

South Australian Heritage Council 2022-23 Summary



Image: Semaphore Carousel

Source: DEW files



**Government of
South Australia**

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Reconciliation – Statement of Intent

The Council recognises and respects Aboriginal people as the state's first people, the traditional custodians of our skies, lands, waters, animals and plants.

The *Heritage Places Act 1993* (SA) does not allow for the registration of Aboriginal heritage places and objects, but Council remains committed to sharing Aboriginal stories connected with listings in the South Australian Heritage Register.

Council acknowledges that colonisation changed Aboriginal culture forever, and that for generations, there were systematic efforts to erase the ancient record of Aboriginal heritage in Australia. The Uluru Statement from the Heart, the largest consensus of Aboriginal people about a proposal for their recognition in Australian history, says truth telling is essential if Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people are to reconcile after past wrongs. While some Aboriginal stories connected with listings in the Register will be difficult to hear, Council seeks to respectfully share them to promote understanding, empathy and ultimately healing.

The Council has an important role to promote an understanding and appreciation of the State's heritage and to provide for the identification and documentation of places and related objects of State heritage significance. The Council embraces truth telling about the state's heritage and makes a commitment that the heritage list (the South Australian Heritage Register) will reflect this truth.

Council embraces the vision and relevant actions within the Department for Environment and Water's Reconciliation Action Plan, and commits to:

- recognising the Traditional Owners of land for both new and existing State Heritage Places;
- telling Aboriginal stories in association with newly listed State Heritage Places / Objects in the Register;
- appropriate additions to the listings for existing State Heritage Places;
- giving Aboriginal people opportunities to tell their stories in their own words; and
- listing places which have historical significance to both Aboriginal and Non-Aboriginal people.

The Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988 provides for the protection and preservation of Aboriginal heritage. Administration of this Act is through a separate part of Government – under the responsibility of the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs supported by the Department of Premier and Cabinet.

Meetings

The Council meetings are open to the public and the Council welcomes anyone to come and observe its proceedings.

Council met nine times in the 2022/23 financial year.

Agendas and minutes are available here:

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

Members

Ms Sandy Verschoor (Chairperson) (appointed 1 April 2023)

Ms Jan Ferguson OAM (Deputy Chairperson) (appointed 2 April 2021)

Mr Marcus Rolfe (appointed 2 April 2021 – 1 April 2024)

Ms Katrina McDougall (reappointed as full member 2 April 2021)

Mrs Deborah Lindsay (reappointed as full member 2 April 2021)

Mr Stephen Schrapel (appointed as full member 2 April 2021)

Mr David Brooks (appointed as full member 1 April 2023)

Mr Gavin Leydon (appointed as full member 2 April 2021)

Ms Eleanor Walters (appointed as full member 2 April 2021)

Mr Rob Donaldson (appointed as acting member 2 April 2021)

Mr Simon Weidenhofer (appointed as acting member 2 April 2021)

Departing members

Mr Keith Conlon OAM – former Chairperson of Council. Keith's last meeting was 30 March 2023.

Dr Peggy Brock AM – former member of Council. Peggy's last meeting was 18 August 2022.

Vale Dr Peggy Brock

Council pays tribute to Dr Peggy Brock AM who sadly passed away in 2023.

Peggy was the first historian to be appointed to the Aboriginal Heritage Branch of the then Department of Environment and Planning in 1982. She researched and registered sites which have historic significance both for Aboriginal communities and non-Aboriginal people in South Australia. An outstanding example is the Poonindie church north of Port Lincoln (State Heritage listed), and various mission sites, town sites and pastoral stations around the state. Her research also resulted in several publications, including *Aboriginal Women, Rites and Sites* (ed) and *Outback Ghettos: A history of Aboriginal Institutionalisation and Survival*.

In 1990 Peggy moved to Perth where she taught at Edith Cowan University and continued her research into Indigenous and colonial history, returning to Adelaide in 2010. Peggy was the author of *Colonialism and Its Aftermath: A History of Aboriginal South Australia* (co-editor). Prior to her work as a heritage historian, Peggy worked as a planning consultant and social planner.

Peggy was a member of the SA Heritage Council from 31 March 2021 to November 2022.

