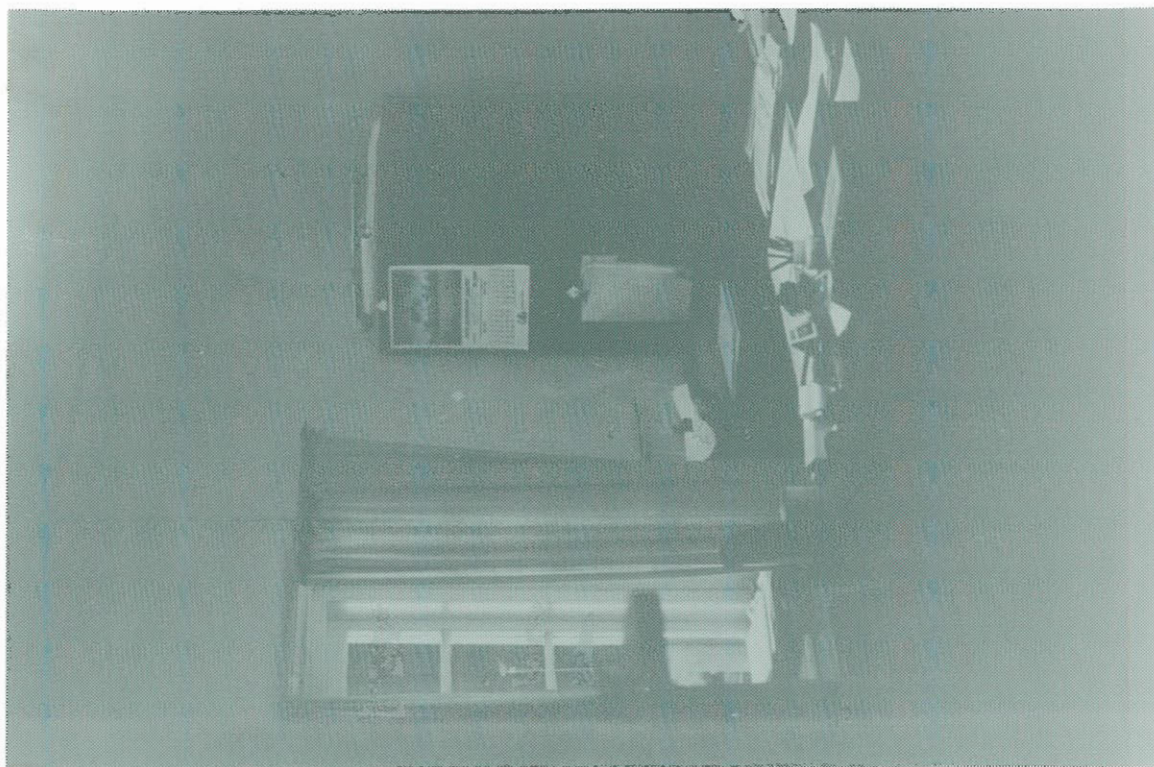


HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 8
TANUNDA

Former Alliance Hotel—Lynas Ford Offices, 30 Murray St,

Photographs Upper: Interior, office south-west corner Lower: Interior, lean-to, north-west side



Register Assessment Report

South Australian Heritage Act 1978

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 26

Former Telegraph Station, now Museum

47 Murray St

TANUNDA

Statement of Cultural Significance

Built in 1865 as a telegraph station and post office. It was the second major Government building erected in the town, following the police station, and preceded the 1866 Court House. It is an important example of the movement of regional government offices through the colony and is in exceptional condition inside and out.

Relevant Criteria

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

Significant Interest

1. Architectural: a two storey stone building on an important, landmark, corner site on Murray St Tanunda. It is arguably one of the finest public buildings in South Australia for this period and shows fine construction techniques and design by the Colonial Architect. It is in good condition internally and externally and has had a minimum of alteration.

2. Historical: One writer on Tanunda's history claimed that the land on which this building was erected was purchased by the people of Tanunda and presented to the Crown for the purposes of gaining a post and telegraph office. It functioned as a post office for many years and in 1971 was transferred to the Barossa Valley Archives and Historical Trust for use as a museum.

Recommendation

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

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 26

Former Telegraph Station, now Museum

47 Murray St

TANUNDA

ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST

Architectural

Built during 1865 as a telegraph station and post office.

A two storey edifice constructed of stone walling with moulded and blocked quoins and moulded surrounds to openings over brick. Some of the ground level windows and doors are arched and others and those on the second storey are rectangular. All have keystones in the surrounds. The second storey has a squared parapet around the street facades. Roof is hipped and clad in corrugated galvanised iron. There are four chimney stacks that rise within the house and avoid the ridge.

A timber and corrugated galvanised iron verandah runs along both levels on the Murray St facade.

The interior contains a maze of rooms on both levels. The entrance from the street comes into a large former office—where the public was served. That leads through a door into a lobby and stair well and there are two rooms beyond this. The first floor is entered by stair into a passage, with four rooms off the passage itself.

Historical

Tanunda was formed around the Lutheran settlements at Bethany and Langmeil. The Lutheran religious faith and culture were central to the evolution of the communities. By the 1860s the town had begun to take on a character of its own. This emphasised the cultural origins of the community but also showed an awareness of greater Colonial life. Hence public and civic buildings were largely modelled on the broader social expectation.

It was recognised that for the town to progress it needed adequate government services. A police station and courthouse were first built in 1860. The community believed that a post and telegraph office was absolutely essential. In an endeavour to convince the government, a group of townspeople supposedly joined together and purchased a suitable block of land. The Colonial architect designed a building and tenders were called in April 1865. Isaac Bertwistle's tender of £1,584/17/10 was accepted under the supervision of John Cherry.

This post office served the community for many years and in 1971 was taken over by the Barossa Valley Archives and Historical trust to serve as their Museum.

References

National Trust File notes, including Colonial Architect's outgoing correspondence.

LTO References.

Alan Gallagher, *Tanunda in the Heart of . . . Barossa Valley*, Adelaide, Commercial Printing House, 1975.

Colin Thiele, *Barossa Valley Sketchbook*, Adelaide, Rigby, 1968.

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 26

Site Record

Former Telegraph Station, now Museum
47 Murray St
TANUNDA

<u>Location</u>	47 Murray St, Tanunda
<u>Mapsheet</u>	6628-5
<u>AMG Reference</u>	312410 6177400
<u>Description</u>	Two storey stone building
<u>Land Description</u>	Portion lots 14 & 15 Section 39, Hd Moorooroo CT 2456/59
<u>LGA</u>	DC Tanunda
<u>Owner</u>	Barossa Valley Archives and Historical Trust P O Box 51 TANUNDA 5352
<u>Other Assessments</u>	Barossa Valley Heritage Study, 1981
<u>Heritage Status</u>	
<u>Photographs</u>	Film 1642, 16.1.90; Film 1651, 11.5.90

