

11. Non-Aboriginal heritage

11.1 Overview

Non-Aboriginal cultural heritage that may be affected by the South Road Superway project was investigated in the area of land bounded by Churchill Road to the east, Salisbury Highway to the north, Hanson Road to the west and Regency Road to the south. The assessment was undertaken in accordance with DTEI's *Cultural Heritage Guidelines* (Transport SA 1999) and included:

- a desktop review of heritage registers, development plans and heritage surveys
- mapping of heritage places within 2 kilometres of the project
- site inspection and assessment of effects of the project on heritage places and identification of measures to minimise any effects.

11.2 Legislative requirements

Table 11.1 summarises legislation relevant to non-Aboriginal heritage issues associated with the project.

Table 11.1 Relevant legislation (Non-Aboriginal heritage)

Legislation	Description	Relevance to proposed project
<i>Heritage Places Act 1993 (SA)</i>	<p>The Heritage Places Act was established to conserve places of heritage value in South Australia. Places of heritage significance can include buildings, land, ruins, trees and structures where the place has historical or archaeological, geological or palaeontological significance.</p> <p>A record of all places protected under the Heritage Places Act is held in the South Australian Heritage Register. Places may be considered if they meet one of a number of criteria set out in the Heritage Places Act.</p>	<p>The Heritage Places Act requires any works affecting a heritage place listed on the SA Heritage Register to receive development approval before being undertaken.</p> <p>Construction and operation activities must be undertaken in a manner which is sensitive to places listed under the Act.</p>
<i>National Trust of South Australia Act 1955 (SA)</i>	<p>The National Trust is a non-government organisation whose aim is to conserve items of heritage value. Classification by the National Trust recognises the value of a place but does not provide legislative protection. Places classified by the National Trust are entered on local, state or national registers.</p>	<p>Construction and operation activities must be undertaken in a manner which is sensitive to places listed under the Act.</p>
<i>Development Act 1993 (SA)</i>	<p>The Development Act enables local councils to list places of local heritage value in the development plan for that area. Places of local heritage value are not entered into the SA Heritage Register (but are listed in an inventory attached to the register) and are recorded in the relevant development plan.</p> <p>The Act deals with planning and development in South Australia. It specifies that any development proposal that will materially affect a heritage place listed within the SA Heritage Register or affect the context within which that place is situated, must be assessed by the relevant planning authority. The formal advice of the Minister for Environment and Conservation (or their delegate) is obtained and considered as part of the decision-making process.</p>	<p>Construction and operation activities must be undertaken in a manner which is sensitive to places listed under the Act. Approval is required under the Development Act to affect State Heritage Places.</p>

Legislation	Description	Relevance to proposed project
<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (EPBC Act) (Cwlth)	The Commonwealth EPBC Act (amended 2003) protects places of national cultural and environmental significance from damage and interference by establishing a National Heritage List (for places outside of Commonwealth land) and a Commonwealth Heritage List (for places within Commonwealth land). Under the EPBC Act any action that has, will have or is likely to have a significant impact on a place of national cultural and/or environmental significance must be referred to the Minister for the Environment for approval. The EPBC Act sets out a procedure for obtaining approval, which may include the need to prepare an environmental impact statement for the proposed action (an action is defined in section 523 to include a project, development, an undertaking or an activity or series of activities).	No EPBC listed sites are in the study area.

11.3 Existing conditions

11.3.1 Early non-Aboriginal history of the region

The area now incorporated in the Port Adelaide Enfield Council Local Government Area was first surveyed in 1837, and development followed in the 1840–50s. The area surrounding Enfield was predominantly a farming area of pastures and open land.

The area to the west of South Road, including Ferryden Park, Woodville Gardens, Mansfield Park, Athol Park and Angle Park was developed with post-war housing in the 1950s, with a large percentage of this housing owned by the South Australian Housing Trust. These suburbs have been undergoing gentrification since 2001, and have been renamed Westwood.

Regency Park was originally established as the village of Tam O'Shanter, with a school and hotel being constructed on the land between 1850 and 1860. The semi-rural area mainly produced vegetables and dairy products. The land was acquired by the City of Adelaide in 1879, and a sewage farm operated on the land between 1881 and 1966 (Lewis 1985). Sunnybrae Farm is still present on the site, and is the former residence of the manager of the Islington Sewage Farm.

In 1952, a large area at Wingfield was developed as a landfill dump. Around this land use, a range of industrial development has been established. These land uses are still the dominant forms of development in the area.