Vale Emeritus Professor Peggy Brock AM FASSA (1948-2023)



At a glance – 2022/23 decisions

State Heritage Areas recommended: Zero (0)

- Nil

Places confirmed in the SA Heritage Register: Eight (8)

- St Margaret Mary's Catholic Church, Kurna Country, 286 Torrens Road, Croydon (18 August 2022 meeting)
- Former Callington Smelting Works, Peramangk Country, 22 Callington Road, Callington (18 August 2022 meeting)
- Outbuilding, former Reynell's Winery and Farm Complex, Kurna Country, 38 -44 Panalatinga Road, Old Reynella (18 August 2022 meeting)
- Catholic Church of the Holy Name, Kurna Country, 80 Payneham Road, Stepney (18 August 2022 meeting)
- Dwelling (former 'Woodgate'), 5 Fitzroy Terrace, Thorngate (8 December 2022 meeting)
- St Alphonsus's Catholic Church, Bunganditj Country, 87 George Street, Millicent (30 March 2023 meeting)
- Everard Court (flats), Kurna Country, 46 Anzac Highway, Everard Park (15 June 2023 meeting)
- Semaphore Carousel, Kurna Country, Esplanade, Semaphore (15 June 2023 meeting)

Places provisionally entered in the SA Heritage Register: Ten (10)

- St Alphonsus' Catholic Church, Bunganditj Country, 87 George Street, Millicent (18 August 2022 meeting)
- Dwelling (Former 'Woodgate'), Kurna Country, 5 Fitzroy Terrace, Thorngate (18 August 2022 meeting)
- Nelly Creek Fossil Flora, Arabana Country, Oodnadatta Track, Callana (8 December 2022 meeting)
- Poole Creek Fossil Flora Complex, Arabana Country, South of Kati Thanda South (8 December 2022 meeting)
- Everard Court (flats), Kurna Country, 46 Anzac Highway, Everard Park (8 December 2022 meeting)
- Dr Kent's Paddock Housing Complex (Stage 1), Kurna Country, 3-57 Capper Street & 28-48 Rundle Street, Kent Town (8 December 2022 meeting)
- Yankalilla Bay Homestead, 39 Jetty Road, Normanville –Provisionally entered by the Chairperson on 17 February 2023 under Section 17 (2) (b) of the *Heritage Places Act 1993* to protect it while an assessment was carried out.
- Semaphore Carousel, Kurna Country, Esplanade, Semaphore (16 February 2023 meeting)
- Tantanoole Caves Complex, Boandik Country, Tantanoole Caves Conservation Park, 32047 Princes Highway, Tantanoole (15 June 2023 meeting)
- St John Vianney's Catholic Church, Kurna Country, 544 Glynburn Road, Burnside (15 June 2023 meeting).

Objects Confirmed: Zero (0)

- Nil

Places Designated: Zero (0)

- Nil

Places not entered into the SA Heritage Register: Two (2)

- Rosary School Hall, Kurna Country, 9-19 Gladstone Road, Prospect (16 February 2023 meeting)
- Yankalilla Bay Homestead, 39 Jetty Road, Normanville (1 June 2023 meeting)

Amendments to the listing of Places: One (1)

- Secretary's Office, Adelaide Showground, Kurna Country (14 March 2023 meeting)

Places Removed from the SA Heritage Register: One (1)

- Thebarton Police Barracks removed under the provisions of *The New Women's and Children's Hospital Act 2022*. This Act was assented to on 19 January 2023 and the Thebarton Police Barracks was removed administratively from the South Australian Heritage Register on 6 February 2023.

Places Removed under Direction from the Heritage Minister: Zero (0)

Nominations delayed from making a decision: Zero (0)

- Nil

Better Heritage information: Two (2)

- Minlaton Showground Pavilion, West Terrace Minlaton
- Former Showground Pavilion and Wall, 4 Perry Road, Kapunda

Details of the criteria for State Heritage listing under legislation are listed on page 27 of this document.

Entries for 2022/23

St Margaret Mary's Catholic Church, 286 Torrens Road, Croydon Park. On Kurna Country.

About this place:

Confirmed as a State Heritage Place on 18 August 2022 as it satisfies criteria a), d), e) and g) of section 16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.



Image: St Margaret Mary Church interior. Source: DEW files

St Margaret Mary's Catholic Church demonstrates an important aspect of the evolution of the State's history, namely post-war migration to support the Playford government's industrialisation strategy for South Australia. The construction of St Margaret Mary's Catholic

Church is a direct result of the suburban growth that occurred due to industrial expansion in Adelaide's north-western suburbs. New factories attracted large numbers of migrants to settle in the Croydon parish and in particular, Italian and Polish Catholics, who swelled the congregation. The church has particularly strong and direct associations with the high concentration of migrant settlement the church supported and supports still.

