

NAME: Dwelling, 24 St Peters Terrace, WILLUNGA

CURRENT USE: Dwelling
FORMER USE: Dwelling
DATE(S) OF CONSTRUCTION: C. 1857 with additions dating to c.1920s and c.1990s.
Extensive alterations dating to various periods.

LOCATION: 24 St Peters Terrace, WILLUNGA
LAND DESCRIPTION: CT 5186/558, Section 258 & 268, Hundred of Willunga

OWNER: Private ownership

RECOMMENDATION: Local Heritage Place



Late 20th century additions to north elevation of 24 St Peters Terrace, Willunga, understood to have been constructed from early-to-mid 20th century recycled building materials (GGA, 2022)

NAME: Dwelling, 24 St Peters Terrace, WILLUNGA

DESCRIPTION:

C.1850s cottage with c.1920 and c.1990s additions. C.1850s cottage consists of pug construction with various modifications to original door and window openings and fabric. Some original window forms appear to remain. Early chimney fabric also appears to remain largely in original condition. Slate window sill to west elevation includes various inscriptions and names of former residents dating back to its initial c.1850s construction.

C.1920 kitchen additions externally constructed of slate with later replacement timber framework. C.1990 additions to north elevation are constructed of recycled pre-mid-20th century building materials, resulting in the mid-20th century appearance of this portion of the residence. Hipped and gabled roof line with later corrugated steel cladding, extending to late 20th century timber framed verandah to west elevation. Extensive landscaping to the immediate west of the residence.

It is recommended that 24 St Peters Terrace, Willunga be included on the South Australian Heritage Register as a Local Heritage place.

A delineation of significant historic fabric is provided in the Extent of Listing.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE:

The c.1920s slate additions to 24 St Peters Terrace are of significance as a notable and unusual example of the use of Willunga slate as a construction material in the early 20th century, an established local tradition dating from the mid-19th century. The slate additions, along with the State Heritage listed 'Glantawe House', 20 St Andrews Terrace, Willunga, represent the Dunstan family's contributions to the history of the Willunga slate quarries in the early 20th century. The c.1920s slate additions are strongly associated with Stanley John Martin Dunstan, son of John Dunstan, who re-opened and managed the Australian Slate Quarry at the Bangor quarry site in the 1920s.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (As defined in Section 67(1) of the PDI Act 2016):

a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, the c.1920s slate additions of 24 St Peters Terrace, Willunga being the early-20th century continuation of an established Willunga tradition of using slate for construction.

b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area; the c.1920s slate additions of 24 St Peter Terrace, Willunga being the early 20th century continuation of the local Willunga custom of using slate in the construction of residential buildings.

d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area; the c.1920s slate additions to 24 St Peters Terrace, Willunga being a notable and unusual example of slate construction dating to the early 20th century, demonstrating the ongoing local usage of Willunga slate in construction from the mid-19th century into the 20th century.

e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event; The c.1920s slate additions to 24 St Peters Terrace, Willunga, in addition to the State Heritage listed 'Glantawe House', 20 St Andrews

Terrace, Willunga represent the Dunstan family's contributions to the history of the Willunga slate quarries in the early 20th century. The c.1920s slate additions to 24 St Peters Terrace, Willunga are strongly associated with Stanley John Martin Dunstan, son of John Dunstan, who re-opened and managed the Australian Slate Quarry at the Bangor quarry site in the 1920s.

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 2: Regional Life in the Southern Vales

2.3 Construction using local materials

Theme 7: Mining

7.1 Willunga slate mines

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

24 St Peters Terrace, Willunga does not appear to have been identified or assessed as part of any previous heritage survey.

One of several nominations submitted by the National Trust of South Australia's Willunga Branch, a brief recent history of 24 St Peters Terrace, Willunga was provided as part of the nomination. This history is provided as follows:

The cottage at 24 St. Peter's Terrace is located on Lot 13 (Township of Willunga) next to where the first European settlers in Willunga (in about 1839- 40) established a willow-lined pool on the Willunga Creek from which they drew their water. The cottage itself was built about 1856 and the building incorporates full height slate walls both externally and internally at the rear. One of the slate window-sills has been inscribed with the name McCullagh dated before 1894.

It was first occupied by Samuel McCullagh (1828-1906) who was born at Chatham, Kent, England and was married to Matilda Ann Quinn (1832-1895). Samuel McCullagh (also spelled McCulloch or McCullach), his wife Matilda and their oldest son Joseph arrived on board Admiral Boxer in 1855. He was an agricultural labourer who lived at Willunga for more than 50 years from before August 1856 (the birth of his first daughter Elizabeth) until his death in September 1906. Samuel was part of the Roman Catholic community of Willunga, and gave evidence during the inquest of the 1874 bushfire.

Samuel and Matilda McCullagh were Catholic and had 10 children (4 sons and 6 daughters). Nine of their children were born in Willunga and were baptized in St. Joseph's Catholic Church in Willunga. The McCullagh family probably lived in the cottage from about 1856 until 1894.

Matilda may have left her husband, and the family home, perhaps before 1885 when a "Matilda McCullagh, married woman" gave evidence at an inquest into the death of Mrs. Eliza Darling who died from an "overdose of brandy" at Rose Park on 14 Jan 1885. Certainly, by 1895, Matilda McCullagh, was no longer living in Willunga as she died, aged 63 years, at Roper Street in Adelaide on 31 July 1895. Samuel McCulloch, aged 78 years, died in Willunga on 24 Sept 1906 and he is buried in Row 6 at St Joseph's, Catholic Cemetery, Willunga.

