

South Australian Heritage Council

HERITAGE NEWS AUG / SEPT 2024



Image: Kate Clark at the Friday Forum. Source DEW files.

Heritage News contains updates from the South Australian Heritage Council meetings held on 1 August 2024 and 5 September 2024 and other topical news relating to conserving and promoting South Australia's unique heritage.



Government of
South Australia

Contents

Kate Clark: Social significance and social impact in heritage practice.....	3
Provisional Entries in the South Australian Heritage Register.....	4
Epworth Building, 33/33B Pirie Street, Adelaide. On Kurna Country.	4
All Souls' Anglican Church, Lot 910 Stephen Terrace, St Peters. On Kurna Country.	5
Munro Karst, 407 Hynam Caves Road, Mount Light.	6
Confirmations in the South Australian Heritage Register	7
Torrens Island Quarantine Station Complex. On Kurna Country.	7
Kelvin Building, 233-236 North Terrace, Adelaide. On Kurna Country.....	8
Places not entered on the SA Heritage Register	9
South Lakes, Goolwa South. On Ngarrindjeri Country.	9
Better Heritage Information Reports	10
Oakbank Racecourse Oakwood Road Oakbank. On Peramangk and Kurna Country.	10
Former Elder's Bond and Free Stores, 126 Lipson Street, Port Adelaide. On Kurna Country.	11
Malcolm Reid's Emporium (Façade), 187-195 Rundle Street, Adelaide. On Kurna Country.	12
Athelstone Flour Mill. On Kurna Country.....	13
Paralana Hot Springs. On Adnyamathanha Country.....	14
Parachilna Gorge Geological Monument. On Adnyamathanha Country.....	15
Other Heritage News	16
Crown and Anchor Hotel, 196 Grenfell Street, Adelaide. On Kurna Country.	16
World Heritage Tentative listing for Burra and Moonta Mines	17
Adaptive Reuse City Housing Initiative (ARCHI).....	17
Torrens Training Depot.....	18
"Spring in the Garden" at the Tea Tree Gully Heritage Museum	18
Semaphore to Fort Glanville Tourist Railway.....	19
Mintaro 175th anniversary - Fri 25 th & Sat 26 th October 2024	19
Anlaby Spring Festival 2024 - 19 th & 20 th October 2024.....	19
The Burra Show – 12 th October 2024.....	20
Chihuly in the Botanic Garden – 27 th September 2024 – 29 th April 2025	20
State Heritage Pubs of Adelaide and North Adelaide	20
Heritage by numbers	22
The Criteria	22
<i>Heritage Places Act 1993</i> – Section 16—Heritage Significance	22
More information	23

Kate Clark: Social significance and social impact in heritage practice

Kate Clark was our guest presenter at the Council meeting on 1st August and at the **Heritage Forum** held on 2nd August as she explored the social impact of heritage practices and activities. Heritage is something we practice in our own lives and those heritage activities can create social impact including cultural equity, mental and physical health outcomes, new connections, skills and confidence, and engaged citizens.

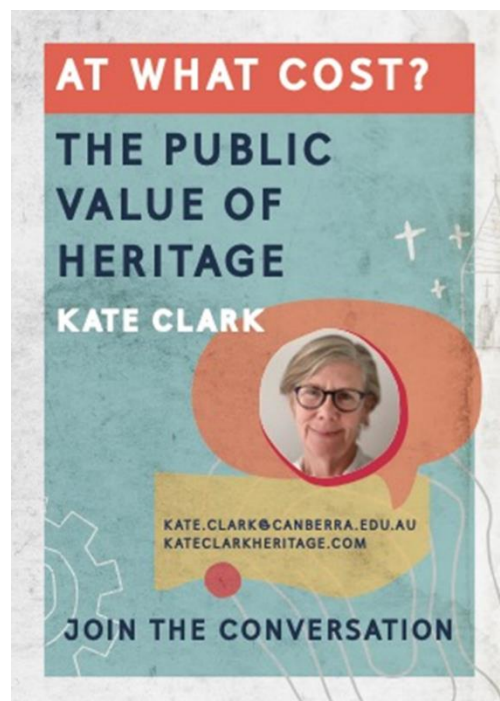
KEY MESSAGE

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

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.

