

HERITAGE

South Australia

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ISSUES AND INFORMATION ON HERITAGE CONSERVATION IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA



MINISTER'S UPDATE

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Front Cover:

Burra's first Museum in Market Square. The Burra Burra Branch of the National Trust were the recipients of the Minister's Award in the 2003 Edmund Wright Heritage Awards. See story page 3.

Welcome to the January 2004 *Heritage South Australia Newsletter*, and to the Year of the Built Environment.

The Year of the Built Environment aims to engender debate in the community about the nature and quality of the built environment, and a number of events are being planned by governments and community groups across Australia. The retention of our built heritage contributes significantly to the value and interest of our built environment. Heritage places are important reminders of where we have come from, and give communities links with attitudes and values that have shaped their environment.

And importantly, by conserving and adapting existing buildings, rather than replacing them with new ones, the retention of our heritage contributes to ecologically sustainable development by not using the extra energy and materials required for a new building.

In February 2003 I commissioned a Report, *Heritage Directions: a future for built heritage in South Australia*, to provide a framework for guiding future Government and community heritage activities. We received over 70 submissions regarding the report, and the Government's response will form part of its contribution to the Year of the Built Environment. I sincerely thank those people who considered the report and took the time to make a submission.

This will be the second year of the annual Edmund Wright Heritage Awards. Applications are now open and nominations close on 1 April 2004. I encourage you all to apply.

I was inspired to see over 200 people gathered last year at the Adelaide Town Hall on 8 August 2003 for the announcement of the inaugural Heritage Award winners. There were 75 applicants for the 2003 Heritage Awards, and those applications demonstrated a vibrant commitment to the heritage of South Australia.



The State Government is also committed to preserving historic cemeteries, which are part of the rich fabric of our culture. Through the State Government's Heritage Cemeteries Fund, owners and managers of cemeteries are assisted with the care and maintenance of historic cemeteries across the State. There have been

two rounds of grants, which have been taken up for a variety of conservation works. In addition, a seminar on the Conservation of Cemetery Sites was organised by the Heritage Branch on 24 October 2003.

Delegates from around Australia and New Zealand gathered at Edmund Wright House to discuss the best ways of conserving sites and graves. The seminar provided practical advice to those wanting to learn more about appropriate conservation materials and methods.

Hon. John Hill

Minister for Environment and Conservation

2003 Edmund Wright Heritage Awards



L-R Susan Parker, Secretary of the Burra Branch of the National Trust and Maureen Wright, Chair of the Branch, receiving their Award from the Minister for Environment and Conservation, the Hon John Hill at the presentation ceremony held at the Adelaide Town Hall.

Over 200 people from around the State attended the inaugural Edmund Wright Heritage Awards ceremony on 8 August 2003. These Awards recognise the inspiring work that individuals, organisations and community bodies commit to the conservation and promotion of built heritage in South Australia.

The Awards program was deliberately inclusive so that every aspect of heritage management could be considered. This included the physical conservation of places, Planning Amendment Reports, Conservation Plans, publications, heritage trades and products, interpretation and promotion, as well as archaeological investigation.

There were a wide range of entries, from restorations of grand estates to small projects managed by enthusiastic volunteers. The sheer range of entries was encouraging. People everywhere - government bodies, volunteer organisations, business firms, individual owners of heritage places, heritage professionals and tradespeople - are protecting our heritage for future generations.

There is little doubt that the professionalism, dedication and perseverance of these people have contributed significantly to the conservation of heritage in this State.

Volunteers featured strongly in the 2003 awards with the major prize, the

Minister's Award, going to the volunteers of the Burra Branch of the National Trust. The Minister for Environment and Conservation, John Hill presented the Minister's Award to the Burra Branch of the National Trust for their management of the historic copper-mining town.

"In the 1980s, this small group of dedicated volunteers introduced an innovative passport system, enabling visitors to experience a self-guided heritage trail without harming these important sites," the Minister said.

"By engaging the local community, district council and State Government, this National Trust branch has made Burra a nationally-recognised model for sensitive and competent heritage tourism management."

