The District Council of Mount Barker

DC MOUNT BARKER HERITAGE SURVEY

Part 2: State Heritage Recommendations

Heritage Online
Anna Pope & Claire Booth

DC MOUNT BARKER HERITAGE SURVEY (2004)

Part 1 ~ Heritage Analysis, Zones & Inventory
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Commissioned by:

The District Council of Mount Barker

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Front cover photographs (all taken 2003-04):
- fr Paech House (Oakside Park stud), Darby Rd, nr Hahndorf (Friedrichstadt), 2004
- Dunn Memorial Church complex, Mann St, Mt Barker, 2002
- fr Ferdinand von Müller hut, Archer Hill Rd, Bugle Ranges, 2004
- fr Dancker residence, Venables St, Macclesfield, 2003

PART 2 ~ State Heritage Places & Recommendations

CONTENTS

1   INTRODUCTION

The recommendations contained in this *Survey* emerged from a combination of historical research, community consultation and fieldwork. Those places recommended for retention in or inclusion in the State Heritage Register are documented in this volume of the survey, namely the *DC Mount Barker Heritage Survey (2004) ~ Part 2.* Places recommended for the State Heritage Register are those associated with the major historical themes in the district (see *section 2* of *part 1* of this report) or have exceptional representative qualities in the context of South Australia. These places are allocated survey numbers and are shaded in blue (dark-grey) in the inventory (*part 1: section 10)*.

For those places outside of proposed Historic (Conservation) Zones or State Heritage Areas, their location is shown on the following maps *(figures 1.2-1.5).* The relevant map references are included in each recommendation report, and also in the key in *part 1, section 1*, and in the inventory *(part 1, section 10).*
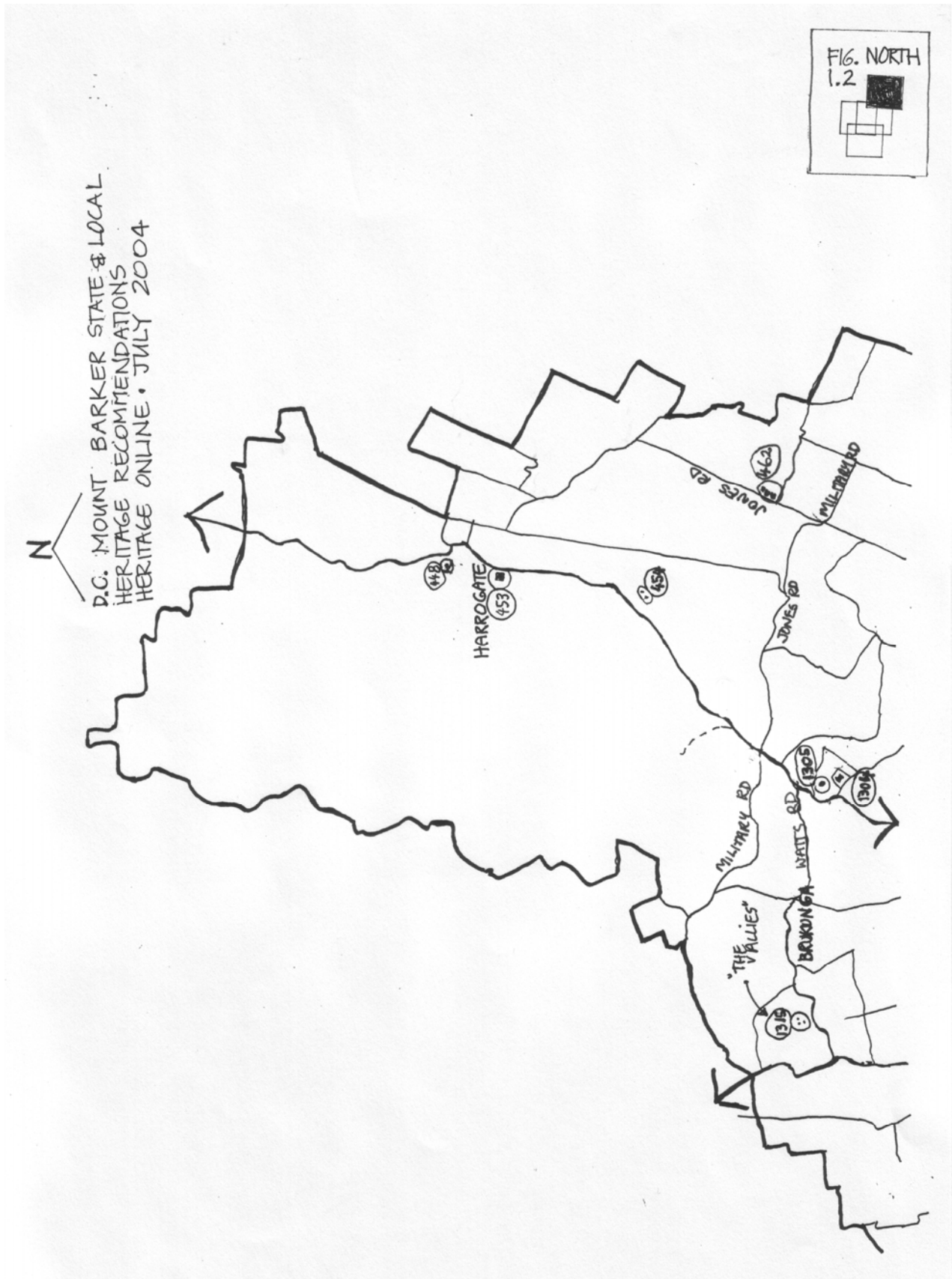
Figure 1.2   *DC Mt Barker State & local recommendations -* **NORTH**
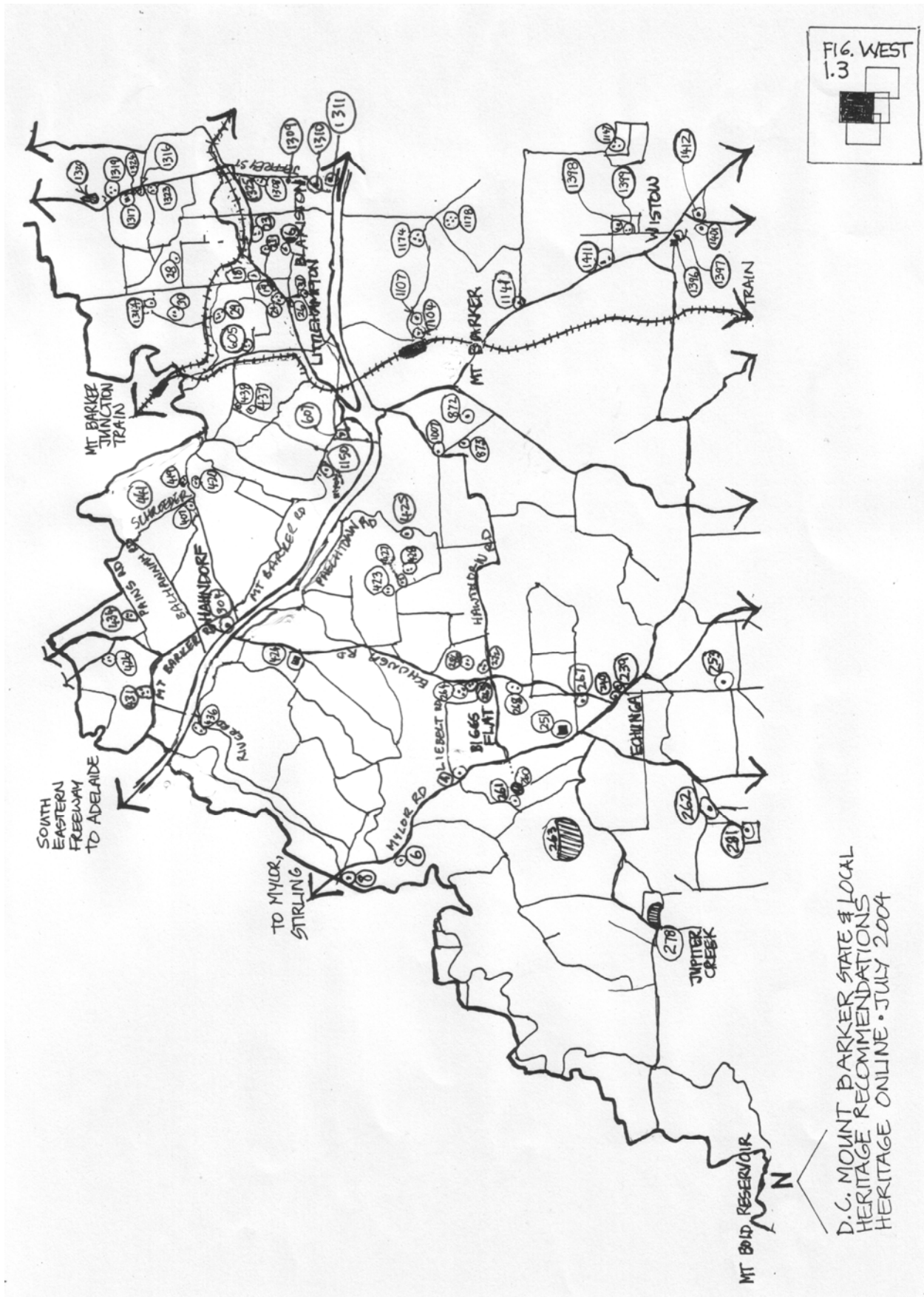
Figure 1.3   *DC Mt Barker State & local recommendations - **WEST***

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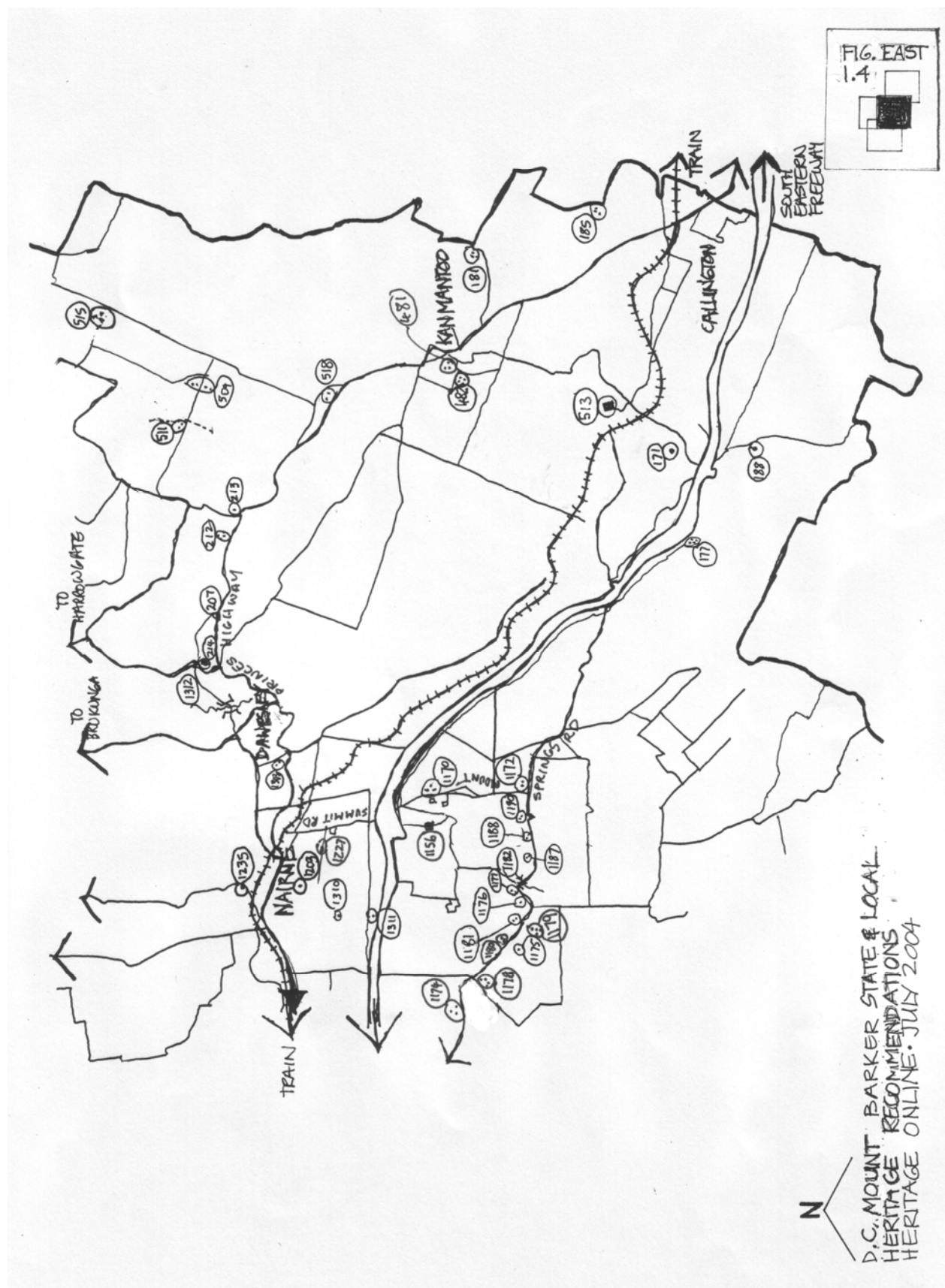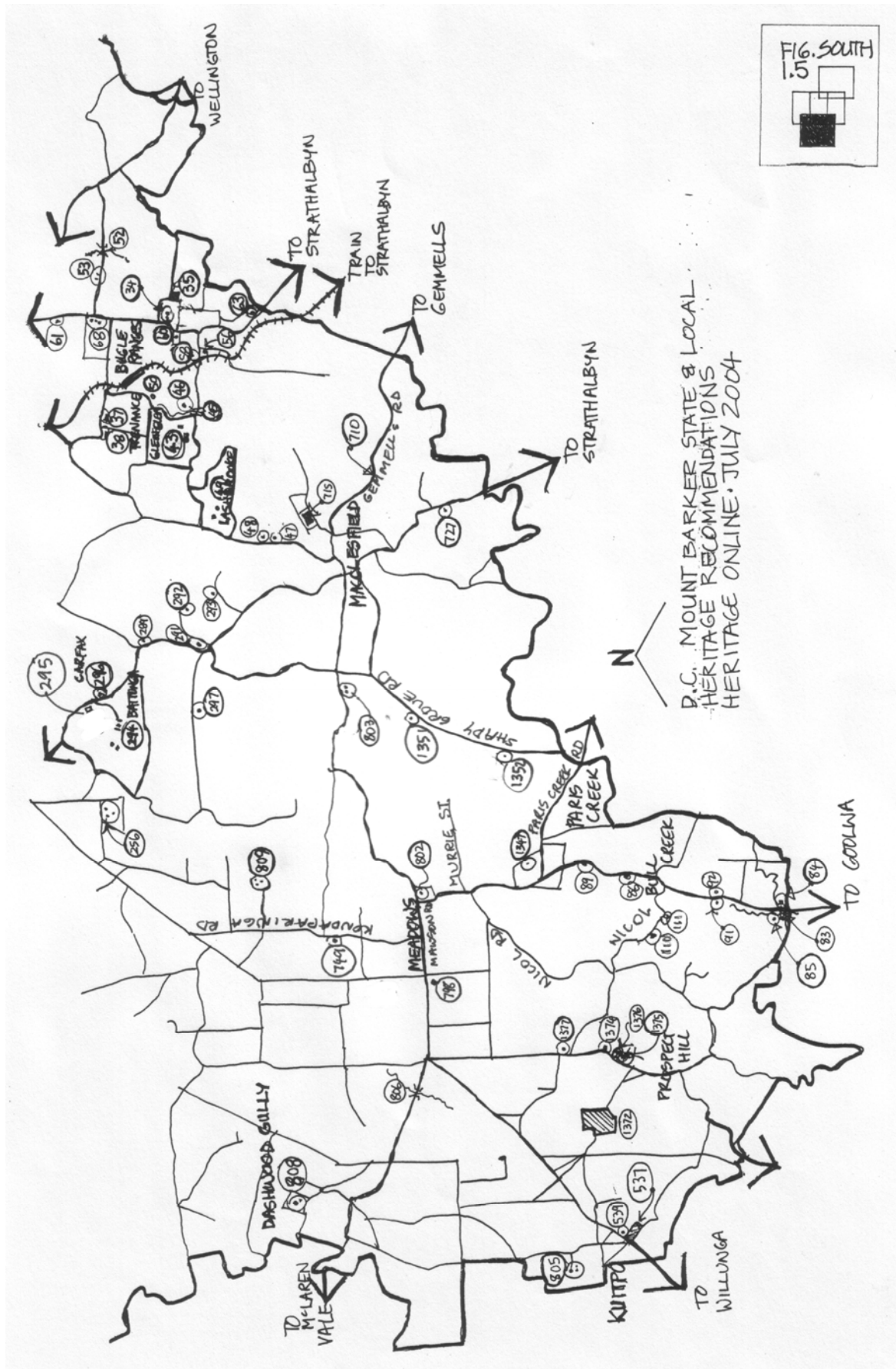
Figure 1.5   *DC Mt Barker State & local recommendations - **SOUTH***

2   STATE HERITAGE CRITERIA

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 in the entry of places in the Register. A place is of heritage value if it satisfies one or more of the following criteria:

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

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

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

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

(e) it demonstrates a high degree of creative, 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 a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance.

3   FORMAT OF HERITAGE ASSESSMENTS REPORTS

The register assessment reports in this chapter are presented in the format recommended by the State Heritage Branch.

The 'place name' usually refers to the name by which a place is best known (if that name is a long-term ongoing name), or to its original owner. The place number relates to the number of the place which is found in the inventory for this heritage survey (Part 1, section 10).

The initial 'description' of the place is designed to complement the photographs, so that the place can be easily recognised. Those parts of the described fabric which are not considered to be of significance are enclosed in square brackets [x].

There is also a 'description' on the site record page, which is designed to summarise the various items which are included in the recommendation. This is then followed by a description of 'Significant fabric', which details that fabric which should be protected.

The crux of the report, follows the description on the first page and comprises the Statement of Heritage Value (aka Statement of Cultural Significance), and the discussion of the relevant criteria (see section 2 above for a list of the criteria). This statement and analysis will clarify what is outstanding about the place, and why it is of special value in the context of the State. It will only address those criteria which are met by the place in question.

Where there is additional historical information which is not included in the discussion of relevant criteria, it may be listed in the general 'history' section. This is followed by a list of references which either relate specifically to the place or help to provide a context for the significance of the place. Other historical information is provided on the 'site record' page, which includes the approximate date(s) of construction and the original and current uses of the building.

The 'site record' page also makes reference to any previous assessment of the place, and may comment on the condition of the place if it is 'at risk' or 'vulnerable'. This is designed to alert owners, Council, State Heritage Branch and relevant authorities to the potential need for some sort of intervention, and to provide an indication of future funding requirements.

4   CURRENT STATE HERITAGE PLACES

Any place may be entered in the State Heritage Register if it meets one or more of the criteria for entry under section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*.   A place could include natural features, land, buildings and structures.   The criteria help to determine whether a place is part of the *environmental, social or cultural heritage of the State*.

4.1   Summary of Recommendations

Within the District Council of Mount Barker, there are currently 57 places entered in the State Heritage Register (SHR). The recommendations relating to these State Heritage Places (SHPs) are summarised in the following table, and the detailed assessment forms are included in sections 4.2 − 4.4.

	St No	Street	**Town**	Place name	CT	Pope rec
23	lot 10	Princes Hwy	**Blakiston**	Blakiston - house & cottage	5406-428	SR
24		Princes Hwy	**Blakiston**	St James Anglican Church, Graveyard, Rectory & belltower	5523-486	S
34		Archer Hill Rd	**Bugle Ranges**	Slab Hut (von Müller) & House	134-7+ 211-66 5881-851	SR
122		Bridge St	**Callington**	Erskine Bridge	CR 5336-577 17/0800/0068	S
123		Callington Rd	**Callington**	former powder magazine, Bremer Mine	5352-569 5262-610	SC
124		Callington Rd	**Callington**	former settling tank, Bremer Mine	5352-569 5262-610	SC
125		Callington Rd	**Callington**	Bremer Mine - powder magazine & settling tanks	5352-569 5262-610	SN
140		Montefiore St	**Callington**	fr Phillips store, store & residence, cellar, barn & walls	5402-154, 5402-156	SR
145		Montefiore St	**Callington**	Lavende house, stables, cells & walls, fr police complex	105-195	S
188	P/S 1296	Springs Rd	**nr Callington**	Aclare Mine Historic Site	1977-74	S
262		Concannon / Sands	**nr Echunga**	fr Hack's house	4106-207 5510-591	SR
263	Sec 393	Diggings Rd	**nr Echunga**	Chapel Hill Diggings, Echunga Goldfield	5753-225 Reserve	S
278		Rubbish Dump Rd, Jupiter Creek	**nr Echunga**	Jupiter Creek Diggings	5349-844/5	S
294	lot 757	Strathalbyn Rd	**nr Flaxley**	Battunga - house, chapel, barns & entrance	5865-254	SR
308	18	Church St	**Hahndorf**	St Michael's Lutheran Church & Cemetery	4127-215	SR
320	1	Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	Schach House	5157-174	S
326	10	Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	St Paul's Lutheran Church	5460-115/6	S
331	20	Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	fr Schmidt farm - houses, barn, oven, well & slab structures	5087-292	SR
345	34	Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	Ophelia Cottage, former Bartel Cottage	5298-836	S
346		Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	Hahndorf Inn Hotel	5223-967	S
347	36	Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	Shop & well, former Morgue	5298-836	S
352	46	Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	former Australian Arms Hotel	5571-852	S
353	47	Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	Jaensch House - shop, residence	5509-420	S

				& fr workers' cottages		
357	51	Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	Shop & residence (Christoph)	5654-626	S
361	55	Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	HCFW Habich's cottage & barn	5521-533	S
371	66-68	Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	Hahndorf Academy & fence	5102-365	S
372	69	Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	German Arms Hotel	5207-172	SD
376	73	Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	Haebich's smithy, original smithy & cart-shed	5627-372	SR
378	75	Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	JG Haebich's house, cottages, tank & wheel-circle	5499-286 + 5193-614	S
384	84	Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	Original Jaensch Cottage	5257-832	S
385	85	Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	Detmold, fr Wittwer house & slab barn	5344-139	S
387	90-92	Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	Wotzke's House (Jahn)	5363-982	S
394	102	Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	Office, fr Thiele House	5261-931	S
404	lot 29	Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	fr Lubasch barn, Beerenberg farm	5248-965 5477-743 5438-414	S
407		Schroeder Rd	**Hahndorf**	Mooney barn-house, fr Reimann	5795-878	S
410	7	Victoria St	**Hahndorf**	fr JFW Paech house, cottage & hut	5795-576	S
411	9	Victoria St	**Hahndorf**	fr Liebelt cottage & barn, & Rothe house	5610-814	S
413	15	Victoria St	**Hahndorf**	fr Hoffmann house, cottage, well & fence	5143-220	S
414	19	Victoria St	**Hahndorf**	fr Schirmer Cottage	5136-220	S
415	23	Victoria St	**Hahndorf**	Schneemilch house & barn	5671-539	S
426	P/S 4096	Heysen Rd	**nr Hahndorf**	The Cedars - house complex, studio & bushland (Heysen)	5456-994	S
427	P/S 3909	Darby Rd, Friedrichstadt	**nr Hahndorf**	fr JF Paech house, dairy & slab barns	5085-934	SR
428		Darby Rd / Liebelt Summer Track, Friedrichstadt	**nr Hahndorf**	Oakside Park Stud, fr Paech house, stable & barns	5494-892	SR
431		Mount Barker Rd	**nr Hahndorf**	Taminga Park - fr tannery, mill & residence	5860-669	SR
440		Shady Grove Rd	**nr Hahndorf**	Shady Grove Unitarian Chapel & cemetery	250-175	SR
482	Lot 31,33	Mine Rd (off)	**Kanmantoo**	Kanmantoo homestead & winery (aka Holmesdale)	4218-614 5890-231	SR
513		Mine Rd / Back Callington Rd	**nr Kanmantoo**	Smelter, creeping chimney & stack, former Paringa Mine	5448-108	SR
537		Old Coach Rd	**Kuitpo Forest**	Silvicultural Reserves (1898-1903)	5774-376	S
668	35	Venables St	**Macclesfield**	fr Dancker store & residences, Greensleeves Gallery	5505-531	SR
840	17	Adelaide Rd	**Mount Barker**	Auchendarroch	5244-233	S
880	14	Cameron St	**Mount Barker**	former Dunn Mill	5472-370	S
882	16	Cameron St	**Mount Barker**	Mill Cottage	5070-128	S
957	59-63	Gawler St	**Mount Barker**	Gray's Inn, hotel + former shop, residence & barn	5143-909/10	S
964	10	Gawler St	**Mount Barker**	former tinsmith's residence	5410-636	S
966	12-14	Gawler St	**Mount Barker**	BankSA	5084-749	S
977	60-64	Gawler St	**Mount Barker**	Police station, stables & cells	5591-893	S
979	66-68	Gawler St	**Mount Barker**	former Undertakers Shop	5335-49	S
1025	23	Hutchinson St	**Mount Barker**	RSL Hall, former Crown Hotel & wall	5783-55	S
1027	33	Hutchinson St	**Mount Barker**	Office, former 1860 post office	5514-372	S

1028	37	Hutchinson St	**Mount Barker**	Court House	5591-894	S
1065	13-17	Mann St	**Mount Barker**	Dunn Memorial Church, hall, belltower & fence	5201-481 & 5831-730	SR
1082	11-13	Morphett St	**Mount Barker**	Attached Cottages	5357-611	SD
1150		Nixon Rd	**nr Mount Barker**	Nixon's Windmill	5397-582	S
1176	lot 20	Springs Rd	**Mt Barker Springs**	House, former Burnbank School	5216-530	S
1223	4	Junction St	**Nairne**	former Albert Mill	4256-393 5448-538	S
1257	62	Princes Hwy	**Nairne**	fr Crooked Billett hotel & assembly room	5554-577	SD
1263	77	Princes Hwy	**Nairne**	District Hotel, fr Nairne Arms	5133-59	S
1280	105-107	Princes Hwy	**Nairne**	Upstairs, downstairs - house, shop & fence	5245-720	S
1281		Princes Hwy	**Nairne**	Bigmore Cottage & fence (Timmins)	5777-293	SR
1290	2	Thomas St	**Nairne**	former tannery	5777-294	SR
1312		McIntyre Ford Rd	**nr Nairne**	Dawes Bridge (Scott's Creek Bridge)	adj5413-25	S
1315	lot 2	Peggy Buxton Rd	**nr Nairne**	The Valleys	5106-203	S
1316		Pulleine Rd	**nr Nairne**	Elmdale - house, kitchen & bakehouse	5511-986	S
1329	lot 11	Paechtown Rd	**Paechtown**	Houses & shed - fr JC Paech house, cottage, barn & well	5088-522	S
1330	lot 57	Paechtown Rd	**Paechtown**	Paech Cottage, fr JG Paech house & bake-oven	5416-343	S
1357	lot 5	Griggs Avenue	**Prospect Hill**	Prospect Hill Museum - fr shop, residence, shepherd's hut, smithy, school, trough & barn	5633-451	S
1398	Sn 2894	Paech Rd	**Wistow**	Eden Park - house & stables (2-storey)	5626-443	S

4.2   Existing SHPs recommended for retention in the SHR

The following places are recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register:

	St No	Street	**Town**	Place name	CT	Pope rec
24		Princes Hwy	**Blakiston**	St James Anglican Church, Graveyard, Rectory & belltower	5523-486	S
122		Bridge St	**Callington**	Erskine Bridge	CR 5336-577 17/0800/0068	S
145		Montefiore St	**Callington**	Lavende house, stables, cells & walls, fr police complex	105-195	S
188	P/S 1296	Springs Rd	**nr Callington**	Aclare Mine Historic Site	1977-74	S
263	Sec 393	Diggings Rd	**nr Echunga**	Chapel Hill Diggings, Echunga Goldfield	5753-225 Reserve	S
278		Rubbish Dump Rd, Jupiter Creek	**nr Echunga**	Jupiter Creek Diggings	5349-844/5	S
320	1	Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	Schach House	5157-174	S
326	10	Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	St Paul's Lutheran Church	5460-115/6	S
345	34	Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	Ophelia Cottage, former Bartel Cottage	5298-836	S
346		Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	Hahndorf Inn Hotel	5223-967	S
347	36	Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	Shop & well, former Morgue	5298-836	S
352	46	Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	former Australian Arms Hotel	5571-852	S
353	47	Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	Jaensch House - shop, residence & fr workers' cottages	5509-420	S
357	51	Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	Shop & residence (Christoph)	5654-626	S
361	55	Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	HCFW Habich's cottage & barn	5521-533	S
371	66-68	Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	Hahndorf Academy & fence	5102-365	S
378	75	Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	JG Haebich's house, cottages, tank & wheel-circle	5499-286 + 5193-614	S
384	84	Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	Original Jaensch Cottage	5257-832	S
385	85	Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	Detmold, fr Wittwer house & slab barn	5344-139	S
387	90-92	Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	Wotzke's House (Jahn)	5363-982	S
394	102	Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	Office, fr Thiele House	5261-931	S
404	lot 29	Mt Barker Rd	**Hahndorf**	fr Lubasch barn, Beerenberg farm	5248-965 5477-743 5438-414	S
407		Schroeder Rd	**Hahndorf**	Mooney barn-house, fr Reimann	5795-878	S
410	7	Victoria St	**Hahndorf**	fr JFW Paech house, cottage & hut	5795-576	S
411	9	Victoria St	**Hahndorf**	fr Liebelt cottage & barn, & Rothe house	5610-814	S
413	15	Victoria St	**Hahndorf**	fr Hoffmann house, cottage, well & fence	5143-220	S
414	19	Victoria St	**Hahndorf**	fr Schirmer Cottage	5136-220	S
415	23	Victoria St	**Hahndorf**	Schneemilch house & barn	5671-539	S
426	P/S 4096	Heysen Rd	**nr Hahndorf**	The Cedars - house complex, studio & bushland (Heysen)	5456-994	S
537		Old Coach Rd	**Kuitpo Forest**	Silvicultural Reserves (1898-1903)	5774-376	S
840	17	Adelaide Rd	**Mount Barker**	Auchendarroch	5244-233	S
880	14	Cameron St	**Mount Barker**	former Dunn Mill	5472-370	S

882	16	Cameron St	**Mount Barker**	Mill Cottage	5070-128	S
957	59-63	Gawler St	**Mount Barker**	Gray's Inn, hotel + former shop, residence & barn	5143-909/10	S
964	10	Gawler St	**Mount Barker**	former tinsmith's residence	5410-636	S
966	12-14	Gawler St	**Mount Barker**	BankSA	5084-749	S
977	60-64	Gawler St	**Mount Barker**	Police station, stables & cells	5591-893	S
979	66-68	Gawler St	**Mount Barker**	former Undertakers Shop	5335-49	S
1025	23	Hutchinson St	**Mount Barker**	RSL Hall, former Crown Hotel & wall	5783-55	S
1027	33	Hutchinson St	**Mount Barker**	Office, former 1860 post office	5514-372	S
1028	37	Hutchinson St	**Mount Barker**	Court House	5591-894	S
1150		Nixon Rd	**nr Mount Barker**	Nixon's Windmill	5397-582	S
1176	lot 20	Springs Rd	**Mt Barker Springs**	House, former Burnbank School	5216-530	S
1223	4	Junction St	**Nairne**	former Albert Mill	4256-393 5448-538	S
1263	77	Princes Hwy	**Nairne**	District Hotel, fr Nairne Arms	5133-59	S
1280	105-107	Princes Hwy	**Nairne**	Upstairs, downstairs - house, shop & fence	5245-720	S
1312		McIntyre Ford Rd	**nr Nairne**	Dawes Bridge (Scott's Creek Bridge)	adj5413-25	S
1315	lot 2	Peggy Buxton Rd	**nr Nairne**	The Valleys	5106-203	S
1316		Pulleine Rd	**nr Nairne**	Elmdale - house, kitchen & bakehouse	5511-986	S
1329	lot 11	Paechtown Rd	**Paechtown**	Houses & shed - fr JC Paech house, cottage, barn & well	5088-522	S
1330	lot 57	Paechtown Rd	**Paechtown**	Paech Cottage, fr JG Paech house & bake-oven	5416-343	S
1357	lot 5	Griggs Avenue	**Prospect Hill**	Prospect Hill Museum - fr shop, residence, shepherd's hut, smithy, school, trough & barn	5633-451	S
1398	Sn 2894	Paech Rd	**Wistow**	Eden Park - house & stables (2-storey)	5626-443	S

St James' Anglican Church, graveyard, rectory & belltower   Place: 24

Address   Princes Hwy, Blakiston

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description
Church constructed of local freestone with stone dressings including shaped voussoirs over lancets and a cgi gable roof. Features include lancet windows, buttresses, protruding parapets to gables, a stone belfry above front entrance, a stone porch with similar detailing including parapet cgi gable roof, and timber-framed doorways with timber doors. The church originally included leadlight windows which Davison brought from England, although those in the chancel have been replaced by Australian stained glass. The font was hand-carved by James Pollitt, St James' first minister. The timber in the sanctuary was formerly part of the original ministers pew [Martin 27]. The **rectory** is a stone house with stone dressings and a hipped cgi roof. Features include timber-framed openings, timber casement windows, French doors and doors, large stone chimneys and a raked cgi verandah on timber posts. The **graveyard** contains a variety of stone and marble gravestones and memorials, with many graves being fenced with cast-iron railings. The **belltower** is constructed of bricks with a timber upper structure including louvres and a cgi gable roof.

