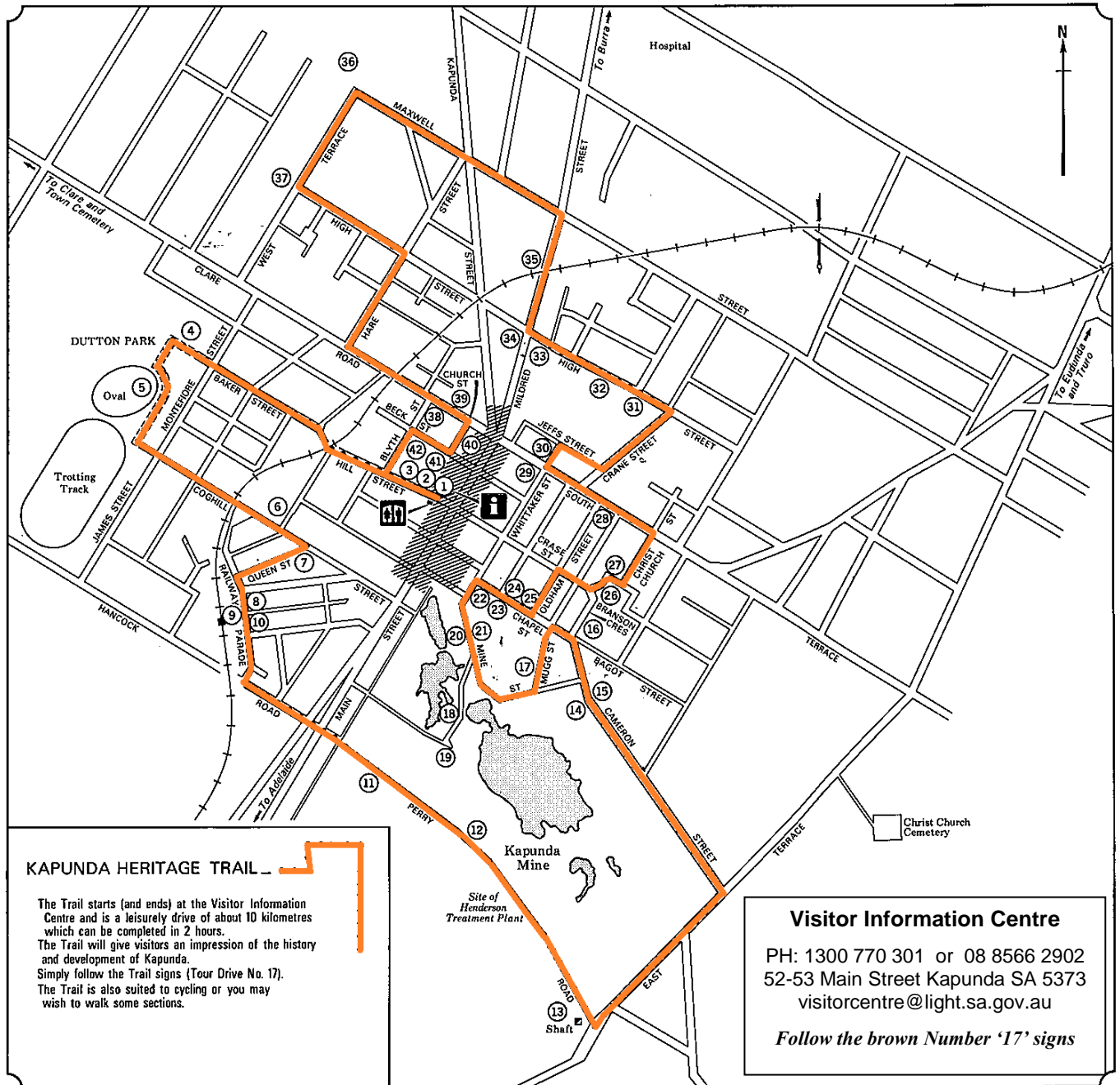


# Kapunda Heritage Trail Drive



## KAPUNDA HERITAGE TRAIL

The Trail starts (and ends) at the Visitor Information Centre and is a leisurely drive of about 10 kilometres which can be completed in 2 hours. The Trail will give visitors an impression of the history and development of Kapunda. Simply follow the Trail signs (Tour Drive No. 17). The Trail is also suited to cycling or you may wish to walk some sections.

