

Department for Environment and Heritage
Heritage South Australia
Newsletter



Edition 31

September 2007

**'Heritage is one of our most important assets.
It is both our inheritance and our future.'**

*Heritage Directions: A Future for Built Heritage in South Australia
(Department for Environment and Heritage, 2003)*



Government
of South Australia

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dwelling (Wright house) designed
by Russell Ellis and built in 1949,
Springfield (1998)

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Minister's Update



Ms Raina Nechvoglod took up her appointment as Manager of the Heritage Branch of DEH on 23 April as the Branch continued to focus on

achieving the initiatives outlined in the Government's Heritage Directions strategy. Ms Nechvoglod brings experience in the Departments of Premier and Cabinet, Health and Families & Communities and the Office of Local Government to the position, and has a strong background in strategic policy development, issues management and community consultation.

Funding for State Heritage Places

Applications for the 2007/08 round of SA Heritage Fund grants are now being assessed. Priority will be given to places needing urgent physical conservation work, and projects that help owners plan for the future management of a place.

In 2006/07, grants totaling \$273,000 for 59 projects to conserve State Heritage Places underlined the government's commitment to assisting owners to care for South Australia's heritage places. Details of some of these projects can be found in this issue. DEH also spent around \$180,000 on conserving heritage places in parks around the State, including stabilising ruins in the Flinders Ranges, Anstey Hill, Talisker and Innes parks.

DEH SA Built Heritage

Research Fellowship

This annual fellowship, offered through the Architecture Museum of the Louis Laybourne Smith School of Architecture and Design, University of South Australia, supports in-depth research into an aspect of the State's built heritage. Initially funded for two years, DEH has decided to support the annual fellowship for a further three years. Louise Bird, the inaugural recipient of the Fellowship, has written an illustrated monograph based on her three-volume research report about South Australian modernist architect Russell Ellis and has contributed an article on him to this issue.

Database of SA Architects and their Works

In another DEH - Architecture Museum partnership, UniSA is employing researchers, funded by DEH, to document the lives and works of 100 of the state's

most significant architects from colonial times to the present day. The database is expected to be available on the internet by year's end and will provide new insights into our built heritage.

Support for Local Government

Building capacity within Local Government to look after their heritage places is a key strategy for heritage conservation and management in this State. In 2006/07 over \$100,000 was provided to assist local Councils to assess the significance of local heritage places, undertake Heritage Plan Amendment Reports or establish Council local heritage incentive schemes.

Heritage Advisory Service Review

This year marks the 20th anniversary of the commencement of the Heritage Advisory Service in Burra in 1987. This service, which is jointly funded by State and Local Government, has been identified as critical to regional servicing of heritage management. It continues to develop and almost half of South Australia's local councils have engaged the professional support of a Heritage Adviser. A comprehensive review of the Service and its dividends is being undertaken, to inform future planning and management, as well as professional service at the local level.

Showcasing SA Heritage Places

This section of the DEH Heritage website has now expanded to include highlights of the SA Heritage Register and the SA Shipwrecks Database. Information-packed fact sheets tell the stories of some of South Australia's unique built and maritime heritage. This issue features just two of these stories – I encourage you to visit the website www.environment.sa.gov.au/heritage/showcasing.html to browse the full selection.

2007 Schools Heritage Competition

In May I was very pleased to launch the 5th annual Schools Heritage Competition. The competition this year has aligned itself with the Postcards TV show and includes a new award category, the 'Postcards' award, which offers winning students the chance to fashion their own Postcards-style segment based on their competition entry. Schools across the state have responded enthusiastically to the theme of *Heritage Postcards: showcasing local places* and I look forward to announcing the winners later this year.

Hon Gail Gago MLC
Minister for Environment
and Conservation

My Favourite Heritage Place(s)

Institute Buildings



Brian Samuels

In the days before free local public libraries became common – Elizabeth was the first in 1957 - Institutes

and their associated subscription libraries, public lectures and provision of community halls and meeting rooms were important centres of activity. They peaked at 309 in 1933, but as late as 1980 there were still 136 of them. Today only a handful still function, while there are now 138 local public libraries.

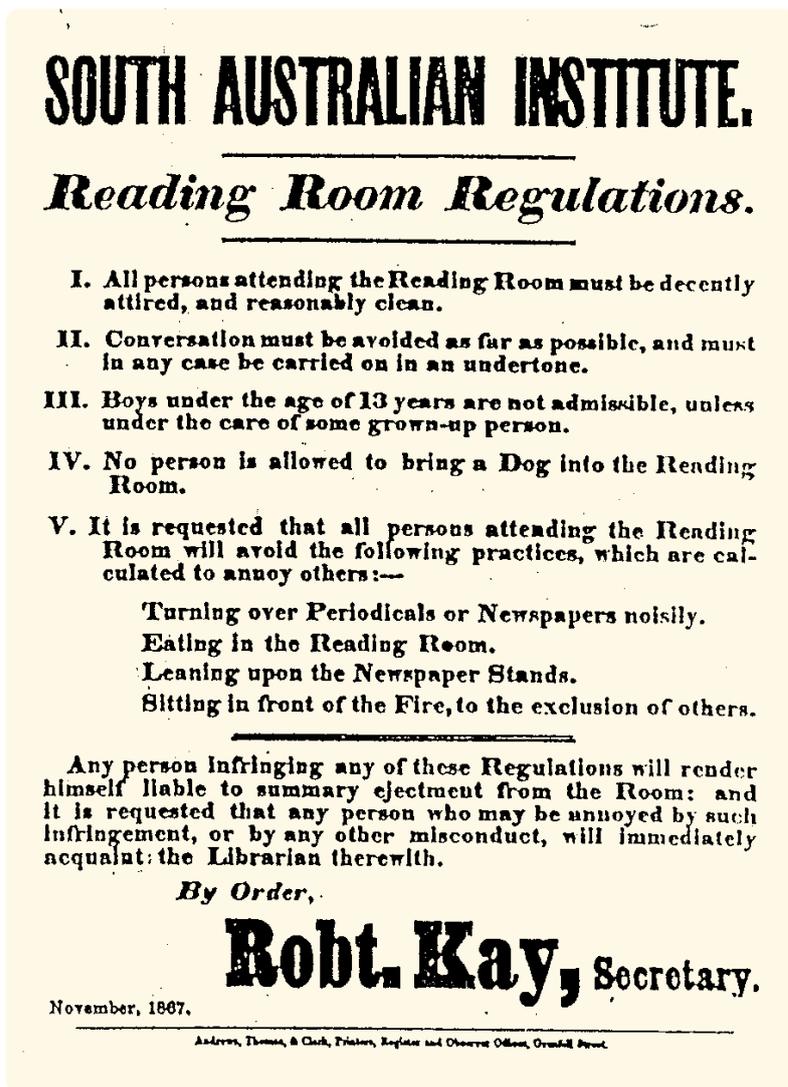
I have chosen to focus on three of the more notable Institutes whose histories match the substantial nature of their buildings. However, even the humblest of Institutes will generally have witnessed many 'entertainments', lectures, meetings, dances and film shows while also providing both light and serious reading to educate and sustain the residents of their district. At the other end of the scale, some of the grander Institute buildings, for example Semaphore and Glenelg, were taken over by the local councils and became town halls.

The South Australian Institute

The Institute Building on the corner of North Terrace and Kintore Avenue, Adelaide, is the oldest Institute building



The Song of Australia was taught to SA school students for over 60 years. (Town of Gawler, Gawler Heritage collection)



Reproduced in C Bridge (1986), p49. Original at State Records GRG 19/185. Image courtesy of the State Library of S.A.

entered in the SA Heritage Register and the oldest cultural building on North Terrace. The Institute of the title refers to the South Australian Institute, established by Act of Parliament in 1856. In 1884 it became the Public Library, Museum and Art Gallery, a combined body, which 56 years later split into its component parts. The southernmost half of the building is the original portion, and was occupied in 1860 and formally opened on 29 January 1861. Its south-western room was the public reading room and also doubled as a lecture hall. Upstairs, the long narrow space across the northern end of the original building was the first permanent home of the South Australian Institute Museum (now the SA Museum), Adelaide's first, which was established in 1856 and opened to the public in January 1862. The building itself was quite sophisticated, with a

ventilation system within the walls and roof lights over the museum which could be covered by 'slides' worked from inside.

The building soon provided homes for the Adelaide Philosophical Society (established 1853; renamed the Royal Society of South Australia 1880), and the South Australian Society of Arts (established 1856; 'Royal' since 1936). In the 1870s it was also the venue for the early lectures of the University Association, forerunner of the University of Adelaide. These learned societies were later joined by the Royal Geographical Society of Australasia (SA Branch), whose acquisition of the York Gate Library in 1905 was a key factor leading to the construction of the northern additions to the building (opened in 1907), which gave it its present external form.

My Favourite Heritage Place(s)



The 'Free [i.e. open to non-subscribers] Reading Room', Port Adelaide Institute
(From Meleng's 1902 book, facing p44 of catalogue)



The Port Adelaide Institute as it appeared in Meleng's 1902 book (facing p13).

The Gawler Institute

The Gawler Institute was founded in October 1857 and moved into its own building in Murray Street in 1871. It remained there until 1985 when it was superseded by the Gawler Public Library, which still occupies the building.