Kate's presentation was recorded and is available on the Council's webpage here:

<https://www.environment.sa.gov.au/topics/heritage/heritage-news-events>



Provisional Entries in the South Australian Heritage Register

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

Designed by George Klewitz Soward in 1924 and completed in late 1927, Epworth Building demonstrates a high degree of aesthetic accomplishment and is an outstanding representative of the 'Inter-War Gothic' architectural style. The building simultaneously conveyed its ecclesiastic associations and its modernity, resulting in an aesthetically pleasing and visually arresting structure. Further, it is an excellent example of the 'Inter-War Gothic' style as applied to a tall-building.

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 served as the Methodist Church's South Australian administrative and commercial headquarters between 1927 and 1977. The Connexional Secretary and President had offices in the building, as did departments devoted to social services and it was from here that the major operations of the church were organised and run, including its outreach and welfare services. After the Second World War, Epworth Building became a major source of revenue for the Church, assisting it to fund its works.

Epworth Building was provisionally entered as a State Heritage Place in the South Australian Heritage Register. This decision triggers three months of public consultation. You can have your say by filling out a submission form here: [Epworth Building Submission form](#)



Image: A completed Epworth Building, c.1927.

Source: City of Adelaide Archives LS0740

All Souls' Anglican Church, Lot 910 Stephen Terrace, St Peters. On Karna 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.

All Souls' Anglican Church was provisionally entered as a State Heritage Place in the South Australian Heritage Register. This decision triggers three months of public consultation. You can have your say by filling out a submission form here: [All Soul's Anglican Church Submission form](#)

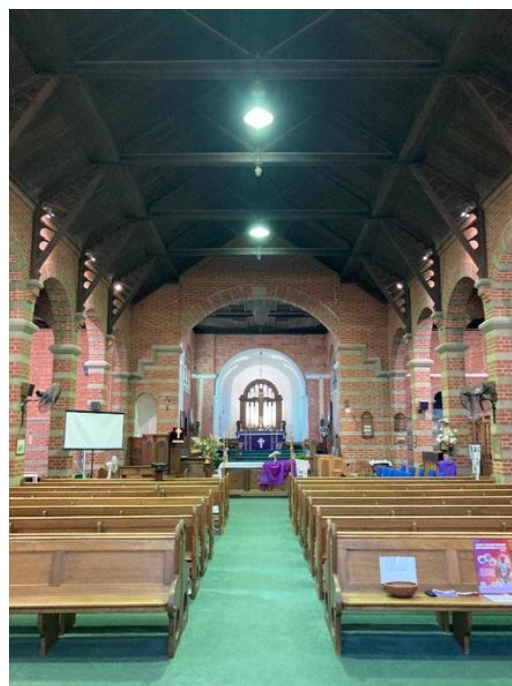


Image on left: View of north-eastern elevation. Note the buttresses and round-headed openings. Source DEW files. Image on right: View back to altar.

Munro Karst, 407 Hynam Caves Road, Mount Light.

This place was provisionally entered in the SA Heritage Register under s17(2)(b) 'that a place should be protected while an assessment of its heritage significance is carried out'.

Munro Karst cave system is located along the Hynam Dune Range around 6km east of the Naracoorte East Range.

The caves contain vertebrate fossils, sediments and speleothems, along with evidence of ancient cave development processes. The Munro cave system is likely to be extensive, with currently accessible caves representing approximately 60 metres of passage, 1 to 4 metres in height. There may be at least 100 metres of passage in the currently accessible portions.

While there are other caves known from the Hynam Range, these are generally quite small and/or have been visited by many people in the past. The Munro Karst cave system has had very little access and contains pristine areas, representing intact geological, speleological and palaeontological values.

Munro Karst was provisionally entered as a State Heritage Place in the South Australian Heritage Register. This decision triggers three months of public consultation. You can have your say by filling out a submission form here: [Munro Karst submission form](#)



Image: Birds eye view of Munro Karst Cave system.

Source: Airbus Images

Confirmations 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. 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.

