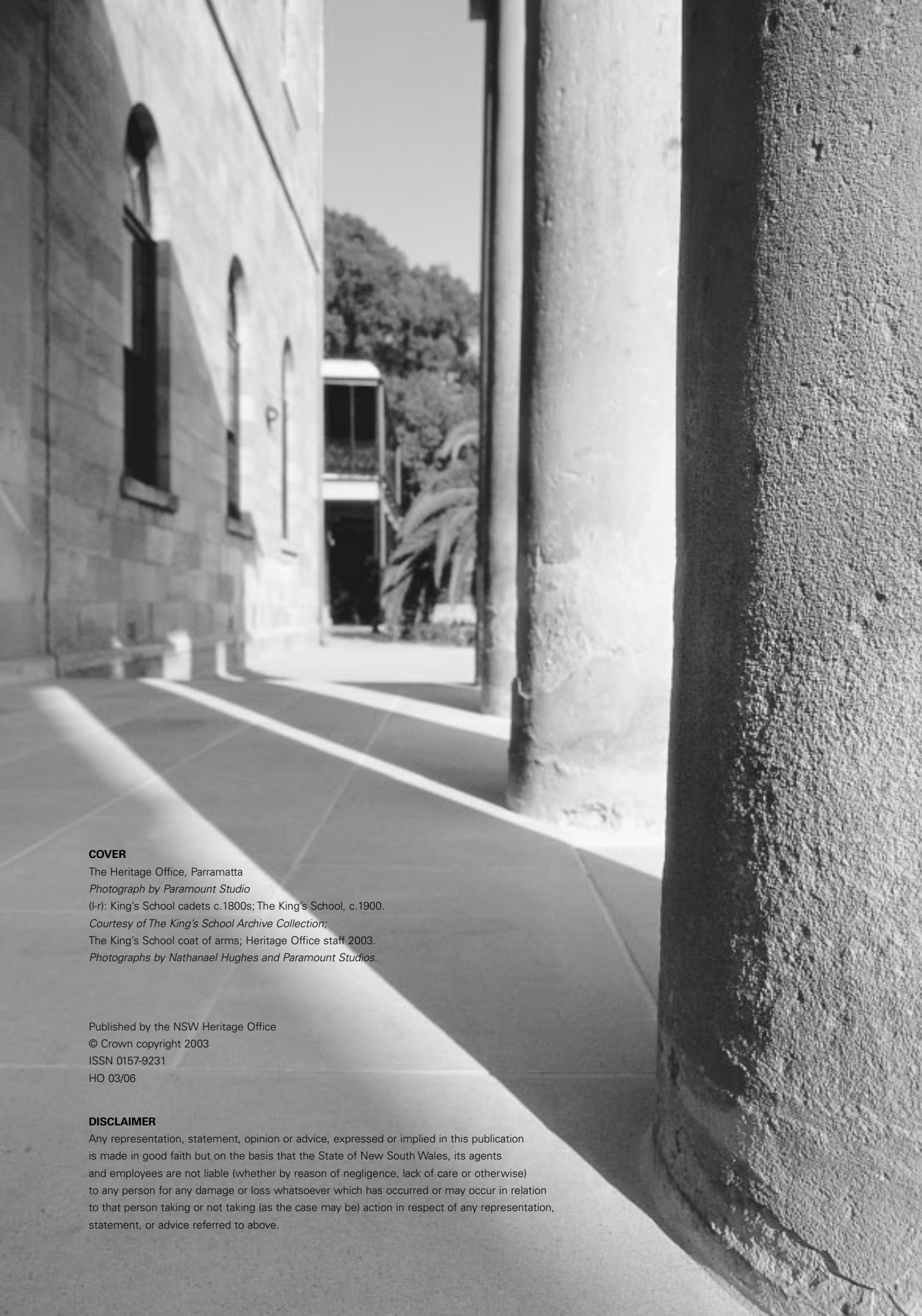


HERITAGE COUNCIL OF NSW □ HERITAGE OFFICE

ANNUAL REPORT 2002-2003



**COVER**

The Heritage Office, Parramatta

*Photograph by Paramount Studio*

(l-r): King's School cadets c.1800s; The King's School, c.1900.

*Courtesy of The King's School Archive Collection;*

The King's School coat of arms; Heritage Office staff 2003.

*Photographs by Nathanael Hughes and Paramount Studios.*

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HERITAGE COUNCIL OF NSW □ HERITAGE OFFICE



ANNUAL REPORT 2002-2003



King's School Cadets  
in front of portico c.1800s  
*Courtesy of the King's School  
Archive collection*

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Aerial view of the King's School c.1934  
*Courtesy of the King's School  
Archive collection*

---



Etching of the King's School c.1850s  
*Courtesy of the King's School  
Archive collection*

---



The portico after conservation by  
the New South Wales Government's  
Centenary Stonework Program 2003  
*Photograph by Nathanael Hughes*

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The Hon. Diane Beamer MP  
Minister for Juvenile Justice  
Minister for Western Sydney  
Minister Assisting the Minister for Infrastructure  
and Planning [Planning Administration]  
Level 33, Governor Macquarie Tower  
1 Farrer Place  
Sydney NSW 2000

Dear Minister

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report of the Heritage Council of New South Wales and Heritage Office for the year ended 30 June 2003.

The report provides a comprehensive account of the activities and operations of the two organisations during the past financial year. It has been prepared under section 23 of the *Heritage Act 1977* (as amended) and the *Annual Reports (Departments) Act 1985*.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "R. A. McDougall". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

Reece McDougall  
Director

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# Message from the Chair of the Heritage Council of New South Wales

This year we have embarked on a new era for the Heritage Council and Heritage Office with the move to new premises in the former King's School in Parramatta.

This project has been planned virtually since the day the Heritage Office was created in July 1996. Now, thanks to the persistence and vision of Director, Reece McDougall, and former Director, Rosalind Strong, and support from former Ministers Craig Knowles and Andrew Refshauge, we have finally made the move to a building that reflects our values as a conservation organisation.

I see one of the major tasks of the Heritage Council as educating the community about the meaning and benefits of heritage conservation. What better way to do this than by occupying a building that is a fine example of adaptive re-use. The Heritage Office in Parramatta is not only an efficient and modern office building, but also one of Parramatta's heritage icons.

Formerly The King's School, an institution that has had a presence in the area since 1832, the impressive Georgian building overlooks a sweeping curve of the Parramatta River. It was completed in 1836 to a design by Colonial Architect, Ambrose Hallen. We are very proud of our new heritage premises and believe that the transformation of the historic buildings will set an excellent example for the adaptive re-use of other heritage properties in the State.

In its new premises the Heritage Council has maintained its momentum in caring for the heritage of New South Wales. We can look to some major achievements this year including the adaptive re-use of Noraville Homestead, Walsh Bay shoredred of Pier 2/3, and the successful additions to the Griffin-designed Cheong House in Castlecrag. We are also proud of the many fine additions to the State Heritage Register, including New Italy on the North Coast, Ben Chifley's house in Bathurst and Harry Seidler's Williamson House in Mosman, just to name a few.

I am grateful for the support and dedication of my fellow Heritage Council members and look forward with great anticipation to continuing our work towards conserving the splendid cultural and natural heritage of New South Wales.

Michael Collins



Chair  
Heritage Council of New South Wales



# Mission of the Heritage Council of New South Wales and Heritage Office:

**Helping the community  
to conserve our heritage**

# Director's Overview



Reece McDougall, Director,  
Heritage Office.

As you will see from the following pages this was an important year for the Heritage Council of New South Wales and Heritage Office. It is a period that has marked major progress in line with our goal of helping the community to conserve its heritage. It is also a year in which we relocated to our new premises in the former King's School building overlooking the Parramatta River.

The State Heritage Register continues to grow, a strong indication of the cooperative work being done with the community, State and local government to build a comprehensive register of our most significant heritage items. This remains a key goal of our strategic plan and a major focus of 2002–2003.

New South Wales is a state with many different communities and a surprising array of heritage items. From swimming pools to Italian settlements, train carriages and neon signs, our heritage is very diverse. The State Heritage Register needs to reflect that diversity and I am happy to report that we have made key advances in that direction.

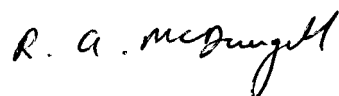
### *This year's highlights include:*

- addition of 49 new items to the State Heritage Register, demonstrating our ongoing commitment to making the register a comprehensive list of places and items of State significance;
- announcement of the intention to list the Cronulla sand dune and Wanda Beach coastal landscape. This landmark listing will include the iconic Cronulla Sand Dune, along with Lucas Reserve, Wanda Reserve and Wanda Beach. The whole Kurnell Peninsula is important as the site of the first meeting place between Australian Aborigines and people from the British Isles;
- the first listing of items identified by the Central West strategic project to uncover the special items and places of that region. The new listings include ex-prime minister Ben Chifley's house in Bathurst and one of the oldest brick building groups west of the Macquarie River, the Old Government Cottages in Bathurst;
- listing of Sharpies Golf House sign in Sydney, a unique example of 20th century advertising and the only known original animated neon sign still operating in the State;
- listing of New Italy, a site of special significance to the Italo-Australian community. This site and the New Italy Museum complex are of state significance as evidence of a settlement built through the tenacity, forbearance and technical skills of a unique group of Australian settlers;
- listing of movable heritage, in particular a fine collection of historic railway carriages owned by State Rail;
- listing of Knuckey's Store at Wellington. Earmarked for demolition, this Federation corner store was saved after a community campaign and the placement of an interim heritage order by the Minister for Planning. It is a fine example of the many country stores that were once community meeting places as well as centres of commercial activity, and is of particular significance for the local Aboriginal community;
- announcement of the government's intention to properly recognise and protect the heritage significance of Millers Point. Probably the most significant historic urban place in Australia, the maritime precinct is a time capsule with its buildings and civic spaces remaining virtually unchanged since the 1930s. The community consultation process leading to the nomination is now underway;
- the inaugural New South Wales Government Heritage Volunteer Awards. Sixteen volunteers from across the State received the award to recognise their outstanding contributions in improving the profile of heritage management in their local communities and promoting the value of heritage around the State

- provision of financial assistance by way of an innovative heritage agreement to restore and re-develop Grafton's historic Saraton Theatre. In a creative partnership between the private sector and government, a proposal has been developed for a cinema complex that retains the heritage values of the theatre, whilst providing a long term viable use for the site. Opened in 1926 by the Notaras family, originally from Greece, as a venue for silent movies, the Saraton is one of only a few pre-World War II theatres still operating in New South Wales;
- consolidation of the Heritage Office's library resources in Parramatta after five years of temporary storage in Sydney. Now the State's most comprehensive collection of heritage resources is accessible to everyone in the new Heritage Office Library;
- processing of over 300 cases involving heritage items affected by potential changes. This represents a 25% increase in the assessment of applications and exemptions from the previous year;
- gazettal of new exemptions to streamline the approvals system;
- development of a Geographical Information System (GIS) facility on the Heritage Office website that will link to the State Heritage Register online database. This project is now well advanced and will be launched to the public at the end of 2003. The development of information management and public access through the Heritage Office webpage plays a key role in the community's understanding and engagement with heritage;
- publication of a major thematic study on our shopping heritage. *A Lot in Store; A Celebration of our Shopping Heritage* is a timely study that investigates the State's vulnerable shopping heritage and explores opportunities to keep historic shops in business;
- approval of new grants and loans totalling \$3,904,982 under the Heritage Incentives Program supporting 263 community-based-heritage projects across the State;
- a further increase in the heritage advisor program. Eighty percent of the 172 councils in New South Wales now have direct access to heritage advisory services. This is a major achievement, as heritage advisors play a key role in heritage conservation by providing the link between the community, local councils and the Heritage Office;
- delivery of training to over 300 local government officers and officials to enable local councils to effectively carry out heritage conservation and use the new heritage powers made available to local government in early 2003.

The achievements of 2002–2003 would not be possible without the commitment of the staff of the Heritage Office to heritage conservation. This year marks my first complete year as Director of the Heritage Office. I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Chair and members of the Heritage Council for their expertise and support to the Heritage Office in conserving the environmental heritage of the State. I would also like to thank the staff for the knowledge, skills and dedication which they have brought to their work. With their support, I look forward to meeting the challenges of the coming year with enthusiasm and vigour.

Yours sincerely



Reece McDougall

Director



This year the community had the opportunity to comment on the proposed listing of historic Millers Point, shown here at the beginning of the 20th century.

# Financial Summary

## 2002–2003

---

### Heritage Office

Expenses of \$8.2m (\$12.4m in 2001-2002) included employee-related expenses of \$3m (\$2.8m), other operating expenses of \$1.6m (\$1.5m) and grants and subsidies of \$3.3m (\$7.9m). The major components of other operating expenses were building occupancy charges of \$0.2m (\$0.3m), public relations costs of \$0.09m (\$0.2m), fees of \$0.3m (\$0.1m) paid to the Central Corporate Services Unit of the Department of Commerce for corporate services and \$0.2 (\$0.4m) for consultancies.

Revenue of \$0.1m (\$0.7m) included interest income of \$0.03m (\$0.03m), grants and contributions of \$0.02m, (\$0.57m) and \$0.08 (\$0.1m) miscellaneous income. After bringing to account government contributions of \$8.3m (\$11.7m) the operating surplus for the year was \$0.07m (\$30m deficit).

At 30 June 2003 assets totalled \$1.6m (\$1.7m) and consisted of cash and investments \$0.5m (\$0.8m), receivables \$0.2m (\$0.2m), plant and equipment \$0.3m (\$0.6m) and recoverable advances of \$0.5m (\$0.1m).

The Office's liabilities at 30 June 2003 were accounts payable of \$0.1m (\$0.4m) and \$0.4m (\$0.3m) for accrued employee-related expenses. After allowing for the operating surplus of \$0.07m (\$30m deficit), accumulated funds at year-end totalled \$1.2m (\$1.1m).

### Corporation Sole

Grants and subsidies included \$1.5m (\$1.8m) in grants paid under the *Heritage 2001 Program*.

# Strategic Plan

The Heritage Council of New South Wales and the Heritage Office are guided by a strategic plan for the period 2000 to 2005.

During 2002–2003, the third year of the plan, the Heritage Council and Heritage Office made a significant difference in the following areas:

## *Corporate Objective*

*1. The community will have access to quality and timely information about statutorily-listed New South Wales heritage through the State Heritage Inventory and the legislative framework.*

## *Achievements*

- 49 items added to the State Heritage Register
- first items identified by the innovative Central West program listed on the State Heritage Register
- development of Geographical Information System (GIS) facility for delivery in late 2003;
- establishment of the Heritage Office Library as a publicly available information resource;
- New Italy, a site of special significance to the Italo-Australian community, listed on the Register
- updates to the State Heritage Register publicly available within 24 hours of their gazettal

*2. The community will recognise New South Wales Government agencies as leaders in heritage management.*

*New South Wales Government agencies will model best practice in the management of heritage places.*

- 27 new items listed on the State Heritage Register were government-owned heritage items
- a major Heritage & Conservation Register submitted by the Department of Agriculture
- over 20 items of engineering heritage owned by Sydney Water listed on the State Heritage Register



Wylie's Baths, Coogee.  
Photograph by Mark Spencer

*Corporate Objective*

*3. Local councils will integrate heritage conservation into their overall environmental management.*

*Achievements*

- 15 applications were determined by local councils using the heritage powers delegated by the Heritage Council in the previous reporting year
- 82% of local councils in New South Wales received training in using the heritage powers delegated by the Heritage Council
- 80% of the 172 councils in New South Wales have direct access to heritage advisory services, either in-house or through the heritage advisor program
- 356 subscribers to the New South Wales Heritage Email network on the internet, including heritage advisors, local council officers and heritage professionals
- 32 local government and heritage professionals received heritage training through the Local Government and Shires Association courses

*4. The community will celebrate and conserve the State's environmental heritage.*

- all statutory heritage listings in New South Wales – available on the Internet via the Heritage Office website
- 151,307 visitors to the Heritage Office website in 2002–2003
- average daily visitors to Heritage Office website increased by 43% in 12 months
- an additional 17,529 visitors accessed Maritime Heritage Online
- 263 heritage projects across the State granted funding totalling \$3,904,982 under the Heritage Incentives Program
- 215 of these projects provided support funding for local government heritage management over three years, including survey work, appointment of heritage advisors and establishment of local heritage funds
- *Heritage NSW* published and distributed to 7,500 subscribers
- new publication published on New South Wales' shopping heritage, titled *A Lot in Store: Celebrating our Shopping Heritage*
- an entertaining Heritage Council sponsored debate broadcast live on ABC Radio during the 2003 Heritage Festival: that the *future is more important than the past*.
- presentation of the inaugural New South Wales Government Heritage Volunteer Awards
- contribution by the Heritage Office to the Environment Protection Authority's 2003 State of the Environment Report, the first time that cultural heritage has been included in this major State initiative

The Old Government Cottages in Bathurst, listed this year on the State Heritage Register.  
*Photograph courtesy of Bathurst City Council*



**Corporate Objective****Achievements**

5. *The Heritage Council will set best practice standards for heritage conservation.*

- 49 conservation management plans endorsed by the Heritage Council, an increase of 50% on last year
- 2 successful technical workshops held: *Keeping Up Appearances; Cleaning External Masonry* presented by the Heritage Office and National Trust (NSW) and *Conserving Concrete* with Sydney Water and DOCOMOMO Australia
- publication of *The Investigation and Repair of Historic Concrete*, a practical new guide on repairing reinforced concrete in heritage buildings

6. *The Heritage Council role and functions will be clearly understood at community and government levels*

- Heritage Council agendas and minutes made available on the website

7. *The Heritage Office will provide quality advice to the Minister and the Heritage Council and support the Heritage Council so that it can conduct efficient meetings and make good decisions. (Heritage Office only)*

- attendance of the Minister at events to recognise and promote a broad range of environmental heritage in New South Wales, including the New Italy site, Bogey Hole in Newcastle and The Entrance pools
- involvement of the Premier in the listing of Ben Chifley's house in Bathurst and the announcements of intention to list Wylie's Baths in Coogee and the Cronulla sand dune
- 12 interim heritage orders made by the Minister on the recommendation of the Heritage Council
- 25% increase in the number of applications for changes to heritage places (comprising applications and exemptions)
- 52 integrated development approval applications processed, a 2% increase on the previous year
- 172 section 60 applications processed and approved, a 7% decrease on previous year
- 76 general exemptions granted since the exemptions were gazetted in March 2003 (none in the previous year)
- special delegations granted to the National Parks and Wildlife Service and Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority in relation to the management of heritage in areas under their control
- 37 section 60 applications dealt with by other agencies under delegation
- 110 section 140 archaeology permits issued, a 21% increase on 2001–2002

8. *The Heritage Office will have a diverse staff with the skills and resources needed to carry out its functions. (Heritage Office only)*

- 4 staff members presented papers at national and international conferences

# Challenges

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## Website

The Heritage Office website was launched in 1997. It has become the prime access point for information about heritage and listings in New South Wales. Six years later, the site now requires a major overhaul to make it more accessible and to provide a greater range of functions. The Heritage Office is addressing this issue. A preliminary stage of modifications was completed in the previous reporting year to make the site more user-friendly. It is anticipated that tenders for a major upgrade will be issued in the coming year.

## Mapping Heritage

The complex task of creating clearly defined curtilages for items listed on the State Heritage Register or items proposed for heritage listing has been a major challenge. The Heritage Office has been developing a Geographical Information System (GIS) facility that will vastly improve the process. The project is due to be completed in December 2003. It is anticipated that this will bring further clarity to the listing process and mean that the community, councils, developers and anyone involved in planning will have instant access over the internet to detailed information on the boundaries of State heritage items.

## Building a comprehensive register

Most of the items currently listed on the State Heritage Register are buildings. However, a wide variety of places and items tell the key stories of New South Wales' development. The Heritage Council and Heritage Office are aware of this past bias and are working to redress the balance so that the register will properly reflect the diversity of heritage in New South Wales. In 2001 a pilot project was launched to uncover items in the Central West that reflect the region's historical development. The first results of this successful project based on collaboration between the community, council, owners and heritage advisors can be seen in the new Central West listings in this report. The Heritage Office is looking at ways to extend this project to other areas of New South Wales, depending on the availability of resources.

A strategic project in the Central West of NSW is helping to build a comprehensive register by uncovering some of the area's most significant heritage places, such as Old Errowanbang Woolshed.

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# History and Legislation

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New South Wales was one of the first states in Australia to enact State heritage legislation to protect its special places. This move grew out of community concern at the destruction of the State's natural and cultural heritage in the post World War II development boom. The New South Wales Government introduced the *Heritage Act 1977* (NSW) so that the heritage of the State could be properly identified and conserved.

The Heritage Act created the Heritage Council of New South Wales, which provides advice and recommendations to the Minister for Infrastructure and Planning. The Heritage Branch of the Department of Urban Affairs and Planning was established to provide administrative and technical support for the Heritage Council, its committees and panels. These functions moved to the Heritage Office when it was established as a separate agency in July 1996.

Over the two decades following its introduction there was a growing realisation that the Act required major changes to reflect the sharing of responsibility for management of the State's heritage between local and State government. There was also a need to provide a better balance between incentives, listing and approval processes. A substantial review of the New South Wales heritage system was begun in 1992.

The major policy changes resulting from the review were incorporated into new legislation, formally known as the *Heritage Amendment Act 1998* (NSW).

These amendments came into effect on 2 April 1999. On this date the State Heritage Register was created to list heritage places and items of particular importance to the people of New South Wales.

## Amendments to the Heritage Act in 2002–2003

A number of minor amendments designed to improve the clarity of the Act are currently being prepared.



Parliament House, Sydney, 1870.  
*Photograph courtesy  
of Parliamentary Archives*

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# About the Heritage Council of New South Wales

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The Heritage Council of New South Wales is an advisory and statutory body that includes members of the community, the government and the conservation profession and representatives of organisations such as the National Trust of Australia (NSW). The Heritage Council makes decisions about the care and protection of heritage places and items that have been identified as being significant to the people of New South Wales.

The Heritage Council was established under the *Heritage Act 1977* (NSW). The council is appointed by the New South Wales Government to:

- provide advice on heritage matters to the Minister responsible for the Act, currently the Minister Assisting the Minister for Infrastructure and Planning [Planning Administration];
- recommend to the Minister items of state significance for listing on the State Heritage Register;
- recommend the interim protection of potential heritage items so that an assessment of their significance can be made;
- determine proposed changes to items on the State Heritage Register that retain the items' heritage significance; and
- advise the community on heritage issues.

## The Heritage Council and the State Heritage Register

The State Heritage Register is a list of heritage items of particular importance to the people of New South Wales. An item is listed on the register by the Minister on the recommendation of the Heritage Council of New South Wales, after a process inviting public comment.

The Heritage Council assesses items against its published criteria to determine which places should be included on the register. It provides advice to the community on how to apply the criteria.

Once the item is listed, major changes to the item require the Heritage Council's approval. In assessing development applications, the Heritage Council considers the impact of the proposed works on the item's heritage significance. The Heritage Council can refuse or approve an application, or approve it subject to conditions.

## The Heritage Council and Development Approvals

Major changes to items on the State Heritage Register require the Heritage Council's approval. When considering applications, the Heritage Council ensures that the proposed changes retain the item's heritage significance.

The council has four different functions in relation to development approvals:

### 1. Consent Authority

Managing change to a heritage item involves choices between those changes that are likely to retain the item's heritage significance and those which could diminish it.

Recognising that items can quickly decay through neglect or vandalism when not in use, the Heritage Council aims to encourage new uses and practical changes. This maintains the continuing life of heritage items and places.

The Heritage Council is the consent authority for approving changes to items on the State Heritage Register, or items subject to an interim heritage order, under section 60 and section 140 of the Heritage Act.

## 2. Providing Advice to Other Consent Authorities

Other agencies, particularly local councils and the Department of Infrastructure Planning and Natural Resources, regularly refer matters to the Heritage Council under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. The Heritage Council's advice on these matters is confined to heritage impacts and related issues, while recognising that the other authority may need to take additional factors into account to achieve a practical solution.

