

South Australian Heritage Council 2024-25 Summary



Image: Customs House, Port Adelaide. Source DEW files 2024.



**Government
of South Australia**

Department for
Environment and Water

Contents

Reconciliation – Statement of Intent	4
Meetings.....	5
Members.....	5
At a glance – 2024/25 decisions	5
Entries for 2024/25	10
Torrens Island Quarantine Station Complex, 114 Trunkway, Torrens Island. On Kaurna Country.....	10
Kelvin Building, 233-236 North Terrace, Adelaide. On Kaurna Country.....	11
St David’s Anglican Church, 492 Glynburn Road, Burnside. On Kaurna Country.....	12
Bruceden Court (flats), 2A Deepdene Avenue, Westbourne Park. On Kaurna Country.....	13
Rogart (flats), 4-6 Malcolm Street, Millswood. On Kaurna Country.....	14
Tribute to James Cyril Stobie, 500 Grand Junction Road, Angle Park. On Kaurna Country.....	15
Sandergrove Water Reserve, Wattle Flat Road, Sandergrove. On Peramangk Country and Ngarrindjeri Country.....	16
Green Farm Lime Kilns, Monarto Safari Park, 63 Monarto Road. On Ngarrindjeri Country.	17
All Souls Anglican Church, 28 Stephen Terrace, St Peters. On Kaurna Country.	18
Christ Curch Uniting (church), 26 King William Road, Wayville. On Kaurna Country.....	19
Former American River Methodist Church, 24 Ryberg Road, American River, Kangaroo Island. On Ngarrindjeri, Kaurna, Ramindjeri and Narungga Country.....	20
Jean Flynn Presbyterian Church, 106 Goodman Road, Elizabeth South. On Kaurna Country.....	21
Former Elizabeth South Methodist Church Hall, 114 Harvey Road, Elizabeth Grove. On Kaurna Country.....	22
Munro Karst, 407 Hynam Caves Road, Mount Light. On First Nations of the South East Country.	23
Graham and Barbara Dickson House, 4 Morola Avenue, Rostrevor. On Kaurna Country.	24
Epworth Building, 33/33B Pirie Street, Adelaide. On Kaurna Country.	25
Malcolm Reid’s Emporium, 187 -195 Rundle Street, Adelaide. On Kaurna Country.....	26
Australian Education Union Building, 163A-164 Greenhill Road, Parkside. On Kaurna Country.....	27
Former Hindmarsh Town Hall Complex (façades). On Kaurna Country	28
Former A.A. Stenross & Company Boatyard, 97 Lincoln Highway, Port Lincoln. On Barngarla Country.	29
Sisalkraft Factory Complex, 356 Torrens Road, Kilkeny. On Kaurna Country.....	30
Green Waterhole – Tank Cave Fossil Complex. On the Country of the First Nations of the South East.	31
Mount Wudinna and Environs, Eyre Peninsula. On Barngarla Country.....	32
Brinkworth Bulk Grain Handling Complex, Lot 32 Main Street, Brinkworth. On Kaurna and Ngadjuri Country.....	33
Gladstone Bulk Grain Handling Complex, Lot 14 Gladstone Street, Lot 6 Horrocks Highway, Gladstone. On Nukunu Country.....	34
Places not entered in the SA Heritage Register	35
South Lakes, Goolwa South. On Ngarrindjeri Country.....	35
Parafield Gardens Uniting Church, 3 Shepherdson Road, Parafield Gardens. On Kaurna Country.....	36
Pleasant Banks Homestead Complex, Basham Beach Road, Port Elliot. On Ngarrindjeri Country.....	37

Romalo House and Outbuildings, 24 Romalo Avenue, Magill (10 April 2025 meeting). On Kaurna Country	38
Dr Orchard Childhood Home, 6 Barrelder Road, Torrens Park. On Kaurna Country	39
No. 1 Cargo Shed (former Fishermen's Wharf Markets), Black Diamond Square, North Parade, Port Adelaide. On Kaurna Country	40
Adrossan Bulk Grain Handling Terminal Complex, Lot 5571 / Lot 50 Silo Road, Ardrossan. On Narungga Country.....	41
Paskeville Bulk Grain Handling Complex, Lot 11 Drewitt Road, Paskeville. On Narungga Country.....	42
Coonalpyn Silo, 19 Dukes Highway, Coonalpyn. On Ngarrindjeri and Ngarkat Country	43
Kimba Bulk Grain Handling Complex, 27 Railway Terrace, Kimba. On Barngarla Country.....	44
State Heritage Objects	45
Torrens Island Quarantine Station Collection, 114 Trunkway, Torrens Island. On Kaurna Country	45
Better Heritage Information	46
Oakbank Racecourse. On Peramangk and Kaurna Country	46
Former Elder's Bond and Free Stores. On Kaurna Country.....	46
Malcolm Reid's Emporium (Façade). On Kaurna Country	47
Athlestone Flour Mill. On Kaurna Country.....	47
Paralana Hot Springs. On Adnyamathanha Country.....	47
Parachilna Gorge Geological Monument. On Adnyamathanha Country.....	48
Heritage Protection Report 2025	49
Council's Strategic Plan	49
Thematic History 1960-1999	49
Forum with Kate Clark.....	50
Meeting in Port Adelaide	50
Portable Buildings World Heritage nomination request for support	53
Projects of Council.....	53
Heritage Strategy for South Australia	54
Other strategic matters	54
Communication Strategy	54
Vacant State Heritage Places.....	54
Demolition by neglect.....	54
Objects.....	54
Naming Principles for State Heritage Places	54
Strengthening Resilience: Integrating Cultural Heritage into Disaster Risk Reduction Policy.....	54
Meetings with stakeholders.....	55
The listing Criteria	55

Reconciliation – Statement of Intent

The Council recognises and respects Aboriginal people as the state's first people, the traditional custodians of our skies, lands, waters, animals and plants.

The *Heritage Places Act 1993* (SA) does not allow for the registration of Aboriginal heritage places and objects, but Council remains committed to sharing Aboriginal stories connected with listings in the South Australian Heritage Register.

Council acknowledges that colonisation changed Aboriginal culture forever, and that for generations, there were systematic efforts to erase the ancient record of Aboriginal heritage in Australia. The Uluru Statement from the Heart, the largest consensus of Aboriginal people about a proposal for their recognition in Australian history, says truth telling is essential if Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people are to reconcile after past wrongs. While some Aboriginal stories connected with listings in the Register will be difficult to hear, Council seeks to respectfully share them to promote understanding, empathy and ultimately healing.

The Council has an important role to promote an understanding and appreciation of the State's heritage and to provide for the identification and documentation of places and related objects of State heritage significance. The Council embraces truth telling about the state's heritage and makes a commitment that the heritage list (the South Australian Heritage Register) will reflect this truth.

Council embraces the vision and relevant actions within the Department for Environment and Water's Reconciliation Action Plan, and commits to:

- recognising the Traditional Owners of land for both new and existing State Heritage Places;
- telling Aboriginal stories in association with newly listed State Heritage Places / Objects in the Register;
- appropriate additions to the listings for existing State Heritage Places;
- giving Aboriginal people opportunities to tell their stories in their own words; and
- listing places which have historical significance to both Aboriginal and Non-Aboriginal people.

The Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988 provides for the protection and preservation of Aboriginal heritage. Administration of this Act is through a separate part of Government – under the responsibility of the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs supported by the Department of the Premier and Cabinet.

Meetings

The Council meetings are open to the public and the Council welcomes anyone to come and observe its proceedings.

Council met eleven (11) times in the 2024/25 financial year.

Agendas and minutes are available [here](#).

Members

Ms Sandy Verschoor (Chairperson) (appointed 1 April 2023)

Ms Eleanor Walters (Deputy Chairperson until 1 April 2025) (reappointed as full member 2 April 2024)

Mr David Brooks (appointed as full member 1 April 2023 and Deputy Chairperson 2 April 2025)

Mrs Deborah Lindsay (reappointed as full member 2 April 2024)

Mr Stephen Schrapel (reappointed as full member 2 April 2024)

Mr Simon Weidenhofer (reappointed as acting member 2 April 2024)

Mr Jamie Botten (appointed 2 April 2024)

Ms Michelle Toft (appointed 2 April 2024)

Mr Tim Lloyd (appointed 2 April 2024)

Professor Virginia Lee (appointed 2 April 2024)

At a glance – 2024/25 decisions

State Heritage Areas recommended: Zero (0)

Places confirmed in the SA Heritage Register: Sixteen (16)

- Torrens Island Quarantine Station Complex, 114 Trunkway, Torrens Island. On Kaurna Country (5 September 2024).
- Kelvin Building, Kaurna Country, 233-236 North Terrace Adelaide. On Kaurna Country (5 September 2024).
- St David's Anglican Church, 492 Glynburn Road, Burnside. On Kaurna Country (14 November 2024 meeting).