St Margaret Mary's Catholic Church is an outstanding example of a post-war church retaining a high level of integrity and intactness and incorporating a wide range of characteristics typical of the class. These included a radical plan form created as a response to the Second Ecumenical Council of the Vatican (1962-1965) (Vatican II) and seamless integration of bespoke ecclesiastical art. The church is also an outstanding example of late twentieth-century ecclesiastical Modern Movement architecture in South Australia. It features a fan-shaped plan and innovative gable roof, unbroken straight lines emphasising verticality, clerestory windows, inverted V-shapes, the use of domestic materials, and plain unadorned surfaces.

St Margaret Mary's Catholic Church has significant associations with the life and work of the critically-acclaimed ecclesiastical and surrealist South Australian émigré artist Voitre Marek. As artistic consultant for St Margaret Mary's, Marek designed all and created many of the church's original sacred artworks and liturgical fixtures. Marek's body of work at St Margaret Mary's was created at the height of his creative achievements in the late 1960s and is seamlessly integrated with the design of the church.



Former Callington Smelting Works, 22 Callington Road, Callington. On Peramangk Country.

About this place:

Confirmed as a State Heritage Place at Council's 18 August 2022 meeting as it satisfies criteria b) and c) of section 16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.



The former Callington Smelting Works is a rare surviving example of a nineteenth century smelting works. The copper industry was significant to the industrial, economic and social development of South Australia in the nineteenth century, and smelting played a crucial role in the industry's economic viability. Nineteenth century copper smelting employed the dominant Welsh Process, a multi-stage smelting operation that called for specialised masonry reverberatory furnaces at each stage.

The former Callington Smelting Works is the only surviving smelting works known to demonstrate more than one stage of the Welsh Process through its extant physical fabric. It is also one of three known sites in South Australia with intact Welsh reverberatory furnaces, namely two calciners and two smelting furnaces comprised of foundations and lower structure. The reverberatory smelting furnace ruins at Callington are the only known to remain partially intact in South Australia.

Outbuilding, Former Reynell's Winery And Farm Complex, Panalatinga Road, Old Reynella. On Kurna Country.

About this place:

Confirmed as a State Heritage Place at Council's 18 August 2022 meeting as it satisfies criterion a) of section 16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.



Established during the late 1830s and early 1840s, Reynella Farm is one of South Australia's oldest surviving mixed farming enterprises and has important associations with the early establishment of agriculture in South Australia. A number of significant buildings and structures survive at the site, including the main house, dairy and cave cellar (SHP 12720) and outbuilding (SHP 26534).

At Reynella Farm, John Reynell maintained a diverse range of production, experimenting with different crops and animals creating a viable business, including cattle, sheep, hay, wheat and other cereal crops, fruit trees, nuts, vegetable crops and from the early 1840s, grapes for wine. As an integral component of the farm complex that assisted with the successful operation of John Reynell's farm, the outbuilding demonstrates important aspects of the agricultural and economic development of South Australia in the nineteenth century.

Catholic Church of the Holy Name, 80 Payneham Road, Stepney. On Kaurana Country.

About this place:

Confirmed as a State Heritage Place at Council's 18 August 2022 meeting.

This church is an outstanding, well-resolved example of International Style Modern Movement architecture in South Australia. Completed in 1959 it demonstrates a high degree of creative and aesthetic accomplishment.

Douglas Micheltore's design created one of the first South Australian churches to successfully address contemporary society in secular terms through its architectural expression, by deliberately avoiding visual cues traditionally associated with churches. Notably, Holy Name was the first flat-roofed church built in South Australia. Its design was critically acclaimed and recognised as a radical departure in South Australian ecclesiastical architecture within the local and national architectural communities.

This place was listed under criterion e).



Dwelling (former 'Woodgate'), 5 Fitzroy Terrace, Thorngate. On Kaurna Country.

About this place:

Provisionally entered as a State Heritage Place at Council's 18 August 2022 meeting and then Confirmed as a State Heritage Place at Council's 8 December 2022 meeting.

