

South Australian Heritage Council

HERITAGE NEWS – MARCH 2024



Image: Goats in quarantine at Torrens Island in the 1980s.
Source: Courtesy of Chris Bunn.

Heritage News contains updates from the South Australian Heritage Council meeting held on 14 March 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

Torrens Island Quarantine Station Complex. On Kurna Country.

The Torrens Island Quarantine Station 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.

This place was listed as a State Heritage Place on 21 October 1993. At this meeting, the Council reviewed an updated assessment to incorporate several built structures and landscape features not included in the original listing that were identified as elements of significance. No elements of significance from the 1993 listing have been removed through this new listing process.

Council provisionally entered this place under criteria a), b) and d) of Section 16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*. The criteria are listed on the last page of this Heritage News for your information.

You can read the Summary of State Heritage Place here:

<https://www.environment.sa.gov.au/topics/heritage/sa-heritage-register/entries-confirmations>

This decision triggers three months of community consultation on the new assessment. You are encouraged to have your say. You can download a submission form through the web link above.

If you would like to get involved and help out with maintenance, please call the Friends of Torrens Island membership Secretary on 0422 902 934 or email malsgold@internode.on.net for details about visiting, participating in working bees and gate access. Access to the site is via AGL security, who must be informed you intend to visit there, or you will not be allowed access on to the island.

Working bees are held the last Sunday of each month and start about 10:00am and finish around 2:00pm.

Friends of Torrens Island (FOTI) would be very pleased to have your company and assistance to help with maintenance, weeding, and other jobs.



Image: Aerial view of the quarantine station looking south-east c.1930. Source: NAA D3185, 57

Rogart (flats), 4-6 Malcolm Street, Millswood. On Kurna Country.

Rogart (flats) is a high-quality 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.

Designed by Adelaide architects Lawson and Cheesman and constructed in 1936, Rogart (flats) is also an outstanding example of interwar streamlined architecture.

Rogart (flats) was the first block of purpose-built interwar flats in South Australia to employ a 'cascading' front elevation, an innovative feature that allowed each tenant a clear view of the garden and street while affording privacy to windows and balconies through setbacks. Balconies provided additional opportunities for access to fresh air and daylight for the upstairs tenants.

Lawson and Cheesman also considered privacy by:

- designing each flat with a main entrance leading onto the central passage rather than living space;
- providing 'soundproof' concrete ceilings to the downstairs flats, with timber second-storey floors laid on top;
- arranging rooms and common stairwells to limit movement of sound between the living spaces of adjacent flats; and
- the provision of individual rear entries and staircase to the upstairs flats.

Council provisionally entered Rogart (flats) in the South Australian Heritage Register as a State Heritage Place, under criteria (a), (b) and (e) of section 16(1) of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.

Read the information about this heritage listing here:

<https://www.environment.sa.gov.au/topics/heritage/sa-heritage-register/entries-confirmations>

This decision triggers three months of community consultation on this new assessment. You are encouraged to have your say. You can download a submission form through the web link above.