- Bruceden Court (flats) 2A Deepdene Avenue, Westbourne Park. On Kurna Country (14 November 2024 meeting).
- Rogart (flats) 4-6 Malcolm Street, Millswood. On Kurna Country (14 November 2024 meeting).
- Tribute to James Cyril Stobie, 500 Grand Junction Road, Angle Park. On Kurna Country (14 November 2024 meeting).
- Sandergrove Water Reserve, Wattle Flat Road, Sandergrove. On Peramangk and Ngarrindjeri Country (14 November 2024 meeting).
- Green Farm Lime Kilns, Monarto Safari Park, 63 Monarto Road, Monarto. On Ngarrindjeri Country (14 November 2024 meeting).
- All Souls Anglican Church, Lot 910 Stephens Terrace, St Peters. On Kurna Country. (10 April 2025 meeting).
- Christ Church Uniting (church), 26 King William Road, Wayville. On Kurna Country (10 April 2025 meeting).
- Former American River Methodist Church, 24 Ryberg Road, American River, Kangaroo Island (10 April 2025 meeting).
- Former Elizabeth South Methodist Church Hall, Lot 94 Harvey Road, Elizabeth Grove. On Kurna Country (10 April 2025 meeting).
- Jean Flynn Presbyterian Church, 106 Goodman Road, Elizabeth South. On Kurna Country (10 April 2025 meeting).
- Munro Karst, 407 Hynam Caves Road, Mount Light. On First Nations of the South East Country (10 April 2025 meeting).
- Graham and Barbara Dickson House, 4 Morola Avenue, Rostrevor. On Kurna Country (8 May 2025 meeting).
- Epworth Building, 33/33B Pirie Street, Adelaide. On Kurna Country (8 May 2025 meeting).

Places provisionally entered in the SA Heritage Register: Sixteen (16)

- Epworth Building, 33/33B Pirie Street, Adelaide. On Kurna Country (5 September 2024).
- All Souls' Anglican Church, 28 Stephen Terrace, St Peters. On Kurna Country (5 September 2024).
- Munro Karst, 407 Hynam Caves Road, Mount Light. On First Nations of the South East Country (5 September 2024 meeting).
- Former American River Methodist Church, Ryberg Road, American River (14 November 2024 meeting).
- Jean Flynn Presbyterian Church, 106 Goodman Road, Elizabeth South. On Kurna Country (14 December 2024 meeting).
- Former Elizabeth South Methodist Church Hall, 114 Harvey Road, Elizabeth Grove. On Kurna Country (14 December 2024 meeting).
- Christ Church Uniting Church, 26 King William Road, Wayville. On Kurna Country (14 December 2024 meeting).

- Malcolm Reid's Emporium, 187 – 195 Rundle Street, Adelaide (15 January 2025, under section 17 (2) (b) by the Chairperson under delegated authority).
- Australian Education Union Building, 163A-164 Greenhill Road, Parkside (25 February 2025, under section 17 (2) (b) by the Chairperson under delegated authority).
- Former Hindmarsh Town Hall Complex (Facades). On Kaurna Country (10 April 2025 meeting).
- Former A.A. Stenross & Company Boatyard, 97 Lincoln Highway, Port Lincoln. On Barngarla Country (10 April 2025 meeting).
- Sisalkraft Factory Complex, 356 Torrens Road, Kilkenny. On Kaurna Country (8 May 2025 meeting).
- Green Waterhole – Tank Cave Fossil Complex. On the Country of the First Nations of the South East (8 May 2025 meeting).
- Mount Wudinna and Environs. On Barngarla Country (26 June 2025 meeting).
- Brinkworth Bulk Grain Handling Complex, Lot 32 Main Street, Brinkworth. On Kaurna and Ngadjuri Country (26 June 2025 meeting).
- Gladstone Bulk Grain Handling Complex, Lot 14 Gladstone Street, Lot 6 Horrocks Highway, Gladstone. On Nukunu Country (26 June 2025 meeting).

Objects Provisionally Entered: 1 (one)

- Torrens Island Quarantine Station Collection, 114 Trunkway, Torrens Island. On Kaurna Country (14 December 2024 meeting).

Objects Confirmed: 1 (one)

- Torrens Island Quarantine Station Collection, 114 Trunkway, Torrens Island. On Kaurna Country (10 April 2025 meeting)

Places Designated: 4 (four)

- Wilkawillina Archaeocyatha Site, Ikara – Flinders Ranges National Park (Intent to Designate - 14 November 2024 meeting, and Designation retained at 10 April 2025 meeting).
- Munro Karst, 407 Hynam Caves Road, Mount Light (10 April 2025 meeting).
- Green Waterhole – Tank Cave Fossil Complex (8 May 2025 meeting)
- Mount Wudinna and Environs (26 June 2025 meeting).

Places not entered into the SA Heritage Register: Ten (10)

- South Lakes, Goolwa South. On Ngarrindjeri Country (5 September 2024).
- Parafield Gardens Uniting Church, 3 Shepherdson Road, Parafield Gardens. On Kaurna Country (12 December 2024 meeting).
- Pleasant Banks Homestead Complex, Basham Beach Road, Port Elliot. On Ngarrindjeri and Ramindjeri Country (12 December 2024 meeting).
- Romalo House and Outbuildings, 24 Romalo Avenue, Magill (10 April 2025 meeting)
- Dr Orchard childhood home, 6 Barrelder Road, Torrens Park. On Kaurna Country (8 May 2025 meeting).

- No. 1 Cargo Shed (former Fishermen's Wharf Markets), Black Diamond Square, North Parade, Port Adelaide. On Kurna Country (26 June 2025).
- Adrossan Bulk Grain Handling Terminal Complex, Lot 5571 / Lot 50 Silo Road, Ardrossan. On Narungga Country (26 June 2025 meeting).
- Paskeville Bulk Grain Handling Complex, Lot 11 Drewitt Road, Paskeville. On Narungga Country (26 June 2025 meeting).
- Coonalpyn Silo, 19 Dukes Highway, Coonalpyn. On Ngarrindjeri and Ngarkat Country (26 June 2025 meeting).
- Kimba Bulk Grain Handling Complex, 27 Railway Terrace, Kimba. On Barngarla Country (26 June 2025 meeting).

Places Removed from the SA Heritage Register: One (1)

- Crown and Anchor Hotel, Kurna Country; 196 Grenfell Street, Adelaide SA 5000 (removed from the South Australian Heritage Register under section 135A (5) of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*, as assented to by parliament on 24 September 2024. Instead of protection under the Heritage Places Act, the State Parliament passed the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure (Designated Live Music Venues and Protection of Crown and Anchor Hotel) Amendment Act*, securing the live music venue's future through protection).

Places Removed under Direction from the Heritage Minister: Zero (0)

- Nil

Nominations delayed from making a decision: Zero (0)

- Nil

Better Heritage information: Six (6)

- Oakbank Racecourse (5 September 2024 meeting)
- Former Elder's Bond and Free Stores (5 September 2024 meeting)
- Malcolm Reid's Emporium (Façade) (5 September 2024 meeting)
- Athlestone Flour Mill (5 September 2024 meeting)
- Paralana Hot Springs (5 September 2024 meeting)
- Parachilna Gorge Geological Monument (5 September 2024 meeting)

Amendments to State Heritage Places One (1)

- Renamed Suicide Bridge and Telegraph Line – formerly Lunatic Bridge to Old Coach Road Bridge (Registered Name) and Old Coach Road Bridge (timber trestle) (Known as Name) (27 February 2025 meeting).

Heritage Agreements considered Two (2)

- Grand Lodge of the Freemasons – Adelaide Masonic Centre, 254 North Terrace (considered and endorsed for it be recommended to the Minister at the 23 January 2025 meeting).
- Old Railway Station, Port Augusta (considered and endorsed it being recommended to the Minister at the 8 May 2025 meeting).

Details of the criteria for State Heritage listing under legislation are listed on page 55 of this document.

Entries for 2024/25

Torrens Island Quarantine Station Complex, 114 Trunkway, Torrens Island. 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. Developed over the course of a century, the Torrens Island Quarantine Station Complex 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 Complex provides a unique insight into the experience of thousands of migrants arriving by sea. It was also an essential facility as it supported the colony and later state's primary industries by facilitating the importation of disease-free livestock.

At its 5 September 2024 meeting, the Council confirmed this as a State Heritage Place as it is deemed to meet criteria a), b) and d) under section 16 of the Heritage Places Act 1993.

You can read more information about this place [here](#).



Image: The linen sterilizer located within the laundry block. Source: DEW files.

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

The Kelvin Building demonstrates the rapid growth of South Australia's electricity industry during the first half of the twentieth century. Completed in 1926, the Kelvin Building was purpose-built to serve as the headquarters of the Adelaide Electric Supply Company (AESCo), South Australia's principal electricity generator and supplier until it was nationalised to become the Electricity Trust of South Australia (ETSA) in 1946. ETSA continued to operate from the Kelvin Building until 1962.