This house is an outstanding and early example of Inter-war Old English architecture in South Australia, displaying many of the key characteristics of the style, notably: picturesque asymmetry; vertical proportions; imitation half-timbering to multiple gable ends; red-face-brick walls; and extensive interior detailing including timber beams and mouldings to ceiling, timber door and window surrounds, multi-pane windows and bespoke fireplaces. It also influenced the wider adoption of the Inter-war Old English style in South Australia during the 1920s and 1930s, often called 'Tudor' style.

Dwelling (formerly 'Woodgate') has a special association with FW Dancker and Son, a prominent architectural firm that operated in South Australia from 1880 to 1944 and was known for the quality of its residential designs.

This place was confirmed under criteria e) and g).



St Alphonsus's Catholic Church, 87 George Street, Millicent. On Bunganditj Country.

About this Place:

Provisionally entered as a State Heritage Place by Council at its 18 August 2022 meeting and Confirmed as a State Heritage Place at its 30 March 2023 meeting.

St Alphonsus's Catholic Church is one of the largest churches built in regional South Australia after the Second World War. This reflects the rapid growth and prosperity of the town of Millicent as it emerged as a regional service centre for forestry and nearby associated industries during the post-war boom. Industrialisation drew an influx of workers and their families to Millicent. Many were migrants, and those who attended Mass at St Alphonsus' Church swelled the size of the Catholic congregation, leading directly to the construction of the new church in 1965-1966.

St Alphonsus's Church is a pivotal example of a post-war church, as it was the first South Australian church to respond directly to the Instruction on the Liturgy, a key document arising from the Second Ecumenical Council of the Vatican (1962-1965) (Vatican II). Notably, the design achieved this by fanning the pews around the sanctuary by nearly 180 degrees, the first time this was done in a South Australian post-war church. Thus, it demonstrates a key stage in the development of the 'post-war church' class of place.

The church is also an outstanding, critically-recognised example of late twentieth-century ecclesiastical Modern Movement architecture in South Australia. The building is noted for its imposing appearance, structural engineering, use of materials, sense of light, integration of interior design, master planning, and the legible relationship between plan and external form.

The Council confirmed St Alphonsus' Church under criteria a), d) and e).

You can read the Summary of State Heritage Place about St Alphonsus' Church [here](#):



Everard Court (flats) 46 Anzac Highway, Everard Park. On Kaurua Country.

About this place:

Provisionally entered as a State Heritage Place at Council's 8 December 2022 meeting and then Confirmed as a State Heritage Place at Council's 15 June 2023 meeting.

Everard Court (flats) demonstrates an important evolution in the way South Australians lived during the twentieth century.

Everard Court (flats) is a high-quality example of the purpose-built flats developments that began to reshape the suburbs after the First World War, providing the middle class with a popular alternative to conventional detached housing.

Constructed in 1939 on the newly redeveloped Anzac Highway and ideally situated between the city and Glenelg, Everard Court (flats) was among the largest and most ambitious purpose-built flat developments realised during the interwar period. It is an uncommon example of this new, modern way of living, as the Second World War brought a halt to the construction of dwellings.

Everard Court (flats) is an outstanding example of interwar streamlined architecture articulating many of the key attributes of the style such as bold, asymmetrical massing, clean lines and rounded corners, and horizontal emphasis with contrasting vertical relief.

Everard Court (flats) was confirmed under criteria (a), (b) and (e) of section 16(1) of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.



Image: Everard Court. Source: DEW files

Dr Kent's Paddock Housing Complex (Stage 1), 3-57 Capper Street & 28-48 Rundle Street, Kent Town On Karna Country.

About this place:

Stage 1 of Dr Kent's Paddock Housing Complex demonstrates an important evolution in the history of social housing in South Australia. Built by the South Australian Housing Trust in 1978-1979 and designed by acclaimed South Australian architect Newell Platten while employed as Chief Design Architect, Dr Kent's Paddock Housing Complex demonstrates the South Australian Housing Trust's transition from provider of homes for workers to become the primary provider of social housing in South Australia. To meet the increasing needs for social housing during a time of social and economic change and inspired by broader urban renewal and densification of the urban environment, the South Australian Housing Trust became the industry leader in providing medium density cluster infill developments with Dr Kent's Paddock Housing Complex considered the best of this type.

The Council provisionally entered Stage 1, Dr Kent's Paddock Housing Complex as a State Heritage Place under criteria (a) of Section 16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.



Image: Dr Kent's Paddock. Central communal open space/garden, looking east, with flats to left side of image and townhouses with private courtyard gardens to right side of image.