Statement of Heritage Value
This is South Australia's second-oldest Anglican church, displays fine construction and design, is an outstanding representative of a church precinct, and has significant associations with Francis Davison, Benjamin Gray and Amos Howard.

Relevant Criteria
(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, being the second-oldest Anglican church in South Australia and having significant associations with the early religious development of the colony, and with the town of Blakiston and the Mount Barker district.

(d)   *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance*, being an outstanding example of a church precinct in terms of significant historical associations, good condition and high integrity.

(e)   *it demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics*, the church demonstrating 1840s church design and construction techniques.

(g)   *it has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance*, namely Francis Davison who established the church and the town of Blakiston; Benjamin Grey who designed and constructed the church and co-founded the town of Littlehampton, and Amos Howard who invented Subterranean Clover. All of these prominent South Australians are buried in the St James' Cemetery.

RECOMMENDATION
This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

St James' Anglican Church, graveyard, rectory & belltower   Place: 24

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

Although not the first denomination to build churches in South Australia, the Church of England were the first to construct 'permanent' church buildings. Their first church Holy Trinity on North Terrace was the colony's third purpose-built church and one of six places of worship to be built in the first 4 years of settlement. However, it is the only surviving church from that period, and as such is the oldest church in South Australia. Subsequent Church of England churches were St John's at Port Adelaide (1841) and St John's in the Wilderness (Adelaide, 1845), both of which are now gone. The first Church of England church to be constructed outside of the city of Adelaide was St James' Blakiston. This is now the second-oldest Anglican church in South Australia, and as such is an important reminder of the early religious development of the Colony.

In addition, St James' Church has significant associations with the early settlement of Blakiston, and with the district of Mount Barker, for which it was the Church of England's principal place of worship for over a decade before churches were built in Mount Barker, Hahndorf, etc.

Criterion (d) *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.*

Apart from sections of the cemetery (which are neglected and in need of conservation), this is a very well preserved church group which is an outstanding representative the early religious development in South Australia. The church, rectory, and grave of Benjamin Gray have all recently been restored, the latter two being winning entries in the 2004 Mount Barker Heritage Awards. The quality of the historical associations and physical character combine with a high integrity to create a church complex of State significance.

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

The church in particular is a very fine example of an 1840s chapel. It was constructed from local freestone to a simple design which included fine internal features such as leadlight windows imported from England. The church's high integrity contributes to its demonstration of 1840s construction methods and design.

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

Captain Francis **Davison** established both the town of Blakiston and the church. He purchased his Blakiston land from England then travelled out to South Australia aboard the *Cleveland* in 1839. Davison came prepared with a land order he had purchased in England and two pre-fabricated Manning houses. In 1840, he selected a property which he named Blakiston after his family's estate in Durham. In 1846, Davison founded the St James Church of England near his Blakiston House. This was the first Church of England to be constructed outside of Adelaide. Davison was a significant early landowner who not only founded the settlement of Blakiston but was also significant as a pastoralist and local magistrate. He acted as Chairman of the local Board of Road Commissioners and established several other properties in South Australia. The foundation stone for the church was laid by Elizabeth Davison, wife of Francis. The building was consecrated by Bishop Short and the first rector was Rev. James Pollitt. Benjamin **Gray** designed and constructed the church at Blakiston. He worked as a surveyor, designer and brewer, and later constructed the house (now Blakiston Hall) not far from the church where he brewed beer and kept cellars. In 1849 he purchased land on which he was a joint founder of the town of Littlehampton in 1851.

St James' Anglican Church, graveyard, rectory & belltower   Place: 24

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE [cont.]

Criterion (g) [cont.]

Gray is buried in the St James' cemetery and his grave was recently the subject of an award-winning restoration. Amos **Howard** owned land near Blakiston and was a member of St James' church. In 1889, he discovered subterranean clover on his Blakiston property and began production and distribution, revolutionising agriculture in many parts of South Australia. Howard is commemorated by a memorial plaque near his Blakiston property and is buried in the St James' Cemetery.

HISTORY
Constructed in 1846, this was the first Church of England in the Adelaide Hills.
The belltower was constructed as a memorial to Dr Octavius Weld and his wife Anne.

REFERENCES
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S233.
- Hilliard, David 1986, *Godliness and Good Order*, *a history of the Anglican Church in South Australia*.
- Jensen, Elfrida & Rolf 1980, Colonial Architecture in South Australia, pp 56-7.
- Jose, G H 1955, *The Church of England in South Australia*.
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St James Anglican Church, *Graveyard*, *Rectory & belltower*, *2004*

St James' Anglican Church, graveyard, rectory & belltower   Place: 24

SITE RECORD

Location	Princes Hwy, Blakiston
Description	Stone church, stone rectory, cemetery & brick belltower
Significant fabric	**Church**: stone walls and dressings including porch, parapet, belfry and buttresses, cgi gable roof, lead-light and stained glass windows, original timber frames to openings including timber doors, original internal features. **Rectory**: stone walls with dressings, hipped cgi roof, timber framed openings including timber windows and doors, stone chimneys. **Graveyard**: stone gravestones (especially 19th century) and cast-iron railings. **Belltower**: original brick and timberwork, and bell.
Condition	Cemetery vulnerable
Land Description	Section 4430, Hundred of xx CT 5523-486
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	Church, private residence, cemetery & bell-tower
Original Use	Church, rectory, cemetery & bell-tower
State Heritage Status	Registered 30 Nov 2000
State Heritage File No.	13939
Other Assessments	- District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S248 - Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Heritage Area BLZ - Hignett & Co 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S233 - Register of the National Estate, RNE7517 - National Trust of South Australia, NTC424
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\BL Princes ch/cem/rectory
Report by	Anna Pope

St James' Anglican Church, graveyard, rectory & belltower   Place: 24

St James Anglican Church & Graveyard from Princes Highway (S), 2004
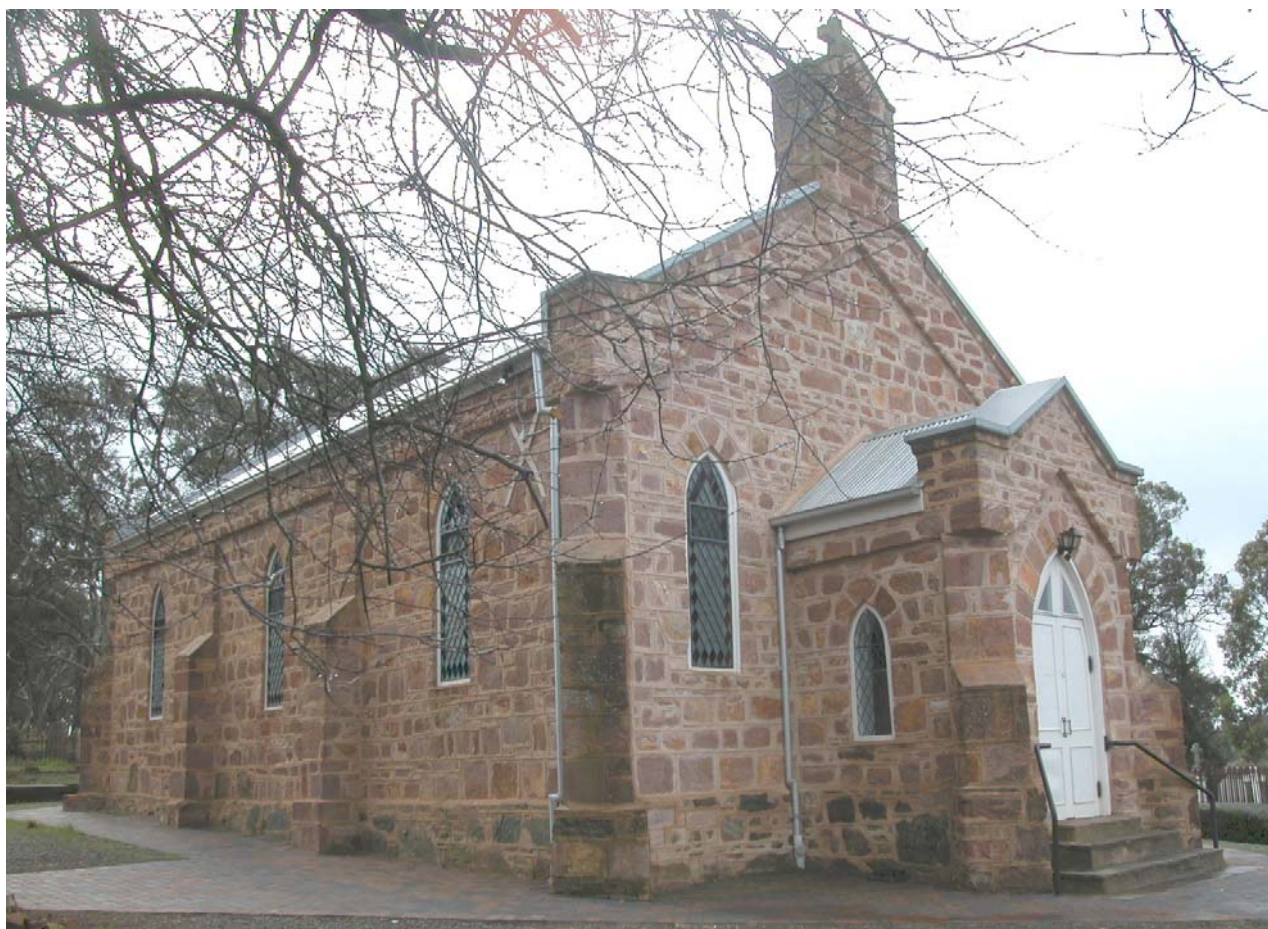
St James Anglican Church from SW, 2004

St James' Anglican Church, graveyard, rectory & belltower   Place: 24

St James Anglican Church from SE, 2004

St James Anglican Rectory, 2004

St James Anglican Rectory (rear), 2004

Benjamin Gray's grave, St James' Anglican Graveyard, 2004

St James Anglican Belltower, 2004

St James' Anglican Church, graveyard, rectory & belltower   Place: 24

St James Anglican Graveyard, 2004

Erskine Bridge   Place no.: 122

Address   Bridge St, Callington

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description
Bridge consisting of stone piers and abutments supporting a steel-truss structure with concrete decking.

Statement of Heritage Value
This is a fine example of a late-19th-century stone and metal bridge which has significant associations with the development of Callington.

Relevant Criteria
(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, being associated with the third phase of development of Callington, and closely associated with the local mining boom of the early 1870s.

(e)   *it demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics*, being a fine technical example of a stone and steel bridge of 1870s.

RECOMMENDATION
This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

Erskine Bridge   Place no.: 122

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

The town of Callington flourished during periods of local mining prosperity. The first of these was in 1847-49 when copper was first discovered near the Bremer, many miners arrived to work there, Australia's first smelter was established, and the town of Callington was formed. The mine was reopened with fresh enthusiasm in the late 1850s and early 60s when the first and second pumps were installed by the Worthing Company under Alfred Hallett's supervision, as well as sundry other mining structures such as the significant powder magazine and settling tank. The third period of rapid expansion in Callington was from 1872-78 when the mine was worked by the Bremer Mining Company. During this period, in 1874, a new crusher engine house and chimney were constructed at the mine (surviving structures). Also in 1874, a bridge was finally constructed over the Bremer River to provide easier access for Callington residents and visitors. This bridge was constructed by David Chapman who won the contract in Spring 1873, and completed the construction for £923 16s 2d. The bridge was opened in March 1874 by Mr West-Erskine, former MP and Commissioner for Public Works. It has since become known as the Erskine Bridge. It was reconstructed in 1890, and has been little altered since that time. It also known as the Johnson Bridge.

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

Being a well-preserved example of a late-19th-century bridge which demonstrates a high degree of technical accomplishment for the period. The bridge needed to cover a relatively big span and was constructed using a combination of stone piers and steel trusses.

HISTORY

After a public meeting on 6 September 1872, the residents of Callington petitioned for a bridge in 1872. The bridge was commissioned in the following year and completed in March 1874. It was then reconstructed in 1890 and has been little altered since its original construction.

REFERENCES

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- *Mount Barker Courier*, 12 September 1890, p 3a.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- National Trust of South Australia, RNE7529.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi
- www.slsa.sa.gov.au
- www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Erskine Bridge   Place no.: 122

SITE RECORD

Location	Bridge St, Callington
Description	Steel bridge with stone piers and abutments
Significant fabric	Stone abutments & piers, steel trusses & railings
Land Description	Section 2001, Hundred of Kanmantoo CT CR 5336-577 17/0800/0068
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	Road bridge over River Bremer
Original Use	Road bridge over River Bremer
State Heritage Status	SHR 80
State Heritage File No.	10498
Other Assessments	- District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S248 - Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Heritage Area CAA - Hignett & Co 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S219 - Register of the National Estate, RNE7529
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\CA bridge#1-3
Report by	Anna Pope

Erskine Bridge, *road entrance from east*, *2004*

Erskine Bridge   Place no.: 122

Erskine Bridge from SW, 2004

Erskine Bridge from west end, 2004

Lavende house, wall & outbuildings, fr police complex   Place no.: 145

Address   (2) Montefiore St, Callington

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description
Single-storey police house constructed of dressed imported sandstone with hand-picked stone dressings and a hipped cgi roof. Features include a concave cgi verandah with turned timber posts and cast-iron lace brackets, red-brick chimneys, paired dentils to eaves, and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows. Cells have random stone walls with red-brick coping and timber doors. Stable, outhouses & former exercise yard also have stone walls, with a cgi roof to former. Wall of exercise yard is over 14" thick and over 4.3m high.

Statement of Heritage Value
This is one of the finest mid-to-late-19th-century police stations in the State and has close associations with the development of Callington during that period.

Relevant Criteria

(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, being associated with the development of Callington from the 1860s to 80s (when the police station was open) and more recently as a tourist destination.

(d)   *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance*, being a well-preserved group of 1860s police buildings which displays not only a police station house of outstanding quality, but also cells, stables and an exercise yard.

RECOMMENDATION
This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

The town of Callington flourished during periods of local mining prosperity. The first of these was in 1847-49 when copper was first discovered near the Bremer, many miners arrived to work there, Australia's first smelter was established, and the town of Callington was formed. The mine was reopened with fresh enthusiasm in the late 1850s and 60s when the first and second pumps were installed by the Worthing Company under Alfred Hallett's supervision, as well as sundry other mining structures such as the significant powder magazine and settling tank. By 1867, a police station was constructed in Callington at a cost of £1145. The station was an impressive building which incorporated a residence as well as having a significant number of auxiliary structures including not only the usual cells, but also an exercise yard with gate, stables and outhouses. The station followed the fortunes of the town, and after the mine closed in 1886, the population of the town decreased and the police station was closed. It is now used as a private residence and tourist destination which offers bed & breakfast, café, gardens and a museum.

Criterion (d) *it is an outstanding representative of a part. class of places of cultural significance.*

This is an outstanding surviving example of a police station complex of the 1860s, especially as the exercise yard and stables survive in good condition, in addition to the fine station building and well-preserved cells. Designed by the Colonial Architect's Department, it has a similar

design to the stations at Mintaro and Truro. The style of the station is Victorian Classical Revival with a symmetrical front and typical detailing.

Lavende house, wall & outbuildings, fr police complex   Place no.: 145

HISTORY

Constructed in 1867, the police station includes a large underground tank which provided water during the construction of the Kanmantoo railway reservoir. The first police officer to be stationed at Callington was Police trooper O'Connor. There were two officers stationed here until 1886.

REFERENCES

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- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*, Kanmantoo Progress Association.
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- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi
- www.slsa.sa.gov.au
- www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

fr police station from front (E), 2004

Lavende house, wall & outbuildings, fr police complex   Place no.: 145

SITE RECORD

Location	(2) Montefiore St, Callington
Description	House (former police station), former cells, former stables, walled courtyard and outbuildings.
Significant fabric	All original stone and brick walling and cgi roofs, all original timber-framed openings, timber doors and windows, brick chimneys, and detailing to exterior of former police station.
Land Description	Lot 51828, Section , Hundred of Kanmantoo CT 105-195
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	House, café, museum & outbuildings
Original Use	Police station, cells, walled exercise yard, stables, outbuildings
State Heritage Status	SHR 82
State Heritage File No.	10486
Other Assessments	• District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S248 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Heritage Area CAA • Hignett & Co 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S231 • Register of the National Estate, RNE7528 • National Trust of South Australia, NTC437
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\CA Mont 02c police station
Report by	Anna Pope

Lavende house, wall & outbuildings, fr police complex   Place no.: 145

fr police station & cells from side (N), 2004

fr police cells, 2004

Aclare Mine Historic Site   Place no.: 188

Address   P/S 1296 Springs Rd, nr Callington

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description

Lead-silver mine including substantial underground working and a number of stone buildings above the surface. The remains of the engine house comprise stone walls and some openings. The furnace is a well-preserved stone structure with a round-topped door and three rectangular 'windows' below ceiling level. The chimney has a square footprint with plinth & semi-circular-headed opening to ground level, and projecting courses providing detailing to hips and summit. There are also the stone remains of the manager's office.

Statement of Heritage Value

The Aclare Silver-Lead Mine produced more silver than any other South Australian mine in the 19th century, and is an outstanding surviving example of a silver mine. The buildings display fine design and construction techniques, include a rare surviving type of furnace, and provide an evocative marker for the Callington/Kanmantoo mining district.

Relevant Criteria

(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, both in terms of its significance as South Australia's highest silver producer in the 19th century, and its contribution to the significant mining heritage of the Callington area.

(b)   *it has rare*, *uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance*, retaining a rare type of furnace.

(d)   *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance*, being a silver-lead mine of outstanding historical significance to the State, and being an outstanding surviving example of a group of mine buildings.

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

(f)   *it has strong cultural or spiritual associations for the community or a group within it*, being a notable cultural marker for an area defined by its mining history.

RECOMMENDATION

This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

Aclare Mine Historic Site   **Place no.: 188**

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

Silver was first discovered on Osmond Gilles' property at Glen Osmond in 1838, and in 1840 South Australia's first silver-lead mining took place at Wheal Gawler. In fact this was the earliest recorded metal mine in Australia. Between 1840 and 1890, 1.5 tonnes of silver were produced from Glen Osmond Mines. A much more valuable deposit of silver was found near Kanmantoo in 1859. From 1868, small-scale mining took place there, but it wasn't until 1882 that the Aclare Mining Company took over the lease of the property and made substantial capital improvements to increase production. Some of the surviving structures date from this period. By 1884, the mine closed again due to a fall in the price of silver. The main period of development of the mine was in the early 1890s. In 1891, the former Government Inspector of Mines (David Rosewarne) took over management of Aclare and constructed many buildings and supervised substantial extensions to the underground workings. A smelting furnace was installed in 1895, yet another fall in the price of silver led to final closure of the mine in 1899. Thus the mine reflects the waxing and waning of silver mining which occurred in the latter half of the 19th century. Also, despite having only been used for relatively short periods between 1868 and 1899, Aclare actually produced 15.5 tonnes of silver, more than any other silver mine in South Australia. It was also used for the training of mining engineering students during the late 20th century. Not only is the Aclare mine closely related to the history of silver mining, but it is also one of the most significant mines in one of South Australia's key mining areas. The location of the mine ruins adjacent to the South Eastern Freeway provides potent physical evidence of the significant mining heritage of this area.

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

There are few surviving silver mines in South Australia, and the Aclare mine includes specific representatives of several rare building types associated with silver mining. The furnace in particular has a high integrity and is the only example of a French-Stewart furnace in the State.

Criterion (d) *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.*

The Aclare mine produced more silver than any other South Australian mine during the 19th century. It is also one of the best surviving examples of a silver-lead mine in South Australia and has outstanding associations with the history of silver mining in the Colony. The fact that the chimney & lower part of the engine house still survive, and that the furnace structure is the best surviving example of its type, make this group an outstanding representative of mine buildings.

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

The chimney at the Aclare mine has an elegant design and is well constructed. It remains one of the best surviving examples of a square mine chimney in the State and displays an outstanding quality of design and technical accomplishment. The furnace is the only example of a French-Stewart furnace in the State and well-represents this specific technical achievement.

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

Because of its prominent location adjacent to one of South Australia's most important roads (the South Eastern Freeway), the Aclare Mine ruins provide a significant marker to an area whose character is defined by its mining history.

Aclare Mine Historic Site   **Place no.: 188**

HISTORY

The mine operated on-and-off from 1868 to 1899, during which time it produced 1,200 tonnes of lead and 15.5 tonnes of silver, it's ore being particularly silver-rich.

REFERENCES

- Brown, HYL 1908, *Record of the Mines of South Australia*.
- DC Mt Barker, heritage collection (Callington file) including recent photographs.
- Drexel, John 1952, *Mining in South Australia: a pictorial history*.
- Griffin, T and M McCaskill [eds] 1986, *Atlas of South Australia*, p 18.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*, Kanmantoo Progress Association.
- Mills, AR nd, *Callington Through 150 Years.*
- Mills, AR 1983, *Where Copper Lay Now Children Play: Callington Primary School 125th Anniversary 1858-1983.*
- *Mount Barker Courier.*
- Selby, J [ed.] 1987, *South Australia's Mining Heritage.*
- State Heritage Branch, file 12371.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi
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- www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

c1952 photo of Aclare Mine from:
Drexel, John 1952, *Mining in South Australia: a pictorial history*, p 6

Aclare Mine Historic Site   **Place no.: 188**

SITE RECORD

Location	P/S 1296 Springs Rd, nr Callington
Description	Stone chimney and remains of stone mine buildings.
Significant fabric	Stone chimney and stone remains of mine buildings including any surviving metal and timber detailing.
Condition	Very poor
Land Description	Section 1296, Hundred of Kanmantoo/Strathalbyn CT 1977-74
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	Disused
Original Use	Mine buildings and chimney
State Heritage Status	SHR 83
State Heritage File No.	12371
Other Assessments	• District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S248 • Register of the National Estate, RNE16671
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\CA Aclare#
Report by	Anna Pope

Aclare Mine Historic Site, 2004

Aclare Mine Historic Site   **Place no.: 188**

Detail of shaft entrance at Aclare Mine, 1994

Interior of shaft at Aclare Mine, 1994

Aclare Mine Historic Site   Place no.: 188

Ruins of surviving building at Aclare mine - St Ives

Ruins of surviving building at Aclare mine - St Ives

Chapel Hill Diggings, Echunga Goldfield   Place no.: 263

Address   Sec 393 Diggings Rd, nr Echunga

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description
Densely-covered bushland on a hillside rising to the north including a number of shafts, adits (some collapsed) and underground workings, and the remains of three dams (National, German & Prince Alfred) constructed to facilitate the treatment of ore. Adjacent to the National Dam are the stone remains of a treatment plant.

Statement of Heritage Value
The Chapel Hill Diggings are an important surviving precinct of one of South Australia's most significant and earliest gold mining areas. They also provide information about the development of gold mining techniques during the 1850s.

Relevant Criteria
(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, being an important surviving section of the significant early goldfields at Chapel Hill.

(c)   *it may yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the State's history, including its natural history*, displaying the development of gold mining during the mid 19th century.

RECOMMENDATION
This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Criterion (a) *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history.*
The Chapel Hill Diggings comprise one of South Australia's most significant and earliest gold mining areas. Gold was first reported on the banks of the Onkaparinga in 1849 (Thomas Waterhouse & surveyor John Phillips), but it wasn't until 1852 that an official 'discovery' was made by William Chapman. This was considered the Colony's most important gold find to date, and hundreds of men rushed to the area to commence digging. At its peak, there were up to 600 miners living or working near the goldfield. By the end of 1852, the rush was over and many miners moved on to other localities. But within that one year, the Echunga goldfields produced more gold than any other goldfield in the State would in a single year. The value of production from Chapel Hill is estimated at between £10,000 and £18,000. The reserve which is currently included in the State Heritage Register comprises only about half of the extent of the diggings, and provides a significant historical record of the important role of the Chapel Hill area in South Australia's gold mining history.

Criterion (c) *it may yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the State's history, including its natural history.*
The Chapel Hill diggings provide information of early methods of gold mining in the State, as well as the development of mining methodology during the mid 19th century, displaying the 'continuum of mining techniques used in the working of deep alluvial leads' (RNE Report 16754).

Chapel Hill Diggings, Echunga Goldfield   Place no.: 263

HISTORY

The Chapel Hill area included Chapmans Gully, the site of the first gold find the area. The diggings have also been referred to as the Echunga goldfields. Only the forest reserve section of the diggings is currently on the State Heritage Register. The rest of the goldfields are in private ownership and have been recommended for the local heritage register.

REFERENCES

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- Brown, HYL 1908, *Record of the Mines of South Australia.*
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- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
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- www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Shaft at Chapel Hill Diggings, *Echunga Goldfield*, *2003*

Chapel Hill Diggings, Echunga Goldfield   **Place no.: 263**

SITE RECORD

Location	Sec 393 Diggings Rd, nr Echunga
Description	Bush-studded hillside with mine-shafts, some collapsed adits, three dams & ruins of a treatment plant.
Significant fabric	Three dams including embankments, shafts & adits, and the stone ruins of a treatment plant / battery building.
Condition	Vulnerable
Land Description	Section 393, Hundred of Kuitpo CT 5753-225
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	Reserve
Original Use	Mine shafts & gold processing precinct
Date	1852
State Heritage Status	SHR 84
State Heritage File No.	10459
Other Assessments	- District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S252 - Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, A427 - Veenstra, P c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey,* Item 3/04. - Register of the National Estate, RNE16754
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Echunga\EC Chapel Hill
Report by	Anna Pope

Ruined treatment plant at Chapel Hill Diggings, Echunga Goldfield, 2003

Chapel Hill Diggings, Echunga Goldfield   Place no.: 263
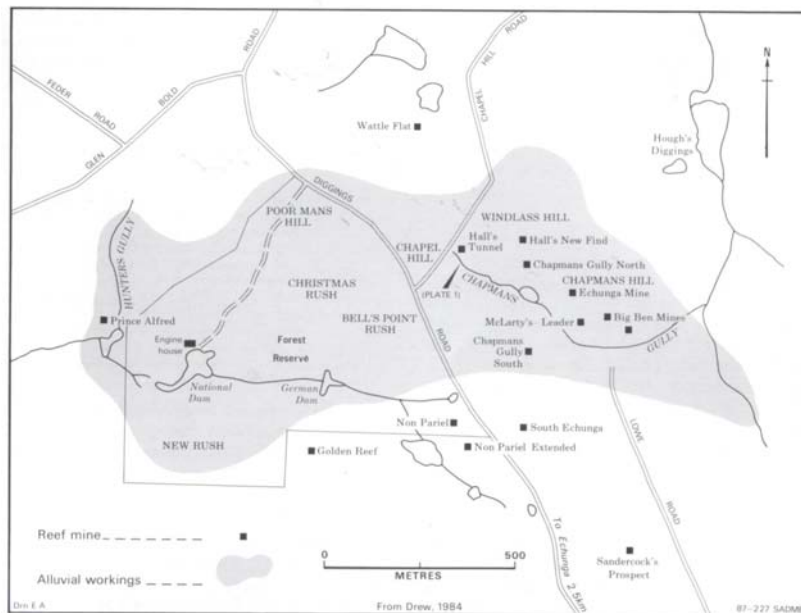
Map showing layout of 'Chapel Hill' or 'Echunga' Diggings from:
Selby, J [ed.] 1987, *South Australia's Mining Heritage*, p 67
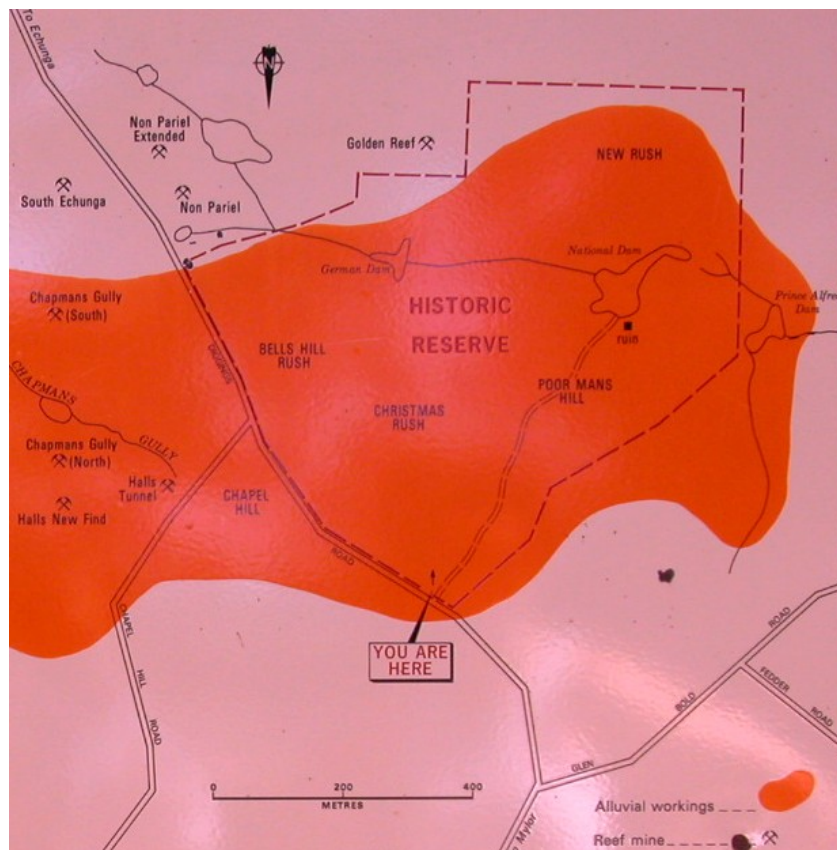
Map showing boundary of current Chapel Hill 'Historic Reserve',
On-site interpretative board

Chapel Hill Diggings, Echunga Goldfield   **Place no.: 263**

National Dam at Chapel Hill Diggings, Echunga Goldfield, 2004

Chapel Hill Diggings, Echunga Goldfield, 2004

Jupiter Creek Diggings   **Place no.: 278**

Address   Rubbish Dump Rd, Jupiter Creek, nr Echunga

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description
The mine workings are located along a bush-studded hill-side which follows the eastern side of the Onkaparinga at Long Gully. Surviving fabric includes shafts and adits (some collapsed), various stone ruins including the battery plant at Beatrice mine, a circular chimney constructed of local stone and mud at Beatrice mine, a timber-framed cgi-clad 1930s cottage, and two reservoirs.