Gawler's Institute was a particularly innovative body, sponsoring a national song competition which led to the composition of 'The Song of Australia' (1859) and in 1860 a prize for the best history of South Australia, which led Henry Hussey to compile a history of the then young Colony that was later adapted and used by Edwin Hodder in his two volume *The History of South*

Australia from its foundation to the year of its jubilee: ... (1893).

The Institute also established a museum (c1859) which appears to have been the Colony's first outside Adelaide. Its inaugural curator was later to be one of the more notable Directors of Adelaide's Botanic Gardens.

'An excellent museum has also been formed in connection with it, the nucleus of which was presented by the Naturalist Club at the commencement of the past year. It embraces specimens of every department of local natural history, as well as curiosities and specimens from other parts of the world. A gentleman of great repute in the scientific world - Dr. Richard Schomburgk - has kindly accepted the office of curator.'

- G Nott 'Rise and Progress of Gawler' (1860) reproduced in Loyau (1880) p21

The Port Adelaide Institute

Founded in 1859 at the third attempt, the Port Adelaide Institute moved into its purpose-built two storey building in 1876. The size of the building suggests the Institute's former significance. It incorporated reading rooms, a residence for the librarian, a book bindery, what is thought to be the second public art gallery in the Colony (1880), and one of the earliest museums (1872). As well as sustaining a substantial library, the Institute also organised lectures, classes and other educational activities. In 1900 it had the most subscribers of any Institute library outside of Adelaide. Its general museum became a nautical museum in 1933, and was believed to be the oldest such museum in Australia when it was absorbed into the SA Maritime Museum in the 1980s. The Institute moved out in 1959 and the building was incorporated into the adjacent Custom House until the Customs vacated both buildings in 1987. It still awaits a new use.

In conclusion

There are many other Institute buildings entered in State and local heritage registers. Local histories will generally provide a starting point for information about them, while Michael Talbot's history cited below provides a very good overview of their achievements and the workings of the voluntary committees which ran them for so many years.

Brian Samuels

Principal Heritage Officer

Further reading

C Bridge *A Trunk Full of Books: History of the State Library of South Australia and its Forerunners*, Adelaide, 1986.

EH Coombe *History of Gawler, 1837 to 1908*, Gawler, 1910.

GL Fischer 'Henry Hussey's "History of South Australia"', *South Australiana* vol. VIII no. 1 March 1969, pp17-24.

GE Loyau *The Gawler Handbook ...*, Adelaide, 1880.

FE Meleng *Fifty Years of the Port Adelaide Institute...*, Adelaide, 1902.

M Page *Port Adelaide and its Institute 1851-1979*, Adelaide, 1981.

B Samuels 'The Evolution of the North Terrace Cultural Institutions and their Buildings: An Historical Chronology', History Trust of South Australia, Adelaide, processed typescript, 1986 and 'The South Australian Institute Building: A Life History', History Trust of South Australia, Adelaide, processed typescript, 1986.

M Talbot *A Chance to Read: a History of the Institutes Movement in South Australia*, Adelaide, 1992.



New web-based showcase of Heritage Places

This new section on the DEH Heritage website highlights some of the significant built and maritime heritage sites in South Australia.

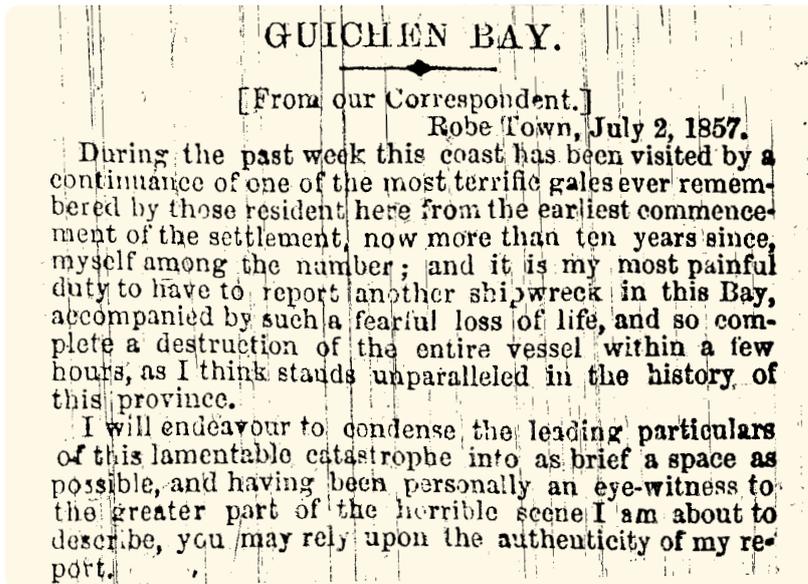
Available at <http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/heritage/showcasing.html> 'Showcasing SA Heritage Places' contains highlights and latest entries in the SA Heritage Register, Highlights of the SA Shipwrecks Database, and heritage places celebrating significant anniversaries in 2007.

The site also offers virtual glimpses of on-site interpretation panels that tell visitors the stories of some of South Australia's unique heritage places, including the Birdsville and Strzelecki Tracks, the Oodnadatta Track, and the Kanyaka Homestead ruins in the Southern Flinders Ranges.

Improving public awareness and appreciation about these places is considered an important part of their long-term conservation and protection – for people to value these places, they first need to know about them.

Each year a selection of places and shipwrecks with significant anniversaries for that year will be highlighted. Thematic groupings of heritage places will also be interpreted, including Heritage in Parks, Transport Heritage and Quirky or Unusual Places.

In this issue we highlight two significant 2007 anniversaries, both of which are featured in more detail on the Showcasing web pages.



South Australian Register, 8 July 1857 - reporting the loss of the *Koning Willem II*

150th Anniversaries of Shipwrecks

The *Phaeton*, the *Sultana* and the *Koning Willem II*

Three small wooden vessels – the *Phaeton*, the *Sultana* and the *Koning Willem II* - carried some of the 20,000 Chinese immigrants making their way to the Victorian goldfields via South Australia to avoid Victoria's 'head tax'. They were lost off the coast near Robe within six months in 1857.

For details about each of the wrecks, and a brief history of Chinese immigration through Robe, see http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/heritage/showcase_sashipwrecks.html

50th Anniversary – Beacon House

Beacon House, the former Mutual Life and Citizens' Assurance Company Ltd (MLC) building in Victoria Square, is considered one of Adelaide's most significant modern landmarks. Opened in 1957, its construction had a dramatic impact on the Adelaide townscape and created huge interest and debate in the media and community. It demonstrates the most sophisticated approach to steel prefabrication and integration of services and structure at that time in Australia. It also featured the first variable air-conditioning system completed in Australia.

For more information about the historical background, architecture, design and construction of Beacon House, see http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/heritage/pdfs/showcasing/beacon_house.pdf



Beacon House – former MLC (Mutual Life and Citizens' Assurance Company Ltd) Building, 1957. SLSA: B 13963 Image courtesy of the State Library of S.A.



Beacon House (2007)

Many owners of heritage places take seriously their role as custodians of South Australia's built heritage. In this article we talk to owners who are responsible for not just a single building, but a collection of heritage places.

Rhine Park Homestead Complex, Eden Valley

Home of the 'Murray Merinos'

Rhine Park, at Eden Valley, is significant as one of the earliest sheep studs in South Australia. The land on which the homestead and related buildings are situated was granted to John Murray, the founder of the 'Murray Merinos', in September 1857.

"... a ram bred the year after Mr Murray formed his flock took champion prize at the Adelaide Show, although imported rams were placed against it. This feat rather put South Australian flockmasters on their mettle, and several fresh importations were made, but Mr. Murray's ram took the championship for six consecutive years."

Three generations of the Murray family carried on the breeding of these famous foundation sheep.

Current owners

Bevan and Phoebe Reynolds, owners of Rhine Park since 1980, now have responsibility for the swag of State-heritage listed buildings on the property, including the homestead, a cottage, the former stable, shearing shed and shearers' quarters.

Once a far more extensive landholding, the Reynolds now run sheep and goats on the remaining 400 acres of the property. Bevan says everyone in the area knows someone who at sometime worked at Rhine Park. The bluestone homestead, built in three stages using stone from the property, dates from the 1860s. Painting and maintenance is virtually an ongoing job – Bevan has had ample opportunity to count the 38 verandah posts. He is currently contemplating his next job of painting the 15' internal ceilings. He reckons he's getting too old for the ladder and so is planning to rig up some scaffolding and call out to his wife, 'move', each time he's ready to paint a new spot.



View of the homestead, Rhine Park

Advisory Service support

As the owner of a State Heritage Place in the Barossa Council area, Bevan is able to seek advice through the Heritage Advisory Service, provided in this region by Sam Hosking from Flightpath Architects. The service provides for owners to seek information and advice for conservation works and development proposals.

Financial assistance

Bevan has successfully applied for financial support through the South Australian Heritage Fund Grants Program to assist in carrying out essential physical conservation works on several of the buildings. Roofing has been a priority for the outbuildings, as well as stone repair and repointing.

Have you had the cement lecture yet?

There is also a need to be vigilant about rising damp. On visiting Rhine Park for the first time, DEH Conservation Architect Elizabeth Little's first question to Bevan was: 'Have you had the cement lecture yet?' referring to the common, well-intentioned, but

destructive practice of repairing crumbling mortar with cement-rich rather than a lime-based mortar. The latter is softer and more porous than the stone or brick and acts sacrificially to protect the masonry. Bevan's extensive experience and prior knowledge saved him from the lecture on this occasion.

