

Development Plan Amendment

By the Council

Town of Gawler

Local Heritage Transition Development Plan Amendment

Explanatory Statement and Analysis

For Consultation

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Have Your Say

This Development Plan Amendment (DPA) will be available for inspection by the public at the Town of Gawler Administration Centre, 43 High Street, Gawler East from Thursday 3rd December 2020 until Thursday 25th February 2021.

During this time anyone may make a written submission about any of the changes the DPA is proposing.

Submissions should be sent to:

Post: Mr Henry Inat
Chief Executive Officer
Town of Gawler
PO Box 130
GAWLER SA 5112

Email: council@gawler.sa.gov.au

Submissions should indicate whether the author wishes to speak at a public meeting about the DPA. If no-one requests to be heard, no public meeting will be held.

If requested, a public hearing will be held at a date and place to be advised where a submission indicates that a person wishes to be heard. Note that due to ongoing COVID-19 concerns, the format of the public hearing (i.e. whether in person or on-line) will not be determined until consultation is closed in case the hearing is required to be conducted on-line rather than with a physical presence.

Explanatory Statement

Introduction

The *Development Act 1993* provides the legislative framework for undertaking amendments to a Development Plan. The *Development Act 1993* allows either the relevant council or, under prescribed circumstances, the Minister responsible for the administration of the *Development Act 1993* (the Minister), to amend a Development Plan.

Before amending a Development Plan, a council must first reach agreement with the Minister regarding the range of issues the amendment will address. This is called a Statement of Intent. Once the Statement of Intent is agreed to, a Development Plan Amendment (DPA) (this document) is written, which explains what policy changes are being proposed and why, and how the amendment process will be conducted.

A DPA may include:

- An Explanatory Statement (this section)
- Analysis, which may include:
 - Background information
 - Investigations
 - Recommended policy changes
 - Statement of statutory compliance
- References/Bibliography
- Certification by Council's Chief Executive Officer
- Appendices
- The Amendment.

Need for the amendment

In 1998, the Gawler Heritage Survey was prepared by Danvers Architects, which identified items of State and Local Heritage value and Contributory Items. The findings of this survey and a number of additional Contributory Items were implemented into the Development Plan in 2001. No further changes to the Local Heritage Place list in the Development Plan have occurred.

Under the transition to the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*, the Government of South Australia originally intended that Contributory Items currently listed in Councils' Development Plans across the state would not be specifically recognised or identifiable under the Planning and Design Code. However, more recent information received from the Department suggests that Contributory items will now be recognised as "Representative Buildings" which are identified by the Historic Areas Overlay within the Historic Area Statements.

The specific recognition of these items is seen to be a positive outcome, however although a number of improvements have appeared to transpire in terms of heritage protection in the impending Code, the rationale for this project remains pertinent. If a property currently listed as Contributory Item in the Gawler Development Plan now meets the Local Heritage criteria under the new State Government Planning and Design Code, it should be provided the correct status, and thus be afforded its appropriate level protection moving forward.

Irrespective of the above, in May 2019, the former Minister for Planning advised Councils that they could prepare a Transition Development Plan Amendment to elevate suitable Contributory Items to Local Heritage Places if they comply with the legislated criteria under the *Development Act 1993*.

In response, Council resolved to proceed with a Local Heritage Transition Development Plan Amendment at its Ordinary Meeting on 27 August 2019, commissioning a Heritage Survey of the 604 Contributory Items listed in the Development Plan.

This DPA implements the findings of that heritage survey by preparing Local Heritage Listings for 150 new places with the Town of Gawler.

Statement of Intent

The Statement of Intent relating to this DPA was agreed to by the Minister on 30th October 2020.

The issues and investigations agreed to in the Statement of Intent have been undertaken or addressed.

Affected area

The area(s) affected by the proposed DPA is described as follows:

- Residential Historic (Conservation) Zone
 - Gawler East Policy Area
 - Gawler South Policy Area
 - Light Policy Area
 - Willaston (Redbanks Road) Policy Area
 - Willaston Policy Area
- Residential Zone
 - Gawler South Policy Area 7
- Town Centre Historic (Conservation) Zone
 - Town Centre Gawler South Policy Area
 - Town Centre Light Policy Area
- Special Uses Zone
 - Special Uses Zone Historic (Conservation) Policy Area

**Local Heritage Transition Development Plan Amendment
Town of Gawler
Explanatory Statement**

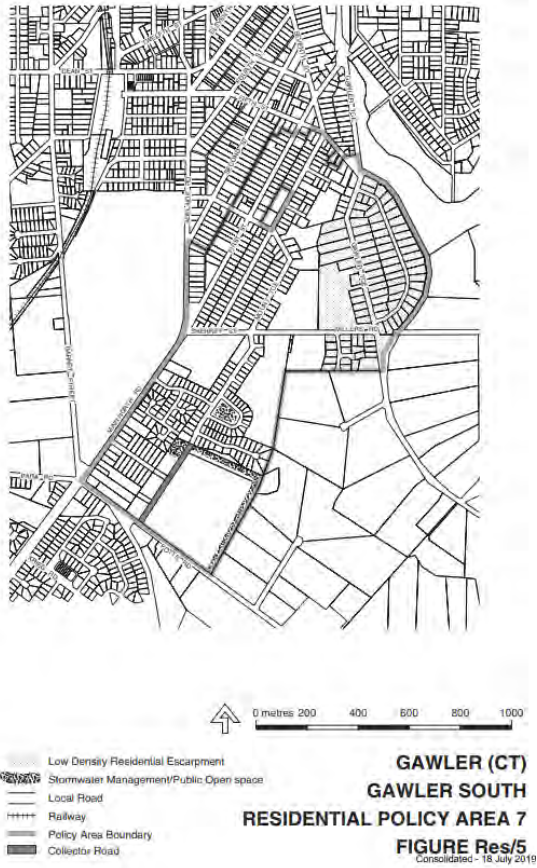


Figure 1: Residential Historic (Conservation) Zone

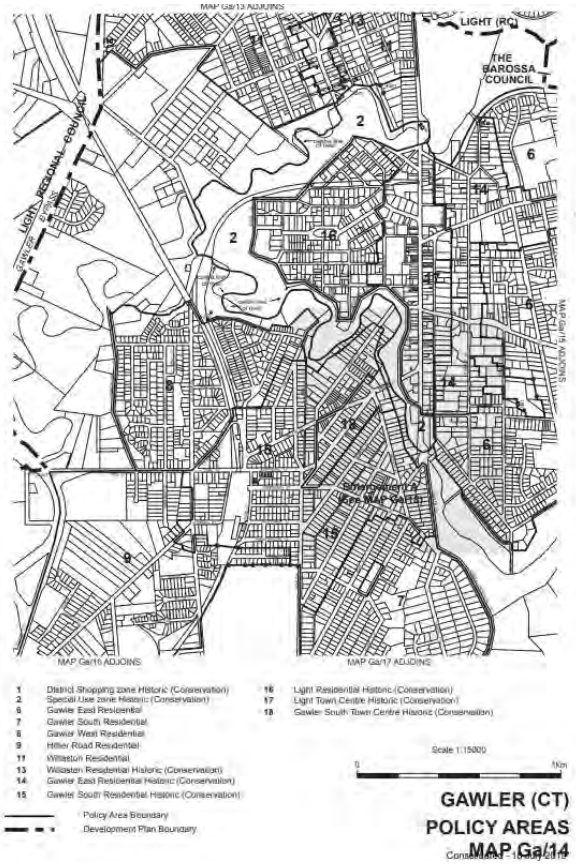


Figure 2: Town Centre Historic (Conservation) Zone

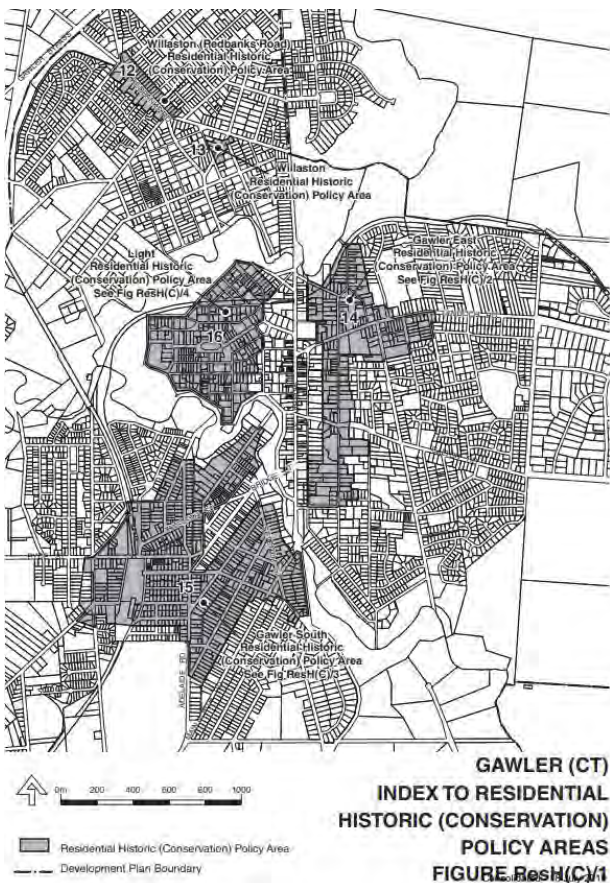


Figure 3: Residential Gawler South Policy Area 7

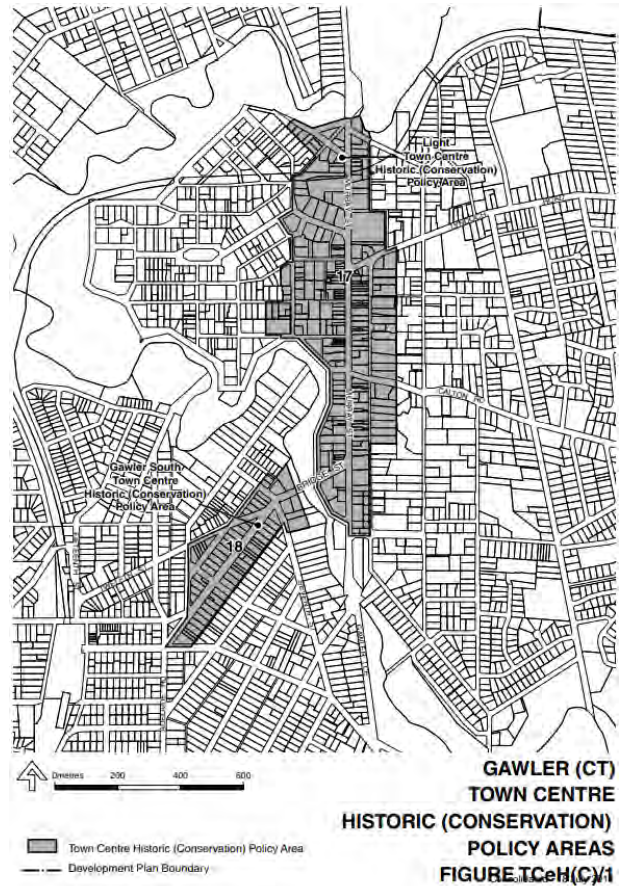


Figure 4: Special Uses Historic (Conservation) PA

Summary of proposed policy changes

The DPA proposes the following changes:

- The addition of 150 new Local Heritage Places in private ownership recommended by the Town of Gawler Heritage Review 2020 into Table Ga/5 of the Gawler (CT) Development Plan.
- The deletion of the corresponding 150 Contributory Items from Table Ga/6 of the Gawler (CT) Development Plan.
- Replacement of Contributory Item symbols on affected parcels with Local Heritage Place symbols on Maps Ga(HPCI)/3, Ga(HPCI)5, Ga(HPCI) 6, Ga(HPCI)9, Ga(HPCI)10 and Ga(HPCI)11
- No changes to development and land use policy.

Legal requirements

Prior to the preparation of this DPA, council received advice from a person or persons holding prescribed qualifications pursuant to section 25(4) of the *Development Act 1993*.

The DPA has assessed the extent to which the proposed amendment:

- accords with the Planning Strategy
- accords with the Statement of Intent
- accords with other parts of Council's Development Plan
- complements the policies in Development Plans for adjoining areas
- accords with relevant infrastructure planning
- satisfies the requirements prescribed by the *Development Regulations 2008*.

Consultation

This DPA is now released for formal agency and public consultation. The following government agencies and organisations are to be formally consulted:

- Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Natural Resources Management Board
- Anthropological Society of SA
- Australian Garden Historical Society (SA Branch)
- Australian Society for the Study of Labour History
- Australian Society of Archivists Inc. (SA Branch)
- Gawler History Group
- Gawler Branch of National Trust
- Landscape South Australia
- National Parks Heritage Committee
- National Trust of SA
- Pioneers Association of SA
- Planning and Land Use Services Division of the Attorney-General's Department
- Department for Environment and Water – Heritage South Australia
- SA Genealogy and Heraldry Society Inc.
- SA Medical Heritage Society
- SA Women's History Task Force
- St. John's Ambulance Historical Society
- State Aboriginal Heritage Committee
- The Conservation Council of SA Inc.
- Department of Premier and Cabinet
- Barossa RDA
- SA Heritage Council

The following State Members of Parliament and Councils will be consulted during the consultation stage of the DPA:

- Hon. Vickie Chapman MP, Minister for Planning and Local Government
- Hon. Tony Piccolo, Member for Light
- Mr. Stephan Knoll, Member for Schubert
- Mr Jon Gee, Member for Taylor
- Ms Paula Luethen, Member for King
- Mr Nick Champion MP, Member for Spence
- The Barossa Council
- City of Playford
- Light Regional Council
- Adelaide Plains Council

All written and verbal, agency and public submissions made during the consultation phase will be recorded, considered, summarised and responses provided. Subsequent changes to the DPA may occur as a result of this consultation process.

The final stage

When the council has considered the comments received and made any appropriate changes, a report on this (the *Summary of consultations and proposed amendments* report) will be sent to the Minister.

The Minister will then either approve (with or without changes) or refuse the DPA.

Analysis

1. Background

The Town of Gawler is the most northern of the metropolitan Adelaide councils, located south of the Barossa Valley. The Council has an area of 40.1 hectares and a population of 23,034, most of whom are domiciled in Gawler East, Willaston, Evanston, Evanston South and Evanston Park.

The original township features a rich tapestry of heritage built form stretching back to the European settlement of South Australia, with the distinction of being surveyed by Colonel William Light, as the first township to be established following the city of Adelaide. It is located at the juncture of three rivers, the North Para, the South Para and the Gawler River and is surrounded by rolling hills.

The town was named after Lieutenant-Colonel George Gawler, Governor of South Australia and came into existence on 1 July 1839. The Municipality of the Town of Gawler was proclaimed in 1857 following the acquisition of portions of the District Councils of Barossa West and Mudla Wirra.

The Town of Gawler conducted a Heritage Survey prepared by Danvers Architects in 1998 to identify possible State and Local Heritage Places and Contributory Items, as described in the Planning SA's Planning Bulletin - Heritage (October 2001).

On 8 March 2001, the Local Heritage Places PAR was proclaimed, creating 84 Local Heritage Places and 604 Contributory Items which were listed in the Development Plan.

2. The strategic context and policy directions

2.1 Consistency with the Planning Strategy

The 30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide (2017 update) presents current State Government planning policy for development in South Australia. In particular, it seeks to guide and coordinate State Government activity in the construction and provision of services and infrastructure that influence the development of South Australia. It also indicates directions for future development to the community, the private sector and local government.

The 30-Year Plan for Greater Adelaide, 2017 update, a volume of the Planning Strategy is relevant to this DPA.

A detailed assessment of the DPA against the Planning Strategy is contained in **Appendix A**.

The State Government is in the process of undertaking a suite of reforms to the Planning System which seeks to achieve better outcomes for South Australia's economy, environment and communities. The planning reforms will be underpinned by the new *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* and a new Planning and Design Code, which is anticipated to be fully implemented in 2021.

This DPA accords with the reforms and will be consistent with the directions of the new planning system particularly where it seeks to sustain the heritage, character and scale of valued residential precincts, ensure heritage places and areas of heritage value are appropriately identified and their conservation promoted.

2.3 Consistency with other key strategic policy documents

2.3.1 Council's Strategic Directions Report

Although Council has not undertaken a Strategic Directions (Section 30) Report in recent times due to the introduction of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* and the associated Planning Reforms process, this proposed DPA aligns with key goals and objectives presented in Council's Strategic Management Plan (i.e. the Gawler Community Plan 2017-2027). The provisions of Section 122(2) of the *Local Government Act 1999* identify the direct correlation between the Strategic Management Plan and the Strategic Directions Report required under Section 30 of the *Development Act 1993*.

The Community Plan sets out long term aspirations for the district and key strategies to achieve them. The following aspirations and strategies are considered of relevance to this proposed DPA:

- **GOAL 1: A Uniquely Identifiable Township**
 - 1.3 Protect and promote Gawler's unique heritage
 - 1.3.4 Encourage the adaptive reuse where appropriate of heritage buildings, to contribute to economic revitalisation and heritage conservation
- **GOAL 2: Sustainable Growth Management**
 - 2.2 Growth to be respectful of cultural and built heritage
 - 2.2.1 Refine planning policies to protect Gawler's heritage and character with flexibility to encourage investment, building maintenance, adaptive re-use and appropriate infill development.

A detailed assessment of the DPA against Council's Community Plan is contained in **Appendix B**.

2.3.3 Current Ministerial and Council DPAs

There are no Ministerial DPAs on consultation or current Council DPAs that affect this DPA.

2.3.4 Existing Ministerial Policy

This DPA does not propose to change existing Ministerial policy within the Development Plan.

3. Investigations

3.1 Investigations undertaken to inform this DPA

In accordance with the Statement of Intent for this DPA the following investigation has been undertaken to inform this DPA:

- Town of Gawler Heritage Review 2020, Flightpath Architects (Appendix D)

This review has been able to assist in identifying Contributory Items which comply with the provisions of Section 23 (4) of the *Development Act 1993* for inclusion into the Development Plan as Local Heritage Places. Flightpath Architects undertook this comprehensive review and analysis of all 604 items listed.

Of those 604, 150 outstanding examples of heritage built form were identified as meeting the criteria.

In addition, consultation was undertaken with landowners and the public to apprise them of the prospective changes to the Development Plan.

4. Recommended Policy Changes

Following is a list of the recommended policy changes based on the investigations of this DPA:

- The addition of 150 new Local Heritage Places into Table Ga/5, as listed in the Town of Gawler (CT) Development Plan and recommended by the Town of Gawler Heritage Review 2020.
- The deletion of the corresponding Contributory Items from Table Ga/6, as listed in the Town of Gawler (CT) Development Plan.
- Amendment to Map Reference Maps, replacing existing Contributory Items to Local Heritage Place in Ga(HPCI)/3, Ga(HPCI)5, Ga(HPCI) 6, Ga(HPCI)9, Ga(HPCI)10 and Ga(HPCI)11.
- No amendments to specific development and land use policies within the Development Plan are proposed.

6. Statement of statutory compliance

Section 25 of the *Development Act 1993* prescribes that the DPA must assess the extent to which the proposed amendment:

- accords with the Planning Strategy
- accords with the Statement of Intent
- accords with other parts of council's Development Plan
- complements the policies in Development Plans for adjoining areas
- accords with relevant infrastructure planning
- satisfies the requirements prescribed by the Development Regulations 2008.

6.1 Accords with the Planning Strategy

Relevant strategies from the Planning Strategy are summarised in the Appendices of this document. This DPA is consistent with the direction of the Planning Strategy.

6.2 Accords with the Statement of Intent

The DPA has been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Intent agreed to on 30th October 2020. In particular, the proposed investigations outlined in the Statement of Intent have been have been addressed in Section 3 of this document.

6.3 Accords with other parts of the Development Plan

The amendments proposed in this DPA are consistent with the format, content and structure of the Town of Gawler (CT) Development Plan.

6.4 Complements the policies in the Development Plans for adjoining areas

The amendments proposed in this DPA will not affect and will complement the policies of Development Plans for adjoining areas.

6.5 Accords with relevant infrastructure planning

This DPA does not impact upon current infrastructure planning for the Council area.

6.6 Satisfies the requirements prescribed by the Regulations

The requirements for public consultation (Regulation 11A) and the public meeting (Regulation 12) associated with this DPA will be met.

References/Bibliography

- Gawler Heritage Survey, 1998, Danvers Architects
- Government of South Australia, 30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide (2017 Update)
- Government of South Australia, Planning Bulletin - Heritage (October 2001)
- Town of Gawler, Community Plan 2017-2027
- Town of Gawler Heritage Review 2020, Flightpath Architects

Schedule 4a Certificate

CERTIFICATION BY COUNCIL'S CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS 2008

SCHEDULE 4A

Development Act 1993 – Section 25 (10) – Certificate - Public Consultation

CERTIFICATE OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAT A DEVELOPMENT PLAN AMENDMENT (DPA) IS SUITABLE FOR THE PURPOSES OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION

I Henry Inat, as Chief Executive Officer of the Town of Gawler, certify that the Statement of Investigations, accompanying this DPA, sets out the extent to which the proposed amendment or amendments-

- (a) accord with the Statement of Intent (as agreed between the Town of Gawler and the Minister under section 25(1) of the Act) and, in particular, all of the items set out in Regulation 9 of the *Development Regulations 2008*; and
- (b) accord with the Planning Strategy, on the basis that each relevant provision of the Planning Strategy that related to the amendment or amendment has been specifically identified and addressed, including by an assessment of the impacts of each policy reflected in the amendment or amendments against the Planning Strategy, and on the basis that any policy which does not fully or in part accord with the Planning Strategy has been specifically identified and an explanation setting out the reason or reasons for the departure from the Planning Strategy has been included in the Statement of Investigation; and
- (c) accord with the other parts of the Development Plan (being those parts not affected by the amendment or amendments); and
- (d) complement the policies in the Development Plans for adjoining areas; and
- (e) satisfy the other matters (if any) prescribed under section 25(10)(e) of the *Development Act 1993*.

The following person or persons have provided advice to the council for the purposes of section 25(4) of the Act:

Ryan Viney, Manager Development, Environment and Regulatory Services

DATED this 26th day of November 2020


Chief Executive Officer

Appendices

Appendix A - Assessment of the Planning Strategy

Appendix B - Assessment of the Gawler Community Plan 2017-2027

Appendix C – Summary of Recommended Policy Changes

Appendix D – Town of Gawler Heritage Review 2020

Appendix A - Assessment of the Planning Strategy

30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide (2017 update)

DPA Response

Heritage

Policies

P22

Sustain the heritage, character and scale of valued residential precincts (including North Adelaide and the south-east and south-west corners) with contextually appropriate development that contributes to the needs of our growing population and provides services to the community.

The DPA seeks to provide added protection to existing Contributory Items in the Development Plan by converting them to Local Heritage Place status, thus sustaining the heritage, character and scale of valued residential precincts in the town of Gawler.

P33

Recognise the value that communities place on heritage and ensure that new development is implemented sensitively and respectfully.

The DPA provides recognition of the value of the new items to be introduced to the Local Heritage Place list. This will ensure that any future development in their vicinity appropriately recognises their status.

P34

Ensure heritage places and areas of heritage value are appropriately identified and their conservation promoted.

The DPA recognises heritage places of value and appropriately identifies them, ensuring their conservation into the future.

P35

Encourage the innovative and sustainable reuse of heritage places and older building stock in a way that encourages activity and entices people to visit.

The DPA enhances the opportunities for innovative and sustainable reuse available to an increased number of Local Heritage Places.

Housing mix, affordability and competitiveness

P38

Explore the evolution of existing housing in local heritage areas to provide ancillary residences that encourage ageing in place and enable the release of equity to owners whilst protecting heritage values.

The DPA encourages preservation and adaptive reuse of heritage buildings to facilitate aging in place.

Targets

Target 6 - Protect and recognise our heritage

The importance of heritage to the sense of place and identity that our communities value will continue to be recognised.

The DPA recognises and protects a large number of deserving heritage buildings which in turn will enhance the character of Gawler in reflection of Gawler's strategic policy.

Cultural heritage is an important part of Greater Adelaide's fabric and the adaptive reuse of underutilised heritage buildings plays a key role in revitalising key precincts that reflect our cultural values and reinforce our sense of place.

The community greatly values Gawler's culture of heritage and places appropriate importance on the preservation of the town's rich and distinctive character.

Adaptive reuse of heritage places also contributes to substantial environmental and financial savings in embodied energy by avoiding the creation of waste and the need to create more building materials. It also provides opportunities to assist local economies through

Adaptive reuse of local heritage places is actively encouraged and is embedded in Gawler's strategic plan, contributing to their preservation.

employment and tourism and ensures that historic buildings continue to provide a sense of place for current and future generations.

Design Quality

New and redeveloped precincts will have unique characters, with an urban form that builds the distinctive character and valued heritage of Adelaide's existing neighbourhoods.

The DPA contributes to the preservation of the distinctive character and valued heritage of Gawler.

Making it happen – the planning system

Another key priority will be to support the development of the new walkable urban form. A number of issues arise from this and are of increasing importance. These include: developing quality urban design; managing the preservation of character and heritage; enabling the development of the required infrastructure; ensuring affordable living options; and creating healthy neighbourhoods.

The DPA contributes to the continuation of Gawler as an innately walkable township whilst enhancing the preservation of its character and heritage.

Appendix B - Assessment of the Gawler Community Plan
 2017-2027

Goal/Policy/Target	DPA Response
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GOAL 1: A Uniquely Identifiable Township

Objective

Protect and promote Gawler's unique heritage

The DPA gives additional protection to buildings of value, which will promote and enhance Gawler's unique heritage.

Strategy

Encourage the adaptive reuse where appropriate of heritage buildings, to contribute to economic revitalisation and heritage conservation

Adaptive reuse of these heritage buildings will be facilitated, contributing to economic revitalisation and heritage conservation.

GOAL 2: Sustainable Growth Management

Objective

Growth to be respectful of cultural and built heritage

The DPA ensures that appropriate recognition is given to the identified built form and that Gawler's heritage and character are protected and conserved.

Strategy

Refine planning policies to protect Gawler's heritage and character with flexibility to encourage investment, building maintenance, adaptive re-use and appropriate infill development.

Appendix C - Summary of Recommended Policy Changes

Investigation Key Findings	Comment and Recommended Policy Change
<i>Development Plan - Tables</i>	
Amend Tables to delete identified Contributory Items and insert Local Heritage Places respectively	Insert identified Local Heritage Places into <i>Table Ga/5</i> and delete corresponding Contributory Items from <i>Table Ga/6</i> .
<i>Development Plan - Maps</i>	
Amend Maps affected by the change from Contributory Items to Local Heritage Places	Amend affected parcels displaying Contributory Item symbol to display Local Heritage Place symbol on Maps Ga(HPCI)/3, Ga(HPCI)5, Ga(HPCI)6, Ga(HPCI)9, Ga(HPCI)10 and Ga(HPCI)11.

Appendix D – Town of Gawler Heritage Review 2020

Thematic History of the Town of Gawler

Project Reference: 3618

prepared for:
Town of Gawler

1 September 2020

Version: FINAL

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Acknowledgments

This report has been prepared by the following people:

- Nancy Cromar (Flightpath Architects);
- Deborah Morgan (Flightpath Architects);
- Kate Paterson (Flightpath Architects);
- Douglas Alexander (Flightpath Architects).

The study team would like to acknowledge the assistance of the following people:

- David Petruzzella (Strategic Planner; Town of Gawler);
- Jacinta Weiss (Cultural Heritage Centre Coordinator; Town of Gawler);
- Jane Strange (Senior Development and Strategic Policy Officer; Town of Gawler).

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background

A detailed thematic history of Gawler was prepared by Hignett & Co Architects and Planners as part of the *Gawler Heritage Study Stage 1* process in 1981. While that history was divided into chronological phases, it was not modelled on the now commonly accepted National Australian Historic Theme Framework. Much of that historical information has been incorporated and is acknowledged in the preparation and drafting of this review.

The Framework was developed in 1998 and provides links between the different regional stories in Australia's history and the heritage places which help to illustrate, or demonstrate, that history. The framework also recognises that State and Local historic themes have also developed in parallel. It deals only with historic values, although it recognises that natural, social, scientific and aesthetic values may also reside in a place. There is a deal of repetition within this document, however this is necessary in order to include relevant information under each of the relevant theme headings, thereby facilitating easier linkage between the various themes and the information pertaining to individual structures in the data sheets.

In summary, the thematic framework:

- provides a vital structured approach to local heritage survey work;
- guides both the survey work itself, as well as informs the assessment of values of individual places as well as groups of places arising from a survey;
- helps with understanding the specific history of places in a wider context, relating the specific history to broader historical themes in the local area, including whether such themes are more or less important, with many or few places related to the theme, and provide clues to the relative importance of specific places; and
- provides a safety net to ensure consideration of important themes which are not always obvious amongst the readily found and most obvious population of heritage places.

This commissioned Thematic History of the Town of Gawler takes the relevant sub-groups of The Framework and explores how they relate to the local historical context and identifies how that has shaped the physical environment which exists today.

The following tasks have been undertaken in order to prepare the Thematic History of the Town of Gawler:

- Review the existing Thematic History as prepared for the *Gawler Heritage Study Stage 1*;
- Source and review other published histories on the development of the Town of Gawler;
- Prepare a revised, brief thematic history of the Town of Gawler with chronology focussed on construction events.

It is important to understand that this *Thematic History* is not a complete chronological history which records the development of Gawler since its establishment. Further, the aboriginal history of the Town of Gawler municipal area does not form part of this brief thematic history.

1.2 Study Area

The study area covers the whole of the Town of Gawler municipal area, including the suburbs of Bibaringa (5118) (part; shared with City of Playford); Evanston (5116); Evanston Gardens (5116); Evanston Park (5116) (part; shared with City of Playford); Evanston South (5116) Gawler (5118) Gawler East (5118) Gawler South (5118).

2.0 Land and Settlement

2.1 The First Inhabitants and Contact

Gawler's rich history begins with the local indigenous population, the Kurna people, who are recognised as the traditional custodians of Adelaide and the Adelaide Plains, an area which takes in the Gawler township. Amongst many traditional, culturally significant sites in Gawler for the Kurna people are the three rivers – the North and South Para Rivers and the Gawler River – which provided many resources to the indigenous people. The Parridla Taikondi Park, sited at the junction of the three rivers, was also a traditional meeting place.

The Kurna language is the original language of Adelaide and the Adelaide Plains however the Kurna people from the Gawler district spoke a different dialect from those in other districts. The Kurna language was sophisticated and complex and reflected the extensive knowledge of the environment that the Kurna people possess. When Gawler was first settled by Europeans in 1839, some early settlers apparently went out of their way to learn the Kurna language and South Australia's second Governor, George Gawler (after whom the town of Gawler is named), encouraged the colonists to record Aboriginal names so that these might be placed on early settlement maps. The word 'Para' is derived from the Kurna word 'Pari' meaning a stream of flowing water.¹

2.2 Migrating

Gawler's first white settlers arrived at Glenelg in South Australia from Liverpool on January 15, 1839 onboard the tall ship 'Orleana'. By the end of that month, John Reid, Stephen King and Henry Murray had travelled to Gawler to inspect the land they had acquired through the Special Survey and by February, John Reid had established his residence at 'Clonlea'² (see 3.2). Murray was the youngest son of a minor Scottish noble; King was a prosperous farmer from Lincolnshire in England; and Reid was a wealthy merchant from Newry in Northern Ireland. The ownership of the acreages in the survey were divided among nine other British families in addition to Reid, Murray and King: these being Johnston, Porter, Tod Brothers, Patterson, Fotheringham, Stubbs, Sutton and Rev Howard. All of these settlers hailed from various parts of Great Britain.

Following the mapping and initial settlement by the British, the area became the backdrop for migration and through travel by European settlers. Overlanders from New South Wales herded their stock through Light's Pass down the Barossa to the Adelaide plains to feed the rapidly growing population in Adelaide³. Pastoralists and miners both moved through and settled. A significant proportion of the European settlers were from German states. In early Colonial times, Germany was not a nation, but rather a collection of small states and principalities⁴. The state religion in northern Germany was Lutheranism. Like Anglicanism it was controlled by the crown, but subject to chronic dissent and breakaway groups. Many non-conformists from both religions emigrated overseas to find religious freedom. In South Australia this migration from various parts of Europe led to the State becoming a 'paradise of dissent' with no official State church⁵. Lutheran immigrants who came to SA were all termed 'Germans' by British colonists, but in reality they were of much more diverse ethnic composition. Indeed, many of the Barossan 'Germans' had more similarity to Slavonic tribes than Teutonic origins. Nonetheless, virtually all the early pioneers were Prussian subjects who saw themselves as suffering religious persecution and who were seeking their 'promised land'. An early pioneer from Germany was Pastor August Kavel who led around 200 followers to set up home in the region near Gawler.

¹ <https://www.gawler.sa.gov.au/discover/about-gawler/gawler-heritage>

² Whitelock, D., *Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town*. p. 38

³ Whitelock, D. p. 21

⁴ Whitelock, D. p. 253

⁵ Whitelock, D. p. 253

By the mid-1840's, the religious motivation for much German immigration had become less marked. However, considerable migration to the region continued with well-educated groups from Berlin and the hinterland settling in Buchsfelde (near Gawler) including the illustrious Dr Schombergk who was instrumental in the development of the Gawler Institute in the 1860's⁶.

Another significant wave of immigration came after the Second World War. The Department of Immigration settled about 1000 displaced migrants in the Gawler area, mostly from the Baltic states and Poland. The post war immigration program also brought thousands of British people to the new residential areas of Salisbury and Elizabeth where car manufacturing plants were being established. At the same time, settlers from southern Europe were creating market gardening ventures nearby on the flats of the Gawler River⁷.

2.3 Promoting Settlement

Gawler was identified by Colonel William Light, Surveyor General, in his search for extensive sheepwalks as part of a wider remit to explore and survey the fertile parts of South Australia. He recognised the potential of the hill where the North and South Para rivers converged to form the Gawler river, surveyed the area and sketched the plan for Gawler Town, naming after its second Governor George Gawler who steered the town through difficult times as successor to the 'somewhat disastrous' Captain John Hindmarsh⁸.

The foundation of the township of Gawler was characterised by far-sighted planning unique among South Australia's country towns. There was seen to be 'ample scope for natural evolution and development of a harmonious mixed commercial and residential complex'⁹.

The initial phases of settlement of Gawler township in the 19th century can be described as pioneering (1839-1848); settlement (1849-1870) and industrial (1871-1900)¹⁰. Beyond this the phases of development are more complex and rather than by chronology are more usefully delineated by the themes identified by the National Australian Historic Theme Framework highlighted previously. These themes are developed throughout the subsequent sections of this report.

3.0 Developing the Local Economy

3.1 Surveying the Land

Given the proximity and immediacy to the greater area of Adelaide, the Gawler region was quickly investigated in the search for valuable, tenable land beyond the city which would be suitable for settlement and development to the new Colony of South Australia. The South Australian Colonisation Commissioner had selected Colonel William Light as Surveyor General and he visited the area a number of times in 1837 and reported well¹¹.

The government's 'Special Survey' method of land survey and selection was established at the end of 1838, in a move to rescue the Colony's disastrous financial position. Contentious and subject to great scrutiny and criticism for a number of reasons, for the short period in which they were available, the surveys formed the basis upon which many large landholdings were successfully established. As many of the surveys, including that of Gawler proved, they were used to effectively pick the best of the good land, particularly that which was located along South Australia's bountiful rivers. By August 1839, only eight months after the first Special Survey had taken place, thirty-two Surveys, amounting to nearly

⁶ Whitelock, D. p.65

⁷ Whitelock, D. p. 173

⁸ Whitelock, p. 22.

⁹ Hignett & Co. p.2.

¹⁰ Hignett & Co. p.2-3.

¹¹ <https://www.adelaide.edu.au/kwp/placenames/research-publ/8-18Kadlitiya.pdf>

half a million acres had been sold; thirteen of these were to the north and north-east of Adelaide.

Most of the original owners of the Special Surveys also established private townships in the most suitable location and made huge profits from selling town blocks. As thriving self-sufficient communities, they supported the growth in population and spread of cultivation at the time. Gawler was one of the first country townships to be formed in the British Colony of South Australia; 4,000 acres of land had been selected in 1839 as a speculative venture by Henry Dundas Murray, John Reid and a syndicate of ten other landholders in the 'Gawler Special Survey' beside the North Para River¹². Murray, King and Reid had arrived in South Australia in January 1839 and the next month they rode out to the 'Para Pass' after Light had recommended the site to them.

The Gawler town site was surveyed and devised by July 1839 by the former Colonial surveyor, Colonel William Light under the auspice of his own firm Light, Finniss and Company.

As Surveyor General, Light was responsible for the site selection and planning of the town of Adelaide. Unlike Adelaide, which was planned on a central grid, Gawler's topography was taken into account to form a triangular town centre. The key features of the Gawler design included Town Acres, wide streets in a grid design and parklands encircling large tracts of common land¹³.

At the core of the original area selected by Light is that now recognised as the Church Hill State Heritage Area. 'In both choice of site and layout Light provided the basis of significance which survives in Gawler today. The series of squares on Church Hill, use of parkland reserves to the river frontage, sympathy to topography to the north-south escarpment provide a strong physical and visual character'¹⁴. The township was to comprise 240 acres which was to be made up of 100 acres of allotments (as 200 half acre allotments) and 140 acres of streets, parklands, city squares, churches, cemeteries and other public places¹⁵.

Criticism levelled at the original plan in that while well planned for commercial and residential use, it was not well considered for industry or growth. In that regard, further haphazard subdivisions grew around the township to accommodate growth and industrial activity was fitted into the existing town plan¹⁶. Despite these criticisms with the benefit of hindsight, the original Gawler Town plan is now "hailed as the jewel in the heritage crown of urban development north of Adelaide"¹⁷

The importance of Gawler as a "key to the north" was recognised very early and although the volume of anticipated through-traffic by road was much reduced by the subsequent initiation of other means of transportation (by sea, rail and the River Murray) in the 1850s, Gawler had by then already become an established commercial centre with its own local industry and trades, serving both the farming districts and its own growing population.

3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township

Of the twelve founding proprietors of the initial Special Survey, it was John Reid and his family who became the first Europeans to settle Gawler, taking up his 630 acres on the banks of the North Para River in February 1839. Reid named his property 'Clonlea' and on arrival the family lived in tents, then later in a four roomed wattle and daub hut¹⁸. By 1840 Reid had 24½ acres under crop, however Gawler was described as still 'little more than a survey site with a few pine shacks and a handful of town's people'. It was part sheep walk, part farm, but mainly important as a camping and refreshment stop for travellers'; this was, until the discovery of copper at Kapunda in 1842.

¹² Taylor Weidenhofer, *Church Hill Management Plan*, p. 2.

¹³ SMEC, p. 31

¹⁴ Hignett & Co., p.4.

¹⁵ Taylor Weidenhofer, *Church Hill Management Plan*, p. 7.

¹⁶ Taylor Weidenhofer, *Church Hill Management Plan*, p. 9.

¹⁷ Whitelock, D. p. 188.

¹⁸ SMEC, p. 31

An official statement in 1840 described the settlement thus: 'Gawler Town is situated near the junction of the North and South para rivers with the River Gawler. It contains one very good inn, one public house, police barracks, two smith's shops, six dwelling houses and 34 inhabitants'¹⁹.

Travellers passing through the property increased dramatically in numbers, following the discovery of copper further north, the increased settlement in the Barossa and with the droving of sheep and cattle from New South Wales, which led the Reids to establishing the 'Old Spot Hotel' in Murray Street. Despite the prospects, the Reid's financial issues led them to selling most of the 'Clonlea' property (including the newly laid out town of Willaston), leaving only the homestead (now demolished) and approximately 40 acres of land.

Between 1842 and 1846, the population of Gawler was principally comprised of the early pioneers and those for whom it became an ideal stopping place travelling between Adelaide and the mines further north. The transporters of the ore to Port Adelaide and return trips laden with supplies used Gawler as a rest stop. A bridge had been built over the North Para in 1842, the South Para was still being crossed at the ford at Dead Man's Pass (formerly Para Pass) until 1849 bridge was constructed.

The original township boundaries were extended as demand started to grow in the early 1850s, including Willaston in 1848; Gawler East in 1849; Bertha in 1850; and Evanston in 1853. By 1848, the population had grown to 300 with about 60 buildings located mainly along Murray Street and on Church Hill. By 1851, Gawler had a population of over 1,000, a flour mill and two breweries, and was regarded as the 'key to the north'. Light's original plan of the town was adhered to without control or oversight by any form of government, but that was soon to change²⁰.

With the subsequent growth of industrial activity and of the resident population, the township was rapidly extended beyond its original boundaries and permanent residential settlements were formed to the east and south and an industrial/residential district was created to the west, centring around the Gawler railway terminus. In 1850 plans for the new northern townships of Bertha and Willaston were deposited and the following year the subdivision of Gawler East was completed, reflecting anticipated development of settlement along the Main North Road and adjacent to the growing commercial centre of Murray Street. Willaston was brought within the District Council of Mudla Wirra in 1854, but retained its character as a separate township, with its own services and small industries including in 1863 'one blacksmith's shop, one machine maker's workshop, one brickyard, one lime kiln, one saw mill, three general and four wheat stores, a Post Office, Council Chambers and one hotel'. Considerable growth in the mid-1860's saw the establishment of a school, cemetery, Wesleyan Church and Post Office²¹.

In April 1853 and in February 1858 respectively, sub-division plans of the new townships of Evanston and Gawler South were deposited. In September 1857 blocks in the new town of Gawler West were sold at auction and in March 1858 Bassett Town was surveyed and laid out by George Warren. Evanston appears to have represented speculative development along the southern approach by road to the main township. Gawler West was a direct result of the decision to terminate the railway line from Adelaide (completed in 1857) some distance from the township and the expected establishment of industry and services near the station. Gawler South and Bassett Town were laid out to connect the station with Murray Street by road and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes²². Although these subdivisions did not attract much settlement in this period (except for Gawler South which began to grow rapidly in the late 1860's) and were not included in the Gawler Corporation boundaries until many years later, they contributed to the north/south extension of settlement, reinforcing the pattern dictated by the physical features of the original Gawler Town site.

¹⁹ SMEC, p. 31

²⁰ SMEC, p.32.

²¹ Loyau, G.E. The Gawler Handbook. p.109

²² Hignett & Co. p.11

3.3 Utilising Natural Resources

During the first decade, most of the buildings erected on Murray Street and Church Hill were makeshift structures, built of cypress pine, mud bricks, stone and locally harvested limestone (calcrete). "The houses...(are) nothing but the ground floor and no cellars...Some (are) posts stuck in the ground and mud plastered between. There are not half dozen houses alike the whole length of the street"²³. As such many were later improved or demolished to make way for more substantial structures.

During the late 1850's and throughout the 1860's many of Gawler's finest buildings were created using the plentiful building supplies at hand. Lime and brick kilns had been established in Willaston and Gawler with the local limestone being extracted from quarries in Willaston and Bertha. Bluestone was obtained from the hills-face south of Gawler and used for several buildings such as the Institute, the New St George's church and the railway station. Both plain and corrugated iron were supplied by Padman & Co and cedar timber came from a Victorian sawmill.

At the end of the 20th century, quarrying still formed a large part of local industry. About 800,000 tonnes of sand, clay and gravel are quarried each year providing 7% of the State's annual requirements of these materials in the 1980's²⁴.

3.4 Stone

The earliest stone buildings in Gawler would have made use of the most readily available material; the calcrete, or paddock limestone, that is widespread as a thin surface deposit in South Australia. Local calcrete deposits were harvested from the Willaston area as well as west of Gawler towards Ward Belt. Used primarily as rubble walling, calcrete was unsuited to dressing due to its rough character however many Gawler buildings, particularly cottages, were built with external walls of calcrete. Many more had internal partition walls of calcrete with external walls in a more "imposing" stone. A good example is a boundary wall opposite the police station and courthouse in Cowan Street. Local calcrete was also burnt in lime kilns in Gawler and Willaston to produce lime for mortar²⁵.

Calcrete is prone to salt damp attack and most Gawler examples illustrate the old, unsightly and ineffective cure of cement rendering the lower part of the wall.

'Gawler Bluestone' was a significant, quality stone which was quarried from a handful of small excavations in the hills face, south of the town. Geologically, the local bluestone is slaty and characterised by yellow-brown iron oxide coatings which line regular joint or fracture planes dividing the stone into pieces. The stone was generally laid to expose these coated surfaces as the face. Some Gawler buildings show extensive chiselled dressing of the stone with a coarse, combed effect. Most Gawler bluestone buildings are jointed with mortar that has been mixed with a quantity of cinders (sourced from the railway steam engines) to add a dark tone to the mortar joint.

Some of the more prominent buildings constructed of bluestone also include dressings of high-quality 'Gawler Sandstone' for quoins, banding, plinth and string courses. Used in buildings constructed between 1858-1908, the stone appears very durable, however the source is unknown. A second sandstone to be used in Gawler, 'Smithfield Sandstone' is from further afield and not as commonly in use. There were other sandstone buildings erected in Gawler prior to 1928, however the origin of that stone is unknown. Many other stone types have been used in Gawler buildings, particularly dwellings, after 1928. Given the ease of transport from this time onwards, they are less likely to be local²⁶.

Roofing slate was extensively used on early Gawler buildings. A surviving example is St. Georges Church of England, where the nave is roofed in purple imported slate, with some "courses" in light grey slate from Willunga, S.A. The transepts were also re-roofed in imported slate. Slate roofing also

²³ Whitelock, D., p.189.

²⁴ Whitelock D., p.206.

²⁵ Hignett & Co., p.146.

²⁶ Hignett & Co., p.146.

survives on a number of small stone outbuildings located on Station Lane to the rear of dwellings fronting Twelfth Street, Gawler South.

The McKinlay Memorial (1874-75) is of interest as it consists of four different stone types. The main structure is the high-quality Gawler Sandstone of unknown location, while the carved stonework forming the arches is limestone, imported from Bath, U.K. at a time when readily carved stone suitable for capitals and similar details had not yet been discovered in South Australia. The dark stone carrying the inscription is basalt from Melbourne, Victoria (usually referred to as bluestone in that State).

3.5 Pastoralism and Primary Production

In his survey Light provided a prescient forecast of the Gawler area's potential as both a hub for transport to the North and the Murray river from Adelaide but also for settlement for both agricultural and wine growing purposes²⁷.

Following relatively slow settlement in the first decade, the 1860's-80's saw Gawler's prosperity rise to a peak and its important position in the economy of the Colony become widely recognised, largely as a result of its response to opportunities from agricultural (and latterly mining) production. This was a time of general prosperity in South Australia. The extension of agriculture to the north (over a half a million acres were occupied between 1869 and 1872) resulted in a great increase in grain production and new impetus for the Gawler mills being built by the entrepreneurs of the time. Of even more significance was the demand from farmers for a wide range of agricultural implements to clear and plough their land and from the newly settled districts for railways to bring supplies and take away their grain.

3.6 Communications

In 1843, following several unsuccessful petitions by residents for a regular mail conveyance, Henry Calton established a regular weekly mail service between Gawler and Adelaide and his hotel served as post office until a postmaster was formally appointed in 1849²⁸.

Telegraphic communication had been established between Gawler and Adelaide early in 1857 and initially telegraph operations were undertaken from premises on James Martin's workshop property (Lot 14 Murray Street) adjoining the Post Office run from George Gozzard's premises on Lot 15. The new telegraph station was completed in 1860 and in 1863 postal services were transferred to the Telegraph Station until a new Post Office was built next door. In 1866, postal and telegraphic services were formally combined in the new building²⁹.

Although a telephone exchange had been established in Gawler since 1889 this means of communication only became widespread in the first half of the 20th century, with the number of subscribers increasing from 28 in 1908 to 769 in 1956, with the replacing of the hand-cranked instrument with a battery powered form. By 1968 an automated exchange removed the need for an operator assisted service³⁰. In 1973, a new Post Office was also completed.

The year 1857 was an auspicious one for the development of Gawler Town in terms of transportation and communications, being the year that the Adelaide to Gawler telegraph was completed, the year that the northern railway was extended from Adelaide to Gawler, as well as the year the town's first bank and the Gawler Institute opened³¹. In that same year a Scottish printer, William Barnet, arrived in town and opened his business; two years later a group of men formed the 'Gawler Humbug Society' and in 1863 Dr George Nott and Barnet published a newsletter named the 'Bunyip'. Several prominent South Australian journalists contributed including E Lindley Grundy, George Isaacs, Ephraim Coombe

²⁷ Whitelock, D., p. 20.

²⁸ Coombe, E.H., *History of Gawler 1873 to 1908* (p. 14).

²⁹ Loyau, G.E. *The Gawler Handbook*, p. 109.

³⁰ 'Bunyip' 8 Jan 1969 p. 8

³¹ SA Memory, 'Bunyip', <http://www.samemory.sa.gov.au/site/page.cfm?c=2596>

and George Loyau³². The Bunyip evolved from monthly newsletter to country South Australia's first newspaper in 1885. Passing from generation to generation of the Barnet family until it was sold in 2003, the newspaper continues to be published to this day.

3.7 Transport and Transport Infrastructure

Its location, established approximately forty kilometres from Adelaide on Main North Road on the main historic route northwards to the Mid North region of South Australia, meant that Gawler prospered early in its history. The discovery of copper nearby at Kapunda and Burra shortly after settlement resulted in Gawler becoming an important stopping point between Adelaide and the mines.

Throughout the 1840's, transport was primarily by horse, bullock dray and on foot. The weekly public mail conveyance between Gawler and Adelaide was also used for transportation and in July 1841 this became a bi-weekly service. By September 1846 a daily service had been instituted³³. In the early 1850s the railway from Adelaide was completed to Gawler with the line officially opened in October 1857.

The contribution of the railway to the development of local industry and commerce was quickly realised and thus the location of the station a mile distant from the Town Centre (for engineering reasons) necessitated the provision of a bus service. The railway line also replaced the mail cart and, together with the bus, operated between Gawler and the station for the delivery of the mail from January 1864, ensuring a more rapid and reliable mail delivery service to and from Gawler³⁴. By 1876, community pressure had required the bus to be replaced with a tramline which opened the same year (1879) as a newly rebuilt railway station. Operating for both goods and passengers from the railway station along what is now named Nineteenth Street and Murray Street to a terminus near where the Gawler Central Station is now located. As it passed the James Martin & Co engineering works and had sidings at May Brothers Roedigers and Dowson's Mill, it provided a convenient way to transport heavy equipment and materials through town. The engine shed built in 1869, the train shed built by James Martin in 1870 and the goods shed built by Jones & Mattinson in 1877-78 were retained.

Gawler Railway Station was the terminus of the main northern railway from Adelaide from 1857, although it was quickly extended to Kapunda in 1860. In May 1911 the long-awaited extension of the railway to Angaston was opened to traffic with the North Gawler railway station, the first new station on the line, being completed at the same time. The new railway did not, however, make the Murray Street tramway and its terminus on the market allotment redundant. It was still the service preferred by most passengers and was not closed until 1931, when it was replaced by a bus service for passengers; as a result, the tracks were lifted soon thereafter.

The great volume of railway traffic (goods) despatched from Gawler from the mid-1890's was sustained until 1928 in spite of the loss of Gawler's role as railhead for Barossa Valley goods and merchandise with the opening of the Angaston railway. In addition, Gawler North rapidly developed a heavy forwarding tonnage, largely because of the traffic in sand³⁵. Between 1928 and 1929, however, the tonnage despatched from both North Gawler and Gawler stations fell dramatically to one third of that of the previous year. Gawler station was particularly affected by the local industrial closures, while in the case of North Gawler the onset of depression hit the building industry particularly hard and with the recession in building the orders for building sand dropped rapidly.

Significantly, there was an increase in railway and road passenger traffic. In November 1913 a 6.00 a.m. train for the convenience of those working in Adelaide was initiated and in 1925 a passenger road bus service with Adelaide was begun by the Railways Commissioner's Department. This proved so popular, carrying 66,113 passengers in the year 1927-28, that the service was increased to twice daily later in

³² SA Memory, 'Bunyip'.

³³ Hignett & Co., p. 27.

³⁴ Loyau, p.18-19.

³⁵ Whitelock, D. p. 205

1928³⁶. Today, largely due to the significant commuter base to and from Salisbury, Elizabeth and Smithfield, in addition to the continued urban sprawl around the north of the city, the line to Gawler remains popular with commuter traffic.

Initially after settlement, the only means of crossing the Para rivers was by fords and during floods by ferryboat. A bridge was built by the Government over the North Para river in 1842, in recognition of the traffic to and from the north to the Kapunda mine. This bridge was built of wood with sandstone abutments and spanned the river almost in line with the north end of Murray Street. This first bridge was swept away by floods in 1847, and immediately afterwards a bridge connecting Gawler and Willaston was completed in 1848. The first bridge was not opened over the South Para until 1849, in spite of the dangerous nature of the existing pass (a ford) and the extensive use made of it by travellers and stock³⁷.

Over the next decades, a large number of improvements were made to local transport communications, particularly notable were the re-building of the South Para bridge (1869-70), the construction of a new Willaston Bridge (1869) upstream of the original bridge and the establishment of various foot bridges over the two rivers.

In 1864 access created between Murray Street and High Street enabled the Council to provide a more convenient access to the growing eastern portion of the township³⁸. In April 1889 severe floods destroyed the footbridges at the north end of Murray Street, Gawler Park, Goose Island and Gawler West and washed away the Willaston road bridge. The four foot bridges and a new ford and approaches were constructed near the site of the Willaston Bridge (1889-90) and in September 1890 the new Willaston bridge was opened by the member for Barossa Sir John Downer³⁹.

In 1907 plans were adopted for the construction of a new bridge over the South Para, replacing the second bridge on the site completed in 1870. The bridge was opened by the then Governor, Sir George Le Hunte and Mrs. E.H. Coombe in January 1908⁴⁰.

The most significant development in the field of transport during the first half of the 20th century was the increased use of the private motor car. By 1928, sales and service outlets had been set up in Gawler itself and thus Gawler residents were increasingly able to commute for work as well as shopping and leisure activities. By the mid-1950's it was estimated that there was a daily traffic through Gawler of more than 5000 vehicles. Improved road systems followed the development of motor transportation and the Main North Road was progressively upgraded in response to both increases in through traffic and increased residential settlement with Housing Trust development of Salisbury and the subsequent creation of the City of Elizabeth and further development of suburbs north and south of it.

The Gawler bypass and highway development were planned as early as 1950 although not complete until 1963. Traffic congestion in Murray Street, particularly the Calton Road 'bottleneck', continued to be problematic throughout the 1970's and an eastern by-pass was frequently proposed. In March 1968 licences were issued to two companies to operate bus services within the township, but both services ceased operation in September 1970. Up to the 1970's use of rail transport had also increased markedly with the growing commuting population, greater prosperity and the improved services in response to increased demand from development spread to the north of Salisbury and Elizabeth.

Goods traffic, however, continued to decline and the spur lines to Perry Engineering Works, May Bros. and the Albion Mill were all taken up between 1930 and 1933. In 1977 proposals for widening Reid Street by 2.5 metres were approved by Council⁴¹.

³⁶ Whitelock, D. p.228

³⁷ Coombe, p. 16.

³⁸ Coombe, p.377.

³⁹ Coombe, p. 163; p. 404-406.

⁴⁰ Coombe, p. 426.

⁴¹ Hignett & Co., p. 29.

3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce

In its first decade of settlement, commerce in Gawler took the form of modest businesses servicing specific local needs. By the end of the first year, Gawler boasted "one very good inn, one public house, police barracks, two smiths' shops, six dwelling houses and 34 inhabitants." Over the next five years a number of small general stores and blacksmiths shops and a butcher were established, and various tradesmen had set up within the township⁴².

By the mid-1840's, industries began to develop in response to needs of local pastoralists and farmers. In 1845, pioneer Stephen King built a steam-powered flour mill (Victoria Mill) to handle the demand for grinding cereals grown locally. In 1847, its ownership moved to Mr W Duffield who extended the premises in 1848 and again in 1853. Its increased capacity at this time enabled the grinding of 25 tons of flour a day and the storage of 10,000 bushels of wheat. and the mill occupied nearly the whole block bounded by Jacob, Cameron, Tod and Dundas Streets. In 1847 another pioneer, John Reid, established with Patrick Devlin a boiling-down works in response to a dramatic fall in the market price for stock. In December 1847 the town was also recorded as possessing two breweries⁴³.

In 1848 James Martin opened a workshop to manufacture bullock drays and agricultural implements, establishing the basis of what was to become Gawler's largest industry and the prototype of industrial activity in the township for the subsequent half century. With Thomas Loutit, he built the Phoenix Foundry on Murray Street and they subsequently expanded into heavy industrial machinery manufacture; mining and ore-processing machinery steam locomotives and rolling stock and smelters for the mines of Broken Hill and the Western Australian goldfields⁴⁴.

Other ventures in direct response to colonial development in agriculture and mining included the establishment of the Victoria Mill at Gawler West (Eighteenth Street) by King in 1845 and following its accidental destruction by fire in 1867, it was quickly rebuilt in 1868. Another mill (Union Mill) was built at the southern end of Murray Street by Harrison Bros. in 1853 and expanded by Walter Duffield in 1863 following transfer of ownership. By the 1870's, these operations were the largest employers of labour in the town and had contributed largely to its growing reputation⁴⁵. However, attempts to operate a tannery in 1853 and a tweed factory late in 1863 were unsuccessful and William Square's soap factory, established in the mid-1850's and apparently operated from the rear of the Globe Hotel (of which Square was the licensee 1853-58) ceased operations in 1864. Fotheringham's brewery (established in Julian Terrace in 1854) and a timber yard and saw mill established by Pearce, Wincey & Co. in 1864 to service local demand were active, as were the (coachbuilding) workshop and paint shop of Swann and Ivett in Tod Street; the saw mills and timber yards and blacksmith's shop of Duffield & Co. in Jacob Street; the brick kilns of Busbridge and Bright in Wright Street (established 1857), of Bright and Weaver in Paxton Street (1866) and of Samuel Snell in Howard Street; and the lime kilns of James Davies in Bertha. No less than seven wheat stores, one in King Street, one on Lyndoch Road and the remainder along Murray Street, flourished throughout the 1860's as a result of the growing northern agricultural activity⁴⁶.

Other machinery businesses were expanded, notably those of John Jones, wheelwright and blacksmith in Murray Street, established in the 1850's, and John Allen, a blacksmith established in 1852 also in Murray Street. A third mill, the Albion Mill, was established by James Dawson in Cowan Street in 1868 and a second foundry, the Eagle Foundry on King Street by David Thomson in 1870, specialised in the manufacture of ploughshares and of castings for agricultural implement makers and employing some 20 men by 1880.

The flour mills experienced a boom in activity in the 1870's. Duffield's new Victoria Mill had in 1880 a

⁴² Loyau G.E. p. 35-41

⁴³ Hignett & Co. p. 19

⁴⁴ Whitelock, D. p.130

⁴⁵ Hignett & Co. p.19

⁴⁶ Hignett & Co. p. 19-20

weekly grinding capacity of 11,000 bushels and the Union a grinding capacity equivalent to 1,000 bags of flour. James Dawson's Albion Mill, though employing less men than Duffield's operations had a similar grinding capacity to the Victoria and enormous storage capacities. In 1878 Dawson won the Gold Medal for flour at the Paris International Exhibition.

Chaff cutting enterprises, established in the 1860s by Edward Clement in Tod Street and C.G. Roediger in Murray Street, flourished in the 1870s. New businesses were established by Messrs. Sale and Eastwood in King Street in 1878 (rapidly creating a large export market via Port Adelaide), by James McDonald in 1879, and by W. Gilbert & Co. in the early 1880's. These firms benefitted from the extensive hay growing in the districts around Gawler and more than one firm combined extensive farming interests on the Gawler river with their chaff cutting businesses. As with the smaller machinist firms, however, the premises established, although often substantial at the time, did not survive the period of their practical use⁴⁷.

A variety of other new manufactories were begun in the 1870's, however although some were temporarily successful, few survived until the end of the century. In 1873 a flax mill was established by Charles Gustav Roediger on Goose Island (off Water Street), Gawler South, in conjunction with his farming and wheat buying interests, but in 1874 this was burnt down and not rebuilt. In 1879 the Gawler and Willaston Lime and Brick Company was established as a limited company, with the aim of making lime and bricks to supply Adelaide and local needs and also of manufacturing flax and olive oil and operating a steam chaff cutting machine. In anticipation of a large Adelaide trade, the company made an agreement with the government for construction of a siding from the northern railway line to the company's premises at Willaston. In its first few years of operation with three lime kilns, the company appeared successful, but it ceased production in 1884 and the line was taken up. A number of similar enterprises succeeded it, suggesting that the Company's closure was due to internal problems rather than lack of demand for lime for building purposes.

A new coachbuilding firm was established by Hill and Sparshott in 1874 and the extensive establishment of James Woods at Willaston, specialising in shafts and plough shares, was taken over by P.B. Woods and James Holt (formerly employed by Martin & Co.) in 1880 and continued to operate into the 1890's⁴⁸.

A fourth foundry, the Britannia Foundry, established by James Robinson (a foreman with Martin & Co.) in 1885 at Gawler West, specialised in plough and cultivator shares. Both the Eagle Foundry and the Britannia remained small businesses but gained a steady custom and between them employed some 30 to 40 hands over the next two decades⁴⁹.

Also significant to the district was the foundation of Roseworthy College (opened February 1885) and the establishment of a winery there in 1896. The establishment of the College was itself a result of the failures of wheat harvests and evidence of the exhaustion of the land in the early 1880s. The success of the experimental work carried out by Roseworthy and the subsequent improved yields of colonial crops was to benefit Gawler as well as the state generally⁵⁰.

The most significant new venture of the 1890s was that of the export of limestone flux from Williamstown to the Port Adelaide Smelting Works. More than 500 tons per week were being carted from Willaston to the Gawler railway station in 1897⁵¹.

With the expansion of industrial businesses and the increase in population of Gawler and its suburban townships, building flourished and throughout the thirty years from 1871-1900 Gawler supported a large number of builders and tradesmen as well as timber merchants, brick makers and lime burners and general merchants. In 1871, 32 "builders, carpenters, timber merchants, sawyers, etc." were

⁴⁷ Coombe, G.E. p.94-101

⁴⁸ Hignett & Co. p. 20

⁴⁹ Hignett & Co. p.21

⁵⁰ Coombe, E.H. p. 157-159

⁵¹ Hignett & Co. p. 20

recorded in Gawler, while in 1881 there were more than 55 such merchants and tradesmen.

John James Peek, who had established himself as a mason in Gawler South in 1860, won the contracts for the Town Hall in 1878 and the Court House in 1881 and for the masonry and plastering of the Old Spot additions in 1880. The building and carpentry business founded by W.S. Taylor in Tod Street in 1855 (joined by Alexander Forgie, a former employee in 1865, and subsequently operated as Taylor & Forgie) was particularly active (including contracts for the Old Spot and Police Station additions in 1880) and also expanded into undertaking towards the end of this period⁵².

The firm of Deland & Tardif (founded in 1855 by B.E. Deland, builder and architect, and operated from Cowan Street) was active until Deland's departure from Gawler in 1884 when Thomas White, a former employee, succeeded to their business. Deland & Tardif were the builders of the Gawler Institute in 1870, Deland supervised the building of the Town Hall by the contractor J.J. Peek in 1878 and William Tardif won the contract for the Gawler Public School in December 1876, for which tenders were also submitted by Taylor & Forgie and James Peek.

Commerce and trade generally flourished as a reflection of the success of industrial production and Murray Street continued to be the favourite venue. The 1860 "General and Commercial Directory for Gawler and Surrounding Districts" recorded 15 carpenters, 12 shoemakers, 9 blacksmiths and a tinsmith, 10 millers (including the three Harrison brothers), 8 butchers, 5 tailors, 8 engineers, 7 storekeepers, 4 saddlers, 4 drapers, 4 cabinet makers, 4 bakers and a wide variety of other tradesmen, as well as 5 hotel keepers, 4 schoolteachers, 4 surgeons, 2 chemists and 2 solicitors⁵³. In 1871 Gawler supported more than 70 commercial ventures, including butchers, grocers, bakers, and other shop keepers, and five professional men. In 1880 there were some 100 such enterprises and by 1900 the number was still just over 100, the only significant change being an increase in the number of blacksmiths. The industrial changes of these thirty years were also reflected in the large number of persons designated as fitters, moulders, engineers, etc. by 1900.

Numerous hotels catered to the needs of Gawler residents and through traffic, eight more having been established in this period (the Exchange, Globe, Prince Albert and Commercial in Murray Street, the Mill Inn on the Adelaide Road just south of the South Para river bridge, the Criterion and Railway near the railway station at Gawler West and the Victoria at Willaston) and the township also supported 15 teachers, 5 professional men and 11 owners and drivers of cabs⁵⁴.

The expansion of agriculture within South Australia in the 1870's and the subsequent growth of railways promoted the most vigorous period of industry in Gawler. The manufacturing firms of James Martin and the milling companies were the initial beneficiaries of these developments and with their prosperity, commerce and other manufacturing ventures were fostered. In 1874 James Martin took into partnership Fred May and J.F. Martin and the company, now known as James Martin & Co., was subsequently expanded in its operations, winning its first tender for the supply of railway wagons to the government in September 1881. By this time the number of hands (95 when the partnership was formed) had increased to more than 350 and the foundry had moved to new premises in High Street, leaving the agricultural implement manufactory on the Murray Street premises. Further large government contracts were won by the company in the 1880's, including the contract for 47 locomotive engines in May 1888, and there were extensive alterations and improvements to the plant and premises in the early 1890's.

In 1885 Frederick May retired from partnership in James Martin & Co. and established his own firm with his brother Alfred in Gawler West (Bassett Town), east of the railway station. With the experience of the May brothers in general and especially mining machinery, the new firm was in the right position to benefit from the demand created with the opening of the Broken Hill Lead and Silver Mines. May Bros. won their first order from the mines in 1887 and had work almost continuously supporting mining until

⁵² Hignett & Co. p.21

⁵³ Coombe, E.H. p. 94-101

⁵⁴ Hignett & Co. p.21

the end of the century. in addition to the manufacture of agricultural machinery and mining and general machinery for other customers. From their beginnings with five men in October 1885, the firm employed by the end of the 1890's more than 200 hands and expanded the premises substantially in 1897⁵⁵.

Ultimately, however, after several decades, the very significant growth and rate of expanding settlement began to decline and by the 1880's it had affected the mills with a decline in the flour trade. The Victoria was idle from the early 1880's and the Albion ceased operations in 1893 when James Hilfers & Co. went into liquidation. The Union continued to operate, but at a much-reduced level after Duffield's death, under the management of the Adelaide Milling Co⁵⁶.

Many new industrial ventures in this period were unsuccessful. A flax mill on Goose Island (Roediger's) which burned down in 1874 was not re-built. Efforts to establish a large area manufacturing district adjacent to Gawler (north of the North Para) in 1879 were unsuccessful, and the flax, soap and bone-crushing works which had recently been closed by the Board of Health were not re-established. A glucose and starch manufacturer established at the Victoria Flour Mill in October 1881 was short lived, as were cement works begun at Gawler South in 1882⁵⁷.

The impact of the agricultural decline did not impact the local machinery manufacturers as quickly as might have been anticipated. They were able to service for many more years the continuing demand for railway plant and improved agricultural machinery and a new demand for mining machinery created with the opening of the massive B.H.P. lead and silver mines in 1885 and the subsequent opening of the Port Pirie smelters.

Commerce was also not impacted significantly except briefly during the general depression. More than 100 shops, stores and workshops including two sawmills, two brick yards, chaff stores, a number of bakeries and smithies, many drapers, boot-shops and grocers, were operating in Gawler in 1900, heavily concentrated along Murray Street. The businesses were operated most commonly from rented premises and were largely small employers of labour (3-8 persons) but the number of such businesses meant that commerce provided a large source of local employment.

Although there was a considerable change in ownership of stores and businesses throughout this 30-year period, the number and type remained remarkably consistent, as did their concentration on or adjacent to Murray Street. The principal change evident between 1871 and 1900 was an increase in the number of shops and stores in the north ward, taking up previously unused land at the northern end (west side) of Murray Street and along Cowan Street.

The 1901 census indicated that there was still the heavy concentration of employment in local commerce and industry and a large number of self-employed storekeepers, smiths, carpenters, merchants and specialised tradesmen. The population was almost half comprised of persons under 21 and, with the failure of local industry and commerce to expand, this was to have a significant impact on the deployment of the labour force in the next century⁵⁸.

Following James Martin's death in 1899, his company was carried on by his nephew John Felix Martin, but with the decline in demand for mining machinery and railway rolling stock in the first decades of the 20th century, the company went into liquidation in 1907. After the purchase of the company, including plant and premises, by Henry Dutton in 1908 (still trading as James Martin & Company) there was a renewed period of activity (1909 - 1915) coinciding with the issue of contracts by the State Government for railway rolling stock. This short boom did not, however, last. Subsequently the operations of the company (renamed the Perry Engineering Company following the purchase by Samuel Perry in 1915) were hampered by inadequate orders and intermittent strikes and, in spite of a brief revival in the mid 20s, the company was finally closed in July 1928. Many of the employees were

55 Whitelock, D. p130-132

56 Hignett & Co. p.21-22

57 Hignett & Co, p. 25

58 Hignett & Co. p.22-23

absorbed into the company's Mile End works and although this was preferable to unemployment, it furthered the erosion of Gawler's economic autonomy and independence. Even the smaller foundries, the Britannia and the Eagle, substantially reduced their operations and the number of hands employed after 1928 and the local population of moulders, fitters, etc., were often unable to find work in their own trade until the end of the depression in the mid 1930's⁵⁹.

May Bros. did not suffer a comparable decline in demand in the first decades of the twentieth century, but both it and the Gawler Implement Company experienced a similar period of disturbance and of labour unrest after 1910 and were caused particular confusion by the fluctuating number of orders influenced by seasonal demands. The Implement Company closed in 1921, turning out its 50 to 60 workers, and May Bros., in spite of reorganisation and a new management in 1925 and considerable orders in 1926, was also closed down in 1927. Its employees had been much reduced from the 300 or more working at the peak of its activity from the 1890's to 1910, but the remaining 50 to 60 workers were to re-enter the labour force at the worst possible time, for the whole of the State was entering into a period of general depression.

The most significant single new venture of this period was into sand mining from the North Para⁶⁰. Initially this was conducted in a small way by a number of carters, three of whom were local masons and all of whom had long-standing businesses in Gawler, employing manual labour and horses⁶¹. In 1910 the newly formed Gawler Sand Company began lifting sand with the use of machinery, and soon had extensive leases and a large trade with Adelaide, but this declined a few years later. In 1918 the Gawler Corporation became particularly interested in the potential of the sand mining industry in the face of the decline of other industry in Gawler.

Local building was particularly active for the decade between 1909 and 1918. A new industry, Taylor Bros. butter factory, was established at the former cordial factory of D. & R.J. Fotheringham in Water (Eighth) Street and new lime burning operations were begun near Willaston by the Federal Lime Company. The Union Mill was rebuilt by the Adelaide Milling Company in 1915 and continued in operation. The sand carting businesses established soon after the turn of the century expanded operations and brought new business to the railways and to carters and new income to the Corporation (in the form of licence fees and later royalties) as well as to lessees and employees⁶².

A number of new industries were begun early in the 20th century, notably that of fodder compression by John Darling & Son, commenced at the Victoria Flour Mill premises in 1901; new chaff cutting businesses established in 1900 and 1901 respectively by T.A. Waters in Murray Street and George Eime in Lyndoch Road, however the fodder industry provided only an irregular demand for labour because of the fluctuating demands of its largely export market and closed down in 1924⁶³.

A cordial manufactory was established by W.L. Haydon & Co. in 1905 on the premises of D. & R.J. Fotheringham's earlier cordial factory in Water Street. Also established at this time were a number of wood merchants and cycle makers and repairers and a clothing factory in Union Street in 1914. With the exception of the clothing factory and the fodder compression business of Darling & Son, however, none of these businesses regularly employed more than eight staff.

Soon after 1920 this temporary boom came to an end. The colonial and inter-colonial demand for machinery of all types fell off, men had returned from the war of 1914-1918 and were unable to find employment, wages were reduced, and strikes were common in the large engineering works. Some local building continued, principally by the churches, but efforts to attract new industry were unsuccessful and between 1915 and 1928, no new industry was attracted to Gawler at all, thus the township was thus all the worse hit by the closures of the three large machinery manufactories in the

⁵⁹ Hignett & Co. p.24

⁶⁰ Hignett & Co. p.26

⁶¹ Whitelock, D. p.142-143

⁶² Whitelock, D. p. 205

⁶³ Hignett & Co. p25-26

1920's⁶⁴.

By 1929 unemployment was rising with numbers of people receiving relief and rations from government or private charities⁶⁵. During the 1930's, Gawler, like the rest of the country, entered a period of unemployment and industrial recession. Local commerce was affected when one of the oldest industries, Fotheringham's Brewery was taken over by the Adelaide based S.A. Brewing Co. early in 1932, ending nearly a century of association of the Fotheringham family with Gawler. The Willaston general store of E. Coombe & Son, a family business for sixty years, was sold in 1935 and in 1939 the Albion Mill, used since 1904 as a chaff store by Howell & Knox and later by Theodore Ey, was demolished. In the place of industrial activity were piece-meal public works for the unemployed initiated in the early 1930's by the Gawler Corporation and the Gawler South District Council⁶⁶.

Efforts by local businesses and residents to revive the agricultural machinery industry led to the formation of the Perry/May Harvesting Co. in 1933, but this attempt to recapture past success failed and was taken over by a large consortium in 1937. A local syndicate formed in 1930, to take over the egg packing and distribution business of W.M. Brown (founded 1902) was more successful and the company continued to operate, as H.T. Brown Ltd., into the 1970's.

The Kapunda firm of Jeffs Bros. commenced milling operations in Gawler in 1933, establishing themselves in a portion of the former May Bros. engineering works between Blanche and Murray (Eighteenth and Nineteenth) Streets. Initially Jeffs Bros did not provide much local employment, many of the workers having been transferred from the firm's Kapunda works, but gradually its activities expanded, and more locals were employed. The egg factory of H.T. Brown Ltd. augmented the industrial employment opportunities for women, previously provided only by the Union Street clothing factory, and employed up to 60 women at the peak of activity, although in the 1950's egg packing machinery was introduced, undermining the manual labour requirements⁶⁷.

After the depression, a number of new industries were attracted to Gawler, and although these were mainly small enterprises and also frequently originated outside Gawler or quickly passed out of local hands to larger consortiums, they provided some alternative to dependence on the metropolitan area for employment. With this industrial revival and the increased new population from the late 1940's, the local building trades and suppliers also received new impetus, although here too there were significant changes, with the South Australian Housing Trust and later, large building firms, undertaking multiple housing development in designated areas instead of the traditional individual contract on a particular site.

Some further new industry was attracted in the 1940's, including a pressed metal factory in 1940 (initially Hulland's Precision Pressed Metal Co., taken over J.R. Holden of Adelaide in 1945); a wooden box factory (Maygers, established 1946); a new clothing factory (Timer's, on Murray Street at the Bridge Street corner, established 1947; a tile manufactory established at Willaston (Gawler Tiles Ltd.) in 1949; a water pipe-lining firm, Cement Linings Ltd., begun at Willaston in 1950 and transferred to Bella Street the following year; Henderson's Federal Spring Works (opened in Calton Road in 1955); and a concrete masonry factory opened by Jayworth Besser in 1961. In 1941 J. Hallet & Son of Adelaide took over the Paxton Street brickworks formerly operated by A.E. Todd, and the Willaston lime kilns of W. & E. Turner were rebuilt in 1953 and continued to operate until the 1970's⁶⁸.