A commendation for the Minister's Award category was also given to the volunteers and members of the Theatre Organ Society of Australia, for their conservation and promotion of the Capri Theatre and the Mighty Wurlitzer Pipe Organ. The Theatre Organ Society of South Australia, not only acquired and began to restore the largest theatre organ in the Southern Hemisphere (early 1970's) but went on to purchase the Capri Theatre in which to house it. It is one of the few remaining cinemas in Adelaide which has not been altered since the 1940s, and the patronage to this cinema supports its continued use.

The Society also restored the Theatre to

further enhance the appeal of the Organ. Set in its art deco heritage the Mighty Wurlitzer Pipe Organ is an outstanding contribution to the heritage of this state.

The Minister said, "The Theatre Organ Society's desire to celebrate and share the musical and built heritage they own and the unflagging enthusiasm of the large group of volunteers in achieving this is generous and admirable."

Other volunteers commended for their work included the Friends of the Barossa Goldfields Historical Society, the Friends of Old Government House, and the Kernewek Lowender group.

The small band of 10 volunteers of the Friends of the Barossa Goldfields restored a stone cottage to complement the State heritage listed Barossa Goldfields Walking Trail in the Para Wirra Recreation Park. All materials and work were donated by the group on a regular basis, and the cottage ruin transformed into a two roomed, roofed building with plastered interior and calico/sacking ceilings.

The Minister said, "The Society is a wonderful example of how history can be brought alive through community commitment, enthusiasm, time and effort."

And for their interpretation work on Old Government House the Friends of Old Government House were commended by the Minister. Commendation also went to the Heritage Unit of the Department of Administrative and Information Services for the conservation and interpretation of Old Government House. This project involved extensive conservation of this charming 143-year-old building over several years, including structural repairs, reconstruction of lost or damaged elements, reversal of some inappropriate work done in earlier decades, and new interpretation for visitors.

The Minister said, "The high quality of the result is a tribute to the partnership between the DAIS Heritage Unit which brings exemplary professional standards to such projects, and the volunteer work of the Friends of Old Government House, who have devoted much loving effort to the conservation and interpretation of the building for the past 20 years."

Another volunteer organisation, the Kernewek Lowender group, have since 1973, raised the awareness and appreciation of the Cornish culture and heritage through their Kernewek

Lowender, or Cornish Festival. "Through these celebrations the history, traditions, music and culture of a foundation South Australian community have been brought to a wide national and international audience. Many young people have gained an appreciation of the value of oral history and built heritage", the Minister said.

Support and thanks go to the following award winners and commendations.

Winners of the 2003 Edmund Wright Heritage Awards:

Minister's Award

Winner: Volunteers from the Burra Burra Branch of the National Trust of South Australia

Commended: Theatre Organ Society of Australia (SA) for the Capri Theatre and Mighty Wurlitzer Pipe Organ Restoration

Commended: City of Port Adelaide Enfield, Heritage Management and Initiatives City of Port Adelaide and Elizabeth Vines

Heritage Places (Residential)

Winner: Restoration of Glenara by Anthea and Graham Mercer (residential property at Glenelg)

Commended: Bungaree Station Restoration (B&B and residence in the Mid North)

Commended: Kalangadoo House restoration by Antonia and Ken Batten (B&B and residence in the South East) Elizabeth Vines

Heritage Places (Non-residential)

Winner: St John's Anglican Church Redevelopment, Salisbury, The Para Region Co-operating Anglican Parishes, Architects Brown Falconer Group, Building Contractors Harrold & Kite Pty Ltd

Commended: Old Government House Restoration by the Friends of Old Government House and Department for Administrative and Information Services, Heritage Unit

Commended: Bowden's Cottage Restoration by the Friends of Barossa Goldfields Historical Society

Promotion and Education

Winner: Gardens in South Australia 1840-1940, publication by Dr David Jones, Dr Pauline Payne and Trevor Nottle

Commended: City of Adelaide Walking Trails, Adelaide City Council

Commended: Kernewek Lowender (Cornish Festival) (Yorke Peninsula)