## 3. Development Application Referrals

The Heritage Council has a role in commenting on development applications referred from local councils. The local council is required to consider this advice when coming to its decision on the application.

## 4. Local Environment Plans/Development Control Plans

The Heritage Council has a role in commenting on environmental planning instruments (including local environmental plans and development control plans) under the Heritage Act. These instruments provide the planning framework for the protection and management of heritage in the local council area.

# Heritage Council Membership

There are 15 members of the Heritage Council of New South Wales. Twelve of the Council's 15 members are appointed by the Minister. In addition to the Chair, six of the appointed members are required to hold specialist knowledge or skills in any of the following areas:

Aboriginal heritage	movable heritage
building, development and property industries	natural heritage
conservation of environmental heritage	property rights of citizens
corporate promotion	rural interests.
local government	

A further five members are appointed by the Minister from nominees of the following organisations:

Department of Infrastructure Planning and Natural Resources	Royal Australian Historical Society
Labor Council of New South Wales	Royal Australian Institute of Architects (New South Wales)/Royal Australian Planning Institute (New South Wales).
National Trust of Australia (New South Wales)	

Three members are ex officio:

Director-General, National Parks and Wildlife Service	Government Architect
	Director, Heritage Office.

Members have been appointed for varying periods to allow for a staggered pattern of membership, and to provide continuity on matters dealt with by the Council over longer periods of time. A full list of members appears on page 19.

The Heritage Council receives technical and administrative support from the Heritage Office.

## Michael Collins, Chair

Michael Collins was appointed as Chair of the Heritage Council of New South Wales for a period of 3 years from 1 January 2002. He has been a member of the Heritage Council for five years, three of which he served as Deputy Chair to Mrs Hazel Hawke. He has been an active member of the Council, having been a member of the State Heritage Register Committee and the Strategy Committee. He has been fully involved in all of the council's recent major heritage decisions, including high profile projects such as Walsh Bay, the Conservatorium of Music and St Patrick's in Manly.

Michael Collins has a property background, having been involved in property economics, real estate valuation, property consultancy and asset management for over 30 years, and is professionally qualified in property economics and valuation. He runs his own property advisory company based in the Sydney CBD, which provides services to the public and private sectors throughout New South Wales. He is National President of the Australian Property Institute. In addition to his activities in the mainstream commercial market place, Mr Collins has long been interested and involved in the public, community and cultural dimensions of property and this shows in his involvement in the delivery of a range of important cultural and public venues in Sydney, including Darling Harbour, Sydney's Capitol Theatre and the Customs House at Circular Quay

## Mary-Lynne Taylor, Deputy Chair

A solicitor with experience in local government and town planning law, Mary-Lynne Taylor has worked for many local councils, including the City of Sydney Council, advising developers, architects, town planners and other professionals. Ms Taylor is a visiting lecturer in Planning Law at Sydney University, Vice-President of the New South Wales Division of the Royal Australian Planning Institute, and a council member of the Urban Development Institute of Australia. She holds a Bachelor of Law and a Bachelor of Arts.



Heritage Council of NSW.

Front (l-r): Diane Jones, Ian Jack, Megan Jones, Michael Collins (Chair), Joan Templeman, John Delaney. Back (l-r): Elsa Atkin, Jason Ardler, Sharon Sullivan, Susan Macdonald, Garry Fielding, Terrence Barnes, Bruce Pettman. Absent: Mary-Lynne Taylor, Rod Leaver, Chris Johnson, Brian Gillian, and Reece McDougall. *Photograph by Paramount Studios*

## Members of the Heritage Council of New South Wales as at 30 June 2003

Michael Collins, Chair	Chris Johnson	ex officio member, Government Architect
Mary-Lynne Taylor, Deputy Chair		
Elsa Atkin	Brian Gilligan	ex officio member, Director-General, National Parks and Wildlife Service
Terrence Barnes		
John Delaney		
Garry Fielding	Reece McDougall	ex officio member, Director, Heritage Office
Ian Jack		
Diane Jones		
Megan Jones		
Rod Leaver		
Sharon Sullivan		
Joan Templeman		

# About the Heritage Office

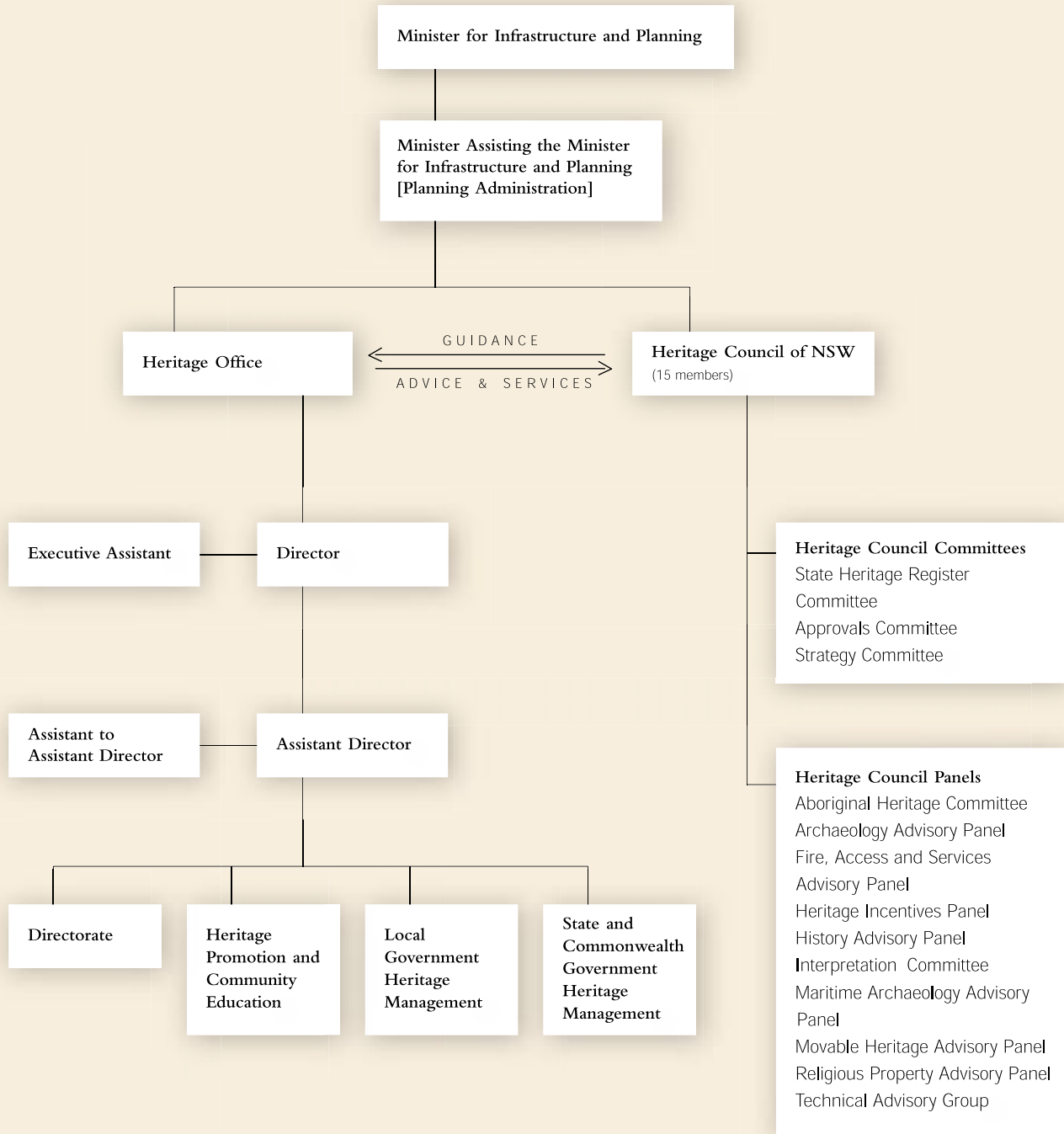
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The Heritage Office was established in July 1996 and is a State Government agency responsible to the Minister for Infrastructure and Planning. The office works with communities to help them identify their important places and objects. It provides advice on how to look after heritage items and supports community heritage projects through funding and advice.

One of the Heritage Office's major responsibilities is the administration of the Heritage Act. The Heritage Office provides leadership on heritage issues and specialised assistance for State and local government, heritage professionals, property owners and others involved in New South Wales' heritage system.

The office manages the State Heritage Register, a list of items of particular importance to the people of New South Wales. It also maintains the New South Wales Heritage Database, which provides online information on all statutory heritage items in New South Wales.

## Organisational chart



# 1. Listing Heritage Items

## OBJECTIVE:

*The community will have access to quality and timely information about statutorily-listed New South Wales heritage through the State Heritage Inventory and the legislative framework.*

## The State Heritage Register

The State Heritage Register is a list of places and items identified as being of particular significance to the people of New South Wales. It was established under the Heritage Act in 1996. There are 1,506 items on the State Heritage Register, of which approximately 50% are in government ownership. The ongoing work to make the register a comprehensive list of places and items of State heritage significance continued in 2002–2003 with the addition of 49 new items.

Items can be added to the register by the Minister on the recommendation of the Heritage Council, following an assessment of their significance and consultation with owners and the community. Proposals to add items to the register are advertised for public comment.

## Items Added To The Register

Forty-nine new items were added to the register in 2002–2003. Key listings included:

- a prestigious collection of railway carriages – these five movable heritage items demonstrate the status of New South Wales Government Railways in the days when rail was king and include the ‘Old Commissioner’s Train’ and the 1919 Premier’s Car;
- New Italy Settlement near Woodburn – New South Wales’ multicultural heritage is highlighted in the story of New Italy which was built through the tenacity, forbearance and technical skills of a unique group of Australian settlers. This site is particularly significant for the Italo-Australian community and descendants of the displaced Italian migrants who settled there after being allowed assisted passage to Australia by Sir Henry Parkes after the ill-fated Marquis de Rays expedition of 1881;
- Knuckey’s Store at Wellington – this Federation corner store is a fine example of the many country stores that were once community meeting places as well as centres of commercial activity in the 20th century. The store had great importance for the local Aboriginal community, acting as the local ration store and providing a shady verandah for people to gather and meet;



This year State Rail identified a collection of railway carriages dating from the 1910s for listing on the State Heritage Register. *Photograph courtesy of State Rail Archives*



Grace Knuckey (right) with her father and mother in the family shop in Wellington in about 1960, and standing proudly out the front of the store 40 years later. Knuckey’s Store was listed on the State Heritage Register in October. *Photographs courtesy of Grace Knuckey*

- significant 20th century heritage items – three very different items from our more recent past were listed this year: Sharpies Golf House Sign in Sydney, a unique example of 20th century advertising and the only original animated neon sign in the State known to be still operating; Harry Seidler’s radical Williamson house in Mosman, which was designed and constructed in 1952 and is an early important example of a Modernist (Post-war International style) house in Australia; the Scone Civic Theatre which was built in 1938 and today is one of the last theatres designed by prominent theatre architects Crick and Furse to survive intact in New South Wales;
- religious properties – St Thomas’ Anglican Church in Port Macquarie was built to instructions from Governor Brisbane after the site was selected by Governor Macquarie and is one of the few remaining buildings in Port Macquarie dating from the convict period. Cathedral Church of Christ the King in Grafton, completed in 1884 to a design by radical colonial architect and eccentric John Horbury Hunt, is considered the culmination of his unique ecclesiastical design ideas;
- nearly 30 items of engineering heritage owned by Sydney Water ranging from reservoirs, to sewer vents, pumping stations, pipes and drains and reflecting 120 years of Sydney’s history and the government’s provision of water. Often landmark structures, these surprising heritage items were the template for the development of the city.

### The State Heritage Register Project

This year saw the first listings resulting from the State Heritage Register Project in the Central West. Bathurst led the way with the listing of Ben Chifley’s House and the Government Cottages on the State Heritage Register.

The State Heritage Register Project aims to identify place and items which demonstrate the key stories in the historical development of New South Wales. In 2001 the Central West region was chosen as the pilot study for a regional approach to this process.

In this reporting year the project moved into documentation of the heritage items identified so far. The Heritage Office received nominations for a number of items including a Cobb & Co. coach, Errowanbang Woolshed near Carcoar, Denison Bridge and street lamps in Bathurst. These items are now being considered for listing.

The project has been marked by local participation and community consultation. All nominations were prepared locally by the heritage advisor for the area. Owners were involved in the process and helped with the preparation of a conservation management strategy for their item. This document was part of the nomination process and provides broad conservation strategies for the future care of the heritage place or object.

Old Errowanbang Woolshed is one of the most interesting and rarest woolsheds in the State. The architect-designed, multi-storied sheep shearing complex has 40 stands and is one of the largest woolsheds in the Central West. It was identified as a significant heritage place by the local community during the Central West strategic project.



### Interim Heritage Orders

During the year 12 interim heritage orders were made by the Minister for Planning and the Minister Assisting the Minister for Infrastructure and Planning [Planning Administration] on the recommendation of the Heritage Council. The purpose of an interim heritage order is to provide a ‘breathing space’ of no more than 12 months during which a full heritage assessment can be completed.

The majority of interim heritage orders are made in response to community representations or concerns raised by local government. Temporary in nature, they are not a de facto planning tool, but are only used in relation to items which are believed will be found on further investigation to be of local or State significance.

In 2002–2003 the following interim heritage orders were made under section 22 of the Heritage Act:

Weatherboard Cottage and gardens	100 Shirley Street, Ourimbah	Wyong	8/07/2002
Eccles Estate	Eccles Avenue, Ashfield	Ashfield	26/07/2002
Sirius Hoe (No 5) and Houses	5, 7, 9 and 11 Raglan Street, Mosman	Mosman	30/08/2002
Federal Hotel	77 Main Street, Alstonville	Ballina	20/09/2002
Darling Villa	68 Darling Street, Balmain East	Leichhardt	25/10/2002
House	15 Field Street, Huskisson	Shoalhaven City	26/11/2002
Merewether Beach Pavilion	Memorial Drive, Merewether	Newcastle City	25/02/2003
Brise-de-Mer	118 North Steyne, Manly	Manly	28/02/2003
Houses	14-16 View Street, Blaxland	Blue Mountains	28/02/2003
Ferndale	31 Camden Street, Newtown	Marrickville	2/05/2003
The Evatt House	69 Junction Road, Wahroonga	Ku-Ring-Gai	12/05/2003
Jadda Centre (former Athenaeum Theatre)	The Broadway, Junee	Junee	26/05/2003



This 1930s residence was home to Clive Evatt, a former Labor Minister, and brother of “Doc” Evatt, a former federal Labor leader and president of the UN General Assembly. This year an interim heritage order was placed on the property to halt its possible demolition and allow time for its heritage significance to be assessed. *Photograph by Anthony Mitchell*

## Historic Shipwreck Registers

The Heritage Office has statutory responsibilities for the maintenance of a register of historic shipwrecks located within New South Wales and Commonwealth waters adjacent to the State. These responsibilities arise from legislative requirements within the NSW Heritage Act and the *Commonwealth Historic Shipwrecks Act 1976*. The Commonwealth responsibilities are conferred upon the Director of the Heritage Office as the Commonwealth’s nominated delegate in New South Wales.

The Heritage Office’s Underwater Cultural Heritage Program has been developing a comprehensive database of ships lost in State waters and in Commonwealth waters adjacent to the New South Wales coast. This database of over 2000 records provides the basis for both the New South Wales Historic Shipwrecks Register and the New South Wales component of the Commonwealth Historic Shipwrecks Register. It is available online at NSW Maritime Heritage Online: <http://maritime.heritage.nsw.gov.au>.



The *Collaroy* was a remarkable sight after running ashore during thick fog on the 20th January 1881. The large 54.86 metre iron vessel lay on the southern end of the beach for a number of years before being salvaged. *Photograph courtesy of the State Library of NSW*

# Reflecting the diversity of the State's heritage

## Built Environment: Ben Chifley's House

An exceptional addition to the State Heritage Register this year was a modest house in Bathurst. This Victorian cottage was the home of Australia's popular post war prime minister, Ben Chifley. It is rare to find a house such as Chifley's in which a prime minister lived throughout his parliamentary career and which still retains its contents. The modest house near the railway yards in Bathurst was home to Ben Chifley throughout his terms as Treasurer (1941–45) and then Prime Minister (1945–49).

Now a house museum owned by Bathurst City Council, the house tells us about the domestic life of a Labor prime minister whose lifestyle and political views had been formed, in part, by growing up in the Bathurst district during the economically hard times of the 1890s–1900s, and working at the nearby railways. The frugal nature of the Chifleys' lifestyle was used to develop an empathy with people and communities across the nation, and to project an image of Ben Chifley as "a plain man".

This year the Bathurst community and visitors were able to celebrate the listing of Ben Chifley's house as a State significant place that will enable people to understand the influences in the life of one of our nation's leaders.



NSW Premier, Bob Carr, at Ben Chifley's house in Bathurst in December to announce its listing on the State Heritage Register. Bob Carr's first proposition to his local Labor Party branch at the age of 15 was that Ben Chifley's home should be preserved as a historic memorial.  
*Photograph courtesy of the Western Advocate*



Ben Chifley's house in Bathurst – the significance of this unassuming house with its collection of Chifley possessions has now been recognised with this year's listing on the State Heritage Register.



Deputy Premier, Andrew Refshauge, surrounded by descendants of New Italy settlers at a celebration at the New Italy Museum in August to mark the listing of the site on the State Heritage Register. Photograph by Murray Brown



Bocce at New Italy in the late-19th century. Photograph courtesy of the New Italy Museum



Italian settlers sieving grass at New Italy. Photograph courtesy of the New Italy Museum

## Multicultural Heritage: New Italy

Immigrants have come to Australia from all over the world to make a new home. The result is a culturally diverse nation with a unique identity. Working with communities to celebrate the physical evidence of this diverse heritage is an important part of the work of the Heritage Council and Heritage Office.

This year one of Australia's most unusual settlements was listed on the State Heritage Register. New Italy was once a thriving Italian village in remote northern New South Wales, south of present day Ballina.

The story of this unique group of Australian settlers began in 1881 with the arrival in Australia of 217 Italian migrants, accepted by New South Wales after a disastrous expedition to settle an island off the coast of Papua New Guinea. Within a year the refugees, principally from the Veneto region, had arrived on the North Coast selection with the aim of creating a new community.

The settlers built houses from materials available on their selections: clay, bark, wattle and daub. With agricultural skills, and a particular knowledge of vines and olives, they succeeded in creating a farming community in an unfamiliar and challenging landscape. Today the site of their amazing enterprise is interpreted by the popular New Italy museum.

This initial listing encompasses two small parcels of land of what was actually a much larger site originally settled by the Italian group. A conservation management plan is currently being developed to guide future interpretation of this important site. This plan will assist the New Italy museum to chart the important contributions made by Italian migrants, past and present, to the identity of New South Wales, the North Coast and Australia.



After 44 years of operation, the Sharpie's golfer has hit the ball over 17 million times. Now, after listing on the State Heritage Register and emergency funding from the Heritage Incentives Program, Sydney's favourite golfer will continue his game. *Photograph courtesy of News Limited*

## Built Environment: Sharpie's Golf Sign

Sometimes community concern for a place or item can play an important role in identifying valued heritage items. This year a Sydney icon, much loved by the community, was listed on the State Heritage Register.

Sharpie's Golf House sign is one of Sydney's most recognised and best loved signs. Generations of train travellers have watched the neon golfer hit a hole-in-one over the building in Elizabeth Street, near Central Station.

This unique example of 20th century advertising, comprising 80 neon tubes, was installed in 1958 and is now part of Sydney's visual fabric. The sign is the first animated neon sign to be recognised through a State heritage listing.

Having fallen into disrepair, the sign was considered a safety problem. Widespread community concern about the possible removal of Sharpie's Golf House sign led to negotiations that resulted in its protection and emergency funding to assist in conservation works.

## Built Environment: Williamson House

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The Heritage Council and Heritage Office are working to raise awareness of the need to protect significant places from the twentieth century. This striking house is among a handful of early surviving buildings by Harry Seidler, the internationally renowned Australian architect and pioneering modernist.

Built in 1951 for George Lawrence Williamson, it represented a radical new style of domestic design and construction. Its vivid and crisp structure stood in contrast to the conservative architecture of the 1950s and the traditional social mores of that period. It was the first Australian house to use flat-slab construction with special reinforced concrete developed by Sydney engineer Peter Miller that did away with extensive masonry foundations.

The assessment and listing of this item followed a proposal to demolish the house. Mr Seidler was subsequently invited by a sympathetic new owner to design an extension to the house and to restore it, removing later modifications to reveal the original inventive design which remains intact. These works have been assessed and approved by the Heritage Council.



The Williamson House in Mosman (nicknamed the "Igloo House" by journalists of the time) was a revolution in design for the 1950s. It was the first Australian house to use flat-slab construction and its innovative structure challenged the thinking of the day. *Photographs by Max Dupain*

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## 2. Helping State Government



The elevated Waverley Reservoir is just one of the varied heritage items owned by Sydney Water listed this year. One of the most ornate and decorative of the reinforced concrete reservoirs, it was constructed in the early 20th century with a high level of engineering expertise. *Photograph courtesy of Sydney Water*

### **OBJECTIVE:**

*The community will recognise New South Wales Government agencies as leaders in heritage management. New South Wales Government agencies will model best practice in the management of heritage places.*

### **OBJECTIVE:**

*Heritage assessment and management will be integrated into the standard asset management and planning practices of New South Wales.*

### Heritage Management By Government Agencies

Much of the significant built, movable, engineering and natural heritage in New South Wales is owned or managed by State government agencies. Government agencies have special obligations under the Heritage Act.

The Government expects that its own agencies will lead by example. This means not just exemplary heritage management but also much greater involvement of the community in celebrating and understanding this publicly-owned heritage resource.

In 2002–2003 the Heritage Office and Heritage Council continued to work with State government agencies to achieve their responsibilities under the Heritage Act. Currently there are some 75 government instrumentalities that own, manage or occupy heritage assets.

The assessment of the heritage significance of the assets of these agencies has resulted in the listing on the State Heritage Register, as at 30 June 2003, of 761 State-significant, publicly-owned heritage items.

### Identifying Heritage Items

Under section 170 of the Heritage Act 1977, State government agencies are responsible for preparing a Heritage and Conservation Register of their heritage assets. The register is a tool to assist an agency to manage those heritage assets. It identifies heritage items and provides information needed to make appropriate decisions about their use, management, funding and disposal.

A Heritage and Conservation Register consists of a list of heritage assets and an assessment of the significance of each asset. It may also include a thematic history of the agency. The register identifies buildings and works, as well as natural, movable and Aboriginal heritage.

A major register was submitted in 2002–2003 from the Department of Agriculture, (previously submitted in 1998 in non-electronic form). This agency manages a wide range of heritage assets, including the Government Stud Poultry Farm in Seven Hills and Wagga Wagga Experiment Farm. The Heritage Office liaised closely with the agency on the preparation of the register.

Heritage and Conservation Registers are prepared on the Heritage Office's free database software and form part of the State Heritage Inventory. State significant items identified in a register are considered for listing on the State Heritage Register.

## Managing Heritage Items

The 1999 and 2001 amendments to the Heritage Act oblige government agencies to do more than simply identify the significant heritage assets in their ownership. They are also required to effectively conserve and manage them and advise the Heritage Office of any disposals. They must also include information about the condition of heritage items in their annual reports.

The Heritage Office helps New South Wales government agencies to achieve their responsibilities by exercising its regulatory functions, providing support and advice, and through education and promotion programs. Actions this year included:

- assisting agencies in the preparation of heritage and conservation registers and in the revision of existing registers. In 2002–2003 the Heritage Office worked particularly with the Department of Agriculture, Attorney Generals Department, Department of Education and Training, Department of Housing, State Water, New South Wales Department of Mineral Resources, New South Wales Fire Brigades, and Waterways Authority;
- encouraging agencies to develop and implement heritage asset management guidelines;
- encouraging agencies to use the Internet to promote transparent decision making and to make heritage and conservation registers available online. In 2002–2003 Sydney Water and State Rail Authority produced significant online heritage sites;
- providing regular advice on heritage management issues;
- processing section 60 development applications under the Heritage Act and providing technical advice on heritage management and conservation issues;
- providing Heritage Office representation on Government agencies' heritage committees. In 2002–2003 the office contributed to the Sydney Water Heritage Committee, Rail Heritage Committee, Roads and Traffic Authority Heritage Committee and New South Wales Health Heritage Committee by providing heritage advice, working on promotional ideas and discussing heritage issues.