Much new building was begun in the late 1940's, prompted by the housing shortage brought about as a result of new population (including returned soldiers and European migrants) and the stagnation of building activity in the 1920's and 1930's. Initially housing construction was undertaken by the South Australian Housing Trust but a local contractor, C.A.T. Duldig, was used and local tradesmen

⁶⁴ Hignett & Co. p.23-24

⁶⁵ Hignett & Co. p24-25

⁶⁶ Hignett & Co. p.25-26

⁶⁷ Hignett & Co. p25-26

⁶⁸ Hignett & Co. p25-26

employed. The new demand for houses prompted, in addition to the new branch brick works of J. Hallet & Son, a tile manufactory, a fibrous plaster works and a concrete masonry factory, established variously in Gawler and Willaston in the 1940's and 1950's. The number of building contractors also increased rapidly with the housing demand, five being locally registered in 1960 compared with one in 1940⁶⁹.

Commercial activity was, however, maintained by its own impetus and by the growing local population and thus hardly faltered during this period, except for an inevitable decline in trading in the worst depression years of 1929 to 1934 and during the war years as a result of government-imposed restrictions and rationing.

After the war extensive residential development in areas near and immediately adjacent to Gawler promoted new commercial activity, while the increasing use of private motor transport opened new opportunities for employment outside Gawler for local residents. Many of the commercial and retailing establishments became branches or agencies of large businesses established in Adelaide or other country centres, rather than the traditional small local firms. The autonomy of Gawler was inevitably eroded, and its original face changed by the establishment of new services for an increasing residential population, but the impact of historical development on the character and physical heritage of the present Corporation is still evident.

The opening in 1947 of a new large store by G.J. Coles heralded a significant change in the nature of commercial activity. Shops were demolished to make way for this "supermarket" and although this type of retailing introduced a new range of goods and potential for real competition with the metropolitan commercial centres, much of the social and community spirit of commerce was eroded. More large stores followed and locally owned businesses have been progressively absorbed as branches or agencies of large retail chains⁷⁰.

The opening of extensive new shopping facilities in the City of Elizabeth from 1964 provided Murray Street traders with their biggest challenge in this period, particularly as Elizabeth did not come under the provisions of the Early Closing Act of 1914, but the challenge was met by concerted action among the traders and in 1967 Friday night shopping was introduced.

From the late 1960's, Gawler saw a resurgence of commercial activity and renewed local optimism, prompted partly by a general State economic revival and partly by the attraction of new population to surrounding areas, and reinforced by the extensive sewage and drainage improvements undertaken by Council from 1969. The commercial interests, represented by the Gawler Chamber of Commerce and assisted by the activities of the Council, saw the potential for again making Gawler an important regional commercial centre. In 1969 Eudunda Farmers, Derek Sutch and Duncan & Feist, Chemists, extended their premises and Humphry's was modernised. In 1968 the long-established undertaking firm of Taylor & Forgie opened a new chapel in Cowan Street and the Sound and Music Centre was opened in Murray Street.

Many other retail developments followed and the rate of commercial expansion in the early 1970's was such that the traditional Murray Street commercial centre was unable to accommodate demand, particularly the related demand for carparking and new retail commercial activities were forced to expand west of Murray Street, following the redevelopment of that area already begun by the Adult Education Centre buildings from 1967.

In industry, there was in the 1970's some further loss of long-established businesses when Jeffs Brothers Ltd. flour mill finally closed down in March 1970 and the Timer clothing factory in Julian Terrace ceased operations in 1976. The mill was, however, converted subsequently into a restaurant and a number of other industries were extended, notably the egg packing and grading operations of H.T. Brown Ltd. (combined with Southern Farmers Co-op and R.J. Finlayson Pty. Ltd. to form Farmer Brown Egg Pty. Ltd. in 1968) and the Wintulich smallgoods factory in Gawler South, extensively

⁶⁹ Hignett & Co. p25

⁷⁰ Hignett & Co. p25

expanded from late 1974, employing over 20 people and serving an overseas market⁷¹.

Other industrial and commercial undertakings during this period include construction of five new shops in Walker Place in 1969, the Murray Street Foodland Supermarket in 1973, Tod Street 'Tom The Cheap' supermarket and an auto-electrical and motor rewinding industry in Adelaide Road owned by Mr. Tuckfield, were both established in 1974, Assenders Bakery was opened on Adelaide Road in 1975, the Bank of New South Wales transferred from the western side of Murray Street to new premises on the north-east corner at the intersection of Murray Street and Alton Road replacing a number of old galvanised iron and stone buildings. In 1979 a large supermarket constructed of ashlar pattern blockwork, red brick quoins and bullnose verandahs was approved by Council for construction on the northwest corner of Cowan Street and Murray Street.

The last hundred years have seen a continuing transformation of Gawler from an economically independent and autonomous township with its own industry and services and a locally employed workforce to a largely dormitory suburb in which more than half of the workforce are employed outside the Corporation boundaries. Communications with Adelaide were facilitated by increased road and rail services for passengers and goods and the Gawler population increasingly look to the City for employment, social activity and merchandise. At the same time metropolitan home purchasers and expanding industrial development encroached on the cheaper flat land south of Gawler from the late 1940's and provided new population and impetus for the Gawler commercial centre. The ownership of many businesses nevertheless passed out of the hands of Gawler residents and became branches or agencies of larger outside firms and chain stores and supermarkets continue to increasingly undermine the traditional small shops and services⁷².

From the late 1960's a number of important new undertakings were initiated by State and Local Government, including the implementation of a major sewerage programme and various drainage and parkland improvements by Council, the completion of a major new education facility and the opening of an automatic telephone exchange. In spite of local drought conditions, the future of Gawler (seen as bleak in the mid-1960's) began to improve. In the 1970's Gawler saw a general commercial resurgence and, with increases in population within surrounding areas, moved towards re-establishing itself as a major regional centre. The rapid development of the commercial sector and the changes caused by an influx of new residents inevitably provoked both new demands and some conflicts within the community⁷³. From the 1970's to the present day there has been increasing recognition of the need for long-term planning and controls in order to balance the often-contrary claims of conservation and development.

4.0 Building the Township

4.1 Planning Urban Settlement

The development of Gawler in the 19th century could be described in several distinct phases which have previously been conveniently labelled by others as 'Pioneering' (1839-1848); 'Settlement' (1849-1870) and 'Industrial' (1871-1900)⁷⁴.

In summary the Pioneering, or Foundation, phase was marked by settlement of the Gawler Special Survey by its purchasers and the beginnings of commercial ventures and services catering largely to northern traffic and farmers in the district. At this stage, no permanent settlement pattern was fixed. The first decade (1839-1848) saw the settlement of the district comprising the Special Survey and the development of the township created by the Special Survey's owners. The township was given real

⁷¹ Hignett & Co. p24-25

⁷² Hignett & Co. p.26

⁷³ Hignett & Co. p.26

⁷⁴ Whitelock, D. p. 185.

impetus during this period by the discovery of copper at Kapunda and the Burra. These discoveries, along with increased agricultural settlement of the mid north resulted in rapid growth of services and facilities and the establishment of a permanent community in Gawler town rather than as a brief resting place on the northern route. Facilities established included hotels, blacksmiths, general stores and police barracks. The provision of a bridge over the North Para River was government recognition of the importance of the traffic route through Gawler.

The Settlement, or Consolidation, Phase was characterised by the establishment of a distinct township community with its own identity and of commercial activity to service the local community as well as the larger district. Social, cultural, religious and educational services were developed for a stable population. Residential and commercial settlement occurred along the pattern devised in the original township plan. Over the next two decades (1850's and 60's), the growth of the township was substantial. The return of men from the Victorian Gold Rush throughout 1852 and the increasing settlement of the adjacent west and south-west agricultural areas led to the growth of local manufacturing. This, along with increasing traffic to the Murray, led to Gawler becoming a vital part of the Colony's commercial, industrial and agricultural activities and an integral part of its communication network.

New suburban townships were surveyed, and allotments sold, expanding the original settlement. In 1854 the District Councils of Mudla Wirra, Barossa West, Munno Para East, and Munno Para West were created under the District Councils Act of 1852. This established Gawler as a part of the large Barossa West district and divided Gawler South between the District Councils of Munno Para East and Munno Para West. Evidence of a sense of community and autonomy in Gawler was apparent in the agitation by residents for a single local government administration of Gawler, resulting in proclamation of the Corporation of Gawler in 1857, formally establishing an identity to the district contained within its boundaries.

In the same year the Adelaide to Gawler railway was completed, telegraphic communication between Gawler and Adelaide was installed, the Bunyip printing office opened, and the Gawler Institute was formally established.

In the next ten years more industries were opened, and existing industries expanded, particularly those supplying agricultural machinery. In 1863 new hundreds to the north were declared open for agriculture and in 1865 gold was discovered at the Barossa, increasing the potential of Gawler for service to the northern districts and for participation in the increasing traffic and communications to and from Adelaide and Port Adelaide⁷⁵.

Passage of the Strangways Land Act in 1869, allowing selection of agricultural land on credit and in small blocks, had a significant impact on the economy and distribution and deployment of population of the whole Colony. Its impact on Gawler, a township already geared to servicing an agricultural population, increased growth and prosperity and established Gawler's position as a major commercial and industrial centre by 1870.

The Industrial Phase of the last three decades of the 19th century witnessed the growth of local industry catering to colonial and often inter-colonial demands as well as to local needs in addition to increased commercial activity and social consolidation. This phase was also known by many as "The Colonial Athens" phase⁷⁶ when residential settlement spread east, south and west and isolated industrial enterprises intruded into residential districts and west to the railway station as the original commercial area of Murray Street was saturated.

At this time, almost all of the streets, terraces and squares bore the names of first residents, including: Murray, Todd, Jacob, Cowan, Dundas, Finnis, Duffield, Reid, Ayers, Rudall, Gozzard, Ford, Stubbs, Schriebner, Whitlaw, Paterson and Calton.

⁷⁵ Hignett & Co., p.27-29

⁷⁶ Whitelock, D., p. 186

The first three decades of the 20th century, 'the Uncertainty and Change' Phase were a period of unpredictability with declining traditional local industries and labour unrest but the commencement of food production industries, lime burning operations and an extensive sand carting business was partly responsible for a healthy commerce sector. As a result, there was a significant period of new building activity initiated by government, churches and individuals. There was little change in the pattern of settlement, however, as the new building was largely upon vacant lots between existing buildings or as extensions.

The following 50 years saw a period of stagnation followed by renewed growth with new population and the resulting building and commercial revitalisation. There was little industrial activity and local autonomy was increasingly replaced by dependence upon Adelaide and metropolitan based firms for employment, goods and services. Extensive new development of residential settlement to the south and radical modification of the existing commercial accommodation along and adjoining Murray Street occurred.

The newly developed Gawler Development Plan of 2019⁷⁷ provides the following advice for development:

The character of the heart of the township revolves around the Gawler town centre and adjoining Church Hill, which is of particular significance. That character is largely derived from its setting and topography, framed by the North Para River and South Para River and flanked to the east by the elevated ridge running parallel with the main street, Murray Street. Generous parkland spaces, flanked by wide terraces, encompass the river valleys. The dominating traditional grid road pattern is realigned in response to topographic conditions to create significant entrance points and important vistas. Several landmarks, including the Church Hill town squares are created as significant focal points. Native riverine eucalypts on the North Para River and South Para River parklands are complemented within the town centre area by Moreton Bay Fig trees, Pinus species, palms and exotic European trees.

Buildings of historic interest, although containing a diversity of architectural styles from modest, simple colonial cottages to grand villas, and elaborate residences, display a rare cohesiveness, with few disparate new structures. The building form generally consists of:

- (a) shape - orthogonal load-bearing building forms with hip, gable and hip-gable combination roofs. Verandahs are commonly found;
- (b) scale - generally single-storey, with a second storey occurring on the low side of sloping ground, lofty, high-pitched roofs;
- (c) materials - local building stone (bluestone, limestone) and sandstone, or decorative red brick walls with corrugated iron roofs;
- (d) advertising or advertising displays - integrated with the building's architecture so that details which provide interest (such as arches, columns, decorative panels and lacework) are not obscured or disturbed.

4.2 Services

For the first fifteen years of settlement, Gawler residents relied very largely on community or individual action to provide essential services for the population at large. The establishment in 1848 of a schoolhouse, in which both teaching and religious services were conducted, was the first effort at the creation of a public resource, most other community action being directed towards the improvement of transport and communications with Adelaide ⁷⁸.

Within 20 years of settlement, the business of Gawler had extended sufficiently to require the SA Banking Company to open a branch office in town. The building, in the Italian style with a large portico,

⁷⁷ City of Gawler Development Plan, DPTI, p. 25

⁷⁸ Hignett & Co., p.31

was opened in April 1857 at the Southern end of Murray Street⁷⁹.

In 1866, a branch of the Bank of Adelaide (now the ANZ) opened in Gawler. In April 1892, the Bank of SA was taken over by the Union Bank of Australia and the existing bank began to trade under its new name. The National Bank of Australasia also opened a branch in a shop in 1859 until 1881 when its premises opposite the Town Hall was built⁸⁰. By the turn of the 20th century there were five banks in the town: Bank of Adelaide; Commercial; National; Bank of South Australia and Savings Bank.

The creation of the Municipality of Gawler in 1857 signalled significant opportunity to create new public services. One of the first undertakings of the new Corporation was to petition the government in September 1858 for a grant of 1,000 pounds to repair Murray Street, on the basis that it was "the only highway for the produce of the mines, and the extensive agricultural country north and east of Gawler, in its transit to the capital has a greater extent of traffic over it than any other road in the Colony"⁸¹.

During the first fifteen years of the Corporation's existence it was largely concerned with drainage, the maintenance and upgrading of Murray Street and the undertaking of works to render the gradients more manageable. Slate-flagging foot paths were laid along Murray Street and a weekly scavenger's cart was instituted to remove refuse from business places and residences⁸².

Early in 1868 there was held a public meeting to consider the formation of a gas company in Gawler. A prospectus for the Provincial Gas Co., to establish gas works in Gawler, Kapunda and Strathalbyn, was issued at the end of May and in July the Provincial Gas Co. gave notice of its intention to petition Parliament for a Bill to incorporate the company. This was assented to by Parliament on 30th January 1869. The Company set up offices initially in the Town Hall and its works were established in Seventh Street, Gawler South.

The gas lighting of premises of subscribers began late in 1869. The price of gas lighting limited the number of users for many years to largely public buildings, shops, offices and industry.

A public meeting of ratepayers in November 1869 voted against the lighting of the town by gas and there was no introduction of street lighting until 1879 and then only following private donation of lamp pillars to the Corporation. The lighting of the town began with residents donating lamps at a cost of £12 each to the Corporation. These were erected in prominent places and lit from dusk until 11pm when they were extinguished. By limiting the hours of lighting and not lighting during periods of full moon, costs of running the public lighting system were kept to £2 per lamp per annum. One pillar still stands on the pavement outside the Institute.

In the early decades of the 20th century, electric lighting was introduced. The scheme was the undertaking of the Gawler Corporation itself, with the approval of rate payers, and was partly influenced by long dissatisfaction with the service provided and rates charged by the Gas Company. Electric lighting of Gawler began in 1912 and, with special government authorisation to allow the Corporation to undertake operations beyond its boundaries, was extended to Gawler South in 1913 and Willaston in 1918. Gas lighting had never been widely adopted in private homes in Gawler because of the high cost, but private homes quickly adopted electric lighting. The decision of the Gas Company to close its Gawler works in November 1917 thus inconvenienced mainly business and commercial premises who had not yet changed to electricity⁸³.

The Adelaide Electric Supply Company, which had taken over the supply of electricity to the Corporation in 1924, became the semi-governmental authority, E.T.S.A., and a large new substation was built on the historic site of the original public schoolhouse on Fotheringham Terrace. In 1978 more

⁷⁹ Loyau, G.E. p.19

⁸⁰ Coombe, E.H. p134

⁸¹ S.A. Parliamentary Papers 1858 Vol.II No.75, Petition of the Mayor and Corporation of the Town of Gawler, 13 September 1858

⁸² Loyau G.E. p.24-25

⁸³ Whitelock, D. p. 236

than 100 years after gas was first supplied to Gawler the S.A. Gas Company proposed the extension of its services to Gawler with Gawler West and Evanston the first areas to be supplied.

For the first 40 years of settlement, residents' water needs were supplied from tanks and private wells with a reticulated water supply not available until the Gawler Waterworks were undertaken by the Hydraulic Engineers Department in 1883. An engine and boiler house were erected on the site of the well and delivered water to a reservoir built on Calton Hill, from which water entered the mains yielding 6000 gallons/hour. The permanent network system permitted street watering for the first time thus reducing dust. A small water scheme was also completed at Greenock Creek in August 1898 and connected to water tanks at the Gawler and Roseworthy railway stations.

Public agitation for a more permanent water supply in 1889-90, according to a scheme initially propounded by James Martin, was revived in September 1898 and was finally rewarded with a decision by the government in November to proceed with the Barossa reservoir, a project completed at the end of 1901⁸⁴.

The frequently expressed proposal to dam the Para for a recreational facility was finally undertaken by voluntary labour in 1912, the Gawler Corporation having decided in 1910 that it could not afford the construction of a weir for this purpose. A barrage was erected across the South Para between the Gawler West and Goose Island foot bridges, and the area created gave much pleasure for two seasons before being allowed to fall into disuse from 1914. In May 1919 a new weir over the South Para, undertaken by the Corporation, was completed, but again inadequacies of construction were quickly evident and resulted in the area created falling into disuse within a few seasons (it was finally blown up in 1933)⁸⁵.

From the late 1960's a whole range of new activities were undertaken by the Corporation with a view to encouraging commercial and residential growth within the township boundaries. An extensive sewerage project was begun in 1969 and in March 1970 the Engineering & Water Supply Department, Sewerage Branch, declared the Gawler Township a sewered area. The provision of sewerage in Gawler was of major significance, particularly to the Council as the local Health Authority. Poor soakage had for years resulted in difficulties related to effluent disposal and provided many hours of debate and deputation to government Ministers and Departments by Council.

In the last 30 years of the 19th century most local services were initiated by the newly established Corporation, with emphasis on road improvement and maintenance (kerbing, footpaths and road metalling. Parkland improvements, fencing of public areas and extensive tree-planting were also undertaken. Much work was done on to construct recreation grounds with an oval and bicycle rack; the erection of an Exhibition Building in 1882 and of stockyards in 1883. Towards the end of the 19th century, the Fire Brigade Service was regularised and upgraded by coming under the Fire Brigades Board of South Australia.

The enlarged Gawler Corporation continued its long history of involvement in a range of services (although relinquishing their control of the lighting facility) and, with the extension of the Building Act 1923 to Gawler in 1926 became more directly responsible for the regulation of the physical environment and the encouragement or modification of particular proposals.

After some years of neglect, tree planting was from the 1930's again given much attention, and willows and poplars were planted along the riverbanks. More parklands were created, and facilities progressively updated to cater to the increased population and local demand. The Corporation was also particularly active in seeking to attract new industry to 'Greater Gawler' from the 1930's and to foster the traditional commercial activity of the town.

The most striking development throughout the 1920's and 30's was in the growth of the number and range of community service groups. These included a local division of the St. John Ambulance (1936),

⁸⁴ Loyau, p.25

⁸⁵ Hignett & Co. p. 33-34

a branch of the Country Women's Association (1940), the Gawler Traders' Association (1947), Returned Services League (1948), Apex (1951), Rotary (1954), a Gawler Chamber of Commerce (1961), Meals on Wheels (1964), National Trust (1966) and an Arts Society and Lions Club (1967)⁶⁶. Such formal organisations were necessary to replace the more fluid community action possible only within a smaller and more compact population and reflected the growth and increased diversity of the Gawler community.

In the latter part of this period the activities of most of the government service departments and the Corporation itself were also much extended. The Engineering and Water Supply Department extended its premises in 1961 and proposed a new scheme (not undertaken) for a Gawler River weir in 1968.

Various drainage projects and improvements to parklands and public facilities were also undertaken in 1968 to 1970 and in January 1972 a Council submission sought State Government Assistance for the controlled development of Gawler as a major civic, commercial industrial and residential city. There was no immediate response to this submission, but the renewed upsurge in building and commercial activity in 1973-1974 was to reinforce awareness of the need for development planning and controls. In 1973 the Corporation appointed its own Town Planner and the State Planning Office announced plans for the major redevelopment of Gawler. Subsequent plans (1975) for the development of the Gawler Town Centre recommended major development and redevelopment of the commercial area and the first \$250,000 to implement some of the planning recommendations was allocated in May 1977.

Local community activity was instrumental in initiating in 1970 a major Cottage Homes project and, after delays because of the lack of funds, the first homes were completed in mid-1973. This and subsequent Government community welfare activities reflected the increased composition in the Gawler community of the elderly, while the needs of the young were also recognised by the extension of educational, recreational and sporting facilities by State and Local Government bodies and by community groups in this period.

4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

The population of Gawler had reached more than 300 by December 1847 compared with the 33 recorded at the census of January 1841. Rapid extension of settlement became possible from the late 1840's with the sale of large areas from sections of the Special Survey initially belonging to the speculative purchasers in England including Moore, Jerningham and Wright, and increasing traffic in town allotments as the prospects of industry and commerce within the township became more attractive.

By 1848, the township contained some sixty buildings including the commercial and industrial establishments and workshops⁸⁶. Most were built on or immediately adjacent to the main traffic route (Murray Street), with the exception of St. George's and a few houses on the "Church Hill" of the original township plan. The structural materials were varied, with brick, pine and even mud featuring as well as local harvested calcrete, and probably only a minority were intended as permanent buildings. Few of these structures remain, most having been demolished and been replaced with more substantial buildings.

The original St. George's (1847- 48) was demolished to make way for a new church of the same name in 1864. King's Victoria Flour Mill (1845), originally in Jacob Street and later expanded, was destroyed by fire in 1867 and a new mill was built at Gawler West; the Gawler Arms Hotel (1848) was largely rebuilt in 1903; the schoolhouse (1848) site now houses an electrical substation; the original police station buildings (1842) were replaced in 1862/3 (and again rebuilt in 1962/3); the Old Bushman (1840) was largely rebuilt in the 1870's; and even the original "long, low, straggling buildings" comprising the Old Spot (1839) were demolished in 1855 and replaced with a single stone structure. Nothing of the original buildings can be found on the sites where cottages were known to have been built in this first decade

⁸⁶ Hignett & Co p.35

of the township's existence, although it is possible that some original walls were incorporated into later buildings or extensions.

In the 1850's and 60's, within the original township, the available lots on Church Hill were rapidly taken up for residences and the heaviest concentration of cottages and residences was recorded in the North Ward at the 1870/71 assessment. The principal extension of settlement beyond the original township boundaries in this period was to the Gawler East ward where a large number of cottages and larger residences were built along High Street. Many new stores and shops were established along Murray Street and Martin & Co. set up a sawmill in High Street, on land subsequently used for the Phoenix Foundry⁸⁷.

At the census of 1871, the population of the Corporation of Gawler had reached 1652 (799 males, 853 females) and the number of dwellings was recorded at 383. Much of this growth had occurred in the previous decade; at the 1861 census the population was already 1201 and the number of dwellings 358. However, 95 of these dwellings were uninhabited and it would seem probable that they were originally make-shift structures abandoned in favour of more substantial dwellings. The local newspaper, the Bunyip reported that there were many buildings under construction in 1866 and 1888, and many of the hotels, churches and grand private dwellings still standing are known to have been built in the 1860's.

The Corporation assessment records for 1870/71 show a prosperous residency and varied land use. A multitude of cottages, houses and "residences", shops, offices and industries (including seven wheat stores, two foundries, two mills, a brewery, a malt house, a brick kiln and a saw mill), substantial public buildings, many hotels and churches, two banks and a school. Considerable land remained vacant within the Corporation, but little was used as paddock or agricultural land.

Initially the buildings in Gawler were erected with little concern for beauty or homogeneity. Many of the cottages were thrown up hurriedly by landowners to be leased to new arrivals and labourers and tenancy rather than ownership was most common throughout this period.

The buildings erected in the next decade changed this picture substantially, many of the shops, churches and hotels being rebuilt or renovated, much vacant land being filled up and the large number of two room pine cottages declining as they were replaced with larger stone houses. There was still little homogeneity by 1870, but with the establishment of lime and brick kilns in Gawler and Willaston and the permanent settlement of builders and tradesmen, a local source of building workers and materials was created and the basis for a distinctive architecture was laid.

Many of the buildings considered of primary heritage significance in the present Town of Gawler date from this period. These include The Globe (later Kingsford) Hotel c.1851; Congregational Church and Hall (the original church) 1851 and 1861; Methodist (Uniting) Church (the first 1850, the second 1869) and original manse 1858-59; the Gawler Stores (now Eudunda Farmers) as enlarged progressively by James Harris from the 1852; Gawler (formerly Union) Mill c.1853; the re-built Old Spot Hotel 1855 (with extensive additions and renovations in 1879 or 1880); Presbyterian Church 1855-1856 (now a restaurant); Railway Hotel c.1857; Gawler West Methodist Church (the original Bible Christian Church section) 1858; St. George's Church of England (the second) Church 1858-64; Criterion Hotel c.1858; Mill Inn c.1858; the professional chambers of Rudell & Rudell (formerly the S.A. Banking Co.) 1859; Oddfellows Hall 1859; Commercial (later Southend) Hotel 1859; Telegraph Station 1860; 'Para Para' homestead 1862 (District Council of Mudla Wirra); Hemingby residential group (villa and cottages) c.1865; Willaston Schoolhouse (Memorial Hall) 1865; Oaklands (the home of James Pile) 1866; Victoria Hotel 1866; Post Office 1866-67; Willaston Methodist Church (part) 1867; Exchange Hotel 1868; Gas Works c.1869; Baptist Church (part) 1870; Eagle Foundry 1870; Gawler Institute 1870. These buildings provided a focus of activities and a variety of services to the Gawler township and the surrounding district for more than 100 years⁸⁸.

From the 1870's extension of residential settlement was marked in Gawler South, Gawler West and

⁸⁷ Loyau, G.E. p.109

⁸⁸ Hignett & Co, p. 35-37

Bassett Town (until 1899 still within the District Councils of Munno Para West and Munno Para East) with Gawler South, which was systematically settled from the mid-1860's, showing the largest growth. Some settlement was attracted to these areas by the establishment of industry, particularly the Victoria Mill (1867), May Bros. Engineering Works (1885) and the Britannia Foundry (1885), but the principal draw-card was cheaper land in small building allotments⁸⁹.

These areas did not evolve as separate townships but remained closely attached to Gawler by ties of commerce and employment. At the 1901 census Gawler South boasted a population of 1287 people and 257 houses but contained only five shops. It did, however, support two private schools and in 1895 the Anglican Church of the Transfiguration was built on Adelaide Road to cater to the religious needs of the large community. Gawler West and Bassett Town together had a population of 485 with 102 houses, but the proximity to the main township and the scattered settlement precluded any extensive development of local shops and services.

Willaston and Bertha also grew within this period and at the census of 1901 recorded together a population of 488 with 103 houses. Willaston alone had a population of 381, making it the largest of the suburban townships. Unlike the other townships south and west of Gawler, Willaston and Bertha preserved a separate identity. In 1877/78 they supported ten shops including the blacksmiths Jas. Wood and John Lamb, the large butcher's establishment of Edwin Gartrell (run by Hodgson and Clement 1878-1883), the general store and confectionery of E. Coombe & Son, the lime kilns of James Davies and the brickyards of Bright & Weaver. All were suppliers of materials and services to Gawler and Adelaide, rather than recipients of their materials and services.

Within the Gawler Corporation the South Ward remained remarkably stable in the number of shops and houses supported. The 1870/71 assessment recorded 56 houses and 47 shops, workshops and industrial premises, while the 1901 assessment recorded 62 houses and 41 commercial and industrial premises.

The number of shops in the North ward, principally along the north-west side of Murray Street, more than doubled in this period and a number of new houses were built, particularly along Finnis Street, although the total number of houses did not increase significantly as many of the new buildings replaced a former cottage or cottages. The main activity in building was in the East ward where, with the subdivision of former 'Clonlea' land in 1873 and of 'Gulf View' in 1876, the number of houses increased from 85 to 127 in this period and many substantial buildings on large allotments replaced former cottages⁹⁰.

By 1900 the population of Gawler had reached 1996, but few of the original generation of settlers remained. Many of the leading figures in local commerce and industry, business and public service had died in the 1890's, among them James Martin, William Barnet (founder and proprietor of the Bunyip, Thomas Fotheringham (proprietor of Fotheringham's Brewery and Cordial Manufactory), Frederick May (of May Bros. Engineering Works), John McEwen (proprietor of the Prince Alfred Hotel), Carl Gustav Roediger (store keeper and chaff merchant), John Rudall (solicitor), George Warren (surveyor), J.C. Wilkinson (auctioneer) and W.F. Wincey (timber merchant).

Gawler was never to recover the spirit of enterprise of these pioneers who had made so much of the opportunities offered in the first fifty years of settlement. Even in the thirty years after 1871, in spite of the successful expansion of a number of industrial and commercial ventures, the lasting evidence of prosperity was not as great as in the preceding two decades. Most of the profits of the industries were ploughed back into plant and premises, rather than being diverted into public buildings, although a number of elegant private dwellings were erected in this period. Most church building at this time, for example, was in the form of additions and alterations rather than in new structures, and the funds were raised largely by the congregation. Significant exceptions were the Anglican Church of the Transfiguration at Gawler South (1895) and the Roman Catholic church, the second St. Peter's and St.

⁸⁹ Coombe, G.E. p. 32-35

⁹⁰ Coombe, G.E. p34

Paul's, built in 1897/98. The principal public buildings erected were government owned and funded: the Gawler Primary School (1878), the new Railway Station (1879), the Courthouse (1881) and the Waterworks Building (1882); and the Town Hall, built by the Corporation in 1878. The memorial to John McKinlay, the foundation stone of which was laid in 1874, and the foundation arch of which was placed the following year, represented the only public undertaking of this period.

The Forester's Hall, built in 1899, was the only building to be erected by a Society, most groups having established homes before 1871 or being content to operate from the Institute. The active commercial life of the period was evident in the transfers and enlargement of shops and offices rather than in new building, for traders preferred to remain within the largely built-upon Murray Street. This trend was to continue throughout the 20th Century, so that the premises erected by the Bank of Adelaide (now the A.N.Z. Bank) in 1873 and the National Bank in 1881, Pile's Buildings at the north end of Murray Street (west) built in 1878, the shops (originally known as Wilcox Buildings) extending north from the Jacob Street corner and the extensions to a previously very modest drapers shop by Alfred Sheard in Murray Street (part of the present Essex House) in 1897, are the few remaining significant business premises from this period.

Murray Street was described in 1880 as "generally of a substantial character; occasionally one meets with a few dilapidated structures which merely stand as land- marks of the past, and which the daily marked progress of Modern Athens will soon sweep away to replace -them with new edifices worthy of the town"⁹¹. Over the next twenty years most of the temporary structures were replaced and the commercial centre achieved a high degree of harmony in architecture, evident in contemporary photographs and still suggested by a view of Murray Street buildings from the rear vantage point of High Street.

The most numerous new structures during this period were private houses, particularly in the East and North wards. In the North ward, most vacant allotments were used up by 1900 in the building of new houses, particularly along Finniss Street, and more substantial houses often replaced an existing cottage or cottages. In the East ward a number of residential dwellings had been demolished (lots 226 - 233) to make way for the new Phoenix Foundry premises, but new areas of residential settlement had opened up north of Lyndoch Road (along the present Warren, Edith and Blanche Streets), following subdivision of former 'Clonlea' land in 1873, and further east of the original extension, to the present Daly Street and East Terrace, with the 'Gulf-View' subdivision of 1876. Murray Street (all wards) was radically altered along its length by the replacement of cottages and houses by more shops and by the extension of one business into adjoining premises.

It is rarely possible now to state with certainty the architect or builder of these privately commissioned buildings. In many cases the owner was the 'architect' and various contractors undertook the masonry, carpentry and painting. Most building was, however, in locally quarried stone and locally made brick and by local workmen, and this gave a homogeneity and harmony to buildings in this period and ultimately to Gawler in general as earlier timber and iron buildings were replaced⁹².

The population of both the Gawler Corporation and the Gawler South District Council declined in the period between 1911 and 1921 and then remained stationary in the 1920's. Industrial, commercial and building activity suffered from an uncertain economic climate and the widespread unemployment and depression that was soon to affect the whole country had become apparent in Gawler by mid 1928.

The industrial activity that had made Gawler so prosperous and independent had virtually ceased by 1928 and the improvement and extension of railway services and changing export demands had eroded the value of Gawler's services to the surrounding agricultural district. By the end of the 1920's, workers were increasingly forced to seek employment outside Gawler, while metropolitan businesses and services were further intruding into the still profitable commercial arena of Gawler.

The agreement of 1920 between the Gawler Corporation and the Mudla Wirra South District Council

⁹¹ Hignett & Co. p.37

⁹² Hignett & Co. p.37-38

and the Adelaide business firm of C.C. Deland, giving the latter a virtual monopoly on sand and gravel extraction from the North Para in return for royalties to sustain the falling rates, and the purchase and demolition of the Victoria Mill by the Railways Department and the use of the site for a sand dumping and trucking ground in 1928, were symbolic of the changes that had come to Gawler and its new dependence on outside interests and activity by the end of this period.

The general decline in local prosperity and optimism was rapidly felt in the building industry. Very few houses or other private buildings of any type were built between 1900 and 1928 within the Gawler Corporation. That there was a need for new houses was evident from the high rentals and house values prevailing by 1928, but those needing housing had no funds to pay for building or materials. Between the censuses of 1901 and 1933 the number of dwellings within the Gawler Corporation actually fell slightly (443 to 429) in spite of the expansion of settlement in East Gawler. Building continued south and west of Gawler, within the boundaries of the Gawler South District Council and the number of residential properties increased by some 60% between 1901 and 1921 (257 to 394) but again there was stagnation in the 1920's.

Public building in this period was also much reduced and reflected largely extension of church facilities to a more widely spread population and the provision of new educational and other facilities for the residential population of the whole district. This was evident in the erection of the Roman Catholic Convent in Porter Street, the new Methodist Manse at Gawler West and the new Fire Brigade Station in Jacob Street (all 1910), the Seventh Day Adventist Church in Bassett Town (1910/1911), St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church Hall (1910/1911), the Congregational Church Kindergarten Hall (1912/1913), Hutchinson Hospital (1912/1913), the Gawler South Church Hall (1913/ 1914), Gawler School of Mines and Gawler High School on Lyndoch Road (1915), the first McKinlay Cottage Homes on Tod Street in 1915, North Gawler Lutheran Church (1921), Zion Lutheran Church in Cowan Street (1922), Gawler South Church of Christ (1924), the Roman Catholic School on Porter Street in 1925, the Willaston Methodist Kindergarten Hall (1927), the new Maternity Block of Hutchinson Hospital (1926) and enlargement of the original Gawler West Methodist Church (1925/1926)⁹³.

Commercial building was minimal in the early 20th century; the only new premises being constructed were those of the clothing factory in Union Street in 1914. Essex House was extended in 1905 and again in 1911 (in the process of which one of Gawler's oldest remaining shops was demolished) so that by 1928 it occupied an area previously housing up to six shops and workshops. Most commercial building activity was of this nature, involving the modification, alteration or extension of existing premises to meet new needs rather than demolition and total reconstruction. Industrial activity was the same, with the old cordial factory becoming a butter factory, the Victoria Mill being used for a fodder compression industry and the Albion Mill for a chaff cutting business in the first years of the twentieth century and subsequently as a chaff and grain store, while the tramway goods shed became, in a significant transformation, a motor garage.

The style of building showed no major changes in this period, and the new houses in Gawler South stood harmoniously with their nineteenth century neighbours. The extension of the Building Act to Gawler in 1926 was too late to affect building activity in this period, although it was to be significant in the local building revival of the later 1940's and 1950's. Most of the building to 1920 was by the same local contractors and tradesmen who had evolved the distinctive Gawler architecture of the later nineteenth century namely Taylor and Forgie; Thomas White (of Deland and Tardiff); Edwin Mould; Arthur Rebbeck and the Gawler South builders John Dieckmann and James Peek using the bricks of Busbridge and Bright and William Weaver (later William Gouger) and lime from the Willaston kilns of George Eyers, the Federal Lime Company, William Rendell and Ayling and Dwyer⁹⁴.

The growth of residential settlements south and west of the original township (Gawler South, Gawler West and Bassett Town) was the most significant extension during the early decades of the 20th century. This development was recognised by the creation of a separate Gawler South District Council

⁹³ Hignett & Co. p.39

⁹⁴ Hignett & Co. p.40-41

in September 1899, comprising areas formerly within the larger Munno Para West District Council, with council offices built in 1905 in Adelaide Road.

The number of dwellings within the original portion of Gawler (North and South wards) changed very little during this period. The Gawler East ward saw some development during these years, with the establishment of a clothing factory in Union Street in 1914 which, with the egg packing business of W.M. Brown provided the only industries established within the Gawler Corporation boundary in this period.

A new township, Barrett Town, was laid out north-east of Gulf View in 1910. Scattered houses began to appear on allotments along the north side of Lyndoch Road and along the present Bella Street, but not in numbers sufficient to add significantly to the total number of dwellings in east Gawler.

The spread of residential settlement within the Gawler South District Council was also less rapid in this period and followed no particular pattern, tending to fill up gaps within Gawler West and the southern end of Gawler South. Significant developments were the increase in the number of shops serving the local population (from 11 in 1900 to 22 in 1928) the establishment of new churches and the Gawler South Mission Hall, which became a focus of local social activity.

The population of the northern township of Willaston grew considerably (from 381 to 555) and the number of dwellings increased from 84 to 121 in the period between the 1901 and 1911 censuses and to 151 by 1928. The population around Willaston was by 1928 more scattered, but within Willaston was also more concentrated as a number of allotments were further subdivided.

Industry in Willaston remained centred around the brick yards of William Weaver (later William Gouger) and the nearby lime kilns operated by George Eyers (later Luxon and Dracker), William Rendell, A.C. Edson and Ayling and Dwyer and there was little new commercial activity, Coombe's general store continuing to predominate and only two new shops and a blacksmiths shop being established between 1900 and 1928, all along Main Street⁹⁵.

The period of stagnation and economic difficulties of the twenties and early thirties prompted revival of interest in extension of the boundaries of the Gawler Corporation. The creation of "Greater Gawler" had been envisaged for many years. Before the separate Gawler South District Council was established in 1899, there had been moves by local residents (then within the Munno Para District Council) to amalgamate with the Gawler Corporation. The northern townships of Willaston and Bertha, although not sharing the dependence of Gawler South and Gawler West on central Gawler's shops, services and industries in the nineteenth century, had failed to develop any special relationship with the largely agricultural portion of the Mudla Wirra South District Council and had come increasingly to identify with Gawler's interests in the twentieth century⁹⁶.

Official representations made before the Royal Commission on local government areas in 1933 reflected this status quo, with Gawler South preferring to remain separate and Willaston prepared to unite with the Corporation, but the Commission recommended a united municipality and Greater Gawler was proclaimed on the 1st July, 1933, its boundaries extending to include the former Willaston ward of the Mudla Wirra South District Council and portions of the Barossa (East Gawler), Munno Para East and Munno Para West (South and West Gawler) District Councils. The enlarged Corporation thus encompassed large vacant areas to the south, north and east that were to become the focus of new residential settlement and ensure the revitalisation of the town centre as new population was attracted to them.

After the depression the population of the Gawler Corporation grew rapidly from a little over 3,000 in 1933 to 4,436 in 1947 and 5,703 in 1966. After 1966 the rate of population increase declined and a significant feature in the population distribution of the 1970's was the increase in the proportion of older residents (over 60 years). The population increase of the 1940's to 1960's created a great demand

⁹⁵ Hignett & Co, p.13

⁹⁶ Hignett & Co. p.13

for housing, services and education, while the trend to an older population in the 1970's required more attention to the provision of community and private recreational and care facilities for retired and elderly citizens. The response to these changing demands was reflected in both the private building activity within the Corporation as well as Corporation and Government undertakings.

The location of the range of new community facilities built in this period reflected the particular growth of settlement in the southern portion of the enlarged Corporation, the new government High School (1964) and Roman Catholic School (St. Brigid's, 1963) being located at Evanston, Immanuel Lutheran Church (1962) being built at Gawler' South and the Church of the Nazarine at Gawler West. With the construction of the Adult Education Centre on Jacob and Finnis Streets (1967) and the new Post Office in Tod Street (1973) the town centre gained its first substantial new public facilities for more than fifty years.

Commercial buildings changed radically in appearance in this period. The picture theatre, built on Murray Street, of locally quarried limestone for Regal Amusements Ltd. in 1934 was the last major new structure in the old style. The new supermarket of Coles Ltd., opened on 24 October 1947, presaged a new development in commercial practice and construction, and the facade of much of Murray Street was altered as buildings were modernised, advertising extended and parking facilities provided for the ever-growing number of private vehicles. New commercial and industrial enterprises took over existing premises or constructed timber and iron and concrete block facilities for their activities, particularly in Willaston and Gawler South⁹⁷.

Large new buildings appeared in the streets immediately west of Murray Street as booming commercial activity overflowed the traditional ribbon development along the main street. Much of the new development was unrelentingly "modern", making no concessions to the character of adjacent or preceding structures.

Increased awareness of Gawler's heritage and of the importance of long-term planning was evident in community activity (by the Gawler National Trust, other groups and individuals) aimed at the preservation of structures and by the measures taken by Council including the appointment of Mr. R.G. Walter as Town Planner (from 1973) to control the scope and direction of building development. A Town Centre Development Plan prepared by Bruer, Vogt & Hignett was approved by Council in 1975. Interim development control under the Planning and Development Act was also achieved in 1975. During the same period controversy attended the proposals to demolish the pioneer place wall and the original fire station and "Corporation Cottage" on Lyndoch Road (1970) and to build a Woolworth's supermarket on the corner of High Street and Lyndoch Road, the site of the former house and surgery of Dr. Dawes (1974), the design of a Coles supermarket on part of the former Albion Mills site (1977) and the form of expansion of various Murray Street premises. In some instances, local agitation prevented unsympathetic new commercial development⁹⁸.

In private home building, the changes in this period were dramatic. From the 1940's there was developed a new range of locally produced materials of a character quite new in Gawler and their extensive use in subsequent housing development created structures comparable with those in the Adelaide metropolitan areas but quite alien to the earlier traditional sandstone and bluestone houses with their galvanised iron roofs and verandahs and brick and timber ornamentation. Between 1933 and 1947 the number of houses within 'Greater Gawler' increased by over 150, and already new trends in architecture were reflected, notably the use of plastered or painted cement finished brickwork (known in the trade as "Spanish work"). Between 1947 and 1961, however, more than 500 new dwellings were built and the range of new materials (mass produced red brick initially, with later use of cream and coloured bricks and concrete blocks and of many-hued roofing tiles) was greater, so that the physical appearance of Gawler was much altered⁹⁹.

97 Hignett & Co. p.40

98 Hignett & Co. p. 39-40

99 Hignett & Co. p. 39-40

Most of the private home building between 1933 and 1947 was scattered, appearing without any pattern (though largely to the east and south) as existing allotments were sold. There were no new formal subdivisions until those by the Housing Trust on land west of Barnet Road (part section 3221, the present Birkett Street, Ey Grove and May Terrace) in the late forties. A much larger subdivision followed in the early fifties on land south of the South Para known as Duck Flat (the present Lawrence Street, Marsh Avenue, Crosby Avenue triangular area).

By mid-1952 124 houses had been built or were under construction in Gawler for the Housing Trust (44 in Ey Grove and May Terrace, 40 in Marsh and Richards Avenues and 40 in Rice and Lawrence Streets) and this building continued at an average rate of 20 per year until the mid-1950's¹⁰⁰. Most subsequent new home building by the Trust was further west and south of the original Gawler township and fell within the province of the District Councils of Mudla Wirra and Munno Para.

Private home building was on a smaller scale throughout the 1950's, but gathered impetus with the improved general prosperity of the 1960's and new homes privately contracted appeared scattered throughout the Gawler Corporation, although again concentrated upon the southern approaches and, later, towards the extreme eastern boundaries of the Corporation.

Approval was given for subdivision in Gawler East (off East Terrace) and Willaston (Brown and Bright Streets) in January 1972 in response to a growing demand for housing. In 1973 a number of flats were built in Evanston and the South Australian Housing Trust announced plans to build new home units at Gawler West. The rapid pace of development continued right up to the end of this period, placing further pressures on the limited area available for expansion within the Corporation boundaries.

5.0 Working

5.1 Organising Workers and Workplaces

In many service industries, working conditions in the later part of the 18th century were demanding indeed and one of the earliest unions to be set up was the Gawler Shop Assistants Union in 1864, to campaign for lower working hours since their hours were exceedingly long by Adelaide standards. By February 1889, most Gawler shopkeepers were observing closure on Wednesday afternoons. By July 1891, the closing of all shops on Wednesdays by 1.30pm was a fixed practice¹⁰¹. During the 1890's, trade unions had significant hold in Gawler, more so than in other provincial towns in South Australia at the time¹⁰². There were occasional strikes but in general relations between the employers and the District Trades and Labour Council was good.

In the first thirty years of the 20th century, the socio-economic composition of the population and the age distribution meant that there were an increasing number of labourers, clerks, shop assistants and government, council and industry employees rather than self-employed merchants, shop keepers and tradesmen. By 1908, the eight hour/day system of work and the half day holiday on Saturday had been in place for over thirty years, however the amount of time for leisure among the working population was to be curtailed, for with the passage of the Early Closing Act in 1914, the hard won general early Wednesday closing was discontinued and even the 'no Saturday work' ruling at Martin & Co. was revoked when Samuel Perry took over the works in 1915. The uncertain economic climate in Gawler early in the twentieth century was reflected in the formation of Gawler branches of the Moulder's Union (1906), along with the Liberal and Democratic Union and the Australasian Agricultural Implement and Machinery and Ironworker's Association and the United Labour Party in 1907. These comprised mainly workers from the May Bros. and James Martin & Company foundries who were also active in the local labour party organisation. The Agricultural Implement and Machinery and

¹⁰⁰ Hignett & Co. p13-14

¹⁰¹ Whitelock, D. p. 114

¹⁰² Whitelock, D. p.116

Ironworker's Association (subsequently known as the Implement Worker's Union) was responsible for a ten week strike of May Bros. and Gawler Implement Co. workers in 1911 for a closed shop, which put more than 300 men out of work, created conflict among the workers over the virtues of strike action and showed clearly the growing divisions within the town as population grew and became more segmented. The sense of interdependence was still strong within the town and the importance of the manufactories and foundries to local autonomy was evident to all¹⁰³ however the reality was that strikes and over unionism and working conditions were a debilitating feature of the last phase of Industrial activity in Gawler¹⁰⁴.

6.0 Educating

6.1 Associations, Libraries and Institutes for Self-education

6.1.1 *Gawler Institute*

The Gawler Institute, founded in 1857, was derived from the philanthropic ideals of British Quaker George Birkbeck who believed that skilled tradespeople should gain 'useful knowledge' in their spare time. The resulting Mechanics' Institutes or Schools of Arts emerged around the British Empire. The Gawler Institute provided not only adult education but also lending libraries, reading rooms, museums, theatres and dance halls. They were effectively the earliest forms of Community Halls. The Gawler Institute first occupied premises opposite the Globe and its first President was Mr Mold.

The library opened in 1857 (as part of the Gawler Institute) with 700 volumes and 70 subscribers. Within 3 years, the offerings had increased to 2000 and subscribers had increased to 250. The Institute also housed a museum, whose main collection was from the Naturalist Club and whose collection was curated by eminent scientist Dr Richard Schomburgk.

In 1870, the building which now houses the Institute was opened. Along with the Town Hall, which was opened in 1878, the two buildings form the heritage centrepiece of Murray Street. The Institute designed by James Martin and built in the Italianate style of local bluestone cost £5000 and was funded by a community art union.

The Gawler Institute was a particularly strong example of its type and was responsible for organising South Australia's first rural fete as well as fancy fairs which attracted train loads of revellers from Adelaide. On its second anniversary, the Institute sponsored a prize of 10 guineas for the creation of a Song of Australia. There were 96 competitors and the winning entry had words by Mrs C.J. Carleton and music by Carl Linger. The song was runner-up to the final successful national anthem 'Advance Australia Fair'. The Institute also sponsored the first Comprehensive History of South Australia by Edwin Hodder in 1893¹⁰⁵.

6.1.2 *The Bunyip and the Humbug Society*

Two significant 'institutions' emerged in Gawler in the 1860's –the Humbug Society and its creation: The Humbug Society Chronicle – more commonly known as *The Bunyip*. The Humbug Society did not last beyond the 19th century, but its journal *The Bunyip* is still published today. The Humbug Society was developed as a satirical reaction to much of the pomposity of early Colonial public and social life.

The Society was mainly devoted to humorous activities, but it did also provide an avenue for local intellectual life to thrive. Its members met in the old Globe Hotel. The publication of the monthly 'Bunyip' from 5th September 1863, established a local newspaper that was initially the vehicle of the

¹⁰³ Coombe, G.E. p223-226

¹⁰⁴ Whitelock, D. p. 143

¹⁰⁵ Whitelock, D. p.123

cultural elite of Gawler and more latterly an important source of information for and about the Gawler community and local development. The first journal ran the Society's oath as its masthead. The chronicle was founded and managed by William Barnet, a Scottish born printer and run by his descendants until they sold it in 2003. Somewhat to the surprise of its founders the Bunyip gradually settled into the role of newspaper rather than as an organ of the Society – presumably because of the ongoing need for news and advertising content relevant to the local population in Gawler and district. Throughout the duration of its publication, the Bunyip has provided a comprehensive history of Gawler with stories of its colonial, agricultural and industrial years in over 6,000 issues.

In one of the Bunyip's first publications Dr George Nott (the Editor) wrote an historical sketch of the town in which he coined the term Colonial Athens, which became widely used thereafter¹⁰⁶.

6.2 Schools and Other Educational Institutions

In the first years of settlement, some teaching took place at 'Clonlea' and probably other pioneer homesteads¹⁰⁷. With the rapid growth of the township from 1845, however, and particularly the addition of more women and children to the population, there were new social developments. A public meeting in 1846 resolved to collect funds for a public school house and this was established on one of the sites reserved for a school in the original township plan (Lot 22, Fotheringham Terrace) and opened in 1848.

It served also to accommodate various denominations in their religious observances until their own churches were built.

The Schoolhouse was built from Government funds (£40) which were allocated by the Church of England Board for the creation of a school (St George's) along with further subscriptions totalling £200. The school was opened in 1850 and was initially a sectarian school, however within 3 years the school was open to children of all denominations. In 1857, it was extended with the addition of a separate classroom for a girls school in 1866. Thus, by the late 1860's Gawler had two licenced schools with six teachers and 236 scholars¹⁰⁸.

St Joseph School was founded in 1867 at the rear of the Roman Catholic Presbytery and conducted by the Sisters of St Josephs.

A number of other private schools emerged during colonial times including in Willaston and Gawler West, but they were largely made redundant with the arrival of the first Government school, Gawler Public School, one of the first eight model schools built in the colony, built by William Tardif and opened in 1878 with accommodation for 600 pupils. L.S. Burton, Master for 24 years of St. George's School, became the first Headmaster of the public school. Built of solid bluestone on Church Hill overlooking the Parklands and later known as the State School and more latterly as the Primary School, it has provided education to significant numbers of Gawler residents to the present time. Other primary education schools included Evanston Primary School and Gawler East Primary School.

Secondary education developed from 'continuation classes' which commenced in 1907, and the class which became known as Gawler High School in 1910 moved to a separate building on Lyndoch Road in 1915.

Denominational schools have continued to exist in Gawler with replacement of St George's Grammar School with Trinity College in 1984 and the Immanuel Lutheran School replacing the old Lyndoch Road High School in the late 1980's.

The Gawler School District was declared to be under the provisions of the Education Act in 1878 and monthly meetings were held at the Institute to discuss matters affecting local and district schools.

¹⁰⁶ Whitelock, D. p.79

¹⁰⁷ Whitelock, D., p. 217

¹⁰⁸ Whitelock, D., p 217

Further education has been provided since 1888, when some men met at the Gawler Institute to form an 'Amateur Assaying Club'. This was the forerunner of the Gawler School of Mines and Industries which was established within the Institute in 1893. As numbers increased, the School moved into James Martin's offices and in 1898 into the old Telegraph Office. In 1915, the School moved into premises on Lyndoch Road and in 1917, it was renamed the Gawler Technical School, teaching a broader range of courses including for returned servicemen and in cookery, shorthand, dressmaking and carpentry. Renamed the Gawler Adult Education Centre in 1967, it moved into premises off Jacob and Finniss Streets before being renamed Light College¹⁰⁹. Further education is today provided in the TAFE campus at Gawler on High Street.

Roseworthy Agricultural College was established in 1883 as the oldest agricultural college in Australia. Founded to work on improving the productivity of local soils it has continued to make internationally relevant contribution to the use of superphosphates and improved wheat farming and now under the auspices of the University of Adelaide, it continues to work at the forefront of research and higher education in agriculture and the wine industry¹¹⁰.

7.0 Governing

7.1 Administration

7.1.1 Local Government

South Australia's earliest citizens began agitating to be able to make decisions locally and independently of the British-run Colonial government within the first four years of settlement. In this regard, the Colony was extremely progressive, with Adelaide City Council becoming the first municipality in Australia in 1840, following a petition of residents seeking the rights and privileges of their own Council. From that point onwards, the history of municipal councils in South Australia mirrors that of the development of the State as they attended to the governance and principal needs of the colonists – roads, markets, sanitation, health, welfare and economic prosperity.

In June 1852, the *Districts Councils Act* was passed and municipal government was first established in the area in 1853 with the creation of the District Council of Barossa West which covered the western half of the Hundred of Barossa and locally governed the eastern half of the Gawler township. Gawler is seated at the intersection of four different cadastral divisions – Mudla Wirra, Nuriootpa, Barossa and Munno Para. From 1854 the western half of Gawler township was governed by the District Council of Mudla Wirra and the southern outskirts of the township were administered by the District Council of Munno Para West. The municipality of the Town of Gawler was proclaimed on 9 July 1857 after petition by ratepayers in as a result of dissatisfaction over this governance by three separate district councils. The boundaries of the new municipality followed the original town plus Gawler East, totalling 487 acres. The area was divided into three wards – North, South and East and Council soon prioritised upgrading Murray Street to improve gradients, creation and maintenance of roads and footpaths, fencing parklands, improved drainage works and bridge construction¹¹¹.

Under new constitutional arrangements in 1855 Gawler became the principal polling place for the District of Barossa¹¹².

Ongoing discussion from 1868 included the need for a town hall, but the location and source of funding were much debated. A final poll resulted in a site in Murray Street being selected and the foundation

¹⁰⁹ Whitelock, D., p.219

¹¹⁰ Whitelock, D. p.111-112

¹¹¹ SMEC, p. 32.

¹¹² Whitelock, D. p. 66-67

stone was laid in April 1878.

By early 1893, ratepayers in the District Council of Munno Para West (which included Gawler West, Bassett Town, Evanston and Gawler South) voiced great discontent with their Council's approach to civic responsibilities. In August 1894 the Town of Gawler motioned to approach the District Council of Munno Para West to discuss extending Gawler's boundaries to take in Gawler South. Eventually the District Council of Gawler South was proclaimed as a separate council in September 1899. Amalgamation with Gawler did not occur until 1933. At the same time, large areas of Willaston and Gawler East were also added.

Recognition was given to the enlarged community comprising Gawler and sustaining its commercial centre by the formation of the Greater Gawler Council in 1933. This reinforced the established distribution of residential, commercial and industrial settlement and helped to ensure that the growing southern residential areas remained oriented toward the Gawler town centre and its services rather than other growing townships within the Munno Para District Council. With the incorporation of Willaston into the enlarged Gawler Corporation considerable areas capable of sustaining small-scale industry were also acquired, and a number of premises connected with building materials were established in Willaston during the 1940's.

It was not until 1985 that the remaining parts of Willaston, Evanston Park and Evanston Gardens became part of Gawler Council¹¹³.

7.1.2 *Policing and Justice*

The Ancient Order of Foresters, one of the friendly societies instituted on philanthropic principles, established the first Court in Gawler in 1855. Its first meetings were held in the Old Spot Hotel.

Later, a Police Station and Court House were built in Cowan St between Light and Orleana Square. The original Court House became the Police Sergeant's house with the construction of a new Court House in 1881, by the builder of the Town Hall. The Local Court of full jurisdiction met monthly and the Local Court of limited jurisdiction met weekly with Messrs McDonald, Dean and Murray successfully filling the posts of the first three magistrates

In 1865, it was resolved that two foot-policemen were desirable for the town, to be paid for by a special rate provided for by the Police Act. By 1902, one of these foot constables had been removed and was not replaced by public request. Indeed, from the early 1840's to 1908, the Police presence in Gawler was modest: a sergeant, a foot soldier and a mounted constable. This number remained constant despite significant increases in population.

In 1967 The Police Station and Court House were refurbished.

7.1.3 *Services and Welfare*

Initially after settlement, Gawler was a relatively young community and the Government did not organise a system for the relief of sickness or distress. Friendly Societies filled the need for insurance services when people had to make their own provision for sickness and old age. These Friendly or Provident institutions offered basic medical insurance on payment of a small regular sum. In addition, they offered companionship and sometimes moral direction. The earliest of these started a branch in Gawler in 1846 when the town was only seven years old. The Manchester Unity of Oddfellows opened a lodge called the Loyal Gawler lodge on the site of the Public House 'the Old Spot'. Soon a high brick building was constructed behind the gables of the hotel, part of which was designated as a Lodge-room. The Lodge was held there until 1852 when it moved to the Globe Inn and thereafter to the Old Bushman Hotel. In 1858, the number of members necessitated a purpose-built structure – the Oddfellow's Hall of Gawler – which was the first in the colony. The two-storey building built under the guidance of architect Mr Wright was situated on Murray Street on the eastern side and a little below

¹¹³ SMEC, p. 32.

the location of the original Old Spot Hotel. The Hall which occupied the whole of the top storey measured 60 feet by 20 feet and was 16 feet in height, could accommodate up to 300 people. The lower portion of the building was occupied by the Institute.

Other public services were introduced by private effort, including the initiation of a district nursing service in 1896, the formation of a committee in 1897 to raise funds for the erection of cottage homes for the aged (ultimately with little success) and the establishment of the first private hospital in Orleana Square by Miss R. Banks in 1899¹¹⁴.

This reverted to residential use a few years later but two private hospitals were subsequently opened, one in High Street in 1906 on the property of Mrs. St. Mark Dawes, run in conjunction with the practice of Dr. Dawes and later his son (this continued to operate until the 1970's) and a second opened by Sister Greenslade on Victoria Terrace in 1904, subsequently run as a maternity hospital¹¹⁵.

In 1912 construction of the first public hospital was begun, utilising a bequest made to the town by Thomas Hutchinson. The hospital was erected on a two-acre site on East Terrace and was completed in November 1913, opening with two 4 to 5 bed wards and four private beds and a staff of two, the Matron and one trainee. The hospital was later extensively added to, a maternity wing being built in 1926.

A number of important new public service and welfare facilities also appeared in response to the changing needs of the growing community in the 1960's and 1970's, the most notable of which were the new High School on Barnet Road (Evanston) in 1964, the Adult Education Centre (Jacob and Finnis Streets), completed in 1967 and the new Catholic school, St. Brigids, also at Evanston, built in 1963, and a new Post Office in Tod Street, opened in 1973. New church building was limited in comparison with any previous period, but two new churches were built (the large Immanuel Lutheran Church at Gawler South in 1962 and the Church of the Nazarine, opened in Gawler West in 1956) and there were a number of extensions to existing buildings to accommodate the increasing community. In 1971 the establishment of the Cottage Homes Inc. in Fotheringham Terrace led to construction of over 30 accommodation units.

In 1974, Gawler High School was extended to receive a resource centre and in 1975 the Hutchinson Hospital was extended with a new Maternity Wing opened in 1977. In the same year, a St. John's Ambulance centre was constructed near the Elliot Goodger Park, following significant improvements to that Park¹¹⁶.

8.0 Cultural Life

8.1 Recreation

During the first decade after settlement, the population of the new township of Gawler grew to about three hundred, but the trappings of a civilised society had hardly begun to emerge. The first mark of a rising township in most country regions has been the arrival of the Public House. Gawler was no exception with the erection in late 1839 of 'The Old Spot' (known initially as the Golden Fleece and from 1842 as Calton's) in Murray Street opposite Whitelaw Place. For several years this attractive building was the most noticeable portion of the new town with 'its long low straggling buildings with gable ends presenting themselves in every direction, its spacious verandahs built of pine, pine and shingle' somewhat reminiscent of home¹¹⁷. It was first built by Mr Scheibener and afterwards occupied by Mr Tooth, but it was under the guardianship of Mr Henry Calton that it enjoyed its most prosperous days taking on the name Old Spot from 1848. Other public houses emerged with the Bushman Inn in

¹¹⁴ Coombe, G.E., p. 47

¹¹⁵ Coombe, G.E., p. 133

¹¹⁶ Whitelock, D. p. 309

¹¹⁷ Coombe, G.E., p. 43-47

1840 and the Gawler Arms in 1848, but these were prompted largely by the passing trade of carters and settlers. In 1855, under the new ownership of Mr G C Wyld, the Old Spot was demolished and replaced with a row of shops which were not successful. An 'unsightly edifice at one end of the street now bears the name (Old Spot) but was seen as a faint shadow of what was once the Pride of Gawler'.

An Agricultural and Horticultural Society was formed in 1856 and promoted agricultural and horticultural initiatives and improvements during this period by annual shows and exhibitions and, in the 1860's, by the holding of reaping and ploughing matches.

The early colonists relaxed by engaging in outdoor pastimes brought from Europe and enjoyed community fetes with sack races for the children and bare-knuckle fights for the men. Hunting and shooting were extremely popular, given the English passion for foxhunting, and they quickly formed the Adelaide Hunt Club which hunted in the hills not far from Gawler. Fishing declined drastically with the pollution of the river systems as a result of settlement, but the upper reaches of the South Para remained relatively clean and were stocked with fish upstream for the sporting angler. Enthusiasm for horse racing was widespread and gained hold very early after settlement with the principal races of the State taking place at Gawler in the second half of the 1840's¹¹⁸.

The Gawler Racing Club included races over two miles from 1910 and the Trotting Club was formed in 1938. Night trotting started in 1952 with a crowd of 10,000 spectators. Greyhound racing which also started in the mid-20th century remains very popular. Other popular sports include tennis, swimming and golf, with a course opening in 1905, making it one of the oldest clubs in South Australia.

Gawler has also had strong links to gliding since the Adelaide Soaring Club started to use the facilities of the Gawler aerodrome in 1944.

Cricket and football matches, which had begun to be played in Gawler in the 1860's, were formalised with the formation of the Union Cricket Club in 1880 and the Gawler (1870) Football Club and the creation of the Gawler Cricket Association in 1880 and the Gawler Football Association in 1889.

The cinematograph had been introduced into Gawler in 1897 and two separate companies ran regular weekly pictures at the Gawler Institute by 1911. Gawler South Cinema Pictures were opened in the Gawler South Mission Hall in 1921. A roller-skating rink was opened in the Exhibition Building in 1909, a bowling club was formed in 1907 and greens opened in Jacob Street in 1908, a motor cycle club was formed in 1908 and bicycling again became popular following the formation of the Gawler Cycling Club in 1917. The Institute Literary Society's Union, founded in 1898 by the amalgamation of the Baptist, Congregational and Methodist Literary Societies, boasted a membership of 600 in 1908.

With the increase in local prosperity and population within the Gawler Corporation Council area from the late 1930's there was an upsurge in recreational and educational activities and facilities. A variety of sporting bodies and music societies were formed or reformed. A picture palais was begun by Strand Pictures Ltd., in the Gawler Institute in 1932 and a new picture theatre, the Regal, was opened in Murray Street in January, 1935¹¹⁹, continuing (as the Hoyts in later years) until 1967.

A new park was opened on the banks of the South Para, after the land was transferred to the Corporation by the Housing Trust in 1956, and land was subsequently purchased by the Corporation for an oval and cricket pitch at Willaston. Sixty-two acres north of Gawler (part of the former "Clonlea" property of John Reid) was also purchased for parklands in 1966. Kindergartens were opened in Gawler South, Church Hill, Willaston and Gawler (at the southern end of Murray Street) in the 1940's and 1950's. Community action for a swimming pool, recommenced in 1957 after initial efforts between 1950 and 1953, finally resulted in the construction of an Olympic pool in 1962 and the Gawler Bowling Club acquired large new greens on the parklands in 1961, replacing the Jacob Street green leased since 1908.

¹¹⁸ Whitelock, D. p. 241

¹¹⁹ Whitelock, D. p.161

8.2 Forming Associations

Friendly Societies, including Oddfellows, Freemasons, Sons of Temperance and the Druids were so numerous that they formed a Friendly Societies' Association in 1872 and held public demonstrations originally in Mahoney's Paddock and later on the Recreation Ground. Older than either of these two orders was the mysterious order of the Mystic Tye who held monthly meetings of a Masonic Lodge called the Lodge of Fidelity EC from 1849. As the town grew more prosperous in the second half of the 19th century, more groups and organisations grew up including St Vincent's de Paul Society, United Labour Society, Amateur Dramatic Society, the Caledonian Society and the Camera Club¹²⁰.

The Gawler Agricultural Society was active from 1856 and until the construction of the Exhibition Building in 1882, it held its annual shows at various venues including the Institute and became the largest show of its kind in country South Australia.

From the mid-20th century a number of community service organisations created a strong community force, including the Country Women's Association (formed in 1940) and Meals on Wheels (formed in 1963). Other include Apex which began in 1951, the Rotary Club which was formed in 1954 and the Lions Club formed in 1967.

8.3 Worshipping

As Gawler was a significant town in a notably religious colony, churches of every denomination were built within the first few years of settlement. The founders of South Australia seemed determined to create a society of religious tolerance without 'established' church privileges such as were common in Britain at the time¹²¹.

Colonel Light made special provision for churches when he laid out the town plan which provided space for the Anglicans (Orleana Square) and the Presbyterians (Light Square) on two of the main town squares and for the Catholics in the remaining (Parnell Square). In fact, the Presbyterian Church was never built at its planned location, but today the town has, in addition to the list above, Congregational, Presbyterian and Methodist (now known as Uniting) and Lutheran churches as well as Assemblies of God, Baha'i, Baptists, Church of Christ, Jehovah's Witness, Seventh Day Adventists and Salvation Army places of worship.

The Church of England was the first to lead regular worship with Rev W H Coombs conducting services in the basement of the Victoria Mill from November 1846. By March 1847, the Foundation Stone of the first Anglican church in SA north of Adelaide was laid and the church named St George after England's patron saint and in honour of Colonel Gawler. The building was completed within 12 months and its shortcomings became apparent with faulty construction of the walls and the heavy roof necessitating its replacement after just a decade. In 1858, the foundation stone for a new 14th century early English style edifice was laid. The Parsonage House was built on glebe land near the Lyndoch Valley Road in 1848 and that same year the Church of England Board for the administration of the Government grant voted £40 for the building of a public school in Gawler.

In 1856, the Free Kirk of Scotland erected a building on Cowan Street with an elegant tapering spire visible from all parts of Gawler. The allotment had been presented to the Presbytery by the late Mr John Auld.

The Catholic Church in Parnell Square was erected in 1855 with a residence and schoolhouse on an allotment opposite. Father Coyle was its first clergyman.

The Independent Chapel was built at the junction of Dundas and Cowan streets in Light Square in 1851.

The Wesleyans built their first chapel in 1850 at the junction of Todd Street and Scheibner Terrace. It was enlarged in 1858 to accommodate over 400 worshippers.

¹²⁰ Whitelock, D. p.221

¹²¹ Whitelock, D. p. 207-213

Churches continued to provide a focus for social activity as well as spiritual needs in the early 20th century. With most of the denominations having completed substantial churches, attention was given during these years to establishing modest parish churches in the newer settled districts and to supplementary activity, displayed particularly in the creation of a number of church halls and the laying out of tennis courts on church land. By 1928 the Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian and Anglican churches all had associated courts. Church membership showed no significant decline and a wide range of new societies were established, individually and jointly, by the churches, particularly in the first decade of the twentieth century, but the number of alternatives to church organised activities for the young was also increasing¹²².

8.4 Commemorating the Fallen

Gawler, like all Australian towns, suffered a significant loss of young men in the various wars of the 20th century, with almost 500 fallen in World War One alone. They are commemorated by a statue, on the Adelaide Road, depicting a young Anzac in slouch hat and puttees with rifle and bayonet mourning his dead comrades. In March 1919 a mass meeting of the citizens of Gawler was held to agree a proposal to erect a Memorial Arch off Walker Place.

In June 1941, the first World War Two victims from Gawler were commemorated. In October of the same year, Gawler adopted the Navy corvette 'HMAS Gawler'.

In May 1969, Bernard Smith, the first local Gawler man killed in the Vietnam War was acknowledged in the local press¹²³.

8.5 The Arts and Sciences

In most newly settled townships, physicians and clergy became the community leaders and this was also the case in Gawler town¹²⁴ with Dr George Nott and Rev William Coombe promoting and supporting artistic and scientific pursuits along with a the number of Old Lutheran religious refugees (German settlers) as well as the 'forty-niners', a group of 'high minded and scholarly Germans' who settled at Buchsfelde on the Gawler river just out of town. Most famous of this group were the Roediger Brothers (one was Lutheran pastor), Frederik bis Winckel (botanist, vigneron and Chair of Mudla Wirra South DC) and Dr Richard Schomburgk, curator of the Institute museum for several years and later Director of Adelaide Botanic Garden. His legacy was Moreton Bay Fig Trees still seen in modern Gawler¹²⁵.

The Gawler Institute was formed in 1857 and the impressive building erected in 1870 was to provide a focus for cultural activities and a home for many arts and science endeavours for the next century. The Gawler Institute building was constructed by Messrs. Deland & Tardif for £5000 and within a decade was housing many local organisations and associations including a debating class and an amateur dramatic society which were started at the Institute in 1878 in a bijou theatre¹²⁶.

At this time, George Nott, writing in the Bunyip coined the term 'Colonial Athens' for the township and this fell into colloquial use locally in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries to describe not only the architecture of the time but also the intellectual and cultural pursuits, the high point of which was the holding of a competition to compose an anthem for Australia in 1859, remarkably, four decades prior to Federation. The result was the 'Song of Australia' written by Caroline Carleton to music composed by Carl Linger.

¹²² Whitelock, p.207-213

¹²³ Whitelock, D., p. 307

¹²⁴ Whitelock, D. p. 65-66

¹²⁵ Whitelock, D., p. 65.

¹²⁶ Loyau G., p. 65

9.0 Marking the Phases of Life

9.1 Dying

The original cemetery, now known as 'the Old Cemetery', was designated at the top of Murray Street. Containing the remains of the original founders of Gawler, it has been disused since 1870, however attempts to reuse it for recreation and to build a band rotunda ended in the Council being sued by the family of one of those interred and so the site was abandoned until 1936 when it was dedicated as a parkland 'Pioneer Place'¹²⁷.

In 1866, a new cemetery was created at Willaston and its first interment occurred on 18 November. In June 1933, the first burial after cremation occurred at Willaston Cemetery.

10.0 Chronology (1839 – 1984)

Based on Hignett & Co. (1981) with significant modifications / additions.

Date	
1839	Special Survey for Reid and Murray by Light along North Para. Gawler township planned by Light and laid out by William Jacob. John Reid took up residence on his selection 'Clonlea'. Old Spot Hotel built on Murray St (opposite Whitelaw place) by David Scheibener. Originally called 'The Golden Fleece' and later Calton's.
1840	Other members of Special Survey took up selections. Old Bushman Hotel built by Robert Robertson. Regular (weekly) conveyance between Adelaide and Gawler commenced.
1841	Bi-weekly mail/transport service commenced.
1842	Police Station (cells, yard, Sergeant's residence) built, Cowan Street. Bridge built over North Para. Copper discovered on Bagot's Special Survey at Kapunda.
1843	First District Court held in Gawler. Weekly mail service between Adelaide and Gawler. Post office facilities established by Henry Calton.
1845	Copper discoveries at the Burra. Victoria Mill established by Stephen King in Jacob Street. Enlarged 1848/49 and in 1853 by W. Duffield. Expansion of local police force recommended.
1846	Public schoolhouse proposed on land reserved for school, Scheibener Terrace. Daily mail/transport service commenced. Society of Oddfellows opened branch called Loyal Gawler Lodge. Meetings held in Old Spot Hotel.
1847	Establishment of rendering works by Reid and Devlin on North Para. North Para Bridge swept away in storm. St. George's Church of England, Orleana Square, commenced.
1848	Expansion of Victoria Mill by new owner, Walter Duffield. Establishment of bullock dray and agricultural implements manufacturing business by James Martin. Re-building of North Para bridge, west of original bridge, connecting Willaston and Gawler. St. George's Church of England consecrated (G.S. Kingston, architect) Anglican Parsonage built on glebe land in Gawler East, near Lyndoch Valley Rd.

¹²⁷ Whitelock, D., p. 157.

	Public schoolroom, Fotheringham Terrace, completed. Willaston township laid out. Gawler Arms Hotel built in Murray Street (Extensive additions 1868; rebuilt 1903). 'Golden Fleece' renamed Old Spot hotel.
1849	South Para bridge built. Willaston Hotel built. Postmaster appointed for Gawler. Order of the Mystic Tye held monthly meetings of Masonic lodge in Old Spot.
1850	St. George's schoolroom, Cowan Street, completed. Foundation stone of Catholic church, Parnell Square, laid. Methodist (Uniting) church built Bertha township laid out. Wesleyan Chapel, Tod Street, erected. Transept added 1858, classrooms 1875.
1851	Globe (Kingsford) Hotel built in Murray St. Name changed in 1858. Congregational church, Cowan St erected. Gawler East sub-division laid out. Para Para Estate purchased by Walter Duffield. Subdivided and sold in 1923.
1852	James Harris opened drapery in Murray Street. Expanded premises to Jas. Harris & Sons "Gawler Stores", now Eudunda Farmers. John Allen opened Blacksmiths Forge Murray St. District Councils Act passed.
1853	Municipal Govt established Barossa West District Council. Tannery begun by Harrison Brothers (short-lived venture). Victoria Mill enlarged by Walter Duffield (second addition to original). Evanston township laid out. Union Flour Mill, Murray Street (south) erected by Harrison Brothers. Enlarged 1856. Destroyed by fire 1914, rebuilt 1915.
1854	Fotheringham's Brewery established, Julian Terrace. New District Councils created for Mudla Wirra; Barossa West; Munno Para East (MPE) and Munno Para West (MPW) effectively dividing Gawler South between MPE and MPW and locating Gawler town as part of Barossa West and incorporating Willaston into Mudla Wirra.
1855	Original Old Spot Hotel demolished and two-storey premises built further down Murray St. St. Peter's and St. Paul's Roman Catholic church completed. Building & carpentry business (Taylor & Forgie) founded by W.S. Taylor, Tod St. Building business (Deland & Tardif) founded by B.E. Deland (architect) Cowan St. Ancient Order of Foresters held meetings at Old Spot Hotel.
1856	St. Andrew's Presbyterian church built, Cowan Street (Architects English and Brown). Spire removed 1893; Hall added 1910. Union Flour Mill (Murray St South) enlarged. Agricultural and Horticultural Society formed.
1857	Telegraph communication between Gawler and Adelaide begun. Railway from Adelaide to Gawler commenced. Railway Hotel built. Printing Business opened (William Barnet). Following reaction from residents towards council changes in 1854, Gawler township incorporated creating the 'Corporation of Gawler' Gawler West township laid out and lots sold by auction. Gawler Institute founded (including library). Building designed by Jas Martin. Branch of SA Banking Co. opened in Gawler (southern end Murray St). Court House built, Cowan Street. Extension of St George's Schoolhouse built. Brick kiln opened (Busbridge & Bright) Wright St.