Heritage Areas

Joint winner: Cave Garden Redevelopment, City of Mt Gambier and Landscape Architect Graeme Hopkins

Joint Winner: Frenchman's Rock Redevelopment by the Penneshaw Progress Association Artist Catherine Truman and Landscape Architect, Graeme Hopkins

Product Development and Trade Services

Commended: Solver Heritage Colour Range, Solver Paints

Heritage Management

Winner: Colonel Light Gardens Planning Amendment Report and Research, Colonel Light Gardens Historical Society and City of Mitcham and Christine Garnaut

Commended: City of Holdfast Bay Heritage Initiatives, City of Holdfast Bay and Rob Donaldson

Thanks go to the Judges for their time and effort in judging a wide field of high quality applications in the 2003 Awards:

Margaret Anderson, History Trust SA
Peter Bell, Historian
Iris Iwanicke, State Heritage Authority member
Leo Noicos, URS Australia Pty Ltd Engineers
Paul Stark, Planning SA
Carole Whitelock, ABC
Therese Willis, National Trust SA

Thanks also go to Anthony Durkin, Barrister and Speaker, who is a strong supporter of heritage in South Australia. Anthony, who has received acclaim for his entertaining presentation style, kindly donated his time to be MC for the night. For a full list of winners and citations visit the Heritage Branch's website at www.heritage.sa.gov.au/awards.



St John's Anglican Church Redevelopment, Salisbury

Applications for the 2004 Edmund Wright Heritage Awards are now open. Nominations from last year, which did not receive an Award, are eligible to enter in this year's Awards. See the heritage website above for entry forms and conditions.



Restoration of Glenara



Images from the 'Gardens in South Australia Publication'



City of Port Adelaide Enfield heritage management



Redevelopment of Mt Gambier Cave Gardens



Capri Theatre Restoration

UNESCO AWARD FOR THE RE-USE OF A HERITAGE TREASURE



The restored Treasury building

The transformation of the former Adelaide Treasury building to a grand hotel has received international acclaim. The redevelopment of this historic building in the heart of the City shows how heritage and development can work side by side. Jason Schulz, from Danvers Schulz Holland Architects talks about the process of changing a State heritage listed place to a new use.

The Medina Grand Hotel, on the corner of Flinders and King William Streets in the City of Adelaide, recently received an Award of Merit in the prestigious UNESCO Asia Pacific Heritage Awards. The international recognition for the project highlights several key issues associated with the redevelopment of an historic building.

Danvers Schulz Holland Architects, in association with SJB Architects and Interiors, carefully balanced the variety of

issues associated with the building's reuse. The result is as an exemplar for similar projects.

The former Adelaide Treasury Building is one of South Australia's most important colonial buildings. Colonel William Light earmarked the site as the location for Government Offices required for the proposed South Australian colony. The original building, constructed in 1839 (just 3 years after the settlement of the State) was designed by George Strickland Kingston, one of South Australia's most significant colonial architects and politicians. Over the following 70 years the site underwent up to eight major and separate redevelopments, which covered all but a small section of façade of the original Kingston building.

The building played a pivotal role in the development of the colony of South Australia. It accommodated the original City and State surveying team, Crown Lands Office, State Treasury (after which the building was named), State Cabinet

Room, and was even the site of the smelting of gold from the Victorian fields back in the mid 1850's.

The former Treasury building comprises six individual sections which are connected to create a complex cellular structure. This complex structure had created inherent difficulties in maintaining viable occupation. Unable to effectively accommodate the originally intended government offices, much of the original internal fabric was lost through redevelopment of the interior to accommodate office workers. The building was finally vacated in the mid 1990s, and remained so until the recent redevelopment.

The vacancy of the building clearly illustrated that ongoing office tenancy was no longer practical. One of the best ways to conserve a building is to use it, as its occupation means that the building will be cared for.

An advantage of re-using the building as a hotel is that this type of accommodation is also compatible with the cellular structure of the original building. The new use ensures the re-exposure of previously concealed fabric of significance (such as concealed decorative cast iron work), and access to the site for the general public dramatically increases over previous building uses. Interpretive displays ensure the building's history re-connects with the people of South Australia.