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

At its 5 September 2024 meeting, the South Australian Heritage Council confirmed this place under criterion (a), (b) and (e) of section 16 of the Heritage Places Act 1993.

You can read more information about this place [here](#).



Image: Façade of the Kelvin Building nearing completion in 1925, showing the building's name towards the top and the company's name towards the bottom.

Source: Adelaide Electric Supply Company, Report of the Directors and Statements of Accounts to 31st August 1925, (Adelaide: self-published, 1925).

St David's Anglican Church, 492 Glynburn Road, Burnside. On Kaurna Country.

South Australian architect Stewart Game's design for St David's Anglican Church demonstrates an outstanding degree of creative, aesthetic and technical accomplishment, most notably in its use of an innovative saddle-shaped hyperbolic paraboloid roof, which is unique in South Australian architecture. Built by a congregation committed to a visionary design, St David's Anglican Church is a conspicuous demonstration of the acceptance of modern architectural styles in post-war South Australian church architecture.

At its 14 November 2024 meeting, the South Australian Heritage Council confirmed St David's Anglican Church under criterion (e) of section 16 of the Heritage Places Act 1993.

You can read more information about this place [here](#).



Image: St David's Anglican Church.
Source: DEW Files, 22 March 2024.

Bruceden Court (flats), 2A Deepdene Avenue, Westbourne Park. On Karna Country.

Bruceden Court (flats), constructed in 1940-1941, demonstrates an important evolution in the way South Australians lived during the twentieth century by providing the middle class with a popular alternative to conventional detached housing. Bruceden Court (flats) possesses many of the key features of purpose-built interwar flats and was one of the last such developments to be built before the Second World War halted the construction of dwellings. As such, Bruceden Court (flats) demonstrates the increasing sophistication of purpose-built interwar flat design over time and is an uncommon and high-quality example of this new, modern way of living.

Designed by architect, Gordon Beaumont Smith, Bruceden Court (flats) is an outstanding example of interwar streamlined architecture articulating many key attributes of the style. The design also demonstrates a high degree of aesthetic accomplishment that responded directly to public concerns about flats.

At its 14 November 2024 meeting, the South Australian Heritage Council confirmed Bruceden Court (flats) in the South Australian Heritage Register as a State Heritage Place as it meets criteria (a), (b), (d) and (e) under s16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.

You can read more information about this place [here](#).



Image: Bruceden Court (flats), c.1941, showing front elevation of duplex (two-storey) flats.

Source: David Beaumont/University of South Australia Architecture Museum.

Rogart (flats), 4-6 Malcolm Street, Millswood. On Kaurna 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) marks a turning point in the development of purpose-built interwar flats in South Australia.

Rogart (flats) was the first to be designed with a 'cascading' front elevation, a feature that was widely emulated, and the first designed in a modern style, in this case, an interwar streamlined style. Rogart (flats) is also an outstanding example of interwar streamlined architecture articulating many of the key attributes of the style such as bold, asymmetrical massing, rounded corners, and horizontal emphasis with contrasting vertical relief.

At its 14 November 2024 meeting, the South Australian Heritage Council confirmed Rogart (flats) in the South Australian Heritage Register as a State Heritage Place as it meets criteria (c), (d) and (e) under s16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.

You can read more information about this place [here](#).



Image: Rogart (flats).

Source: Realestate.com.au, February 2023.

Tribute to James Cyril Stobie, 500 Grand Junction Road, Angle Park. On Kaurana Country.

The Tribute to James Cyril Stobie demonstrates the expansion of South Australia's electricity industry during the first half of the twentieth century. Erected in 1960 to commemorate Stobie and his invention, the tribute incorporates a 1924 Stobie pole removed from the Freeling to Templers line, the first line erected by the Adelaide Electric Supply Company (AESCo) during its expansion into country South Australia. This pole demonstrates a high degree of creative accomplishment through its innovative combination of steel and concrete. Had it not been for this design, the wholesale electrification of South Australia would have been delayed. Along with its commemorative plaque, the Tribute to James Cyril Stobie bears a special association with its namesake.

At its 14 November 2024 meeting, the South Australian Heritage Council confirmed the entry of the Tribute to James Cyril Stobie under criteria a), e) and g) of Section 16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.

You can read the Summary of State Heritage Place [here](#).



Image right: Tribute to James Cyril Stobie. Source: DEW files. Image right: James Cyril Stobie, 1895-1953. Source: Sir Thomas Playford ETSA Museum.

Sandergrove Water Reserve, Wattle Flat Road, Sandergrove. On Peramangk Country and Ngarrindjeri Country.

Sandergrove Water Reserve is an early surviving example of a water reserve, having important associations with the provision of water in South Australia in the mid nineteenth century. It was part of a network of water reserves used for the watering of livestock travelling overland between the market and port centres of Strathalbyn, Goolwa and beyond.

Enabling the unhindered and safe movement of livestock from one place to another, the reserve demonstrates the growth of the colony's pastoral industry and the practice of overlanding or droving prior to the emergence of rail and motor transport.

Integral to the site is its timber trough, built for the watering of cattle and made from the halved and hollowed-out trunk of a native river red gum tree (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*), and the stone-lined well.

Sandergrove is located about 9kms south of Strathalbyn.

At its 14 November 2024 meeting, the South Australian Heritage Council confirmed the Sandergrove Water Reserve under criteria a), of section 16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.

You can read the Summary of State Heritage Place [here](#).



Image: Red gum water trough at Sandergrove Water Reserve.

Source: Alexandrina Council, not dated.

Green Farm Lime Kilns, Monarto Safari Park, 63 Monarto Road. On Ngarrindjeri Country.

Built by local agriculturalist George Green in the 1880s, the Green Farm Lime Kilns, Monarto are uncommon surviving examples of the lime kilns that were established across country areas of South Australia during the second half of the nineteenth century.

Lime production, known as lime burning, was fundamental to the development of South Australia's early building industry, providing quicklime for mortar and plaster. The lime kilns were built to service the construction of buildings at the farm and for the local district and supplemented the farm's income while utilising the limestone cleared from paddocks. The Green Farm Lime Kilns at Monarto are an exceptional example of the class, displaying characteristics at a higher level of integrity and intactness than is typically found in the state.

At its 14 November 2024 meeting, the South Australian Heritage Council confirmed the Green Farm Lime Kilns under criteria b) and d) of Section 16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.

You can read the Summary of State Heritage Place [here](#).



Image: The D-type lime kilns built by George Green in the late nineteenth century.

Source: DEW files, December 2023.

All Souls Anglican Church, 28 Stephen Terrace, St Peters. On Kaurana Country.

All Souls' Anglican Church, designed by architect Alfred Wells and built in 1915-1916, is an outstanding representative of Federation Romanesque architecture in South Australia.

All Souls' demonstrates many of the style's principal characteristics, notably its massing and simplicity and features including a tower, polygonal apse, polychrome work, round-headed openings, Marseille terracotta tile-clad roof, arcades, and stained-glass windows. Additionally, the stained-glass windows in All Souls' Anglican Church demonstrate a high degree of aesthetic merit. Combined, these windows achieve a well-considered and harmonious ensemble achieving a sense of jewel-like beauty. The five John Henry Dearle designed Morris & Co. windows, notably War and Peace, seven William Bustard designed RS Exton & Co. windows and the Trinity, Crucifixion and Charity windows relocated from St Paul's Anglican Church demonstrate excellence, achieving a high degree of aesthetic accomplishment.

At its 10 April 2025 meeting, the Council confirmed the entry of All Souls' Anglican 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*.

You can read more information about this place [here](#).



Image: View back to alter. Source: DEW files.

Christ Church Uniting (church), 26 King William Road, Wayville. On Karna Country.

Designed by Colin Norton of Brown Falconer and opened in 1983, Christ Church Uniting (church) is an outstanding, innovative example of late twentieth-century ecclesiastical Modern Movement architecture in South Australia.

Responding to the emergence of informal worship styles in Protestant denominations during the 1970s, Christ Church Uniting (church) established a precedent for many churches that followed through its flexible-use chapel and associated community facilities, which blurred the boundaries between sacred and secular space. Christ Church Uniting (church) has a special association with the Uniting Church, which formed in 1977 and has been South Australia's third-largest religious denomination since then.

Built to serve both as a local parish church and as a chapel for the former Parkin-Wesley Theological College, Christ Church Uniting (church) was the first bespoke worship complex completed by the Uniting Church in South Australia and embodies the progressive values of the organisation in its built form.

At its 10 April 2025 meeting, the Council confirmed the entry of the Christ Church Uniting (church) in the South Australian Heritage Register as a State Heritage Place as it satisfies criteria (e) and (g) under section 16(1) of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.

You can read more information about this place [here](#).



Image: exterior showing entrance, note hipped-roofed office extension on left.

Source: DEW Files.