You can read more information about this place here: [Torrens Island Quarantine Station Complex](#)



Image: The linen sterilizer located within the laundry block.

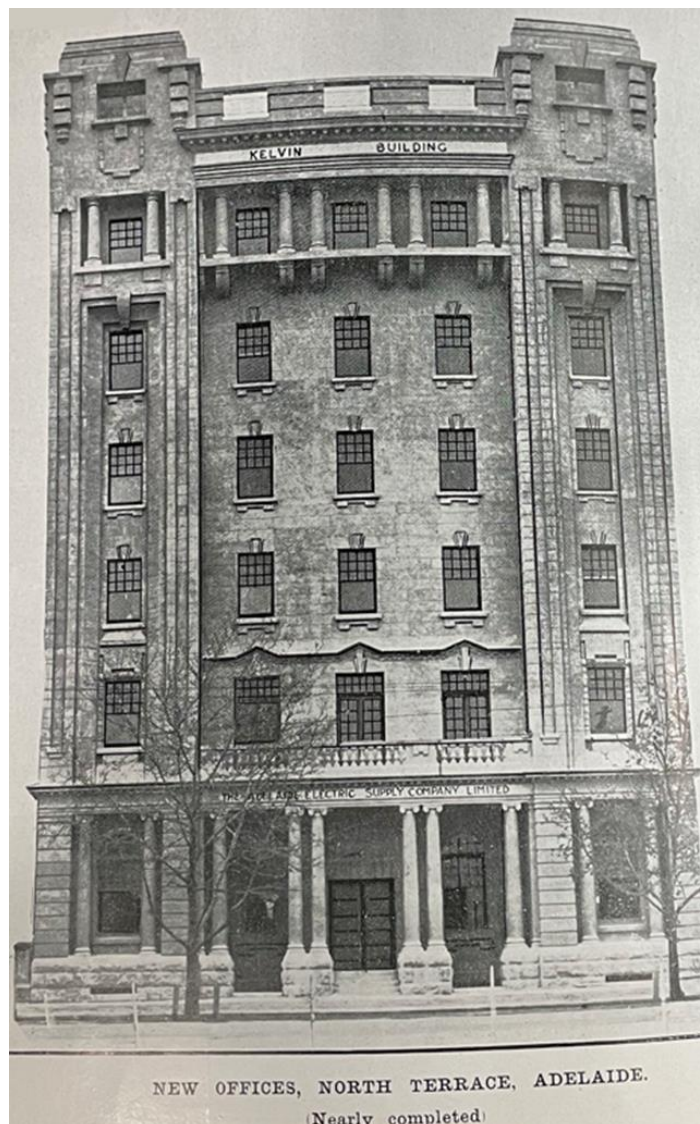
Source: DEW files.

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.

You can read more information about this place here: [Kelvin Building](#)



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).