## Visitor Information Centre

PH: 1300 770 301 or 08 8566 2902  
52-53 Main Street Kapunda SA 5373  
visitorcentre@light.sa.gov.au

*Follow the brown Number '17' signs*

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|--|--|--|
| 1. Bagot's Fortune Mining Museum (Northern Star and Herald Printing Office) – 1866 | 14. Cameron Lookout                            | 29. Site of Hawke's Foundry – 1857-1983                        |
| 2. Soldier's Memorial Hall (The Institute) – 1871                                  | 15. St Rose's Convent – 1892                   | 30. Primitive Methodist Church – 1864                          |
| 3. Kapunda Museum (Baptist Church) – 1866  | 16. St Rose's Catholic Church – 1938           | 31. Osborne House – c.1860                                     |
| 4. Dutton Park – established 1877  | 17. Mine Square Cottage – 1846                 | 32. Wagenfeller's House – c.1870                               |
| 5. Dutton Park Sporting Complex  | 18. Mine Chimney Lookout – 1850                | 33. Primary School – 1878                                      |
| 6. Davidson Reserve  | 19. Mine Manager's House – 1867                | 34. Globe Hotel – 1866   |
| 7. Pluckrose Cottage – c.1870  | 20. Dutton Hill Quarries                       | 35. Victoria Hotel – 1865                                      |
| 8. Railway Hotel – 1860  | 21. Miner's Store - 1846                       | 36. Gundry's Hill Lookout                                      |
| 9. Railway Station – 1860  | 22. Congregational Manse – 1858                | 37. High School (former residence of Sir Sidney Kidman) – 1879 |
| 10. Prince Alfred Hotel – 1860   | 23. Congregational Church & Hall – 1858 & 1912 | 38. Jericho's House – 1908                                     |
| 11. Showgrounds – 1880   | 24. Police Station – 1852                      | 39. Corporation Chambers – 1876                                |
| 12. Kapunda Mine – 1844  | 25. Old Courthouse – 1866                      | 40. Uniting Church & Hall – 1858 & 1884                        |
| 13. Hillside Mine – 1880   | 26. Anglican Christ Church – 1857              | 41. 'Carclaze' – c.1900  |
|  | 27. Anglican Church Hall – 1896                | 42. Masonic Hall – 1914  |
|  | 28. St John's Lutheran Church – 1907           |  |

# Kapunda Heritage Trail Drive

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Although it's not currently included in the Heritage Trail, your journey begins in the historic Thomson Building located on the corner of Main Street and Hill Street. The Thomson Building was built in 1860 using siltstone from the local Kapunda Mine Quarries by local businessman Andrew Thomson. Originally a store, it later became the Chambers of the Kapunda District Council (1950-1977). This building is now home to the Kapunda Library and Visitor Information Centre, Community Craft Shop and the Light Region Interpretive Display.

The Heritage Trail is a leisurely drive of about 10km and is also suitable for cycling or walking.

From the Thomson Building, travel into Hill Street where you'll find Bagot's Fortune Mining Museum almost directly opposite.

## 1. Bagot's Fortune Mining Museum (Northern Star 1860 & Herald Printing Office 1866)

The Northern Star was the first English language country newspaper established in South Australia. The building now houses an interpretive display of early mining life. *(Continue along Hill Street to Soldier's Memorial Hall)*

## 2. Soldiers' Memorial Hall (The Institute) – 1870

The Institute was originally a single storey building. The second storey was built after WW1 and the Institute became known as the "Soldiers Memorial Hall". It was used as a picture show hall and theatre. *(Further along Hill Street you'll find the Kapunda Museum (Former Baptist Church)*

