
News from the 120th meeting

The South Australian Heritage Council (Council) meeting of 5 August 2021 was held via electronic means on Kurna Country, apart from one member being located on Barngala Country (Port Lincoln).

Welcome to this edition of our SA Heritage Council News.

There was a remarkable array of places on the August agenda. There are several brewery buildings listed already and a sprinkling of memorial groves and parks, but we now have a first – a brewery garden is provisionally entered.

Council members were treated to some wide ranging reading in preparing for the meeting. The Council added provisional listing for an air raid shelter that illustrates the “climate of fear” in our state after the bombing of Darwin in World War II and an underwater fossil cave of international significance. Joining these provisional listings was a plaque lamenting the loss of Colonel William Lights “Theberton Hall” cottage in 1926.

Confirmed listings spanned more than 130 years of our history, an 1837 Whaling Station is joined by a 1940s piggery built largely for Japanese Prisoners of War and a 1969 modernist church.

We hope you enjoy finding out more and your feedback is very welcome.



Keith Conlon
Chair, South Australian Heritage Council



Image: West End Brewery Garden. Source DEW files.

South Australian Heritage Council Summary 2020-21

The Council agreed to once again publish a report on its work of 2020-21.

The façade of the former Sands and McDougall building on King William Street graces the front cover.

The report details the 20 places considered in relation to the South Australian Heritage Register consisting of 13 listings and 7 rejections.

The new confirmed and provisional entries in this report certainly contribute to the diversity of places on the Register and the stories they tell about our state's history and heritage.



The report is available for download on the Council's webpage: [https://www.environment.sa.gov.au/topics/heritage/sa-heritage-council_under View Heritage Council Annual Summaries](https://www.environment.sa.gov.au/topics/heritage/sa-heritage-council_under_View_Heritage_Council_Annual_Summaries) - click on the words "Find out about 2020-21".

SA Heritage Council Annual Report

The Council's Annual Report also details the activities of Council for 2020-21 but for a different audience to its public communication document. This formal report is for the Members of Parliament. At this meeting, the Council endorsed it for provision to Minister David Speirs MP for tabling in Parliament later this year.

Items Provisionally Entred in the South Australian Heritage Register

Former Prospect Air Raid Precautions Sub-Control Station. On Kurna Country.

The former Prospect ARP Sub-Control Station formed part of the Adelaide metropolitan Air Raid Precautions (ARP) emergency communications network, designed to coordinate the civilian response to expected Japanese air raids during the Second World War. As a surviving component of this network, the former Prospect ARP Sub-Control Station helps to demonstrate the community's "climate of fear" about attack from the air and the civil defence measures taken to respond to the potential threat. Documentary evidence associated with this place demonstrates the important role that ARP played in sustaining the morale of the general public in wartime.

The former Prospect ARP Sub-Control Station is a rare surviving example of a civilian air raid shelter, a structure designed to protect its occupants from airborne attack. It is also an outstanding example of an air raid shelter, retaining a high degree of intactness and integrity and displaying many of the principal characteristics of its class at a higher quality than many other examples.

Nominated by a member of the public, this place has been listed under criteria (a), (b) and (d) of section 16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.



The provisional listing of the Sub-Control Station triggers three months of public consultation. If you would like to make a written submission in support or against this listing you can do so via the following webpage:

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

**Former West End Brewery Garden (former SABCo Brewery Garden),
Thebarton. On Kurna Country.**



The Former West End Brewery Garden (former South Australian Brewing Company (SABCo) Brewery Garden) and the West End Brewery Christmas Riverbank Display that is held in the garden at the end of each year, is closely associated with SABCo, formerly the State's largest and most profitable brewery.

Designed, built and maintained by SABCo employees with support from SABCo, the garden and displays have grown from humble beginnings in 1959, to fill the riverbank adjacent to the former West End brewery and demonstrate SABCo's desire to give something back to the community, while also developing a positive public image of the company.

Throughout the year, many of the permanent structures in the Christmas display sit amongst the finely manicured lawn and garden beds, reminding those who pass the scene what awaits them at Christmas time.

This place was listed under criterion (g) of section 16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.

