

# South Australian Heritage Council

## HERITAGE NEWS – JUNE 2024



Image: Tribute to James Cyril Stobie. Source DEW files.

Heritage News contains updates from the South Australian Heritage Council meeting held on 27 June and other topical news relating to conserving and promoting South Australia's unique heritage.



Government of  
South Australia

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# Provisional Entries in the South Australian Heritage Register

## St David's Anglican Church, Burnside. On Karna Country.

The St David's Anglican Church, opened in 1963, is an outstanding example of late twentieth-century ecclesiastical Modern Movement architecture in South Australia.

South Australian architect Stewart Game's innovative design is acclaimed for its dramatic, soaring saddle-shaped hyperbolic paraboloid roof, a feature which is unique in South Australian architecture. The visionary design of St David's Anglican Church represents a conspicuous demonstration of the acceptance of modern architectural styles in post-war South Australian church architecture.

The Council provisionally entered the St David's Anglican Church under criterion e) of section 16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*. The heritage criteria are listed on the last page of this Heritage News for your information.

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

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



Image: St David's Anglican Church. Source: DEW files.

## Sandergrove Water Reserve, Sandergrove. On Peramangk 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.

The Council provisionally entered this place under criteria a), of section 16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*. You can read the Summary of State Heritage Place [here](#).

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



Image: Red gum water trough at Sandergrove Water Reserve.

Source: Alexandrina Council, not dated.

## Green Farm Lime Kilns, Monarto. 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.

Council provisionally entered this place under criteria b) and d) of Section 16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*. You can read the Summary of State Heritage Place [here](#).

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



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

Source: DEW Files, Dec 2023

## **Tribute to James Cyril Stobie, 500 Grand Junction Road, Angle Park. On Kurna 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.

Council provisionally entered this place 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](#).

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



Image above: James Cyril Stobie, 1895-1953. Source: Sir Thomas Playford ETSA Museum



Image above: Unveiling the Tribute to James Cyril Stobie, 2 October 1960. Source: Adelect, January 1961

# Confirmations in the South Australian Heritage Register

## Commissioner of Public Works Honour Board, Torrens Building. On Kaurana Country.

*First Nations peoples are advised that this section may contain culturally sensitive material.*

The Commissioner of Public Works Honour Board (the Honour Board) is intrinsically related to the Torrens Building as it represents the scale of operations of the Public Works Department and its enduring association with the building into the twentieth century. The board contains the names of 497 First Nations and non-Indigenous departmental employees who enlisted to serve in the First World War including 52 that died overseas. The Honour Board demonstrates the profound impact of the war on the state's public service and commemorates the contribution of the Public Works Department to the defence of South Australia and Australia.

The creation of the Honour Board and its six siblings was the responsibility of the Works and Buildings branch and was designed by draughtsman for the Architect-in-Chief's branch, Archibald J. Lavender. South Australian artist Blanche Francis was commissioned to paint the scenes in oil. Both the Architect-in-Chief and Works and Buildings were departments of the Commissioner of Public Works, meaning the Honour Board was designed and made for members of staff who were based in the Torrens Building.

Council confirmed the Honour Board as a State Heritage Object as it is intrinsically associated with the Torrens Building (a State Heritage Place). Read more about it [here](#).



Image: Commissioner of Public Works Honour Board, Torrens Building, Tarntanyangga / Victoria Square

Source: Peter Barnes, Jan 2018 (courtesy of Marigold Francis)

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

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

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

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

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

Council confirmed the entry of Haigh Mansions in the South Australian Heritage Register as a State Heritage Place as it satisfies criterion a) and b) under section 16(1) of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.

You can read more about Haigh Mansions [here](#).



Image: Haigh Mansions Source: DEW files.

## **Shandon (flats), 88 Moseley Street, Glenelg South. On Kurna Country.**

Constructed in 1940 in Glenelg South, Shandon (flats) is an uncommon example of a new, modern way of living, as the Second World War brought a halt to the construction of dwellings. Shandon (flats) is an outstanding example of purpose-built interwar flats, demonstrating many of the principal characteristics of the class. It is also an outstanding representative of interwar streamlined architecture, articulating many of the key attributes of the style.

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



Image: Shandon (flats), 88 Moseley Street, Glenelg South  
Source: DEW Files, 27 September 2023

# 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 three reports for inclusion in the supplementary information to the Register entry.