Statement of Heritage Value
The Jupiter Creek diggings produced more gold than any other mine in South Australia, and demonstrate the development of gold mining over many decades. The mine precinct also contains several uncommon surviving examples of mine structures including a circular chimney and a 1930s miners' cottage.

Relevant Criteria
(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, being South Australia's most significant gold mine and demonstrating many aspects of the development of gold mining in the State.

(b)   *it has rare*, *uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance*, retaining uncommonly surviving examples of a chimney and miners' cottage located at a significant goldfield.

(c)   *it may yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the State's history*, *including its natural history*, being a notable area of gold mining activity which demonstrates the development of a variety of mining techniques and has significant associations with the technical development of gold mining in South Australia.

RECOMMENDATION
This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

Jupiter Creek Diggings   Place no.: 278

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

The 'Echunga Goldfields' were one of the most significant gold-producing localities in South Australia. There were two main areas of operation at Echunga: Chapel Hill & Jupiter Creek. The Chapel Hill diggings (including Chapman's Gully) were the earliest gold-mining precinct in Echunga, and were the locale of a brief but extremely productive rush in 1852. The Jupiter Creek diggings were the site of the largest and most sustained gold mining activity in the Echunga area, and the most productive in the State.

Gold was discovered at Jupiter Creek in July 1868 by Thomas Plane and Henry Saunders. The subsequent rush was the most significant in South Australia to date. By the end of the year, there were 1,500 people living at Jupiter Creek, and buildings included hundreds of shanties, dug-outs and huts as well as a hotel, two stores and a wine shop. Mining development included dozens of shafts dotted over a kilometre of hillside to the east of the Long Gully creek. There was also a chimney constructed at the Beatrice mine in 1869 to provide updraught for a steam engine (chimney survives, see Selby 71), a crushing plant (now gone) & two dams. A 1930s timber-framed cgi-clad cottage also survives at the site. These all represent a significant history at Jupiter Creek, where not only was the largest value of gold produced in the State, but a significant record of the variety and development of mining methods can be found.

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

The chimney and cgi cottage being uncommon surviving examples of structures located at the site of significant gold diggings.

Criterion (c) *it may yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the State's history, including its natural history.*

Due to its long life and rich mineral content, the Jupiter Creek diggings have produced more gold than any other mine in South Australia. The gold from Jupiter Creek is also notable for its purity, and gained a reputation for being of the highest quality. The surviving structures and diggings provide a significant insight into the development of gold mining in South Australia, and the various techniques which have been used since 1868. In particular, the mining development of the late 1860s and 1870s, the introduction of hydraulic sluicing in 1908, and the reworking of the mine during the 1930s depression are represented at the site.

Jupiter Creek Diggings   **Place no.: 278**

HISTORY
Discovered in 1868, the mines were worked for over a century.

REFERENCES

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- State Heritage Branch, file 10460.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey,* Item 3/05.
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Jupiter Creek Diggings, *c1930*
Courtesy of the Mortlock Library of South Australia, B62679

Jupiter Creek Diggings   Place no.: 278

SITE RECORD

Location	Rubbish Dump Rd, Jupiter Creek, nr Echunga
Description	Large bush-studded reserve including remains of gold workings of the 19th and 20th centuries. Below ground features include shafts and adits, while above ground there is a stone chimney, stone ruins, a timber-framed cottage and two reservoirs.
Significant fabric	Shafts and adits (some collapsed), various stone ruins including the battery plant at Beatrice mine, a circular stone chimney at Beatrice mine, a timber-framed cgi-clad 1930s cottage, and two reservoirs.
Condition	Vulnerable
Land Description	Lot 7/332 & 963 8/335 & 356, Section , Hundred of Kuitpo CT 5349-844/5
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	Reserve
Original Use	Mine workings
Date (approximate)	1868, 1869, 1930s, etc
State Heritage Status	SHR 84
State Heritage File No.	10460
Other Assessments	- District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S248 - Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, A 4.3.1 - Veenstra, P c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey,* Item 3/05. - Register of the National Estate, RNE10307
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Echunga\EC Jupiter
Report by	Anna Pope

Jupiter Creek Diggings   **Place no.: 278**
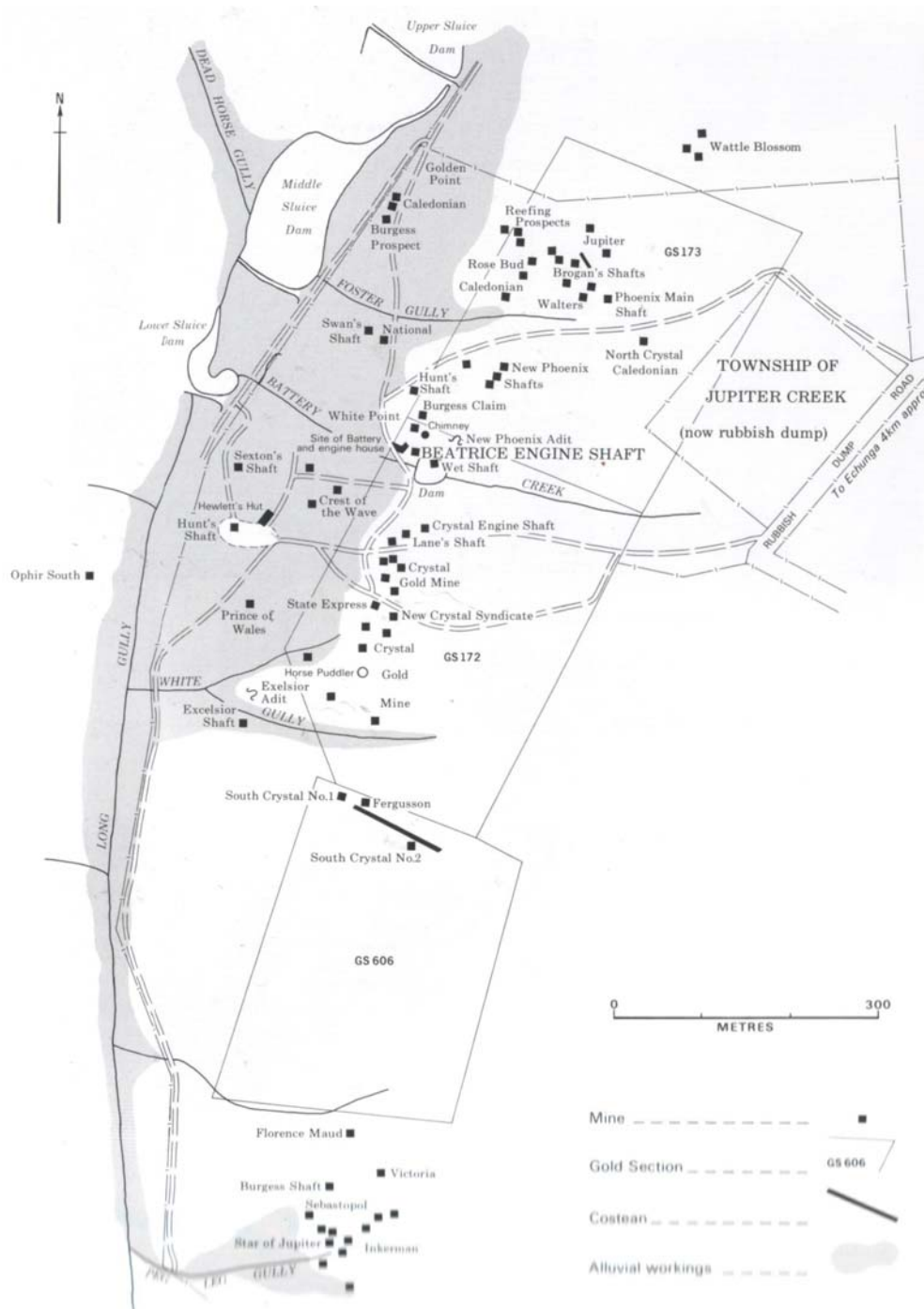
Jupiter Creek Diggings, 2004
from: Selby, J [ed.] 1987, South Australia's Mining Heritage

Jupiter Creek Diggings   Place no.: 278

Chimney at Beatrice Mine, Jupiter Creek Diggings, 1994
from: Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey,* Item 3/05.

Jupiter Creek Diggings, c1930
Courtesy of the Mortlock Library of South Australia, B62678

Jupiter Creek Diggings   **Place no.: 278**

Jupiter Creek Diggings, c1930
Courtesy of the Mortlock Library of South Australia, B62676

Jupiter Creek Diggings, c1930
Courtesy of the Mortlock Library of South Australia, B626477

Schach House   **Place no.: 320**

Address   1 Mt Barker Rd, Hahndorf

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description
Single-storey cottage with loft above. Walls are half-timbered with pug and brick infill. Cgi gable and hipped roof with window to gable end. Features include timber-framed openings with timber door and timber casement windows, raked cgi verandah to front [with infill to north end], skillion-roofed addition with red-brick chimney to rear, and a central red-brick chimney.

Statement of Heritage Value
This is an excellent and uncommon surviving example of a German half-timbered house which has significant associations with the German cultural Heritage of South Australia, and which demonstrates half-timbered house construction.

Relevant Criteria
(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, having significant associations with the special German heritage of Hahndorf.

(b)   *it has rare*, *uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance*, being a relatively uncommon surviving example of a German half-timbered cottage.

(e)   *it demonstrates a high degree of creative*, *aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics*, displaying early German half-timbered construction.

RECOMMENDATION
This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

Side of Schach House, 2004

Schach House   Place no.: 320

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

Hahndorf is a town of outstanding significance within the context of the history of South Australia, and indeed the whole of Australia. The town's exceptional and distinctive German heritage demonstrates its profound associations with the first German settlers and their culture and religion. After Klemzig (which retains very little evidence of its German heritage), Hahndorf was the earliest town to be settled by the Germanic migrants. These migrants came from parts of Eastern Germany & Poland and settled in the Hahndorf area from 1839. The buildings they constructed there in the first few decades of settlement generally employed distinctively Germanic construction methods. The best surviving examples of these early German constructions are of special significance to the history of the State, especially because of the way they provide evidence of the German settlement of the Hahndorf area, demonstrate the German way of life and construction methods, and contribute to the strong heritage character of a town which is one of South Australia's most significant tourist attractions.

The first subdivision of the town comprised a U-shaped set of allotments with St Michael's Lutheran church at its centre, and the eastern side of the main street as its base. Of the 54 original allotments, 52 had already been developed and contained huts or pise dwellings by 1840. The western side of the main street was not subdivided until 1849, when the land was purchased by Kanmantoo mine captain Joseph Remfrey (aka Remfry) who then surveyed it and sold off individual allotments during the next few years. In 1854, allotment 3 of section 3812 at the northern end of the main street was purchased by 'machine maker' Johann Gottlieb Schach, who constructed a house soon afterwards. It was subsequently owned by Frederick Kuchel and became known as Kuchel's Cottage. This is one of the oldest surviving buildings on the western side of the main street. The typical German construction of this cottage and its relatively-good condition make it a significant surviving example of early German development in Hahndorf.

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

The use of German half-timbered construction was relatively common in 19th-century South Australia. However, many of these early German constructions are now gone, and those which survive are now relatively uncommon.

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

This 1854 half-timbered house displays typical early German design and construction techniques, particularly the construction of the walls with pug and brick infill to substantial timber frame, and the loft windows at the gable end.

REFERENCES

- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S145.
- Historical research: Anni Luur Fox & Reg Butler
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- National Trust of South Australia, Recommended list.
- State Heritage Branch, file 13134.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au
- Young, G et al 1981, *Hahndorf Volumes 1 & 2*, Australian Heritage Commission.

Schach House   Place no.: 320

SITE RECORD

Location   1 Mt Barker Rd, Hahndorf

Description   Half-timbered house with loft.

Significant fabric   Half-timbered walls with pug & brick infill, cgi gable & hipped roof
                          and raked verandah [excluding verandah infill to south], timber-
                          framed openings including timber doors and casement widows,
                          brick chimneys.

Land Description   Lot 3, Section 3812, Hundred of Kuitpo
                          CT 5157-174/5

Local Government Area District Council of Mount Barker

Current Use   House

Original Use   House

Date (approximate)   1854

State Heritage Status SHR 86

State Heritage File No. 13134

Other Assessments
- District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S248
- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in
  the existing Hahndorf State Heritage Area
- Hignett & Co 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S145
- Register of the National Estate, file no.7566
- National Trust of South Australia, Recommended list

Photograph File   Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Hahndorf\HA MBRd 01

Report by   Anna Pope

Schach House, 2004

Schach House   **Place no.: 320**

Side of Schach House, 2004

Schach House, 2004

Schach House

Place no.: 320

Front of Schach House, 2004

St Paul's Lutheran Church   **Place no.: 326**

Address   10 Mt Barker Rd, Hahndorf

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description
Stone church building with a 20m spired tower, cgi gable roof, lancet and round windows, timber doors, front porch and rear vestry, and stone detailing including plinth, coursing and turrets.

Statement of Heritage Value
This is significant landmark in Hahndorf which demonstrates important aspects of the distinctive religious and cultural development of the town and displays high-quality design and construction.

Relevant Criteria

(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, having significant associations with the development and heritage of Hahndorf, and in particular with the religious development of the town and the State.

(e)   *it demonstrates a high degree of creative*, *aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics*, the 1890 church being a prominent architecturally-designed building which displays an outstanding quality of construction.

RECOMMENDATION
This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

St Paul's Lutheran Church, 2003

St Paul's Lutheran Church   Place no.: 326

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

Hahndorf is a town of outstanding significance within the context of the history of South Australia, and indeed the whole of Australia. Hahndorf is of outstanding significance because of its profound associations with the first German settlers and their culture and religion. Settlers first arrived here in 1839, and by 1840 they had constructed the first 'Hahndorf Lutheran Church' of mud-bricks on Church Street. Hahndorf's first religious leader was Pastor Kavel, yet when a second Pastor arrived the church quickly became divided. Pastor Fritzsche and his followers strongly opposed many of the opinions and practices of Pastor Kavel. In 1846, the Bethany Synod recognised a division in the church, and by 1851 two separate churches were created namely the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Australia (led by Fritzsche who was based at Lobethal) and the United Evangelical Lutheran Church of Australia (led by Kavel who was based at Langmeil in the Barossa Valley). After bitter arguments and legal battles, Hahndorf's first church building, (now St Michael's) was ceded to the followers of Pastor Fritzsche, and Kavel's followers initially worshipped in the original manse which was located on Church Street diagonally opposite the original church (now gone). Subsequently, several of Kavel's followers followed him to the Barossa Valley, while those who remained constructed St Paul's church at the southern end of town. The first St Paul's was constructed on Windsor Avenue in 1858 (now used as a museum). This was not far from Hahndorf's second Lutheran church, St John's, which was constructed in 1857 on the site of what is now Braun Drive. The St John's congregation (Free German Protestants) had worshipped in the house at 2 Mt Barker Rd under Paster Kappler since c1852. The St John's congregation amalgamated with St Paul's in 1867, and their building was demolished in 1889. In 1890, the St Paul's congregation constructed a fine new church and neighbouring manse at 10-12 Mt Barker Rd. The church was designed by Macclesfield architect FW Dancker and was constructed by D Both of Eudunda for £1,260. St Paul's remained separate from St Michael's Evangelical Lutheran Church until the Lutheran Church of Australia became reunited in 1966. The St Paul's church has close associations with the development of Hahndorf's special cultural and religious identity, and demonstrates that significant heritage to the many people who live in or visit the town.

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

The 1890 St Paul's church building was designed by architect FW Dancker and constructed at a cost of £1,260. Distinguishing characteristics of the design of the church include its 20 metre-high spired belltower, and its fine stone construction using local Verdun stone. The building displays construction methods of outstanding quality.

REFERENCES

- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S114.
- Historical research: Anni Luur Fox, Reg Butler, Allan Wittwer, Pastor Brauer & Pastor Hebart.
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- Schubert, David 1985, *Kavel's People*, from Prussia to South Australia.
- Schubert, J C 1964, *Lutheran Pioneers in Australia, the emigration, landing and establishment.*
- State Heritage Branch, file 13133.
- Whitehead, John 1986, *Adelaide ~ City of Churches*, pp 113-128.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au
- Young, G et al 1981, *Hahndorf Volumes 1 & 2*, Australian Heritage Commission.

St Paul's Lutheran Church   **Place no.: 326**

SITE RECORD

Location	10 Mt Barker Rd, Hahndorf
Description	Stone church including spire, porch and vestry.
Significant fabric	Stone walls and detailing including tower, porch and vestry, cgi gable roof, spire roof, lancet and round windows, & timber doors.
Land Description	Lot 71, Section 4002, Hundred of Onkaparinga CT 5460-115/6
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	Church
Original Use	Church
Date	1858 (original church, now hall) & 1890 (current church)
State Heritage Status	SHR 86
State Heritage File No.	13133
Other Assessments `	• District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S248 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the existing Hahndorf State Heritage Area • Hignett & Co 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S114 • Register of the National Estate, RNE7520
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Hahndorf\HN MBRd 10
Report by	Anna Pope

St Paul's Lutheran Church   **Place no.: 326**

St Paul's Lutheran Church, 2003

Ophelia Cottage, former Bartel Cottage   **Place no.: 345**

Address   34 Mt Barker Rd, Hahndorf

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description
Single-storey half-timbered house with loft. Walls are exposed timber-frames with rendered pug infill. The house also has a cgi gable roof with raked verandah, carved date of '1847', small vent holes and vertical boarding to gable, small dormer window to side, timber-framed opening including timber doors and casement windows, and red-brick chimneys.

Statement of Heritage Value
This is an outstanding example of a pioneer German cottage which displays early German construction techniques and has significant associations with the distinctive German heritage of Hahndorf.

Relevant Criteria
(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, being an authentic early German house prominently located on the Main Street which demonstrates the distinctive cultural development of Hahndorf.

(b)   *it has rare*, *uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance*, being an uncommon surviving example of a half-timbered house.

(d)   *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance*, being an outstanding example of a pioneering German house.

(e)   *it demonstrates a high degree of creative*, *aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics*, demonstrating pioneering German building techniques.

RECOMMENDATION
This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

Ophelia Cottage, former Bartel Cottage   **Place no.: 345**

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

Hahndorf is a town of outstanding significance within the context of the history of South Australia, and indeed the whole of Australia. The town's exceptional and distinctive German heritage demonstrates its profound associations with the first German settlers and their culture and religion. After Klemzig (which retains very little evidence of its German heritage), Hahndorf was the earliest town to be settled by the Germanic migrants. These migrants came from parts of Eastern Germany & Poland and settled in the Hahndorf area from 1839. The buildings they constructed there in the first few decades of settlement generally employed distinctively Germanic construction methods. The best surviving examples of these early German constructions are of special significance to the history of the State, especially because of the way they provide evidence of the German settlement of the Hahndorf area; demonstrate the German way of life and construction methods; and contribute to the strong heritage character of a town which is one of South Australia's most significant tourist attractions.

The first subdivision of the town comprised a U-shaped set of allotments with St Michael's Lutheran church at its centre, and the eastern side of the main street as its base. Of the 54 original allotments, 52 had already been developed and contained huts or pise dwellings by 1840. One of the oldest surviving houses in this original subdivision was **constructed by Christian Bartel in 1847**. In 1855, Bartel moved to Callington and the property was sold to Carl Herberger, who then sold it to Valentin Hellwig later the same year. During **1861**, the property was transferred first to Wilhelm Paech and then to **Johann Willemer**. Willemer established a carpenter shop and undertakers business in the morgue next door, and lived in the former Bartel Cottage. His daughter Ida married 'labourer' Julius Rodert who worked with Willemer in his undertaking business. During the late 20th century, the former Bartel cottage was carefully restored and renamed Ophelia Cottage. It makes an authentic contribution to the strong Hahndorf character.

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

The use of German half-timbered construction was relatively common in 19th-century South Australia. However, many of these early German constructions are now gone, and those which survive are now relatively uncommon. Also, in South Australia's first two decades of development the most common roofing material was timber shingles. Shingles were usually replaced with iron by the end of the century, and now there are few surviving examples of this once prolific roofing material. Thus the surviving shingle roof at Ophelia Cottage is an uncommon example of a significant early feature.

Criterion (d)   it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.

This is one of the oldest surviving half-timbered houses in the State and is an outstanding example of its type. The exposed timber frame has been carefully restored, and the building is an outstanding representative of German construction methods of the late 1840s. Ophelia Cottage also makes a significant contribution to the heritage and interpretation of the town of Hahndorf, a town which contains the most significant group of pioneering German development to be found anywhere in Australia. Thus the house is both an outstanding example of its construction and type, and a vital component of Australia's most significant German heritage precinct.

Ophelia Cottage, former Bartel Cottage   **Place no.: 345**

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

The exposed half-timbered frame with carefully rendered infill provides an outstanding representative of pioneering German construction techniques. The house also demonstrates one of the typical building designs of South Australia's earliest settlers.

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

1854 half-timbered house displays typical early German design and construction techniques, particularly the construction of the walls with pug and brick infill to substantial timber frame, and the loft windows at the gable end.

HISTORY
The former Bartel cottage was owned by Stefan Heysen from 1949-55, and it was later rented by Walter Wotzke. This house was also known as the Harlewood Studio in the late 20th century.

REFERENCES
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S139.
- Historical research: Anni Luur Fox & Reg Butler.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 89–98.
- Jensen, Elfrida & Rolf 1980, *Colonial Architecture in South Australia*.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain*, *A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Schubert, David 1985, *Kavel's People, from Prussia to South Australia*.
- Schubert, J C 1964, *Lutheran Pioneers in Australia*, *the emigration*, *landing and establishment*.
- State Heritage Branch, file 10505.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au
- Young, G et al 1981, *Hahndorf Volumes 1 & 2*, Australian Heritage Commission.

Ophelia Cottage, 2004

Ophelia Cottage, former Bartel Cottage   Place no.: 345

SITE RECORD

Location	34 Mt Barker Rd, Hahndorf
Description	House with loft.
Significant fabric	Walls with exposed timber-frames and rendered pug infill, cgi gable roof with raked verandah, carved date of '1847', small vent holes and vertical boarding to gable, small dormer window to side, timber-framed opening including timber doors and casement windows, and red-brick chimneys.
Land Description	Section 4003, Hundred of Onkaparinga CT 5298-836
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	Gallery
Original Use	House
Date	1847
State Heritage Status	SHR 80
State Heritage File No.	10505
Other Assessments	- District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S248 - Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the existing Hahndorf State Heritage Area - Hignett & Co 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S139 - Register of the National Estate, RNE7552
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Hahndorf\HN MBRd 34
Report by	Anna Pope

Ophelia Cottage, 2004

Hahndorf Inn Hotel   **Place no.: 346**

Address   35 Mt Barker Rd, Hahndorf

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description
Two-storey hotel with stone ground floor and [rendered] brick upper level including classically-detailed parapet with coursing and dentils, and unrendered lower level. The hotel has a hipped roof, bull-nose balcony roof, timber-framed openings with timber-framed multi-pane double-hung sash windows to upper level, timber doors and rendered chimneys.

Statement of Heritage Value
This is an important Hahndorf landmark which displays a high level of design and construction.

Relevant Criteria
(e)   *it demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics,* This is an outstanding example of a hotel building which demonstrates a high quality design and construction.

RECOMMENDATION
This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE
Criterion (e) *it demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics.*

This is an excellent example of a hotel building which displays a fine symmetrical design and high level of stone craftsmanship. The upper section of the building has been rendered and has segmental arches over openings. The lower section displays fine cut-stone detailing including shaped voussoirs. The rendered parapet has projecting coursing and dentil moulding.

NOTE: *This place may be suitable for removal from the Register after a thematic survey of hotels has been completed, at which time it can be compared with other examples of stone hotel buildings of the 1860s. It is certainly one of the best examples in the district, but may be of less significance in the context of the State, due to the relatively high number of fine 1860s hotel buildings which still exist in South Australia.*

Hahndorf Inn Hotel   **Place no.: 346**

HISTORY

This hotel was first licensed by GA Schulze in 1863, the license having been transferred from the earlier Australian Arms hotel at number 46. The Hahndorf Inn was originally known as the Union Inn (from 1863), then Union Hotel (1918−63), then Hahndorf Hotel. It has been called the Hahndorf Inn since 1972.

REFERENCES

- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L146.
- Historical research: Anni Luur Fox & Reg Butler.
- Hoad, J L 1999, *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia*, *1836–1984*, p 214.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 89-98.
- Jensen, Elfrida & Rolf 1980, *Colonial Architecture in South Australia*, p 291.
- National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 842.
- Pike, Douglas 1957, *Paradise of Dissent ~ South Australia 1829-1857.*
- State Heritage Branch, file 13135.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au
- Young, G et al 1981, *Hahndorf Volumes 1 & 2*, Australian Heritage Commission.

Hahndorf Inn Hotel, 2004

Hahndorf Inn Hotel   **Place no.: 346**

SITE RECORD

Location	35 Mt Barker Rd, Hahndorf
Description	Two-storey stone hotel building.
Significant fabric	Stone walls including parapet and detailing, hipped roof [excluding later bull-nose balcony], timber doors and windows and rendered chimneys.
Land Description	Section 4233, Hundred of Kuitpo CT 5223-967, 5223-823
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	Hotel
Original Use	Hotel
Date (approximate)	1863
State Heritage Status	SHR 86
State Heritage File No.	13135
Other Assessments	• District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S249 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the existing Hahndorf State Heritage Area • Hignett & Co 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L146 • Register of the National Estate, file 7567 • National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 842
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Hahndorf\HN MBRd 35 Hotel
Report by	Anna Pope

Hahndorf Inn Hotel   **Place no.: 346**

Hahndorf Inn Hotel, 2004

Shop, former Morgue
Place no.: 347

Address 36 Mt Barker Rd, Hahndorf

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description
Large stone building with cellar, loft and skillion extension, stone dressings and sills, half-hipped timber-shingle roof (reconstructed in 1980s), timber-framed openings with multi-paned shop window, timber multi-paned loft windows at gable ends, and timber doors. [To the rear is a contributory 1980s outbuilding constructed using traditional design and materials. It has horizontal timber slabs with timber-framed openings, multi-paned windows and timber barn doors, a timber-shingle gable roof and a central red-brick chimney. There is also a rear barn with brick and slab walls and a cgi gable roof, and a courtyard with stone flag floor and a cast-iron well-pump.]

Statement of Heritage Value
This is an outstanding surviving mortuary building which demonstrates German design, and has close associations with the early development of Hahndorf and with the history of morgues and undertaking in this State.

Relevant Criteria
(a) *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, having significant associations with the early development of Hahndorf and with the history of morgues and undertaking in this State.

(b) *it has rare*, *uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance*, namely, being a rare surviving example of an early morgue building.

(d) *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance*, being a excellent surviving example of a morgue building and the best-known example of a morgue which was used as a private business.

(e) *it demonstrates a high degree of creative*, *aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics*, displaying German design and construction, especially in the use of a loft, half-hipped roof, and timber shingles for roofing.

RECOMMENDATION
This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

Shop, former Morgue   Place no.: 347

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

Hahndorf is a town of outstanding significance within the context of the history of South Australia, and indeed the whole of Australia. The town's exceptional and distinctive German heritage demonstrates its profound associations with the first German settlers and their culture and religion. After Klemzig (which retains very little evidence of its German heritage), Hahndorf was the earliest town to be settled by the Germanic migrants. These migrants came from parts of Eastern Germany & Poland and settled in the Hahndorf area from 1839. The buildings they constructed there in the first few decades of settlement generally employed distinctively Germanic construction methods. The best surviving examples of these early German constructions are of special significance to the history of the State, especially because of the way they provide evidence of the German settlement of the Hahndorf area, demonstrate the German way of life and construction methods, and contribute to the strong heritage character of a town which is one of South Australia's most significant tourist attractions.

The first subdivision of the town comprised a U-shaped set of allotments with St Michael's Lutheran church at its centre, and the eastern side of the main street as its base. Of the 54 original allotments, 52 had already been developed and contained huts or pise dwellings by 1840. One of the oldest surviving houses in this original subdivision was constructed by Christian Bartel in 1847 (Ophelia Cottage next to morgue). In 1855, Bartel moved to Callington and the property was sold to Carl Herberger, who then sold it to Valentin Hellwig later the same year. During **1861**, the property was transferred first to Wilhelm Paech and then to **Johann Willemer**. Willemer established a carpenter shop and undertakers business in the morgue building and lived in the former Bartel Cottage next door (now Ophelia Cottage). Records located in the loft of the morgue in the mid 20th century suggest that the morgue building was actually constructed in 1856. Nevertheless, it is Willemer's business which is most closely associated with the 19th-century history of the building. His daughter Ida married 'labourer' Julius Rodert who worked with Willemer in his undertaking business, and inherited it after the death of his father-in-law. Evidence of Willemer's business includes coffinwood which was found by Stefan Heysen in the cellar in the mid C20 and business documents found in the loft (dating back to 1856). The cellar of the former morgue were also used as wine cellars by Rabensberg wines for many years.

There is also a mid-19th-century stone well and flag-stone courtyard to the rear of the morgue. In the 1980s, two timber-slab outbuildings were constructed by Jimmy Elder using traditional German materials and proportions. The former morgue makes a vital contribution to an understanding of the development of the town of Hahndorf, and gives insight into the early way of life of the pioneering German families. It also has special associations with the early development of morgues and undertaking in South Australia.

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

This building is of an uncommon type, there being few morgues surviving in the State. Of those which do survive, the Hahndorf morgue is a rare example because it was a private business and retains a well-documented history.

Shop, former Morgue   Place no.: 347

Criterion (d) *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.*

There are currently only two individual morgue buildings entered in the State Heritage Register: the morgue of the former Adelaide Lunatic Asylum (which is now part of the Adelaide Botanic Garden), and this Hahndorf morgue. Rodert's morgue at Hahndorf is the only State Heritage listed morgue associated with a private business (ie. not part of an institution, gaol or hospital). As such, it is a significant early business premises, especially as it represents an important part of the 19th-century way of life which has now become very different. The way in which Colonial South Australians dealt with death was far removed from our modern processes. Thus, the Hahndorf morgue is an outstanding representative of this significant type of place. The morgue building, outbuildings and stone well also comprise an excellent example of a pioneering German business premises.

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

The finely constructed stone morgue building is of special interest for the German design and proportion of the building which includes a cellar and loft, for the design of the half-hipped roof, and for the significant and rare use of exposed timber-shingles for roofing.