The redevelopment of the building for a new use was based on sound heritage principles. The design approach undertaken by the architects was to create a contemporary style that was suitable with the existing heritage fabric. This project, more so than any other before it in the State, clearly demonstrates that contemporary architectural styling is appropriate against a heritage setting. This is most apparent in the hotel lounge, where a meticulously restored section of Kingston's original 1839 building sits adjacent a strikingly bold colour scheme, gilded ceiling and flamboyant soft furnishings. Despite this, the simple and somewhat humble section of remnant original fabric from the 1839 structure remains the dominant feature within the space, with the contemporary finishes complimenting its setting.

The acclaim for the project in the form of the UNESCO Asia Pacific Heritage Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation recognises the appropriateness of this contemporary approach to a heritage listed building. It also recognises the efforts of the client, building owner (State Government of South Australia), and the heritage authorities for supporting this project in its final form.

The collaboration of the architects, the heritage authorities, the developers, archaeologist, and the building owner resulted in a culture of trust. As a State heritage place in the city of Adelaide three separate heritage authorities were involved in the assessment of the proposed works - Adelaide City Council Heritage Unit, Heritage Branch of the Department for Environment and Heritage and the Department for Administrative and Information Systems (DAIS) Heritage Unit. The project team established a transparent working relationship with the heritage authorities, who were involved in all relevant preliminary discussion regarding the project and its implementation.

The redevelopment exemplifies how cultural heritage can make sound economic sense. With almost 100% occupancy levels, the hotel is one of Adelaide's most successful. This success can be partially attributable to its



Original ornate door surround revealed during restoration.

uniqueness and depth of appeal as a result of the embracement of the building's cultural heritage.

The developers, TOGA, played an important role in their appreciation of the heritage value of the former Treasury Building. They recognised the importance of preserving the cultural heritage of the building, and in many instances undertook significant replanning to accommodate and preserve significant fabric that was revealed during the work.

The Medina Grand Adelaide Treasury illustrates how a change in use of a building can be successfully implemented to the overall benefit of its cultural significance. The new complex has rekindled the connection of the building and its history with the public of South Australia. The redeveloped central courtyard is a beacon for the building, drawing passers by into the complex by offering glimpses through the Flinders and King William Street entrances. This effect is even greater at night, when the boldly lit central fountain shimmers through entrance corridors that form an axis within its placement. This element alone breaks down any potential exclusivity associated with the new use of the building, and ensures the public retains access to the site.

Below is the Award of Merit Citation from the UNESCO Asia-Pacific Heritage Conservation Awards:

The sophisticated conversion of the historic Adelaide Treasury building into a high-end hotel complex successfully demonstrates the commercial viability of reusing historic building stock. The project displays exemplary technical standards of conservation work, with a thorough archaeological survey that has guided the restoration and interpretation work. Modern services and programmes have been sensitively inserted, respecting the integrity of the original building fabric. By opening the building to the general public, this conservation project secures an important chapter in the history of South Australia.

HERITAGE DIRECTIONS: A future for built heritage in South Australia

The ongoing management of South Australia's heritage assets is the subject of a future directions document - *Heritage Directions: A Future For Built Heritage in South Australia* - which was released by the State Government for three months public comment on 8 August 2003. The discussion paper provides a framework for the identification, management, protection and promotion of built heritage in South Australia for the next five to ten years and was developed following consultation with more than 35 heritage and planning practitioners.

In his foreword the Minister for Environment and Conservation said:

South Australia has a unique lifestyle that is cherished by residents and envied by visitors. The State's built heritage is a significant feature that underpins that lifestyle. This Government is committed to managing that inheritance sensitively into the future.

The first 25 years of comprehensive built heritage legislation in South Australia were characterised by a focus on the listing and protection of heritage places and advice about their management and conservation. However, the considerable social and economic benefits that heritage can contribute to the State have not been comprehensively reviewed or addressed.

The Government is committed to enhancing the community's awareness and engagement with heritage and providing innovative direction in the integration of heritage, economic development and planning policy.

