

SA Heritage Grants Program

Round 1 & 2



The Program

In 2018, the Liberal Government approved \$500,000 for heritage grants for conservation work on State Heritage Places.

Round 1 of the 2018/19 SA Heritage Grants Program was allocated in May 2019. In Round 1 \$249,600 of funding was provided to 27 State Heritage Places. The part funding of these projects facilitated \$1.65 million worth of conservation works.

Round 2 of the 2019/20 was allocated in November 2019. \$250,000 of funding was provided to 25 State Heritage Places. The part funding of these projects facilitated \$1.79 million worth of conservation works.

The aim of the SA Heritage Grants Program is to assist owners of State heritage listed properties with conservation work. Priority was given to projects that benefit:

- The community - works with 'public good' component
- Heritage tourism - works that will result in increased visitation of a Place or Area
- Heritage trades and training - works that use traditional trades and skills and/or support specialised training
- Adaptive reuse - conservation works that support compatible new uses or continued use of a Place
- Places at risk - works to prevent further deterioration and conserve fabric at risk
- Remote and very remote places - works that support the regions.

Amazing results

The results of the 2018-20 grant program have been amazing. Grant funding has supported a diverse range of projects for private owners, local councils and the general public. The completion of these projects ensure future generations will be able to enjoy SA's historic buildings. The 'before' and 'after' photos below provide a snapshot into the fantastic benefits heritage grants can provide.

SHP 11672: the Goolwa Holy Evangelists Anglican Church.



The foundation stone for the Holy Evangelist Anglican Church was laid in January 1867. The church, church hall and surrounding boundary walls are constructed in travertine limestone. Being located in the centre of the town, the church complex makes a significant contribution to Goolwa's heritage and contributes to its historic townscape. The church received \$10,000 to assist with the repair of the stone boundary wall. The SA Heritage Grant made it possible for this important element of the site to be restored using traditional building techniques.

SHP 10277: Poltalloch Station, Shearing Shed.



In 1875, John Bowman established Poltalloch station near Meningie. One of the original buildings was the shearing shed that accommodated 22 shearers, with 26,000 sheep shorn there in 1904. The place, including shearing shed, cottages, grand two-storey house and formal garden retains a high degree of integrity and demonstrates the functions of a large 19th century pastoral station.

In Round 1 of the Program, the shed received a grant of \$20,000 for re-roofing of the rare barrel-vaulted roof of the shearing shed. Installation of unsupported barrel roof cladding takes great skill. The grant made it possible for this work to be done using the correct materials and building techniques and has ensured that this significant feature of the State Heritage Place has been retained.

SHP 12244: Holy Cross Lutheran Church Gruenberg Inc



Gruenberg was settled in 1853 by Germans from Hahndorf. The Gruenberg church was built in 1864 with the addition of the tower built in 1914. The church received a grant of \$8,750 in Round 1 of the Program. The funding allowed the roof to be replaced using traditional heritage galvanised iron and the correct roofing techniques. The new roof looks amazing and will ensure this fabulous State Heritage Place will be protected from the elements for many years to come.

SHP 14038: Quarryman's cottage Willunga



This Willunga house was constructed in the early 1850s. From 1870 it was used as a convent. The house is an attractive building featuring slate roof, slate floors and also features a substantial slate rainwater tank. A grant of \$4,400 was allocated for the restoration of the upstairs windows of the Sisters of St Joseph's residence.

SHP 14506: Kays Brothers Winery McLaren Vale



The Kays Brothers winery received a grant of \$10,000 for southern wall restoration including paint removal, removal of hard cement pointing and re-pointing in lime mortar. The Kay Brothers winery in McLaren Vale was originally the Amery Farm established in the 1850s by Richard Baker Aldersey. In 1891, the Kay Brothers, Herbert and Frederick, purchased the farm including 130 hectares. They immediately planted grapes and built the winery which has been in operation ever since.

SHP 10201: the Magpie and Stump Hotel, Mintaro



First opened in 1850, the Magpie and Stump Hotel was Mintaro's first licensed hotel and played an important role in catering for the bullock and mule transports from the Burra copper mine. Fire damage in 1904 led to reconstruction of some parts of the building, however, original features were retained where possible. The hotel received a grant of \$10,000 for re-roofing of the main building, ensuring the building would remain water tight and protected for many more years.

SHP 25055: Hawker Railway Station



The Hawker Railway Station complex includes the goods shed, wool platform, engine shed (1880) and passenger station. The station building was built in 1884 to replace a wooden structure destroyed by fire. The Hawker Railway Station received a grant of \$7,500 for stone repair.

