

South Australian Heritage Council

HERITAGE NEWS – FEBRUARY 2024



Image: Haigh Mansions, 323 Esplanade, Henley Beach.

Heritage News contains updates from the South Australian Heritage Council meeting on the 15 February and other topical news relating to conserving and promoting South Australia's unique heritage.



Government of
South Australia

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Provisional Entries in the South Australian Heritage Register

Haigh Mansions, 323 Esplanade, Henley Beach. On Karna Country.

August 1921, Haigh Mansions at Henley Beach was completed for Alfred Haigh by builder Harry Fawcett.

Haigh Mansions is the earliest surviving example of the purpose-built flat developments that began to reshape the suburbs after the First World War, providing the middle class with a popular alternative to conventional detached housing. Haigh Mansions is an uncommon example of this new, modern way of living introducing elements that were widely emulated in later purpose-built flat developments including, two-wing configuration separated by a light well improving access to natural light and ventilation, and external reinforced concrete staircases employed as an architectural feature.

Due to the halt imposed on construction of dwellings by the second World War, purpose-built interwar flats are uncommon in South Australia, with only 50 known developments occurring between 1912 and 1942. Of these 50, only 35 remain. Of these 35, Haigh Mansions is the earliest surviving example and one of only a few that remain highly intact making it an uncommon example of purpose-built interwar flats.

This place was built for the same man that started Haigh's chocolates. Six years prior to Haigh Mansions being completed, on 1 May 1915, Alfred Haigh opened the doors of the very first Haigh's Chocolates store in the Beehive Building at 34 King William Street, Adelaide.

Council provisionally entered Haigh Mansions in the South Australian Heritage Register as a State Heritage Place, as it is deemed to fulfil criteria (a), (b) for State heritage listing under section 16(1) of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.

This decision triggers three months of public consultation.



Image: Haigh Mansions (left) and the neighbouring bungalow (right) in 1953, following storm damage to the Henley Beach foreshore, note bathing house on right.

Source: SLSA PRG 287/1/15/181

Nominated places not entered in the South Australian Heritage Register

Nookamka No. 1 (Lake Bonney) Pumping Station Dam Wall Ruin. On the First Peoples of the River Murray and Mallee Region Country.

The Nookamka No. 1 (Lake Bonney) Pumping Station was built in 1914 replacing an earlier, portable pumping station which began working in 1912.

The Nookamka No. 1 (Lake Bonney) Pumping Station served as a temporary and expedient way to supply water to pasture growing lucerne fodder, intended for draught horses and beef cattle and to further develop the Cobdogla Irrigation Area. The Dam Wall was built around the Pumping Station in December 1917 as an emergency measure to protect the machinery from rising floodwaters. After the Nookamka No. 1 (Lake Bonney) Pumping Station was replaced by the permanent Nookamka No. 2 (Lake Bonney) Pumping Station in 1920, the first Pumping Station was removed and space behind the Dam Wall later filled with earth to serve as an informal recreational jetty.

While development of the Cobdogla Irrigation Area played a significant part in South Australian history, the Dam Wall Ruin is a peripheral component of a temporary structure that was removed over a century ago.

The Council determined that this nomination did not meet the threshold for listing as a State Heritage Place.

If you are interested in reading more about this place, the report can be downloaded from this webpage: <https://www.environment.sa.gov.au/topics/heritage/sa-heritage-register/entries-confirmations>