The provisional listing of the garden triggers three months of public consultation. If you would like to make a written submission in support or against this listing you can do so via the following webpage:

Plaque commemorating 'Theberton Cottage' (Home of Colonel William Light) – Object.



Unveiled on 6 August 1927 this plaque is intrinsically related to 'Theberton Hall', the home of Colonel William Light the first Surveyor General of South Australia and Founder of Adelaide and his partner Maria Gandy. It is also related to the resting place of Colonel William Light – in Light Square, Adelaide (also a State Heritage Place).

The plaque is a response by the community, in the 1920s, to the demolition of 'Theberton Hall' specifically and more broadly the need to preserve sites of historic importance in South Australia.

Through a ballot, Light was the first colonist in South Australia to choose a section and he picked Section 1 of the Hundred of Adelaide, next to the Torrens on Kaurana Country. He began building Theberton Hall in 1838. The home was still being constructed in January 1839 when William and Maria's temporary hut on North Terrace was destroyed by fire. The couple first moved into the dairy at Theberton Hall until the house with its 'four lofty rooms' was completed in February and lived there together until Light died from tuberculosis 6 October 1839.

While Theberton Hall was demolished in 1926, subsequent redevelopment of the site has been minimal during its time as a warehouse which was eventually absorbed into the former West End Brewery site at Thebarton. There is therefore a reasonable likelihood that the place will yield archaeological evidence that contributes meaningfully to our understanding of the life of

Colonel William Light, one of South Australia's most profoundly important figures.

Green Waterhole – Tank Cave Fossil Complex. On Boandik Country.

Green Waterhole Cave (also known as Fossil Cave) is located within the Gambier Limestone west of the city of Mt Gambier.

The entrance is a shallow and relatively small oval-shaped collapse doline (sinkhole), with a rounded, cemented upper edge, which indicates that it is considerably older than the large sharp-edged sinkholes in the region. This age difference is likely to be significant and invites further research.



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 underwater deposits have also resulted in a completeness and preservation of fossil assemblies almost unique for Australia. This provides an important opportunity to investigate the evolution of South Australian mammals and birds.

The cave complex also demonstrates rare speleological features, including length of cave passageways, clarity of water, underwater speleothems, and being a type locality for stygofauna. The complex also holds importance for the

development of cave diving in the country and is closely associated with the Cave Divers Association of Australia.

The Council thanks the experts that contributed to preparing the excellent assessment report that Council used as the basis for its decision-making.

The Council has listed it under criteria (c) and (g) of section 16 and indicated its intent to consider the designation of it as a place of geological, paleontological and speleological significance under section 14(7) of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.

The provisional listing of the Green Waterhole triggers three months of public consultation. If you would like to make a written submission in support or against this listing you can do so via the following webpage:

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

Items Confirmed on the South Australian Heritage Register

Holy Cross Catholic Church, 159 -165 Goodwood Road, Millswood. On Kurna Country.

Holy Cross Catholic Church is an outstanding example of late twentieth century ecclesiastical Modern Movement architecture in South Australia. It was constructed during a period of radical experimentation in the plan and form of Catholic churches following the conclusion of the Second Ecumenical Council of the Vatican (1962-1965). The church is highly intact, and represents an outstanding degree of aesthetic accomplishment.

The church also has a special association with the prolific and influential South Australian émigré religious artist Voitre Marek. Marek was the artistic consultant for the church and designed all and created many of the church's sacred artworks and liturgical fixtures. Marek's body of work at Holy Cross was created at the height of his creative achievements in the late 1960s and demonstrates his ability to offer a complete artistic service, collaborating with architects and clergy during the design and construction of the new church. This collaboration allowed sacred artworks to be seamlessly integrated into the church's design.

Voitre and brother Dusan Marek's art work can be seen at an exhibition now being held at the Art Gallery of South Australia. It is on display until 12 September 2021 and entry is free.



The Holy Cross Catholic Church was listed under criteria (d), (e) and (g) of section 16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.

Piggery Breeding Pens – Loveday Internment Camp Complex, Costello Road, Loveday. On Meru Country.