Expect the unexpected

An unexpected conservation challenge is resulting from the eating habits of the local white cockatoos. The birds industriously remove the putty around the windows - Bevan has re-putted the windows in the shearers' quarters for three years running. Chicken wire currently acts as a deterrent.

Heritage buildings need to be used

Heritage places are not best served by being 'preserved in aspic' – any building that is used is more likely to be valued and looked after. The passage in the main house is very well used. It has done double-duty as a cricket pitch for the grandchildren; Bevan figures he's replaced every window pane in the vicinity.



The homestead is constructed from bluestone sourced from the property, Rhine Park (2007)



Shearing shed and outbuildings, Rhine Park (2007)

Nor'West Bend Station Complex, Cadell

Most people don't set out to buy a piece of South Australia's heritage. It seems that more often they stumble upon it and then find the notion irresistible. At least that's how it happened for Kevin and Sue Pedder and Nor'West Bend, a well known local pastoral property near Morgan. Having grown up on a rural property herself, Sue knew of Nor'West Bend through a family connection and was curious to see it. In one visit curiosity turned to resolve to purchase the property.

Significance

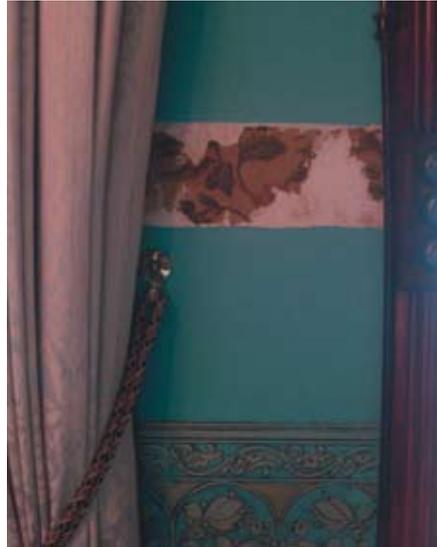
The State heritage-listed station complex, situated opposite Cadell on the River Murray and approximately 10km from Morgan, comprises the homestead, cottage, woolshed and former coach-house and stables. Significant because of its association with the expansion of pastoralism in areas previously unsettled by Europeans and the establishment of extensive sheep runs in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries in South Australia, Nor'West Bend Station was built in the 1850s, and at one time was the largest and most significant station in the region.

Construction

The main residence is constructed from limestone quarried from nearby cliffs and was constructed on a north-south axis in a U shape around a central courtyard. The initial roof material was reputedly red gum slabs, but was later updated to rolled edge iron roof tiles (probably imported from England). A unique aspect of the building is the buttressed walling, possibly introduced to stabilise walls very early on in the building's life.

Conservation

Kevin and Sue Pedder are living in the adjacent cottage while slowly and carefully conserving and renovating the main residence and associated buildings. They have spent a lot of time researching the history of the place, and it is through this and the comprehensive Conservation Management Plan, prepared by Flightpath Architects in 2000, that the process of appropriate conservation and restoration has been informed.



Remnant wallpaper retained after restoration of the homestead dining room

Layer upon layer

As is the case with most buildings that have been occupied over a long period of time, they have found that successive residents have left their own touches. Layers of wallpaper and paint indicative of different eras and personal tastes have been investigated and recorded. In every room the history of the space has informed the approach to interior decoration. In some instances walls have been repapered or repainted with colours and designs very close to the original. And where limited records exist, or more recent, unsympathetic, additions have obscured the setting, Sue has skilfully introduced her own touch, with approval from the Heritage Branch. Fireplaces that were 'grooved up' in the sixties have now been toned down so their impact on the traditional setting of the place is reduced.

Keeping heritage significance intact does not mean freezing places in the past; a philosophy that has been embraced by these owners.

With forethought and planning, modern convenience sits comfortably alongside history. There are plans, where practical, to install underfloor heating in specific areas of the homestead. The kitchen will discreetly house a cool room and modern appliances, while still enabling Sue to teach her grandson 'how they did it in the old days' on the original wood-fired stove.

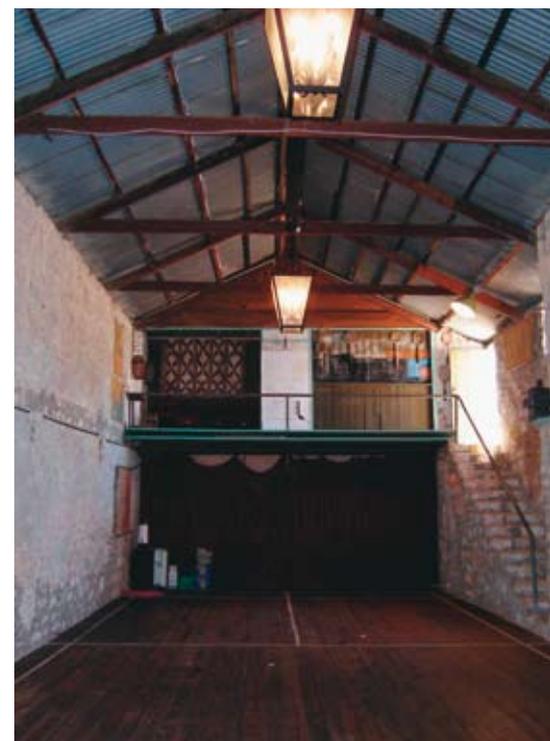
Imperfect and original

The Pedders are very comfortable with the imperfections inherent in an old building, and have asked those who have worked on the house to resist the urge to try and make straight the rough edges and odd angles. They regard as a find the Scottish wallpaperer who is used to plying his trade in centuries-old Scottish castles, where dealing with the irregularities found in older structures is second nature.

Although they have drawn on the skills of expert tradespeople, they have tackled much of the work themselves. Well-known stone mason Peter Russell is a regular at Nor'West Bend, but on an early visit, Peter advised Kevin that given the amount of work that needed to be done 'he had better learn'. Kevin was consequently set to work on an outside toilet under Peter's supervision.

Badminton anyone?

The woolshed adjacent to the homestead is sited at the top of a slope leading down to the river which allowed easy loading of riverboats, assisted by flying fox. Built into the slope the structure is single level at entry, but originally two-storeyed facing the river. The upper-storey floor was removed many years ago, creating a larger space which now accommodates its current use as a badminton court.



Woolshed turned badminton court, Nor'West Bend Station



View from the homestead verandah, Nor'West Bend Station (2007)

Added character

Living in a historic house is commonly enriched by stories from the past and the experiences of previous inhabitants. In this case there are also some unusual current residents – in the roof. Many of us have heard the pitter-patter of little feet in the roof space (possums, rats) but the Pedders have become accustomed to the regular slithering of a carpet python that exits each night around 8pm in the warmer weather, returning sometime before dawn.

Nor'West Bend also boasts the mandatory ghost story. The governess resided in two small rooms under the main roof of the homestead, but an internal door from the adjoining school room leads nowhere – clearly a bad omen. Of course she is forever now trapped between the two.

Lyn Baxter,
Public Communications Officer

Pippa Morgan,
Senior Conservation Architect

Sources

E. Noack and Assoc. & Heritage Investigations, *Morgan Heritage Study, Working Paper 1, Summary of History*, Morgan Heritage Study Steering Committee, 1980.

Conservation Management Plan Nor'West Bend Homestead, Flightpath Architects, 2000

Register of the National Estate Database

Conserving Heritage Places in Parks

Built and maritime heritage places in parks help link visitors to South Australia's rich cultural heritage.

In 2006/07 DEH spent almost \$200,000 on conserving heritage places in parks around the State on a range of works:

Repairs and Restoration at Martindale Hall (Clare Valley)

Few South Australians would not be familiar with this Georgian-style mansion set on a pastoral estate in the Clare Valley. Martindale Hall, together with the coach house and stables, was built and furnished for the sum of £36,000 in 1880. The Hall is presented as a 'living museum' which provides the public with the opportunity to interact closely with the building and its fittings, but also accelerates the wear and tear on the physical fabric of the place – around 25,000 people visit Martindale Hall each year.

Recent works involved conservation of wallpaper in rooms affectionately known as the 'blue' and 'white' bedrooms. Dampness in walls had caused paper to become loose – the paper was lifted and re-adhered where possible. Silverfish damage had left white patches where the colour had been eaten away; these were repaired either by re-touching with



'Blue' bedroom, Martindale Hall (image courtesy of Artlab Australia).



'Blue' bedroom wallpaper before conservation, Martindale Hall (image courtesy of Artlab Australia).

watercolours or putting in patches of dyed paper. The repair and restoration work was undertaken by Artlab Australia, who also re-touched chipped woodwork, and recoloured repaired plaster cornices in the billiard and smoking rooms.



Martindale Hall

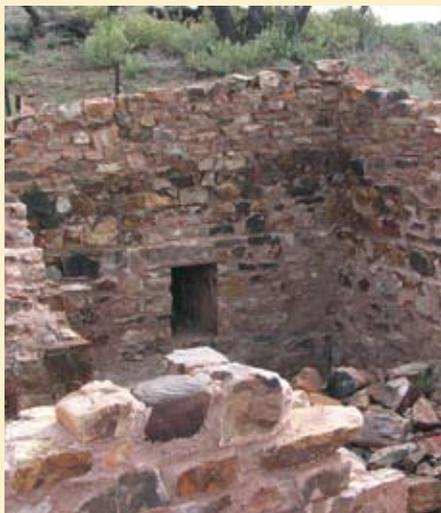


Gatehouse cottage, Innes National Park (2006).