## **Semaphore Palais, Esplanade, Semaphore. On Karna Country.**

The Semaphore Palais demonstrates the growing popularity of seaside recreation and tourism in South Australia during the twentieth century. Originally comprising several amenities, including a bathing pavilion, promenade, kiosk, café and dance hall, the Semaphore Palais is a bespoke, multi-purpose beachside recreational facility erected to attract visitors to Semaphore.

Construction commenced in June 1922. On 24 June, Elinda Slade, the wife of the City's Mayor, Henry Slade, laid the foundation stone during a well-attended ceremony.

The pavilion began operating in early December 1922, while the official opening took place on 23 December. Mayor Henry Slade described the moment as the beginning of an 'epoch' and went on to announce that the new pavilion was 'one of the best of its kind in Australasia', which was only fitting as 'Semaphore beach was the best'.

This place was confirmed as a State Heritage Place on 23 November 1989.



Image: Esplanade entrance of the Semaphore Palais, 1922.

Source: SLSA PRG 280/1/30/89

## **Ormerod Cottages, 10 Smillie Street, Robe. On Bunganditj Country.**

Pastoralist and Shipping merchant George was fundamental to the early success of Robe as a seaport town. His company, Ormerod & Co., became a major shipping company throughout the colony's South East. During his time in Robe, Ormerod maintained an interest in developing the township as much as his business.

The Ormerod Cottages demonstrate the relationship between the commercial, residential and township development of Robe during its rise as a key South Australian seaport town. Erected c.1863 by Ormerod, the cottages were built near Robe's portside to house workers and professionals who were necessary to facilitate the growth of the township. Early residents included a lawyer, doctor, accountant, teacher and gaoler.

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



Image: Northern elevation of Ormerod Cottages facing Smillie Street, c.1980.

Source: DEW Files

## **Moorakyne, 4-6 Sturt Street, Robe. On Bunganditj Country.**

Moorakyne House has a special association with George Ormerod, a prominent mid-nineteenth century pastoralist and shipping merchant. Ormerod was a key figure in South Australia's South East from the mid-1840s to the late 1860s. In 1846, Ormerod and Charles Sherratt were the first Europeans to establish a settlement at what is now Naracoorte. Around 1853, Ormerod relocated to Robe, where he founded a shipping company named Ormerod & Co. Between 1853 and 1870, Ormerod & Co. was the largest shipping company in the South East, transforming Robe into one of South Australia's key seaports. Ormerod also went on to own multiple pastoral stations in the region and he and his company helped facilitate the social and commercial growth of Robe. Towards this end, Ormerod and Ormerod & Co. erected several buildings throughout the township.

Completed in 1856, Moorakyne House was built as Ormerod's family home and the size and position of the house overlooking Lake Butler demonstrates Ormerod's prominence in Robe. The proximity of Moorakyne House to the Royal Circus (SHP 12547), where Ormerod's business was primarily conducted, also demonstrates his relationship with the seaport. Multiple extensions were added as the family grew, culminating in a large structure that reflected Ormerod's status and wealth.

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



Image: The front elevation showing extensive ivy coverage, c.1915. Source: SLSA B18842

# Other Heritage News / Events

**The next Friday Forum will be on the 2<sup>nd</sup> August – come along!**

***What about the socials?***

***From social significance to social impact in heritage practice***

Join Kate Clark for our **Friday Forum on 2<sup>nd</sup> August** as she explores 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.

Kate is an industrial archaeologist with a rich career in museums and heritage management in the public, private and voluntary sectors, in Australia and the UK. She has worked in Wales as CEO of Cadw (the Welsh Government heritage service), in Australia as Director of Sydney Living Museums (the Historic Houses Trust of NSW), and in England with the Heritage Lottery Fund, English Heritage and Ironbridge Gorge Museums, as well as in her own business.

She has written on a wide range of heritage topics including conservation planning, industrial archaeology, heritage management, research and evaluation, landscapes, building conservation and sustainable development. She has an interest in the value of heritage, in how values are reflected in public policy and decision-making, and how organisations create value for the public, their peers and partners.

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.

Date and time: 5pm, Friday 2 August 2024

Venue: The Drill Hall, Torrens Parade Ground, Victoria Drive, Adelaide.