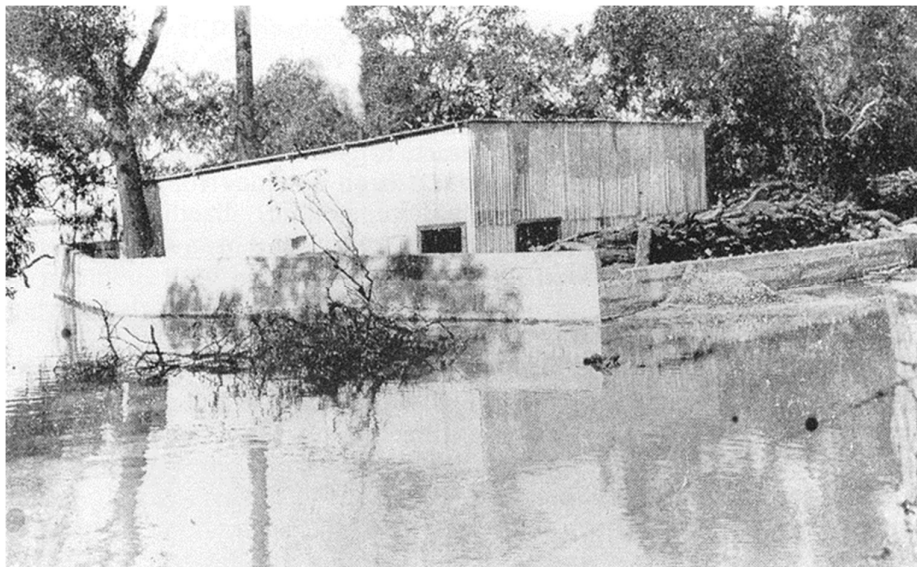


Image: Nookamka No. 1 (Lake Bonney) Pumping Station showing dam wall and floodwaters, view looking east from shore of Lake Bonney c. December 1917.

Source: David Mack, *Irrigation Settlement: some historic aspects in South Australia on the Murray 1838-1978* (2003) Cobdogla SA: Cobdogla Irrigation and Steam Museum in association with the Cobdogla Steam Friends Society p. 253

Designations in the South Australian Heritage Register

Under Part 5 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*, special protection applies to State Heritage Places designated as places of archaeological, geological, palaeontological or speleological significance.

A person must not, without a permit from the South Australian Heritage Council, excavate or disturb a State Heritage Place designated as a place of archaeological, geological, palaeontological or speleological significance or remove, damage, destroy or dispose of any archaeological, geological, palaeontological or speleological specimens from such a place.

Hallett Cove Conservation Park & Sandison Reserve. On Kurna Country.

Hallett Cove Conservation Park & Sandison Reserve displays a detailed and exceptionally high-quality geological record of South Australia, imparting important insights about the State's geological history. The Park and Reserve yields evidence of significant glaciations of worldwide significance, recording approximately 645 million years of geological history. It also contains fossiliferous deposits and geologically significant unconformities.

Hallett Cove Conservation Park & Sandison Reserve demonstrates four separate periods of glacial activity within one site, a combination that is not seen anywhere else in Australia.

Council confirmed the designation of Hallett Cove Conservation Park & Sandison Reserve in the South Australian Heritage Register as a place of geological significance pursuant to section 14(7)(a) of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.



Image: "Hallett Cove, sugarloaf and boardwalk." Gerrard, C Oct 2016, SARIG Online Database

Geological Monument – Myponga Beach Coastline, Myponga. On Kurna Country.

The Western outcropping at Myponga Beach contains some of the best-preserved examples of Hyolithes in South Australia. Hyolithes were a genus of marine invertebrates that resemble conical snails and were in such high concentrations that under the influence of strong currents some have been preserved with the shells inserted into one another.

The Geological Monument - Myponga Beach Coastline is the only easily accessible and well-exposed area of Sellick Hill Limestone in South Australia. The site's palaeontological areas are split into two, with each containing abundant and diverse fossil fauna dating from the early Cambrian period (believed to be ~541-509Ma (Million years ago)).

Council confirmed the designation this as a place in the South Australian Heritage Register as a place of palaeontological significance pursuant to section 14 (7)(a) of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.

Confirmations in the South Australian Heritage Register

St Patrick's Schoolhouse, 268 Grote Street, Adelaide. On Kurna Country.

St Patrick's Schoolhouse is one of the State's oldest surviving school buildings and is the oldest bespoke Catholic school building in South Australia. Erected in 1848, St Patrick's Schoolhouse demonstrates the emergence and evolution of schooling in South Australia and specifically Bishop Francis Murphy's efforts to establish Catholic education. It is also a rare example of a school built prior to the first Education Act of 1851.

At this meeting, the Council confirmed the entry of St Patrick's Schoolhouse in the South Australian Heritage Register as it meets criteria (a) and (b) under s16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.



Southern wall of St Patrick's Schoolhouse showing one of the two doors, bluestone base courses, barge boards, finial and louvred vent with pointed-arch. Concrete rendering is visible in places including the quoins.