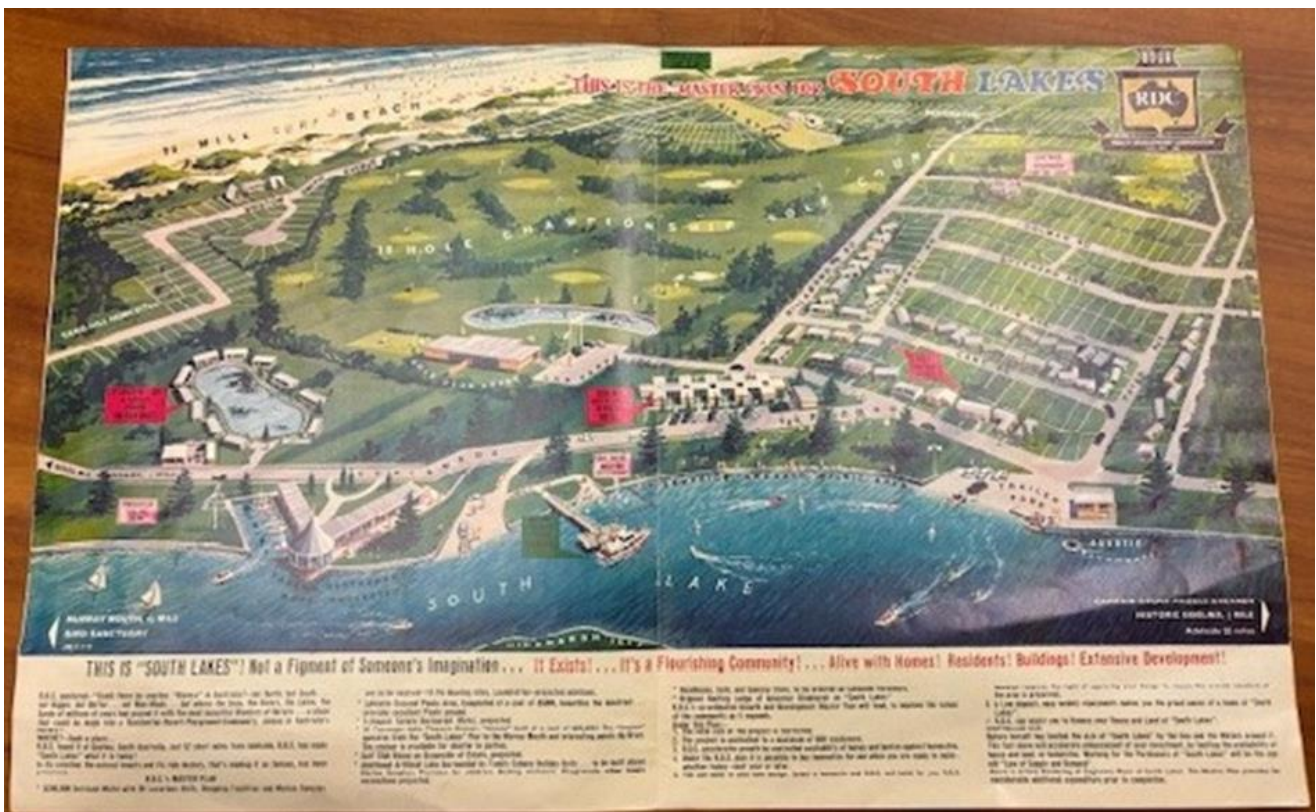
Places not entered on the SA Heritage Register

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.

The Council determined that this nomination did not meet the threshold for listing as a State Heritage Place. You can read more information about this place here: [South Lakes, Goolwa South](#)



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

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 six reports for inclusion as supplementary information to the Register entry under section 14 (6) of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.

Oakbank Racecourse Oakwood Road Oakbank. 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](#)



Racecourse c.1922, showing (background buildings left to right) second Steward's Stand (1910, demolished or considerably altered), second Members' Stand (1898, extant, now known as the Shillabeer Stand), Grandstand (1885, extended 1891, demolished c.1923), Stand (1914, extant, now known as the John Glatz Stand), second Derby Stand (1911, extant), note gable-roofed totalizator buildings in front of the stands on the flat.

Source: SLSA B 62588 (<https://collections.slsa.sa.gov.au/resource/B+62588>)

Former Elder's Bond and Free Stores, 126 Lipson Street, Port Adelaide. 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 \(walkingsa.org.au\)](https://www.walkingsa.org.au/Walk20the20Port202013.pdf)

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



Former Elder's Bond and Free Stores, showing Divett and Lipson Street elevations of 1856-1857 store after conversion to South Australian Maritime Museum display and interpretive centre, 2021.

Source: Google Street View.

Malcolm Reid's Emporium (Façade), 187-195 Rundle Street, Adelaide. 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.

The building was the main store for Malcolm Reid & Company's Furniture Emporium for most of the twentieth century and several upgrades were made to its interior and exterior to keep pace with modern retail trends. Furniture manufacturers and department stores like Malcolm Reid's Emporium were an important part of the shopping experience for South Australians before being challenged by the rise of suburban shopping centres from the 1960s. As such the façade represents the growth of the Rundle Street shopping precinct and the importance of retail trade to the state's economy.

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



187-195 Rundle Street, August 2023.
Source: Google Maps

Athelstone 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. The area is located on the Adelaide Plains, the traditional lands of the Kurna People.