Entry fee: \$5 entry at the door or you can pay \$10 to include one drink with your admission. Please bring cash as no credit card facilities are available.

RSVP to David Hanna via email: [david.hanna@sa.gov.au](mailto:david.hanna@sa.gov.au) or telephone 8226 2127 by Monday 29<sup>th</sup> July 2024.

## Heritage Trades Workshop

A Heritage Skills Workshop is being held in August 2024 in the National Heritage Listed City of Broken Hill.

The training will be led by Keith McAllister and will provide participants with experience in:

- Heritage Metal Roofing
- Heritage Carpentry
- Heritage Painting
- Traditional Render Repair
- Leadlight work
- Reconstruction of heritage verandah to the façade of Pirie Chambers.

The cost is \$600 for the one-week course and \$1200 for the full two-week course.

For more details and how to register: <https://hsrsa.com/heritage-training/>

## Flinders Ranges World Heritage bid

The Flinders Ranges is the only place on Earth where 350 million years of near-continuous geological sequence can be seen, demonstrating the rise of a habitable planet and the dawn of animal life. These geological events include the Ediacaran radiation event and the Cambrian explosion of life – outcrop in a near-continuous geological succession.

In April 2021, a significant milestone was achieved, with UNESCO accepting Australia's inclusion of the Flinders Ranges on its World Heritage Tentative List. This was an exciting and significant first step in pursuing World Heritage Listing, expressing Australia's commitment to nominate in the future.

Since then, the major focus has been to engage respectfully with First Nations peoples, tourism planning for core visitor destinations, as well as landholder and community engagement. World Heritage nomination is a complex and involved process and for the best chances of success, a well-planned and carefully-implemented process is critical.

A World Heritage site in the Flinders Ranges would not be an all-encompassing 'blanket' across the region. It would be a series of discrete sites ('serial sites') that best represent the region's outstanding geology and fossil values being pursued for nomination.

For more information about this exciting bid visit the following web page:

<https://www.environment.sa.gov.au/topics/flinders-ranges-world-heritage-nomination>

## Portable buildings

Professor Miles Lewis presented to the SA Heritage Council on a proposed World Heritage bid that he is leading. The proposal features a selection of over a hundred portable buildings that were imported to Australia in the nineteenth century.

Portable buildings, today referred to as prefabricated, were imported in larger numbers to Australia than to any other part of the world during the nineteenth century. They were made not merely of timber and iron, but of oilcloth, slate, zinc, papier mâché, and 'portable brick'. More also survive in Australia than anywhere else, though not of those more ephemeral materials. They range from lighthouses to cottages of 'teak' from Singapore, German glazed conservatories, plate iron fronted buildings from Glasgow, and

redwood houses from California. Many are of great technical interest, and only in few cases do any examples survive in the country of origin.

Portable buildings in South Australia include:

- Friends Meeting House, 41 Pennington Terrace, North Adelaide. By Manning 1839-40.
- Walkley Cottage 43-44 Pennington Terrace, North Adelaide, by Manning, 1839, encased in brick shortly after construction.
- "Ringmer", 2 Ringmer Drive, Burnside. A detached Manning house and portion of another Manning house (moved from Grenfell Terrace 1863).
- 'Montacute', Institute Rd, Montacute. By Manning, originally at Kenton Valley 1844, moved to the present site 1851
- 'Blakiston', Princes Highway Blakiston via Littlehampton. Masonry base with a house by Manning as the upper floor.
- 'Greenock', Gerald Roberts Rd, Marananga, via Nuriootpa. By Manning
- Wrigley house, Torrens Island.
- Troubridge Island Lighthouse, Troubridge Shoal.
- Cape Jaffa (Margaret Brock) Lighthouse, 32 Marine Pde, Kingston, moved to this site
- Tipara [Tiparra] Reef Lighthouse, now in the Wallaroo Heritage and Nautical Museum, Jetty Road, Wallaroo.
- Palm House (or Tropical House), Botanic Gardens, off North Terrace, Adelaide, designed by Gustave Runge and fabricated by Hoefer of Bremen, 1874-6.
- Wrigley Patent house moved from Torrens Island, Waldorf School, 27 Sims Rd, Mount Barker Council.