Innes Gypsum Mining Complex site - Innes National Park (Yorke Peninsula)

Significant as the remains of the only early 20th century gypsum mining complex and associated settlement in South Australia, Innes sits within the Innes National Park. The park was named after William Robert Innes, who discovered commercial quantities of gypsum in the area in the early 1900s. Gypsum is the principal raw material for the manufacture of Plaster of Paris, used for finishing and decorating building interiors. At first the rock gypsum was quarried and exported, but in 1917 a sophisticated plant was built to wash, crush and calcine (roast) the gypsum to plaster on site. At its peak in the 1920s, the Peninsula Plaster Company was employing 70 workers on a year round basis, and exporting 300 tons of plaster a week.

With the establishment of the plaster factory and increased employment opportunities, the construction of simple limestone cottages to



Ruins, Hayward Homestead, Flinders Ranges



Norfolk cottage, Innes National Park (2006)

accommodate workers commenced. The poor quality limestone was sourced locally. All manner of salvaged materials were used to construct additions or internal improvements, which are still evident today. Substantial homes with commanding views of the mine site and township were built for the Mine Manager and the Mine Engineer in 1918 and 1921 respectively.

The State heritage-listed site comprises the lake bed, cottages, stores, stables, Manager's and Engineer's residences, ruins of the crushing plant, factory, processing areas, and tramway and explosives magazine.

In 1970 Innes National Park was dedicated to conserve the habitat of the rare and elusive Western Whipbird *Psophodes nigrogularis*. Previously thought to be extinct in the region, the

bird was re-discovered in the mid 1960s. Although rarely seen, the distinctive call can be heard throughout the coastal heath habitats in the park.

DEH funding in 2006/07 helped stabilise ruins and fence unsafe areas to prevent public access. Repairs to the general store allowed public access to this building to continue.

Overlooking Innes National Park and township, both the Engineer's and Manager's Lodges are available as accommodation for hire, as are several other cottages. See <http://www.parks.sa.gov.au/innes/visit/index.htm> for details.

Ruins stabilised in Flinders Ranges National Park

Built in 1854, Hayward Homestead in the Flinders Ranges National Park is one of a number of structures remaining that provides evidence of early pastoral life in the Aroona Valley - once known as the 'Garden of the North'. An interpretive sign at the homestead depicts one of the paintings Hans Heysen painted during his stay in the area in 1927.

This year saw further work stabilising the ruins of Hayward Homestead, as well as ruins at the Wills Homestead complex.



Wills Homestead, Flinders Ranges National Park

For a list of State Heritage Places within South Australia's park system, see www.parks.sa.gov.au/parks/heritage/index.htm

SA Heritage Fund Grants

Each year, funding to help conserve South Australia's built heritage is available through the South Australian Heritage Fund Grants Program. In 2006/07, 59 projects to conserve State Heritage Places were assisted. Grants totaling \$273,000 underlined the government's commitment to assisting owners to care for South Australia's Heritage Places.

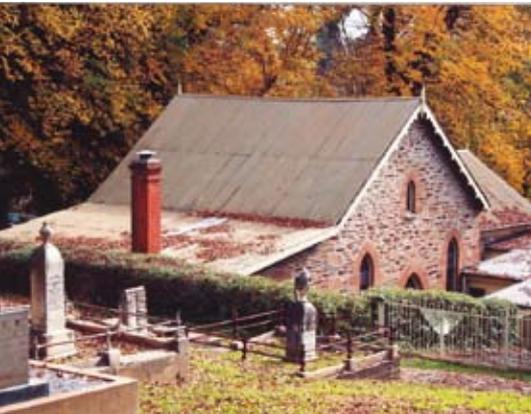
Applications for grants are usually received between 1 April and 30 June (applications for 2007/08 are now closed). Work supported in 2006/07 included:



Structurally sound and newly painted, the Morgan Railway Station Ticket Office and Refreshment Rooms (2007)

New roof for the Salem Baptist Church, Gumeracha

The Salem Baptist Church in Gumeracha was one of the first Baptist Churches built in South Australia (1846) and is currently the oldest Baptist Church in this State continuously used for such a purpose. It is also one of the earliest buildings constructed in the Gumeracha area. Support from the SA Heritage Fund helped to re-roof and re-wire the church. Lying dormant underneath the old roof was a timber shingle roof – in good condition. Despite this, it was decided to keep the shingles covered, primarily because of the risk from bushfires.



Salem Church before re-roofing



Timber shingle roof exposed during re-roofing (2007)



Salem Church after re-roofing (2007)

Inside out conservation: Morgan Railway Station

The town of Morgan was once South Australia's most significant river port, due to its connection by rail to Adelaide, via Kapunda. The Railway Station and Residence is significant for its association with this important chapter in the history of South Australia and the River Murray trade.

Mid Murray Council, assisted by a grant of \$5000 from the SA Heritage Fund Grants Program, and a team of dedicated volunteers from the Morgan Community Development and Tourist Association, undertook significant conservation work to repair termite damage to the Station building. The project involved the strategic removal of existing iron (which forms both the internal and external cladding), replacement of termite eaten timbers (in some cases there seemed to be nothing left to support the cladding) and then replacement of the corrugated iron in its original position. This remarkable effort replaced a substantial portion of the timber structure while keeping the building standing – proof that buildings can be salvaged from the brink of collapse!



Repaired door frame, Morgan Railway Station (2007)



Termite damaged roofing timbers, Morgan Railway Station (2007).

Keil House Smokehouse

Keil House at Bethany is historically important as a remnant from the first settlement of the Barossa Valley. Partially collapsed, the smokehouse needed immediate attention. Assisted by a grant of \$5000, the owners rebuilt the rear of the building including external and internal walls, roof, smoke-room, cracked chimney and baker's oven. Brick quoins on all four corners of the building were also repaired and paving around the perimeter of the building was re-laid to ensure adequate drainage.



Keil House smokehouse during restoration work



Rebuilt wall of smokehouse



Oven after conservation, Keil House smokehouse

2006/07 SA Heritage Fund Grant recipients

Shops (Former Dwellings) Nth Adelaide

- towards the treatment of salt attack & re-roofing and documentation of conservation works - \$5000

Public School Clubs Building, Sandford House, Adelaide

- towards the preparation of a Land Use Study and Conservation Management Plan - \$5000

Beacon House (former MLC Building, Victoria Square)

- towards bathroom conservation - \$5000

The Austral Hotel, Rundle St

- towards verandah and balcony conservation - \$5000

Salem Baptist Church, Gumeracha

- towards re-roofing - \$5000

Heritage Farm (former Nitschke Farm Complex)

- towards re-roofing - \$5000

BankSA, Strathalbyn

- towards pigeon removal, downpipes & salt attack - \$5000

St Jude's Anglican Church, Pt Elliot

- towards removal of cement mortar & stone stabilisation - \$5000

Dwelling, Marden

- towards paint removal - \$3061

St Aidan's Anglican Church, Marden

- towards leadlight repairs - \$6600

St Philip & St James Anglican Church, Old Noarlunga

- towards stabilising foundations - \$5000

Mary Help of Christians Catholic Church, Morphett Vale

- towards slate roof repairs - \$4608

Dwelling, Meadows

- towards re-roofing & render conservation - \$5000

Former Reynella Changing Station

- towards ongoing conservation works - \$5000

Dwelling, Willunga

- towards verandah/balcony conservation - \$3000

Congregational Church, McLaren Vale

- towards conservation works to enable the building to be habitable - \$5000

St Augustine's Anglican Church, Port Augusta

- towards masonry conservation - \$1400

Lee's Theatre Club, 307 Young St, Wayville

- towards the preparation of a Dilapidation Survey - \$2000

Shops (former Bansemer Family Butcher)

- towards stone conservation & paint removal - \$5000

Point Lowly Lighthouse

- towards the preparation of a technical specification & documentation of protective painting & rust repair - \$5000

Dwelling, Mintaro

- towards stabilisation of stone wall - \$1942.50

Former AMP Building, Clare

- Towards stormwater management - \$5000

Manoora Institute

- towards render removal & stone stabilisation - \$5000

St Peter & St Paul's Church, Gawler

- towards works to be identified from CMP - \$5000

Reeves Point, Kangaroo Island

- towards protective fences adjacent lime kilns and mulberry tree - \$5000

Hahndorf Memorial Institute

- towards re-roofing - \$5000

Mount Barker Uniting Church (former Dunn Memorial Church)

- towards window joinery conservation - \$750

Dwelling, Melrose

- towards stormwater management & verandah reconstruction - \$5000

Former coaching stables (Wilmington)

- towards stabilisation of stonework - \$5000

Peterborough Town Hall

- towards parapet repair - \$5000

Peterborough YMCA Hostel

- towards stormwater management & skylight conservation - \$5000

Nautical Museum (former Robe Customs House)

- towards tuck pointing - \$5000

Dwelling, Robe

- towards the treatment of salt attack to stables - \$5000

District Council of Robe Museum (Former Moonta Mines School)

- towards stabilisation of stonework - \$5000

Headmaster's Residence (Former Moonta Mines School)