Source DEW files.

Semaphore Carousel, Esplanade, Semaphore. On Kurna Country.

About this place:

Provisionally entered as a State Heritage Place at Council's 16 February 2023 meeting and Confirmed as a State Heritage Place at Council's 15 June 2023 meeting.

The Semaphore Carousel demonstrates important aspects of the State's history of leisure and entertainment, specifically the development of seaside resorts as places for South Australians to use new leisure time for daytrips and holidays. The Carousel was first located at Henley Beach from 1928 before being permanently relocated to the Semaphore foreshore in 1938. The Semaphore Carousel is a rare surviving example of the carousels that were a popular attraction at South Australia's seaside resorts and followed the traveling show circuit. It is also the only carousel known to have been manufactured in South Australia, albeit with horses carved in Melbourne.

The Semaphore Carousel was confirmed under criteria (a) and (b) under section 16(1) of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.



Nelly Creek Fossil Flora, South of Kati Thanda South. On Arabana Country.

The Nelly Creek Fossil Flora Complex comprises seven fossil sites containing numerous palaeobotanical fossils (leaves, wood and pollen) dating from the Eocene Epoch (~56–33 Million years ago (Ma)). The combination of rare mummified fossil leaves and its central Australian locality differentiates Nelly Creek from all other South Australian fossil sites.

The species preserved in the fossils at the site expand the known range of extinct and extant native plant species, with many not found anywhere else within the State. Additionally, the anatomy of the preserved flora differs greatly from those found at other South Australian fossil sites and appears to denote a transitional period in climate not shown in any other fossil assemblages in the State. As such, the place can be considered of State and National interest.

The Nelly Creek Fossil Flora Complex is also highly likely to yield information that will build knowledge of Eocene environments within South Australia, including climate change and the aridification of the State.

Council provisionally entered the Nelly Creek Fossil Flora Complex as a State Heritage Place under criteria (b) and (c) of Section 16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*. Council also indicated its intent to designate this place for its palaeontological significance.



Images: Fossil leaves extracted from Eyre Formation in Nelly Creek". Source: Neville Alley 1999.

Poole Creek Fossil Flora Complex, South of Kati Thanda South. On Arabana Country.

About this place:

The Poole Creek Fossil Flora Complex, including a portion of the Poole Creek Palaeochannel Geological Monument located south of Kati Thanda (Lake Eyre South) contains rare silicified botanical fossils of leaves, wood and fruit and a unique type specimen of the pine *Manchesteria australis*, deposited during the Cenozoic Era (66 Million years ago to present). The fossil assemblages extend over 29.5km of dry riverbed and contain rare seed cones resembling *Banksia*, *eucalypt*-like nuts and leaves of various species with a high quality of preservation. The fossil record contained in the complex extends the known temporal and geographical range of some identified species. Poole Creek Fossil Flora Complex also has a high potential to yield further information that will enable a greater understand of the environment and evolution of the Australian continent in ancient times.

The Poole Creek Fossil Flora Complex was provisionally entered as a State Heritage Place under criterion (b) and (c) of Section 16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*. Council also indicated its intent to designate this place for its palaeontological significance.



Tantanoola Caves Complex, Tantanoola Caves Conservation Park, Princes Highway, Tantanoola. On Boandik Country.

About this place

Council provisionally entered this as a State Heritage Place under criterion c) of Section 16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993* at its 15 June 2023 meeting.

Tantanoola Caves is another great example of the variety of places the Council consider for protecting and inclusion to the South Australian Heritage Register. Council provisionally entered the Tantanoola Caves Complex under criterion c) of section 16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.

The Tantanoola Caves Complex is an area containing 19 karst features on a limestone/dolomite ridge exposure. The caves within the Conservation Park provide excellent exposures of pink dolomite, the result of an iron component linked to local volcanism. They are the only examples of pink dolomite caves in the State and provide ample opportunity for scientific research.

Lake Cave is recognised as a Special Purpose Reference Cave based on the *Principles of Karst Management*, demonstrating that it contains exceptional scientific value.

Both caves are highly decorated for their size, containing varied and abundant cave formations, some of which are rare and appear in high concentration. These decorations are continuing to form and grow. Other formations contain information pertaining to previous infill events and demonstrate the rich history of the caves. The dolomite component of the caves will provide high scientific value in understanding the formation of cave decorations, the processes that alter limestone to dolomite and impacts on the surrounding landscape.