Former American River Methodist Church, 24 Ryberg Road, American River, Kangaroo Island. On Ngarrindjeri, Kaurna, Ramindjeri and Narungga Country.

The former American River Methodist Church, built in 1965-1966, is an outstanding example of late twentieth-century ecclesiastical Modern Movement architecture in South Australia. Drawing on vernacular traditions while remaining architecturally minimalist, South Australian architect Eric von Schramek's innovative and economical design employed a distinctive splayed pyramidal roof to set the building apart as a place of worship, while the selection of familiar, domestic materials and construction systems grounded the church into its local context.

Built by Kingscote-based W. K. Zealand & Co, the American River Methodist Church was considered to be an 'economical building' at the time of its completion, costing only \$12,000. The church opened on 9 January 1966.

News reports described the church roof and verandah as resembling 'early pioneers' houses,' while the natural white colour of the Asbestoslite shingles and the copper cross were said to make the church a landmark 'visible from far away on land and sea.' In c.1966, the American River Methodist Church received a merit award from the Timber Development Association of South Australia, Incorporated 'for the graceful, practical and beautiful use of timber.

At its 10th April 2025 meeting, the Council confirmed the entry of the Former American River Methodist 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.

You can read more information about this place [here](#).



Image: Former American River Methodist Church, northern elevation. Source: DEW files.

Jean Flynn Presbyterian Church, 106 Goodman Road, Elizabeth South. On Kurna Country.

Jean Flynn Presbyterian Church demonstrates the important role various religious denominations played in forming communities at the Elizabeth new town, developed by the South Australian Housing Trust (SAHT) north of Adelaide from 1955. Elizabeth was built to support the industrialisation of the South Australian economy and was achieved in large part through the settlement of migrants, many from Britain and deliberately recruited by the SAHT. Community and the establishment of a 'stable social unit' was essential to the SAHT's plan, and churches were encouraged to establish at Elizabeth before or soon after residents moved in.

Built in 1957 and associated with Elizabeth South, the first of ten neighbourhood units built at Elizabeth, Jean Flynn Presbyterian Church was the third church to open and is the second-oldest remaining. As well as serving as a place of worship and religious fellowship, Jean Flynn Presbyterian Church was a focal point for community activities during Elizabeth's establishment phase, including community meetings, social gatherings, amateur theatre, organised sporting competitions, and kindergarden. Jean Flynn Presbyterian Church offered not only a place where new migrants could worship, but also one where new migrants, including those who were non-churchgoers, could meet new people, form friendships and contribute to building community.

At its 10th April 2025 meeting, the Council confirmed the entry of the Jean Flynn Presbyterian Church in the South Australian Heritage Register as a State Heritage Place, as it satisfies criterion (a) under section 16(1) of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.

You can read more information about this place [here](#).



Image: The newly completed Jean Flynn Presbyterian Church. C. 1957. Source: Playford's Past.

Former Elizabeth South Methodist Church Hall, 114 Harvey Road, Elizabeth Grove. On Kurna Country.

The former Elizabeth South Methodist Church Hall demonstrates the important role various religious denominations played in forming communities at the Elizabeth new town, developed by the South Australian Housing Trust (SAHT) north of Adelaide from 1955. Elizabeth was built to support the industrialisation of the South Australian economy and was achieved in large part through the settlement of migrants, mainly from Britain and deliberately recruited by the SAHT. Community and the establishment of a 'stable social unit' was essential to the SAHT's plan, and churches were encouraged to establish at Elizabeth before or soon after residents moved in.

Opened in 1956 and associated with Elizabeth South, the first of ten neighbourhood units ultimately built at Elizabeth, the former Elizabeth South Methodist Church Hall was both the first church and the first community hall to open at Elizabeth. As well as serving as a place of worship and religious fellowship, the former Elizabeth South Methodist Church Hall was a focal point for community activities during Elizabeth's establishment phase, including community meetings, social gatherings, film entertainment, and various indoor and outdoor sporting competitions. This place offered somewhere where new migrants, including those who were non-churchgoers, could meet new people, form friendships and contribute to building a community.

At its 10th April 2025 meeting, the Council confirmed the entry of the Former Elizabeth South Methodist Church Hall in the South Australian Heritage Register as a State Heritage Place, as it satisfies criterion (a) under section 16(1) of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.

You can read more information about this place [here](#).



Image: The new Elizabeth South Methodist Church Hall, pictured around the time of its opening, c. 1957.

Source: Playford's past.

Munro Karst, 407 Hynam Caves Road, Mount Light. On First Nations of the South East Country.

Located on the Hynam Range, in the Naracoorte area of the South East region of South Australia, the location of Munro Karst is significant as the Hynam Range is probably the oldest of a series of Pleistocene coastal ridges that extend from Naracoorte to the modern coast.

These ridges have been heavily degraded by natural erosion and land use since European colonisation but preserve a record of landscape evolution, ancient sea levels, regional uplift, and glacial to interglacial climate cycles over the last two million years.

Preserved within the Munro Karst is a large, mostly intact limestone cave system that is rare on the Hynam Range and is potentially older than any others in the region, including those within the World Heritage listed Naracoorte Caves.

At its 10 April 2025 meeting, the Council confirmed the entry of the Munro Karst 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*.

You can read more information about this place [here](#).



Image: Calcite decorations formed on tree roots. Source: S. Bourne, 2003.

Graham and Barbara Dickson House, 4 Morola Avenue, Rostrevor. On Kurna Country.

The Graham and Barbara Dickson House is an outstanding representative of the Late Twentieth Century Adelaide Regional architectural style and has a special association with South Australian architect Robert Dickson. Robert Dickson was one of a small group of architects who established the Late Twentieth Century Adelaide Regional style creating a more relaxed and friendly form of modernism suited to South Australian conditions. Designed in 1958, it is one of Dickson's earlier commissions and acted as an experimental ground from which many of the key attributes of the style emerged.

This listing received positive interest from the community and resulted in 24 submissions, all of which were in favour of State Heritage registration.

At its 8th May 2025 meeting, the Council confirmed this place as a State Heritage Place under criteria e) and g) of section 16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.

You can read more information about this place [here](#).



Image: View of rear elevation showing the detail the original master bedroom. Source: DEW files.



Image: 1968 master addition. Source DEW files.

Epworth Building, 33/33B Pirie Street, Adelaide. On Kaurna Country.

Epworth Building demonstrates a high degree of aesthetic accomplishment and is an outstanding representative of the 'Inter-War Gothic' architectural style.

Epworth Building also has a special association with the work of the Methodist Church of Australasia, the unified body representing one of the oldest and once-largest Christian denominations in South Australia.

Epworth Building was Methodism's administrative headquarters for much of the twentieth century. Between 1927 and 1977, various key offices and departments were located in Epworth Building, including the Connexional Secretary and the President, as well as departments devoted to social services, including for women and children. The foreign and home mission offices were also situated in Epworth Building. Epworth building was also built to house the Methodist Book Depot and as a major commercial endeavour to raise revenue for the Church and its activities. It eventually became profitable after the Second World War.

Known for designing Gothic-inspired buildings, architect George Klewitz Soward drew heavily from the Gothic style in his design for Epworth Building. In doing so, Soward adapted what was a traditional style typically associated with schools and churches to a box-framed tall-building, then a cutting-edge and modern building type. Once completed in 1927, Epworth Building simultaneously conveyed its ecclesiastic associations and its modernity. This fusion of old and new resulted in an aesthetically pleasing and visually arresting building.

At its 8th May 2025 meeting, the Council confirmed the entry of Epworth Building as a State Heritage Place under criteria (e) and (g) of Section 16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.



Image: Epworth Building. Source: DEW files.

Malcolm Reid's Emporium, 187 -195 Rundle Street, Adelaide. On Kurna Country.

Built between 1882 and 1883 for the South Australian Company, this place was designed in the Victorian Free Classical style by Grainger, Naish and Worsley to an earlier plan by William McMinn.

On 15 January 2025, this place was provisionally registered as a State Heritage Place to protect it while it is assessed (section 17 (2) (b) of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*) by the Chairperson under delegated authority. A full assessment will be prepared for consideration by the Council at a future meeting.

Note: This listing is separate to the "Malcolm Reid's Emporium (Façade)", registered as a State Heritage Place on 5 June 1986.



Image: Malcolm Reid & Co., Rundle Street south side January 14, 1936.
Source: State Library of South Australia (B 6801)

Australian Education Union Building, 163A-164 Greenhill Road, Parkside. On Kaurna Country.

On 25 February 2025, this place was provisionally registered as a State Heritage Place to protect it while it is assessed (section 17 (2) (b) of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*) by the Chairperson via delegated authority.