- towards internal crack repair - \$2145

Dwelling, Cape Jervis

- towards stone stabilisation - \$1844.10

Former Courthouse, Kapunda

- towards re-roofing - \$5000

Prefabricated Manning Cottage, Marananga

- towards preparation of Measured Drawings & Dilapidation Survey - \$5000

Dwelling, Mt Pleasant

- towards re-roofing - \$5000

Pompoota Hall

- towards re-wiring - \$1000

Morgan Railway Station & Residence

- towards repairs from termite damage - \$5000

Former Smokehouse, Terowie

- towards stabilisation of stonework - \$1500

Former South Australian Mining Association Store Room, Yard & Walls, Burra

- towards stone stabilisation - \$5000

Uniting Church, Burra

- towards façade conservation - \$5000

Dwelling, Burra

- towards conservation & stabilisation of stonework - \$5000

Dwelling, Burra

- towards the stabilisation of walls - \$3171

Ford Brothers Store, Terowie

- towards internal conservation works - \$5000

Former Wirrega Council Chamber, Mundulla

- towards paint removal and timber conservation - \$5000

Dwelling, Rhine

- towards re-roofing & stormwater management - \$5000

Collingrove, Eden Valley Road, Angaston

- towards the removal of cement rich mortar & conservation of stonework - \$3489

Dwelling, Bethany

- towards stone stabilisation - \$5000

Quornucopia Shop (former Bruse's Hall)

- towards stone stabilisation - \$5000

Dwelling, Murray Bridge

- towards re-roofing - \$5000

Sliding Rock/Cadnia, Warraweenah Conservation Park, Beltana

- towards stabilisation of stonework - \$5000

Dwelling, Hamley Bridge

- towards platform shelter conservation - \$5000

Hamley Bridge Institute

- for the preparation of an Engineer's report into cracking - \$1980

Former Poonindie Mission, Port Lincoln

- towards a Dilapidation Study - \$5,000

Gladstone Square, Port Augusta

- towards 'Places for People' master plan - \$15,000

Former G&R Wills Warehouse, Adelaide

- towards provision of independent architectural advice - \$5000

Former Beresford Arms Hotel, Adelaide

- towards preparation of an Archaeology report - \$5000

State Heritage Areas

There are seventeen State Heritage Areas in South Australia. Here we find out why a country lane and adjacent schoolhouse at Penola are together considered worthy to be one of them.

Penola (Petticoat Lane/Woods MacKillop Schoolhouse) State Heritage Area

The Penola (Petticoat Lane/Woods MacKillop Schoolhouse) State Heritage Area links two adjacent heritage precincts. Petticoat Lane is a significant example of a 'turn of the century' country lane which depicts the self-sufficiency of early South Australian town life. The Woods MacKillop Schoolhouse is one of the most significant sites associated with Blessed Mary MacKillop and is linked to the founding of the Josephite Order and the Catholic education system.

The Petticoat Lane/Woods MacKillop State Heritage Area is located on the south-eastern side of Penola, between the town centre and its rural surroundings. The area is bounded by Portland Street and Roden Lane, and includes land on either side of Petticoat Lane. It includes the Woods MacKillop Schoolhouse, sited on the corner of Petticoat Lane and Portland Street, as well as St Joseph's Church and a former Convent, 'Bawcoodalyn'.

Early History of Penola

Penola was founded by Alexander Cameron, a pastoralist pioneer who had been in the area since the mid-1840s. His Limestone Ridge Station had grown in size, as had other stations in the district, and there was a need for tradespeople to provide services for the workers and their families.

In April 1850 'King' Cameron, as he became known, purchased 80 acres of land from the South Australian Government to develop the private town of Panoola - later named Penola. He allotted several blocks for community use, including a market square and land for churches at a later stage.

Early in 1850 Cameron invited Christopher Sharam to build a house and to establish a bootmaking business in the proposed town. The Sharam family (Christopher, Ellen and baby



First house built in Penola and residence of the Sharam family, 1870. SLSA: Photo B 26749. Image courtesy of the State Library of SA

John Thomas) were Penola's first residents, and their cottage (in what is now Petticoat Lane) was the first residence constructed in the new township. Ellen later gave birth to their second son, William, in this cottage - the first European child born in Penola.

Character of Petticoat Lane

The Petticoat Lane section of the State Heritage Area contains an assortment of buildings reflecting the growth of Penola, from its origins in 1850 to the First World War. These buildings demonstrate some of the earliest remaining uses of timber and stone construction techniques in South Australia.

Petticoat Lane has a rural character, with red gum kerbing, cottage gardens, distinctive fences, hedges, grassed borders and underground power. It is a narrow thoroughfare characterised by small buildings on large allotments, with vacant allotments maintained as open space. The National Trust of South Australia has gone to considerable lengths to purchase and preserve the open spaces between buildings, which contribute to its character as a 'turn of the century' country lane.

Woods MacKillop Schoolhouse

Blessed Mary MacKillop (1842-1909) was Penola's most famous resident. She was beatified by Pope John Paul II in 1995 and is anticipated to become Australia's first saint. With Father Julian Tenison Woods she set up a free school system and co-founded the Sisters of St Joseph of the Sacred Heart,



Sharam's first and second cottages, Petticoat Lane (2005)

a charitable teaching order that spread throughout Australia and New Zealand.

In 1866, at the invitation of Father Woods, Mary MacKillop established in Penola the first school in Australia that catered for all children, irrespective of family income or social status. This was a new type of school - a church school where the education was free to all.

The original schoolhouse was a renovated stable that catered for more than 50 students. It was replaced in 1867 by what is now known as the Woods MacKillop Schoolhouse and is now displayed as a schoolroom of the 1860s with living quarters at the rear. The adjacent Mary MacKillop Interpretive Centre was completed in 1998 and offers an intriguing insight into the life and times of Mary MacKillop and Julian Tenison Woods.

More about State Heritage Areas

For more information about Penola (Petticoat Lane/Woods MacKillop Schoolhouse) and the sixteen other SA State Heritage Areas see <http://www.stateheritageareas.sa.gov.au>

**Robyn Ashworth,
Senior Heritage Interpretation Officer**

The “Dos and Dont’s” of Salt Damp

One of the most common problems faced by owners of masonry buildings in South Australia is salt damp, a combination of rising damp and salt attack. Older buildings and structures can be of additional concern, as they have had time to accumulate a build up of salts, brought into the masonry by capillary action through rising damp, falling damp, or penetrating damp.

In a nutshell, the critical ‘Dos and Don’ts’ when it comes to dealing with salt damp are:

DO

- DO check gutters and downpipes for overflows, leaks, blockages, and for signs of water pooling against walls – best to do while it’s raining! Fix leaks promptly and improve site drainage where possible
- DO identify if there is a damp proof course, and if so, is it intact / damaged / compromised?
- DO wherever access is possible, check under timber floors and framing, as damp walls increase the risk of rot and termites
- DO investigate whether your building or structure has had previous treatments that may be obscuring the extent of the problem (for example areas of render over masonry) – a thorough investigation of the current state of things will better inform the nature and extent of any repair or remedial works
- DO clean out existing air vents regularly, and monitor the results before installing new ones or changing ventilation conditions
- DO get independent, professional advice
- DO consider carefully the implications of drying out the soil beneath your building – places built on clay soils are prone to structural cracking when the soil goes through extreme moisture differences. Each case will be different, but generally a consistent moisture content in the soil will provide a compromise between cracking and rising damp

DON’T

- DON’T use hard, cement rich mortars to repoint failed mortars, which will not solve the problem and will increase the risk of further damage
- DON’T ever, ever, ever seal old masonry walls with water repellent coatings
- DON’T allow garden beds to encroach up to and along walls – controlled irrigation to avoid moisture spray and ponding near the walls is best (drippers are better than sprinklers for this reason)
- DON’T think that an old tar and sand damp proof course is useless. Remedial works to reduce the damp ‘stress’ on a wall, including use of sacrificial mortars and repairs to the DPC may be sufficient to manage the problem, rather than installing an expensive new DPC.
- DON’T go down the path of installing a new DPC until other things, including basic housekeeping measures (as described in the DO section) have been tried and assessed for a period of time
- DON’T employ the contractor with the cheapest price without informing yourself of their method and track record – a cheaper initial price can become far more costly in the long run due to poor workmanship and cutting corners



Concrete slab next to stone wall – moisture is forced up the wall instead of evaporating from the ground



Different materials deteriorate at different rates - these bricks are an easy target for salt damp.

Unfortunately there is no one-off, quick fix for salt damp. Buildings need ongoing care and maintenance, and heritage buildings tend to respond better to tried and tested methods of repair and maintenance. Modern, impervious products may only mask the problem temporarily, or worse, contribute to accelerated deterioration. An ongoing, regular maintenance and inspection programme is critical to ensuring continued use and enjoyment of our heritage buildings.

