
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN HERITAGE COUNCIL NEWS
20 May 2021 Meeting



West End Brewery, brewhouse, main entrance, chimney and tank storage
Source: DEW Files 21 April 2021



Cummins House C 1848 by JM Skipper.
Accession No: NGA 2012. 1850

News from the 118th meeting

The South Australian Heritage Council (Council) meeting was held on Kaurna country, with one member attending remotely via video link on Barngarla country.

Nominations for the South Australian Heritage Register

West End Brewery

Council considered this place after a nomination for the whole site was received from a member of the public and this triggered Council's consideration of this place.

The West End brewery (formerly named Southwark, Nathan, Walkerville and originally Torrenside brewery) demonstrates 135 years of brewing on the same site. The brewery was begun by the Ware family who were, in the nineteenth century, well known for their involvement in brewing in South Australia.

The success of Torrenside led to its rapid expansion and then amalgamation with the State's most successful cooperative brewery, Walkerville Co-Operative Brewing Co, after which Torrenside became the Walkerville brewery. All brewing was relocated to Thebarton. The success of Walkerville resulted in it becoming the main competition to the South Australian Brewing Company (SABCo), and the facilities at the brewery were expanded in 1898-1899 and 1901-1903 to keep pace with demand.

Given the extent of the site and the diversity of buildings/structures that may have potential State Heritage significance, the Council is considering it in discrete parts. At this meeting the following decisions were made:

Walkerville Brewhouse Tower

The Council has provisionally entered the Walkerville Brewhouse Tower under criteria (a), (b) and (g) of Section 16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.

The criteria are listed at the end of the Heritage News for your information.

There will now be three months public consultation* on this matter and so please have your say whether the Council ought to confirm this place or not, remembering that the context for comment is based on the criteria for listing.

Walkerville Brewhouse Tower
Source: DEW Files 24 March 2021



The Chimney

The Council determined not to list the chimney where the SANFL premiership teams' colours have been painted since 1982. The chimney at the West End Brewery (Thebarton) is the second location where the tradition has been carried out, and Lion (the owner) is in negotiations with third parties to ensure the tradition is continued at another site.

Remains of 'Thebarton Hall', Colonel Light's house

The Council provisionally entered the remains of 'Thebarton Hall' on the South Australian Heritage Register in order to protect it while an assessment of its heritage significance is carried out.

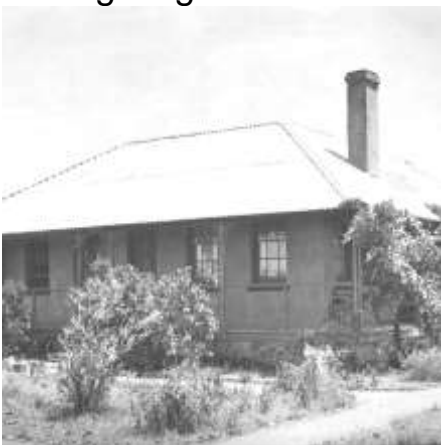


Image 1: Thebarton Hall c.1923. State Library of South Australia.

Image 2: Plaque across the River Torrens from the brewery.

An archaeological survey will be conducted to understand the extent of the heritage fabric at this site.

Theberton Hall was the name of the house that Colonel William Light lived in with Maria Gandy. Its remains are within the West End Brewery site. Colonel Light was the first Surveyor General of South Australia who chose the site of Adelaide and designed its layout including its surrounding park lands. As such he is a profoundly important figure in South Australian history. Light chose a large allotment by the Torrens in 1837 and he built 'Theberton Hall' in 1838-1839 and he and his partner Maria Gandy lived there from February 1839 until his death in October.

Following the completion of the archaeological survey, the Council will consider any public submissions* received and then decide whether to confirm the listing in the South Australian Heritage Register.

Copper Kettle – Object (associated with the Brewhouse Tower)

Council agreed to provisionally enter the Copper Kettle as an Object intrinsically associated with the Walkerville Brewhouse Tower.

The Copper Kettle was used in the brewing process in the Walkerville Brewhouse Tower from the 1930s until the 1960s, when it was decommissioned. It remained in the tower until 2015 when it was restored with the refurbishment of the modern brewhouse (facing Port Road), it was moved there by the West End Brewery to showcase its pride in its history.