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 26

Site Plan

Former Telegraph Station, now Museum

47 Murray St

TANUNDA

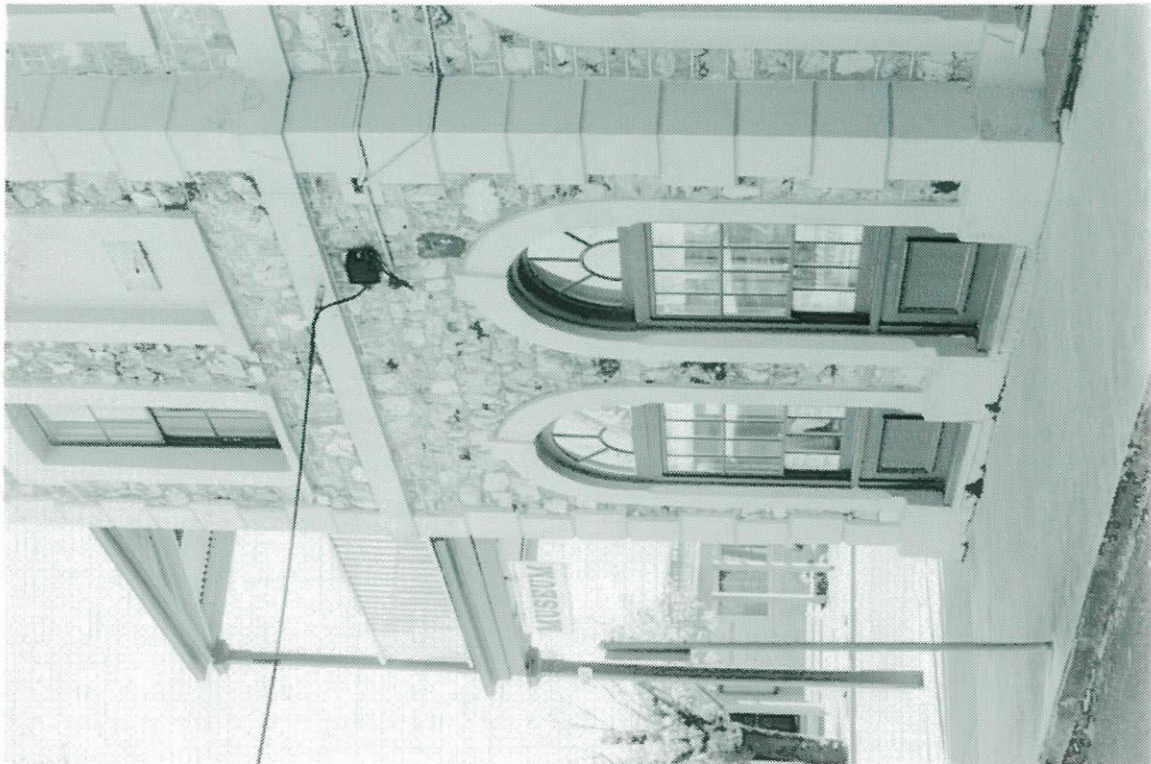


HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 26
TANUNDA

Former Telegraph Station, now Museum, 47 Murray St,

Photographs Upper: Exterior, western corner Lower: Exterior, south-west wall

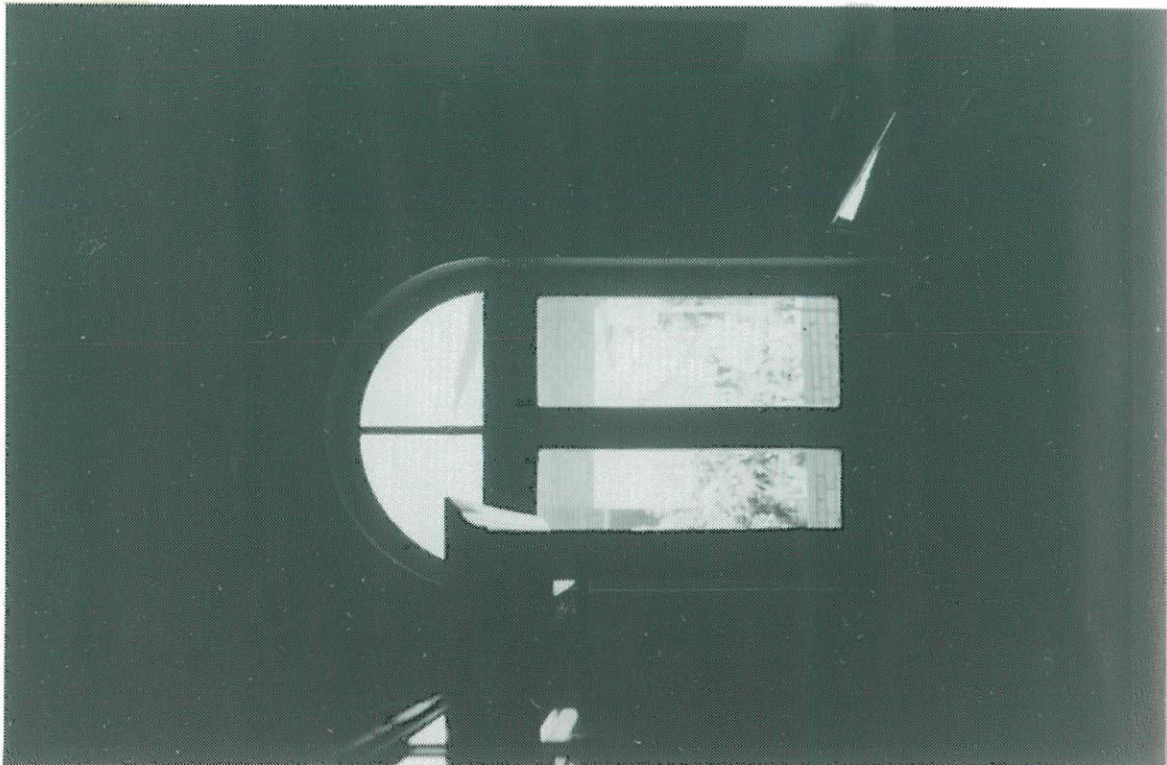
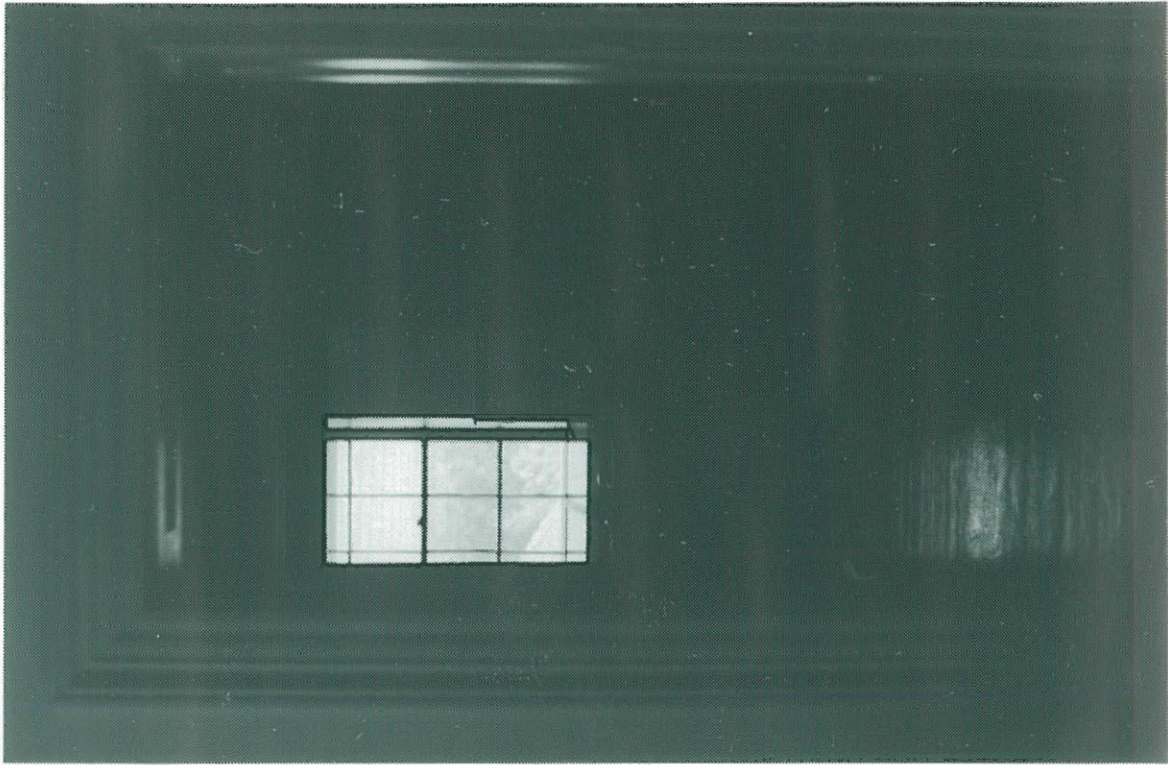


HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 26
TANUNDA

Former Telegraph Station, now Museum, 47 Murray St,

Photographs Upper: Interior, second floor room Lower: Interior, ground floor passage



Register Assessment Report

South Australian Heritage Act 1978

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 31

Former Court House

11 MacDonnell St

TANUNDA

Statement of Cultural Significance

The Tanunda Court House was built during 1866 to replace a smaller structure included within the police station complex. It is, externally, an important example of the quality and type of public architecture at the time. It was the third major public building in Tanunda and one of only two that remain from the colonial era.

Relevant Criteria

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

Significant Interest

1. Architectural: A lofty single storey structure constructed of local stone. It was designed by the Colonial Architect and built by Tapson and Niesche of Adelaide. It incorporates classical elements around the entrance. An important example of a mid-nineteenth century public building.

2. Historical: The 1860s was a decade of expansion in Tanunda. It was also the time that the government began to recognise the local need for public service. A police station and courthouse were erected in 1859–60 and a post office in 1865. This new Court House was erected in 1866 and served as the centre for law and order for many years. In 1965 it was said to be in poor repair and due for demolition. It was restored in the early 1980s.

Recommendation

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

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 31

Former Court House

11 MacDonnell St

TANUNDA

ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST

Architectural

Built during 1866 as a Court House.

The building is constructed of random stone walling. Quoins are blocked and windows and doors have ornate moulded surrounds. It is in two main sections: the Court House and rear rooms. They are delineated by a change in height. Each section has a hipped roof and is clad with corrugated galvanised iron.

The street facade of the building is stuccoed and incorporates many classical elements—scrolling, columns, detailing—particularly above the double entrance door and at the parapet. This facade is heavily symmetrical, with an arched window on either side of the door. The design of this entrance is, to say the least, imposing. The side windows and doors are arched.

Entry could not be gained to the building's interior as the owners were in Europe for several months. From conversation with their representative it was gleaned that large scale renovations have been carried out, including the addition of a mezzanine floor.

Historical

Tanunda was formed around the Lutheran settlements at Bethany and Langmeil. The Lutheran religious faith and culture were central to the evolution of the communities. By the 1860s the town had begun to take on a character of its own. This emphasised the cultural origins of the community but also showed an awareness of greater colonial life. Hence public and civic buildings were largely modelled on the broader social expectation.

Although the first Court House had been built in 1859–60 as part of the police station complex, it was deemed necessary for a larger structure. A tender for erecting the Court House was accepted on 1 February 1866, but when that contractor declined to work it was again sent out. On 17 April Tapson and Niesche of Adelaide had a tender of £1,480 accepted. At the end of October it was claimed that all works were completed, but the supervisor noted defects in portions of the external cement work.

The Court House served its function for many years, but in the early 1960s was deemed ready for demolition. It was restored as a dwelling in the early 1980s.

References

SACON file notes 227, 228

PROSA GRG 871, included in National Trust report, Colonial Architect outgoing letterbook

National Trust File notes

LTO References.

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 31

Site Record

Former Court House
11 MacDonnell St
TANUNDA

<u>Location</u>	11 MacDonnell St, Tanunda
<u>Mapsheet</u>	6628-5
<u>AMG Reference</u>	312610 6177220
<u>Description</u>	Stone former Court House
<u>Land Description</u>	Section 12 Hd Moorooroo CT 4190/753
<u>LGA</u>	DC Tanunda
<u>Owner</u>	P & G Trappe 11 MacDonnell St TANUNDA 5352
<u>Other Assessments</u>	Barossa Valley Heritage Study, 1981
<u>Heritage Status</u>	
<u>Photographs</u>	Film 1642, 16.1.90; Film 1652, 11.5.90