The Loveday Internment Camp Complex is rare as it is the only purpose-built internment camp in South Australia during the Second World War and demonstrates a way of life, social customs and land use that is of exceptional historical interest.

The Piggery Breeding Pens are an integral component of the Camp Complex and the only remaining physical fabric that demonstrates the agricultural operations undertaken by prisoners of war (POWs).

Both POWs and civilian internees made a vital contribution to agricultural production during the Second World War when there was critical rural labour shortages. Built and operated initially by Japanese and then both Japanese and Iranian-German POWs between 1943 and 1946, the breeding pens were an integral part of piggery operations and contributed to South Australia's food supplies. At the end of the war, the piggery became a civilian operation and the breeding pens continued to be used in the post-war years.



This place was listed under criteria (a) and (b) of section 16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.

Rosetta Head Well and Whaling Station Site, Franklin Parade, Encounter Bay. On Ramindjeri Country.

The Rosetta Head Well and Whaling Station Site is on the lands and waters of the Ramindjeri people of the lower Fleurieu Peninsula, who are a part of the Ngarrindjeri Nation.

The site represents a once significant early industry that no longer exists in South Australia. Founded by the South Australian Company in 1837 and continually operating until 1851, it was the longest-running whaling station in the State. It played an important role in the establishment of the whaling industry in South Australia as a prototype for other whaling stations and made a notable contribution to the fledgling colony's economic development.

The Rosetta Head Whaling Station is also an important contact site between European colonists and the Ramindjeri people. To Ramindjeri people, the whale is known as Kondli (a spiritual being), and due to their connection and knowledge, a number of Ramindjeri were employed at the station as labourers and boat crews. Therefore, Rosetta Head is one of the first places in South Australia where European and Aboriginal people worked side by side.

Evidence suggests that some archaeological deposits and artefacts associated with the station may survive at this site. Investigation of these deposits and artefacts may reveal further information about early contact between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal South Australians, or about how the whaling industry operated during the first 14 years of colonial settlement.

In February 1837, the brig *John Pirie*, under Master John Martin of the South Australian Company, sailed into Encounter Bay to establish the whaling station at Rosetta Head. A second ship, the *South Australian* was used to transport crew, livestock and provisions from Kangaroo Island to Rosetta Head. In May 1837, the barque was outfitted as an offshore whale processing platform, or 'cutting-in' vessel.

On 26 April 1837, Captain Richard Crozier, anchored in the lee of Granite Island, on his way back to Sydney and India. He named the place 'Victor Harbour' after his ship HMS Victor, and the Bluff 'Cape Victor.' He also noted the names given by the whalers to the islands - Granite, Wright's and Seal Rock.

In its first year, more than two hundred tons of whale oil was exported from the Rosetta Head Whaling Station that was run by a series of managers. During these early days, as was intended, the barque *South Australian* was anchored in Rosetta Cove for 'cutting-in' duties by the whalers. The process required the newly slaughtered whale to be towed alongside the ship where the blubber was cut from the animal and then cut into smaller portions ready for processing

(rendering) in the tryptots. The South Australian was wrecked in a storm in 1837 and its underwater remains are protected.

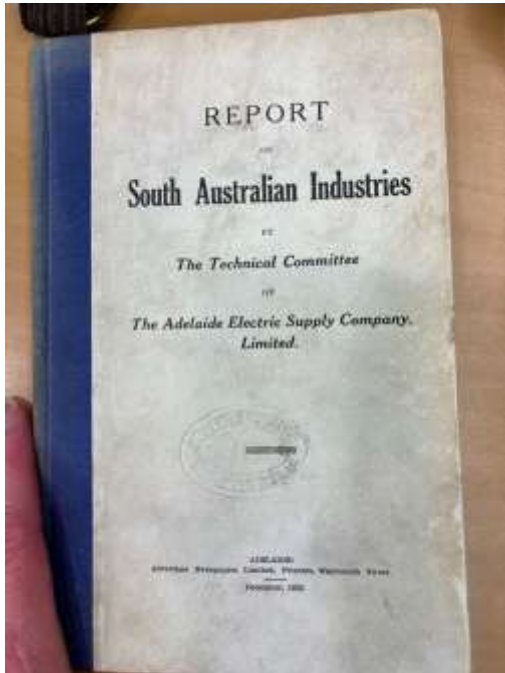


This place was confirmed under criteria (b) and (c) of section 16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993* and also Designated as a place of Archaeological significance.