SHP 11732: Former Moonta Mines Model School



The former Moonta Mines School received a grant of \$10,000 for masonry conservation. This work is part of a larger conservation project for the site. The school was opened in 1891 and provided the first opportunity for secondary education in the area. By 1898 there were 275 students and many subjects such as metal work and plumbing. The school evolved over time to cater for the growing needs of the students and is significant as the only major building remaining in Moonta and illustrates the size and wealth of the Moonta community during the late-1800s.

SHP 13144: Thiele Cottage Hahndorf



Thiele cottage was built in 1845 for Anna Dorothea Schmidt and Johann Friedrich Thiele, the first couple to be married under a large gumtree in Hahndorf. The sandstone rubble structure has the original roof shakes still intact under the roof sheets. The timber used to build the building came from the very tree under which the Thieles were married. Thiele Cottage received a grant of \$3,400 for re-pointing in Round 1 of the Program. The grant means the cottage's beautiful stonework will remain in good condition for many more years.

SHP 12373: the Transcontinental Hotel Quorn



The Transcontinental Hotel was built c1879. Constructed in limestone, the hotel was one of the first solid stone buildings in Quorn. In 1883 the licensee boasted of having 'unrivalled accommodation'. At the time the hotel included commercial rooms, baths, billiards, wines and spirits and hired out traps and horses. Being located near the train station the Transcontinental was a popular choice for visitors to the area who arrived by train from Adelaide, a service which ran three times a week in the 1920s-30s. The hotel received a heritage grant in Round 1 of \$11,020 for balcony repair. The grant helped replace some of the decorative verandah which was suffering badly from water damage. The grant means the balcony can be used again for entertaining and functions which is great, especially on a balmy evening in Quorn.

SHP 13941: Upstairs Downstairs Antiques in Nairne.



This house and shop was built by Spence Bros. for Henry Timmins in 1870. To the rear of the main building is one of the first tanneries built in SA. This operated by Timmins from 1851-1877. Throughout its life the building has served as a bacon factory, a butchers shop and an antique shop. The main building received a SA Heritage Grant of \$10,000 in Round 1. The grant helped fund the replacement of the shop awning and also for masonry repairs to the house frontage.

SHP 11866: Dwelling Semaphore



This house on the corner of Newman Street and the Esplanade in Semaphore was the home of Richard Jagoe, a marine reporter and customs and quarantine officer. The house was built in c1881 and is an important aspect of the Semaphore Pier historic precinct. The heritage grant of \$20,000 helped fund re-pointing of the ground and first floor facade and has allowed the owners to undertake the additional conservation work required on the stone, timber and ironwork detailing of the balcony, bringing the impressive façade back to life.

SHP 10199: the Port Augusta Town Hall



Construction of the Port Augusta Town Hall was completed in 1887 and at the time was seen as a symbol of progress as it was the largest building in the town at the time. The building was designed by Black & Hughes and was built by Sara & Co. It took 11 months to build with stone carted from quarries near Quorn. The Local Port Augusta Council moved out of the building in 1983 and since that time the building has become derelict. In Round 2 of the SA Heritage Grant Program the new owners of the Town Hall received a grant of \$20,000 for façade restoration including stone restoration, re-pointing and painting. The building is in the process of being rented out as office accommodation and is a great example of adaptive reuse.

SHP 14606: Angaston Railway Station



Due to the hilly terrain, the construction of a train link to Angaston was relatively late in the development of rail transport in SA. Tenders for a line from Gawler to Angaston were called in 1909 and the first train arrived in Angaston in 1911. In many instances timber framed structures were built as the first railway stations. However, in many cases these were replaced with stone or brick buildings. The original timber structure remains at Angaston, perhaps due to its later date of construction. Prior to receiving the grant, the building was falling into disrepair. Thanks to the \$20,000 Heritage Grant and the Barossa Council, who facilitated the works, this fantastic example of early timber stations remains intact.

SHP 97958: West Terrace Cemetery Mortimer Grave site



The parents of Henry Mortimer- William and Mary Jane Mortimer, were early South Australian colonists who arrived in South Australia on the HMS Buckinghamshire via Plymouth in 1839. No physical evidence of their lives remain so Henry Mortimer's grave site serves as a memorial to the first South Australian Mortimers. Up until this year, the grave headstone and surrounds were showing signs of age with the headstone inscription being illegible. The grant of \$1,900 allowed for cleaning of the Angaston marble headstone, restoration of lead-filled inscriptions and reinstallation of headstone and kerbs. The grave now stands as a proud memorial to the Mortimer family who were among the first settlers to colonise South Australia.

SHP 13357: Holy Trinity Church Adelaide



Established in 1838, Holy Trinity is the oldest surviving church in Adelaide. The church was built in three stages – 1838, 1845 and 1889. The staged development of the site demonstrates the establishment and expansion of the Anglican Church in SA and also reflects the settlement and consolidation of SA as a whole. The church received a grant of \$19,040 for masonry conservation of the west facade and transept. This top quality restoration work was undertaken by skilled stone masons using the correct mortar mixes and re-pointing techniques. This conservation project has helped to ensure this historic Adelaide landmark will survive for another 150 years.

