

South Australian Heritage Council

HERITAGE NEWS – AUGUST 2022

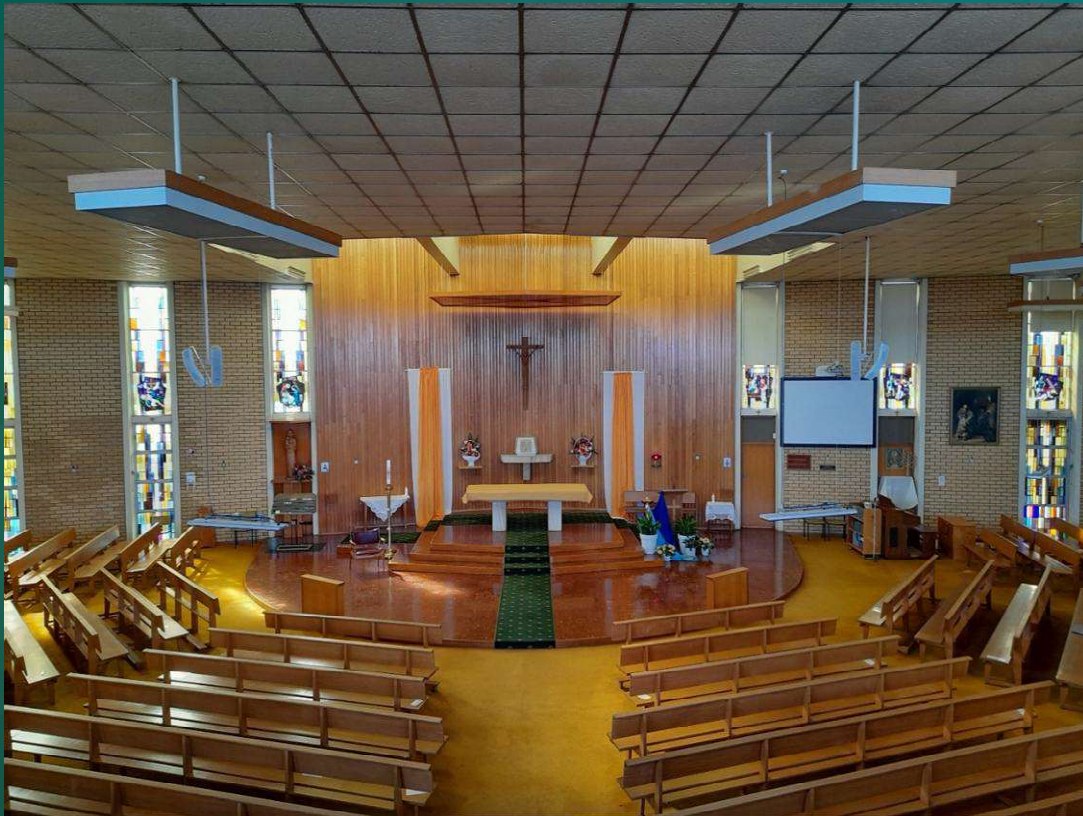


Image: St Alphonse Catholic Church, Millicent. Source DEW files

Heritage News contains news from the Council meeting and other topical news relating to conserving and promoting South Australia's unique heritage.

The South Australian Heritage Council (Council) met on 18 August 2022 via electronic means on Microsoft Teams.



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Introduction

We hope you enjoy this edition of Heritage News. Most of these stories come from the 18 August 2022 meeting of the SA Heritage Council.

Places of worship feature heavily in this edition because the Council recognised a gap in the Heritage Register for this type of place built after the Second World War.

After the War, South Australia experienced a significant population boom as a result of immigration and an increase in the birth rate. During this period, there was also a significant number of religious buildings built in order for the growing community to have a place to worship.

A report by Mr Chris Burns titled 'Postwar places of worship in South Australia 1945 – 1990' helped Council narrow down the places it might consider for heritage listing under the criteria set in legislation.

During the course of his research, Mr Burns found 406 extant places of worship that had been built in South Australia between 1945-c.1990. An unknown number have already been demolished.

St. Alphonsus Church, featured on the front cover of this Heritage News, was built in 1965-66. St Margaret Mary's Catholic Church opened in 1968, while the Catholic Church of Holy Name is the oldest of the three Churches featured. This opened in 1959.