Liz Little

Senior Conservation Architect

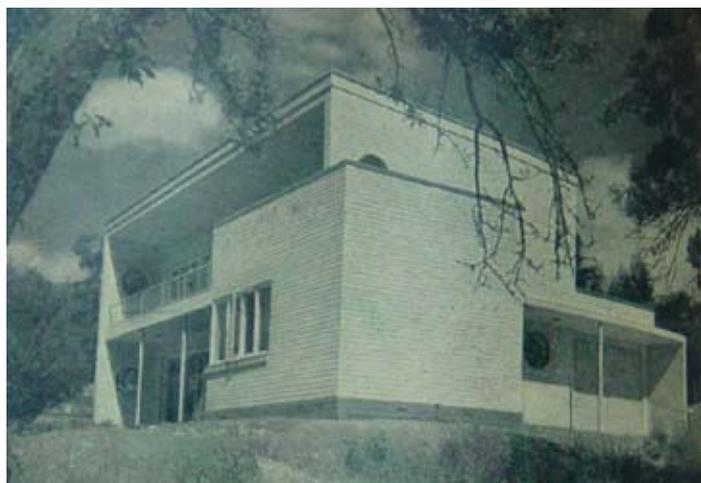
With thanks to David Young.

The current version of *Rising Damp and Salt Attack* (1995) is available from http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/heritage/pub_topic.html#damp_and_salt. A new version of this publication will be available in 2008.

ELLIS, Russell Stuart, 1912-1988

As one of the pioneers of Modernism in South Australia, Russell S Ellis was an important figure in the state's mid-twentieth century architectural history. A 'truly South Australian Architect' (Cheshire and Johnson 1987, p.47), he was born and raised in the Adelaide seaside suburb of Semaphore. He undertook his architectural education at the South Australian School of Mines and Industries (School of Mines), graduating with an Architectural Draughtsman's Certificate in 1934 before practising locally for nearly four decades. Although Ellis's repertoire was expansive, his 'forte' (Cheshire and Johnson 1987, p.49) has been described as residential design 'in the true International Style' (Department for Environment and Heritage, Docket No: 16349). He was responsible for some of the best examples of Modern homes in South Australia, including the State heritage listed Wright House (1947-53) in Springfield.

Ellis worked for architect Lionel Gregory Bruer while he was studying at the South Australian School of Mines and Industries. He was educated in 'an American-styled Beaux-Arts system' (Collins and Collins 2006, p.4) that melded well with a local architectural preference for neo-Georgian architecture. He was also well versed in the other popular domestic styles of the 1930s. His typical house designs up until 1938 were based on an amalgam of Tudor/English Revival, neo-Georgian and Mediterranean styles and include such work as a 'Honeymoon Cottage' (1932), his entry into the 1934 Victorian



Ellis Residence, *The Australian Home Beautiful*, September 1948, p28



Wright dining table (example of built-in furniture), *The Australian Home Beautiful*, September 1950, p20

Centenary Homes Exhibition, and a house for Mr AW Harrison Esq built on Brighton Road, Glenelg (1935), since demolished for the Woolworths shopping complex.

In 1935 Ellis took up a position with PR Claridge and Associates. This brought him into direct contact with Jack Hobbs McConnell, a Victorian architect employed by Claridge in 1937 to undertake the design of the Bank of New South Wales on the southeast corner of King William Street and North Terrace. McConnell has been credited with introducing Modernism to South Australia and the Bank of NSW is recognised as one of the first Modernistic buildings in Adelaide. Ellis was also an initial member of the Architects' Club,

established by McConnell and other like-minded architects, and formed in early 1938 to disseminate and educate the wider community about Modern architecture.

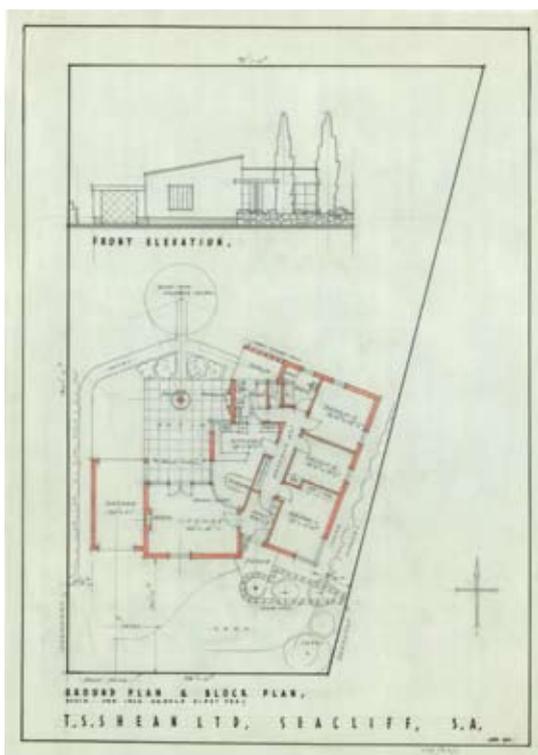
Ellis designed his first Modern home in 1938 for Audrey Hardy in the new suburb of Springfield.

Further Modern residences followed in the succeeding decade with two homes for the Sauerbier family at Frances (in the southeast of the state) and Brighton (demolished), and his own family home (demolished) and the Wright house, both in Springfield. During World War Two he worked for the Department of the Interior which saw him concentrate on non-residential projects.

In 1945-46 Ellis authored a series of ten articles for the local 'Home Magazine', *South Australian Homes and Gardens*. In these he outlined his own philosophy in relation to the Ideal Home and Modern architecture. Aspects covered included functional planning, roof line, siting, orientation, natural ventilation, solar control, selection of construction materials and techniques, colour schemes, landscape setting and garden design, and interior design. To Ellis the design of the ideal home was based on the guiding principle that:

The general approach in designing any home should be the simple massing together of planned necessities to form an harmonious whole. With simplicity and clarity of thought it should provide a home to suit one's needs only (with always an eye to the future) and not the acquisition of a life-long burden. (Ellis 1945, p.24)

These articles indicate Ellis's concern for, and desire to engage with, the public and to try and procure for



Shean drawing for the show of Homes, Louis Laybourne School of Architecture Museum 89/62/1



Hardy's perspective, Louis Laybourne School of Architecture Museum 89/24/2



Wright Residence 1998. Image courtesy DEH Heritage Branch Register file 16349

them an ideal home to suit both their immediate and future needs. In the post-war period he would continue this theme by designing a number of project homes and flat complexes.

After the war Ellis was both a partner in F Kenneth Milne's practice and operated his own business from home. This period presented him with only a few opportunities to design further truly Modern homes. These included a project home for the builder TS Shean at the 1961 housing development known as the 'Show of Homes' Grange, the Pozza flat complex, Glenelg North, and a home for the Starr family, Klemzig. However, he was able to apply his Modern design ideas in many of his non-residential commissions including a number of churches, factories and sporting facilities. The Nobby's Nut Factory on Port Road, Bowden, was one significant industrial project.

He undertook more than twenty conventional house commissions during the 1950s-1960s and while these were conventional in appearance, he did manage to incorporate some aspects of his Modern architectural philosophies into their design, providing his clients with well designed and practical homes.

Ellis's importance lies in his contribution to the Modern idiom in Adelaide and the introduction of a new and modern approach to post-war house design that contributed to a shift in the popular perception about the function and layout of the home. He retired from practice in 1971 and passed away in 1988, survived by his wife Gladys and four daughters: Alexandra, Adrienne, Luise and Nicole.

Louise Bird

Louise Bird is the inaugural recipient of the Department for Environment and Heritage SA Built Heritage Research Fellowship 2005/2006 at the Architecture Museum, Louis Laybourne Smith School of Architecture and Design, University of South Australia. Her Fellowship research focussed on the domestic oeuvre of Russell Ellis.

Ellis monograph available

Based on Louise Bird's three-volume research report, the illustrated monograph surveys and analyses Ellis's residential designs and reveals the development of his ideas about modernism. For details on obtaining a copy, see the Architecture Museum website <http://www.unisa.edu.au/arc/Archarchive/default.asp>

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Heritage Branch Manager's Update



I am delighted to have recently been appointed as Manager of the Heritage Branch and to have

joined such a highly professional, and committed group of people.

I am also very lucky to have inherited two well respected Section Heads, Brian Samuels, Principal Heritage Officer and Paul Stark, Principal Conservation Architect. They have made my transition into a new position much easier than it could have been and I look forward to working with them over the coming years to provide leadership to the Branch.

My first few months have been spent learning about the work of the Branch, the Department for Environment and Heritage and the importance of working closely with key areas that impact on the work we do.

There are a number of 'big picture' issues within our current environment. These include the big issues of climate change and sustainability, key government priorities and directions outlined in the State Strategic Plan and the Department for Environment and Heritage's Corporate Plan.

The Branch and SA Heritage Council have started to discuss the impacts of these 'big' issues on our work and our priorities. I look forward to reporting back to you on our progress in the next issue of this Newsletter.

A key challenge for us is how to ensure that we continue to engage with all of the many diverse groups and individuals involved in caring for our heritage and that we reflect your views and interests in the work we do.

There are over 2,400 owners of State Heritage Places. Many of you share with us the same passion for conserving and interpreting our heritage and in doing so provide a gift to future generations. I look forward to meeting you over the coming years and gaining a better understanding of needs and concerns and how we can work with you more effectively.

Review of the Heritage Advisory Service

This year marks 20 years since the Heritage Advisory Service (HAS) commenced. In 1987, the first adviser was employed through Government funding to help manage heritage in the State Heritage Area of Burra. Now, with assistance from State Government, almost half of South Australia's local councils have engaged the professional support of a Heritage Adviser. A review of the service is almost final, and will identify the benefits the service brings to the community, owners of heritage places and the showcasing of built heritage. More in the next issue of this newsletter.