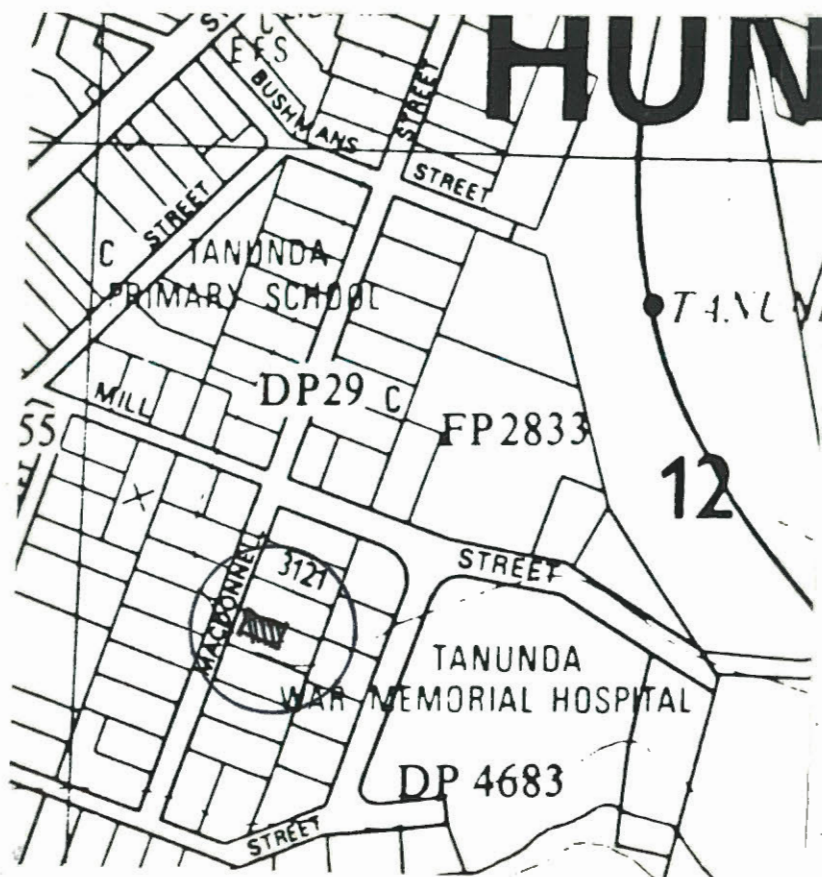
Tanunda Survey Item No.: 31

Site Plan

Former Court House

11 MacDonnell St

TANUNDA



HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 31

Former Court House, 11 MacDonnell St, TANUNDA

Photographs Upper: Exterior looking north Lower: Exterior, south-west wall

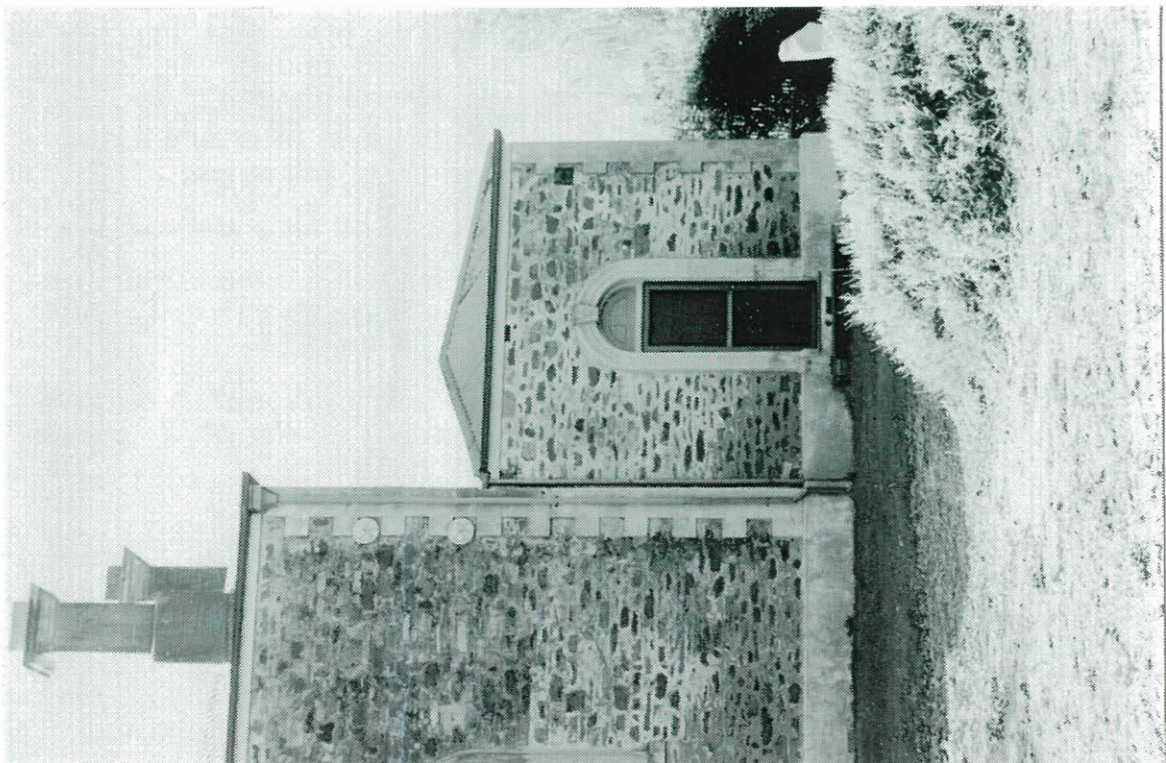
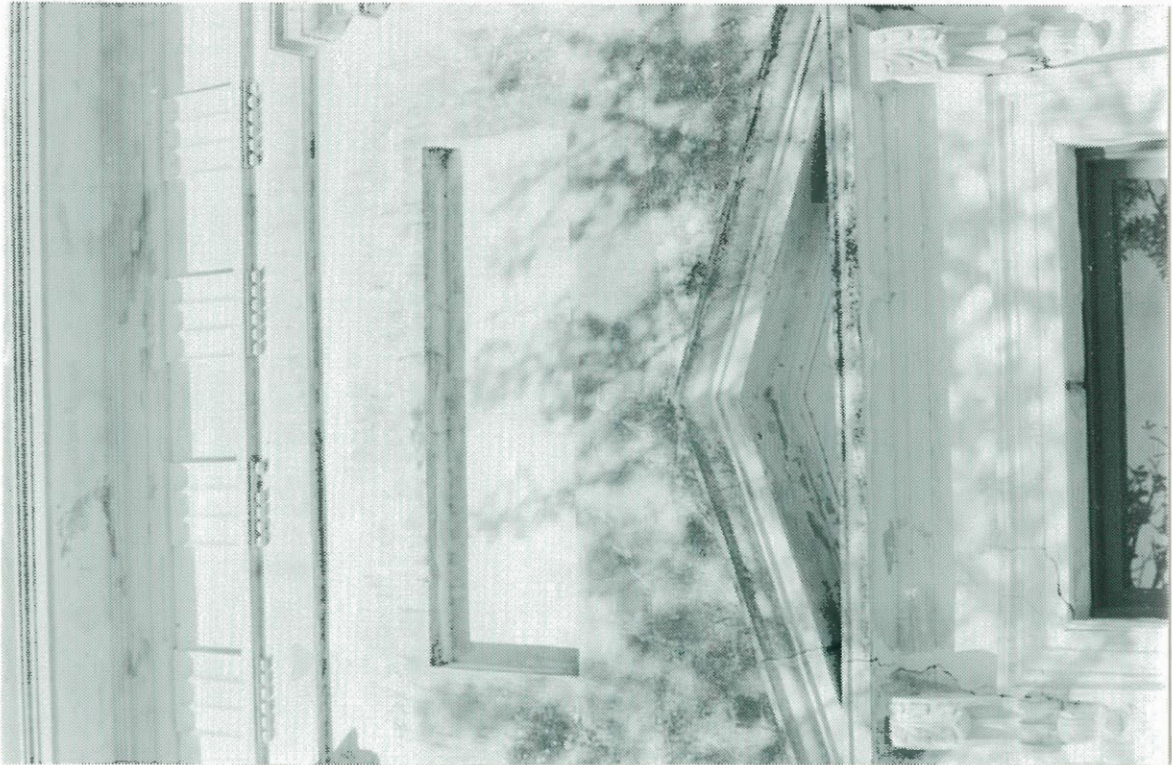


HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 31

Former Court House, 11 MacDonnell St, TANUNDA

Photographs Upper: Exterior masonry detail above main door Lower: Exterior, south-west wall



Register Assessment Report

South Australian Heritage Act 1978

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 35

Chateau Tanunda—first cellars; distilling tower and chimney

Basedow Rd

TANUNDA

Statement of Cultural Significance

Chateau Tanunda was built by G.F. Cleland & Co. Ltd in 1889–90. The cellars, distilling tower and chimney are the most significant elements on the site relating to the foundation of the winery. The company was born from local necessity and over the years became famed for its brandy. In 1916, the Company was taken over by B. Seppelt & Sons Ltd.

Relevant Criteria

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

Significant Interest

1. Architectural: a remarkable cellar building, distilling tower and chimney of immense significance in the history of the Barossa wine industry. The cellars and tower show exceptional craftsmanship in their construction. Their design is functional, yet beautiful.

2. Historical: Chateau Tanunda was built in 1889–90 by G.F. Cleland & Co. Ltd. The buildings were considered to be of advanced design and to contain the latest in wine-making equipment. The winery soon became famous for its products. In 1916 it was taken over by B. Seppelt & Sons Ltd.

Recommendation

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

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 35

Chateau Tanunda—first cellars; distilling tower and chimney

Basedow Rd

TANUNDA

ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST

Architectural

Built during 1889–90 s a winery complex.

The main cellar building is based on a rectangular floor plan on two levels and measures approximately 77m x 34m. This massive structure is constructed of stone, interspersed with rectangular grids of brick. Quoins and surrounds to openings are of brick. The design of the main facade is with a central rectangular tower and gable sections projecting at either end. These three elements are linked by a timber and corrugated iron verandah on the ground level. The interior of this building has some wine making equipment, cask storage space and storage space for dry goods. It is largely open space with cast iron poles supporting flooring and ceiling.

All windows and doors are of arrow head shape.

The dominant feature of this structure that has been carried on in other buildings on all levels are the ornate masonry gables, scalloped to the ridge. The distilling tower incorporates this gabled element also.

The brick chimney stands some distance away from the cellars and tower and carries a dominant sign, Chateau Tanunda

Historical

It was the blossoming of the wine industry that gave Tanunda an industrial base, yet it also linked the town to the rise and fall of grape prices on the open market. Eventually this led to the rise of grower-operated wineries and the establishment of a more stable wine industry.

By the time that George Sutherland was making his way through the countryside of South Australia in the late 1880s, penning his articles on rural life for the Adelaide papers, the wine industry was extraordinarily important. Sutherland saw that the country around Tanunda was so greatly planted with vines that 'the general effect is that of an immense estate devoted to viticulture'. One further thing he noticed was that because Tanunda was the local centre of this industry it was proposed to form a Company that would manufacture wine. Other winemakers were not troubled by this new concern, for the market appeared to be almost limitless.

The resulting enterprise, G. F. Cleland & Co. Ltd, had as its main founder G. F. Cleland, an Adelaide winemaker. Other shareholders in G. F. Cleland & Co. Ltd were William Jacob of Moorooroo, Sir Samuel and Lady Davenport Dr and Mrs E. D. Cleland and C. J. Horrocks. Cleland responded to approaches from local Tanunda growers such as John Basedow who sought a market for their unsold grapes in glut years. The formation of a new winery would give a certain sale for their grapes. From these origins Chateau Tanunda was formed. The cellars were begun in 1889 and completed in the next year. An 1893 visitor to the site wrote that:

. . . the principal building is built of stone with brick dressings, and is 250 ft long by 110 ft wide and 40 ft high, and capable of holding 1,000,000 gals of wine. The cellars are built on the face of a hill sloping towards the south. Owing to the fall of the ground the grapes are delivered into the top storey direct from the wagons, and are taken by the steam elevators to the strippers and crushers, which are capable of treating 100 tons of grapes per day. The crushed grapes fall into shoots, which carry the must into vats by gravitation. In addition to the wine cellars there are other buildings including the distillery and bonded stores.

When the delegates to the convention for the British Association for the Advancement of Science made an excursion to Tanunda on Monday 10 August 1914, they were told that Chateau Tanunda's 'specialty' was 'their well-known Chateau Tanunda Brandy; of each season's production of 600,000 gals of wine, 500,000 gals are distilled for brandy'. By 1916, though, the Adelaide Wine Co., which now ran the Chateau, could not stand the financial pace and the operations were taken over by the long-running firm of Seppelts.

At the current time Seppelts have placed the complex on the market.

References

George Sutherland, *Our Inheritance in the Hills*, Adelaide, W.K. Thomas & Co., 1889.

LTO References.

Back to Tanunda Committee, *Souvenir*, Tanunda, 1927.

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

British Association for the Advancement of Science, *Excursion to Angaston, Seppeltsfield, and Tanunda, Monday 10 August 1914*, Adelaide, the Association, 1914.

Katrina McDougall, *Winery Buildings of South Australia, 1836-1936: Part One, The Barossa Region*, Industrial Buildings of South Australia, Working Paper 6, Department of Architecture, University of Adelaide, 1980.

HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 35

Site Record

Chateau Tanunda—first cellars; distilling tower and chimney

Basedow Rd

TANUNDA

Location

Basedow Rd, Tanunda

Mapsheet

6628-5

AMG Reference

313020 6177280

Description

Stone cellars, distilling tower and brick chimney

Land Description

Section 12,
Hd Moorooroo
CT 1078/106

LGA

DC Tanunda

Owner

B. Seppelt & Sons Ltd
GPO Box 2118
ADELAIDE SA 5001

Other Assessments

Heritage Status

Photographs

Film 1642, 16.1.90; Film 1661, 14.6.90

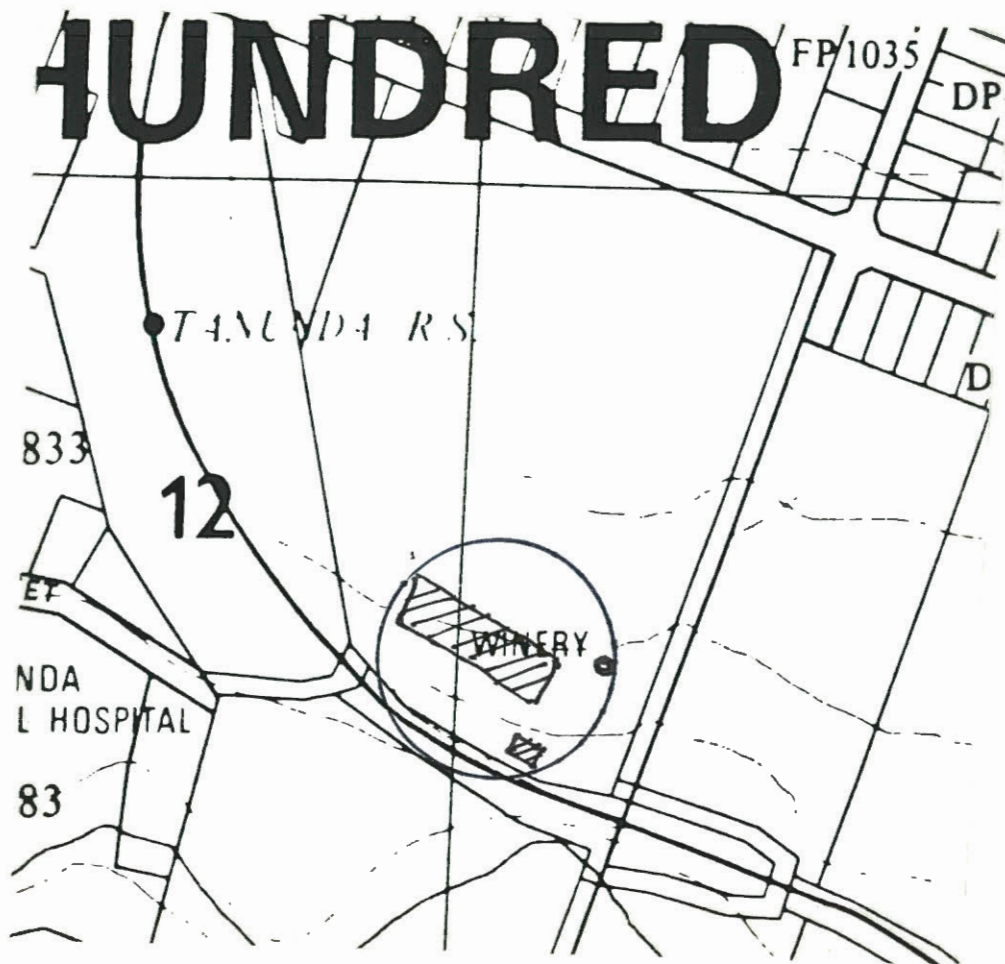
Tanunda Survey Item No.: 35

Site Plan

Chateau Tanunda—first cellars; distilling tower and chimney

Basedow Rd

TANUNDA



HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 35
chimney, Basedow Rd, TANUNDA

Chateau Tanunda—first cellars; distilling tower and

Photographs Upper: Exterior, south-west facade of cellars Lower: Exterior, cellars to north



HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 35
chimney, Basedow Rd, TANUNDA

Chateau Tanunda—first cellars; distilling tower and

Photographs Upper: Exterior, cellars, north-east facade Lower: Exterior, distilling tower

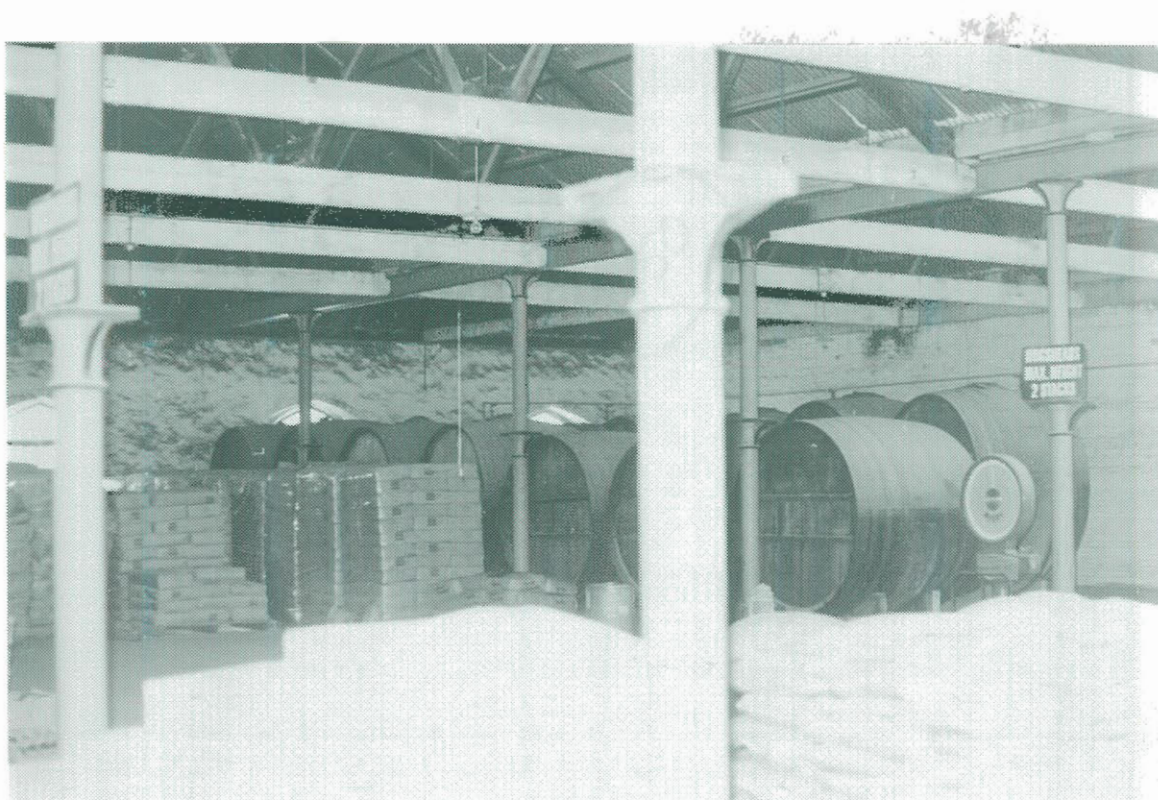
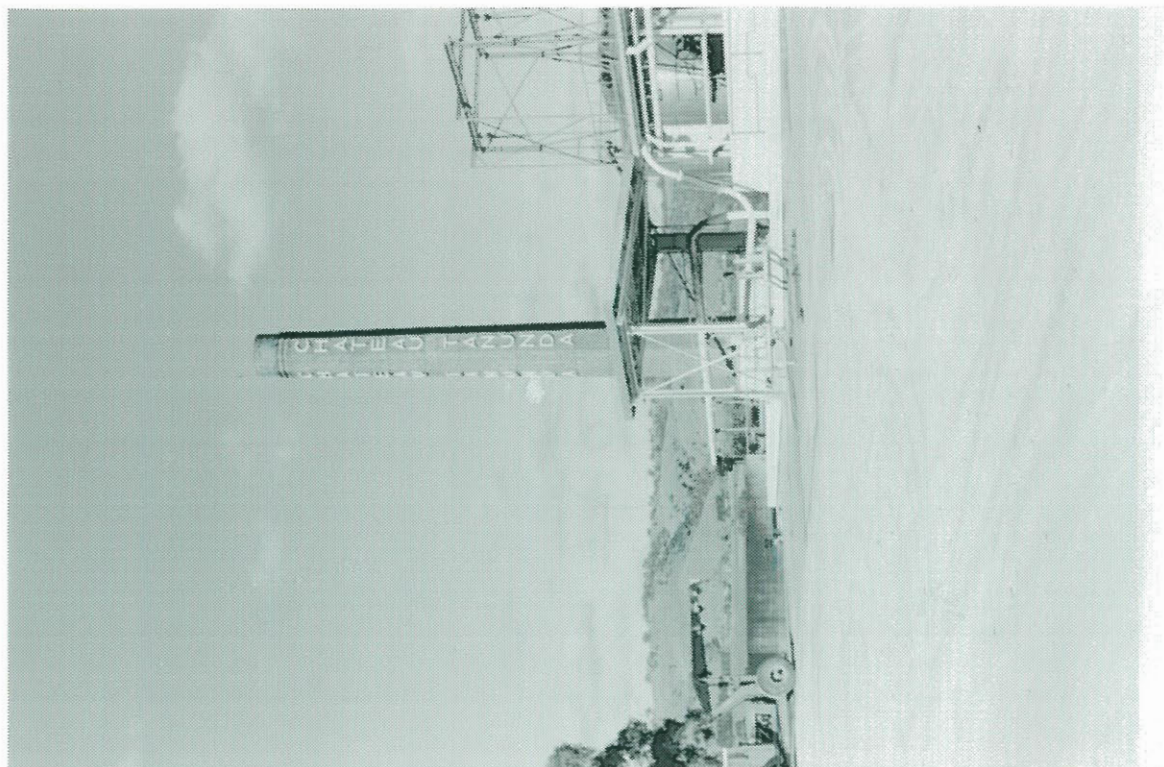


HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 35
chimney, Basedow Rd, TANUNDA

Chateau Tanunda—first cellars; distilling tower and

Photographs Upper: Exterior, chimney Lower: Interior, upper level of cellars

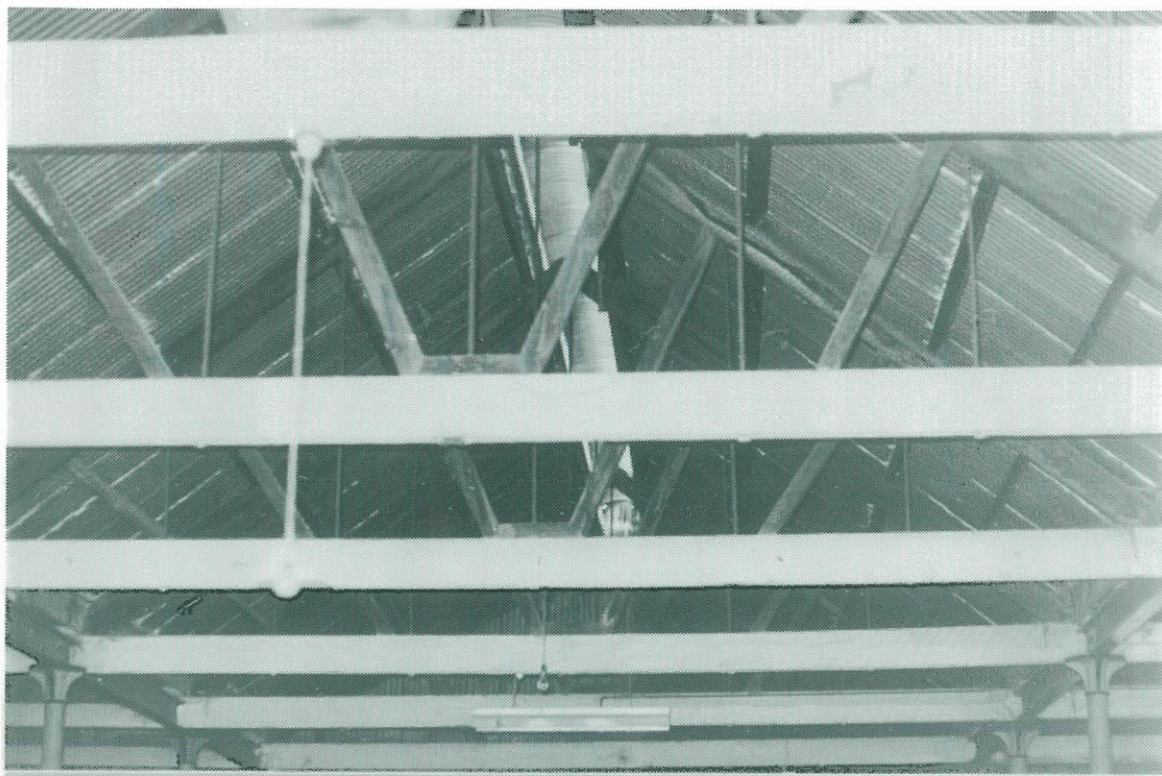


HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 35
chimney, Basedow Rd, TANUNDA

Chateau Tanunda—first cellars; distilling tower and

Photographs Upper: Interior, cellar roof trusses Lower: Interior, lower level of cellars



Register Assessment Report

South Australian Heritage Act 1978

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 41

St John's Lutheran Church

Jane Place

TANUNDA

Statement of Cultural Significance

Dedicated in 1868, this is one of the finest Lutheran churches in the Barossa Valley and of great importance to the religious history of Australia. Its link with Kavel and the first German settlers makes it most significant. Also the interior and exterior of the building contain many intact elements and are of design and architectural merit.