1858	<p>Foundation stone new St. George's church laid, Orleana Square (E.A. Hamilton, Architect).</p> <p>Transept for Wesleyan Chapel, Tod Street added.</p> <p>Methodist (Uniting) church manse constructed</p> <p>Oddfellow's Hall built Murray St (first in the colony). Additions made 1865.</p> <p>Gawler South township laid out.</p> <p>Bassett Town township laid out</p> <p>Gawler West Bible Christian Church erected (became Gawler West Methodist Church).</p> <p>Mill Inn, Gawler South, erected. Now Vincentian Centre.</p> <p>Criterion Hotel opened in Bassett Town.</p>
1859	<p>SA Banking Co. (was later Bank of SA, taken over by Union Bank 1892) built premises on Murray Street. Now Rudall & Rudall's offices.</p> <p>Gawler Humbug Society formed.</p> <p>National Bank of Australasia opened branch in shop (until 1881 when new premises built in Murray St).</p> <p>Prince Albert Hotel built.</p> <p>Commercial Hotel (aka Grapes inn) built in Murray Street.</p>
1860	<p>Telegraph Station built in Murray Street. Post office business transferred there.</p> <p>Railway extended to Kapunda.</p>
1861	<p>Keystone of tower arch for new St George's laid.</p> <p>New Congregational church erected; Cowan St. Old church became the Church Hall.</p> <p>Duffield Hall built 1913.</p>
1862	<p>Commercial Hotel renamed Southend Hotel.</p> <p>Para Para Homestead divided (Mudla Wirra DC).</p>
1863	<p>Monthly Bunyip newspaper begun.</p> <p>New Police Station built, Cowan Street (Thomas Laycock Contractor).</p> <p>Footbridge begun (completed January 1864) over South Para to Gawler West.</p> <p>Union Mill purchased from Harrison Brothers by Walter Duffield and expanded.</p> <p>New hundreds opened up north of Gawler for agriculture.</p>
1864	<p>New St. George's church opened and consecrated.</p> <p>Land purchased by Corporation for roadway between High and Murray Street.</p> <p>Named Thorup's Lane after owner of land C.E. Thorup.</p> <p>Mail delivery by train commenced.</p> <p>Timber yard & sawmill established (Pearce, Wincey & Co.).</p> <p>Coachbuilding workshop and paintshop (Tod St.) Swann & Ivert.</p>
1865	<p>Land given by Henry Ayers to Corporation for roadway between High and Duffield Streets. Named Ayers Street.</p> <p>New schoolhouse built at Willaston (W.S. Taylor, Builders). Became branch of District Council of Light (1980's).</p> <p>Hemingby Residential Group (villas and cottages) built.</p> <p>Gold discovered at Barossa</p>
1866	<p>Congregational church manse erected on church land, Cowan Street.</p> <p>New St. George's schoolroom opened.</p> <p>Residences built for James Martin ("Trevu", Deland Avenue) and James Pile ("Oaklands", McKinlay Avenue).</p> <p>New Post Office constructed in Murray Street (Pett & Grey contractors).</p> <p>Branch of Bank of Adelaide (ANZ) established in Gawler (rented premises).</p> <p>Bank of SA taken over by Union Bank of Australia.</p> <p>Saw mills/timber yard/ blacksmith opened by Duffield & Co. (Jacob St)</p> <p>Brick kilns opened by Bright & Weaver (Paxton St.)</p> <p>Brick kilns opened by Samuel Snell (Howard St.)</p> <p>Lime kilns opened in Bertha by James Davies</p> <p>Victoria Hotel built at Willaston now known as the Willaston Hotel.</p>
1867	<p>Foundation stone Willaston Wesleyan church laid.</p>

	<p>Victoria Flour Mill in Jacob Street destroyed. Rebuilt at Gawler West.</p> <p>Foundation stone new Wesleyan Methodist church laid Willaston, completed 1869.</p> <p>St Joseph's School founded at rear of catholic church.</p> <p>Post Office completed and clock tower begun.</p> <p>Duke of Edinburgh visits Gawler.</p> <p>Opening of Roseworthy and Forester's line of railway.</p>
1868	<p>Gawler Arms Hotel extensive additions built in Murray Street</p> <p>Exchange Hotel built.</p> <p>Albion Mill (James Dawson) opened Cowan St.</p>
1869	<p>New Willaston Bridge constructed.</p> <p>Rebuild of Methodist (Uniting) church.</p> <p>Engine Shed addition to railway site.</p> <p>Strangways Land Act passed allowing selection of agricultural land on credit and creation of small blocks.</p> <p>Gasworks established (Seventh St, Gawler South). Offices of Gas Co. located in town hall.</p> <p>Gas lighting commenced for private premises.</p>
1870	<p>Baptist Church built in Murray Street (additions 1873, 1879, 1900, 1905).</p> <p>Gawler Institute erected (Deland and Tardiff, contractors).</p> <p>New South Para bridge completed (Mr. Nutt, contractor).</p> <p>Eagle Foundry, King Street, built by David Thomson.</p> <p>Train Shed addition to Railway site (James Marsh builder).</p> <p>Gawler Football Club formed.</p> <p>Old Bushman Hotel rebuilt</p> <p>Cemetery closed to further burials.</p>
1872	<p>New Phoenix Foundry premises built on High Street/Calton Road by James Martin.</p> <p>Friendly Societies Association formed.</p>
1873	<p>Bank of Adelaide premises erected in Murray Street. Became ANZ Bank in 1980's.</p> <p>Baptist Church addition built in Murray Street.</p> <p>Subdivision of 'Clonlea' land.</p> <p>Flax Mill (Roediger) constructed on Goose Island (Water St) Gawler South. Burnt down the following year (1874) and was not rebuilt.</p>
1874	<p>Foundation stone for McKinlay Memorial laid by John Forrest.</p> <p>Martin & Co. formed by James Martin taking J.F. Martin and A. May into partnership.</p> <p>Coachbuilding works (Hill & Sparshott) commenced.</p>
1875	<p>Keystone arch of McKinlay Memorial placed in position; memorial unveiled. Wall around (former) cemetery built.</p> <p>Wesleyan Chapel (Tod St) classrooms added.</p>
1876	<p>Victoria Mill, Gawler West, again destroyed by fire. Rebuilt 1877.</p> <p>Subdivision of 'Gulf View' land</p>
1877	<p>St. George's school closed.</p> <p>Albion Mill, Jacob Street, destroyed by fire. Rebuilt and enlarged 1878.</p> <p>Goods Shed built on railway site (James & Mattison Builders).</p>
1878	<p>Town Hall built (J.J. Peek contractor with supervision of B.E. Deland architect and builder).</p> <p>Pile's Buildings, Murray Street, built.</p> <p>Branch Commercial Bank set up in Gawler (in Pile's Buildings).</p> <p>Gawler Public School, Porter Street, opened.(E.S. Wood, architect, William Tardif, builder.)</p> <p>Chaff cutting business commenced (Sale & Eastwood) King St.</p>
1879	<p>New Railway Station built, Robin and Hack, contractor.</p> <p>Street lighting of Gawler by gaslight began.</p> <p>Tramway to Murray Street opened.</p> <p>Baptist Church Murray Street addition built.</p>

	<p>Gawler and Willaston Lime and Brick Company, Willaston, commenced operations.</p> <p>Spur lines opened to James Dawson's Albion Mill and to Gawler and Willaston Lime and Brick Co. premises.</p> <p>Chaff cutting business commenced (James McDonald).</p> <p>Old Spot Hotel extensive renovations (1879/80)</p>
1880	<p>St. George's School re-opened under L.S. Burton.</p> <p>D. & R.J. Fotheringham's Cordial factory, 8th Street (Water St), in operation. Became Taylor Brothers butter factory; now Southern Farmers' Co-operative Ltd.</p> <p>Police Station enlarged, Cowan Street (Taylor and Forgie contractors).</p> <p>Union Cricket Club formed.</p> <p>Gawler Cricket Association formed.</p>
1881	<p>Martin & Co. moved part of works (smithy and foundry) to High Street premises (expanded early 1890s).</p> <p>Gawler tramway terminus goods shed built.</p> <p>National Bank of Australasia premises in Murray Street erected opposite Town Hall.</p> <p>New Court House built, Cowan Street (James Peek, contractor) (original Court House became police sergeant's house)</p> <p>Congregational church erected; Cowan St. vestry added</p> <p>Glucose / starch manufacturing plant opened at Victoria Mill.</p>
1882	<p>Exhibition Building erected on Recreation Grounds.</p> <p>Waterworks Buildings erected.</p>
1883	<p>Gawler Waterworks built by Hydraulic Engineering Dept.</p> <p>Stockyards constructed.</p> <p>Roseworthy Agricultural College established.</p>
1885	<p>May Bros. Engineering Works established at Gawler West.</p> <p>Robinson's Britannia Foundry established at Gawler West.</p> <p>St. George's church transept and chapel added 1885.</p> <p>Cement works opened (Gawler South/Basset Town).</p>
1889	<p>Early Wednesday closing for shop assistants announced.</p> <p>Willaston Bridge washed away in severe flood.</p> <p>Telephone exchange established.</p> <p>Gawler Football Association formed.</p>
1890	<p>New Willaston bridge completed.</p> <p>Four new footbridges and ford also completed.</p>
1891	<p>School room (for St George's) on lot 130 demolished.</p>
1893	<p>Geo. Hilfers (Albion Mill) in liquidation. Mill was idle for many years subsequently.</p> <p>Gawler School of Mines established in Gawler institute.</p> <p>St Andrews church spire removed.</p>
1895	<p>Foundation stone of Church of the Transfiguration, Adelaide Rd, Gawler South, laid. Chancel 1902; Hall 1914.</p>
1896	<p>Roseworthy winery established.</p> <p>District Nursing Service established.</p>
1897	<p>Limestone flux export to Port Adelaide commenced.</p> <p>Wilcox Buildings (cnr Jacob St/Murray St) constructed.</p> <p>Extension to Draper's shop (Alfred Sheard) Murray St (now Essex House).</p>
1898	<p>St. Peter's and St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church dedicated.</p> <p>Barossa Water Scheme agreed to by Government.</p> <p>Small water scheme developed at Greenock Creek with connections to Roseworthy and Gawler railway stations.</p> <p>Gawler School of Mines moves to old Telegraph Office premises.</p>
1899	<p>Forester's Hall, Murray Street, erected. Now demolished.</p> <p>First private hospital opened, Orleana Square.</p> <p>Gawler South DC recognised.</p>
1900	<p>Baptist Church Murray Street addition built.</p>

	Chaff cutting premises built (T.A. Waters) Murray St.
1901	Barossa Water Scheme completed. Compressed fodder industry begun by Darling & Son in Victoria Mill premises. Chaff cutting premises established (George Elme) Lyndoch Rd. Prince Albert Hotel rebuilt as two storey structure. Congregational Church (Cowan St) Tower added.
1902	Bequest of Thomas Hutchinson (d.1901) for a public hospital in Gawler. Church of the Transfiguration, Gawler South Chancel built. Egg packing and distribution business opened (W.M. Brown)
1903	James Martin statue erected on Murray Street (premises of Martin). Later removed to Julian Terrace park. Gawler Arms Hotel rebuilt in Murray Street (original built in 1848). Foundation stone of Freemason's Hall laid, Lyndoch Road.
1904	Private hospital opened run by Sister Greenslade on Victoria Terrace. Howell and Know commenced business as chaff cutters and grain merchants at Albion Mill.
1905	Baptist Church Murray Street addition built. Cordial factory (W.L. Haydon & Co.) on old premises of Fotheringham's factory (Water St.) Gawler Golf Course opened (one of earliest in the state). Gawler South Council offices built. Essex House extended.
1906	Private hospital begun by Dr. A.H.C. Dawes adjoining his home in High Street (now demolished). Taylor Bros. butter factory commenced in former cordial factory premises in Water Street (Eighth), now Southern Farmers.
1907	James Martin & Co. wound up Phoenix Engineering Works. Purchased by Henry Dutton. First two cottage homes, Tod Street, opened. New South Para bridge under construction - officially opened 22nd Jan. 1908. Federal Lime Co. commenced lime burning operations near Willaston
1908	Bowling greens opened in Jacob Street. St George's church tower built. Agricultural implement machinery section of James Martin & Co. purchased by syndicate of Gawler businessmen and operated as the Gawler Implement Manufacturing Co., then disbanded 1921. Turretfield Estate (originally the property of H.D. Murray, one of the Special Survey proprietors) sold to the Government for use as a model dairy farm. Now Turretfield Agricultural Research Centre. Foundation Stone of tower of St. George's Church laid.
1910	Gawler Sand Co. began large-scale sand mining from North Para, ceased within a few years. Foundation stone of Roman Catholic Convent, Porter Street, laid. Opened October 1910. St Andrews Presbyterian Church Hall built. New Methodist Manse built (Gawler West). Fire Brigade Station, Jacob Street, built. Seventh Day Adventist Church commenced construction on Ann (Twentysecond) Street, Gawler West. Opened 1911. New church built adjoining in 1969. Barrett Town subdivision laid out (East Gawler, NE of Gulf View) Long strike by employees of May Bros. and Gawler Implement Manufacturing Co.
1911	Opening of Gawler/Angaston railway and Gawler North railway station. Willaston Wesleyan church vestry added. Essex House extended.
1912	Electric lighting introduced to Gawler (Corporation undertaking).

	Construction of Hutchinson Hospital, East Terrace, begun (J.T. Quinn & Co. contractors). Completed 1913. Congregational Church Hall built. Para Weir completed – barrage built across Para South between Gawler West and Goose Island footbridges.
1913	Gawler South Church Hall, Adelaide Road, begun (completed 1914). Electric lighting extended to Gawler South. 6am commuter train to Adelaide commenced. Public Hospital Built (East Terrace).
1914	Union Mill destroyed by fire (rebuilt 1915) Deadman's Pass footbridge closed. Clothing Factory established by Jacob in Union Street. Church of the Transfiguration, Gawler South Hall built
1915	Purchase of James Martin & Co. by Samuel Perry - subsequently known as Perry Engineering Co. Joint premises erected as Gawler High School and Gawler School of Mines (Technical School) on Lyndoch Road. First McKinlay Cottage Homes built (Tod St).
1917	SA Gas Co. closed its Gawler works.
1918	Electric lighting extended to Willaston.
1919	New weir constructed by Corporation over South Para. Willaston Hotel delicensed. Became two private residences.
1920	Agreement between C.C. Deland and Gawler Corporation and Mudla Wirra South District Council for removal of minimum of 20,000 tons of sand per annum from North Para, upon payment of royalty of 6d. per ton.
1921	Gawler Implement Manufacturing Co. disbanded. North Gawler Lutheran Church built in Warren Street. Foundation stone of Zion Lutheran Church, Cowan Street, laid. Completed 1922; Church hall, 1954; Annex to part of church 1964; Zion pre school centre 1978. Gawler South Cinema opened in Gawler South Mission Hall.
1922	Zion Lutheran Church, Cowan Street, completed.
1923	Corporation electric lighting plant sold to Adelaide Electric Supply Co. Para Para Estate (of Walter Duffield) subdivided and sold.
1924	Gawler South Church of Christ, Adelaide Road, built. Fodder compression business in Victoria Mill premises closed. Electric substation built on Fotheringham Tce (on site of old public schoolhouse)
1925	Roman Catholic School built on Porter St. Gawler West Bible Christian Church renamed Gawler West Uniting Church, with extensive additions (church and schoolroom) built 1925/26. Passenger road bus service to Adelaide commenced.
1926	Extension of provisions of Building Act, 1923, to Gawler. Hutchinson Public Hospital, East Terrace, extension built (maternity wing).
1927	May Bros. wound up. Part of premises later used by Jeffs Bros, Millers. Willaston Wesleyan Church Hall added.
1928	Perry Engineering Co. closed its Gawler premises (plant removed to Mile End works). Victoria Mill demolished (gutted by fire 1927) to make way for sand dumping / trucking ground. Street names in Gawler South District Council changed.
1930	Gawler Trotting Club established in Paxton Street (later moved to aerodrome site). Local Syndicate (H.T. Brown) took over egg packing business of W.M. Brown
1931	Murray Street tramway closed to traffic and lines subsequently taken up. Institute Memorial Hall completed.
1932	Fotheringham's brewery closed (property taken over by SA Brewing Co.)

	St. George's Grammar school closed, re-opened as a Lutheran day school in 1933.
1933	Proclamation of "Greater Gawler" (enlarged municipality), included Willaston, Gawler East, Gawler West and Gawler South. Jeffs Bros. of Kapunda began milling operations from former May Bros, premises between Blanche /Murray Streets (18 th /19 th). Formation of Penny/May Harvesting Co. (agricultural implements). Weir over South Para river demolished.
1934	Picture House (Murray St) – last significant public building constructed in 'old style'.
1935	Willaston General Store (C.E. Coombe & Son) sold
1936	Old Cemetery proclaimed a public park (Pioneer Place). St. John's Ambulance Division opened.
1938	Gawler Trotting Club established.
1939	Albion Mill demolished.
1940	Hulland's Precision Pressed Metal Co. opened. Branch of Country Women's Association opened.
1941	J Hallet (Adel) took over Paxton St Brickworks opened by A.E. Todd.
1944	Adelaide Soaring Club moves premises to Gawler aerodrome.
1945	Migrant hostel opened at Willaston. Was RAAF camp. J.R. Holden (Adelaide) took over pressed metal company (Hulland).
1946	Wooden Box factory opened (Maygers)
1947	First houses built for Housing Trust in Gawler, (CAT Duldig contractor). Clothing factory, Murray Street, commenced. Completed 1948. Branch of Gawler Trader's Association opened. Coles supermarket opened Murray St.
1948	R.S.L. clubrooms built on site of Albion Mills, after which the club took over premises of the Church of the Nazarene.
1949	Gawler Tiles (tile manufacturers) opened Willaston.
1950	Cement Linings (water pipeline manufacturer) opened Willaston. Transferred to Bertha St 1951.
1951	Apex Branch established.
1953	Willaston Lime Kilns rebuilt (W & E Taylor).
1954	Zion Lutheran Church, Cowan Street Church Hall built. Rotary Branch established.
1955	Henderson's Federal Spring Works commenced (Calton Rd).
1956	Church of the Nazarine, Gosford Street and Overway Bridge Road, Gawler West, erected (D.C. Mudla Wirra).
1957	Gawler West Uniting Church Hall built. Hutchinson Hospital, East Terrace extension built (nurses' quarters).
1961	Concrete masonry factory (J. Bessler) opened. Gawler Bowling Club moves to greens on Parklands. Gawler Chamber of Commerce established. E&WS premises extended.
1962	Foundation stone Immanuel Lutheran Church, Seventh Street, Gawler South, laid. Church completed 1963. New Police station buildings (offices, garage and cell block) begun in Cowan Street. Olympic swimming pool built.
1963	Gawler By-pass road opened. New Catholic school (St. Brigid's) opened on Para Road, Evanston.
1964	New Gawler High School built, Barnet Road, Evanston. Zion Lutheran Church Annex built. Meals on Wheels established.
1965	Adult Education Centre, Jacob and Finnis Streets, under construction (completed 1967). Deadman's Pass footbridge demolished.

1966	Police Station & Court House, Cowan Street, extensively renovated (interior only). National Trust branch established.
1967	Immanuel Lutheran Church Hall construction commenced (dedicated in Jan 1968). Friday night shopping introduced in Gawler. Adult Education Centre opened (Jacob & Finnis Streets). Arts Society established. Lions Club established. New retail/commercial development expansion west of Murray St.
1968	Taylor & Forgie built new chapel (Cowan St). Sound & Music Centre opened Murray St. H.T. Brown combined with Southern Farmers co-op and R.J. Finlayson to form Farmer Brown Egg Pty Ltd.
1969	New Seventh Day Adventist Church built adjoining old building. Eudunda Farmers premises expanded. Derek Sutch (chemist) and Duncan & Feist (chemists) expanded premises. Construction of five new retail premises Walker Place. Extensive sewerage project commenced.
1970	Gawler Mill (Jeffs Bros.) closed as a mill. Township declared a seweraged area.
1971	Cottage Home Inc. established Fotheringham Tce.
1972	Sub-division of Gawler East (off East Tce) Sub-division of Willaston (Brown & Bright Streets).
1973	Town planner appointed by Gawler Corporation. State Planning Office announced major redevelopment. New Post Office, Tod Street, completed. Oddfellows Hall sold to Super Elliott Cycles. Foodland supermarket constructed Murray St.
1974	Wintulich Smallgoods factory (Gawler South) significant expansion. 'Tom the Cheap' supermarket opened Tod St. Auto-electrical /motor rewinding premises opened (Tuckfield) Adelaide Rd. Gawler High School extended (inc. resource centre).
1975	Gawler Mill reopened as a restaurant. Assenders Bakery opened Adelaide Rd. Bank of NSW transferred from western side of Murray St to intersection of Murray St/Alton Rd replacing number of old galvanised iron and stone buildings.
1976	Development of Elliott Goodger Memorial Park, Willaston. Timer Fashions closed Julian Terrace factory.
1977	Opening of new maternity and gynaecology wing Hutchinson Hospital. Reid St widened. St John's Ambulance Centre constructed near Elliott Goodger Park.
1978	Demolition of Salvation Army Hall for Further Education Centre car park. Zion Lutheran Church pre school centre built. Sa Gas Co. extended services to Gawler west and Evanston.
1979	Large supermarket construction approved corner Murray St/Cowan St.
1984	Trinity College replaced St George's Grammar School.
1985	Remaining parts of Willaston, Evanston Park and Evanston Gardens became incorporated into Greater Gawler Council.
Late 1980's	Immanuel Lutheran School replaced old Lyndoch Rd High School.

Appendix 1: Selected Bibliography

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NAME: Former Dwelling and wall

PLACE NO.: GS01

CURRENT USE:

Professional Offices

FORMER USE:

Dwelling

LOCATION:

1 Adelaide Road, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT6176/384, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 18

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15992



Former dwelling at 1 Adelaide Road from south-east

NAME: Former Dwelling and wall

PLACE NO.: GS01

DESCRIPTION:

This is a prominent, single storey double-fronted Federation era Edwardian bungalow featuring Art Nouveau timber detailing, within a generous landscaped setting on elevated ground, adjacent the river. It is constructed of overpainted rendered masonry and brick, roughcast to the walls and smooth to quoins and dressings. The Dutch gable roof is clad with corrugated metal and features two projecting bays to the façade, each with a gable over the main roof. Windows are timber-framed casement sashes with leaded glass and door includes leaded sidelights and fanlight. The bungalow features tapered chimneys, banded and with a roughcast finish. A wide return verandah is an extension of the main roof and is supported on heavy timber posts with carved timber brackets.

The front boundary features the original rendered wall and piers with cast-iron railing. Set within the front garden setback is a timber 'cottage' structure on wagon base, previously used as a florist outlet.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The substantial Federation-era residence demonstrates a time of enduring prosperity and growth which occurred as a result of successful commercial and industrial development in the area. The dwelling's high level of local craftsmanship, large set back from the street and well-maintained garden setting are significant as an intact, quality example of the Federation infill development within Gawler South. This bungalow is of aesthetic merit to the local area as an excellent example of a Federation era Edwardian design with Art Nouveau detailing set within an area of predominantly early Victorian-era development.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as a substantial residence of high quality, demonstrating the enduring industrial and commercial prosperity in Gawler.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a fine and intact example of a Federation-era bungalow constructed of local materials with Edwardian detailing which addresses its picturesque riverbank setting.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. With the new railway terminus located in Bassett Town, to the south of the main township, Adelaide Road was anticipated as the principle link between the two. The site, Portion of Allotment 22 of Section 3 of Gawler South occupied prime position adjacent to the Para River crossing.

The allotment was purchased in 1923 by Gottlieb Daniel Noack, Gardener, and subdivided at that time. The subject property was later transferred to Eric Daniel Noack, Florist, in 1953.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the bungalow dwelling including original façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah; and masonry and iron fence to Adelaide Road, excluding wagon structure within the front setback.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 758/128

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 1297/135

Presgrave, 'Plan of Gawler Town South being Section no.3 in the Gawler Special Survey', 1858.

NAME: Former Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS02

CURRENT USE:

Professional Offices

FORMER USE:

Dwelling

LOCATION:

10 Adelaide Road, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5226/417, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 18

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15284



Former dwelling at 10 Adelaide Road from north-west

NAME: Former Dwelling
PLACE NO.: GS02

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey asymmetrical Federation-era villa is constructed of coursed, dressed sandstone to the façade, and rubble sandstone, brought to course, to the side walls, with red brick quoins and dressings. The roof is hipped with projecting gables to the front and north-east, clad with corrugated metal and includes red brick chimneys with corbelled caps. The villa features Federation-era timber detailing with carved timber bargeboard, finial, and brackets to the strapped, roughcast gable end panels. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes, and are paired to the projecting gable, with a red brick hood mould and canopy awning. The door is panelled timber, with leaded sidelights and fanlight. The bullnose return verandah features a gablet and is clad with corrugated metal, supported on turned timber posts with cast-iron feet.

A non-original rendered fence with timber picket gate define the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The Federation-era dwelling demonstrates a supplementary phase of prosperity in Gawler South as a result of the enduring success of commercial and industrial development. The homogeneous local stone and brickwork, quality materials and high level of local craftsmanship reflect its stature and the resources available at this time. This early-Federation style villa is a quality and intact example of its typology and of high aesthetic value to the area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - in that it is a quality later build on a prominent street frontage, reflecting the enduring industrial and commercial prosperity in Gawler.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as an intact example of early-Federation style with quality local materials, fine detailing and local craftsmanship.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
 Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. With the new railway terminus located in Bassett Town, to the south of the main township, Adelaide Road was anticipated as the principal link between the two.

A number of large individual and paired dwellings were established along the major roadway to Gawler during the late nineteenth century, reflecting the successful establishment of significant industry in Gawler South at the time.

Constructed in the early 1900s, Harry Innes Shipway, a commercial traveller, owned the property in 1909 as indicated by the earliest available Certificate of Title. In 1910, the property was leased by Herbert Vosper Bassett, son of the prominent Gawler figure, William Bassett, who once owned a large portion of the land in Gawler west which was originally laid out as Bassett Town. Herbert Vosper Bassett was a councillor for the east ward of Gawler at the time of the lease.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the former dwelling including original façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.

REFERENCES:

- 'CLARENDON BRANCH'. *Daily Herald* (Adelaide, SA: 1910 - 1924) 14 August 1915: p.3.
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT799/20
- 'PORT GAWLER' *Daily Herald* (Adelaide, SA: 1910 - 1924) 19 June 1912: p.11.
Presgrave, 'Plan of Gawler Town South being Section no.3 in the Gawler Special Survey', 1858.
Schulze, Brendan. 'Harry Innes Shipway' (1881-1950) | Wikitree FREE Family Tree." Wikitree.com. N.p., 2019.
'William Bassett', *Bassettbranches.org*. N.p., 2020.
-

NAME: Former Attached Dwellings

PLACE NO.: GS03

CURRENT USE:

Professional Offices

FORMER USE:

Attached dwellings

LOCATION:

22a & 22b Adelaide Road, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT6113/229, Hundred of Mudla Wirra
CT6113/230, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 18

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15292



Former attached dwelling at 22a Adelaide Road from north



Former attached dwelling at 22b Adelaide Road from west

NAME: Former Attached Dwellings
PLACE NO.: GS03

DESCRIPTION:

This pair of late-Victorian attached dwellings is constructed of coursed sandstone with red brick dressings with overpainted rubble side walls all with rendered moulded caps. A rubble bluestone wall separates the two dwellings, projecting from the verandah with arched rendered capping. Projecting Dutch-gable parapeted bays to either end feature red brick gable vents, cornice moulds and hood moulds over paired windows. The roof is hipped with elaborate render capped, parapet gable projecting bays to the façade, clad with corrugated galvanised iron. Windows are timber-framed and double-hung, and doors are timber-framed with fanlights. A large, central overpainted brick chimney, features banding and dentilled caps. The verandah has an ogee profile and is clad with corrugated metal. The fence to the front boundary is a non-original low rendered wall.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Built in 1881, at a time of major growth in local industry, the paired dwellings demonstrate the period of industrial development associated with the establishment of the railway line to Adelaide. They exhibit high aesthetic merit as a finely detailed, elaborate and intact pair of dwellings, featuring local stone, render and brickwork. Its ownership by a fitter, likely of a local manufacturing company, is an indication of the relationship between this type of working-class residential development and local industry.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area- as it is reflective of the mid-to-late nineteenth century period of successful industry in Gawler and of the type of residential development which occurred as a result.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a distinctive pair of Victorian attached dwellings with fine architectural detailing, displaying quality local craftsmanship and materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
 Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. With the new railway terminus located in Bassett Town, to the south of the main township, Adelaide Road was anticipated as the principal link between the two. A number of large individual and paired dwellings were established along the major roadway to Gawler during the late nineteenth century, reflecting the successful establishment of significant industry in Gawler South at the time.

Allotment 67 was developed by James Paternoster, Fitter in 1881 with the attached stone dwellings. For a short period around 1900 the building was used as a dwelling and shop; the business being owned by David Thomas, Iron Founder, of King Street and William Sands, a Fitter.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the former attached dwellings including original parapet façade and external walling, roof, chimneys, joinery and verandah.

REFERENCES:

DASH, *Gawler Heritage Survey*, p.211.

Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*, p.144.

Presgrave, 'Plan of Gawler Town South being Section no.3 in the Gawler Special Survey', 1858.

NAME: Former Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS04

CURRENT USE:

Consulting Rooms

FORMER USE:

Dwelling

LOCATION:

27 Adelaide Road, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5811/479, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 18

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15296



Former dwelling at 27 Adelaide Road from south-east

NAME: Former Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS04

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted asymmetrical villa with projecting gable bay, displays a quality example of late-Victorian form and detailing. It is constructed of coursed, overpainted dressed sandstone with brick quoins and dressings, with rendered mouldings. The hipped M roof has projecting gables to the front and south-west. Chimneys are of overpainted brick. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes and are paired with arched heads to the projecting gables. The concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal and supported on square timber posts with a cast-iron frieze and brackets. The villa features decorative carved timber detailing including beam below the verandah, and lacework panel with finial to the front gable. A later parapeted wing addition is situated to the north-east side.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The late-Victorian dwelling is an example of the residential development which occurred along the major roadway linking the Gawler railway Station and Gawler township. It demonstrates the time of prosperity in Gawler, strengthened by a peak in commercial and industrial activity. The dwelling was successively owned by management of prominent local businesses, Joseph May and, later, Eudunda Farmers' Co-Operative, demonstrating a connection between the success of local industry and the demand for building stock in the area. A fine example of late Victorian design style, the dwelling is of quality local construction and materiality, and is of high aesthetic merit to the local area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as it demonstrates the planned development along Adelaide Road which occurred following the establishment of the railway station and successful local industries in Gawler.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as an example of a quality dwelling with Victorian detailing, displaying quality local craftsmanship and materiality.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. With the new railway terminus located in Bassett Town, to the south of the main township, Adelaide Road was anticipated as the principal link between the two. A number of large individual and paired dwellings were established along the major roadway to Gawler during the late nineteenth century.

The property was owned by people of numerous occupations including farmer, fitter and solicitor before being purchased by Joseph May in 1893. Joseph May was an engineer with the pre-eminent family business, May Bros. & Co., which had been established in 1885 in close proximity at Bassett

Town. May owned the property until 1919 when it was transferred to the Eudunda Farmers' Co-operative Society Limited; thereafter used as a company manager's residence until 1959. The variance in owners reflects the successful establishment of significant industry in Gawler South at the time.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the former dwelling including original façade and external walling, roof, chimneys, joinery and verandah, excluding later addition to side.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 492/56.

'May Bros & Co.' https://www.gawlerhistory.com/May_Bros_and_Co

Presgrave, 'Plan of Gawler Town South being Section no.3 in the Gawler Special Survey', 1858.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA DEATH OF MR. J. MAY, *Barrier Miner* (Broken Hill, NSW : 1888 - 1954) 3 November 1922: 4. <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article45588158>

NAME: Former Dwelling and wall

PLACE NO.: GS05

CURRENT USE: Professional Offices
FORMER USE: Dwelling
LOCATION: 32 Adelaide Road, Gawler South
LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5799/291, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 18
HERITAGE NUMBER: 15300



Former dwelling at 32 Adelaide Road from north-west

NAME: Former Dwelling and wall**PLACE NO.: GS05**

DESCRIPTION:

This large single-storey asymmetrical villa is of late-Victorian style and is constructed of dressed, coursed bluestone with red brick quoins and dressings, and rendered mouldings. The dwelling features a projecting bay with Dutch-gable parapet, paired arched headed windows, shaped-brick cornice, and rendered hood mould and capping. The roof is hipped with projecting gable bay to the front, clad with corrugated metal and features red brick chimneys with dentilled detail to caps. The windows to the dwelling are timber-framed and double-hung and the door is timber framed and panelled with fanlight. The projecting bay beneath the verandah has been altered to include a second entry. The return bullnose verandah is clad with corrugated metal and is supported on cast-iron trellis posts to the front and timber posts to the side. The original masonry fence has been rendered and features arched coping and cast-iron panels.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The late-Victorian building is an example of the development which occurred along the major roadway linking the Gawler railway Station and Gawler township at a time of prosperity in Gawler, strengthened by a peak in commercial and industrial activity. Of high aesthetic merit, it is a well-preserved example of late-Victorian architecture with local stone and outstanding local craftsmanship in the brick and stonework, elaborate form and detailing.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as it demonstrates the planned development along Adelaide Road resulting from the establishment of the railway station and successful local industries in Gawler South.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as an outstanding example of a late-Victorian dwelling of local stone and brick with rendered mouldings and dressings, exhibiting the quality craftsmanship available in Gawler at the time.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. With the new railway terminus located in Bassett Town, to the south of the main township, Adelaide Road was anticipated as the principal link between the two. A number of large individual and paired dwellings were established along the major roadway to Gawler during the late nineteenth century, reflecting the successful establishment of significant industry in Gawler South at the time. The subject allotment was purchased by David McMillan, Storekeeper of Gawler South in 1889.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the former dwelling including original parapet façade and external walling, roof, chimneys, joinery and verandah and rendered masonry and cast-iron boundary wall.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 534/27

Presgrave, 'Plan of Gawler Town South being Section no.3 in the Gawler Special Survey', 1858.

NAME: No. 1 Store (Shop)

PLACE NO.: GS06

CURRENT USE: Shop

FORMER USE: Shop

LOCATION: 36 Adelaide Road, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5352/554, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 18

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15304



Shop at 36 Adelaide Road from north

NAME: No. 1 Store (Shop)

PLACE NO.: GS06

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey parapeted corner shop is constructed of overpainted rubble stone, brought to course, with overpainted brick quoins, dressings, and parapet. The hipped roof form is concealed by the shaped parapet and is clad with corrugated metal. The shopfront features timber-framed shopfront display windows to both street frontages, with multipaned glazing and timber stall boards beneath. The timber-framed door features a fanlight and addresses the corner. The concave return verandah is clad with corrugated metal, supported on timber posts, and partially enclosed with timber balustrades.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The corner shop reflects the economic growth along Adelaide Road resulting from the construction of the railway as well as Gawler as a township. Servicing community needs this well-preserved example of a corner store reflects ways of life characteristic of the local area. Of aesthetic merit to the local area, the building is an intact illustration of a corner shop typical of the era, of quality local craftsmanship and materiality.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating the economic prosperity of commercial development on Adelaide Road in response to the establishment of the nearby Gawler Railway Station and surrounding industrial complexes.*
 - (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area - as an example of a corner store which has provided retail service to the local residents of Gawler South for many years.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a commercial structure which retains its original form and significant elements, displaying local craftsmanship and materiality.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Adelaide Road was anticipated as the principal link between Gawler and Gawler Railway Station. As well as residences being established along the major roadway, a number of supporting business premises were established to service the local population and industry growth during the last two decades of the nineteenth century.

The corner allotment was purchased by former mayor and Gawler Wheat Merchant, John Mitchell in 1872. Subsequently, the corner shop has operated under multiple merchants, uses included a wine store and pizza shop.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the store including original parapet façade and external walling, roof, shopfront and joinery.

REFERENCES:

Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study, Stage 1*, 1981.

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 162/3

Presgrave, 'Plan of Gawler Town South being Section no.3 in the Gawler Special Survey', 1858.

NAME: Former Shop

PLACE NO.: GS07

CURRENT USE: Professional Office
FORMER USE: Shop
LOCATION: 38a Adelaide Road, Gawler South
LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5154/533, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 18
HERITAGE NUMBER: 15306



Former shop at 38a Adelaide Road from north-west

NAME: Former Shop

PLACE NO.: GS07

DESCRIPTION:

This surviving Victorian parapeted shopfront is constructed of overpainted bluestone rubble with rendered dressings. The hipped roof is concealed by the front parapet which features a pediment detail and rendered cornice mould. The shopfront features an early timber-framed display window with decorative stall boards and a non-original half glazed door. The concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal, supported on square timber posts with cast iron brackets, and is partially enclosed to the south-west.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Erected shortly after the subdivision of the immediate area, the shopfront reflects the economic prosperity and period of substantial growth for Gawler South following the construction of the railway and surrounding industrial complexes. The shopfront is of high aesthetic merit to the local area as an intact example of a Victorian style commercial structure, constructed of local materials and displaying the level of local craftsmanship available in Gawler.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating the prospering commercial development of Adelaide Road in response to the establishment of the nearby Gawler Railway Station and surrounding industrial complexes.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a rare, surviving Victorian era commercial structure which retains its original form and significant elements, displaying local craftsmanship and materiality.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
 Theme 4: Building the Township –4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Adelaide Road was anticipated as the principal link between Gawler and Gawler Railway Station. As well as residences being established along the major roadway, a number of supporting business premises were established to service the local population and industry growth during the last two decades of the nineteenth century.

In 1876 John Mitchell, prominent local merchant, purchased the subject lot and two other allotments which formed part of a larger landholding.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the store including original parapet façade to street, external walling, roof, verandah and timber shopfront.

REFERENCES:

Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study, Stage 1*, 1981.

LTO, Certificate of Title 612/111

'Mitchell, John', https://www.gawlerhistory.com/Mitchell_John

NAME: Corner Shop and attached cottages

PLACE NO.: GS08

CURRENT USE:

Shop and cottages

FORMER USE:

Shop and cottages

LOCATION:

41 Adelaide Road, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5274/921, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15308



Corner shop and attached cottages at 41 Adelaide Road from east

NAME: Corner Shop and attached cottages

PLACE NO.: GS08

DESCRIPTION:

This pair of attached cottages and corner store address the Adelaide Road frontage, with a parapeted shopfront on the street boundary and cottages set further back to enable a verandah. The shopfront is constructed of overpainted stone with overpainted brick dressings and parapet, which has undergone a later 1930s treatment. The roof form includes a Dutch gable to the shop and hipped over the cottages, clad with corrugated metal. Windows to the shop are fixed multipaned sashes with arched heads, while windows to the cottages are timber-framed, double-hung multipaned sashes. The doors to the cottages are timber-framed with fanlights, while the shop features a timber doorset with non-original screen. The concave verandah to the corner store is clad with corrugated metal and is supported on heavy timber posts, while the verandah to the cottages is supported on timber posts with cast-iron frieze and brackets.

A later steel fence encloses the verandah and defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed during the second half of the nineteenth century, the Victorian corner shop and attached cottages demonstrate the commercial and residential development of the surrounding subdivisions of Gawler during a time of substantial growth in population and industry. Investors sought opportunity in the prominence of the main road connecting the Gawler Railway Station with the Gawler township and developing affordable accommodation options close to nearby industry. The corner shop is representative of the ways of life of locals having provided retail service to the surrounding residents and travelling population for over 100 years. The design characteristics of the small attached cottages demonstrate the particular requirement for compact affordable dwellings in response to local industrial growth in Gawler South during the mid-to-late nineteenth century. The shop and dwellings are of high aesthetic merit displaying local craftsmanship and materiality.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating the commercial and residential development of Gawler South during the mid-Victorian era, a time of substantial growth in population and industry.*
 - (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area - particularly the provision of local retail facilities prior to the era of motorisation and mobilisation.*
 - (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents - for the provision of local retail services over an extended period of time.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as an early corner shop and attached cottages displaying local craftsmanship and materiality.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Adelaide Road was anticipated as the principal link between Gawler and Gawler Railway Station. As well as residences being established along the major roadway, a number of supporting business premises were established to service the local population and industry growth during the last two decades of the nineteenth century.

The earliest Certificate of Title indicates ownership of the property by Gawler Draper, Antony Mattei in 1914, remaining in the family until 1960.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the attached shop and cottages including façade, external walling, roof, verandahs, joinery and shopfront.

REFERENCES:

Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study, Stage 1*, 1981.

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 1004/19

Warren, 'Plan of the Township of Bassett, being portion of Section 8 Gawler Survey and Section 3246 Hd Munno Para', 1858.

NAME: Former Attached Dwellings and Boys' School

PLACE NO.: GS09

CURRENT USE:

Professional Offices

FORMER USE:

Boys' School, Attached Dwellings

LOCATION:

44 Adelaide Road, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5585/243, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 18

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15310



Former Boys' School at 44 Adelaide Road from northwest

NAME: Former Attached Dwellings and Boys' School **PLACE NO.:** GS09

DESCRIPTION:

This pair of late-Victorian attached dwellings with projecting gables is constructed of coursed dressed bluestone with a tuck-pointed finish, and red brick quoins, dressings and gable vents. The former dwellings include quality detailing to the gables including timber finials and cast-iron lace fringe. Side walls are of ruled random rubble bluestone and chimneys are red face brick with dentilled caps. The roof is hipped, with projecting gables to either end, and clad with corrugated metal. The windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes and the doors are timber-framed with fanlights. The concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal with cast-iron corner brackets.

An original stone boundary wall is evident to the rear boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This pair of late-Victorian attached former dwellings demonstrate the ongoing industrial growth and increased density in residential development of Gawler South during the second half of the nineteenth century. Of aesthetic merit to the local area is the use of local stone, as well as fine brickwork and detailing, displaying the quality of local craftsmanship available.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area* - as it is reflective of the mid-to-late nineteenth century period of successful industry in Gawler and of the type of residential development which occurred as a result.
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area* - as a fine and intact example of the Victorian paired villa typology constructed of local materials and displaying quality local craftsmanship.
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
 Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Adelaide Road was anticipated as the principal link between Gawler and Gawler Railway Station. Along the main arterial road, the dwellings demonstrate the ongoing industrial prosperity and the supporting residential development of Gawler with distinctive, paired dwellings providing higher density accommodation.

Allotment 75 was owned by Arabella Rose Dawes, wife of prominent Gawler citizen and Surgeon, Richard St Mark Dawes, from 15 September 1897. It appears from historic directories that the Dawes did not reside at Adelaide Road. Following her death in 1934 the property passed to her son, Adolf Henry Coombs Dawes, also a Medical Practitioner of Gawler who owned it until his death in 1966.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the former attached dwellings including façade and external walling, roof, chimneys, joinery and verandah; and remnant stone wall on rear boundary.

REFERENCES:

Gawler History Team Inc. Website gawlerhistory.com and flickr album, 'Adelaide Road'.

Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study, Stage 1*, 1981.

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT624/178

'OBITUARY: MRS A R DAWES'. *Chronicle* (Adelaide, SA: 1895 - 1954) 29 March 1934: p.28.

Presgrave, 'Plan of Gawler Town South being Section no.3 in the Gawler Special Survey', 1858.

NAME: Former Gawler South Anglican Church Hall

PLACE NO.: GS10

CURRENT USE:

Hall

FORMER USE:

Gawler South Anglican Church Hall

LOCATION:

50 Adelaide Road, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5881/420, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 18

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15313



Former Church Hall at 50 Adelaide Road from north-west

NAME: Former Gawler South Anglican Church Hall

PLACE NO.: GS10

DESCRIPTION:

This prominent Federation-era former Church Hall has a symmetrical frontage of tall proportions. The walls are constructed of ruled rubble sandstone brought to course, with red brick quoins and dressings. The roof form is a Dutch gable with louvered vents and is clad with corrugated metal. The windows are timber-framed and double-hung sashes and the central entrance contains the original paired timber-framed doors with diagonal board cladding and fanlight.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed in 1914, the Former Gawler South Anglican Church Hall is associated with the ongoing activity of the nearby Gawler South Church of the Transfiguration. It is of value to the local Anglican and now broader community as a focus for community gathering and recreation for over 105 years. The former Hall is of aesthetic merit as an intact example of a Federation-era hall constructed of local stone and brickwork, displaying quality local craftsmanship.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area* - as it is indicative of the provision of facilities which were established for the local parish and community by the Anglican Church in the early twentieth century.
 - (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents* - as the focus for local community congregation, recreation and social activity since 1914.
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area* - as it is a fine and intact Federation-era hall constructed of local stone and brickwork, displaying local craftsmanship.
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia
Theme 8: Cultural Life – 8.3 Worshipping

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The land for the Gawler South Hall, Allotments 77 and 78 of the Gawler South subdivision, was gifted to the Church of England Gawler Parish by Mrs Arabella Dawes, wife of prominent Gawler citizen and Surgeon, Richard St Mark Dawes. Arabella was founding member and benefactress of the nearby Church of the Transfiguration on Adelaide Road.

It was decided by the vestry in October 1912 to build a hall and a building committee was formed. The hall was to be named the Gawler South Church Hall and Mrs. Dawes was asked to lay the foundation stone. This she did on 2nd November 1913 and the hall was dedicated on 24th February 1914.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the former Church hall, including façade, external walling, Dutch hipped roof and joinery.

REFERENCES:

Gawler History Team Inc. Website gawlerhistory.com and flickr album, 'Adelaide Road'.

Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study, Stage 1*, 1981.

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 559/193

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 648/73

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 1012/45

McConnell, Beatrice, *The Church of the Transfiguration – Gawler South*, 1993.

'OBITUARY: MRS A R DAWES'. *Chronicle* (Adelaide, SA: 1895 - 1954) 29 March 1934: p.28.

Presgrave, 'Plan of Gawler Town South being Section no.3 in the Gawler Special Survey', 1858.

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS11

CURRENT USE:

Dwelling

FORMER USE:

Dwelling

LOCATION:

57 Adelaide Road, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5419/438, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15316



Dwelling at 57 Adelaide Road from east



Dwelling at 57 Adelaide Road from south-east

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS11

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted symmetrical Victorian era worker's cottage is constructed of overpainted random coursed stone with overpainted brick dressings. The transverse gable roof is clad with corrugated metal with parapet side walls of overpainted rubble with brick capping. The north parapet wall is crowned with an overpainted brick chimney with a corbelled cap. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung divided sashes. The concave hipped verandah is clad with corrugated metal and supported on square timber posts with cast-iron corner brackets.

The front boundary fence comprises a non-original brick with steel panels.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The transverse gabled worker's cottage demonstrates the concentrated residential development which occurred as a result of the establishment of the nearby Gawler Railway Station and successful industrial and commercial enterprises in Gawler South at the time. It is of high aesthetic merit as an intact example of its typology and displays quality local craftsmanship and materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as it is reflective of Victorian era residential development which occurred following the establishment of significant industry and the nearby railway station in Gawler South.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a good and intact example of a mid-Victorian era worker's cottage of local craftsmanship and materiality .*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. With the new railway terminus located in Bassett Town, to the south of the main township, Adelaide Road was anticipated as the principal link between the two. A number of individual and paired dwellings were established along the major roadway during the late nineteenth century, reflecting the successful establishment of significant industry in Gawler South at the time.

The earliest available Certificate of Title indicates ownership of the title in 1882 by Michael John Lahiff, a porter at the nearby Gawler Railway Station. The worker's cottage reflects the working-class demographic supporting Gawler's thriving industries.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the cottage dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimney and verandah.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 402/115

Warren, 'Plan of the Township of Bassett, being portion of Section 8 Gawler Survey and Section 3246 Hd Munno Para', 1858.

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS12

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 59a Adelaide Road, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT6108/706, Hundred of Munno Para

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15318



Dwelling at 59 Adelaide Road from east

NAME: Dwelling
PLACE NO.: GS12

DESCRIPTION:

A single-storey, double-fronted, symmetrical Victorian-era worker's cottage constructed of overpainted stone with overpainted brick quoins and dressings. The transverse gable roof with parapet gable ends is re-clad with corrugated metal, with a skillion addition to the rear. A simple banded chimney of overpainted brick, crowns the north parapet wall. The windows are timber-framed, double-hung divided sashes to either side of a central entry door. The bullnose verandah has been re-clad with corrugated metal and is supported on square timber posts.

A non-original timber picket defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The transverse gable worker's cottage demonstrates the type of residential development which occurred along the arterial road and throughout Gawler South at the time as a result of the establishment of the nearby Gawler Railway Station and successful local industrial and commercial enterprises. It is of high aesthetic merit as an intact example of the Victorian era typology, displaying local craftsmanship and materiality.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as it is reflective of Victorian era residential development supporting the establishment of the significant industry and nearby railway station in Gawler South.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as an intact example of a Victorian era worker's cottage of local craftsmanship and materiality.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
 Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. With the new railway terminus located in Bassett Town, to the south of the main township, Adelaide Road was anticipated as the principal link between the two. A number of individual and paired dwellings were established along the major roadway during the late nineteenth century, reflecting the successful establishment of significant industry in Gawler South at the time.

The earliest Certificate of Title indicates the transfer of the property to George Redpath, a fireman at a local mill, in 1882 and again soon after to William Wesseldine Bywaters, a labourer and elected council member of Gawler District Council's West Ward, in 1884. The workers cottage reflects the working-class demographic supporting Gawler's thriving industries.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the cottage dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimney and verandah.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, 397/239

'DISTRICT COUNCIL ELECTIONS'. *The Advertiser (Adelaide, SA: 1889 - 1931)* 9 July 1902: p.8.

Warren, 'Plan of the Township of Bassett, being portion of Section 8 Gawler Survey and Section 3246 Hd Munno Para', 1858.

NAME: Dwelling and Wall

PLACE NO.: GS13

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 63 Adelaide Road, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5419/441, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15321



Dwelling and wall at 63 Adelaide Road from east



Dwelling and wall at 63 Adelaide Road from north-east

NAME: Dwelling and Wall
PLACE NO.: GS13

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted, symmetrical Victorian-era worker's cottage is constructed of overpainted stone with overpainted brick quoins and dressings. The transverse gable roof with parapet gable ends is clad with corrugated metal. The parapet walls are constructed of overpainted stone and feature an overpainted brick chimney with simple band to the north wall. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung divided sashes. The concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal and is supported on square timber posts with decorative cast-iron corner brackets.

An original brick openwork fence with arched coping has been overpainted and defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The worker's cottage demonstrates the type of residential development along Adelaide Road and throughout Gawler South which occurred as a result of the establishment of the nearby Gawler Railway Station and successful industrial and commercial enterprises. It is of high aesthetic merit as an intact example of a mid-Victorian era dwelling, displaying the quality local craftsmanship and materials available at the time.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as it is reflective of the subdivision and residential development supporting the establishment of the nearby railway station and significant industry in Gawler South.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as an intact example of a mid-Victorian era design and transverse gable worker's cottage of local craftsmanship and materiality.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. With the new railway terminus located in Bassett Town, to the south of the main township, Adelaide Road was anticipated as the principal link between the two. A number of individual and paired dwellings were established along the major roadway during the late nineteenth century, reflecting the successful establishment of significant industry in Gawler South at the time.

The dwelling was owned by George Goldney, a labourer, in 1884 before being transferred to Thomas Matthew Saycell, an engineer, in 1896. The workers cottage reflects the working-class demographic supporting Gawler's thriving industries.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the cottage dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimney, joinery, verandah and masonry wall.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 456/42

'Mr. G. Goldney', *Chronicle* (Adelaide, SA: 1895 - 1954) 18 February 1937: p.16.

Warren, 'Plan of the Township of Bassett, being portion of Section 8 Gawler Survey and Section 3246 Hd Munno Para', 1858.

NAME: Former Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS14

CURRENT USE:

Commercial Offices

FORMER USE:

Dwelling

LOCATION:

8 Adelaide Road, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5282/918, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 18

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15328



Former dwelling at 8 Adelaide Road from north

NAME: Former Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS14

DESCRIPTION:

This large, triple-fronted Federation-era asymmetrical villa is designed to address the corner allotment. The complex roof form and distinctive turreted entrance bay are typical of Edwardian architecture, while the use of timber in detailing indicate Arts and Crafts influence. The gables are detailed with timber bargeboards, horn finials, and brackets beneath the slatted end panels. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes, paired to projecting bays with hood awnings featuring detailed timber brackets. The main entry is a timber panelled door with leadlight glazing to sidelights and fanlight, and a secondary entrance to the north bay features timber panelled French doors. The return bullnose verandah, with corner facing gablet, is clad with corrugated metal and is supported on turned timber posts with timber fretwork panels to the frieze.

A non-original brick fence with wrought-iron panels defines the Adelaide Road boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

A rare example as a later design typology infilled in a typically Victorian era area, it displays the enduring prosperity of commercial and industrial enterprise in Gawler. The home of prominent builder, Adolph Dieckmann, the local stone, brickwork, quality materials and fine craftsmanship reflect the prosperity of builder and township. The dwelling is an early-Federation villa of outstanding aesthetic merit contributing to the local area and Adelaide Road streetscape.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - being a substantial residence of high quality during a phase of continued industrial and commercial prosperity in Gawler South.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as an outstanding example of a Federation-era villa constructed by a local builder using local materials.*
 - (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event - namely notable local builder Adolph Dieckmann as an exemplary example of his craftsmanship and his personal residence.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In 1909 the property was purchased, and dwelling constructed by Adolph Gustav Dieckmann, Carpenter of Gawler South. Dieckmann, as part of Dieckmann Bros. local builders, was also attributed to a group of prominent local Gawler contractors and tradesmen who had evolved the distinctive Gawler architectural style of the later nineteenth century using local stone, bricks, lime and fine detailing.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling, including external walling, Dutch hipped and gabled roof, chimneys, verandahs and joinery. Including stone outbuilding at southeast corner of allotment. Excluding modern addition to southwest of main building and front fence.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 799/19

Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*, p.39

Presgrave, 'Plan of Gawler Town South being Section no.3 in the Gawler Special Survey', 1858.

NAME: Dwelling and wall [Former May Bros.]

PLACE NO.: EV01

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 15 Barnet Road, Evanston

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5354/278, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15335



Dwelling at 15 Barnet Road from east

NAME: Dwelling and wall [Former May Bros.]
PLACE NO.: EV01**DESCRIPTION:**

A single-storey, double-fronted late-Victorian villa with a projecting bay to the south side. Constructed of random coursed sandstone with a tuck-pointed finish and overpainted brick quoins and dressings. The projecting bay to the side is constructed of rubble bluestone with rendered dressings and features turned timber finial, cast iron lace to the gable and hood mould over the window. The hipped roof and projecting side gable are clad with corrugated metal. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes and door is panelled timber with sidelights and fanlight. Chimneys are overpainted brick with shaped brick caps. The return bullnose verandah is clad with corrugated metal and is supported on heavy timber posts with cast-iron frieze panels and corner brackets.

The front boundary is defined by a low rendered stone wall with moulded piers and elaborate cast-iron panels and gate.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed in the 1890s, the dwelling is associated with the enduring prosperity, subdivision and expansion of Gawler in anticipation of demand for more residential land. Elaborate cast iron lacework frieze and fence panels reflect the success of May Bros Foundry, responsible for the ironwork during their ownership. The intact dwelling is an excellent example of a late-Victorian villa with emerging Edwardian overtones, constructed of local stone, brick and cast iron.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area -as it demonstrates the expansion of Gawler's suburban subdivisions beyond the earliest township centres as a result of huge growth in industrial business during the second half of the nineteenth century.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area- as a fine and intact example of a late-Victorian era villa constructed of local stone, brick and cast iron.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The lodged subdivision plan notes the subject area was not surveyed by the government for sale until 1892 in response to the continuing demand for residential and industrial property. In 1904 prominent figure Frederick May, Machinist, was owner of the irregular allotment. May was part proprietor of the highly successful May Bros. Gawler Foundry which was established in nearby Bassett Town in 1885. On Frederick May's death in 1937, the property passed to two family members, Reginald Clarence May and Frederick Deland Sylvester May. The May family held the title until purchased by William and Alice Watkins in 1949.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling, including external walling, hipped and gabled roof, chimneys, verandahs, joinery and masonry and cast-iron fence and gate.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 720/104, 1904
Phillips and Pilkington, *Gawler's Industrial Buildings 1839-1939*.
SA History Hub, 'Frederick May'.
Whitelock, *Gawler, Colonel Light's Country Town*.

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: EV02

CURRENT USE:

Dwelling

FORMER USE:

Dwelling

LOCATION:

17 Barnet Road, Evanston

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5815/223, Hundred of Munno Para

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15336



Dwelling at 17 Barnet Road from north-east



Dwelling at 17 Barnet Road from east

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: EV02

DESCRIPTION:

The single-storey, double-fronted, asymmetrical mid-Victorian cottage is constructed in two stages of coursed dressed sandstone to the original portion of the cottage and bluestone to the later projecting bay, both with face brick quoins and dressings. The original gable roof to the cottage and the later hip bay are both clad with corrugated galvanised iron. The chimney is of face brick with a dentilled band. The timber-framed, double-hung window sashes have been sheeted over, and feature arched heads and distinctive moulded brick hood mouldings. The timber-framed panelled door has been removed, leaving the doorset with fanlight above.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The cottage at 17 Barnet Road is associated with the earliest residential development of the subdivision of 'Evans Town' following its survey in 1854. The dwelling is of aesthetic merit as it displays the design characteristics of Victorian era cottages and local adaptations to the typology.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area* - being associated with the earliest phase of residential development of Evanston from the mid 1850s. The addition of a later wing demonstrates the enduring economic growth of the area at this time.
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area* - as an example of a cottage of the mid-Victorian era with high quality masonry and brickwork detail which clearly demonstrates the local practice of adding a projecting bay to an existing, earlier cottage.
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The land was originally granted in August 1849 to James Philcox, Agent. 'Evans Town' (Evanston), was surveyed and subdivided.

From 1876 the property was held by John Eason, Labourer of Willaston. Built in two stages in the mid-to-late-Victorian era, a front verandah has since been removed and the dwelling is uninhabited.

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
 Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling, including external walling and gabled and hipped roofs, chimneys and joinery.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 229/237.
Deposited Plan No.44, 1854.

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE01

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 11 Blanch Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5814/50, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15345



Dwelling at 11 Blanch Street from south-west

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE01

DESCRIPTION:

The generously proportioned, single-storey, symmetrical Victorian era dwelling is of face sandstone construction with face red brick quoins and dressings, sited prominently in an elevated garden setting. The double hipped roof has been re-clad with corrugated metal and is punctuated by overpainted brick chimneys. The asymmetrical façade features a timber-framed bullnose verandah, which returns to the south and east elevations. The verandah is accessed via an imposing set of slate entrance steps with rendered, capped and splayed side walls which terminate in piers with urns. The verandah includes a central gablet and rendered dwarf walls with glazed brown brick capping. The central main entrance includes an arched head with panelled timber door and timber-framed surrounds with leadlight and stained-glass fanlight. Windows are timber-framed double-hung sashes.

The place includes recent rear additions and a steel garage to the rear. A swimming pool with recent fence is located in the front setback and the frontage is screened by a tall olive hedge.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The dwelling forms part of the earlier planned Gawler East division which included generous allotments demonstrating the prosperity of Gawler and its local industry through the uptake and development of properties by successful local businessmen. The villa is a high integrity illustration of late-Victorian design style and displays the quality local materials and fine craftsmanship available at the time.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as it demonstrates the planned subdivision of Gawler East as a result of economic prosperity within the area.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as an excellent Victorian era villa featuring finely detailed local stone and brick construction.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Mahoney was a prominent local figure who practiced as Gawler's second resident doctor. His large landholding was commonly referred to as 'Mahoney's Paddock'. This land formed part of the earlier Gawler East division plan which anticipated development of settlement along the Main North road and adjacent to the growing commercial centre of Murray Street, the subdivision of this land was not offered for sale until March 1873.

The subject land was transferred from Eliza Sarah Mahoney to John Ivett, Gawler, Machinist, in December 1876 who subsequently built the large dwelling. Ivett was notable in local manufacturing circles for his large successful agricultural implement and wheelwright business, Swann & Ivett, established in the 1860s.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.

REFERENCES:

Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward.
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 240/247
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 2855/187
Warren, 'Plan of part of Gawler East', plan of subdivision, 1873

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE02

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 12 Blanch Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5214/279, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15346



Dwelling at 12 Blanch Street from east
Source: Gawlerhistory.com

NAME: Dwelling
PLACE NO.: GE02

DESCRIPTION:

This prominent single-storey asymmetrical double-fronted villa with projecting front bay is constructed of tooled bluestone with red brick quoins and dressings and chimneys in the late-Victorian style. The gabled hipped roof and ogee profile verandah are clad in corrugated steel, and the verandah has simple timber posts and cast-iron lace decoration. It is enclosed at one end with a simple timber balustrade. The projecting bay is decorated with brick detailing in the pedimented hood mould and gable vent. Paired, narrow timber-framed windows to the bay are double-hung sashes with timber shutters. Other windows at the side and front are timber-framed double-hung sashes.

Stone and brick outbuildings to the rear are also noted. The front fence, verandah floor and screens are of recent construction.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed shortly after subdivision of land referred to as 'Mahoney's Paddock', the dwelling forms part of the earlier Gawler East planned division which included generous allotments reflecting the growth and prosperity of the Gawler. The villa is of aesthetic merit as an excellent example of Victorian design style, displaying quality local materials and fine craftsmanship demonstrating the prosperity within the area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as it demonstrates the planned subdivision of Gawler East with generous allotments as a result of economic prosperity within the area.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a fine and intact Victorian era villa displaying finely detailed local stone and brick construction.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Mahoney was a prominent local figure who practiced as Gawler's second resident doctor. His large landholding was commonly referred to as 'Mahoney's Paddock'. This land formed part of the earlier Gawler East division which anticipated development of settlement along the Main North road and adjacent to the growing commercial centre of Murray Street, the subdivision of this land was not offered for sale until March 1873. It was further subdivided and transferred to Owen Lynch, Watchmaker and Jeweller of Gawler in August 1878. On Owen Lynch's death in 1880, the property passed to Bridget Lynch, who held it until sale in 1898. Agnes Wilhelmina Marie Korff then took ownership.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.

REFERENCES:

Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward.
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 286/87
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 822/82
Warren, 'Plan of part of Gawler East', plan of subdivision, 1873

NAME: Dwelling, 'Burnleigh'

PLACE NO.: GE03

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 14 Blanch Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5774/424, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15347



Dwelling at 14 Blanch Street from east

NAME: Dwelling, 'Burnleigh'

PLACE NO.: GE03

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted, late-Victorian cottage is of face stone and brick construction and generous proportions. The double hipped corrugated iron roof is finished with corrugated roof sheeting and four unpainted face red brick chimneys with dentilled banding. The symmetrical façade features coursed and pointed dressed local sandstone, with a distinctive double string course of decorative red brick running the width of the façade at window height. It also features face red brick quoins and dressings. The front entrance door includes leadlight side and fanlights with timber-framed double-hung sash windows. The concave front verandah has timber posts and cast-iron lace brackets and valance decoration. A central gablet with finial and decorative timber barge defines the entrance.

Alterations include an attached carport to the south side and timber picket fence to the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed after subdivision of land referred to as 'Mahoney's Paddock' in 1873, the dwelling at 14 Blanch Street forms part of the earlier Gawler East division which included generous allotments reflecting the growth and prosperity of the Gawler. The villa is of aesthetic merit as a fine and intact example of Victorian design style, displaying quality local stonework and cast-iron embellishment.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as it demonstrates the planned subdivision of Gawler East as a result of economic prosperity within the area.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as an excellent Victorian era villa featuring detailed local stone and brick construction.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Mahoney was a prominent local figure who practiced as Gawler's second resident doctor. His large landholding was commonly referred to as 'Mahoney's Paddock'. This land formed part of the earlier Gawler East division which anticipated development of settlement along the Main North road and adjacent to the growing commercial centre of Murray Street, the subdivision of this land was not offered for sale until March 1873. It was further subdivided and transferred to John Thomas Fennell, a Miller of Gawler, in October 1878 at which stage the dwelling was constructed. John's wife held the title from 1881 until her death in 1894, thereafter passing to Mary Teresa Lynch as executor and then Bridget Lynch as beneficiary.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 289/125
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 900/131
Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward.
Warren, 'Plan of part of Gawler East', plan of subdivision, 1873

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE04

CURRENT USE:

Dwelling

FORMER USE:

Dwelling

LOCATION:

15 Blanch Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT 5327/936, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15348



15 Blanch Street Gawler East, viewed from west

NAME: Dwelling
PLACE NO.: GE04**DESCRIPTION:**

This imposing double-storey, double-fronted villa is well set back from Blanch Street in a generous garden setting. The dwelling is elevated and constructed of face sandstone brought to course and tuck-pointed with rendered quoins and dressings in the late-Victorian style. The double hipped roof has been reclad with corrugated metal roofing and features bold rendered chimneys with moulded caps and corbelled eaves overhangs. The dwelling is screened by an encircling verandah with convex roofing supported by timber posts with cast iron lacework to balustrade panels and frieze; a decorative gablet with carved barge boards and finial defines the central entrance. The symmetrical façade includes a panelled timber door and surrounds with glazed sidelights and fanlight, flanked by window openings with timber-framed double-hung sashes. The verandah is accessed via a wide flight of slate steps featuring splayed rendered masonry dwarf walls which terminate with moulded piers.

Alterations and additions include rear additions and detached outbuildings, as well as extensive formal landscaping and reproduction cast iron palisade fence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed in 1882, the dwelling forms part of the early Gawler East division which included generous allotments demonstrating the prosperity of Gawler and its local industry through the uptake and development of properties by successful local businessmen. The fine and intact late-Victorian era villa displays quality local stonework and highly decorative cast iron embellishment. Aesthetically, the ridge-top location within a generous garden setting distinguishes the dwelling in the streetscape.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as it demonstrates the planned subdivision of Gawler East as a result of economic prosperity within the area.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area- as an excellent Victorian era villa featuring finely detailed local stone, brick and cast-iron construction.*

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Mahoney was a prominent local figure who practiced as Gawler's second resident doctor. His large landholding was commonly referred to as 'Mahoney's Paddock'. This land formed part of the earlier Gawler East division which anticipated development of settlement along the Main North road and adjacent to the growing commercial centre of Murray Street, the subdivision of this land was not offered for sale until March 1873. It was further subdivided and transferred to John Ivett in 1877.

The property was subject to mortgage from James John Callaghan to William Doudy in 1882. Callaghan was a Councillor for East Ward in 1882 and 1883 and for North Ward in 1884 and 1885. Rate assessment of 1882-3 indicates the villa was under construction at this time. The mortgage was then transmitted to Bridget Mary Doudy, widow, in 1886. In 1890 the property was transferred to Frank Dixon Harris, then Solicitor of Gawler. Harris was later elected as Gawler Councillor for East Ward (1894 to 1896) and Mayor (1897 and 1898); he was also President of the Gawler Institute.

The property was transferred by Harris to Philip Lane, Gawler Saddler in 1918, at which stage the north-west corner had been excised to form 17 Blanch Street.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.

REFERENCES:

gawlerhistory.com 'Swann & Ivett Stripper'
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 540/169
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 1103/175
[https://gawlerhistory.com/Callaghan \(Cr\) James John](https://gawlerhistory.com/Callaghan_(Cr)_James_John)
Warren, 'Plan of part of Gawler East', plan of subdivision, 1873

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE05

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 22 Blanch Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5777/684, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15354



Dwelling at 22 Blanch Street from east

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE05

DESCRIPTION:

This mid-Victorian symmetrical double-fronted cottage is constructed of sandstone rubble with overpainted brick quoins and dressings. The double, transverse-gabled roof has expressed parapet ends, the front pair topped by an intact face brick chimney at each end, with another two at the rear. The roof and concave verandah are clad with corrugated metal. The verandah features cast-iron lace frieze and corner brackets, with simple timber posts. The house has timber-framed double-hung sash windows and a panelled timber entrance door.

A Cyclone wire mesh front fence, with rolled steel pedestrian gate, and gabled carport addition to the north side are of later construction.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The worker's cottage demonstrates the further subdivision of larger allotments in order to meet the demand for land to accommodate workers of nearby industries and commercial enterprises. Of aesthetic merit to the local area, the intact late-Victorian era cottage displays quality local stone, brickwork and cast-iron embellishment.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area* - as it demonstrates the further subdivision of larger allotments in Gawler East due to the growing demand for land nearby to local industries and the town centre.

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area* - as a quality mid-to-late Victorian era cottage featuring finely detailed local stone, brick and cast-iron construction.
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

By 1877-8, the property had been transferred to Henry Wakefield, who is also listed as owning the adjacent paddock. The land remained vacant until the title was transferred in 1878 from Wakefield to William Northey, Labourer of Gawler, by which stage the allotment had been subdivided; this being the northern portion. A series of workmen owned the property between 1879 and 1882, during which the worker's cottage was likely constructed. Further subdivision occurred in 1910 with the rear portion of the allotment being acquired by the South Australian Railways.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 278/241
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 8827/241
Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward
Warren, 'Plan of part of Gawler East', plan of subdivision, 1873

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE06

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 21 Blanch Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5523/108, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15355



Dwelling at 21 Blanch Street from east
Source: Gawlerhistory.com

Dwelling at 21 Blanch Street from north-west

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.: GE06**

DESCRIPTION:

The elevated siting and generous scale of this substantial double-storey Victorian-era villa would have once made it a prominent element in the street, though subsequent land divisions have resulted in it becoming partially obscured from public views. The dwelling is constructed of coursed face sandstone with red brick quoins and dressings. The original structure is square in plan, with an addition to the rear of similar size. The symmetrical façade features bold, semi-circular arched-head brick dressings to upper and lower entrance doors and large timber-framed double-hung sash windows with timber shutters. The hipped roof and concave two-level verandah are clad in corrugated metal with cast-iron lace frieze to both levels. Chimneys with moulded caps are of rendered brick. The verandah features timber supporting posts which are paired on both levels, defining the central entry doors. The upper level balcony is surrounded by a timber balustrade with decorative cast-iron lace panels. The slate-edged verandah floor is reached via central steps with flanking rendered masonry dwarf walls.

The property is reached via a narrow tree-lined driveway and alterations include rear additions, a single-storey side addition to the south-east corner and a detached garage.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The substantial dwelling forms part of the earlier Gawler East planned division and settlement which included generous allotments demonstrating the prosperity of Gawler and its local industry through the uptake and development of properties by successful local businessmen and prominent figures. The late-Victorian era double-storey villa displays quality local stonework and decorative cast iron embellishment.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as it demonstrates the planned subdivision and expansion of Gawler East as a result of economic prosperity within the area.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a fine and intact Victorian era villa featuring finely detailed local stone, brick and cast-iron construction in a double-storey composition.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
 Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Mahoney was a prominent local figure who practiced as Gawler's second resident doctor. His large landholding was commonly referred to as 'Mahoney's Paddock'. This land formed part of the earlier Gawler East division which anticipated development of settlement along the Main North road and adjacent to the growing commercial centre of Murray Street, the subdivision of this land was not offered for sale until March 1873.

It was later purchased by Samuel Skewes, Gawler Shoemaker in 1874. In 1875-6 the property comprised land and an unfinished cottage. The property, including a house, was transferred to Edward Lane in 1879; it is likely that this was the large house evident today, given the large increase in rateable value. At this time Lane was a prominent local personality as secretary of the Gawler Institute. William Doudy, Gawler Stockholder held the title from 1880; after passing to his wife and then their sons, the property was sold to Glyn De Villiers Bosisto, Grazier in 1914.

The subject parcel, Part 339 was subdivided to form the present battle-axe shape in 1949.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 197/55
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 1762/106
Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward
Warren, 'Plan of part of Gawler East', plan of subdivision, 1873

NAME: Dwelling, 'Brentwood'

PLACE NO.: GE07

CURRENT USE:

Dwelling

FORMER USE:

Dwelling, 'Brentwood'

LOCATION:

7-9 Blanch Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT6181/592, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15363



Dwelling and front wall at 7-9 Blanch from west

NAME: Dwelling, 'Brentwood'

PLACE NO.: GE07

DESCRIPTION:

The subject dwelling comprises an imposing single-storey, double-fronted villa of coursed bluestone construction with face red brick quoins and dressings in the late-Victorian style. The hipped double 'M' roof is clad with non-original corrugated steel and includes rendered brick chimneys with moulded caps. The elevated symmetrical façade includes a prominent central entrance with arched head, panelled timber door and fanlight with panelled timber-framed half-glazed French doors to either side. Windows are timber-framed double-hung sashes. The convex profile return verandah is supported by wrought iron open grille columns. Simple cast iron brackets and frieze, as well as timber balustrade rails, extend between each column. The verandah is reached via a wide flight of slate steps flanked by splayed rendered masonry dwarf walls with arched coping and end piers. The verandah includes a cement floor with red brick edging supported by bluestone walling with coursed tuckpointed finish.

The dwelling is set in a generous garden setting over two allotments which is fronted by a low stone wall to the front boundary with brick coping, cast iron gate and privet hedge. Alterations include a rear addition, swimming pool, pool house and terrace to the north of the house. Further outbuildings are located at the northeast corner of the property.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed around 1880, the villa demonstrates the settlement of Gawler East with generous allotments and large residences due to their uptake and development by successful local businessmen and prominent figures during a time of prosperity in Gawler. Of aesthetic merit to the local area, the fine late-Victorian era villa displays quality local stonework and brick embellishment, enhanced by an early stone boundary wall to the property frontage.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as it demonstrates the development of the planned subdivision and expansion of Gawler East as a result of economic prosperity within the area.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a fine and intact Victorian era villa featuring finely detailed local stone and brick construction with cast iron embellishment.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Mahoney was a prominent local figure who practiced as Gawler's second resident doctor. His large landholding was commonly referred to as 'Mahoney's Paddock'. This land formed part of the earlier Gawler East division which anticipated development of settlement along the Main North road and

adjacent to the growing commercial centre of Murray Street, the subdivision of this land was not offered for sale until March 1873.