Items Rejected For Provisional Listing

Adelaide Electric Supply Company Transformer, Holland Street, Thebarton. On Kurna Country.

Council agreed that the Transformer did not meet any of the criteria for listing as a State Heritage Place.



The AESCo transformer on Holland Street, Thebarton forms part of the electrical infrastructure built and/or installed in South Australia to supply electricity across the State. Built in c.1917, the transformer is a part of the early electrical infrastructure installed in Adelaide. There are a number of State and local heritage places that demonstrate the burgeoning South Australian electricity industry.

Heritage Snaps Photo Competition 2021

Get to know our State Heritage Places and have a chance to win some great prizes by entering the Heritage Snaps 2021 photo competition.

There are four categories this year:

- Category 1 – Maritime Heritage coastal and riverine (includes Shipwrecks and Heritage listed lighthouses, jetties, obelisks, wharfs and boatsheds).
- Category 2 – Heritage visits (State Heritage places you have visited)
- Category 3 – Professional and Edited photos of State Heritage Places
- Category 4 – Young talent (under 18) taking photos of State Heritage Places (encouraging school age kids to learn about our Heritage).

Photos of people enjoying State Heritage Places are encouraged, but ensure consent is gained before submitting the entry.

Enter the photo competition here:

<https://www.environment.sa.gov.au/topics/heritage/heritage-photo-competitions/snaps-competition-2021>

The Council thanks the sponsors responsible for donating the great prizes on offer. They are the Botanic Gardens Café and Restaurant (premier sponsor), SmartArt, Winter Village, Rinaldi Nougat, Spring Gully, One and All Sailing Ship, Adelaide Gaol, Naracoorte Caves and SeaLink.

This competition is open until 15 October 2021.

Friday Forum

“The Twentieth-Century Historic Framework: A Tool for Assessing Heritage Places” by Prof Susan Marsden – 20 August 2021

Come along and hear Professor Susan Marsden, former State Historian talk about this international heritage tool she has co-authored - commissioned by the Getty Conservation Institute (GCI) in the USA.

RSVP is essential. Limit of 100 tickets available. Your RSVP will guarantee your name at the door and entry to the venue.

Date: Friday 20th August

Time: 4:30pm – 7:00pm

Location: Drill Hall, Torrens Parade Ground.

Price: \$5 for non-drinkers, \$10 for drinkers

RSVP: By 15 August 2021 via Email to DEWHeritage@sa.gov.au or to David on email david.hanna@sa.gov.au or phone David on 8226 2127.

Here is a link to the Framework where you can download it:
<https://gty.art/TCHTF>

Heritage Snaps Top 20 on display

The top 20 photos from Heritage SnAps 2020 competition are on display in the foyer of the Department for Environment and Water, 81 – 95 Waymouth Street, Adelaide.

The photos will be on display until 31 August and this event is free.

This distinctive building pictured below is one of the photos featured in the display by photographer Zhenqi Yang. It is located in the heart of the city of Adelaide and was built in 1901.

It was designed by Dunn and Fuller, of load-bearing brick construction and has historic connections with the Adelaide Stock Exchange. It is one of few remaining Federation/Edwardian style buildings in Adelaide. The brick tower with spire is a dominant feature.

Today, this building is used as a Science Exchange and it has five versatile rooms for hire.



Next meeting

The Council's next meeting will be held on Friday 24 September 2021, 11am-1:30pm, face to face if possible. The venue to be determined.

Council meetings are open to the public and the agenda for meetings is available on the following webpage, approximately 7 days prior to the meeting:

<https://www.environment.sa.gov.au/topics/heritage/sa-heritage-council/agendas-minutes>

Contact

Feel free to contact David Hanna, Executive Officer of the SA Heritage Council for any information about the SA Heritage Council via email david.hanna@sa.gov.au or telephone 8226 2127.