Council also agreed that it intends to designate the Tantanoola Caves Complex for both its Speleological and Geological significance after a consultation process.



St John Vianney's Catholic Church, 544 Glynburn Road, Burnside. On Kaurana Country.

About this place:

Council provisionally entered this Church under criterion e) of section 16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.

Council considered this assessment as a priority from a list of post war places of worship.

St John Vianney's Catholic Church is an outstanding, critically recognised example of late twentieth-century ecclesiastical Modern Movement architecture in South Australia, finely articulating many key attributes of the style.

The church is significant for its structural system comprising ten welded-steel box-section portal frames. The frames are tapered and curved to accommodate structural loads and expressed as architectural features of the building and represent an outstanding creative adaptation of the available materials and technology of the period.

The church is also noted for its considered response to site and setting, its use of natural-finish materials, its thoughtful implementation of natural and artificial lighting and its spacious interior.



Places not entered into the SA Heritage Register:

Rosary School Hall, Karna Country, 9-19 Gladstone Road, Prospect

On 28 October 2022, Heritage South Australia received a public nomination for Rosary School Hall, 9-19 Gladstone Road, Prospect. The nominator believed that Rosary School Hall met several criteria under s16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993* for listing as a State Heritage Place in the South Australian Heritage Register.

At the 16 February 2023 meeting, the Council considered the nomination submission and an assessment report prepared by Heritage South Australia. The Chairperson gave Ms Denise Schumann an opportunity to address the Council. This was granted in case there was new information that Ms Schumann could draw to the attention of Council, supplementary to the written nomination. For fairness, Catholic Education was also given an opportunity to address the Council. A representative of Catholic Education addressed the Council, outlining the case for why they believed the Rosary School Hall should not be registered as a State Heritage Place.

After careful consideration and discussion, the Council determined that the Rosary School Hall did not meet the threshold for listing under any criteria. This decision means that the place is not protected, allowing Catholic Education to demolish the Rosary School Hall.

The Council thanked Ms Anna Graves and Ms Denise Schumann for their submissions during the meeting. The Council also thanked Catholic Education for deferring demolition works to allow the Council to consider this place for State Heritage listing.



Yankalilla Bay Homestead, 39 Jetty Road, Normanville (1 June 2023 meeting)

On 7 February 2023, a member of the public nominated the Yankalilla Bay Homestead (former Butterworth Beach House), 39 Jetty Road, Normanville for listing as a State Heritage Place in the South Australian Heritage Register as they believed it met criterion (a) under s16 criteria of the Heritage Places Act 1993 (the Act).

A triage assessment was prepared for the Chairperson's consideration given the place was at risk of demolition. After considering the nomination and triage assessment, the Chairperson provisionally entered the Yankalilla Bay Homestead (former Butterworth Beach House) in the Register, under s17(2)(b) of the Act, to protect the place so that it could be assessed.

The period for making public submissions closed on 17 May 2023. Three submissions were received, two against and one in favour. The submission in favour was withdrawn before 17 May 2023.

The Council considered this matter at its 1 June 2023 meeting. Council agreed through a unanimous decision that 39 Jetty Road, Normanville did not satisfy any of the criteria for listing. Therefore the place was removed from the South Australian Heritage Register.

Council noted that there is no Local Heritage listings for the Yankalilla Council, though the community is working with the Local Council to try and make this a reality. The Yankalilla Bay Homestead may have been an appropriate candidate for Local Heritage consideration.



Places Removed from the SA Heritage Register

Thebarton Police Barracks

Advice from the South Australian Heritage Council regarding the Government's decision to demolish the Thebarton Police Barracks was provided to the Minister for Climate, Environment and Water on 13 October 2022.

The letter can be downloaded from the Council's webpage:

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

The Thebarton Police Barracks was removed under the provisions of *The New Women's and Children's Hospital Act 2022*. This Act was assented to on 19 January 2023 and the Thebarton Police Barracks was removed administratively from the South Australian Heritage Register on 6 February 2023.



Image: Taken 2017 to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the police barracks.

Photo credit to SAPOL.

Heritage Protection Report 2022

Council approved its 'Heritage Protection Report 2022' at its 13 October 2022 meeting. This report addresses matters outlined through its functions under legislation. Council send the report to the Minister for Climate, Environment and Water.