In 1879 the property was owned by John Ivett and tenanted by Mrs Johanna Palm. The following year Johanna Palm is listed as the owner and occupier of house and land. The high value suggests a considerably sized dwelling was constructed. Lot 343, still vacant, remained in Ayling's ownership. By 1885 the allotment had been purchased by Charles Cross, Gawler Chemist and Councillor for Gawler's North Ward at the time. In 1891 the property was purchased by Alfred Sheard, a successful Gawler draper who had operated from 'Essex House' in Murray Street since 1886. Sheard enlarged the dwelling and embellished it with cast iron decoration around 1896/7, further demonstrating the success of his business in Gawler. He owned the property until 1912.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery and stone and brick boundary walls and cast-iron gates.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 282/172
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 284/143
Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward
Gawler History Team Inc. 'Charles Cross' [https://gawlerhistory.com/Cross_\(Cr\)_Charles](https://gawlerhistory.com/Cross_(Cr)_Charles)
Gawler History Team Inc. 'Alfred Sheard' https://gawlerhistory.com/Sheard_JP_Alfred

NAME: Timber Railway Buildings: Gawler Central

PLACE NO.: G01

CURRENT USE: Railway Building

FORMER USE: Railway Building

LOCATION: Lot 998, Bridge Street North, Gawler

LAND DESCRIPTION: DP17437 AL998, Hundred of Mudla Wirra
CT5723/412

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 17 TCeH(C)

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15365



Railway Station ticket office building from east



Railway Station shelter building from west



Railway Station ticket office building from north-west

NAME: Timber Railway Buildings: Gawler Central

PLACE NO.: G01

DESCRIPTION:

The Gawler Central Railway Station is a small Federation-era station building with adjacent covered waiting area. Both structures are timber-framed, with weatherboard exterior cladding to the station building, and corrugated metal sheeting to the waiting structure. The roof form is gabled to the station building and Dutch-gable to the waiting structure, both clad with corrugated metal. The verandah to the station building is a skillion continuation of the main roof, supported on timber outriggers.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Established in 1911, the Gawler Central Railway Station is associated with the extension of the original Gawler line which terminated at the Gawler Railway Station in Bassett Town and a more central position in the town centre, as well as an extended service to Angaston in the Barossa and eastern districts of South Australia. It is of historic significance as it reflects demand and growth of local industries, particularly that of the sand industry as well as increased commuter traffic to and from Adelaide.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as it is associated with the provision of essential transport modes and a phase of agitation for improved service and transport networks for the local community.*
 - (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents - by its association with the provision of an extended rail network and connecting commuting passengers to Adelaide.*
 - (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event - specifically the extension of Gawler to Angaston by rail and increase in commuter traffic to Adelaide.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy- 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.7 Transport and Transport Infrastructure
Theme 4: Building the Township - 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The extension of the Gawler line to Angaston in 1911 required the acquisition of land and establishment of stations; 'North Gawler', as it was originally named, was opened in 1911. The development is reflective of the continual industrial prosperity and commuter demand of a growing population. Original facilities at the station did not include any public shelter and in 1913 Council motioned that a request be made of the Railways Department to provide one, works for which commenced in December that year.

The station was renamed 'Gawler Central' in 1984 and converted to an unmanned station in 1994.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior form and fabric of the station office and shelter shed including façade, exterior walling, roof, verandah and joinery. Excluding non-original masonry amenities building.

REFERENCES:

'Gawler Railway Station'. *The Register*, 28 November 1913.

'North Gawler Railway Station', *The Register*, 28 May 1913.

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE08

CURRENT USE:

Dwelling

FORMER USE:

Dwelling

LOCATION:

2 Calton Road, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5898/917, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15369

Dwelling at 2 Calton Road from south
Source: *Gawlerhistory.com*

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.: GE08**

DESCRIPTION:

This early symmetrical cottage, with later projecting bay, is set high above the road on a once generous allotment, later subdivided. It is constructed of overpainted stone rubble with rendered and face brick quoins. The original cottage section displays mid Victorian-era detailing, while detailing to the later bay is of the Federation-era. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung multipaned sashes and the entrance door is panelled timber with fanlight. The verandah is straight and clad with corrugated metal, supported on timber posts and returns to the south with deck.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The Victorian era cottage is located on a prominent, elevated allotment overlooking Calton Road. The large setback from the street reflects the early intention of the Gawler survey, divided as generous allotments, taking advantage of vistas over Gawler, for prominent figures as part of the early subdivision of Gawler's East. It is also an example of an original cottage with a later projecting bay, which were added to original dwellings as the prosperity of Gawler's industries generated growth in the local economy in the late nineteenth century. It demonstrates the Victorian design typology built in Gawler East for early residents, mainly proprietors of local businesses. It is of high aesthetic merit to the local area as an intact example of a substantial Victorian dwelling, displaying local craftsmanship and materiality.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as part of the original subdivision of Gawler's East, taking advantage of vistas over Gawler, for prominent figures. It also demonstrates the common theme of later bay additions to early Gawler cottages, as the prosperity of local industry generated growth in the local economy.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a fine example of an early cottage dwelling in a prominent elevated position along Calton Road, with a later Federation-era projecting bay addition, displaying local craftsmanship and materiality.*

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

An undated historic plan indicates that the subject town allotment was likely first purchased by Henry Calton, Colonist and prominent local businessman as part of a much larger large holding which extended from Daly Street, along Calton Road and Murray Streets. The title for the allotment was transferred to Samuel Parnell, fellmonger, in 1874 and then passed to Grace Ann Scown in 1891. The allotment was subdivided in 2003.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the cottage dwelling and projecting wing including façade, external walling, roof, joinery and verandah. Including stone garden walls and fences.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 191/149
Gawler History Team Inc. 'Murray, Henry Dundas',
https://gawlerhistory.com/Murray_Henry_Dundas.
Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE09

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 4 Calton Road, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5819/110, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15370



Dwelling at 4 Calton Road from south

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE09

DESCRIPTION:

This two-storey, double-fronted Victorian dwelling is located on an elevated site and is set well back from the street. It is constructed of random coursed sandstone, tuck-pointed, with red brick quoins and dressings. The hipped roof is clad with overpainted corrugated galvanised iron. Chimneys are of red brick, with dentilled caps. The windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes, multipaned to the ground level. The entrance door has a red brick arched head with fanlight, and a second entrance to the west end of the façade features French doors. The entrance is accessed via terraced slate steps from the street.

The front boundary is defined by a dry-stone wall with a portion of cast iron fence panel.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This dwelling is located on a prominent, elevated allotment overlooking Calton Road, and adjacent to Murray Street. The large setback from the street reflects the early intention of the Gawler survey, divided as generous allotments. It demonstrates the typical early dwellings that were built for the first residents of Gawler, often proprietors of local businesses. It is of high aesthetic merit to the local area as a quality example of a Victorian era dwelling featuring detailed local craftsmanship in the brickwork and dressing detailing.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as an example of planned residential development in Gawler East, and surrounding Murray Street, built for the first residents of Gawler, often proprietors of local businesses within the town centre.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - of aesthetic merit as an excellent example of a double-storey Victorian residence of local craftsmanship and materiality.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The subject lot was transferred to David Thomas, a grocer, in 1870, and again soon after to John James in 1875. John James was proprietor of the Old Spot Hotel between 1870 and 1878. The exact date of construction of the dwelling is unknown, however rate books record a residence by 1875.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof and chimneys, joinery; and stone and cast-iron fence.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 141/247
Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward

NAME: Dwelling, 'Hillside' and Wall

PLACE NO.: GE10

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling, 'Hillside'

LOCATION: 6 Calton Road, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5503/11, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15371



Dwelling at 6 Calton Road from south

NAME: Dwelling, 'Hillside' and wall
PLACE NO.: GE10**DESCRIPTION:**

This single-storey, double-fronted asymmetrical Victorian villa, with basement sublevel and projecting bay, is located on an elevated corner allotment with a generous setting, set well back from the Calton Street boundary. It is constructed of overpainted face sandstone rubble with overpainted brick dressings. The hipped roof with projecting hip bay is clad with corrugated metal with decorative acroteria corner details. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes with external shutters. The main entry is a panelled timber door with fanlight. Two large overpainted brick chimneys with corbelled caps are evident. The concave return verandah is clad with corrugated metal and supported on timber posts, enclosed by a timber balustrade. Wide splayed steps of rendered masonry with overpainted brick piers provide access to the verandah.

An early stone and brick wall with arched coping define the boundaries to Calton Road and Daly Street.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed prior to 1875, the substantial villa demonstrates the planned subdivision and uptake of 'Nob Hill', an area just east of Murray Street with fine vistas over the town and generous allotments which attracted premium residences for the town's successful businessmen. The dwelling and boundary wall are of aesthetic merit to the local area as a high integrity illustration of a mid-Victorian era villa displaying the quality of local craftsmanship and materials available at the time.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - particularly the planned settlement and development of the 'Nob Hill' area with high quality residences during the peak of Gawler's prosperity.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a fine example of a Victorian villa of local stone and brick construction with cast iron embellishment.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve ural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

This land was part of the original 1839 subdivision of Gawler Town. It remained vacant under numerous owners until 1868 when purchased by Joseph Parker and was subdivided into two lots (now 4 and 6 Calton Road).

The subject lot was transferred at this time to William Henry Gome, Clerk of Gawler and accountant. The property was transferred to George John Loveridge, Draper, in September 1872 and by 1875 rate assessments indicate that a residence of high rateable value had been constructed. Loveridge owned the property until his death in 1891, after which it transferred to Thomas Curson, Gawler Engineer.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, verandah, joinery and stone boundary and terrace walling.

REFERENCES:

Bunyip, 'MUDLA. WIRRA. SOUTH, MAY 16.', 22 May 1874
Duval, *Plan of Part Gawler Town*, n.d.
Gawler Times, 'GAWLER LOCAL COURT' 4 March 1873
Gawler Rate Assessment Book, East Ward
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 141/246

NAME: Dwelling and wall

PLACE NO.: G02

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 12 Cameron Street, Gawler

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5291/824, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 16

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15374



Dwelling at 12 Cameron Street from east

NAME: Dwelling and Wall

PLACE NO.: G02

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted, mid-Victorian-era worker's cottage is constructed of overpainted stone rubble with overpainted brick quoins. The transverse gable roof is clad with corrugated metal, with parapet gable ends featuring overpainted brick copings. Windows to the symmetrical facade are timber-framed, double-hung multipaned sashes and door is panelled timber with fanlight. The concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal and is supported on timber posts with cast-iron corner brackets.

A rendered stone wall with painted brick arched coping and a non-original cyclone wire gate defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed by 1859, the cottage is associated with the intense settlement phase of the original Gawler township subdivision. Small worker's cottages were developed throughout this area during the mid-Victorian era as a result of the burgeoning population on the back of heightened agricultural and industrial activity. Many of the cottages such as these were commonly constructed hurriedly to accommodate workers, for tenancy rather than ownership. The cottage is of high aesthetic merit to the local area as an intact example of an early worker's cottage of local craftsmanship and materiality.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - for its ability to demonstrate the intense settlement phase of the original Gawler township subdivision with workers' cottages during the Victorian era to support the towns flourishing industries.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a fine and intact example of a Victorian cottage of local stone and brick construction.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

This land was part of the original 1839 subdivision of Gawler Town. Allotment 35, flanked by Jacob Street and Cameron Street formed part of the original subdivision and was first allocated to survey proprietor John Reid before being further subdivided for sale.

During the settlement phase over the 1850s and 60s, the Gawler township expanded substantially. Return of men from the Victorian Gold Rush throughout 1852 and increasing settlement of adjacent agricultural areas led to growth of local manufacturing, industrial and agricultural activities.

The rush of growth to the area resulted in the hurried completion of working-class residences to accommodate the growing population. Constructed by 1859 by labourer, Thomas Allen, the cottage at 12 Cameron Street is one such example. The property later passed on to his son, a carter, in 1901.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah; and rendered masonry wall to Cameron Street.

REFERENCES:

Gawler Rate Assessment books, South Ward
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*, 1981.
LTO, GRO Plan No.138/1863 'Gawlertown'
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 317/186, 1879

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: G03

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 2 Cameron Street, Gawler

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5712/33, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 16

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15377



Dwelling at 2 Cameron Street from east

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: G03

DESCRIPTION:

This is a small, single-storey, double-fronted mid-Victorian worker's cottage. It is constructed of random coursed bluestone with face red brick quoins and dressings. The transverse gable roof is clad with corrugated metal, with parapet gable ends. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung multipaned sashes and door is half-glazed panelled timber. The concave hipped verandah is clad with corrugated metal and is supported on turned timber posts with cast-iron frieze and corner brackets. A simple red brick chimney is visible to the rear of the dwelling.

A non-original wrought-iron fence and gate defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed by 1858, the dwelling is associated with the intense settlement phase of the original Gawler township subdivision. Small worker's cottages were developed throughout this area during the mid-Victorian era as a result of the burgeoning population on the back of heightened agricultural and industrial activity. Many cottages such as this were constructed hurriedly to accommodate new arrivals, for tenancy rather than ownership. Of aesthetic merit to the local area, it is an intact example of mid-Victorian construction, of local craftsmanship and materiality.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - for its ability to demonstrate the intense settlement phase of the original Gawler township subdivision with worker's cottages during the Victorian era to support flourishing industries.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a fine and intact example of a Victorian cottage of local stone and brick construction.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

This land was part of the original 1839 subdivision of Gawler Town. Allotment 28, flanked by Jacob Street and Cameron Street formed part of the original subdivision and was first allocated to survey proprietor Moore before being further subdivided for sale.

Constructed prior to 1858, rate books record four buildings on the broader allotment in 1858 including 3 cottages owned by John Bennett and 1 cottage owned by 'Bates'. All cottages were occupied by others, suggesting their lettable nature.

The earliest Certificate of Title has the land parcel owned in part by Elizabeth Magarey in 1871. The property was later passed on to her son Isaac Magarey as executor of her will. Subdivision of the allotment occurred in 1946.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the cottage including façade and external walling, roof and chimney, joinery and verandah.

REFERENCES:

Gawler Rate Assessment books, South Ward
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*, 1981.
LTO, GRO Plan No.138/1863 'Gawlertown'
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 155/239

NAME: Attached Dwellings

PLACE NO.: G04

CURRENT USE:

Attached Dwellings

FORMER USE:

Attached Dwellings

LOCATION:

4-6 Cameron Street, Gawler

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT 5546/738, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 16

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15378



Attached dwellings at 4-6 Cameron Street from east

NAME: Attached Dwellings

PLACE NO.: G04

DESCRIPTION:

This is a single-storey pair of attached dwellings of the Victorian-era, constructed of overpainted brick with overpainted random rubble side walls. The transverse gable roof is clad with corrugated metal with parapet gable side walls. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung divided and multipaned sashes, and doors are panelled timber with fanlights. Chimneys are overpainted brick with corbelled caps. The concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal on turned timber posts.

A non-original cyclone wire fence with picket gate defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed prior to 1858, the attached Victorian cottages at 4-6 Cameron Street are associated with the intense settlement phase of the original Gawler township subdivision. Small worker's cottages were developed throughout this area during the mid-Victorian era as a result of the burgeoning population on the back of heightened agricultural and industrial activity. Many of the cottages such as these were constructed hurriedly by landowners for lease to local workers. Of local materials, the stone cottage is of aesthetic merit as an intact example of Victorian design and local craftsmanship.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating the intense settlement phase of the original Gawler township subdivision with worker's cottages to support flourishing industries.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a fine and intact example of a Victorian cottage of local stone and brick construction.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

This land was part of the original 1839 subdivision of Gawler Town. Allotment 28, flanked by Jacob Street and Cameron Street formed part of the original subdivision and was first allocated to survey proprietor Moore before being further subdivided for sale.

Rate books record four buildings on the broader allotment in 1858 including 3 cottages owned by John Bennett and 1 cottage owned by 'Bates'. All cottages were occupied by others, suggesting their lettable nature.

The earliest Certificate of Title has the land parcel owned in part by Elizabeth Magarey in 1871. The property was later passed on to her son Isaac Magarey. Subdivision of the allotment occurred in 1946.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the cottages including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys and verandah.

REFERENCES:

Gawler Rate Assessment books, South Ward
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*, 1981.
LTO, GRO Plan No.138/1863 'Gawlertown'
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 155/239

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE11

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 11 Crown Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5120/87, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15383



Dwelling at 11 Crown Street from east

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE11

DESCRIPTION:

The single-storey, double-fronted symmetrical cottage is of mid-Victorian style. Its façade and side walls are of overpainted stone, with overpainted brick quoins and dressings. The roof form is a transverse gable, clad with corrugated metal. Parapet end walls are finished with brick coping. Chimneys are of face brick. The convex corrugated iron verandah to the front elevation has later turned timber posts and cast-iron lace brackets. The central doorway is flanked by a timber-framed double-hung sash windows.

The site also includes a later corrugated galvanised iron-roofed masonry garage and carport and a timber picket fence to the frontage.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The cottage is associated with the intense settlement phase of the original Gawler township subdivision. Small worker's cottages were developed throughout this area during the mid-Victorian era as a result of the burgeoning population on the back of heightened agricultural and industrial activity. Many of the cottages such as these were constructed hurriedly by landowners for lease to local workers. Of local materials and craftsmanship, the stone cottage is of aesthetic merit to the local area as of an intact example of Victorian design and construction.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - for its ability to demonstrate the intense settlement phase of the original Gawler township subdivision with small, modest mid-Victorian era worker's cottages.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a fine and intact example of a Victorian cottage of local stone and brick construction.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

This land was part of the original 1839 subdivision of Gawler Town. The first known title holder of the subject parcel, Part Lot 16, in 1881, was Mary Garrett Niquet, wife of Charles Wesley Niquet, watchmaker of Gawler. In 1888 the title passed to Arabella Rose Dawes, wife of Gawler Surgeon, Richard St Mark Dawes. The Dawes, however, lived in High Street and Arabella also owned property in Adelaide Road, suggesting the property had been acquired as an investment suggesting a lettable nature. Thereafter, title passed from George Zbierski, labourer in 1910 and changed hands a number of times thereafter.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, gabled roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery. Excluding detached garage.

REFERENCES:

Danvers, *Gawler Heritage Survey*, 1998, p.233.
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*, 1981.
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 350/153.
LTO, GRO Plan No.138/1863 'Gawlertown'
Warren, G., 'Plan of Gulf View, Gawler'

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE12

CURRENT USE:

Dwelling

FORMER USE:

Dwelling

LOCATION:

1 Daly Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5752/965, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15387



Dwelling at 1 Daly Street from west

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE12

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, Victorian-era symmetrical cottage is elevated from the street level with a generous setting. It is constructed of overpainted stone rubble and the hipped roof is clad with corrugated metal. The windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes to either side of the central door with fanlight. Chimneys are of overpainted brick with corbelled caps. The concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal and supported on timber posts with timber detailed balustrade. Central splayed steps with rendered side walls and piers provide access to the verandah. A non-original rendered wall with aluminium palisade fencing defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed prior to 1876, the substantial villa at 1 Daly Street dates from Gawler's boom period and demonstrates the uptake and development of 'Nob Hill', an area just east of Murray Street with fine vistas over the town and generous allotments which attracted premium residences for the town's successful businessmen. It is of high aesthetic merit to the local area as an intact example of a mid-Victorian era villa with generous proportions and elevated setting, displaying local craftsmanship and materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - particularly the settlement and development of the 'Nob Hill' area, Gawler East, with high quality residences during the peak of Gawler's prosperity.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a fine example of a Victorian villa of local stone and brick construction with cast iron embellishment.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In 1876/7 John Ivett is listed as the owner and occupier of the subject lot, described as containing a residence which had been rated at a substantial figure. Ivett was a successful local wheelwright and machinist, owning a coachbuilding workshop, Swann and Ivett, in Tod Street from the mid-1860s. The title passed to the Baptist Church Trustees before the 1877-8 assessment and the residence was occupied by Reverend S Fairey.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, gabled roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.

REFERENCES:

Duval, *Plan of Part of Gawler Town*, n.d.
gawlerhistory.com 'Swann & Ivett Stripper',
https://www.flickr.com/photos/gawler_history/sets/72157635574152975/
Gawler Rate Assessment Book, East Ward.

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE13

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 13 Daly Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5361/66, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15389



Dwelling at 13 Daly Street from west

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.: GE13**

DESCRIPTION:

A large, asymmetrical, single-storey late-Victorian villa with projecting bays to the front and side. Constructed of coursed tooled bluestone with red face brick dressings including hood mould and oriel gable vents to projecting bays. The hipped roof with gable bays is clad with corrugated metal and features horn finials to gables. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes and are paired to the projecting bays, with a non-original awning to west. Door is panelled timber. Chimneys are overpainted face brick with moulded caps. The ogee return verandah is clad with corrugated metal and supported on turned timber posts with portions of cast-iron lace. The non-original ceramic tiled verandah is accessed via rendered brick splayed steps with end piers.

A non-original timber picket fence defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The substantial villa dates from Gawler's boom period and demonstrates the uptake and development of the Gawler East, with fine vistas over the town and generous allotments which attracted premium residences for the town's successful businessmen. The dwelling displays aesthetic merit as a high integrity illustration of a late-Victorian era villa with generous proportions and quality local workmanship including the use of local bluestone and brick.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - particularly the settlement and development of the 'Nob Hill' area with high quality residences during the peak of Gawler's prosperity.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a high-quality example of a villa of local stone and brick construction with cast iron embellishment.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
Theme 4: Building the Township –4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In 1851 the subdivision of Gawler East was completed, reflecting the anticipated development of settlement along the Main North road and adjacent to the growing commercial centre of Murray Street. The subject land remained vacant until it was purchased by William Roatherham Jamieson, Lecturer in Chemistry in 1899.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, gabled roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.

REFERENCES:

Duval, *Plan of Part Gawler Town*, n.d.
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 653/85
South Australian Register, 'Family Notices', 6 December 1899
'Tort' Jamieson, *Chemistry in Australia*, May 2018

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE14

CURRENT USE:

Dwelling

FORMER USE:

Dwelling

LOCATION:

17 Daly Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5799/306, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15390

Dwelling at 17 Daly Street from west

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE14

DESCRIPTION:

A large single-storey double-fronted villa with predominant attached projecting gabled bay in the late-Victorian style. Constructed of sandstone rubble with red face brick quoins and dressings. The asymmetrical façade includes a main entrance with heavily panelled timber door with leadlight glazed surrounds and timber-framed French doors elsewhere. There are also timber-framed double-hung and casement sash windows, paired to the projecting bay. The south side elevation contains multiple sets of timber framed French doors. The wide bullnose verandah is supported on timber posts with cast iron frieze and brackets which were produced by D Thomson – Eagle Foundry. The verandah floor is finished with tessellated tiles. The complex hipped, gabled and Dutch gabled roofscape is clad with corrugated metal and features overpainted face brick chimneys with corbelled caps. The gabled bay features timber finial and oriel moulding.

The property is bounded by a rendered masonry fence, with the original timber picket panels removed.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The substantial villa dates from Gawler's boom period and demonstrates the uptake and development of 'Nob Hill', immediately east of Murray Street, with fine vistas over the town and generous allotments which attracted premium residences for the town's successful businessmen. The dwelling is of aesthetic merit as an outstanding illustration of a Victorian villa with generous proportions and quality detailing including the use of stone and local brickwork with cast iron embellishments common place in Gawler.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - particularly the settlement and development of the 'Nob Hill' area, Gawler East, with high quality residences during the peak of Gawler's prosperity.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a fine and intact example of a commanding villa of local stone and brick construction with cast iron embellishment.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In 1851 the subdivision of Gawler East was completed, reflecting the anticipated development of settlement and economic growth along the Main North road and adjacent commercial centre of Murray Street. The subject land remained vacant and rated collectively by Frederick F Turner (Auctioneer and later Mayor of Gawler) and occupied by William Samuels as 'cultivated land'. The parcels continued to be rated as a group and described as 'land', 'paddock' or 'cultivated land' until at least 1890. The first available title indicates the property was held by Arthur Clarence Rowe,

Pharmaceutical Chemist of Gawler, in 1919; this eventually passed to his widow Elsie Myrtle Rowe in 1944.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, gabled roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery and masonry front fence and gates.

REFERENCES:

Duval, *Plan of Part Gawler Town*, n.d.
Gawler History, 'Daly Street', Album, 17 Daly Street
Gawler rate Assessment Book, East Ward
LTO Certificate of Title CT 1121/167

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE15

CURRENT USE:

Dwelling 'AZYDU'

FORMER USE:

Dwelling

LOCATION:

22 Daly Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5821/193, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15392



Dwelling at 22 Daly Street from east

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.: GE15**

DESCRIPTION:

This is a single-storey double-fronted asymmetrical villa in the Federation era Edwardian style. The coursed face sandstone construction is ruled and features overpainted red face brick quoins and dressings. The front door is panelled timber with timber-framed leadlight-glazed surrounds and windows are paired timber-framed double-hung sashes. An additional bay to the north includes an additional paired window set. The return bullnose verandah is on turned timber posts with cast-iron balustrade, frieze and brackets. The main entrance is highlighted by gablets with timber fretwork to the verandah and the main roofline. The Dutch-gabled roof is finished with corrugated metal and features tall, overpainted brick chimneys with corbelled caps.

The front boundary is defined by a non-original masonry and steel palisade fence. Alterations include rear additions and garage.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The villa is a later typology infilled within an area of early residential development demonstrating the enduring prosperity through to the early 1900s. It is of aesthetic merit as an outstanding illustration of a Federation-era villa of local construction and materiality. It features high quality detailing in the stonework, dressings and cast-iron embellishment.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area- as a later infill to the early subdivision of Gawler East, it demonstrates ongoing residential development of Gawler East into the early twentieth century.*
 - d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as an outstanding Federation-era villa featuring local stone and brick construction with cast iron embellishment.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The subject land was transferred to James Clark, a fruiterer and later passed on to his wife, Margaret Ann Clark, following his death in 1903, and so on to successive family members, until it was transferred to Reginald Simeon Bosisto in 1915.

The current allotment is a subdivided portion of the original lot. The dwelling precedes the 1959 subdivision.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys and verandah.

REFERENCES:

Duval, *Plan of Part Gawler Town*, n.d.

Gawler rate Assessment Book, East Ward

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 155/46

'Gawler Corporation.', *Bunyip (Gawler, SA: 1863 - 1954)* 23 September 1887: p.3.

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE16

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 26 Daly Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5504/394, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15393



Dwelling at 26 Daly Street from east

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE16

DESCRIPTION:

An early asymmetrical cottage with projecting bay and rear skillion. It is constructed of coursed rubble sandstone with overpainted brick quoins. The cottage displays detailing to the projecting gable characteristic of the Gawler area. The transverse gable roof with projecting gable is clad with corrugated metal, with parapeted gable end to the south, crowned with an overpainted brick chimney featuring a 45-degree splayed course. The projecting gable features turned timber finial, gable vent and hood awning to window. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes. The concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal.

A non-original timber picket defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The Victorian cottage demonstrates the early residential development which occurred in the area as a result of the flourishing industry and commerce in Gawler in the 1870s and 80s. The addition of later wings to the front and rear demonstrates the enduring economic growth of the area. It also features an early projecting bay and rear parapet addition. It features local stonework and red brick dressings of local craftsmanship.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as part of the early subdivision of Gawler East, it demonstrates residential development as a result of the growth in local commercial and industrial enterprises during the mid-late 1800s. The addition of later wings demonstrates the enduring economic growth of the area.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a fine Victorian era villa featuring local stone and brick construction.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In 1851 the subdivision of Gawler East was completed, reflecting the anticipated development of settlement and economic growth along the Main North road and adjacent commercial centre of Murray Street.

The subject land was part of larger allotments until transferred to Philip Guy, a cordwainer (shoemaker), in 1870 and remained in the Guy family until 1956.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the villa dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah. Excluding hood awning to window.

REFERENCES:

Duval, 'Plan of Part of Gawler Town', n.d.

Gawler rate Assessment Book, East Ward

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT155/46

"Gawler Corporation." *Bunyip (Gawler, SA: 1863 - 1954)* 23 September 1887: 3. Web. 3 Mar 2020

<<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article97228565>>.

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE17

CURRENT USE:

Dwelling

FORMER USE:

Dwelling

LOCATION:

3 Daly Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5180/284, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15394



Dwelling at 3 Daly Street from west

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.: GE17**

DESCRIPTION:

This large elevated double-fronted Federation-era villa with south projecting bay is constructed of coursed dressed bluestone with face red brick quoins. The villa demonstrates elaborate high Victorian detailing in the corbelling to the eaves and cast-iron panels to verandah. The hipped roof includes two gables to the main elevation, all clad with corrugated metal, and finished with timber finials and slatted panels to gable ends. The windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes and the door is timber panelled and located to the projecting south bay. The return bullnose verandah is clad with corrugated metal, supported on timber posts with cast-iron frieze panels and corner brackets. The verandah is accessed by broad slate-edge, splayed steps with rendered low walls and end piers. Prominent chimney is of overpainted brick with dentilled cap.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed after 1891, the substantial dwelling demonstrates the ongoing uptake and development of the 'Nob Hill', an area just east of Murray Street with fine vistas over the town and generous allotments which attracted premium residences for the town's successful businessmen. The fine villa is of aesthetic merit as an outstanding example of its typology, with distinctive double-height and double-gabled verandah and elaborate timber fretwork. The elevated setting is enhanced by the substantial front setback.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - particularly the ongoing growth and infill of the 'Nob Hill' area, Gawler East, with high quality residences during the peak period of Gawler's economic prosperity.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a fine and intact example of a villa constructed of local stone and brick construction with cast iron embellishment.*

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

By 1868 Lot 355 had been purchased by one of Gawler's first settlers, William Home Popham, Medical Doctor. Together with the adjoining lot to the north, number 354, the land was rated as cultivated land, paddock or fenced land for over twenty years. In this time the property had transferred to Popham's son, Francis William Home Popham. The property was still undeveloped in 1891. Between 1891 and 1903 the original allotment was subdivided, forming two lots facing Daly Street. The property was then transferred to Annie May Follett, wife of Albert Charles Follett, Draper of Gawler in 1903 and subsequently owned by William Hicks in 1911 and Joseph Henry Bennett, Lecturer, in 1913.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, gabled roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.

REFERENCES:

Duval, 'Plan of Part of Gawler Town', n.d.

Gawler rate Assessment Book, East Ward

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 709/137

William Home Popham, https://www.gawlerhistory.com/Popham_William_Home

NAME: Dwelling and wall

PLACE NO.: GE18

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 5 Daly Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT6166/483, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15396

Dwelling at 5 Daly Street from west

NAME: Dwelling and wall

PLACE NO.: GE18

DESCRIPTION:

A single-storey, double-fronted cottage is elevated from street level with a generous garden setting. It is constructed of dressed, tooled sandstone with rendered dressings to the façade, and coursed bluestone with brick dressings to the side walls. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated metal. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes and front door is timber panelled with leadlight glazed fanlight and sidelights. Chimneys are of face brick with moulded brick caps. The splayed entrance steps are rendered with stone treads and capped piers to the ends. The bullnose verandah is clad with overpainted corrugated metal and is supported on cast iron columns with Corinthian caps.

The front boundary is defined by an original stone fence with arched red brick coping and a cast-iron pedestrian gate.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed around 1903, the substantial late-Victorian era dwelling demonstrates the ongoing growth and development of the 'Nob Hill' area with premium residences for the town's successful businessmen. Of aesthetic merit, the cottage and extant stone walling illustrate the Victorian design style, of local craftsmanship and materiality. Embellishment to the cottage includes bold cast iron verandah columns which reflect flourishing foundries in the area including that of property owner, James Thomson.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - particularly the settlement and development of the 'Nob Hill' area, Gawler East, with high quality residences during the peak of Gawler's prosperity.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as an example of a cottage constructed of local stone and brick construction with cast iron embellishment characteristic of the area. Reflective of their ownership by member of the Thomson family, of the prominent local Eagle Foundry.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
Theme 4: Building the Township –4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

This land was part of the original 1839 subdivision of Gawler Town. It remained vacant under numerous owners until 1857 when purchased by George Wyld and was subdivided.

By 1868 Lot 355 had been purchased by one of Gawler's first settlers, William Home Popham, Medical Doctor. Together with the adjoining lot to the north, number 354, the land was rated as cultivated land, paddock or fenced land for over twenty years. In this time the property had transferred to Popham's son, Francis William Home Popham.

Between 1891 and 1903 the allotment was subdivided. In 1903 the property was transferred to James Jack Thomson, Moulder, of Gawler then his wife Isabel Jane Thomson in 1921. The typology of the dwelling indicates that it was built during this time. James Thomson was part of the Eagle Foundry, a prominent Gawler business established by his father David Thomson in King Street. He was also a director of the Gawler Motor Car Manufacturers and Engineers Limited.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, hipped roof, chimneys, verandah, joinery and stone wall to front boundary.

REFERENCES:

Duval, 'Plan of Part of Gawler Town', n.d.
Gawler rate Assessment Book, East Ward
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 710/69
William Home Popham, https://www.gawlerhistory.com/Popham_William_Home
Football in Gawler, [https://gawlerhistory.com/Football_in_Gawler - all clubs](https://gawlerhistory.com/Football_in_Gawler_-_all_clubs)

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE19

CURRENT USE:

Dwelling

FORMER USE:

Dwelling

LOCATION:

6 Daly Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5820/994, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15397



Dwelling at 6 Daly Street from east

NAME: Dwelling
PLACE NO.: GE19**DESCRIPTION:**

This single-storey, double-fronted asymmetrical bungalow is constructed of dressed sandstone with red brick dressings on a rubble plinth. The Dutch-gable roof has louvred vent and is clad with corrugated metal. Gable ends are finished with strapped fibre cement and weatherboard, topped with horn finials. Windows are paired timber-framed, double-hung sashes with leaded sidelights. The timber panelled door is half-glazed with a leadlight panel and leaded sidelights. Chimneys are of face brick with rendered bands. The deep return verandah is enclosed beneath the main roof on squat pyramidal piers with a rendered wall with ruled ashlar finish and rendered coping.

The front boundary is fenced with a non-original cast-aluminium palisade.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed in 1924, the interwar-era bungalow demonstrates the ongoing practice of infill development with quality residential design within the highly regarded 'Nob Hill', which attracted premium residences for the town's successful businessmen. The dwelling is of high aesthetic merit as an excellent illustration of an inter-war bungalow with quality detailing and fine use of local stone and brickwork.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, - demonstrating the ongoing practice and growth of high-quality infill residential development in the desirable 'Nob Hill' setting.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as an excellent example of an interwar bungalow displaying quality local craftsmanship and materials available.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

This land was part of the original 1839 subdivision of Gawler Town. It remained vacant under numerous owners until 1857 when purchased by George Wyld and was subdivided. It was sold in 1865 to Dr William Popham.

Popham, a notable local identity then established an impressive home, 'Craiglea', fronting High Street and the subject Daly Street land flanked the rear. Much of the land remained undeveloped, including the subject property. The property remained in ownership by the Popham family until Ann, Pophams wife sold the street-frontage of Lots 291 and 292 (to one third their original depth) to Edward Gray, Fitter, in 1920. Robert Ernest Button, Draper, and his wife Catherine Mabel purchased Part Lot 292 from Gray in 1924 and built the subject dwelling.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, gabled roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.

REFERENCES:

Duval, 'Plan of Part of Gawler Town', n.d.
"Edwards Ken – A History of 8 Daly Street, Gawler East, 2009" on gawlerhistory.com
Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 340/3
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 1346/153

NAME: Dwelling and wall

PLACE NO.: GE20

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 9 Daly Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5439/363, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15399



Dwelling at 9 Daly Street from west

NAME: Dwelling and wall

PLACE NO.: GE20

DESCRIPTION:

This large single-storey, double-fronted, symmetrical villa of late-Victorian style is situated in a large garden setting. It is constructed of dressed sandstone with red face brick dressings. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated metal with a central gablet detail finished with a carved timber bargeboard and finial. Chimneys of red face brick with shaped brick caps are evident. The windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes and the door is panelled timber with leadlight glazing to the sidelights and fanlight. The hipped bullnose verandah features a central gablet over the entry and is clad with overpainted corrugated metal. The verandah is supported on paired timber posts with cast-iron frieze panels and is accessed by wide rendered brick steps.

The front boundary is defined by an early rubble stone wall with arched brick coping and a woven wire gate.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The late-Victorian era dwelling demonstrates the ongoing uptake and growth of 'Nob Hill' with generous allotments which attracted premium residences for the town's successful businessmen. The dwelling is of aesthetic merit to the local area as a high-quality illustration of a Victorian era dwelling displaying the quality of local craftsmanship and materials available at the time.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - particularly the ongoing pattern of settlement and development of the 'Nob Hill' area, Gawler East, with high quality residences during the peak period of Gawler's economic prosperity.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a fine example of a commanding Victorian villa constructed of local stone and brick construction with cast iron embellishment.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

This land was part of the original 1839 subdivision of Gawler Town. It remained unsold until purchased by Dr William Home Popham as part of his expansive landholding in the immediate area. It remained undeveloped, undivided, until at least 1891. In 1903, part of the allotment was purchased by Matthew Wilson Forgie, Carpenter and his wife Sarah. Matthew Forgie was a son of Alexander, prominent local businessman and proprietor of Taylor and Forgie Gawler builders. The property transferred from Forgie to Mary Margaret Ruediger, wife of William Augustus Ruediger, Auctioneer, in 1906, and then Arthur Dawson Jordan, Draper, in 1910.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, hipped and gabled roof, chimneys, verandah, joinery, stone boundary wall and cast-iron gates.

REFERENCES:

Duval, 'Plan of Part of Gawler Town', n.d.
Edwards, *A History of 8 Daly Street, Gawler East*, 2009
Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 340/3
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 710/68

NAME: Dwelling and wall

PLACE NO.: GW01

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 7 Dean Street, Gawler West

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5877/353, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15405



Dwelling at 7 Dean Street from north

NAME: Dwelling and wall
PLACE NO.: GW01**DESCRIPTION:**

This large single-storey, double-fronted villa of late-Victorian style is situated in a generous garden setting, set back from the street. It is constructed of dressed bluestone with red face brick dressings. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated metal featuring red brick chimneys with corbelled caps. The windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes with exterior shutters. The grand central door is recessed with a semi-circular arched head and fanlight. The hipped ogee profile verandah is clad with corrugated metal and is supported on Corinthian cast-iron columns with elaborate cast-iron frieze and corner brackets, and intricate cast-iron balustrade. The main entrance is defined by a remnant panel of tessellated tiling. To the rear is a large attached wing which extends from the main house along the western side boundary. The skillion roof is concealed behind a parapet with elaborate red brick frieze and capping. The rear verandah to the dwelling returns along the eastern side of the wing and repeats the elaborate cast iron detail. Multiple rooms open off the verandah, each with a panelled timber door and timber-framed double-hung sash window.

The front boundary is defined by an elaborate rendered stone wall with moulded brick coping and piers, cast-iron panels and gate. The entry gate is recessed with curved walls and cast-iron panels to either side.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed as early as 1880, the villa is associated with the development of the Bassett Town extension from 1873. It demonstrates the stylistic aspirations of Gawler's successful traders at a time of great optimism and commercial growth in the township. Of aesthetic merit, the villa is an outstanding illustration of the Victorian design style displaying generous proportions and quality local stonework, brickwork and masonry, completed by the early stone, brick and cast-iron boundary fence and gates to Dean Street.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating the abundance of Gawler's successful traders at a time of great optimism and commercial growth in the township*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - being an outstanding example of a Victorian villa constructed of local stone, brick and cast iron.*

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In 1873 following the expansion of the area as a result of the Gawler Railway Station and increased economic prosperity, the Hundred of Mudla Wirra was subdivided for sale as Bassett Town. From 1880 the allotment was held by notable local personality William Henry Gome, Draper of East Gawler.

Gome had arrived in Gawler in 1852 and was in business in the 1850s in Murray Street Gawler with Rudolf Korff, trading as Korff & Gome. Gome owned the property until transfer to Henry Charles Swan and Isaac Rouse Killicoat in 1901. Francis Augustine Taylor, a Gawler Merchant and part owner of the hugely successful Taylor Bros Crystal Butter and Ice, held the title from 1924.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, hipped and gabled roof, chimneys, verandah, joinery, stone outbuilding, stone and brick boundary wall and cast-iron gates.

REFERENCES:

LTO Certificate of Title, 337/16, 1880
LTO Certificate of Title, 443/128, 1884
LTO Certificate of Title, 1993/67, 1948
Taylor, AG., 'Doings of the Taylor Brothers', n.d.
'William Henry Gome', *Bunyip (Gawler)*, June 19, 1914

NAME: Entrance Stairs

PLACE NO.: GE21

CURRENT USE:

Entrance Stairs

FORMER USE:

Entrance Stairs

LOCATION:

2 Duffield Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5263/354, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15408



Entrance stairs at 6 Duffield Street from west

NAME: Entrance Stairs

PLACE NO.: GE21

DESCRIPTION:

The grand set of Victorian-era entrance steps once formed part of the expansive landscaped grounds of the historic dwelling at 3 Turner Street, Gawler East. The steps and side walls are constructed of stone and brick with a roughcast rendered finish. The splayed walls to either side are finished with a profiled top and arched brick coping and terminate at each end with squared piers. The walls are constructed of rendered stone rubble, with the curved portions of wall constructed of rendered brick. A later galvanised steel pipe handrail and gate have been fitted.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Associated with the residence constructed in 1868 by notable builder to Gawler, William Stephen Taylor, at 3 Turner Street, Gawler East, the entrance steps demonstrate the uptake and development of 'Nob Hill' which attracted premium residences for the town's successful businessmen. Their location at the 'bottom' of the allotment helps demonstrate the scale and extent of the estate-like properties which lined the Gawler East ridgeline, extending between two street frontages, whereby daily vehicular access was from the rear roadway. Aesthetically, the entrance steps exhibit high-Victorian creative design response to the practical requirement to provide pedestrian access to the steep picturesque landscape.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, particularly the settlement and development of the 'Nob Hill' area, Gawler East, with high quality residences during the peak of Gawler's prosperity and for demonstrating the full extent of such 'estates'.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area- as a high-Victorian creative response, to the steep picturesque landscape.*
 - (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event- namely W.S Taylor, an early Gawler builder of note who constructed the steps in the early years of the pre-eminent building company Taylor and Forgie.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
Theme 4: Building the Township –4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

This land forms part of the planned subdivision of Gawler East in the 1850's. Allotment 397, fronting Duffield Street and Allotment 402, fronting Turner Street formed a large single property purchased by William Stephen Taylor, Builder, in 1867. That same year the rateable property was described as 'unfinished house and garden'. By 1875 the property was rated as one of the most expensive in the Duffield Street block and described as 'residence and garden'.

William Taylor started the Gawler building business Taylor and Ponder with John Ponder in 1855. At the time the Duffield Street property was purchased and developed, the firm of Taylor and Ponder was dissolved and William Taylor established Gawler's pre-eminent building company of the nineteenth century, Taylor and Forgie with Alexander Forgie.

Like many of the notable dwellings which occupied the Gawler East hillside with dual frontages, pedestrian access was provided to the lower street frontage. The property was later subdivided, resulting in the steps being located on the allotment fronting Duffield Street and the residence accessed from the rear, via Turner Street.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Form and fabric of the rendered stone and brick steps but excluding modern steel gate.

REFERENCES:

Duval, 'Plan of Part of Gawler Town', n.d.

LTO, Certificate of Title 95/60

Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward

[gawlerhistory.com/Taylor and Forgie Funeral Directors](http://gawlerhistory.com/Taylor_and_Forgie_Funeral_Directors)

https://www.gawler.nowandthen.net.au/Taylor_and_Forgie_Funeral_Directors

NAME: Dwelling, Former 'Pine Lodge' and Outbuilding

PLACE NO.: GE22

CURRENT USE: Dwelling
FORMER USE: Dwelling, 'Pine Lodge'
LOCATION: 5 Duffield Street, Gawler East
LAND DESCRIPTION: CT6131/869, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15415



Pine Lodge, 5 Duffield Street, Gawler East, view from southwest
[Source: gawlerhistory.com]

NAME: Dwelling, Former 'Pine Lodge' and Outbuilding**PLACE NO.: GE22**

DESCRIPTION:

This mid-Victorian era villa with part basement sublevel beneath the verandah, is situated in a very generous garden setting on a prominent elevated site overlooking the Gawler East escarpment. The residence is constructed of random coursed sandstone with red brick quoins and dressings, with hipped roof and projecting hipped south bay clad with overpainted corrugated metal. The north side elevation includes a double-height canted bay. Chimneys are red face brick with corbelled caps. The double-fronted symmetrical façade includes timber-framed, double-hung sashes with exterior shutters and central timber panelled door with sidelights and arched fanlight. The return concave verandah is clad with overpainted corrugated metal and is supported on paired square trellis style timber posts. The timber verandah is enclosed by timber lattice panels and is supported on heavy rendered columns; each bay originally contained a decorative cast iron frieze; most are now missing. Entry to the verandah is via a substantial flight of central steps with rendered stone walls and end piers. The rear elevation is divided into bays by the projecting rear wings including a large semi-detached gabled wing, possibly an early addition. Rear elevation features a covered walkway or verandah with parapeted roof. Also of note is a detached outbuilding, likely a stable or small coach house.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed in 1870, the substantial villa demonstrates the planned development and uptake of 'Nob Hill', an area just east of Murray Street with fine vistas over the town and generous allotments which attracted premium residences for the town's successful businessmen. Of aesthetic merit to the local area, the dwelling is a high integrity example of a fine mid-Victorian era villa with generous proportions, displaying the quality of local craftsmanship and materials available at the time.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - particularly the settlement and development of the 'Nob Hill' area, Gawler East, with high quality residences during the peak of Gawler's prosperity.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a fine example of a commanding villa residence of local stone and brick construction with cast iron and timber embellishment.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Thomas Fotheringham bought the land in 1870 and built Pine Lodge in 1872.

Thomas came to Gawler in 1856 to join his brothers James and Robert, in Fotheringham's Brewery on Julian Terrace (the first in Gawler) and in their wine and spirit business. In 1866 Thomas took over the business and opened a spirit store. He owned the Exchange Hotel and property south of it and the South End Hotel and land to the south in Murray Street. After Thomas' death in 1894, the estate was transferred to wife Emily.

Hannah Barnet, widow, bought Pine Lodge in 1899. Her late husband William had founded the Local newspaper 'The Bunyip' newspaper in 1863. From 1955 to 1959, a Mrs. Murphy ran the residence as a boarding house. The property stayed within the Barnet family until 1969.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, hipped and gabled roof, chimneys, verandah, joinery and stone outbuilding.

REFERENCES:

Duval, 'Plan of Part of Gawler Town', n.d.
Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward
Hignett & Company, *Gawler Heritage Study*
https://www.gawlerhistory.com/Pine_Lodge_Duffield_Street
Whitelock, *Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town*

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE23

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 7 Duffield Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5987/382, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15416



7 Duffield Street, Gawler East, viewed from west
[Source: gawlerhistory.com]

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE23

DESCRIPTION:

The single-storey, double-fronted Victorian cottage is constructed of coursed stone with red face brick quoins, all overpainted. The transverse gable roof is clad with slate with parapet gable walls and red face brick capping to either end. A roughcast rendered chimney with corbelled cap crowns the north parapet wall. Windows to the facade have been altered to include timber-framed fixed pane sashes. The front door is panelled timber with fanlight. The straight hipped verandah is clad with slate and supported on square timber posts. The verandah is elevated and accessed via a central flight of slate steps, set between splayed dwarf walls with non-original rendered finish. A later addition to the south side is set forward of the main façade and abuts the dwelling and verandah.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The dwelling exhibits aesthetic merit to the local area as an illustration of the mid-Victorian era design style and heightened residential development of the Gawler East escarpment. While it is not as large as many of the villa residences it neighbours, it nonetheless demonstrates an advantaged development with generous proportions and large garden setting. The cottage demonstrates the transverse gable cottage typology seen frequently throughout Gawler, constructed of local stone and designed to accommodate the local topography with an elevated verandah and prominent access steps.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as a cottage dwelling associated with the mid-Victorian era of residential development of the Gawler East escarpment.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - of aesthetic merit as an example of a mid-Victorian cottage, constructed of local stone and designed to accommodate the local topography.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Constructed shortly after settlement, in 1868, 'Mrs Clark' was owner of a residence and stable, listed as being located on Lot 220 and occupied by William R Lewis. At the time, Lewis was a Solicitor and Notary Public and Chairman of Trustees of St George's Anglican Church. An assessment in 1875-6 does not list an owner of the property, but that it is occupied by HJ Garrod and 'Clark's trustees'; the following year Joseph Freak is listed as owner and occupier. In 1876 title is held by Emma Laura Freak, wife of Joseph Freak, Fireman of Gawler West.

Following Eliza's death in 1896, the title passed to Louisa Sarah McCallum in 1907 and William and Mary Baker in 1920. It is understood the present battle-axe allotment was formed around 2005.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, verandah, joinery and stone outbuilding.

REFERENCES:

Duval, 'Plan of Part of Gawler Town', n.d.
Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 226/147
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 4140/466
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 5987/382

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE24

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 9 Duffield Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5129/463, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15417



9 Duffield Street, Gawler East, viewed from west
[Source: gawlerhistory.com]

NAME: Dwelling
PLACE NO.: GE24

DESCRIPTION:

This grand, double-fronted, symmetrical Victorian villa is elevated on its site, with a generous setting and includes a half-basement level. It is constructed of random coursed local sandstone, tuck-pointed, with overpainted brick quoins and dressings. The corrugated metal hipped roof is punctuated with overpainted brick chimneys with corbelled caps. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung multipaned sashes. Door is timber panelled with arched head and fanlight. The return concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal, supported on square timber posts and includes carved timber corner brackets and a timber balustrade with cast-iron panels. Grand central steps provide access to the dwelling, featuring splayed rendered side walls with arched coping and overpainted brick piers.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed around 1868, the villa dates from Gawler's boom period and demonstrates the uptake and development of the 'Nob Hill', an area just east of Murray Street with fine vistas over the town and generous allotments which attracted premium residences for the town's successful businessmen. Of aesthetic merit to the local area, the dwelling is an outstanding example of the mid-Victorian era design style, of local craftsmanship and materiality, designed to accommodate the local topography.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - particularly the planned settlement and development of the 'Nob Hill' area, Gawler East, with high quality residences during the peak of Gawler's prosperity.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a fine and intact example of a commanding villa residence of local stone and brick construction with cast iron and timber embellishment.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
 Theme 4: Building the Township –4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

This land forms part of the planned subdivision and development of Gawler East. In 1868 James Ferguson is recorded as being the owner and occupier of 'residence and land', together with allotment 310. Ferguson retained the title and occupancy until around 1882, after which the property was occupied by George Loveridge, and later others.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, verandah, joinery and stone outbuilding.

REFERENCES:

Duval, 'Plan of Part of Gawler Town', n.d.
Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 226/147
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 1630/53
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 4179/213

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE25

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 4 East Terrace, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5280/649, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15427



Dwelling at 4 East Terrace from west

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE25

DESCRIPTION:

This double-fronted, single-storey, symmetrical villa is of face bluestone construction, with early additions to the rear and side. Fine detail includes vermiculated rendered quoins and tuck-pointed masonry. The hipped roof is punctuated by rendered chimneys with moulded caps. The roof is clad with corrugated metal, as is the bullnose return verandah with central gablet detail over the main entrance. The verandah includes fine timber detailing to the frieze, brackets and posts. The front door features leadlight sidelights and fanlight and windows are paired timber-framed double-hung sashes.

The reproduction cast metal fence and gates and modern garage are recent additions.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The residence demonstrates the ongoing expansion and upscale residential development in Gawler's suburban subdivisions throughout the final quarter of the nineteenth century on the back of commercial and industrial progress. Of aesthetic merit to the local area, as a fine example of the Victorian era design style with fine masonry detail and cast-iron embellishment of local craftsmanship and materiality.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area* - indicating the ongoing demand for quality housing opportunities in Gawler's suburban subdivisions throughout the last quarter of the nineteenth century.
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area* - being a fine example of a generously sized villa constructed of local stone, brick and cast iron.
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

This land forms part of the later infill of the earlier planned subdivision and development of Gawler East. In 1906 the property was owned by William Thomas Ayling son of Charles Ayling. Elaborate detailing and typology of the dwelling suggest it was built around this time. At the time William was employed as the Barossa District Council Clerk. Title passed from Ayling to Ethel Maude Othams, wife of Maurice Fairfax Othams, Company Secretary of Gawler in 1915.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.

REFERENCES:

Gawler History Team Inc. 'Ayling, Charles', https://gawlerhistory.com/Ayling_Charles
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 751/153
Warren, G., *Plan of Gulf View, Gawler*, 1876

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE26

CURRENT USE:

Dwelling

FORMER USE:

Dwelling

LOCATION:

7 East Terrace, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5300/702, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15430



Dwelling at 7 East Terrace from east

NAME: Dwelling
PLACE NO.: GE26**DESCRIPTION:**

A distinctive Art Nouveau-influenced Federation era bungalow located on a sloping corner allotment, allowing for a lower level at the rear. Constructed of dressed face stone with overpainted brick dressings, the design addresses the northeast corner. The Dutch gabled corrugated metal roof extends to form a wide raked return verandah on two sides, with a corner bay gable featuring roughcast and half-timbering effect and roughcast rendered chimneys. The verandah features a curvilinear timber valance and corner brackets, echoed in a low roughcast dwarf wall enclosing the verandah. A large circular window is centrally located in the corner bay, and other windows include timber-framed leadlight sashes.

Rear additions and various outbuildings are of later construction. The property is bounded by a non-original timber picket fence with Cyclone wire gates.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The dwelling demonstrates a later stage of development within Gawler East, succeeding the time of major growth in industry and commerce, when the town had been virtually fully developed. It is of aesthetic merit as an example of a bungalow dwelling with finely detailed local stone and brick, and distinctive timber detailing.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as a later infill addition to an earlier established subdivision plan which reflects the enduring prosperity of the area.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a high-quality Federation-era bungalow featuring finely detailed local stone, brick and timber construction.*

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The subdivided land was not sold until 1868 when Allotments 351, 352 and 353 were owned and rated collectively by Frederick F Turner (Auctioneer and later Mayor of Gawler) and occupied by William Samuels as 'cultivated land'. The parcels continued to be rated as a group and described as 'land', 'paddock' or 'cultivated land' until at least 1890.

The 1913 Certificate of Title lists Arthur Evans Williams, Gawler Physician and Surgeon, as owner of the property. By that stage the subject allotment, Pt 351 had been subdivided from the balance of land fronting Daly Street.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.

REFERENCES:

Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 1266/79

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE27

CURRENT USE:

Dwelling

FORMER USE:

Dwelling

LOCATION:

11 Edith Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT6036/983, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15433



Dwelling at 11 Edith Street from south

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE27

DESCRIPTION:

The elevated single-storey double-fronted villa has an asymmetrical façade with projecting gable bay. Of dressed, tooled bluestone construction with face red brick quoins and dressings, the late-Victorian design includes fine detail. The hipped and gabled roofscape is finished with non-original corrugated steel and features overpainted face brick chimneys with corbelled caps. The façade features a convex curved verandah on timber posts with cast iron corner brackets and frieze and non-original timber balustrade. A wide entrance stair with rendered masonry piers and walls leads to the entrance which includes a panelled timber door. Window openings include timber-framed double-hung sashes, paired to the projecting front bay. The bay includes moulded red brick detailing in the pediment hood mould and gable vent, finished with a barge, turned timber finial and cast-iron lace trim.

The frontage is defined by a non-original timber picket fence. Alterations include timber-framed awnings to windows, rear additions and sheds and a rendered finish to the west side elevation.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed in the 1880s, the villa demonstrates the late-nineteenth century uptake of the Gawler East subdivision from 1873 for quality residential development at a time when Gawler commerce and industry was flourishing. It is of aesthetic merit to the local area as a fine and intact example of a Victorian dwelling with finely detailed stonework, brick dressings and iron embellishment, of local craftsmanship and materiality.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - it demonstrates a typical style of development which occurred to accommodate the growing population associated with the establishment of local industry and commerce at the time.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a highly intact, finely detailed and aesthetically compelling example of a late-Victorian villa constructed of local materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The rate books indicate that there was no dwelling on the site until after 1882, when it was transferred from Edward Potter to Caroline Wilhelmina Crump, wife of Henry Crump, blacksmith. A house is recorded in the rate books from 1885. It remained in the Crump family until 1897 when it was subdivided from the adjacent Short Street portion of land and transferred to Sarah Ann Mather, wife of engineer Henry James Mather.

The property includes a private road to the rear, accessed from Blanch street.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.

REFERENCES:

Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT347/96
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT710/161
"Tardif William - Gawler." *gawlerhistory.com* n.p., 2020.

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE28

CURRENT USE:

Dwelling

FORMER USE:

May Bros. dwelling

LOCATION:

2-4 Edith Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5260/531, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15996



Dwelling at 2-4 Edith Street from east

NAME: Dwelling
PLACE NO.: GE28

DESCRIPTION:

The dwelling comprises a single-storey double-fronted cottage of sandstone construction in the late Victorian style with tuckpointed dressed local stone façade and stone rubble side walls. The fall of the land to the rear allows for a half basement level behind. A hipped roof is clad with corrugated galvanised iron and features rendered chimneys with moulded caps and acroteria at the roof corners. The symmetrical façade features rendered quoins and dressings, later overpainted and a central entrance with fanlight and non-original glazed door. The entrance is flanked by two timber-framed double-hung sash windows with arched heads. A convex profiled verandah screens the facade with rendered entrance steps, timber-framing, corrugated metal roof, cast iron brackets and cement paved floor.

The property is fenced by a non-original timber lattice fence and other alterations include a rear addition and outbuilding.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The cottage demonstrates the subdivision and anticipated development of Gawler East adjacent to the growing commercial centre of Murray Street from 1873. Of aesthetic merit to the local area, the dwelling is a high integrity example of a Victorian era cottage which displays quality local stonework, brickwork, cast iron and detailing characteristic of Gawler at this time.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as it demonstrates the planned subdivision and development of Gawler East from 1873, as a result of a flourishing commercial and industrial sector.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a fine and intact Victorian era cottage featuring finely detailed local stone and brick construction.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
 Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

This land was originally part of the subdivision of 'Mahoney's Paddock'. Forming part of the earlier Gawler East division which anticipated development of settlement along the Main North road and adjacent to the growing commercial centre of Murray Street, the subdivision of this land was not offered for sale until March 1873.

The subject land, Allotment 272 was transferred from Eliza Sarah Mahoney to Elizabeth Johnson, widow of Edward Johnson in 1875. The property changed hands quickly a number of times – from Elizabeth Johnson to Henry Edward Bright (1875) to Nicholas Colonette (1876) then John Mays (1877). Mays was recorded as a 'Miller' and newspaper articles of the time indicate that he may have been an

overseer at the Albion Mills. Mays, too, held the property for a short period and it transferred to Owen Lynch, Watchmaker, in 1878.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, hipped roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 207/217
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 1898/182

NAME: Former May Bros. Office

PLACE NO.: GS15

CURRENT USE:

Dwelling

FORMER USE:

May Bros. Office

LOCATION:

12 Eighteenth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5162/871, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15445



Dwelling at 12 Eighteenth Street from north

NAME: Former May Bros. Office

PLACE NO.: GS15

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted Victorian cottage is constructed of coursed tooled bluestone with a tuck-pointed finish and rendered quoins and dressings to the façade. Side walls are constructed of overpainted rubble. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated metal and includes chimneys of overpainted brick with banded cap. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes and central timber-framed door with leaded fanlight. The concave verandah features a central gablet and is clad with corrugated metal, supported on square timber posts with cast-iron feet. A non-original timber picket fence defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Used from 1900 as a pay office for May Bros.' Gawler Engineering Works, the cottage is associated with one of Gawler's largest industrial businesses of the late-nineteenth century. Its use by May Bros. demonstrates a phase of major increase in the iron manufacturing industry and employment in Gawler by Mays, whereby the demand to take up adjoining property drove development. Of aesthetic merit to the local area, the building is of high integrity as an outstanding example of the Victorian design style with use of local stone and brick. As May Bros. office, the cottage is associated with Frederick and Alfred May as May Bros. Gawler Foundry and their significant contribution to development in the local area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area* -being associated with the industrial success of Gawler during the second half of the nineteenth century and the function of one of Gawler's largest industries and employers of workers which had established itself in Bassett Town in 1885.
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area* - as an outstanding example of a Victorian cottage constructed of local materials.
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
Theme 4: Building the Township –4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In response to growth associated with the establishment of the Gawler Railway Station, Basset Town was laid out in 1858. The town included a concentration of commercial and industrial premises located in proximity to the station. One of the most prominent was the May Brothers & Co. Limited Foundry and Engineering Works, at its peak employing up to 300 staff. The location was chosen to take advantage of the transport of raw product inwards and manufactured goods outwards.

The subject land was transferred to William Gow, Gawler South Engineer, in 1885. In 1900 the property was purchased by Alfred, William John and Frederick May, all of 'Gawler Station', Engineers.

May Brothers' industrial operation was established in Bassett Town by brothers Frederick and Alfred May in 1885. This represented a major increase in the iron manufacturing industry in Gawler by Mays and others. Adjoining land and residential properties were taken up for expansion of the plant and ancillary purposes; ultimately occupying Lots 8-14 in Eighteenth Street, Lots 19 and 20 in Nineteenth Street and Lots 11 and 12 in Twenty Third Street. The subject property was sited immediately east of the foundry and used as an office by May Brothers.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, hipped roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.

REFERENCES:

https://www.gawlerhistory.com/Bassett_Town

https://www.gawlerhistory.com/May_Bros_and_Co

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 471/93

Phillips and Pilkington, *Gawler's Industrial Buildings 1839-1939*

NAME: Former Humphry's General Store

PLACE NO.: GS16

CURRENT USE:

Dwelling

FORMER USE:

Humphry's General Store

LOCATION:

19 Eighteenth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5241/337, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15447



Former shop at 19 Eighteenth Street from south

NAME: Former Humphry's General Store
PLACE NO.: GS16**DESCRIPTION:**

This single-storey, double-fronted combined store and residence is built in the mid-Victorian commercial style. The hipped roof is concealed by the parapeted walls which are detailed with shaped brick cornice mould (overpainted). The timber-framed, multipaned shop windows feature detailed timber stall boards and heads. The main shop entry is a pair of double timber panelled French doors and entry to the dwelling is a single timber panelled door. The chimney is overpainted brick with corbelled cap. The concave verandah is clad with overpainted corrugated metal and supported on turned timber posts.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The former general store and combined residence demonstrates the establishment of a service for the burgeoning industrial and residential growth of the Gawler West and Bassett Town areas following the completion of the Gawler Railway Station. The store was well placed on a principal thoroughfare providing a key service to the local community. Of aesthetic merit to the local area, the building is an excellent example of a mid-Victorian era store and residence, including intact shopfront and dual entrances which clearly demonstrate its original use. It displays the quality local craftsmanship and materials available at the time.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as it demonstrates the need for commercial enterprise to service the burgeoning industrial growth of the Gawler West and Bassett Town following the completion of the Gawler Railway Station.*
 - (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area - particularly the provision of local retail facilities prior to the era of motorisation and mobilisation.*
 - (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents - for the provision of local retail services over an extended period of time.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a fine and intact example of a mid-Victorian era store with well-detailed local stone and brickwork construction and original shopfront windows and doors.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
 Theme 4: Building the Township –4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The Township of Gawler South was laid out to take advantage of the railway link to Adelaide completed and opened for passenger traffic on 5 October 1857. Eighteenth Street soon became a key connector between the properties located west of the railway station, the railway station itself and the Adelaide Road into Gawler Town. This became further heightened with the activity generated by the establishment of industries during the 1880s.

In 1873 allotment 18 was transferred to Emma Bond, Widow, of Gawler South. It is likely the property had been passed to her following the death of her husband, Benjamin Bond, Butcher of Gawler West. Given the commercial nature of the building, it is possible that the Bonds operated a butcher's shop from the retail portion of the building; an 1868 Directory supports this with the first listing for 'Benjamin Bond, Butcher, Bassett Town'. It was later transferred to William Francis Whinnen, Grocer, and Phyllis May Whinnen, Spinster in 1946.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior form and fabric of the former store including parapet façade, exterior walling, hipped roof, chimneys, verandah, shopfront and joinery.

REFERENCES:

"Advertising" Gawler Times (SA: 1869 - 1873) 4 April 1873: 2.
Boothby, *The Adelaide Almanac Town and Country Directory and Guide to South Australia*, 1868
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 178/132
LTO, GRO Deposited Plan No. 468 of 1857

NAME: Former May Bros. Pay Office

PLACE NO.: GS17

CURRENT USE:

Dwelling

FORMER USE:

May Bros. Pay Office

LOCATION:

5 Eighteenth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5365/634, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15449



Dwelling at 5 Eighteenth Street from south

NAME: Former Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS17

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted symmetrical Victorian cottage is constructed of coursed tooled bluestone with a tuck-pointed finish and overpainted brick quoins and dressings. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated metal, featuring overpainted brick chimneys with chamfered corners and moulded caps. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes to either side of the central timber panelled door with leadlight glazing to sidelights and fanlight. The bullnose verandah is clad with corrugated metal and is supported on square timber posts with cast-iron frieze and corner brackets. The frontage is defined by a non-original timber picket fence to the boundaries.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This cottage is associated with the huge increase and demand for residential development of the local area due to the establishment of the Gawler Railway Station and local industries. It is of aesthetic merit to the local area as a high integrity illustration of a Victorian cottage using local stone and brick.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - being associated with the peak in residential development of the planned suburban subdivisions following establishment and success of industries during the second half of the nineteenth century.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a fine example of a Victorian cottage constructed of local materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In response to growth associated with the establishment of the Gawler Railway Station, Basset Town was laid out in 1858.

As part of the subdivision plan, the subject land was held by James Matthews, Gawler South Labourer, in 1896 then passed to Herbert Percival Collins Matthews, Engineer in 1935.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, hipped roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.

REFERENCES:

https://www.gawlerhistory.com/Bassett_Town

https://www.gawlerhistory.com/May_Bros_and_Co

LTO, Certificate of Title CT609/130

LTO, GRO Deposited Plan No. 468 of 1857

Phillips and Pilkington, *Gawler's Industrial Buildings 1839-1939*

NAME: Dwelling and Wall

PLACE NO.: GS18

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 16 Eighth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5243/66, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15456



Dwelling and wall at 16 Eighth Street from east

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS18

DESCRIPTION:

This prominent single-storey, double-fronted Victorian villa with projecting bay is located on a generous corner allotment. It is constructed of dressed bluestone to the façade and sandstone rubble side walls, with a tuck-pointed finish and overpainted brick dressings. The gable roof with projecting gable is clad with corrugated metal, with a parapet wall to the projecting bay featuring cant brick detail and a distinctive gable vent. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes with shaped brick hood mould to the projecting bay and the main door features a fanlight. Concave verandah to the facade is clad with corrugated metal and supported on square timber posts with simple cast-iron frieze and corner brackets.

The original fence is of rendered masonry and brick detail and piers, with a non-original wrought-iron gate.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The residence at 16 Eighth Street demonstrates the marked increase in residential development in Gawler South attracted to the area by the establishment of local industry; notably May Bros. Engineering Works, which was established in 1885 in nearby Eighteenth Street, Bassett Town. Frederick Eyers, the developer of this property was employed at May's as a wheelwright at that time. The Victorian-era villa displays distinctive detailing characteristic of Gawler and uses local materials, complete with defining stone wall to front boundary.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating a marked increase in residential development in Gawler South attracted to the area by the establishment of local industry.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - being an excellent example of a late Victorian-era villa constructed of local materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources, 3.4 Stone, 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was laid out in 1858 following completion of the main railway line in order to connect the nearby station with Murray Street by road and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes. Gawler South continued to develop steadily throughout the late 1800s with the establishment of local industry in the area and associated residential growth. According to the original plan of subdivision and Certificate of Title, Eighth Street was originally named 'Water Street'. While the eastern side of the street was largely developed with smaller cottages, the western side evolved to include a number of substantial dwellings on the larger allotments between the industrial sites.

In 1889, the property was owned by Frederick Eyers, Wheelwright of Willaston. The title then passed to Clifford Frederick Eyers, Iron Turner of Gawler Town South in 1910 and Susan Brown, wife of Matthew Brown, Produce Merchant in 1920.

Frederick Eyers had arrived in the Gawler district in 1863 and was working as a wheelwright for May Bros when the title was drawn, having done so since 1885. He was nominated as Gawler Candidate for North Ward in 1901 and was an active community member as part of the Gawler West Methodist Church and Sunday School, the MU Oddfellows and the Wilmington Lodge.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah and stone and brick boundary walling and cast-iron gates.

REFERENCES:

'SOCIAL AND PERSONAL'. *Bunyip* (Gawler, SA: 1863 - 1954) 31 March 1939: p.9.
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 527/161. Gawler T
GRO, 'Gawler Town South', 1858.

NAME: Attached Dwellings and wall

PLACE NO.: GS19

CURRENT USE: Attached Dwellings

FORMER USE: Attached Dwellings

LOCATION: 19-21 Eighth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT 5827/859, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER:



Attached dwellings, 19-21 Eighth Street, Gawler South from west
[Source: gawlerhistory.com]

NAME: Attached Dwellings and wall**PLACE NO.: GS19**

DESCRIPTION:

The attached pair of single-storey double-fronted cottages is designed in a simple mid-to-late-Victorian era mode. Of stone rubble construction, the external walls have been rendered and overpainted. The symmetrical façade of each dwelling includes a central entrance door with glazed fanlight which is flanked by two timber-framed double-hung sash windows. The hipped roof spans both dwellings and is punctuated by a large double chimney serving both; the roof is reclad with corrugated metal. A concave verandah on simple timber posts also spans the full width of the façade; this is divided by a stone partition wall which extends to divide the front gardens. A stone wall with brick piers and arched coping extends the full width of the front boundary allotment and returns to meet the cottage facades.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The pair of attached cottages demonstrate the intensity of residential development in Gawler South in the 1870s and 1880s which is associated with a period of industrial and commercial growth and activity in the area following the completion of the railway line. The dwellings are of high aesthetic merit to the local area as an example of attached Victorian dwellings constructed of local materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating a marked increase in residential development in Gawler South attracted to the area by the establishment of local industry in Eighth Street (then Water Street).*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - being a fine example of Victorian era attached cottages constructed of local materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources, 3.4 Stone, 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was laid out in 1858 following completion of the main railway line in order to connect the nearby station with Murray Street by road and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes. Gawler South continued to develop steadily throughout the late 1800s with the establishment of local industry in the area and associated residential growth.

According to the original plan of subdivision and Certificate of Title, Eighth Street was originally named 'Water Street'. While the eastern side of the street was largely developed with smaller cottages, the western side evolved to include a number of substantial dwellings on the larger allotments between the industrial sites.

In 1882 the Certificate of Title was held by John Draper, whitesmith, of Gawler South. Draper transferred the property to Thomas Henry Bailey and John Joseph Bailey, both of Gawler, gardeners, as Tenants-In-Common in 1889, indicating likelihood of two dwellings by this stage.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the former dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah and masonry wall to Eighth Street.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 406/205
Presgrave, *Gawler Town South*, 1858

NAME: Dwelling and wall

PLACE NO.: GS20

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 20 Eighth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5525/416, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15459



20 Eighth Street, viewed from east
[Source: gawlerhistory.com]

NAME: Dwelling and wall

PLACE NO.: GS20

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted late-Victorian cottage is constructed of coursed dressed bluestone to the façade, and random coursed bluestone with a tuck-pointed finish to the side walls. The steep hipped roof is clad with corrugated galvanised iron. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes to either side of the central panelled timber door with arched head and fanlight. Chimneys of red face brick with corbelled caps are evident. The concave verandah is clad with corrugated galvanised iron and supported on square timber posts with moulded caps and decorative cast-iron frieze and corner brackets.

A stone wall with rendered arched coping and red brick piers defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The dwelling at 20 Eighth Street, Gawler South, demonstrates the marked increase in quality residential development in the area bolstered by Gawler's prosperity and attracted by the establishment of local industry. The fine late-Victorian era residence is a high integrity illustration of its typology, which displays distinctive local materials and craftsmanship, complete with early stone boundary wall.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as an example of quality residential development in Gawler South brought about by the establishment of local industry nearby.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - being a fine and substantially intact villa constructed of local materials, complete with defining stone wall to front boundary.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources, 3.4 Stone, 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was laid out in 1858 following completion of the main railway line in order to connect the nearby station with Murray Street by road and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes. Gawler South continued to develop steadily throughout the late 1800s with the establishment of local industry in the area and associated residential growth.

According to the original plan of subdivision and Certificate of Title, Eighth Street was originally named 'Water Street'. While the eastern side of the street was largely developed with smaller cottages, the western side evolved to include a number of substantial dwellings on the larger allotments between the industrial sites.

Part Allotment 'T' was held by Samuel Bruce Rudall of Gawler, Solicitor, in 1885 when the first available title was dated. At that time Samuel Rudall was a local solicitor and was Town Clerk of Gawler for 32 years. Samuel and his father were business partners together in notable Gawler practice, Rudall and Rudall. In 1906 Rudall entered Parliament as the member for Barossa. Rudall also purchased land in Duffield Street (Lots 390 and 391) in 1885 and is listed as later occupying that land in 1889.

After three subsequent owners, the property was subdivided and a small portion on the northern side was sold in 1920.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the former dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah, joinery and masonry wall to Eighth Street.

REFERENCES:

Gawler History Team Inc. [https://gawlerhistory.com/Rudall_\(Cr\)_Samuel_Bruce](https://gawlerhistory.com/Rudall_(Cr)_Samuel_Bruce)
Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 472/76
Presgrave, *Gawler Town South*, 1858

NAME: Dwelling and Wall

PLACE NO.: GS21

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 22 Eighth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT6003/911, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15460



Dwelling at 22 Eighth Street from south-east

NAME: Dwelling and Wall**PLACE NO.: GS21**

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted, symmetrical interwar bungalow is constructed of coursed dressed sandstone with a tuck-pointed finish, and overpainted brick dressings. The transverse gable roof is clad with corrugated metal and features horned timber finials to gable ends. Windows are timber-framed tripartite groups with casement and fixed sashes and leadlight highlights. The central door is timber-framed, with half-glazed panel and leadlight glazing to sidelights and fanlight. Chimneys are constructed of plain brick. The verandah is a continuation of the main roof form, supported by timber posts with carved timber brackets on rendered masonry piers.

A rendered stone fence with brick piers and wrought-iron panels and gate defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The dwelling at 22 Eighth Street, Gawler South, is associated with development of allotments throughout South Australia following World War 1 by agencies and banks assisting returned service personnel with affordable housing schemes. As a 1900s typology in Gawler, constructed of local materials, the interwar bungalow is an excellent example of the later phase of residential infill which occurred in the area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as it reflects the state-wide need for the provision of State government funded housing options for returned service personnel.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as an excellent example of an interwar bungalow, less common in Gawler.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources, 3.4 Stone
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Allotment 'U' was held by Walter Duffield, 'Merchant', in 1868 when the first available title is dated. The property changed hands a number of times before it was transferred to the State Bank of South Australia who then transferred it to the War Service Homes Commissioner in 1935. The Certificate of Title indicates the property was transferred to Harold Charles Urlwin of Gawler, Auctioneer (and returned serviceman) in 1935, however a South Australian General Records Office Application states that Urlwin was owner of 22 Eighth Street in 1926.

Architecturally, the building design indicates that the dwelling was constructed during the early 1900s, likely built by the government as part of their scheme to facilitate affordable housing for returned servicemen.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the bungalow dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah and front wall.

REFERENCES:

Australian Dictionary of Biography, 'Walter Duffield', 1972

'Urlwin, Harold Charles', https://localwiki.org/adelaide-hills/GRO_Merge_%27U%27

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 118/187, 1868

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS22

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 24 Eighth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5622/927, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15462



Dwelling at 24 Eighth Street from north-east
[Source: gawlerhistory.com]

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS22

DESCRIPTION:

This triple-fronted asymmetrical villa displays simple, bold Victorian detailing and is set back from the street with a generous front garden. It is constructed of random coursed bluestone with overpainted brick quoins and dressings. The façade features projecting bays to either end of the façade with gable vent detailing distinctive to Gawler at this time. The hipped roof with projecting gable and hipped forms is clad with corrugated galvanised iron, with turned timber finial to the gable end. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes with exterior shutters. Chimneys are of overpainted brick with corbelled caps. The concave verandah, set between the projecting bays, is clad with corrugated galvanised iron and supported on a central square timber post with cast-iron frieze and corner brackets.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The dwelling at 24 Eighth Street, Gawler South, demonstrates the marked increase in quality residential development in the area bolstered by Gawler's prosperity and attracted by the establishment of local industry. Of aesthetic merit to the local area the dwelling is a fine example of a late-Victorian era residence constructed of local materials, featuring distinctive detailing characteristic of Gawler at this time.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as an example of residential development in Gawler South as a result of the establishment of local industry nearby in the late 1800s.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - being a fine example of a late-Victorian villa of generous proportions constructed of local stone and brick.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy –3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was laid out in 1858 following completion of the main railway line in order to connect the nearby station with Murray Street by road and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes. Gawler South continued to develop steadily throughout the late 1800s with the establishment of local industry in the area and associated residential growth. According to the original plan of subdivision and Certificate of Title, Eighth Street was originally named 'Water Street'. While the eastern side of the street was largely developed with smaller cottages, the western side evolved to include a number of substantial dwellings on the larger allotments between the industrial sites.