Further information on government heritage asset management is available at the Heritage Office website, State Government Resources page at [www.heritage.nsw.gov.au](http://www.heritage.nsw.gov.au).



## Heritage Items Owned By Corporation Sole

The Heritage Office's heritage and conservation register, a requirement of section 170 of the Heritage Act, includes the following items:

### 1 *Abernethy & Co. Stonemason's Lathe*

<i>Location:</i>	<i>Lachlan Village, Newell Highway, Forbes</i>
<i>New South Wales historical themes:</i>	<i>technology, industry</i>
<i>Years of construction:</i>	<i>1881, reconstructed 1993</i>

#### **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

This stonemason's lathe is a rare surviving piece of Victorian machinery that was in use for nearly a century. It demonstrates changes in technology and in the use of stone elements in public buildings. It is associated with many significant public buildings in Sydney of the late Victorian period. It is rare for its size, demonstrating aspects of late 19th century tool-making technology.

The lathe was listed on the State Heritage Register in 1999.

The lathe is substantially intact. It was dismantled before its heritage status was confirmed. It was then re-assembled. It is not presently in working order but is protected from the weather.

### 2 *Exeter Farm*

<i>Location:</i>	<i>Meurants Lane, Parklea (Lot 52, DP 869799 and Lot 4021, DP879557)</i>
<i>New South Wales historical themes:</i>	<i>agriculture, housing, pastoralism</i>
<i>Years of construction:</i>	<i>1810-1825</i>

#### **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

Exeter Farm is a rare intact surviving example of a settler's timber farmhouse dating from the time of Governor Macquarie. It provides a record of occupation by members of one family, possibly from as early as 1808 until 1923.

The oldest part of the house was probably built prior to the granting of land by Governor Macquarie to Daniel Bryan in 1821. There were several additions to the house in the 19th century, making it a valuable record of vernacular domestic construction.

Elements of garden beds, plantings, fences, sheds and other components form a tangible link with the past use of the property. The cottage has close associations with the descendants of Daniel Bryan and their links by marriage to many of the families of the district, including their neighbours, the Meurants.

Exeter Farm was listed at State level in 1985, and was entered on the State Heritage Register in 1999.

The building has been stabilised with roof, gutter and drainage repairs and security fencing. Further conservation works will be undertaken when the conservation plan is completed and endorsed by the Heritage Council.



Exeter Farm

**3 Hillview**

Location:	Old Illawarra Highway, Sutton Forest (Lt 12, DP 260417)
New South Wales historical themes:	persons, government & administration, housing
Years of construction:	1875-1899



Hillview  
Photograph by Nathanael Hughes

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

Hillview, including the site, buildings, gardens, archaeological features, fittings and contents, has exceptional significance to the people of New South Wales as the former country home of the governors of New South Wales.

The house and its contents are a rare surviving collection that not only relates to its gubernatorial occupation but also demonstrates ways of life, taste and decoration from the 1880 period through to the 1950 period. Their value is enhanced as the place has been largely untouched since 1957 following the departure of the last governor prior to the sale of the property.

Hillview has been associated with a range of significant people in the history of New South Wales including governors, architects and landscapers, as well as numerous visitors during the occupation of the governors. Hillview is of significance in its relationship to Government House, Sydney and other government houses and country retreats throughout Australia. It is the most intact government summer residence to survive and provides insights into the lives and lifestyles of the governors that can not seen at Government House, Sydney.

A prospective lessee entered into an agreement to lease in 1999. This requires the lessee to conserve the property and adapt it for use as a guesthouse and museum. During the year conservation work approved by the Heritage Council was well advanced, with all eight hotel suites completed by June 2003. Negotiations on further work and on the standard of work to date are continuing.

A revised conservation management plan was completed by Paul Davies in November 2000.

The conservation works have stabilised and upgraded the fabric of the building. The garden has been greatly improved with the removal of excess growth.

Hillview was listed at State level in 1986, and entered on the State Heritage Register in 1999. The property is generally in good condition. There is substantial archaeological potential on the site.



Linnwood Photograph by Murray Brown

#### 4 Linnwood

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<i>Location:</i>	<i>11-35 Byron Road, Guildford (Lt 1, DP 169485, Lot 1, DP 1830175)</i>
<i>New South Wales historical themes:</i>	<i>persons, welfare</i>
<i>Years of construction:</i>	<i>1891</i>

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#### **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

Linnwood, including its associated buildings and landscape, is primarily significant as a welfare site that was in operation and use for over 80 years. Since 1917 the site has been continually adapted and developed, specifically for various welfare uses such as housing and educating state wards. Of particular significance is the use of Linnwood as the first and only Truant School that was in existence in New South Wales between 1917 and 1936. It was later used by the Department of Welfare as a Girls Home Science Domestic School for state wards.

The site is also significant as an example of a prominent and wealthy city businessman's country retreat that was constructed on a large estate beyond the then outskirts of Sydney. The grand size and fine detail of this late Victorian residence demonstrates the wealth, aspirations and lifestyle of this class in society. Specifically, Linnwood provides evidence of its original designer and occupier, George McCredie. George McCredie was prominent in the local community through his involvement in the political arena and in community activities. On a broader level, George McCredie is known for his role in conducting the cleansing of The Rocks following the outbreak of the bubonic plague in 1900, and the building activities of his family firm A.L. & G. McCredie and Sons.

The villa sits within spacious grounds, which retain several other early elements from the initial phase of development of the property. They include an octagonal summerhouse, several mature trees and fountains. Retention of such large landscaped grounds around a main residence within its original curtilage is relatively rare, especially in suburban Sydney. Due to the lack of subsequent development of the grounds it is highly likely that archaeological evidence of features shown in early photographs may survive, giving the site considerable historical archaeological potential.

The buildings are in sound condition. The wood panelling and stained glass have survived more than a century without serious damage.

During the year a conservation management plan for the property was undertaken and work commenced on repairs to meet the Heritage Council's minimum maintenance standards. It was listed on the State Heritage Register in February 2003.

**5 Rose Seidler House**

<i>Location:</i>	<i>69-71 Clissold Road, Wahroonga (Pt. Lt A, DP 372495)</i>
<i>New South Wales historical themes:</i>	<i>housing, persons, cultural sites</i>
<i>Years of construction:</i>	<i>1948-1950</i>

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

Rose Seidler House is historically significant as a resource that demonstrates the many features of Modernist art, architecture, design theory and practice. It is one of the finest and purest examples of mid-century modern domestic architecture in Australia as designed by the second generation of 20th century Modernist architects. It also contains intact contents of late 1940s furniture by such renowned designers as Eames, Saarinen and Hardoy.

Rose Seidler House is socially significant because of its influence on the character of domestic architecture in New South Wales, not only by direct imitators in the 1950s but on the thinking of architects and architectural practice in subsequent decades. It is technically significant for its design detailing and choice of construction methods and materials which highlight aspects of post-war housing construction in a period of conservative building regulations, scarcity of materials, skills and industrial processes.

The house was listed at State level in 1983, and was entered on the State Heritage Register in 1999. It is managed by the Historic Houses Trust.

Physical condition is excellent. Archaeological potential is low.

**6 Tusculum**

<i>Location:</i>	<i>1-3 Manning Street, Potts Point (Lt 1, DP 710723)</i>
<i>New South Wales historical themes:</i>	<i>persons, religion, cultural sites</i>
<i>Years of construction:</i>	<i>1831-1837</i>

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

Tusculum was used as a residence by William Grant Broughton, first Bishop of Australia (1836-47) and Bishop of Sydney (1847-52), during almost the entire period of his episcopacy. After Government House, it was the most important domestic building in the colony.

Designed by the prominent architect John Verge for entrepreneur A. B. Spark, Tusculum was one of the first villas to be erected on Woolloomooloo Hill, as part of an elaborate attempt by the Colonial Government to establish a prestigious enclave for the gentry in the 1830s. It has very strong historical and architectural associations with its contemporary neighbour, Rockwall, also designed by Verge. This pair is among a handful of colonial villas to have survived the subsequent subdivision of their large estates.

Tusculum is one of the few colonial houses in Sydney to display the attributes of a villa, with basement work areas and stairs, demonstrating the “upstairs/downstairs” nature of domestic administration typical of 19th century English houses. It is an excellent example of the transformation of a Regency villa of high architectural quality into a mid-Victorian Italianate mansion.

Tusculum’s heritage significance has been recognised for some time. It was first listed at State level in 1979, and was entered on the State Heritage Register in 1999. The house is leased to the Royal Australian Institute of Architects under terms which required its conservation and permitted its adaptive re-use as the Institute’s New South Wales base. The Institute has also inserted a modern office building at the rear of the site.

There is a need to update the fabric survey and conservation analysis to indicate the condition of original fabric after conservation works completed in 1987.



Rose Seidler House  
Photograph by Lloyd Sharp



Tusculum  
Photograph courtesy of the RAlA

## Commonwealth Government Heritage

The Commonwealth Government has continued with its initiatives in preparing draft legislation which will list places of national heritage significance, establish a heritage list for Commonwealth government agencies and create a new Australian Heritage Council to advise the Minister on heritage matters. It is anticipated that the draft legislation will be put to Parliament in July / August 2003.

### Environment Protection and Heritage Council

The newly established Environment Protection and Heritage Council comprising ministers at State, Territory and Commonwealth level has approved the establishment of a number of task forces to work on heritage projects which are of national interest.

The Heritage Tourism Taskforce has now prepared a report titled *Going Places* on key opportunities to integrate heritage into tourism in Australia and has sought comment from key parties on their priorities. In addition, a draft report is being prepared on the range of incentives available to enhance heritage conservation in Australia and is expected to be considered by the Council in early 2004.

## Underwater Cultural Heritage

### Commonwealth Waters

The Heritage Office is the New South Wales agency responsible for administering both the Commonwealth Historic Shipwrecks Act and the historic shipwrecks and relics provisions of the Heritage Act (NSW). These two acts provide protection to maritime archaeological sites in New South Wales by making unauthorised disturbance an illegal activity.

Documenting and surveying shipwreck sites is a central element of the management of historic shipwrecks in Commonwealth waters. Work this year included a number of individual sites and a regional survey of Tweed Heads, building on an earlier survey in 1995.

The work involved scientific gathering of site information and site stability information. Site significance was assessed and management recommendations were incorporated within conservation management plans.

In addition, the information gathered during the surveys was transformed into publicly accessible products such as brochures, interpretative plaques, magazine articles, lectures and information pages on the Heritage Office's Maritime Heritage Online web site. The work is intrinsically associated with broad liaison with community groups such as divers, historical societies and fishing cooperatives as well as with government agencies and local government.

The Sydney suburb of Collaroy and its beach were named after the dramatic stranding of a paddle steamer there in 1881. Heritage Office maritime archaeologist, Tim Smith, has located two anchors used to stabilise the stranded vessel. A plaque recording Collaroy's maritime past was erected by Warringah Council and the Heritage Office in August 2002. *Photograph by Tim Smith*



**Major achievements in 2002–2003 included:**

- a survey of wrecks in the vicinity of Tweed Heads, including the international steamer *Fido* (1907), hopper barge *Alcides* and the interstate steamer *Dellie* (1941). The work culminated in the launch of the Tweed Heads shipwreck information sheet, detailing the major local shipwreck events and wreck sites, launched by the Minister;
- survey and management of shipwrecks and relics notified to the Heritage Office under the requirements of the Historic Shipwrecks Act. Activities during the year included inspections of the ss *Royal Shepherd* (1890), a steering wheel and associated sites at Stockton Beach, historic aircraft remains impacted by commercial fishing operations near Eden, Norah Head, Sydney and Bittangabee Bay and *HMAS Australia* historic shipwreck off Sydney Heads;
- liaison with community groups, local councils and government agencies associated with these shipwrecks and with relics discovered by surveys;
- enhancement of the Maritime Heritage Online web site. Additional features were added to the site so that the public could undertake major research queries such as shipwrecks by month, wreck sites by position, vessel losses by type and search for shipwrecks by year, month and day;
- development of further Historic Shipwreck Information Sheets on historic aircraft crash sites in New South Wales; *Kielawarra* (1896); Northern Beaches Historic Shipwrecks and Tweed Heads Historic Shipwrecks;
- development of the Shipwreck Place Names Project with ABC Radio National – a national series of radio plays highlighting key historic shipwreck events and their association with coastal place names today;
- negotiations on the continuing archaeological investigations of the AE2, a historic Australian submarine wrecked near Gallipoli. Maritime archaeologist Tim Smith, co-director of Project AE2, provided technical briefings for the major Australian-Turkish discussions held in Ankara, Turkey;
- development and launch, in partnership with Warringah Council, of an interpretative plaque on the stranding of the paddle steamer *Collaroy* (1881) off Sydney's Northern Beaches;
- assistance to Environment Australia on the development of a National Maritime Heritage Strategy, National Shipwrecks Database, National Artefact Database and National Historic Shipwrecks Program web site;
- presentation of Maritime Archaeology training courses under the auspices of the Australasian Institute for Maritime Archaeology. Courses were held at Merimbula and Sydney;
- input into zoning plans for marine parks at Solitary Islands, Byron Bay, Lord Howe Island and Wreck Bay; and New South Wales Fisheries environmental impact statements of significant fisheries;
- presentation of public education lectures to community groups, historical societies, dive clubs and maritime associations;
- issuing of permits for Historic Shipwrecks in protected zones: five for ss *Duckenfield* (1889) and four for *Lady Darling* (1880). Meetings held in Narooma and Bermagui with *Lady Darling* permit holders regarding ongoing maintenance of the permit system and on-site mooring;
- raising of public awareness of the shipwrecks and underwater cultural relics through widespread media coverage including radio interviews, newspaper articles, and editorial. These have included: *Heritage NSW*, *Daily Telegraph*, *Sydney Morning Herald*; AIMA newsletter.



Remains of the paddle steamer *Manning* at Taree, abandoned in the 1940s. Photograph by David Nutley

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### State waters

The New South Wales Underwater Heritage Program began in 1988 and runs in tandem to the Commonwealth's Historic Shipwrecks program. Employing two maritime archaeologists, the Heritage Office leads by example in the research, documentation, management, protection and interpretation of maritime archaeological sites across the State. The work is undertaken in close consultation with community groups and individuals.

Major achievements in 2002–2003 included:

- a regional survey of key historic shipwrecks in the Darling River system and survey of paddle steamer *Rodney* (1894), *Providence* (1872) and maritime related sites and structures;
- inspection of historic anchors associated with the stranding of the *Collaroy* in 1881;
- major inspection and survey of *Centurion* (1887) historic shipwreck in Sydney Harbour, in partnership with the Waterways Authority of New South Wales and the development of a conservation management plan for the site;
- inspection of historic shipwrecks in State waters – *Edward Lombe* (1834), ss *Currajong* (1910), site of HMB *Endeavour* 1770 mooring, Botany Bay, in partnership with Australian National Maritime Museum, New South Wales Water Police and Sydney Ports Corporation;
- promotion and development of interpretive maritime signage, including launch of Greater Taree City Council's program for key historic shipwrecks and maritime precincts on the Manning River, and, in partnership with Warringah Council, an interpretive plaque on the stranding of the paddle steamer *Collaroy* (1881) off Sydney's Northern Beaches;
- discussions with New South Wales Waterways Authority regarding their management responsibilities for underwater heritage sites through section 170 obligations under the Heritage Act. Ongoing discussions regarding the authority's re-use options for the movable heritage item, *Kooleen*, historic Sydney ferry.
- management of the highly successful Wreck Spotter program, which encourages reports of shipwrecks and relics through community liaison.



Opening of viewing platform and signage above the wreck of the *Manning* at Taree. Photograph by David Nutley

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The Darling River was surveyed this year by for historic shipwrecks maritime archaeologists. Photograph by David Nutley

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## Joint Programs with State Agencies

### **State of the Environment Report**

The Environment Protection Authority's biennial State of the Environment Report is a key tool for government, industry and the public. The 2003 report will include a cultural heritage component for the first time. The Heritage Office has worked closely with the Environmental Protection Authority, National Parks and Wildlife Service and Department of Aboriginal Affairs to produce text and data for this section. The report is due for publication in late 2003.

### **Minding the Store**

In late 2002 the Heritage Office published *A Lot in Store; Celebrating our Shopping Heritage*, a thematic study of shopping and retail heritage in New South Wales produced by historian Joy McCann for the Heritage Office and Minister for Arts Movable Heritage Project. The Heritage Office and the Powerhouse Museum are preparing a new publication, *Minding the Store*, which explores shopping and retail heritage from a national perspective. It is due for publication early in the next financial year.

### **Historic Town Signs**

Last year the Heritage Office and Tourism New South Wales jointly funded a consultant to develop criteria for the awarding of "historic town" signs along the New South Wales highway system. These criteria were adopted by the Tourism Attraction Signposting Advisory Committee during the year. Applications are referred to the Heritage Office for comment.

### **Council on the Cost and Quality of Government**

The council undertook a review of the operations and effectiveness of the Heritage Office during the year. The review, which was undertaken over the three to four months, assessed the appropriateness, effectiveness, efficiency and prudence of the office. Recommendations from the report were made to the Minister and implementation reviewed as part of the process.

## Tracking our rail heritage



This lavish Commissioner's Car was built in 1919 for the sole use of the Commissioner of Railways on his tours of the railway network. It was one of five historic carriages assessed by the State Rail Authority, in consultation with the Heritage Office, as being of state heritage significance. *Photographs courtesy of State Rail Archives*

Movable heritage is an important part of our diverse heritage and State agencies are the custodians of many significant collections. A highlight this year was the listing of a collection of prestigious rail carriages nominated by State Rail. The high quality vehicles demonstrate the status of the New South Wales Government Railways in the halcyon days when rail was king.

The collection consists of five rail cars which were specially fitted out for conveying the Commissioner for Railways and his executive officers on tours of inspection throughout the State system from 1919 until the 1970s.

In the first half of the century the railway network was such an important part of Government business that the Commissioner was often the only representative of the State who travelled regularly to remote towns and communities. The prized 1919 Commissioner's carriage is still largely intact and features a unique interior, with furnishings and fittings of a high standard suitable for the senior executive of the largest government authority at the time.

The State Rail Authority is the owner of one of the largest collections of heritage assets of any State government agency – managing rolling stock and track vehicles, machinery and equipment, antique furniture, clocks and historic records.

State Rail, as managers of the fine collection, nominated the carriages for listing on the State Heritage Register. Conservation management plans will be developed for the carriages to guide future conservation works.



# The Wreck of the Centurion

This year the Heritage Office worked closely with the New South Wales Waterways Authority to help them with their management responsibilities for underwater heritage sites.

One of the major projects was to survey the shipwreck site of the *Centurion*, a timber sailing ship lost inside North Head in 1887. The wreck is a reminder of the days when Sydney Harbour was a major shipping destination, congested with international and coastal sailing vessels, belching steamers and harbour craft.

The *Centurion* is the largest timber shipwreck site in Sydney Harbour and is very popular with recreational SCUBA divers. The complicated structure is spread over 40 metres on sand. Major elements include a pile of stone ballast, concentrations of anchor chain and iron fastenings from the hull. Many of the hull's timbers can be seen, particularly when sand levels change, exposing previously buried portions of the structure.

The *Centurion* was a magnificent barque, square-rigged on two of three masts with a length of 63 metres. It had been built by the celebrated Scottish shipwright, Walter Hood. *Centurion* was departing Sydney Heads under tow for Newcastle to load coal for Honolulu when it got into difficulties. It was towards the end of its life and the once proud passenger and cargo carrier now served as an ordinary collier. When its tow rope slipped, the vessel washed onto the rocks of North Head, near The Old Man's Hat. Recovering the tow rope, the steamer *Phoebe* pulled *Centurion* off but the vessel sank, fatally holed in 18 metres of water inside Cannae Point.

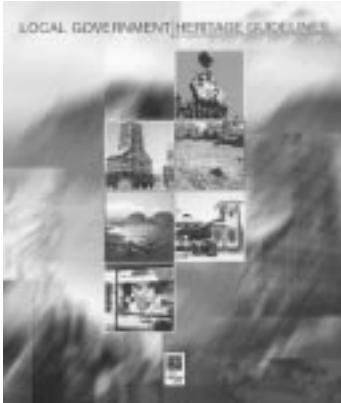
The Heritage Office investigations are timely. While popular for divers, the site has seen little detailed archaeological recording since its discovery in the early 1960s. It contains an important range of data on hull construction techniques in a period of changing ship technology. The New South Wales Waterways Authority worked with the Heritage Office to survey the site and the thorough work will result in a conservation management plan, a detailed site plan for visitors and other interpretive products.



A Heritage Office maritime archaeologist records remains of the barque *Centurion*, the largest timber shipwreck site in Sydney Harbour. *Underwater photography courtesy of www.markspencer.com.au*

The *Centurion* foundering in Sydney Harbour in 1887. *Illustration courtesy of the State Library of New South Wales*

## 3. Helping Local Government



### OBJECTIVE:

*Local council will integrate heritage conservation into their overall environmental management*

### Local Government Heritage

As most of the 20,000 heritage items on statutory lists in New South Wales are of local significance, local government is at the forefront of heritage management in the State. This year the Heritage Office continued implementation of its strategy for the delegation of certain approval functions of the Heritage Council to local councils and the authorisation of certain local councils to make interim heritage orders.

Key achievements in the implementation strategy were:

- promotion and distribution of the publication *Local Government Heritage Guidelines* to all councils in New South Wales. The guidelines assist local councils to manage heritage in their local area;
- creation of a local government resource centre on the Heritage Office website, which includes online access to the new guidelines to assist councils in their role as heritage managers;
- launch of the new guidelines to heritage advisors and local government officers through a series of workshops in rural New South Wales. Feedback indicates that the guidelines are a helpful, comprehensive and well-designed tool;
- preparation of a training module and provision of training workshops to local councils. Participants represented 82% of the 172 local government areas in New South Wales. Full day workshops were presented by consultant David Logan at Dubbo, Randwick, Parramatta, Ballina, Queanbeyan, Wagga Wagga, Orange, Newcastle, Armidale, Wollongong, Willoughby, Coffs Harbour and Sydney City. The Heritage Office subsidised the cost of the workshops for rural councils as part of its commitment to rural heritage. A major achievement for 2002–03, the workshops were a successful strategy to facilitate a closer working relationship between councils, heritage advisors and the Heritage Office.

### Delegation of Approvals Functions

In 2002–2003 local councils determined 15 applications using the delegation for items ranging from signage to sheds. The Heritage Office has encouraged local councils referring applications to the Heritage Office to deal with the applications using the delegations wherever possible.

The delegation in the previous reporting year of certain approval functions of the Heritage Council to all local councils in New South Wales enables local councils to be a one stop shop for applications for minor works to items identified on the State Heritage Register that do not “materially affect” the significance of an item. The delegation streamlines the approvals process for minor works, saving applicants time and money.

### The Authorisation to Make Interim Heritage Orders

The authorisation to make interim heritage orders applies to 17 Sydney metropolitan councils and 120 rural councils and supports the power of local councils to manage heritage in the local area.

Since gazettal of the authorisation in February 2002 only two local councils authorised to make interim heritage orders over items under threat have exercised the authority to do so.

## Protection Through Planning Instruments

Identifying and listing items of heritage significance are only the first steps in protecting and managing those places and objects that we as a community want to keep. Planning instruments provide the framework for managing the approval of major changes so that heritage significance is retained and not diminished. In 2002–2003 the Heritage Office continued to work with local councils to assist them to develop a satisfactory framework for good heritage management.

### Local Environmental Plans

The Heritage Act requires that all draft local environmental plans (LEPs) that affect an item of heritage significance contain provisions that will facilitate the conservation of that item.

The Heritage Council and the Heritage Office examine draft local environmental plans and provide advice to councils about whether plans comply with the requirements of the Heritage Act and the Heritage Office’s heritage model provisions. The model provisions provide guidance to councils on the provisions of plans relating to heritage conservation.