A key plank in this platform is that the State Government must work effectively with Local Government and the community sector to recognise, maintain and capitalise on South Australia's heritage assets. This should not be read as the Government shirking its responsibilities. Rather, it reflects a desire to maximise the benefits that can be gained from effective cooperation.

Heritage Directions is a framework which focuses on South Australia's built heritage, with a view to providing leadership and a coherent direction for the future. It addresses the identification, management, protection and promotion of built heritage in South Australia.

Heritage Directions was informed by extensive consultation with heritage and planning practitioners. I am grateful to everyone who offered time and expertise.

The Government believes that heritage conservation will become increasingly important in the years ahead. It is vital that its potential to create positive community identity is maximised and that its contribution to the economic wellbeing of the State is realised. This will be achieved by using a range of strategies that will streamline processes and create heritage outcomes of which we as a community can feel proud.

This document outlines the Government's proposed future directions for the ongoing management of South Australia's heritage assets. My hope is that it will generate constructive comment and lively debate which will help us to fine tune our approach.

The discussion paper identified seven key issues:

■ Key Issue 1:

The roles played by government departments with heritage and planning responsibilities, and their empowering legislation, need reviewing to create a simplified, streamlined system which will effectively protect the State's heritage.

■ Key Issue 2:

Local heritage is inadequately protected, with inconsistencies in policies and listing procedures between Councils and limited ability to provide speedy protection in an emergency. These issues have generated considerable public concern and uncertainty, and require an integrated response.

■ Key Issue 3:

Understanding and appreciation of the State's heritage need to be enhanced by relevant formal education and training in schools, universities and workplaces and by a range of interpretive, promotional and celebratory initiatives in the wider community.

■ Key Issue 4:

The adequacy of funding directed to the protection and conservation of the State's built heritage assets needs reviewing in the context of the outcomes envisaged in this paper.

■ Key Issue 5:

There is a need for a more effective array of incentives to encourage heritage conservation and a better regime to enforce appropriate regulations.

■ Key Issue 6:

A review of the best long-term management strategies for State-owned heritage buildings is long overdue. Consideration should be given to placing a number of the more significant Government-owned heritage places under the management of a single organisation.

■ Key Issue 7:

The State Heritage Register needs reviewing to transfer places entered in the Register under the 1978 Act, and which no longer meet the criteria in the 1993 Act, from State to Local status. It also needs to better represent 20th century heritage. The accuracy and extent of the data it contains also needs upgrading to make it a more useful research tool and resource for students and the community at large.

Over 70 submissions from individuals and organisations were received in the public consultation period. Those responses are currently being analysed in the course of formulating the State's heritage program for the next decade.

HERITAGE IN CONTEXT - Local, State, National, International

How do you find out about heritage in other places? Where can you start to discover heritage the world over?

To begin at the beginning: do you know that there are four levels of cultural heritage protection in Australia? Local, State and National heritage is protected under State and National legislation. World heritage is protected by a UNESCO convention.

Level	Where is it listed?	Protected under:	Who administers it?
Local heritage	In local council Development Plans	<i>Development Act 1993</i>	Local Councils
State heritage	In the State Heritage Register	<i>Heritage Act 1993</i>	Heritage Branch, Department for Environment and Heritage
National heritage	In the Register of the National Estate (to be replaced by the new National Heritage List during 2004)	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (as amended)</i>	Australian Heritage Commission (to be replaced by the Australian Heritage Council during 2004)
World heritage	In the World Heritage Committee's World Heritage List	<i>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural organisation (UNESCO) Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972)</i>	UNESCO (also see Australian Heritage Commission)

**How can you find out about places in each level?
Look up their website!**

Level	Website address
Local heritage	www.planning.sa.gov.au/edp/index.htm
State heritage	www.heritage.sa.gov.au
National heritage	www.deh.gov.au/ahpi
World Heritage	www.whc.unesco.org/heritage.htm or www.deh.gov.au/heritage/awh/worldheritage

Do the other Australian states have the same sort of heritage laws and heritage protection?