Copper kettle, showing riveting and rounded base. Source: DEW Files 24 March 2021.

West End Brewery – more to come:

The following matters will be considered at the Council's August 2021 meeting:

- The Brewery Gardens (already a Local Heritage Place), and annual Christmas display.
- A 1927 plaque on the site of Colonel Light's Cottage (already a Local Heritage Place) – to be considered as a State Heritage Object.
- An early twentieth century Electric Supply Company Transformer (already a Local Heritage Place)

Our Lady of Mount Carmel Church, Pennington

Council provisionally entered this place on the South Australian Heritage Register under criteria (a), (d) and (e) of Section 16 *Heritage Places Act 1993*.

There are only just over 2300 State Heritage Places in South Australia and this is the first State Heritage Place for the suburb of Pennington in Adelaide!

This decision triggers three months of community consultation.

Our Lady of Mount Carmel Catholic Church is associated with the class of place known as post-war churches, and is an influential example of the class. The innovative design and construction techniques of this Church proved highly influential, with the structural and aesthetic design of the church becoming widely emulated throughout the State.



Our Lady of Mount Carmel Catholic Church
Source: DEW Files 28 January 2021

It has a close association with the Finsbury Migrant Centre, opened in 1949 within walking distance of the church site. Migrants from the Finsbury Hostel attended Mass at Mount Carmel Church, swelling the size of the congregation and leading to the construction of the new church in 1960. The church was a place where new migrants could meet and worship side-by-side with established South Australians, form friendships, and build connections with the surrounding community.



Interior nave looking south
Source: DEW Files 28 January 2021

Martindale Hall Objects / Collections

Martindale Hall was confirmed as a State Heritage Place on 24 July 1980. It is closely associated with the pastoral and economic development of South Australia in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The main house was constructed for Edmund Bowman Jr., in 1879-1880 to a design prepared by London architect E Gregg, while the coach house was probably designed by Adelaide architect EJ Woods. After a decade, the mansion was acquired by the Mortlock family.

The following collections of Objects were confirmed by the Council at this meeting as intrinsically associated with Martindale Hall.

The Billiards & Sporting Collection at Martindale Hall

This collection is intrinsically related to the 'baronial' lifestyle achieved at Martindale Hall by the Bowman and Mortlock families. Edmund Bowman developed a range of facilities at Martindale Hall to support his sporting interests, including incorporating a fully furnished Billiard Room into the design of the mansion. Many of those sporting interests were continued by

the Mortlock family, and the Billiard and Sporting Collection demonstrates a way of life that no longer exists in South Australia.



Billiards Scorer.

Source: DEW Files 19 August 2019



Billiard table and 6-pendant light fitting in the Billiard Room, Martindale Hall

Source: DEW Files 19 August 2019

The Pictorial Collection

This collection is intrinsically related to the 'baronial' lifestyle achieved at Martindale Hall by the Mortlock family. A variety of original artworks and machine-woven tapestries were used to decorate the house in a manner fitting a grand country mansion. Of particular note are the Mortlock family portraits that hang in the first floor gallery above the hall. There is also a series of photographs depicting the lifestyle and interests of the Mortlock family, including their sporting pursuits, travel and the prize-winning rams that supported the success of their pastoral empire.



Image 1: William Ranson Mortlock, painted posthumously from a photograph by Helen Hambidge (1907) - Pictorial collection.

Source: DEW Files 19 August 2019

Image 2: William Tennant Mortlock painted by Helen Hambidge (1907) – Pictorial collection.

Source: DEW Files 19 August 2019

Heraldic Collection

This collection is intrinsically related to the 'baronial' lifestyle achieved at Martindale Hall by the Mortlock family. The grant of arms and other heraldic pieces were acquired by the Mortlock family in the first half of the twentieth century and proudly displayed at Martindale Hall. The Martindale Hall Heraldic Collection is a testament to the successful ongoing management of the intergenerational pastoral empire created by the Mortlock family and demonstrates the Mortlock family's pride in their achievements.