I hope you enjoy reading about the history and heritage of the Churches featured in this Heritage News.

This edition, among other matters, also promotes our next Heritage Friday Forum being held on 23 September 2022. It is great we can meet in person again. Check out the details on page 12 and I hope to see you there!

Please browse other heritage news through this web page:

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

If you enjoy getting information from social media please see further links at the end of this edition.

Enjoy!



Keith Conlon

Chair, South Australian Heritage Council

Confirmations in the South Australian Heritage Register

St Margaret Mary's Catholic Church, 286 Torrens Road, Croydon Park – on Kurna Country

This 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.

It 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, including 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.

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.

This place was listed under Criteria a), d), e) and g) of section 16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*. The criteria are included at the base of this Heritage News for your information.

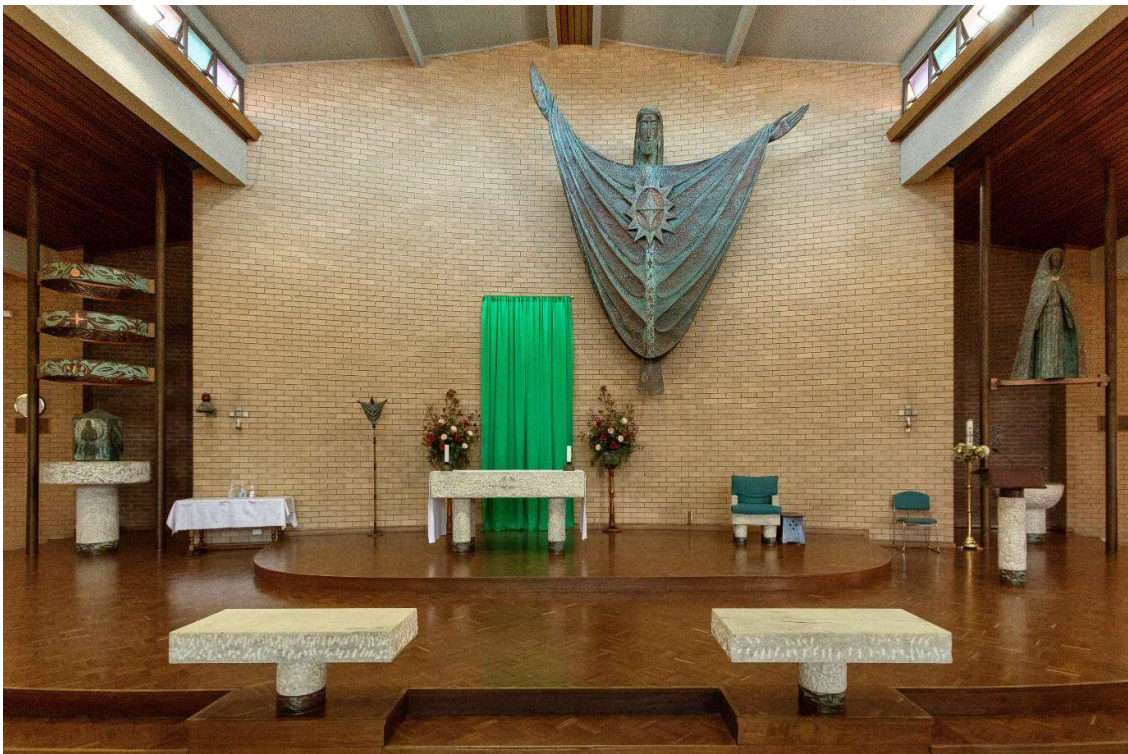


Image: Interior of church. Source: DEW files

Outbuilding, former Reynell's Winery and Farm Complex, 38 – 44 Panalatinga Road, Old Reynella – on Kurna Country

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 and outbuilding.

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.

The town of Reynella was established on his land in 1854.

This place was listed under Criterion a).