Allotment 'V' had been subdivided prior to 1922 and the title at this time was held by David Thomas, of Gawler South, Boiler Maker.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah and joinery.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 1247/94
Presgrave, *Gawler Town South*, 1858

NAME: Dwelling and wall

PLACE NO.: GS23

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 26 Eighth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5461/570, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15463



Dwelling at 26 Eighth Street from south-east

NAME: Dwelling and wall
PLACE NO.: GS23

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted asymmetrical villa with projecting bay is constructed of random coursed sandstone with a tuck-pointed finish and rendered, vermiculated quoins and dressings. Side walls are of rubble sandstone and the hipped roof form with projecting hip is clad with corrugated metal. Windows are timber-framed double-hung sashes and the timber-framed door features sidelights and leadlight glazed fanlight. Chimneys are rendered with moulded caps. The bullnose verandah is clad with corrugated metal on circular cast-iron posts with cast-iron frieze panels, fringe and corner brackets. A low roughcast wall with overpainted brick capping and piers and cast-iron panels, is splayed to central steps with a wrought-iron gate, defining the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The dwelling at 26 Eighth Street, Gawler South, demonstrates the marked increase in quality residential development in the immediate area as a result of the establishment of local industry, including the adjoining business, D and RJ Fotheringham Cordial Factory. The fine and substantially intact late-Victorian era residence is constructed of local materials, complete with stone and cast-iron front fence. The residence was constructed for prominent local businessman, David Fotheringham, director of the adjoining cordial factory.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating a marked increase in residential development in Gawler South attracted to the area by the establishment of local industry nearby.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - being a fine example of a late-Victorian villa of generous proportions constructed of local stone and brick with cast iron embellishment.*
 - (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event - successful local businessman, David Fotheringham.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
 Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was laid out in 1858 following completion of the main railway line in order to connect the nearby station with Murray Street by road and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes. Gawler South continued to develop steadily throughout the late 1800s with the establishment of local industry in the area and associated residential growth. While the eastern side of the street was largely developed with smaller cottages, the western side evolved to include a number of substantial dwellings on the larger allotments between the industrial sites.

Part Lot 'W' was transferred to David Fotheringham, of Gawler, Cordial Manufacturer, in June 1885. Mary Ann Fotheringham, David's widow was transferred the property in 1901 as executor, after which it passed to Harry Francis Rowe, Engineer of Gawler South.

David Fotheringham was born in Gawler in 1858, the son of Alexander Fotheringham and nephew of Gawler brewers James, Thomas and Robert Fotheringham. Around 1878 David and his brother, Robert John Moir Fotheringham, developed a cordial and aerated water factory in Eighth Street, Goose Island, known as D and RJ Fotheringham Cordial Factory. The men had purchased Lot 2, the site of Roediger's Flax Mills, located only 4 lots to the north east of the subject property; this placed David Fotheringham conveniently close to his business premises.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah, joinery and masonry and cast-iron boundary wall and gates.

REFERENCES:

Henderson, *Fotheringham Family History in South Australia*
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 453/5
Phillips Pilkington, *Gawler's Industrial Buildings 1839-1939*.
Presgrave, 'Gawler South' map, 1858.
Whitelock, *Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town*

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS24

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 30 Eighth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5350/552, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15464



Dwelling at 30 Eighth Street from south-east

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS24

DESCRIPTION:

This large mid-late Victorian villa is set well back from the street on an elevated site and includes a semi-basement level to the front. It is constructed of overpainted random rubble with overpainted brick quoins and dressings. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated metal and crowned with overpainted brick chimneys with dentilled caps. Windows are timber-framed, double hung sashes to either side of the central door. The concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal with non-original wrought-iron trellis posts and is accessed by broad central steps with rendered piers.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The dwelling at 30 Eighth Street, Gawler South, demonstrates the marked increase in quality residential development in the immediate area as a result of the establishment of local industry nearby. The dwelling is of aesthetic merit to the local area as a fine late-Victorian era residence displays commanding proportions and constructed of local materials. The residence was constructed for prominent local businessman and politician, James Jones, machinist.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating the increase in quality residential development in Gawler as a result of the establishment of local industry nearby.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - being a fine Victorian-era villa constructed of local materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was laid out in 1858 following completion of the main railway line in order to connect the nearby station with Murray Street by road and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes. Gawler South continued to develop steadily throughout the late 1800s with the establishment of local industry in the area and associated residential growth. While the eastern side of the street was largely developed with smaller cottages, the western side evolved to include a number of substantial dwellings on the larger allotments between the industrial sites.

The first available title for Part Lot 'W' dated November 1889 lists James Jones, Gawler Machinist, as owner. Jones had arrived in Gawler in the 1840s with his father, James Jones, and his brother, John Jones, where they established a machinist and wheelwright business in Murray Street. Jones was an active trade unionist and stood as President in the Gawler Trades and Labour Council as well as Chair of the Gawler South District Council. In 1893 Jones stood as a Labour Party candidate for Barossa.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof, chimneys and verandah.

REFERENCES:

'CONCERNING PEOPLE', *The Register* (Adelaide, SA: 1901 - 1929) 22 December 1906: p.9.
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 534/194
Presgrave, 'Gawler South' map, 1858.

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS25

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 34 Eighth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5243/389, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15466



Dwelling at 34 Eighth Street from south-east

NAME: Dwelling
PLACE NO.: GS25

DESCRIPTION:

This double-fronted, symmetrical late-Victorian villa of grand proportion is elevated from the street and was set on a generous allotment which has since been subdivided. It is constructed of random coursed sandstone with a tuck-pointed finish, red face brick quoins and dressings to the facade, and side walls of red brick. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated metal. The central door is timber panelled with sidelights and fanlight, with timber-framed, double-hung windows to either side. Chimneys are overpainted brick with shaped-brick caps. The return bullnose verandah is clad with corrugated metal on timber posts with carved timber frieze panels. Prominent central steps with rendered side walls and piers provide access to the verandah. An early woven wire fence, with later stone piers and palisade gate, define the front boundary.

A large single-storey stone outbuilding is located within the front setback of the villa; details are concealed by vegetation.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The dwelling at 34 Eighth Street, Gawler South, demonstrates the increase in quality residential development in the area as a result of Gawler's growing local industry, including Fotheringham's Cordial Factory, adjacent. Of additional significance is the large detached early stone shed. The fine late-Victorian era residence displays a commanding, elevated siting and generous proportions. It is of aesthetic merit to the local area as a good illustration of its typology as well as being constructed using local materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, - demonstrating a marked increase in quality residential development in Gawler South attracted to the area by the establishment of local industry nearby.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - being a fine and substantially intact late-Victorian era villa constructed of local materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
 Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was laid out in 1858 following completion of the main railway line in order to connect the nearby station with Murray Street by road and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes. Gawler South continued to develop steadily throughout the late 1800s with the establishment of local industry in the area and associated residential growth. A concentration of industry occurred within Eighth Street, including D and RJ Fotheringham's Cordial Factory, established on the adjacent property to the north, Lot 2. While the eastern side of the street was

largely developed with smaller cottages, the western side evolved to include a number of substantial dwellings on the larger allotments between the industrial sites.

The subject property, Part Lot 1, was under ownership of James Stone, a Gawler Farmer in 1890. It was transferred to David Fotheringham, the founder of the adjacent cordial factory that same year. On David's death in 1901, the property passed to his widow, then to William Summerton, Wheelwright. From 1912 it was owned by William Lloyd Haydon, Cordial Manufacturer. Haydon's business, WL Haydon and Company had taken over business of the adjacent factory in 1905. By 1949, the lot was owned by William Walter Burnett Haydon and in 1951 was subdivided to form a battle-axe block.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling and outbuilding including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys and verandah.

REFERENCES:

Hignett & Co., *Gawler Heritage Study, Stage 1*
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 536/148
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 2021/4
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 2139/145
Phillips Pilkington, *Gawler's Industrial Buildings 1839-1939*

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS26

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 4 Eighth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5786/826, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15468



Dwelling at 4 Eighth Street from east
[Source: gawlerhistory.com]

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS26

DESCRIPTION:

This small double-fronted, mid-Victorian cottage is set back from the street constructed of random coursed sandstone with a hipped roof of overpainted corrugated metal. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes to either side of a central panelled timber door. Chimneys are overpainted brick with corbelled caps. The concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal and supported on turned timber posts with cast-iron frieze and brackets. A non-original aluminium palisade fence defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The mid-Victorian era cottage demonstrates the rapid increase in residential development of Gawler South in the late 1800s following the completion of the nearby Gawler Railway Station and subsequent industrial growth and prosperity of the township. Of aesthetic merit to the local area, the cottage is a fine illustration of a mid-Victorian era residence constructed from local materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, - as it reflects a major phase of residential development of Gawler South as a result of industrial growth within the area in the late 1800s.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a fine example of a mid-Victorian era cottage constructed from local materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was laid out in 1858 following completion of the main railway line in order to connect the nearby station with Murray Street by road and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes. Gawler South continued to develop steadily throughout the late 1800s with the establishment of local industry in the area and associated residential growth. While the eastern side of the street was largely developed with smaller cottages, the western side evolved to include a number of substantial dwellings on the larger allotments between the industrial sites.

The subject allotment, Lot 'I', was owned by Annie Cecilia McEwin, Spinster, in 1912. The detailing and typology of the cottage suggest it could have been constructed prior to this time. Annie was daughter of Alexander Lyell McEwin and sister to (later Sir) Lyell McEwin; she married Harold Snow, Farmer of Rochester, near Hart, in 1915. After her death in 1921 the property passed to Annie Jane Paterson of Gawler West, widow.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof, chimneys, joinery and verandah.

REFERENCES:

'Opening of Memorial Church at Hart', *Blyth Agriculturist* (SA: 1908 - 1954) Friday 2 November 1923 p.2.
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 935/55
Presgrave, 'Gawler South' map, 1858.

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS27

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 9 Eleventh Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5285/388, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15472



Dwelling at 9 Eleventh Street from east

NAME: Dwelling
PLACE NO.: GS27

DESCRIPTION:

This double-fronted late-Victorian symmetrical cottage is elevated on a ridge, with a ground semi-basement level. It is constructed of overpainted dressed stone with rubble side walls and overpainted brick dressings. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated metal and features overpainted brick chimneys with dentilled caps. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes to either side of the central panelled timber door. The bullnose hip verandah is clad with corrugated metal supported on cast-iron trellis posts with cast-iron frieze and enclosed by a cast-iron balustrade. Rendered splayed entrance steps provide access to the verandah.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The late-Victorian style cottage demonstrates the rapid increase in residential development of Gawler South in the late 1800s following the completion of the nearby Gawler Railway Station and subsequent industrial growth and prosperity of the township. The dwelling is of aesthetic merit to Gawler South as a fine and intact example of a symmetrical cottage constructed of local materials including fine cast iron embellishment, designed over two levels to address its ridgetop location.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, - as it reflects a major phase of residential development of Gawler South as a result of industrial growth within the area in the late 1800s.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a good and largely intact example of a cottage of local materiality including fine cast iron embellishment, constructed over two levels to accommodate the distinctive Gawler topography.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy –3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
 Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was laid out in 1858 following completion of the main railway line in order to connect the nearby station with Murray Street by road and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes. Gawler South continued to develop steadily throughout the late 1800s with the establishment of local industry in the area and associated residential growth.

The first available certificate of title, dated 1891, indicates that the subject land, Allotment 9, was part of a much larger holding of eight allotments extending between Eighth (Water) Street and Eleventh (Moore) streets.

In 1905, the property was transferred to Francis Elizabeth Lamb and Lillian Lavinia Lamb, of Gawler South, Spinsters. Both women were married in 1908 and in 1909 the property was transferred solely to Lillian Lavinia Parker (nee Lamb). From the mid-1950s the larger holding was sold off to various owners with the balance transferred to Elfrieda Agnes Noack in 1960.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah and joinery.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 545/102

'NORTHERN EXPEDITION.' *South Australian Register* (Adelaide, SA: 1839 - 1900) 12 April 1864: p.2.

Presgrave, 'Gawler South' map, 1858

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS28

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 2 Fifteenth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5739/175, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15478



Dwelling at 2 Fifteenth Street from north-east

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS28

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted Federation-era villa is located on an elevated corner allotment adjacent the railway station. It is constructed of coursed dressed bluestone with a tuck-pointed finish. The dwelling features Edwardian detailing in the carved timber bracketed eaves. The Dutch gable roof is clad with corrugated galvanised iron. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes with distinctive herringbone patterned heads and the main door features sidelights and fanlight. The chimneys are tall and constructed of brick with corbelled caps. The return bullnose verandah is clad with corrugated galvanised iron on timber posts with a heavy cornice mould. A timber-framed sleepout conceals a portion of the façade to the north-east corner.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed around the turn of the twentieth century, the dwelling at 2 Fifteenth Street, Gawler West demonstrates the ongoing strength of residential development in Gawler West from 1857 to a peak demand around 1900. Demand for residential allotments was driven by ongoing industrial development which was focused around the nearby Gawler railway Station. The dwelling is a good and substantially intact example of a large Federation-era villa constructed of local materials which responds to its prominent ridge location adjacent to the station.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as it indicates the ongoing strength of residential development of the area from 1857 to a peak demand around 1900 due to the establishment of the adjacent railway and local industries.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a good and substantially intact example of a Federation-era Edwardian villa constructed using local materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.7 Transport and Transport Infrastructure; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was laid out in 1858 following completion of the main railway line in order to connect the nearby station with Murray Street by road and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes. Gawler South continued to develop steadily throughout the late 1800s with the establishment of local industry in the area and associated residential growth.

Walter Edward Mounster, an electrical fitter for the South Australian Railways held title to the property in 1902. It is likely the dwelling was built around this time. A small portion along the western side of the lot was transferred to the South Australian Railways Commission in 1912. In

1918 the property was transferred to John Henry Smith, Gawler farmer, and then to Smith's executors in 1927.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah and joinery.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 686/8
'OBITUARY'. Bunyip (Gawler, SA: 1863 - 1954) 12 June 1936: p.3
South Australian Register, Sat 17 Oct 1857, p.4

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS29

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 5 Fifteenth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5294/934, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15479



Dwelling at 5 Fifteenth Street from south-west
[Source: gawlerhistory.com]

NAME: Dwelling
PLACE NO.: GS29

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted Victorian cottage is constructed of red face brick to the façade, with rubble bluestone side walls. The transverse gable roof is clad with corrugated metal with parapeted side walls. Side walls are capped with corbelled brick and north wall is crowned with a chimney featuring corbelled brick cap to the north. The bullnose verandah is clad with corrugated metal and is supported on square timber posts with cast-iron corner brackets. A non-original brush fence defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The cottage is associated with the rapid residential development of Gawler South in the second half of the nineteenth century and demand for worker's cottages driven primarily by the establishment of the nearby Gawler Railway Station and associated industrial development. Of aesthetic merit to the local area the cottage is an excellent example of a mid-Victorian era worker's cottage constructed of local materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - specifically the predominant phase of residential development of Gawler South for worker's accommodation following completion of the nearby railway and associated industrial growth.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a good and intact example of a mid-Victorian era worker's cottage.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.7 Transport and Transport Infrastructure
 Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was laid out in 1858 following completion of the main railway line in order to connect the nearby station with Murray Street by road and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes. Gawler South continued to develop steadily throughout the late 1800s with the establishment of local industry in the area and associated residential growth.

In 1903, the first available Certificate of Title for the property, Part Lots 60 and 61, indicates that Emma Rippin of Gawler West, Widow, held the property title. The dwelling was likely built for Emma's late husband, Isaiah Rippin who arrived in Gawler in 1880 and had been an employee of the South Australia Railways Commission for that time, working as a good shed Foreman at the nearby Gawler Railway Station. Emma Rippon remained at their property in until her own death in 1938.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah and joinery.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 701/2

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 2323/158

Family Notices, *Chronicle* (Adelaide, SA: 1895 - 1954) 17 March 1938: p.27.

No title, *Bunyip* (Gawler, SA: 1863 - 1954) 19 February 1897: p.2.

South Australian Register, Sat 17 Oct 1857, p.4

NAME: Attached Dwellings and wall

PLACE NO.: GS30

CURRENT USE: Attached Dwellings

FORMER USE: Attached Dwellings

LOCATION: 7-7a Fifth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT6074/970, CT5911/426,
Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15498



Attached dwellings and wall at 7-7a Fifth Street from north-east

NAME: Attached Dwellings and wall

PLACE NO.: GS30

DESCRIPTION:

This pair of attached mid-Victorian dwellings are of a 'paired-villa' typology distinctive to Gawler. The gabled roof with projecting parapeted gables to either end (front and rear) is clad with corrugated galvanised iron. Parapet walls feature shaped red brick capping. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung with divided sashes and arched heads, and doors are panelled timber. Chimneys are red brick with dentilled bands. The concave verandah is supported on timber posts with differing cast-iron detailing to either dwelling. A rendered masonry wall divides the verandah between the two dwellings. A roughcast rendered wall with arched coping defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The attached pair of mid-to-late Victorian-era dwellings demonstrate the ongoing suburban residential development of Gawler South. The dwellings are a fine and intact example of the distinctive 'paired villa' typology, constructed of local materials and completed with a characteristic stone wall to the front boundary.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - specifically the predominant phase of residential development of Gawler South for worker's accommodation following completion of the nearby railway and associated industrial growth.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a good example of attached dwellings constructed of local materials in the distinctive Gawler 'paired villa' typology.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was laid out in 1858 following completion of the main railway line in order to connect the nearby station with Murray Street by road and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes. Gawler South continued to develop steadily throughout the late 1800s with the establishment of local industry in the area and associated residential growth.

The first available certificate of title for Part Allotment 160, dated 1914, indicates Arthur McLean, Traveller, of Kalgoorlie was in ownership of the subject property at the time however the design typology suggests the dwellings were constructed prior to this. Mary Jane McNeil, Widow of Jamestown then held the title from 1916. Labourer, William Henry Bradshaw, of Snowtown took ownership from 1920. It appears that both dwellings were in the same ownership until around 1955.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the attached dwellings including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery, verandah and masonry boundary wall.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 996/126
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 2412/71
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 2412/72
Presgrave, 'Gawler South' map, 1858.

NAME: Dwelling, (Former) Schoolroom and wall

PLACE NO.: GS31

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling & Schoolroom

LOCATION: 16 Fourteenth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5315/633, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15513



Dwelling, former schoolroom and wall at 16 Fourteenth Street from north-east

NAME: Dwelling, (Former) Schoolroom and wall**PLACE NO.: GS31**

DESCRIPTION:

This former Schoolroom and dwelling is a double-fronted, late-Victorian symmetrical cottage with a gabled bay addition to the north, set back from the main facade. It is constructed of random coursed sandstone with tuck-pointed red brick dressings. The hipped roof and gable addition are clad with corrugated galvanised iron, with decorative cast-iron lace to the gable. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes and are multipaned to the gable addition. Doors are timber panelled featuring semi-circular arched heads with fanlights. Red brick chimneys with corbelled caps are evident. The bullnose verandahs to the main façade and gable addition are clad with corrugated galvanised metal and supported on timber posts with cast-iron lace frieze and corner brackets.

The front boundary is defined by a rubble bluestone wall with moulded red brick coping and piers with cast iron gate.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

First constructed as a residence during the late 1870s and extended with a school room in the 1890s, the dwelling and schoolroom is associated with the ongoing residential development of Gawler South during the peak of Gawler's prosperity and in turn the need for local education. The school room is a surviving example of one of a number of private school facilities which had operated in Gawler during the nineteenth century. The building is of aesthetic merit to the local area as an outstanding example of a dwelling and school room in the late-Victorian style constructed of local materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating the growth of residential development in Gawler South in response to the establishment of nearby industrial businesses such as the Victoria Mill in the 1870s. It also survives as an example of private school facilities which operated in Gawler during the nineteenth century.*
 - (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents - as a place of local private education for an extended period of time.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as an outstanding example of a mid-to-late Victorian era cottage, attached schoolroom and distinctive stone front boundary wall, constructed of local materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone ;3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

Theme 6: Educating – 6.2 Schools and Other Educational Institutions

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was laid out in 1858 following completion of the main railway line in order to connect the nearby station with Murray Street by road and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes. Gawler South continued to develop steadily throughout the late 1800s with the establishment of local industry in the area and associated residential growth.

George Wise of Gawler, Miller at the nearby Victoria Mill, appears as owner on the first available certificate of title, dated 1878.

Miss Florence Nott, the youngest daughter of Dr George Nott (and possibly her older sister Lucy) ran a small private school from the residence from approximately 1894 until 1911 or later. There is no mention on the title document of Miss Nott, suggesting that she rented the property from its owners at the time.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling and former schoolroom, including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah, joinery and masonry boundary wall and cast-iron gate.

REFERENCES:

https://www.gawlerhistory.com/Miss_Notts_School
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 271/76
[No title] *Bunyip* (Gawler, SA: 1863 - 1954) 27 May 1904: p.2.

NAME: Stone Shed Remains and Wall

PLACE NO.: GS32

CURRENT USE:

Stone Shed Remains and Wall

FORMER USE:

Blacksmith's Shop

LOCATION:

(rear) 27 Fourth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5458/984, CT5458/985,
Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15542



Stone Shed and Wall at rear of 27 Fourth Street from north-east

NAME: Stone Outbuilding and Wall

PLACE NO.: GS32

DESCRIPTION:

This bluestone rubble structure with red brick dressings operated as a former blacksmith's store or workshop. The utilitarian structure features the walling remains of the original building including slotted openings along George Lane and arch headed double door.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The former blacksmith's shop located to the rear of 27 Fourth Street, is an excellent example of a small-scale but fundamental business which had been established throughout Gawler to service the prolific development of the agricultural industry of the surrounding area from the middle of the nineteenth century. The design characteristics of the utilitarian structure demonstrate the simple forms and construction required to accommodate such a facility which is constructed of local materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating the first and thereafter ongoing phase of Gawler's iron-based industries which were established to service the rapidly developing agricultural lands surrounding Gawler.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as an intact utilitarian stone and brick structure constructed of local materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.5 Pastoralism and Primary Production; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was laid out in 1858 following completion of the main railway line in order to connect the nearby station with Murray Street by road and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes. Gawler South continued to develop steadily throughout the late 1800s with the establishment of local industry in the area and associated residential growth. While the area was characterised by 'suburban' development, the division of the town blocks by rear laneways provided opportunities for local businesses and trades to include a functional, accessible arrangement of associated outbuildings.

At the time of the first available Certificate of Title, 1892, the property was owned by Henry Dieckmann, Blacksmith of Gawler. The property stayed within the Dieckmann family until 1922.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the stone outbuilding and wall, including external walling, roof and remnant joinery.

REFERENCES:

<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/197220224/heinrich-dieckmann>
<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/197858630/henry-dieckmann>
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 564/141
Phillips Pilkington, *Gawler's Industrial Buildings 1839-1939*
Presgrave, 'Gawler South' map, 1858.

NAME: Dwelling and Outbuildings

PLACE NO.: GS33

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 30 Fourth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5134/808, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15544



Dwelling at 30 Fourth Street from north-west



Former stable to rear of 30 Fourth Street (Cross Lane)



Outbuildings to rear of 30 Fourth Street (Cross Lane)

NAME: Dwelling and Outbuildings

PLACE NO.: GS33

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted asymmetrical late-Victorian villa with projecting bay is located on a generous setting. It is constructed of overpainted rubble with overpainted brick dressings and distinctive detailing. The hipped roof with gabled bay is clad with corrugated metal and features moulded brick detail to the parapeted gable end. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes and are paired to the projecting gable. The façade features a main front door and secondary, half-glazed door to the southern end of the façade. One overpainted chimney with quality detailing is evident. The straight verandah is clad with corrugated galvanised iron on non-original turned timber posts with cast-iron frieze and corner brackets. A non-original cement block fence defines the front boundary.

Two parapeted gable outbuildings, of face and overpainted rubble, with red brick dressings, corrugated galvanised iron rooves and timber-framed doors and windows, are located to the rear of the property (facing Cross Lane). An early stone wall is evident to the north (side) and east (rear) boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The large villa at 30 Fourth Street, Gawler South, together with a complex of stone outbuildings to the rear lane, demonstrates the important phase of residential development in response to the establishment of the railway and industry in Gawler in the second half of the nineteenth century. The existence and siting of the rear outbuildings, a stable and workshop, demonstrate the use of such an allotment to accommodate local business and trade. Of aesthetic merit to the local area, the residence is a fine example of an earlier cottage adapted and extended to a late-Victorian era villa constructed of local materials. The property was developed by John James Peek, Gawler's foremost building contractor of the nineteenth century.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating the establishment of local business and trades as a result of growth in industry and associated residential development in the second half of the 19th century.*
 - (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area - by the surviving outbuildings which demonstrate the use of a rear lane to provide stable and workshop facilities to enable local business to operate on the property.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a fine example of a Victorian villa and complex including dwelling, stable, workshop and walling constructed of local materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was laid out in 1858 following completion of the main railway line in order to connect the nearby station with Murray Street by road and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes. Gawler South continued to develop steadily throughout the late 1800s with the establishment of local industry in the area and associated residential growth. While the area was characterised by largely 'suburban' development, the division of the town blocks by rear laneways provided opportunities for local businesses and trades to include a functional, accessible arrangement of associated outbuildings.

Originally held by William Dixon, Allotment 146 was transferred to Bridget Peek, wife of John James Peek, Mason, in 1868. The property was transferred to John James Peek in 1889. Peek had established himself in Gawler South in 1860 and operated a notable building business in Gawler during the flourishing second half of the nineteenth century. He was contractor on the construction of the Gawler Town Hall in Murray Street (1878) and Gawler Court House in Cowan Street (1881). He also won the contract for the masonry and plastering of the Old Spot Hotel additions in 1880 amongst many other projects. Following Peek's death, the property was transferred to Wilhelm Theodor Dieckmann, also a Gawler South Mason, in 1913.

Around 1927 Part Lot 147 located on the south-western side of the original holding was added to the title held by Wilhelm Dieckmann.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

To the extent of both stages of historic fabric of the dwelling and outbuildings including external facades, walling, roof and chimneys, verandahs and joinery.

REFERENCES:

Hignett & Co, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 116/82
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 1491/157
Presgrave, 'Gawler South' map, 1858.

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS34

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 37 Fourth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5670/951, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15551



Dwelling at 37 Fourth Street from south

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.: GS34**

DESCRIPTION:

This double-fronted Victorian-era cottage features a double-transverse gable form, distinctive of residential development in Gawler during early settlement. It is constructed of tooled bluestone, with red brick quoins and dressings, and rubble side walls. The roof is clad with corrugated metal, with parapeted gable side walls. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes with non-original shutters, to either side of a central door with fanlight. Red brick chimneys with corbelled caps crown the parapeted gables. The ogee verandah, clad with corrugated metal, is supported on square timber posts with moulded caps, featuring decorative cast-iron frieze and corner brackets. A non-original cyclone fence defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The cottage was constructed prior to 1875, at a time of expansive residential development within Gawler South as a consequence of the industrial and commercial prosperity of Gawler and its surrounding agricultural districts. Of aesthetic merit to the local area, the transverse gabled cottage is a fine and well-preserved example of its typology, constructed of local materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area* - particularly the concentration of mid-to-late Victorian era residential development for the burgeoning working class which followed establishment of the Gawler South township and industries from the late 1850s.
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area* - as a fine example of a mid-Victorian era cottage constructed of local materials, with transverse gabled forms distinctive to the early phase of residential development in Gawler.
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was laid out in 1858 following completion of the main railway line in order to connect the nearby station with Murray Street by road and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes. Gawler South continued to develop steadily throughout the late 1800s with the establishment of local industry in the area and associated residential growth.

The cottage was constructed prior to 1875, originally of three rooms as recorded in the Munno Para East assessment for 1875-76, owned at the time by George Harnell. The first available Certificate of Title, dated 1886, indicates that by that time the property had been transferred to George McMillan, Carter. It was transferred to Alfred Holmes, Ironworker, in January 1893 and numerous times thereafter.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah.

REFERENCES:

Hignett & Co., *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*, p.130.
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 497/164
Presgrave, 'Gawler South' map, 1858.

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS35

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 38 Fourth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5570/905, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15552



Dwelling at 38 Fourth Street from west

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS35

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted asymmetrical villa is of quality Victorian construction. It is constructed of dressed bluestone with overpainted brick dressings with a tuck-pointed finish. The transverse gable roof with projecting gable to front is clad with corrugated metal with parapeted gable ends with brick coping, heavy cornice and dentilled hood mould. Gable vents are detailed in a distinctive style characteristic of Gawler at this time. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes with arched heads and external shutters, and the door is a half-glazed timber panel. Chimneys are of overpainted brick with ornate detailing and dentilled caps. The straight hipped verandah is supported on timber posts with cast-iron lace detailing. A non-original picket fence with woven wire gate defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed during the mid-to-late Victorian era for local blacksmith, Richard Henry Richards, the villa is associated with the period of heightened residential growth in Gawler's suburban townships as a result of the establishment of industries, agricultural and mining activity of the surrounding regions that followed the completion of the railway line. Constructed of local stone and brick, the villa is an excellent example of its typology and responds to its corner location with equally detailed dual frontages.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating the residential development within Gawler South which occurred during the initial phase of growth of local industry and the Gawler township.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a good, finely detailed example of a Victorian-era villa of quality craftsmanship, constructed of local materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was laid out in 1858 following completion of the main railway line in order to connect the nearby station with Murray Street by road and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes. Gawler South continued to develop steadily throughout the late 1800s with the establishment of local industry in the area and associated residential growth.

The first available Certificate of Title, dated 1913, indicates that the owner of Part Allotment 160 at the time was Richard Henry Richards, Blacksmith. Richard Richards was Gawler Councillor for South Ward in 1934 and the property was in his ownership until his own death in 1948.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof, chimneys and verandah.

REFERENCES:

[https://gawlerhistory.com/Richards_\(Cr\)_Richard_Henry](https://gawlerhistory.com/Richards_(Cr)_Richard_Henry)
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 944/111
Presgrave, 'Gawler South' map, 1858

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS36

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 44 Fourth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5221/241, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15557



Dwelling at 44 Fourth Street from north-west

NAME: Dwelling
PLACE NO.: GS36

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted mid-Victorian symmetrical cottage is constructed of coursed tooled bluestone with red brick quoins and dressings with ruled rubble side walls. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated galvanised iron and features red face brick chimneys with dentilled caps. Windows are timber-framed, double hung sashes to either side of the central timber panelled door with sidelights and fanlight. The concave verandah is clad with corrugated galvanised iron and supported on square timber posts with cast-iron frieze and corner brackets. A non-original picket fence defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed in the mid-late 1800s, the cottage demonstrates the initial period of residential growth in Gawler South as a result of the establishment of local industry following the completion of the railway line. Constructed of local stone and brick with cast iron embellishment, the dwelling is an excellent example of a Victorian era cottage with aesthetic merit to the local area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - particularly the intense development of the suburban township of Gawler South from 1858 as a consequence of the heightened economic growth of Gawler, its industries and flourishing agricultural activity throughout the region during the second half of the nineteenth century.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a fine and intact example of a mid-to-late Victorian era cottage which displays distinctive high-quality construction of local stone, brick and cast iron.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
 Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was laid out in 1858 following completion of the main railway line in order to connect the nearby station with Murray Street by road and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes. Gawler South continued to develop steadily throughout the late 1800s with the establishment of local industry in the area and associated residential growth.

Stephen Finch, local carpenter employed by builders Taylor and Forgie, was holder of the title in 1890 and owned it until the property was transferred to Edith Luisa Wade, wife of William Wade, in 1912. Stephen Finch had been involved in the local community as Councillor of East Ward until 1903 and teacher at the Tod Street Methodist Sunday School from 1850 until 1903. The cottage's mid-Victorian typology suggests it was constructed during the mid 1800s during the initial phase of rapid residential development in Gawler South.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.

REFERENCES:

Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*, p.131.
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 540/139, 1890.
Presgrave, 'Gawler South' map, 1858.

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS37

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 17 Gawler Terrace, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5800/663, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15571



Dwelling at 17 Gawler Terrace from east

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS37

DESCRIPTION:

This is a prominent single-storey, double-fronted cottage with double gable facing the street and high quality detailing. The cottage is set back from the street frontage on elevated ground. It is constructed of overpainted stone with overpainted brick quoins and dressings, including ornate patterned and dentilled brickwork to the frieze, and distinctive brick detailed gable vents. The double-gable roof form is clad with non-original tiles and is finished with carved timber bargeboard to the gable ends. The windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes to either side of the central door. The straight verandah features a central gablet and is clad with non-original tiles, supported on square timber posts with cast-iron lace brackets. The verandah is enclosed by a non-original timber balustrade with timber lattice panels and accessed by central flight of timber-framed stairs.

A non-original cyclone fence defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The villa demonstrates the rapid uptake and residential development of suburban Gawler South township, based on the period of Gawler's greatest economic growth and prosperity. It is of aesthetic merit to the local area as an atypical example of its typology constructed using local materials and exhibiting the fine level of craftsmanship available in the area at the time. It was in the ownership of distinguished building contractor, John James Peek, during the 1880s which may explain the distinctive patterned brickwork to the façade and paired forward facing gables, particularly unusual in Gawler.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as a part of the residential development of suburban Gawler South from the late 1850s on the basis of heightened industrial and commercial activity of the town of Gawler at the time.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a quality and intact example of a mid-to-late Victorian villa of high quality construction. materials and design, particularly in the brick detailing which demonstrates the level of local craftsmanship available at this time.*
 - (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event – namely built and owned by John James Peek, foremost local building contractor and stonemason from 1860. The property is an outstanding example of his craftsmanship with the use of materials and detailing which became characteristic of Gawler at this time.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was laid out in 1858 following completion of the main railway line in order to connect the nearby station with Murray Street by road and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes. Gawler South continued to develop steadily throughout the late 1800s with the establishment of local industry in the area and associated residential growth.

Part Allotment 324 was purchased by John James Peek in 1881. Peek had established himself in Gawler South in 1860 and operated a notable building business in Gawler during the flourishing second half of the nineteenth century. He was contractor on the construction of the Gawler Town Hall in Murray Street (1878) and Gawler Court House in Cowan Street (1881). He also won the contract for the masonry and plastering of the Old Spot Hotel additions in 1880. The ornate brick detailing and quality construction suggest that Peek was involved in the construction of the dwelling while the property was in his ownership. John Richards, Gentleman, was in ownership of the property from 1889.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.

REFERENCES:

Hignett & Co, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 371/23, 1881
Presgrave, 'Gawler South' map, 1858.

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS38

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 25 Gawler Terrace, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5352/104, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15573



Dwelling at 25 Gawler Terrace from east



Dwelling at 25 Gawler Terrace from south-east

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS38

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted symmetrical cottage is constructed of overpainted stone rubble with red face brick quoins and dressings. The transverse gable roof is clad with corrugated galvanised iron parapeted to either end with red brick capping and large central chimney with corbelled cap. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung multipaned sashes, with timber panelled entrance doors to either end of the façade, suggesting dual occupancy. The skillion-roofed verandah is supported on timber posts with cast-iron frieze and corner brackets. The south side of the verandah is enclosed, forward of the main façade with casement window sashes.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The small worker's cottage demonstrates the marked increase in residential development in Gawler South attracted to the area by the establishment of local industry. It is of aesthetic merit as an illustration of a transverse gable worker's cottage of local stone and brick. Unusually, dual entrance doors in the façade indicate the dwelling may have included two distinct residences.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - particularly the concentration of mid-to-late Victorian era residential development for the burgeoning working class which followed establishment of the Gawler South township and industries from the late 1850s.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as an example of an early transverse gable worker's cottage of local stone and brick, with unusual dual entry configuration of the facade.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was laid out in 1858 following completion of the main railway line in order to connect the nearby station with Murray Street by road and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes. Gawler South continued to develop steadily throughout the late 1800s with the establishment of local industry in the area and associated residential growth. The land on both sides of Gawler Terrace had originally been surveyed and subdivided however only the allotments on the western side were ultimately developed, affording views over the Para River to those dwellings which were constructed.

The property was transferred to Robert Sanderson, of Gawler, miner, in 1903 from John Pile and William Pile, Adelaide Stockholders. Part Lot 322 was transferred to Frederick Percival Wasley, Farmer in 1920.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 705/38, 1903
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 1191/110, 1921
Presgrave, 'Gawler South' map, 1858.

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS39

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 9 Gawler Terrace, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5672/407, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15575



Dwelling at 9 Gawler Terrace from east

NAME: Dwelling
PLACE NO.: GS39**DESCRIPTION:**

This elevated single-storey, double-fronted Victorian cottage with early projecting bay addition is constructed of coursed dressed bluestone with a tuck-pointed finish, and random rubble to side walls, with brick quoins and dressings. The dwelling displays quality masonry detailing in the moulded brick pedimented hood mould and gable vent – embellishments to the Victorian design style distinctive of Gawler at this time. The transverse gable roof with projecting gable is clad with corrugated galvanised iron. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes and are paired to the projecting bay. The door is timber panelled with a semi-circular arched head and leadlight glazing to the fanlight. The chimneys are of red face brick with corbeled caps. Rendered splayed entrance steps with low walls and end piers, provide access to the verandah. The convex profile corrugated galvanised iron verandah is supported on timber posts with cast-iron brackets.

A non-original brick and timber picket fence defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The Victorian-era cottage owned and likely built by local blacksmith James Lawson, is associated with the intense settlement and growth pattern of the suburban township of Gawler South in the late 1800s which occurred as a result of the completion of the railway and establishment of industries. The cottage and early gable bay addition demonstrate the enduring economic growth in Gawler throughout the late 1800s. The local stone and brick are of quality construction and feature detailing characteristic of Gawler.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as an example of the rapid residential development of suburban Gawler South from the late 1850s on the basis of heightened industrial and commercial activity of Gawler. As an example of staged development whereby early cottages were progressively improved and enlarged, it demonstrates the enduring prosperity of Gawler through the late 1800s and early 1900s.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a fine example of a mid-to-late Victorian-era typology with details characteristic of Gawler, constructed of local stone and brick, with an early addition constructed to match the existing dwelling.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
 Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was laid out in 1858 following completion of the main railway line in order to connect the nearby station with Murray Street by road and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes. Gawler South continued to develop steadily throughout the late 1800s with the establishment of local industry in the area and associated residential growth.

The irregularly shaped Allotments 326 and 327 originally extended from Gawler Terrace to First Street. It appears that the lots were subdivided in 1878 and Part Allotments 326 and 327 were transferred to James Lawson, Blacksmith. The double-fronted symmetrical cottage was likely constructed around this time, with the projecting gable bay added some years later. This pattern of staged development is seen throughout Gawler, as a result of enduring growth and economic prosperity.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 289/126, 1878
Presgrave, 'Gawler South' map, 1858.

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: G05

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 2 High Street, Gawler

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5453/564, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 17

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15580



Dwelling at 2 High Street from east

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: G05

DESCRIPTION:

This small, single-storey mid-Victorian worker's cottage is constructed to the High Street boundary, on a sloping site, with a second, lower storey to the rear. It is constructed of overpainted stone rubble and brick dressings. The transverse gable roof is clad with corrugated metal, with parapeted side walls crowned with an overpainted squat brick chimney and brick coping. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung multi-paned sashes to either side of the door which features a glazed fanlight. The later bullnose verandah is clad with corrugated metal, supported on timber posts with cast-iron brackets, and is enclosed by a non-original timber picket fence along the street boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed prior to 1872, the mid-Victorian era cottage is associated with the early settlement of Gawler and provision of small worker's cottages to meet the burgeoning demand for accommodation due to the rapid industrial growth and increase in Gawler's population at the time. The cottage constructed of local stone and brick, is of aesthetic merit to the local area as a good example of its typology which displays local materials and a distinctive design response to the steep topography of the site with a second level to the rear, making the most of the shallow allotment size.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - specifically the early planned subdivision of Gawler and pattern of development of the narrow, rear lots behind Murray Street for worker's cottages.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a good example of a small mid-Victorian worker's cottage constructed of local materials. It is constructed to the High Street boundary, in response to the steep topography of the local area with a second level to the rear.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Rate assessment books indicate that the land to the rear of Lot 208 fronting Murray Street was first developed by William Francis with 'Pine Cottage' in 1859. Francis went on to develop a number of other cottages and dwellings on the broader allotment. In 1868 the property assessment included notes for two lots 'at rear of 208', one of which was a 'lean to' owned by Ephraim Coombe and the other 'fenced land' owned by Christopher Cox. More substantial development appears from the early 1870s with three rateable addresses on Lot 208 in High Street including a house for James Dawson, a house for James Nolan and a cottage for Michael Nolan. Certificates of Title do not exist for this period, however a historic photograph taken around 1872 from 'Mars Hill', opposite, illustrates the subject dwelling. The image indicates that the cottage was originally constructed without a verandah.

The number of dwellings on the allotment at this time reflect the need to provide accommodation for workers as a result of the rapid industrial growth and increase in Gawler's population at the time.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimney, joinery and verandah.

REFERENCES:

Duval, 'Plan of Part of Gawler Town', n.d. [c.1859?]

<https://www.gawlerhistory.com/Dawson, James>

Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward

Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*, 1981

Warren, 'Plan of Gawlertown and its Suburban Townships', 1863

Whitelock, *Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town*, 1989

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: G06

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 4 High Street, Gawler

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5839/964, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 17

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15582



Dwelling at 4 High Street from east

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.: G06**

DESCRIPTION:

This small, mid-Victorian worker's cottage is constructed to the High street frontage, on sloping land, with a lower storey to the rear. It is constructed of overpainted rubble with overpainted brick quoins and dressings. The double transverse gable roof is clad with corrugated metal, with parapet side walls with brick coping, and overpainted brick chimney to the north. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung multipaned sashes to either side of the central door with multipaned fanlight, all with arched heads.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The mid-Victorian era cottage is associated with the early planned settlement of Gawler and provision of small worker's cottages to meet the burgeoning demand for accommodation due to the rapid industrial growth and increase in Gawler's population at the time. The cottage is constructed of local stone and brick and displays a distinctive design response to the steep topography of the area with a second level to the rear, making the most of the shallow allotment size.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - specifically the early subdivision of Gawler East and pattern of development of the narrow, rear lots behind Murray Street for worker's cottages.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a good example of a small mid-Victorian worker's cottage constructed of local materials which addresses the steep topography with a second level to the rear.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The subject property was owned by James Dawson, of Gawler, proprietor of nearby Albion Flour Mill. The Mill off Cowan Street was a major business and employer of Gawler's labour force. Dawson was also Mayor of Gawler and 'a pillar of the Presbyterian Church'. Notably, Dawson owned and occupied the imposing mansion and large landholding, 'Mars Hill' located directly opposite the subject cottage from 1868. This would suggest that Dawson had purchased the land on the western side of High Street either as an investment or to develop accommodation for staff.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimney and joinery.

REFERENCES:

Duval, 'Plan of Part of Gawler Town', n.d. [c.1859?]
Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*, 1981
Warren, 'Plan of Gawlertown and its Suburban Townships', 1863
Whitelock, *Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town*, 1989

NAME: Dwelling and wall

PLACE NO.: G07

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 13 Howard Street, Gawler

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5192/479, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15589

Dwelling at 13 Howard Street from west



Dwelling at 13 Howard Street from south, indicating distinctive brick walling

NAME: Dwelling and wall

PLACE NO.: G07

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey double-fronted Victorian villa of single bay depth is constructed of face dressed bluestone, tuck-pointed with red brick dressings and side walls. The dwelling features high quality masonry detailing with distinctive brick pediment hood mould and unusual oriel gable vent. The hipped roof with projecting gable is clad with corrugated galvanised iron with cast-iron lace frieze and timber finial to gable. The windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes with arched heads and the main door is panelled timber. The chimney is of face brick with corbelled cap. The concave verandah is clad with corrugated galvanised iron, supported on timber posts with cast iron lace frieze and corner brackets. The rendered masonry fence features a non-original wrought-iron gate.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed around 1889, the villa at 13 Howard Street is associated with the brickmaking firm, Busbridge and Bright, which occupied the site from 1857. Of excellent aesthetic merit to the local area, the villa is a high integrity illustration of a mid-Victorian era villa, displaying quality craftsmanship in the use of local stone and brick. Unusually, the side walls are constructed of fine red face brickwork, reinforcing the historic connection with the Busbridge and Bright brickmaking business.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - being associated with the establishment and success of trades and industries in Gawler during the late 1800s.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a fine example of a mid-Victorian era villa displaying use of local stone and brick. Further, the distinctive face brickwork of the side elevations is atypical of most dwellings of the era but exhibits the level of craftsmanship and resources available in the area.*
 - (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event – namely prominent local businessman James Busbridge, and the first local brick making business, Busbridge and Bright. Busbridge originally used the site as 'brick yards' before construction of the villa which exhibits a high integrity illustration of the associated brickwork.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The Certificate of Title indicates the property was transferred to James Busbridge and James Bright, Gawler brickmakers in 1870. Busbridge and Bright first established brick kilns at nearby Jacob Street in 1857. Bright was also partner in brick kilns with Weaver in Paxton Street, Willaston (1866), and with Samuel Snell elsewhere in Howard Street; the business flourished to provide local bricks to the burgeoning township and district, obtaining clay from the Howard Street property.

Rate books describe the allotment only as 'brick yards' until 1889, with the first mention of a dwelling. The Busbridge family owned the property until 1935.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimney, joinery, verandah and stone boundary wall.

REFERENCES:

Gawler Rate Assessment Books, North Ward
Hignett & Company, *Gawler Heritage Study*, 1981, p.20.
LTO Certificate of Title, CT 134/34, 1869
Phillips Pilkington, *Gawler's Industrial Buildings*, p.56-59.
Playford, *Australian Dictionary of Biography*, <http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/baker-sir-richard-chaffey-5107>

NAME: Dwelling and fence

PLACE NO.: G08

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 21 Jacob Street, Gawler

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5353/786, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 16

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15593



Dwelling and fence at 21 Jacob Street from south

NAME: Dwelling and fence**PLACE NO.: G08**

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted late Federation-era villa is constructed of coursed dressed sandstone with a tuck-pointed finish and rendered, vermiculated dressings. Side walls are of coursed bluestone with red brick dressings. The hipped roof with central gablet is clad with corrugated metal and features typical Federation-era timber detailing to the finial, beaded fascia panel and bargeboard. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes with shutters to side walls. Chimneys are rendered with moulded caps. The concave verandah features a central gablet and is clad with corrugated metal supported on square timber posts with decorative cast-iron frieze and corner brackets. The front fence is an example of early-Federation-era cyclone wire fencing with timber posts and cast-iron gate.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Built after 1913, the villa is an example of the type of residential development which occurred in Gawler during the early 1900s as a result of enduring economic prosperity within the area. The residence of local blacksmith, John Bugg, the dwelling demonstrates the continued success of industry in Gawler throughout the early 20th century. The dwelling is an outstanding Federation era villa constructed of local stone with quality, elaborate detailing and is of aesthetic merit to the local area as a high integrity illustration of its typology.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - being associated with the continued prosperity of local industry in Gawler through the early 1900s.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as an outstanding example of a Federation-era villa constructed of local materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The first available Certificate of Title dated 1914 states that the subject land was held by Alice Bugg, wife of John Bugg. John Bugg was a blacksmith and operated a forge at the rear of the nearby Gawler Arms Hotel. The 1981 Heritage Survey states that the dwelling was built after 1913. This reflects the ongoing prosperity within the area through to the early 1900s.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External original form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimney, joinery and verandah; early wire fence and cast-iron gates.

REFERENCES:

Gawler Rate Assessment Books, North Ward
Hignett & Company, *Gawler Heritage Study*, 1981, p.143.
LTO Certificate of Title, CT 1015/19, 1913
'Gawlertown' map, LTO, GRO 138/1863

NAME: Dwelling and wall

PLACE NO.: G09

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 23 Jacob Street, Gawler

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5439/720, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 16

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15595



Dwelling and wall at 23 Jacob Street from south

NAME: Dwelling and wall

PLACE NO.: G09

DESCRIPTION:

This large Federation-era asymmetrical villa is constructed of coursed dressed sandstone to the façade, with bluestone side walls with a tuck-pointed finish. The villa features quality Edwardian-style timber detailing throughout. The hipped roof with projecting gables to the front and east side is clad with overpainted corrugated galvanised iron and features ornate timber bargeboards, finial and strapping to roughcast gable ends. Tall chimneys are of face brick with corbelled caps. The return bullnose verandah features a corner gablet and is clad with overpainted corrugated galvanised iron, with identical timber detailing to the projecting gable bays. Turned timber posts with cast-iron frieze and corner brackets support the verandah structure.

A rendered stone wall with arched coping and non-original steel gate defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed following its purchase in 1897 by a local cabinet maker, the villa at 23 Jacob Street demonstrates the continuing success of local industries. The dwelling is of aesthetic merit to the local area as a high integrity illustration of a Federation-era asymmetrical villa constructed of local stone and brick with fine detailing.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area – associated with the success of local industry in Gawler through to the early 1900s, and the resulting residential development.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area – as a fine and intact example of a large Federation-era villa constructed of local stone and brick with elaborate detailing.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The first available rate assessment book for Gawler, 1858, notes numerous rateable cottages located on Lot 79. These were owned by John McEwen in the late 1860s. McEwen owned them until his death in 1897, thereafter passing to Charles George Rebbeck.

With growing prosperity within the area, cottages were often replaced with more substantial dwellings and the current dwelling replaced the existing cottages in the years following Rebbeck's ownership. Rebbeck had established a cabinet making and furniture workshop in nearby Murray Street in 1883 and later expanded into undertaking. Rebbeck was also active in local political life, including as Gawler Councillor for East Ward from 1899 to 1900, as Mayor in 1901 and 1902, as Gawler Councillor for South Ward in 1908 and East Ward in 1909 and finally, as Mayor again in 1910 and 1911.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimney, joinery, verandah and stone front boundary wall.

REFERENCES:

Gawler Rate Assessment Books, North Ward

'Gawlertown' map, LTO, GRO 138/1863

Hignett & Company, *Gawler Heritage Study*, 1981, p.140

LTO Certificate of Title, CT 719/32, 1904

'Rebbeck (mayor) Charles George' in [https://gawlerhistory.com/Rebbeck_\(Mayor\)_Charles_George](https://gawlerhistory.com/Rebbeck_(Mayor)_Charles_George)

NAME: Attached Dwellings

PLACE NO.: G10

CURRENT USE: Attached Dwellings

FORMER USE: Attached Dwellings

LOCATION: 40-42 Jacob Street, Gawler

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5544/610, Hundred of Mudla Wirra and Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 16

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15605



Attached dwellings at 40-42 Jacob Street from north

NAME: Attached Dwellings**PLACE NO.: G10**

DESCRIPTION:

This pair of small, single-fronted attached cottages is set close to the street boundary. The cottages have an unusual form and are constructed of red face brick with simple late-Victorian detailing. The hipped roof form to each cottage is clad with corrugated metal and the substantial brick chimneys have been limewashed. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung multi-paned sashes, with low-level multi-paned casement windows to the basement level, which is revealed within the verandah floor area. The deep concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal and is supported on timber posts over tall brick piers forming part of the front brick fence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The attached cottages were constructed prior to 1868 by prominent local businessman, James Bright, as a residential component to his local brickmaking company, Busbridge and Bright. Unusual for Gawler, and reflective of their location and ownership by the largest brickmaking manufacturer in Gawler, the use of brick rather than stone for the predominant construction material is significant. The cottages are of aesthetic merit to the local area as an example of the Victorian attached cottages typology and most notable for their design and construction using local bricks.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as evidence of the need to develop local building supply companies such as brickmakers to address the high demand for materials during the period of initial development in Gawler.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a distinctive and uncommon surviving example of a pair of dwellings constructed entirely of brick by Gawler's pre-eminent brick manufacturers of the nineteenth and early twentieth century.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In 1858 Allotment 33, containing a cottage and brickyard, was listed as under ownership of Walter Duffield and occupied by Busbridge and Bright, brickmakers. The company had first established brick kilns in nearby Wright Street Gawler in 1857. The business flourished to provide local bricks to the burgeoning township and district.

The earliest available Certificate of Title indicates that the property was transferred to James Busbridge. In 1868 rate records indicate that two houses owned by James Bright and James Busbridge, each of four rooms were situated on Part Lot 33 and that the adjoining Lot 34 to the east, also owned by Busbridge and Bright, was described as 'land and brickyard'. From that point for at least the next 20 years, the brickmakers owned and occupied the subject and adjoining properties, amassing land and developing property across the whole town block. In 1890 Mrs James Bright is

listed as owning a large number of the properties; in 1894 the title was transferred to George Bright, Gawler wheelwright.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External original form, fabric and detail of the attached dwellings including original façades and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah, verandah brick piers and wall.

REFERENCES:

Gawler Rate Assessment Books, South Ward
'Gawlertown' map, LTO, GRO 138/1863
Hignett & Company, *Gawler Heritage Study*, 1981
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 75/86, 1865

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: G11

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 44 Jacob Street, Gawler

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5495/271, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 16

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15606



Dwelling at 44 Jacob Street from north

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: G11

DESCRIPTION:

This transverse gable symmetrical Victorian-era cottage is constructed of face bluestone and red brick dressings. The cottage features brick parapet gable side walls with rendered coping and crowned, with rendered chimneys. The roof and concave verandah are clad with corrugated iron. The verandah is supported on timber posts with decorative timber detailing and features acroteria to either corner. Windows are timber-framed double-hung.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The cottage at 44 Jacob Street, Gawler, was developed by James Bright, proprietor of the largest local brickmaking operation in Gawler, Busbridge and Bright during a period of rapid development in Gawler. The cottage is of aesthetic merit to the local area as a high integrity illustration of a Victorian era cottage constructed of local materials and most notably bricks sourced from the original owners manufactory.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - associated with the establishment and success of local building supply companies, such as brickmakers, to address the high demand for materials during the peak period of development in Gawler.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a good and intact example of a mid-Victorian era cottage constructed of local stone and brick.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Ownership of the allotment was transferred to James Bright of Gawler's largest brickmaking company Busbridge and Bright, in 1865. The property was transferred to his wife Joyce Bright following his death in 1890, with whom it remained until 1921. The mid-Victorian typology and detailing of the house indicate that it was built during Bright's ownership and during the peak period of development within Gawler for which the business provided local materials.

The adjoining Lot 34 to the east, also owned by Busbridge and Bright, was described as 'land and brickyard'. The brickmakers owned and occupied the subject and adjoining properties, amassing land and developing property across the whole town block.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External original form, fabric and detail of the cottage including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah and joinery.

REFERENCES:

Gawler Rate Assessment Books, South Ward
'Gawlertown' map, LTO, GRO 138/1863
Hignett & Company, *Gawler Heritage Study*, 1981
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 75/85, 1865

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: G12

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 10 King Street, Gawler

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5349/247, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 16

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15990



Dwelling at 10 King Street from north-east

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: G12

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, asymmetrical Federation-era bungalow with projecting gable is constructed of roughcast rendered walls with decorative rendered dressings, and corrugated metal to the Dutch-gable roof form. The bungalow features Arts-and-Crafts style timber detailing in the horned finial, bracketed eaves and slatted gable end. Windows are paired timber-framed, double-hung sashes, while the window to the projecting gable is a tripartite group with fixed sashes with leadlight glazing. Chimneys are roughcast with a smooth band. The return verandah is an extension of the main roof form, supported on square timber posts with cast iron frieze and corner brackets. A second verandah to the north-west side features carved timber brackets. Both verandahs are enclosed by a low roughcast rendered wall. The street boundary is defined by a non original aluminium palisade fence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This early twentieth century bungalow represents the progression of residential development in the older parts of Gawler from rented workers' tenements, to housing of more middle-class residential character, and the 'gentrification' of a former industrial precinct. It demonstrates aesthetic merit in its construction and use of local materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating the progression of residential development in Gawler from rented workers tenements, to housing of more middle-class residential character, and 'gentrification' of a formerly industrial precinct.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area – as an example of a Federation-era dwelling with design and form unique to building stock of the area and Gawler, constructed using local materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

There is evidence that the allotment was developed from at least the mid 1850s, with rate books noting the allotment contained four tenanted cottages, some of them with several bedrooms in 1858. By 1860 it is noted that some of the cottages were 'dilapidated' and by 1868 the rate book indicates the cottages were owned by William Stark and C C Crace's Trustees. In 1876 there were eight cottages. The last available record shows little change in the rateable value of the eight cottages in 1891.

In September 1914 the allotment was registered to Herbert Ames, builder who subsequently subdivided in August 1923 and sold off the allotments in the years following. It is likely the early cottages were demolished during Ames' ownership, and the subject dwelling built thereafter.

This change of use to owner-occupied detached dwellings rather than rented tenements, and more middle-class residential character is an indicator of the gentrification of this section of King Street, which adjoins an industrial precinct and former site of the Eagle foundry and Sale and Eastwood Chaff Mill.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the bungalow including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys and verandahs.

REFERENCES:

LTO, CT 1011/16; CT 1291/189; CT 1291/188
Gawler Rates Assessment Books, North Ward, 1859-1890
Hignett & Company, *Gawler Heritage Study Stage 1*, December 1981
Gawler History Team Inc. website: gawlerhistory.com
gawler.nowandthen.net.au,
State Library of SA, Plan of Gawler Town (Warren, 1863)

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: G13

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 11 King Street, Gawler

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT6147/457, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 16

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15610



Dwelling at 11 King Street from east

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: G13

DESCRIPTION:

This is a single-storey, double-fronted asymmetrical late-Victorian villa with projecting gable. It is constructed of coursed dressed bluestone with red brick quoins and dressings with a tuck-pointed finish. The villa displays masonry detailing in the pedimented hood mould and gable vent distinctive of Gawler at this time. The hipped roof with projecting gable is clad with corrugated galvanised iron and features a timber finial to the gable. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes with arched heads, and the door is panelled timber with leadlight glazing to fanlight and sidelights. The concave verandah is clad with corrugated galvanised iron and supported on timber posts over a concrete floor with non-original tiles. The front boundary is defined by a non-original aluminium picket fence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This late-Victorian villa represents the progression of residential development in the older parts of Gawler from rented workers' tenements, to housing of more middle class residential character during the late 1800s. It demonstrates aesthetic merit as a good example of its typology featuring fine masonry detailing distinctive to Gawler and is constructed of local materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area* - demonstrating the progression of residential development in Gawler from rented workers tenements, once accommodating those employed by local industries in King Street, to housing of more middle class residential character.

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area* - as a good example of a late-Victorian villa constructed of local materials with distinctive masonry detailing.
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Allotment 181, described then as vacant land, was transferred in 1885 to Leonard S Burton, former Gawler Model School headmaster who already owned several cottages in King Street from which he was conducting a private boarding school.

In 1886 the subject allotment was transferred to Arthur William Johnson, a butcher employed at Hodgson & Clement's slaughterhouse and smallgoods manufactory at Willaston. The property remained within the Johnson family until 1966.

The house now occupying Allotment 181 was most probably constructed for Arthur William Johnson sometime after 1891. It is believed the house was known as 'Norfolk' during their occupation, as mentioned in the announcement of the marriage of the Johnson's second son, Alfred Edward, in October 1919.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.

REFERENCES:

LTO, CT 504/130; CT 668/33; CT 668/34;
Hignett & Company, *Gawler Heritage Study Stage 1*, December 1981
Gawler Rates Assessment Books 1858-1881
Adelaide Observer, 1 October 1898, p36
Advertiser, 25 October 1919, p8
Bunyip, 20 June 1879, p3
Chronicle, 1 October 1898, p18; 1 Nov 1919, p31
Evening Journal, 26 September 1898, p2
Express and Telegraph, 13 October 1898, p3
State Library of SA, Plan of Gawler Town (Warren, 1863)

NAME: Dwelling, wall and gate

PLACE NO.: G14

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 15 King Street, Gawler

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5188/603, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 16

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15613



Dwelling at 15 King Street from south-west

NAME: Dwelling, wall and gate

PLACE NO.: G14

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted, asymmetrical villa is a late-Victorian-era dwelling. Constructed of coursed, dressed bluestone with a tuck-pointed finish and red brick dressings, the villa displays masonry detailing in the pedimented brick hood mould and gable vent distinctive of Gawler at this time. The hipped roof with projecting gable bay is clad with corrugated metal. The tall chimneys are of overpainted brick with corbelled caps. Windows to the villa are timber-framed, double-hung sashes and feature arched heads and the door is timber-framed with a fanlight. The concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal and is supported on timber posts with a cast-iron frieze and corner brackets. The front boundary is defined by a rendered low wall with overpainted brick piers with moulded caps and cast-iron panels, with a cast-iron gate.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This late Victorian villa represents the progression of residential development in the older parts of Gawler from workers' tenements, accommodating those employed by local industries, to housing of more middle class residential character, within formerly industrial precincts such as in King Street. It demonstrates aesthetic merit to the local area as an excellent example of its typology featuring fine masonry detailing distinctive to Gawler, constructed of local materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area* - demonstrating the progression of residential development in Gawler from workers tenements to housing of more middle class residential character following the period of peak industrial growth.
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area* - as an excellent example of a late-Victorian villa constructed of local materials with distinctive brick masonry detailing.
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The subject allotment was transferred to James Prendergast in November 1889. He had recently arrived in South Australia from Ireland, and set up a successful tailoring and drapery business near the Old Spot Hotel in Murray Street. It is likely that the dwelling was constructed in the early to mid 1890s as in 1894 the property was rated at an improved value. It remained in the possession of the Prendergast family until 1939.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including original façade and external walling, roof, chimneys, verandah, front wall and gate.

REFERENCES:

LTO CT: 534/92

Hignett & Company, *Gawler Heritage Study Stage 1*, December 1981

State Library of SA, Plan of Gawler Town (Warren, 1863)

Rate Assessment Books North Ward Gawler; 1858-1890/91

Bunyip, 4 November 1938, p6; 22 May 1885, p3

Port Pirie Recorder, 6 November 1939, p3

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: G15

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 17 King Street, Gawler

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5402/541, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 16

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15614



Dwelling at 17 King Street from south-west

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.: G15**

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted asymmetrical villa is an example of quality Victorian detailing constructed of overpainted dressed stone with overpainted brick quoins and dressings. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated metal and features bracketed eaves. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes. The dwelling features a secondary entry to the projecting bay with paired French panelled timber doors. Chimneys are overpainted brick with corbelled caps. The front fence is non-original brick with aluminium panels.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This late Victorian villa represents the progression of residential development in the older parts of Gawler from rented workers' tenements, accommodating those employed by local industries, to housing of more middle class residential character, within formerly industrial precincts such as King Street. It demonstrates aesthetic merit as a good example of its typology featuring fine timber detailing and constructed of local materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area* - demonstrating the progression of residential development in Gawler from rented workers' tenements, to housing of more middle class residential character, following the period of peak industrial growth.
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area* - as a quality example of a late-Victorian dwelling constructed of local materials which displays the level of craftsmanship available in Gawler during the late 1800s.
 - (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event* - built by notable local building company, Taylor and Forgie, as James Forgie's family home.
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The rate books from 1877-1890 indicate that the allotment was fenced land with no dwelling. From 1877-88 the property was in the ownership of L S Burton. The land changed hands twice before it was transferred to James Forgie, carpenter, in 1891. The subject villa was constructed soon after as the family home by Forgie's family business, Taylor and Forgie, a notable local building company. It remained in Forgie's ownership until 1949.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah.

REFERENCES:

LTO, CT 534/91

Gawler Rate Assessment Books, North Ward, 1858-1890/91

State Library of SA, Plan of Gawler Town (Warren, 1863)

<http://oa.anu.edu.au/obituary/burton-leonard-samuel-23545>



Home of James Forgie, 17 King Street, under construction, n.d.
[Source: Taylor and Forgie]

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: G16

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 28 King Street, Gawler

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5795/785, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 16

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15620



Dwelling at 28 King Street from north-east

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: G16

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted late-Victorian symmetrical cottage is constructed of overpainted stone rubble with a tuck-pointed finish and overpainted brick quoins. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated metal. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes with hood awnings to side windows, and the central door is timber-framed with sidelights and fanlight. The chimneys are simple and constructed of red brick. The ogee verandah features a central gablet and is clad with corrugated galvanised iron on heavy timber posts with a cast-iron frieze and corner brackets. Gablet features ornate detailing to the timber bargeboard, cast-iron finial. A non-original cyclone fence defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This late Victorian cottage represents the progression of residential development in the older parts of Gawler from rented workers' tenements, accommodating those employed by local industries, to housing of more middle class residential character, within formerly industrial precincts such as King Street. It demonstrates aesthetic merit as a good example of its typology, constructed of local materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating the progression of residential development in Gawler from rented workers' tenements, to housing of more middle class residential character, following the peak of industrial activity in Gawler.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a good example of a late-Victorian cottage with quality timber and cast-iron detailing, constructed of local materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The rate books from 1858 indicate that the allotment included a 'cottage' owned by Walter Duffield and occupied by Michael O'Brien. In 1860 the dwelling was described as a 'skillion with 2 rooms'. By 1868 the rate books described a 'house and garden' owned and occupied by George Edwin Filsell. The earliest Certificate of Title indicates Owen Filsell, Gawler moulder, as the owner in 1909. It is likely the subject dwelling was built during Filsell's ownership in the mid-late 1800s, as it remained in the family until 1937.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys and verandah.

REFERENCES:

LTO, CT 800/5
Gawler Rates Assessment Books, North Ward, 1858-1890/91
State Library of SA, Plan of Gawler Town (Warren, 1863)

NAME: Dwelling and gate

PLACE NO.: G17

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 34 King Street, Gawler

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5827/660, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 16

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15989



Dwelling from 34 King Street from north-east

NAME: Dwelling and gate

PLACE NO.: G17

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted mid-late-Victorian cottage is constructed of coursed dressed sandstone to the façade and bluestone to the side walls with red brick quoins. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated metal. The timber-framed, double-hung windows are either side of the central panelled timber door which features sidelights and fanlight. The chimneys are of overpainted brick with moulded caps. The concave verandah is clad with corrugated galvanised iron and features cast-iron frieze and corner brackets. The front boundary is defined by cast-iron panels on a later concrete plinth, and a quality cast-iron gate and posts.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This late Victorian villa represents the progression of residential development in the older parts of Gawler from smaller workers' tenements, accommodating those employed by local industries, to housing of more middle-class residential character, within formerly industrial precincts such as King Street. It demonstrates aesthetic merit to the local area as a good illustration of its typology, constructed of local materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating the progression of residential development in Gawler from smaller workers' tenements, to housing of more middle class residential character, following the peak of industrial activity in Gawler.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a good example of its typology constructed of local materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The rate books from 1850-1890 list the allotment as land only with owner being the Wesleyan Trustees. In September 1904 the property was transferred to William Sherriff, fitter, and subsequently to William Cullen, labourer, in January 1921. The property remained in the family with Rosina Cullen, widow, registered as owner in February 1936.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery, verandah and front gate including supports.

REFERENCES:

LTO, CT 724/179
Rate Assessment Books North Ward Gawler; 1858-1890/91
State Library of SA, Plan of Gawler Town (Warren, 1863)

NAME: Former Station Master's House

PLACE NO.: G18

CURRENT USE: Commercial Office

FORMER USE: Dwelling, Station Master's House

LOCATION: 5 King Street, Gawler

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT6171/175, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 17

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15622



Former Station Master's House at 5 King Street from west

NAME: Former Station Master's House

PLACE NO.: G18

DESCRIPTION:

The former Station Master's House is a prominent, late-Victorian asymmetrical villa with projecting bays. It is constructed of coursed, dressed bluestone with a tuck-pointed finish, and red brick quoins and dressings. The villa features fine detailing with carved timber finials, cast-iron lace to the gables and distinctive masonry detailing in the pedimented hood mould and gable vent. Clad with corrugated metal, the roof is hipped with projecting gables to the north, east and west elevations. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes, and the doors to the north and west are panelled timber, with sidelights and leaded fanlight to the main door (to King Street). Chimneys are constructed of red brick and feature shaped-brick caps. The ogee verandah to the front and north facades are clad with corrugated metal and are supported on square timber posts with cast-iron feet and lace corner brackets. The fence is a non-original aluminium palisade, with a portion of rendered masonry wall with moulded piers and coping.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The former Station Master's residence at 5 King Street, Gawler, demonstrates the pattern of progressive redevelopment of the first generation of smaller cottages in Gawler during the late nineteenth century with more substantial residences, as a result of considerable commercial and industrial growth and success within the town. The property is also associated with the establishment of the adjacent Gawler North Railway Station in 1911, after which the dwelling was used as the Station Master's residence. Of aesthetic merit to the local area, the dwelling is an excellent example of a Victorian villa which displays fine masonry detailing distinctive to Gawler, constructed of local materials by prominent local builders Taylor and Forgie. The association with Taylor and Forgie is heightened by being owned and occupied by partner in the firm, Henry Taylor.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area* - demonstrating the progression of residential development in Gawler from small workers' tenements, to housing of more middle-class residential character. It is also associated with the development of railway transport in Gawler and the northern districts of South Australia, having served for some years as the Stationmaster's residence.
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area* - as an excellent example of a late-Victorian villa displaying masonry detailing and use of local materials distinctive to Gawler as was regularly employed by local building contractors, Taylor and Forgie.
 - (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event* – built by Henry Taylor, of prominent local building contractors Taylor and Forgie, as his own residence.
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.7 Transport and Transport Infrastructure; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In 1883 the title was transferred to carpenter Henry Charles Taylor, associated with local family building contracting business Taylor and Forgie, who resided there until 1901. The typology and detailing of the current dwelling indicate that it was constructed during Henry Taylor's ownership by his family contracting business Taylor and Forgie.

In 1910 the property was acquired by the South Australian Railways Commissioner. In 1912 Stubbs Street was closed and the land transferred the following year to the South Australian Railways Commissioner to accommodate the extension of the North Gawler railway to Angaston and Nuriootpa in the Barossa Valley. The new line was completed and opened on 8 September 1911. The subject dwelling, located alongside the line at 5 King Street became the Station Master's residence.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah

REFERENCES:

LTO, CT 94/131; CT 956/139; CT 991/28; 118/177; CT 1058/48; CT4272/891; CT310/75;
Hignett & Company, *Gawler Heritage Study Stage 1*, December 1981
State Library of SA, Plan of Gawler Town (Warren, 1863)
Bunyip, 10 December 1909, page 2
Observer, 11 December 1909, p32
Register, 29 July 1925, p15; 31 July 1925 p3

NAME: Dwelling, Wall and Outbuilding

PLACE NO.: GE29

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 10 Lyndoch Road, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5969/467, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15629



Dwelling at 10 Lyndoch Road from south

NAME: Dwelling, Wall and Outbuilding

PLACE NO.: GE29

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted late-Victorian cottage is constructed of dressed stone with rubble side walls, and brick quoins and dressings, all of which have been overpainted. The dwelling includes a parapet structure with castellated top to the north-east corner. The hipped corrugated galvanised iron roof and return bullnose verandah have been overpainted, with a skillion addition of corrugated metal to the rear. The cottage has a central timber-framed, four-panel door with fanlight and a second side entry from the verandah also with fanlight. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes, with paired narrow windows to the parapeted structure. One overpainted corbelled brick chimney is evident. The verandah is supported on turned timber posts and features a central gablet and cast-iron frieze. An overpainted stone fence, with rendered dressings and coping and cast iron palisade defines the front boundary, while a rubble face sandstone wall with cement capping and red brick piers defines the boundary to Edith Street. Stone and brick outbuilding to the rear of the allotment is also of note.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This elegant and substantial cottage demonstrates the pattern of residential development in Gawler East as new subdivisions were created in response to the town's growing economic prosperity and increasing population during the late 1800s. Adjacent to the commercial centre of Murray Street and with fine vistas over Gawler, the area attracted premium residences for the town's successful businessmen. The use of quality local materials and craftsmanship exhibit the prosperity within the area at the time. The cottage displays a high degree of aesthetic merit to the local area as an excellent example of a substantial late Victorian cottage and masonry boundary wall constructed of local materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as an example of the pattern of residential development in Gawler East as new subdivisions of generous allotments were created in response to Gawler's economic growth during the late 1800s attracting premium development by local businessmen.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as an excellent example of a substantial Victorian cottage constructed of local materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The property is bound by both Edith Street and Lyndoch Road. The allotment was registered in March 1877 to Arthur William Johnston, butcher. At this time, it comprised land only with a rateable value of £5. In 1879, Johnston sold the block to Thomas Hodgson, butcher. Ownership was transferred to Thomas Waters, farmer, in November 1879 and over the next 4 years a substantial home with a rateable value of £20 was built on the site which Waters owned until 1912.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah; stone, render and cast-iron fence; and stone outbuilding and wall to Edith Street boundary.

REFERENCES:

LTO, CT246/23
Rate Assessment Books East Ward Gawler; 1858-1890/91

NAME: Dwelling 'Euke House'

PLACE NO.: GE30

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling 'Euke House'

LOCATION: 12C Lyndoch Road, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT6042/896, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15632



Dwelling at 12c Lyndoch Road from south

NAME: Dwelling 'Euke House'

PLACE NO.: GE30

DESCRIPTION:

This grand double-fronted late-Victorian villa is elevated from street, with a semi-basement level visible below the verandah structure. The façade, constructed of stone rubble, brought to course with rendered quoins and dressings, has been overpainted and is surrounded on three sides by a concave verandah. The corrugated metal hipped roof features bracketed eaves and very large rendered chimneys with moulded caps. The central arch-headed door is timber-framed with a timber four-panel door and fanlight, flanked on either side by timber-framed, double-hung windows. The corrugated metal verandah is highly detailed and features a central gablet with cast-iron detail, scalloped valance, and cast-iron panels to the frieze. The verandah is surrounded by a cast-iron balustrade and accessed by central masonry steps, flanked on each side by splayed, curved walls, rendered, with moulded coping and piers to the top and bottom. A non-original brush fence defines the street boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This grand late-Victorian 1870s villa, known as 'Euke', is an expression of the pattern of development in Gawler East as new subdivisions of generous allotments were created in response to the town's economic growing prosperity and increasing population during the 1870s. Adjacent to the commercial centre of Murray Street and with fine vistas over Gawler, the area attracted premium residences for the town's successful businessmen. The generous proportions, quality local materials and craftsmanship exhibit the prosperity within the area. The residence is of aesthetic merit to the local area as a fine example of a large late-Victorian era villa set in substantial grounds and displaying local building materials and craftsmanship.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as an example of the pattern of development in Gawler East as new subdivisions of generous allotments were created in response to Gawler's growing economic prosperity and increasing population during the 1870s, attracting premium development by local businessmen.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a fine example of a large late-Victorian era villa set in substantial grounds and displaying local building materials and craftsmanship.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In 1875 J C Wilkinson, prominent businessman and auctioneer in Gawler in 1863, purchased the property. He would later serve as a town councillor for five years and was Mayor of Gawler in 1882 and 1883. J C Wilkinson built the current residence between 1875 and 1879, as in 1879 the property was again offered for sale,

described as a 'very handsome residence in Gawler East, fronting Lyndoch-road, containing nine rooms, besides bathroom, pantry etc with gardens well laid out and planted, subject to a mortgage of £730'.