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. Constructed for William and Charles Dinham on the edge of Karrawirra Parri / River Torrens, the mill is one of the oldest surviving in the state, demonstrating the importance of the flour milling industry to the early colony's independence and economic prosperity.

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



The Athelstone Flour Mill in 1966.

Source: City of Campbelltown



Athelstone House (left) and the Athelstone Flour Mill (right) c.1975.

Source: City of Campbelltown

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.

Being the only remaining hot springs along the Paralana Fault and in the northern Flinders Ranges, it is a rare research resource. There is exceptional opportunity to study the geology, chemistry and hydrogeology of the place and the effect on the surrounding landscape. The place has continued to present research opportunities that make it a highly significant destination by local, national and international researchers.

Research undertaken since listing has identified extremophile bacteria present in the water. These organisms are of particular interest for yielding information regarding the origin of life on earth and expected life forms in similar environments on Mars. While not a part of the significance identified at the time of listing it has been recognised as a part of the significance for Arkaroola. Paralana Hot Springs is predominantly located within this larger State Heritage Place.

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



Clear waters of the Paralana Hot Springs with microbial communities (2009)

Source: DEW Files

Parachilna Gorge Geological Monument. On Adnyamathanha Country.

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

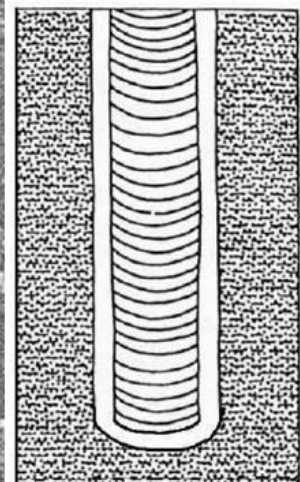
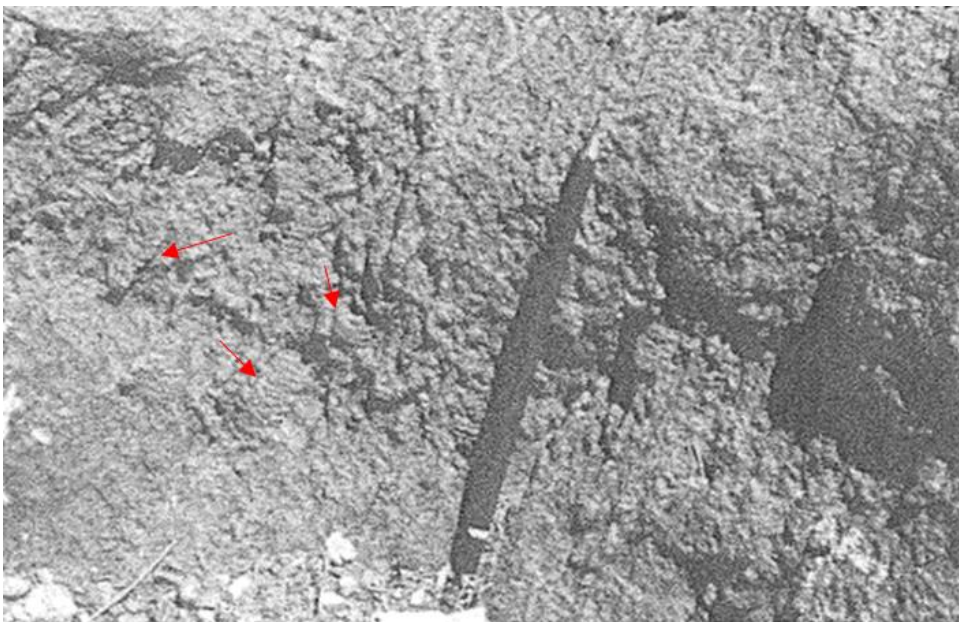
The Parachilna Gorge is a gorge on the western side of the Flinders Ranges in South Australia. It is located about 8 kilometres east of the town of Parachilna. Parachilna Creek flows through the gorge. Parachilna Gorge Road runs from Parachilna on the plains up through the gorge to Blinman.

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.