Image on left: John Reynell and his children. c. 1855, Source: SLA. PRG 29/35/1/21

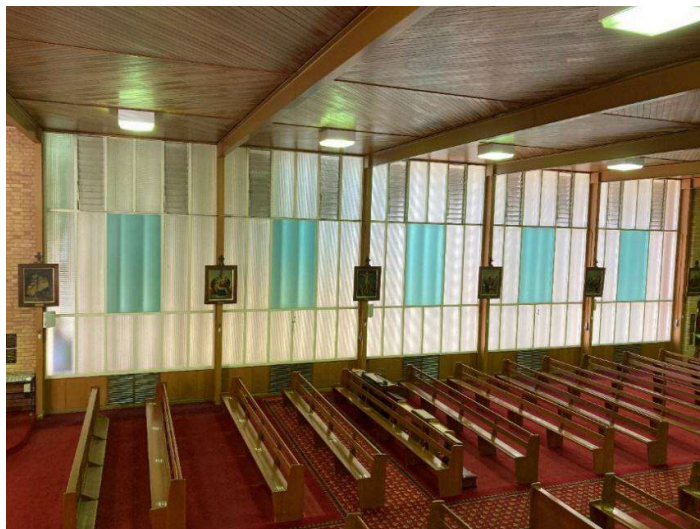
Image on right: Outbuilding, former Reynell's Winery. Source DEW files September 2021.

Catholic Church of the Holy Name, 80 Payneham Road, Stepney – On Kurna Country

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 Michelmore'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).



Images: Catholic Church of the Holy Name. Source: DEW files.

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

The old mining town of Callington near Monarto Zoo is the home of an important copper mining era archaeological discovery. It 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.

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. The former Callington Smelting Works is also one of three known sites in South Australia with intact Welsh reverberatory furnaces.

This place was listed under criteria b) and c).



Image: Former Callington Smelter. Source: DEW files.

Items Provisionally entered in the South Australian Heritage Register

St Alphonsus Catholic Church, 87 George Street, Millicent – on Bunganditj Country.

This 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. 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' 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).

The church is also an outstanding, critically-recognised example of late twentieth-century ecclesiastical Modern Movement architecture in South Australia.

Council provisionally entered this place under criteria a), d) and e).

This decision triggers three months of public consultation.





Images: Exterior and interior of St. Alphonsus Catholic Church. Source: DEW files.

Dwelling (formerly 'Woodgate') 5 Fitzroy Terrace, Thorngate – on Kaurna Country.

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 provisionally entered under criteria e) and g).

This decision of Council triggers three months of community consultation.



Image: Dwelling (formerly Woodgate). Source: DEW files.

Elizabeth Churches

The Council continues to progress priority churches as identified through a review of the report 'Postwar places of worship in South Australia 1945 – 1990' prepared by Mr. Chris Burns for Heritage South Australia.

At this meeting, the Council considered a review of postwar churches in Elizabeth.

These places of worship were built at Elizabeth between 1955 and 1966, during the height of the area's development as a new town.

At this meeting, the Council endorsed an assessment of two churches that are particularly associated with the theme of post-war migration. Heritage SA will now undertake a thorough assessment and will provide a report to Council when finalised. Expect more reports in later editions of Heritage News!

Review of Planning and Design Code

The Council discussed a letter it had received from Hon Nick Champion MP, Minister for Planning, advising that the Government will review the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 and the implementation of the Planning and Design Code with the assistance of an Expert Panel. The Council agreed that it will put in a submission and agreed that the focus of its submission would be on the State Heritage Place and State Heritage Area overlays within the Planning and Design Code and procedural matters on referrals.

You can have your say on the future of planning in South Australia and the details on how to do this can be found here: https://plan.sa.gov.au/planning_review

Council's Strategic Plan Update

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

Work in 2022/23 is to include, but not limited to:

- SA Heritage Council and the State Planning Commission to meet quarterly.
- Provide 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>

Heritage Friday Forum – 23 September 2022

The Council, in partnership with Heritage SA, is pleased to invite you to:

"The history and heritage of Cornish Mining sites – Burra and Moonta" AND networking drinks.

Mr Andrew Klenke and Mr Stephen Schrapel will be our guest speakers on Friday 23 September 2022.

Nibbles and drinks provided.

RSVP is essential.

Date: Friday 23 September

Time: 4:30pm – 6:30pm

Location: Drill Hall, Torrens Parade Ground. Car parking will be available on the Parade Ground.