The Chair considered that there is a possibility this building may meet the following criteria under section 16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*:

- a) Education in SA: connected to Don Dunstan's push for better education during 1970s; major force in the post-war professionalisation of teaching; significant growth of one of South Australia's main trade unions. Does the building demonstrate these aspects of South Australia's history at the State level threshold?
- b) The only union building listed as a State Heritage Place is the Waterside Workers Federation Hall in Port Adelaide. Unions are of cultural significance to SA. The assessment will interrogate whether the building itself is important to the Union movement.
- e) Potentially an outstanding example of a Brutalist inspired building in South Australia, but this needs to be determined through comparison to other such places.
- g) The first bespoke headquarters built for the South Australian Institute of Teachers (SAIT), which could be argued to be a culturally significant organisation in SA's history.

A full assessment will be prepared for consideration by the Council at a future meeting.



Image: Exterior shot. Source: DEW Files.

Former Hindmarsh Town Hall Complex (façades). On Kurna Country

The Former Hindmarsh Town Hall Complex (façades) is an outstanding example of Art Deco architecture in South Australia. Designed by South Australian architect Chris A. Smith in 1936 to visually unify an existing civic building with a substantial extension, the Former Hindmarsh Town Hall Complex (façades) articulates many key attributes of the style, including vertical emphasis; dominant symmetrical features; rendered Portland cement facades; decoration suggesting, but stylised away from, historical precedents; a skyline featuring receding steps; emphatic vertical fin-like elements; and parallel line, zig-zag and fern motifs.

The Council provisionally entered the Former Hindmarsh Town Hall Complex (Façades) in the South Australian Heritage Register as a State Heritage Place, as it is deemed to fulfil criterion (e) for State heritage listing under section 16(1) of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.

You can read more about this place [here](#).



Image: Former Hindmarsh Town Hall Complex (facades).
Source: DEW files, 21 February 2025.

Former A.A. Stenross & Company Boatyard, 97 Lincoln Highway, Port Lincoln. On Barngarla Country.

Serving as a commercial enterprise between 1930 and 1980 and maintained as a museum, the Former A. A. Stenross & Company Boatyard is the only known substantially intact vernacular boatyard remaining in South Australia, demonstrating the process of wooden boatbuilding. The practice of boatbuilding changed radically after the Second World War and while wooden boats are still built commercially in South Australia in small numbers, few, if any are wholly hand-made using the vernacular materials, processes and technologies demonstrated by the Former A. A. Stenross & Company Boatyard.

At its 10 April 2025 meeting, the Council provisionally entered the Former A. A. Stenross & Company Boatyard in the South Australian Heritage Register as a State Heritage Place, as it is deemed to fulfil criteria (b) and (d) under section 16(1) of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.

You can read more about this place [here](#).



Image: Slipways with workshop sheds in right background.

Source: DEW files.

Sisalkraft Factory Complex, 356 Torrens Road, Kilkenny. On Karna Country.

In 1956, the Former Sisalkraft Factory Complex was designed by architect Keith Neighbour and built for Sisalkraft Distributors SA Pty Ltd. The complex is an outstanding representative of a mid-twentieth century factory, exhibiting many of the key attributes typical of factories erected during the industrialisation of South Australia, c.1935-1965, notably its Modernist design elements and hard landscaping. The Sisalkraft Factory Complex is also an outstanding example of Postwar International architecture, observed through elements like its rectilinear shape, structural frame and curtain walls. Similarly, the Sisalkraft Factory Complex demonstrates a high degree of creative achievement through the holistic application of Modernist design elements across the complex as well as its distinctive rhomboid skylights and concrete parabolic arch.

At its 8th May 2025 meeting, the Council provisionally entered the Sisalkraft Factory Complex as a State Heritage Place in the South Australian Heritage Register under criteria (d) and (e) of section 16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.

You can read more about this place [here](#).



Image: Sisalkraft Factory. Source: DEW files.

Green Waterhole – Tank Cave Fossil Complex. On the Country of the First Nations of the South East.

The Green Waterhole - Tank Cave Fossil Complex contains the only known extensive underwater vertebrate fossil deposits in Australia. This unique freshwater depositional environment has ensured the preservation of extinct species not found anywhere else, with several additional species new to science recovered and awaiting description.

The Council provisionally entered the Green Waterhole – Tank Cave Fossil Complex as a State Heritage Place in the South Australian Heritage Register under criteria (b), (c) and (g) and designated it as a place of palaeontological, geological and speleological significance.

Please note that this place was previously listed as a State Heritage Place. It was identified some land parcels were missing and needed protection and a decision was made by Council to undertake the listing process again to include all land parcels.

You can read more about this place [here](#).



Image: Green Waterhole aerial view. Source: DEW files.

Mount Wudinna and Environs, Eyre Peninsula. On Barngarla Country.

Located on the northern Eyre Peninsula, Mount Wudinna and Environs is comprised of four major granite outcrops, each displaying well-preserved and sometimes unusual geological features formed in the granite due to compressive stresses and weathering. The granite outcrops provide excellent opportunity for research on the effect of these natural processes in the South Australian landscape and trace the evolution of the topography of the State through several geological features.

At its 26 June 2025 meeting, the South Australian Heritage Council provisionally entered Mount Wudinna and Environs in the South Australian Heritage Register as a State Heritage Place, as it is deemed to fulfil criterion (c) for State heritage listing under section 16(1) of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.

The Council also designated Mount Wudinna and Environs as a place of geological significance.

You can read more about this place [here](#).



Image: Turtle Rock from Mount Wudinna. Source: DEW Files, 5 June 2025.

Brinkworth Bulk Grain Handling Complex, Lot 32 Main Street, Brinkworth. On Kurna and Ngadjuri Country.

Established by the South Australian Co-operative of Bulk Handling (SACBH) in 1956, the Brinkworth Bulk Grain Handling Complex is associated with the industrialisation of South Australia's grain industry through the adoption of bulk handling. One of the first built in the state, the complex is an outstanding example of its class, retaining a faithful and intact representation of storage, weighing and grading infrastructure typical of country intake facilities operating across the state during the second half of the twentieth century. Featuring three types of storage silos, the Brinkworth Bulk Grain Handling Complex evolved at the same pace as the SACBH and, as such, demonstrates the early success and rapid expansion of the state's bulk handling system.

At its 26 June 2025 meeting, the Council provisionally entered this place as a State Heritage Place in the South Australian Heritage Register as it is deemed to fulfil criteria a) and d) for State heritage listing under section 16(1) of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.

You can read more about this place [here](#).



Image: Brinkworth's concrete vertical silos with classification office at centre c.1992.
Source: Steve McNicol, *Stations Remembered*, p.19.

Gladstone Bulk Grain Handling Complex, Lot 14 Gladstone Street, Lot 6 Horrocks Highway, Gladstone. On Nukunu Country.

This bulk handling complex grew steadily throughout the second half of the twentieth century to become one of the largest in the state. In 2000, the Gladstone Bulk Grain Handling Complex had a capacity of approximately 500,000 tonnes, demonstrating the success and the implementation of bulk handling in South Australia. The complex retains a diverse range of storage types representing two key periods in the history of bulk grain handling in South Australia, namely the establishment of the South Australian Co-operative of Bulk Handling in the 1950s and its later expansion between 1980 and 2000.

At its 26 June meeting, the Council provisionally entered this place as a State Heritage Place in the South Australian Heritage Register under criteria (a) and (g) of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.

You can read more about this place [here](#).



Image: Conveyor belt system connected to railway outloading bins.

Source: DEW Files, March 2025.

Places not entered in the SA Heritage Register

South Lakes, Goolwa South. On Ngarrindjeri Country.

South Lakes is located at Goolwa South and was marketed as 'a holiday life of adventure' and the 'Riviera of the South' by its developer Realty Development Corporation (RDC). Comprising 600 allotments, the development was arranged around a golf course and featured the ocean to the south and fresh water lake above the Goolwa barrage to the east as the basis of recreational activities.

Unlike its other developments, RDC did not include the usual mix of community facilities, instead following the resort lifestyle idea. Within 18 months of the first allotments being offered for sale the following had been provided: bituminised roads, services, tree plantings and lawns, golf course featuring a small artificial lake and practice green with clubhouse, pleasure boat pier, *Aroona* pleasure boat made available for hire, motel featuring 20 units (under construction) and associated restaurant, landscaped reserves on the foreshore (lake), and aquatic clubhouse. Many other anticipated features never eventuated as they were intended to be supplied by private operators once sufficient residents had moved in to make them financially viable.

At its 5 September 2024 meeting, the Council determined that this nomination did not meet the threshold for listing as a State Heritage Place.