The Parachilna Formation overlies the Upper Rawnsley Quartzite disconformably, (a break in recorded geological time between parallel formations due to erosion or non-deposition between deposition of the sedimentary layers), and contains Cambrian trace fossils, most notably *Diplocraterion*, known only by evidence left behind by its burrowing, and *Bemella*, a kind of mollusc.

The *Diplocraterion* fossils demonstrate some of the earliest instances of vertical burrowing into soil demonstrating a clear evolutionary difference between Ediacaran (sessile, non-vertical burrowing organisms) and Cambrian organisms (some capable of vertical burrowing, and with emerging prey-predator dynamics). This location was also chosen for the type section for the Parachilna Formation as the gorge provides excellent exposures of the geological formation.

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



Trace fossil burrows of *Diplocraterion*, some examples denoted in red, found within the Parachilna Formation (left) with a comparative drawing from Richter (1926) (right)

Source: DEW Files, Richter (1926)

Other Heritage News

Crown and Anchor Hotel, 196 Grenfell Street, Adelaide. On Kaurua Country.

On 10 September the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure (Designated Live Music Venues and Protection of Crown and Anchor Hotel) Amendment Act 2024* passed both Houses of Parliament.

The Act removes the application of the Heritage Places Act 1993 to the Crown and Anchor land and surrounding land, but sections 36, 38A, 39A and 39B of the Heritage Places Act 1993 apply in relation to the Crown and Anchor Hotel building as if that building were a State Heritage Place. These sections relate to offences for damage or neglect and the application of orders by the ERD Court as well as protection and repair orders.

The Act further states that any such place on the Crown and Anchor land is taken to have been removed from the South Australian Heritage Register.

The SA Heritage Council no longer has a role to consider the Crown and Anchor Hotel for confirmation in the SA Heritage Register or otherwise. It also means that the consultation process under the provisional entry status is no longer required.



Image: Crown and Anchor Hotel. Source: DEW files.

World Heritage Tentative listing for Burra and Moonta Mines

Historic mining sites at Burra and Moonta have been added to Australia's UNESCO World Heritage Tentative List.

The two historic landscapes located in the Mid-North and Yorke Peninsula regions of South Australia offer outstanding universal value and are unparalleled in showing the first major transfer of Cornish hard-rock mining and Welsh smelting technology across the world in the 1840s.

The addition is supported by the Regional Council of Goyder, Copper Coast Council, National Trust of South Australia and the South Australian Government to help ensure the protection and preservation of the mines and their distinctive high-pressure steam engine houses, which are recognised as icons of Cornish mining technology and industrial architecture.

The Burra and Moonta Cornish mine sites are two incredible examples of early deep mining practices and the use of steam power.

These mines help to showcase our state's industrial history and a World Heritage listing would help to protect and preserve the sites for generations to come.

Adaptive Reuse City Housing Initiative (ARCHI)

ARCHI has been established by the City of Adelaide (CoA) and the State Government, auspiced through the Capital City Committee, to unlock dwelling potential in under-utilized buildings in the City of Adelaide.

The City of Adelaide contains 462 State Heritage Places, 1850 Local Heritage Places and 14 Historic Area Overlays, so there is plenty of scope through ARCHI to work with owners of heritage places on adaptive reuse.

ARCHI's present focus is on Shop Top scale residential adaptive reuse (buildings up to four storeys). The conversion of vacant or under-utilized B-D Grade office buildings also presents significant opportunities to deliver housing at scale and optimise retention of embodied carbon.

The SA Heritage Council and Heritage SA support this initiative and encourage any owners of vacant or under-utilised buildings to explore this further.

If you would like more information, please visit the website: [Adaptive Reuse City Housing Initiative | City of Adelaide](#)

Alternatively, you can contact Ellen Liebelt via email E.Liebelt@cityofadelaide.com.au

Torrens Training Depot



The Torrens Training Depot was built in 1936 and is an excellent example of the Inter-War Stripped Classical style of architecture in Adelaide, particularly as interpreted by architects working for the Commonwealth Government.

The site of the Torrens Training Depot and Parade Ground has been associated in the public consciousness with military activity since 1893.