Source: DEW Files July 2023

Better Heritage Information Reports

There are a number of State Heritage Places that were heritage listed at a time when only limited information was required to enter them in the Register. In many cases this included only the address of the place, the name and the Certificate of Title. Council, with the assistance of Heritage South Australia assessment officers, is now improving the information about why they are State Heritage Places.

At this meeting the Council approved nine reports for inclusion in the supplementary information to the Register entry for each of the following:

Former Regent Theatre (façade). On Karna Country.

Built in 1928, the Adelaide Regent Theatre was the last major purpose-built silent picture theatre opened in Adelaide prior to the Depression of the early 1930s, and the largest ever built in South Australia, seating 2,296. At the time of its completion the Adelaide Regent Theatre represented the pinnacle of aesthetic and technological development in South Australian picture theatre architecture.



B 15335 Reproduction rights: State Library of South Australia

Image: Former Regent Theatre c 1950. Source: SLSA B 4845

Bank House, 24 Smillie Street, Robe. Bunganditj Country.

Erected in 1861 for the South Australian Banking Company, later renamed the Bank of South Australia, Bank House in Robe demonstrates the formative years of commercial banking in South Australia during the nineteenth century. It also demonstrates the financial and commercial prosperity of one of South Australia's key seaport towns during the 1850s and 1860s.

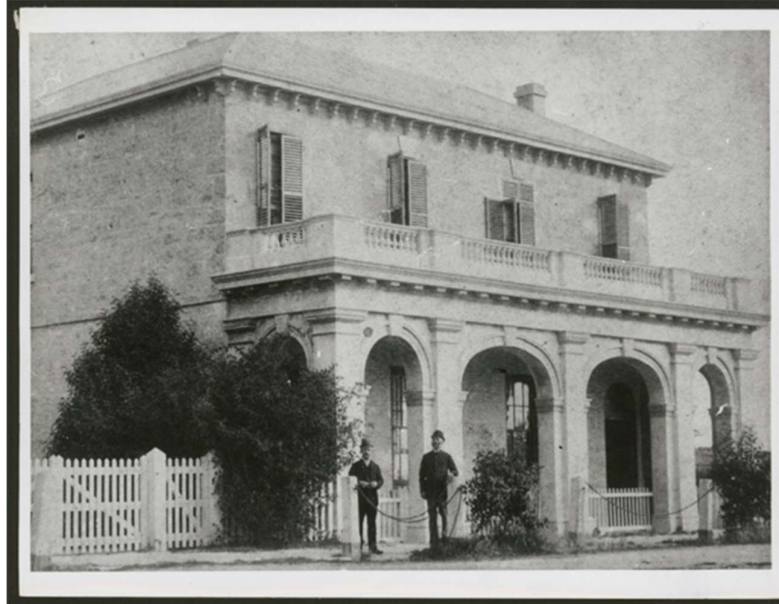


Image: Bank House c.1887. Source: State Library of South Australia B 18994

St Mary's Star of the Sea Catholic Church. 2 Hagen Street, Robe. Bunganditj Country.

St Mary's Star of the Sea Catholic Church demonstrates the origins and expansion of Catholicism throughout South Australia during the first few decades of the colony. As the chapel also housed a Catholic primary school run by the Sisters of Saint Joseph from around 1869 to 1880, it is also associated with the origins of independent Catholic education in South Australia and with the first wave of Josephite schools that emerged in the 1860s. Additionally, it reflects the social and cultural development of a key government town and port in the mid-nineteenth century.

This place was confirmed as a State Heritage Place on 31 August 1983.



Image: South facing elevation of the Chapel. 1980. Source: DEW files.

Albion Homestead (comprising Cottage and Stone Outbuilding). On Kurna Country.

Established by European settlers as an agricultural estate during the second half of the nineteenth century and transformed into a dairy by the twentieth century, Albion Homestead (comprising cottage and stone outbuilding) demonstrates the development of the south-western Adelaide Plains between the 1840s and 1950s, representing the area's gradual transformation from a rural landscape dotted with farms to a dense network of residential suburbs.

This place was Confirmed as a State Heritage Place on 21 October 1993.



Image: Southern elevation of the cottage showing lean-to extension and verandah. According to the owner, the building to the right was erected in the 1980s. Source: DEW Files, July 1993.

Former Robe Telegraph Station and Post Office, 2 Mundy Street, Robe. Bunganditj Country.