## 3. Kapunda Museum (Former Baptist Church) – 1866

This building operated as a Baptist Church until 1948, when it became a School of Mines, Technical School and an Adult Education Centre. In 1967 it was purchased by the Kapunda Council and was opened as a museum in 1971. It's open daily from 1pm to 4pm (except Christmas Day). The house to the left of the museum is the former manse built in 1890. *(After visiting the museum, drive west (away from Main St) along Hill Street, passing the Duckpond on your left and into Baker Street. Continue along Baker Street and cross over Montefiore Street to the entrance of Dutton Park)*

## 4. Dutton Park & Nurses Memorial Garden – 1877

The Nurses Memorial Garden is on your left after you enter Dutton Park. It includes a bust of Sister Vivian Bullwinkel who was born in Kapunda on 18 December 1915. The garden is a tribute to all nurses who have served in the theatre of war. *(Enter Dutton Park and bear left after the Memorial Garden into the Sporting Complex. NOTE: During football season, an entrance fee is charged at the gate. You may like to backtrack to Montefiore Street and turn right, then travel along Montefiore St and turn left into Coghill Street)*

## 5. Dutton Park Sporting Complex

Kapunda Football Club was formed in 1866 and is the oldest Australian Rules Club in SA still playing under its original name. Dutton Park was established when Francis Henry Dutton donated £500 towards the acquisition of land in 1875 in order to establish a recreation ground for the general public. With further donations from other businessmen, the park was established in 1877. The grandstand was erected in 1904 and the wrought iron gates were manufactured and installed by Hawke & Co in 1906. The complex is now home to Kapunda's football, netball, tennis and cricket teams as well as a state of the art lawn bowls facility. *(Bear left around the football oval and leave the park via the southern gates. Cross over James Street and continue along Coghill Street)*

## Kapunda Heritage Trail Drive

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### 6. Davidson Reserve

This reserve was named after a former town clerk from the 1960s and is known locally as 'the duck pond' or 'railway dam'. Water from the dam was used to supply steam locomotives and the old pump house still exists. The reserve is a picturesque picnic area with free barbeques. *(Continue along Coghill Street for a short distance then turn right into Queen Street. Pluckrose Cottage is on your left)*

### 7. Pluckrose Cottage – c.1870

Two miners' cottages were joined together to form a Girl's Finishing School circa 1870. The cottage next door (6 Queen Street) was the home of John Hill, who was bosun on HMS Buffalo and raised the British Standard in 1836 when South Australia was officially proclaimed a new colony. Both are now **private residences**. John Hill is buried in the Kapunda general cemetery. *(Continue along Queen Street & turn left into Railway Parade)*

### 8. Former Railway Hotel – 1860

The Railway Hotel was first licensed by H. Forbes to serve traffic from the railway station opposite. It was partially destroyed by fire in the 1990's. **NOTE: This is now a private residence.** *(Continue along Railway Parade)*

### 9. Former Railway Station – 1860

The station is on your right. It was declared open in August 1860 by Governor McDonnell and became the railhead to the Mid North of the State. It is now the Kapunda Station Bed & Breakfast and a **private residence**. *(Continue along Railway Parade)*

### 10. Former Prince Alfred Hotel – 1860

The Prince Alfred Hotel was first licensed by A. Rowett. **NOTE: This is now a private residence.** *(Continue to the end of Railway Parade and turn left into Hancock Road. Pass the silos on your right then cross over Adelaide Road into Perry Road. Continue along Perry Road. The former Kapunda Showgrounds are on your right)*

### 11. Former Kapunda Showgrounds – 1880 to 1922

The distinctive stone wall marks the boundary of the original showgrounds. The show hall & pavilion, which were built in 1900, have been redeveloped and are now a part of J.T. Johnson & Sons. *(Continue along Perry Road to the Kapunda Mine Site on your left)*