The Parade Ground has been the mustering point for South Australian troops embarking for the Boer War, World War One and World War Two. It has been regularly used as a review and parade ground and a meeting point for military commemorative services such as Anzac Day marches.

Today, the Drill Hall is often used for events and booking enquiries can be made via email DEW.TorrensParadeGround@sa.gov.au or phone on 08 8203 9855.

“Spring in the Garden” at the Tea Tree Gully Heritage Museum

To plant a garden is to believe in tomorrow – Audrey Hepburn

Date: Sunday 20th October

Time: 11am – 4pm

Location: Tea Tree Gully Heritage Museum, 3 Perseverance Road, Tea Tree Gully.

Opening of the potting shed @ 12:30pm, plants for sale and live music!

You can also explore twelve rooms in the building, four display pavilions, blacksmith, police cell, and laundry, all surrounded by the beautiful garden.

Sausage Sizzle and Devonshire Tea is available, and the gift shop is stocked with craft.

Entry: Adult \$5, Conc \$4, Children Free

More detail: www.ttgmuseum.org.au

Semaphore to Fort Glanville Tourist Railway

The National Railway Museum operates a 2km long 457 mm gauge railway from Semaphore to Fort Glanville which departs from the foot of the jetty at the end of the popular Semaphore Road café strip, and parallels the Esplanade and the sand dunes of one of Adelaide's most popular swimming beaches, before passing through the dunes near historic Fort Glanville at Point Malcolm.

Every Sunday and Public Holiday from end of September to end of April (inclusive)

Adult \$9

Child \$5 (3 years to 15 years)

Family \$22 (2 Adults with 2 Children)

Visit the website here: [Semaphore Train - National Railway Museum \(nrm.org.au\)](http://Semaphore Train - National Railway Museum (nrm.org.au))

Mintaro 175th anniversary - Fri 25th & Sat 26th October 2024

The Mintaro Progress Association are celebrating Mintaro's 175th anniversary with events on Friday 25th and Saturday 26th October 2024. Mintaro has had an important part of many people's lives since 1849 when Henry Gilbert recognised the area as a resting and watering stop on the Gulf Road route and purchased sections 187 and 316 in the Hundred of Clare and subdivided them as the township of Mintaro. Along with the official opening and afternoon tea there will be the Memories of Mintaro dinner, sporting events, markets, heritage walks and an Antique Fair and Roadshow at Martindale Hall.

Mintaro is one of seventeen State Heritage Areas in South Australia.

<https://mintaro.au/175-anniversary/>

Anlaby Spring Festival 2024 - 19th & 20th October 2024

Established in 1839, Anlaby is proud to be South Australia's oldest merino stud and one of its most important heritage properties. Anlaby continues today as a working property breeding stud sheep – and producing pure luxury merino wool. Anlaby Spring Festival 2024, celebrating 185 years, featuring the Great Anlaby Garden Party is not to be missed. There is something for everyone!

Day Pass tickets online are \$20 for adults and Kids under the age of 16 are free. Two-day passes available for \$30.00

More information here: [Events - Anlaby \(anlabyaustralia.com\)](http://Events - Anlaby (anlabyaustralia.com))

The Anlaby Homestead Group was listed as a State Heritage Place on 21 October 1993. To compliment this listing, the Anlaby Shearing Shed, Slaughterhouse, Shearers' Quarters and Manager's House were also listed as a State Heritage Place on 12 July 2001. These buildings represent the working function of one of South Australia's most notable pastoral properties, founded in the 1840s by Frederick Dutton and run by members of the Dutton family for over 130 years. 'Anlaby' was South Australia's first merino stud and the success of the property is reflected in the group of buildings associated with the management of sheep. The meat shed is particularly important as an example of the work of noted Adelaide builder, W C Torode.

The Burra Show – 12th October 2024

Located in the Heritage Listed Area of Burra, the Burra Show takes place on 12 October 2024.

This year will be the Burra Show society's 100th year on the current grounds at hall terrace. There will be over 50 market stalls, shearing, live music, fireworks, classic cars and other entertainment.