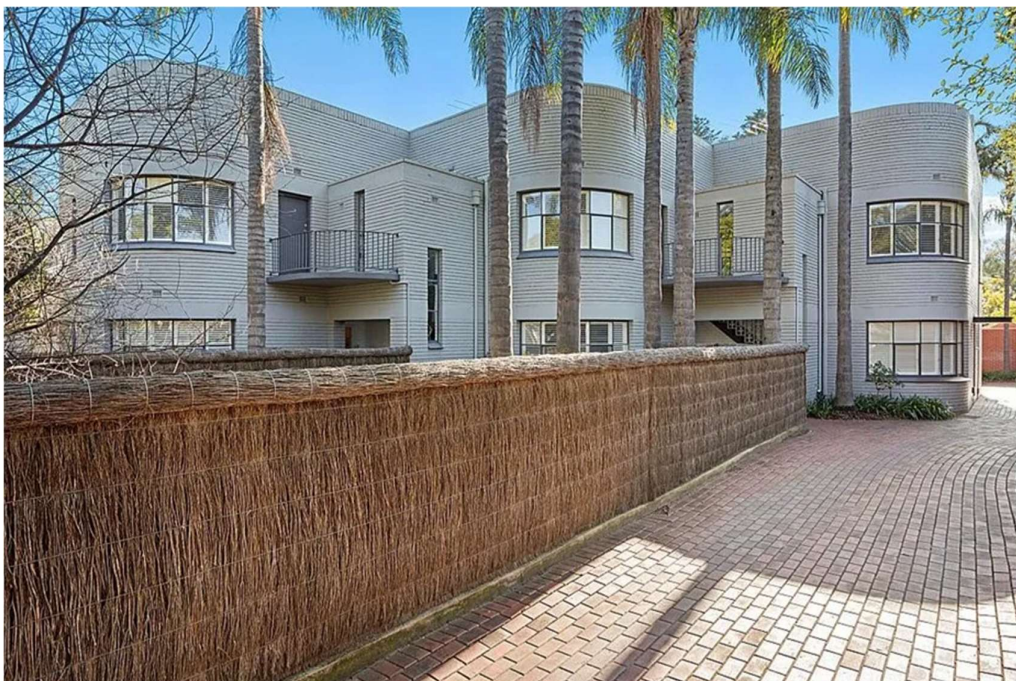


Image: Rogart (flats). Source: Realestate.com.au, February 2023

Kelvin Building, 233-236 North Terrace, Adelaide. On Kurna Country.

Completed in 1926, the Kelvin Building was purpose-built to serve as the headquarters of the Adelaide Electric Supply Company (Asco), South Australia's principal electricity generator and supplier.

The Kelvin Building was also home to AESCo's 'Consumers' Engineer's Department' which provided advice to consumers 'having problems with their power installations or were considering new ones'. Amongst its various activities, the department's role expanded to include cooking demonstrations for housewives. Demonstrations were conducted at the Kelvin Building in 1933 and from 1936 were held in a purpose-built 'modern demonstration hall'. A platform in the hall was 'set out as an Ideal Kitchen, equipped with all modern labor [sic] saving appliances', including 'washing machines, vacuum cleaners, bath heaters and other electrical appliances'. This helped promote its 'Adelect' electric cookers, a loanable product it developed in the early 1930s to expand its revenue stream.

Designed by architect Eric McMichael, the Kelvin Building is an outstanding representative of Inter-War Commercial Palazzo style architecture demonstrating a high degree of creative and aesthetic accomplishment through its architectural detailing and progressive design features.

The Kelvin Building is also an uncommon example of the first wave of tall buildings that transformed Adelaide's skyline between 1912 and 1943 demonstrating the commercial growth of the State's capital city and consolidating Adelaide as the centre of business in South Australia.

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

This decision triggers three months of community consultation. You are encouraged to have your say.

Read the information about this heritage listing or download the nomination form here:

<https://www.environment.sa.gov.au/topics/heritage/sa-heritage-register/entries-confirmations>