The Former Robe Telegraph Station and Post Office demonstrates the development of communications infrastructure in South Australia during the mid-nineteenth century. Built in 1858, it was one of the five original repeater stations built for the intercolonial telegraph line connecting Adelaide and Melbourne, the first of its kind in Australia. An additional structure was added in 1862 to house the town's post office. Consequently, the joint facility served as an important State and regional communications hub for over a century.

This place was confirmed as a State Heritage Place on 24 March 1983.



Image: Western elevation of the former post office and telegraph station, 2011.

Source: DEW Files, 2011

Blackwell House, 20 Commercial Road, Strathalbyn. Ngarrindjeri Country & Peramangk Country

Blackwell House is associated with the early commercial development of the township of Strathalbyn and its establishment as a regional service centre in the late nineteenth century. Designed in the Victorian Regency style for Messrs. Lander and Stephens and built in 1857, Blackwell House is located on Commercial Road on the west side of the Angas River. Stores like Blackwell House were vital to the success of the township and demonstrate the importance of early businesses in serving travellers and attracting settlers to Strathalbyn, securing its position as a nodal centre.

This place was confirmed as a State Heritage Place on 27 September 1990.



Image: Blackwell House, showing the two-storey store, as it appeared in 2021.

Source: www.realestate.com.au

Shops, 10A Albyn Terrace, Strathalbyn. Ngarrindjeri Country & Peramangk Country

The Shops on the corner of Albyn Terrace and Catherine Street are associated with the commercial development of the township of Strathalbyn and its continuation as a regional service centre in the early twentieth century.

Commercial properties like the Shops were vital to the success of the township and demonstrate the importance of local businesses in supporting primary industry. Built in 1906 for businesswoman Janet Foster, the Shops also illustrate the advancement of women's rights in South Australia through the ownership of property and business.

This place was confirmed as a State Heritage Place on 20 November 1986.



Image: Shop frontage at 10A Albyn Terrace in April 2023.

Source: Google Maps 2023

Torrens Island Quarantine Station Complex, Torrens Island. On Kauria Country.

The Torrens Island Quarantine Station Complex was established in 1855 as the first line of defence against the transmission of infectious diseases into the colony and is associated with human and animal quarantine practices in South Australia during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

Developed over the course of a century, the Torrens Island Quarantine Station is the only example of its class to exist in South Australia and retains a faithful representation of structures dating from the 1870s until the 1970s.

The Station Complex demonstrates the standardisation of quarantine legislation and innovations in medical sciences and disease control at the turn of the twentieth century. Many of the buildings, such as the bathing block and luggage disinfecting block, demonstrate the transition from miasma theory to germ theory of disease transmission.

The Torrens Island Quarantine Station provides a unique insight into the experience of thousands of migrants arriving by sea. It was also an essential facility as it supported the colonies and later state's primary industries by facilitating the importation of disease-free livestock.

This place was registered as a State Heritage Place on 21 October 1993.



Image: Linen Store. 1916



Passenger Jetty. 1879.



Image: Isolation Compound Kitchen and Changerooms. 1925.



Image: Mortuary. 1912.

Emu Bay Coastline, Cape D'Estaing to Boxing Bay.

Located on Kangaroo Island, the Cape D'Estaing to Port Marsden Coastline is of both geological and palaeontological significance.

The sequence of rocks exposed in the coastal section suggests an Early Cambrian palaeoenvironment of alluvial fans spreading southwards from the rising Mount Lofty Ranges and impinging on tidal flats which were roughly coincident with the present northern shore of Kangaroo Island.

Among the most impressive exposures are the boulder and cobble conglomerates of the White Point Conglomerate. These sediments were derived from uplifting fault blocks in the region of the present Investigator Strait. Interbedded with this are sandstones and siltstones deposited by tidal currents.

This place was registered as a State Heritage Place on 22 September 1994.

Redlichia takooensis (Lu, 1950). Internal mould of complete exoskeleton from Big Gully

Source: Paterson & Jago (2006)



Other Heritage News / Events

Heritage and Climate Change

Heritage Councils across Australia and New Zealand have agreed that the impacts of climate change will be a major factor in heritage conservation in the years to come. The South Australian Heritage Council has indicated its support for information sharing across jurisdictions to help with understanding and mitigating climate change impacts on heritage places.