Yes, generally speaking, but in practice, each state cuts the heritage pie up in different ways. In South Australia, natural heritage is managed by the Department for Environment and Heritage, and Aboriginal cultural heritage is managed by The Department for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation. The Heritage Branch also administers the *State Historic Shipwrecks Act 1981* and the *Commonwealth Historic Shipwrecks Act 1976*. In NSW, the Heritage Office looks after all four aspects of heritage expressed in their four-part logo: cultural heritage, natural heritage, moveable heritage and indigenous heritage.

State and commonwealth heritage officers are working towards making it

easier to search across the different jurisdictions.

Where can I find more information?

- If you would like to find out what is listed on the State Heritage Register, search online at the Australian Heritage Places Inventory at www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi
 - If you want to do an Australia-wide search on a general topic, also go to the above Commonwealth website.
 - For local heritage in your area, go to your local council's Development Plans.
 - You may also find it helpful to visit your local library and/or the State Library for historical information. Many local libraries have websites,
- and some have their catalogues online, so you can see what's available before getting out of your chair. Most of these will let you reserve items online. Visit the South Australian Public Library Network at www.libraries.sa.gov.au. The State Library is at www.slsa.sa.gov.au
- Community organisations are another valuable source of information and historical records on places of local significance. For more information, visit:
- The National Trust of Australia (South Australia) – www.nationaltrustsa.org.au

Based on a Heritage Victoria article

Practical Guidelines for Cemetery Conservation

So often volunteers and managers of cemetery sites have well intentioned plans to repair and conserve their cemetery sites – but where do you start, what sort of material is the best for a particular gravestone, and what methods and level of expertise are necessary?

On 24 October 2003, over 100 delegates from all over Australia and New Zealand, listened to experts giving advice on how best to look after cemetery sites in keeping with good conservation practice which retains and enhances cultural significance. The content included discussions on planning for conservation as well as evolutionary changes within cemetery sites. One of the issues raised at the seminar was the need to pay attention to the landscape and setting of the graves, and not only the protection of monuments and graves.

A large part of the seminar was dedicated to practical advice on the repair of headstones and gravesites which included lead lettering, inscriptions, masonry cracking and stabilisation, and guidelines for repairing metal work. The seminar was aimed at skilled and non-skilled people involved in the management of cemetery sites.

Heritage Consultant David Young, and Jim Everett from the Adelaide Cemeteries Trust, guided delegates on a tour of the historic West Terrace Cemetery, that included a practical guide on the conservation principles discussed earlier in the seminar.

Speakers for the seminar included: Architectural Historian Barry Rowney; Lisa Murray, Research Historian; David Young, Heritage Consultant, Jo Dawe, Objects Conservator and Robin McKnight, General Manager of Cemeteries for the Anglican Church.

For papers from the Cemeteries Seminar please contact the Convener of the seminar on: stropin.francesca@saugov.sa.gov.au or call on 8124 4942.

To assist managers and owners of cemetery sites the Heritage Branch has produced guidelines on the conservation of cemetery sites, which are available on the heritage website at www.heritage.sa.gov.au/publications.

The State Government, through the Heritage Branch, assists with the care and maintenance of historic cemeteries in South Australia through the Heritage Cemetery Grant Program. Grants will generally be made on a dollar-for-dollar basis up to \$2,000.

The Grant Program is open to individuals, cemetery trustees, local Councils, community organisations, volunteer groups and Church bodies. Applications for Grants for 2004/05 will be called in early 2004. Please contact Alison Radford on (08) 8124 4934 for more information.



Delegates at the Cemetery Conservation Seminar.



Heritage Conservation Seminar

Cracking Up of Older Masonry and Brickwork

Cracking of masonry and brickwork is a common problem. Find out why these cracks appear and how they can be repaired, at a one day seminar to be held on 14 May 2004. Experts from all around Australia will discuss such issues as the effects of soil types and moisture content; footings and trees and landscaping. Reconciling repair work with good conservation practice will be a feature of the seminar.

The seminar will look at the best methods of repair and remediation. Presentations will cover both traditional solutions and modern scientific analytical and remedial methods.