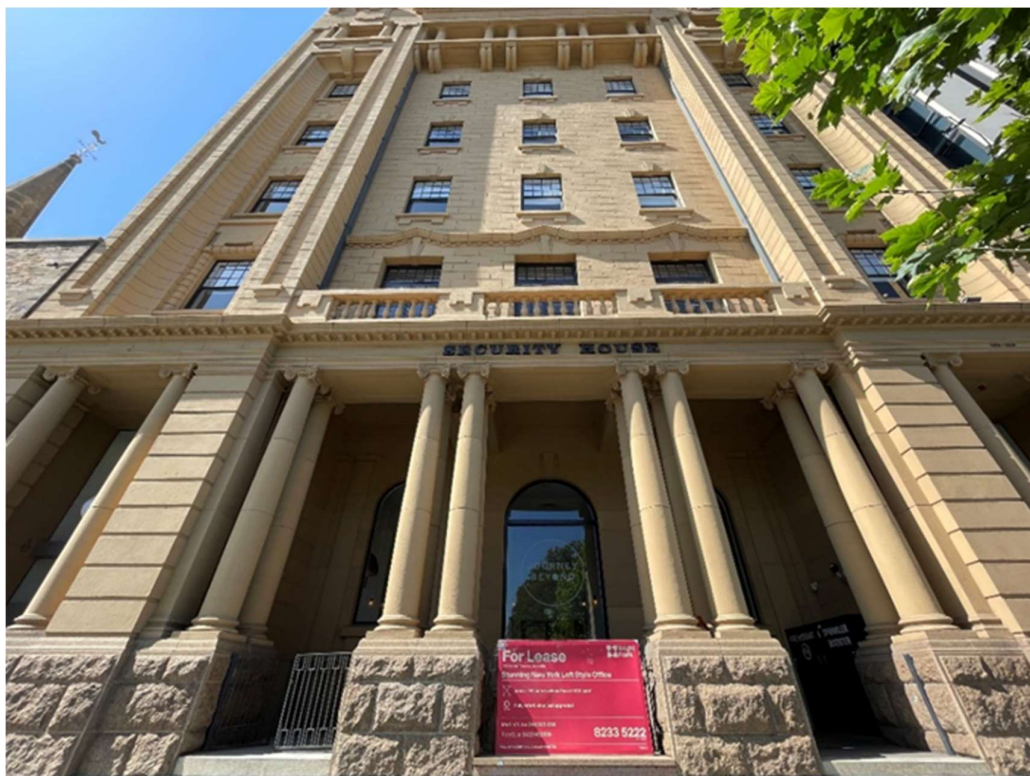


Image: View of the front showing Ionic columns, rustication, and balustrade.

Nominated places not entered in the South Australian Heritage Register

Shoreham (flats), 18A South Esplanade, Glenelg. On Kurna Country.

On 8 February 1938, Eileen Gertrude Kiernan acquired Allotment 8 of Block 20, laid out as Saltram on Section 204, Hundred of Noarlunga. In c.1938 Eileen and her husband Edward Owen, who were former Glenelg publicans, commissioned William Lucas to design a three-storey block of purpose-built flats and a separate block comprising two two-storey townhouses on Allotment 8.

The block of flats was subsequently named 'Shoreham' after a block of flats where Eileen had stayed during a trip to the United States during 1937.

Shoreham (flats) was built by Kensington Park-based contractor Samuel Burr, with decoration by A. R. Green, and was completed December 1938. The main block featured six flats across three floors, a roof terrace or sun deck and associated amenities including laundry facilities, drying areas, an outdoor shower, extensive landscaping including 'spacious lawns and beautiful rockeries' and front and rear fences. Eileen Kiernan sold the property in 1954.

An assessment found that the integrity of Shoreham (flats) had been severely compromised by a series of internal and external changes. Council determined not to list Shoreham (flats) for entry in the South Australian Heritage Register.

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>

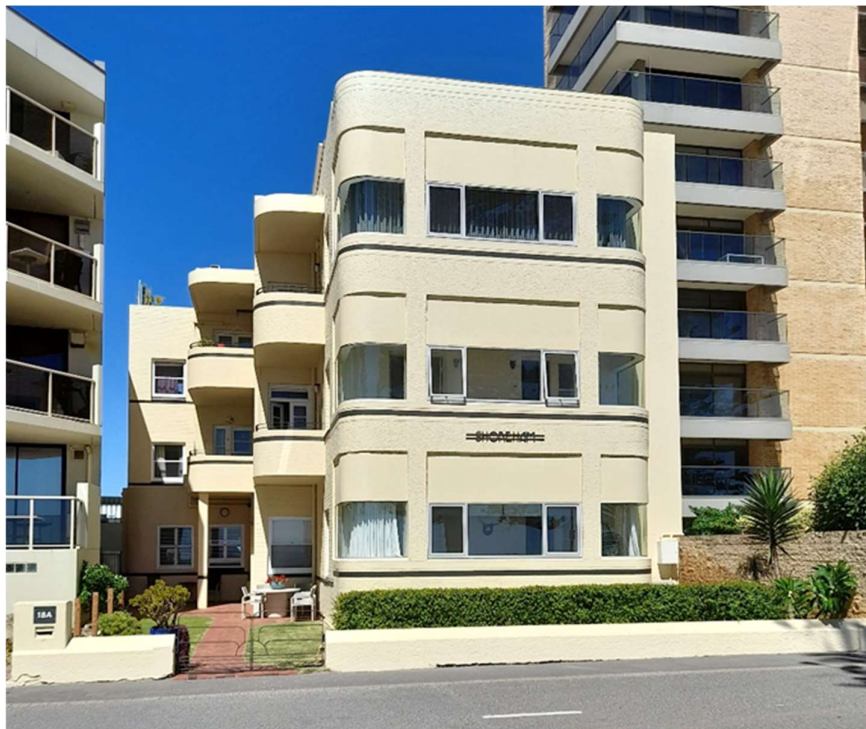


Image: Shoreham (flats)