The 2024 Heritage Conservation Grants are now open

This program is now open and will close 2:00pm Wednesday 3rd April 2024. All applications must be submitted through the new DEW Smarty Grant System.

Heritage Conservation Grants are available to owners of State Heritage Places. Grants provide up to \$20,000 for conservation work or documentation.

For more information about the grants program:

www.environment.sa.gov.au/topics/heritage/heritage-grant

The Fringe in Heritage venues

The Fringe is on again! Adelaide Fringe is a world-renowned, annual arts festival that celebrates culture, place and artists from across the globe. Over 6,000 artists will be in Adelaide through February and March 2024.

It is great to see so many events happening in State and Local Heritage Places as part of the Fringe.

Below are several Heritage venues featured as part of the Fringe to whet your appetite:

1. Sleep's Hill Tunnel on the rail line, located in Eden Hills will be open for tours. Follow the rail tracks to discover immersive projections and explore the history of the tunnel from the steam train era to mushroom farm years. The Sleep's Hill Tunnel is a State Heritage Place (SHP).
2. The Wittunga Botanic Gardens, Shepherds Hill Road, Blackwood hosts "Garden Melodies" on 11 March. Wittunga Botanic Gardens is a SHP.
3. Belair National Park hosts "Celestial Sounds: evening sound bath". 9 & 10 March. Belair National Park is a State Heritage Area.
4. The Governor Hindmarsh Hotel, 59 Port Road, Hindmarsh (the Gov) hosts multiple shows including "Rolling in the Deep – Adele tribute show". The Governor Hindmarsh Hotel is a SHP.
5. The State Library of SA – Mortlock Chamber, North Terrace hosts "Jazz Masters" on 9 March. The Mortlock Chamber is a SHP.
6. Carclew House, 11 Jeffcott Street, North Adelaide hosts "Pictures in Time" on 27 February. Carclew is a SHP.
7. The Lab, 63 Light Square, Adelaide hosted "I Wanna be a Musician – by Adam Page". The Lab is located in the former Cobb's Restaurant – a SHP.
8. The Pilgrim Uniting Church, 12 Flinders Street, Adelaide hosts "Jazz could happen to you" on 28 February and 1st and 2nd March. The Church is a SHP.
9. St Francis Xavier's Cathedral, 11-19 Wakefield Street, Adelaide hosts "Pipe Organ Recitals" on several dates. The Cathedral is a SHP.
10. The Wheatsheaf Hotel, 39 George Street Thebarton hosts "Domesticity – a concert by Fred Smith and band". 29th February. The Wheatsheaf is a Local Heritage Place.
11. The Jade hosts "Charles Jenkins". The Jade is located in the Former St Paul's Rectory, 142 – 160 Flinders Street, Adelaide. A Local Heritage Place.

You can find more details about any of the above and other Fringe shows through:

<https://adelaidefringe.com.au/>

Heritage by the numbers

South Australia has a rich and multifaceted history reflected in its tangible heritage. Here are some statistics about Heritage in South Australia, by the numbers:

1 World Heritage Place (Australian Fossil Mammal Sites at Naracoorte)

10 National Heritage Places

11 Commonwealth Heritage Places

2325 Confirmed State Heritage Places

6 Provisionally listed State Heritage Places

17 State Heritage Areas

29 State Heritage Objects

17 State Heritage Places Designated for their archaeological significance

23 State Heritage Places Designated for their geological significance

10 State Heritage Places Designated for their palaeontological significance

3 State Heritage Places Designated for their speleological significance

Over 7000 Local Heritage Places in 38 Local Councils

The Criteria

Heritage Places Act 1993 – Section 16—Heritage Significance

A place is of heritage significance if it satisfies one or more of the following criteria:

- (a) it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history; or
- (b) it has rare, uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance; or
- (c) it may yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the State's history, including its natural history; or
- (d) it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance; or
- (e) it demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics; or
- (f) it has strong cultural or spiritual associations for the community or a group within it; or
- (g) it has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance.

More information

If you would like to know more about the work of the South Australian Heritage Council and Heritage South Australia, here are some useful links.

Receive information through our email distribution list. Email us at:
dew.heritage@sa.gov.au

Web: <https://www.environment.sa.gov.au/topics/heritage>



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