Adults: \$10

Child: \$5

Pensioner: \$5

<https://www.burrashow.com.au/website/>

Chihuly in the Botanic Garden – 27th September 2024 – 29th April 2025

As you meander under majestic trees and through the lush landscapes of Adelaide Botanic Garden, an event by the world's most celebrated contemporary glass artist, Dale Chihuly, awaits you. This year, Chihuly's Garden Cycle exhibition is making its Australian debut, exclusive to Adelaide. As the light changes throughout the day and seasons, experience these vibrant, large-scale sculptures in the beautiful botanical destination. A unique program of activities will compliment this major event, offering you opportunities to explore the art again and again.

<https://www.botanicgardens.sa.gov.au/chihuly>

State Heritage Pubs of Adelaide and North Adelaide

There are plenty of pubs in Adelaide and North Adelaide, but do you know which ones are State Heritage listed? Here is the list and it is noted some were formerly operated as pubs or hotels while most are still open as functioning pubs:

State Heritage #	Name	Location
10847	Botanic Bar (former Botanic Hotel), 308-310 North Terrace	ADELAIDE
11581	Austral Hotel, 205 -207 Rundle Street.	ADELAIDE
11578	Hampshire Hotel, 110 Grote Street.	ADELAIDE
13383	Cumberland Arms Hotel, 205 Waymouth Street.	ADELAIDE
13441	General Havelock Hotel and Outbuilding (former Stables), 162-166 Hutt Street.	ADELAIDE
13380	Stag Hotel, 299 Rundle Street	ADELAIDE
13381	Former White Conduit Hotel and Outbuilding, 32 North Street	ADELAIDE
13108	Adelaide City Park Motel (former Green Dragon Hotel), 239 South Terrace.	ADELAIDE

13922	PJ O'Brien's (former East End Market Hotel),10-12 East Terrace	ADELAIDE
13600	Jeffcott Chambers (former Supreme Court Hotel), 7 Gouger Street.	ADELAIDE
13098	Prince Albert Hotel, 254-256 Wright Street	ADELAIDE
13430	King's Head Hotel, 353 King William Street	ADELAIDE
10857	Treasury Buildings, 142 – 160 King William Street	ADELAIDE
13602	Seven Stars Hotel, 187-191 Angas Street	ADELAIDE
13409	Metropolitan Hotel, 42 – 46 Grote Street	ADELAIDE
13395	Tivoli Hotel, 261 – 269 Pirie Street	ADELAIDE
13434	Rob Roy Hotel & Domestic Building, 110 Halifax Street	ADELAIDE
13431	308 King William Street, Crown & Sceptre Hotel	ADELAIDE
12862	Colonel Light Hotel (sometime Heritage Hotel), 41 Light Square	ADELAIDE
11583	Dwelling (former Beresford Arms, later Oddfellows Arms Hotel), 188 Gilles Street	ADELAIDE
10915	Newmarket Hotel, 1 North Terrace	ADELAIDE
10994	Producer's Hotel, 233-235 Grenfell Street	ADELAIDE
10480	Cathedral Hotel, 41 – 49 Kermode Street	NORTH ADELAIDE
13527	Archer (former Huntsman) Hotel, 56 - 60 O'Connell Street	NORTH ADELAIDE
13556	British Hotel, 58-60 Finnis Street	NORTH ADELAIDE
13559	Lion Hotel (former Old Lion Brewery, Chimney & Hotel), 165-179 Melbourne Street	NORTH ADELAIDE
13568	Kentish Arms Hotel, 23-27 Stanley Street	NORTH ADELAIDE
13506	Wellington Hotel, 34-38 Wellington Square	NORTH ADELAIDE
13499	Oxford Hotel & National Bank North Adelaide Branch, 101 – 109 O'Connell Street	NORTH ADELAIDE
10852	Queen's Head Hotel, 117-119 Kermode Street	NORTH ADELAIDE

Heritage by 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
- 2333 Confirmed State Heritage Places
- 10 Provisionally listed State Heritage Places
- 17 State Heritage Areas
- 30 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:



Published by the South Australian Heritage Council
Government of South Australia
20 September 2024

Telephone +61 (8) 8226 2127

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**