Source: DEW Files, 2 February 2024

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.

Lake Palankarinna Fossil Reserve. On Dieri Country.

The Lake Palankarinna Fossil Reserve is well-known for its diverse faunal assemblages that extend throughout the majority of the Cenozoic Era. It is regarded as one of the highest yielding sites for mammalian fossils in Australia and contains 59 sites of scientific value.

In 1953, one of the first mammal fossils aged between the Palaeocene and Late Pliocene discovered in mainland Australia was found in the non-marine sediments at Lake Palankarinna. The abundant vertebrate remains subsequently excavated date from the Late Oligocene (approximately 26 million years ago) into the Pleistocene epoch (~1 million years ago). The palaeontological remains at Lake Palankarinna reflect an ancient lake system with minor rivers, greatly differing to the present arid environment.

Documented taxa include megafauna, marsupials, birds, crocodiles and fish in very high concentrations, diversity and quality, some fossils remaining articulated. Since its European discovery, the fossil sites at Lake Palankarinna Fossil Reserve have yielded at least 33 fossil holotype specimens and many in situ fossils with a high potential to bear more. The State Heritage Place is likely to yield further information that could contribute to the evolutionary history of South Australia's diverse wildlife.

The Council confirmed the designation of Lake Palankarinna Fossil Reserve as a place of palaeontological and geological significance pursuant to section 14(7)(a) of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*. This place has been a State Heritage Place for over thirty years – it was listed on 4 March 1993.

Confirmations in the South Australian Heritage Register

St John Vianney's Catholic Church, 544 Glynburn Road, Burnside. On Kurna Country.

St John Vianney's Catholic Church is an outstanding example of late twentieth-century ecclesiastical Modern Movement architecture in South Australia.

Designed by Adelaide architect Cecil William (Bill) Peters, the church is significant for its structural system comprising ten welded-steel box-section portal frames. The frames are tapered and curved to accommodate structural loads and expressed as architectural features of the building and represent an outstanding creative adaptation of the available materials and technology of the period.

Responding to the 'hills back-drop' of the Burnside site chosen for St John Vianney's Catholic Church, Peters chose a high-pitched roofline for the new church. The front gable formed a triangle, a motif associated with the Holy Trinity, which Peters repeated in several places throughout the church. The shape of the Beaumont Road (now Glynburn Road) allotment enabled adoption of a traditional orientation, with the sanctuary positioned at the east end of the nave. Some site levelling made room for off-street car parking, considered necessary due to the narrow width of the road.

The Church is named after St. John Vianney who was born May 8, 1786, Dardilly, France and died August 4, 1859, Ars. He was canonized May 31, 1925. He was a French priest who was renowned as a confessor and for his supernatural powers. He is the patron saint of parish priests.

Council confirmed the entry of St John Vianney's Catholic Church in the South Australian Heritage Register as a State Heritage Place as it satisfies criterion (e) under section 16(1) of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.



Image: John Vianney's Catholic Church (note carport added 2015). Source: DEW, 11 May 2023.

Jenkins Street slips Precinct, Jenkins Street, New Port. On Kurna Country.

The Jenkins Street Slips Precinct is one of only a few places in South Australia where archaeological deposits associated with nineteenth and early twentieth-century shipbuilding are likely to remain. These deposits are believed to be highly intact, and it is anticipated that thorough archaeological investigation of the Jenkins Street Slips Precinct will yield historical information about nineteenth and early twentieth-century shipbuilding not available through any other means.