Price: \$5 for non-drinkers, \$10 payment includes an alcoholic drink (please bring cash for payment)

RSVP: By Friday 16th September 2022 to Executive Officer, Mr David Hanna via email david.hanna@sa.gov.au or phone David on 8226 2127 or via Email to DEWHeritage@sa.gov.au

BYO: Face mask (recommended but not mandatory) and Cornish Pasty (not mandatory either!)

Feel free to tell others who may be interested in coming along and remind them to RSVP.

About the talk:

The Australian Cornish Mining Sites: Burra and Moonta were Nationally Heritage Listed on 9 May 2017 for their outstanding national heritage significance as two places in Australia where Cornish mining technology, skills and culture is demonstrated to a high degree. Burra and Moonta are listed jointly and are two of only nine National Heritage sites in SA.

Swanbury Penglase Architects prepared Conservation Management Plans for the National Heritage listed Australian Cornish Mining Sites at Burra and Moonta.

Andrew and Stephen will talk about the significance of these sites and the requirements around its conservation.

Andrew Klenke is a director at Swanbury Penglase Architects who has over thirty years' experience working with and understanding traditional buildings. Over this time he has had the opportunity to work with and experience a large number of South Australia's heritage listed places which has helped him to develop a comprehensive appreciation of the evolution of our built environment as part of the wider historical context.

Dr Stephen Schrapel is a Senior Associate at Swanbury Penglase and Adjunct Fellow at the University of Adelaide, underlining the high level research skills and detailed attention he brings to each project. Stephen previously worked as a Conservation Architect in Heritage SA and is currently a serving member on the South Australian Heritage Council. Stephen greatly values the opportunity to work with owners to understand their needs and how their heritage buildings can better serve them, as well as assisting them to navigate the necessary approvals.



Image: Burra State Heritage Area. Source DEW files.

More Heritage News!

Overland Telegraph anniversary

The Overland Telegraph Line was completed on 22 August 1872 – so we have recently celebrated the 150th anniversary!

A commemorative event was held on 22 August 2022 at the Sir Charles Todd Memorial rest stop, Stuart Highway (approximately 27km south of Dunmarra).

With its connections, the near instantaneous communication with the world went a long way to dissipate the Tyranny of Distance felt by the people of colonial Australia.

The Overland Telegraph line was built relatively quickly, and Council acknowledges it was not necessarily done with consultation that we expect today, particularly with Aboriginal people.

The following web link is a news article discussing the impact of the Overland Telegraph on Aboriginal communities:

https://www.theguardian.com/australia-news/2022/aug/21/two-sides-of-the-wire-how-the-overland-telegraph-brought-colonial-triumph-and-aboriginal-devastation?CMP=Share_iOSApp_Other

More information through this webpage: [index \(ot150.net\)](#)



Image: Charles Todd.



PRG 742/5/87 Reproduction rights: State Library of South Australia



Images: Page 14 Charles Todd. Source: DEW files. Page 15 Top – Charles Todd with northern end working party at Roper River depot. Source SLA. Bottom – front page news 22 August 1872!

Nilpena Ediacara National Park

The Nilpena Ediacara National Park fossils are important on the whole of world scale! This article discusses their importance and the bid to have them formally recognised as such:

[Set in stone: Nilpena Ediacara National Park - SALIFE](#)

Beltana State Heritage Area is only 15 minutes further up the road, so take the opportunity to visit both.



Images: Top -fossils at Ediacara, Bottom - survey work at Nilpena. Source DEW files

Understanding Archaeological Permit requirements

Without a permit, it is unlawful under the Heritage Places Act to excavate or disturb a State Heritage Place which has been designated as a place of archaeological, geological, palaeontological or speleological significance.

A permit is also needed to excavate or disturb any other land with the intention of searching for or recovering archaeological artefacts of heritage significance, or to excavate and disturb any land where potentially significant archaeological deposits will be impacted.

You can download the Archaeological Provisions Guideline here:

[Archaeological Provisions Guideline - Heritage Places Act 1993 \(environment.sa.gov.au\)](https://environment.sa.gov.au)

The Fact Sheets and the Guideline can be found on the Heritage Council page here:

[Department for Environment and Water - Heritage Permits](#)

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

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



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



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