## **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 contact Ellen Liebelt via email [E.Liebelt@cityofadelaide.com.au](mailto:E.Liebelt@cityofadelaide.com.au)

## **Ayers House returned to the National Trust of SA**

The South Australian Parliament has passed the *Ayers House Act 2024*, which came into force on 1 July 2024 to enable the National Trust of South Australia to once again call Ayers House home.

From 1855 to 1897 Ayers House was the family home of notable South Australian colonist Sir Henry Ayers (seven times Premier of South Australia and President of the Legislative Council for 13 years). Constructed in stages between c 1848 and 1876, the house was progressively enlarged and embellished by Ayers, with the final stages being completed to the design of architect G S Kingston in 1875-76.

In 1901 the Duke of York's entourage stayed there briefly during the visit to Australia for the federation celebrations. The Governor's wife Lady Audrey Tennyson described this as a beautiful house, the best 'in Adelaide', conveniently close to Government House.

Ayers House is located at 288 North Terrace, Adelaide.

On three Friday evenings at 5.30pm, from 9<sup>th</sup> – 23<sup>rd</sup> August, the National Trust are holding the opportunity to visit and view Ayers House in a rare never before seen empty state. Bookings and further information can be found [here](#).

## **Heritage Conservation Grants – Round 2**

Eighteen historic South Australian buildings will benefit from \$250,000 in State Government funding to help cover the cost of conservation work.

Round 2 of the Heritage Conservation Grants aim to preserve the state's built heritage to ensure these important places can be enjoyed by future generations.

Recipients of the latest round of funding include Renmark Hotel, Mindacowie Guest House at Middleton and an original miner's cottage at Burra.

St Peter's Cathedral in North Adelaide will also receive \$20,000 for the repair and reinstatement of its 'Last Judgement' window.

The funded works include structural stabilisation, ceiling repair, wall restoration, plumbing and stormwater management.

The grants range from \$1000 to \$20,000. In most cases, funding is provided on a dollar-for-dollar basis to successful applicants including private owners, companies, local councils and community groups who are owners of State Heritage Places or owners or businesses situated within a State Heritage Area.

\$250,000 in grants are made available each year over what is a 10 year program. For further information visit [www.environment.sa.gov.au/topics/heritage/heritage-grants](http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/topics/heritage/heritage-grants).

The projects to receive grants in the second round of the program are listed on the next page.

STATE HERITAGE PLACE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
Renmark Hotel	Roof repair	\$20,000
Bungaree Homestead Complex, Clare Valley	Chaff room and stable yard restoration works	\$10,000
Pastor Rechner's Cottage, Light Pass	Walls and doors conservation work	\$20,000
Woodhouse Activity Centre, Woodhouse	Old Woodhouse Manor stormwater management works	\$20,000
St Peter's Cathedral, Adelaide	Removal, repair and reinstatement of the 'Last Judgement' Window	\$20,000
Capri Theatre, Goodwood	Fix plumbing issue in bathrooms	\$20,000
Former Bon Accord Mine, Burra	Retaining wall restoration	\$16,500
Robe Courthouse, Police Station, Old Cells and Stables	Stable stonework restoration and other works	\$20,000
Durbin's Brickyard (Ruin), Hamley Bridge	Charlton's Kiln restoration works	\$4,674
Manoora Institute, Manoora	Wall restoration works	\$13,533
Gawler Church Hill State Heritage Area, Gawler	Stone wall restoration	\$10,000
Mindacowie Guest House, Middleton	Chimney restoration works	\$10,000
Wheal Watkins Mine historic site, Glen Osmond	Conservation and stabilisation works	\$10,000
Coward Springs Railway site, Far North	Rainwater tank and railway inspection pit restoration	\$7,253
Gawler Church Hill State Heritage Area	Anglican Church of St George survey works	\$5,000
St David's Anglican Church Complex, Burnside	Restoration of the exterior northern wall of the old church / church hall	\$20,000
Pilgrim Uniting Church (former Stow Memorial Church), Adelaide	Repair and restoration of ceiling	\$20,000
Original miner's cottage, Burra	Restoration of front street facing	\$3,040
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$250,000</b>

## 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
- 2331 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](mailto:dew.heritage@sa.gov.au)

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



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



LinkedIn - Heritage South Australia:



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