The title changed hands a number of times in the years following, notably owned for a time by Frederick May, co-founder of prominent Gawler engineering company May Brothers Engineering Works.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah.

REFERENCES:

LTO, CT 197/27; CT 1016/130; CT 1175/197; CT 2502/142; CT 2912/89
Hignett & Company, *Gawler Heritage Study Stage 1*, December 1981
Advertiser, Thursday 16 December 1897, p7
Bunyip, Saturday 1 March 1873, p2; Friday 8 October 1886, p2; Friday 24 December 1897, p1; Friday 8 May 1953, p1
Gawler Times, 21 February 1873, p2
Gawler History website https://gawlerhistory.com/Main_Page



'Euke House', former May home
Source: gawlerhistory.com

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE31

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 24 Lyndoch Road, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT6181/593, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15642



Dwelling at 24 Lyndoch Road from south

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.: GE31**

DESCRIPTION:

This grand Victorian asymmetric villa with projecting bay occupies a generous setting with landscaped grounds. It is of bluestone construction, dressed (picked) and tuck-pointed, to three elevations, with rendered dressings and overpainted brick string course above the verandah. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated metal and features rendered chimneys with moulded caps and a skillion roof to the overpainted rubble, lean-to addition to the rear. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung, and the door is timber-framed, four-panel with leadlights and fanlight. The concave return verandah is of corrugated metal on square timber posts with moulded caps. A non-original steel fence defines the front boundary. A lean-to of overpainted rubble has been added to the rear.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This grand late-Victorian villa is an expression of the pattern of development in Gawler East as new subdivisions of generous allotments were created in response to the town's growing economic prosperity and increasing population during the 1870s. Adjacent to the commercial centre of Murray Street and with fine vistas over Gawler, the area attracted premium residences for the town's successful businessmen. The quality local materials and craftsmanship exhibit the prosperity within the area. The residence and its setting are of aesthetic merit to the local area as a fine and intact example of a late-Victorian era villa set in generous grounds and displaying local building materials and craftsmanship.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as an example of the pattern of development in Gawler East as new subdivisions of generous allotments were created in response to Gawler's economic prosperity and increasing population during the 1870s, attracting premium development by local businessmen.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a fine example of a large late-Victorian era villa set in substantial grounds, displaying local building materials and exhibiting the high quality of local craftsmanship available.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Thomas Oliver Jones, successful local shoemaker of Gawler, owned the property from as early as 1891 until 1908.

Arriving in South Australia from Cornwall in 1849, Jones settled in Gawler in 1853 and became a prominent citizen of the town, owner of a successful boot and shoe manufactory, and elected Town Councillor (1857) and Mayor (1867 and 1871).

The late Victorian era villa was constructed during Jones' ownership around 1891 and was known as 'Olive Hill'. His home was one of the early substantial landholdings in the town. A newspaper advertisement was placed for a house meeting its description on 31 July 1891: 'To Let or For Sale at Olive Hill, Gawler, a new well-built house of nine rooms, with bathroom and pantry, large bay window facing south... '.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah.

REFERENCES:

LTO, CT 552/85; CT 613/29; CT 613/30; CT 756/69; CT 758/25; CT 758/26; CT 856/163; CT 4088/790
Hignett & Company, *Gawler Heritage Study Stage 1*, December 1981
Adelaide Observer, 17 May 1879, p1
Bunyip, 23 January 1891, p2
Express and Telegraph, 31 July 1891, p1; 27 September 1906, p3
Gawler History website accessed 3 March 2020:
https://www.gawlerhistory.com/Jones,Thomas_Oliver
https://gawlerhistory.com/Lyndoch_Road_24
https://www.gawlerhistory.com/Creyghton_Joe
https://www.flickr.com/photos/gawler_history/32553184191/
Billion Graves website accessed 3 March 2020: <https://billiongraves.com/grave/Joseph-Wood-Creyghton/27566921>



24 Lyndoch Road, 1929
[Source: gawlerhistory.com]

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE32

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 35 Lyndoch Road, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5473/287, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15646



Dwelling at 35 Lyndoch Road from north

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.: GE32**

DESCRIPTION:

This late-Victorian asymmetric villa displays very high-quality stonework and detailing. The façade features dressed bluestone, brought to course and tuck-pointed with red brick quoins and dressings and distinctive masonry detailing to the hood mould and gable vent. The bluestone side walls are also brought to course and tuck-pointed. The projecting bay is detailed with red-brick gable vent and hood mould to paired narrow windows and is topped with a turned timber finial. The hip/gable roof is clad with overpainted corrugated metal and has been extended over a later rendered addition. Windows are timber-framed and double-hung with arched heads and the door is timber-framed, panelled timber with sidelights and fanlight. Two red brick chimneys with moulded caps are evident. The corrugated metal, concave verandah is supported by square timber posts with decorative cast-iron frieze and corner brackets. The elevated concrete verandah is partly enclosed by a Hume balustrade, and is accessed by splayed steps with rendered low walls and piers. A non-original picket fence defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This substantial late-Victorian villa provides evidence of the pattern of planned development in Gawler as new subdivisions including 'Gulf View' were created in response to the town's economic growing prosperity and increasing population during the 1870s. The villa is of high aesthetic merit to the local area as an excellent example of its typology featuring local materials and fine masonry construction detailing characteristically employed by local builders at this time.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as an example of the pattern of development as new subdivisions were created in response to Gawler's growing economic prosperity particularly along nearby Murray Street and growth in population during the 1870s*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - including the use of local building materials with fine masonry construction detailing employed by local builders.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In 1876, an area of land between East Terrace and Crown Street was subdivided by George Warren to form the area known as Gulf View. With the increase in economic prosperity, in particular along nearby Murray Street, a number of residences were subsequently built in this area.

The subject property was registered to David Thomas, boiler maker, in 1896, it was subsequently transferred to Frederick Lines, butcher, in 1901 and changed hands a number of times thereafter.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys and verandah.

REFERENCES:

LTO, CT 609/173

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE33

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 47 Lyndoch Road, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5457/381, Hundred of Barossa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15648



Dwelling at 47 Lyndoch Road from west

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE33

DESCRIPTION:

This substantial, impressive asymmetrical bungalow, constructed of coursed face stone with rendered dressings, occupies a prominent, elevated corner setting. The Dutch gable corrugated galvanised iron roof extends to cover a return verandah, which has bold timber posts with arched timber brackets, over square masonry half columns. The structure retains much of its original fabric, including gable infill detail, a combination of timber-framed casement and double-hung sash windows with leadlight, and original timber doors with half-glazing.

The original garage located to the rear is in matching style with gables of roughcast and timber batten detail replicating the dwelling. The house is set within a large garden with perimeter hedge and crimped wire fence, with later timber picket gate at the corner of the block. Alterations and additions are minor with solar panels on the roof and later additions to the rear.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This rare Bungalow is an expression of the pattern of development in Gawler as new subdivisions were created in response to the town's growing economic prosperity and increasing population which attracted premium residences for the town's successful businessmen steadily through to the 1900s. Constructed during a later period of growth in the area the dwelling is representative of the enduring prosperity of the area. Of aesthetic merit to local area it is a good example of its typology constructed with fine craftsmanship and using local materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as an example of the ongoing residential infill development of the area surrounding Murray Street through the early 1900s as a result of Gawler's enduring economic prosperity and increasing population.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area – as a fine example of its typology constructed of local building materials and high quality local craftsmanship.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In 1876, an area of land between East Terrace and Crown Street, was subdivided by George Warren to form the area known as Gulf View. In concurrence with growth along main street and economic centre, Murray Street, residential development in the area occurred steadily over the next 50 years.

In 1925 Gustav Adolph Wittwer, of Willaston, Farmer, held title to the property. By August 1927 the property had transferred to Walter Charles Ayling, of Gawler Farmer. It remained in the family until 1941.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys and verandah.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 1380/174
Warren, G., 'Plan of Gulf View, Gawler'

NAME: Dwelling, Walls and Outbuilding

PLACE NO.: GE34

CURRENT USE: Dwelling and Stone Wall

FORMER USE: Dwelling and Stone Wall

LOCATION: 6-8 Lyndoch Road, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5339/9, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15649



Dwelling at 6-8 Lyndoch Road from south



Rendered wall at 6-8 Lyndoch Road from south



Stone wall at 6-8 Lyndoch Road from south

NAME: Dwelling, Walls and Outbuilding

PLACE NO.: GE34

DESCRIPTION:

This large Federation-era asymmetrical villa addresses the south-west at the commencement of Lyndoch Road. It is constructed of overpainted dressed stone, with rendered mouldings with fielded margins. It has a hipped corrugated galvanised iron roof with Dutch gables, projecting corner gable, and a return bullnose verandah on square posts with carved timber brackets. Access to the timber verandah is via corner steps which feature splayed side walls of rendered masonry. The bold chimneys are rendered with quoins to match the dwelling, and corbelled caps. The façade features paired timber-framed double-hung sashes. The allotment also includes front boundary walls; one of face rubble sandstone with rendered coping to the west portion, rendered masonry in front of the dwelling and a small stone and brick outbuilding.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This substantial villa on a generous allotment demonstrates the pattern of development in Gawler as new subdivisions were created in response to the town's economic growing prosperity and increasing population during the 1870s, which attracted premium residences for the town's successful businessmen steadily through to the 1900s. It is of high aesthetic merit to the local area as a good example of a high-quality and prominent return verandah villa of the Federation-era with Edwardian overtones. The dwelling and boundary walls showcase the quality of local materials and craftsmanship available in Gawler at the time.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as an example of the pattern of development in Gawler East as new subdivisions of generous allotments were created in response to Gawler's economic prosperity and increasing population during the 1870s, and the substantial development which occurred in the area through to the early 1900s.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a fine example of a large prominent return verandah villa of the Federation era with Edwardian overtones, constructed of local materials and craftsmanship.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In August 1921 a Certificate of Title was issued to George Lines, proprietor of the Old Spot Hotel (1907-1910 and 1912-1919). Several weeks later the title was transferred to Emma Smith, wife of Arthur Smith, of Gawler, Surgeon Dentist and remained in the family until 1945.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah; stone wall and rendered masonry boundary walls to Lyndoch Road and outbuilding.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 1207/142

Hignett & Company, *Gawler Heritage Study Stage 1*, December 1981

<http://gawlerhistory.com>

Gawler rates assessment books, East Ward, 1858-1890

SA Register, 22 August 1896, p.5

Bunyip, 28 November 1868, p.2; 3 April 1874, p.3; 28 January 1881, p.3; 8 March 1895, p.3; 30 Sept, 1898; 6 June 1902, p.2; 9 December 1904, p.2

SA Chronicle, 18 March 1893, p.9

NAME: Former Dwelling

PLACE NO.: W01

CURRENT USE:

Offices

FORMER USE:

Dwelling

LOCATION:

34 Main North Road, Willaston

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT6105/482, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 1 / MUH(C)

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15662



Former dwelling at 34 Main North Road from south-east

NAME: Former Dwelling

PLACE NO.: W01

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, mid-Victorian former cottage is double-fronted with a transverse gable roof and early lean-to to the rear. It is constructed of rubble sandstone, brought to course and tuck-pointed with overpainted brick quoins and dressings, and side parapet walls of random rubble sandstone with red brick capping. The roof is clad with corrugated metal and features a red face brick chimney with corbelled cap to the south-west gable end. The facade features central timber-framed door with fanlight, and timber-framed, double-hung, multipaned windows to either side. The straight verandah is clad with corrugated galvanised iron and is supported on square timber posts.

Additions include a steel-clad lean-to to the rear.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This Worker's cottage demonstrates a period of residential development that occurred following the establishment of Willaston and the growth of its own base of industry and commerce during the 1860s. The Victorian worker's cottage is of aesthetic merit to the local area as a high integrity illustration of its typology displaying quality local materials and the high level of craftsmanship available in Gawler at the time.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as it demonstrates the development of neighbouring townships to accommodate the growing population and demand for land around Gawler.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as an intact example of a Victorian-era worker's cottage constructed of local materials and craftsmanship.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In 1850, plans for the new northern township of Willaston were deposited as population and demand for land started to grow. Willaston was brought within the District Council of Mudla Wirra in 1854, but retained its character as a separate township, with its own services and small industries established during the 1860s. The population of the northern township of Willaston grew considerably between 1901 and 1911 and steadily through to 1928.

The earliest Certificate of Title indicates ownership of the property by Michael Lally, a local Willaston labourer/farmer in 1884, as a much larger land holding which included the whole allotments 18 and 19, including the adjacent dwelling at 36-38 Main Street, which is of identical form and detailing. The Worker's

cottage was likely constructed sometime in the mid-late 1800s during the time of growth in local industry in Willaston. It remained in the Lally family until it was transferred to John Michael Lewwin Kimpton, labourer, in 1911.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the former dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT455/186

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT872/64

NAME: Former Dwelling

PLACE NO.: W02

CURRENT USE: Former Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 36-38 Main North Road, Willaston

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT6099/83, Hundred of Mudla Wirra
CT5778/814, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 1 / MUH(C)

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15663, 15655



Dwelling at 36-38 Main North Road from south-east

NAME: Former Dwelling

PLACE NO.: W02

DESCRIPTION:

This small double-fronted, transverse gable former cottage is built in mid-Victorian style of overpainted stone, brought to course, with overpainted brick quoins and dressings. Side walls are of overpainted random rubble with red face brick capping to the parapet walls. The roof is clad with corrugated galvanised iron, with a skillion addition to the rear. The central door is timber-framed with a fanlight and is flanked by timber-framed, double-hung windows to either side. The reconstructed straight verandah is clad with corrugated galvanised iron and is supported on square timber posts with cast-iron feet. Face red brick chimney with corbelled cap is evident to the south-west gable end. A low gabion fence defines the front boundary.

Additions include early stone lean-to and later steel skillion to the rear.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The Worker's cottage demonstrates a period of residential development that occurred in Willaston following the establishment of Willaston and the growth of its own base of industry and commerce during the 1860s. The Victorian worker's cottage is of aesthetic merit to the local area as a high integrity illustration of its typology displaying quality local materials and the high level of craftsmanship available in Gawler at the time.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as it demonstrates the development of neighbouring townships to accommodate the growing population and demand for land around Gawler.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a good example of a worker's cottage seen throughout Gawler, constructed of local materials and craftsmanship.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In 1850, plans for the new northern township of Willaston were deposited as population and demand for land started to grow. Willaston was brought within the District Council of Mudla Wirra in 1854, but retained its character as a separate township, with its own services and small industries established during the 1860s. Considerable growth in the mid-1860s saw the establishment of a school, cemetery, Wesleyan Church and Post Office. The population of the northern township of Willaston grew considerably between 1901 and 1911 and steadily through to 1928.

The earliest Certificate of Title indicates ownership of the property by Michael Lally, a local Willaston labourer and farmer in 1884, as a much larger land holding which included the whole allotments 18 and 19, which include the adjacent dwelling of identical form and detailing. The dwelling was transferred to Timothy Lally as executor of the estate in the will and remained in the Lally family until 1952.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the former dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT455/186
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT2216/173

NAME: Attached Dwellings

PLACE NO. W03

CURRENT USE: Attached Dwellings

FORMER USE: Attached Dwellings

LOCATION: 40-42 Main North Road, Willaston

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5566/87, Hundred of Mudla Wirra
CT5926/433, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 13

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15667, 15668



Dwelling at 40-42 Main North Road from south-east



Dwelling at 40-42 Main North Road from south-east

NAME: Attached Dwellings

PLACE NO.: W03

DESCRIPTION:

This pair of late-Victorian, transverse-gabled attached dwellings are constructed of overpainted stone rubble with overpainted brick quoins, dressings and capping to the parapet walls. The roof is clad with corrugated metal and features overpainted brick chimneys with corbelled caps. The top of the parapet wall to number 42 has been concealed with metal flashing. Each dwelling has a central timber-framed panelled door with fanlight (leadlight glazing to 42), flanked on either side by timber-framed, double-hung sash windows. The verandahs are non-original, clad with corrugated metal, and supported on metal trellis posts. The frontage is defined by non-original timber-look aluminium fence to number 40 and timber picket to number 42.

Additions include lean-to to the rear of number 40 and gable structure to the rear of number 42.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The attached pair of Victorian-era cottages demonstrate the type of residential development that occurred in Willaston following the establishment of the town and the growth of its own base of industry and commerce during the 1860s. The attached worker's cottages are of aesthetic merit to the local area as a high integrity illustration of its typology displaying quality local materials and the high level of craftsmanship available in Gawler at the time.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as it demonstrates the development of neighbouring townships to accommodate the growing population and demand for land around Gawler.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as an intact example of a pair of attached Worker's cottages constructed of local materials and craftsmanship characteristic of Gawler at this time.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In 1850, plans for the new northern township of Willaston were deposited as population and demand for land started to grow. Willaston was brought within the District Council of Mudla Wirra in 1854, but retained its character as a separate township, with its own services and small industries established during the 1860s.

The earliest Certificate of Title indicates ownership of the property by Michael Lally, a local Willaston labourer and farmer, in 1892. The dwellings remained in the Lally family, a line of farmers, until at least 1953.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the attached dwellings including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT559/141

'The Law Courts'. *Bunyip (Gawler, SA : 1863 - 1954)* 20 January 1888: p.4.

NAME: Willaston Bridge

PLACE NO.: W04

CURRENT USE: Bridge

FORMER USE: Bridge

LOCATION: Main North Road, Willaston

LAND DESCRIPTION: Non-identified parcel

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 2

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15988



Willaston Bridge, looking north

NAME: Willaston Bridge**PLACE NO.: W04**

DESCRIPTION:

This is an iron girder (or 'beam') bridge spanning the North Gawler River on the Main North Road, having a waterway width of 55 metres. There are three spans of approximately 18 metres each supported on sandstone piers 1.5 metres thick, resting on concrete foundations which lie on the natural gravel bed. There are five wrought-iron plate girders laid side-by-side, 19 metres in length and 1.5 metres in depth, to each span. The underside of the girders on the central span are 1 metre above the level of the 1889 flood. The deck was originally composed of red gum, jarrah, and karri, covered with a coating of asphalt, later replaced by reinforced concrete, and is 7 metres wide. The masonry work from the earlier (1868) abutments is incorporated in the current north and south abutments, and there are pilasters and parapets of cut stone running back some distance from the end of the girders. The roadway is embanked on both sides and has wrought iron handrails with modern chain link fencing and guard rails.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The Willaston Bridge, constructed in 1890, is associated with the vital role of road transport communications to opening up the northern areas of South Australia for mining, pastoral and agricultural industries. Locally, the bridge crossing also facilitated the growth of the new townships of Willaston (1848) and Bertha (1850) and gave their residents and businesses an important connection with the main township of Gawler. The Willaston Bridge exhibits high aesthetic merit to the local area as a simple, yet accomplished, girder bridge design displaying fine local iron and stonework and construction techniques. This includes ironwork by notable local manufacturer, James Martin & Co., . It is an enduring landmark within Willaston and a prominent visual cue, as it forms the main gateway to and from the Gawler township, and more widely to and from the northern regions of South Australia.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area* - in that it demonstrates the vital role of road transport communications in opening up the northern areas of South Australia for mining, pastoral and agricultural industries in the colonial period.
 - (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents* - by sustaining the connection between Gawler and the expanding suburban and agricultural areas to the north through the mid-late 1800s, giving Willaston's early commercial activities an economic boost.
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area* - as an example of a large bridge of local stone and iron construction, representing the work of important local Engineering firm, James Martin & Co.
 - (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area* – as a large, longstanding structure which marks the entry into Gawler township from Willaston and historically, from the northern regions of South Australia.
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.7 Transport and Transport Infrastructure

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The site chosen by William Light for the township of Gawler in the 1839 Special Survey took advantage of the natural topography and proximity to a reliable water supply in the North and South Para Rivers. The crossing points at the north and south entrances to the town established its success as a natural stopping point for traffic on the way to the agricultural lands newly opened up in the north, and later for the copper mining areas of Burra and Kapunda. The first bridge, a 30 metre long wooden structure with stone abutments, was built over the North Para River in line with Murray Street in 1842. It was washed away in 1847. In 1848 another wooden bridge was built, where the present bridge now stands, providing access to the new township of Willaston established by William Paxton, on the northern side of the river.

As the only crossing point on that part of the river, the bridge gave Willaston's early commercial activities an economic boost. It provided key passage to and from the northern regions in the trade and transportation of mineral and agricultural goods. The heavy traffic soon took its toll on the narrow timber structure, which needed to be strengthened in 1858. In 1868 the Central Road Board approved a new and stronger bridge, but this too collapsed and was washed away in 1889, when the district experienced its worst ever flood.

The plans for the present bridge were prepared in the office of the Inspector of Roads, supervised by Mr D Kay as Clerk of Works. Local Gawler engineering firm Martin & Co were the contractors for the iron work, and Messrs. Schneemilch and Thomas for the masonry work. It took nearly a year and a half to complete the present bridge, which was opened on 9 September 1890 by Sir John Downer.

The bridge has remained in service for 130 years, and appears to be little altered in appearance since first built.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Bridge structure including iron girders, stone piers and abutments, remnant timber substructure and wrought iron railings.

REFERENCES:

https://gawlerhistory.com/Willaston_Bridge
Bunyip, 29 November 1889, p.4.
Evening Journal, 20 September 1890, p.6.

NAME: Dwelling, 'Coolup'

PLACE NO.: W05

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling, 'Coolup'

LOCATION: 12-14 Main Street, Willaston
[Main North Road]

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5742/604, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 1 / MUH(C)

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15672



Dwelling at 12-14 Main Street from east

NAME: Dwelling, 'Coolup'

PLACE NO.: W06

DESCRIPTION:

This is a substantial Federation-era bungalow of quality detail. It is constructed of face dressed bluestone to the facade with sandstone rubble side walls and red brick dressings. The Dutch-gable roof is clad with corrugated metal and features louvred vent. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes to either side of the central door which features leadlight glazing to sidelights and fanlight. The prominent chimneys are of red brick with moulded caps. The return bullnose verandah is clad with corrugated metal with gablet over the entrance and is supported on timber posts over brick piers and features carved brackets. The verandah is enclosed by a low brick wall with glazed brick capping. A non-original timber picket and a steel gate define the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This Federation-era dwelling is significant in demonstrating the type of quality residential development that occurred along the Main Street following the establishment of Willaston in the 1860s and the growth and prosperity of its own base of industry and commerce through to the early 1900s. The dwelling is a high-quality illustration of its typology and is of aesthetic merit to the local area displaying the quality local craftsmanship available at the time, using local stone and brick.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - the development of neighbouring townships to accommodate the growing population and demand for land around Gawler.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as an excellent example of a Federation-era dwelling of high-quality local craftsmanship with local stone and fine timber detailing.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In 1850, plans for the new northern township of Willaston were deposited as population and demand for land started to grow. Willaston was brought within the District Council of Mudla Wirra in 1854, but retained its character as a separate township, with its own services and small industries established during the 1860s.

In 1866 the property was split down the middle, creating two frontages to the Main Street owned by Andrew Archibald Robertson and James Woods, wheelwrights and machinists. These prominent early figures in Willaston were partners in the local firm Woods & Robertson, described as a large machinists' business. It is possible this property was the site of their workshop. They occupied this site until 1880. The construction and detailing indicate that the dwelling was most likely built after this time, when both portions of the

allotment were transferred to Henry William Mortimer of Gawler omnibus. A later Certificate of Title indicates a merge of the two titles in 1974.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 89/171

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 89/172

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 4020/219

"Local and General Topics" *Bunyip (Gawler, SA : 1863 - 1954)* 17 May 1912: 2. Web. 11 Mar 2020 <<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article97561556>>.

"OBITUARY." *The Advertiser (Adelaide, SA : 1889 - 1931)* 25 July 1924: 16. Web. 11 Mar 2020 <<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article36564758>>.

"AN OLD-TIMER BEING CLOSED" *The Register (Adelaide, SA : 1901 - 1929)* 4 March 1920: 5. Web. 11 Mar 2020 <<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article62627055>>.

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: W06

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 23 Main Street, Willaston
[Main North Road]

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT6140/301, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 1 / MUH(C)

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15678



Dwelling at 23 Main Street from west

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: W06

DESCRIPTION:

This grand, double-fronted, Federation-era villa is elevated from the street level on a generous, corner landscaped allotment. It is constructed of coursed bluestone, with red brick quoins and dressings, with side walls of rubble sandstone, brought to course and tuck-pointed. The roof is hipped and clad with corrugated metal with skillion addition to rear and gabled pergolas to the north and east. Chimneys are red face brick with moulded caps. The cottage features a return verandah to both sides of the dwelling and a central gablet, clad with corrugated metal and supported on turned timber posts with cast-iron frieze and corner brackets. The façade has a central timber-framed door with fanlight, with timber-framed, double-hung windows to either side. The verandah is accessed by central splayed steps flanked by low rendered side walls.

A recent rendered masonry fence has replaced the original walling. It has moulded red brick piers and capping with aluminium palisade.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This Federation-era dwelling is significant in demonstrating the type of quality residential development that occurred along the Main Street following the establishment of Willaston in the 1860s and the growth and prosperity of its own base of industry and commerce through to the early 1900s. As a high integrity illustration of its typology, the quality local craftsmanship of the Federation dwelling, as well as the fine local stone and cast-iron detailing, make the dwelling of aesthetic merit to local area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area – it demonstrates a time of growth in population and residential development as a result of the establishment of local industries and businesses in Willaston in the mid-late 1800s.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area – as an excellent example of a Federation-era villa in Willaston, of high quality local craftsmanship and materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In 1850, plans for the new northern township of Willaston were deposited as population and demand for land started to grow. Willaston was brought within the District Council of Mudla Wirra in 1854, but retained its character as a separate township, with its own services and small industries established during the 1860s.

The earliest Certificate of Title indicates ownership of the property by Mary Ann Gwynne wife of Evan Gwynne, an artisan in 1906, and its transfer in that same year to Johann Willhelm Kurtz, farmer of Roseworthy. At this time, the property included the whole of allotment 11, which extended to Drury Street.

The subdivision of the allotment dates to 1970.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 748/149

"OBITUARY." *Bunyip (Gawler, SA : 1863 - 1954)* 3 May 1935: 10. Web.

"SERVICE TO WILLASTON" *News (Adelaide, SA : 1923 - 1954)* 9 July 1927: 4 (SPORTING EDITION).

NAME: Shops

PLACE NO.: W07

CURRENT USE: Shops

FORMER USE: Shops

LOCATION: 25-29 Main Street, Willaston
[Main North Road]

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT6153/288, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 1 / MUH(C)

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15679



Shops at 25-29 Main Street from west

NAME: Shops

PLACE NO.: W07

DESCRIPTION:

Now part of the Willaston Hotel, a Local Heritage Place, the four former shops form a continuous parapet along Main North Road. These shops are constructed of overpainted brick and render, with rendered dressings, to the façade, and stone rubble to the side and rear walls. A partial, damaged, overpainted brick chimney is evident to the early lean-to structure to the rear. The roof forms are a mixture of gabled, hipped, and skillion constructions, all clad with corrugated metal. The non-original straight verandah features a steel frame, clad with corrugated metal and is supported on square timber posts. Doors to the façade feature arched heads and have been infilled along with a shopfront. Uncovered windows are fixed panel and multipaned sashes.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This group of former shops demonstrate the establishment of commerce and industry in Willaston during the late 1800s to serve the growing population. The group is of aesthetic merit to the local area as a row of late 1800s shops exhibiting local craftsmanship and materials. The shops form part of the Willaston Hotel, a Local Heritage Place.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area – demonstrating the commercial growth along the Main Street of Willaston following its establishment to service the growing population in the area during the late 1800s.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area – as a good and intact example of a row of shops, of quality local craftsmanship and materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In 1850, plans for the new northern township of Willaston were deposited as population and demand for land started to grow. Willaston was brought within the District Council of Mudla Wirra in 1854, but retained its character as a separate township, with its own services and small industries established during the 1860s.

The row of four small shops were built prior to 1900 with frontages to Main Street. The shop premises were sub-let and occupied by a variety of small businesses over the years, including bakers, butchers, greengrocers, second-hand dealers, a sign writer and a saddlery and harness shop. The former shops have been further adapted in recent years and form part the Willaston Hotel, a Local Heritage Place.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the shops including façade and external walling, roof and chimney and joinery.

REFERENCES:

LTO, CT 134/208; CT 660/98; CT 1615/26
Hignett & Company, *Gawler Heritage Study Stage 1*, December 1981
South Australian Register, 11 September 1866, p 3
The Adelaide Express, 11 September 1866, p 5
Express and Telegraph, 4 March 1870, p3
Kapunda Herald and Northern Intelligencer, 12 March 1869, p2
[https://gawlerhistory.com/Willaston Hotel 33 Main North Road Willaston](https://gawlerhistory.com/Willaston_Hotel_33_Main_North_Road_Willaston)
<http://gawlerhistory.com>

NAME: Former Dwelling and rear cottage

PLACE NO.: W08

CURRENT USE: Commercial/retail

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 7-9 Main Street, Willaston

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5951/655, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 1 / MUH(C)

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15685



Former dwelling at 7 Main Street from west

NAME: Former Dwelling and rear cottage

PLACE NO.: W08

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey double fronted residence is of high-quality mid-Victorian era construction. It is constructed of overpainted sandstone rubble, brought to course and ruled with overpainted brick quoins. The roof is hipped and clad with corrugated metal, featuring overpainted red brick chimneys with corbelled caps. The central entrance door is timber-framed with a fanlight and is flanked on either side by timber-framed, double-hung sash windows with brick arched heads. The concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal and is supported on cast-iron trellis posts, with cast-iron frieze and corner brackets, and enclosed by a cast-iron balustrade.

A gabled stone cottage to the rear of the allotment and remnant portions of an earlier stone and brick wall are also significant.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The former dwelling is associated with the substantial period of growth in Willaston as a result of the strong commercial and industrial activity of the town itself, the opening of northern agricultural areas and increased traffic on the main thoroughfare. The residence is of value to the local area as a fine example of a mid-Victorian era cottage constructed using local stone, brick and cast iron of quality local craftsmanship.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating the growth in residential development during the mid-to-late nineteenth century as a result of the strengthening commercial and industrial status of the township.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a fine and intact example of a mid-Victorian villa of quality local craftsmanship and materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In 1850, plans for the new northern township of Willaston were deposited as population and demand for land started to grow. Willaston was brought within the District Council of Mudla Wirra in 1854, but retained its character as a separate township, with its own services and small industries established during the 1860s.

On 25 April 1873, the subject and adjacent allotment were advertised for auction. In 1889 both titles were transferred to John Matthews, gardener of Willaston. By this time a dwelling had been built on the subject allotment.

Matthews sold to Edwin Gartrell, butcher, in 1896. In February 1909 both properties were transferred to Thomas Coombe, Storekeeper of Willaston, and remained in his possession until his death in 1935. Coombe conducted a general store and post office from the adjacent dwelling, and presumably lived in this dwelling until 1938 when they were both sold.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the former dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah. External form, fabric and detail of the gabled stone cottage to the rear of the allotment and remnant portions of the earlier stone and brick wall.

REFERENCES:

LTO, CT441/92; CT485/71; CT2003/51; CT 2034/89
Hignett & Company, *Gawler Heritage Study Stage 1*, December 1981
South Australian Government Gazette, 12 May 1853, p 320
Adelaide Observer, 26 August 1854, p2
Advertiser, 15 March 1871; 4 February 1907, p 12;
Express and Telegraph, 27 March 1871, p2;
Gawler Times, 14 February 1873, p2; 28 February 1873, p2; 2 May 1873, p2;
Kapunda Herald and Northern Intelligencer, 25 April 1873, p2
SA Chronicle and Weekly Mail, 13 May 1871, p9
Gawler History website:
https://gawlerhistory.com/Butchers_in_Gawler_and_Willaston
<http://gawlerhistory.com>

NAME: Shop

PLACE NO.: G19

CURRENT USE: Shop

FORMER USE: Shop

LOCATION: 111 Murray Street, Gawler

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5253/929, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 17

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15693



Parapeted shopfront at 111 Murray Street from south-west

NAME: Shop

PLACE NO.: G19

DESCRIPTION:

This double-storey, parapeted, mid-Victorian shopfront, with a rendered façade that includes original moulded parapet. It has a reconstructed concave verandah on timber supporting posts and balcony with timber supported verandah to the second storey. The timber-framed glazed shopfront and door at street level have been reconstructed to match original detailing. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated metal and one overpainted brick chimney with corbelled capping is evident. A single-storey wing to the rear, of face sandstone and overpainted brick quoins, is also of note.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The shop at 111 Murray Street Gawler was constructed prior to 1864. It is associated with the phase of substantial commercial growth of Gawler township during the mid-nineteenth century based on Gawler's position as an important service town to those travelling between Adelaide and the growing northern regions, as well as servicing its own growing industry and residential growth. Used as a retail premise for over 160 years, the shop has provided a service to the local community for an extended period. Of aesthetic merit to the local area, it is a good example of a double story Victorian commercial premise displaying quality local craftsmanship constructed of local stone and brick.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as it demonstrates the mid-nineteenth century phase of retail development in Gawler as a service town in parallel with its own industrial and residential development as a result of substantial economic stimulus and growth.*
 - (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents - as a commercial shop premise in continuous use providing retail services to the local community for over 160 years.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a good example of a mid-Victorian era shop, displaying a high level of local craftsmanship and materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The earliest Certificate of Title for the property shows its transfer from Joseph Parker to Owen Lynch on November 7th, 1864. Parker established a pharmacy in Gawler. An article in 'The Bunyip' dated September 3rd, 1864 states 'Mr. Parker, the Chemist, has erected a neat two storey building, the lower part of which forms a small but handsome shop', fitting the description of the subject structure. Owen Lynch, watchmaker

and jeweller, operated from the shop as shown on historic maps of the town. The property remained in the Lynch family until around 1935.

The façade was restored in 1989, including the reconstruction of the verandah and new balcony.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the shop including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah, rear stone wing and walls.

REFERENCES

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 58/103

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 2304/167

Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward

'Gawlertown, plus details of original ownership of Gawler lots' [Edited from LTO GRO 138/1863]

'Plan of Gawler South Australia, surveyed and drawn by T Pierce', 1886

Bunyip, 3 September 1864 p5 'Improvements in Gawler'

NAME: Shops

PLACE NO.: G20

CURRENT USE: Shops

FORMER USE: Shops

LOCATION: 147-151 Murray Street, Gawler

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5841/553, Hundred of Nuriootpa
CT5133/671, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 17

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15701



Corner shops at 147-151 Murray Street from west

NAME: Shops**PLACE NO.: G20**

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, mid-Victorian-era shop is located on a prominent corner allotment that is shaped to the angled road junction. The walls are of coursed stone construction, rendered on the Murray Street façade and overpainted on the Lyndoch Road façade, with rendered dressings and cornice mould. The shopfront has a simple timber-framed display window with recessed, half-glazed door to the corner and glass panel door to Murray Street. The reconstructed return straight verandah is of corrugated metal on timber supporting posts with cast iron frieze and corner brackets.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The shops at 147-151 Murray Street Gawler are associated with the phase of substantial commercial growth of Gawler township during the mid-nineteenth century based on Gawler's position as an important service town to those travelling between Adelaide and the growing northern regions, and service its own growing industry and residential growth. They demonstrate ongoing use of the site for retail having provided a service to the local community for an extended period. The pair of shops are a good example of a single-story commercial premise of quality local craftsmanship and materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - for their ability to demonstrate the mid-to-late nineteenth century phase of retail development in Gawler as a service town in parallel with its own industrial and residential development as a result of substantial economic stimulus and growth.*
 - (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents - as commercial shop premises in continuous use providing retail services to the local community for over 160 years.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a substantially intact group of shops of quality local craftsmanship and materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Henry Edward Bright was in ownership of the part allotment adjoining the Lyndoch Road corner between 1861 until at least 1890 at which time it included an 'Iron Store' and in 1886 the store was occupied by Penna fruiterers.

It is likely that the title was transferred to Bright's sons following his death in 1904. The earliest Certificate of Title indicates a transfer of the ownership from Bright's sons, Thomas Robert Bright and William Stuart Bright, to Seth Hibbard, a fruiterer, in 1913.

Its stone and rendered construction suggest it dates from the 1890s or early 1900s, replacing or incorporating the original iron store. Photos from the 1880s show shops without a parapet and wide verandahs. Several images from the 1920s show the structure with the current parapet, and a straight verandah with carved timber detailing, typical of early-Federation construction.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the shops including façade and external walling and roof, joinery and verandah.

REFERENCES:

Gervaise & Associates with McDougall & Vines, *Murray Street Main Street Study*, Corporation of the Town of Gawler, July 1989.

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 953/114

Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward

'Gawlertown, plus details of original ownership of Gawler lots' [Edited from LTO GRO 138/1863]

Pierce, 'Plan of Gawler South Australia, surveyed and drawn by T Pierce', 1886

Duval, 'Plan of Part Gawler Town', n.d.

NAME: Former Geue's Garage

PLACE NO.: G21

CURRENT USE: Commercial

FORMER USE: Garage

LOCATION: 153 Murray Street, Gawler

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5169/905, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 17

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15702



Corner workshop at 153 Murray Street from west

NAME: Former Geue's Garage

PLACE NO.: G21

DESCRIPTION:

This shop is located on a corner allotment and was constructed c.1908 as a garage. The façade is constructed of overpainted sandstone, with overpainted brick quoins and dressings. The parapet walls include a gable detail to the corner elevation and overpainted shaped-brick cornice mould. The steep, Dutch gable roof is of corrugated metal with skillion addition to rear. The original timber-framed shopfront addressing the corner has been overpainted, and non-original aluminium shopfront and door are evident on the Murray Street facade. Large openings to the Lyndoch Road façade have been infilled.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed in the early 1900s, the former motor garage at 153 Murray Street, Gawler is associated with the secondary phase of commercial development in Gawler which included new, quality buildings addressing the shift in the economy as well as the introduction of the motor vehicle. The building demonstrates an ongoing use of the site for commercial function, providing service to the local community for many years. The former garage building is of aesthetic merit to the local area as a good example of an early motor garage of quality local craftsmanship and materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area* - for its ability to demonstrate the secondary phase of commercial development in Gawler following its development as a town.
 - (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents* - as commercial premises providing a service to the local community for many years.
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In 1868 a large corrugated galvanised iron-clad 'Wheat Store' was constructed on the site of the subject building, later occupied by the 'Milling Company' as grain and flour stores.

Historic images show that the shed structure remained until at least 1906, when it was occupied by Theodore Ey, accountant and commission agent. Between 1908 and the early 1920s the shed was demolished, and the current building originally designed as a motor garage was built.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the former garage including façade and external walling and roof.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 1181/162

Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward

'Gawlertown, plus details of original ownership of Gawler lots' [Edited from LTO GRO 138/1863]

Bechervaise & Associates in association with McDougall & Vines, *Murray Street Main Street Study*, p.76-77.

Phillips Pilkington, *Gawler's Industrial Buildings 1839-1939*.

Pierce, 'Plan of Gawler South Australia, surveyed and drawn by T Pierce', 1886

Duval, 'Plan of Part Gawler Town', n.d.

NAME: Dwelling, 'Deland House'

PLACE NO.: G22

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling, 'Deland House'

LOCATION: 161 Murray Street, Gawler

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT6051/437, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 17

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15706



Dwelling, 'Deland House', at 161-163 Murray Street from west



Dwelling at 161-163 Murray Street from south



Dwelling at 161-163 Murray Street from north-west

NAME: Dwelling, 'Deland House'

PLACE NO.: G22

DESCRIPTION:

This prominent, double-storey, quality early Federation villa is set well back from the street on a generous corner allotment, facing Murray Street and Pioneer Park. It is constructed of coursed rubble sandstone with a tuck-pointed finish, and red brick quoins and dressings. The roof is a hipped construction, with projecting gable and hipped bays to the front, and gables to the rear. The overpainted brick chimneys feature corbelled caps. The windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes, with leadlight glazing and the door is timber-framed leadlight glazing to the fanlight and sidelights. The main entrance is elevated from ground level, accessed via timber steps to the north and south of the large timber porch. The straight verandah is clad with corrugated metal and supported on plain timber posts which support the porch structure. The porch is enclosed by a timber balustrade with decorative cast-iron lace infill panels.

Early stone and brick additions to the south and north (rear), frame a courtyard to the rear of the house and are also of note.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The dwelling and connected rear wings are associated with the subdivision of generous allotments in the area immediately surrounding Gawler's commercial centre. Located at a prominent Murray Street address, adjacent Pioneer Park, the dwelling displays high aesthetic merit to the local area as an outstanding example of its typology, constructed with quality local craftsmanship and materials available at the time.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as it demonstrates the subdivision and uptake of generous allotments surrounding the Gawler town centre by the town's prominent figures and businessmen.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a prominent, finely-detailed example of a large early Federation-era Edwardian villa of quality local craftsmanship and materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Allotment 193 was first allocated as a lot held in trust for special use as a school. The vacant property was owned by the Free Church School in 1868; by 1875, the property was rated to the Presbyterian Church Trustees. While still under church trust, the property was occupied by William Miller from 1887 until at least 1890.

The earliest Certificate of Title indicates transfer of the property to Pauline Maher, wife of James Patrick Maher, a surgeon and physician in 1902. In 1913 the title transferred to Joseph Richard Tobin, Physician and Surgeon. Tobin was Maher's nephew who had been practising alongside him for around three years. It later passed to John Besley Gillen, Physician and Surgeon in 1929.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah; and rear stone wings and outbuildings.

REFERENCES

Duval, 'Plan of Part Gawler Town', n.d.
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 685/55, 1902
Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward
'Gawlertown, plus details of original ownership of Gawler lots' [Edited from LTO GRO 138/1863]
Pierce, 'Plan of Gawler South Australia, surveyed and drawn by T Pierce', 1886
'Obituary'. *Southern Cross* (Adelaide, SA : 1889 - 1954) 15 November 1912: p.10.

NAME: Shop & Residence

PLACE NO.: G23

CURRENT USE:

Shop

FORMER USE:

Shop & Residence

LOCATION:

65 Murray Street, Gawler

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5102/104, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 17

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15724



Shop and residence at 65 Murray street from west

NAME: Shop & Residence**PLACE NO.: G23**

DESCRIPTION:

This two-storey Victorian-era parapet shopfront features a rendered masonry façade with rendered cornice mould, and side and rear parapet gable walls of random rubble face sandstone with red brick quoins and dressings. The parapet to the façade includes detailed rendered moulding to cornice. The gable roof is clad with corrugated metal and features a large red brick chimney with corbelled capping. The facade at street level has been altered to include one large opening with roller shutter, while the first floor appears intact, with a single, central, timber-framed, double-hung window. The reconstructed concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal and supported on simple timber posts with cast-iron lace frieze and corner brackets.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed prior to 1867, this shop is associated with the flourishing mid-nineteenth century commercial development of Gawler as a service town which was based on the burgeoning agricultural, mining and industrial development of Gawler and northern areas of South Australia. As part of the commercial centre of Murray Street the shop has played an important role in providing a service to the community for many years. It demonstrates an early retail building of simple mid-Victorian design, displaying local craftsmanship and materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area* - as it is associated with the strong phase of commercial development of Gawler as a service town to the flourishing surrounding agricultural areas and broader pastoral development of South Australia which the town serviced.

 - (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents* - as an early commercial premise within the towns commercial centre, which has provided a service to the local community for many years.
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Historic rate books indicate the existence of a number of rateable buildings on the allotment in 1859. These included cottages fronting Murray Street and High Street, as well as combined shops and residences fronting Murray Street and 'Union Cottage' fronting Murray Street. An 1867 lithograph indicates a two-story shop which accords with the overall form. Robert Milne, a watchmaker, held interest in the property for a significant time from 1854 to 1882. In 1883 the title was transferred to Herbert Paine, an accountant, but continued to be occupied by Rebecca Milne, shown on an historic plan of Murray Street, dated 1886, as a 'fancy shop', as it was at its rate assessment in 1890. Photographs show the existing structure in its current form from as early as 1897.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the former shop and residence including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys and verandah.

REFERENCES:

[gawlerhistory.com/Duke of Edinburgh receiving an address of welcome](http://gawlerhistory.com/Duke_of_Edinburgh_receiving_an_address_of_welcome), Gawler, 1867

Duval, 'Plan of Part Gawler Town', n.d.

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 549/72, 1891

Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward

'Gawlertown, plus details of original ownership of Gawler lots' [Edited from LTO GRO 138/1863]

Pierce, 'Plan of Gawler South Australia, surveyed and drawn by T Pierce', 1886

Bechervaise & Associates in association with McDougall & Vines, *Murray Street Main Street Study*, p.76-77.

NAME: Shops

PLACE NO.: G24

CURRENT USE: Shops

FORMER USE: Shops

LOCATION: 68-76 Murray Street, Gawler

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5289/456, Hundred of Mudla Wirra
CT5859/521, Hundred of Mudla Wirra
CT5859/491, Hundred of Mudla Wirra
CT5734/971, Hundred of Mudla Wirra
CT5734/972, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 17

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15726



Shops at 68-76 Murray Street from east



Shops at 68-76 Murray Street from south



Shops at 68-76 Murray Street (rear) from west

NAME: Shops**PLACE NO.:** G24

DESCRIPTION:

This mid-Victorian parapet shopfront is located on a corner allotment, a portion of which was constructed c.1870s (74-76). The southern shops to 68-72 Murray Street were built later, some time before 1932, and the existing parapet was extended to unify the frontage. The shops are constructed of overpainted brick to the façade and parapet, and random rubble sandstone with a tuck-pointed finish, and red brick dressings to the side wall. The parapet also includes corbelled and shaped-brick detail to capping. The series of hipped rooves are clad with corrugated metal with skillion additions to the rear. The original timber-framed shopfront to 74-76 is intact with timber-framed doors, detailed timber stall boards and cast-iron columns. Shops from 68-72 include non-original aluminium shopfronts. A non-original return awning extends along the run of shops and is supported by timber posts with cast iron corner brackets.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The group of shops is associated with the flourishing mid-nineteenth century commercial development establishing Gawler as a service town and Murray Street as the centre of commercial activity in Gawler. It is reflective of the burgeoning agricultural, mining and industrial development of Gawler and northern areas of South Australia. It is of high aesthetic merit to the local area as an example of an early row of attached shops of simple mid-Victorian design, displaying local craftsmanship and materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area* - as it is associated with the strong phase of commercial development of Gawler as a service town to the flourishing surrounding agricultural areas and of Murray Street as the centre of commercial activity within Gawler.

 - (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents* - as early commercial premises which have provided a service to the local community for many years.
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The existence of multiple shops on this site is recorded in rate books from as early as 1858. From that date the block included at least five shops, with the southernmost one slightly wider and of a different form and a row of four shop tenancies, each described as 'shop and house' owned by Patrick Kelly, who also owned the series of shops on the opposite Tod Street corner. A plan of the block prepared in 1886 indicates various tenants including E H Coombe, Confectioner, occupying the southernmost shop adjacent to the new National Bank.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the shop including façade, parapet and external walling and roof, excluding concrete block addition to rear.

REFERENCES:

Duval, 'Plan of Part Gawler Town', n.d.

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 1265/125

Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward

'Gawlertown, plus details of original ownership of Gawler lots' [Edited from LTO GRO 138/1863]

Pierce, 'Plan of Gawler South Australia, surveyed and drawn by T Pierce', 1886

Bechervaise & Associates in association with McDougall & Vines, *Murray Street Main Street Study*, p.76-77.

NAME: Former Dwellings

PLACE NO.: G25

CURRENT USE: Commercial

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 8 Murray Street, Gawler

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5273/598, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 17

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15728



Former dwellings at 8 Murray Street from north-east



Former dwellings at 8 Murray Street from east

NAME: Former Dwellings**PLACE NO.: G25**

DESCRIPTION:

The double-storey mid-late Victorian-era building is one of a small group of residential dwellings/buildings to the southern end of Murray Street's commercial precinct. The building is constructed of overpainted stone rubble with overpainted brick dressings and has been partially rendered up to sill level. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated metal and includes an overpainted brick chimney with corbelled cap, and a skillion addition to the rear. The windows to the first floor and ground floor facade are all double-hung, multi-paned sashes, whilst the large window to Murray street appears to be a non-original fixed panel, multi-paned window. The door to the main façade is a non-original half glazed timber panel. The ogee verandah with mini orb infill end panel is clad with corrugated metal and supported on simple timber posts.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed prior to 1869, the former attached dwellings at 8 Murray Street, Gawler, are associated with the early phase of residential development of the township in the mid-nineteenth century when Gawler was flourishing on the basis of emerging industries and the rapid development of surrounding and northern agricultural districts. The double storey form reflects the higher intensity development along the main commercial street of Gawler. It is of aesthetic merit to the local area as a rare and high integrity illustration of a double-storey attached pair of Victorian-era dwellings of local craftsmanship and materials, now used for commercial purposes.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as a pair of attached dwellings constructed in close proximity to the town centre at a time of substantial industrial and commercial growth in Gawler.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as an attached pair of mid-nineteenth century dwellings, particularly distinctive for their two-storey form. They display the quality of local craftsmanship and materials available at the time.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

While the bulk of commercial activity occurred to the north of the Adelaide Road intersection, Murray Street continued south towards the South Para River. At this end development tended to be more residential with the exception of some smaller workshops.

By 1858, the then larger allotment contained a number of residences, at least one of which had been occupied for 8 years. Owners included Robert Fotheringham (house), William Ogilvy (cottage), Thomas Penaluna (house) and H Russell (pine cottage). The ownership varied little until 1875 when Arthur Skurray,

blacksmith, is listed as owning 'cottage, [work]shop and land' and W H Gatley owned the other three buildings, one of which appeared to be a larger 'residence'. An 1886 plan of Murray Street which clearly shows the building outline and some detail suggests that the two-storey building was actually divided into two 'cottages' which explains the two separate entrance doors; at that stage the building did not include a verandah. The early construction date of the current building is confirmed in a historic photo dated c.1869.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the former two storey dwellings including façade and external walling, roof and chimney and verandah.

REFERENCES:

Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward
'Gawlertown, plus details of original ownership of Gawler lots' [Edited from LTO GRO 138/1863]
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 631,19, 1898
Pierce, 'Plan of Gawler South Australia, surveyed and drawn by T Pierce', 1886

NAME: Attached Dwellings and walls

PLACE NO.: GS40

CURRENT USE: Attached Dwellings

FORMER USE: Attached Dwellings

LOCATION: 9-11 Nineteenth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5740/956, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15753



Attached dwellings at 9-11 Nineteenth Street from south

NAME: Attached Dwellings and walls

PLACE NO.: GS40

DESCRIPTION:

This attached pair of substantial late-Victorian single-storey villas demonstrate a distinctive architectural style, planning and form. The tuck-pointed dressed bluestone construction with red brick quoins and dressings displays characteristic detail. The symmetrical façade is divided by a central stone wall with rendered coping, which separates the front gardens of the two dwellings and divides the front verandah in two. The double gable and hipped roof, along with the central verandah, has been clad with metal roof tiles at a later date. There are multiple brick chimneys with corbelled caps. Each gabled projecting front bay includes a canted bay window which is roofed with corrugated galvanised iron; each gable end includes a characteristic slotted vent with decorative brick detail. The verandah retains its deep cast-iron lace valance and bracket decoration. Timber-framed French doors open onto the verandah at the front of each dwelling, which have separate side entrances. The bays feature narrow timber-framed double-hung sash windows (three per bay). Elsewhere, windows contain timber-framed double-hung sashes and some are screened by timber-framed awning canopies. A non-original rendered and painted plinth has been applied to the base of the building.

The street boundary is defined by an elaborate palisade fence with brick plinth and piers (overpainted) and cast-iron panels; the gates are modern aluminium spear-topped palisade (No.11) and Cyclone wire (No.9). The arched masonry fence extends along the eastern boundary. Alterations include a large steel framed and clad shed along the northern boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Located near the railway station and several large industrial establishments, the pair of attached houses demonstrate the pattern of development in Gawler South during the late 1800s boom period following the completion of the station. The pair are of aesthetic merit to the local area as an excellent example of attached dwellings in the Victorian design style, and of the quality local craftsmanship and materials available at this time.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - particularly the ability to demonstrate the prevailing pattern of late nineteenth century suburban development of Gawler South in parallel with nearby industrial development and the influence of a railway terminus on a regional town.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a fine example of the paired attached dwellings in the Victorian typology displaying quality local craftsmanship and materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.7 Transport and Transport Infrastructure; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was laid out in 1858 following completion of the main railway line in order to connect the nearby station with Murray Street by road and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes. Gawler South continued to develop steadily throughout the late 1800s with the establishment of local industry in the area and associated residential growth. Nineteenth Street connected the new railway terminus and the Adelaide Road.

The earliest Certificate of Title was issued to William Churchman in 1885. In 1890 the title was transferred to William Henry Gome, then in 1901 to Henry Charles Swan of Semaphore, and Isaac Rowe Killicoat of Adelaide, land agent. Henry Swan died in 1908, and Killicoat transferred the allotment to Frederick Evers of Gawler, a wheelwright employed by May Bros & Co Ltd, in 1914. The property was next transferred in 1915 to May Bros & Co Ltd. Title was transferred from May Bros to May Bros and J K Jones Ltd in 1921.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the attached dwellings including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah; all masonry and cast-iron fences and walls.

REFERENCES:

LTO, CT 470/98; CT 499/81; CT1530/22
George Warren, Surveyor, Gawler 'Plan of the Township of Bassett', 1858
Hignett & Company, *Gawler Heritage Study Stage 1*, December 1981
Gawler History website: <https://www.gawlerhistory.com>

NAME: Attached Dwellings

PLACE NO.: GS41

CURRENT USE: Attached Dwellings

FORMER USE: Attached Dwelling

LOCATION: 15 Ninth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5900/584, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15977



Attached Dwellings at 15 Ninth Street from east



Attached Dwellings (rear) at 15 Ninth Street from north-west

NAME: Attached Dwellings

PLACE NO.: GS41

DESCRIPTION:

In external appearance, this building presents a single-storey, double-fronted, symmetrical villa with projecting bays to the north and south, however it was two former dwellings. It is constructed of sandstone rubble, overpainted on the east elevation, with red brick quoins and dressings. The dwellings display fine quality Victorian detailing including dentil to the frieze and chimneys. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated metal, with skillion forms concealed by parapet wall to the projecting bays. The windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes concealed by hoarding, and entrance doors to either projecting bay are panelled timber with arched heads. A very large chimney located at the centre of the dwelling and smaller chimney to the rear are of face red brick with dentilled caps. The return ogee verandah is supported on timber posts with cast-iron shoes on a cement floor (over stone and brick).

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed around 1868, the attached dwellings at 15 Ninth Street, Gawler South, are associated with the early residential development of the suburban township at a time where growth of nearby industrial business was heightened. They demonstrate the need for affordable accommodation for workers at the time. It is of high aesthetic merit to the local area as a high integrity illustration of early worker's accommodation, of local craftsmanship and materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as an early residential development intended as an investment to accommodate local workers of rapidly growing industry in the area.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - being an excellent example of a pair of dwellings of the style and scale typical of worker's cottages intended for employees of local industries or businesses. It exhibits quality local craftsmanship and materials available at the time.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was laid out in 1858 following completion of the main railway line in order to connect the nearby station with Murray Street by road and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes. Gawler South continued to develop steadily throughout the late 1800s with the establishment of local industry in the area and associated residential growth.

The title to two adjacent allotments were transferred from William Stephen Taylor to Henry George Woodman of Gawler, builder, on 8 September 1868. The structure's early typology and the masonry

detailing indicate that it was likely built around this time by Taylor or Woodman. It was transferred a number of times in the years following. Notably, between 1886 and 1909 the dwelling was owned by Sidney Frederick Fotheringham, of the well-known Fotheringham family brewing company. The company owned a cordial and aerated waters factory located in a former flax mill in nearby Water Street.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.

REFERENCES:

LTO, CT 119/114; CT 1627/159; CT2029/132

George Warren, surveyor, 'Plan of the Gawler Town and its Suburban Townships', 1863

Green and Wadham, land agents, 'Plan of Gawler Town South, being Section No 3 of the Gawler Special Survey, 1858

Hignett & Company, *Gawler Heritage Study Stage 1*, December 1981

Gawler History website accessed 6 March 2020: <https://www.gawler.nowandthen.net.au>

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS42

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 8 Ninth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5220/137, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15760



Dwelling at 8 Ninth Street from south



Dwelling at 8 Ninth Street from west

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS42

DESCRIPTION:

This is a small, single-storey, double-fronted Victorian cottage of overpainted stone featuring rendered quoins, dressings and cornice mould. The hipped roof is concealed by the parapet walls and includes a skillion addition to the rear. The windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes to either side of a central half-glazed timber door. Chimneys are rendered, with moulded caps, to either side wall. A non-original straight verandah to the façade is supported on square timber posts.

A non-original picket fence defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The cottage at 8 Ninth Street, Gawler South demonstrates the concentration of worker's accommodation in the area as a result of the establishment of nearby industry during the mid-late 1800s. It is of high aesthetic merit to the local area as an intact example of a Victorian worker's cottage with detailed parapet displaying the quality local craftsmanship and materials available.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area* - demonstrating the period of industrial and commercial growth in the immediate area during the mid-late 1800s and the concentration of worker's accommodation as a result.
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area* - as a good example of a Victorian era worker's cottage of local craftsmanship and materials.
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was laid out in 1858 following completion of the main railway line in order to connect the nearby station with Murray Street by road and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes. Gawler South continued to develop steadily throughout the late 1800s with the establishment of local industry in the area and associated residential growth.

The Certificate of Title was issued to John Coxell of Gawler South, publican, on 7 June 1870. John Coxell was a stone dresser and miller by trade. He worked as a flour miller some years before becoming publican of She Oak Log in Gawler around 1866, then the Mill Inn, Gawler in 1868, and the Globe Inn (now Kingsford Hotel) Gawler in 1875. In 1874, the property changed hands a number of times in the years following.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the former dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.

REFERENCES:

LTO, CT 144/219; CT 2590/29

Hignett & Company, *Gawler Heritage Study Stage 1*, December 1981

George Warren, surveyor, 'Plan of the Gawlertown and its Suburban Townships', 1863

Green and Wadham, land agents, 'Plan of Gawler Town South, being Section No 3 of the Gawler Special Survey, 1858

Bunyip, 5 Dec 1868; 19 Nov 1875; 29 Dec 1876 p3; 16 November 1877, p2

<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Coxell-18>

Gawler History website: [https://gawlerhistory.com/Hotels %26 Inns in Gawler since 1839 ancestry.com.au](https://gawlerhistory.com/Hotels_%26_Inns_in_Gawler_since_1839_ancestry.com.au)

NAME: Attached Dwellings

PLACE NO.: G26

CURRENT USE: Attached Dwellings

FORMER USE: Attached Dwellings

LOCATION: 3-5 Paterson Terrace, Gawler

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5509/465, CT5545/763, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 16

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15769



Dwelling at 3-5 Paterson Terrace from south-west

NAME: Attached Dwellings

PLACE NO.: G26

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey pair of attached dwellings is constructed of roughcast render with smooth rendered dressings. The Dutch-gable roof is clad with corrugated galvanised iron with louvred vent to gable. Doors to either end of the facade are panelled timber, and windows are timber-framed-double hung sashes. Simple central chimneys to front and rear are constructed of red face brick. The straight verandah is clad with corrugated galvanised iron and supported on pyramidal columns which form part of the front wall. The roughcast rendered wall and tapered piers encloses the verandah and defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This attached pair of dwellings, likely built in the interwar period, is associated with the gradual pattern of infill development within and around the original Gawler township survey demonstrating the enduring prosperity of Gawler through to the 1900s. The dwellings displays aesthetic merit to the local area as a good example of an paired Interwar bungalow typology of quality local craftsmanship and materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as an example of the type of infill residential development which occurred during the 1900s as a result of the enduring economic prosperity of the area.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a fine example of an Interwar-era bungalow typology, displaying the quality of local craftsmanship and materials available.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone; 3.8 Developing Local Industries and Commerce
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The earliest Certificate of Title indicates ownership by Thomas Morphett, a local dairyman, in 1923, transferred soon after to Albertine Auguste Koch in 1924. The typology of the structure suggests it was built after this time.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the attached dwellings including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah, including wall and piers.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT1309/75

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: W09

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 49 Paxton Street, Willaston

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT6050/220, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 1 / MUH(C)

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15770



Dwelling at 49 Paxton Street from north-west

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: W09

DESCRIPTION:

This restored, single-storey, double-fronted worker's cottage is elevated from street level. The transverse gable cottage is constructed of sandstone with red brick quoins and random rubble sandstone parapet side walls. The gable roof is clad with corrugated metal. The central door is timber panelled and windows to either side are timber-framed, double-hung, while side walls feature casement windows, all with multi-paned sashes. A red brick chimney with corbelled cap crowns the parapeted gable to the east. The non-original straight verandah is clad with corrugated metal and supported on square timber posts over a timber deck, enclosed by a timber balustrade.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed shortly after the establishment of Willaston in the late 1850s, the small cottage demonstrates the type of residential development which occurred following the establishment of the new township with its own commercial and industrial prospects. It displays a high level of aesthetic merit to the local area as an early stone and brick worker's cottage, of quality local craftsmanship and materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating the type of residential development which occurred during a period of industrial and commercial growth in Willaston during the 1860s.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a good example of a worker's cottage of local craftsmanship and local stone and brick construction.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone;

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In 1850, plans for the new northern township of Willaston were deposited as population and demand for land started to grow. Willaston was brought within the District Council of Mudla Wirra in 1854, but retained its character as a separate township, with its own services and small industries established during the 1860s.

In 1900 William George Simons of Willaston, mason, held the Certificate of Title for a portion of Allotment 12, section 1. Articles indicate that the Simons family had been in occupation of this land from as early as 1854 and remained so until 1943.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.

REFERENCES:

LTO CT 660/3

Hignett & Company, *Gawler Heritage Study Stage 1*, December 1981

Adelaide Observer, 4 Sept 1858, p8

Adelaide Times, 26 February 1849, p1

Bunyip, 30 May 1879, p4; 20 June 1879, p3;

South Australian Gazette and Mining Journal, 25 January 1849, p1

ancestry.com.au

Plan of Willaston [1850]

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: W10

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 32 Redbanks Road, Willaston

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5626/189, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 12

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15784



Dwelling at 32 Redbanks Road from east

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: W10

DESCRIPTION:

A large low Californian Bungalow with Arts and Crafts style detailing set on a generous corner allotment. It is constructed of dressed, smooth rock face sandstone with tapestry brick dressings and concrete lintels. The wide gabled roof forms have a low pitch, with the main gable over the verandah addressing the corner. The gables are strapped and roughcast above a dentilled brick band. The windows are timber-framed, double-hung, with leaded top sashes in tripartite groups. A large arched entrance with brick surrounds houses a timber-framed door with sidelights and fanlight. The return verandah is supported on heavy timber columns on stone piers and is enclosed by rendered balusters. A later woven wire fence addresses both street boundaries, with a timber picket gate and lych-gate which addresses the corner.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This villa is high-quality example of a Bungalow featuring fine timber detailing and joinery. It is significant as an example of the pattern of development whereby larger land holdings were progressively subdivided for sale to meet demand as a result of the enduring prosperity of the independent township through the 1900s. The large setting and impressive dwelling, addressing the corner, are indicative of the generous subdivision pattern and the prominence of the corner location on Redbanks Road. The interwar-era bungalow is of high aesthetic merit to the local area as an excellent example of a later typology to Willaston, displaying a high level of local workmanship in the finely detailed local stone, brick and timber construction.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area – demonstrating the pattern of development in Willaston whereby larger land holdings were progressively subdivided for sale to meet demand as a result of the enduring prosperity of the independent township through to the 1900s.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a high-quality example of an early Bungalow within the area. It displays fine timber detailing and joinery and is an aesthetically impressive dwelling of quality local craftsmanship and materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone;
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In 1850, plans for the new northern township of Willaston were deposited as population and demand for land started to grow. Willaston was brought within the District Council of Mudla Wirra in 1854, but retained its character as a separate township, with its own services and small industries established during the 1860s. The population of the northern township of Willaston grew considerably between 1901 and 1911 and steadily through to 1928.

Herman Bernard Scholz, owned a much larger portion of land, including the subject allotment, comprising thirty-one acres between Redbanks Road and Bywaters Avenue. This large holding was subdivided in the early 1900s and successively sold off, with the subject allotment subdivided as its own allotment in 1920. This was transferred soon after in 1924 to Frederick Hutchinson, labourer, and again in 1926 to Elizabeth Laura Urlwin, wife of Roy Urlwin, carpenter and patternmaker. The typology along with the quality carved timber detailing indicate that it was built after this time and influenced by Urlwin.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.

REFERENCES:

Bunyip, 12 December 1868, p4

Gawler Standard, 4 Jan 1879 p2

Hignett & Company, *Gawler Heritage Study Stage 1*, December 1981

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT1163/171

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT772/113

Place Names of South Australia (accessed 27 February 2020)

<https://published.collections.slsa.sa.gov.au/placenamesofsouthaustralia/W.pdf>

Register, 21 December 1866, p4

NAME: Dwelling and Wall

PLACE NO.: W11

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 33 Redbanks Road, Willaston

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5490/65, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 12

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15785



Dwelling at 33 Redbanks Road from south-west

NAME: Dwelling and wall

PLACE NO.: W11

DESCRIPTION:

This large single-storey, double-fronted cottage is elevated from street level and displays features typical of the late-Victorian era. It is constructed of face sandstone, brought to course and tuck-pointed, with red face brick quoins and dressings, and rubble sandstone to side walls. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated colorbond sheeting and features overpainted corbelled brick chimneys. A central timber-framed panelled timber door with sidelights and fanlight is flanked on either side by timber-framed, double-hung sash windows. A concave verandah is supported on square timber posts with moulded caps with cast iron shoes, as well as lace frieze and corner brackets. The elevated verandah is accessed by central rendered steps with splayed walls to either side. A masonry fence of rubble sandstone, tuck pointed, with red shaped-brick piers and rendered arched coping, defines the front boundary. A central, non-original, cast-iron gate provides pedestrian access.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This cottage demonstrates the pattern of development whereby larger land holdings were progressively subdivided for sale to meet demand as a result of the enduring prosperity of the independent township from the 1860s. The cottage and boundary wall are of aesthetic merit to the local area as a high integrity illustration of their typology and demonstrate quality local workmanship and materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as it demonstrates the pattern of development whereby larger land holdings were progressively subdivided for sale to meet demand as a result of the enduring prosperity of the independent township.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as an excellent example of Victorian era design, exhibiting local craftsmanship and materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In 1850, plans for the new northern township of Willaston were deposited as population and demand for land started to grow. Willaston was brought within the District Council of Mudla Wirra in 1854, but retained its character as a separate township, with its own services and small industries established during the 1860s. The subject allotment is located within the 1878 subdivision of section 134 known as Waltham.

Adjoining allotments 14 and 29 were transferred to William Flett Loutit, bank manager of Gawler on 18 November 1879. In 1897 he transferred them to Arthur Henry Gartrell, a butcher, and son of Edwin James Gartrell of the successful Willaston butchers and smallgoods business. It was in his ownership until 1909 after which it changed hands a number of times. The Victorian typology and detailing indicate that it was likely built prior to this.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah and stone and brick wall.

REFERENCES:

LTO, CT 320/245; CT 4159/796

Hignett & Company, *Gawler Heritage Study Stage 1*, December 1981

Place Names of South Australia (accessed 27 February 2020)

<https://published.collections.slsa.sa.gov.au/placenamesofsouthaustralia/W.pdf>

Bunyip, 12 December 1868, p.4

Chronicle, 2 September 1911 p.45, 'Obituary'

Gawler Standard, 4 Jan 1879 p.2

Register, 21 December 1866, p.4

NAME: Dwelling Wall and Outbuilding

PLACE NO.: W12

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 37 Redbanks Road, Willaston

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5355/965, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 12

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15786



Dwelling at 37 Redbanks Road from south-west

NAME: Dwelling, Wall and Outbuilding

PLACE NO.: W12

DESCRIPTION:

This elevated, prominent single-storey, double-transverse gable, symmetrical mid-Victorian cottage, located on a corner allotment, is constructed of rubble sandstone, brought to course and tuckpointed to the façade, rendered to the side walls and above verandah. The M-shaped roof is clad with corrugated metal with moulded coping to the gable parapet walls and a plain brick chimney to the rear. The façade features a central brick arch headed door with timber-framed, panelled timber door with fanlight and timber-framed double-hung sash windows to either side. The concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal and supported on square timber posts with cast-iron lace frieze and corner brackets. The elevated concrete verandah is accessed by central splayed steps with rendered side walls and simple piers. A sandstone rubble fence with arched, rendered coping and face brick piers defines the street frontage, with a central woven wire gate. There is also a prominent, rubble sandstone outbuilding, with red face brick quoins and oriel, constructed to the Jane Street boundary.

Additions include an earlier lean-to to match original detailing, as well as later lean-to and pergola to the rear.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Within the 1878 subdivision of part of the section known as Waltham, this worker's cottage and outbuilding demonstrate the pattern of further subdivision which occurred as a result of increasing demand for land and residential development in the area. It is a good example of an early dwelling in this area and is of aesthetic merit as a Victorian worker's cottage and outbuilding constructed of local materials and displaying the quality local craftsmanship available at the time.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as it demonstrates the pattern of development whereby larger land holdings were progressively subdivided for sale to meet demand as a result of the enduring prosperity of the independent township.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as an early example of a worker's cottage and outbuilding displaying quality local craftsmanship and materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In 1850, plans for the new northern township of Willaston were deposited as population and demand for land started to grow. Willaston was brought within the District Council of Mudla Wirra in 1854, but retained its character as a separate township, with its own services and small industries established during the 1860s

through to the 1900s. The subject allotment is located within the 1878 subdivision of section 134 known as Waltham.

A Certificate of Title was issued to Henry William Ayling in 1879. He was a native of the district, having been born in Willaston in 1858. The late Victorian typology of the stone and brick cottage indicate that it was built soon after.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah, side masonry wall and outbuilding.

REFERENCES:

Hignett & Company, *Gawler Heritage Study Stage 1*, December 1981
State Library of SA: Frederick Foote Turner BRG 178/1 Series 1
Place Names of South Australia (accessed 27 February 2020)
<https://published.collections.slsa.sa.gov.au/placenamesofsouthaustralia/W.pdf>
Advertiser, 26 April 1907, p.2
Bunyip, 12 December 1868, p.4
Critic, 8 September 1909, p.35
Gawler Standard, 4 Jan 1879 p.2
Register, 21 December 1866, p4; 16 July 1909, p.4

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: W13

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 40 Redbanks Road, Willaston

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5824/638, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 12

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15788



Dwelling at 40 Redbanks Road from north-east

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: W13

DESCRIPTION:

This asymmetrical Federation-style villa with projecting corner gable is set back from the road with a generous garden setting. It is constructed of coursed sandstone with tuck-pointed finish, and red brick quoins and detailing. The Dutch gable roof, projecting corner and south facing gables, are clad with corrugated metal, and feature strapped pressed metal panels to gables. The roof has been extended to the rear over a later addition. Chimneys are of red face brick with corbelled caps. The villa features timber-framed casement windows with leadlight glazing and a timber-framed timber panel door. The bullnose return verandah is clad with corrugated metal and supported on timber posts with cast iron feet and decorated with carved timber brackets and timber frieze. The front boundary is defined by a later sheet metal fence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The dwelling and setting reflects the subdivision of once sizeable land holdings in order to meet growing housing demands as a result of enduring economic prosperity through to the early 1900s within the township. It displays aesthetic merit to the local area as a high integrity illustration of a Federation-era villa with superior detailing to the local timber, stone and brick, reflective of the quality local craftsmanship available at the time.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as an early twentieth century residential development which occurred following subdivision of a larger land holding to meet the increasing demand during a time of rapid growth in the area in the early 1900s.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a high-quality example of an early 1900s dwelling within the area. It displays fine timber detailing and joinery and is an aesthetically impressive dwelling of quality local craftsmanship and materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In 1850, plans for the new northern township of Willaston were deposited as population and demand for land started to grow. Willaston was brought within the District Council of Mudla Wirra in 1854, but retained its character as a separate township, with its own services and small industries established during the 1860s through to the 1900s. The population of Willaston grew considerably between 1901 and 1911, and steadily through to 1928.

In 1907 a Certificate of Title was issued to Carl Friedrich Hermann Scholz of Willaston, shoemaker, and Johanna Augusta Scholz, his wife. It was transferred to Susan Leeder of Willaston, in 1920. The Federation typology and detailing suggest it was built in the early 1900s.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah and timber detailing.

REFERENCES:

LTO, CT1163/17; CT1150/195; CT2039/129; CT791/179; CT772/113; CT2781/101; CT330/43; CT1185/81
State Library of SA: Frederick Foote Turner BRG 178/1 Series 1
Hignett & Company, *Gawler Heritage Study Stage 1*, December 1981
Bunyip, 12 December 1868, p.4
Gawler Standard, 4 Jan 1879 p.2
Kapunda Herald, 25 July 1913, p.3
Register, 21 December 1866, p.4

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: W14

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 46 Redbanks Road, Willaston

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5160/164, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 12

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15792



Dwelling at 46 Redbanks Road from north-east

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: W14

DESCRIPTION:

This asymmetrical Federation-era villa is set back from the street with a generous garden setting and circular driveway. It is constructed of dressed sandstone, coursed and tuck-pointed with overpainted brick quoins and dressings. The Dutch roof has been reclad with corrugated sheeting. The return verandah is a continuation of the main roof structure and is supported on heavy turned posts with cast-iron brackets. Chimneys are overpainted brick with corbelled caps. Tall paired windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes and the door is a timber-framed, half glazed panel. The front boundary features a non-original picket fence.

Alterations include rear additions and infill addition beneath the north verandah.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The dwelling reflects the subdivision of once sizeable land holdings in order to meet growing housing demands - a result of enduring economic prosperity through to the early 1900s in the township. It is of aesthetic merit to the local area as an excellent example of a Federation era dwelling in a generous setting, displaying quality local craftsmanship and materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as an early twentieth century residential development which occurred following subdivision of a larger land holding to meet the increasing demand during a time of rapid growth in the area in the early 1900s.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as an intact example of a Federation era dwelling constructed of local stone and brick, displaying the quality of local craftsmanship available at the time.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In 1850, plans for the new northern township of Willaston were deposited as population and demand for land started to grow. Willaston was brought within the District Council of Mudla Wirra in 1854, but retained its character as a separate township, with its own services and small industries established during the 1860s through to the 1900s. The population of Willaston grew considerably between 1901 and 1911, and steadily through to 1928.

The earliest Certificate of Title was issued in 1907 to Carl Friedrich Hermann Scholz of Willaston, shoemaker, and Johanna Augusta Scholz, his wife. The typology and detailing of the villa suggest it was built during the late 1800s or early 1900s.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys and verandah.