SHP 11707: Mines office and dwelling, Mintaro



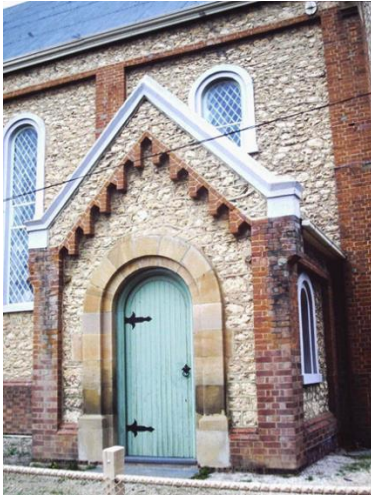
This house within the State Heritage Area of Mintaro was built in the late-1850s by Thompson Priest, a foreman for the nearby Mintaro slate quarry. Using part of his home as his office, Priest hired 50 people who worked in the quarry and produced top-quality slate which was used for troughs, billiard tables, door and window surrounds and flag and tomb stones. The house received a grant of \$10,000 to replace the badly-rusted roof, gutters and downpipe.

SHP 13937: Mount Barker Dunn Memorial Uniting Church



The Dunn Memorial Church in Mount Barker was built in 1884 and replaced an earlier church which now is used at the church hall. The church is testament to the generosity and religious beliefs of one of South Australia's most notable flour millers, John Dunn. Dunn entirely funded the construction of this church and was deeply committed to the church in Mount Barker for over 40 years. The façade of the church was showing signs of age and was overdue some substantial masonry and render repairs. The church received two grants: \$7530 for documentation and \$12,470 for façade conservation works.

SHP 10866: Christ Church North Adelaide



Christ Church is located in Palmer Place, North Adelaide adjacent to Bishops Court. Christ Church is associated with Bishop Short, the first Anglican Bishop in South Australia who used Christ Church until St Peter's Cathedral opened in 1877. The church was first built in 1848 with extensions built in 1972. The church received a grant of \$10,000 for an important re-roofing project which will help keep the brick and stonework protected well into the future.

SHP 12725: Raukkan Mission



Originally known as Point McLeay Mission, Raukkan is now a facility for the Ngarrindjeri Nation. The mission was founded on the shores of Lake Alexandrina in 1859, with Congregational minister George Taplin as its first administrator. Following Government administration from 1916, Point McLeay was returned to the Ngarrindjeri people in 1974 and renamed Raukkan- 'ancient meeting place' in 1982. A number of structures remain at Raukkan including Taplin's house, schoolmaster's house, church, cottages, dairy, water tank stone walls and a jetty. Constructed in limestone, some of the buildings are suffering badly from salt damp. The Gallery received \$14,000 for re-pointing to assist with this problem. The completed work looks amazing!

SHP 11611: National Bank, Strathalbyn



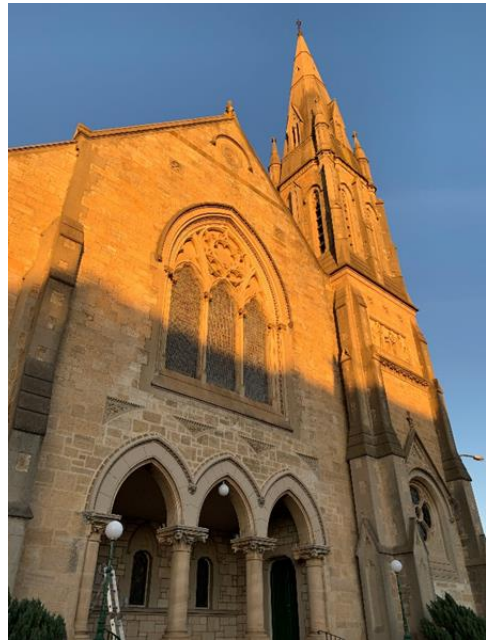
Built in 1869, the National Bank demonstrates the growth of Strathalbyn into a regional centre. Designed by Wright, Woods and Hamilton, it is an excellent example of a traditional banking chamber. The building received a grant of \$10,000 for re-pointing and façade restoration. Being a significant visual aspect of the Strathalbyn streetscape, this important conservation project benefits not only the building, but everyone who has the pleasure of walking past it.