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Shop, former Morgue   **Place no.: 347**

SITE RECORD

Location	36 Mt Barker Rd, Hahndorf
Description	Stone two-level morgue.
Significant fabric	Stone walls including skillion extension, half-hipped timber-shingle roof, timber-framed openings, multi-paned shop window and loft window
Land Description	Section 4003, Hundred of Onkaparinga CT 5298-836
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	Shop & outbuildings
Original Use	Morgue, stable & barn
Date (approximate)	1858
State Heritage Status	SHR 80
State Heritage File No.	10506
Other Assessments	- District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S249 - Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the existing Hahndorf State Heritage Area - Hignett & Co 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S138 - Register of the National Estate, file 7552 - National Trust of South Australia, Classified list 1526
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Hahndorf\HN MBRd 36
Report by	Anna Pope

Side of former morgue showing original well & courtyard with 1980s slab outbuildings, 2003

Shop, former Morgue   Place no.: 347

former Morgue, 2003

former Morgue, 2003

former Australian Arms Hotel   **Place no.: 352**

Address	46 Mt Barker Rd, Hahndorf

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description
Two-level half-timbered building (of residential appearance) with exposed timber frame and rendered pug infill, a half-hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors and multi-paned windows to loft and casements.

Statement of Heritage Value
This is an outstanding example of an early half-timbered hotel building which has significant associations with the German heritage of Hahndorf and displays typical German design and construction techniques.

Relevant Criteria

(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, having significant associations with the German history and heritage of Hahndorf and of the State.

(b)   *it has rare*, *uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance*, being an uncommon surviving example of half-timbered and pug construction and a rare surviving example of a half-timbered hotel building.

(d)   *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance*, being an outstanding example of its construction and type, and a vital component of Australia's most significant German heritage precinct

(e)   *it demonstrates a high degree of creative*, *aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics*, displaying typical pioneering German design and construction.

RECOMMENDATION
This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

former Australian Arms Hotel   **Place no.: 352**

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

Hahndorf is a town of outstanding significance within the context of the history of South Australia, and indeed the whole of Australia. The town's exceptional and distinctive German heritage demonstrates its profound associations with the first German settlers and their culture and religion. After Klemzig (which retains very little evidence of its German heritage), Hahndorf was the earliest town to be settled by the Germanic migrants. These migrants came from parts of Eastern Germany & Poland and settled in the Hahndorf area from 1839. The buildings they constructed there in the first few decades of settlement generally employed distinctively Germanic construction methods. The best surviving examples of these early German constructions are of special significance to the history of the State, especially because of the way they provide evidence of the German settlement of the Hahndorf area, demonstrate the German way of life and construction methods, and contribute to the strong heritage character of a town which is one of South Australia's most significant tourist attractions.

The first subdivision of the town comprised a U-shaped set of allotments with St Michael's Lutheran church at its centre, and the eastern side of the main street as its base. Of the 54 original allotments, 52 had already been developed and contained huts or pise dwellings by 1840. One of the earliest buildings in the town was the German Arms hotel which was first licensed in December 1839, only months after the first settlers arrived in the town. In 1854, passing gold-rush traffic led to the establishment of Hahndorf's second inn, the Australian Arms. This was constructed in 1854 by Gottlieb Andreas Schuetze, chair of St Michael's rebuilding committee. It was used as a hotel until 1863, when the license was transferred to the new Union Hotel across the road (now the Hahndorf Inn). The former Australian Arms was subsequently used as a residence and shop. In the late 20th century, the northern additions to the building were removed. However, the core of the form of the original hotel building has been retained, and its distinctive German style and construction make a substantial contribution to the strong German character and heritage of Hahndorf, as well as to an understanding of the early commercial development of the town.

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

The use of German half-timbered construction was relatively common in 19th-century South Australia. However, many of these early German constructions are now gone, and those which survive are now relatively uncommon. It is also a rare surviving example of a half-timbered hotel building.

Criterion (d) *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.*

This is an excellent surviving example of a pioneering German half-timbered building with a half-hipped roof. It is also a rare surviving example of a half-timbered hotel building. The former hotel also makes a significant contribution to the heritage and interpretation of the town of Hahndorf, a town which contains the most significant group of pioneering German development to be found anywhere in Australia. Thus the hotel is both an outstanding example of its construction and type, and a vital component of Australia's most significant German heritage precinct.

former Australian Arms Hotel   **Place no.: 352**

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

The former Australian Arms is a good surviving example of pioneering German building design and techniques, especially the wall construction comprising exposed timber frame with pug infill, the loft windows at the gable ends, and the half-hipped roof.

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former Australian Arms Hotel, 2003

former Australian Arms Hotel   **Place no.: 352**

SITE RECORD

Location	46 Mt Barker Rd, Hahndorf
Description	Half-timbered residential-style building with loft
Significant fabric	Half-timbered frame with [rendered] pug infill, half-hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings, timber doors and multi-paned casement windows.
Land Description	Section 4003, Hundred of Onkaparinga CT 5571-852
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	Shop
Original Use	Hotel
Date	1854
State Heritage Status	SHR 80
State Heritage File No.	10510
Other Assessments	• District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S249 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the existing Hahndorf State Heritage Area • Hignett & Co 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S135 • Register of the National Estate, file 7524 • National Trust of South Australia, Classified list
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Hahndorf\HN MBRd 46 Aust Arms#
Report by	Anna Pope

former Australian Arms Hotel   **Place no.: 352**

former Australian Arms Hotel, 2003

Side & rear of former Australian Arms Hotel, 2003

Shop, residence & fr workers' cottages, Jaensch House   Place no.: 353

Address   47 Mt Barker Rd, Hahndorf

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description

Single-storey stone house with double-hipped cgi roof with raked verandah on timber posts [with later timber brackets], timber-framed openings with timber doors and timber-framed casements, and red-brick chimneys. The workers' cottages to rear are a stone row with cgi gable roof and timber-framed openings.

Statement of Heritage Value

This is one of the earliest surviving shop and residences to be constructed in Hahndorf and is an excellent surviving example of its type and construction method.

Relevant Criteria

(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, having significant associations with the early development of Hahndorf and the earliest establishment of pioneering German business and residences.

(d)   *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance*, being an important surviving example of a pioneering German shop residence including separate workers' accommodation.

RECOMMENDATION

This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

former Jaensch shop & residence, 2004

Shop, residence & fr workers' cottages, Jaensch House   Place no.: 353

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

Hahndorf is a town of outstanding significance within the context of the history of South Australia, and indeed the whole of Australia. The town's exceptional and distinctive German heritage demonstrates its profound associations with the first German settlers and their culture and religion. After Klemzig (which retains very little evidence of its German heritage), Hahndorf was the earliest town to be settled by the Germanic migrants. These migrants came from parts of Eastern Germany & Poland and settled in the Hahndorf area from 1839. The buildings they constructed there in the first few decades of settlement generally employed distinctively Germanic construction methods. The best surviving examples of these early German constructions are of special significance to the history of the State, especially because of the way they provide evidence of the German settlement of the Hahndorf area, demonstrate the German way of life and construction methods, and contribute to the strong heritage character of a town which is one of South Australia's most significant tourist attractions.

The first subdivision of the town comprised a U-shaped set of allotments with St Michael's Lutheran church at its centre, and the eastern side of the main street as its base. Of the 54 original allotments, 52 had already been developed and contained huts or pise dwellings by 1840. The western side of the main street was not subdivided until 1849, when the land was purchased by Kanmantoo mine captain Joseph Remfrey who then surveyed it and sold off individual allotments during the next few years. The 'Jaensch' house was constructed at some point during the mid 1850s. In 1853, Remfrey sold part of section 4234 to miner Henry Treloar, who then sold it on to stonemason Johann Stade later the same year. Stade possibly built the current house at that time, and then sold the property to Dr Friedrich Landvoigt in 1854. Landvoigt mortgaged the property to Carl Herberger, which implies that it had a greater value than vacant land, and possibly Landvoigt himself organised the construction of a house. The house has also been attributed to the work of local stonemason Carl Nitschke. The property was sold to butcher Henry Collings in 1855.

Finally, in the following year, the property was purchased by Christian Jaensch, and it then remained in his family for over 90 years. Christian Jaensch was a farmer who arrived in Hahndorf in 1839 and was one of the original trustees of the Hahndorf settlement. He constructed his first cottage at 84 Mt Barker Rd in c1839, then moved to (and constructed?) the larger shop-house at 47 Mount Barker Rd in 1856. He also constructed workers' cottages to the rear of the shop. In 1911, the property passed to butcher Wilhelm Jaensch, and in 1945 the property was subdivided by M Jaensch. The Jaensch shop-house has continued to be used as a shop or residence and is currently a souvenir shop with outbuildings.

Criterion (d) it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.

This is one of the earliest German shop-houses to survive in Hahndorf, and is an outstanding representative of mid-19th-century German design and construction. The addition of the former workers' cottages make this precinct of outstanding interest to the early development of Hahndorf. The complex makes a significant contribution to the heritage and interpretation of the town of Hahndorf, a town which contains the most significant group of pioneering German development to be found anywhere in Australia. Thus the building is both an outstanding example of its type, and a vital component of Australia's most significant German heritage precinct.

Shop, residence & fr workers' cottages, Jaensch House   Place no.: 353

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former Jaensch shop & residence, 2004

Jaensch shop-house, c1870
from: Butler, Reg 1989, *A College in the Wattles*, p 352.

former Jaensch shop-house, 2004

Shop, residence & fr workers' cottages, Jaensch House   Place no.: 353

SITE RECORD

Location	47 Mt Barker Rd, Hahndorf
Description	Stone shop and residence with detached row of workers' cottages to rear.
Significant fabric	Stone walls of shop/residence and cottages, cgi hipped and gabled roofs, timber-framed openings, timber doors and casement windows, & red-brick chimneys.
Land Description	Section 4234, Hundred of Kuitpo CT 5509-420
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	House & outbuildings
Original Use	Shop, residence & workers' cottages
Date (approximate)	1840
State Heritage Status	SHR 86
State Heritage File No.	13137
Other Assessments	• District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S249 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the existing Hahndorf State Heritage Area • Hignett & Co 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S117
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Hahndorf\HN MBRd 47
Report by	Anna Pope

fr workers' cottages to rear Jaensch House, 2004

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fr Christoph shop-house   **Place no.: 357**

Address	51 Mt Barker Rd, Hahndorf

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description
Large two-storey [rendered] stone shop & residence with half-hipped cgi roof with gable ends facing the street. Detailing includes timber-framed openings with timber doors and casement windows. There is also an early-20th-century residence attached to the northern side of the shop-house, constructed of red-brick with a cgi gable roof, red-brick chimney and timber openings.

Statement of Heritage Value
This is an excellent surviving example of a mid-19th-century German shop-house which displays early German design characteristics and has significant associations with the early development of Hahndorf.

Relevant Criteria
(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, being an early and outstanding shop-house building in the Hahndorf main street.

(d)   *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance*, being an excellent surviving example of a mid-19th-century German shop-house.

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

RECOMMENDATION
This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

Shop & residence (Christoph), 2003

fr Christoph shop-house

Place no.: 357

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

Hahndorf is a town of outstanding significance within the context of the history of South Australia, and indeed the whole of Australia. The town's exceptional and distinctive German heritage demonstrates its profound associations with the first German settlers and their culture and religion. After Klemzig (which retains very little evidence of its German heritage), Hahndorf was the earliest town to be settled by the Germanic migrants. These migrants came from parts of Eastern Germany & Poland and settled in the Hahndorf area from 1839. The buildings they constructed there in the first few decades of settlement generally employed distinctively Germanic construction methods. The best surviving examples of these early German constructions are of special significance to the history of the State, especially because of the way they provide evidence of the German settlement of the Hahndorf area, demonstrate the German way of life and construction methods, and contribute to the strong heritage character of a town which is one of South Australia's most significant tourist attractions. The first subdivision of the town comprised a U-shaped set of allotments with St Michael's Lutheran church at its centre, and the eastern side of the main street as its base. Of the 54 original allotments, 52 had already been developed and contained huts or pise dwellings by 1840. The western side of the main street was not subdivided until 1849, when the land was purchased by Kanmantoo mine captain Joseph Remfrey who then surveyed it and sold off individual allotments during the next few years. In 1853, the property at 51 Mount Barker Rd was sold to HCFW Habich, who then sold it on to Friedrich Paech in 1858. The property was then purchased by watchmaker and 'storekeeper' August Christoph in 1861. Christoph and his newly-wed wife arrived in South Australia in 1849 and then settled in Hahndorf in about 1854. They lived and worked in the shop-house at no. 51 from 1861. This is one of Hahndorf's most substantial commercial buildings of the mid-19th-century and has significant associations with the town's early commercial development and German heritage.

Criterion (d) *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.*

This is one of the largest mid-19th-century shop-houses to be constructed in Hahndorf and is an outstanding example of a two-storey German shop-house of that period. The loft-shop also makes a significant contribution to the heritage & interpretation of the town of Hahndorf, a town which contains the most significant group of pioneering German development to be found anywhere in Australia. The former Christoph shop-house is both an outstanding example of its construction & type, & a vital component of Australia's most significant German heritage precinct.

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

The front-facing half-hipped shop with loft residence displays a particularly German design which makes a vital contribution to the German heritage of Hahndorf and South Australia.

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- Young, G et al 1981, *Hahndorf Volumes 1 & 2*, esp. p 2:285 & 307.

fr Christoph shop-house   **Place no.: 357**

SITE RECORD

Location	51 Mt Barker Rd, Hahndorf
Description	Two-storey stone shop with loft, including early-20th-century red-brick additions.
Significant fabric	Stone walls [excluding render], cgi half-hipped roof, timber-framed openings, red-brick additions including cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings and red-brick chimney.
Land Description	Hundred of Kuitpo CT 5654-626
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	Café
Original Use	Shop & residence
Date (approximate)	1861
State Heritage Status	SHR 82
State Heritage File No.	10489
Other Assessments	• District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S249 • Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, • Hignett & Co 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S134 • Register of the National Estate, file 7525 • National Trust of South Australia, Classified list
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Hahndorf\HN MBRd 51#
Report by	Anna Pope

Shop & residence (Christoph), 2003

fr Christoph shop-house

Place no.: 357

Shop & residence (Christoph), 2003

Shop & residence (Christoph), 2003

HCFW Habich's shop-house & barn   **Place no.: 361**

Address   55 Mt Barker Rd, Hahndorf

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description
Large [painted] stone & brick shop-house with loft under half-hipped cgi roof which continues to a raked cgi verandah. Details include timber-framed openings, timber doors, timber-framed casement windows and red-brick chimneys. The barn to rear has half-timbered walls with pug infill, a cgi gable roof and timber-framed openings.

Statement of Heritage Value
This is an excellent surviving example of a mid-19th-century German shop-house and barn which display early German design characteristics and construction methods, and have significant associations with the early development of Hahndorf.

Relevant Criteria
(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, having significant associations with the early commercial and residential development of the main street of Hahndorf.

(b)   *it has rare*, *uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance*, the barn being an uncommon surviving example of a half-timbered structure with pug infill.

(d)   *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance*, being an outstanding example of house-shop & barn construction respectively, and a vital component of Australia's most significant German heritage precinct

(e)   *it demonstrates a high degree of creative*, *aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics*, the house displays typical pioneer German shop-house design, while the barn includes an uncommon surviving example of a half-timbered structure with pug infill.

RECOMMENDATION
This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

HCFW Habich's shop-house & barn

Place no.: 361

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

Hahndorf is a town of outstanding significance within the context of the history of South Australia, and indeed the whole of Australia. The town's exceptional and distinctive German heritage demonstrates its profound associations with the first German settlers and their culture and religion. After Klemzig (which retains very little evidence of its German heritage), Hahndorf was the earliest town to be settled by the Germanic migrants. These migrants came from parts of Eastern Germany & Poland and settled in the Hahndorf area from 1839. The buildings they constructed there in the first few decades of settlement generally employed distinctively Germanic construction methods. The best surviving examples of these early German constructions are of special significance to the history of the State, especially because of the way they provide evidence of the German settlement of the Hahndorf area, demonstrate the German way of life and construction methods, and contribute to the strong heritage character of a town which is one of South Australia's most significant tourist attractions.

The first subdivision of the town comprised a U-shaped set of allotments with St Michael's Lutheran church at its centre, and the eastern side of the main street as its base. Of the 54 original allotments, 52 had already been developed and contained huts or pise dwellings by 1840. The western side of the main street was not subdivided until 1849, when the land was purchased by Kanmantoo mine captain Joseph Remfrey who then surveyed it and sold off individual allotments during the next few years. On 26 March 1853, Remfrey sold the property at 55 Mt Barker Rd to labourer HCFW Habich. Habich was a miner from the Harz mountain who constructed the current shop-house with barn to rear. The shop-house was used as a pharmacy and residence for many years and remained in the Habich family until 1912. This is one of Hahndorf's most significant mid-19th-century commercial buildings and has close associations with the town's early commercial development and German heritage.

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

The barn is a half-timbered structure with pug infill. The use of German half-timbered construction was relatively common in 19th-century South Australia. However, many of these early German constructions are now gone, and those which survive are now relatively uncommon.

Criterion (d) *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.*

This is one of the most significant mid-19th-century shop-houses to be constructed in Hahndorf, and is an outstanding example of a two-storey German shop and residence of that period. The barn to the rear of the shop is also an outstanding surviving example of a half-timbered German outbuilding of the pioneer period. The pair of buildings make a significant contribution to the heritage and interpretation of the town of Hahndorf, a town which contains the most significant group of pioneering German development to be found anywhere in Australia. Thus the shop-house & barn complex are both outstanding examples of their construction and type, and a vital component of Australia's most significant German heritage precinct.

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

The shop-house displays typical pioneer German design, while the barn displays early half-timber construction with pug infill.

HCFW Habich's shop-house & barn   Place no.: 361

REFERENCES

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Habich's shop-house, 2003

HCFW Habich's shop-house & barn   **Place no.: 361**

SITE RECORD

Location	55 Mt Barker Rd, Hahndorf
Description	Shop-house with loft & half-timbered barn to rear.
Significant fabric	Shop-house: stone and brick walls [excluding paint], half-hipped cgi roof and raked verandah, timber-framed openings, timber doors, timber-framed casement windows and red-brick chimneys.
	Barn: half-timbered walls with pug infill, cgi gable roof and timber-framed openings.
Land Description	Lot 100, Section 4234, Hundred of Kuitpo CT 5866-221
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	Shop & outbuilding
Original Use	Shop & residence, and barn
Date (approximate)	1853
State Heritage Status	SHR 86
State Heritage File No.	13139
Other Assessments	• District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S249 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the existing Hahndorf State Heritage Area • Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, • Hignett & Co 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S119 • National Trust of South Australia,
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Hahndorf\HN MBRd 55
Report by	Anna Pope

HCFW Habich's shop-house & barn   Place no.: 361

Habich's shop-house, 2003

Outbuilding to rear Habich's shop-house, 2003

Hahndorf Academy & fence   Place no.: 371

Address	66-68 Mt Barker Rd, Hahndorf

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description

Single-storey building constructed of large coursed stone blocks with shaped stone voussoirs over cambered openings and a cgi gable roof, timber-framed multi-paned casement windows and a timber door and pair of windows with fanlights. Parts of the original 1839-40 cottage is included within the earliest section of academy, now kitchen and bathroom at rear of building. The 1871-72 building is a two-storey building constructed of stone with rendered dressings and a cgi gable roof. Features include Italianate detailing, projecting sills, a three-storey tower with blind round and semi-circular-headed windows and red brick dressings. The wall to the front of the Academy is constructed of stone with red-brick dressings.

Statement of Heritage Value

This is one of the finest surviving school buildings outside of Adelaide and has significant associations with the development of the town of Hahndorf. For nearly 150 years, the school has been a cultural focal point for the town and it continues to be a key element of one of South Australia's major tourist attractions. The quality of the stone construction combines with the museum and art gallery contents to provide vital interpretative information about the development of Hahndorf and its area.

Relevant Criteria

(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, this is one of Hahndorf's most culturally-significant buildings and has special associations with the educational and social development of the town.

(d)   *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance*, being one of the finest surviving school buildings outside of Adelaide.

(e)   *it demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics*, the original school building displaying stonework of exceptional quality, and the later school building displaying a notable design and construction.

(f)   *it has strong cultural or spiritual associations for the community or a group within it*, this museum and art gallery form a significant cultural focus for the town of Hahndorf.

RECOMMENDATION

This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

Hahndorf Academy & fence   Place no.: 371

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

Hahndorf is a town of outstanding significance within the context of the history of South Australia, and indeed the whole of Australia. The town's exceptional and distinctive German heritage demonstrates its profound associations with the first German settlers and their culture and religion. After Klemzig (which retains very little evidence of its German heritage), Hahndorf was the earliest town to be settled by the Germanic migrants. These migrants came from parts of Eastern Germany & Poland and settled in the Hahndorf area from 1839. The quantity and range of surviving German heritage contributes to the significance of the town. One of the most significant cultural assets in the town is the large-scale, centrally-located Academy.

The first subdivision of the town comprised a U-shaped set of allotments with St Michael's Lutheran church at its centre, and the eastern side of the main street as its base. Of the 54 original allotments, 52 had already been developed and contained huts or pise dwellings by 1840. By 1841, there were over 40 huts and houses constructed in the town's original allotments. The allotment on the SE corner of Mt Barker Rd and Balhannah Rd originally contained an 1839-40 cottage (possibly owned by Kuchel or Weger?). In 1857, this property was purchased by Mr Boehm, who used the pioneer cottage as the starting point for his private school. Boehm extended the building in many different stages, adding first an additional room, then a new single-storey stone building to the front, and later still several single and then double-storey sections. Boehm wished to provide an outstanding education in both German and English, and grandly named it the 'Hahndorf Academy'. He employed outstanding teachers and eventually achieved a considerable National reputation. Boehm's Academy proved so successful that a large two-storey building was constructed in 1871. In the same year, the Lutheran school next door was constructed (having previously been located in St Michael's church). In 1872, Boehm was able to extend his own two-storey school further, and add the tower, after receiving a grant from the Government.

In 1878, Boehm sold the building to the Lutheran church for use as a seminary. However, Boehm repurchased the building in 1883, and it then continued as a school until 1916. It has subsequently been used as a hospital and nursing home (1917-37), council offices, betting shop, dentist's surgery, army headquarters, apartments and a recreation centre. During the late 20th century, the Academy went through a serious decline and was even threatened with demolition in 1960. In 1966, the old school was purchased by artist Walter Wotze, who oversaw its restoration and converted it to an Art Gallery. During the next few decades, the Academy held many notable exhibitions including significant retrospectives of the work of local artist Hans Heysen. Notable visitors included the Duke of Edinbrough and many important Australian personalities. The building is now used as a combined gallery, museum and shop, and is a focal point of the visitor's cultural experience of Hahndorf. Not only is it a prominent centrally-located building in Hahndorf, but it provides a wealth of interpretative material for those interested in the history and cultural significance of Hahndorf.

Criterion (d) *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.*

This is one of the largest and most significant 19th-century school buildings outside of Adelaide. Dating from 1857, it was renowned for providing education of the highest quality. The surviving building includes a mid-19th-century school building displaying an outstanding quality of stone construction (single-storey section) and a prominent and well-constructed 1871-72 building with small tower. The wall is also an important component of the school precinct.

Hahndorf Academy & fence   Place no.: 371

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

The original school building demonstrates an outstanding quality of stonework, comprising large coursed stone blocks with shaped stone voussoirs over cambered openings. The 1871-72 building is a significant local landmark which displays fine stonework, and an extended design including tower and Italianate rendered detailing around openings. The wall is a fine example of a late 19th-century institutional stone wall.

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

This museum and art gallery form a significant cultural focus for the town of Hahndorf. For nearly 150 years, the school has been a cultural focal point for the town and it continues to be a key element of one of South Australia's major tourist attractions. The quality of the stone construction combines with the museum and art gallery contents to provide vital interpretative information about the development of Hahndorf and its area.

REFERENCES

- Butler, Reg 1989, *A College in the Wattles: Hahndorf & its Academy.*
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Hahndorf Academy, the 1857 school building, 2003

Hahndorf Academy & fence   **Place no.: 371**

SITE RECORD

Location	66-68 Mt Barker Rd, Hahndorf
Description	Two-storey former school with tower and attached original single-storey section.
Significant fabric	Original 1893-40 fabric (kitchen & bathroom area at rear of Academy). Stone walls including stone dressings and rendered Italianate detailing, stone tower, cgi gable roofs, timber-framed openings with timber doors, sash & casement windows, fanlights, timber doors, red-brick chimneys, stone steps, blind windows to tower, projecting sills, and stone wall to boundary.
Land Description	Section 4003, Hundred of Onkaparinga CT 5102-365
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	Museum/gallery & shop
Original Use	Residence (part), school
Date (approximate)	c1839, 1857, 1871, 1872
State Heritage Status	SHR 82
State Heritage File No.	10490
Other Assessments	• District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S249 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the existing Hahndorf State Heritage Area • Hignett & Co 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S136 • Register of the National Estate, file 7522 • National Trust of South Australia, Classified list
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Hahndorf\HN MBRd 66#
Report by	Anna Pope

Hahndorf Academy & fence   **Place no.: 371**

Hahndorf Academy & fence, 2003

Hahndorf Academy & fence, 2003

Rear of Hahndorf Academy showing earliest cottage, 1994
Photo from: Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey [Report files],* Item xx

JG Haebich's house, cottages, tank & wheel-circle   Place no.: 378

Address   75 Mt Barker Rd, Hahndorf

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description
Half-timbered **house** with rendered brick infill and a half-hipped cgi roof. Features include timber-framed openings with timber doors and multi-paned casements, and red-brick chimneys. [The raked verandah with iron-lace is a later addition and is not part of the significant fabric]. The **cottage** to rear of house is a stone building with hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings and red-brick chimney and includes a kitchen and large oven. The extended **loft-house** is to rear of early cottage and includes early interiors with stencils to walls & timber ceilings. The extension (now laundry) includes a bake-oven opening and chimney (oven now gone). There is also a large stone **tank** to the rear of the house, and a brick wheel-circle near the tank.

Statement of Heritage Value
This house & earlier cottages have significant associations with the early development of Hahndorf and its distinctive German heritage. The half-timbered house is also an uncommon and outstanding example of a typical German half-timbered residence with half-hipped roof.

Relevant Criteria
(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, the original c1846 cottage, later stone cottage and later half-timbered house having significant associations with the early development of Hahndorf.

(b)   *it has rare*, *uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance*, being an uncommon surviving example of a half-timbered cottage with half-hipped roof.

(d)   *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance*, the house in particular being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century German pioneer half-timbered house.

(e)   *it demonstrates a high degree of creative*, *aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics*, especially the half-timbered construction and half-hipped roof of the house.

RECOMMENDATION
This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

JG Haebich's house, cottages, tank & wheel-circle   Place no.: 378

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

Hahndorf is a town of outstanding significance within the context of the history of South Australia, and indeed the whole of Australia. The town's exceptional and distinctive German heritage demonstrates its profound associations with the first German settlers and their culture and religion. After Klemzig (which retains very little evidence of its German heritage), Hahndorf was the earliest town to be settled by the Germanic migrants. These migrants came from parts of Eastern Germany & Poland and settled in the Hahndorf area from 1839. The buildings they constructed there in the first few decades of settlement generally employed distinctively Germanic construction methods. The best surviving examples of these early German constructions are of special significance to the history of the State, especially because of the way they provide evidence of the German settlement of the Hahndorf area, demonstrate the German way of life and construction methods, and contribute to the strong heritage character of a town which is one of Australia's most significant tourist attractions.

The first subdivision of the town comprised a U-shaped set of allotments with St Michael's Lutheran church at its centre, and the eastern side of the main street as its base. Of the 54 original allotments, 52 had already been developed and contained huts or pise dwellings by 1840. The western side of the main street was not subdivided until 1849, when the land was purchased by Kanmantoo mine captain Joseph Remfrey who then surveyed it and sold off individual allotments during the next few years. In 1850, he sold lot 25 to Johann Georg Haebich, who had arrived in South Australia on the *Patel* in 1846. During the next few years, Haebich constructed a small loft cottage with bakehouse (cottage survives although bakehouse now gone), then a stone cottage, and finally a larger half-timbered house adjacent to the main street. In 1855, he purchased the adjacent allotment from Remfrey, land on which he is reputed to have established the town's first smithy in the late 1840s. In 1880, the current smithy was constructed closer to the Main Rd. The half-timbered house with earlier residential buildings to rear is one of the best pioneering German residences to survive on the main street and has close associations with the town's early residential development and German heritage.

The original Haebich complex included JG Haebich's **first cottages, the half-timbered house,** bakehouse (now gone), **tank**, **wheel-circle** (for constructed carriage wheels), smithy/workshop (73 Main Street), blacksmith's shed, cowshed, shed, a tyre-plate & the cottage of JG Haebich's sons 'boys' house' (71 Main Street). See Young 2:308 for a plan of the Haebich complex. The above places in bold are included in this State Heritage recommendation report, the smithy complex has been recommended for the State Heritage Register, and the Haebich 'boys' cottage' has been recommended for the Local Heritage Register.

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

The use of German half-timbered construction was relatively common in 19th-century South Australia. However, many of these early German constructions are now gone, and those which survive are now relatively uncommon. There are also few which survive in such excellent condition, the half-timbering having been carefully restored in the late 20th century. This place has exceptional interpretative qualities which are no longer commonly found in Australia.

JG Haebich's house, cottages, tank & wheel-circle   Place no.: 378

Criterion (d) *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.*

This is an excellent surviving example of a pioneering German half-timbered building with a half-hipped roof, as well as an earlier cottage and bakehouse. The Haebich house also makes a significant contribution to the heritage and interpretation of the town of Hahndorf, a town which contains the most significant group of pioneering German development to be found anywhere in Australia. Thus the Haebich house is both an outstanding example of its construction and type, and a vital component of Australia's most significant German heritage precinct. The former cottages to the rear of the house also make a significant contribution to the interpretation of the former history of the site, and the typical way of life and property development of the pioneering German settlers.

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

Haebich's house is an outstanding surviving example of pioneering German building design and techniques, especially the half-timbered wall construction comprising exposed timber frame with rendered brick, the loft window to the gable end, and the half-hipped roof.

HISTORY

In 1860, the half-timbered house had a timber-shingle roof. The cgi roof with raked verandah was added in the late 19th century. By 1950, the place had been painted and iron-lace added to the verandah. In the late 20th century, the half-timbered walls were restored.

REFERENCES

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- Schubert, David 1985, *Kavel's People, from Prussia to South Australia.*
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JG Haebich's house, cottages, tank & wheel-circle   Place no.: 378

SITE RECORD

Location	75 Mt Barker Rd, Hahndorf
Description	House adjacent street with attached stone cottage behind, also detached loft-house (extended), tank & wheel circle.
Significant fabric	**House**: half-timbered walls with brick infill, half-hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings, timber doors, multi-paned casements, & red-brick chimneys. [The raked verandah with iron-lace is a later addition and is not part of the significant fabric]. **Earlier cottage**: stone walls with hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings & red-brick chimney. **Extended Loft-house**: Single-roomed structure with loft and including original stencils to interior, and extension including original bake-oven opening and chimney (oven now gone). **Tank:** large stone tank. **Wheel circle**: constructed of bricks.
Land Description	Lot 25, Section 4234, Hundred of Kuitpo CT 5499-286 + 5193-614
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	Residence and outbuildings
Original Use	Original cottage, later house & bakehouse
Date (approximate)	c1846, c1850
State Heritage Status	SHR 80
State Heritage File No.	10508
Other Assessments	• District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S249 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the existing Hahndorf State Heritage Area • Hignett & Co 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S137 • Register of the National Estate, file 7521 • National Trust of South Australia, list
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Hahndorf\HN MBRd 75#
Report by	Anna Pope

JG Haebich's house, cottages, tank & wheel-circle   Place no.: 378

Haebich's House, 2004

Haebich's House, side, front and rear, 2004

JG Haebich's house, cottages, tank & wheel-circle   Place no.: 378

Haebich's loft-house (LHS - including brick chimney of demolished bakeoven), early cottage (centre left), half-timbered house (background), and tank (RHS), 2004

Exterior of loft-house with extension, 2004

Internal detailing of loft-house, 2004

JG Haebich's house, cottages, tank & wheel-circle   Place no.: 378

Early cottage & tank, 2004

Side wall of earlier Haebich cottage

Tank with Haebich's smithy in background, 2004

Wheel-circle to rear of Haebich's house (adjacent smithy)

Original Jaensch Cottage   Place no.: 384

Address   84 Mt Barker Rd, Hahndorf

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description
Single-storey single-fronted cottage with exposed timber frame and rendered pug infill, a half-hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors and multi-paned casement windows, and vertical timber weatherboard cladding to gables and skillion extension.