Relevant Criteria

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

Significant Interest

1. Architectural: A landmark building of great significance because of its transposed church architecture, the quality of the masonry work and excellent interior elements such as statuary, and stained glass.

2. Historical: Formed as a congregation in 1860 after theological differences over Pastor Kavel's teaching. The people had great difficulty in finding a place of worship. Eventually, in 1867-8, this church was built. An excellent set of bells was donated in 1887 and the unique statuary, depicting life-sized wooden statues of Peter, John, Paul and Moses were donated in 1892.

Recommendation

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

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 41

St John's Lutheran Church

Jane Place

TANUNDA

ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST

Architectural

Built during 1867–8 as a place of worship.

The exterior is like many other Lutheran churches in South Australia of the nineteenth century. It is built around a symmetrical rectangular plan, with a central tower and plain Gothic features.

The main facade, facing Jane Place, has a dominant central tower with blocked surrounds to openings of stucco. The tower has a central double door, of Gothic Revival arched head shape, with Gothic Revival arched head windows following up levels of the tower beneath the spire. The walls are constructed of random ironstone rubble, pointed and are interspersed with simple Gothic Revival arched head windows and quoins that are stuccoed.

The roof is gabled and clad in corrugated galvanised iron with small ventilation vents below the ridge.

The interior of the church has a gallery to the Jane Place end. It is dominated by the life-sized wooden statuary—an unusual feature in Lutheran churches. The ceiling of the church has exposed beams and trusses. The leadlight in the windows is plain but beautiful, often depicting symbols or the features of Luther. Pews are situated around a central aisle.

Historical

Tanunda was formed around the Lutheran settlements at Bethany and Langmeil. The Lutheran religious faith and culture were central to the evolution of the communities. By the 1860s the town had begun to take on a character of its own. This emphasised the cultural origins of the community but also showed an awareness of greater colonial life. Hence public and civic buildings were largely modelled on the broader social expectation.

Yet it was a fact that the Lutheran congregations often suffered moments of acute discord—this fact was even apparent on the journey out to South Australia. Once arrived, theological differences of opinions sometimes blew up into unmanageable situations. So it was that Pastor Kavel's Langmeil church suffered a schism within its ranks in 1860. The group who split from Kavel formed the congregation of St John's.

For some time the people found difficulty in gaining a place for worship. A small former wheat store was procured and renovated—this was later a manse. The present church was built in 1867–8 and dedicated in 1868. The congregation grew over the years and still functions today.

References

National Trust File notes

LTO References.

Back to Tanunda Committee, *Souvenir*, Tanunda, 1927.

Alan Gallagher, *Tanunda in the Heart of . . . Barossa Valley*, Adelaide, Commercial Printing House, 1975.

Roger and Myrene Teusner, *Churches of the Barossa Valley*, Adelaide, Lutheran Publishing House, 1971.

Colin Thiele, *Barossa Valley Sketchbook*, Adelaide, Rigby, 1968.

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 41

Site Record

St John's Lutheran Church

Jane Place

TANUNDA

<u>Location</u>	Jane Place, Tanunda
<u>Mapsheet</u>	6628-5
<u>AMG Reference</u>	312240 6177460
<u>Description</u>	Stone church
<u>Land Description</u>	Section 39, Hd Moorooroo CT 1685/119
<u>LGA</u>	DC Tanunda
<u>Owner</u>	St John's Evangelical Lutheran Church 42 John St TANUNDA 5352
<u>Other Assessments</u>	Barossa Valley Heritage Study, 1981
<u>Heritage Status</u>	National Trust
<u>Photographs</u>	Film 1643, 16.1.90; Film 1651, 11.5.90

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 41

Site Plan

St John's Lutheran Church

Jane Place

TANUNDA

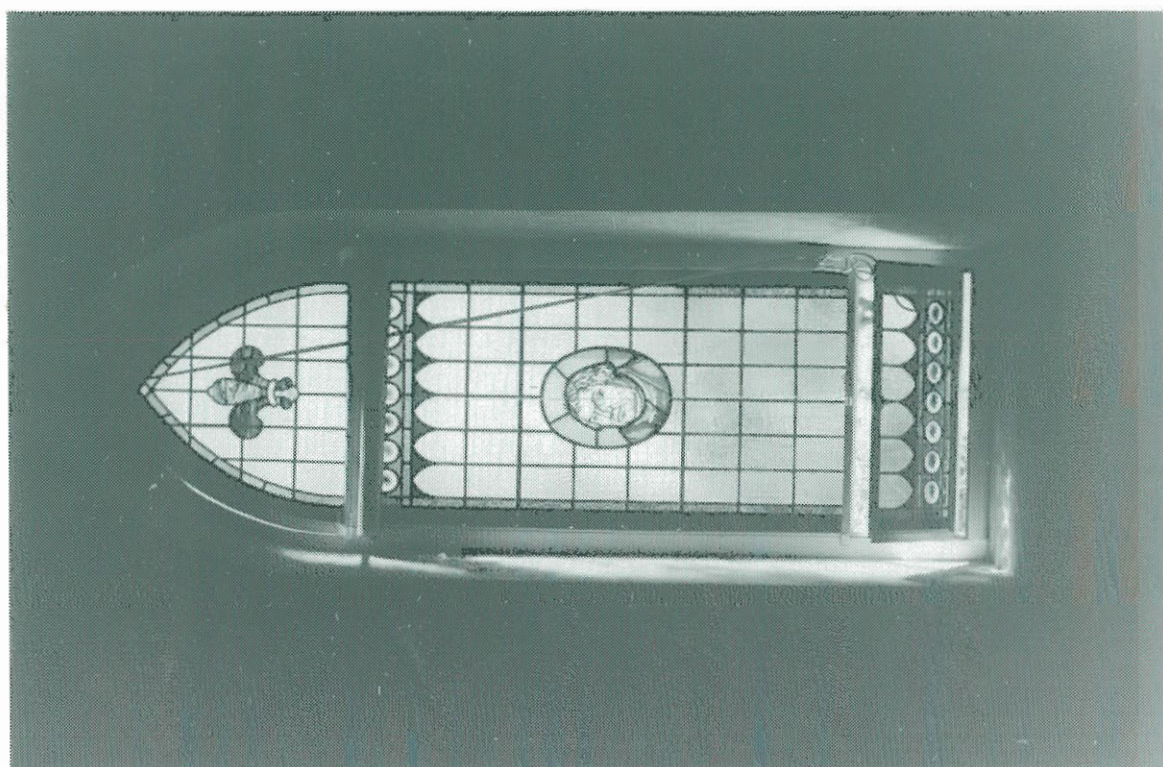
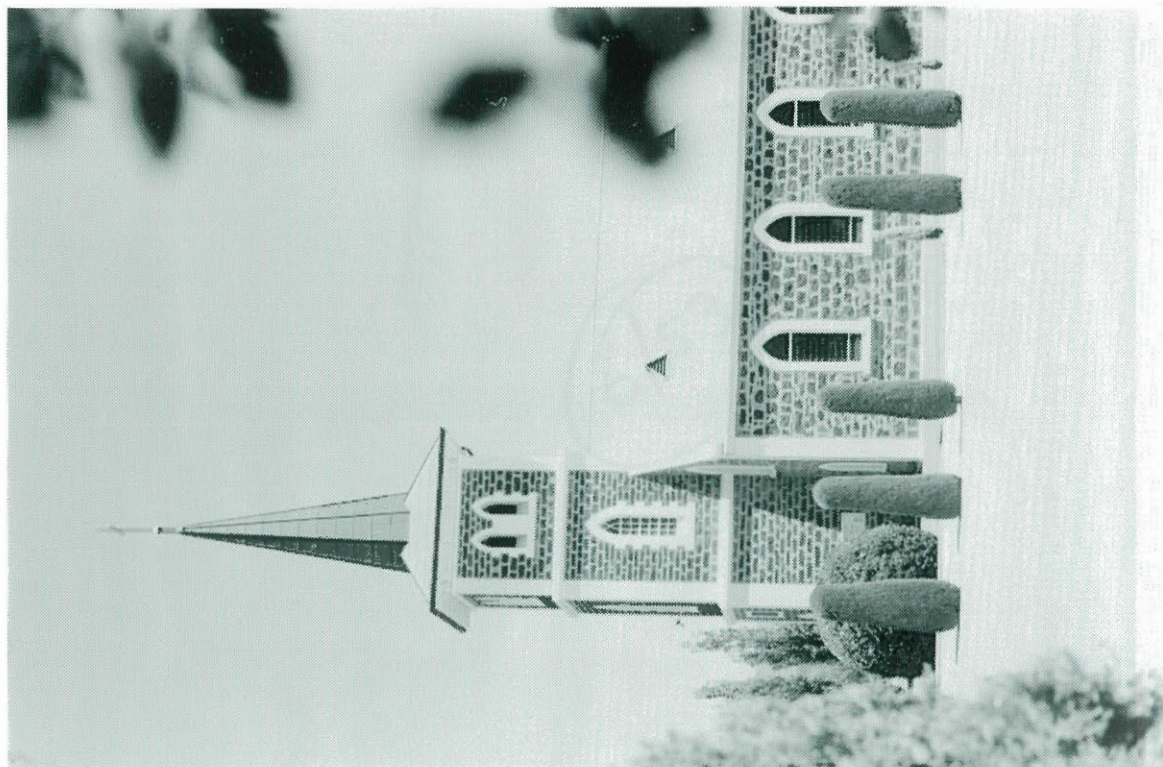


HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 41

St John's Lutheran Church, Jane Place, TANUNDA

Photographs Upper: Exterior looking north-west Lower: Interior, leadlight window



HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 41

St John's Lutheran Church, Jane Place, TANUNDA

Photographs Upper: Interior, altar and statuary Lower: Interior, organ loft and body of church



Register Assessment Report

South Australian Heritage Act 1978

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 43

Former Shop & Dwelling

5 John St

TANUNDA

Statement of Cultural Significance

Hermann Juncken first purchased a portion of this block in 1863. He worked as a painter, and was active in Tanunda's commercial and civic life. It is an extremely important example of a shop & dwelling in the Barossa Valley. No other shop and dwelling of a similar early period exists in Tanunda.

Relevant Criteria

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

Significant Interest

1. Architectural: a most important item of vernacular construction and design, that has been previously overlooked in town surveys, but was known to members of the local historical society. It is a small shop and dwelling, probably mid-1860s. It is arguably one of the finest extant examples in the Barossa Valley of a commercial and domestic building of this era.

2. Historical: Probably built by Hermann Juncken, a painter, in the mid-1860s. Juncken was a founder member of the Tanunda Institute and active in town civic and commercial affairs. The house provides an excellent link to the mid-nineteenth century commercial and household life.

Recommendation

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

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 43

Former Shop & Dwelling

5 John St

TANUNDA

ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST

Architectural

Date of origin is uncertain, but apparently c.1865.