Through the report, the Council drew attention to seven key themes that are important for South Australia and in its opinion will bring about the most benefit to the South Australian community and Government. These themes are similar to programs in other jurisdictions across Australia.

They are:

1. enhance the Heritage Places Act to strengthen protection and streamline listing pathways
2. refine the Planning and Design Code to support positive heritage outcomes at both State and local levels
3. provide a high quality South Australian Heritage Register
4. develop a sustainable funding model that creates enduring financial support for heritage
5. improve Government and community understanding of the economic and public value of heritage, including heritage tourism
6. increase access to skills and trades for heritage conservation
7. develop a Heritage Strategy for South Australia, with the above matters in mind.

A Summary of the report is available through the Council's webpage:

<https://www.environment.sa.gov.au/topics/heritage/sa-heritage-council/heritage-protection-report-2022>

Council's Strategic Plan

Council's Strategic Plan "Towards 2025" is based on three pillars of Protect, Conserve and Promote.

Work in 2022/23 included:

- SA Heritage Council and the State Planning Commission to meet quarterly.
- Advice to the Minister responsible for Heritage, the Hon. Dr. Susan Close MP.
- Complete the thematic framework for SA.
- Focus attention on thematic gap priorities including conflict/contact sites and twentieth century places.
- Advocate to Government for ongoing investment into heritage grants and investigate alternative funding sources.
- Investigate the value of a revival of a regional heritage advisory service and consult key stakeholders.
- Provide mechanisms and information for Place owners in areas of high fire risk.
- Consider possible Planning and Design Code amendment to promote adaptive reuse of State Heritage Places.

The Strategic Plan can be downloaded via this link:

<https://www.environment.sa.gov.au/topics/heritage/sa-heritage-council/strategic-plan>

Thematic Framework for SA

South Australia has a rich and multifaceted history reflected in its tangible heritage, including places of First Nations cultural significance.

The South Australian Heritage Council has a role to identify places, and related objects, of State heritage significance, and to enter them in the South Australian Heritage Register.

The purpose of the Historic Themes document is to assist in the identification of gaps in the South Australian Heritage Register and to assist in prioritising places for assessment for State Heritage listing.

This is designed to be a "living document". The South Australian Heritage Council has recognised that changes can be made to the Historic Themes in the future.

Council endorsed the Thematic Framework for SA document in November 2022. You can download a copy of it here:

<https://www.environment.sa.gov.au/topics/heritage/sa-heritage-council/historic-themes-of-south-australia>

Thanks Keith Conlon

The 30th March 2023 meeting was Keith Conlon's last meeting as Chair of the South Australian Heritage Council.

Keith was an outstanding champion for heritage. He is a great story teller, enhanced by his excellent memory. The affectionate title of "Mr South Australia" is well deserved!

Keith chaired fifty meetings of the Council with his first meeting being held on 19 April 2018 to his last meeting on 30 March 2023.

In Keith's time as Chair, 25 places were confirmed and added to the South Australian Heritage Register as well as 8 objects (including collections of objects at Cummins House and Martindale Hall).

The SA Heritage Council and Heritage South Australia say "Thank You Keith" and we wish him all the very best in his "retirement" (we have noticed he is still producing many great social media posts about SA's heritage and history).



The listing Criteria

Anyone can nominate a place, area or object in South Australia to be considered for State heritage listing. In order to determine if a place or object has State heritage significance, it will be assessed against criteria by the South Australian Heritage Council.

The South Australian Heritage Council, supported by DEW, is responsible for the assessment and listing of State Heritage Places, while local government manages Local heritage registers. Local and State Heritage Places are recorded in the South Australian Heritage Register.

To become listed as a State Heritage Place, a place should fulfil one or more of the following criteria under section 16(1) of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*:

- (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.

If the South Australian Heritage Council determine that a nomination meets one or more of the 7 criteria under Section 16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*, they will **Provisionally** enter the place on the South Australian Heritage Register.

A provisional entry is an interim listing, however the place is protected while it is classed as a provisionally entered place. The Provisional Entry of a State Heritage Place triggers a 3-month public consultation process.

Following the 3 month public consultation period (and subject to any direction from the Minister), the SA Heritage Council will meet to consider the written (and any oral) submissions. Following this consideration, the Council will determine whether to **Confirm** the entry in the SA Heritage Register or **Remove** the entry from the SA Heritage Register.

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:



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