### 12. Kapunda Mine – 1845

This was the first commercial copper mine in Australia. Copper was discovered by Charles Bagot and Francis Dutton in 1842. The ore was believed to be the purest copper mined at that time. The mine was closed in 1879 after extracting about 14,000 tons of copper. *(You can park here and explore the mine on foot if you wish. There's a 1.5km walking trail with interpretive signs and access to one of the open cut mines. The trail loops around the entire mine site. After exploring the mine, continue along Perry Road. The site of the old Henderson treatment plant is on your right. As you approach East Terrace, the old Hillside Mine is also on your right)*

### 13. Hillside Mine – 1880

Copper ore was discovered in 1880 and this mine operated on a small scale until 1912 with a total production of 1000 tons. *(Turn left into East Terrace. Continue for a short distance then turn left into Cameron Street. Continue along Cameron Street to Cameron Lookout on your left)*

# Kapunda Heritage Trail Drive

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## 14. Cameron Lookout

Overlooking the Kapunda Mine site, this lookout was named after Robert Cameron, a local implement manufacturer in Kapunda. *(This is an ideal location to take photographs and enjoy the view over the mine site)*

## 15. Former St Rose's Convent – 1892

The Dominican sisters established a catholic school here and took over the education of catholic children in the area from the Sisters of St Joseph. The school closed in 1968. **NOTE: This is now a private residence.** *(Continue to the end of Cameron Street. As you turn left into Chapel Street, St Rose's Catholic Church is on your right. NOTE: for those towing a caravan or if you are travelling in a large RV or bus, you might consider the following alternative route - After passing the former St Rose's Convent, turn left into Mine Street instead of continuing to Chapel Street. Travel along Mine Street. Mine Square Cottage (17) will be on your right as you pass Mugg Street).*

## 16. St Rose's Catholic Church – 1938

Built on the site of the original St Rose of Lima Church (1863). The original St Rose's was used by the Sisters of St Joseph (Josephites) as a school, where up to 100 children were educated in 1868. The Sisters' founder, Mary Mackillop was a regular visitor to Kapunda. She visited many of the Catholic schools to check on their progress. *(Continue along Chapel Street then turn left into Mugg Street. As you near the end of Mugg Street, Mine Square Cottage is on your right)*

## 17. Mine Square Cottage – c.1846

This is an example of the first company housing built in Australia and is believed to be the oldest surviving structure in Kapunda. **NOTE: This is now a private residence.** *(At the end of Mugg Street, turn right into Mine Street. Park in the car park on your left and take a short walk along the 1.5 km mine trail to visit the Mine Chimney Lookout and the Mine Manager's House. You can also see a life-sized sculpture of a Clydesdale horse and a replica whim)*

## 18. Mine Chimney (Lookout) – 1850

Located on Dutton Hill, site of the 1842 copper ore discovery. The chimney provided updraught for the boilers of the mine pumping engine. Good views of the mine site are available from here.

## 19. Former Mine Manager's House – 1867

This house was erected in 1867 for the mine manager, Captain Steven Osborne and is now a **private residence** and art gallery. *(Walk back to the car park before continuing in your car north along Mine Street. Dutton Hill Quarries are on your left)*

## 20. Dutton Hill Quarries – Between 1867 and 1878.

This was an open cut quarry known as "Wheal Dutton". It was named after Francis Dutton, one of the discoverers of ore in the area. ("Wheal" is Celtic and means "Mine" or "Work"). Many early Kapunda buildings were built with stone from this quarry. *(Continue along Mine Street. The former Miner's Store is on your right)*

## 21. Former Miners' Store – 1846

Original company store. Used as a school until 1873, when it became a **private residence**. *(Continue along Mine Street then continue straight into Whittaker Street. The Former Congregational Manse is on your right)*

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### 22. Former Congregational Manse – 1858

The iron columns for the front verandah are unique to Kapunda. The stone wall capped with slag blocks is a distinctive Welsh style. This is now a **private residence**. *(Continue along Whittaker Street for a short distance then turn right into Chapel Street)*

### 23. Former Congregational Church and Hall – 1858 (Church) and 1912 (Hall)

The first Congregational Church services were held in 1853. The church was built in 1858 with the foundation stone being laid using a trowel made from Kapunda copper. The Church closed in 1976. The church is currently home to the Kapunda Musical Society and the hall houses the Kapunda Senior Citizen's Association. *(Continue along Chapel Street, the former police station is on your left)*

### 24. Former Police Station – 1852

The first police station in Kapunda was located in Mine Square. This station was completed in 1852 and was sold as a **private residence** in 1958. A 150<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Policing monument is on your right as you continue along Chapel Street.