The shop & dwelling is in two distinct sections. The dwelling is a symmetrical designed house with a hipped roof clad in corrugated galvanised iron and a lean-to attached at the rear. The house is constructed of stone, rendered. A chimney comes within the house and avoids the ridge. The John St facade a central door and casement windows either side. This facade also has a timber and galvanised iron verandah attached.

Connected is the shop section, also with rendered walling. It has a single door and fixed window of small panes within a wooden frame. A small signage parapet rises above the timber and galvanised iron verandah.

No other shop and dwelling of a similar early period exists in Tanunda.

Complete measurements and internal inspection were not possible at the time of survey. The owner is elderly and unable to fully comprehend the matter. Correspondence was only received during report writing.

Historical

Tanunda was formed around the Lutheran settlements at Bethany and Langmeil. The Lutheran religious faith and culture were central to the evolution of the communities. By the 1860s the town had begun to take on a character of its own. This emphasised the cultural origins of the community but also showed an awareness of greater Colonial life. Hence public and civic buildings were largely modelled on the broader social expectation.

Friedrich William Hermann Juncken bought part of this land in 1863. He preferred to be known as Hermann, and was active in civic and commercial affairs. he was a painter by trade and was one of the townspeople who first subscribed to the new Institute when it was formed in 1869.

It is probable that he built his house and shop during the era of the town's expansion in the 1860s; probably before 1865. The shop section was used by a fruiterer in about 1914.

References

LTO References.

'Tanunda 1865', a framed composite photograph in the Barossa Valley Archives & Historical Trust Museum, Tanunda, 1981 print.

E. M. Yelland (ed.), *Colonists, Copper and Corn in the Colony of South Australia 1850–51*, by Old Colonist, rev. edn, Adelaide, the Editor, 1983.

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

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

HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 43

Site Record

Former Shop & Dwelling
5 John St
TANUNDA

<u>Location</u>	5 John St, Tanunda
<u>Mapsheet</u>	6628-5
<u>AMG Reference</u>	312480 6177600
<u>Description</u>	Stone former shop & dwelling
<u>Land Description</u>	Section 39, Hd Moorooroo CT 1850/180; 1606/196
<u>LGA</u>	DC Tanunda
<u>Owner</u>	Mrs M E Schwartzkopff c/- Heuzenroeder & Heuzenroeder P O Box 60 TANUNDA 5352 [Mrs Schwartzkopff is 93 and her solicitors are handling her affairs]
<u>Other Assessments</u>	
<u>Heritage Status</u>	
<u>Photographs</u>	Film 1643, 16.1.90

HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

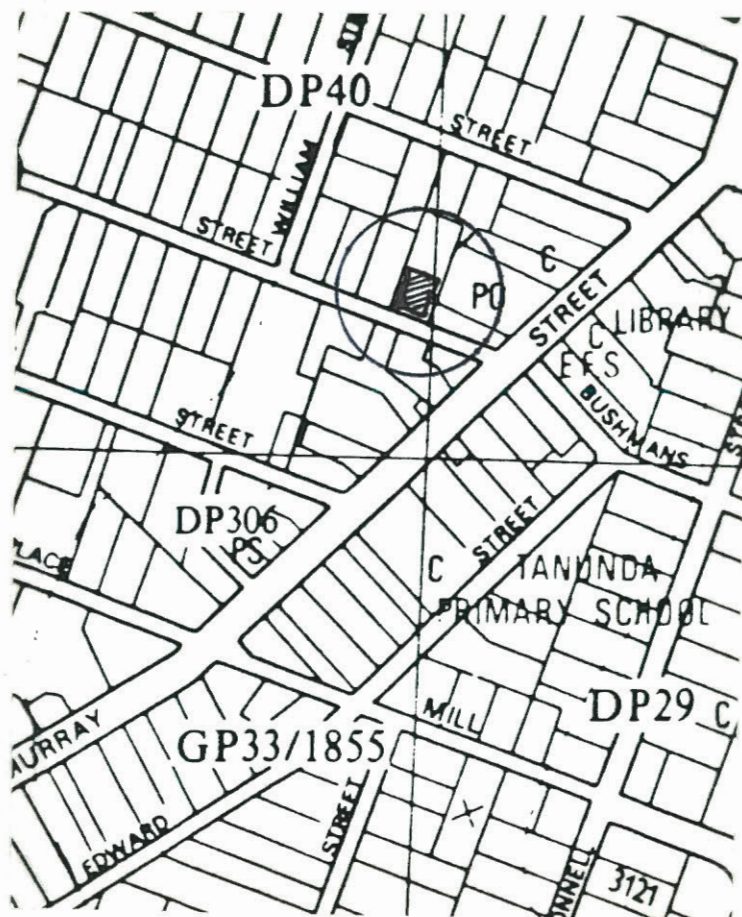
Tanunda Survey Item No.: 43

Site Plan

Former Shop & Dwelling

5 John St

TANUNDA

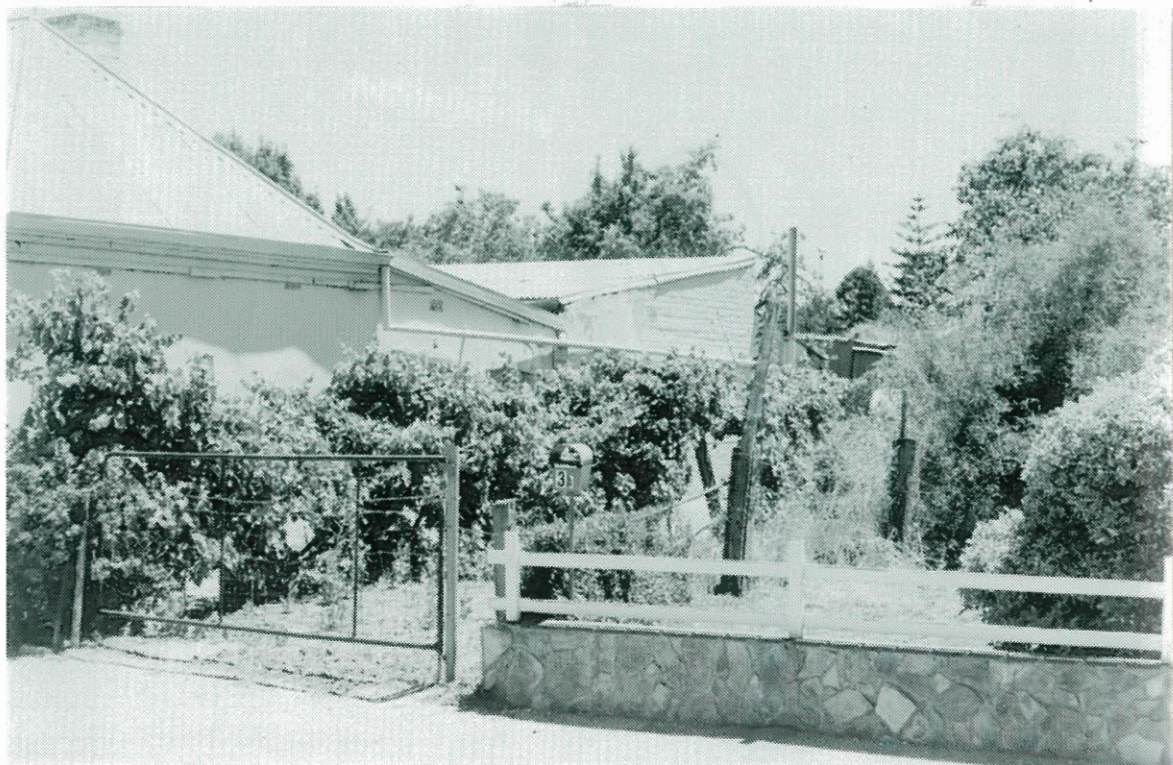


HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 43

Former Shop & Dwelling, 5 John St, TANUNDA

Photographs Upper: Exterior, looking to north-west Lower: Exterior, eastern wall

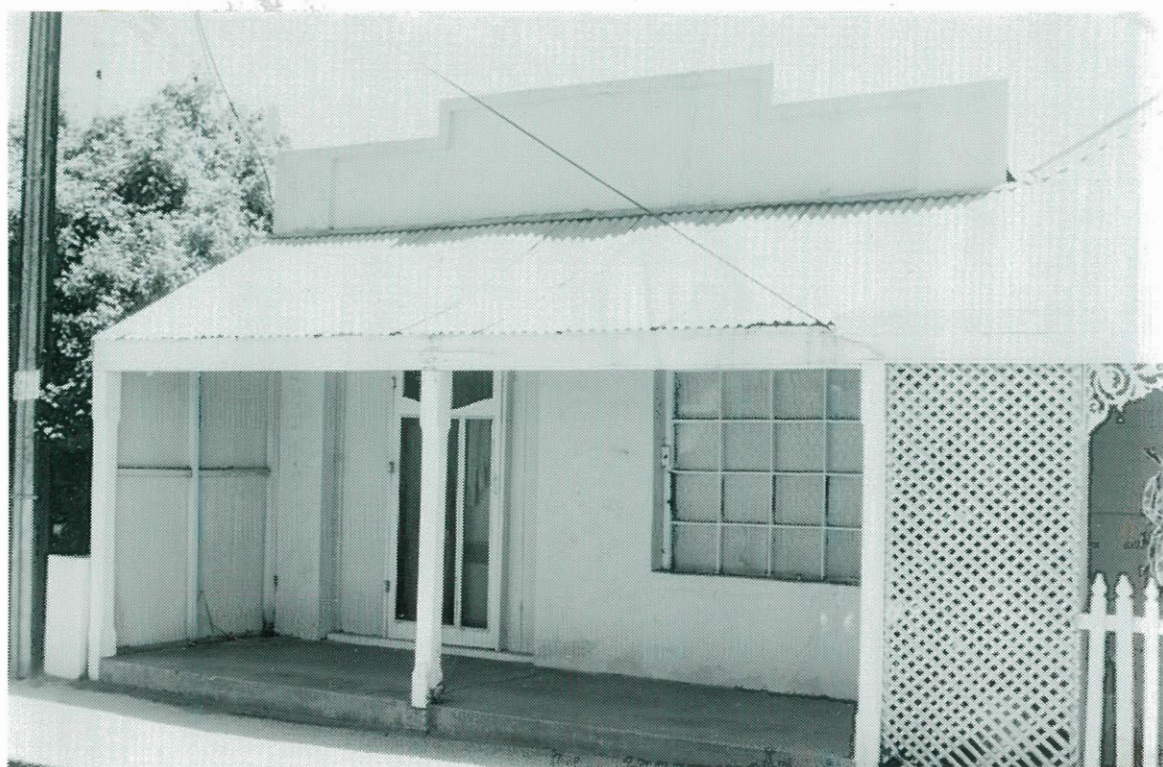
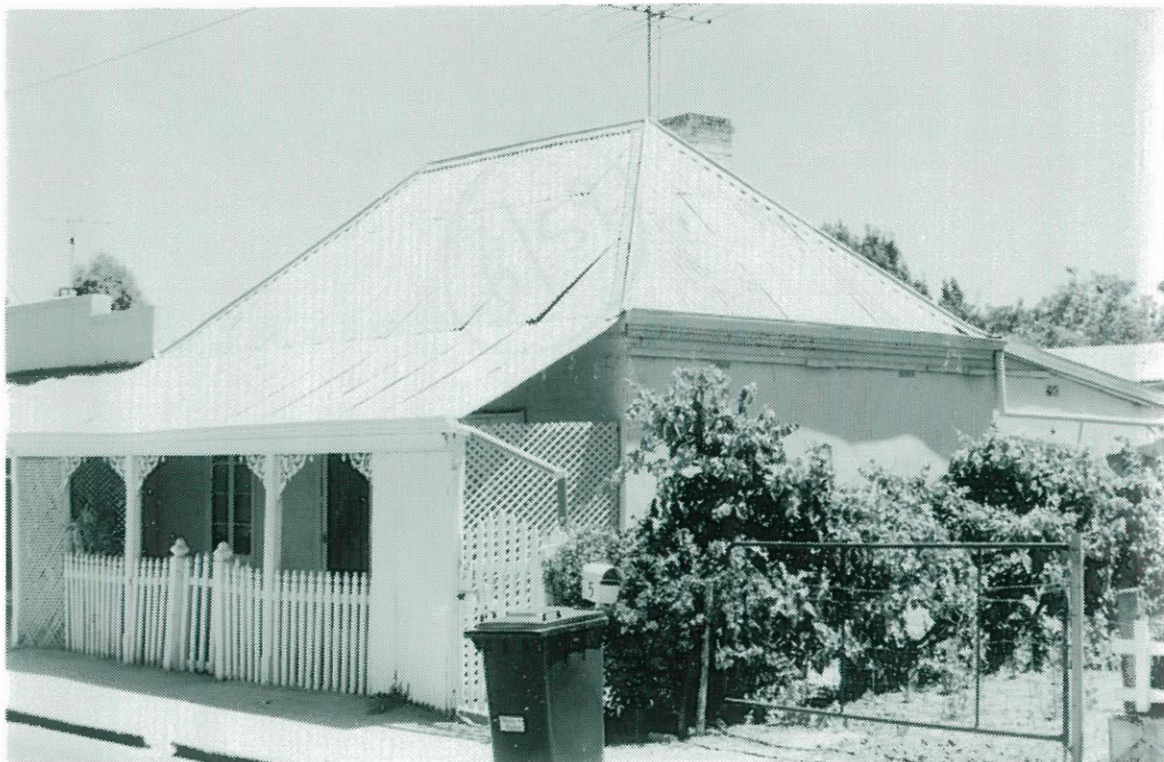


HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 43

Former Shop & Dwelling, 5 John St, TANUNDA

Photographs Upper: Exterior, South-east corner Lower: Exterior, John St, shop-front



Register Assessment Report

South Australian Heritage Act 1978

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 49

Former Traeger House
70 Langmeil Rd
TANUNDA

Statement of Cultural Significance

Possibly built pre-1850, this house of transposed rural vernacular construction is one of the most important and exceptional buildings of the Lower North. It contains significant pieces of information about the culture of the first German settlers.

Relevant Criteria

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

Significant Interest

1. Architectural: a house constructed and designed in transposed rural vernacular. It is an exceptionally rare building type and relates to the first German settlement.
2. Historical: One of the earliest remaining houses in transposed rural vernacular in Tanunda. It was purchased in 1859-66 by Johann Traeger from George Fife Angas, but Traeger could well have been tenanted-leased the farm before his purchase. The first settlers came to Langmeil in about 1843 and this house's construction and interior bear many of the hallmarks relating to the pre-1850 era.

Recommendation

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

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 49

Former Traeger House

70 Langmeil Rd

TANUNDA

ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST

Architectural

Probably built in the period of the 1850s or 60s.

The house is in two distinct sections, with a deep cellar beneath. The main section is constructed of ironstone walling with a steeply-pitched gabled roof clad, now, in corrugated galvanised iron. A timber and corrugated galvanised iron verandah extends over the northern facade. The southern facade has a room built under a portion of the verandah, and the cellar door in another section.

Attached to this section, on the western end, is a skillion roofed structure also constructed of ironstone. The original windows are largely casements.

Most of the woodwork and construction of the building is in transposed rural vernacular style.

The interior of the building is in poor condition, but reveals much about early construction techniques. There is a loft in the gable section and the ceiling below is of rough boards and beams. Walls have been roughly plastered. The skillion roofed section contains large open fireplaces for cooking, walls are heavily smoke-stained and ceiling is of lath and plaster. The room beneath the verandah also has a large open fireplace. Stone flags have been laid on a tamped earth floor. Walls are smoke stained. This chimney stack is so broad that it was likely to have been used as a smokehouse.

Historical

Tanunda was formed around the Lutheran settlements at Bethany and Langmeil. The Lutheran religious faith and culture were central to the evolution of the communities. By the 1860s the town had begun to take on a character of its own. This emphasised the cultural origins of the community but also showed an awareness of greater colonial life. Hence public and civic buildings were largely modelled on the broader social expectation.

While some of the early houses remain at Bethany there are few at Langmeil. According to the title, when it was brought under the Real Property Act, probably in 1859 or perhaps 1866 for the title is ambiguous, it was owned by Johann Gottlob Traeger. Possibly the land belonged to Traeger from an earlier date for the survey of Langmeil was only completed in about 1853, ten years after the first settlers came. In 1876 it was transferred to Ernst August Traeger, farmer and contractor.

The house accords with the features of many of the original settlements in the valley. As Colin Thiele wrote:

. . . usually grouped around a yard—the house, sheds, stables, barn, and sties enclosing a kind of keep. The smoke-house usually adjoined the kitchen, and the bake-oven was a low igloo with a small door above or to the side of the kitchen

fireplace. To this day some of the old smokehouse walls remain as brown as varnish from a century of smoke fires (wet sawdust or damp wood chips) necessary for curing bacons, hams, and smoked sausages.

Walls of houses and sheds were of timber and daub or stone and pug; roofs were of thatch. Hand-cut roofing beams, lintels and door-frames can still be seen in some of the old buildings, although lime mortar, galvanized iron, and sawn timber came into use as the resources of the settlers increased.

References

LTO References.

Back to Tanunda Committee, *Souvenir*, Tanunda, 1927.

R. E. Teusner, *A short history of the Barossa Valley*, Tanunda, Barossa Valley Archives and Historical Trust, 1984.

Gordon Young, *Early German Settlements in the Barossa Valley, South Australia*, Adelaide, Techsearch S A, 1978.

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

Colin Thiele, *Barossa Valley Sketchbook*, Adelaide, Rigby, 1968.

HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 49

Site Record

Former Traeger House
70 Langmeil Rd
TANUNDA

Location 70 Langmeil Rd, Tanunda

Mapsheet 6628-5

AMG Reference 312665 6178840

Description Stone dwelling

Land Description Section 45, [title shows 21]
Hd Moorooroo
CT 2346/24

LGA DC Tanunda

Owner D D & J W Roenfeldt
70 Langmeil Rd
TANUNDA 5352

Other Assessments

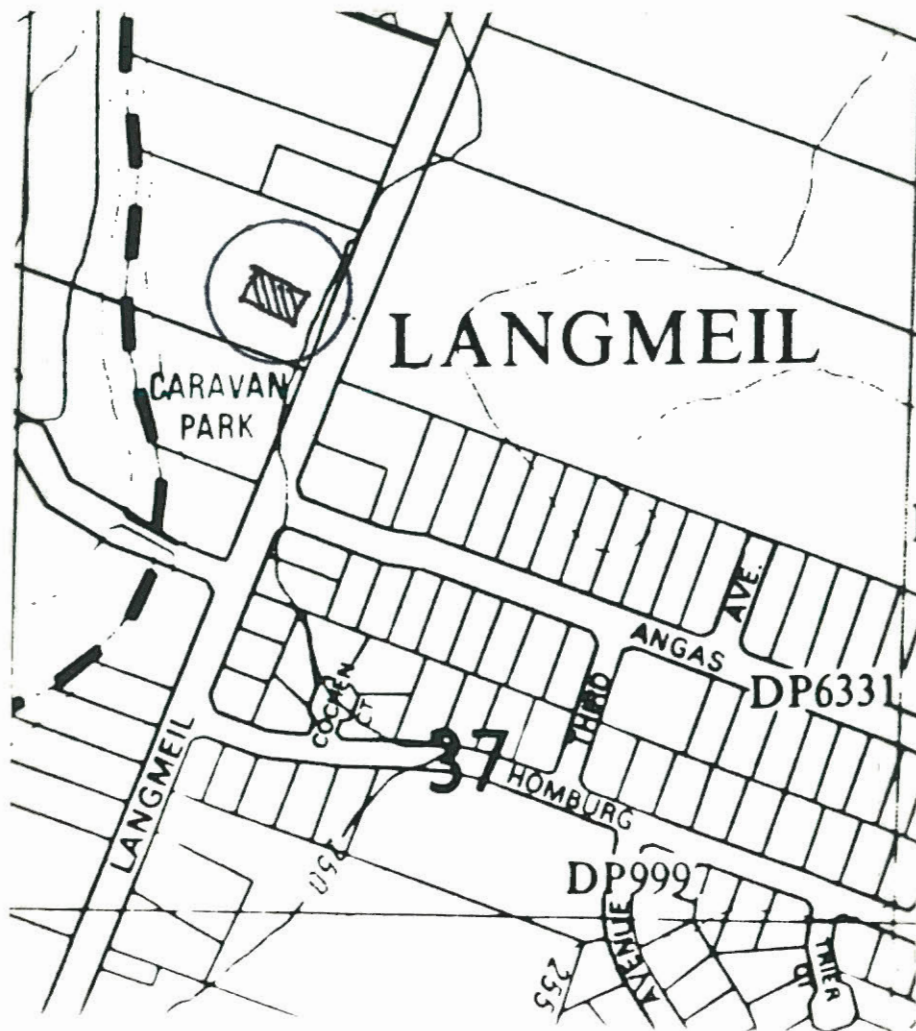
Heritage Status

Photographs Film 1643, 16.1.90; Film 1652, 11.5.90

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 49

Site Plan

Former Traeger House
70 Langmeil Rd
TANUNDA



HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 49

Former Traeger House, 70 Langmeil Rd, TANUNDA

Photographs Upper: Exterior north-east facade Lower: Exterior masonry north-east wall

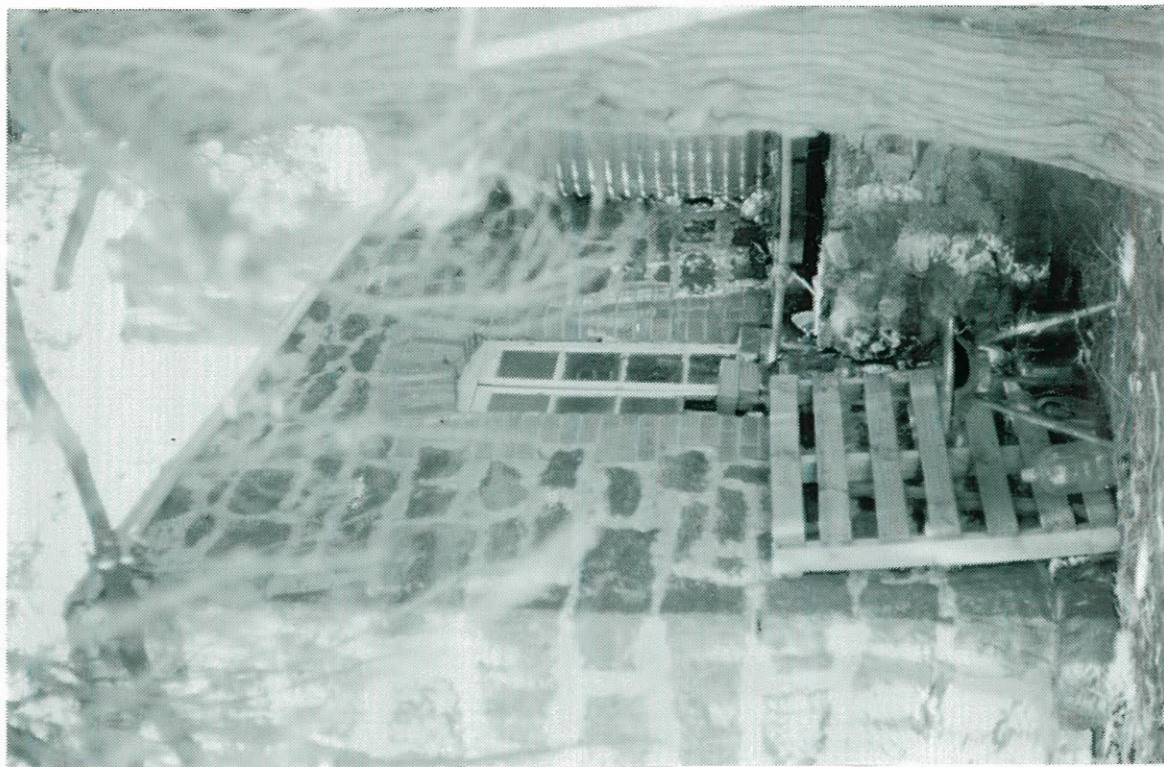


HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 49

Former Traeger House, 70 Langmeil Rd, TANUNDA

Photographs Upper: Exterior, northern corner Lower: Exterior, south-west facade



HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 49

Former Traeger House, 70 Langmeil Rd, TANUNDA

Photographs Upper: Interior fireplace, room on south-west Lower: Interior, former kitchen