This building is not currently heritage listed. Although Samuel McCullagh was the first occupier, it seems that he was not the owner. There was a succession of owners including Thomas Stephen Tuohy, who was a Mounted Constable of Willunga stationed in Willunga and acknowledged hero of the Star of Greece shipwreck event. The property was last sold in 2016.

(Nomination submission for 24 St Peters Terrace, Willunga; history provided by the National Trust of SA Willunga Branch)

Current information largely supports historical findings. Identifiable Lands Title records date to February 1894 when Lot 13 was acquired by Thomas Stephen Tuohy, mounted constable of Willunga. Historical details of Tuohy's life have been outlined in the above history. The 1894 title identified an earlier title deposited in the General Registry Office No. 124 of 1857; providing an attributable construction date of the earliest portions of the cottage. Further details relating to the occupation of the McCullagh family from c.1857 have not been identified, though the above provided details are understood to be accurate. The property was owned by Tuohy from 1894 until 1920, a mortgage dated 1898 may be in relation to construction works.

The property was acquired by Frank Gabriel Culley of Willunga, farmer from 1920 until 1922 when the site was transferred to Stanley John Martin Dunstan, engineer. Stanley Dunstan was the son of John Dunstan, a Sydney architect who purchased the derelict Bangor quarry in 1917, becoming managing director of the newly-formed Australian Slate Quarry at Willunga during the 1920s. Stanley's brother Basil constructed 'Glantawe House', 20 St Andrews Terrace, Willunga in 1925; now a State Heritage place as a remarkable example of slate construction in South Australia.

It is highly likely that Stanley Dunstan was responsible for the notable slate-constructed additions to the rear of 24 St Peters Terrace, appearing to have been constructed in the mid-1920s during Dunstan's occupancy. Like his brother's substantial c.1925 'Glantawe' residence, the c.1920s slate additions were likely constructed from material sourced from the former Bangor quarry site, then operated by the Dunstan family as the Australian Slate Quarry.

The property was transferred back to Frank Culley in 1929 who retained the site until his death in 1947. Subsequent owners include Perce Reeves, Ivan Hunt & Rose Arthur (1948-1975), Richard Clift (1975) and the Stokes family (1975-). The property most recently sold in 2017.

The current owner has advised the northern room of the residence, now comprising the building's street façade, was constructed in the c.1990s from early to mid 20th century recycled materials, resulting in its current early 20th century appearance. Early pug construction has been recently rendered in cement with numerous alterations to original windows and doors, though several original mid-19th century casement windows survive. Internally two substantial early fireplaces remain. The c.1920s slate additions are in good condition, timber foundations appear to have been recently replaced.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

The form and materials of all masonry fabric associated with the c.1920s slate additions, including all externally-mounted slate slabs, fittings and fixings. The underlying timber framework is of significance but is understood to have been recently repaired and/or replaced. As such timber elements are not included in the listing though the usage of timber framework is considered of significance and is included in the listing. Where replacement is required, timber elements should be replaced with timbers of matching size, type and profile. All later additions and/or modifications to the c.1920s slate additions, including fibreboard infill, later timber windows, and alterations

associated with the introduction of hot air and air conditioning services etc. are not included in the listing.

The slate window sill to west elevation with various early inscriptions and names of former residents dating back to its initial c.1850s construction is considered of significance and is included in the listing.

While extensive fabric dating from the c.1850s construction date remains, including pug constructed walls, original window and door openings and large chimneys etc, it is understood that this fabric has been extensively altered and no longer effectively represents this portion of the property's history. As such these early elements are not included in the listing, though they are deemed to be of moderate significance.

All later additions, including c.1990s additions with mid-20th century recycled materials, west elevation verandah and extensive landscaping etc, are not considered to be of significance and are not included in the listing.

REFERENCES:

CTs 583/87; etc.

SA Heritage Places Database Search, 20 St Andrews Terrace, Willunga, SHP 14078, Statement of Significance, https://maps.sa.gov.au/heritagesearch/HeritageItem.aspx?p_heritageno=5283, accessed 19/5/2022.

National Trust of South Australia, Willunga Branch: nomination report history of 24 St Peters Terrace, Willunga.

SITE MAPPING:



Site of 24 St Peters Terrace, Willunga (Planning SA SAPPa)

OTHER IMAGES:



C.1850s pug construction to east elevation of residence, with later external concrete rendering. (GGA, 2022)



C.1850s pug construction to west elevation of residence, with later external concrete rendering. Early window form with casement window and inscribed slate sill, extensive alterations to other early window and door forms to this elevation. Late 20th century verandah extending to the west from elevation. (GGA, 2022)



Early slate window sill with extensive inscriptions of former owners and residents of 24 St Peters Terrace, Willunga, dating back to the mid-19th century (GGA, 2022)



External slate fabric to rear c.1920s additions at 24 Peters Terrace, Willunga, looking south-east. Note later additions including external water heater, piping and fibreboard infill are not recommended for inclusion in the extent of listing (GGA, 2022)



External slate fabric to rear c.1920s additions at 24 Peters Terrace, Willunga, looking east. Note later additions including external air conditioning, piping and later timber window are not recommended for inclusion in the extent of listing (GGA, 2022)



External slate fabric to rear c.1920s additions at 24 Peters Terrace, Willunga, looking north; fabric to the east elevation appears to be largely in original condition. (National Trust of South Australia, Willunga Branch).



Early internal fireplace to living room with later alterations. (<https://www.realestate.com.au/property/24-st-peters-tce-willunga-sa-5172>, accessed 24/5/2022).



Attributed early internal fireplace to bedroom with later alterations. (<https://www.realestate.com.au/property/24-st-peters-tce-willunga-sa-5172>, accessed 24/5/2022).