Heritage Branch Staff



Liz Little has been appointed to the position of Senior Conservation Architect. Since

graduating from the University of Adelaide in 1999 Liz has worked in SA, Victoria, and WA with several firms including McDougall and Vines. Most recently she worked as a Heritage Architect at Adelaide firm Woodhead. Liz is a Registered Architect experienced in preparing conservation works and maintenance documentation, adaptive reuse proposals, management plans and undertaking advisory work.

Jason Raupp has commenced in a part-time capacity as Maritime Heritage Officer pending the full-time permanent position being advertised. Jason also works three days/week as Technical Officer, Maritime Archaeology, at Flinders University.

Ken Body previously a planner with the Heritage Branch, is now working as a planner with the City of Unley.

Heritage Surveys/Plan Amendment Reports - Update

The following Councils are undertaking or about to undertake Heritage Reviews/Surveys, prior to preparing Heritage Plan Amendment Reports (PARs):

- Adelaide Hills Council (Onkaparinga & Torrens Valleys only)
- District Council of the Copper Coast
- Flinders Ranges Council & the District Councils of Mount Remarkable, Orroroo/Carrieton & Peterborough (Joint Heritage Review)
- Regional Council of Goyder
- City of Holdfast Bay (1930s Heritage)
- District Council of Kingston
- City of Marion
- Mid Murray Council
- City of Mount Gambier
- District Council of Naracoorte Lucindale
- City of Onkaparinga (former City of Happy Valley only)
- City of Port Augusta
- District Council of Wattle Range (Township of Penola only)
- Wakefield Regional Council
- City of Whyalla

The following Councils currently have Heritage PARs under Interim Authorisation:

- District Council of Mount Barker (District Wide Heritage)
- District Council of Tatiara (Heritage)
- City of Tea Tree Gully (Local Heritage - Phase 2)
- Town of Walkerville (Local Heritage - Supplementary)



Stirring the Possum on Heritage

A DEH public forum held on 29 August focused on built heritage: Giving the Past a Future - Celebrating Heritage Architecture. Keynote speaker Victorian architect Kerstin Thompson observed that we should see heritage as a 'gift' from the past, and that heritage is not always 'nice'. She also made the point that heritage is about more than style; it is about networks and relationships, continuity and transformation.

Chair of the SA Heritage Council Mary Marsland observed that heritage is about how we value things. Heritage can be associated with a sense of nostalgia for everything from the past, rather than identification of places that are significant to us as a community and their maintenance for future generations. The criteria in the Heritage Places Act help us to distinguish places of heritage significance from those that simply contribute to urban or rural character. Continued use of heritage places through adaptive re-use contributes to the sustainability of heritage places over the longer-term and enhances their value for the community. In planning for our future built heritage we need to find the right balance between the old and the new.

Adelaide developer George Kambitsis conceded that Council planners have a difficult task to do, but was concerned that the end result of their work was often that new buildings were 'dumbed down'.

Messenger Newspapers Editor-in-Chief Megan Lloyd noted how the planning process was poorly understood by the community and emphasized how in her experience more open processes delivered better results than when proponents undertook only the minimum consultation required by the Development Act.

DEH Chief Executive Allan Homes chaired the forum and identified similarities between our environmental heritage and our built heritage. Both contribute to our sense of identity as a community and represent our legacy for future generations. Heritage is not about slavishly replicating past styles and features. We need to more consciously develop a sympathetic dialogue between our heritage buildings and new buildings around them, a point made so well by Kerstin Thompson.

The Possum format of keynote speaker, panellists' conversation and questions from the floor worked well, although clearly there is much scope for further debate. If you have an appetite for more, the City of Norwood, Payneham and St Peters has arranged two public forums featuring architect and urban designer Professor Steffen Lehmann as part of the Council's 2007 Cultural Heritage Festival to be held from 5-12 October (see 'Events' back page of this newsletter).

New State Heritage Places

Shady Grove Unitarian Church & Cemetery, near Hahndorf



This well-preserved building at Shady Grove is the only surviving nineteenth century Unitarian Church in the State, and is associated with one of only two Unitarian congregations in South Australia. As such, it demonstrates the religious diversity typical of mid-nineteenth century South Australia and reveals significant information about the history, development and practice of the Unitarian Church in this State.

More information: http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/heritage/pdfs/showcasing/shady_grove.pdf

Friends of Innes National Park take out Best Heritage Project by a Friends of Parks Inc Group



Trail revegetation by Friends of Innes National Park



Trail upgrade by Friends of Innes National Park

Awarded annually by the DEH Heritage Branch, the 2007 award recognised the efforts of the 'Friends of Innes' group for their work developing trails in and around Innes and Stenhouse Bay. The group were commended for their work which demonstrated an understanding of conservation principles and an appreciation of South Australia's heritage.

This is the second time this group has taken out the award; in 1998 they were recognised for their work conserving the Innes Post Office – an ongoing project.

For information about heritage accommodation at Innes or the Friends of Innes group see <http://www.parks.sa.gov.au/innes/index.htm>

Through the Eyes of Goyder Master Planner

A McArthur (ed). Kanawinka Writers and Historians Inc, 2007. 312pp. \$132 (Limited edition of 500 copies)

Ask any historian what is the favourite aspect of their work and there's a fair chance they will say 'dealing with original documents'. There have been many re-publications of early descriptive and historical works relating to South Australian history, but relatively few collections of previously unpublished primary source material and, I believe, none that match the lavish quality of this one.

George Goyder was one of South Australia's most notable and long-serving (1861-1894) Surveyors-General. This book reproduces in facsimile his valuations and associated descriptions of 79 pastoral runs in the South-East in 1864-65, as copied by a head office clerk, with transcriptions alongside. Together they constitute the bulk of the book.

They are supplemented by some well-reproduced historic photos, some exquisite full colour images from J Ednie Brown's *Forest Flora of South Australia* (1882-90), and a set of scene-setting essays. These include an introduction by Emeritus Professor Michael Williams (once of the University of Adelaide) and an extended piece by well-known local historian Judy Murdoch on 'The evolution of South Australia's land laws and Goyder's influence on their shaping'.

In Williams' words:

When Goyder died in 1898 the obituary in *The Advertiser* was fulsome in its praise for his organising skill, administrative capacity, professional ability and strength of character. He had been, it said, an "'old identity,' but he never became a fossil." ...

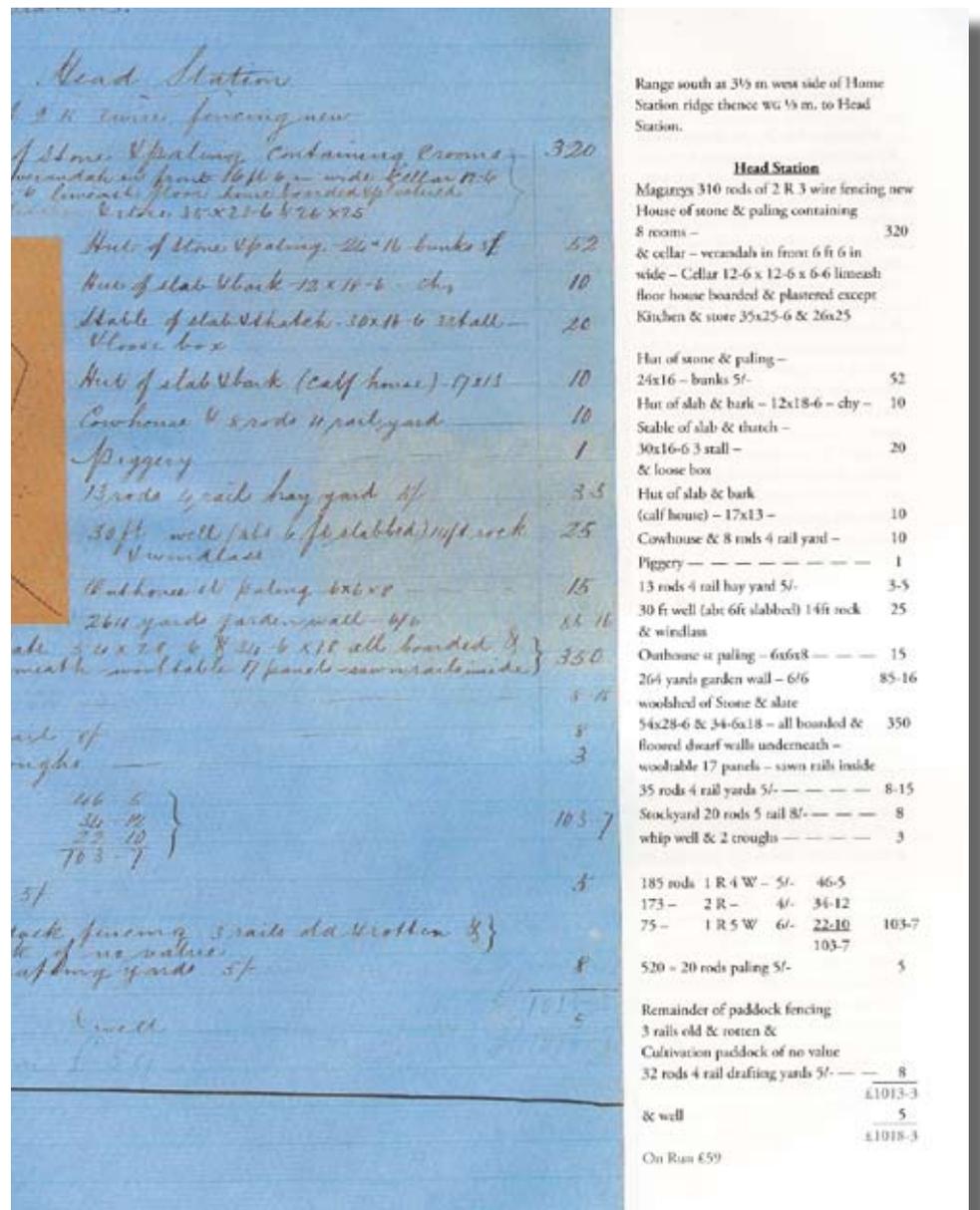
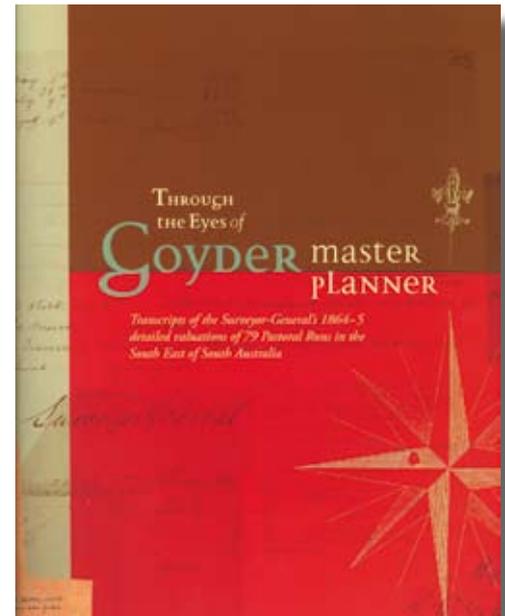
Probably no one bequeathed more to the living present of South Australia than George Woodroffe Goyder.