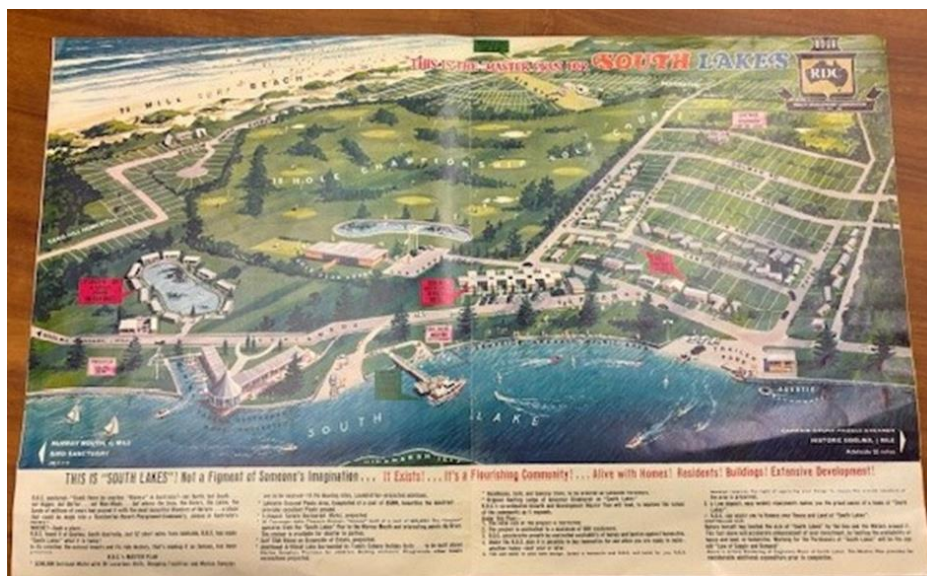


Image: Master Plan of South Lakes as delineated in the promotional literature c.1968, showing the subdivision layout and realised and proposed facilities. The airstrip (now built over) and Governor Hindmarsh's hunting lodge (top right corner) were existing site features.

Source: RDC 'South Lakes' pamphlet available at State Library of South Australia.

Parafield Gardens Uniting Church, 3 Shepherdson Road, Parafield Gardens. On Kurna Country.

In August 1965, Salisbury Methodist Church parishioner Elsie Quick donated five acres of land on the corner of Shepherdson Road and Salisbury Highway, Parafield Gardens to the Church Trust, on the condition that the land would be used to build both a church and future 'homes for the elderly.'

In the late 1970s, Rev Murray Chambers led the creation of the Uniting Church Homes for the Aged, Parafield Gardens Incorporated, with the intention of fulfilling Elsie Quick's wishes by establishing an aged care centre on church land at Parafield Gardens. In 1980, this organisation invited the North Adelaide-based Helping Hand Centre Incorporated, a Uniting Church-run aged care organisation, to develop an aged care facility and a new church at Parafield gardens as a joint project

The foundation stone of the new Parafield Gardens Uniting Church was laid on 5 August 1984 by Rev Michael Sawyer, Moderator of the South Australian Synod of the Uniting Church in Australia. The new church was dedicated and opened on 31 March 1985, while Stage 1 of the Helping Hand Centre Incorporated Parafield Gardens Aged Care Centre was opened on 2 June 1985.

The former Parafield Gardens Uniting Church is associated with the establishment and consolidation of the Uniting Church in Australia. The inauguration of the Uniting Church in Sydney on 22 June 1977 effectively ended the existence of the Methodist Church in Australia, substantially reduced the extent and membership of the Presbyterian and Congregational Churches and resulted in the creation of the first church to be created in and of Australia. The Uniting Church has since been, consistently, the third-largest denomination in Australia.

At its 12 December 2024 meeting, the Council determined that this nomination did not meet the threshold for listing as a State Heritage Place.



Image: Former Parafield Gardens Uniting Church. Source: DEW files.

Pleasant Banks Homestead Complex, Basham Beach Road, Port Elliot. On Ngarrindjeri Country.

Pleasant Banks Homestead Complex in Port Elliot is associated with mixed farming in South Australia during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The homestead was established by Charles Abraham Basham in 1856 and subsequently developed as a mixed farm with assorted crops and livestock between the 1850s and 1920s. Like many other homesteads around South Australia, various structures were erected at the site, including a house, stables, dairies, water trough, poultry shed and blacksmiths' forge. These structures remain extant in varying degrees of intactness.

Pleasant Banks Homestead Complex is also associated with the dairy industry during the twentieth century. Like other farmers around South Australia, the Basham family shifted their focus from mixed farming to specialised production during the twentieth century. Between 1927 and 1973, the Bashams operated a Guernsey stud and dairy at Pleasant Banks Homestead Complex. They were among a handful of other dairy farmers to introduce Guernsey cattle to South Australia and were successful at their husbandry, as shown by the multiple awards they received, including at the Royal Adelaide Show.

At its 12 December 2024 meeting, the Council determined that this nomination did not meet the threshold for listing as a State Heritage Place.



Image: Northern elevation of house showing verandah and stone fence. Source: DEW Files.

Romalo House and Outbuildings, 24 Romalo Avenue, Magill (10 April 2025 meeting). On Kurna Country.

On 12 March 2025, a member of the public nominated Romalo House and Outbuildings for listing as a State Heritage Place in the South Australian Heritage Register as they believe it met criteria (a), (c), (e) and (g) under s16 criteria of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.

An assessment by Heritage SA recommended to Council that the place did not meet any of the criteria under s16 of the Act for listing as a State Heritage Place. The Council considered the nomination and report and agreed with the assessment that the threshold for listing was not met.



Image: 24 Romala Avenue, Magill. Source: www.realestate.com.au

Dr Orchard Childhood Home, 6 Barrelder Road, Torrens Park. On Kaurana Country.

This place that was nominated is the former family home of notable South Australian doctor, cricketer and military historian Dr Barbara Orchard (b. 1930 – present).

The house was owned by Dr Orchard's father from 1935 to 1946, and subsequently by her mother until 1983. Dr Orchard lived in the house during her childhood, adolescence and early adulthood, a period of time covering her schooling, medical studies and early medical and sporting career, and then intermittently thereafter until 1983.

Dr Orchard played cricket at club, university, State and International (Test) levels, representing Australia against New Zealand and England in 1957 and 1958 respectively. She is a former President of the South Australian Women's Cricket Association and played an important role in the establishment of the South Australian Women's Memorial Playing Fields and its associated Trust, of which she is also trustee.

An assessment prepared by Heritage SA recommended against listing. It found that other places exist which better demonstrate Dr Orchard's contribution to South Australian history, notably the South Australian Women's Memorial Playing Fields, Corner Shepherds Hill and Ayliffes Roads, St Marys.

The Council considered the nomination and assessment report and determined that the threshold for listing was not met.



Image: 6 Barrelder Road, Torrens Park. Source: Realestate.com.

No. 1 Cargo Shed (former Fishermen's Wharf Markets), Black Diamond Square, North Parade, Port Adelaide. On Kurna Country.

The Fishermen's Wharf Market Building is a large open plan shed built by the South Australian Harbors Board in 1953 for the purpose of accommodating ship cargo in transit at Port Adelaide. It is a steel-framed, pitched roof structure with a concrete floor that slopes gently up from the waterfront to form a raised platform on the southern (landward) side. It has played a role in the maritime, cultural and working history of the Port.

Three public nominations were received for this place, and they were lodged partly in response to knowledge that a demolition application had been lodged for this place.

The Council had previously considered this place in 2016 and at the time had agreed it did not meet the threshold for listing. A letter was sent to the City of Port Adelaide Enfield Council at that time, to recommend it for local heritage consideration.

After careful consideration of the nominations, the 2016 assessment report and advice from Heritage SA, the Council determined it did not meet the threshold for listing.

The Council considered the nomination and assessment report and determined that the threshold for listing was not met.



Images: No. 1 Cargo Shed, Port Adelaide. Source: DEW Files.

Adrossan Bulk Grain Handling Terminal Complex, Lot 5571 / Lot 50 Silo Road, Ardrossan. On Narungga Country.

Established by the Australian Wheat Board (AWB) in 1952, the complex at Ardrossan was the first storage and export terminal built for bulk grain handling in South Australia. The Council found that, due to subsequent developments to the place, insufficient physical fabric survives at this site to demonstrate a clear or strong association with the establishment of bulk grain handling in South Australia.

At its 26 June 2025 meeting, the Council considered the assessment report and determined that the threshold for listing was not met.



Image: The 21-cell and 16-cell concrete vertical silos at Ardrossan. Source: DEW Files.

Paskeville Bulk Grain Handling Complex, Lot 11 Drewitt Road, Paskeville. On Narungga Country.

Following the passing of the Bulk Handling of Grain Act 1955, the South Australian Co-operative of Bulk Handling (SACBH) established a comprehensive network of over 100 regional storage sites across the state. Opened by the Premier on 6 January 1956, the Paskeville Bulk Grain Handling Complex was the first upcountry storage site built by the SACBH.

The complex at Paskeville underwent several upgrades which resulted in the loss or alteration of the facility's original structures, diminishing the place's integrity and ability to demonstrate its association as the first bulk storage facility in the state. Of the early storage facilities built in 1956, Brinkworth was considered more likely to meet the criterion as it retains its original fabric as well as a faithful representation of all outbuildings associated with the grain receipt process.

At its 26 June 2025 meeting, the Council considered the assessment report and determined that the threshold for listing was not met.