Register Assessment Report

South Australian Heritage Act 1978

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 51

Former Barn
Langmeil Rd
TANUNDA

Statement of Cultural Significance

Built in 1861 in transposed rural vernacular form, this former barn is one of the most important remnants of early Barossa German settlement. It is one of the few remaining outbuildings and an outstanding corner landmark. It is one of the best examples of early German architecture in the Barossa Valley.

Relevant Criteria

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

Significant Interest

1. Architectural: constructed of ironstone and built in transposed rural vernacular style, this is an exceptional building of the utmost importance.
 2. Historical: Built in 1861, according to a descendant, by a member of the Braunack family. This building was the barn of a farmstead that developed into a dairying and orchard property.
-

Recommendation

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

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 51

Former Barn
Langmeil Rd
TANUNDA

ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST

Architectural

Built in 1861 as the barn of a farmstead.

It is constructed of random ironstone walling with a steeply pitched gabled roof that flares out at the eaves. Quoins are large blocks of ironstone. The structure is dated on the eastern gable near the ridge.

The interior has been largely retained, but a concrete floor added. Most of the timber is hand cut, but the main supports are gum trunks, without any treatment. Doorways are approximately 3 metres wide and about as high. The barn is one of the best early examples in the Barossa of transposed rural vernacular architecture, using Australian building materials with a German rural vernacular design.

Historical

Tanunda was formed around the Lutheran settlements at Bethany and Langmeil. A German religious faith and culture were central to the evolution of the communities. By the 1860s the town had begun to take on a character of its own. This emphasised the cultural origins of the community but also showed an awareness of greater colonial life. Hence public and civic buildings were largely modelled on the broader social expectation.

This, however, was not necessarily the case for the farmsteads which retained many of the Germanic features. The Braunack family, who came originally from Silesia, built the farmstead at their Langmeil property in 1860–1.

The buildings have remained within the family for 130 years. The land was farmed for horticulture and dairying for many years, but has now been subdivided.

References

LTO References.

Back to Tanunda Committee, *Souvenir*, Tanunda, 1927.

R. E. Teusner, *A short history of the Barossa Valley*, Tanunda, Barossa Valley Archives and Historical Trust, 1984.

Gordon Young, *Early German Settlements in the Barossa Valley, South Australia*, Adelaide, Techsearch S A, 1978.

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

Colin Thiele, *Barossa Valley Sketchbook*, Adelaide, Rigby, 1968.

Interview with Mr R Braunack, 11 May 1990.

HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 51

Site Record

Former Barn
Langmeil Rd
TANUNDA

Location Langmeil Rd, Tanunda

Mapsheet 6628-5

AMG Reference 312920 6179310

Description Stone barn

Land Description Section 22, lot 71,
Hd Moorooroo
CT 1226/15

LGA DC Tanunda

Owner R Braunack
P O Box 14
TANUNDA 5352

Other Assessments

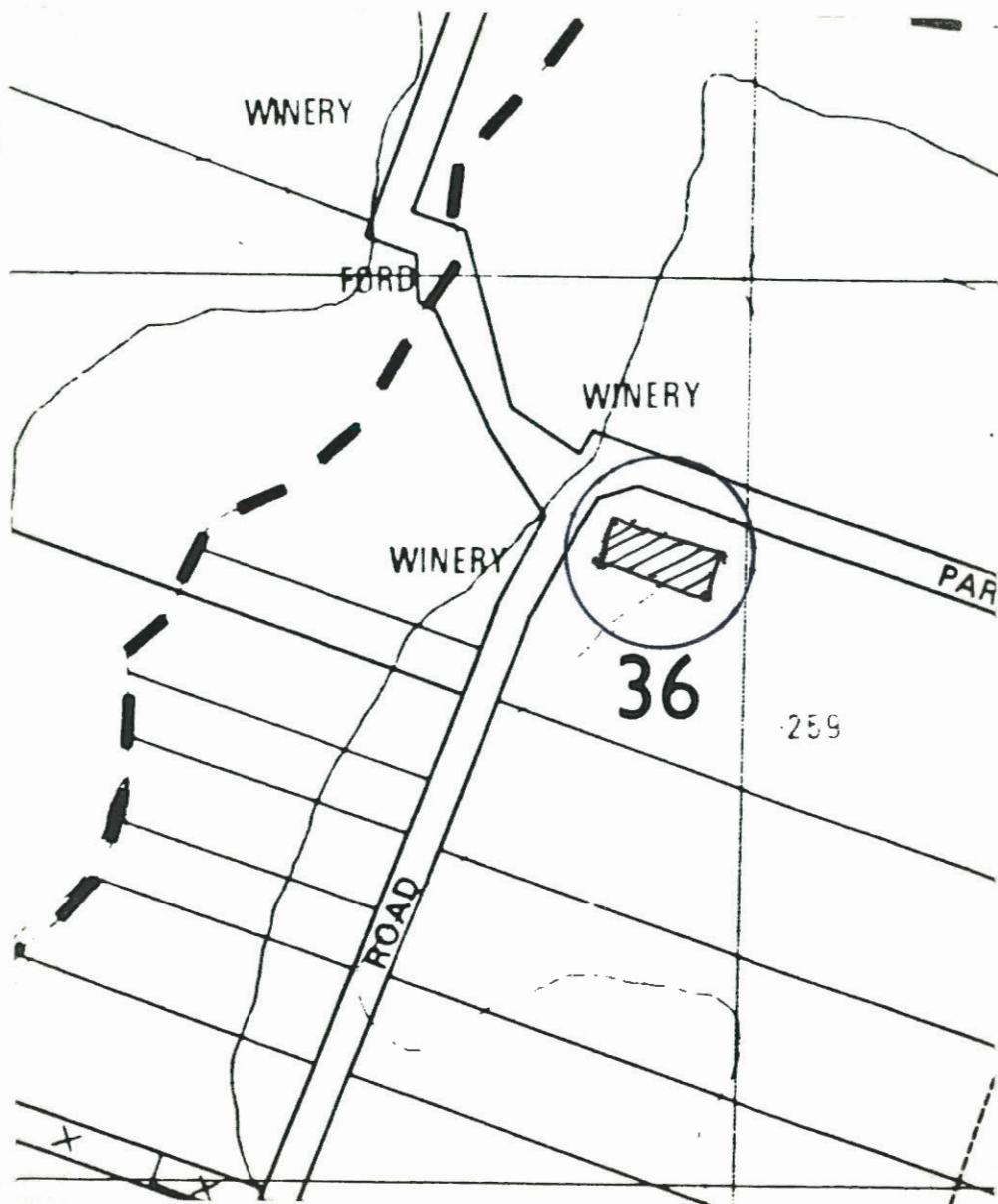
Heritage Status

Photographs Film 1643, 16.1.90; Film 1652, 11.5.90

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 51

Site Plan

Former Barn
Langmeil Rd
TANUNDA

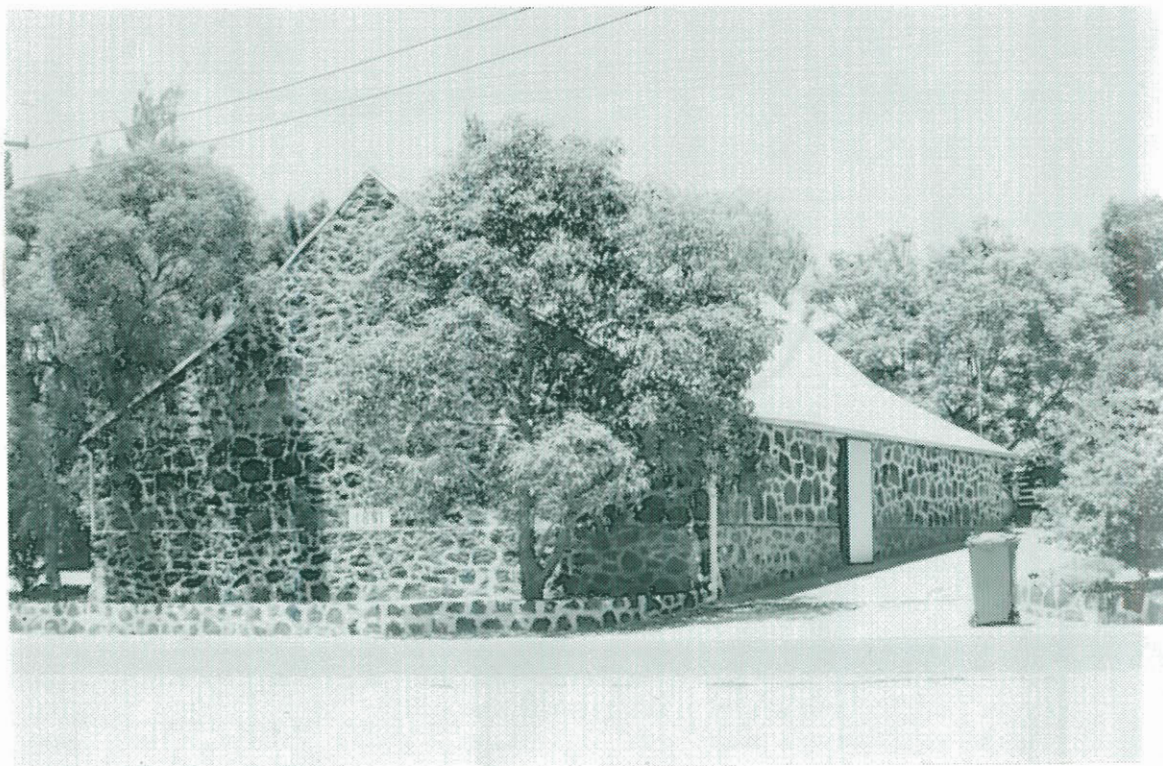


HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 51

Former Barn, Langmeil Rd, TANUNDA

Photographs Upper: Exterior view of north-west and south-west walls Lower: Exterior looking south



HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Tanunda Survey Item No.: 51

Former Barn, Langmeil Rd, TANUNDA

Photographs Upper: Exterior masonry work at gables Lower: Interior, walls and supports