SHP 97958: Grave of Osmond Gilles, West Terrace Cemetery



Osmond Gilles was significant as one of South Australia's early colonists. He arrived here on the Buffalo with Governor Hindmarsh to become Colonial Treasurer, a position he held until 1839. He was subsequently a prominent businessman and philanthropist until his death in September 1866 when he was buried at West Terrace Cemetery. The grave site had fallen into a state of disrepair until the Burnside Historical Society decided to restore it. The Burnside Historical Society received a heritage grant of \$4,000 for conservation of the grave of Osmond Gilles. The work to restore the grave commenced at the end of 2019 and is now complete.

SHP 13171: Clayton Memorial Church



The church complex was built between 1856 and 1883 with the chapel built in 1882. The gradual growth of this church provides an example of the importance of the Congregational church in South Australia. The impressive façade of the church was showing signs of age with cracking and was in need of some masonry repairs. A grant of \$10,000 helped facilitate this work to take place.

SHP 16344: Paster Rechner's Cottage



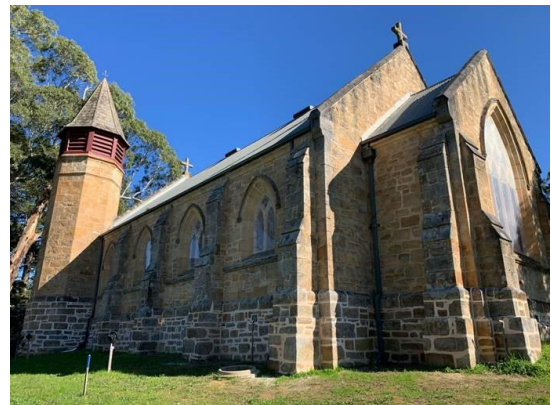
Rechners cottage and stable, in Light Pass, is one of only two known German fachwerk barn houses in South Australia. The barn house, built in 1848 is associated with the local Lutheran Church and the Paster Rechner who is believed to have lived there. The Rechner Cottage Conservation Association received a grant of \$4,950 for stabilisation work and conservation plans. Once complete, this essential conservation work will ensure the fragile cottage is preserved into the future.

SHP 13258: Fairford Coach House



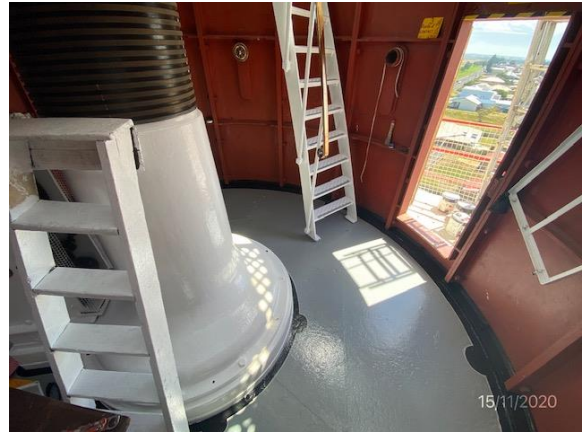
Fairford was initially a vineyard and winery. The first vintage was processed in 1861 and 1862. It was later diversified to manage cattle and produce almonds and vegetables. The coach house at Fairford was suffering badly from damp before receiving a grant of \$10,000 for roofing & site works.

SHP 14691: St John's Norton Summit



St John's Church was built in 1873 as an Anglican Church for the Norton Summit residents. Funding for the church's construction was donated by Adelaide's 'gentry'. The church is a fine example of Gothic Revival architecture. St John's received a grant of \$20,000 for documentation and façade conservation. The project included roof repair and re-pointing.

SHP 10241: Cape Jaffa Lighthouse



Built by G Wells and WF King, construction of Cape Jaffa lighthouse commenced in 1868. The lighthouse was operational by 1872. The lighthouse is constructed in wood and iron and contains eight rooms once used for accommodation. Originally located in the sea at Margaret Brock Reef, four miles west of Cape Jaffa, the lighthouse was dismantled and reconstructed on land in 1975 and is now a National Trust museum. The lighthouse received a grant of \$3,250 for repair of the corroded iron, ensuring this fascinating piece of Kingston's history is retained for future generations.

SHP 14350: De Souza Bakery Port Adelaide



De Souza Bakery was constructed as Oldfields Bakery in c.1880. The distinctive curved verandah, cantilevered balcony, shop front and carriage entrance - which allowed bakery carts to enter the rear section of the property, provide a striking contribution to College Street in Port Adelaide. The building was suffering badly from neglect, with much of the balcony detail missing. The current owners received a grant of \$10,879 and have loving restored the façade of the building.

SHP 10337: Hamilton Winery



Hamilton Winery received a \$11,920 for restoration of the winery tower. The project included scraping back of existing paint, window repairs and new gutters and downpipes. The project was undertaken using many hours of volunteer labour from a dedicated team of generous and keen workers. The end result looks fantastic and will ensure this dominating aspect of the winery complex remains for many more years.