Statement of Heritage Value
This is one of the earliest half-timbered buildings in Hahndorf and may have been Hahndorf's first hotel, the German Arms. It also displays pioneering German design and construction techniques and makes a significant contribution to Hahndorf's special character.

Relevant Criteria
(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, being associated with the earliest period of development in Hahndorf and making a significant contribution to the interpretation of the town's early development.

(b)   *it has rare*, *uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance*, being an uncommon surviving example of half-timbered and pug construction.

(d)   *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance*, being an excellent surviving example of a pioneer German cottage and a vital component of Australia's most significant German heritage precinct

(e)   *it demonstrates a high degree of creative*, *aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics*, displaying typical pioneering German design and construction.

RECOMMENDATION
This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

Original Jaensch Cottage   **Place no.: 384**

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

Hahndorf is a town of outstanding significance within the context of the history of South Australia, and indeed the whole of Australia. The town's exceptional and distinctive German heritage demonstrates its profound associations with the first German settlers and their culture and religion. After Klemzig (which retains very little evidence of its German heritage), Hahndorf was the earliest town to be settled by the Germanic migrants. These migrants came from parts of Eastern Germany & Poland and settled in the Hahndorf area from 1839. The buildings they constructed there in the first few decades of settlement generally employed distinctively Germanic construction methods. The best surviving examples of these early German constructions are of special significance to the history of the State, especially because of the way they provide evidence of the German settlement of the Hahndorf area, demonstrate the German way of life and construction methods, and contribute to the strong heritage character of a town which is one of South Australia's most significant tourist attractions.

The first subdivision of the town comprised a U-shaped set of allotments with St Michael's Lutheran church at its centre, and the eastern side of the main street as its base. Of the 54 original allotments, 52 had already been developed and contained huts or pise dwellings by 1840. One of the earliest buildings in the town was the cottage which was constructed at 84 Main Street by Christian Jaensch. Jaensch was a farmer and butcher who arrived in Hahndorf in 1839 and was one of the original trustees of the Hahndorf settlement. He constructed his first cottage at 84 Mt Barker Rd, then later moved to the larger shop-house at 47 Mount Barker Rd in 1856. In 1868, Christian Jaensch's cottage was transferred to his daughter Hannah Louise Gates. In 1881, the property was transferred to labourer John Wilson, and in 1925, Thomas Shueard purchased the property, subsequently subdividing it to construct the adjacent 1930s shop. Part of the cottage at no. 84 was apparently demolished during this period, but what remains probably includes some of Hahndorf's earliest surviving fabric. The surviving half-timbered building with its distinctive German style and construction makes a substantial contribution to the strong German character and heritage of Hahndorf, as well as to an understanding of the early development of the town.

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

The use of German half-timbered construction was relatively common in 19th-century South Australia. However, many of these early German constructions are now gone, and those which survive are now relatively uncommon.

Criterion (d) *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.*

This is a significant surviving example of a pioneering German half-timbered building with a half-hipped roof. The cottage also makes a significant contribution to the heritage and interpretation of the town of Hahndorf, a town which contains the most significant group of pioneering German development to be found anywhere in Australia. Thus the cottage is both an outstanding example of its construction and type, and a vital component of Australia's most significant German heritage precinct.

Original Jaensch Cottage   **Place no.: 384**

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE, cont.

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

The cottage at 84 Mt Barker Road is a good surviving example of pioneering German building design and techniques, especially the wall construction comprising exposed timber frame with pug infill, and the half-hipped roof.

HISTORY

This cottage has sometimes mistakenly been called the German Arms Hotel. The hotel was established in 1839 at no. 80 Mt Barker Rd (next door to Jaensch's cottage). However, the hotel was burnt down in 1861. A new German Arms Hotel was subsequently built across the road.

REFERENCES

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Original Jaensch Cottage, 2004

Original Jaensch Cottage   **Place no.: 384**

SITE RECORD

Location	84 Mt Barker Rd, Hahndorf
Description	Single-fronted, single-storey cottage.
Significant fabric	Exposed timber frame with rendered pug infill, half-hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors and multi-paned casement windows, and vertical timber weatherboard cladding to gables and skillion extension.
Land Description	Section 4002, Hundred of Onkaparinga CT 5257-832
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	Shop
Original Use	Cottage (Hotel?)
Date (approximate)	c1839 or mid 19th century
State Heritage Status	SHR 86
State Heritage File No.	13141
Other Assessments	• District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S249 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the existing Hahndorf State Heritage Area • Hignett & Co 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S120
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Hahndorf\HN MBRd 84
Report by	Anna Pope

Detmold, fr Wittwer house & barn   Place no.: 385

Address   85 Mt Barker Rd, Hahndorf

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description
Two-storey symmetrical house constructed of coursed stone blocks [painted to front] with projecting stone quoins and a hipped cgi roof. Features include a hipped raked cgi-roofed verandah with timber posts and cast-iron balustrades and brackets, timber-framed openings with timber casements, timber doors and upper-storey windows with fanlights, & red-brick chimneys. The barn is a stone and timber structure with some timber-slab cladding and a cgi gable roof.

Statement of Heritage Value
Detmold is Hahndorf's grandest residence and displays high quality design and outstanding construction techniques, as well as having close associations with the early development of Hahndorf and with one of the town's most prominent citizens, miller Wilhelm Wittwer.

Relevant Criteria
(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, being associated with the early residential development of Hahndorf as well as with the prominent Wittwer family, founders of the town's significant flour mill.

(d)   *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance*, being an exceptionally-fine 1860s residence.

(e)   *it demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics*, the house displaying an attractive symmetrical design, fine detailing and outstanding stone construction techniques and the barn early timber-slab construction methods.

RECOMMENDATION
This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

Detmold, fr Wittwer house & barn   Place no.: 385

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

Hahndorf is a town of outstanding significance within the context of the history of South Australia, and indeed the whole of Australia. The town's exceptional and distinctive German heritage demonstrates its profound associations with the first German settlers and their culture and religion. After Klemzig (which retains very little evidence of its German heritage), Hahndorf was the earliest town to be settled by the Germanic migrants. These migrants came from parts of Eastern Germany & Poland and settled in the Hahndorf area from 1839. The buildings they constructed there in the first few decades of settlement generally employed distinctively Germanic construction methods. The best surviving examples of these early German constructions are of special significance to the history of the State, especially because of the way they provide evidence of the German settlement of the Hahndorf area, demonstrate the German way of life and construction methods, and contribute to the strong heritage character of a town which is one of South Australia's most significant tourist attractions. The first subdivision of the town comprised a U-shaped set of allotments with St Michael's Lutheran church at its centre, and the eastern side of the main street as its base. Of the 54 original allotments, 52 had already been developed and contained huts or pise dwellings by 1840. One of Hahndorf's most notable mid-19th-century residents was Friedrich Wilhelm Wittwer. As a young boy, Wittwer travelled to SA aboard the Zebra in 1838 with his father Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Wittwer and family. His future wife Louise Paech was also on board with her family. Wittwer sr was allotted land on the main street of Hahndorf in 1839, and had paid it off by 1853. However, he did not settle in the town, but chose to establish himself on River Road, where he constructed a house (now Willow Cottage) and watermill (1842-43, now gone). It was his son Wilhelm who developed and settled on the land within the township. Wittwer jr trained as a miller at his father's watermill, and in 1853, he purchased Nixon's flour mill, the 1842 windmill between Hahndorf and Mt Barker. Wittwer's milling business proved successful, and in 1861, he was able to build a large two-storey residence on his father's land in the Hahndorf township. This house was called Detmold, and was the most substantial residence on the main street. From the year of its construction, the front room of Wittwer's residence was used as the town Institute for many years. Meanwhile, Wittwer was able to further demonstrate his prosperity by constructing a large new flour mill on Hahndorf's main street in 1864. This mill was located opposite Detmold, on a different block of his father's land. When the new mill was completed, he ceased milling at Nixon's windmill and transferred the millstones to his new Hahndorf mill. The new mill proved extremely successful and became one of Hahndorf's most significant businesses, a fact which increases the significance of Wittwer and of his impressive residence. This well-constructed stone house makes a significant contribution to the heritage of Hahndorf and to an understanding of the town's early development.

Criterion (d) *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.*

This is a particularly fine 1861 residence with a notable symmetrical front and high quality stonework. As a residence, it also stands out as the grandest and most classical of the mid-19th-century houses in Hahndorf.

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

Detmold displays an attractive symmetrical design, fine detailing and outstanding stone construction. The barn is an important surviving example of timber-slab construction.

Detmold, fr Wittwer house & barn   Place no.: 385

REFERENCES

- Australian Heritage Commission, *Register of the National Estate*, Report no. 16938.
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- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S110.
- Historical Research: Anni Luur Fox & Reg Butler.
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- Jensen, Elfrida & Rolf 1980, *Colonial Architecture in South Australia*, p 296.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- National Trust of South Australia, Classified list.
- Schubert, David 1985, *Kavel's People*, *from Prussia to South Australia*.
- Schubert, J C 1964, *Lutheran Pioneers in Australia*, *the emigration*, *landing and establishment*.
- State Heritage Branch, file 13143.
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Detmold, fr Wittwer house, 2004

Detmold, fr Wittwer house & barn   Place no.: 385

SITE RECORD

Location	85 Mt Barker Rd, Hahndorf
Description	Two-storey house and barn.
Significant fabric	House: stone walls with dressings [excluding paint], hipped cgi roof, hipped raked cgi roofed verandah with timber posts and cast-iron balustrades and brackets, timber-framed openings with timber casements, timber doors and upper-storey windows with fanlights, & red-brick chimneys.
	Barn: stone and timber walls, timber-slab cladding and cgi gable roof.
Condition	Barn is vulnerable
Land Description	Section 4235, Hundred of Kuitpo CT 5344-139
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	House & outbuilding
Original Use	House & barn
Date (approximate)	1861
State Heritage Status	SHR 86
State Heritage File No.	13143
Other Assessments	• District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S249 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the existing Hahndorf State Heritage Area • Hignett & Co 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S110 • Register of the National Estate, file 16938
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Hahndorf\HN MBRd 85#
Report by	Anna Pope

Detmold, fr Wittwer house & barn   Place no.: 385

Detmold, 2004

Barn to rear of Detmold, 2004

Wotzke House (Jahn)   **Place no.: 387**

Address	90 Mt Barker Rd, Hahndorf

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description
Two-level loft-house constructed of [rendered] brick with stone section to south end, and a half-hipped cgi roof with raked verandah on timber posts. Features include timber-framed openings with timber doors and multi-paned casements, and symmetrical red-brick chimneys.

Statement of Heritage Value
Wotzke house has significant associations with the early development of Hahndorf and represents an important part of Hahndorf's distinctive German heritage.

Relevant Criteria
(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, the mid-19th-century German house having significant associations with the early development of Hahndorf.

(e)   *it demonstrates a high degree of creative*, *aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics*, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century house with typical half-hipped roof-form.

RECOMMENDATION
This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

Wotzke House (Jahn)   **Place no.: 387**

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

Hahndorf is a town of outstanding significance within the context of the history of South Australia, and indeed the whole of Australia. The town's exceptional and distinctive German heritage demonstrates its profound associations with the first German settlers and their culture and religion. After Klemzig (which retains very little evidence of its German heritage), Hahndorf was the earliest town to be settled by the Germanic migrants. These migrants came from parts of Eastern Germany & Poland and settled in the Hahndorf area from 1839. The buildings they constructed there in the first few decades of settlement generally employed distinctively Germanic construction methods. The best surviving examples of these early German constructions are of special significance to the history of the State, especially because of the way they provide evidence of the German settlement of the Hahndorf area, demonstrate the German way of life and construction methods, and contribute to the strong heritage character of a town which is one of Australia's most significant tourist attractions.

The first subdivision of the town comprised a U-shaped set of allotments with St Michael's Lutheran church at its centre, and the eastern side of the main street as its base. Of the 54 original allotments, 52 had already been developed and contained huts or pise dwellings by 1840. The land on which Wotzke's house is located was purchased by Heinrich Jahn in 1858, and he constructed the house soon afterwards. The house was subsequently purchased by Fritz Wotzke, and he established a cloth-dyeing business in the back-yard by c1875 (see photo of sign on house, Butler 481). This house makes an important contribution to the distinctive German heritage of Hahndorf.

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

Wotzke house is a well-preserved and -constructed example of a mid-19th-century German settler's cottage, and the original half-hipped roof with gable windows in particular demonstrate typical German design characteristics of the period.

REFERENCES

- Australian Heritage Commission, *Register of the National Estate*, Report no. 7521.
- Butler, Reg 1989, *A College in the Wattles: Hahndorf & its Academy*, p 481.
- Berry, D W & S H Gilbert 1981, *Pioneer Building Techniques in South Australia*.
- Cox, Philip & J Freeland 1980, *Rude Timber Buildings in Australia*.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S121.
- Historical Research: Anni Luur Fox & Reg Butler.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 89-98.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
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- Schubert, David 1985, *Kavel's People, from Prussia to South Australia*.
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- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au
- Young, G et al 1981, *Hahndorf Volumes 1 & 2*, esp. p 2:291.

Wotzke House (Jahn) **Place no.: 387**

SITE RECORD

Location	90 Mt Barker Rd, Hahndorf
Description	Two-level loft-house.
Significant fabric	Brick and stone walls, half-hipped cgi roof with raked verandah on timber posts, timber-framed openings with timber doors and multi-paned casements, symmetrical red-brick chimneys.
Land Description	Lot 1, Section 4002, Hundred of Onkaparinga CT 5363-982
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	House
Original Use	House
Date (approximate)	c1858
State Heritage Status	SHR 86
State Heritage File No.	13142
Other Assessments	• District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S250 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the existing Hahndorf State Heritage Area • Hignett & Co 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S121 • National Trust of South Australia, file
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Hahndorf\HN MBRd 90
Report by	Anna Pope

Wotzke House (Jahn)   **Place no.: 387**

Wotzke House, 2004

Wotzke House, 2004

Office, fr Thiele House **Place no.: 394**

Address	102 Mt Barker Rd, Hahndorf

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description
Substantial stone loft-house with stone dressings, timber lintels and sills and a half-hipped timber-shingle [cgi covered] roof with raked cgi verandah on timber posts. Features include timber-framed openings with timber doors and multi-paned casements, a central red-brick chimney above an internal cooking hall, and an additional red-brick chimney to south end.

Statement of Heritage Value
The former Thiele house is one of the oldest surviving buildings in Hahndorf and is an outstanding representative of pioneer construction techniques, the earliest development period of Hahndorf, and its distinctive German heritage.

Relevant Criteria
(a) *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, being one of Hahndorf's earliest buildings and having significant associations with the special German character of Hahndorf.

(b) *it has rare*, *uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance*, being an uncommon surviving example of a loft-house with half-hipped roof and an internal cooking hall.

(d) *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance*, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century German pioneer house with its timber lintels, internal cooking hall, loft windows and half-hipped roof.

(e) *it demonstrates a high degree of creative*, *aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics*, especially the distinctive German design of the house including features such as timber lintels, internal cooking hall, loft windows and half-hipped roof.

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RECOMMENDATION
This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

Office, fr Thiele House   Place no.: 394

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

Hahndorf is a town of outstanding significance within the context of the history of South Australia, and indeed the whole of Australia. The town's exceptional and distinctive German heritage demonstrates its profound associations with the first German settlers and their culture and religion. After Klemzig (which retains very little evidence of its German heritage), Hahndorf was the earliest town to be settled by the Germanic migrants. These migrants came from parts of Eastern Germany & Poland and settled in the Hahndorf area from 1839. The buildings they constructed there in the first few decades of settlement generally employed distinctively Germanic construction methods. The best surviving examples of these early German constructions are of special significance to the history of the State, especially because of the way they provide evidence of the German settlement of the Hahndorf area, demonstrate the German way of life and construction methods, and contribute to the strong heritage character of a town which is one of Australia's most significant tourist attractions.

The first subdivision of the town comprised a U-shaped set of allotments with St Michael's Lutheran church at its centre, and the eastern side of the main street as its base. Of the 54 original allotments, 52 had already been developed and contained huts or pise dwellings by 1840. Two of the earliest settlers in Hahndorf were Anna Dorothea Schmidt and Johann Friedrich Thiele, who were also the first couple to marry in the village. They were married under a tree whose timber was subsequently used for detailing in the construction of their 1845 stone loft-house. This house is one of the best pioneering German residences to survive on the main street and has close associations with the town's early residential development and German heritage.

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

Three uncommon features of this house are the timber lintels, formerly a typical feature of South Australia's primitive buildings but now relatively uncommon, the timber-shingle half-hipped roof, and the internal cooking hall or black kitchen.

Criterion (d) *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.*

This is one of the most intact surviving of a mid-1840s residence to survive in the State, and is also an outstanding surviving example of a pioneer German residence including timber-shingle half-hipped roof, timber lintels and central 'cooking hall' chimney.

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

The stonework and timber detailing on this house, particularly the timber lintels and timber-shingle roof provide significant evidence of South Australia's earliest construction techniques, whilst the distinctive half-hipped roof form, loft windows and use of a central internal cooking hall are significant representatives of traditional German design characteristics.

Office, fr Thiele House   Place no.: 394

REFERENCES

- Australian Heritage Commission, *Register of the National Estate*, Report no. 16920.
- Butler, Reg 1989, *A College in the Wattles: Hahndorf & its Academy.*
- Berry, D W & S H Gilbert 1981, *Pioneer Building Techniques in South Australia.*
- Cox, Philip & J Freeland 1980, *Rude Timber Buildings in Australia.*
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S111.
- Historical Research: Anni Luur Fox & Reg Butler.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 89-98.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- National Trust of South Australia, file.
- Schubert, David 1985, *Kavel's People, from Prussia to South Australia.*
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- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au
- Young, G et al 1981, *Hahndorf Volumes 1 & 2*, esp. pp 2:102.

Office, fr Thiele House, 2004

Office, fr Thiele House   Place no.: 394

SITE RECORD

Location	102 Mt Barker Rd, Hahndorf
Description	Stone loft-house.
Significant fabric	Stone walls with stone dressings, timber lintels and sills, half-hipped timber-shingle roof, timber-framed openings, timber doors, multi-paned casements & loft window, central red-brick chimney (projecting from central internal cooking hall) and additional red-brick chimney to south end.
Land Description	Section 4002, Hundred of Onkaparinga CT 5261-931
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	Office
Original Use	House
Date (approximate)	1845
State Heritage Status	SHR 86
State Heritage File No.	13144
Other Assessments	• District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S250 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the existing Hahndorf State Heritage Area • Hignett & Co 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S111 • Register of the National Estate, file 16920 • National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Hahndorf\HN MBRd 102
Report by	Anna Pope

Office, fr Thiele House   **Place no.: 394**

Office, fr Thiele House, 2004

Office, fr Thiele House, 2004

fr Lubasch barn, Beerenberg farm   Place no.: 404

Address   lot 29, Mt Barker Rd, Hahndorf

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description
Two-level barn constructed using half-timbered walls with wattle-and-daub infill and a steeply-pitched cgi (original timber-shingle) gable roof. Features include timber-framed windows, timber doors and internal timber and wattle-and-daub partitions.

Statement of Heritage Value
This is one of the earliest surviving farm buildings in the Hahndorf area and has significant associations with the early agricultural and cultural development of the area. It also displays significant early construction techniques (half-timbered walling) and typical pioneer German design characteristics.

Relevant Criteria

(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, being a significant 1840s barn in the Hahndorf area which has important associations with the early settlement and agricultural development of the area.

(b)   *it has rare, uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance*, being an uncommon surviving example of a half-timbered barn with wattle-and-daub infill and a steeply-pitched roof.

(d)   *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance*, being an exceptional surviving example of an 1840s half-timbered barn.

(e)   *it demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics*, displaying early half-timbering and wattle-and-daub construction techniques, and pioneer German design characteristics.

RECOMMENDATION
This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

fr Lubasch barn, Beerenberg farm   **Place no.: 404**

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

The town of Hahndorf and its surrounding area have a German heritage of unique quality. The large numbers of German immigrants who settled here from 1839 have left a profound influence on the landscape. Not only is the town of Hahndorf an exceptional exemplar of German culture and construction methods, but there are also several smaller settlements, farm complexes and individual buildings which retain a strong heritage. One of these is the former Lubasch barn at the Beerenberg farm. This is one of the earliest buildings in the Hahndorf area and was constructed by pioneer Gottfried Lubasch in the 1840s. Lubasch made a Special Purchase of the 52-acre section 3812 on 17 June 1844 at a cost of £104. He constructed a large German barn on his land soon afterwards, and this formed the focus of his farm for many decades. The building survives as a significant reminder of the early agricultural practises of the area, as well as the pioneering settlement patterns, strong German heritage, and original construction techniques.

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

The use of German half-timbered construction was relatively common in 19th-century South Australia. However, many of these early German constructions are now gone, and those which survive are now relatively uncommon. This is an uncommon surviving example of half-timbered walling with wattle-and-daub infill, and is also endangered by disuse.

Criterion (d) *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.*

This an outstanding example of an 1840s half-timbered barn and makes a significant contribution to the heritage and interpretative qualities of the Hahndorf environs.

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

The walls clearly display their construction with the exposed timber frame having deteriorating wattle-and-daub infill. The steeply-pitched roof is an important German design element in this significant representative of an 1840s farm building.

REFERENCES

- Australian Heritage Commission, *Register of the National Estate*, Report no. 7523.
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- Young, G et al 1981, *Hahndorf Volumes 1 & 2*, pp 198–200.

fr Lubasch barn, Beerenberg farm   Place no.: 404

SITE RECORD

Location	lot 29 Mt Barker Rd, Hahndorf
Description	Barn with steeply-pitched roof.
Significant fabric	Half-timbered walls with wattle-and-daub infill, steeply-pitched cgi gable roof, timber-framed windows and timber doors, and internal timber and wattle-and-daub partitions.
Condition	Very poor
Land Description	Hundred of Kuitpo CT 5248-965 5477-743 5438-414
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	Barn
Original Use	Barn
Date (approximate)	1840s
State Heritage Status	SHR 82
State Heritage File No.	10488
Other Assessments	• District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S250 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the existing Hahndorf State Heritage Area • Hignett & Co 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S147 • Register of the National Estate, file 7523
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Hahndorf\HN MBRd Lubasch barn
Report by	Anna Pope

fr Lubasch barn, Beerenberg farm　　　　Place no.: 404

fr Lubasch barn, Beerenberg farm, 2004

fr Lubasch barn, Beerenberg farm, 2004

Mooney barn-house, fr Reimann   Place no.: 407

Address   Schroeder Rd, Hahndorf

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description

Substantial two-storey barn-house with a half-hipped cgi roof (originally timber-shingle) with skillion extensions to W & E. The building has a complex structure, the original northern section of which is a half-timbered barn-house with red-brick infill and timber detailing. To the south gable end, and to the western and south-eastern lean-tos the walls are constructed of random coursed sandstone. The southern gable end has a pair of windows to upper level and pair of doors to lower. Openings in stone section are topped with cambered red-brick arches. All openings have timber-frames, with original features including timber doors and timber-framed casement windows. Internal features of significance include original floor and ceiling timbers and partitions, and early floor tiles to former verandah. In the SE corner is a red-brick chimney.

Statement of Heritage Value

This is South Australia's most significant surviving large-scale German barn-house and has vital associations with the early agricultural and cultural development of the State. It has a unique design incorporating a variety of farming and domestic uses with a residence and displays significant early construction techniques (half-timbered walling) and typical pioneer German design characteristics. It is also a unique and endangered example of its class, and is a significant cultural marker in the Hahndorf environs.

Relevant Criteria

(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, being the best surviving example of a German barn-house and surviving as a significant reminder of the early agricultural and domestic practises of mid-19th-century German farmers, as well as the strong German heritage and pioneering settlement of the Hahndorf area.

(b)   *it has rare*, *uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance*, being a unique example of a large-scale German barn-house which is endangered by disuse.

(d)   *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance*, being the best surviving example of a German barn-house.

(e)   *it demonstrates a high degree of creative*, *aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics*, particularly the remarkable internal design, the external Germanic appearance (esp. the extended half-hipped roof-line), and the outstanding half-timbered frame.

(f)   *it has strong cultural or spiritual associations for the community or a group within it*, being potent cultural marker in the German farming landscape around Hahndorf.

RECOMMENDATION

This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

*This is a rare surviving example of a combined German barn and house which is endangered by disuse and neglect. This place stands out as the most significant German farm building in the entire district, and as such it is strongly recommended that it should be conserved.

Mooney barn-house, fr Reimann   **Place no.: 407**

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

The town of Hahndorf and its surrounding area have a German heritage of unique quality. The large numbers of German immigrants who settled here from 1839 have left a profound influence on the landscape. Not only is the town of Hahndorf an exceptional exemplar of German culture and construction methods, but there are also several smaller settlements, farm complexes and individual buildings which retain a strong heritage. The most outstanding individual building in the Hahndorf area is the barn-house on Schroeder Road. This was constructed by Carl Friedrich Edward Reimann soon after he took up the land in 1854. He initially constructed a smaller half-timbered barn-house, but this was soon extended to include a substantial stone section, and to provide for a wide variety of uses under the one roof. As well as the residential quarters (mostly made up of various interconnected rooms), there was a dairy, internal stone kitchen, stables, an implement and buggy shed, a chaff room and a hay loft. There is no known comparable example of a barn-house on this scale anywhere in Australia. Although it has been disused for several decades and is in serious need of attention, this remarkable building retains a high integrity and exceptional interpretative qualities. It also survives as a significant reminder of the early agricultural and domestic practises of mid-19th-century German farmers, as well as the strong German heritage and pioneering settlement of the Hahndorf area.

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

This is a rare surviving example of a combined German barn and house which is endangered by disuse and neglect. This place stands out as the most significant German farm building in the entire district, and as such it is strongly recommended that it should be conserved.

Criterion (d) *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.*

This is the best-known surviving example of a true German barn-house, namely a building which housed humans and farm animals and functions under one roof. The original barn house was the half-timbered section of the house, which was soon extended to include the substantial stone section. The design, construction and layout of the building was complex, and the number of different uses of the various sections was impressive. These features combine to create a unique representative of a single-building farm complex.

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

The design of this building is outstanding, combining traditional German barn design with residential elements and providing spaces for a variety of functions, with the unifying feature being the half-hipped roof. The construction methods used for the building are also of exceptional significance, especially the sophisticated half-timbered frame of the original section, designed and constructed in a similar way to the best half-timbered barns (see Young et al, pp 191-3 for sketches showing design and construction), and the use of timber-slab cladding.

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

This is a significant local landmark situated on the corner amongst open farmland. The distinctive Germanic form with its sprawling half-hipped roof, and the visual evidence of the buildings farming heritage combine with its location to create an evocative record of the German farming culture which created the Hahndorf landscape of today.

Mooney barn-house, fr Reimann   **Place no.: 407**

HISTORY

This barn was constructed by CFE Reimann in c1854, and remained in his family until it was purchased by the Mooneys in 1895. The building has remained in the Mooney family for over 100 years.

REFERENCES

- Australian Heritage Commission, *Register of the National Estate*, Report no. 17766.
- Berry, D W & S H Gilbert 1981, *Pioneer Building Techniques in South Australia*.
- Butler, Reg 1989, *A College in the Wattles: Hahndorf & its Academy*, pp 413-416.
- Cox, Philip & J Freeland 1980, *Rude Timber Buildings in Australia*.
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- Hallack, EH 1892, *Our Townships*, *Farms & Homesteads*, *Southern Districts of SA*, WK Thomas & Co.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S106.
- Historical Research: Anni Luur Fox & Reg Butler.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Oral history: Mrs Mooney.
- Schubert, David 1985, *Kavel's People*, *from Prussia to South Australia*.
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- Young, G et al 1981, *Hahndorf Volumes 1 & 2*, pp 1:189–193.

Detail of southern elevation, Mooney barn-house, 2003

Mooney barn-house, fr Reimann   **Place no.: 407**

SITE RECORD

Location	Schroeder Rd, Hahndorf
Description	Substantial two-storey barn-house
Significant fabric	Half-timbered walls, stone and brick walls, timber-slab cladding, half-hipped cgi roof (originally timber-shingle) with skillion extensions to W & E, timber-framed openings, timber doors, timber-framed casement windows, and red-brick chimney. Internal features of significance include original floor and ceiling timbers and partitions, and early floor tiles to former verandah.
Condition	Very poor
Land Description	Section 3833, Hundred of Onkaparinga CT 596-31
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	Farm building
Original Use	Combined residence and farm buildings
Date (approximate)	c1854
State Heritage Status	SHR 83
State Heritage File No.	10992
Other Assessments	• District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S250 • Hignett & Co 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S106 • Register of the National Estate, file 17766
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Hahndorf\HN Schroeder Mooney#1-5
Report by	Anna Pope

Northern elevation, Mooney barn-house, 2003

Mooney barn-house, fr Reimann   Place no.: 407

Mooney barn-house from SE, 2003

Southern elevation of Mooney barn-house, 2003

Mooney barn-house from NE, 2003

fr JFW Paech house, cottage & hut   **Place no.: 410**

Address   7 Victoria St, Hahndorf

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description
Two-level loft-house constructed of [rendered] stone with loft under cgi gable roof with red-brick chimneys. Also attached former cottage to rear constructed of half-timbered frame with pug infill. Details to both house and fr cottage include hipped raked cgi verandah on timber posts, timber-framed openings, timber doors & timber-framed casement windows. The detached hut to rear is constructed of timber-slabs with a stone hearth and flue, and a stone and brick-based rectangular smoking chamber.

Statement of Heritage Value
This is a significant early German group in Hahndorf and displays important information about the development of German residences, and the various designs and construction methods which make them so distinctive.

Relevant Criteria
(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, being a mid-19th-century complex which reveals important information about the pioneer German way of life and the development of Hahndorf.

(b)   *it has rare*, *uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance*, namely an uncommon slab hut with rare smoke chamber, and uncommon half-timbering with pug infill.

(d)   *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance*, especially the hut which is a unique and highly significant example of its type.

(e)   *it demonstrates a high degree of creative*, *aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics*, especially the timber slab construction of the hut, the design of the smoking chamber, the half-timbering to cottage, and the loft-house design of house.