During the year the Director of the Heritage Office, as a delegate of the Heritage Council, provided advice to councils on 151 draft local environmental plans. Newcastle and Botany Bay Councils prepared comprehensive local plans which significantly add to their lists of heritage items. Several other councils have prepared plans that include specific heritage provisions to provide increased protection for additional items and heritage conservation areas, including Ashfield, Gosford, Holroyd, Hornsby, Port Stephens, Woollahra and Marrickville.

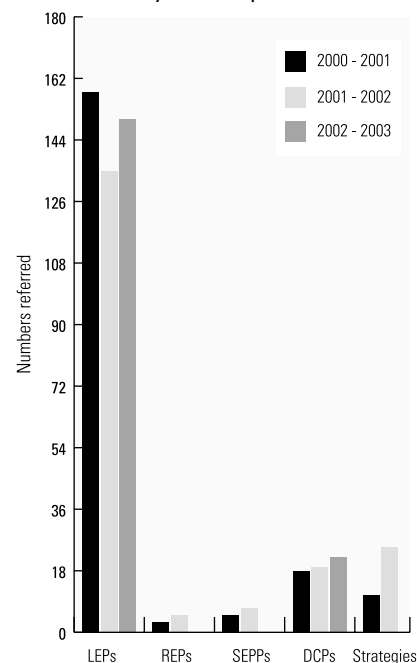
### State & Regional Environmental Plans

State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs) and Regional Environmental Plans (REPs) were also reviewed by the Heritage Office. These included SEPP no. 59 amendments at the Greystanes Estate and Eastern Creek, its accompanying draft precinct plan and SEPP no. 53 (Metropolitan Residential Development) amendments.

### Development Control Plans Masterplans and Strategies

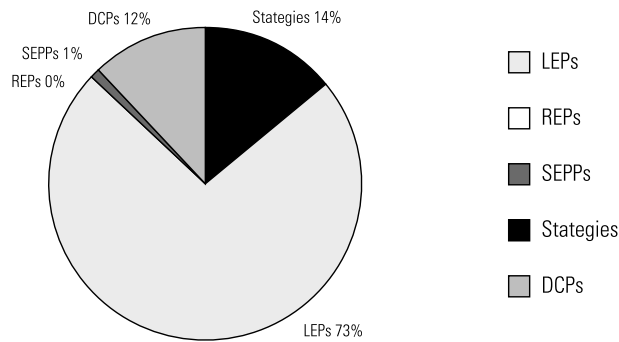
Preliminary advice was provided by the Heritage Office to an increased number of councils undertaking environmental studies, strategies and master plans. In all, 25 master plans and development control plans (DCPs) and 30 strategic/environmental studies were reviewed by the Heritage Office. Advice on settlement strategies was provided to Cessnock, Shoalhaven and Byron Councils and significant heritage-related precinct/masterplans were reviewed for Green Square Town Centre, St Margaret’s East Site at Darlinghurst, Greystanes Estate/Prospect Hill, the former Lidcombe Hospital site, and the Wollongong University Innovation Campus at the former Balgownie Migrant Workers’ Hostel.

Statutory Planning tools  
- Three year comparison



The Bogey Hole at Newcastle, c. 1910s. One of Newcastle’s earliest structures, the Bogey Hole was hewn out of a rock platform by convicts on the order of Commandant Morisset in 1819 for his personal use. Newcastle Borough Council took control of the baths in 1863 and opened them up to the public. Photograph courtesy of Newcastle Region Public Library

**Planning Referrals 2003**



**Parramatta Regional Environment Plan**

In this reporting year the Heritage Office contributed to the further development of the regional environmental plan (REP) for Parramatta, Sydney's second main centre of business and population, as well as an area rich in heritage.

Following extensive consultation with the Heritage Office, the City Centre Development Control Plan (DCP) and a master plan for Civic Place have been completed and adopted by Parramatta City Council. The DCP establishes a higher level of urban design detail to be incorporated into development proposals. A DCP for the precinct of Harris Park has also been prepared and adopted. These documents give detailed planning guidance for development in these two precincts, both rich in heritage resources and vital for Parramatta's future.

The REP contains objectives relating to ensuring Parramatta's cultural and economic growth, protecting historic places, improving urban design and public transport patronage. The plan contains statutory development controls for zoning, building heights, floor space ratios, solar access and heritage protection.

The REP sets an employment target of 60,000 employees in the Parramatta City Centre by 2021.

The Heritage Office has been an active partner with Planning New South Wales, Department of Infrastructure Planning and Natural Resources and Parramatta City Council in preparing and implementing the REP. The Department of Transport, the Roads and Traffic Authority, the business community and community groups have also been closely involved.

The REP covers the area from Westmead in the west to Rydalmere and Camellia in the east, and builds on the Parramatta Strategy public discussion paper of 1997. As a result of the REP's gazettal in August 1999, the emphasis has shifted from broad-based planning controls to the preparation of more detailed development controls for precincts, development control plans and master plans for key areas within precincts. In particular, master plans have been prepared for Civic Place and North Parramatta. The Heritage Office, with other stakeholders, has been involved in the preparation of these plans.

The Heritage Office has also been actively involved in the preparation of planning controls for the Camellia and Rydalmere precincts. These focus on future development potential and benefits from infrastructure improvements, such as the construction of the Parramatta Rail Link. Draft REP controls have been finalised and are expected to be gazetted later in 2003.

A master plan for the North Parramatta Government sites, including Parramatta Jail, the Norma Parker Centre and Cumberland Hospital East, has also been prepared in consultation with the Heritage Office. This is expected to be finalised later in 2003.

## Assistance to Local Councils

One of the major ways the Heritage Office assists local councils is through the local government component of the Heritage Incentives Program. The key elements of this component are \$-for-\$ assistance with community-based heritage studies, heritage advisors and local heritage funds.

### Heritage Advisor Program

The Heritage Council has supported the part-time appointment of heritage advisors, both financially and administratively, since 1983. The advisors are consultants with heritage expertise who advise local councils and the local community on heritage matters.

In New South Wales 124 of the 172 councils have heritage advisor positions, of which 91 are in rural areas (there are 126 rural councils) and 31 in metropolitan areas. Sixty-seven councils (38 in rural New South Wales) also employ officers who are knowledgeable on heritage matters. Fifty-four of these councils also have a part-time heritage advisor.

In summary, 81% of the 172 councils have direct access to heritage advisory services, either in-house or through the heritage advisor program.

### Heritage Network

This network consists of all advisors and council officers who provide regular advice on heritage matters. It meets in August each year in the Sydney area. This year the annual seminar was held in the State Library. Topics discussed included insurance on heritage properties, the conservation of cemeteries and presentations on the Building Code of Australia and access issues by the Heritage Council's Fire, Access and Services Advisory Panel.

### Heritage Advisors E-mail Network

The e-mail network linking heritage advisors, local government officers and the Heritage Office has proved to be an invaluable medium for the exchange of information, the exploration of conservation strategies and the announcement of new initiatives. There are now 349 members on the network. This year the Heritage Office has continued to provide a monthly bulletin to the network summarising announcements and initiatives.

### Heritage Short Courses for New South Wales Local Government

The administration of the successful heritage short course program developed by the Heritage Office is now handled by the training unit, Learning Solutions, of LgovNSW. The first course under this arrangement was held in March 1999.

The unit delivered two programs during the year attended by a total of 32 participants including three councillors, two senior managers and local government professionals and one professional from the private sector. The feedback from the courses was excellent and the participants appreciated the continuing interest of the Heritage Office in sponsoring the professional development of councillors and local government staff.

The programs were:

Development Approvals: The Heritage Perspective, 25 October 2002, delivered by David Logan, Director, Godden Mackay Logan;

Heritage Planning in Practice, 6–7 November 2002, delivered by Sue Jackson-Stepowski, heritage consultant and hosted by Bland Shire Council.

## 4. Helping the Community



Community members learn archaeology survey techniques at a training course to introduce maritime archaeology to a new public audience. *Photograph by David Nutley*

### OBJECTIVE:

*The community will celebrate and conserve the State's environmental heritage.*

### Heritage Resources on the Internet

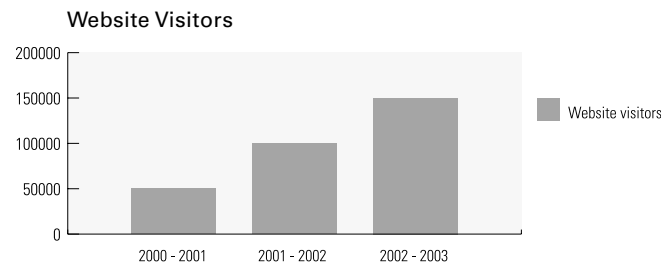
The Heritage Office webpage at [www.heritage.nsw.gov.au](http://www.heritage.nsw.gov.au) is the prime access point for the community to find out about heritage in New South Wales. It provides information about the role of the Heritage Office, its staff and services, publications and funding programs. It is also the public gateway to the State Heritage Inventory and State Heritage Register.

There were 151,307 visitors to the Heritage Office webpage in 2002–2003. An average of 414 people accessed the site per day. This was an increase of 43% and reflects changes to the site to improve community access to information about heritage.

In addition, there were another 17,529 visitors to Maritime Heritage Online. An average of 48 people accessed the site per day. This was an increase of 125% over the last 12 months.

Initiatives in 2002–2003 include:

- Members of the general public can now access information on Parramatta's archaeological resources through the internet. All 'Archaeological Management Units' identified in the Parramatta Historical Archaeological Landscape Management System (PHALMS) are available through the State Heritage Inventory.



### Maritime Heritage Online

Maritime Heritage Online is an associated website, specifically designed for shipwreck researchers and enthusiasts. This year saw major developments to the site to increase the research ability of the site. New features include:

- a list of all historic ships lost on the current day. This innovative element allows greater public appreciation of significant loss events and major maritime events;
- interactive graphs of key research searches across the site, including shipwrecks by year, month and day and wreck sites by position and distance;
- more comprehensive data including additional summary wreck histories produced with the help of volunteers;
- increase in publications available online, including key wreck inspection reports and conservation management plans;
- new shipwreck information sheets, including Historic Aircraft Crash Sites in New South Wales; *Kielawarra* (1896); Northern Beaches Historic Shipwrecks, and Tweed Heads Historic Shipwrecks;
- new research paper *A River in Time; Following the Course of Influences on Manning River History*.

## State Heritage Inventory

The State Heritage Inventory is available through the Heritage Office webpage and provides public access to a comprehensive database of information on statutorily-listed heritage items. Making this information available to all those involved in heritage assessment, as well as the wider community and schools is the first step towards community understanding and care for heritage.

The inventory currently includes 30,000 items listed by State and local government. This year the Heritage Office continued to work with local government, State government agencies and the community to make the inventory a comprehensive database of all heritage items in New South Wales.

This vital work centred on:

- gathering information – the office continued to work with government and community groups to import descriptions and images relating to heritage items. To date 35 councils and nine State agencies have supplied their database information to the Heritage Office for inclusion on the State Heritage Inventory;
- standardising the form of information – this is achieved through the distribution of free database software packages as well as software upgrades for previous users. Some financial assistance is available to councils for data entry. The Heritage Office is also assisting local government with data conversion from a variety of data formats into the State Heritage Inventory standard. At the end of the reporting year the total number of councils with the software was 91 and the total number of State government agencies was 43;
- training users in the use of the software – representatives from 23 organisations (consultants, community groups, local and State Government) received training in the operation of the software through the Heritage Office's regular workshops.

## Certificates Online – Opis

The Heritage Office, in conjunction with the Roads and Traffic Authority, was involved in a project to create Certificates Online. This project aimed to provide an online facility for members of the public to submit applications for certificates relating to property restrictions.

Renamed, the Online Property Inquiry System (OPIS), it was implemented by the Roads and Traffic Authority in early 2002. The Heritage Office is currently undertaking a cost-benefit analysis of participating in OPIS, based on the level of utilisation of this service by the community.

## Geographical Information System Facility – Mapping Heritage

The Heritage Office is considerably advanced in developing a Geographical Information System (GIS) facility on the Heritage Office website that will link to the State Heritage Register online database.

A major challenge in this project has been identifying the curtilage, or boundary, of items listed on the State Heritage Register and transferring drawn maps and verbal descriptions to a mapping system. This project and is now due for completion by December 2003.

## Electronic Service Delivery

The Heritage Office is committed to electronic delivery of services, and has continued to add new content and functionality to its website. Currently available services and initiatives in 2002–2003 are outlined above.



Bill Morgan and his Golden Gate Café in Hillston – owned by his family since 1935 – featured in a new publication on NSW's shopping heritage. *Photograph by Marinco Kojdanovski, courtesy of the Powerhouse Museum*

## Publications

In 2002–2003 the Heritage Office continued to produce accurate and informative publications, ranging from brochures, newsletters, information sheets, technical guidelines and corporate materials. Highlights include:

- corporate materials for the opening of the new Heritage Office premises at the former King's School in Parramatta;
- *A Lot in Store; Celebrating our Shopping Heritage*, an illustrated book telling the story of New South Wales shopping and retailing with a practical chapter on how to identify, conserve and interpret historic shops and collections;
- *The Investigation and Repair of Historic Concrete*, a practical new guide on repairing reinforced concrete in heritage buildings;
- *Thematic History of the Central West*, a regional history of the Central West region by Terry Kass, completed as part of a project to identify significant items in the region for listing on the State Heritage Register.

## Heritage Office Library

The move by the Heritage Office to new premises at the former King's School in Parramatta has given us the opportunity to have our own library. This is a major initiative and gives the public greater access to information on heritage. The library, previously housed within other government department library collections, was moved to the new premises in February 2003.

The Heritage Office Library is now a publicly available heritage resource. It consists of over 7000 items and includes many conservation management plans, heritage studies, thematic studies and Australian and New South Wales histories, as well as a wide range of heritage monographs and journals. The collection is managed by a part-time librarian, and available to the public by appointment.

## Heritage Office Events

### Heritage Council Celebrity Debate

The Heritage Council sponsored a debate during this year's Heritage Festival. Six celebrity debaters – Deborah Cheetham, Alan Saunders, Bill Leak, Tug Dumbly, Professor Mike Archer and Sarah Macdonald – argued that the future is more important than the past. The past came out ahead on this occasion with the debaters for the negative case winning over the audience by a narrow margin. The debate was presented to an enthusiastic audience at the Powerhouse Museum and broadcast live as part of the popular *Evenings with James O'Loughlin* program on ABC Radio 702.

### Tours of the former King's School in Parramatta

This year the Heritage Office moved to new premises in the former King's School building in Parramatta. The King's School has had a presence in the area since 1832 and the striking Georgian building is a heritage icon for Parramatta. As an interpretation tool for its new heritage premises the Heritage Office ran a series of tours of the building during Seniors Week, the Heritage Festival and as part of opening celebrations. Over 300 people took the opportunity to view the latest in adaptive re-use of heritage buildings.



Chair of the Heritage Council, Michael Collins, separates the warring debaters at the Heritage Council Celebrity Debate held at the Powerhouse Museum in April. *Photograph by Paramount Studios*

## Community Programs

### Historical Archaeology Community Programs

#### Public Open Days and Interpretation

As part of its objective to encourage the community to celebrate and conserve its heritage, the Heritage Office looks for ways to involve the public in historical archaeology. Increased public access and participation allows people to discover previously hidden history and to take pride in their archaeological sites and resources.

A major initiative of 2002–2003 was to require developers to host public open days at significant archaeological sites that are being excavated as part of redevelopment projects.

During 2002–2003 more than 900 members of the general public were given free public tours at the excavation and recording of three very different archaeological sites in New South Wales:

1. 180 George Street Parramatta – remains associated with the late 18th and early 19th century settlement of Parramatta, including the footings of convict huts dating to 1790 [approximately 600 visitors];
2. Former Hawkesbury Hospital, Windsor – convict barracks contemporary with the Hyde Park Barracks [more than 200 visitors];
3. Towns Place, Millers Point – substantial structural remains associated with the c. 1800s Bonds Store [approx 140 visitors].

In addition to the tours, interpretative signage explaining the historic and archaeological significance of sites was erected during the works programs for 180 George Street Parramatta, Towns Place Millers Point and at the Former Hawkesbury Hospital, Windsor. This signage enabled passers-by to gain an insight into the archaeological works being undertaken at these sites.

### Maritime Archaeology Community Programs

#### Wreck Spotters

The Heritage Office continued support for nominated ‘wreck spotters’ along the coast who provide valuable assistance in the management of the State’s underwater heritage. During the year wreck spotters provided reports on a range of offshore and onshore heritage sites including significant historic aircraft wreck site discoveries by trawler operators and Port Macquarie shipwreck sites exposed through storm activity. They also participated in surveys of shipwreck sites such as the abandoned hulk resource of Forster’s Wallis Lakes system.

#### Wrecks Alive

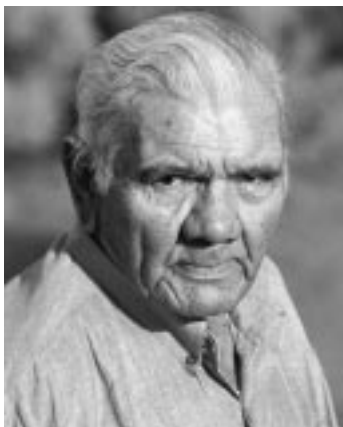
The community wreck survey project Wrecks Alive continued to be run through the year. The research kit and application form were promoted through the Maritime Heritage Online website, AIMA Newsletter and the AIMA/NAS Maritime Archaeology Training courses. Participants of this course have initiated projects including the survey of a former timber wharf complex at Little Manly Beach, Sydney, and the Berry’s Bay barge site.



Community divers conducting investigations of Sydney-based wrecks as part of the Wrecks Alive program.  
*Photograph by Mark Spencer*



Volunteers working with archaeologists at this year's excavation of a riverside site in Parramatta which revealed evidence of convict huts, a 19th century brewery and a large house. *Photograph by Natalie Vinton*



Ted Fields snr has worked to conserve traditional language and plants in the Walgett area. He was one of the winners of the NSW Government Heritage Volunteer Awards. *Photograph courtesy of Wendy Spencer, Dharriwaa Project, Walgett Aboriginal Medical Service*

## Volunteering in Heritage

### Maritime Archaeology

The Heritage Office directly provides opportunities for people to become involved with their local maritime heritage. In 2002–2003 the Wreck Spotters program included 28 active volunteers. In addition, the Wrecks Alive project encourages volunteers to research and survey significant maritime sites, providing valuable information to the database.

### Historical Archaeology

In 2002–2003 the Heritage Council and Heritage Office worked to encourage public participation in historic archaeology. Five volunteers were given the opportunity to take part in archaeological works alongside professional archaeologists during the salvage archaeological excavation program at 180 George Street Parramatta. This was a result of a Heritage Council requirement to advertise opportunities for volunteers to work on the site. This strategy of public participation will continue into 2003/2004.

### Heritage Volunteer Awards

A strategic aim of the Heritage Council and Heritage Office is to encourage the community to celebrate the State's environmental heritage. A major achievement towards this goal was celebrated in 2002–2003 with the inaugural New South Wales Government Heritage Awards for Volunteers.

The purpose of the award is to recognise the outstanding performance of individuals and community groups who have significantly improved the profile of heritage management in their local communities and promoted the value of heritage.

In August 2002 the then Minister for Planning, Dr Andrew Refshaug, presented the following 16 volunteers with the award:

- Mavis Barnes – for her work with the Kendall Heritage Society and commitment to the promotion of heritage within the Hastings local government area;
- Barbara Hickson – for her work above and beyond the call of duty in her promotion and efforts towards heritage in the central west of New South Wales, particularly the Cobb & Co. Trail project;
- Shylie Brown – for her work with the National Trust of Australia (New South Wales), Parramatta Branch, and her contribution to the development of the Parramatta Regional Environmental Plan;
- Wendy Hucker – for her contribution to the conservation of movable heritage, and particularly the National Quilt Register;
- Paul Budde – for his commitment, drive and enthusiasm in establishing the Great North Road Convict Trail Project;
- Uncle Warner Saunders – for his contribution to the identification, protection and conservation of his culture and heritage through both his Aboriginal community and the National Parks and Wildlife Service, particularly in the Taree region;
- Aunty Maggie Morris – for her lifelong commitment to assisting in the conservation and protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage, particularly in the Nambucca region;
- Ted Fields, Snr – for his work in conservation of Cultural heritage in the Walgett area, including traditional language, use of traditional plants for food and medicinal purposes;
- Coral Peckham and Will Burns – for their work towards conserving Aboriginal Culture in the Dubbo area;
- Johnny Blackwood – for many years service to the Geurie community in the conservation of cultural heritage in and around Geurie;

- Dennis Brown – for 10 years service to the Berrima branch of the National Trust, particularly fundraising for Harper’s Mansion and Wingecarribee River conservation;
- Elizabeth Lipscomb – for 12 years of committed and tireless service to the National Trust and as an active member and recently elected Chair to the Southern Tableland Regional Committee;
- Diana Nelson – for 15 years service to the National Trust, particularly for her work for the S.H.Ervin Gallery, the Norman Lindsay Gallery and Everglades in the Blue Mountains;
- Dr Bruce Mitchell – for 21 years of service to the National Trust, particularly for his work at Saumarez and Booloominbah and in establishing an effective partnership with Armidale Dumaresq Council;
- Ada Mumford – for ten years of exemplary service to the National Trust, particularly for her work at Old Government House, Parramatta.

## Education and Training

### Maritime Archaeology Training Courses

Since 1997, as part of the Heritage Office’s Maritime Heritage focus on community education and training, Heritage Office maritime archaeological staff have provided expertise in the conduct of courses run by the Australasian Institute for Maritime Archaeology (AIMA). In May 2003 an agreement was reached between the Heritage Office and the Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority to co-host the courses in The Rocks. This is an internationally accredited course. It introduces maritime archaeology to a wide public audience and encourages involvement through local maritime associations, diving clubs or other interested groups. The courses increase knowledge, use, appreciation and enjoyment of Australia’s historic shipwreck heritage. Courses presented in 2002–2003 were Part 1 Introductory and Part 2.

### Historical Archaeology School Education

In February 2003 Natalie Vinton presented a lecture titled “Digging up 30 000 years of Sydney in 2002” at the *Investigate the Past: History, Archaeology and Science* Year 11 ancient history seminar days which were attended by more than 1100 Year 11 students from a range of private and public schools across New South Wales.

More than 300 teacher education kits, which included Heritage Office archaeology publications and a video prepared by Australand titled *Trowels and Tribulations* were distributed to all teachers attending the seminar series for use in the classroom.

## Heritage Incentives Program

The Heritage Incentives Program is a major contributor to our goal of supporting community-based heritage projects. In this reporting year the Heritage Office continued to administer the 2002–2005 Heritage Incentives Program.

Following a review of funding arrangements for the Heritage Office, a new Heritage Incentives Program was launched by the Minister for Planning in February 2002.

The first projects under this new three-year program were approved in June 2002 and therefore appear in last year’s annual report. In total 214 projects were approved totalling \$3,662,078. A full summary of these 214 projects is available in last year’s report or at [www.heritage.nsw.gov.au](http://www.heritage.nsw.gov.au).

During this year an additional 263 projects were approved totalling \$3,904,982. For a full summary of these projects please turn to page 80.

# Heritage Incentives Program 2002–2005

## The Heritage Incentives Program is now run as eight sub-programs.

1. Biennial grants and loans to undertake conservation or presentation work on heritage items listed on Local and Regional Environmental Plans and/or on the State Heritage Register.
2. Biennial grants for thematic studies, education and promotional projects.
3. Year round consideration of Aboriginal heritage projects.
4. Year round special purposes grants and loans program with an upper limit of \$5,000 per project.
5. Year round consideration of support grants for conservation management plans on items of state heritage significance, with an upper limit of \$2,500.
6. Support by way of three year service agreements to local councils to cover heritage advisory services and local heritage funds and other matters. Commenced in July 2002.
7. Support by way of three year service agreements to heritage agencies e.g. National Trust (New South Wales), Royal Australian Institute of Architects (New South Wales).
8. Grants of up to \$4,000 for local history and archives projects through a \$40,000 grant to the Royal Australian Historical Society.