Smoking Room showing the Cambridge University and Jesus College Shields, and Mortlock Coat of Arms (Heraldic collection).

Cummins House Objects

Cummins House was confirmed as a State Heritage Place on 24 July 1980.

It is one of South Australia's earliest extant buildings and reveals considerable details about the design and construction materials and methods of buildings from this era (1842-1854).

The house was thought to be designed by George Strickland Kingston for John and Elizabeth Morphett (later Sir) who played a profound role in the establishment and development of the Colony of South Australia. Cummins House was lived in by five generations of the Morphett family and is one of a very few residences in South Australia that has been occupied by one family for such a long period of time.

At this meeting, the Council confirmed the entry of the twenty-one State Heritage Objects in the Cummins House Furniture Collection as intrinsically associated with Cummins House. A painting of Cummins House c.1848 by JM Skipper is on the front cover of this 'Heritage News', and the Shamrock Table and Washstand are showcased on the following page.

To see the others, why not plan a trip to Cummins House? Tours are held on the first and third Sunday of the month between 2pm and 4:30pm. Bookings are essential Tour and Devonshire Tea for \$10 per person.



Shamrock Table

The shamrock table is believed to have been constructed in the United Kingdom and was purchased by the Morphett family during the nineteenth century.

The shamrock table was purchased, specifically to furnish the drawing room at Cummins House and has been used by multiple generations of the Morphett family.

The shamrock table belongs to a member of the Morphett family and is on long-term loan to the Cummins Society.



Cedar washstand with a white marble top.

The washstand features turned and carved legs and is set on castors. A low shelf spans the width of the unit. A timber and tile splashback sits on the marble top and features a carved timber frame and white glazed tiles with a blue pattern.

The washstand was most likely purchased by the Morphett family in the latter decades of the nineteenth century and is Edwardian in style. In 1977, the washstand was purchased by the South Australian Government.

Having a say *

When the Council provisionally enters a Place on the South Australian Heritage Register, it provides the community with an opportunity to have its say.

If you would like to provide a written submission on any of the decisions written about below, you can download the template here:

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

Heritage Tourism Strategy

‘Growing Our Heritage Future’ is a 10 year strategy for growing heritage tourism in South Australia. It provides guidance to the tourism industry, state and local government, Traditional Owners, regional organisations and local communities, and heritage owners, operators, custodians on how to leverage this potential.

To achieve these ambitions, the strategy focusses on accomplishing three interconnected goals:

- Connect: Heritage encounters that deepen the visitor experience
- Lead: A tourism industry that benefits from a professional heritage sector
- Conserve: Tourism activation conserves and enhances heritage places, sites and landscapes

At this meeting, Council discussed the way it can advocate to grow our heritage future!

Download a copy of the Strategy here:

<https://www.environment.sa.gov.au/topics/heritage/heritage-tourism-strategy>

Reconciliation Week 27 May – 3 June 2021

With Reconciliation Week beginning, the South Australian Heritage Council lends its support to Reconciliation Australia’s theme for 2021 - More than a word. Reconciliation takes action, urges the reconciliation movement towards braver and more impactful action.

As Reconciliation Australia advocates, National Reconciliation Week is a time for all Australians to learn about our shared histories, cultures, and achievements, and to explore how each of us can contribute to achieving reconciliation in Australia.

The date remain the same each year - 27 May to 3 June.

These dates commemorate two significant milestones in the reconciliation journey— the successful 1967 referendum, and the High Court Mabo decision respectively.

We acknowledge a significant 50th anniversary in 2021.

The Aboriginal flag was born in July 1971, at a land rights rally in Victoria Square / Tarntanyangga, in Adelaide. It was created as a symbol of unity and national identity. Its designer, Harold Thomas, was previously awarded a scholarship to the South Australian School of Art. He was the first Aboriginal person to graduate from an Australian art school.

To find out what is on:

<https://nrw.reconciliation.org.au/calendar>



Next meeting

The Council's next meeting will be held on Thursday 24 June 2021, 9:30am-1:30pm, face to face on Level 10, 81 – 95 Waymouth Street, Adelaide.

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>

State Heritage Places 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.