RECOMMENDATION
This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register. The description of the place should be updated.

fr JFW Paech house, cottage & hut   Place no.: 410

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

Hahndorf is a town of outstanding significance within the context of the history of South Australia, and indeed the whole of Australia. The town's exceptional and distinctive German heritage demonstrates its profound associations with the first German settlers and their culture and religion. After Klemzig (which retains very little evidence of its German heritage), Hahndorf was the earliest town to be settled by the Germanic migrants. These migrants came from parts of Eastern Germany & Poland and settled in the Hahndorf area from 1839. The buildings they constructed there in the first few decades of settlement generally employed distinctively Germanic construction methods. The best surviving examples of these early German constructions are of special significance to the history of the State, especially because of the way they provide evidence of the German settlement of the Hahndorf area, demonstrate the German way of life and construction methods, and contribute to the strong heritage character of a town which is one of Australia's most significant tourist attractions.

The first subdivision of the town comprised a U-shaped set of allotments with St Michael's Lutheran church at its centre, the eastern side of the main street as its base and Victoria Street as its left arm. Of the 54 original allotments, 52 had already been developed and contained huts or pise dwellings by 1840. A rare surviving example of one of these crude early huts survives on allotment 11 on Victoria St. One of the original settlers of Hahndorf was Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Paech, who was allotted the land at no. 7 Victoria St in 1839. He initially constructed a timber-slab hut with a stone hearth and flue, and a brick- and stone-based smoking chamber. It is now located to the rear of the house. By the early 1850s, Paech had constructed a more permanent hut. This second residence was a half-timbered cottage with pisé infill, now located adjacent to the rear of the present house. Finally, a more substantial, stone loft-house was constructed adjacent to the street. The way in which the residential complex developed is typical of pioneer German properties. The various buildings reflect significant information about the development of Hahndorf in its first few decades, and contribute to its distinctly German character.

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

The hut is an uncommon example of a 150-year-old timber-slab hut which includes a rare example of a rectangular gable-roofed attached smoking chamber. The former cottage attached to the rear of the house also displays uncommonly surviving half-timbered construction with pug infill.

Criterion (d) *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.*

The hut is an outstanding surviving example of an early slab cottage, especially due to its stone fireplace and rare smoking chamber.

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

The hut is a significant example of early timber slab construction and displays a remarkable design incorporating a stone & brick-based smoking chamber. The cottage adjacent rear of house displays half-timbering with pug infill. The house is a good example of mid-19th-century German loft-house design.

fr JFW Paech house, cottage & hut   Place no.: 410

HISTORY

In the 1890s, this place was owned by Johann Ernst Rothe. In the 1980s, it was documented by Young et al as 'Hennig's House'

REFERENCES

- Australian Heritage Commission, *Register of the National Estate*, Report no. 17767.
- Butler, Reg 1989, *A College in the Wattles: Hahndorf & its Academy.*
- Berry, D W & S H Gilbert 1981, *Pioneer Building Techniques in South Australia*.
- Cox, Philip & J Freeland 1980, *Rude Timber Buildings in Australia*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 89-98.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S129.
- Historical Research: Anni Luur Fox & Reg Butler.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- National Trust of South Australia, file.
- Schubert, David 1985, *Kavel's People*, *from Prussia to South Australia*.
- Schubert, J C 1964, *Lutheran Pioneers in Australia*, *the emigration*, *landing and establishment*.
- State Heritage Branch, file 11591.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au
- Young, G et al 1981, *Hahndorf Volumes 1 & 2*, p 1:95.

fr JFW Paech house, cottage & hut   **Place no.: 410**

SITE RECORD

Location	7 Victoria St, Hahndorf
Description	House with attached former cottage to rear, and detached timber-slab hut with attached smoking chamber.
Significant fabric	Two-level loft-house constructed of [rendered] stone with loft under cgi gable roof with red-brick chimneys. Also attached former cottage to rear constructed of half-timbered frame with pug infill. Details to both house and fr cottage include hipped raked cgi verandah on timber posts, timber-framed openings, timber doors & timber-framed casement windows. The detached hut to rear is constructed of timber-slabs with a stone hearth and flue, and a stone and brick-based rectangular smoking chamber.
Condition	Hut/smokehouse in poor condition
Land Description	Lot 11, Section 4002, Hundred of Onkaparinga CT 5795-576
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	House & outbuildings
Original Use	House, cottage & hut
Date (approximate)	early 1850s
State Heritage Status	SHR 83
State Heritage File No.	11591
Other Assessments	• District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S250 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the existing Hahndorf State Heritage Area • Hignett & Co 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, (S126) • Register of the National Estate, Report no. 17767 • National Trust of South Australia, file
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Hahndorf\HN Victoria 07#1-7
Report by	Anna Pope

fr JFW Paech house, cottage & hut   Place no.: 410

fr JFW Paech House, 2004

fr JFW Paech house & cottage

fr JFW Paech house, cottage & hut   **Place no.: 410**

fr JFW Paech cottage

fr JFW Paech cottage

fr JFW Paech house

fr JFW Paech hut/smokehouse

fr JFW Paech hut/smokehouse

fr Liebelt cottage & barn, & Rothe house   **Place no.: 411**

Address   9 Victoria St, Hahndorf

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description
House with original timber cottage to rear and barn to side. **House** is a typical Australian symmetrical cottage constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, a hipped cgi roof, hipped concave verandah, red-brick coursing and chimney, and timber-framed openings including doors and double-hung sash windows. Original **cottage** is timber-framed with timber-slab cladding a cgi-clad gable roof, timber-framed openings including timber door and casement windows, and a red-brick chimney with coursing. **Barn** is timber-framed structure with timber-slab cladding, a cgi gable roof and timber-framed openings and doors.

Statement of Heritage Value
This is a significant early German group in Hahndorf and displays important information about the development of German farm complexes, demonstrates typical designs and construction methods of early barns & cottages, and shows the way in which German settlers gradually became more Australian.

Relevant Criteria
(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, being a mid-to-late-19th-century complex which reveals important information about the pioneer German way of life and the later development of Hahndorf.

(b)   *it has rare*, *uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance*, namely two uncommon surviving slab buildings (barn and original cottage).

(d)   *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance*, the barn and cottage both being outstanding surviving examples of their respective types.

(e)   *it demonstrates a high degree of creative*, *aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics*, especially the timber slab construction of the cottage & barn.

RECOMMENDATION
This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register. The description of the place should be updated.

fr Liebelt cottage & barn, & Rothe house   Place no.: 410

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

Hahndorf is a town of outstanding significance within the context of the history of South Australia, and indeed the whole of Australia. The town's exceptional and distinctive German heritage demonstrates its profound associations with the first German settlers and their culture and religion. After Klemzig (which retains very little evidence of its German heritage), Hahndorf was the earliest town to be settled by the Germanic migrants. These migrants came from parts of Eastern Germany & Poland and settled in the Hahndorf area from 1839. The buildings they constructed there in the first few decades of settlement generally employed distinctively Germanic construction methods. The best surviving examples of these early German constructions are of special significance to the history of the State, especially because of the way they provide evidence of the German settlement of the Hahndorf area, demonstrate the German way of life and construction methods, and contribute to the strong heritage character of a town which is one of Australia's most significant tourist attractions. The first subdivision of the town comprised a U-shaped set of allotments with St Michael's Lutheran church at its centre, the eastern side of the main street as its base and Victoria Street as its left arm. Of the 54 original allotments, 52 had already been developed and contained huts or pise dwellings by 1840. One of the original settlers was Gottfried Liebelt, who was allotted the property on which 9 Victoria St now stands in 1839. He constructed a timber cottage with kitchen, and a timber barn on his property, both of which are good examples of typical early timber-slab construction. Gottfried's wife inherited the property after his early death, and then owned it for several decades. In 1868, it was transferred to Friedrich Schneider, who then sold it to Rothe in 1885. It was probably at this time that the larger stone house was constructed closer to the road and in front of the original cottage. The style of this house is typically Australian, and indicates the way in which the German settlers in the area had become acclimatised to the standard Australian design and use of materials. The way in which this complex developed is typical of pioneer German properties. The timber barn and cottage in particular reveal significant information about the development of Hahndorf in its first few decades and contribute to its distinctly German character.

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

The cottage and barn are both uncommon surviving examples of 150-year-old timber-slab buildings.

Criterion (d) *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.*

The cottage and barn are each outstanding examples of their respective types, especially as there are now relatively few surviving timber-slab buildings. They both retain a high integrity, have significant interpretative qualities, and make an important contribution to the heritage of Hahndorf, a town which contains the most significant group of pioneering German development to be found anywhere in Australia. Thus the barn and cottage are both an outstanding example of their construction and types, and a vital component of Australia's most significant German heritage precinct.

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

The cottage and barn are significant examples of early timber slab construction. The high quality timber detailing to floor and superstructure are illustrated by Young et al (p 106). The plan and frame structure of the cottage is illustrated by Young et al (p 107).

fr Liebelt cottage & barn, & Rothe house   Place no.: 411

REFERENCES

- Australian Heritage Commission, *Register of the National Estate*, Report no. 17765.
- Berry, D W & S H Gilbert 1981, *Pioneer Building Techniques in South Australia*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 89-98.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S129.
- Historical Research: Anni Luur Fox & Reg Butler.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list.
- Schubert, David 1985, *Kavel's People, from Prussia to South Australia*.
- Schubert, J C 1964, *Lutheran Pioneers in Australia*, *the emigration, landing and establishment*.
- State Heritage Branch, file 11591.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au
- Young, G et al 1981, *Hahndorf Volumes 1 & 2*, p 1:95 & 107-8.

fr Rothe house, 2004

fr Rothe house with Liebelt cottage to rear, 2004

fr Liebelt cottage & barn, & Rothe house   Place no.: 411

SITE RECORD

Location	9 Victoria St, Hahndorf
Description	House, former cottage & barn
Significant fabric	House with original timber cottage to rear and barn to side. **House** is a typical Australian symmetrical cottage constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, a hipped cgi roof, hipped concave verandah, red-brick coursing and chimney, and timber-framed openings including doors and double-hung sash windows. Original **cottage** is timber-framed with timber-slab cladding a cgi-clad gable roof, timber-framed openings including timber door and casement windows, and a red-brick chimney with coursing. **Barn** is timber-framed structure with timber-slab cladding, a cgi gable roof and timber-framed openings and doors.
Land Description	Lot 9, Section 4002, Hundred of Onkaparinga CT 5610-814
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	House & outbuildings
Original Use	House, original cottage & barn
Dates (approximate)	c1839 (cottage), c1840s (barn), c1885 (house)
State Heritage Status	SHR 83
State Heritage File No.	11589
Other Assessments	• District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S250 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the existing Hahndorf State Heritage Area • Register of the National Estate, Report no. 17765 • National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Hahndorf\HA Victoria 09#1-4
Report by	Anna Pope

fr Liebelt cottage & barn, & Rothe house   Place no.: 411

fr Liebelt barn, 2004

fr Liebelt cottage, 2004

fr Hoffmann house, cottage, well & fence   **Place no.: 413**

Address   15 Victoria St, Hahndorf

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description
Two-level loft-house constructed of coursed stone with loft under cgi gable roof. Details include hipped raked cgi return verandah on timber posts, timber-framed openings, timber doors, timber-framed casement windows, loft window, and red-brick chimneys. The former barn-cottage is constructed with a timber frame to which timber-slabs are attached from the inside, a cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings, timber doors, timber-framed casement windows, and a red-brick chimney. There is also a stone well, and a 19th-century timber post-and-rail fence.

Statement of Heritage Value
This is a significant early German group in Hahndorf and displays important information about the development of German residences, and the various designs and construction methods which make them so distinctive.

Relevant Criteria

(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, being a mid-19th-century group which reveals important information about the pioneer German way of life and the development of Hahndorf.

(b)   *it has rare*, *uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance*, namely an uncommon slab cottage with rare internal fixing method.

(d)   *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance*, especially the cottage, which is a unique and highly significant example of its type.

(e)   *it demonstrates a high degree of creative*, *aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics*, especially the timber slab construction and design of the cottage and the loft-house design of house.

RECOMMENDATION
This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register. The description of the place should be updated.

fr Hoffmann house, cottage, well & fence   **Place no.: 410**

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

Hahndorf is a town of outstanding significance within the context of the history of South Australia, and indeed the whole of Australia. The town's exceptional and distinctive German heritage demonstrates its profound associations with the first German settlers and their culture and religion. After Klemzig (which retains very little evidence of its German heritage), Hahndorf was the earliest town to be settled by the Germanic migrants. These migrants came from parts of Eastern Germany & Poland and settled in the Hahndorf area from 1839. The buildings they constructed there in the first few decades of settlement generally employed distinctively Germanic construction methods. The best surviving examples of these early German constructions are of special significance to the history of the State, especially because of the way they provide evidence of the German settlement of the Hahndorf area, demonstrate the German way of life and construction methods, and contribute to the strong heritage character of a town which is one of Australia's most significant tourist attractions.

The first subdivision of the town comprised a U-shaped set of allotments with St Michael's Lutheran church at its centre, the eastern side of the main street as its base and Victoria Street as its left arm. Of the 54 original allotments, 52 had already been developed and contained huts or pise dwellings by 1840. One of the original settlers was Gottried Hoffmann, who was allocated the allotment at what is now 15 Victoria St (lot 7) in 1839. Hoffmann constructed a timber-slab cottage and barn on his property. However, in 1853, he followed Kavel to the Barossa, selling his property to cabinet maker Johann Willemer. In May of the same year, the property was sold to Ignatz Deimel, who subsequently rented it to Eleanor Nitschke. It was probably during this period that the stone loft-house to the front of the original cottage was constructed. In 1876, the property was bought by Eleanor Nitschke, who then owned it until it was transferred to Berta Gallasch in 1916. The way in which this property developed is typical of pioneer German farms. Although the barn was demolished in the late C20, the surviving cottage, house, the original well and pump, and the C19 fencing, comprise a group which reveals significant information about the development of Hahndorf in its first few decades, and makes an outstanding contribution to its distinctly German character.

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

The cottage is an uncommon example of a 150-year-old timber-slab cottage which includes a rare method of fixing the slabs from the inside. The construction of this building has been described and illustrated in Young et al 1979 *Hahndorf,* p 1.95.

Criterion (d) *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.*

The cottage is an outstanding surviving example of an early slab cottage.

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

The cottage has a high integrity and displays a significant example of early timber slab construction, especially the internally-fixed slabs. The stone house is a fine representative of mid-19th-century German loft-house design and stone construction.

fr Hoffmann house, cottage, well & fence   **Place no.: 410**

HISTORY

This property was owned by Mr Post in the 1980s. At this time, the Hahndorf survey (Young et al) was carried out. There is some confusion in the survey between the significant buildings at no. 15 (Post's farm) and those at no. 9. The 'Post' barn shown on the sketch on p 101 is in fact the barn to left of no. 9.

REFERENCES

- Australian Heritage Commission, *Register of the National Estate*, Report no. 17616.
- Butler, Reg 1989, *A College in the Wattles: Hahndorf & its Academy.*
- Berry, D W & S H Gilbert 1981, *Pioneer Building Techniques in South Australia*.
- Cox, Philip & J Freeland 1980, *Rude Timber Buildings in Australia*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 89-98.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S129.
- Historical Research: Anni Luur Fox & Reg Butler.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- National Trust of South Australia, file.
- Schubert, David 1985, *Kavel's People*, *from Prussia to South Australia*.
- Schubert, J C 1964, *Lutheran Pioneers in Australia*, *the emigration*, *landing and establishment*.
- State Heritage Branch, file 11591.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au
- Young, G et al 1981, *Hahndorf Volumes 1 & 2*, p 1:95.

fr Hoffmann house & cottage, 2004

fr Hoffmann house, cottage, well & fence   **Place no.: 413**

SITE RECORD

Location	15 Victoria St, Hahndorf
Description	House, timber barn (fr cottage), well and post-and-rail fence
Significant fabric	Two-level loft-house constructed of coursed stone with loft under cgi gable roof. Details include hipped raked cgi return verandah on timber posts, timber-framed openings, timber doors, timber-framed casement windows, loft window, and red-brick chimneys. The former barn-cottage is constructed with a timber frame to which timber-slabs are attached from the inside, a cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings, timber doors, timber-framed casement windows, and a red-brick chimney. Stone well & timber post-and-rail fence.
Land Description	Lot 12, Section 4002, Hundred of Onkaparinga CT 5143-220
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	House & outbuilding
Original Use	House & former barn-cottage
Date (approximate)	c1840s
State Heritage Status	SHR 83
State Heritage File No.	11586
Other Assessments	• District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S250 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the existing Hahndorf State Heritage Area • Register of the National Estate, report no. 17616
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Hahndorf\HA Victoria 15#
Report by	Anna Pope

fr Hoffmann house, cottage, well & fence   Place no.: 413
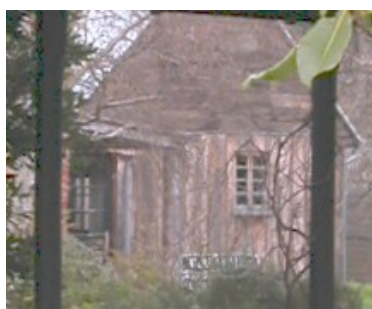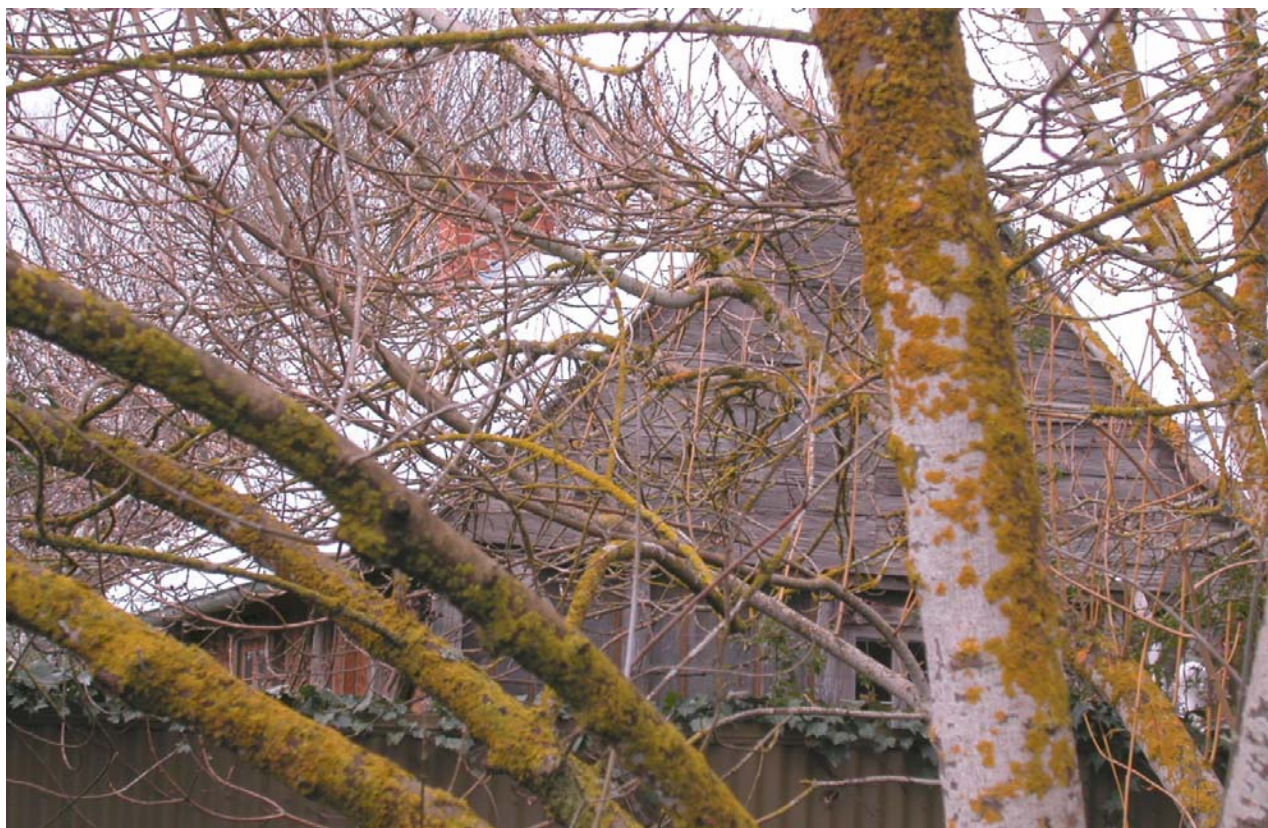

fr Hoffmann house & fence, 2004

front of fr Hoffmann house, 2004

fr Hoffmann house, cottage, well & fence   Place no.: 413

fr Hoffmann cottage-barn, 2004

fr Hoffmann house with fr cottage to rear, 2004

fr Hoffmann cottage, 2004

fr Schirmer Cottage   Place no.: 414

Address	19 Victoria St, Hahndorf

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description
Single-storey half-timbered house constructed using exposed timber-frames with rendered pug infill. The house also has a cgi gable roof with raked verandah, vertical slabs to gable, timber-framed openings with small multi-paned tilting windows, timber doors, timber window-hoods, and red-brick chimneys. There is also a low stone addition with steeply-pitched skillion roof attached to rear.

Statement of Heritage Value
This is possibly the oldest house in Hahndorf, has close associations with one of its founding pioneers, and appears to be the most intact surviving example of a half-timbered cottage in the district. Its design is indicative and the quality of its construction is outstanding. It also has profound associations with the distinctive German heritage of Hahndorf and provides exceptional interpretative qualities.

Relevant Criteria

(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, probably being the earliest surviving cottage in Hahndorf and being closely associated with C Schirmer, one of the original trustees of the town.

(b)   *it has rare*, *uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance*, being an rare surviving example of an little-altered and well-maintained half-timbered house cottage.

(d)   *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance*, being an outstanding example of a pioneering German cottage.

(e)   *it demonstrates a high degree of creative*, *aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics*, demonstrating pioneering German building techniques to an outstanding degree.

RECOMMENDATION
This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

fr Schirmer Cottage, 2004   *detail, 2004*

fr Schirmer Cottage   **Place no.: 414**

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

Hahndorf is a town of outstanding significance within the context of the history of South Australia, and indeed the whole of Australia. The town's exceptional and distinctive German heritage demonstrates its profound associations with the first German settlers and their culture and religion. After Klemzig (which retains very little evidence of its German heritage), Hahndorf was the earliest town to be settled by the Germanic migrants. These migrants came from parts of Eastern Germany & Poland and settled in the Hahndorf area from 1839. The buildings they constructed there in the first few decades of settlement generally employed distinctively Germanic construction methods. The best surviving examples of these early German constructions are of special significance to the history of the State, especially because of the way they provide evidence of the German settlement of the Hahndorf area, demonstrate the German way of life and construction methods, and contribute to the strong heritage character of a town which is one of Australia's most significant tourist attractions.

The first subdivision of the town comprised a U-shaped set of allotments with St Michael's Lutheran church at its centre, the eastern side of the main street as its base and Victoria Street as its left arm. Of the 54 original allotments, 52 had already been developed and contained huts or pise dwellings by 1840. One of Hahndorf's original settlers was Gottlob Schirmer, who was allotted the property on which 19 Victoria St now stands in 1839. He constructed a half-timbered cottage which survives in excellent condition to this day, and is one of the oldest surviving half-timbered buildings in South Australia. Its distinctively early detailing with its tiny windows implies an early date, c1839 or early 40s. This is one of the best-preserved and most representative pioneer cottages in the area. Its distinctively German construction is of special significance to the history of the State because of the way it provides evidence of the German settlement of the Hahndorf area, demonstrates the German way of life and construction methods, and contributes to the strong heritage character of a town which is one of South Australia's most significant tourist attractions.

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

The use of German half-timbered construction was relatively common in 19th-century South Australia. However, many of these early German constructions are now gone, and those which survive are now relatively uncommon.

Criterion (d) *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.*

This is one of the oldest surviving half-timbered houses in the State and is an outstanding example of its type. The exposed structure has been carefully restored, and the building is an outstanding representative of German construction methods of the early 1840s. It also makes a significant contribution to the heritage and interpretation of the town of Hahndorf, a town which contains the most significant group of pioneering German development to be found anywhere in Australia. Thus the house is both an outstanding example of its construction and type, and a vital component of Australia's most significant German heritage precinct.

fr Schirmer Cottage   Place no.: 414

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

This is one of the best-preserved and most beautifully-constructed half-timbered houses surviving in South Australia. This outstanding c1841 half-timbered house displays typical early German design and construction techniques, particularly the construction of the walls with pug and brick infill to substantial timber frame, and the use of small-paned windows. The house also demonstrates one of the typical building designs of South Australia's earliest settlers.

HISTORY

In 1857, the property was transferred to Carl Borchers, the blacksmith whose workshop is adjacent to the Hahndorf Inn.

REFERENCES

- Australian Heritage Commission, *Register of the National Estate*, Report no. 17767.
- Butler, Reg 1989, *A College in the Wattles: Hahndorf & its Academy.*
- Berry, D W & S H Gilbert 1981, *Pioneer Building Techniques in South Australia.*
- Cox, Philip & J Freeland 1980, *Rude Timber Buildings in Australia.*
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fr Schirmer Cottage, 2004

fr Schirmer Cottage   Place no.: 414

SITE RECORD

Location	19 Victoria St, Hahndorf
Description	Cottage
Significant fabric	Single-storey half-timbered house constructed using exposed timber-frames with rendered pug infill. The house also has a cgi gable roof with raked verandah, vertical slabs to gable, timber-framed openings with small multi-paned tilting windows, timber doors, timber windowhoods, and red-brick chimneys. There is also a low stone addition with steeply-pitched skillion roof attached to rear.
Land Description	Lot 10, Section 4002, Hundred of Onkaparinga CT 5136-220
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	Outbuilding
Original Use	Cottage
Date (approximate)	c1841
State Heritage Status	SHR 83
State Heritage File No.	11587
Other Assessments	• District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S250 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the existing Hahndorf State Heritage Area • Hignett & Co 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S143 • Register of the National Estate, Report no. 7527 • National Trust of South Australia, Classified 2442
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Hahndorf\HN Victoria 19#1-6
Report by	Anna Pope

fr Schirmer Cottage   Place no.: 414

fr Schirmer Cottage showing detailing of pug infil, timber frame and windows, 2004

fr Schirmer Cottage showing detailing of eaves brackets (see sketch, Young et al 100) & slab gable-cladding

fr Schirmer Cottage   Place no.: 414

fr Schirmer Cottage showing rear addition, 2004

Detail of eaves & window-hoods, fr Schirmer Cottage, 2004

Schneemilch house & barn   Place no.: 415

Address   23 Victoria St, Hahndorf

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description
House constructed of coursed stone with loft under half-hipped cgi roof with gable addition to front and skillion to rear. Details include raked cgi return verandah on timber posts, timber-framed openings, timber doors, timber-framed casement windows, loft window, small half-round headed opening in gable of villa addition and several rendered chimneys. The house displays a typical although now uncommon passage-kitchen layout, and includes a central kitchen flanked by one room to each side and providing access to hay loft and attic above.

The **barn** is constructed with a timber frame with timber-slab [and some corrugated-iron] cladding. Barn has a cgi gable roof with skillion-roofed timber-framed additions, timber-framed openings and timber doors. Internally, the barn displays adzed timbers for loft flooring, partition walls and some posts, rafters which have been tied to the roof-beam (rather than pegged), and some surviving red-gum mortice and tenon-jointed cow bales.

Statement of Heritage Value
This is a significant early German barn and house in Hahndorf and displays significant information about the development of German barns and residences. In particular, the barn displays an outstanding level of design and construction.

Relevant Criteria
(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, being an 1840s house and barn which reveals vital information about the pioneer German way of life and the development of Hahndorf.

(b)   *it has rare, uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance*, namely an uncommon slab barn with outstanding detailing and interpretative qualities.

(d)   *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance*, the barn in particular being an outstanding surviving example in terms of its history, associations, construction, integrity, landmark and interpretative qualities.

(e)   *it demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics*, especially the outstanding level of timber detailing and German design of the barn.

RECOMMENDATION
This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register. The description of the place should be updated to include the barn.

Schneemilch house & barn   **Place no.: 415**

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

Hahndorf is a town of outstanding significance within the context of the history of South Australia, and indeed the whole of Australia. The town's exceptional and distinctive German heritage demonstrates its profound associations with the first German settlers and their culture and religion. After Klemzig (which retains very little evidence of its German heritage), Hahndorf was the earliest town to be settled by the Germanic migrants. These migrants came from parts of Eastern Germany & Poland and settled in the Hahndorf area from 1839. The buildings they constructed there in the first few decades of settlement generally employed distinctively Germanic construction methods. The best surviving examples of these early German constructions are of special significance to the history of the State, especially because of the way they provide evidence of the German settlement of the Hahndorf area, demonstrate the German way of life and construction methods, and contribute to the strong heritage character of a town which is one of Australia's most significant tourist attractions.

The first subdivision of the town comprised a U-shaped set of allotments with St Michael's Lutheran church at its centre, the eastern side of the main street as its base and Victoria Street as its left arm. Of the 54 original allotments, 52 had already been developed and contained huts or pise dwellings by 1840. The northern arm of this U-shaped subdivision retains many of its original 'Hufendorf' allotments as well some of Hahndorf's earliest buildings. Several of the properties along Victoria were established as pioneering farms, with several of the original cottages and barns still surviving. With the exception of no. 19, the earlier buildings are located behind a more recent house (7, 9 & 15), or the original residence is within a barn (23). The complexes not only demonstrate the early way of life and construction methods of the pioneering German settlers, but they also document the osmosis from transplanted German cultural traditions to a more Australian style. No. 23 is an outstanding example of this.

The oldest building is the large timber barn, which was constructed in 1839 or soon afterwards by Gottfried Wundke. Wundke was one of the original settlers in the town, being allocated lot 5 on 'North Lane' in 1839. He subsequently constructed a barn which initially included residential accommodation, and was where the owner lived until a separate house was constructed. In 1853, the property was sold to Johann Friedrich Schneemilch, and it remains in his family to this day. A carpenter and 'yeoman', it was possibly Schneemilch who constructed the larger stone residence at no. 23. This was a three-roomed house with adjoining cellar and internal cooking hall. A few decades later, a 'villa' wing was added to the eastern end of the house, by which time the facade had also been somewhat altered. This barn and house have significant associations with the earliest period of development in Hahndorf, and display typical construction techniques of the period.

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

The barn is an uncommon example of a 150-year-old timber-slab barn which retains a high integrity and displays a number of rare surviving examples of specific early construction techniques and design conventions (see criterion (e) below). The house displays a typical although now uncommon passage-kitchen layout, and includes a central kitchen flanked by one room to each side and providing access to hay loft and attic above.

Schneemilch house & barn   Place no.: 415

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE, *cont.*

Criterion (d) *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.*

The barn in particular is an outstanding surviving example of a timber-framed barn with timber-slab cladding. It has a high integrity and also offers outstanding interpretative opportunities, especially in view of its landmark status, it being one of the few examples of a surviving original German barn located alongside the street.

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

The barn is of particular significance for displaying detailed information about early German construction techniques, design and usage. Significant construction techniques include the timber-frame with timber-slab cladding, adzed timbers for loft flooring, partition walls and some posts, rafter which have been tied to the roof-beam (rather than pegged), and some surviving red-gum mortice and tenon-jointed cow bales.

The layout of the barn provides evidence of its original use as part residence, namely the former loft (with removable floor) where the Schneemilch family lived while constructing their stone house. Not only does the barn display a high level of construction techniques, but it has a high integrity and is an outstanding representative of early timber construction with fine detailing.