## Contributing to community projects:

### The Former Kidman Butcher Shop in Silverton

Community projects across the State have been supported by the Heritage Incentives Program in 2002–2003. Many of these projects are in rural and regional areas.

Silverton is historically significant for having been an important silver mining centre during the 1880s and pre-dates the settlement of Broken Hill. The presence of ruins and large areas of open space within the town area is very evocative of the past and tells the story of the town's decline.

The former Kidman butcher shop is owned by the Silverton Village Committee which identified this building as requiring immediate and urgent attention.

In July 2002 the Heritage Office offered a \$21,000 grant towards the expected \$42,535 cost of stabilisation work to this timber and corrugated iron building.

Heritage Advisor to Broken Hill and Silverton, Liz Vines, provided advice on the work to be carried out.

Mr Ron Hellyer of Broken Hill managed the project for the committee and it was completed by March 2003 at a final cost of \$48,606. The committee is now able to lease the building and create a further business opportunity in the town.



With funding assistance, the Silverton Village Committee was able to give this country butcher's shop a new lease of life.  
*Photograph by Ron Hellyer*



Windsor Hospital with Hawkesbury Benevolent patients in the 1880s. Photograph courtesy of the Paine Collection, Hawkesbury City Council

## Saving our special buildings:

### Windsor Hospital

During the year Hawkesbury City Council completed most of the conservation of the old Hawkesbury Hospital in Windsor, and it is now being used as a private medical centre.

The original 1820 building was constructed as a convict barracks as part of Governor Macquarie's program to control and care for the convict population. At the time there were three convict gangs stationed in Windsor, including a single-iron gang, a double-iron gang and a road gang.

Evidence of convict barracks and outbuildings is very rare. Only the Hyde Park Barracks survives intact today. Windsor Barracks was built a short time after Hyde Park and was one of the first of this type of convict establishments.

Three years after its construction the building was converted to a convict hospital. The hospital ceased operation in 1842 and the building was taken over a few years later by the Hawkesbury Benevolent Society who adapted it to a general county hospital in 1846.

The hospital continued to operate for over 150 years until 1996, when it was replaced by the present hospital, and the building was acquired by Hawkesbury City Council.

Hawkesbury City Council embarked on a total redevelopment and adaptation of the former hospital site, incorporating health care facilities, a new purpose-built library and art gallery. The building was returned to its 1911 appearance by removing unsympathetic elements and reinstating elements of the original Georgian and later Arts & Crafts design, with assistance of a \$300,000 grant under the Heritage Incentives Program. Part of the original barracks is still contained in the main building.



## Rewarding Community Effort:

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### Heritage Volunteer Awards

A highlight for 2002–2003 was the presentation of the State's first ever heritage volunteer awards.

The New South Wales Government Heritage Awards for Volunteers recognised the outstanding performance of 16 individuals and community organisations that have preserved and protected our heritage.

The then Minister for Planning, Dr Andrew Refshauge, established the annual Heritage Volunteer Awards program to give public recognition to this community effort by heritage volunteers.

“We have volunteers to thank for years of effort in protecting and conserving places that the community now appreciates as reminders of our collective past,” said Dr Refshauge.

“It is critical that we continue to protect and preserve the wonderful icons of our culture – but we could not do it without our volunteers.”

The majority of volunteers recognised by the inaugural awards were from regional and country New South Wales.

The purpose of the award is to recognise the outstanding performance of individuals and community groups who have significantly improved the profile of heritage management in their local communities and promoted the value of heritage.

The sixteen recipients for 2002 received the award on the 28th August 2002. They had worked on a variety of heritage projects including the Cobb & Co. Heritage Trail, the Great North Road Convict Trail Project, significant National Trust properties and conserving cultural heritage significant to local Aboriginal communities in Dubbo, Walgett, Taree, Geurie and Nambucca.



Heritage Volunteer Award winners with Dr Andrew Refshauge, Deputy Premier, at the presentation ceremony at the State Library of NSW. *Photograph by Paramount Studios*

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Quilt owned by Lurine Lydiard, part of the National Quilt Register contributed to by volunteer, Wendy Hucker. *Photograph courtesy of the National Quilt Register*

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Archaeologists showed the public some of the artifacts they discovered this year during an excavation at a riverside site in Parramatta. *Photograph by Natalie Vinton*



Members of the public view the cellar unearthed at the Parramatta dig. The cellar was once part of a large residence that was built on the George and Charles street corner in the 19th century. *Photograph by Natalie Vinton*

## Encouraging public participation:

### Archaeology open days

This year some innovative archaeology programs meant that the general public was able to discover and appreciate previously hidden history.

Remains of convict huts, evidence of Chinese market gardens, 18th century wells, aboriginal stone artifacts and a 1794 gold sovereign were just some of the relics of early Parramatta found at a riverside site last year. These artifacts were unearthed by archaeologists working on a Meriton redevelopment site on the corner of George and Charles streets in Parramatta.

The area was part of the early settlement at Rose Hill, where Governor Phillip established a military redoubt. Convicts were sent to the area to start farming and their living quarters were located at the river site.

Six hundred people visited the site to see remains associated with the post-1788 occupation site along the Parramatta River. Consultant architects Casey & Lowe explained how they had discovered footings of convict huts dating from 1790, as well as evidence of later use of the site as a brewery and then a large residential house.

This was an opportunity for the public to join the archaeologists on site and see first-hand how evidence is discovered and analysed. The enormous community interest demonstrated how participation and public access can enable communities to develop knowledge and pride in their archaeological resources. In the coming year, the Heritage Council and Heritage Office will continue to work with developers and owners to achieve positive public outcomes for their archaeological projects.

# 5. Conserving Our Heritage

## OBJECTIVE:

*The Heritage Council will set best practice standards for heritage conservation.*

## Conservation Management Plans

The fundamental tool for guiding the conservation of heritage places is a conservation management plan. The Heritage Council recommends these plans as essential documents to guide future care and use, including any new development. It is particularly important that these plans are prepared for items on the State Heritage Register.

The Heritage Council's State Heritage Register Committee reviews and endorses conservation management plans. In this reporting year 49 conservation management plans were formally endorsed in a final or conditional form, a 50% increase on last year.

### *Of the plans endorsed in 2002–2003 fourteen were for privately-owned items:*

- All Saint's Anglican Church, North Parramatta
- Bathurst City Uniting Church, Bathurst
- Buckland Village (Hospital), Springwood
- Bundarra Court House & Police Station (former), Bundarra
- Coombing Park, near Carcoar
- Experiment Farm Cottage, Harris Park
- Glenfield Farm, Casula
- Lower Hawkesbury Wesleyan Chapel, Gunderman
- Merembra (John's Farm), Bathurst
- Mount St Mary's College & Convent (Renaissance Centre), Katoomba
- St Clement's Anglican Church, Yass
- St David's Uniting Church Precinct, Haberfield
- St John's Anglican Church, Stroud
- St John's Anglican Site, Darlinghurst

### *Thirty-five were for publicly-owned items:*

- Abattoir Heritage Precinct, Sydney Olympic Park
- Arncliffe Market Gardens, Arncliffe
- Athol, Hill End Historic Site
- Ben Lomond Railway Station, Ben Lomond
- Black Mountain Railway Station, Black Mountain
- Chief Secretary's Building, Sydney
- Deepwater Railway Station, Deepwater
- Eveleigh Carriageworks, Redfern
- Frederickton Public School, Frederickton
- General Store & Bakery, Hill End Historic Site
- Hartley Historic Site, Hartley
- Kedumba Slab Hut, Kedumba Valley
- Kiama Lighthouse, Kiama
- Kinchega Woolshed, Kinchega National Park
- Kyeemagh Market Gardens, Rockdale
- Laurieton School of Arts, Laurieton
- Locomotive 3526
- Mamre, St Marys
- Metropolitan Dams (Cordeaux, Cataract, Avon & Nepean)
- Mount Penang Parklands, Somersby
- Old Government Cottages, Bathurst
- Old Government House, Parramatta
- Penders (grounds & Myers Retreat) Mimosas National Park
- Prince Henry Site, Little Bay
- Qantas House (1 Chifley Square), Sydney
- Robin Hood Farm, Ingleburn
- Rockend Cottage (Banjo's Restaurant), Gladesville
- Rosebank, Liverpool
- Royal Cricketer's Arms Inn, Prospect
- State Rail carriages (AAH7, AAH8, AAH9, PAM11, AAH19 & PHA2396)
- Stone Cottage, Minto
- The National Pass, Blue Mountains National Park
- Toomavera Lane Chinese Market gardens, Kogarah
- Warden Head Lighthouse, Ulladulla
- Wollongong Head Lighthouse, Wollongong

## Conservation Practices

The Heritage Council provides advice to heritage professionals and owners about conservation techniques and materials. The council's Technical Advisory Group is made up of a number of technical experts, drawn from many fields, who can be called upon to help solve specific materials conservation problems.

- *Keeping Up Appearances*, a joint seminar on cleaning external masonry, was presented in August 2002 by the Heritage Office, Technical Advisory Group and National Trust (NSW). Heritage professionals and specialists from around Australia attended the workshop to hear up-to-date information on new cleaning methods, with a balance between theory and industry involvement;
- *Conserving Concrete*, a one-day seminar on the care and conservation of concrete heritage items, was presented in May 2003 by the Heritage Office and Technical Advisory Group in association with Sydney Water and DOCOMOMO Australia. The seminar highlighted some of the key technical issues associated with conserving concrete structures. As well as the historical and architectural background of concrete in Australia, speakers discussed technical issues such as how concrete deteriorates and how it can be repaired.

### Fire, Access and Services

The Heritage Office receives many enquiries regarding fire, access and services issues. The Fire, Access and Services Advisory Panel (FASAP) advises the Heritage Council, government agencies, design professionals, developers and owners on appropriate ways of meeting fire and access requirements and services installations in heritage buildings and sites to minimise the impact on significant spaces and heritage fabric. It also provides comments on proposals. It reviews the impact of current and emerging building legislation and technologies, as applied to heritage places, including fire safety provisions. FASAP also evaluates and promotes research into enhancing the fire resistance of traditional building materials, including recent developments in fire detection and protection technology and their potential application in heritage properties. This year the Heritage Office received 30 enquiries relating to fire, access and services. Seven projects were presented to the panel for their advice. The panel also provided presentations to the Heritage Network meeting in August 2002 on the Building Code of Australia and access issues.



At the time of its opening in 1964, the Gladstone Bridge was the longest single-span concrete arch bridge in the world. This year the Heritage Council's Technical Advisory Group presented a technical seminar on conserving significant concrete structures of the 20th century. *Photograph by Paul Percival, courtesy of the Australian Photograph Agency, State Library of NSW*

# Keeping Up Appearances

This year the Heritage Council and Heritage Office held a practical seminar on cleaning external masonry. Seminars for heritage professionals are an important way of encouraging best practice standards for heritage conservation.

The seminar was presented at Observatory Hill in August 2002 as a joint venture with the National Trust of Australia (New South Wales).

Cleaning masonry is one of the recurrent questions directed to the Heritage Council's Technical Advisory Group, and the options are constantly changing as new methods enter the market. The seminar provided up-to-date information on cleaning methods now available and presented a balance between theory and industry involvement.

The keynote speaker was Nicola Ashurst, an international specialist in the conservation and repair of traditional masonry materials and the author of *Cleaning Historic Buildings*.

Contractors demonstrated five different techniques used for cleaning external masonry: wet abrasive, dry abrasive, chemical removal of graffiti, poultices, and gel products for the removal of paint.



The methods for cleaning external masonry are constantly changing. This year the Technical Advisory Group provided up-to-date information and demonstrations on current cleaning methods. *Photographs by Paramount Studios*

## 6. The Heritage Council of New South Wales

### OBJECTIVES:

*The Heritage Council's role and functions will be clearly understood at community and government levels.*

*The Heritage Office will provide quality advice to the Minister and the Heritage Council and support the Heritage Council so that it can conduct efficient meetings and make good decisions. [Heritage Office only]*

### Statutory Approvals

The Heritage Council is the consent authority for any proposed changes to items listed on the State Heritage Register. The Heritage Office provides support and advice to the Heritage Council to enable it to carry out this role.

The Heritage Office works to carry out its statutory function efficiently and to make its approvals system accountable. In March 2003 new standard exemptions and exceptions were gazetted in order to streamline the approval process and minimise the number of unnecessary or minor requests for approval.

During 2002–2003 the Heritage Office successfully met its statutory requirements regarding the processing of applications for works to heritage items:

- 52 integrated development approvals applications were processed and approved, a 2% increase on the previous year;
- 172 section 60 applications were processed and approved, a 7% decrease on the previous year;
- 110 section 140 archaeology permits were issued, a 13% increase on the previous year.
- 76 section 57(2) exemptions were granted in 2002–2003 (none in previous year).
- 1 section 139 (4) exception was granted in 2002–2003 (none in previous year).
- 37 section 60 approvals were granted under delegation by the Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority.

### Conservation of Items of State Significance

Fifty-two applications under the Integrated Development Approvals system were processed during the year. The Heritage Council or the Heritage Council Approvals Committee assessed 14 of these applications during the year. Thirty-eight applications were approved by the Heritage Office under delegation.

The processing of applications for works under section 60 of the Heritage Act decreased from 185 last year to 172 in 2002–2003. The Heritage Council or the Heritage Council Approvals Committee assessed six of these applications during the year. One hundred and sixty six applications were approved by the Heritage Office under delegation.

A total of 110 section 140 permits for excavation were issued in 2002–2003, an increase of thirteen from the previous year. A total of five permits was issued by the Heritage Council Approvals Committee, the remainder were assessed under delegation by the Heritage Office.

The following are some of the major projects which the Heritage Council contributed to under section 60, section 140 of the Heritage Act or as Integrated Development.

### **Norville Homestead, 3 Elizabeth Drive Norville**

Built in 1857, Norville homestead is a rare surviving early Australian homestead. The building is also rare in that it was constructed almost entirely of cedar. It is associated with a notable figure in Australia's colonial history and in the discovery of gold. Edward Hammond Hargraves built Norville from reward money received for his controversial discovery of payable gold at Ophir in 1851. This discovery led to the first gold rush in New South Wales.

The site functioned as a homestead for the past 146 years and was associated with the Hargraves family throughout this period. It is an integral part of Australia's early coastal, farming and family history.

This application was for the adaptive re-use of the homestead as bed and breakfast accommodation, demolition of service buildings and construction of a new service building and family residence to the rear.

The Heritage Council approved the application with the conditions that archaeological works would be done in accordance with the submitted assessment, all buildings and structures would be archivally recorded, an inventory of all movable items would be prepared in accordance with Heritage Office guidelines within six months of the approval and a conservation management plan would be prepared for the site within twelve months and submitted to the Heritage Office for endorsement.

### **Port Macquarie Government House Site, 2 Clarence Street, Port Macquarie**

As one of the few remaining sites with strong associations with the convict system, Port Macquarie is important in the history of the early European settlement of Australia. Established in 1821, Port Macquarie was the first designated place of secondary punishment to be established in Australia and the archaeological remains are the only known surviving example in the New South Wales of a 'government house' in a distant settlement. The archaeological remains of Government House are older than the surviving building fabric at Port Arthur and the Second Settlement at Norfolk Island, also places of secondary punishment. The archaeological evidence at Port Macquarie is not duplicated in the existing range of convict sites at Sydney, Parramatta and Newcastle. Government House is one of the two main elements of the picturesque composition of the penal settlement, the other being the existing church of St Thomas.

A number of options was considered by the Heritage Council in association with the applicant and the local council. Some of these options required the relaxation of development control plan provisions to achieve both conservation of the ruins and a viable development. It was not possible to achieve support from the council and community for these options. The applicants eventually sought approval to cap the remains of the former Government House. This capping will preserve the archaeological remains under the proposed development.

The Heritage Council approved the application, with conditions.

### **Jenner House, 2 Macleay Street Potts Point**

The Jenner precinct demonstrates the lifestyle of the late 19th century residents of the Potts Point area, which was characterised by the beauty of its houses and grounds and the wealth of its residents. The precinct is also significant because of its 40-year period as a private hospital. It was also associated with the Navy and the operations of Garden Island, one of the largest engineering undertakings in 20th century Australia. Jenner House was built in 1871 and represents a fine example of the domestic work of Edmund Blacket, with interesting internal detailing by Blacket and his then employee, Horbury Hunt. The building's third floor was the work of Thomas Rowe in 1877.

The proposal submitted to the Heritage Council was for alterations and additions to Jenner House, its conversion to two dwellings, the construction of an additional dwelling, the subdivision of the land under the *Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act* and the demolition of an existing garage.

The Heritage Council required extensive changes to the scheme submitted and then approved the development of the site with conditions. Some of these conditions required revised fenestration and façade detailing for the eastern and western elevations of the proposed additions, a schedule of repair and conservation works, details of the proposed landscaping, the protection of the Magnolia Grandiflora tree located in the western forecourt and the prevention of damage during construction to the curved sandstone wall and iron balustrading in the eastern garden.

### **Chief Secretary's Building, Bridge Street, Sydney**

The Chief Secretary's building is of national significance. It embodies the pre-eminently important office and department of the Colonial Secretary, later Chief Secretary, of the colony of New South Wales. This institution, through its expansion and growing politicisation, achieved the most far reaching powers of any of the administrative departments of the colonial bureaucracy. The decisions made in this department affected every level of society in the colony.

The proposed works consisted of:

- an upgrade of the existing building services to a level that meets the standard requirements, including the provision of three new lifts;
- the replacement of most of the existing building services;
- the fit-out of the building to serve as the Industrial Relations Commission courts and associated facilities of the Attorney General's Department.
- essential repairs and maintenance to be carried out to the building.

The new works will provide increased access to the building for the general public.

The on-going use of the building for public service offices was strongly supported by the Heritage Council which approved the application with conditions.

### **Walsh Bay Shoreshed building of Pier 2/3**

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Wharf 2/3 individually, and as part of the Walsh Bay complex, has a strong architectural presence that contributes to the overall urban landscape of the southern shore of Port Jackson. It provides a prominent and historically rich landmark and contributes to significant views and vistas to and from Sydney Harbour in the Miller's Point area. Wharf 2/3 is a good example of Federation period maritime engineering architecture. The Hickson Road brick and stone shore shed façade has a strong architectural presence and contributes to the streetscape and overall character of the area.

The area of the shoreshed building is to be converted to commercial/retail suites on the ground floor and with commercial/studio suites on the upper floors. The Heritage Council approved the development application with conditions requiring retention of much of the heritage fabric.



Cadia site, near Orange

### **Cadia Village Archaeological Site, Cadia Goldmine**

The overall significance of the residential heart of Cadia cannot be divorced from its industrial milieu. The beam engine house, which has now been conserved by Cadia Mines, is the most famous and visible part of the industrial heritage of Cadia, but the recently excavated remains of the early reverberatory furnaces at Copper Smelter No. 1, near the village site, are also of State significance. The village and the industrial plant remain intertwined and the high historical and heritage significance of the industrial area at Cadia is part of the value of the village site.

The project submitted to the Heritage Council for approval consisted of the excavation of a 1-2 million cubic metre bulk mineral sample, the construction of major infrastructure, including formalised access roads and the creation of creek diversion levees, following investigation of the archaeological remains.

The proposed works were supported by the Heritage Council in light of the fact that the archaeological results will be transcribed into interpretive material suitable for educating the general public, heritage practitioners and other relevant stakeholders about the significance of the site. Careful consideration was also given to the appropriate level of protection from potential future mining ventures and management for the remaining archaeological resource in the Upper Cadia Village at the site.

### **Parramatta Civic Place Master Plan**

The master plan guides detailed development in central Parramatta, a precinct of exceptional heritage significance to New South Wales. The area is the site of the first New South Wales market place, adjoining one of Australia's earliest churches, and provides evidence of early town planning by Governors Phillip and Macquarie. The area includes early military barracks (Lancer Barracks), educational institutions (Arthur Phillip High School), 19th and 20th century shopping strips and the railway. It has rich archaeological resources of State significance in addition to its above-ground heritage values.

The Parramatta Regional Environmental Plan lists two city areas requiring master plans to guide future detailed development, one of which is Civic Place. Parramatta City Council has prepared a draft plan, with Heritage Office and other stakeholder involvement and review. This is the core of Parramatta City, containing some of its richest heritage resources. It is also the functional core as arrival and focal point, being immediately adjacent to major roads and the second busiest rail hub in the metropolitan area. The REP forecasts a doubling of jobs to 60,000 and increased public transport use via the Parramatta Rail Link (2010), new underground station and new integrated bus interchange.

The Heritage Council provided in-principle support for the Master Plan and noted that it will have the opportunity to make a submission on the plan when it is on exhibition.

### **North Head Quarantine Station and Reserve, Manly**

The North Head Quarantine Station is a place of national, historical and social significance. It occupies the first site officially designated as a place of quarantine for people entering Australia. It was in use from 1828 to 1984. It is the oldest, largest and most intact station of its type. All buildings and developments on the site illustrate the changing social and scientific demands of quarantine during that period. The site's characteristics include its rugged topography, rare and endangered species of flora and fauna, evidence of Aboriginal occupation and evidence of immigration, health and cultural significance.

This proposal under the Heritage Act was for the adaptive re-use and conservation of the North Head Quarantine Station. The Heritage Office had provided a submission to the Commission of Inquiry held in early 2002 into the proposed adaptive re-use of the Quarantine Station. The Heritage Council approved the application subject to the conditions set out in the Draft Joint Determining Authorities Report dated November 2002 and Draft Conditions of Approval dated November 2002.

### **Cross City Tunnel Project, Darling Harbour to Kings Cross**

The Cross City Tunnel will provide a dual tunnel crossing under the Sydney CBD with entry and exit points at Darling Harbour, Sir John Young Crescent, Bourke Street and east of the present Kings Cross Tunnel. The associated cut and cover tunnelling, as well as roadworks to achieve substantial reductions in current ground levels along the Cross City Tunnel route, will mean that several archaeological sites may be disturbed.

This application was for an archaeological program comprising archaeological monitoring, archaeological tests and large scale excavations to determine the nature and extent of potential remains prior to their full documentation and removal. The proposal includes an interpretive program.

The Heritage Council considered that the applicant presented a sound argument that the significance of the remains lies in their research potential. It is also anticipated that identified research questions will be addressed by a thorough analysis of the archaeological resources at the various sites, and that these results can be interpreted for use by historians and the general public in understanding the undocumented history of colonial Sydney. The conditions of consent will provide public interpretation opportunities, particularly for the Barker's Mill Site, both during and after the archaeological programs.

### **Former Lidcombe Hospital, Joseph Street, Lidcombe**

The Lidcombe Hospital site was in continual institutional use from 1878 to 1995, evolving from a boys reformatory with self-sustaining farm to an asylum for the aged and an important State teaching hospital specialising in geriatric care and rehabilitation. The expansion and closure of the hospital reflect changes in Commonwealth and State health care policy over the 20th century. The site has significance for its associations with innovative medical practitioners, specialists in geriatric health care, nursing and the local community. The place also has associations with the 2000 Sydney Olympic Games, providing short-term accommodation for 5000 visiting journalists.

Auburn Council referred a development application for lot consolidation and boundary adjustment subdivision and a masterplan development application for the redevelopment of the site to the Heritage Council for comment.

The masterplan proposed a maximum of 750 medium density dwellings and the adaptive re-use of the heritage precinct for education facilities. The site is not listed on the State Heritage Register, but several buildings have been graded by the conservation management plan as being of State significance.

The Heritage Council considered the proposed development to be acceptable in terms of heritage impact subject to the submission and referral to the Heritage Office of further details prior to occupation of the heritage buildings and new development in the vicinity of the heritage precinct. The Heritage Council also considered that the proposed subdivision of the land required the imposition of suitable conditions to achieve the conservation of the heritage buildings concurrently with the development of the remainder of the site.

### **Former CBC Building, 343 George Street, Sydney**

This grand commercial building was the former headquarters of one of the leading banks in New South Wales, the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney. The bank had occupied this site from the 1850s until its merger with the National Bank in the 1980s. The design and execution, scale, form and materials of this building combine to present an extremely fine expression of the qualities and aspirations of a leading, well established and respected bank from the 1920s, a time when great confidence and trust was placed in these institutions.