### 25. Old Court House – 1866

The court house was built adjacent to the police station in 1866. It was built at a cost £1700 pounds. In 1958 the building was converted into a factory/residence and continues today as a **private residence**. *(Continue along Chapel Street, turning left into Oldham Street and then right into Crase Street. Christ Church is directly in front of you)*

### 26. Christ Church (Anglican) – 1857

Christ Church was designed by Edmund Wright and was built with stone donated by Charles Bagot that came from the Dutton Hill Quarries. The foundation stone was laid by Dr Blood in 1856. The clock and bell were made in England and installed in 1866. *(Turn left into Branson Crescent. The Anglican Church Hall is on your left)*

### 27. Church Hall – 1896

This hall was erected in 1896 and used mainly as a church day school. *(Turn left into Christchurch Street and continue to South Terrace. Turn left into South Terrace. St John's Lutheran Church is on your left)*

### 28. St. John's Lutheran Church – 1907

This was the first Lutheran church built in Kapunda and was completed in 1907. The church has undergone numerous alterations since that time. *(Continue along South Terrace. The H.B. Hawke & Co Foundry site is on your left at the intersection of South Terrace and Whittaker Street)*

### 29. Site of H.B. Hawke & Co's Foundry – 1857

H.B. Hawke & Co's foundry operated here from 1857. It was famous for its weighbridges and mining equipment. Most of the iron lace work seen around Kapunda was produced at this foundry. The first Australian designed hydraulic car hoist was developed and manufactured by H.B. Hawke & Co in 1931. The foundry closed in 1984 and the building was demolished soon after. The foundry's office building remains and is now a **private residence**. *(Turn right into Whittaker Street. The former Primitive Methodist Church is on your left)*

### 30. Former Primitive Methodist Church – 1864

This was the smallest church in Kapunda and was used as a school until 1907. The building is now a **private residence**, art gallery & framing shop, as well as a succulent plant nursery. It continues to be known by its early name of "Little Glory". *(Turn right into Jeffs Street. As you continue along Jeffs Street look to your left and you'll see the former home of Henry Binney Hawke (founder of H.B. Hawke & Co)*

## Kapunda Heritage Trail Drive

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*Foundry) at number 12. Continue to the end of Jeffs Street then turn left into Crane Street. Continue to the end of Crane Street and turn left into High Street)*

### 31. Former Osborne House – 1862

Osborne House was built for Andrew Thomson, a prominent Kapunda businessman. The first game of lawn bowls in South Australia was played here in 1876 on Thomson's private green. **Note: This is a private residence.** *(Continuing along High Street, the former Wagenfeller's House is right next door)*

### 32. Former Wagenfeller's House – 1870

This building was the former home of Isabel Brown Wright, who became the wife of Sir Sidney Kidman. It was later owned by Carl Gustav Wagenfeller, an employee of Sir Sidney Kidman. It became known locally as "Wagenfeller's House". A magnificent example of the locally produced lacework is still visible around the verandah. **Note: This is a private residence.** *(Continue along High Street to the intersection with Mildred Street. Kapunda Primary School is on your left)*

### 33. Kapunda Primary School – 1878

This was originally the site of a private school. After the new Education Act was proclaimed in 1875, South Australia's first 'Model School' was opened on the site in 1878 with a total of 415 students. *(The former Globe Hotel is located on the other side of Mildred Street, opposite the primary school)*

### 34. Former Globe Hotel – 1866

The hotel was first licensed by E. Churchett in 1866 and operated as a hotel until 1918 when it became a **private residence.** *(Turn right from High Street at the intersection with Mildred Street. Continue along Mildred Street. The former Victoria Hotel is on your left at 48 Mildred Street)*