The house is one of the earliest Hahndorf buildings to be constructed by a trained stonemason and displays early stone construction techniques and pioneering German house design. The house also displays a typical although now uncommon passage-kitchen layout, and includes a central kitchen flanked by one room to each side and providing access to hay loft and attic above.

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- State Heritage Branch, file 11591.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au
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Schneemilch house & barn   Place no.: 415

SITE RECORD

Location	23 Victoria St, Hahndorf
Description	House and barn
Significant fabric	**House** of coursed stone with loft under half-hipped cgi roof with gable addition to front and skillion to rear. Details include raked cgi return verandah on timber posts, timber-framed openings, timber doors, timber-framed casement windows, loft window, small half-round headed opening in gable of villa addition and several rendered chimneys. The house displays a typical although now uncommon passage-kitchen layout, and includes a central kitchen flanked by one room to each side and providing access to hay loft and attic above. **Barn** with timber frame with timber-slab cladding, cgi gable roof with skillion-roofed timber-framed additions, timber-framed openings and timber doors. Internally, the barn displays adzed timbers for loft flooring, partition walls and some posts, rafters which have been tied to the roof-beam (rather than pegged), and some surviving red-gum mortice and tenon-jointed cow bales.
Condition	Vulnerable
Land Description	Lot 5, Section 4002, Hundred of Onkaparinga CT 5291-423
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	House & barn
Original Use	House & barn
Date (approximate)	by 1849
State Heritage Status	SHR 83
State Heritage File No.	11588
Other Assessments	• District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S250 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the existing Hahndorf State Heritage Area • Hignett & Co 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S128 • Register of the National Estate, Reports no. 17762 & 7554 • National Trust of South Australia, Classified list 3173
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Hahndorf\HN Victoria 23#
Report by	Anna Pope

Schneemilch house & barn   **Place no.: 415**

Schneemilch house, 2004

Schneemilch barn, 2004

Schneemilch house & barn   **Place no.: 415**

Schneemilch barn, 2004

The Cedars – house complex, studio & bushland (Heysen)   Place: 426

Address	P/S 4096 Heysen Rd, nr Hahndorf

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description

House is two-storey with [rendered] stone and brick walls, hipped and gabled cgi roof, timber bargeboards to gable, timber-framed openings with timber doors and multi-paned casements and mullion windows, red-brick chimneys, bay windows and glass-infilled porch (stoep). **Hans Heysen's studio** is an 'Arts & Crafts' inspired building constructed of large blocks of coursed Verdun white limestone with stone detailing, fireplace and chimney, bluestone foundations and plinth, and a gable roof clad with tiles imported from France. Features include a large 'picture' window comprising three attached tall frosted (for light-control) lights with multi-paned fanlights, projecting chimney flanked by mullioned windows, timber door and internal partition, and a heavy timber lintel to fireplace inscribed with 'The Cedars'. **Nora's studio** is a stone building with brick dressings, cgi roof, red-brick chimney and timber casement windows. **Former laundry** has timber-framed walls with weatherboard cladding, casement windows and red-brick chimney. **Garage** is red-brick with timber detailing, cgi roof & store-room. **Gardens** include some original gum trees which inspired Heysen's work, pine and cedar trees planted in 1870, and roses and many other plants planted by Sallie Heysen and her family. **Bushland** comprises about 100 acres of indigenous trees and understorey.

Statement of Heritage Value

Hans Heysen is one of Australia's greatest artists and the property which he and his family created and lived in for over 50 years is a National Treasure. Now a museum, the house, various outbuildings, studios, gardens and bushland combine to provide insight into the life of a great artist and conservationist

Relevant Criteria

(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, having close associations with the life and work of local great Australian artist Hans Heysen, and with his early efforts towards appreciation of the exceptional culture and environment of Hahndorf & Australia.

(b)   *it has rare*, *uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance*, including rare examples of a purpose-built artist's studio associated with one of our greatest artists, and of 100 acres of indigenous bushland in an area which has mostly been cleared for farming.

(c)   *it may yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the State's history*, *including its natural history*, especially the bushland which provides evidence of indigenous flora in the Hahndorf area and has significant associations with the early conservation work of Hans Heysen.

(d)   *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance*, especially the studio and bushland.

(e)   *it demonstrates a high degree of creative*, *aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics*, the garden and bushland being of special aesthetic significance because of their intrinsic values as well as their links with a great Australian artist.

(f)   *it has strong cultural or spiritual associations for the community or a group within it*, being closely interrelated with the cultural identity of the Hahndorf area.

(g)   *it has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance*, namely Hans & Nora Heysen.

RECOMMENDATION

This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

The Cedars – house complex, studio & bushland (Heysen)   Place: 426

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

Hans Heysen (1877–1968, Knight Bachelor 1959) is one of Australia's greatest painters. Many commentators consider him to be the first Australian artist to truly capture the unique Australian landscape and lightscape. Unlike Australia's earlier painters, he painted his environment from an Australian perspective without European overtones. He is also well recognised as the most outstanding portrait artist of the gum tree.

Heysen's two main sources of inspiration were the Flinders Ranges and the environs of his own remarkable home near Hahndorf. Heysen arrived in South Australia in 1884 at the age of seven. Although spending his first few decades in the town of Adelaide, he first visited Hahndorf in 1890, where he became fascinated with the cultural heritage and landscape of the town and its environs. After his marriage in 1904, he lived initially with his parents-in-law in Hurtle Square until he established his own home in 1908. At this time, he and Sallie chose to settle in Hahndorf where they lived in a small cottage in Billygoat Lane until 1912, when they purchased 'the Cedars'.

In 1912, the Cedars was a small cottage surrounded by 32 acres of farmland and a number of mature cedar and pine trees as well as numerous fine eucalypts. The house had been constructed Alfred Wheelwright in 1870, and it was he who planted the pine and cedar around the house. Heysen made extensive additions to the house to accommodate his growing family (eventually 8 children), but his most significant new building on the property was the free-standing stone studio set up on the hill above the house. This building was completed in March 1913 and proved productive place to work.

Other significant buildings at the Cedars included the stone outbuilding which was later used by Nora Heysen as her own studio. Nora (1911-2004) was a significant artist in her own right, numbering among her achievements being the first female winner of the Archibald prize and first female War Artist in Australia. Adjacent to Nora's studio is the timber-framed and weatherboard-clad former laundry and outbuilding, and at the other end of the drive is a brick coach house and tack room. The gardens at the Cedars are also of special significance. These were created by the family around the many significant trees (especially pines. cedars & eucalypts) already existing at the property. Sallie Heysen was renowned for her rose garden. But the most significant features at the Cedars are the numerous eucalypts which Heysen so loved to paint. The preservation of these ancient Australian trees was so important to Heysen that he would often pay for them to be saved. In 1938 he added a further 97 acres of bushland to his property in order to preserve it from desecration. This forest is a significant area of indigenous bushland which has close ties with the work and art of Hans Heysen and with the heritage significance of the Cedars. The whole complex is now a Heysen museum, and as such makes a profound contribution to an understanding of two significant Australian artists, and of the time when the gracious family home was host of some of the 20th-century's most prominent personalities (Nellie Melba, Anna Pavlova, Lionel Lindsay, etc).

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

The bushland at the Cedars is an uncommon surviving example of a large unsubdivided expanse of indigenous bushland in the Hahndorf area, and as such offers significant interpretative qualities. The studio is also a unique building which offers a rare glimpse at a purpose-built studio-space constructed for a prolific and successful artist. The museum at the Cedars also offers a rare opportunity to experience the life and work of someone who made a difference.

The Cedars – house complex, studio & bushland (Heysen)   Place: 426

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE, cont.

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

Hans Heysen was not only one of Australia's greatest artists, but he is now recognised as one of Australia's first conservationists. His art worshipped nature, and through that Art as well as more practically, he proved an effective advocate for the Hahndorf environment. Because of his love for the ancient gum trees of the Adelaide Hills, he deplored deforestation and would often battle with local councils or pay landowners to save the life of an endangered tree. He and Douglas Mawson were two of the founding members on the 1913 South Australian Forest League. His major financial commitment to the environment was his purchase of 100 acres of bushland in 1938. His own property was already 36 acres, but he purchased the two additional adjacent properties in order to preserve their forests from being cleared or farmed. His entire property was then 132 acres, and the bushland has been preserved to this day, thanks to the work of the owners (a Trust comprising four descendents of Heysen), the estate manager, and the volunteer group Trees Please! Inc. This natural bushland is of outstanding significance to the district and indeed the State, as a relatively untouched example of original bushland in a part of the Adelaide Hills which has generally been intensively farmed. The bushland as well as the significant trees and garden elements around the house are also of special significance because of their close association with the artistic vision and work of one of Australia's greatest artists.

Criterion (d) it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.

The studio and bushland are both outstanding examples of their type, while the house complex itself has a unique place in the cultural history of Australia, and as such, forms part of a truly outstanding interpretative site (museum).

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

The preserved indigenous bushland at the Cedars is an area of exceptional aesthetic quality, as are the gardens around the house of the Cedars. This environment forms a suitable backdrop for the home of one of Australia's greatest artists.

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

In *Heysen's Early Hahndorf*, Colin Thiele comments that:

> The purchase of the Cedars was the beginning of one of Australia's most remarkable stories of family life and art, a long association between an artist and his material and spiritual home that lasted for 55 years. Now Hans Heysen could claim that he really belonged to Hahndorf (Thiele 1976, p34)

One of the remarkable things about the Hahndorf/Heysen relationship is that it is so deeply intertwined. Heysen's work has immortalised the natural landscape around Hahndorf as well as the unique Germanic heritage of the town, while the Hahndorf environs have in turn had a profound influence on Heysen and his work, and have proved a constant inspiration. Thus each owes a huge debt to the other, and it is fitting that the Cedars is currently preserved as a museum and offers the many visitors to Hahndorf such a valuable glimpse into one of South Australia's most significant cultural monuments.

The Cedars – house complex, studio & bushland (Heysen)   Place: 426

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE, cont.

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

The Cedars most significant associations are with Hans Heysen, an artist whose work and significance has already been outlined in the above discussion. In her formative years, it was also the home and place of work of Nora Heysen, renowned prize-winning artist of the 20th century.

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The Cedars - house (Heysen), 2004

The Cedars – house complex, studio & bushland (Heysen)   Place: 426

SITE RECORD

Location	P/S 4096 Heysen Rd, nr Hahndorf
Description	Two-storey house, former Hans Heysen studio, former Nora Heysen studio, fr laundry (weatherboard), coach house (red-brick), garden (including cedar trees) and 96 acres of bushland (especially eucalypts).
Significant fabric	**House:** stone and brick walls, hipped & gabled cgi roof, timber bargeboards, timber-framed openings with timber doors and multi-paned casements and mullion windows, red-brick chimneys, bay windows & glass-infilled porch (stoep). **Hans Heysen's studio:** stone walls and detailing, fireplace and chimney, bluestone foundations and plinth, and a gable roof clad with tiles imported from France, large 'picture' window comprising three attached tall frosted (for light-control) lights with multi-paned fanlights, projecting chimney flanked by mullioned windows, timber door and internal partition, and timber lintel to fireplace inscribed with 'The Cedars'. **Nora's studio** stone & brick walls, cgi roof, red-brick chimney and timber casement windows. **Former laundry:** timber-framed walls with weatherboard cladding, casement windows and red-brick chimney. **Garage:** red-brick walls, timber detailing & cgi roof. **Gardens:** original gum trees, mature pine and cedar trees, established roses and many other plants planted by Sallie Heysen and her family. **Bushland:** indigenous trees & understorey (c100 acres).
Land Description	Section 4096, Hundred of Onkaparinga CT 5456-994
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	Museum complex including art galleries, gardens & bushland
Original Use	House, artist's studio, outbuildings, gardens & bushland
Date (approximate)	late C19, 1913
State Heritage Status	SHR 94
State Heritage File No.	14786
Other Assessments	• District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S252 • Hignett & Co 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S152 & S153 • Register of the National Estate, files 7569-70
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\nr Hahndorf\HN Heysen Cedars#
Report by	Anna Pope

The Cedars – house complex, studio & bushland (Heysen)   Place: 426

The Cedars – Hans Heysen's studio, 2004

The Cedars – house complex, studio & bushland (Heysen)   Place: 426
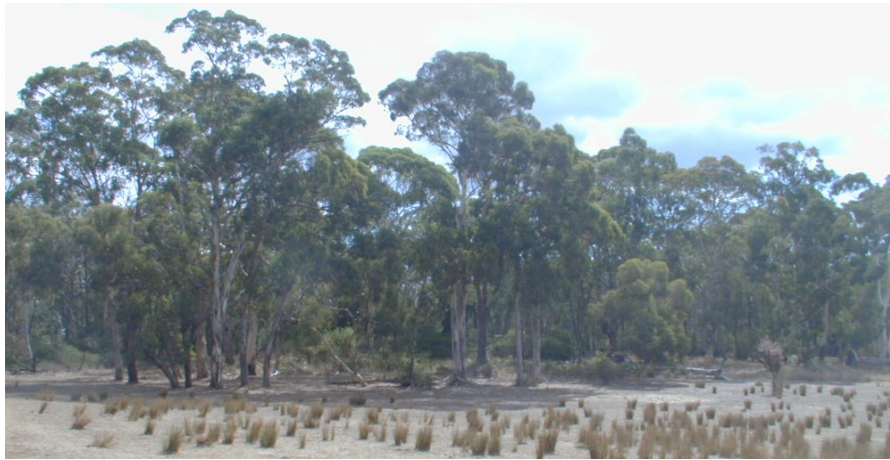
The Cedars – view towards bushland from studio paddock, 2004

View towards Cedars bushland from (150) Mount Barker Rd, nr Hahndorf, 2004

The Cedars – Nora Heysen's studio, 2004

The Cedars – former laundry /outbuilding, 2004

The Cedars – garden, 2004

The Cedars – original (rear) section of house, 2004

Silvicultural Reserves (1898-1903)   **Place no.: 537**

Address	Old Coach Rd, Kuitpo Forest

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description
Plantation comprising several stands of trees dating from 1899–1905 with species including of *pinus radiata*, *eucalyptus sideroxylon*, *pinus canariensis*, *pinus pinaster* and various Eucalypts.

Statement of Heritage Value
This is one of South Australia's most significant experimental silvicultural plantations which includes the oldest *pinus radiata* in the State, and provides information about early scientific research in forestry.

Relevant Criteria
(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, namely the State's earliest experiments in Forestry.

(c)   *it may yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the State's history, including its natural history*, providing information about the establishment and early development of forestry in South Australia.

(d)   *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance*, being an outstanding silvicultural reserve.

RECOMMENDATION
This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE
Criterion (a) *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history.*

Kuitpo is one of the most significant man-made forests in the State. It was amongst the earliest to be established with a view to creating a forestry industry. In the late 19th century, the Conservator of Forests, JE Brown oversaw the first trial plantations at Kuitpo. Ironbarks were planted at Knott Hill in 1899, and in the following year, South Australia's first *pinus radiata* were planted adjacent to Kuitpo Headquarters. In 1903, the stand of *pinus caneriensis* was planted near the *radiata.* The mixed eucalyptus plantation was the second in the Adelaide Hills, and the stands of *eucalyptus sideroxylon*, *pinus canariensis* and *pinus pinaster* are among the oldest silvicultural plantations in the Adelaide Hills. The earliest of these trial plantations are now over 100 years old and make a significant contribution to an understanding of the development of forestry in this State. Their experimental beginnings have matured to provide a record of the history of the Woods & Forests Department.

Criterion (c) *it may yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the State's history*, *including its natural history.*

These silvicultural reserves have significant associations with the birth and development of forestry in South Australia, and yield scientific information regarding successful timber production.

Silvicultural Reserves (1898-1903)　　　　**Place no.: 537**

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE, cont

Criterion (d) *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.*

This significant early forest is very well-maintained, and its high integrity combine with its early establishment to make it an outstanding silvicultural reserve in the State. Of particular significance is the plantation of *pinus radiata*, the oldest in the State.

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Silvicultural Reserves (1898-1903), 2004

Silvicultural Reserves (1898-1903)   **Place no.: 537**

SITE RECORD

Location	Old Coach Rd, Kuitpo Forest
Description	Silvicultural reserves of 100-year-old trees
Significant fabric	Plantation comprising several stands of trees dating from 1899–1905 with species including of *pinus radiata*, *eucalyptus sideroxylon*, *pinus canariensis*, *pinus pinaster* and various Eucalypts.
Land Description	Hundred of Kuitpo CT 5774-376
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	Tree plantation
Original Use	Tree plantation
Date (approximate)	1899 – 1903
State Heritage Status	SHR 99
State Heritage File No.	17050
Other Assessments	• Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, A631
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kuitpo Forest\KU Old Coach
Report by	Anna Pope

Auchendarroch   Place no.: 840

Address   17 Adelaide Rd, Mount Barker

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description
Substantial 30-roomed stone mansion with rendered dressings, Italiannate detailing and a hipped slate roof. Features include tower with arched openings, return verandahs with brackets, and timber-framed openings with doors and double-hung sash windows. Surviving internal decoration includes original William Morris 'spring thicket' wallpaper, several original tiled fireplaces with oak surrounds, a giant panelled door, and a grand timber staircase.

Statement of Heritage Value
Auchendarroch is an outstanding landmark, both historically and in relation to Gawler Street. As one of the town's oldest and as the most substantial of the town's hotels, it is also significant for its associations with pioneer MacFarlane, the Barr-Smith family, and with the development of hospital facilities in the town and its contribution to the war effort. The building has a commanding presence over and vital associations with the history and development of Gawler Street and the State.

Relevant Criteria
(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, namely the early establishment of hotels along significant trade routes, the early development of Mount Barker, the achievements of Robert Barr Smith, and the reuse of obsolete grand dwellings during the 20th century and beyond.

(c)   *it may yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the State's history, including its natural history*, the garden including an outstanding specimen of golden oak.

(d)   *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance*, being an outstanding example of a Victorian mansion with significant internal features.

(e)   *it demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics*, as a fine example of a Victorian former hotel and mansion with outstanding internal decoration.

(g)   *it has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance*, namely Robert Barr Smith.

RECOMMENDATION
This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

Auchendarroch   Place no.: 840

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

Auchendarroch is Mount Barker's grandest mansion and has significant associations with the development of the town. It was constructed in 1860 and 1878. One of the most significant early pioneers of Mount Barker was Lachlan MacFarlane, who purchased section 4476 from John Finniss in 1842. In 1860, MacFarlane borrowed £1,000 from Archibald Walker with which he established the Oakfield Hotel at the top of Gawler Street. This hotel occupied a prominent location on the main street through Mount Barker, and used to serve the mail coaches on their way to the main Murray crossing at Wellington.

The hotel was sold to Robert Barr Smith in 1878, who proceeded to make substantial alterations to create a grand summer residence which he named 'Auchendarroch' (Gaelic for Oakfield). The grand house became the home of many original Morris & Co. fabrics and wallpapers and was a notable showpiece around the turn of the century. At this time, the Barr Smith's were one of the State's most significant families, and many notable people would have visited them at their mansion. The house survives as a reminder of the lifestyles of Adelaide's elite in the 19th century.

In 1922, Auchendarroch was sold to the Methodist Church and used as a convalescent home. It became a branch of North Adelaide's Soldiers' Memorial Hospital in 1935, and was also used during WWII for convalescence. In the late 20th century, the estate was bought by Bob Wallis, owner of Wallis Theatres. The former hotel and house has now become a convention centre and entertainment complex.

Criterion (c) *it may yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the State's history, including its natural history.*

Robert Barr Smith was a keen amateur botanist, and one of the features of his garden is a rare golden oak, believed to be biggest specimen in Australia.

Criterion (d) *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.*

This an outstanding example of a grand residence, particularly because of its associations with the interior furnishings of Morris & Co. and its former position as the acme of Victorian style.

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

The original Oakfield hotel was a fine two-storey building of eight main rooms and Classical detailing which dominated Gawler Street and was a notable landmark on the main road through Mount Barker. When the Barr Smiths converted it to their summer residence in 1878, they employed architect John Grainger (father of Percy Grainger). The resulting building was a fine 30-roomed Victorian mansion and was particularly noted for its fine interior features and Morris & Co. furnishings. The former mansion has recently been carefully restored and retains many of its original features. Surviving internal decoration includes original William Morris 'spring thicket' wallpaper, several original tiled fireplaces with oak surrounds, a giant panelled door, and a grand staircase.

Auchendarroch   **Place no.: 840**

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

The current Victorian mansion was created by Robert & Joanna Barr Smith, significant Victorian personalities and benefactors. Robert Barr Smith arrived in South Australia 1856, an experienced businessman who worked as a commission and supply merchant to 'the colonies'. He married Joanna Lang Elder in the year of his arrival, and then established a home & business in Adelaide. In 1878, they purchased the Oakfield hotel in Mount Barker, subsequently transforming it into their grand summer home Auchhendarroch. Robert served on the Council of the University of Adelaide for 19 years and made substantial monetary gifts to the Anglican church, University of Adelaide, Mount Kosciusko Observatory, etc. He is especially commemorated by the Barr Smith library of the University of Adelaide, Australia's most extensive University library.

HISTORY

In 1922, Auchendarroch was sold to the Methodist Church and used as a convalescent home. It became a branch of North Adelaide's Soldiers' Memorial Hospital in 1935, and was also used during WWII for convalescence. Since 1976, it has been in private ownership, and the house is currently undergoing extensive renovations while the surrounding property is being redeveloped to create a cinema complex and entertainment centre.

REFERENCES

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Auchendarroch   **Place no.: 840**

SITE RECORD

Location	17 Adelaide Rd, Mount Barker
Description	Two-storey house
Significant fabric	All 19th-century masonry, including stone walls and classical detailing, slate and cgi roofing, verandahs, timber frames to openings and 19th-century timber windows and doors. Internal fittings: William Morris 'spring thicket' wallpaper in dining room, original tiled fireplaces with oak surrounds, giant panelled door, and grand timber staircase.
Land Description	Lot 2, Section 4476, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5244-233
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	Function venue, accommodation
Original Use	Hotel, residence
Date (approximate)	1860, 1878
State Heritage Status	SHR 90
State Heritage File No.	13737
Other Assessments	• District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S250 • Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, S2:232 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Heritage Area MBGZ • Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB01 • Hignett & Co 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S27 • Register of the National Estate, file 16974
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Adelaide 17#
Map Reference	MBGZ 8.13
Report by	Anna Pope

Auchendarroch   **Place no.: 840**

Auchendarroch from SE, 2004

Auchendarroch from SE, 2004

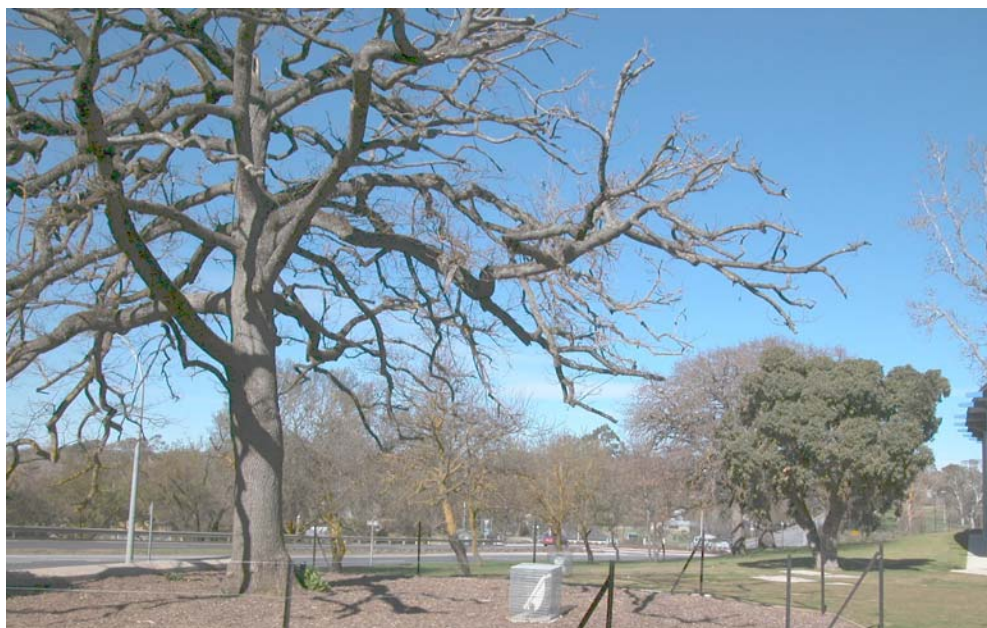*Auchendarroch before restoration, 2002*

Auchendarroch   **Place no.: 840**

Trees at Auchendarroch, 2004

Rear of Auchendarroch, 2004

Gateway to Auchendarroch, 2002

Auchendarroch   **Place no.: 840**

Auchendarroch – detail of door, 2004

Auchendarroch – detail of window, 2004

former Dunn Mill   **Place no.: 880**

Address   14 Cameron St, Mount Barker

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description
Three-storey mill building with loft, constructed of local stone with stone dressings and a steeply-pitched [cgi-covered] timber-shingle gable roof. Openings are topped by flat arches using shaped stone blocks (voussoirs) with central keystones. Other features include timber-framed openings, multi-paned timber casements, timber doors, & timber weatherboards to gables. Internal fittings include original timber floors on substantial timber beams and columns, ladder stairs between floors and early fans and chute.

Statement of Heritage Value
This is the oldest steam powered flour mill in the State and has vital associations with the early establishment of flour milling in Australia, an industry which combined with grain production and alongside wool and copper, formed the backbone of the South Australian economy for over 60 years. The building demonstrates early construction techniques and mill design, and the grain-store is a rare and outstanding example of an early pre-fabricated iron building.

Relevant Criteria
(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history,* being South Australia's earliest surviving steam mill, and representing significant aspects of the early agricultural industry in South Australia.

(d)   *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance,* being the oldest surviving steam mill in the State and an outstanding surviving example of an early 1840s flour mill.

(e)   *it demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics,* namely the early design and construction of one of the State's first flour mills.

(g)   *it has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance,* namely significant miller John Dunn.

RECOMMENDATION
This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

former Dunn Mill   **Place no.: 880**

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

For the first 70 years, South Australia's three major export products were copper, wool and grain. The grain industry was the first to make a significant impact on the landscape of Australia, with tracts of land being cleared for planting, and a number of associated farm buildings being scattered through the landscape. The Adelaide Hills attracted most of the first early agricultural farmers, and it was there that the State's first mill was constructed in 1841. In the following year, Nixon erected a windmill near Mount Barker. Then in 1844, John Dunn constructed the district's first substantial steam mill on Cameron Street in Mount Barker. Being one of the young colony's first mills, Dunn's mill processed grain from all over South Australia. The mill proved extremely successful, largely due to the previous experience of John Dunn.

Dunn arrived in South Australia in 1840, already an experienced miller able to establish and manage mills for himself and the South Australian Company. Those who purchased the first Special Survey (Finniss, Dutton and the MacFarlanes) realised that a successful flour mill would greatly enhance the prosperity of their new town of Mount Barker, so they presented Dunn with one and half acres of town land in 1844. Within the same year, Dunn had constructed and commenced production in a substantial stone mill on Cameron Street in Mount Barker. Dunn resided in a timber hut until his own stone cottage was constructed in 1848. Both the mill and stone cottage are currently included in the State Heritage Register. Dunn put his Mount Barker land to good use. He established several workers' cottages and alms houses (including 'Salem Cottages' on Druids Avenue); and Gawler Street's first general store (now 'Home'). He purchased several sections of land between the mill and Littlehampton on which he established 'Dunn's Run' and his 1864 mansion 'the Laurels'. Meanwhile Dunn was becoming an increasingly successful and influential man. In 1859, he constructed the significant flour mill at Bridgewater. His company John Dunn & Co, of which his sons William and John were partners along with William Hill & George Shorney, soon became the largest milling company in the colony. They purchased mills throughout the colony including at Nairne, Port Adelaide, Port Pirie, Port Augusta, Wilmington, Quorn & Port Broughton. The flourishing of Dunn's enterprise sprang from the seed sown in Hay Valley and then Mount Barker, and his Cameron Street mill now survives as a significant reminder of the earliest period of agricultural development in the State.

Criterion (d) *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.*

This is the oldest surviving flour mill in the State and is an outstanding representative of an early Australian mill building. The mill has a relatively high integrity, and as such offers significant interpretative qualities as well as its outstanding historical significance

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

This is a well constructed early building which demonstrates the typical design characteristics of South Australia's first steam flour mills. The stonework and existing timber detailing to exterior and interior all demonstrate its outstanding level of significance in the context of the early agricultural and industrial development.

former Dunn Mill   **Place no.: 880**

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

John Dunn (1802-1894) was the most influential figure in Mount Barker for over 50 years. He also made a significant impact on the development of South Australia (especially the agricultural and industrial development) during the mid to late 19th century. In Mount Barker, he founded the town's first flour mill in 1844. This is now especially significant as it is the oldest surviving steam mill in the State. His contribution to the development of flour milling in the State has already been discussed under criterion (a) above.

John Dunn himself also served in the House of Assembly from 1857-1868, and on the Legislative Council from 1869-1877. Dunn also helped to establish several of Mount Barker's churches by donating money to buy land and for endowments. In the early days church services were held in his mill, it being one of the town's most solid and spacious buildings. His most generous bequest was to the Wesleyans of Mount Barker, for whom he spent over £4,000 for a new church in 1884. This building is now known as the Dunn Memorial Church in his honour.

REFERENCES

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former Dunn Mill   **Place no.: 880**

SITE RECORD

Location	14 Cameron St, Mount Barker
Description	Three-storey stone mill building
Significant fabric	Mill: stone walls and dressings, steeply-pitched timber-shingle gable roof, timber-framed openings, multi-paned timber casements, timber doors, & timber weatherboards to gables. Internal fittings including original timber floors on substantial timber beams and columns, ladder stairs between floors and early fans and chute.
Land Description	Section 4473, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5472-370
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	Residence & business
Original Use	Steam flour mill
Date (approximate)	1844
State Heritage Status	SHR 83
State Heritage File No.	11747
Other Assessments	• District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S250 • Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, S2:235 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Heritage Area MBDZ • Hignett & Co 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S1 • Register of the National Estate, report no. 17598 • National Trust of South Australia, file 2745
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Cameron
Map Reference	MBDZ 8.11
Report by	Anna Pope

former Dunn Mill   **Place no.: 880**

former Dunn Mill, 2004

Detail of former Dunn Mill, 2004

Side wall of former Dunn Mill, 2004

Mill Cottage   Place no.: 882

Address   16 Cameron St, Mount Barker

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description
Loft-house with cellar constructed of stone with a hipped [cgi-covered] timber-shingle roof. Features include timber-framed openings with timber doors, shutters and timber-framed windows including dormer, later hipped verandah with timber detailing, substantial stone chimney and tall red-brick chimney. Significant internal features include timber fireplace surrounds and mantelpieces, timber columns with arches, timber floors & slate floor to cellar.

Statement of Heritage Value
This is an outstanding example of an 1840s cottage in Mount Barker which is made particularly significant by its close associations with John Dunn and his significant steam mill. The building also displays rare and uncommon detailing, including the internal timber columns and arches, and the original timber-shingle roof.

Relevant Criteria

(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, having profound associations with the oldest steam mill in the State and with the early operations of John Dunn.

(b)   *it has rare*, *uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance*, displaying a rare example of internal columns and arches, and an uncommon surviving example of a timber-shingle ceiling.

(d)   *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance*, being an excellent surviving example of an 1840s cottage made even more significant by its associations with one of South Australia's most significant early industrial complexes.