11.3.2 Registered heritage places

A review of local heritage surveys, the City of Port Adelaide Enfield Development Plan (consolidated 11 June 2009), the South Australian Heritage Register, and the Australian Heritage Database identified nine listed heritage places located within the project study area. Of these, eight places are entered in the South Australian Heritage Register as having state significance (**Tables 11.2**); one is included on the local heritage list (**Table 11.3**). All sites listed on the State Heritage list are also listed on the Register of the National Estate (a heritage listing with no statutory controls).

11.4 Effects of project on heritage places

All State Heritage-listed sites are located in the southeastern region of the study area. It is likely that the project will have an effect on one State Heritage listed place, Sunnybrae Farm complex.

Tables 11.2 and 11.3 show the distance of each heritage place to the nearest point on South Road, and the expected level of effect on the heritage value of the place. The reference number (Place ID) locates State and Local heritage places on Figure 11.1.

Table 11.2. Summary of State Heritage places in the study area

Place ID	Details	Site location	Approximate distance from nearest point on South Road	Expected level of effect of the project
2978	Former Sunnybrae Farm complex	Tilkalara Road REGENCY PARK	300 m	Moderate
2977	Straining Shed of former Islington Sewage Farm	Pedder Crescent REGENCY PARK	650 m	Negligible
2950	Islington Railway Electrical Shop	Churchill Road KILBURN	1 km	Negligible
2951	Islington Railway Apprentice School	Churchill Road KILBURN	1 km	Negligible
2952	Railway Structure – Foundry	Churchill Road KILBURN	900 m	Negligible
2953	Railway Structure – Fabrication Shop Annex	Churchill Road KILBURN	1 km	Negligible
2954	Railway Structure – Fabrication Shop	Churchill Road KILBURN	1 km	Negligible
2955	Railway Structure – Chief Mechanical Engineer’s Office	Churchill Road KILBURN	1 km	Negligible

Table 11.3 Summary of Local Heritage places within the study area

Place ID	Details	Site location	Approximate distance	Level of effect
3016	Former Tubemakers administration buildings 1 and 2	500 Churchill Road KILBURN	1.5 km	Negligible



Non-Aboriginal Heritage

- Study Area
- South Road Superway
- Local Heritage Place
- State Heritage Place

Figure 11.1

11.4.1 Sunnybrae Farm complex, State Heritage place

The Sunnybrae Farm complex will be affected by the extension of Gallipoli Grove to provide through access to Naweena Road in the upgrade of the local road network. Construction of the Naweena–Gallipoli link will not require land acquisition from the Sunnybrae Farm complex but the new road is proposed within 15 metres of its eastern boundary. The access driveway into the property will probably need adjustment. Any effect on character and amenity will be managed through the preparation of a site-specific Heritage Management Plan (see Section 11.5).

Other heritage places in the study area are not in close proximity to the elevated roadway or local road network upgrade locations. Thus effects on them will be nil or negligible. There may be some negligible effects on the settings of these places due to the construction of the Naweena–Gallipoli Link.

11.5 Mitigation measures to minimise effects

Management principles and measures will be incorporated to minimise the effect of the project on heritage places identified in the study area.

11.5.1 Principles adopted to minimise effects

By adopting some simple principles, the effect of the project on heritage places will be minimised. Principles for the management of heritage places include:

- early identification of places of heritage significance to ensure they are considered in the concept design development of the South Road Superway and thus are effectively managed throughout design, construction and operation
- development of site-specific management plans to protect heritage places where direct effects are anticipated, that detail how best to minimise the effect of the proposed South Road Superway on the heritage place.

11.5.2 Measures to minimise effects during planning and design

Heritage places in the vicinity of the project have been identified and, where feasible, the route has been designed to avoid or minimise any effect on them. Much of the study area has industrial and commercial land uses and therefore few heritage sensitive locations lie within 500 metres of the main alignment. Discussions on managing effects will be held with relevant property owners and the Heritage Branch of the South Australian Department for Environment and Heritage.

11.5.3 Measures to minimise effects during construction

A cultural heritage management plan will be prepared before construction to avoid adverse effects on heritage places, if required.

11.5.4 Measures to minimise effects during operation

Where the setting of a heritage place has been significantly altered, landscaping (if appropriate) will be used to minimise visual disturbance of the setting and to enhance amenity. Where appropriate, DTEI will liaise with the owner of the heritage property on management measures.

11.5.5 Specific measures for heritage places

Sunnybrae Farm complex

Sunnybrae Farm complex is a landmark site that has heritage value and is regularly used as a function centre. If required, a site-specific heritage management plan will be developed with the key consideration of maintaining the heritage integrity and amenity of the place.

DTEI will negotiate with the owner of this site on appropriate management measures.

11.6 Conclusion

While the project is expected have a moderate affect on the Sunnybrae Farm complex, these effects will be managed and any necessary development approvals will be sought.

A cultural heritage management plan will be prepared before construction begins if required.