Goyder earned the sobriquet 'Little Energy' in recognition of his capacity for hard work and, presumably, his diminutive stature (5' 3").

The detailed descriptions reproduced in this work demonstrate just one facet of Goyder's abilities.

This beautifully produced book is a great credit to its designers and printers and to the dedication of members of the Kanawinka Writers and Historians Inc (originally known as South East Book Promotions) who conceived the publication and secured funding for it. Information on the group's many publications is available at <http://www.kanawinka.com>

Brian Samuels
Principal Heritage Officer





Mary Marsland, Chair, SA Heritage Council

As Chair of the South Australian Heritage Council I am taking the opportunity through this newsletter to convey to you issues under consideration and matters that the Council intends to progress in the forthcoming year.

The Council was established through amendments to the *Heritage Act 1993*. Its role differs from the previous State Heritage Authority in that it has a more strategic and advisory function with a Register Committee appointed to consider and make recommendations on places to be considered for inclusion in the South Australian Heritage Register.

To guide its work the Council has relied on the Government's key heritage policy document '*Heritage Directions: A Future for Built Heritage in South Australia*'.

In its first eighteen months the Council has progressed a number of initiatives. Some of the key areas where Council has given attention include:

- **Contributions to submissions and responses to the Productivity Commission's Inquiry into the Conservation of Australia's Historic Heritage Places through the Heritage Chairs of Australia and New Zealand.** Importantly the Productivity Commission recognised that heritage places provide important cultural benefits to the community. The Heritage Councils' Chairs, however, did not support the recommendations of the Commission on its proposed treatment of conservation agreements. To date there have been no major changes or recommendations by the Australian Government from the Commission's work.

- **Progression of the recognition of the Adelaide Park Lands.** A place which has captured the attention of the Council and is under active consideration is the Adelaide Park Lands. The Park Lands have rightly a capacity to generate passionate debate from the community on how they should be best recognised, managed, developed, conserved and protected. They are at the heart of defining Adelaide's identity. A nomination has been considered by the Australian Heritage Council for the National Heritage List and is before the Australian Government for decision. The Council believes that the Park Lands should be recognised as a State Heritage Area and is awaiting the decision of the Australian Government before determining its next steps. In the interim the Council has had discussions with the Lord Mayor as Chair of the Adelaide Park Lands Authority to promote the inclusion of conservation strategies in the management plans currently being adopted.
- **Advocacy for the inclusion of built heritage targets in South Australia's Strategic Plan.** Whilst the current plan has no such targets the Council will continue to lobby for specific targets and is optimistic that the debate on local heritage amendments to the Development Act may present a further opportunity to argue for the importance of the inclusion of these targets.
- **Representation to Government to be consulted by Planning SA in the redrafting of the original Development (Local Heritage) Amendment Bill 2006.** The Council believes that this is an important initiative that will guide the management of local heritage places.
- **Engagement with the development industry** to provide an opportunity for open discourse to identify issues and opportunities arising from that sector so that Council is fully informed to provide effective advice to the Minister.

- **Advocating to the Premier that a vision for heritage be articulated to commemorate 2036 (South Australia's bicentenary) through a lead up event in 2011 (175th anniversary).**

The Council is delighted that there has been an announcement that 2011 will be celebrated and that the History Trust of SA will provide the lead. The Council will identify some signature projects for consideration to mark these anniversaries.

The Council will endeavour to continue to provide advice to the Minister for Environment and Conservation that enhances heritage conservation in South Australia.

Mary Marsland
Chair, SA Heritage Council

Australian Heritage Reports

The following reports can be accessed via links on the DEH Heritage web site's Australian and International Heritage Reports page <http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/heritage/reports.html>

Thoughts on the 'When' and 'How' of Government Historic Heritage Protection Research Report 1, Allen Consulting Group, October 2005

Valuing the Priceless: the Value of Historic Heritage in Australia Research Report 2, Allen Consulting Group, November 2005

Making Heritage Happen - Incentives & Policy Tools for Conserving our Historic Heritage, National Incentives Taskforce for the Environment Protection and Heritage Council (EPHC), April 2004

5 October

The Adelaide Plains; an Environmental History – Colin Harris

Historical Society of SA Inc.

Venue: Burnside Community Centre

Enquiries: (08) 8277 2953

Time: 7:30pm

8 October

Balancing Heritage Conservation with Sustainable Development – A Free Public Event

City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters
2007 Cultural Heritage Festival

Featuring Professor Steffen Lehmann and Dr John Montgomery – facilitated by Marcus Rolfe, director of Urban and Regional Planning Solutions

Venue: Norwood Concert Hall

Cost: Free

Time: 7-9pm

Bookings: Not essential but would be appreciated to 8366 4562

9 October

Balancing Heritage Conservation with Sustainable Development – Breakfast Seminar

City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters
2007 Cultural Heritage Festival

Specifically aimed at professional architects, urban designers, planners and heritage conservationists.

Featuring a similar program to the prior evening's event but will also include Kevin Taylor from Taylor Taylor Cullity Lethlean and Jason Schulz from danvers schulz holland architects.

Venue: Norwood Concert Hall

Cost: \$44 including buffet breakfast

Time: 7.15 – 10.15am

Bookings: Phone 8366 4562 for a registration form

5-12 October

City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters 2007 Cultural Heritage Festival: By Design

Public forums (see below) featuring architect, urban designer and author Professor Steffen Lehmann will be just one part of a diverse program of activities and events.

Venue: various locations

Enquiries: 8366 4612

or ccondina@npsp.sa.gov.au

<http://www.npsp.sa.gov.au/site/page.cfm?u=1587>

12-13 October

Building a Cob House Workshop Mildura

Cob is an ancient building material consisting of clay, sand, straw, water, and earth; similar to adobe. Part of Bob Bennett's fellowship program, the workshop aims to cover many aspects of building with cob.

Venue: Sunraysia Institute of TAFE, Benetook Ave, Mildura

Cost: ISS Institute is sponsoring free registration

Time: 10 – 4pm

Enquiries: (03) 9882 0055
issi.ceo@pacific.net.au

19 October

Ten Years on... The Great Lime Revival Conference Melbourne

This conference aims to bring together people who work with lime to develop ideas, skills and techniques in using lime-based and related products. Presented by the International Specialised Skills Institute

Venue: Como Historic House, South Yarra

Time: 9 – 5.30pm

Enquiries: (03) 9882 0055
issi.ceo@pacific.net.au

Associated workshops:

Slaking and Mortars – 17 October

Surface Treatments – 18 October

November

Schools Heritage Competition Presentation Ceremony

Date and venue to be advised.

Enquiries: (08) 8124 4957

6-9 November

Interpretation Australia Association National Conference 2007 Sydney

IAA is a national organisation dedicated to the advancement of the profession of heritage interpretation.

Enquiries: (07) 5548 6199 or

info@e-kiddna.com.au

<http://www.interpretationaustralia.asn.au/conference2007/>

28-30 November

State of Australian Cities National Conference

An opportunity for Australian and international academics to explore urban issues in Australia. The purpose of the conference is to report on current research into issues of urban and regional sustainability, to discuss the research with practitioners and policy makers, to identify research gaps and to improve our understanding of the state of Australian cities.

Venue: City East campus, UniSA & University of Adelaide

Enquiries: soac2007@unisa.edu.au
<http://www.unisa.edu.au/soac2007/default.asp>

For State Heritage Places celebrating significant anniversaries this year – 50th, 100th, 125th and 150th to be specific – visit the Highlights of the South Australian Heritage Register web page http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/heritage/showcase_saregister.html#2007_anniversaries