The seminar will be of interest to owners of heritage places and older buildings, and professionals and tradespeople.

The seminar is being organised by the Heritage Branch of the Department for Environment and Heritage, in conjunction with the Adelaide City Council and the Heritage Unit of the Department for Administrative and Information Services.

Date: Friday 14 May 2004

Venue: The South Australian Art Gallery Auditorium.

Time: 9-5pm

Costs: \$75.00, concession \$65.00

Contact: Fran Stropin 08 8124 4942
or email:

stropin.francesca@sa.gov.sa

State Heritage Fund Grants 2004

Check the website

www.heritage.sa.gov.au

in late January

for details.





SA HISTORY WEEK An Invitation to Participate

South Australians will have the opportunity to celebrate their past and participate in a week-long program of varied and engaging activities during the inaugural SA History Week to be held from 22-30 May 2004.

The History Trust of South Australia is inviting museums, historical societies, libraries, community groups and other interested organisations who wish to promote their part in South Australia's history to register an activity in SA History Week. Suitable events might include: museum open days, seminars,

talks and workshops, special exhibitions, events celebrating significant historical anniversaries, book launches, history walks, local Back To... reunions, dinners or car rallies with a history focus, window displays and much more. Your activity should be open to the public – as a free event or with admission charges. The History Trust will coordinate this comprehensive program of activities; compile, print and distribute a promotional brochure with details of all registered events, whether they be in Adelaide or in regional South Australia; liaise with metropolitan and regional media to promote the SA History Week program; and distribute SA History Week posters to all participants for their use in promoting their own events. Unfortunately, the History Trust does not have any funding available to support the development or staging of activities.

Once you have planned your SA History Week activity, just register the details by Friday 6 February 2004 on the

registration form available from the History Trust on 8226 8555. Registration forms are also on the Trust's website, www.history.sa.gov.au. Follow the links from Media Releases.

To discuss possible activities or for further information, please ring Dr. Sally-Anne Nicholson or Kate Walsh at the History Trust on 8226 8555.

SA History Week will culminate in the History Trust's State History Conference, to be held at the University of Adelaide on the weekend of 29-30 May. The conference, entitled Town Talk, will explore aspects of urban life in Adelaide over time. Attendance at this conference is open to everyone and registration forms will be available from the History Trust in February 2004. The History Trust's three museums, the Migration Museum, the National Motor Museum and the South Australian Maritime Museum are also planning special activities for SA History Week.

WHAT'S NEW IN THE STATE HERITAGE REGISTER

The following places had their entry confirmed in the State Heritage Register in 2003.

Kapunda

Christ Church Anglican Church including the Fincham and Hobday Pipe Organ and Clock

near Oodnadatta

Dalhousie Homestead Ruins, Witjira National Park

Terowie

Terowie Hotel

Whyalla

Whyalla High School (former Whyalla Technical High School)

Woodside

St Mark's Anglican Church Complex, including 1884 Church, Hall (former 1851 Church), Graveyard & Wall

Whyalla High School

The original 1943 Whyalla Technical High School building was entered in the State Heritage Register in recognition of its importance in the history of technical education in South Australia. Whyalla High School was the first technical high school to be established outside the Adelaide metropolitan area.

The involvement of the Broken Hill Proprietary Company (BHP) in the School's development is also significant. The Company provided a site and paid half the cost of the building, which allowed work to proceed at a time when building trades in South Australia were heavily restricted because of World War Two and other school building works were being delayed.

When BHP expanded its manufacturing base in Whyalla in 1940-41 it not only established a shipbuilding yard and steelworks but also helped to create a social infrastructure for its booming business.

BHP wanted to ensure that its apprentices - who in the early 1940s numbered nearly 300 - and employees and their children could get an education in Whyalla that was equivalent to that available in Adelaide. The vocational education provided by a technical high school suited BHP management, which was eager to ensure that a large proportion of its workers were trained in trades relevant to the Company's operations. The Company also wanted a school that was 'worthy of the town's industrial progress and prospects'.



Whyalla High School