The proposed works to the ground floor and lower ground floor will convert the former banking chamber to a retail use. The original application was modified to meet the Heritage Council's concerns with the extent of the proposed removal of counters. The amended proposal increased their retention and was a considerable improvement on the original scheme. It now also largely complies with the policies of the endorsed conservation management plan. The alterations generally conserve the elements and characteristics of the banking chamber that are essential to its significance, while ensuring the viability of the new retail use. The chamber will be retained as a single large space without further subdivision.



Excavation at a Meriton redevelopment site in Parramatta. *Photograph by Natalie Vinton*

## Archaeology Excavation Permits

This year 110 archaeological excavation permits were issued for archaeological investigations under section 140 of the Heritage Act. This represents a slight increase of 13% on section 140 permits issued in 2001–2002.

Nine section 144 excavation permit variations were approved in 2002–2003, which equals the number of section 144 approvals issued in the previous year.

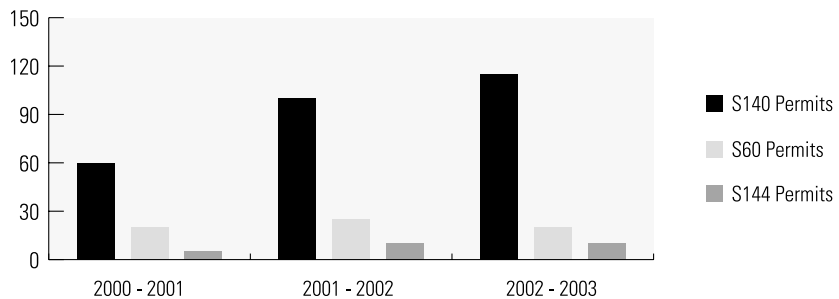
Six exceptions for the removal of archaeological relics of low significance were approved under the new section 139 (4) exceptions gazetted in March 2003, representing an increase of 83% on the exceptions approved in 2002–2003. Three archaeological exemptions were approved under the new section 57(2) exemptions gazetted in March 2003.

Under section 60 of the Heritage Act, 24 archaeological excavation permits were issued, representing a 17% decrease on section 60 approvals issued for archaeological excavations in 2001–2002.

A further 20 applications approved under section 60 of the Act issued approval for the removal of, or disturbance to archaeological remains, as part of a broader scope of works approved, in order to facilitate development.

The statistics show that 49% of all statutory approvals issued under section 60, section 140, and section 144 of the Act were for archaeological excavation permits, and a further 7% of approvals required consideration of archaeological impacts within a broader framework of works, prior to approval (total of 56%). This compares to the last financial year where 46% of all approvals issued by the Heritage Council under these sections were for archaeological works only.

Permit Graph 2003



## Heritage Council Committees and Panels

### Heritage Council Committees

#### State Heritage Register Committee

Ian Jack (Chair), Michael Collins, Megan Jones, Reece McDougall, Sharon Sullivan, Joan Templeman, John Delaney, Jason Ardler (deputy for Brian Gilligan) (membership as at 30 June 2003)

The committee is responsible for recommending the listing of items on the State Heritage Register to the Minister and providing expert comment on planning documents for major heritage places. For recommendations of the committee to the Minister for Planning (until March 2003) and to the Minister Assisting the Minister for Infrastructure and Planning [Planning Administration] (from March 2003), turn to page 79.

### Approvals Committee

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Mary-Lynne Taylor (Chair), Terrence Barnes (Deputy Chair), Elsa Atkin, Rod Leaver, Diane Jones, Garry Fielding, Chris Johnson, Bruce Pettman (deputy for Chris Johnson), Susan Macdonald (deputy for Reece McDougall) (membership as at 30 June 2003)

The Approvals Committee performs in the Heritage Council's consent authority role. It approves, comments on, or suggests amendments to proposed changes to listed items.

### Strategy Committee

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Michael Collins (Chair), Ian Jack, Mary-Lynne Taylor, Reece McDougall (membership as at 30 June 2003)

The Strategy Committee focuses on strategic issues for the Heritage Council. Its membership comprises the Chair and Deputy Chair of the Heritage Council, the chairs of the State Heritage Register Committee and Approvals Committee and the Director of the Heritage Office.

### Heritage Council Advisory Panels

The Heritage Council's advisory panels provide expert advice to the full council on a range of conservation and management issues. The committees include members of the Heritage Council with appropriate skills and experience, and also a range of other heritage experts.

### Aboriginal Heritage Committee

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John Delaney, (Chair); Aboriginal community members: Ian Woods, Mary Lou Buck, Evelyn Crawford, Colin Walker, James Welsh, Yvonne Weldon, Bill Robinson; agency representatives from the Department of Aboriginal Affairs, National Parks and Wildlife Service; Heritage Office and Heritage Council of New South Wales representatives (membership as at 30 June 2003)

The Aboriginal Heritage Committee is responsible for providing advice to the Heritage Council on Aboriginal heritage and related matters, including ongoing program planning, monitoring and development and implementation of Aboriginal Heritage programs funded by the Heritage Council.

There was an increase in the number of applications for funding in the Aboriginal heritage component of the Heritage Incentives Program this year owing to increased community awareness of the program. Applications are assessed and approved at each meeting of the committee. Projects which have been funded during the year include:

- Umbarra Cultural Centre Promotional Project
- Northern Beaches Regional Aboriginal History, *Tale of a Whale*
- conservation of Aboriginal canoe tree, Finley
- *Footprints* – Aboriginal Pathways and Movement in the high country of SE Australia
- Wiradjuri 20th Anniversary book: *Two Steps Forward*
- North Sydney Council Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan
- Wagga Wagga Shire Council Aboriginal Heritage Study.

The Aboriginal Heritage Committee is committed to increasing the number of Aboriginal places of State significance on the State Heritage Register. This year the Aboriginal Heritage Committee have been working on the listings for the Grave of Yuranigh, Windradyne's Grave and Erambie Mission and the Old School, South West Rocks. Communities are becoming increasingly interested in nominating places of significance in their local area and are becoming actively involved in the process with the Heritage Office.

### **Archaeology Advisory Panel**

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In 2002 the Heritage Office decided to suspend the Archaeological Advisory Panel to conduct a review of the panel's role and function. The Heritage Council last reviewed the role and function of the panel in 1997.

The review is currently underway and is examining the terms of reference, aims, objectives and membership of the panel. It is proposed to reappoint the panel in 2003–2004.

### **Fire, Access and Services Advisory Panel**

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Bruce Pettman (Chair), Government Architects Office; Don Truman, RAlA; Peter Phillips, RAlA; Barry Waite, New South Wales Fire Brigades; Carol Edds, Consultant; Alex Webb, CSIRO; Julie Rudnicka, DUAP; John Whitlock, consultant; Mark Relf, access consultant; George Lim, Local Government Building Surveyors; Shane Kelly, City of Sydney Council; Marianne Foley, consultant fire engineer; Megan Jones, architect (membership as at 30 June 2003)

In addition Trevor Howse, Louise Cox (past Chair) and Shan Ramanathan (City of Sydney) assisted the panel as members of a reference panel.

In 2002–2003 there has been a growing number of enquiries in the field of design resolutions for access to heritage buildings and sites for people with disabilities.

FASAP provided advice on appropriate ways of meeting fire, access and service requirements in heritage buildings and sites with minimal intrusion into significant and irreplaceable fabric. In 2002–2003 the panel:

- revised its previous publication on ceiling/floor systems;
- prepared a proposal for Heritage Office funding to carry out research into fire retarding capabilities of traditional pressed metal ceilings. It is proposed that CSIRO carry out the research;
- presented information sessions on Building Code and access requirements to the annual Heritage Network seminar in August 2002;
- contributed to community awareness of FASAP issues through various presentation by individual members at seminars.

### **Heritage Incentives Panel**

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Priority setting for this program by the panel is now set every two years and its first meetings were in 2001–2002. The panel therefore did not meet in this current year 2002–2003. The panel is next scheduled to meet on 23 July 2003.

### **History Advisory Panel**

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Associate Professor Ian Jack (Chair), Dr Carol Liston, Dr Lucy Taksa, Terry Kass, Joy McCann, Sue Rosen, Sharon Veal and Bruce Baskerville, with Megan Martin as an observer (membership as at 30 June 2003)

The role of the Panel is to provide advice to the Heritage Council and the Heritage Office on the contribution of history to the identification, assessment and conservation of the heritage of New South Wales and to facilitate communication between the history community and the Heritage Council and Heritage Office. The panel members' advice to the Heritage Office historians provides an important level of peer review and input into the development of guidelines and strategic advice for the Heritage Council.

Noteworthy achievements in 2002–2003 include:

- input into the formulation of a guideline for using State Heritage Register Criterion A, “important in the course or pattern of New South Wales history”;
- providing advice on a Bill before the Legislative Council concerning the display of Royal and State coat of arms. Concern was expressed that examples of outstanding artisanship and artistry might be removed without regard for their heritage significance, and that no provision had been made for creating a State heraldic authority. The submission to the parliamentary committee resulted in several changes to the text of the Bill;
- work on a draft policy on toponymical heritage, with a strong focus on the significance issues associated with place names. The draft policy, which was prompted by an address by the Australian National Placenames Survey, is expected to be completed by December 2003;
- policy advice on the issues of ruins and ‘ruinisation’ (a deliberate policy to create a ruin out of a remnant place or building).

#### **Interpretation Committee**

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Diane Jones (Chair), Sharon Veale, Kylie Winkworth, Kieran Hosty, John Delaney, Wendy Thorp, Jim Mein, Colleen Morris (as at 30 June 2003)

By October 2002 the Heritage Council recognised that councils, developers, property owners and heritage practitioners needed clearer advice about the content and scope of interpretation plans; the purpose and content of interpretation and definitions; stages and steps in the preparation of interpretation policies, strategies and plans.

The Heritage Council established an Interpretation Committee to oversee the development of “Guidelines for Interpretation”. The project aims to:

- set out a broader policy framework for the interpretation of all types of heritage items, under a range of management regimes;
- achieve broad industry agreement on terms and methodology;
- achieve whole-of-government endorsement and so provide for interpretation of heritage assets to be structured and linked across the state through regional and/or state-wide strategies;
- define what interpretation policies, plans and projects encompass, their purpose and when and how they may be initiated;
- develop a model brief for interpretation plans for use by the Heritage Office, heritage managers and practitioners that will ensure the commissioning of a high quality, imaginative interpretative work that conserves and makes accessible the meanings of heritage items;
- provide innovative, practical guidelines for undertaking interpretation.

The Committee anticipates completion of the project with the publication of the guidelines in April 2004.

### **Maritime Archaeology Advisory Panel**

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Kieran Hosty, Australian National Maritime Museum (Chair); Antonia Syme, Collections Manager (Deputy Chair); John Riley (Deputy Chair); Dr John Bach, historian; Captain Rob Everett, Waterways Authority; Debbie Hardy, diving representative; Robert Lea, New South Wales Department of Transport; Sgt John Marshall, New South Wales Water Police; Judith McDonald, industry representative; Staff Officer Rod Smith, RAN; Rod Leaver, Heritage Council representative (membership as at 30 June 2003)

The Maritime Archaeology Advisory Panel provides valuable input and feedback on the Heritage Office's program for the management of the State's underwater cultural heritage.

During the year, two long serving members, John Riley and Rob Everet, of the Panel retired from their panel duties. Their exemplary contributions to the work of the Heritage Office through the panel were noted and their departure was accepted with regret.

During the year the status of the Maritime Archaeology Advisory Panel changed with its incorporation as a formal panel of the Heritage Council of New South Wales. The members of the panel welcomed the change and potential for greater opportunity to present its deliberations to the Heritage Council.

### **Movable Heritage Advisory Panel**

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Diane Jones (Chair); Dr James Broadbent, Historic Houses Trust of New South Wales; Rodney Harrison, New South Wales National Parks and Wildlife Service; Lisa Newell, Godden Mackay Logan; Maisy Stapleton, Museums and Galleries Foundation; Chris Dalitz, Ministry of Energy and Utilities; Kylie Winkworth, museums consultant (membership as at 30 June 2003)

The Movable Heritage Advisory Panel provides advice on the appropriate role for the Heritage Council in listing and managing movable heritage and provides a link between the Heritage Council, the museums sector, owners and the general community in promoting the value and conservation of movable heritage.

In 2002–2003 the panel:

- welcomed its new Chair, Diane Jones, representing the Heritage Council, and farewelled its inaugural Chair, Joan Domicelj AM, who guided the panel's deliberations from its inception in March 2000;
- reviewed its operating strategic plan and priority task areas;
- provided advice on a range of movable heritage issues and public education projects;
- identified significant contributions by major State Government agencies in recording and preserving their movable heritage assets;
- held discussions with Sydney Water, National Parks and Wildlife Service, Pacific Power, State Rail Authority and New South Wales Fire Brigades on their movable heritage management;
- commented on nominations for the listing of movable items on the State Heritage Register, including State Rail's 1937 rail paybus;
- contributed expert advice on several significant movable collections, including the Museum of Fire at Penrith, the Festival Records Studio collection, and the Australiana Pioneer Village Moved Building Group;

- jointly presented *Bringing Themes to Life* with the Museum and Galleries Foundation of New South Wales, a seminar promoting regional thematic approaches within heritage studies and museum collection and interpretation strategies in Sydney in September 2002;
- assisted with the development of a workshop addressing the implications of moving heritage buildings and an Orange workshop, *Local Stories: Local Collections*, exploring the use of themes to assist regional museums in interpreting their collections;
- provided advice on two regionally-based thematic projects, the Dubbo-based Electricity Study, and the Illawarra/Shoalhaven Dairy Study, being completed as part of the Heritage Office / Ministry for the Arts movable heritage project;
- provided advice on policy issues related to the management and conservation of historic vessels, including the Kooleen ferry managed by the New South Wales Waterways Authority, and the State Heritage Register listed vessels Lady Denman and the privately-owned *Barragoola*.

Several heritage items have been assessed for possible inclusion on the State Heritage Register, while key movable conservation projects have been funded through the 2002–2004 Heritage Incentives Program. Key ongoing priorities for 2003–2004 have been identified, including:

- development of a model brief for stand-alone heritage and conservation registers covering movable heritage collections;
- specific content on movable heritage policy for inclusion in conservation management plan guidelines;
- contributory notes to augment information related to exemptions covering movable heritage collections under section 57 of the Heritage Act; and
- promotion of regional workshops for assessing significant collections.

#### Religious Property Advisory Panel

Michael Collins (Chair); Hector Abrahams, RAlA; Dr Ken Cable, Historian; Angelo Candalepas, National Trust; Paul Davies, Anglican Church; James Mein, Uniting Church; John Spillane, Catholic Church (membership at 30 June 2003)

Much of the State's significant built heritage is owned by religious organisations. The panel seeks to achieve the conservation of significant religious heritage items through the provision of guidance, encouragement and an understanding of the liturgical and practical management considerations facing religious properties. The panel provides advice on the heritage management of religious property assets, comments on alteration and demolition proposals, and advises on conservation management and adaptive re-use issues. The panel also liaises with other heritage specialists and decision makers so that they are aware of the special features of religious heritage and the issues impacting upon conservation and management.

The panel considered 22 nominations for listing on the State Heritage Register. The following items were recommended to the Heritage Council for listing on the State Heritage Register:

- St Thomas' Anglican Church, Port Macquarie
- Christ Church Cathedral, Grafton
- Tryon Road Uniting Church, Lindfield
- Trinity Uniting Church, Strathfield
- St John's Uniting Church, Wahroonga

A major achievement for 2002–2003 was the Uniting Church Conservation Management Plan and Nominations Pilot Project, which was considered by the panel. The end product was an excellent resource that, within a historical context, has assessed the significance of 10 items owned by the Uniting Church and produced conservation and management recommendations in direct consultation with Church stewards and the congregations. The extensive photographic survey provides for an archival recording of the property at the time.

The Panel has been providing comment and advice on the proposed sale of St John the Evangelist Church, Wallerawang.

#### **Technical Advisory Group**

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The group provides advice to heritage professionals and owners about conservation techniques and materials. Its membership includes conservation architects, a structural engineer, a conservator, and technical experts in material science.

#### **Site Specific Committees and Working Parties**

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Limited term committees are formed as required to address heritage issues related to particular places or items. This year the committees were:

*Quarantine Station, North Head*

Mary-Lynne Taylor, Jim Barrett, Elsa Atkin,  
Joan Templeman, Susan Macdonald

*Mount St Mary's Convent, Katoomba*

Diane Jones, Mary-Lynne Taylor, Bruce Pettman,  
Rod Leaver

*Chief Secretary's Building*

Diane Jones, Mary-Lynne Taylor, Megan Jones,  
Susan Macdonald

*Walsh Bay*

Chris Johnson, Howard Tanner and Alan Croker

*Parramatta Rail Link*

Prof Ian Jack, Diane Jones, Susan Macdonald

## **Prosecutions Under the Heritage Act**

There were no prosecutions under the Heritage Act in 2002–2003.

# Managing Change

## Case Study:

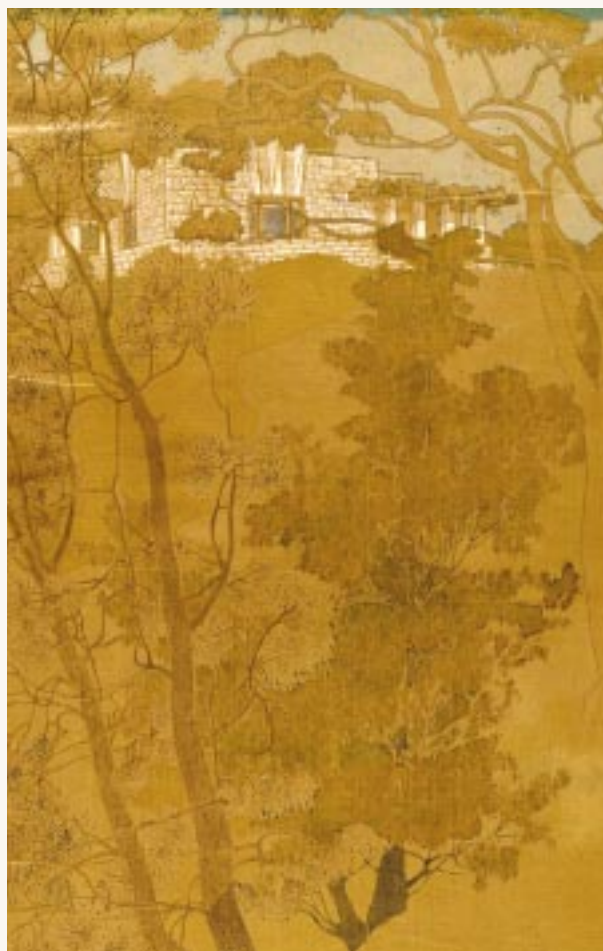
### The Cheong House, Castlecrag

The Cheong House was built in 1922 and was designed by architects Walter Burley Griffin and Marion Mahoney Griffin, who were major figures in early twentieth century architecture and design in Australia. The Cheong House is significant as one of fifteen houses designed by Walter and Marion Griffin at Castlecrag. It is one of the most intact and clearly demonstrates Griffin's design philosophy. It is located within its subdivision context at Castlecrag, Griffin's model suburb. The Cheong House is a fine example of the work of the Griffins and is highly regarded for its innovative design and orientation within the Castlecrag subdivision. It has specific design relationships with the garden, pathway, Lookout Reserve and adjoining Moon House. The Cheong House is an excellent example of Walter Burley Griffin's design of interlocking squares, an innovative plan which he used in a number of domestic designs.

The proposed alterations to the Cheong House were quite controversial due to the high significance of the item, its prominence in Castlecrag, the wide community esteem for the house and its multiple layers of significance. Added to this was the complexity of designing an addition to a diminutive house and a site with unique and unconventional characteristics. The level of interest and debate was demonstrated by the large number of high quality and diverse views expressed in the submissions and assessments made by the local residents, eminent architects and heritage professionals, academics, the Walter Burley Griffin Society, the Royal Australian Institute of Architects (RAIA), and the National Trust.

The proposed works include construction of a single-storey addition within the front building set-back from the street, including an attached carport, part-demolition of a later Buhrich "sun-trap" addition at the rear (to the east), retaining one wall to a height of approximately 1 metre, demolition of the existing sandstone garage (excepting one boundary wall), and repair of the existing house.

On balance, the Heritage Council concluded that the proposal would have an acceptable and overall positive impact on the significance of the item, subject to some modifications. It would achieve the essential conservation of the item, reinstate original features and views, and retain its single-storey scale, while introducing a relatively sympathetic and modest addition. The pavilion-style addition was considered to have been carefully thought through and as a number of alternatives had been explored to respect the Griffin design principles and to minimise its impact on significant fabric.



Drawing of Cheong House on silk by Walter Burley Griffin, c. 1921.  
By permission of the National Library of Australia



The Trinity Uniting Church in Strathfield is typical of the Victorian era when large sums of money could be spent on new church buildings by powerful families. Sir Philip Sydney Jones and his brother Edward (sons of David Jones of department store fame) contributed financially to this Congregational church. It was identified as a significant church building by the Uniting Church.

## Conserving Sacred Spaces

The Uniting Church manages over 2,000 buildings across New South Wales. This year, in a joint project with the Heritage Office and the Religious Property Advisory Panel, the church embarked on the task of identifying the most special and important buildings in its care.

Since the early days of European settlement in Australia, religious organisations have built places of worship for their communities. Often much loved and esteemed by their communities, churches make important contributions to streetscapes, history, social life and religious life.

As the first part of the project, historian Ken Cable wrote a historical overview of the Uniting Church and heritage consultants Design 5 Architects surveyed a sample of ten properties in Sydney suburbs.

The Uniting Church was established in Australia in 1977 when the Presbyterian, Congregationalist and Methodist Churches combined. All three denominations have a long tradition and history in Australia.

The late 19th century was a period of massive growth for church building in Australia. With growing suburbs and flourishing country towns, the Presbyterians, Methodists and Congregationalists set about providing churches in newly populated areas.

With its active members, the Methodist Church was able to raise resources to erect new churches. It was common for the new buildings to be modelled on churches in England, and in general they were modest in style and decoration.

Presbyterian churches of this era are much more varied, both in style and dimension. With the aid of funding from prominent local citizens or benefactors, many fine churches were constructed, often reflecting the Scottish origins of the denomination.

Among the churches identified by the report were St John's Uniting Church at Wahroonga, Trinity Uniting Church at Strathfield and Tryon Road Uniting Church at Lindfield. It is estimated that these significant religious properties will be listed on the State Heritage Register later in 2003.

Today caring for the built heritage of over 200 years of religious life in New South Wales is a huge task for Christian communities. By working with the Heritage Office to strategically identify its most significant heritage buildings, the Uniting Church is managing these complex conservation issues.

The Heritage Council's Religious Property Advisory Panel commended the Uniting Church on an excellent resource that produced conservation and management recommendations for ten significant properties in direct consultation with Church stewards and congregations.

# 7. The Heritage Office

## OBJECTIVE:

*The Heritage Office will have a diverse staff with the skills and resources needed to carry out its functions.*

## Aboriginal Employment

The Heritage Office employed two staff of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander background during the year. With the integration of Aboriginal and European heritage the Heritage Office created a position of Aboriginal Officer in 1998. The position has been occupied by a suitably qualified Aboriginal Officer since that date.

## Development of Staff

The work of the Heritage Office staff is managed through the Heritage Office Performance Planning System (HOPPS). Opportunities for training and development are identified under this system. In late 2002–2003 an independent review of the system was initiated which will be completed in early 2003–2004.

The Heritage Office assisted staff to attend external courses presented by agencies such as the Institute of Public Administration Australia, as well as arranging targeted group training sessions for all staff which included occupational health and safety, ergonomics and personnel safety awareness training and negotiation skills. Other training included writing skills, speech writing and computer skills. Some staff also attended training sessions organised for the Heritage Network and by professional associations such as Australia ICOMOS, the Royal Australian Institute of Architects, the Public Relations Institute of Australia and the Royal Australian Planning Institute.