REFERENCES:

Hignett & Company, *Gawler Heritage Study Stage 1*, December 1981
State Library of SA: Frederick Foote Turner BRG 178/1 Series 1
Bunyip, 12 December 1868, p.4
Gawler Standard, 4 Jan 1879 p.2
Hignett & Company, *Gawler Heritage Study Stage 1*, December 1981
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 992/31
Place Names of South Australia
<https://published.collections.slsa.sa.gov.au/placenamesofsouthaustralia/W.pdf>
Register, 21 December 1866, p.4

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: W15

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 50 Redbanks Road, Willaston

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5786/138, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 12

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15794



Dwelling at 50 Redbanks Road from north-east

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: W15

DESCRIPTION:

This generously scaled asymmetrical Federation-style villa with projecting bay is set back from the street in a generous garden setting. It is constructed of dressed sandstone, brought to course and tuck-pointed to the façade, with red brick quoins and dressings, including a red brick string course above the verandah. The transverse Dutch gable roof, with projecting gable bays to the façade and south, is clad with overpainted corrugated metal and finished with decorative acroteria. Gables are detailed with timber battens, bargeboards and horned finials. Four overpainted brick chimneys with corbelled caps are evident. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes and the door is timber-framed with sidelights and fanlight. The bullnose return verandah with corner gablet is clad with overpainted corrugated metal and supported on turned timber posts decorated with cast-iron frieze and corner brackets.

A later brick and aluminium palisade fence define the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Along the west side of Redbanks Road, the dwelling reflects the subdivision of once sizeable land holdings in order to meet growing housing demands as a result of enduring economic prosperity through to the early 1900s within the area. The dwelling is of aesthetic merit to the local area as a high integrity illustration of a substantial villa in a generous setting, featuring quality Federation-era detailing of local craftsmanship and materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as an early twentieth century residential development which occurred following subdivision of a larger land holding to meet the increasing demand during a time of rapid growth in the area in the early 1900s.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as an excellent example of a generously scaled Federation-era villa displaying the quality of local craftsmanship and materials available at the time.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In 1850, plans for the new northern township of Willaston were deposited as population and demand for land started to grow. Willaston was brought within the District Council of Mudla Wirra in 1854, but retained its character as a separate township, with its own services and small industries established during the 1860s through to the 1900s. The population of Willaston grew considerably between 1901 and 1911, and steadily through to 1928.

A portion of section 692 was transferred from Carl Freidrich Hermann Scholz of Willaston, shoemaker, to Alexander Frank Stewart, blacksmith, in 1908. Stewart was the proprietor of the Old Bushman Shoeing Forge from 1872 until 1903, when he moved to Jones' premises in Murray Street. In 1910 the title was transferred to Mary Wake, of Willaston, married woman. Twenty years later in 1928 she transferred it to her husband Laban Russ Wake, of Willaston, retired farmer. The Federation typology and detailing suggest that it was built prior to this during either the Wakes' or Scholz's ownership.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.

REFERENCES:

LTO, CT 772/113; CT 791/178; CT 4375/832
State Library of SA: Frederick Foote Turner BRG 178/1 Series 1
Hignett & Company, *Gawler Heritage Study Stage 1*, December 1981
Bunyip 15 December 1922, p2 ; 23 March 1934 p7 'Obituary'
Critic, 23 October 1907, page 11

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: W16

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 51 Redbanks Road, Willaston

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5363/690, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 12

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15795



Dwelling at 51 Redbanks Road from south-west

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.: W16**

DESCRIPTION:

This transverse gable worker's cottage, is constructed of sandstone rubble, brought to course, with overpainted brick quoins and dressings and parapet walls. An early projecting bay has been added to the façade constructed of bluestone rubble with overpainted brick quoins and red face brick gable vent and arched head to window. The walls appear to have been rendered up to sill level. The transverse gable, rear skillion and gable to the projecting bay are clad with corrugated metal, and include two face red brick chimneys with one moulded and one corbelled cap. The portion of the dwelling that constituted the original cottage, featured a symmetrical façade, with central timber-framed panelled timber door and is flanked on either side by timber-framed, casement windows. Windows to the projecting gable addition are timber-framed, double-hung sashes. The straight verandah features a corner gablet and is clad with corrugated metal, supported on turned timber posts with cast-iron feet. A later red brick fence on a rubble plinth defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The dwelling lies within the 1878 subdivision of part of the section known as Waltham. It demonstrates the pattern of subdivision whereby larger allotments were further subdivided to accommodate growing demand for land as a result of enduring economic prosperity in the township. The original Victorian cottage displays economic growth through the practice in Gawler whereby an early projecting bay was added to an original cottage as funds and resources allowed. It is of aesthetic merit to the local area as an example of an early worker's cottage with subsequent projecting bay, of local craftsmanship and materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area – demonstrating the pattern of further subdivision which occurred as a result of increasing demand for land and residential development as a portion of the 1878 subdivision of Waltham. The later addition of a projecting bay to an original cottage, demonstrates the economic growth of the area through the 1800s to the early 1900s.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as an example of an early worker's cottage with a projecting gable addition, displaying local craftsmanship and materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In 1850, plans for the new northern township of Willaston were deposited as population and demand for land started to grow. Willaston was brought within the District Council of Mudla Wirra in 1854, but retained its character as a separate township, with its own services and small industries established during the 1860s

through to the 1900s. The subject allotment is located within the 1878 subdivision of section 134 known as Waltham.

Allotment 5 of the Waltham subdivision, is a portion of an originally larger land holding which included allotments 39, 40 and 41 to Edward Street. The earliest Certificate of Title indicates the purchase of the property by Mary Ann Aljuere McCann, wife of John Patrick McCann, a well-known figure in Gawler, in 1893. It remained in her ownership until it was transferred to Walter John Tape, a baker, in 1923. Tape is said to have owned a bakehouse along Redbanks Road, built in the early 1900s.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof, chimneys, and verandah.

REFERENCES:

"A GREATER GAWLER." *Bunyip (Gawler, SA : 1863 - 1954)* 21 November 1913: 6. Web. 10 Mar 2020 <<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article97565185>>.

"An Unbroken Family." *Bunyip (Gawler, SA : 1863 - 1954)* 11 October 1935: 9. Web. 10 Mar 2020 <<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article96658209>>.

Bunyip, 12 December 1868, p4

Gawler Standard, 4 Jan 1879 p2

Hignett & Company, *Gawler Heritage Study Stage 1*, December 1981

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT576/62

Place Names of South Australia (accessed 27 February 2020)

<https://published.collections.slsa.sa.gov.au/placenamesofsouthaustralia/W.pdf>

Register, 21 December 1866, p4

NAME: Dwelling and Outbuildings

PLACE NO.: W17

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 56 Redbanks Road, Willaston

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5082/591, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 12

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15797



Dwelling and stone outbuilding at 56 Redbanks Road from north-west

NAME: Dwelling and Outbuildings

PLACE NO.: GE35

DESCRIPTION:

This grandly proportioned double-fronted Federation-era villa of tall proportions is set on a substantial 'country' allotment at the entrance of the Redbanks Road precinct. It is constructed of dressed sandstone and red face brick dressings, with an overpainted corrugated metal hip roof, and prominent red brick chimneys with moulded-brick caps. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung and door is panelled with timber frame, sidelights and fanlight. The bullnose return verandah is clad with corrugated metal and supported on turned timber posts. There is a stable structure to Haines Road, and privy to the rear of the property, both of rubble sandstone with red brick quoins and dressings.

A non-original brush fence with woven wire gate define the Redbanks Road frontage, with large palisade gates to Haines Road.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The quality Federation-era villa demonstrates the ongoing demand for generous residential allotments north of the North Para River during the late 1800s and early 1900s as a result of the rapid increase in population and enduring economic prosperity at the time. It is of high aesthetic merit to the local area as a high integrity illustration of a substantial Federation villa and complex of outbuildings on a generous allotment, displaying quality local craftsmanship and materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as it demonstrates the generous allotments that occurred from the subdivision of section 692 on the west side of Redbanks Road. It also demonstrates the type of residential development which occurred as a result of the growth of industry and commerce in Willaston.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as an excellent example of a substantial Federation-era residence to a prominent corner allotment, displaying quality local craftsmanship and materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In 1850, plans for the new northern township of Willaston were deposited as population and demand for land started to grow. Willaston was brought within the District Council of Mudla Wirra in 1854, but retained its character as a separate township, with its own services and small industries established during the 1860s through to the 1900s. The population of Willaston grew considerably between 1901 and 1911, and steadily through to 1928.

The allotment was transferred to Percy Campbell Dawkins of Gawler, ironmonger, in 1907. In 1908, Dawkins transferred the title in the property to his wife's name. It would remain in her ownership until 1943.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah; stone and brick outbuildings.

REFERENCES:

LTO, CT 722/114; CT 4242/990

State Library of SA: Frederick Foote Turner BRG 178/1 Series 1

Hignett & Company, *Gawler Heritage Study Stage 1*, December 1981

Critic, Wednesday 26 September 1906, p 5

Critic, Wednesday 23 October 1907, p 11

ancestry.com.au

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE35

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 8 Rudall Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5149/572, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15804



Dwelling at 8 Rudall Street from south

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.: GE35**

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted mid-Victorian villa is constructed of bluestone, brought to course and tuck-pointed, with rendered dressings and string course above verandah. The roof is hipped and clad with corrugated metal and has been extended over the facade to the east and includes hipped addition to a projecting bay addition to the west. Windows are timber-framed and double-hung with non-original timber screens, and the door is timber framed and panelled with single sidelight and fanlight. The concave return verandah is supported on square timber posts with moulded capping, and cast-iron frieze and corner brackets. A non-original low masonry wall with cast-iron lace frieze encloses the verandah.

Alterations and additions include an early extension of the façade to the east, projecting bay to the west and landscaping.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed prior to 1890 for notable local lawyer Samuel Bruce Rudall, the substantial villa at 8 Rudall Street, Gawler East, dates from Gawler's boom period and demonstrates the uptake and development of the 'Nob Hill' area with premium residences for the town's successful businessmen and their families. The dwelling is of aesthetic merit to the local area as an example of a late Victorian villa of generous proportions, displaying quality local craftsmanship and materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area* - demonstrating the uptake and development of Gawler East allotments throughout the 'Nob Hill' area with large, high-quality residences during the peak of Gawler's commercial and industrial prosperity.
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area* - as a fine example of a commanding villa displaying the quality local craftsmanship and materials available at the time.
-

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.1 Planning Urban Settlement; 4.3 Making Settlements to Serve Rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The Gawler Rates Assessment records of 1886 show Samuel Bruce Rudall as owner of Allotments 390, 391, 392, 393, 406, 408, and 409, with frontages to Duffield and Turner Street, and that this was all vacant land. From 1890 Rudall is shown as occupying 392 & 393 comprising 'Residence and Land' from 1890. Historic photographs confirm the villa as the Rudall family home, which remained in the Rudall family until 1924.

Samuel Bruce Rudall, MP, (1860-1945) was the eldest son of John Rudall, the first Town Clerk for Gawler, and first solicitor to practice in the town. After completing his education at St Peter's College, Samuel was

articled as a lawyer, first to his father and later with J & G Downer. He took over his father's legal practice in 1881, and later followed him as Town Clerk, serving for 32 years. From 1885 to 1902 he was a director of James Martin & Co Ltd. representing the Barossa district in the House of Assembly from 1906 to 1915. He was associated with many civic activities in Gawler including the Gawler Institute, Literary Society, the Gawler Union Parliament, Freemasons and numerous sporting and social clubs.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof, chimneys, and verandah.

REFERENCES:

LTO, CT 1325/61; CT 1593/35; CT 2731/114; CT 2911/72; CT 3426/115; CT 4134/964
Library of SA: Frederick Foote Turner BRG 178/1 Series 1
Hignett & Company, *Gawler Heritage Study Stage 1*, December 1981
Adelaide Express, 19 June 1866, p1
Advertiser, 19 June 1866, p1; 4 January 1945, p4; 4
Bunyip, 5 June 1914, p3, 'Mr S B Rudall, MP'
SA Chronicle, 10 November 1894, p12
South Australian Weekly Chronicle, 10 June 1865, p3
https://www.flickr.com/photos/gawler_history/
www.gawler.nowandthen.net.au
Gawler History website: [https://gawlerhistory.com/Winey \(Mayor\) William Faulkner](https://gawlerhistory.com/Winey_(Mayor)_William_Faulkner)



S B Rudall and family at their home in Rudall Street – date unknown
Note original extent of façade and verandah, prior to additions
[Source: gawlerhistory.com]

NAME: Dwelling and Wall

PLACE NO.: GS42

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 1 Second Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5213/447, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15807



Dwelling and wall at 1 Second Street from south-east

NAME: Dwelling and Wall

PLACE NO.: GS42

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted mid-Victorian era villa is constructed of rubble sandstone walls, tuck-pointed to the facade with red brick quoins, and a hipped roof of corrugated metal. The façade features a central door with fanlight, timber-framed, double-hung windows to either side, and paired French doors to either end. The chimney is overpainted brick with corbelled caps. The concave verandah features a central gablet and is clad with corrugated metal supported on square timber posts with decorative cast-iron frieze and brackets.

A fence of roughcast render featuring tall piers with moulded caps and cast-iron panels, defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The villa demonstrates the marked increase in quality residential development in the area bolstered by Gawler's prosperity and attracted by the establishment of local industry. Of aesthetic merit to the local area, the fine mid-Victorian era residence exhibits distinctive local materials and details, complete with substantial masonry and cast-iron fencing.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating a marked increase in residential development in Gawler South resulting from the establishment of local industries and economic prosperity.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - being a fine example of a mid-Victorian era villa constructed of local materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was laid out in 1858 following completion of the main railway line in order to connect the nearby station with Murray Street by road and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes. Gawler South continued to develop steadily throughout the late 1800s with the establishment of local industry in the area and associated residential growth. In 1879 community demand instigated the construction of a tramway connecting Gawler South to the township. During this period residential development spread further and the subject dwelling was constructed.

Olive Stokes, widow, was in ownership of the allotment in June 1871. She subsequently sold to Henry Rowe, wheelwright, in August 1873. Ownership of the property was subsequently transferred to James Llewelyn, retired farmer, in July 1920.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the bungalow dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery, verandah, masonry wall with piers and cast-iron panels. Excludes later addition to north.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT155/79
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*

NAME: Dwelling and Wall

PLACE NO.: GS43

CURRENT USE:

Dwelling

FORMER USE:

Dwelling

LOCATION:

19 Second Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5384/937, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15816



Dwelling and wall at 19 Second Street from south-east

NAME: Dwelling and Wall**PLACE NO.: GS43**

DESCRIPTION:

A single-storey asymmetrical transverse gable cottage with projecting gable to the front (a likely later addition to the earlier symmetrical workers cottage). The dwelling is constructed of coursed sandstone, tuck-pointed with overpainted brick quoins and dressings. The transverse gable roof has a projecting gable form to the front and an early lean-to structure to the rear, all clad with corrugated metal. The façade features timber-framed double-hung windows which are paired to the projecting gable, and feature a pediment hood mould, a typical Gawler-style detail. The dwelling has a banded chimney to the projecting bay and chimneys with corbelled caps to the transverse gable portion. The concave verandah is supported on timber posts with decorative cast-iron frieze and brackets.

The front fence is a roughcast rendered low wall with pointed coping and a central timber gate.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The cottage demonstrates the early housing of the area established with the establishment of local industries, and its subsequent economic prosperity evidenced by the simple original building form and subsequent addition of the elegant projecting bay. Of aesthetic merit to the local area, the dwelling is constructed of local materials completed with a uniquely rendered masonry fence, all of quality local craftsmanship.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating residential development in Gawler South resulting from the establishment of local industries and the enduring prosperity flowing from those endeavours.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - being a fine example of a mid-Victorian era villa constructed of local materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was laid out in 1858 following completion of the main railway line in order to connect the nearby station with Murray Street by road and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes. Gawler South continued to develop steadily throughout the late 1800s with the establishment of local industry in the area and associated residential growth.

In walking distance to the railway station, John Chanter Born, railway porter, was in ownership of the allotment from January 1866. He sold the property to another railway porter, George Hunter, in June 1873. Hunter bequeathed the property jointly to William Bennett, station master, and Stephen Howard, Minister of Religion, in August 1885. The property was subsequently owned by Janet Hunter, spinster, in Feb 1886, and David McMillan in August 1888 before title passed to Walter Paternoster, painter, in 1915.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the bungalow dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery, verandah and masonry front boundary wall.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 78/157

Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*

"Crystal Swimming Pool for Gawler" *Bunyip* (Gawler, SA: 1863 - 1954), Friday 28 October 1932, page 9

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS44

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 21 Second Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT6095/141, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15818



Dwelling at 21 Second Street from south-east

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS44

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, single-fronted Federation-era cottage is constructed of coursed bluestone, dressed and tuck-pointed, with red brick quoins and dressings. The upper wall section features an unusual and elaborate herringbone pattern to the brickwork visible between the main roof and bullnose verandah. The side walls are constructed of rubble bluestone. The Dutch-gable roof is clad with corrugated galvanised iron and features louvred vent to gable. The façade features a timber-framed, double-hung window and panelled timber door. A central face brick chimney has been tuck-pointed. The original bullnose verandah is supported on heavy turned timber posts with cast-iron shoes on a concrete floor.

A non-original cyclone fence defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The small cottage demonstrates the marked increase in residential development in Gawler South attracted to the area by the establishment of local industry. It is of high aesthetic merit to the local area as a rare example of a single fronted cottage with quality masonry detailing displaying the quality of local craftsmanship and materials available at the time.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating the ongoing suburban residential development of Gawler South following Gawler's period of peak prosperity.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as an example of a single-fronted cottage with unique brick detailing, displaying the quality of local craftsmanship and materials available at the time.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy –3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was laid out in 1858 following completion of the main railway line in order to connect the nearby station with Murray Street by road and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes. Gawler South continued to develop steadily throughout the late 1800s with the establishment of local industry in the area and associated residential growth.

The allotment was created in 1906, when the neighbouring allotment was subdivided. Joseph Wood Creighton was in ownership of the subject allotment from December 1906. Creighton was active in the local community throughout his life, owning a successful fruit and vegetable shop.

The property passed to the Board of Trustees of the State Bank of South Australia in 1920 and then in March 1950 ownership was transferred to Frederick John William Stansborough, carriage cleaner, and his wife.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the bungalow dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 756/137

Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*

"Social and Personal" Bunyip (Gawler, SA : 1863 - 1954), Friday 7 November 1930, page 3

"Obituary" Bunyip (Gawler, SA : 1863 - 1954), Friday 1 April 1932, page 3

"Mr J.W Creighton Fruit and Vegetables. Confectionery" Bunyip (Gawler, SA : 1863 - 1954), Friday 1 August 1941, page 8

https://gawlerhistory.com/Wood_Charles_and_Harriet

https://gawlerhistory.com/Creighton_Joe

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS45

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 5 Second Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5818/183, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15830



Dwelling at 5 Second Street from south-east

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.: GS45**

DESCRIPTION:

A large single-storey, double-fronted villa with a projecting side bay. It features quality, Victorian detailing. It is constructed of coursed bluestone, dressed and tuck-pointed, with red brick quoins and dressings. The projecting side bay of coursed bluestone has been overpainted. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated metal. Windows to the façade are timber-framed and double-hung and the front door is panelled timber with leadlight glazing to fanlight and sidelights. The return concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal on timber supporting posts featuring a cast-iron lace frieze and brackets. Red brick chimneys to either end of the dwelling feature corbelled caps. Additions to the dwelling include a side lean-to and large pergola to the rear.

A non-original cyclone fence defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The dwelling demonstrates the marked increase in quality residential development in the area bolstered by Gawler's prosperity and attracted by the establishment of local industry. Of aesthetic merit to the local area, the elegant example of an early-Victorian era residence displays distinctive local materials and craftsmanship.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating a marked increase in residential development in Gawler South attracted to the area by the establishment of local industry nearby.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - being an elegant Victorian cottage constructed of local materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was laid out in 1858 following completion of the main railway line in order to connect the nearby station with Murray Street by road and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes. Gawler South continued to develop steadily throughout the late 1800s with the establishment of local industry in the area and associated residential growth.

Leama Judah Davies, Adelaide contractor, owned the allotment and an adjoining parcel in 1882, transferring to John Wishart, North Adelaide contractor, in 1884. Samuel Richardson, miller, was in ownership of the allotment from December 1885, and subsequently subdivided a portion off in 1896. Following his death, the property was bequeathed to Amanda Richardson, widow, in 1938 and subsequently transferred to Frederick Hutchins, carter, in 1939 and to Edward Bywater, railway worker, in 1940.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the bungalow dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah. Excludes contemporary additions to South and West.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 616/45
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 398/205
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*

NAME: Dwelling 'Park Villa' and wall

PLACE NO.: GS46

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 1 Seventh Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5340/526, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15839



Dwelling and wall at 1 Seventh Street from north-east

NAME: Dwelling 'Park Villa' and wall

PLACE NO.: GS46

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted Victorian villa is constructed of coursed, dressed bluestone, with red brick dressings and has been overpainted. The dwelling features high quality brickwork mouldings and detailing including pediment hood mould over windows seen commonly throughout Gawler, and dentilled course beneath the roof eaves. The roof is hipped and is clad with corrugated metal. Windows are timber-framed and double-hung, and are paired to the projecting gable, and the door is a panelled timber with a fanlight. The chimneys are of high-quality brickwork with dentil detailing to the caps and have been overpainted. The straight verandah is clad with corrugated metal on heavy timber posts with cast-iron brackets and has a surrounding timber balustrade.

The original fence, of brick openwork and moulded coping on a rendered masonry base, has been overpainted and is curved to the corner of the allotment. Additions include a non-original shed and rear lean-to.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The villa demonstrates the marked increase in quality residential development in Gawler South attracted to the area by the establishment of local industry and services. It is of aesthetic merit to the local area as a high integrity example of a Victorian-era villa with a distinct double fronted structure, elaborate brickwork and detailing to fence and dwelling, displaying the quality local materials and craftsmanship available at the time.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating a marked increase in residential development in Gawler South attracted to the area by the establishment of local industry nearby.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as an intact example of a Victorian villa era constructed of local materials. It also demonstrates unique, detailed brickwork on house and fence.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was laid out in 1858 following completion of the main railway line in order to connect the nearby station with Murray Street by road and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes. Gawler South continued to develop steadily throughout the late 1800s with the establishment of local industry in the area and associated residential growth.

Michael Crotty, railway inspector, was in ownership of the allotment from Jan 1885. Subsequently the property was transferred to Arthur Silby, engine cleaner, in Feb 1891 and thereafter to George Christopher Brandis Silby, Port Adelaide accountant, and Johann Carl August Rogasch in July 1893. The property changed hands again in 1914 and several times in the years following.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the bungalow dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery, verandah, brick and stone boundary wall.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 468/178
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS47

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 20 Seventh Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5772/776, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15842



Dwelling at 20 Seventh Street from west

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.: GS47**

DESCRIPTION:

This large single-storey, double-fronted asymmetrical villa is set back from the street with a substantial front garden. It is constructed of coursed sandstone to the main façade and coursed bluestone with a tuck-pointed finish to the projecting bay, both with red brick dressings. The hipped roof with projecting hip bay is clad with corrugated metal. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung multipaned sashes and the main entry door is a timber multipaned half-glazed panel with fanlight. Chimneys are red face brick with quality detailing and dentilled caps. The verandah is a continuation of the main roof form into a concave profile and is supported on turned timber posts. A non-original steel frame fence with palisade panels defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This villa demonstrates the notable increase in quality residential development in Gawler South attracted to the area by the establishment of local industry. Of aesthetic merit to the local area, the dwelling is a high integrity illustration of a Victorian-era villa displaying local craftsmanship and materials available at the time.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating a marked increase in residential development in Gawler South resulting from the establishment of local industries.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - being a fine example of a mid-Victorian era villa, of local craftsmanship and materiality.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. Seventh Street was originally named 'Bridge Street', along with Tenth and Twelfth Streets, on the registered plan. The site comprises portion of allotment 108 of Section 3 of Gawler South.

George Levick (Miller) was in ownership of the allotment from November 1875. George Miller was well known as Miller at the Union Mill until 1879. The property was transferred in quick succession to multiple people from 1886 until 1913 when it was subdivided by George Bright.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the villa dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys and verandah.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 215/62
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*

NAME: Dwelling and Wall

PLACE NO.: GS48

CURRENT USE: Dwelling
FORMER USE: Dwelling
LOCATION: 22 Seventh Street, Gawler South
LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5402/402, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15843



Dwelling and wall at 22 Seventh Street from west

NAME: Dwelling and Wall

PLACE NO.: GS48

DESCRIPTION:

A single-storey, double-fronted asymmetrical Victorian villa with projecting gable bay and later parapeted wing to the north. It is constructed of coursed dressed bluestone to the projecting bay and random rubble bluestone to the main façade, both with red brick dressings. The dwelling features detailing in the pediment hood mould and gable vent characteristic of the Gawler area. The hipped roof with projecting gable bay is clad with corrugated metal. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes and are paired to the projecting gable. Chimneys are red face brick with quality detailing and dentilled caps. The concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal and is supported on square timber posts with moulded caps and cast-iron frieze and brackets.

The fence is a roughcast rendered wall with overpainted brick arched coping and piers with cast-iron panels. The fence features a central cast-iron pedestrian gate, and a large rolled Hume gate to the south.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This villa demonstrates the marked increase in residential development in the area bolstered by Gawler's prosperity and attracted by the establishment of local industry. Of aesthetic merit to the local area, the outstanding example of a mid-Victorian era residence displays distinctive local materials and details characteristic of the area, complete with substantial masonry and cast-iron fencing.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating a marked increase in residential development in Gawler South resulting from the establishment of local industries.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - being a fine example of a mid-Victorian era villa constructed of local materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. As part of a larger allotment first owned in 1875, the subdivision of this portion occurred in 1913 and the portion known as 22 Seventh Street and was transferred from George Bright (wheelwright) to Harold Hilton (civil servant) in 1915. Subsequently this property was owned by Catherine Brooks (wife of William Brooks of Roseworthy) in 1919 and later by Joseph Harrison (tailor) and his wife Frances Hamilton in 1920.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the villa dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah and rendered masonry and cast-iron wall and stone wall to south.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 215/62
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 965/72
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS49

CURRENT USE:

Dwelling

FORMER USE:

Dwelling

LOCATION:

24 Seventh Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5725/639, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15844



Dwelling at 24 Seventh Street from west

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS49

DESCRIPTION:

This large elegant single-storey, double-fronted asymmetrical villa is of quality late-Victorian form and detailing. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated galvanised iron with a projecting gable form to the south. Windows are timber-framed and double-hung with some multipaned sashes. The villa features an entry to the main façade with a semi-circular arched head and leadlight glazing to the fanlight above, and a secondary entrance to the projecting bay with French doors. Chimneys are of face red brick with moulded caps. The return concave verandah features a corner gablet and is clad with corrugated metal supported on square timber posts with cast-iron frieze panels and corner brackets, and a timber horn finial to the gablet.

A non-original timber fence and latticed lych gate defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The villa demonstrates the increase in residential development in the area bolstered by Gawler's prosperity and attracted by the establishment of local industry. Of aesthetic merit to the local area, the villa is a high integrity illustration of a fine and substantially intact mid-Victorian era residence which displays distinctive local materials, craftsmanship and details.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating a marked increase in residential development in Gawler South resulting from the establishment of local industries and services.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - being a fine example of a mid-Victorian era cottage constructed of local materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. Ten years after subdivision, the property was owned by John Martin (stableman), it was then transferred to Edward Hanna (carter) in 1874 and henceforth from his widow to Frances Davidson in 1919 and to her husband Richard Davidson (orchardist) in 1925.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the villa dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah. Excludes front boundary fence and lych gate.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 120/98
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*

NAME: Dwelling and walls

PLACE NO.: GS50

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 3 Seventh Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5341/828, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15847



Dwelling and walls at 3 Seventh Street from north-east

NAME: Dwelling and Walls

PLACE NO.: GS50

DESCRIPTION:

This triple-fronted Victorian villa is constructed of coursed, tooled bluestone with a tuck-pointed finish, and red face brick quoins and dressings, rendered up to sill level. The villa features high-quality brickwork, dentilled string course beneath roof eaves and detailing of the pediment hood mould characteristic of Gawler at this time. The hipped roof with projecting gable is clad with corrugated metal and features a carved timber bargeboard to the gable. Windows to the villa are timber-framed and double-hung and are paired to the projecting bay. The door features a fanlight with leadlight glazing. Chimneys are face brick and tuck-pointed, with dentil detail to the caps. The straight verandah to either side of the projecting gable is clad with corrugated galvanised iron and is supported on square timber posts. The fieldstone and brick fence emulate the high level of detailing to the dwelling, with brick openwork with moulded coping.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The villa demonstrates the marked increase in residential development in Gawler South attracted to the area by the establishment of local industry. It is of aesthetic merit to the local area as an intact example of a Victorian-era villa with a triple-fronted structure, elaborate brickwork and detailing to dwelling. It is a high integrity example of the local craftsmanship and materials available at the time.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating a marked increase in residential development in Gawler South attracted to the area by the establishment of local industry nearby, in particular the gas works opposite.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area – as a Victorian era villa demonstrating highly detailed brickwork on house and fence and the quality local craftsmanship available.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. In the years following subdivision the subject allotment was owned by significant local builder John James Peek.

Peek had established himself in Gawler South in 1860 and operated a notable building business in Gawler during the flourishing second half of the nineteenth century. The elaborate masonry detailing and quality craftsmanship indicate it may have been constructed by Peek likely before it was transferred jointly to widows Grace Francis and Emily Arthur in 1889 and subsequently bequeathed to Emma Grace Rowe and Elizabeth Emmoff (later Smith) in 1911. The property transferred to William Sands (engine fitter) the same year and was bequeathed to Howard Sands (engine fitter) in 1936.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the villa dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah and brick and stone boundary walls.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 468/179
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE35

CURRENT USE:

Dwelling

FORMER USE:

Dwelling

LOCATION:

2 Short Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5264/340, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15860



Dwelling at 2 Short Street from south-east

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.: GE35**

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted asymmetrical Victorian villa is constructed of tooled bluestone with a tuck-pointed finish and face brick quoins and dressings. The dwelling displays detailing to the gable in the vent and pediment hood mould commonplace throughout Gawler at this time. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated metal with projecting gable bay detailed with a turned timber finial, and carved timber bargeboard with cast-iron lace. The windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes and the door is panelled timber. Chimneys are of face red brick with corbelled caps. The concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal and is supported on square timber posts with moulded caps, cast-iron lace frieze, corner brackets, and balustrade.

A non-original timber picket with steel gate and a modest garage with traditionally pitched roof are situated between the dwelling and front street boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed in the early 1880's, after the subdivision of land referred to as 'Mahoney's Paddock', the villa forms part of the earlier Gawler East planned division and settlement which reflects the growth of the area. Of aesthetic merit to the local area, the dwelling is an excellent example of a Victorian villa with embellishments to the design typology characteristic of Gawler and local craftsmanship.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as it demonstrates the subdivision and expansion of Gawler East as a result of economic prosperity within the area.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - being one of a pair of elegant Victorian-era villas with very fine carved timber bargeboards with cast-iron lace, displaying local materials and construction.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

This land forms part of the earlier Gawler East division which anticipated development of settlement along the Main North road and adjacent to the growing commercial centre of Murray Street, the subdivision of this land was not offered for sale until March 1873.

The first recorded ownership of the vacant allotments was David Thomson in 1876. The date of construction of the original residence is in the early 1880's, along with the adjoining dwelling at 11 Edith Street (the mirror image of this dwelling).

The allotments were transferred to numerous local workers, until subdivision of the two dwellings into separate allotments and John Blackall Wesley (engineer) came into ownership of the subject allotment in 1903. The property changed hands several times in the years following.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the villa dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys and verandah. Excludes front boundary fence and garage.

REFERENCES:

Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 347/96
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 710/160
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS51

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 3 Sixteenth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5659/882, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15864



Dwelling at 3 Sixteenth Street from south

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS51

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey double-fronted symmetrical cottage is located on the boundary on a prominent corner allotment and features simple detailing typical of mid-Victorian era dwellings. The cottage is constructed of face bluestone, coursed with overpainted brick dressings, and sandstone rubble to the side walls. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes and the front door is timber-framed with fanlight. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated metal. One face brick chimney with corbelled caps and dentil detailing is evident.

Additions include steel lean-to to the side and parapeted stone wing to the rear.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The prominent cottage demonstrates the early housing of the area established with the development of railways and industry in the vicinity. Of aesthetic merit to the local area, the dwelling is an example of the Victorian era design style, displaying local craftsmanship and materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating a marked increase in residential development in Gawler South resulting from the establishment of the railway and local industry.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - being an example of an intact Victorian era cottage constructed using local materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The Township of Gawler South was initiated to take advantage of the railway link to Adelaide completed and opened for passenger traffic in 1857.

The allotment was purchased for Nicklos Hards by her husband Henry Hards (labourer) in 1872. In close proximity to the subject dwelling, Henry Hards worked in both the old and new Victoria Flour Mills and later in the Union Mill. Council records indicate that from 1872 until her death in 1903 Nicklos Hards owned and occupied the subject property. Ownership was subsequently transferred to Walter Churchman and his wife in January 1925 and thereafter to Albert Goss (retired farmer) in May 1927.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including masonry walls, corrugated roof, brick chimneys, joinery and parapet stone addition to north. Excludes lean-to addition to west.

REFERENCES:

Adelaide Observer on Saturday 22 August 1857 (p1).
Adelaide Times 29 Sept 1857 p2
Bunyip (Gawler, SA: 1863 - 1954), Friday 10 April 1903, page 2 LTO,
Certificate of Title CT 166/250
Hignett, Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1
SA Register 25 Sept 1857, p4

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS52

CURRENT USE:

Dwelling

FORMER USE:

Dwelling

LOCATION:

5 Tenth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5447/292, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15875



Dwelling at 5 Tenth Street from south-west

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.: GS52**

DESCRIPTION:

This very small, double-fronted parapeted cottage was part of an early subdivision and features uncommon mid-Victorian detailing. The façade is constructed of coursed sandstone and bluestone rubble, and side walls are of rubble sandstone. The dwelling features red brick quoins and dressings and scalloped detailing to the castellated parapet and a corbelled chimney (partially overpainted). The skillion roof is concealed by the parapeted exterior walls and clad with corrugated metal. The windows are timber-framed casement sashes to either side of a central glazed, multipaned timber door. The non-original straight verandah is clad with corrugated metal.

A non-original picket fence defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The distinctive cottage demonstrates the residential growth of the area established with the development of railways and industry in the vicinity. It is of aesthetic merit to the local area as an uncommon variation of the Victorian design style, constructed of local materials. The unique scalloped brick detailing highlights the fine level of craftsmanship and construction techniques accessible in the area at this time.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating a marked increase in residential development in Gawler South resulting from the establishment of local industries.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - being a unique and exceptional example of a small, Victorian parapeted cottage with decorative castellated parapet and showcasing construction techniques and materials available in the area at this time.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857.

The allotment was purchased by George Glastonbury (labourer) in 1889 and transferred to Sarah Glastonbury (spinster) in 1928. Subsequently it was transferred to Hannah Kuhlmann (spinster) in 1945.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including masonry walls with castellated parapet and corbelled chimney, corrugated roof and joinery. Excludes verandah and front boundary picket fence.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 531/105
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*

NAME: Dwelling and Wall

PLACE NO.: GS53

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 19 Thirteenth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5525/650, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15886



Dwelling and wall at 19 Thirteenth Street from south-west



Dwelling and wall at 19 Thirteenth Street from west

NAME: Dwelling and Wall**PLACE NO.: GS53**

DESCRIPTION:

This quality single-storey, double-fronted, Victorian villa with projecting side bay is located on a prominent elevated corner allotment. The villa is constructed of dressed bluestone, tuck-pointed, with overpainted brick quoins and dressings, and rendered mouldings to the projecting bay in the detailing of the hood mould and gable vent. The hipped roof, with projecting gable bay to the side, is clad with corrugated metal and features a turned timber finial to the gable. The front door is panelled timber. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes and are paired with arched heads to the projecting bay. The ornate chimneys are of overpainted brick with dentil detail. The return concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal and features an ornate gablet with turned timber finial over the entrance. The verandah is supported on timber posts with heavy cast-iron frieze panels, fringe and brackets.

The street boundaries are defined by an original rendered stone fence with brick piers, and a non-original steel gate.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The villa demonstrates the marked increase in residential development in the immediate area being bolstered by Gawler's prosperity and attracted by the establishment of local industry nearby. The late-Victorian era residence is a fine and intact example of its typology, constructed using local materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating a marked increase in residential development in Gawler South attracted to the area by the establishment and prosperity of local industry nearby.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - being a fine and intact Victorian villa constructed of local materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was laid out in 1858 following completion of the main railway line in order to connect the nearby station with Murray Street by road and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes. Gawler South continued to develop steadily throughout the late 1800s with the establishment of local industry in the area and associated residential growth.

The site comprises allotment 135 of Section 2 originally laid out as Gawler West Extension and is bounded by both Thirteenth St and Sixteenth Street.

The allotment was purchased by William Charles Richards (carpenter) in 1896 and subsequently transferred to Ernest John Pollard (out of business) in 1925. Transfer to Dora Talbot Stanley (married woman) occurred in 1930.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the villa dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah and wall. Excludes steel gate in wall.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 612/30
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*

NAME: Dwelling and Wall

PLACE NO.: GS54

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 20 Thirteenth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5785/996, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15888



Dwelling and wall at 20 Thirteenth Street from east

NAME: Dwelling and Wall

PLACE NO.: GS54

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted symmetrical Federation villa is elevated from the street and is constructed of coursed dressed sandstone with a tuck-pointed finish and overpainted brick quoins and dressings. The Dutch gable roof features a gablet to the centre, all clad with corrugated metal. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes and the central door features leadlight glazing to sidelights and fanlight. The chimneys are of overpainted brick with moulded caps. The bullnose hipped verandah is clad with corrugated metal and features a central gablet with roughcast panel and timber finial. The verandah is supported on heavy turned timber posts with cast-iron lace frieze and corner brackets.

A roughcast rendered wall with overpainted brick piers and moulded caps has been altered to include non-original cyclone wire panelling and pedestrian gate.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The villa demonstrates the prolongation of residential development in Gawler South being bolstered by Gawler's prospering local industries. The dwelling is of aesthetic merit as a high integrity illustration of a Federation era residence constructed using local materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating the enduring development in Gawler South following prosperity of local industry.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - being a fine and Federation era villa constructed of local materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy –3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was laid out in 1858 following completion of the main railway line in order to connect the nearby station with Murray Street by road and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes. Gawler South continued to develop steadily throughout the late 1800s with the establishment of local industry in the area and associated residential growth.

The allotment was purchased by Florence Wainwright, wife of Peter William Wainwright (agent) in 1909 and transferred to Herbert Gwynne (hairdresser) in 1910. It was subsequently purchased by Albert Crawford (labourer) and his wife Dorothy Crawford in 1941.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the villa dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah and rendered wall. Excludes steel fences and gate.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 801/187
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*
Adelaide Observer on Saturday 22 August 1857 (p1)
SA Register 25 Sept 1857, p4

NAME: Dwelling and Wall

PLACE NO.: GS55

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 22 Thirteenth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5831/792, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15890



Dwelling and Wall at 22 Thirteenth Street from east

NAME: Dwelling and Wall**PLACE NO.: GS55**

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted, symmetrical late-Victorian cottage is constructed of random coursed bluestone with a tuck-pointed finish and overpainted brick quoins. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated galvanised iron and features overpainted brick chimneys with moulded caps. The windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes and the door features sidelights and fanlight. The bullnose hipped verandah is clad with corrugated metal and supported on square timber posts which are integrated into the overpainted brick wall enclosing the verandah. The verandah is detailed with cast-iron lace frieze and corner brackets.

A bluestone wall with rendered coping and piers defines the front boundary, with a non-original aluminium pedestrian gate.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The cottage demonstrates the marked increase in residential development in the immediate area being bolstered by Gawler's prosperity and attracted by the establishment of local industry nearby. The late-Victorian era residence is of aesthetic merit to the area as an intact example of its typology constructed using local materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating a marked increase in residential development in Gawler South attracted to the area by the establishment and prosperity of local industry nearby.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - being an intact Victorian era cottage constructed of local materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was laid out in 1858 following completion of the main railway line in order to connect the nearby station with Murray Street by road and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes. Gawler South continued to develop steadily throughout the late 1800s with the establishment of local industry in the area and associated residential growth.

The allotment was purchased by William Lock (farmer) in 1866 and subsequently transferred to John Henry Twells (locomotive fireman) in 1904. The property then transferred to Emil Heinemann (agent) in 1910. It was sold in 1911 to Helmore Turner (butter maker) as a 'first class residence of six rooms, bathroom (with bath heater), lobby, cellar, underground tank and every convenience which would suit a farmer' (Bunyip 1910). Turner lived at the property until his death in 1971.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the cottage including external walling, roof, chimneys, joinery, verandah and stone wall with rendered piers and capping. Excludes steel gate.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 94/136

Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*

Adelaide Observer on Saturday 22 August 1857

(p1) SA Register 25 Sept 1857, p4

Advertising, Bunyip (Gawler, SA: 1863-1954) Friday 18 November 1910 (p3)

NAME: Attached Dwellings

PLACE NO.: GS56

CURRENT USE: Attached Dwellings

FORMER USE: Attached Dwellings

LOCATION: 4-4a Thirteenth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5962/840, Hundred of Mudla Wirra
CT5962/841, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15891



Attached dwellings at 4a-b Thirteenth Street from east

NAME: Attached Dwellings

PLACE NO.: GS56

DESCRIPTION:

A pair of attached villas constructed of random coursed bluestone to the façade, and random rubble to the side walls. The dwelling displays gable vents, detailing and composition characteristic of Gawler at this time. The gabled roof, with projecting gables to either end, is clad with corrugated metal, and finished with beaded timber bargeboards with cast-iron lace and timber finials. Chimneys are of red face brick with corbelled caps. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes, with French doors to both dwellings. The straight verandah is clad with corrugated metal and supported on timber post with cast-iron lace frieze and corner brackets.

Stone rubble walls to side boundaries are also of note.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The attached pair of Victorian-era dwellings at 4-4a Thirteenth Street demonstrate the intensity of residential development in Bassett Town (now Gawler South) and the need for affordable accommodation during a phase of rapid growth in the township as a result of industrial and commercial activity in the 1870s and 1880s. The attached dwellings are an excellent example of the Victorian design style, constructed with local materials and therefore of high aesthetic merit to the area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area* - as an attached pair of Victorian-era dwellings which demonstrate the ongoing planned suburban residential development of Bassett Town (now Gawler South) following subdivision in 1858 and the need for affordable accommodation during a phase of rapid economic growth of the township.
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area* - as an excellent example of Victorian era attached dwellings constructed of local materials.
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy –3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The township of Bassett Town was laid out by surveyor George Warren on land owned by Mr William Bassett in 1858 to connect the station with Murray Street and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes.

This allotment forms part of the planned subdivision of Bassett Town. It was purchased by William Henry Gome (accountant) in 1886. Subsequently the property was transferred to Henry James Swan and Isaac Killicoat (land agent) in 1901. The property was then purchased by Edwin Masters (farmer) in 1918 and then transferred to Gordon Pointon

(builder) who owned several properties in the area. In 1921, the property was transferred to George Burnett (farmer).

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the attached dwellings including façade and external walling, roof, chimneys, verandah, joinery and lacework details and side boundary stone walls. Excludes front boundary fences.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 504/189
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*

NAME: Dwelling 'York House'

PLACE NO.: G26

CURRENT USE: Dwelling
FORMER USE: Dwelling ('York House' & 'York Cottage')
LOCATION: 11 Thomas Terrace, Gawler
LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5656/708, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 16
HERITAGE NUMBER: 15897



Dwelling at 11 Thomas Terrace from north

NAME: Dwelling 'York House'**PLACE NO.:** G26

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted projecting bay Victorian villa has a quality park-front location. It is constructed of sandstone rubble with a tuck-pointed finish, and red brick quoins and dressings, including ornate pediment hood mould and gable vent seen commonplace in Gawler. The hipped roof with gabled bay is clad with overpainted corrugated galvanised metal and includes carved timber bargeboard with cast-iron lace and finial to gable end. The façade features a moulded timber panelled door, half glazed, and timber-framed, double-hung sash windows. A face red brick chimney with corbelled cap is evident. The deep ogee verandah is clad with corrugated galvanised iron and supported on timber posts with cast-iron lace brackets. An early stone wing to the east and south sides is also of note and likely comprises an earlier cottage on the site.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed in the 1860s, the villa is of aesthetic merit as an outstanding example of the Victorian era design style. It demonstrates the early housing of the area established with the development of the township and its subsequent economic prosperity, evidenced by the simple original building form and subsequent addition of the elegant projecting bay facing Thomas Terrace. The dwelling also exhibits design characteristics typical of the area with ornate pediment hood mould and gable vents, constructed of local materials and craftsmanship.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating the early residential settlement of Gawler and its subsequent economic prosperity and growth into a major centre.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - being a fine example of a Victorian era cottage with embellishments to the design style characteristic of Gawler and constructed of local materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

As part of the original subdivision plan for Gawler, dating from 1839, this allotment was purchased by William Stephen Taylor, prominent builder and councillor for East Ward (1870-71) in 1867. The date of construction of the original dwelling is between 1862 and 1868 and a formal garden is noted by 1882. It transferred to George William Willsmore (carpenter) in 1874, Hannah Willsmore in 1888, Margaret Alexander (wife of John Alexander, farmer) in 1905. It was then bequeathed to family members until transferred to Charles Patten (farmer) in 1919 and later to Alfred Stevens (farmer) in 1922.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the villa and rear stone structures including external stone walling, roof, chimneys, ogee verandah, joinery and lacework details. Excludes sheet metal fences and carport.

REFERENCES:

Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 95/59
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: G27

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 13 Thomas Terrace, Gawler

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5737/31, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 16

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15898



Dwelling at 13 Thomas Terrace from north

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: G27

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted, symmetrical Victorian villa features projecting gable bays to both sides. It is constructed of random coursed, dressed sandstone with overpainted rubble sandstone side walls and overpainted brick quoins and dressings. Projecting bays are constructed of random coursed sandstone, ruled with slatted roughcast panel and timber horn finial. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes and the door is timber panelled with leadlight glazing to sidelights and fanlight. Chimneys are of red face brick with moulded caps. The bullnose return verandah is clad with corrugated metal and is supported on timber posts with a cast-iron frieze and corner brackets. The verandah features a non-original tessellated tile floor.

A modern timber picket with reproduction cast iron driveway gates defines the street boundaries.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The villa demonstrates the increase in residential development in the area bolstered by Gawler's prosperity and attracted by the establishment of local industry during the 1860s and 1870s. The fine example of a Victorian era residence is of aesthetic merit to the local area as a quality example of its typology which displays local materials and craftsmanship.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating the early residential settlement of Gawler and its subsequent economic prosperity and growth into a major centre.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - being a fine example of a Victorian era villa constructed of local materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

As part of the original subdivision plan for Gawler, dating from 1839, this allotment was purchased by Thomas Peathabridge Coles (mason) in 1870. Coles was a member of the local Fire Brigade Board and a Councillor for the North Ward in 1891. The property was transferred to Andrew Armstrong (sawyer) in 1881 and subsequently to George Gadd (storeman) in 1887. Thereafter it was purchased by Harry Gilbert Folland (grocer) in 1905 and subsequently to Nina Elizabeth Greaves, wife of Thomas Greaves (mechanic) in 1908.

The date of construction of the original dwelling is between 1868 and 1875 and a formal garden is noted by 1877.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the villa including façade and external walling, roof, chimneys, verandah, joinery and lacework details. Excludes picket fence and cast-iron driveway gates.

REFERENCES:

Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 149/159
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*

NAME: Dwelling, stable and stone walls

PLACE NO.: GE36

CURRENT USE:

Dwelling

FORMER USE:

Dwelling, stable and stone walls

LOCATION:

3 Turner Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5263/355, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15909



Dwelling at 3 Turner Street from west
[Source: gawlerhistory.com]



Dwelling at 3 Turner Street from north-east
[Source: gawlerhistory.com]



Outbuildings at 3 Turner Street from north-east

NAME: Dwelling, stable and stone walls

PLACE NO.: GE36

DESCRIPTION:

This grand, elevated High Victorian villa is situated on a generous allotment overlooking the escarpment to Duffield Street. It is constructed of overpainted rubble sandstone with overpainted brick dressings. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated galvanised iron. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung multi-paned sashes. The return verandah is elevated and features carved timber detailing and balustrade. A large double-storey stone and brick stable and small shed, to Turner Street, are also of note.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed in 1868 by notable builder to Gawler, William Stephen Taylor, it is a high integrity example of a large Victorian era villa. It demonstrates Gawler's initial boom period and the development of 'Nob Hill', an area just east of Murray Street with fine vistas over the town and generous allotments which attracted premium residences for the town's successful businessmen.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - particularly the planned settlement and development of the 'Nob Hill' area, Gawler East, with large, high quality residences during the peak of Gawler's prosperity.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a fine example of a commanding Victorian villa of local stone and brick construction with embellishments.*
 - (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event - constructed by prominent Gawler builder William Stephen Taylor, as his residence.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In 1867 the allotment (with others) was purchased by William Stephen Taylor, builder and councillor for East Ward (1870-71). The original dwelling was built in 1868 by Taylor who established the building firm of Taylor and Ponder (later Taylor and Forgie) in the 1860s.

The property transferred to Henry Charles Taylor, William Roe Lewis and Peter Lewis in 1891, and changed hands a number of times in the years following.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the villa, including masonry walls, roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery. External form and fabric of the masonry stable, shed and stone walls.

REFERENCES:

Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 95/60
Hignett & Co, 1981
Register 5 June 1857 p3
Adelaide Times, 27 March 1858, p4.
Observer 7 May 1859
Advertiser 5 March 1861 p4
SA Advertiser 6 June 1865 p2
SA Gazette & Mining Journal 30 Aug 1849

<http://gawlerwomen.50webs.com/html/patharbison.html>

<https://gawlerhistory.com>

NAME: Attached Cottages and side boundary wall

PLACE NO.: GS57

CURRENT USE: Attached Cottages

FORMER USE: Attached Cottages

LOCATION: 17-17a and 19-19a Twelfth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5283/578, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15917, 15915



Dwelling at 17-17a and 19-19a Twelfth Street from south-east



Stone wall at 17-17a and 19-19a Twelfth Street from south-east

NAME: Attached Cottages and side boundary wall

PLACE NO.: GS57

DESCRIPTION:

A pair of attached double-fronted cottages constructed of random coursed tooled bluestone with a tuck-pointed finish to the façade, and random rubble bluestone, tuck-pointed, to the side walls. A rendered masonry wall with arched coping separates the two dwellings. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated metal and features red face brick chimneys with corbelled caps. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes and front door is panelled timber with fanlights. The concave hipped verandah is clad with corrugated metal and is supported on square timber posts with carved timber corner brackets.

The stone wall to the east boundary along Glenelg Lane is also of note.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The attached pair of dwellings demonstrate the intensity of residential development in Gawler South and the need for affordable accommodation during a phase of rapid growth in the township and industrial and commercial activity in the 1870s and 1880s. Of aesthetic merit to the local area, the attached dwellings are an excellent example of the Victorian design type, constructed of local materials and the quality local craftsmanship available.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area* - as an attached pair of Victorian-era dwellings which demonstrate the ongoing suburban residential development of Gawler South following subdivision in 1858 and the need for affordable accommodation during a phase of rapid growth of the township.
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area* - as an excellent example of attached dwellings displaying local craftsmanship and materials
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, on Section 3 of the Gawler Special Survey, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857.

Rupert Algernon May (engineer) was in ownership of the allotments from 1914. They transferred to Emily Mortimer (married woman) and Brenda Mortimer (spinster) in 1915 and subsequently to Percy Hewith (jockey) and Walter Homann (trainer) as tenants-in-common in 1920. In 1921, the property transferred to Aileen Allington (married woman) and thereafter to James Douglas Alexander (retired farmer) in 1930. The property was transferred to Douglas Graham Alexander (bank officer) in 1948.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the attached cottages including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah and east stone wall to Glenelg Lane.

REFERENCES:

LT Adelaide Observer on Saturday 22 August 1857

(p1)

SA Register 25 Sept 1857 (p4)

O, Certificate of Title CT 988/8

Hignett & Co, 1981

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS58

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 2 Twelfth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5787/399, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 18

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15918



Former dwelling at 2 Twelfth Street from north

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.: GS58**

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted Victorian cottage is situated on a triangular allotment, addressing the north-east corner. It is constructed of rubble bluestone with a tuck-pointed finish to the façade, and ruled rubble bluestone to the side walls, all with red face brick quoins and dressings. The transverse gable is clad with corrugated metal with parapeted gable ends, crowned with a red face brick chimney with a dentilled cap to the north end. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes with arched heads and the central timber-framed door features fanlight. The concave hipped verandah is clad with corrugated galvanised iron and is supported on simple square timber posts. A non-original block low wall defines the street boundaries.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The cottage demonstrates the early residential development of Gawler South and the need for affordable accommodation with the establishment of the railways and local industry. Of aesthetic merit the Victorian cottage is a high integrity illustration of its typology which displays distinctive local materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating a marked increase in residential and industrial development in Gawler South resulting from the establishment of railway services and local industries.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a good example of a Victorian cottage of local craftsmanship and materiality.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, on Section 3 of the Gawler Special Survey, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857.

Albert Benn (machinist) and his wife Rhoda Benn were in ownership of the allotment from 1892. In December that same year, George Oakey the Elder (gentleman) took ownership of the property which remained in his family until the 1960s.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the cottage including façade and external walling, roof, chimney and verandah. Excludes boundary fencing.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 565/57
Hignett & Co, 1981

NAME: Dwelling and Outbuildings

PLACE NO.: GS59

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 26 Twelfth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5797/962, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 16

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15924



Dwelling at 26 Twelfth Street from north



Stone outbuilding to rear of 26 Twelfth Street from south-west

NAME: Dwelling and Outbuildings**PLACE NO.: GS59**

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted cottage is constructed of face bluestone with red brick quoins and dressings. The transverse gable cottage has been altered to the east side to include bay window, and timber strapping and finial to gable. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes with non-original shutters, to either side of a central timber framed door with non-original hood awning. Also of significance, are the outbuildings to the rear of the property (to Station Lane), constructed of slate-like bluestone rubble. The outbuilding has a gabled roof clad with slate tiles and parapet wall to the Station Lane boundary featuring red brick capping.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The cottage and outbuildings demonstrate the early residential development of Gawler South and the need for affordable accommodation with the establishment of the railways and local industry. It is of aesthetic merit to the local area as an example of Victoria era design constructed using local materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating a marked increase in residential and industrial development in Gawler South resulting from the establishment of railway services and local industries.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a good and intact example of a Victorian cottage and outbuilding constructed of local materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone
Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, on Section 3 of the Gawler Special Survey, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857.

Annie Eleanor Ridley and Jane Taylor Ridley were in ownership of the allotments from September 1885. They transferred to Richard (Henry) Hawke (chemist) in 1891 and he subsequently transferred the property to his wife Elizabeth for her separate use in 1896.

After selling allotment 1 to May Brothers & Co in 1909, the remainder of the property (lot 33) transferred to Martin Cork (labourer) in 1917 and subsequently in 1919 to Michael Howard (railway foreman) and his wife Mary Howard.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the cottage including façade, external walling and roof. Also including stone outbuildings and stone boundary walls at rear located adjacent Station Lane. Excluding bay window and timber strapping to gable on East side.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 486/61

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 814/43

Hignett & Co, 1981

Adelaide Observer on Saturday 22 August 1857 (p1) SA

Register 25 Sept 1857, (p4)

NAME: Attached Cottages

PLACE NO.: GS60

CURRENT USE:

Attached Cottages

FORMER USE:

Attached Cottages

LOCATION:

4 and 6 Twelfth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5969/305, Hundred of Mudla Wirra
CT5969/306, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 18

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15928, 15930



Attached cottages at 4 and 6 Twelfth Street from north-west

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS60

DESCRIPTION:

A pair of small attached Victorian cottages constructed of random coursed face bluestone, rendered to sill level on the façade, with red brick dressings. The transverse gable roof is clad with corrugated galvanised iron and has parapeted end walls featuring red brick coping. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung divided sashes to either side of central panelled timber doors with glazed fanlights. The concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal on timber posts with cast-iron frieze and brackets and includes a timber divider panel between the dwellings. A non-original timber picket defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The attached pair of mid-to-late Victorian-era dwellings at 4-6 Twelfth Street demonstrate the intensity of residential development in Gawler South and the need for affordable accommodation during a phase of rapid growth in the township as a result of industrial and commercial activity in the 1870s and 1880s. The attached dwellings are of aesthetic merit to the local area as an excellent example of the paired Victorian typology constructed of local materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as an attached pair of mid-to-late Victorian-era dwellings which demonstrate the ongoing suburban residential development of Gawler South following subdivision in 1858 and the need for affordable accommodation during a phase of rapid growth of the township.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a good and intact example of attached dwellings constructed of local materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, on Section 3 of the Gawler Special Survey, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857.

The allotments were purchased by Mary Rice (wife of James Rice, bootmaker) in 1892. Subsequently the allotments were transferred to John Sampson (blacksmith) in 1901, Sarah Miller, wife of Hartley Miller (butcher) in 1910, Ivy Roediger, wife of Frederick Roediger (farmer) in 1920 and subsequently to James Douglas Alexander, a retired farmer who owned other properties on the same street, in 1938.

Two separate titles were created for properties at 04 and 06 Twelfth Street (allotments 36 and 37 respectively) in October 2005.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the attached cottages including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah. Excludes picket fence to front boundary.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 565/58
Hignett & Co, 1981

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS61

CURRENT USE:

Dwelling

FORMER USE:

Dwelling

LOCATION:

2 Twenty-First Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5419/443, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15945



Dwelling at 2 Twenty-First Street from north

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.: GS61**

DESCRIPTION:

This quality single-storey, double-fronted symmetrical cottage is constructed of dressed sandstone with overpainted brick quoins and dressings with a high level of detail. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated metal and features red brick chimneys with corbelled caps. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes. The concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal and supported on square timber posts with cast-iron feet and lace corner brackets.

A non-original aluminium fence defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The cottage demonstrates the marked increase in residential development in the immediate area being bolstered by Gawler's prosperity and attracted by the establishment of local industry nearby, specifically the nearby business, Gilbert's Chaff Mill and May Brothers Foundry & Engineering. Of aesthetic merit to the local area, the late-Victorian cottage is a high integrity example of its typology constructed using local materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating the ongoing suburban residential development of Bassett Town (now Gawler South) following subdivision in 1858 and the need for modest accommodation during a phase of rapid growth of the township.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - being an elegant Victorian cottage constructed of local materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The township of Bassett Town was laid out by surveyor George Warren on land owned by Mr William Bassett in 1858 to connect the station with Murray Street and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes.

The allotment was purchased by William Roe Lewis, solicitor and notary public, in 1912. Lewis became a Freemason in 1876 and was re-elected as Auditor of Gawler Council in 1898. He was Treasurer and Chairman of Trustees of St George's Church as well as a Synodsmen in 1916. The property was then transferred to Albert Barratt (engineman) in 1913 and several months later to Frederick Rusby (boilermaker) in 1913. In 1918 the property was transferred to Henry Green, carpenter, and decades later to Leonard Roediger (labourer) in 1939.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the cottage including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah. Excluding front boundary fence.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 901/178
Hignett & Co, 1981

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS62

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 5 Twenty-First Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5295/15, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15948



Dwelling at 5 Twenty-First Street from south

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS62

DESCRIPTION:

This symmetrical cottage was constructed as part of the early development of the suburb in the late-Victorian era. It comprises a double-fronted cottage with coursed stone facade and random rubble side walls, red brick quoins and dressings. The hipped roof and bullnose verandah are clad with corrugated iron. It has two unique red brick chimneys with castellated and dentilled capping and red brick string course above the verandah. The verandah has turned timber posts with cast-iron lace valance and corner brackets. Windows are timber-framed double-hung sashes, and the central four-panelled door has a glazed fanlight and sidelights. There is a small stone outbuilding at rear.

Carport addition is of recent construction along with the timber picket front fence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The cottage demonstrates the marked increase in residential development in the immediate area being bolstered by Gawler's prosperity and attracted by the establishment of local industry nearby, specifically the nearby business, Gilbert's Chaff Mill and May Brothers Foundry & Engineering. Of aesthetic merit to the local area, the late-Victorian era residence is a fine example of its design style which displays local materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating the ongoing suburban residential development of Bassett Town (now Gawler South) following subdivision and the need for affordable accommodation during a phase of rapid growth of the township.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - being an elegant Victorian cottage constructed of local materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The township of Bassett Town was laid out by surveyor George Warren on land owned by Mr William Bassett in 1858 to connect the station with Murray Street and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes.

The allotment was purchased by Edward Baker (out of business) in 1920. Subsequently it was owned by Bertie Hibbard (fruiterer) from 1923.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the cottage including façade and external walling, roof, redbrick chimneys, joinery and verandah. Excluding front boundary fence and side carport.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 1142/66
Hignett & Co, 1981

NAME: Dwelling and Wall

PLACE NO.: GS63

CURRENT USE: Dwelling
FORMER USE: Dwelling
LOCATION: 6 Twenty-First Street, Gawler South
LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5678/62, Hundred of Munno Para

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15
HERITAGE NUMBER: 15949



Dwelling and Wall at 6 Twenty-First Street from north

NAME: Dwelling and Wall**PLACE NO.: GS63**

DESCRIPTION:

This diminutive transverse gable double fronted worker's cottage is constructed of sandstone rubble with ashlar finish at front and rendered side walls, with overpainted brick quoins and dressings. The roof is of corrugated metal, with skillion extension at the rear. A later Federation-era bullnose verandah to front elevation has turned timber posts and mini-orb cladding enclosing one end. Three overpainted brick chimneys are evident, along with red brick capping to the parapet walls. The windows are timber-framed double-hung sashes, and there is a four-panel timber front door.

A substantial masonry fence of roughcast finish rendered stone and cement coping, along with a crimped wire front gate, defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The cottage dates to the Basset Town subdivision of the 1860s and 70s and demonstrates the early residential development of Gawler South and the need for affordable accommodation within close proximity to the newly established railway and local industry. Of aesthetic merit to the local area, the residence is a good illustration of a Victorian era workers cottage which displays distinctive local materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - demonstrating early development in Bassett (now Gawler South) resulting from the establishment of railway services and in the early stages of industrial development in the area.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - being a Victorian cottage constructed of local materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, on Section 3 of the Gawler Special Survey, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857.

The allotment was purchased by Henry Wakefield, hairdresser, in 1877 from well-known local builder Joseph Manifold and subsequently transferred by him to his wife Elizabeth in 1880. The property transferred to Benjamin Betts, bootmaker, in 1886 and thereafter to Mary Stevens, wife of Henry Stevens, farmer, in 1904. The property then transferred to Olive King, spinster, in 1906 and later to George Murray, blacksmith, in 1908. In 1911, the property transferred to Mary Bright, wife of George Bright, wheelwright, and a month later it was transferred to Frederich Hetzel in 1911.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the cottage including external walling, roof, redbrick chimneys, joinery and masonry front boundary fence.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 267/47

Hignett & Co, 1981

Bunyip (Gawler, SA: 1863 - 1954), Friday 6 March 1874,

Bunyip (Gawler, SA: 1863 - 1954), Friday 15 February 1878

Bunyip (Gawler, SA: 1863 - 1954), Friday 22 February 1878,

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS64

CURRENT USE:

Dwelling

FORMER USE:

Dwelling

LOCATION:

1 Twenty-Third Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5707/360, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15957



Dwelling at 1 Twenty-Third Street from west

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GS64

DESCRIPTION:

This double-fronted symmetrical cottage of quality dressed bluestone with overpainted red brick quoins, dates to the late-Victorian era. It features a hipped roof with corrugated metal cladding, and original concave front verandah with timber posts decorated with cast-iron lace valance and corner brackets, and non-original concrete floor. There are three red brick chimneys with dentilled caps, and a rear parapet walled addition to one side. Windows are timber-framed double-hung sashes and the central front panelled timber door has sidelights and fanlight.

A garage located to one side and a timber picket front fence are of more recent construction.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The cottage displays the marked increase in residential development in the immediate area being bolstered by Gawler's prosperity and attracted by the establishment of local industry nearby, specifically the nearby business, Gilbert's Chaff Mill and May Brothers Foundry & Engineering. Of aesthetic merit to the local area, the Victorian era residence is an excellent example of its typology which is constructed using local materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as a Victorian-era dwelling which demonstrates the ongoing suburban residential development of Bassett Town (now Gawler South) following subdivision in 1858 and the need for affordable accommodation during a phase of rapid growth of the township.*

 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - being an example of a Victorian cottage constructed of local materials.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The township of Bassett Town was laid out by surveyor George Warren on land owned by Mr William Bassett in 1858 to connect the station with Murray Street and in anticipation of settlement along the connecting routes.

In 1881, the subject allotment was purchased by George Martin, licensed victualler. It remained in his ownership until it was transferred to Ernest George Howe, labourer, in 1904. It was subsequently transferred to Thomas Arbor, farmer, in 1914, Louise Lukas, wife of Ferderick Lukas, farmer, in 1921, and later Elva Ratcliff, married woman, in 1943. The occupations of owners reflect the agricultural and industrial activity within the area during the late 19th and early 20th century.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the cottage including external walling, roof, redbrick chimneys, joinery and verandah.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 371/246
Hignett & Co, 1981

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.: GE37

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 14 Union Street, Gawler East
[also known as 12 Union Street and sometimes known as 1 Warren Street]

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT6176/617, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 20782



Dwelling at 14 Union Street (1 Warren Street) from South

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.: GE37**

DESCRIPTION:

This large bungalow is located on a prominent corner site fringing the McKinlay Memorial and Pioneer Park and is constructed of roughcast rendered brick with rendered bands and dressings. The bungalow displays Edwardian detailing with heavy timber slatted gables, bargeboards and bracketed eaves. The roof features a series of low pitch gables clad with overpainted corrugated metal. Chimneys are roughcast with smooth render and are topped with terracotta pots. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes with leadlight glazing to the top sash, and concrete hood moulds. The door is a non-original timber-framed panel. The verandah is covered by a gable projection of the main roof, supported by timber triple-posts on rendered piers. The verandah has a cement floor and is enclosed by a burnt brown brick wall with rendered coping.