Image: The concrete vertical silo at Paskeville. Source: DEW files

Coonalpyn Silo, 19 Dukes Highway, Coonalpyn. On Ngarrindjeri and Ngarkat Country.

Painted by Australian artist Guido van Helten in March 2017, the silos at Coonalpyn were the first to be painted in South Australia and are associated with the remaking of regional communities and the rise of art tourism, in particular silo art, in the early twenty-first century. The silos are part of an ongoing state-wide movement which seeks to leverage arts and culture to improve local economic growth and create stronger communities.

Given that the silo art movement has only been active in South Australia for 8 years and is still developing, the Council determined that it is not yet possible to ascertain if the silo art movement is an important aspect of the evolution or pattern of the state's history.

At its 26 June 2025 meeting, the Council considered the assessment report and determined that the threshold for listing was not met. The Council agreed to move it to its inactive assessment list to consider it again in the future when it is possible to more rigorously and objectively assess the contribution of the silo art movement to South Australia's history.



Image: Coonalpyn silo art painted by Guido van Helton. Source: DEW Files.

Kimba Bulk Grain Handling Complex, 27 Railway Terrace, Kimba. On Barnagarla Country.

Kimba's grain handling complex was established by the South Australian Co-operative of Bulk Handling (SACBH) in 1958.

In the mid-2010s, a silo art movement emerged in the state's wheat growing regions. Characterised by the adaptation of monolithic grain silos into large scale canvases, the movement sought to leverage arts and culture to improve local economic conditions and create stronger communities. The silos at Kimba were painted by Australian artist Cam Scale in September 2017 as part of the Igniting Kimba Arts Program, an initiative aimed at attracting travellers to the town. It was the second silo art project to be completed in the state, preceded by the Coonalpyn silos in March that same year. As of March 2025, there have been eighteen silo art projects undertaken in South Australia.

This place was rejected for the same reason as the Coonalpyn Silo. The Council resolved to add this place to its inactive list for future assessment.

At its 26 June 2025 meeting, the Council considered the assessment report and determined that the threshold for listing was not met.



Image: Kimba Silos painted by Cam Scale. Source: DEW Files.

State Heritage Objects

Torrens Island Quarantine Station Collection, 114 Trunkway, Torrens Island. On Kurna Country.

The Torrens Island Quarantine Station Collection is intrinsically related to the practice of human and animal quarantine at the Torrens Island Quarantine Station during the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

The collection is predominantly comprised of objects dating from the 1910s when the Commonwealth government took over the management of the station through to the closure of animal quarantine in the 1990s. From grave markers to animal specimen boxes, the wide-ranging collection demonstrates several aspects of the quarantine experience in South Australia such as administration, daily experiences of patients and staff, disinfection processes, disease management, and the fatal effects of infectious diseases prior to the advent of mass immunisations.

The Council confirmed the Torrens Island Quarantine Station Collection as a collection of 43 objects intrinsically related to the heritage significance of the Torrens Island Quarantine Station, 114 Trunkway, Torrens Island pursuant to section 14(2)(b) of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.



Images: Torrens Island Quarantine Station objects. Source: DEW Files.

Better Heritage Information

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 its 5 September 2024 meeting, the Council approved six reports for inclusion as supplementary information to the Register entry under section 14 (6) of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.

Oakbank Racecourse. On Peramangk and Kurna Country.

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

The Oakbank Racecourse is associated with the emergence of horse racing in South Australia in the nineteenth century and the Oakbank Easter race meeting, today known as the Oakbank Easter Carnival, which has been held at the Racecourse most years since 1872. The Oakbank Easter Carnival grew to be the most popular race meeting in South Australia. The picturesque qualities of the racecourse and the scale and extent of the Oakbank Racecourse grandstand and totalizator (betting) facilities demonstrate this and the popularity of horseracing and its growth during the first half of the twentieth century.

You can read more information about this place here: [Oakbank Racecourse](#)

Former Elder's Bond and Free Stores. On Kurna Country.

This place was listed as a State Heritage Place on 24 July 1980.

Built in two stages in 1856-1857 and 1863, the former Elder's Bond and Free Stores demonstrate the growth and consolidation of Port Adelaide as South Australia's major port and the resulting demand for bonded and free warehousing for dutiable and non-dutiable goods. The former Elder's Bond and Free Stores complex was one of the earliest such complexes built in South Australia by private enterprise and is also believed to be the oldest surviving in South Australia. The former Elder's Bond and Free Stores is also associated with the early history of Elder & Co, prior to the company's diversification into other business ventures. In particular, the 1856-1857 store is the only known remaining place directly demonstrating the early history of Elder & Co and the company's core business at that time as trade and commission agents based in Port Adelaide.

This place is now home to the SA Maritime Museum and is featured on the Walk the Port walking trail. See #8 on this map: [Walk20the20Port202013.pdf \(walkingsa.org.au\)](#)

You can read more information about this place here: [Elder's Bond and Free Stores](#)

Malcolm Reid's Emporium (Façade). On Kurna Country.

This place was listed as a State Heritage Place on 5 June 1986.

Built between 1882 and 1883 for the South Australian Company during the economic boom that occurred from mid-1870s to mid-1880s, Malcolm Reid's Emporium (Façade) demonstrates the success of South Australia's economy in the second half of the nineteenth century. It is one of a suite of buildings that changed the physical character of Adelaide by replacing early structures with mid-Victorian, multi-storey buildings. Designed in the Victorian Free Classical style by Grainger, Naish and Worsley to an earlier plan by William McMinn, the building is typical of boom era architecture.

You can read more information about this place here: [Malcolm Reid's Emporium](#)

Athlestone Flour Mill. On Kurna Country.

This place was listed as a State Heritage Place on 23 September 1982.

The Athelstone Flour Mill is positioned on a bend of Karrawirra Parri / River Torrens between the present-day suburbs of Highbury and Athelstone.

Established in 1845, the Athelstone Flour Mill was one of the earliest water-powered flour mills built in South Australia and is associated with the agricultural and economic development of the colony during the mid nineteenth century.

You can read more information about this place here: [Athelstone Flour Mill](#)

Paralana Hot Springs. On Adnyamathanha Country.

This place was listed as a State Heritage Place on 19 August 1993.

The Paralana Hot Springs, in the rugged northern Flinders Ranges near Arkaroola, were one of only a few active radioactive hot springs in the world.

The Paralana Hot Springs lie on a splinter of the major Paralana Fault. The springs are a rare example of radioactive, hydrothermal hot springs heated without a magma source. Research has suggested the likely sources of heat and radioactivity, however, several questions still remain around many aspects of the waters and the geological interpretation of the Paralana Hot Springs.

You can read more information about this place here: [Paralana Hot Springs](#)

Parachilna Gorge Geological Monument. On Adnyamathanha Country.

This place was listed as a State Heritage Place on 9 October 1997.

The Parachilna Gorge is a gorge on the western side of the Flinders Ranges in South Australia. It is located about 12 kilometres east of the town of Parachilna. Parachilna Creek flows through the gorge. Parachilna Gorge Road runs from Parachilna on the plains up through the gorge to Blinman.

The Parachilna Gorge Geological Monument demonstrates an excellent exposure of a contact typical of the geologically and palaeontologically significant Ediacaran-Cambrian boundary in the western Flinders Ranges. The contact marks the transition between two highly significant geological periods and the turnover and evolution of some of the earliest examples of complex life that occurred at that time. The Parachilna Gorge Geological Monument is also the type section for the Parachilna Formation, containing well-preserved trace fossils of burrowing Cambrian organisms.

You can read more information about this place here: [Parachilna Gorge Geological Monument](#)

Heritage Protection Report 2025

The Council approved an update to its 9th Report on Heritage Protection at its 5 September 2024 meeting. This report addresses matters outlined through its functions under legislation. Council sent the report to the Minister for Climate, Environment and Water.

Through the report, the Council drew attention to seven key themes that are important for South Australia and in its opinion will bring about the most benefit to the South Australian community and Government. These themes are similar to programs in other jurisdictions across Australia.

They are:

1. Enhance the Heritage Places Act to strengthen protection and streamline listing pathways
2. Refine the Planning and Design Code to support positive heritage outcomes at both State and local levels
3. Develop a Heritage Strategy for South Australia
4. Provide a high quality South Australian Heritage Register
5. Develop a sustainable funding model that creates enduring financial support for heritage
6. Improve Government and community understanding of the economic and public value of heritage, including heritage tourism
7. Increase access to skills and trades for heritage conservation

Council's Strategic Plan

The Council finalised its Strategic Plan 'Towards 2025' and approved a new Strategic Plan 'Towards 2030' which is available to read through its website: [SA-heritage-council strategic-plan](#)

Each year, the Council develops an action plan in order progress the themes within its strategic plan.