Council confirmed the entry of the Jenkins Street Slips Precinct in the South Australian Heritage Register as a State Heritage Place as it satisfies criterion (c) under section 16(1) of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.

Better Heritage Information Reports

There are many 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 four reports for inclusion in the supplementary information to the Register entry for each of the following:

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

St Patrick's Catholic Church demonstrates the growth and consolidation of South Australia's Catholic community. Completed in 1914 and replacing an earlier church, St Patrick's Catholic Church was built to accommodate the growing Catholic population residing in Adelaide's west end. The Church demonstrates a high degree of aesthetic accomplishment and is an outstanding South Australian example of a basilica designed in the Federation Academic Classical style. St Patrick's Catholic Church also has strong cultural and spiritual associations with South Australia's Catholic Community, especially migrants, firstly from Ireland and later southern and eastern European countries. This Church was State Heritage listed on 11 September 1986.

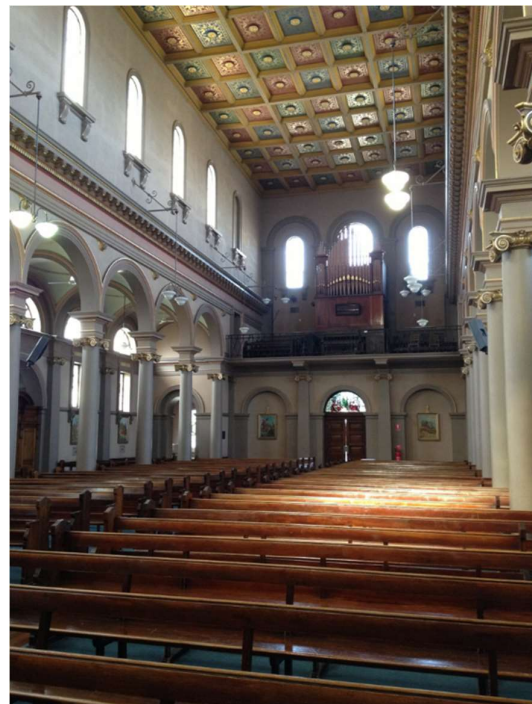


Image (left): St Patrick's Catholic Church shortly after completion, c.1914. Source: Photograph by Henry Krischock, SLSA B 283.

Image (right): Interior of St Patrick's Catholic Church facing the front (south) showing nave, clerestory, arcades with ionic columns and coffered ceiling with classical detailing, 2013. Source: DEW Files, 2013.

Former Criterion Hotel, 28 Smillie Street, Robe. Bunganditj Country.

The Former Criterion Hotel was erected for George Lord in 1856 and was originally named the 'Frankfort Hotel'. It was renamed the Criterion Hotel in 1858.

Historian Liz Harfull notes that the Criterion originally 'offered a bar, two parlours, an upstairs ballroom, a tap room, 12 bedrooms and stabling for 13 horses'.

During its life as a licensed venue, the Criterion Hotel hosted various social gatherings. The Robe branch of the Order of Oddfellows established their first lodge in the hotel and other important meetings were held there, notably including the meeting to organise a district council in the late 1860s. More casually, it was a place to dance and play billiards.

22 June 1909 marked the end of the hotel's life as a licensed premises. June Ann Paris purchased the hotel in 1909. June was likely aware of new licensing requirements introduced the previous year that restricted most women from owning and working at licensed venues. Thus, June probably intended to run the Criterion as a non-alcoholic venue.

The Criterion then became a 'Coffee Palace', a type of non-alcoholic venue advanced by the temperance movement during the early 1900s. Tellingly, it was renamed the 'Temperance Hotel' at some point during the mid-to-late 1920s.

Alcohol does not appear to have been served at the Criterion Hotel for at least 40 years. Accordingly, it was likely associated with the broader temperance movement.

The Criterion was purchased in 1965 by Carol Belinda Morgan, a grazier from Victoria. Morgan appears to have used the old hotel as a private holiday residence. It remains in the family and has been operating as holiday accommodation for some time.

This place was confirmed as a State Heritage Place on 5 April 1984.



Image: Former Criterion Hotel, c.2010. Source: DEW Files

Campbell's Store and Cottages, 26 Smillie Street, Robe. Bunganditj Country.