### 35. Former Victoria Hotel – 1865

This hotel was first licensed by W. Rowett. **It is now a private residence.** *(Continue along Mildred Street and turn left into Maxwell Street. Continue to the end of Maxwell Street and enter Gundry's Hill on your right. Drive to the top of the hill. NOTE: There is an open area at the top of the hill suitable for large vehicles to turn around)*

### 36. Gundry's Hill Lookout

This hill with its panoramic view of Kapunda is the site of a small copper mine managed by Captain Gundry. Stone excavated from the mine was used to construct local homes and other buildings. The quarry was later roofed and used to stable Sir Sidney Kidman's horses before they were sold. *(Drive back to the bottom of the hill along the same road you entered by. Continue straight ahead into West Terrace)*

### 37. Kapunda High School (Eringa) – 1879

Sir Sidney Kidman and his wife Isabel lived at Eringa with their family from 1902 until Sir Sidney's retirement in 1921. After moving back to Adelaide, they donated Eringa to the Education Department to be used as a high school. It was opened as a school in 1923 and still houses the administration offices. During school hours you can go inside for a tour of the original house. *(Turn left into High Street, opposite the school's entrance. Continue along High Street to Hare Street. Turn right into Hare Street and continue to the end. Turn left into Clare Road. As you drive along Clare Road, Jericho's House is on your right)*

### 38. Former Jericho's House – 1908

This Federation style villa at number 9 is another magnificent example of local iron lacework. It is now a **private residence.** *(The former Corporation Chambers is opposite)*

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## 39. Former Corporation Chambers – 1876

The Corporation of the Town of Kapunda was proclaimed in 1865. Dr Blood was the first Mayor. An additional District Council was formed in 1866. The Town Corporation moved into their new building on Clare Road in 1876. The District Council moved into the Thomson Building on Main Street in 1950 with the Town Corporation and District Council amalgamating to become the District Council of Kapunda in 1962. The District Council occupied the Thomson Building until 1977. *(Continue along Clare Road and turn right into Church Street)*

## 40. The Uniting Church and Hall (Wesleyan Church) – 1858

This church is on the corner of Clare Road and Church Street. It was built in 1858 with the hall added in 1884. One of the headstones sited alongside the church belongs to Captain John Richards, the first mine captain. *(Continue to the end of Church Street then turn right into Beck Street. Carclaze is on your left)*

## 41. Former Carclaze – c.1900.

This two storey building has a fine example of Kapunda lace work. It is a **private residence**. *(Continue along Beck Street then turn left into Blyth Street. The Masonic Hall is on your left at the intersection)*

## 42. Masonic Hall – 1914

Numerous Lodges held meetings in Kapunda from the early 1850's. The first Freemason's meetings were held at the Sir John Franklin Hotel in 1860 and later at the Kapunda Institute. The Masonic Hall was built in 1914. *(Continue along Blyth Street then turn left into Hill Street, returning to your starting point. This is the end of the Kapunda Heritage Trail)*

### Additional Information

- **Ford House (Main Street) – established 1860**  
This building was Kapunda's first general store;
- **Map the Miner (Thiele Hwy, southern town entrance) – 1987**  
Sculpted by Ben Van Zetten. Known as Map Kernow, which is Cornish for "Son of Cornwall". Construction started in 1987 and was completed in 1988;
- **Baker's Flat**  
Situated close to the Kapunda mine area, Irish workers and their families lived here in a tent city;
- **North Kapunda Hotel (Main Street) – 1849**  
Sir Sidney Kidman's famous horse sales were held behind this hotel;
- **Kapunda Hospital (Nash Street) – 1877**  
Built from Kapunda marble this is another example of beautiful Kapunda iron lacework. Kapunda marble was also used in the building of the South Australian Parliament House in Adelaide;
- **McCarthy Lake**  
Seen from Truro Road, this lake is fed by a permanent spring. It was originally the local swimming pool and was once large enough to hold sailing regattas.