A non-original brush fence defines the street boundaries, with an early cyclone gate addressing the corner.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

As an infilled development within an area of early Victorian-era dwellings, the bungalow demonstrates the prolongation of growth within the township which occurred as a result of the enduring success of commercial and industrial enterprise in the area at the time. The Edwardian-era bungalow is of aesthetic merit to the local area as an excellent illustration of its design type, displaying quality local craftsmanship.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - being a substantial residence of high quality demonstrating the enduring industrial and commercial prosperity of Gawler.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a fine example of an Edwardian bungalow of local craftsmanship.*
-

RELEVANT HISTORICAL THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the Local Economy – 3.2 Settlement of the Survey and Township; 3.3 Utilising Natural Resources; 3.4 Stone

Theme 4: Building the Township – 4.3 Making settlements to serve rural Australia

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The subject allotments were purchased by Edward Dauncey Chapman, gentleman, in 1885 and transferred to Ann Jemima Chapman, his widow, in 1886. The property was subsequently leased for 5 years to James Patrick Maher and then transferred to John Parsons, gentleman, in 1910. Thereafter they were transferred to Herbert James Ames, builder and North Ward Councilor, and changed hands again in the years following.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the bungalow including façade and external walling, roof, chimneys and verandah.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 479/182
Hignett & Co, 1981
Register 5 June 1857 p3
SA Gazette & Mining Journal 30 Aug 1849
<https://gawlerhistory.com>

Development Plan Amendment

By the Council

Town of Gawler

Local Heritage Transition Development Plan Amendment

The Amendment

For Consultation

Amendment Instructions Table						
Name of Local Government Area: Town of Gawler						
Name of Development Plan: Gawler (CT) Development Plan						
Name of DPA: Local Heritage Transition Development Plan Amendment						
<p><i>The following amendment instructions (at the time of drafting) relate to the Town of Gawler Development Plan consolidated on 18 July 2019.</i></p> <p><i>Where amendments to this Development Plan have been authorised after the aforementioned consolidation date, consequential changes to the following amendment instructions will be made as necessary to give effect to this amendment.</i></p>						
Amendment Instruction Number	Method of Change	Detail what in the Development Plan is to be amended, replaced, deleted or inserted.	Is Renumbering required (Y/N)	Subsequent Policy cross-references requiring update (Y/N) if yes please specify.		
COUNCIL WIDE / GENERAL SECTION PROVISIONS (including figures and illustrations contained in the text)						
Amendments required (Yes/No): No						
ZONE AND/OR POLICY AREA AND/OR PRECINCT PROVISIONS (including figures and illustrations contained in the text)						
Amendments required (Yes/No): No						
TABLES						
Amendments required (Yes/No): Yes						
Table Ga/5 – Local Heritage Places						
1.	REPLACE	Table Ga/5	With the contents of Attachment A	N	N	
Table Ga/6 – Contributory Items						
2.	REPLACE	Table Ga/6	With the contents of Attachment B	N	N	
MAPPING (Structure Plans, Overlays, Enlargements, Zone Maps, Policy Area & Precinct Maps)						
Amendments required (Yes/No): Yes						
Maps						
3.	REPLACE	Ga(HPCI)/3	With the contents of Attachment C	N	N	
4.	REPLACE	Ga(HPCI)/5	With the contents of Attachment D	N	N	
5.	REPLACE	Ga(HPCI)/6	With the contents of Attachment E	N	N	
6.	REPALCE	Ga(HPCI)/9	With the contents of Attachment F	N	N	

Local Heritage Transition Development Plan Amendment
Town of Gawler
Amendment Instructions Table

7.	REPLACE	Ga(HPCI)/10	With the contents of Attachment G	N	N
8.	REPLACE	Ga(HPCI)/11	With the contents of Attachment H	N	N

Attachment A

Replacement Table Ga/5 – Local Heritage Places

Black text – existing LHP's already listed in the Development Plan

Red text – additions / amendments to the listing of existing Local Heritage Places

Blue text – new Local Heritage Places proposed by the Development Plan Amendment

TABLE Ga/5

Local Heritage Places

An indicative location for each place is shown on [Figures GA\(HPCI\)/1 to 12](#)

Property Address	Description and/or extent of Listed Place	Lot No. or Part Section	Plan No.	Certificate of Title	Section 23(4) Criteria	Heritage Branch ID
1 Adelaide Road	Former Dwelling and Wall External form, fabric and detail of the bungalow dwelling including original façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah; and masonry and iron fence to Adelaide Road, excluding wagon structure within the front setback.	Lot 3	C40418	CT 6176/384	(a, d)	15992
3-5 Adelaide Road	former Church of Christ The historic form and fabric of the former Church of Christ including the rear Church additions but not including the new office building and structural signs.	Lot 22, Sec 3, Hd Mudla Wirra		CT 5316/555	(a, c)	
4-6 Adelaide Road	Surgery, former Mill Inn The historic form and fabric of the former Mill Inn but not including modern additions on the eastern side or concrete additions on the western road front or the altered roof line.	Lot 103, Sec 3, Hd Mudla Wirra		CT 4043/470	(a, c)	
8 Adelaide Road	Former Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling, including external walling, Dutch hipped and gabled roof, chimneys, verandahs and joinery. Including stone outbuilding at southeast corner of allotment. Excluding modern addition to southwest of main building and front fence.	Lot 1	F151704	CT 5282/918	(a, d, e)	15328
9 Adelaide Road	Former Gawler South District Council Office The historic form and fabric of the former Gawler South Council Office but not including the southern additions, structural signs or built in parts of the north verandah.	Lot 42-3, Sec 3, Hd Mudla Wirra		CT 3226/196	(a, c, e)	
10 Adelaide Road	Former Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the former dwelling including original façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.	Lot 1	F125883	CT 5226/417	(a, d)	15284
22a & 22b Adelaide Road	Former Attached Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the former attached dwellings including original parapet façade and external walling, roof, chimneys, joinery and verandah.	Lots 91 and 92	F153892	CT 6113/229 CT 6113/230	(a, d)	15292
27 Adelaide Road	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the former dwelling including original façade and external walling, roof, chimneys, joinery and verandah, excluding later addition to side.	Lot 246	F210205	CT 5811/479	(a, d)	15296
Property Address	Description and/or extent of Listed Place	Lot No. or Part Section	Plan No.	Certificate of Title	Section 23(4) Criteria	Heritage Branch ID

Gawler (CT)

32 Adelaide Road	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the former dwelling including original parapet façade and external walling, roof, chimneys, joinery and verandah and rendered masonry and cast-iron boundary wall.	Lot 229	F210222	CT 5799/291	(a, d)	15300
35 Adelaide Road	Church of the Transfiguration The whole form and fabric of the Church building.	Lot 733-5, Sec 3 Hd Mudla Wirra			(a, c, d, f)	
35 Adelaide Road	Gawler South War Memorial The War Memorial structure and flag pole. The original cast iron fence surround has been removed.	Adjacent Lot 733-5, Sec 3 Hd Mudla Wirra			(a, c, e, f)	
36 Adelaide Road	Shop (No 1 Store) External form, fabric and detail of the store including original parapet façade and external walling, roof, shopfront and joinery.	Lot 91	F168185	CT 5352/554	(a, b, d)	15304
38a Adelaide Road	Former Shop External form, fabric and detail of the store including original parapet façade to street, external walling, roof, verandah and timber shopfront.	Lot 2	F105026	CT 5154/533	(a, d)	15306
41 Adelaide Road	Corner Store and Attached Cottages External form, fabric and detail of the attached shop and cottages including façade, external walling, roof, verandahs, joinery and shopfront.	Lot 4	F148963	CT 5274/921	(a, b, c, d)	15308
44 Adelaide Road	Former Attached Dwellings and Boys' School External form, fabric and detail of the former attached dwellings including façade and external walling, roof, chimneys, joinery and verandah; and remnant stone wall on rear boundary.	Lot 422	F210398	CT 5585/243	(a, d)	15310
50 Adelaide Road	Former Anglican Church Hall External form, fabric and detail of the former Church hall, including façade, external walling, Dutch hipped roof and joinery.	Lot 738	F29479	CT 5881/420	(a, c, d)	15313
57 Adelaide Road	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the cottage dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimney and verandah.	Lot 125	D335	CT 5419/438	(a, d)	15316
59 Adelaide Road	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the cottage dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimney and verandah.	Lot 58	D90781	CT 6108/706	(a, d)	15318
63 Adelaide Road	Dwelling and wall External form, fabric and detail of the cottage dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimney, joinery, verandah and masonry wall.	Lot 128	D335	CT 5419/441	(a, d)	15321
Property Address	Description and/or extent of Listed Place	Lot No. or Part Section	Plan No.	Certificate of Title	Section 23(4) Criteria	Heritage Branch ID

Gawler (CT)

Adelaide/Bridge Street	South Para River Bridge The historic form and fabric of the bridge including cast iron pillars with lamp posts and coat of arms of Governor Gawler.	Hd Mudla Wirra			(a, c, d, f)	
Angle Vale Road	Evanston Gardens School & Schoolhouse The historic form and fabric of the former Gawler Blocks school and schoolhouse but not including verandah additions on the north and west sides of the school and brick extensions on the north and east of the schoolhouse.	Lot 29, Sec 115 Hd Munno Para		CT 3094/155	(a, c, f)	
Angle Vale Road	Evanston Gardens Memorial Hall The historic form and fabric of the Hall and rear porch.	Lot 28, Sec 115 Hd Munno Para		CT 1958/186	(a, c, f)	
79 Angle Vale Road	Former Gawler Blocks Chapel The historic form and fabric of the former Gawler Blocks Chapel but not including additions on the north side.	Lot 30, Sec 115, Hd Munno Para		CT 766/40	(a, c, f)	
2 Ayers Street	Mars Hill, Dwelling & Coachhouse The historic form and fabric of the dwelling and coach house and the stone and cast iron entrance gates.	Lot 87, Sec 4 Hd Nuriootpa		CT 3764/49	(a, b, d, e)	
15 Barnet Road	Dwelling and wall (Former May Bros.) External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling, including external walling, hipped and gabled roof, chimneys, verandahs, joinery and masonry and cast-iron fence and gate.	Lot 18	F154119	CT 5354/278	(a, d)	15335
17 Barnet Road	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling, including external walling and gabled and hipped roofs, chimneys and joinery.	Lot 2	F154103	CT 5815/223	(a, d)	15336
56 Barnet Street	Racecourse building The historic form and fabric of the principally bluestone building but not including the southern brick additions.	Sec 3246 Hd Munno Para		CT 4347/471	(a, e)	
2 Blanch Street	Yenda, Dwelling & Outbuilding The historic form and fabric of the dwelling and two stone outbuildings but not including the eastern concrete block additions of the dwelling or the western iron frame additions of the main outbuilding.	Lot 2, Sec 6 Hd Nuriootpa		CT5259/144	(a, d, e)	
11 Blanch Street	Dwelling Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.	Lot 82	F153683	CT 5814/50	(a, d)	15345
12 Blanch Street	Dwelling Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.	Lot 3	F122599	CT 5214/279	(a, d)	15346
14 Blanch Street	Dwelling, 'Burnleigh' Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.	Lot 72	F153673	CT 5774/424	(a, d)	15347
15 Blanch Street	Dwelling Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.	Lot 84	F153685	CT 5327/936	(a, d)	15348
Property Address	Description and/or extent of Listed Place	Lot No. or Part Section	Plan No.	Certificate of Title	Section 23(4) Criteria	Heritage Branch ID

Gawler (CT)

22 Blanch Street	Dwelling Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.	Lot 68	F153669	CT 5777/684	(a, d)	15354
21-23 Blanch Street	Dwelling Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.	Lot 87	F153688	CT 5523/108	(a, d)	15355
7-9 Blanch Street	Dwelling, 'Brentwood' Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery and stone and brick boundary walls and cast-iron gates.	Lot 6	D113727	CT 6181/592	(a, d)	15363
7 Bray Street	Bluestone quarries (also 10 Mount Terrace) The exposed bluestone quarry sites.	Lots 2, 5, 3, 17, Sec 319, 3 Hd Nuriotpa		CTs 5067/220, 5135/721 & 5465/260	(a, f)	
Lot 998 Bridge Street North	Timber Railway Buildings; Gawler Central Exterior form and fabric of the station office and shelter shed including façade, exterior walling, roof, verandah and joinery. Excluding non-original masonry amenities building.	Lot 998	D17437	CT 5723/412	(a, c, e)	15365
2A Calton Road	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the cottage dwelling and projecting wing including façade, external walling, roof, joinery and verandah. Including stone garden walls and fences.	Lot 2	C21765	CT 5898/917	(a, d)	15369

Property Address	Description and/or extent of Listed Place	Lot No. or Part Section	Plan No.	Certificate of Title	Section 23(4) Criteria	Heritage Branch ID
4 Calton Road	Dwelling Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof and chimneys, joinery; and stone and cast-iron fence.	Lot 51	F154852	CT 5819/110	(a, d)	15370
6 Calton Road	Dwelling, 'Hillside' and Wall Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, verandah, joinery and stone boundary and terrace walling.	Lot 50	F154851	CT 5503/11	(a, d)	15371
2 Cameron Street	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the cottage including façade and external walling, roof and chimney, joinery and verandah.	Lot 46	F154347	CT 5712/33	(a, d)	15377
4-6 Cameron Street	Attached Dwellings External form, fabric and detail of the cottages including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys and verandah.	Lot 48	F154349	CT 5546/738	(a, d)	15378
12 Cameron Street	Dwelling and wall External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah; and rendered masonry wall to Cameron Street.	Lot 73 & Lot 74	F154374 & F1543725	CT 5291/824 & CR5291/722	(a, d)	15374
Lot 72 Cheek Avenue North	St George's Anglican Cemetery The principle heritage interest is the historic form and fabric of older grave monuments and grave surrounds, including cast iron fences but not including more recent grave sites except those of significant local persons.	Lot 72, Sec 3077 Hd Barossa		CT 4248/313	(a, d, e)	
Sec 52 Clifford Road	Former Hillier farmhouse The historic form and fabric of the farmhouse, stone barn, stone tank and water trough and stables with original wooden posts and iron roof but not including concrete shed, steel framed shed and other modern buildings.	Lot 62, Sec 52 Hd Munno Para		CT 3152/185	(a, b, e)	
Commercial Lane	River Red Gum The whole of the tree but not including parts of the tree required to be pruned as part of appropriate tree management.	Sec 24 Hd Mudla Wirra		CT 1139/141	(a, c, e, f)	
11 Crown Street	Dwelling Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, gabled roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery. Excluding detached garage.	Lot 12	F102230	CT 5120/87	(a, d)	15383
1 Daly Street	Dwelling Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, gabled roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.	Lot 2	D14669	CT 5752/965	(a, d)	15387
3 Daly Street	Dwelling Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, gabled roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.	Lot 4	D14221	CT 5180/284	(a, d)	15394
5 Daly Street	Dwelling and wall Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, gabled roof, chimneys, verandah, joinery and stone wall to front boundary.	Lot 15	D110332	CT 6166/483	(a, d)	15396

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Property Address	Description and/or extent of Listed Place	Lot No. or Part Section	Plan No.	Certificate of Title	Section 23(4) Criteria	Heritage Branch ID
6 Daly Street	Dwelling Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, gabled roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.	Lot 79	F154880	CT 5820/994	(a, d)	15397
9 Daly Street	Dwelling and wall Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, hipped and gabled roof, chimneys, verandah, joinery, stone boundary wall and cast-iron gates.	Lot 50	D17036	CT 5439/363	(a, d)	15399
10-16 Daly Street	Row of four cottages The historic form and fabric of the row of cottages.	Lot 30, Sec 4 Hd Nuriootpa		CT 5069/301	(a, b)	
13 Daly Street	Dwelling Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, gabled roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.	Lot 16	F154917	CT 5361/66	(a, d)	15389
17 Daly Street	Dwelling Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, gabled roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery and masonry front fence and gates.	Lot 17	F154918	CT 5799/306	(a, d)	15390
22 Daly Street	Dwelling Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, gabled roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.	Lot 78	F154879	CT 5821/193	(a, d)	15392
26 Daly Street	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the villa dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah. Excluding hood awning to window.	Lot 2 & Lot 3	D276	CT 5504/394	(a, d)	15393
1B Dawes Avenue, Gawler East	Dwelling The historic form and fabric of the building but not including the modern additions and alterations on the southern side	Lot 31, Sec 4	52130	CT 5675/255	(a, d, e)	
7 Dean Street	Dwelling and wall Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, hipped and gabled roof, chimneys, verandah, joinery, stone outbuilding, stone and brick boundary wall and cast-iron gates.	Lot 45	F154146	CT 5877/353	(a, d)	15405
5 Duffield Street	Dwelling, Former 'Pine Lodge' and Outbuilding Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, gabled roof, chimneys, verandah, joinery and stone outbuilding.	Lot 3	F18515	CT 6131/869	(a, d, e)	15415
2 Duffield Street	Entrance Stairs Form and fabric of the rendered stone and brick steps but excluding modern steel gate.	Lot 7	D41381	CT 5263/354	(a, d)	15408
7 Duffield Street	Dwelling Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, verandah, joinery and stone outbuilding.	Lot 50	D72493	CT 5987/382	(a, d)	15416
9 Duffield Street	Dwelling Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.	Lot 15	D29610	CT 5129/463	(a, d)	15417

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Property Address	Description and/or extent of Listed Place	Lot No. or Part Section	Plan No.	Certificate of Title	Section 23(4) Criteria	Heritage Branch ID
10 Dundas Street	Dwelling The historic form and fabric of the dwelling but not including roof alterations.	Lot 38, Sec 24 Hd Mudla Wirra		CT 1361/188	(a, b, e)	
12 Dundas Street	Dwelling The historic form and fabric of the building including attached stone building and wall	Lot 89, Sec 24 Hd Mudla Wirra		CT 5692/513	(a, e)	
14 Dundas Street	Dwelling, former Victoria Mill Office The historic form and fabric of the building including attached stone building and wall.	Lot 89, Sec 24 Hd Mudla Wirra		CT 2138/172	(a, e)	
4-6 Dundas Street	Attached cottages (marked 2, 2a) The historic form and fabric of the former row of four cottages but not including southern carport, alterations to former eastern door openings and northern additions.	Lot 38, Sec 24 Hd Mudla Wirra		CT 4294/300	(a, b)	
4 East Terrace	Dwelling Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.	Lot 14	F153563	CT 5280/649	(a, d)	15427
6-8 East Terrace	Former Hutchinson Hospital The historic form and fabric of the early Hospital buildings but not including various post World War II additions.	Lots 11, 81, 16 Sec 3500 Hd Barossa		CTs 2370/81, 4144/16	(a, c, e)	
7 East Terrace	Dwelling Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, joinery and verandah.	Lot 22	F154923	CT 5300/702	(a, d)	15430
23 East Terrace	Dance Academy, former barn The historic form and fabric of the building including stone wall but not including the northern road front addition.	Lot 6, Sec 4 Hd Nuriootpa		CT 5290/488	(a, b)	
2 - 4 Edith Street	Dwelling (May Bros) Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, hipped roof, chimneys, joinery and verandah.	Lot 6	D32482	CT 5260/531	(a, d)	15996
11 Edith Street	Dwelling Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, joinery and verandah.	Lot 66	F153667	CT 6036/983	(a, d)	15433
5 Eighteenth Street	Former May Bros. Pay Office Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, hipped roof, chimneys, joinery and verandah.	Lot 120	D1527	CT 5365/634	(a, d)	15449
12 Eighteenth Street	Former May Bros. Office Exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, hipped roof, chimneys, joinery and verandah.	Lot 9	F105039	CT 5162/871	(a, d)	15445
19 Eighteenth Street	Dwelling Humphry's General Store Exterior form and fabric of the former store including parapet façade, exterior walling, hipped roof, chimneys, verandah, shopfront and joinery.	Lot 12	F27690	CT 5241/337	(a, b, c, d)	15447
4 Eighth Street	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof, chimneys, joinery and verandah.	Lot 113	F210089	CT 5789/826	(a, d)	15468

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Property Address	Description and/or extent of Listed Place	Lot No. or Part Section	Plan No.	Certificate of Title	Section 23(4) Criteria	Heritage Branch ID
16 Eighth Street	Dwelling, including stone fence Exterior form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah and stone and brick boundary walling and cast iron gates	Lot 8	F131907	CT 5243/66	(a, d)	15456
19-21 Eighth Street	Attached Dwellings and Wall Exterior form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah and masonry wall to Eighth Street.	Lot 2	D55802	CT 5827/859	(a, d)	15458
20 Eighth Street	Dwelling and Wall Exterior form, fabric and detail of the former dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah and masonry wall to Eighth Street.	Lot 2	F154303	CT 5525/416	(a, d)	15459
22 Eighth Street	Dwelling and Wall Exterior form, fabric and detail of the bungalow dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah and front wall.	Lot 20	D75945	CT 6003/911	(a, d)	15460
24 Eighth Street	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.	Lot 4	F154305	CT 5622/927	(a, d)	15462
26 Eighth Street	Dwelling and Wall External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah, joinery and masonry and cast-iron boundary wall and gates.	Lot 98	F154299	CT 5461/570	(a, d, e)	15463
30 Eighth Street	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof, chimneys and verandah.	Lot 3	F154304	CT 5350/552	(a, d)	15464
34 Eighth Street	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah and joinery.	Lot 11	F35214	CT 5243/389	(a, d)	15466
9 Eleventh Street	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah and joinery.	Lot 9	D238	CT 5285/388	(a, d)	15472
6 Eucalypt Drive	Former Korff barn The historic form and fabric of the former barn.	Lot 36, Sec 3079 Hd Barossa		CT 3564/179	(a, b, e)	
7 Eucalypt Drive	Former Korff farmhouse & attached stable The historic form and fabric of the former farmhouse and attached stables including the cobblestone floor of the stables.	Lot 100, Sec 3079 Hd Barossa		CT 5299/586	(a, b, d, e)	
7 Eucalypt Drive	Former Korff farmhouse The historic form and fabric of the former farmhouse but not including recent western additions.	Lot 100, Sec 3079 Hd Barossa		CT 5299/586	(a, b, e)	

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2 Fifteenth Street	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah and joinery.	Lot 91	F154292	CT 5739/175	(a, d)	15478
5 Fifteenth Street	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah and joinery.	Lot 1	D16282	CT 5294/934	(a, d)	15479
10 Fifteenth Street	Fitness Centre, former Duffield grain store The historic form and fabric of the whole former grain store building but not including the rendered finish on all except western walls, structural signs or recent minor entrance alterations.	Lots 93-96 Sec 2 Hd Mudla Wirra		CT 1399/54	(a, b, e, f)	
7-7a Fifth Street	Pair attached dwellings, including stone fences External form, fabric and detail of the attached dwellings including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery, verandah and masonry boundary wall.	Lot 32 Lot 1	F153833 F143606	CT 6074/970, CT 5911/426	(a, d)	15498
31 Finnis Street	Zion Lutheran Church & wall The historic form and fabric of the Church and stone walls to street front and street entrance.	Lot 104, Sec 24 Hd Mudla Wirra		CT 2601/99	(a, b, c, f)	
2-4 Fourteenth Street	former Gawler West Uniting Church The historic form and fabric of the Church but not including the southern concrete block additions.	Lot 2, Sec 8 Hd Mudla Wirra		CTs 1726/42, LGT/14 & 16	(a, c, f)	
16 Fourteenth Street	Dwelling, (Former) Schoolroom and Wall External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling and former schoolroom, including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah, joinery and masonry boundary wall and cast-iron gate.	Lot 91	F170388	CT 5315/633	(a, c, d)	15513
27 Fourth Street	Stone shed Remains and Wall External form, fabric and detail of the stone outbuilding and wall, including external walling, roof and remnant joinery.	Lot 1 & Lot 2	C20021	CT 5458/984, CT 5458/985	(a, d)	15542
30 Fourth Street	Dwelling and Outbuildings To the extent of both stages of historic fabric of the dwelling and outbuildings including external facades, walling, roof and chimneys, verandahs and joinery.	Lot 3	F103523	CT 5134/808	(a, b, d)	15544
37 Fourth Street	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah.	Lot 243	F210219	CT 5670/951	(a, d)	15551
38 Fourth Street	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof, chimneys and verandah.	Lot 31	F153832	CT 5570/905	(a, d)	15552
44 Fourth Street	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.	Lot 1	F125763	CT 5221/241	(a, d)	15557

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Property Address	Description and/or extent of Listed Place	Lot No. or Part Section	Plan No.	Certificate of Title	Section 23(4) Criteria	Heritage Branch ID
Gawler River	Railway bridge, Roseworthy line The historic form and fabric of the bridge including stone piers and embankments.	Lot 8 Hd Mudla Wirra		CT 3570/61	(a, f)	
17 Gawler Terrace	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.	Lot 26	F153827	CT 5800/663	(a, d, e)	15571
25 Gawler Terrace	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.	Lot 2	F156031	CT 5352/104	(a, d)	15573
9 Gawler Terrace	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.	Lot 60	F153861	CT 5672/407	(a, d)	15575
2 High Street	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimney, joinery and verandah.	Lot 100	D18604	CT 5453/564	(a, d)	15580
4 High Street	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimney, joinery and verandah.	Lot 118	F5561	CT 5839/964	(a, d)	15582
25 High Street	Craiglee, house barn & stone wall The historic form and fabric of the house, outbuildings and boundary stone wall as well as several trees forming a significant landscape feature but not including the cast iron lacework on the western balcony.			CT 4387/863	(a, b, d, e, f)	
22 Hillier Road, Evanston	Former Osmington farmhouse The historic form and fabric of the former Osmington farmhouse both original pise and later western additions but not including the rendered cover over the pise.			CT 4215/835	(a, b, d, e)	
13 Howard Street	Dwelling and Wall External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimney, joinery, verandah and stone boundary wall.	Lot 2	D28527	CT 5192/479	(a, d, e)	15589
21 Jacob Street	Dwelling and Fence External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimney, joinery, verandah and early wire fence and cast-iron gates.	Lot 8	F154409	CT 5353/786	(a, d)	15593
23 Jacob Street	Dwelling and Wall External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimney, joinery, verandah and stone front boundary wall.	Lot 9	F154410	CT 5439/720	(a, d)	15595
40-42 Jacob Street	Attached Dwellings External original form, fabric and detail of the attached dwellings including original façades and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah, verandah brick piers and wall.	Lot 53	F154354	CT 5544/610	(a, d)	15605

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Property Address	Description and/or extent of Listed Place	Lot No. or Part Section	Plan No.	Certificate of Title	Section 23(4) Criteria	Heritage Branch ID
44 Jacob Street	Dwellings External original form, fabric and detail of the cottage including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.	Lot 2	F8638	CT 5495/271	(a, d)	15606
* Julian Terrace	Avenue of Moreton Bay Fig Trees The whole of the double planted avenue of Moreton bay fig trees but not including parts of the trees required to be pruned as part of appropriate tree management.	Hd Mudla Wirra		CT GM43/319	(a, c, d, e, f)	
5 King Street	Former Station Masters House External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.	Lot 18	D110466	CT 6171/175	(a, d, e)	15622
7 King Street	Dwelling, former grain store The historic form and fabric of the building and stone wall with cast iron gate but not including the northern masonry wall or alterations to the north west part of the building.	Lot 6, Sec 24 Hd Mudla Wirra		CT 5114/534	(a, b, d)	
10 King Street	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the bungalow including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys and verandahs.	Lot 84	F154485	CT 5349/247	(a, d)	15990
11 King Street	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.	Lot 100	F58086	CT 6147/457	(a, d)	15610
15 King Street	Dwelling, Wall and Gate External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including original façade and external walling, roof, chimneys, verandah, front wall and gate.	Lot 1	F107802	CT 5188/603	(a, d)	15613
17 King Street	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah.	Lot 64	F154565	CT 5402/541	(a, d, e)	15614
23-25 King Street	Former Eagle Foundry & fence The historic form and fabric of the stone and galvanised iron former Eagle Foundry building (but not including the northern brick additions) and the stone and cast iron street fence on King Street.	Lot 177, Sec 24 Hd Mudla Wirra		CT 28/246	(a, b, d)	
27-29 King Street	Dwelling, former private hospital The historic form and fabric of the building.	Lot 176, Sec 24 Hd Mudla Wirra,		CT 2366/83	(a, c)	
28 King Street	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys and verandah.	Lot 74	F154475	CT 5795/785	(a, d)	15620

Property Address	Description and/or extent of Listed Place	Lot No. or Part Section	Plan No.	Certificate of Title	Section 23(4) Criteria	Heritage Branch ID
34 King Street	Dwelling and Gate External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery, verandah and front gate including supports.	Lot 81	F154482	CT 5827/660	(a, d)	15989
2 Lally Drive	Dwelling, former chaff mill & barn The historic form and fabric of the building including the internal chaff mill features.	Lot 53, Sec 3080 Hd Barossa		CT 5064/826	(a, b, f)	
4 Lyndoch Road	Masonic Lodge The historic form and fabric of the building but not including the northern concrete block addition.	Lot 249, Sec 4 Hd Nuriootpa		CT 711/83	(a, c, d, f)	
6-8 Lyndoch Road	Dwelling, Walls and Outbuilding External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah; stone wall and rendered masonry boundary walls to Lyndoch Road and outbuilding.	Lot 2	F22777	CT 5339/9	(a, d)	15649
10 Lyndoch Road	Dwelling, Wall and Outbuilding External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah, stone, render and cast-iron fence; and stone outbuilding and wall to Edith Street boundary.	Lot 275	D334	CT 5969/467	(a, d)	15629
11 Lyndoch Road	Immanuel Lutheran School The historic form and fabric of the former High School and School of Mines building and stone wall on Lyndoch Road but not including the other more modern buildings and additions.	Lot 348, Sec 4 Hd Nuriootpa		CT 4027/653	(a, c)	
12c Lyndoch Road	Dwelling 'Euke House' External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah.	Lot 10	D78415	CT 6042/896	(a, d)	15632
24 Lyndoch Road	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah.	Lot 10	D113727	CT 6181/593	(a, d)	15642
35 Lyndoch Road	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys and verandah.	Lot 47	D154248	CT 5473/287	(a, d)	15646
47 Lyndoch Road	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys and, verandah.	Lot 1	D3199	CT 5457/381	(a, d)	15648
Lyndoch/Hemaford	Stone culvert under Lyndoch Road The historic form and fabric of the stone culvert but not including the more recent road construction over it.	Sec 3079 Hd Barossa			(a, d)	
34 Main North Road, Willaston	Former Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.	Lot 101	D89091	CT 6105/482		15662

Property Address	Description and/or extent of Listed Place	Lot No. or Part Section	Plan No.	Certificate of Title	Section 23(4) Criteria	Heritage Branch ID
36-38 Main North Road, Willaston	Former Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the former dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.	Lot 103 Lot 85	D89090 F154586	CT 6099/83, CT 5778/814	(a, d)	15663 15655
37 Main North Road, Willaston	former Willaston Uniting Church The historic form and fabric of the Church.	Lot 48, Sec 1 Hd Mudla Wirra		CT LTD/92	(a, c, f)	
40-42 Main North Road, Willaston	Attached Dwellings External form, fabric and detail of the attached dwellings including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.	Lot 21 Lot 101	F154622 D65234	CT 5566/87, CT 5926/433	(a, d)	15667, 15668
Main North Road, Willaston	Willaston Bridge Bridge structure including iron girders, stone piers and abutments, remnant timber substructure and wrought iron railings.	Lot 3	F39989	CT 5846/390	(a, c, d, f)	
2 Main Street, Willaston	Dwelling, former Willaston Hotel The historic form and fabric of the building.	Lot 12, Sec 1 Hd Mudla Wirra		CT 5345/496	(a, c)	
5 Main Street, Willaston	Willaston Post Office The historic form and fabric of the building but not including structural signs or the dwelling at rear of lot.	Sec 704 Hd Mudla Wirra		CT 5300/704	(a, c, e)	
6-8 Main Street, Willaston	Costin's Shop & shed former wheelwrights The historic form and fabric of both the front and rear stone buildings including the slate verandah but not including brick façade, structural signs or verandah alterations on the front building or the various attached iron sheds or structures.	Lot 3, Sec 1 Hd Mudla Wirra		CT 4236/602	(a, c)	
7-9 Main Street, (Main North Road) Willaston	Former Dwelling and Rear Cottage External form, fabric and detail of the former dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah. External form, fabric and detail of the gabled stone cottage to the rear of the allotment and remnant portions of the earlier stone and brick wall.	Lot 76	F 154577	CT 5951/655	(a, d)	15685
12-14 Main Street, (Main North Road) Willaston	Dwelling, 'Coolup' External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.	Lot 13	F154514	CT 5742/604	(a, d)	15672
19-21 Main Street, Willaston	Attached dwellings The historic form and fabric of the building and stone outbuilding.	Lot 10, Sec 1 Hd Mudla Wirra		CT 1330/55	(a)	

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Property Address	Description and/or extent of Listed Place	Lot No. or Part Section	Plan No.	Certificate of Title	Section 23(4) Criteria	Heritage Branch ID
23 Main Street, (Main North Road) Willaston	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah.	Lot 1	D 65701	CT 6140/301	(a, d)	15678
25-29 Main Street, Willaston	Shops External form, fabric and detail of the shops including façade and external walling, roof and chimney and joinery.	Lot 100	D43062	CT 6153/288	(a, d)	15679
31-35 Main Street, Willaston	Willaston Hotel, former Victoria Hotel The historic form and fabric of the building and stone outbuilding but not including structural signs or the additions on the southern and northern sides or the bottle shop.	Lot 15, Sec 1 Hd Mudla Wirra		CT 5141/96	(a, c, f)	
8 McKinlay Avenue	Oaklands The historic form and fabric of the building but not including the modern additions and alterations on the southern side.	Lot 80, Sec 4 Plan 154781 Hd Nuriootpa		CT 5682/664	(a, d, e)	
2 & 10 Mount Terrace	Bluestone quarries See 7 Bray Street					
Murray Road	Clonlea The river environment and indigenous vegetation and open space areas including the reconstructed limestone shed and National Trust plaque but not including the entrance gate, toilets, or recently provided recreation structures.	Sec 7 Hd Nuriootpa		CT 2341/24	(a, c, d, e, f)	
8 Murray Street	Former Dwellings External form, fabric and detail of the former two storey dwellings including façade and external walling, roof and chimney and verandah.	Lot 6	F149554	CT 5273/598	(a, d)	15728
65 Murray Street	Shop and Residence External form, fabric and detail of the former shop and residence including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys and verandah.	Lot 85	F5550	CT 5102/104	(a, c)	15724
68-76 Murray Street	Shops External form, fabric and detail of the shop including façade, parapet and external walling and roof, excluding concrete block addition to the rear.	Lot 1 Lot 73 Lot 72 Lot 71 Lot 70	F138005 F154874 F154873 F154872 F154871	CT 5289/456, CT 5859/521, CT 5859/491, CT 5734/971, CT 5734/972	(a, c)	15726
102 Murray Street	Gawler Arms Hotel The historic form and fabric of the Hotel but not including modern entrance and alterations to the rear of the building.	Lot 47, Sec 24 Hd Mudla Wirra		CT 4099/199	(a, c)	
106-116 Murray Street	Shops, Wilcox Buildings The historic form and fabric of the buildings but not including alterations to the parapet and verandah of 114, additions in the south west of 106, modern brick additions on western side and structural signs.	Lots 84, 85 Sec 24 Hd Mudla Wirra		CTs 2314/172, 5169/593, 4202/766, 5211/186, 4120/338	(a, c, e, f)	

Property Address	Description and/or extent of Listed Place	Lot No. or Part Section	Plan No.	Certificate of Title	Section 23(4) Criteria	Heritage Branch ID
109 Murray Street	Prince Albert Hotel & outbuildings The historic form and fabric of the Hotel and rear stone outbuildings and wall but not including rear additions or front verandah addition of posts and chain.	Lot 197, Sec 24 Hd Nuriootpa		CT 5123/636	(a, c, f)	
111 Murray Street	Shop External form, fabric and detail of the shop including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah, rear stone wing and walls.	Lot 69	F5535	CT 5253/929	(a, c, d)	15693
118-122 Murray Street	Bunyip Press & adjacent shop The historic form and fabric of the buildings but not including the rear masonry brick and iron shed.	Lot 85, Sec 24 Hd Mudla Wirra		CT 3765/188	(a, c, e, f)	
147-151 Murray Street	Shops External form, fabric and detail of the shops including façade and external walling and roof, joinery and verandah.	Lot 54 & 50	F5535	CT 5841/553, CT 5133/671	(a, c, d)	15701
153 Murray Street	Former Geue's Garage External form, fabric and detail of the former garage including façade and external walling and roof.	Lot 4	F106213	CT 5169/905	(a, c)	15702
155-157 Murray Street	Exchange Hotel The historic form and fabric of the Hotel including the slate footpath.	Lot 194, Sec 24 Hd Nuriootpa		CT 4273/1	(a, c, d, f)	
155-157 Murray Street	Exchange Hotel bottle shop, former grain store The historic form and fabric of the building but not including alterations to the parapet and front of building.	Lot 194, Sec 4 Hd Nuriootpa		CT 5350/582	(a, b)	
21-23 Murray Street	South End Hotel & Outbuildings The historic form and fabric of the Hotel and stone outbuildings but not including structural signs.	Lot 205, Sec 228 Hd Nuriootpa		CT 5265/228	(a, c, d, f)	
27 Murray Street	Shop & former Austral Theatre The historic form and fabric of the shop and stone former cinema building to rear.	Sec 24 Hd Nuriootpa		CT 4028/328	(a, c)	
39 Murray Street	Office The historic form and fabric of the building but not including northern verandah or recent eastern additions.	Lot 99, Sec 24 Hd Nuriootpa		CT 5327/249	(a, d)	
63 Murray Street	Former Oddfellows Hall The historic form and fabric of the building but not including cantilever verandah or concrete façade additions.	Lot 201, Sec 24 Hd Nuriootpa		CT 3920/148	(a, c, d, e)	
67-73a Murray Street	Former Regal Cinema and shops The historic form and fabric of the building.	Lot 200, Sec 4, 24 Hd Nuriootpa		CT 5122/724	(a, c, f)	
161-163 Murray Street	Dwelling, 'Deland House' External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah; and rear stone wings and outbuildings.	Lot 1 Lot 2	D82275	CT 6051/437, CT 6051/438	(a, d)	15706

Gawler (CT)

Property Address	Description and/or extent of Listed Place	Lot No. or Part Section	Plan No.	Certificate of Title	Section 23(4) Criteria	Heritage Branch ID
Murray/First Streets	Dead Mans Pass & Ford The river environment and indigenous vegetation and open space areas including the original ford area but not including the toilets, horse jumps or recently constructed bridge.	Hd Nuriootpa		CT GM43/319	(a, c, e, f)	
9-11 Nineteenth Street	Attached Dwellings and Walls External form, fabric and detail of the attached dwellings including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah; all masonry and cast-iron fences and walls.	Lot 51	F154152	CT 5740/956	(a, d)	15753
18-20 Nineteenth Street	Criterion Hotel and stone shed The historic form and fabric of the Hotel and rear stone outbuildings but not including rear additions or the bottle shop additions.	Sec 8 Hd Mudla Wirra		CT 5180/242	(a, c, f)	
8 Ninth Street	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the former dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.	Lot 3	F125185	CT 5220/137	(a, d)	15760
15 Ninth Street	Attached Dwellings External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.	Lot 15	F154316	CT 5900/584	(a, d)	15977
Sec 24 Nixon Terrace	Exhibition Building, Parklands The historic form and fabric of the Exhibition Building but not including 20th Century additions.	Sec 24 Hd Mudla Wirra		CT GM43/319	(a, c, d, e, f)	
One Tree Hill Road	Bentley, dwelling and outbuildings The historic form and fabric of the dwelling, previous school and various historic outbuildings.	Lot 80, Sec 3217 Hd Munno Para		CT 5098/618	(a, b, e)	
Paternoster Road	Two munitions bunkers The historic form and fabric of the munitions bunkers including sliding doors but not including any modern doors.	Lot 50 Hd Mudla Wirra		CT 5359/959	(a, e)	
Paternoster Road	Three munitions bunkers, Gawler Dump The historic form and fabric of the munitions bunkers including sliding doors.	Lot 1002 Hd Mudla Wirra		CT 5274/569	(a, e)	
* Paternoster Road	Air-raid shelter The historic form and fabric of the air raid shelter including the concrete underground building and stairways and above ground iron sheds and concrete and iron hatches.	Lot 50, Sec 1 Hd Mudla Wirra		CT 5706/991	(a, c, d, e)	
3-5 Paterson Terrace	Attached Dwellings External form, fabric and detail of the attached dwellings including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah, including wall and piers.	Lot 43 Lot 76	F154344 F154377	CT 5509/465 CT 5545/763	(a, d)	15769

Gawler (CT)

Property Address	Description and/or extent of Listed Place	Lot No. or Part Section	Plan No.	Certificate of Title	Section 23(4) Criteria	Heritage Branch ID
Paxton Street, Willaston	Former brick kilns The historic form and fabric of the former brick kilns including chimney, arch and brick tunnels but not including Council waste depot facilities.	Lot 100, Sec 1 Hd Mudla Wirra		CT 5285/462	(a, f)	
49 Paxton Street	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.	Lot 43	F154544	CT 6050/220	(a, d)	15770
Sec 2 Penrith Avenue	29-31 Penrith Avenue The historic form and fabric of the former Para Para lodge including the stone wall and entrance but not including iron outbuildings or the metal roof tiling or wall rendering.	Sec 2 Hd Mudla Wirra		CT 3943/82	(a, e)	
13 Railway Terrace	Gawler hybrid bottlebrush The whole of the tree but not including parts of the tree required to be pruned as part of appropriate tree management.	Lot 138, Sec 8 Hd Mudla Wirra		CT 1337/79	(a, d, e)	
8-12 Redbanks Road, Willaston	Willaston Memorial Hall The historic form and fabric of the former school and hall but not including northern yellow brick additions or new CFS buildings.	Lot 5, Sec 5 Hd Mudla Wirra		CT 526/124	(a, c)	
32 Redbanks Road, Willaston	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.	Lot 56	F154557	CT 5626/189	(a, d)	15784
33 Redbanks Road Willaston	Dwelling and Wall External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.	Lot 14	D768	CT 5490/65	(a, d)	15785
37 Redbanks Road, Willaston	Dwelling, Wall and Outbuilding External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.	Lot 35	F154636	CT 5355/965	(a, d)	15786
40 Redbanks Road, Willaston	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah and timber detailing.	Lot 29	D55598	CT 5824/638	(a, d)	15788
46 Redbanks Road, Willaston	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys and verandah.	Lot 7	D29857	CT 5160/164	(a, d)	15792
50 Redbanks Road, Willaston	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys and verandah.	Lot 5	D29857	CT 5786/138	(a, d)	15794
51 Redbanks Road, Willaston	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof, chimneys and verandah.	Lot 5	D768	CT 5363/690	(a, d)	15795

Gawler (CT)

Property Address	Description and/or extent of Listed Place	Lot No. or Part Section	Plan No.	Certificate of Title	Section 23(4) Criteria	Heritage Branch ID
56 Redbanks Road, Willaston	Dwelling and Outbuildings External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah; stone and brick outbuildings.	Lot 32	D34727	CT 5082/591	(a, d)	15797
8 Rudall Street	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including façade and external walling, roof, chimneys and verandah.	Lot 6	F104743	CT 5149/572	(a, d)	15804
1 Second Street	Dwelling and Wall External form, fabric and detail of the bungalow dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery, verandah, masonry wall with piers and cast-iron panels. Excludes later addition to north.	Lot 5	F121107	CT 5213/447	(a, d)	15807
5 Second Street	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the bungalow dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah. Excludes contemporary additions to south and west.	Lot 77	F153878	CT 5818/183	(a, d)	15830
19 Second Street	Dwelling and Wall External form, fabric and detail of the bungalow dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery, verandah and masonry front boundary wall.	Lot 91	F204015	CT 5384/937	(a, d)	15816
21 Second Street	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the bungalow dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah.	Lot 10	F153811	CT 6095/141	(a, d)	15818
1 Seventh Street	Dwelling 'Park Villa' and Wall External form, fabric and detail of the bungalow dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery, verandah, brick and stone boundary wall.	Lot 93	F153894	CT 5340/526	(a, d)	15839
3 Seventh Street	Dwelling and Walls External form, fabric and detail of the villa dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah and brick and stone boundary walls.	Lot 94	F153895	CT 5341/828	(a, d)	15847
20 Seventh Street	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the villa dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys and verandah.	Lot 95	F153896	CT 5772/776	(a, d)	15842
22 Seventh Street	Dwelling and Wall External form, fabric and detail of the villa dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah and rendered masonry and cast-iron wall and stone wall to south.	Lot 83	F153884	CT 5402/402	(a, d)	15843

Gawler (CT)

Property Address	Description and/or extent of Listed Place	Lot No. or Part Section	Plan No.	Certificate of Title	Section 23(4) Criteria	Heritage Branch ID
24 Seventh Street	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the villa dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah. Excludes front boundary fence and lych gate.	Lot 186	F211782	CT 5725/639	(a, d)	15844
32 Seventh Street	Dwelling, former shop, stone out-buildings which relate to dairy industry The historic form and fabric of the dwelling including front stone portico and walls, cast iron verandah materials and stone outbuildings which relate to dairy industry, but not including the brick verandah infill.	Lot 40 Sec 3 Hd Mudla Wirra		CT 4389/520	(a, d, e)	
2 Short Street	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the villa dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys and verandah. Excludes front boundary fence and garage.	Lot 6	F143360	CT 5264/340	(a, d)	15860
3 Sixteenth Street	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including masonry walls, corrugated roof, brick chimneys, joinery and parapet stone addition to the north. Excludes lean-to addition to west.	Lot 192	F211788	CT 5659/882	(a, d)	15864
South Para River	Railway Bridge, Angaston Line (1910) The historic form and fabric of the bridge including stone piers and embankments.	Lot 3, Sec 24 Hd Mudla Wirra		CT1767/25	(a, d, f)	
5 Tenth Street	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including masonry walls with castellated parapet and corbelled chimney, corrugated roof and joinery. Excludes verandah and front boundary picket fence.	Lot 91	F207194	CT 5447/292	(a, d)	15875
4-4a Thirteenth Street	Attached Dwellings External form, fabric and detail of the attached dwellings including façade and external walling, roof, chimneys, verandah, joinery and lacework details and side boundary stone walls. Excludes front boundary fences.	Lots 1 and 2	C23404	CT 5962/840, CT 5962/841	(a, d)	15891
19 Thirteenth Street	Dwelling and Wall External form, fabric and detail of the villa dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah and wall. Excludes steel gate in wall.	Lot 135	D1527	CT 5225/650	(a, d)	15886
20 Thirteenth Street	Dwelling and Wall External form, fabric and detail of the villa dwelling including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah and rendered wall. Excludes steel fences and gate.	Lot 151	F210127	CT 5785/996	(a, d)	15888
Property Address	Description and/or extent of Listed Place	Lot No. or Part Section	Plan No.	Certificate of Title	Section 23(4)	Heritage Branch ID

Gawler (CT)

					Criteria	
22 Thirteenth Street	<p>Dwelling and Wall</p> <p>External form, fabric and detail of the cottage including external walling, roof, chimneys, joinery, verandah and stone wall with rendered piers and capping. Excludes steel gate.</p>	Lot 110	F210086	CT 5831/792	(a, d)	15890
11 Thomas Terrace	<p>Dwelling 'York House'</p> <p>External form, fabric and detail of the villa and rear stone structures including external stone walling, roof, chimneys, ogee verandah, joinery and lacework details. Excludes sheet metal fences and carport.</p>	Lot 17	F154418	CT 5656/708	(a, d)	15897

**Local Heritage Transition Development Plan Amendment
Town of Gawler
Attachment A**

Property Address	Description and/or extent of Listed Place	Lot No. or Part Section	Plan No.	Certificate of Title	Section 23(4) Criteria	Heritage Branch ID
13 Thomas Terrace	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the villa including façade and external walling, roof, chimneys, verandah, joinery and lacework details. Excludes picket fence and cast-iron driveway gates.	Lot 259	F211855	CT 5737/31	(a, d)	15898
3 Turner Street	Dwelling, Stable and Stone Walls External form, fabric and detail of the villa, including masonry walls, roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery. External form and fabric of the masonry stable, shed and stone walls.	Lot 8	D41381	CT 5263/355	(a, d, e)	15909
10 Tod Street, Gawler	Uniting Church Hall, former Wesleyan Chapel The historic form and fabric of the former Church and western two storey extension and of the street front stone wall.	Lot 2 Sec 24 Hd Mudla Wirra			(a, b, c, d, f)	
2 Twelfth Street	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the cottage including façade and external walling, roof, chimney and verandah. Excludes boundary fencing.	Lot 35	D238	CT 5787/399	(a, d)	15918
4 + 6 Twelfth Street	Attached Cottages External form, fabric and detail of the attached cottages including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah. Excludes picket fence to front boundary.	Lot 36 & 37	D238	CT 5969/305, CT 5969/306	(a, d)	15928, 15930
17-17a & 19-19a Twelfth Street	Attached Cottages and side boundary wall External form, fabric and detail of the attached cottages including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah and east stone wall to Glenelg Lane.	Lots 1 & 2	F156027	CT 5283/578	(a, d)	15917
26 Twelfth Street	Dwelling and Outbuildings External form, fabric and detail of the cottage including façade, external walling and roof. Also including stone outbuildings and stone boundary walls at rear located adjacent Station Lane. Excluding bay window and timber strapping to gable on East side.	Lot 145	F210121	CT 5797/962	(a, d)	15924
2 Twenty-First Street	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the cottage including façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah. Excluding front boundary fence.	Lot 80	D335	CT 5419/443	(a, d)	15945
5 Twenty-First Street	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the cottage including façade and external walling, roof, redbrick chimneys, joinery and verandah. Excluding front boundary fence and side carport.	Lot 30	F154131	CT 5295/15	(a, d)	15948
6 Twenty-First Street	Dwelling and Wall External form, fabric and detail of the cottage including external walling, roof, redbrick chimneys, joinery and masonry front boundary fence.	Lot 78	D335	CT 5678/62	(a, d)	15949
13 Twenty-First Street	Former Bassett house The historic form and fabric of the dwelling but not including the eastern verandah addition.	Lot 67, Sec 8 Hd Mudla Wirra		CT 2347/99	(a, e)	
Property Address	Description and/or extent of Listed Place	Lot No. or Part Section	Plan No.	Certificate of Title	Section 23(4) Criteria	Heritage Branch ID

**Local Heritage Transition Development Plan Amendment
Town of Gawler
Attachment A**

22-24 Twenty-Second Street	Former Seventh Day Adventist Church The historic form and fabric of the building including internal timber features.	Sec 8 Hd Munno Para		CT 4383/642	(a, c)	
1 Twenty-Third Street	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the cottage including external walling, roof, redbrick chimneys, joinery and verandah.	Lot 71	D335	CT 5707/360	(a, d)	15957
2 Twenty-third Street	Former Dawson grain store The historic form and fabric of the bluestone building but not including the northern and southern iron shed additions.	Lots 95, 96 Sec 8 Hd Munno Para		CT 4244/632	(a, b, e, f)	
12 Union Street	Coachhouse, stable (Formally 1 Warren Street) The historic form and fabric of the attached buildings but not including the entrance alterations.	Lot 11, Sec 4 Plan No 66001 Hd Nuriootpa		CT 5758/867	(a, d)	
14 Union Street	Dwelling External form, fabric and detail of the bungalow including façade and external walling, roof, chimneys and verandah.	Lot 10	D110322	CT 6176/617	(a, d)	20782
2 Walker Place	Former James Martin shed The historic form and fabric of the building but not including the northern concrete parapet and entrance alterations.	Lot 1, Sec 24 Hd Mudla Wirra		CT 5300/474	(a, e)	
3 Warren Street	Attached Cottage The historic form and fabric of the attached building but not including the entrance alterations	Lot 32		CT 5725/315	(a, d)	
7 Warren Street	Dwelling, fr North Gawler Lutheran Church The historic form and fabric of the building including the porch.	Lot 255, Sec 4 Hd Nuriootpa		CT 4031/156	(a, c)	
Whitelaw Terrace	James Martin Monument The historic form and fabric of the monument. The monument has been moved from its original location.	Sec 24 Hd Mudla Wirra		CT GM 43/319	(a, e, f)	

Attachment B

Replacement Table Ga/6 – Contributory Items

Black text – existing Contributory Items already listed in Development Plan

Blue text – alterations/additions to the listing of existing Contributory Items

Red text – deletions from the listing of existing Contributory Items

TABLE Ga/6**Contributory Items**

An indicative location for these items is shown in [Figures GA\(HPCI\)/1 to 12](#)

Property Address	Description of Contributory Item	Certificate of Title
1 Adelaide Road	Former Dwelling	
10 Adelaide Road	Former Dwelling	
11-11a Adelaide Road	Former Dwelling	
15 Adelaide Road	Former Dwelling	
16 Adelaide Road	Former Dwelling	
18a & b Adelaide Road	Offices - former dwelling	
2 Adelaide Road	Dwelling	
2 Adelaide Road	Stone stables "Joseph's Place"	
20 Adelaide Road	Dwelling	
21 Adelaide Road	Former Dwelling	
22a & b Adelaide Road	Dwelling	
23 Adelaide Road	Former Dwelling	
24 Adelaide Road	Former Dwelling	
25 Adelaide Road	Former Dwelling	
27 Adelaide Road	Former Dwelling	
28 Adelaide Road	Former Dwelling	
30 Adelaide Road	Shop	
31, 31a 31b Adelaide Road	Shops	
32 Adelaide Road	Dwelling	
36 Adelaide Road	No 1 store	
37 Adelaide Road	Dwelling	
38a Adelaide Road	Solicitor's Office	
39 Adelaide Road	Dwelling	
41 Adelaide Road	Corner store and cottages	
43 Adelaide Road	Dwelling	
44 Adelaide Road	Former Dwelling	
47 Adelaide Road	Corner store and cottage/dwelling	
50 Adelaide Road	former Anglican Church Hall	
51 Adelaide Road	Dwelling	
56-56a Adelaide Road	Dwelling	
57 Adelaide Road	Dwelling	
58 Adelaide Road	Dwelling	
59 Adelaide Road	Dwelling	Now 59a
60 Adelaide Road	Office	
62 Adelaide Road	Dwelling	

Property Address	Description of Contributory Item	Certificate of Title
63 Adelaide Road	Dwelling	
64 Adelaide Road	Dwelling	
66 Adelaide Road	Dwelling	
70 Adelaide Road	Dwelling	
72 Adelaide Road	Dwelling	
74 Adelaide Road	Dwelling	
78 Adelaide Road	Dwelling	
8 Adelaide Road	Former Dwelling	
80 Adelaide Road	Workshop	
82 Adelaide Road	Dwelling	
1 Barnet Street	Dwelling	
15 Barnet Street	Dwelling (May Bros)	
17 Barnet Street	Dwelling	
19 Barnet Street	Dwelling	
21 Barnet Street	Dwelling	
2 Bishop Street	Dwelling	
3 Bishop Street	Dwelling	
4 Bishop Street	Dwelling	
6 Bishop Street	Dwelling	
8 Bishop Street	Dwelling	
10 Blanch Street	Dwelling	
11 Blanch Street	Dwelling	
12 Blanch Street	Dwelling	
14 Blanch Street	Dwelling	
15 Blanch Street	Dwelling	
16 Blanch Street	Dwelling	
17 Blanch Street	Dwelling	
18 Blanch Street	Dwelling	
20 Blanch Street	Dwelling	
22 Blanch Street	Dwelling	
23 Blanch Street	Dwelling	Now 21-23 Blanch
24 Blanch Street	Dwelling	
27 Blanch Street	Dwelling	
29 Blanch Street	Dwelling	
31 Blanch Street	Dwelling	
33 Blanch Street	Dwelling	
35 Blanch Street	Dwelling	
37 Blanch Street	Dwelling	
7-9 Blanch Street	Dwelling	

Property Address	Description of Contributory Item	Certificate of Title
Bridge Street North	Wooden Railway Building	
1 Bridge Street Nth	Dwelling	
3 Bridge Street Nth	Dwelling	
2 Burrows Street	Dwelling	
2 Calton Road	Dwelling	
4 Calton Road	Dwelling	
6 Calton Road	Dwelling	
10 Cameron Street	Dwelling	
12 Cameron Street	Dwelling	
14 Cameron Street	Dwelling	
16 Cameron Street	Dwelling	
2 Cameron Street	Dwelling	
4-6Cameron Street	Attached dwellings	
8 Cameron Street	Dwelling	
1 Cowan Street	Offices, former station master's house	
11 Crown Street	Dwelling	
3 Crown Street	Dwelling	
5 Crown Street	Dwelling	
7 Crown Street	Dwelling	
1 Daly Street	Dwelling	
13 Daly Street	Dwelling	
17 Daly Street	Dwelling	
18 Daly Street	Dwelling	
22 Daly Street	Dwelling	
26 Daly Street	Dwelling	
3 Daly Street	Dwelling	
38 Daly Street	Dwelling	
5 Daly Street	Dwelling	
6 Daly Street	Dwelling	
8 Daly Street	Dwelling	
9 Daly Street	Dwelling	
2 David Street	Dwelling	
1-3 Dean Street	Cottages	
5 Dean Street	Dwelling	
6 Dean Street	Railway Cottage	
7 Dean Street	Dwelling	
8 Dean Street	Railway Cottage	
Duffield Street	Entrance Stairs	
Duffield Street	Western stone wall	

Property Address	Description of Contributory Item	Certificate of Title
Duffield Street	Western stone wall	
10 Duffield Street	Coach House	
18 Duffield Street	Dwelling	
20 Duffield Street	Dwelling	
22 Duffield Street	Dwelling	
5 Duffield Street	Dwelling & Stone wall along High Street	Stone wall remains
7 Duffield Street	Dwelling	
9 Duffield Street	Dwelling	
8 Dundas Street	Dwelling	
1 East Terrace	Dwelling	
2 East Terrace	Dwelling	
3 East Terrace	Dwelling	
4 East Terrace	Dwelling	
5 East Terrace	Dwelling	
7 East Terrace	Dwelling	
1 Edith Street	Dwelling	
10 Edith Street	Dwelling	
11 Edith Street	Dwelling	
12 Edith Street	Dwelling	
14 Edith Street	Dwelling	
15 Edith Street	Dwelling	
16 Edith Street	Dwelling	
18 Edith Street	Dwelling	
3 Edith Street	Dwelling	
4 Edith Street	Dwelling (May Bros)	
6 Edith Street	Dwelling	
7 Edith Street	Dwelling	
8 Edith Street	Dwelling	
1 Eighteenth Street	Dwelling	
11 Eighteenth Street	Dwelling	
12 Eighteenth Street	Dwelling	
15 Eighteenth Street	Dwelling	
19 Eighteenth Street	Former store	
3 Eighteenth Street	Dwelling	
5 Eighteenth Street	Dwelling (corner 13th)	
7 Eighteenth Street	Dwelling	
9 Eighteenth Street	Dwelling	
10 Eighth Street	Dwelling	
12 Eighth Street	Dwelling	

Property Address	Description of Contributory Item	Certificate of Title
14 Eighth Street	Dwelling	
16 Eighth Street	Dwelling	
18 Eighth Street	Dwelling	
19-21 Eighth Street	Dwelling	
20 Eighth Street	Dwelling	
22 Eighth Street	Dwelling	
23 Eighth Street	Dwelling	
24 Eighth Street	Dwelling	
26 Eighth Street	Dwelling	
30 Eighth Street	Dwelling	
31 Eighth Street	Dwelling	
34 Eighth Street	Dwelling	
35 Eighth Street	Dwelling	
4 Eighth Street	Dwelling	
52 Eighth Street	Dwelling	
54 Eighth Street	Dwelling	
56 Eighth Street	Dwelling	
3 Eleventh Street	Dwelling	
9 Eleventh Street	Dwelling	
1 Elizabeth Street	Dwelling	
7 Elizabeth Street	Dwelling	
2 Fifteenth Street	Dwelling	
5 Fifteenth Street	Dwelling	
7 Fifteenth Street	Dwelling	
1 Fifth Street	Dwelling	
10 Fifth Street	Dwelling	
11 Fifth Street	Dwelling	
13 Fifth Street	Dwelling	
14 Fifth Street	Dwelling	
15 Fifth Street	Dwelling	
16 Fifth Street	Dwelling	
17 Fifth Street	Dwelling	
18 Fifth Street	Dwelling	
19 Fifth Street	Dwelling	
20 Fifth Street	Dwelling	
22 Fifth Street	Dwelling	
24 Fifth Street	Dwelling	
3 Fifth Street	Dwelling	
4 Fifth Street	Dwelling	

Property Address	Description of Contributory Item	Certificate of Title
5 Fifth Street	Dwelling	
6 Fifth Street	Dwelling	
7-7a Fifth Street	Dwelling	
8 Fifth Street	Dwelling	
9 Fifth Street	Dwelling	
12 Finniss Street	Dwelling	
1 First Street	Dwelling	
10 First Street	Dwelling	
12 First Street	Dwelling	
2 First Street	Dwelling	
3 First Street	Dwelling	
5 First Street	Dwelling	
6 First Street	Dwelling	
7 First Street	Dwelling	
10 Fourteenth Street	Dwelling	
11 Fourteenth Street	Dwelling	
13 Fourteenth Street	Dwelling	
14 Fourteenth Street	Dwelling	
16 Fourteenth Street	Dwelling	
17 Fourteenth Street	Dwelling	
20 Fourteenth Street	Dwelling	
21 Fourteenth Street	Dwelling	
28 Fourteenth Street	Dwelling	
3 Fourteenth Street	Dwelling	
30 Fourteenth Street	Dwelling	
32 Fourteenth Street	Dwelling	
34 Fourteenth Street	Dwelling	
36 Fourteenth Street	Dwelling	
38 Fourteenth Street	Dwelling	
40 Fourteenth Street	Dwelling	
5 Fourteenth Street	Dwelling	
7 Fourteenth Street	Dwelling	
9 Fourteenth Street	Dwelling	
1 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
10 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
11 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
12 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
13 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
14 Fourth Street	Dwelling	

Property Address	Description of Contributory Item	Certificate of Title
15 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
17 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
19 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
2 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
22 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
24 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
25 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
26 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
27 Fourth Street	Stone Shed (rear new dwelling)	
28 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
30 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
31 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
32 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
33 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
34 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
35 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
36 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
37 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
38 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
39 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
4 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
40 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
42 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
44 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
46 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
5 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
52 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
54 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
58 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
6 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
60 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
7 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
8 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
9 Fourth Street	Dwelling	
13 Gawler Terrace	Dwelling	
15 Gawler Terrace	Dwelling	
17 Gawler Terrace	Dwelling	
23 Gawler Terrace	Dwelling	
25 Gawler Terrace	Dwelling	

Property Address	Description of Contributory Item	Certificate of Title
7 Gawler Terrace	Dwelling	
9 Gawler Terrace	Dwelling	
1 Glenelg Lane	Dwelling	
15 Glenelg Lane	Building rear of new dwelling	
2 High Street	Dwelling	
4 High Street	Dwelling	
5 High Street	Boundary stone wall	
5a High Street	Boundary stone wall	
7 High Street	Dwelling and stone wall	
High Street/ 15 Duffield Street	Boundary stone wall	
High Street/ 7 Duffield Street	Entrance stairs Dwelling	
1 High Street	Dwelling	CT 5454/415
13 Howard Street	Dwelling	
4 Howard Street	House	
19 Jacob Street	Community Centre, former Dwelling	
20 Jacob Street	Dwelling	
21 Jacob Street	Dwelling	
22 Jacob Street	Dwelling	
23 Jacob Street	Dwelling	
24 Jacob Street	Dwelling	
25 Jacob Street	Dwelling	
26 Jacob Street	Dwelling	
27 Jacob Street	Dwelling	
28 Jacob Street	Dwelling	
29 Jacob Street	Dwelling	
30 Jacob Street	Dwelling	
31 Jacob Street	Dwelling	
36 Jacob Street	Dwelling and wall	
40-42 Jacob Street	Attached dwellings (Brick)	
44 Jacob Street	Dwelling	
46 Jacob Street	Dwelling	
10 Jerningham Street	Dwelling	
14 Jerningham Street	Dwelling	
6 Jerningham Street	Dwelling	
8 Jerningham Street	Dwelling	
10 King Street	Dwelling	
11 King Street	Dwelling	
12 King Street	Dwelling	

Property Address	Description of Contributory Item	Certificate of Title
13 King Street	Dwelling	
15 King Street	Dwelling	
17 King Street	Dwelling	
21 King Street	Dwelling	
24 King Street	Dwelling	
26 King Street	Dwelling	
28 King Street	Dwelling	
32 King Street	Dwelling	
34 King Street	Dwelling	
5 King Street	Offices, former station master's house	
6 King Street	Dwelling	
8 King Street	Dwelling	
9 King Street	Dwelling	
10 Lyndoch Road	Dwelling & stone wall	
11a Lyndoch Road	Dwelling	
12 Lyndoch Road	Euke, dwelling (Frederick May)	
14 Lyndoch Road	Dwelling	
15 Lyndoch Road	Dwelling	
16 Lyndoch Road	Dwelling	
17 Lyndoch Road	Dwelling	
18 Lyndoch Road	Dwelling	
2 Lyndoch Road	Drinking fountain, adjacent Tourist Centre	
20 Lyndoch Road	Dwelling	
21 Lyndoch Road	Dwelling	
22 Lyndoch Road	Dwelling	
23 Lyndoch Road	Dwelling	
24 Lyndoch Road	Dwelling	
25 Lyndoch Road	Dwelling	
31 Lyndoch Road	Dwelling	
33 Lyndoch Road	Dwelling	
35 Lyndoch Road	Dwelling	
45 Lyndoch Road	Dwelling	
47 Lyndoch Road	Dwelling	
6-8 Lyndoch Road	Dwelling & stone wall	
7 Lyndoch Road	Dwelling	
9 Lyndoch Road	Dwelling	
10 Main North Road, Willaston	House	
12 Main North Road, Willaston	House	
2 Main North Road, Willaston	Dwelling	

Property Address	Description of Contributory Item	Certificate of Title
36 Main North Road, Willaston	Dwelling	
4 Main North Road, Willaston	Dwelling	
6 Main North Road, Willaston	House	
6a Main North Road, Willaston	House, former barn	
8 Main North Road, Willaston	House	
32 Main North Road, Willaston	Dwelling	
34 Main North Road, Willaston	Dwelling	
36-38 Main North Road, Willaston	Dwelling	
37 Main North Road, Willaston	former Uniting Church Hall	
39-41 Main North Road, Willaston	Dwelling	
40 Main North Road, Willaston	Dwelling	
42 Main North Road, Willaston	Dwelling	
46 Main North Road, Willaston	Dwelling	
48 Main North Road, Willaston	Dwelling	
Main Street, Willaston	Willaston Bridge	
1 Main Street, Willaston	Butchers shop, outbuildings and stone well	
10 Main Street, Willaston	Stone shed and walls	
12-14 Main Street, Willaston	Coolup, dwelling & stone shed	
13 Main Street, Willaston	Dwelling	
20 Main Street, Willaston	Dwelling	
22 Main Street, Willaston	Dwelling	
23 Main Street, Willaston	Dwelling	
25-29 Main Street, Willaston	Shops	
5 Main Street, Willaston	Dwelling (rear of Post Office) and Hitching post outside Post Office	
6-8 Main Street, Willaston	Hitching post outside Costin's shop	
7-9 Main Street, Willaston	Dwelling, rear dwelling & stone wall	
1 Murray Street	Office, former dwelling	CT 2428/122
103-107 Murray Street	Stone wall to rear of shops	
111 113-115 Murray Street	Shops	
124-126 Murray Street	Stone shop to street front of arcade	
13 Murray Street	Dwelling	
134 Murray Street	Shop (Humphries)	
136-138 Murray Street	Shops	
140 Murray Street	Shops	
144 Murray Street	Shop/office (2 Jacob St – 1864)	
147-151 Murray Street	Office, Building Society/Bank	CTs 886/30 5133/671, 5133/672
153 Murray Street	Workshop	CT 5169/905
155 Murray Street	Slate footpath at front of Exchange Hotel	

Property Address	Description of Contributory Item	Certificate of Title
161-163 Murray Street	House and garden	
165 Murray Street	Dwelling	
166 Murray Street	House	
167 Murray Street	Office	
170 Murray Street	Dwelling	
171 Murray Street	Dwelling	
172 Murray Street	Dwelling	
173 Murray Street	Dwelling	
34-36 Murray Street	Shop (Hardware) original wells	
38 Murray Street	Restaurant	
41-53 Murray Street	Shops	
55a Murray Street	Gawler Fish Café	
62-64 Murray Street	Shops (former Eudunda Farmers)	CT 3737/189
65 Murray Street	Shop and flat	CT 5102/104
68-76 Murray Street	Shops	
78-88 Murray Street	Shops	
8 Murray Street	Dwelling/office	CT 4396/474
81-87 Murray Street	Shops and rear stone shed	CT 1814/115
77-79 Murray Street, Gawler	Wall adjacent Old Spot Hotel Car park	
1 Nineteenth Street	Dwelling	
10 Nineteenth Street	Dwelling	
15-17 Nineteenth Street	Dwelling	
2 Nineteenth Street	Dwelling	
4 Nineteenth Street	Dwelling	
5 Nineteenth Street	Dwelling	
7 Nineteenth Street	Dwelling	
9-11 Nineteenth Street	Dwelling	
10 Ninth Street	Dwelling	
12 Ninth Street	Dwelling	
15 Ninth Street	Dwelling	
16 Ninth Street	Dwelling	
2 Ninth Street	Dwelling	
4 Ninth Street	Dwelling	
6 Ninth Street	Dwelling	
8 Ninth Street	Dwelling	
1 Overway Bridge Rd	Railway Cottage	
3 Overway Bridge Rd	Railway Cottage	
5 Overway Bridge Rd	Railway Cottage	
3-5 Paterson Terrace	House	

Property Address	Description of Contributory Item	Certificate of Title
49 Paxton Street	Dwelling	
52 Paxton Street	Dwelling	
4 Princess Street	Dwelling	
1 Queen Street	Cottage	
20 Queen Street	Dwelling	
1 Railway Terrace	Dwelling	
7 Railway Terrace	Dwelling	
9 Railway Terrace	Dwelling	
25 Redbanks Road	Dwelling	
27 Redbanks Road	Dwelling	
31 Redbanks Road	Dwelling	
32 Redbanks Road	Dwelling	
33 Redbanks Road	Dwelling	
37 Redbanks Road	Dwelling	
39 Redbanks Road	Dwelling	
40 Redbanks Road	Dwelling	
41 Redbanks Road	Boundary stone wall	
43 Redbanks Road	Dwelling	
44 Redbanks Road	Dwelling	
46 Redbanks Road	Dwelling	
47 Redbanks Road	Dwelling	
50 Redbanks Road	Dwelling	
51 Redbanks Road	Dwelling	
55 Redbanks Road	Dwelling	
56 Redbanks Road	Dwelling & outbuildings	
57 Redbanks Road	Dwelling	
59 Redbanks Road	Dwelling	
61 Redbanks Road	Dwelling	
Reid Street	Trees and Baker's Park	
2 Rudall Street	Dwelling	
8 Rudall Street	Dwelling	
7 Scheibener Tce	Dwelling	
1 Second Street	Dwelling	
10 Second Street	Dwelling	
12 Second Street	Dwelling	
13 Second Street	Dwelling	
14 Second Street	Dwelling	
15 Second Street	Dwelling	
16 Second Street	Dwelling	

Property Address	Description of Contributory Item	Certificate of Title
17 Second Street	Dwelling	
18 Second Street	Dwelling	
19 Second Street	Dwelling	
20 Second Street	Dwelling	
21 Second Street	Dwelling	
23 Second Street	Dwelling	
24 Second Street	Dwelling	
26 Second Street	Dwelling	
27 Second Street	Dwelling	
29 Second Street	Dwelling	
3 Second Street	Dwelling	
31 Second Street	Dwelling	
33 Second Street	Dwelling	
38 Second Street	Dwelling	
39 Second Street	Dwelling	
4 Second Street	Dwelling	
5 Second Street	Dwelling	
50 Second Street	Dwelling	
54 Second Street	Dwelling	
6 Second Street	Dwelling	
60-62 Second Street	Dwelling	
64 Second Street	Dwelling	
66 Second Street	Dwelling	
8 Second Street	Dwelling	
2 Seventeenth Street	Dwelling	
1 Seventh Street	Dwelling	
12 Seventh Street	Dwelling	
15 Seventh Street	Dwelling	
19 Seventh Street	Dwelling	
20 Seventh Street	Dwelling	
22 Seventh Street	Dwelling	
24 Seventh Street	Dwelling	
27 Seventh Street	Dwelling	
29 Seventh Street	Dwelling	
3 Seventh Street	Dwelling	
38 Seventh Street	Dwelling	
40 Seventh Street	Dwelling	
42 Seventh Street	Dwelling	
44 Seventh Street	Dwelling	

Property Address	Description of Contributory Item	Certificate of Title
46 Seventh Street	Dwelling	
48 Seventh Street	Dwelling	
50 Seventh Street	Dwelling	
52 Seventh Street	Dwelling	
54 Seventh Street	Dwelling	
58 Seventh Street	Dwelling	
2 Short Street	Dwelling	
4 Short Street	Dwelling	
1 Sixteenth Street	Dwelling	
2 Sixteenth Street	Dwelling	
3 Sixteenth Street	Dwelling	
4 Sixteenth Street	Dwelling	
3 Sixth Street	Dwelling	
5 Sixth Street	Dwelling	
7 Sixth Street	Dwelling	
Station Lane	Stone Shed	
11 Tenth Street	Dwelling	
13 Tenth Street	Dwelling	
2 Tenth Street	Dwelling	
5 Tenth Street	Dwelling	
4-6 Tenth Street	Dwelling	
7 Tenth Street	Dwelling	
8 Tenth Street	Dwelling	
9 Tenth Street	Dwelling	
10 Thirteenth Street	Dwelling	
12 Thirteenth Street	Dwelling	
14 Thirteenth Street	Dwelling	
15 Thirteenth Street	Dwelling	
16 Thirteenth Street	Dwelling	
17 Thirteenth Street	Dwelling	
18 Thirteenth Street	Dwelling	
19 Thirteenth Street	Dwelling	
2 Thirteenth Street	Dwelling	
20 Thirteenth Street	Dwelling	
21 Thirteenth Street	Dwelling	
22 Thirteenth Street	Dwelling	
4-4a Thirteenth Street	Dwellings	
5 Thirteenth Street	Dwelling	
6 Thirteenth Street	Dwelling	

Property Address	Description of Contributory Item	Certificate of Title
7 Thirteenth Street	Dwelling	
9 Thirteenth Street	Dwelling	
1 Thomas Terrace	House	
11 Thomas Terrace	Dwelling	
13 Thomas Terrace	Dwelling	
17 Thomas Terrace	Dwelling	
19 Thomas Terrace	House	
5 Thomas Terrace	Dwelling	
7 Thomas Terrace	Dwelling/converted barn	
12 Tod Street	Attached cottages	
14 Tod Street	Dwelling	
18 Tod Street	Dwelling & domestic outbuilding	
3 Turner Street	Dwelling, barn & western perimeter walls	
10 Twelfth Street	Dwelling	
11 Twelfth Street	Dwelling	
12 Twelfth Street	Dwelling	
14 Twelfth Street	Dwelling	
17-17a Twelfth Street	Dwelling	17 & 19 combined
18 Twelfth Street	Dwelling	
19-19a Twelfth Street	Dwelling	17 & 19 combined
2 Twelfth Street	Dwelling	
20 Twelfth Street	Dwelling	
21 Twelfth Street	Dwelling	
22 Twelfth Street	Dwelling	
24 Twelfth Street	Dwelling	
25 Twelfth Street	Dwelling	
26 Twelfth Street	Dwelling & Stone Shed	
28 Twelfth Street	Dwelling	
3 Twelfth Street	Dwelling	
32 Twelfth Street	Dwelling	
4 Twelfth Street	Dwelling	
5 Twelfth Street	Dwelling	
6 Twelfth Street	Dwelling	
7 Twelfth Street	Dwelling	
8 Twelfth Street	Dwelling	
9 Twelfth Street	Dwelling	
1 Twentieth Street	Dwelling	
11 Twentieth Street	Dwelling	
14 Twentieth Street	Dwelling	

Property Address	Description of Contributory Item	Certificate of Title
16 Twentieth Street	Dwelling	
20 Twentieth Street	Dwelling (corner 23rd)	
6 Twentieth Street	Dwelling	
7 Twentieth Street	Dwelling	
10 Twenty-first Street	Dwelling	
15-15a Twenty-first Street	Dwelling, former Engine & Driver	
17 Twenty-first Street	Dwelling	
2 Twenty-first Street	Dwelling	
3 Twenty-first Street	Dwelling	
4 Twenty-first Street	Dwelling	
5 Twenty-first Street	Dwelling	
6 Twenty-first Street	Dwelling	
7 Twenty-first Street	Dwelling	
8 Twenty-first Street	Dwelling	
9 Twenty-first Street	Dwelling	
10 Twenty-second St	Dwelling	
12 Twenty-second St	Dwelling	
18 Twenty-second St	Dwelling	
1 Twenty-third Street	Dwelling	
Twenty-third Street, Gawler South	Train no 245 and tramlines	
4 Union Street	Dwelling	
8 Union Street	former Dwelling	
14 Union Street	Dwelling	CT 5758/867
1 Victoria Terrace	Dwelling, Park View	
7 Victoria Terrace	House	
3 Warren Street	Dwelling	
5 Warren Street	Dwelling	
Willaston Bridge		

Attachment C

Replacement map Ga(HPCl)/3

FIGURE Ga(HPCI)/2 ADJOINS



FIGURE Ga(HPCI)/6 ADJOINS

FIGURE Ga(HPCI)/5 ADJOINS



1:6,000



- State Heritage Places
- ◐ Local Heritage Places
- Contributory Items

--- Development Plan Boundary

GAWLER (CT) HERITAGE PLACES AND CONTRIBUTORY ITEMS FIGURE Ga(HPCI)/3

Attachment D

Replacement map Ga(HPCl)/5

FIGURE Ga(HPCI)/3 ADJOINS

FIGURE Ga(HPCI)/6 ADJOINS

FIGURE Ga(HPCI)/11 ADJOINS

FIGURE Ga(HPCI)/4 ADJOINS



FIGURE Ga(HPCI)/10 ADJOINS

1:6,000



- State Heritage Places
- ◐ Local Heritage Places
- Contributory Items
- ⊗ Places within Church Hill State Heritage Area

- - - - Church Hill State Heritage Area Boundary
- — — — Development Plan Boundary

**GAWLER (CT)
HERITAGE PLACES AND
CONTRIBUTORY ITEMS
FIGURE Ga(HPCI)/5**

Attachment E

Replacement map Ga(HPCl)/6

FIGURE Ga(HPCI)/3 ADJOINS

FIGURE Ga(HPCI)/5 ADJOINS



FIGURE Ga(HPCI)/11 ADJOINS

1:6,000



- State Heritage Places
- Local Heritage Places
- Contributory Items
- Development Plan Boundary

**GAWLER (CT)
HERITAGE PLACES AND
CONTRIBUTORY ITEMS
FIGURE Ga(HPCI)/6**

Attachment F

Replacement map Ga(HPCI)/9

FIGURE Ga(HPCI)/4 ADJOINS

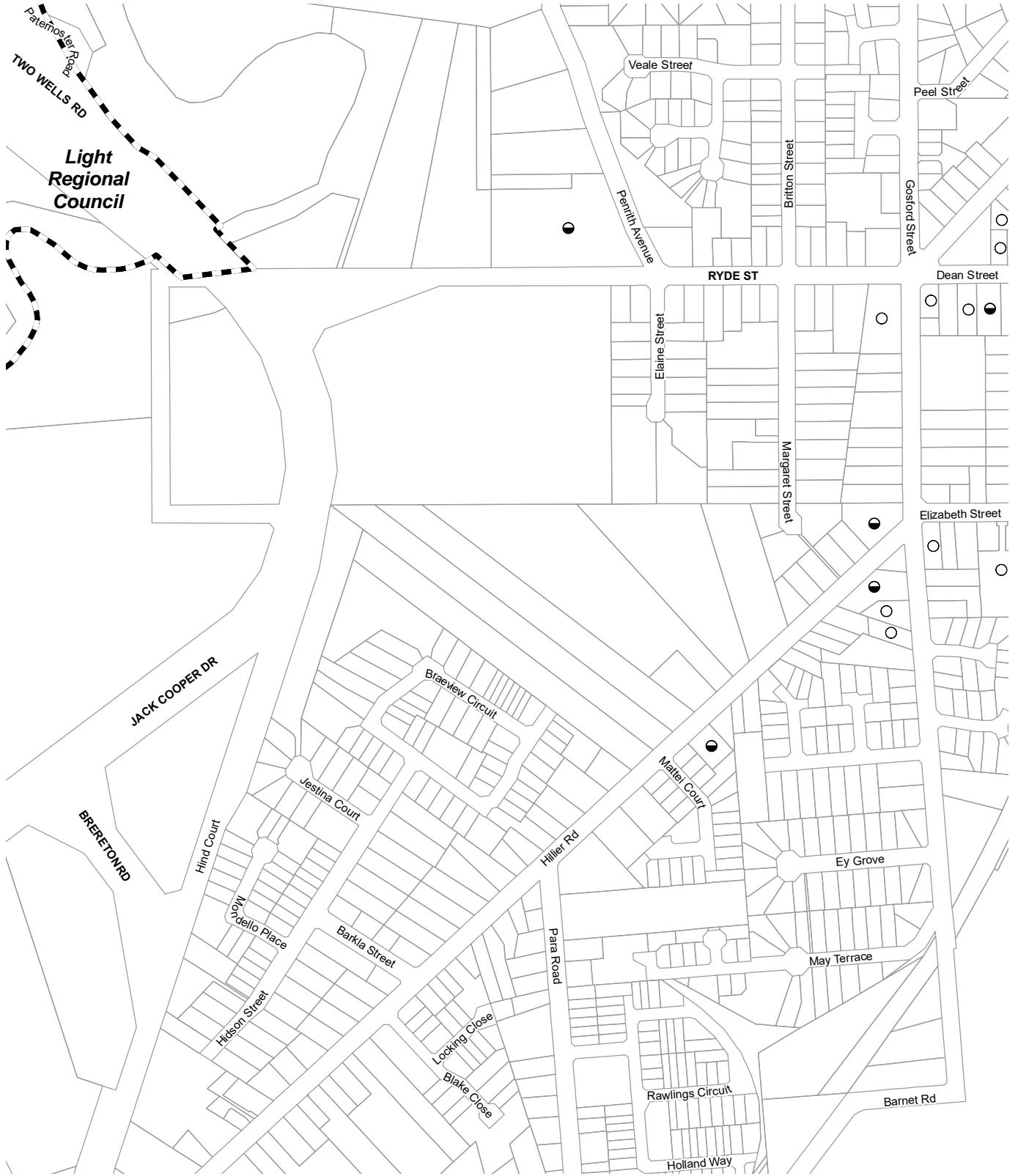
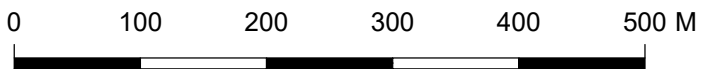


FIGURE Ga(HPCI)/10 ADJOINS

1:6,000



- Local Heritage Places
- Contributory Items
- Development Plan Boundary

**GAWLER (CT)
HERITAGE PLACES AND
CONTRIBUTORY ITEMS
FIGURE Ga(HPCI)/9**

Attachment G

Replacement map Ga(HPCI)/10

FIGURE Ga(HPCI)/5 ADJOINS

FIGURE Ga(HPCI)/11 ADJOINS

FIGURE Ga(HPCI)/9 ADJOINS

FIGURE Ga(HPCI)/12 ADJOINS



1:6,000



- State Heritage Places
- ◐ Local Heritage Places
- Contributory Items
- Development Plan Boundary

**GAWLER (CT)
HERITAGE PLACES AND
CONTRIBUTORY ITEMS
FIGURE Ga(HPCI)/10**

Attachment H

Replacement map Ga(HPCI)/11

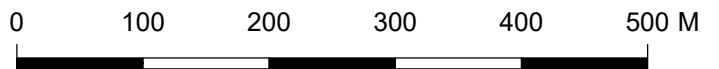
FIGURE Ga(HPCI)/6 ADJOINS

FIGURE Ga(HPCI)/5 ADJOINS

FIGURE Ga(HPCI)/10 ADJOINS



1:6,000



- State Heritage Places
- Local Heritage Places
- Contributory Items
- Development Plan Boundary

GAWLER (CT)
HERITAGE PLACES AND
CONTRIBUTORY ITEMS
FIGURE Ga(HPCI)/11