(e)   *it demonstrates a high degree of creative*, *aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics*, displaying significant early design elements and construction techniques.

(g)   *it has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance*, namely John Dunn.

RECOMMENDATION
This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

Mill Cottage   Place no.: 882

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE
Criterion (a) *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history.*

For the first 70 years, South Australia's three major export products were copper, wool and grain. The grain industry was the first to make a significant impact on the landscape of Australia, with tracts of land being cleared for planting, and a number of associated farm buildings being scattered through the landscape. The Adelaide Hills attracted most of the first early agricultural farmers, and it was there that the State's first mill was constructed in 1841. In the following year, Nixon erected a windmill near Mount Barker. Then in 1844, John Dunn constructed the district's first substantial steam mill on Cameron Street in Mount Barker. Being one of the young colony's first mills, Dunn's mill processed grain from all over South Australia. The mill proved extremely successful, largely due to the previous experience of John Dunn.

Dunn arrived in South Australia in 1840, already an experienced miller able to establish and manage mills for himself and the South Australian Company. Those who purchased the first Special Survey (Finniss, Dutton and the MacFarlanes) realised that a successful flour mill would greatly enhance the prosperity of their new town of Mount Barker, so they presented Dunn with one and half acres of town land in 1844. Within the same year, Dunn had constructed and commenced production in a substantial stone mill on Cameron Street in Mount Barker. Dunn resided in a timber hut until his own stone cottage was constructed in 1848. Both the mill and stone cottage are currently included in the State Heritage Register. Dunn put his Mount Barker land to good use. He established several workers' cottages and alms houses (including 'Salem Cottages' on Druids Avenue); and Gawler Street's first general store (now 'Home'). He purchased several sections of land between the mill and Littlehampton on which he established 'Dunn's Run' and his 1864 mansion 'the Laurels'. Most of these were constructed during the mill's boom years of the 1850s & 60s.

Meanwhile Dunn was becoming an increasingly successful and influential man. In 1859, he constructed the significant flour mill at Bridgewater. His company John Dunn & Co, of which his sons William and John were partners along with William Hill & George Shorney, soon became the largest milling company in the colony. They purchased mills throughout the colony including at Nairne, Port Adelaide, Port Pirie, Port Augusta, Wilmington, Quorn & Port Broughton. The flourishing of Dunn's enterprise sprang from the seed sown in Hay Valley and then Mount Barker, and his Cameron Street mill with associated grain-store and cottage now survive as a significant reminder of the earliest period of agricultural development in the State.

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

Dunn's 1840s cottage displays rare and uncommon detailing, including the internal timber columns and arches, and the original timber-shingle roof.
Criterion (d) *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.*

This is an outstanding surviving example of an 1840s stone cottage, which displays many excellent examples of significant design elements of the period and is an integral part of one of South Australia's most significant early industrial complexes.

Mill Cottage   Place no.: 882

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE, cont.

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

This is an outstanding surviving example of an 1840s stone cottage which displays outstanding construction techniques, and some unusual design elements, especially the internal timber columns and arches, the substantial stone chimney and the original timber-shingle roof.

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

John Dunn (1802-1894) was the most influential figure in Mount Barker for over 50 years. He also made a significant impact on the development of South Australia (especially the agricultural and industrial development) during the mid to late 19th century. In Mount Barker, he founded the town's first flour mill in 1844. This is now especially significant as it is the oldest surviving steam mill in the State. Also, the mill complex, which included his own cottage, is an outstanding surviving example of a mill group. His contribution to the development of flour milling in the State has already been discussed under criterion (a) above.

John Dunn himself also served in the House of Assembly from 1857-1868, and on the Legislative Council from 1869-1877. Dunn also helped to establish several of Mount Barker's churches by donating money to buy land and for endowments. In the early days church services were held in his mill, it being one of the town's most solid and spacious buildings. His most generous bequest was to the Wesleyans of Mount Barker, for whom he spent over £4,000 for a new church in 1884. This building is now known as the Dunn Memorial Church in his honour.

Dunn constructed this cottage in c1844, and lived here until his larger home the Laurels was completed in 1864.

REFERENCES

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Mill Cottage   **Place no.: 882**

SITE RECORD

Location   16 Cameron St, Mount Barker

Description   House with cellar and loft

Significant fabric   Stone walls with hipped timber-shingle roof, timber-framed openings, timber doors, shutters and timber-framed windows including dormer, later hipped verandah with timber detailing, substantial stone chimney and tall red-brick chimney. Also significant internal features including timber fireplace surrounds and mantelpieces, timber columns with arches, timber floors, & slate floor to cellar.

Land Description   Lot , Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5070-128

Local Government Area   District Council of Mount Barker

Current Use   Residence

Original Use   Residence

Date (approximate)   1844

State Heritage Status   SHR 83

State Heritage File No.   14529

Other Assessments
- District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S251
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, S2:238
- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Heritage Area MBDZ
- Register of the National Estate, report no. 17598

Photograph File   Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Cameron

Map Reference   MBDZ 8.11

Report by   Anna Pope

Mill Cottage   Place no.: 882

Mill Cottage, 2004

Mill Cottage, 2004

Gray's Inn, hotel + former shop, residence & barn   **Place no.: 957**

Address   59-63 Gawler St, Mount Barker

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description

Two-storey stone hotel with rendered dressings and a hipped cgi roof. Barn is coursed local stone with red-brick dressings. Additional late-19th-century buildings which are now part of complex include former general store and former residence. Features include timber detailing including posts and bargeboards, 1880s cast-iron detailing to hotel balcony, finely-detailed red-brick chimneys, balcony and verandah to no.63; timber frames to openings, timber-framed windows (mostly double hung sashes) and timber doors; & parapet, verandah and shop-front to former general store.

Statement of Heritage Value

This is an outstanding c1855 hotel group which displays a high level of integrity & continuity. The hotel and barn in particular demonstrate excellent 1850s stone and brick construction methods, as well as 1880s balcony detailing.

Relevant Criteria

(d)   *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance*, being an outstanding example of an 1855 hotel building and barn including fine late-19th-century additions.

(e)   *it demonstrates a high degree of creative*, *aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics*, especially the design of the hotel and barn, the stonework and balcony detailing to hotel, and the stone and brickwork to barn.

RECOMMENDATION

This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

NOTE: *This place may be suitable for removal from the Register after a thematic survey of hotels has been completed, at which time it can be compared with other examples of stone hotel buildings of the 1850s & 80s. It is certainly one of the best examples in the district, but may be of less significance in the context of the State, due to the relatively high number of fine late-19th-century hotel buildings which still exist in South Australia.*

Barn to rear of Gray's Inn, 2002

Detail of stonework to barn to rear Gray's Inn, 2002

Gray's Inn, hotel + former shop, residence & barn   Place no.: 957

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Criterion (d) *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.*

This hotel complex retains an outstanding integrity, and the former hotel and barn in particular are significant examples of late-19th-century hotel construction with a consistent design and use of materials.

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

Gray's Inn hotel displays a high level of 1850s stone construction and 1880s detailing including verandah/balcony with fine cast-iron lacework. The barn displays an outstanding quality of construction, including coursed local stonework and fine early brickwork with flat arches over openings (reminiscent of brick detailing to 10 Gawler Street).

HISTORY

Mount Barker is one of South Australia's most significant towns, and Gray's Hotel is one of its most prominent buildings. Gray's Inn was constructed by Benjamin Gray (brewer, builder and surveyor of Blakiston) between 1854-55. It was first licensed in 1855 by Cornelius Richard. John Rundle then held the license from 1859-75, and purchased the building in 1873. The building has had many different licensees (see Hoad), and has been extended and added to at various times, including the construction of the current balcony with its cast-iron lace in the 1880s. The Johnston's owned the property for several decades from 1951. The house and general store which are now part of the hotel complex have a separate early history. Built in c1880, the building appears to have originally been a symmetrical u-shaped 'villa' which mirrored the form of the 1875 police station opposite. The RHS (61) of the building was then provided with a timber-framed parapet and became a general store by 1883. During the late 20th century, the central section which joined the residence to the shop was removed when a drive-through bottle-shop was created. The buildings are now all part of the Gray's Inn complex.

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- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust 2001, *Then and Now*, *Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of SA (Mount Barker branch) photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain*, *A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- State Heritage Branch, file 13736.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Gray's Inn, hotel + former shop, residence & barn   Place no.: 957

SITE RECORD

Location	59-63 Gawler St, Mount Barker
Description	Hotel with attached shop, residence and detached barn
Significant fabric	All original and 19th-century masonry to Gray's Hotel, barn, former general store and former residence; cgi roofs to the above; timber detailing including posts and bargeboards, 1880s cast-iron detailing to hotel balcony, finely-detailed red-brick chimneys, balcony and verandah to no.63; timber frames to openings, timber-framed windows (mostly double hung sashes) and timber doors; & parapet, verandah and shop-front to former general store.
Condition	Barn is vulnerable
Land Description	Lot 379, Section , Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5143-909/10
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	Hotel complex (including restaurant, bottle-shop and storage)
Original Use	Hotel, general store, residence and stables/barn
Date (approximate)	1855 (hotel & barn), c1880s (balcony, fr shop/residence)
State Heritage Status	SHR 94
State Heritage File No.	13736
Other Assessments	• District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S251 • Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, S2:245 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Heritage Area MBA • Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB28 • Hignett & Co 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S21 • Register of the National Estate, file 16976
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Gawler St\MB N 66# Barker\MB
Map Reference	MBA 6.5
Report by	Anna Pope

Gray's Inn, hotel + former shop, residence & barn   Place no.: 957

Gray's Inn from SE, 2002

59-61 Gawler Street, 2002

61 Gawler Street from S, 2002   *61 Gawler Street from W, 2002*

Gray's Inn, hotel + former shop, residence & barn   Place no.: 957

Side view of Gray's Hotel (McLaren Street), 2002

Shop-front of 61 Gawler Street, 2002

Rear view of Gray's Hotel, 2002

former tinsmith's residence   **Place no.: 964**

Address   10 Gawler St, Mount Barker

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description
Single-storey building constructed of fine early brickwork with brick detailing, original roof form and cgi roof. Features include raked verandah with timber posts [excluding late cast-iron brackets], distinctive chimneys with tall chimney flues, plinth and rendered gable-ends, mid-19th-century lean-to extension to rear, timber-frames to openings, timber multi-paned double-hung sash windows, timber door and timber fanlight.

Statement of Heritage Value
This is an outstanding example of an early brick Georgian house which has significant associations with the early development of Mount Barker, and demonstrates an outstanding level of early brick craftsmanship and design.

Relevant Criteria
(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, having significant associations with the early development of one of South Australia's most significant towns, and demonstrating the early history of small-scale residential development in mid-19th-century South Australia.

(d)   *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance*, namely an 1850s brick cottage.

(e)   *it demonstrates a high degree of creative*, *aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics*, particularly the outstanding quality of its brickwork.

RECOMMENDATION
This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

former tinsmith's residence   **Place no.: 964**

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

The former tinsmith's residence was constructed in about 1857 and provides early evidence of high-quality brick construction in the significant early town of Mount Barker. Although most of Mount Barker early buildings were constructed of local stone, locally-made bricks were also a significant early building material (mostly for dressings), and this house is a prime example of their use for wall construction. It demonstrates the early history of small-scale residential development in mid-19th-century South Australia

Criterion (d) *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.*

The former tinsmith's residence retains high integrity and is an outstanding representative of a mid-19th-century brick cottage.

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

Harrowfields is constructed of flush-jointed Flemish-bond brickwork with purpose-made voussoirs (alternating long-short pattern) around the semi-circular arch above the front door fanlight. It displays early residential design and brick construction of an outstanding level.

HISTORY

This building was constructed in c1856 for tinsmiths William Fuller and Haken Linde. Fuller purchased the entire property in 1857, then sold it in 1867 to Anna Wallace. Various other people have owned or leased the property, including Alick Harrowfield. Harrowfield was a shearer who lived in the house between 1950 and 1975. During and since that time, the house has sometimes been referred to as Harrowfield or Harrowfields. It has recently been used by Nitschke's real estate, and is currently for lease.

REFERENCES

- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, Vol 2 SH6 pp 245-7.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB36.
- Kloeden, A & P 1984, *10 Gawler Street Mount Barker – A brief historical report*.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- National Trust 2001, *Then and Now*, *Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of SA (Mount Barker branch) photographic collection.
- National Trust of South Australia, file 3154.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain*, *A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- State Heritage Branch, file 12850.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

former tinsmith's residence   Place no.: 964

SITE RECORD

Location	10 Gawler St, Mount Barker
Description	Single-storey house
Significant fabric	Brick walls and detailing, original roof form and cgi roof, raked verandah with timber posts [excluding late cast-iron brackets], distinctive chimneys with tall chimney flues, plinth and rendered gable-ends, mid-19th-century lean-to extension to rear, timber-frames to openings, timber multi-paned double-hung sash windows, timber door and timber fanlight.
Land Description	Lot 241, Section , Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5410-636
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	Office
Original Use	Residence
Date (approximate)	c1857
State Heritage Status	SHR 94
State Heritage File No.	12850
Other Assessments	• District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S251 • Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, S2:240 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Heritage Area MBGZ • Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB36 • Hignett & Co 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L19 • National Trust of South Australia, file 3154
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Gawler St\MB Gawler S 10#
Map Reference	MBGZ 8.13
Report by	Anna Pope

former tinsmith's residence   Place no.: 964

Former tinsmith's residence at 10 Gawler Street from NW, 2002

Former tinsmith's residence at 10 Gawler Street, 2004

former tinsmith's residence   **Place no.: 964**

Detail of front door, 2002

10 Gawler Street - detail of window, 2004

BankSA   Place no.: 966

| Address | 12-14 Gawler St, Mount Barker |

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description
Two-storey stone bank building with curved corner and art deco design. Features include masonry walls and detailing including projecting stone plinth, classical parapet and cornice, pilaster and coffer detailing to windows, and original roof windows and doors, and surviving remnants of original extension (especially two-storey section). [There is a late-20th-century single-storey addition to SW.]

Statement of Heritage Value
This bank is an excellent example of a 1930s bank building and displays an outstanding design and quality of detailing for the period.

Relevant Criteria
(d)   *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance*, namely an art deco bank building.

(e)   *it demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics*, being an outstanding example of institutional art deco design and mid-20th-century construction.

RECOMMENDATION
This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Criterion (d) *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.*

This c1939 bank building is an outstanding example of the period with an excellent external integrity and outstanding institutional art deco design.

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

The c1939 bank displays an outstanding level of mid-20th-century construction and is a distinguished representative of institutional art deco design in South Australia. Typical art deco stylistic features include the rounded corner and curved detailing. These modern features are counter-balanced by the heavier Classical design features, the latter denoting a solid and dependable side to the stylish building. The whole design is both successful and descriptive for a 1930s bank building in a successful country town, and the integrity of that design contributes to the banks outstanding interpretative qualities.

BankSA   Place no.: 966

HISTORY

The property on which the bank now stands was purchased by the Savings Bank of South Australia in June 1939. The original building included an extension comprising a two-storey and single-storey section, as well as a boundary wall. The single-storey section and wall were removed or remodelled in the late 20th century extension. Most of the original two-storeyed extension was retained. The Bank then sold the property to private owners in 1990, but continue as lessees, using the property for banking purposes.

REFERENCES

- Apperly, Richard et al 1989, *A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture.*
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, Vol 2 SH6 pp 245-7.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB38.
- National Trust 2001, *Then and Now*, *Photographic Mount Barker.*
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- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain*, *A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- State Heritage Branch, file 10016.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

BankSA from NE, 2002

BankSA   Place no.: 966

SITE RECORD

Location	12-14 Gawler St, Mount Barker
Description	Two-storey bank building on corner site
Significant fabric	Original masonry walls and detailing including projecting stone plinth, classical parapet and cornice, pilaster and coffer detailing to windows, and original roof windows and doors, and surviving remnants of original extension (especially two-storey section). [Excluding late-20th-century single-storey addition to SW.]
Land Description	Lot 242, Section , Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5084-749
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	BankSA
Original Use	Savings Bank of South Australia
Date (approximate)	1939
State Heritage Status	SHR 95
State Heritage File No.	10016
Other Assessments	• District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S251 • Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, S2:243 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Heritage Area MBGZ • Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB38
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Mount Barker\
Map Reference	MBGZ 8.13
Report by	Anna Pope

Police station, stables & cells   **Place no.: 977**

Address   60-64 Gawler St, Mount Barker

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description
Stone police station with two sets of cells behind, and two-storey stable-block. All buildings are constructed of local stone with red-brick chimneys, rendered dressings to station, cgi roofs, and original timber frames to openings, timber doors and windows. The station also has classical detailing including rendered dressings to windows (with projecting keystones) and corners, paired eaves brackets, plinth, and projecting string course, and a concave cgi verandah with timber posts.

Statement of Heritage Value
This significant complex is the oldest surviving police complex in the State and also contains the oldest intact stone building in Mount Barker (stables of 1848), as well as some mid-19th-century walls of the earlier station, and the fine station building (front 1875, some earlier fabric incorporated to rear). The complex has vital associations with the early development of Mount Barker and of law & order in the State. The buildings are also excellent examples of their periods and type.

Relevant Criteria

(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, being the State's oldest surviving police station complex, and have significant associations with the early development of Mount Barker.

(b)   *it has rare, uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance*, the stables being a rare surviving example of colonial police stables.

(d)   *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance*, being one of the State's most significant police complexes.

(e)   *it demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics*, especially the design and construction of the station and stables.

RECOMMENDATION
This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

former police cells, 2002   *Rear of police station & cells, 2002*   *Rear of police cells, 2002*

Police station, stables & cells   Place no.: 977

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

The first stone building to be constructed on Gawler Street was the police station of 1840. This building, which apparently faced towards McLaren Street, was then extended in 1852. There were also stone stables constructed to the rear in 1848. The earliest located photograph of the police station shows only a corner of a stone building behind the post office. When the new station building was constructed in 1875, some of this earlier stone building was retained as the south-eastern corner of the new building (see photographs below). The two pairs of cells would also have been constructed in 1875. The station was again extended in 1917. In c1950s, a new station building was constructed next door. The stables are now used as outbuildings, and the original police station as CID offices. The surviving buildings are now the oldest police complex in South Australia, and are also excellent representatives of the early establishment and development of policing in South Australia.

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

The surviving 1848 stables are a rare and endangered example of early police stables in South Australia.

Criterion (d) *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.*

This is an outstanding surviving police complex, both in terms of its historical significance and its high integrity. The group is the State's oldest surviving police complex and as such is an unique representative of its type and period. It also displays much of original design and construction, and as such, is a significant representative of its type.

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

The complex's interpretative qualities are enhanced by its high integrity. The police stables of 1848 demonstrate the earliest period of design and construction in the State, and display typical stone construction techniques of the period. The station building of 1875 (including earlier stone section) displays the 1870s design of police buildings, as well as construction methods of the period. The cells display a standard design for the late-19th-century, yet have additional significance because of their close associations with the stables and station at Mount Barker.

REFERENCES

- Australian Heritage Commission, *Register of the National Estate*, Report no. file 7540.
- Clyne, Robert 1987, *Colonial Blue: A History of the South Australian Police Force 1836-1916.*
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, Vol 2 SH6 pp 245-7.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan.*
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- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- State Heritage Branch, file 10511.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Police station, stables & cells   **Place no.: 977**

SITE RECORD

Location	60-64 Gawler St, Mount Barker
Description	Stone station building, two sets of stone cells, and two-storey stables.
Significant fabric	All original masonry including stone walls to station, stables and two sets of cells, chimneys, rendered dressings to station, cgi roofs, classical detailing to front of station (rendered dressings to windows (including projecting keystones) and corners, paired eaves brackets, plinth, and projecting string course, concave cgi verandah with timber post, all original timber frames to openings, timber doors and windows.
Condition	Stables are in poor condition
Land Description	Section 4467, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5591-893
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	Police station and outbuildings
Original Use	Police station, stables & cells
Date (approximate)	1848, 1875
State Heritage Status	SHR 80
State Heritage File No.	10511
Other Assessments	• District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S251 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Heritage Area MBA • Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB50 • Hignett & Co 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S4 • Register of the National Estate, file 7540
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Gawler St\MB S Gawler 60#
Map Reference	MBA 6.5
Report by	Anna Pope

Police station, stables & cells   **Place no.: 977**

1875 police station from N, 2002

Mount Barker police station (note earlier stone section to rear), 2002

Police station, stables & cells   **Place no.: 977**

Police stables, 2002

Police stables, 2002.
This is the earliest example of exposed stonework in Gawler Street.
The stable walls are in urgent need of stabilisation and conservation.

Former police cells, 2002

former Undertakers Shop   **Place no.: 979**

Address	66-68 Gawler St, Mount Barker

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description
Two-storey corner shop building with [painted] masonry construction and a hipped cgi roof, and single-storey & two-storey residences to rear. Features include timber-framed openings with cambered heads, multi-paned timber shop windows, timber doors with semi-circular fanlights to chamfered corner, double-hung sash windows & a red-brick chimney. A rare internal feature is the radial timber joists to upper floor.

Statement of Heritage Value
This is an outstanding early shop in Mount Barker, in terms of its complex construction (internal radial joists to upper floor), its integrity and its historical associations. As a fine two-storey corner building, it also makes a significant contribution to the Main Street of one of South Australia's most significant early towns.

Relevant Criteria

(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, being a landmark early commercial building in one of South Australia's most significant towns.

(d)   *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance*, being an outstanding example of a two-storey 1850s corner shop.

(e)   *it demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics*, particularly the design and construction of the internal floor.

RECOMMENDATION
This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

former Undertakers Shop, 2002

former Undertakers Shop   Place no.: 979

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

This building was constructed by Dr G Bollen (of Hawthorn Farm). Bollen arrived in Mount Barker in 1855, and when he constructed the two-storey shop at the corner of McLaren & Gawler Street, it was known as Bollen's Folly as there was originally no staircase constructed between the floors (an external stair was added later). By the mid 1860s, a splendid cantilevered balcony was constructed, possibly by the building's first tenant, a local undertaker and carpenter. The building has since been used for a variety of commercial uses, including as tea-rooms in the mid 20th century. The building survives as a significant historical landmark in Mount Barker, and provides interpretative information about the construction methods and design of large South Australian shop in the 1850s.

Criterion (d) it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.

The former undertakers shop has high integrity and is therefore an outstanding representative of its period of original construction. The surviving building is an outstanding example of a two-storey 1850s shop building in the context of Mount Barker and the State.

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

The former undertakers shop demonstrates an excellent two-storey corner shop design with chamfered corner and large windows. The building also has an outstanding construction, demonstrated by the stonework (currently painted), the large shop windows with cambered arches, original timber detailing to doors and windows, and the complex internal construction including radial joists to the upper floor. During the 1860s, the building had a particularly striking and individual appearance with its cantilevered balcony (see sketch below), and although it has lost that balcony, the shop form and construction retains a relatively high integrity.
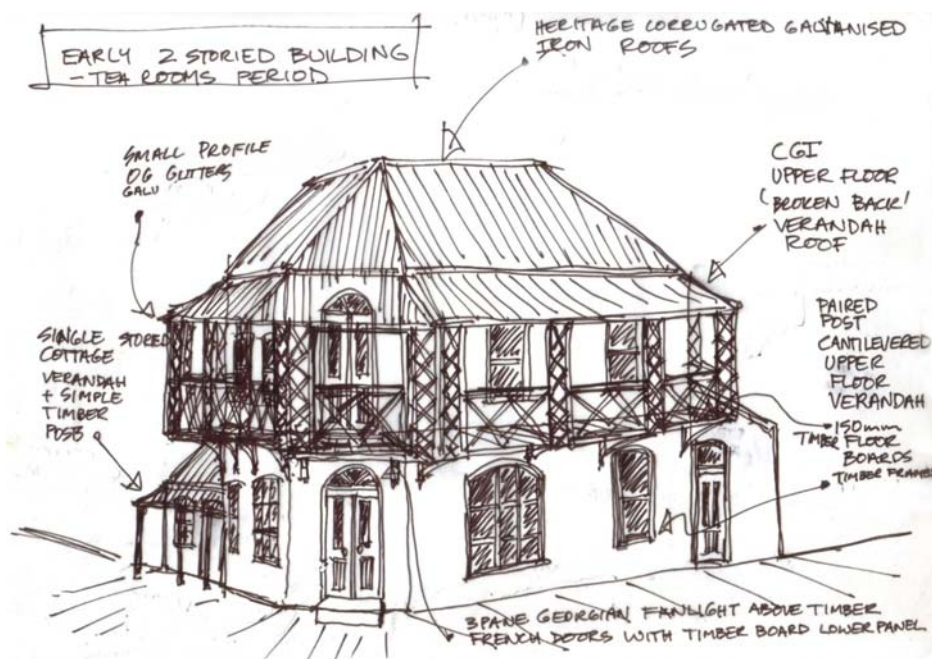
Sketch of 'Bollen's folly' as it would have appeared in the late 19th century. (Claire Booth)

former Undertakers Shop   **Place no.: 979**

REFERENCES

- Australian Heritage Commission, *Register of the National Estate*, Report no. 7542.
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, Vol 2 SH6 pp 245-7.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB52.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S2.
- Jensen, Elfrida & Rolf 1980, *Colonial Architecture in South Australia*.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
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- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain*, *A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- State Heritage Branch, file 10651.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Side view of 66-68 Gawler St, 2002

Side view of 66-68 Gawler St, 2002

Side of 66-68 Gawler St, 2002

Detail of side wall, 68 Gawler Street, 2002

former Undertakers Shop   **Place no.: 979**

SITE RECORD

Location	66-68 Gawler St, Mount Barker
Description	Two-storey corner shop with attached single-storey cottage.
Significant fabric	All original fabric including masonry walls and dressings, hipped cgi roof, timber shop windows, timber frames to openings, and all original timber doors and double-hung sash windows, internal timber floor to upper level.
Condition	Poor to vulnerable
Land Description	Lot , Section 92, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5335-49
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	Shop
Original Use	Undertaker's shop and residence
Date (approximate)	1857
State Heritage Status	SHR 82
State Heritage File No.	10651
Other Assessments	• District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S251 • Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, S2:250 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Heritage Area MBA • Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB52 • Hignett & Co 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S2 • Register of the National Estate, RNE7542
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Gawler St\MB Gawler S 66
Map Reference	MBA 6.5
Report by	Anna Pope

RSL Hall, former Crown Hotel & wall   Place no.: 1025

Address   23 Hutchinson St, Mount Barker

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description
Two-storey building with a simple symmetrical design constructed of coursed local stone [part painted] with [painted] dressings and a hipped cgi roof. Features include red-brick chimneys, timber frames to openings, timber double-hung sash windows, metal window hood to N side, and timber doors; also low stone wall alongside footpath.

Statement of Heritage Value
This is the second-oldest surviving hotel in Mount Barker, and is the best preserved and least altered of the town's early hotels, as such it makes a vital contribution to an understanding of the architectural and commercial development of Mount Barker. The qualities which make it stand out in Mount Barker, also apply in the context of the State, especially the level to which the little-altered former hotel represents 1840s hotel construction and development.

Relevant Criteria
(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, being one of the least-altered and most representative 1840s hotel in the State, and providing authentic representation of early hotel development in South Australia.

(b)   *it has rare*, *uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance*, being an uncommon surviving example of an intact 1840s hotel building.

(d)   *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance*, namely a Colonial hotel building.

(e)   *it demonstrates a high degree of creative*, *aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics*, especially its little-altered external form and construction.

RECOMMENDATION
This place is recommended for retention in the State Heritage Register.

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE
Criterion (a) it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history.

The former Crown Hotel was constructed in 1847, only 11 years after the proclamation of the Colony of South Australia and seven years after the establishment of one of the Colony's most significant towns, Mount Barker. The first hotel to be licensed in Mount Barker was the Gloag Inn on Cameron Street (opposite the mill). John Gloag, the founder of that first hotel, then constructed a larger stone hotel building on Hutchinson Street in 1847. This was called the Crown Hotel, and was first licensed under that name in 1849, when Gloag officially transferred the license from his original Gloag Inn. Gloag remained as licensee of the Crown until 1854. The Gloag Inn was eventually demolished, at which time the Crown became the second-oldest hotel in the town (the oldest being the Mount Barker Hotel of 1846). The Crown only remained licensed until 1865. Not only used as a hotel, it also was the venue for the town's earliest council meetings, for large-scale court cases, for meetings of various Lodges, and as a school by Victor

RSL Hall, former Crown Hotel & wall   **Place no.: 1025**

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE, cont
Criterion (a), cont.

Dumas. In 1872, the former hotel was purchased by Dr Octavius Weld, who used it as a surgery and residence. In 1946, the property was transferred to the RSL. This early hotel building had only a relatively-short period as a hotel, and because it has not been altered and extended during prosperous periods, it retains a high integrity. Of most note is its original square classical form which has not been hidden by later additions. In contrast, Mount Barker's earliest surviving hotel, the Hotel Barker, has been extensively remodelled and added to so that its original early date is no longer clearly apparent. The same can be said of most 1840s hotels in the State, and it is for this reason that the former Crown Hotel is of such significance. The surviving building is a true representative of an 1840s hotel building, and is a rarely surviving intact example of its period. Thus it has outstanding interpretative qualities and reveals authentic information about the construction and appearance of Colonial hotel buildings.

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

Because the former Crown Hotel retains its original form and has been so little altered since it was first constructed in 1847, it is now an uncommon surviving intact example of a Colonial hotel building.

Criterion (d) it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.

Because it has been so little altered, the former Crown Hotel is a true representative of an 1840s hotel building, and is a rarely surviving intact example of its period. It has outstanding interpretative qualities and reveals authentic information about the construction and appearance of Colonial hotel buildings. The original stone wall adds to the interpretative qualities of the hotel.

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

The former Crown Hotel is notable for its high integrity and the fact that it retains its original 1840s form (external design). The authentic qualities of the building demonstrate Colonial hotel design and construction to an extent that is rarely found in South Australia, given that most of our surviving early hotels have been much altered and added to during their 150 years of development. The major feature of the building is its simple and elegant square symmetrical design with flat-arch-topped openings, squat double-hung sash windows and central entry.

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- Hoad, J L 1999, *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia*, 1836–1984, p 125.
- Jensen, Elfrida & Rolf 1980, *Colonial Architecture in South Australia*.
- Kloeden, A & P nd, *23 Hutchinson Street: a brief historical report*.
- Local History Centre, photographic collection.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust 2001, *Then and Now*, *Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of SA (Mount Barker branch) photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain*, *A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- State Heritage Branch, file 14745.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

RSL Hall, former Crown Hotel & wall   **Place no.: 1025**

SITE RECORD

Location	23 Hutchinson St, Mount Barker
Description	Two-storey hotel building
Significant fabric	Original masonry walls, especially exposed early stonework, red-brick chimneys, hipped cgi roof, timber frames to openings, timber double-hung sash windows, metal window hood to N side, and timber doors; also low stone wall alongside footpath.
Land Description	Lot 388, Section , Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5783-55
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	Community use (RSL Hall)
Original Use	Hotel
Date (approximate)	1847
State Heritage Status	SHR 96
State Heritage File No.	14745
Other Assessments	• District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S251 • Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, S2:251 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Heritage Area MBA • Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB57
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Hutch 23
Map Reference	MBA 6.5
Report by	Anna Pope

RSL Hall, former Crown Hotel & wall   Place no.: 1025

former Crown Hotel from SW, 2002

RSL Hall, former Crown Hotel & wall, 1979
Photo courtesy of the National Trust of SA, Mount Branch, photo 467