Campbell's Store and Cottages demonstrates the early commercial development and prosperity of Robe as one of South Australia's key seaport towns during the 1850s and 1860s. Built in 1857 for Alexander Campbell, an apothecary and retailer, the original structure comprised a general store and a row of terrace cottages, one to accommodate the shopkeeper and their family and the others to let. The National Bank of Australasia leased two of the cottages to operate a regional branch in 1859 within days of the opening of the competing South Australian Banking Company (SABC). The National Bank of Australasia operated from the cottages until 1871, when the branch closed, and demonstrates Robe's heyday as an important regional centre and seaport town.

This place was confirmed as a State Heritage Place on 5 April 1984.



Image: Front elevation, c.1983. Source DEW files.

Butcher's shop, 14 Albyn Terrace, Strathalbyn on Ngarrindjeri Country & Peramangk Country.

The Butcher's Shop along Albyn Terrace was one of many retail properties that opened in Strathalbyn during a period of rapid commercial expansion in the late nineteenth century. Constructed c.1875, the building served the town as a butcher's shop for approximately 100 years, over that time welcoming thirteen different butchers, including Thomas J. Walsh and Messrs. Norton Bros. The Butcher's Shop demonstrates local enterprise and the importance of early businesses to the establishment of Strathalbyn as a regional centre, servicing the Fleurieu Peninsula in the second half of the nineteenth century.

The raising and processing of livestock was invaluable in assisting the new colony in becoming self-reliant in the provision of food. Due to the perishable nature of meat and the absence of cooling devices, early meat production was marketed locally, with meat processing outside of metropolitan areas being carried out in slaughterhouses by a licensed local butcher. The Butcher's Shop processed and sold meat from

livestock raised by farmers around Strathalbyn for almost a century, demonstrating the critical importance of commercial retailers in supporting primary industry.

This place was confirmed as a State Heritage Place on 12 January 1984.



Image: Butcher's Shop. Source: Google Maps, April 2023

Other Heritage News / Events

Appointments to the SA Heritage Council

The Hon Susan Close MP, Minister for Climate, Environment and Water, has appointed members for the next term of the South Australian Heritage Council, beginning 2 April 2024.

A warm welcome is extended to Mr Jamie Botten, Ms Michelle Toft, Mr Tim Lloyd and Professor Gini Lee, all of whom are new appointees to the Council.

Appointed as returning members are Ms Eleanor Walters, Mr Stephen Schrapel, Mrs Deborah Lindsay and Mr Simon Weidenhofer.

Ms Sandy Verschoor, Chairperson, and Mr David Brooks (mid-way through their terms) round out the membership of the Council.

A big thank you is extended to retiring members:

- Mr Gavin Leydon
- Mr Rob Donaldson
- Mr Marcus Rolfe
- Ms Kate McDougall
- Ms Jan Ferguson

Council's first meeting will be on Saturday 6th April in Beltana – a State Heritage Area.

Heritage Tourism Program

The Activating Heritage Tourism Program will inspire and support operators of heritage tourism places and products to deliver high-quality, contemporary visitor experiences. It consists of two main components: Activating Heritage Tourism webinars & workshops and a grant program.

More information about the Heritage Tourism here: <https://ticsa.com.au/activating-heritage-tourism/>

Applications close: at 5pm, Friday 19 April 2024.

You can apply here: <https://tourismindustrycouncilsa.grantplatform.com/>

The 2024 Heritage Conservation Grants are closing soon

This program closes 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.

If you have missed out this time round, keep an eye out for next year's round of grant funding.

For more information about the grants program:

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

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
- 2327 Confirmed State Heritage Places
- 9 Provisionally listed State Heritage Places
- 17 State Heritage Areas
- 29 State Heritage Objects
- 17 State Heritage Places Designated for their archaeological significance
- 38 State Heritage Places Designated (26 with geological significance, 16 with palaeontological significance and 4 with speleological significance (noting six places have more than one type of designation).
- Over 7,250 Local Heritage Places in 27 of the 68 Local Councils of SA

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>



Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/heritagesouthaustralia>



LinkedIn - Heritage South Australia:



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