In December 2002 Natalie Vinton completed the research undertaken in accordance with the Travelling Fellowship in Public Sector Management, an award sponsored by the State Government Employees Credit Union and administered by the Premier's Department of New South Wales. Her project, entitled *Interpretation of Public Archaeology – The Home of Archaeology Lies in the Heart of Modern Communities* is a study of the USA's best-practice in public archaeology. Her research has been made available for the public to download on the Heritage Office website: [http://www.heritage.nsw.gov.au/03\\_index.htm](http://www.heritage.nsw.gov.au/03_index.htm)

## Overseas Visits by Staff

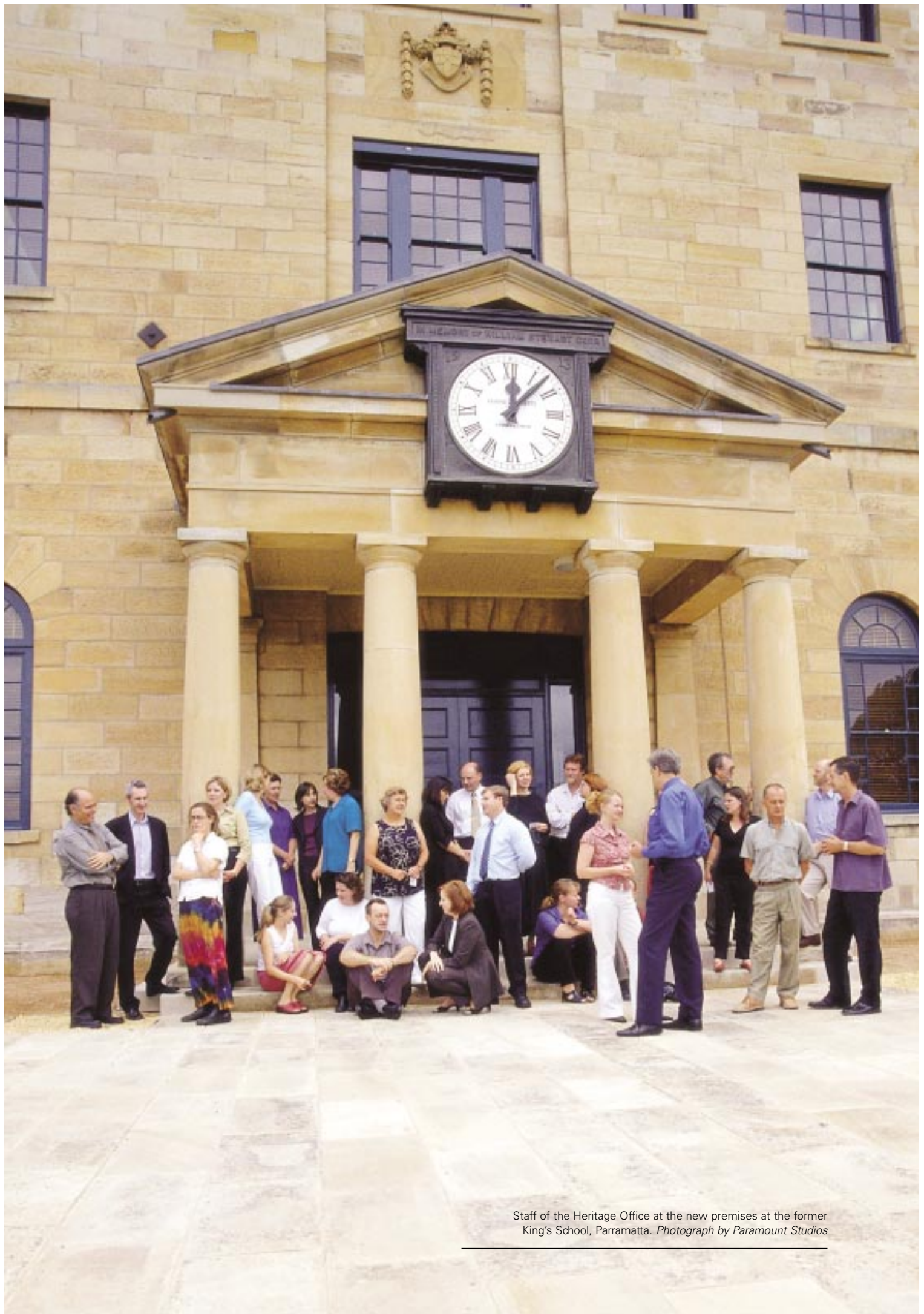
- Natalie Vinton was granted one week's training time to attend the World Archaeology Congress in Washington, USA which was presented in partnership with the Smithsonian Institute's National Museum of Natural History, the National Museum of the American Indian and the Getty Conservation Institute. The congress meets every five years and in 2003 more than 800 international archaeologists attended. Natalie co-presented a paper titled "Smart Planning and Innovative Public Outreach: The Quintessential Mix for the Future of Archaeology" with Pamela Cressey of Alexandria Archaeology. The paper showcased and compared a sample of Sydney's best practice archaeological projects with those of Alexandria, Virginia, USA.
- David Nutley attended the annual meeting of the International Committee for Underwater Cultural Heritage (ICUCH), a committee of ICOMOS (International), as an elected member on the 30 November – 1 December 2002 in Madrid. Discussion focused on various issues including the increasing disturbance, dispersal and poor conservation of shipwreck material from historic shipwrecks in a number of regions. This highlighted the need for progress on ratification of the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage.

### Staff Participation in Conferences

- Environmental Planners and Lawyers Association Conference, 2002: Susan Macdonald presented a talk entitled, "Conserving the Heritage of New South Wales; Roles and Responsibilities of the Three Tiers of Government".
- Land and Sea, Townsville, November 2002, the first combined conference for the Australasian Institute for Maritime Archaeology (AIMA), the Australian Archaeology Society (AAA) and the Australasian Society for Historical Archaeology (ASHA):
  1. David Nutley presented a paper titled, "Partnerships: Benefits of a Formalised Understanding between the New South Wales Marine Parks Authority and the Heritage Office";
  2. Tim Smith and David Nutley presented a joint paper titled, "Lord Howe Island; Shipwrecks and Sea Adventures";
  3. Natalie Vinton presented a paper titled, "Interpreting Archaeology: The Home of Archaeology Lies in the Hearts of Modern Communities". Natalie was awarded the Best Paper prize for this paper.

### Staff in Key Positions on External and Professional Bodies

- Murray Brown is a member of the Rockdale City Council Heritage Committee;
- Yvonne-Kaiser Glass represented the Heritage Office on the Wingecarribee Swamp Steering Committee;
- Susan Macdonald was on the judging panel for the Royal Australian Institute of Architects Awards, 2003;
- Susan Macdonald is on the International Specialist Committee of DOCOMOMO International. She is also a member of the editorial board of the Journal of Architectural Conservation, (UK);
- Reece McDougall is a member of the Sutherland Shire Council's Heritage Committee;
- David Nutley is senior vice president of AIMA, The Australasian Institute for Maritime Archaeology;
- David Nutley is the Australian representative on ICOMOS's International Committee on Underwater Cultural Heritage (ICUCH);
- Gary Pringle represents the Heritage Office on the Newcastle Strategic Heritage Committee;
- Natalie Vinton is a member of the Management Committee of the History Council of New South Wales;
- Natalie Vinton is a member of the Australian Archaeological Association's newly formed Teaching and Learning Sub-Committee;
- Stuart Read is on the National Management Committee of the Australian Garden History Society;
- Tim Smith is secretary of AIMA, The Australasian Institute for Maritime Archaeology.



Staff of the Heritage Office at the new premises at the former King's School, Parramatta. Photograph by Paramount Studios



Wylie's Baths in Coogee. This year it was announced that this icon of Australian beach culture was to be proposed for heritage listing.  
*Photograph by Mark Spencer, [www.markspencer.com.au](http://www.markspencer.com.au)*

# Appendices

## Additions and Deletions to the Register kept under Sections 22 & 31 of the Heritage Act 1977

State Heritage Register listings made under section 31 of the Heritage Act (as amended) between 1 July 2002 and 30 June 2003

Item	Address	Local Govt Area	Listing Date	Listing No.
New Italy Settlement	2 New Italy Road, New Italy via Woodburn	Richmond Valley	9/08/2002	01648
Premiers and Railway Commissioners Rail Car Collection	Large Erecting Shed Locomotive Street, Eveleigh	South Sydney	6/09/2002	01650
AAH 8 – Commissioners’ Train – Officers Inspection Carriage	Large Erecting Shed Locomotive Street, Eveleigh	South Sydney	6/09/2002	01650
AAH 9 – Commissioners Car (new)	Large Erecting Shed Locomotive Street, Eveleigh	South Sydney	6/09/2002	01650
PAM 11 – Premier’s Car	Large Erecting Shed Locomotive Street, Eveleigh	South Sydney	6/09/2002	01650
AAH 19 – Old Commissioners Car	Large Erecting Shed Locomotive Street, Eveleigh	South Sydney	6/09/2002	01650
AAH 7 – Commissioners Train – Attendants Carriage	Large Erecting Shed Locomotive Street, Eveleigh	South Sydney	6/09/2002	01650
St Thomas’ Anglican Church	Hay Street, Port Macquarie	Hastings	18/10/2002	01653
Graythwaite	20 Edward Street, North Sydney	North Sydney	1/11/2002	01617
Williamson House (The Igloo House)	65 Parriwi Road, Mosman	Mosman	1/11/2002	01652
Sharpies Golf House Sign (The Golf House)	216 – 220 Elizabeth Street, Sydney	Sydney City	1/11/2002	01655
Knuckey’s Store	51 Swift Street, Wellington	Wellington	12/11/2002	01656
Alexandra Canal	Alexandria	Botany	15/11/2002	01621
BOOS (Bondi Ocean Outfall Sewer)	Blair Street, Bondi	Waverley	15/11/2002	01623
Como Rail Bridge	Georges River (over), Como	Sutherland	15/11/2002	01624
Drummoyne Reservoir	Rawson Ave, Drummoyne	Canada Bay	15/11/2002	01625
Kiama Reservoir (WS 0231)	Irvine Street, Kiama	Kiama	15/11/2002	01626
Kiama Reservoir (WS 0232)	Irvine Street, Kiama	Kiama	15/11/2002	01627
Middle Harbour Syphon NSOOS	Monash Cr (East Side), The Spit	Mosman	15/11/2002	01628
Pipehead, Water supply canal and associated works	Frank Street, Guildford	Holroyd	15/11/2002	01629
Pressure Tunnel and Shafts	Potts Hill Road to Waterloo Pumping Station, Potts Hill to Waterloo	Bankstown	15/11/2002	01630
Prospect Reservoir, part of the Upper Nepean Scheme	Reservoir Road, Prospect	Fairfield City	15/11/2002	01631
Pymble Reservoir No.1 (Covered) (WS 0097)	Pacific Highway, Pymble	Ku-Ring-Gai	15/11/2002	01632
Pymble Reservoir No.2 (Covered) (WS 0098)	Pacific Highway, Pymble	Ku-Ring-Gai	15/11/2002	01633
Ryde Pumping Station and site	Victoria Road, West Ryde	Ryde City	15/11/2002	01634
Ashfield Reservoir (Elevated) (WS 0003)	Holden Street, Ashbury	Canterbury	15/11/2002	01622
Sewer Vent and Cottage	125 Corunna Road, Stanmore	Marrickville	15/11/2002	01635
Sewer Vent and Cottages	24 and 26 Premier Street, Marrickville	Marrickville	15/11/2002	01636
Sewer Vent, Bondi (Ben Buckler)	Military Road, Bondi	Waverley	15/11/2002	01637
Sewer Vent, Burwood	Railway Parade, Burwood	Burwood	15/11/2002	01638

Sewer Vent, Croydon	Paisley Road, Croydon	Burwood	15/11/2002	01639
Sewer Vent, Lewisham	The Boulevarde, Lewisham	Marrickville	15/11/2002	01640
Sewer Vent, North Sydney	Falcon St & Freeway, North Sydney	North Sydney	15/11/2002	01641
Sewer Vent, Sydney	Elizabeth Street, Sydney	Sydney City	15/11/2002	01642
Sewage Pumping Station No 67	Grand Avenue North, Camellia	Parramatta City	15/11/2002	01643
Sydenham Pit & Drainage Pumping Station 1	Garden Street, Marrickville	Marrickville	15/11/2002	01644
Sydney Water Head Office (1939 building)	339-341 Pitt Street, Sydney	Sydney City	15/11/2002	01645
Waverley Reservoir (Elevated) (WS 0136)	Paul Street, Bondi Junction	Waverley	15/11/2002	01646
Western Outfall Main Sewer (Rockdale to Homebush)	Valda Ave , Arncliffe	Rockdale	15/11/2002	01647
Evans Head Memorial Aerodrome	Memorial Airport Drive, Evans Head	Richmond Valley	22/11/2002	01649
Ben Chifley's House	10 Busby Street, Bathurst	Bathurst City	23/12/2002	01657
Wollongong East Post Office	91 Crown Street, Wollongong	Wollongong City	24/01/2003	01616
Old Government Cottages Group	16 Stanley Street, Bathurst	Bathurst City	21/02/2003	01659
Linnwood	11-35 Byron Road, Guildford	Holroyd	21/02/2003	01661
Scone Civic Theatre	144 Kelly Street, Scone	Scone	21/02/2003	01660
Cathedral Church of Christ the King (inc. hall and cottages)	Duke Street, Grafton	Grafton City	14/03/2003	01654
Jerilderie Railway Station Group	Nowranie Street, Narrandera-Tocumwal railway, Jerilderie	Jerilderie	17/04/2003	01658
Prince Henry Site	1430 Anzac Parade, Little Bay	Randwick	2/05/2003	01651
Shop and Residence	9 Argyle Place, Millers Point	Sydney City	6/06/2003	00865

## Interim Heritage Orders made under section 22 of the Heritage Act 1977 (as amended) between 1 July 2002 and 30 June 2003.

Item	Address	Local Govt Area	Listing Date	Listing No.
Weatherboard cottage and gardens	100 Shirley Street, Ourimbah	Wyong	8/07/2002	IHO No. 62
Eccles Estate	Eccles Avenue, Ashfield	Ashfield	26/07/2002	IHO No. 61
Sirius Hoe (No 5) and houses	5, 7, 9 and 11 Raglan Street, Mosman	Mosman	30/08/2002	IHO No. 57
Federal Hotel	77 Main Street, Alstonville	Ballina	20/09/2002	IHO No. 65
Darling Villa	68 Darling Street, Balmain East	Leichhardt	25/10/2002	IHO No. 66
House	15 Field Street, Huskisson	Shoalhaven City	26/11/2002	IHO No. 67
Merewether Beach Pavilion	Memorial Drive, Merewether	Newcastle City	25/02/2003	IHO No. 70
Brise-de-Mer	118 North Steyne, Manly	Manly	28/02/2003	IHO No. 69
Houses	14-16 View Street, Blaxland	Blue Mountains	28/02/2003	IHO No. 68
Ferndale	31 Camden Street, Newtown	Marrickville	2/05/2003	IHO No. 75
The Evatt House	69 Junction Road, Wahroonga	Ku-Ring-Gai	12/05/2003	IHO No. 76
Jadda Centre (former Athenaeum Theatre)	The Broadway, Junee	Junee	26/05/2003	IHO No. 77

## Attendance at Heritage Council and Committee Meetings

Heritage Council Member	Heritage Council Meetings Attended	State Heritage Register Meetings Attended	Approvals Committee Meetings Attended
Total number of meetings in 2002/2003	7	10	14
Michael Collins, Chair	6	8	na
Mary-Lynne Taylor, Deputy Chair	7	na	14
Elsa Atkin	6	na	11
Jason Ardler (Deputy for Brian Gilligan, Director-General, National Parks and Wildlife Service.)	7	8	na
Terry Barnes	4	na	8
John Delaney	6	9	na
Garry Fielding	6	na	13
Ian Jack	7	10	na
Chris Johnson	4	na	4
Diane Jones	7	na	12
Megan Jones	7	10	na
Rod Leaver	6	na	na
Susan Macdonald (Deputy for Reece McDougall, Director, Heritage Office.)	1	na	11
Reece McDougall	6	9	3
Bruce Pettman (Deputy for Chris Johnson, Government Architect.)	7	na	10
Sharon Sullivan	6	8	na
Joan Templeman	6	8	na

## Summary of Recommendations of the Heritage Council of New South Wales to the Minister

### The Heritage Council

The Heritage Council made the following recommendations to the Minister for Planning and, from March 2003, to the Minister Assisting the Minister for Infrastructure and Planning [Planning Administration].

The recommendations can be viewed in full on the webpage of the Heritage Office: [www.heritage.nsw.gov](http://www.heritage.nsw.gov).

In respect of the following properties the Heritage Council:

- resolved that the item was of State heritage significance;
- recommended to the Minister that he/she direct the listing of the item on the State Heritage Register if he/she considered the item to be of State heritage significance;
- and, for those properties noted \*, recommended that the Minister grant exemptions in addition to the Heritage Council's Standard Conditions.

- St Thomas' Anglican Church, Port Macquarie 2 October 2002
- Cathedral Church of Christ the King, Grafton 2 October 2002
- Sharpies Golf House Sign, Sydney \* 2 October 2002

### Saraton Theatre

**4 September 2002**

The Heritage Council endorsed a strategy to provide assistance for the long term conservation of the Saraton Theatre by way of a heritage agreement up to \$250,000 based on a combination of land tax and council rate relief with the owner, as well as a concessional rate loan to be negotiated. The council recommend that the Minister direct the Heritage Office to prepare a submission to Treasury for funds to be allocated to the Heritage Council Fund and Heritage Incentive Fund for this purpose in accordance with the negotiated outcome as provided under the Heritage Act.

**Station Master's Residence, Jerilderie****5 February 2003**

The Heritage Council recommended to the Minister that a grant be made to Jerilderie Shire Council of up to \$110,000 to enable the purchase of the Station Master's Residence at Jerilderie (\$68,000), and for its management and initial conservation work (\$42,000); and that the Director seek up to 50% reimbursement of this grant from the State Rail Authority. It was recommended that the grant be subject to the applicable standard conditions and special conditions.

**Review of Standard Exemptions for Section 60 Applications and Exceptions for Excavation Permits****5 February 2003**

The Heritage Council recommended to the Minister that in accordance with section 57(2) of the Heritage Act he/she, by order to be published in the Government Gazette, revoke all previous standard exemptions and grant the standard exemptions listed in Annexure B as varied by the Heritage Council; and create, in accordance with section 139(4) of the Heritage Act, by order published in the Government Gazette, an exception to the requirement for an excavation permit as described in Annexure C. [Consult the minutes on the Heritage Office website for a copy of Annexure C.]

**Review of Heritage Council Delegations****2 April 2003**

The Heritage Council sought the consent of the Minister to delegate certain of its functions to the Approvals Committee, State Heritage Register Committee, Director, Assistant Director and Principal Heritage Officers. Consent was sought to revoke existing delegations from 21 August 2001 and 12 June 2002.

Functions for which delegation was sought were as follows:

<b>Heritage Council Delegations</b>		
<b>Functions Delegated</b>	<b>Delegate</b>	<b>Conditions</b>
1. To determine under s.63 of the Act, applications lodged under s.60 of the Act.	Approvals Committee SHR Committee Director Assistant Director Principal Heritage Officers	Delegated decisions are to be reported to the Heritage Council.  Delegation to Principal Heritage Officers is limited to applications which will not materially affect the significance of the item unless:  (1) the application follows an integrated development consent for which general terms of approval have been issued by or on behalf of the Heritage Council; or  (2) the application is for the disturbance or excavation of land and any relics are unlikely to be of State significance.
27. To determine applications for permits under s.141 of the Act and to vary or revoke them under s.144 of the Act.	Approvals Committee Director Assistant Director Principal Heritage Officers	Delegated decisions are to be reported to the Heritage Council.  Delegation to Principal Heritage Officers is limited to applications where any relics are unlikely to be of State significance.
46. To provide advice to the corporation on making a grant or loan under s.106(1) of the Act.	Approvals Committee State Heritage Register Committee Director Assistant Director	Delegated decisions are to be reported to the Heritage Council.  The grant or loan is not to exceed \$10,000.
47. To provide advice to the corporation under s.16(2) of the Act regarding property acquired by the corporation.	Approvals Committee State Heritage Register Committee Director Assistant Director	Delegated decisions are to be reported to the Heritage Council.
48. To make submissions to consent authorities under s.96 of the EP&A Act regarding applications to modify consents.	Approvals Committee Director Assistant Director Principal Heritage Officers	Delegation to Principal Heritage Officers is limited to applications which will not materially affect the significance of the item.

## The State Heritage Register Committee

The State Heritage Register Committee, as delegate of the Heritage Council, made the following recommendations to the Minister for Planning and from March 2003 to the Minister Assisting the Minister for Infrastructure and Planning [Planning Administration].

### Listings on the State Heritage Register

In respect of the following properties the Committee:

1. resolved that the item was of State heritage significance;
2. recommended to the Minister that he/she direct the listing of the item on the State Heritage Register if he/she considered the item to be of State heritage significance;
3. and, for those properties noted \*, recommended the Minister grant exemptions in addition to the Heritage Council's Standard Conditions.

■ Evans Head Memorial Aerodrome	3 July 2002
■ New Italy, Richmond Valley	3 July 2002
■ Prince Henry site, Little Bay*	4 September 2002
■ Seidler House, 65 Parriwi Road, Mosman	4 September 2002
(listing recommended in two stages, the second stage including an extension to the curtilage)	
■ St Thomas' Anglican Church, Port Macquarie	2 October 2002
■ Cathedral Church of Christ the King, Grafton	2 October 2002
■ Sharpies Golf House Sign, Sydney*	2 October 2002
■ Knuckey's Store, Wellington*	6 November 2002
■ Old Government Cottages Group, Bathurst*	4 December 2002
■ Ben Chifley's House, Bathurst*	4 December 2002
■ Linnwood, Guildford*	5 February 2003
■ Scone Civic Theatre, Scone	5 February 2003
■ Combadello, Moree*	2 April 2003
■ Mount St Mary's, Katoomba	4 June 2003
■ Wylie's Baths, Coogee*	4 June 2003
■ The Entrance Ocean Pool, The Entrance*	4 June 2003

### Section 170 Registers

**3 July 2003**

The committee reaffirmed its resolution of 18 December 2001 that the Minister write to those of his colleagues who have not yet completed a s.170 Heritage and Conservation Register requesting Ministers to reinforce the obligation of State agencies under section 170 of the Heritage Act, 1977 with particular emphasis on various dimensions of cultural heritage including historical, indigenous and natural.

### Knuckey's Store, Wellington

**4 September 2002**

The committee recommended that the Minister make an order under section 136 of the Heritage Act to allow the listing process to proceed.

### Sirius Hoe, Mosman

**7 May 2003**

The committee recommended that the Minister take no further action under the Heritage Act to protect the group of houses at nos 5-11 Raglan Street when the interim heritage order lapsed.

**Bona Vista, Pitt Town****4 June 2003**

The committee recommended that the Minister make an interim heritage order for the item, Bona Vista and its setting at Pitt Town, that he/she may consider the item, on further inquiry or investigation, be found to be of State or local heritage significance. The committee recommended that the Minister grant exemptions in addition to the Heritage Council's Standard Conditions.

**Boora Boora, Green Point****4 June 2003**

The committee advised the Minister that Boora Boora was not of State significance and recommended that he/she direct the removal of the item from the State Heritage Register if he/she considered the item was not of State significance. The committee also recommended that the Minister direct the Heritage Office to advise Gosford City Council that the preparation of a development control plan, endorsed by the Heritage Office, for areas on the southern half of the property contiguous to the curtilage, was a condition for de-listing the item.