Thematic History 1960-1999

A Thematic History of South Australia (1960-1999) explores the significant cultural, social, and environmental changes that occurred in the state during this period. Key themes include the expansion of educational opportunities, changing social attitudes, and the growth of the

state's economy and infrastructure. The Council considered and endorsed this report for publication on its webpage at its 10 April 2025 meeting. You can read the full document [here](#).

Forum with Kate Clark

Ms Clark was the guest speaker at a well-attended heritage forum on 2 August 2024 to discuss the challenges of integrating heritage into wider public policy.

Kate is currently undertaking a PhD at the University of Canberra, jointly funded by Australia ICOMOS, on the role of cultural heritage in wider public policy.

Her most recent book: [Playing with the past – exploring values in heritage practice](#), contains around 80 activities and games to help heritage practitioners engage with communities and what they value.



KEY MESSAGE

CONSERVATION SUPPORTS HEALTHIER AND LONGER LIVES AND CONTRIBUTES TO THE WELLBEING OF COMMUNITIES BY FACILITATING MEANINGFUL ENGAGEMENT WITH OUR CULTURAL HERITAGE.

Meeting in Port Adelaide

The Council held its 15 May 2025 meeting in Port Adelaide and undertook a tour of the Port Adelaide State Heritage Area.

The Port Adelaide State Heritage Area contains the most substantial grouping of nineteenth century commercial and administrative buildings in South Australia.

Port Adelaide (the suburb) has 39 State Heritage Places of which 18 are located in the Port Adelaide State Heritage Area. Many of these were built for business, government and community functions to serve the flourishing Port and South Australia more generally.

In the Port Adelaide State Heritage Area, the State Heritage Places can be categorised as: Banks (3), Hotels (3), Shops (4), Warehouses (3), Government/Community Buildings (3) and Commercial (other) (2).

Port Adelaide played a major role in the economic development of South Australia as a major port.

In 1840 the customs house and harbour master's residence were built. In 1860, a combined police station, courthouse and customs house was built. In 1876 the Port Adelaide Institute building was completed and in 1879 offices were constructed for the Marine Board.

In the late 1800's businesses flourished at the Port and included agents, providores, farriers, ship chandlers, sailmakers and other trades. Associated warehouses were a common building type and included large wool stores adjacent to Port Dock.

Did you know the early settlement in Port Adelaide was dubbed Port Misery by merchant and travel writer T. Horton James in 1838, to describe the difficult living conditions and less than ideal facilities at the landing site.

Following the 1920s economic boom, there was a comprehensive program of wharf renewal and by the mid 1930's the Port Adelaide waterfront was dominated by large transit sheds.

Port Adelaide underwent change again in the 1980's with the development of containerisation and large-scale bulk handling in the years prior. This led to a reduction in waterside workers and a decline in the inner harbor as a shopping precinct.

The ready availability of land downstream for port expansion meant that land occupied by early buildings was not required for redevelopment, leading to the survival of the most substantial and contiguous grouping of nineteenth century commercial and administrative buildings in South Australia.



Image: Commercial Road, Port Adelaide street view. Source: DEW files 2024.

Following the Port Adelaide tour, the Council visited the Torrens Island Quarantine Station.

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. Developed over the course of a century, the Torrens Island Quarantine Station Complex 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.

One of the buildings that the Council members visited was the old bathing block:

- Built in 1916 and used for the personal disinfection of each contact entering quarantine.
- It was fitted with baths for the first-class passengers, and showers for the second and steerage classes, however in practice the baths were reserved for women and the showers for men.
- The central large space was partitioned into individual cubicles, with separate 'foul' and clean corridors, entrances, and exits to prevent cross contamination.
- Contacts were disinfected using carbolic acid and hot water.

The Maritime Museum offer guided tours of the quarantine station. You can find more information and book your tour [here](#).



Portable Buildings World Heritage nomination request for support

Australia has a rich history of portable and prefabricated buildings, dating back to the earliest colonial era. In 2021 a Portable Buildings Taskforce was established to pursue UNESCO World Heritage listing of these structures. This Taskforce have consulted with heritage bodies around Australia seeking support for the nomination.

At its 5 September 2024 meeting, the Council considered the nomination and request and provided a letter of in-principle support for the South Australian elements within the nomination to the Hon. Tanya Plibersek MP, Federal Minister for the Environment and Water.

Find out more information about this bid here: <https://www.portablebuildingsaustralia.org/>

Projects of Council

In this reporting period, the Council delivered on projects listed in the 'Protecting Heritage for the Future' program:

- Blue plaques for new State Heritage Places
- Finalisation and publication of the 20th Century survey
- A regional meeting of Council to Port Adelaide and meeting with stakeholders
- Local councils survey and local council and stakeholder workshops
- Prepare a Heritage strategy for SA (drafted)
- Project management to deliver projects

At its 26 June 2025 meeting, the Council approved the following projects for the 2025/26 period:

- Continuation of the Blue plaques program for new State Heritage Places
- To undertake one regional meeting
- Organise and deliver a one day heritage forum
- Undertake a research project to provide evidence of the economic and or public value benefit of heritage
- A subsequent workshop with local Councils on heritage matters
- Publish the Heritage Strategy for SA

Heritage Strategy for South Australia

The Council commissioned the drafting of a heritage strategy for South Australia. It gave in-principle endorsement of the draft strategy at its 26 June 2025 meeting.

Other strategic matters

Communication Strategy

The Council endorsed a high-level policy document setting out the purpose, goals and target audience of its communication strategy for 2024/25.

Vacant State Heritage Places

The Council considered outcomes of a survey in relation to vacancy and occupation issues of State Heritage Places at its 10 October 2024 meeting. The Council provided the resultant report to the Minister.

Demolition by neglect

The Council discussed neglect of State Heritage Places leading to demolition at its 12 December 2024 meeting and noted it as a matter of concern. The Council noted it will recommend the inclusion of a maintenance schedule that could be used by owners as part of any legislative reform.

Objects

The Council, at its 27 February 2025 meeting, reviewed the process of listing and protecting objects as set out in the *Heritage Places Act 1993*. The Council agreed to the drafting of a policy and supported legislative amendment.

Naming Principles for State Heritage Places

The Council approved a new policy that guides the formulation of names for State Heritage Places entered into the South Australian Heritage Register at its 27 February 2025 meeting.

Strengthening Resilience: Integrating Cultural Heritage into Disaster Risk Reduction Policy

The Council ratified its support for this project proposal by the Flinders University and SAFECOM at its 10 April 2025 meeting.

Meetings with stakeholders

The Council met with Mr Paul Leadbeter, President of National Trust at its meeting on 1 August 2024 and discussed matters of mutual interest.

The Council met with Ms Kate Clark at its meeting on 1 August 2024 and heard a presentation on the role of cultural heritage in wider public policy.

The Council met with Dr Skye Krichauff on 10 October 2024 who provided a presentation on the webpage "The South Australian Frontier and its Legacies". This collates numerous accounts of conflict between colonists and Aboriginal people in South Australia during the colonial period (pre 1836 to 1890).

The Chair of the Council met quarterly with Mr Craig Holden, Chair of the State Planning Commission to discuss matters of mutual interest.

The Council met with representatives of Renewal SA on 15 May 2025 to discuss the draft Master Plan for Port Adelaide.

The Chair of the Council met twice with the Minister responsible for administration of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*, the Hon Dr Susan Close MP.

The listing Criteria

Anyone can nominate a place, area or object in South Australia to be considered for State heritage listing. In order to determine if a place or object has State heritage significance, it will be assessed against criteria by the South Australian Heritage Council.

The South Australian Heritage Council, supported by DEW, is responsible for the assessment and listing of State Heritage Places, while local government manages Local heritage registers. Local and State Heritage Places are recorded in the South Australian Heritage Register.

To become listed as a State Heritage Place, a place should fulfil one or more of the following criteria under section 16(1) of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*:

- (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.

If the South Australian Heritage Council determine that a nomination meets one or more of the 7 criteria under Section 16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*, they will **Provisionally** enter the place on the South Australian Heritage Register.

A provisional entry is an interim listing, however the place is protected while it is classed as a provisionally entered place. The Provisional Entry of a State Heritage Place triggers a 3-month public consultation process.

Following the 3 month public consultation period (and subject to any direction from the Minister), the SA Heritage Council will meet to consider the written (and any oral) submissions. Following this consideration, the Council will determine whether to **Confirm** the entry in the SA Heritage Register or **Remove** the entry from the SA Heritage Register.

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:



Published by the South Australian Heritage Council .
Government of South Australia
18 August 2025

Telephone +61 (8) 8226 2127

ABN 36702093234

Report prepared by:
Department for Environment and Water
Heritage South Australia, for the South Australian Heritage Council

www.environment.sa.gov.au



With the exception of the Piping Shrike emblem, other material or devices protected by Aboriginal rights or a trademark, and subject to review by the Government of South Australia at all times, the content of this document is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 Licence. All other rights are reserved.

© Crown in right of the State of South Australia



**Government
of South Australia**

Department for
Environment and Water