## Summary of Funding Programs

### Summary of all Heritage Incentives Program projects approved in 2002–2003

The programs below detail 263 projects totalling \$3,904,982 approved in the year to 30 June 2003 under the following programs:

**Program 1: Site Works and Presentation Projects****Program 2: Heritage Study and Promotion Projects****Program 3: Aboriginal Heritage Projects****Program 4: Conservation Management Plans****Program 5: Special Purpose Grants and Loans****Program 6: Local Government Heritage Management****Program 7: Heritage Organisation Support Funding****Program 8: Local History and Archive Projects**

*(Please note that from July 2002 many projects are being funded over two or three years and that a further 214 projects totalling \$3,662,078 were approved in June 2002 for projects over multiple years including 2002–2003. The full summary details of these projects are in last year's annual report which can also be viewed on our website at [www.heritage.nsw.gov.au](http://www.heritage.nsw.gov.au). These 214 items are also noted in brackets below.)*

**Program 1: Site Works and Presentation Projects**

2 projects approved in 2002–2003 totalling \$122,500.

*(88 projects approved in 2001–2002 totalling \$2,165,500.)*

Project Name	Applicant Name	Project	Project Cost	Applicant Contribution	Approved Amount	Approved Funding Type
Hargraves Courthouse, near Mudgee, Timber Kitchen Wing and Police Stables	Hargraves and District Historical Society	to undertake further conservation work to Hargraves Courthouse near Mudgee	\$12,500	nil	\$12,500	Grant
Former Jerilderie Stationmaster's Residence	Jerilderie Shire Council	to assist Council to purchase and conserve the former Stationmaster's residence at Jerilderie	\$110,000	nil	\$68,000 & \$42,000	Indexed Refundable Grant & Grant

**Program 2: Heritage Study and Promotion Projects**

No new projects were approved in 2002–2003.

*(17 projects approved for 2001–2002 totalling \$257,450.)*

### Program 3: Aboriginal Heritage Projects

10 projects approved in 2002–2003 totalling \$89,740.

(8 projects approved in 2001–2002 totalling \$101,020.)

Project Name	Applicant Name	Project	Project Cost	Applicant Contrib.	Approved Amount	Approved Funding Type
Aboriginal Heritage and Culture Awareness Schools Education Program	Lane Cove, North Sydney, Warringah and Willoughby Councils	to prepare a schools-based program on Aboriginal heritage and culture for North Sydney, Lane Cove, Willoughby and Warringah council areas	\$18,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	Dollar-for-dollar Grant
Aboriginal Heritage Community Education Kit	Lane Cove, North Sydney, Warringah and Willoughby Councils	to produce a folder and explanatory information for existing interpretive brochures on Aboriginal heritage and heritage management in the North Sydney, Lane Cove, Willoughby and Warringah council areas	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	Dollar-for-dollar Grant
Footprints Aboriginal pathways and movement in the high country of SE Australia	Dr Peter Kabaila	to gain greater recognition for the role of Aboriginal people as the original pathfinders by conducting a study to reconstruct Aboriginal tracks in the High Country	\$40,400	\$21,160	\$19,240	Pro Rata Grant
Northern Beaches Regional Aboriginal History, "Tale of a Whale"; Stage 2, Distribution	Warringah Council	to enable <i>The Tale of a Whale</i> to be distributed free to local schools in Manly, Warringah and Pittwater Council areas	\$1,500	nil	\$1,500	Grant
North Sydney Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan	Lane Cove, North Sydney, Warringah and Willoughby Councils	to revise and update the existing North Sydney Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan	\$13,000	\$7,000	\$6,000	Pro Rata Grant
Trangie Aboriginal Oral History Project	Trangie Local Aboriginal Land Council	to produce a video to promote the oral history of Trangie	\$15,900	\$5,900	\$10,000	Pro Rata Grant
Trangie Aboriginal Re-burial Project	Trangie Local Aboriginal Land Council	to produce an educational video on the recent re-burial at Trangie in Narromine Shire	\$49,000	\$40,000	\$9,000	Pro Rata Grant
Umbarra Cultural Centre Promotional Project, Wallaga Lake	Umbarra Cultural Tours	to promote the Umbarra Cultural Centre at Wallaga Lake	\$5,770	\$770	\$5,000	Pro Rata Grant
Warringah Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan	Lane Cove, North Sydney, Warringah and Willoughby Councils	to compile existing recorded information on Aboriginal sites, record newly identified sites in Warringah Council and complete draft and final management plans	\$18,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	Dollar-for-dollar Grant
Wiradjuri 20th Anniversary Book, <i>Two Steps Forward</i>	Dr Gaynor Macdonald	to publish a book of the Wiradjuri Regional Aboriginal Land Council documenting the different stories and events of its formative and successful years to mark the Council's 20th anniversary in May 2003	\$16,000	nil	\$16,000	Grant

**Program 4: Conservation Management Plans**

15 projects approved in 2002–2003 totalling \$72,500.

(17 projects approved in 2001–2002 totalling \$42,500.)

<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Applicant Name</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Project Cost</b>	<b>Applicant Contrib.</b>	<b>Approved Amount</b>	<b>Approved Funding Type</b>
Adelong Falls Gold Reserve CMP	Tumut Shire Council	to undertake a community based conservation management plan for the Adelong Falls Gold Reserve near Tumut	\$60,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	Dollar-for-dollar Grant
Bundarra Courthouse (1869) CMP	Bundarra Community Purpose Trust	to prepare a conservation management plan for the Bundarra Courthouse	\$5,000	\$2,500	\$2,500	Dollar-for-dollar Grant
Bungonia Mill Precinct, Bungonia, CMP	Ms Anne Williams	to prepare a conservation management plan for the Bungonia Mill Precinct	\$5,000	\$2,500	\$2,500	Dollar-for-dollar Grant
Coolringdon, Cooma CMP	Coolringdon Trust	to prepare a conservation management plan for Coolringdon at Cooma	\$5,000	\$2,500	\$2,500	Dollar-for-dollar Grant
Dobell House, Wangi Wangi, Stage 3, CMP	The Sir William Dobell Memorial Committee	to prepare a conservation management plan for Dobell House at Wangi Wangi	\$5,000	\$2,500	\$2,500	Dollar-for-dollar Grant
Emanuel School, former Aston Lodge (c1865), Randwick, Stage 2, CMP Review	The Emanuel School	to prepare a review of the conservation management plan for the Emanuel School at Randwick to include the landscape	\$5,000	\$2,500	\$2,500	Dollar-for-dollar Grant
Gillies Bridge over Black Creek, Wilderness Road, Rothbury, CMP (grant not taken up)	Cessnock City Council	to prepare a conservation management plan for the Gillies Bridge over Black Creek on the Wilderness Road at Rothbury	\$5,000	\$2,500	\$2,500	Dollar-for-dollar Grant
Hurley Park Water Reservoir, Campbelltown, CMP Review	Campbelltown City Council	to review and update the conservation management plan for the Hurley Park Water Supply Reservoir, Cattle Tank and Silt Traps	\$5,000	\$2,500	\$2,500	Dollar-for-dollar Grant

<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Applicant Name</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Project Cost</b>	<b>Applicant Contrib.</b>	<b>Approved Amount</b>	<b>Approved Funding Type</b>
McQuade Park, Windsor, CMP	Hawkesbury City Council	to prepare a conservation management plan for the Colonial McQuade Park in Windsor	\$5,000	\$2,500	\$2,500	Dollar-for-dollar Grant
Murphy House, former St Patrick's Cathedral Presbytery, Parramatta, CMP	The Diocese of Parramatta	to prepare a conservation management plan for Murphy House, the former St Patrick's Cathedral Presbytery, at Parramatta	\$5,000	\$2,500	\$2,500	Dollar-for-dollar Grant
Richmond Park, Richmond, CMP	Hawkesbury City Council	to prepare a conservation management plan for the Colonial Richmond Park at Richmond	\$5,000	\$2,500	\$2,500	Dollar-for-dollar Grant
St Patrick's Catholic Church (1913), Stage 3, Binalong, CMP	Catholic Parish of St Patrick Binalong	to prepare a conservation management plan for St Patrick's Catholic Church at Binalong	\$5,000	\$2,500	\$2,500	Dollar-for-dollar Grant
South Hill Precinct, Goulburn, CMP	Lafere Pty Ltd	to prepare a conservation management plan for the South Hill precinct near Goulburn	\$5,000	\$2,500	\$2,500	Dollar-for-dollar Grant
Uniting Church Interim CMP Project for 10 Churches	The Uniting Church in Australia	to assist the Uniting Church in Australia to undertake a number of conservation management plans for churches across the Sydney Basin	\$20,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	Dollar-for-dollar Grant
Wilberforce Park, Wilberforce, CMP	Hawkesbury City Council	to prepare a conservation management plan for the Colonial Wilberforce Park in Wilberforce	\$5,000	\$2,500	\$2,500	Dollar-for-dollar Grant

### Program 5: Special Purpose Grants and Loans

8 projects approved in 2002–2003 totalling \$25,293.

(5 projects approved in 2001–2002 totalling \$25,000.)

Project Name	Applicant Name	Project	Project Cost	Applicant Contrib.	Approved Amount	Approved Funding Type
Bundarra Courthouse (1869), Stage 3, Conservation	Bundarra Community Purpose Trust	to undertake emergency repairs to the roof of the Bundarra Courthouse and to prepare a conservation management plan for the site	\$5,000	\$2,500	\$2,500	Dollar-for-dollar Grant
Caroline Chisholm Cottage (1831-1836), East Maitland, Engineer's Report	Ms Julie Mitchell	to prepare an engineer's report for the 1831-1836 Caroline Chisholm Cottage at East Maitland	\$1,066	\$533	\$533	Dollar-for-dollar Grant
Central West Seminar, 4 June 2003, <i>The BCA, Fire and Heritage Buildings</i>	Bathurst City Council	to provide an underwriting grant to Bathurst City Council to support a Central West Seminar on 4 June 2003 on <i>The BCA, Fire and Heritage Buildings</i>	\$2,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	Dollar-for-dollar Grant
Old Wollongong Courthouse, Stage 5, 19th Century Toilet Structure (grant not taken up)	Old Courthouse Management Committee	to undertake urgent conservation work to the 19th century toilet structure at the Old Wollongong Courthouse	\$25,100	\$20,300	\$4,800	Pro Rata Grant
Rolland's Plains Agricultural Establishment (1819-32), Port Macquarie, Proposed Archaeological Study	Hastings Council	to undertake an archaeological study of the 1819-32 Rolland's Plains agricultural establishment	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000	Grant
Surveyors Marked Tree (1868), Mount Wilson, Proposed Relocation and Conservation	Mt Wilson & Mt Irvine Historical Society	to relocate and conserve an 1868 surveyor's marked tree at Mount Wilson	\$2,920	\$1,460	\$1,460	Dollar-for-dollar Grant
Sydney Tramway Museum, 'J' Type Tram (1904) Undercarriage Purchase	Sydney Tramway Museum	to assist the Sydney Tram Museum to purchase from the Brussels Tramway Museum an appropriate undercarriage for one of their 1904 'J' type trams	\$17,000	\$12,000	\$5,000	Pro Rata Grant
Tolarno Homestead (1869), near Menindee, Year 2, Conservation	RE & LG McBride	to undertake further conservation work to Tolarno Homestead near Menindee	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000	Indexed Refundable Grant

### Program 6: Local Government Heritage Management

215 applications approved in 2002–2003 totalling \$2,617,949 over 3 years.

Total funding approved for financial year 2002–2003: \$925,889.

Total funding approved for financial year 2003–2004: \$911,470.

Total funding approved for financial year 2004–2005: \$780,590.

Project number			Local Government Area	Project Name	Total Funding Approved 2002-2005	Overall Funding Type Approved 2002-2005	Funding Approved 2002-2003	Funding Approved 2003-2004	Funding Approved 2004-2005
LGP	2003	410		Local Government and Shires Associations Local Government Training Courses Years 1-3	\$60,000	Grant	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000
LGP	2003	216	Armidale Dumaresq	Armidale Dumaresq Heritage Advisor Years 1-3	\$9,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
LGP	2003	304		Armidale Dumaresq Local Heritage Fund Years 2-4	\$22,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500
LGP	2003	280		Armidale Dumaresq Archaeological Management Plan	\$12,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$12,000		
LGP	2003	416	Auburn	Auburn Heritage Advisor Years 1-3	\$18,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000
LGP	2003	218	Ballina	Ballina Heritage Advisor Years 2-4	\$15,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
LGP	2003	244		Ballina Local Heritage Fund Years 1-3	\$22,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500
LGP	2003	267		Ballina Community-Based Heritage Study Years 1-2	\$10,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	
LGP	2003	336	Bankstown	Bankstown Heritage Study Review	\$20,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$10,000	\$10,000	
LGP	2003	219	Bathurst	Bathurst Heritage Advisor Years 9-11	\$9,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
LGP	2003	245		Bathurst Local Heritage Fund Years 5-7	\$22,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500
LGP	2003	343		Bathurst Heritage Study Review Years 1-2	\$20,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$10,000	\$10,000	
LGP	2003	220	Bega Valley	Bega Valley Heritage Advisor Years 7-9	\$7,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500
LGP	2003	246		Bega Valley Local Heritage Fund Years 6-8	\$7,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500
LGP	2003	221	Bellingen	Bellingen Heritage Advisor Years 3-5	\$9,000	Combination	\$6,000 \$ for \$ grant	\$1,500 \$ for \$ grant	\$1,500 Pro rata grant
LGP	2003	247		Bellingen Local Heritage Fund Years 10-12	\$15,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000

Project number			Local Government Area	Project Name	Total Funding Approved 2002-2005	Overall Funding Type Approved 2002-2005	Funding Approved 2002-2003	Funding Approved 2003-2004	Funding Approved 2004-2005
LGP	2003	441	<b>Berrigan</b>	Berrigan Heritage Advisor Years 4-6	\$14,000	Combination	\$6,000 \$ for \$ grant	\$4,000 Pro rata grant	\$4,000 Pro rata grant
LGP	2003	442		Berrigan Local Heritage Fund Years 4-6	\$22,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500
LGP	2003	443		Berrigan Community Based Heritage Study Stage 2	\$5,000	\$ for \$ Grant		\$5,000	
LGP	2003	444		Tocumwal Heritage Main Street Study	\$2,000	\$ for \$ Grant			\$2,000
LGP	2003	222	<b>Bland</b>	Bland Heritage Advisor Years 7-9	\$9,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
LGP	2003	248		Bland Local Heritage Fund Years 4-6	\$22,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500
LGP	2003	268		Bland Community Based Heritage Study Years 1-2	\$10,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	
LGP	2003	276	<b>Blayney</b>	Blayney Heritage Advisor Years 13-15	\$8,100	Pro Rata Grant	\$2,600	\$2,700	\$2,800
LGP	2003	275		Blayney Local Heritage Fund Years 7-9	\$9,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
LGP	2003	217	<b>Boorowa</b>	Boorowa Heritage Advisor Years 6-8	\$6,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
LGP	2003	326	<b>Botany</b>	Daceyville Conservation Area Study, Botany	\$3,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$3,000		
LGP	2003	223	<b>Bourke</b>	Bourke Heritage Advisor Years 8-10	\$12,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000
LGP	2003	249		Bourke Local Heritage Fund Years 7-9	\$15,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
LGP	2003	350		Bourke Aboriginal Heritage Study Years 1-2	\$10,000	\$ for \$ Grant		\$5,000	\$5,000
LGP	2003	357		Bourke Cemetery Surveys for North Bourke, Shire and Villages	\$9,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
LGP	2003	277	<b>Brewarrina</b>	Brewarrina Heritage Advisor Years 2-4	\$9,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
LGP	2003	250		Brewarrina Local Heritage Fund Year 2-4	\$15,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
LGP	2003	269		Brewarrina Community-Based Heritage Study Years 1-2	\$10,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	
LGP	2003	224	<b>Broken Hill</b>	Broken Hill Heritage Advisor Years 16-18	\$18,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000
LGP	2003	251		Broken Hill Local Heritage Fund Years 14-16	\$22,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500
LGP	2003	225	<b>Byron</b>	Byron Heritage Advisor Years 5-7	\$12,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000
LGP	2003	270		Byron Community Based Heritage Study Years 1-2	\$10,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	
LGP	2003	349		Byron Aboriginal Heritage Study Years 1-2	\$15,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$7,500	\$7,500	
LGP	2003	226	<b>Cabonne</b>	Cabonne Heritage Advisor Years 8-10	\$9,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
LGP	2003	252		Cabonne Local Heritage Fund Years 1-3	\$10,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$3,500

Project number			Local Government Area	Project Name	Total Funding Approved 2002-2005	Overall Funding Type Approved 2002-2005	Funding Approved 2002-2003	Funding Approved 2003-2004	Funding Approved 2004-2005
LGP	2003	468	Campbelltown	Campbelltown Natural Heritage Advisor Year 2	\$5,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$5,000		
LGP	2003	227	Canterbury	Canterbury Heritage Advisor Years 1-3	\$18,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000
LGP	2003	335		Canterbury Heritage Study Review Years 2-3	\$15,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$8,550	\$6,450	
LGP	2003	459	Cessnock	Cessnock Heritage Advisor Years 11-13	\$18,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000
LGP	2003	214	Cobar	Cobar Heritage Advisor Years 2-4	\$12,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000
LGP	2003	253		Cobar Local Heritage Fund Years 1-3	\$22,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500
LGP	2003	229	Coffs Harbour	Coffs Harbour Heritage Advisor Years 1-3	\$9,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
LGP	2003	254		Coffs Harbour Local Heritage Fund Years 1-3	\$21,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000
LGP	2003	230	Coolah	Coolah Heritage Advisor Years 5-7	\$9,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
LGP	2003	255		Coolah Local Heritage Fund Years 1-3	\$9,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
LGP	2003	231	Coolamon	Coolamon Heritage Advisor Years 5-7	\$9,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
LGP	2003	256		Coolamon Local Heritage Fund Years 5-7	\$15,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
LGP	2003	271		Coolamon Community-Based Heritage Study Years 1-2	\$10,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	
LGP	2003	232	Cooma-monaro	Cooma-Monaro Heritage Advisor Years 7-9	\$12,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000
LGP	2003	233	Coonamble	Coonamble Heritage Advisor Years 2-4	\$15,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
LGP	2003	257		Coonamble Local Heritage Fund Years 2-4	\$15,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
LGP	2003	363	Cowra	Cowra Heritage Advisor Years 1-2	\$12,000	\$ for \$ Grant		\$6,000	\$6,000
LGP	2003	258		Cowra Local Heritage Fund Years 3-5	\$22,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500
LGP	2003	469		Cowra Community Based Heritage Study Stage 2	\$5,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$5,000		
LGP	2003	351		Cowra Aboriginal Heritage Study	\$15,000	\$ for \$ Grant			\$15,000
LGP	2003	387	Culcairn	Culcairn Heritage Advisor Years 5-7	\$9,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
LGP	2003	388		Culcairn Local Heritage Fund Years 7-9	\$12,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000
LGP	2003	389		Culcairn Community Based Heritage Study Years 1-2	\$10,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	
LGP	2003	234	Deniliquin	Deniliquin Heritage Advisor Years 11-13	\$9,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
LGP	2003	259		Deniliquin Local Heritage Fund Years 3-5	\$15,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000

Project number			Local Government Area	Project Name	Total Funding Approved 2002-2005	Overall Funding Type Approved 2002-2005	Funding Approved 2002-2003	Funding Approved 2003-2004	Funding Approved 2004-2005
LGP	2003	272		Deniliquin Community Based Heritage Study Year 2	\$4,500	\$ for \$ Grant	\$4,500		
LGP	2003	392	Dubbo	Dubbo Heritage Inventory Transfer to SHI Database Software	\$1,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$1,000		
LGP	2003	439		Dubbo Heritage Advisor Years 10-12	\$16,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$4,000	\$6,000	\$6,000
LGP	2003	440		Dubbo Local Heritage Fund Years 1-3	\$17,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$2,500	\$7,500	\$7,500
LGP	2003	457	Dungog	Dungog Heritage Advisor Year 6	\$2,167	Pro Rata Grant	\$2,167		
LGP	2003	211		Dungog Local Heritage Fund Year 2	\$13,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$13,500		
LGP	2003	235	Eurobodalla	Eurobodalla Heritage Advisor Years 4-6	\$10,000	Combination	\$5,000 \$ for \$ Grant	\$2,500 Pro Rata Grant	\$2,500 Pro Rata Grant
LGP	2003	445	Evans	Evans Heritage Advisor Year 7-9	\$10,100	Pro Rata Grant	\$2,100	\$4,000	\$4,000
LGP	2003	446		Evans Local Heritage Fund Years 4-6	\$20,150	Pro Rata Grant	\$5,150	\$7,500	\$7,500
LGP	2003	237	Forbes	Forbes Heritage Advisor Years 6-8	\$8,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$2,500	\$3,000	\$3,000
LGP	2003	273		Forbes Community-Based Heritage Study Years 1-2	\$12,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$6,000	\$6,000	
LGP	2003	473	Gilgandra	Gilgandra Heritage Advisor Years 3-5	\$16,523	Combination	\$6,523 \$ for \$ grant	\$6,000 \$ for \$ grant	\$4,000 Pro rata grant
LGP	2003	236	Goulburn	Goulburn Heritage Advisor Years 12-14	\$13,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$4,500	\$4,500	\$4,500
LGP	2003	260		Goulburn Local Heritage Fund Years 9-11	\$22,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500
LGP	2003	365	Great Lakes	Great Lakes Heritage Advisor Year 1	\$5,000	\$ for \$ Grant			\$5,000
LGP	2003	261		Great Lakes Local Heritage Fund Years 1-3	\$15,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
LGP	2003	274		Great Lakes Community Based Heritage Study Years 1-2	\$10,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	
LGP	2003	238	Gundagai	Gundagai Heritage Advisor Years 5-7	\$12,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000
LGP	2003	262		Gundagai Local Heritage Fund Years 4-6	\$15,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000

Project number			Local Government Area	Project Name	Total Funding Approved 2002-2005	Overall Funding Type Approved 2002-2005	Funding Approved 2002-2003	Funding Approved 2003-2004	Funding Approved 2004-2005
LGP	2003	364		Gundagai Community Based Heritage Study Years 1-2	\$10,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	
LGP	2003	239	<b>Gunning</b>	Gunning Heritage Advisor Years 3-5	\$10,000	Combination	\$3,500 \$ for \$ grant	\$4,000 \$ for \$ grant	\$2,500 Pro rata grant
LGP	2003	451	<b>Guyra</b>	Guyra Local Heritage Fund Year 1	\$352	Pro Rata Grant	\$352		
LGP	2003	467	<b>Harden</b>	Harden Heritage Advisor Years 4-6	\$5,591	Combination	\$1,591	\$2,000	\$2,000
LGP	2003	470		Harden Local Heritage Fund Years 2-4	\$9,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
LGP	2003	240	<b>Hastings</b>	Hastings Heritage Advisor Years 6-8	\$7,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500
LGP	2003	263		Hastings Local Heritage Fund Years 5-7	\$22,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500
LGP	2003	241	<b>Hay</b>	Hay Heritage Advisor Years 2-4	\$11,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$4,000
LGP	2003	264		Hay Local Heritage Fund Years 4-6	\$22,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500
LGP	2003	242	<b>Holbrook</b>	Holbrook Heritage Advisor Years 2-4	\$15,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
LGP	2003	265		Holbrook Local Heritage Fund Year 2-4	\$15,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
LGP	2003	339		Holbrook Heritage Study Review	\$5,000	\$ for \$ Grant		\$5,000	
LGP	2003	334	<b>Hunters Hill</b>	Hunters Hill Heritage Study Review	\$20,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$10,000	\$10,000	
LGP	2003	243	<b>Inverell</b>	Inverell Heritage Advisor Years 5-7	\$12,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000
LGP	2003	266		Inverell Local Heritage Fund Years 7-9	\$15,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
LGP	2003	382	<b>Jerilderie</b>	Jerilderie Heritage Advisor Years 5-7	\$18,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000
LGP	2003	383		Jerilderie Local Heritage Fund Years 5-7	\$22,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500
LGP	2003	384		Jerilderie Community Based Heritage Study Stage 2	\$5,000	\$ for \$ Grant		\$5,000	
LGP	2003	399		Jerilderie Heritage Main Street Study	\$3,000	\$ for \$ Grant			\$3,000
LGP	2003	400		Powell Street, Jerilderie, Heritage Precinct Study	\$3,000	\$ for \$ Grant		\$3,000	
LGP	2003	437	<b>June</b>	June Heritage Advisor Years 7-9	\$9,900	Pro Rata Grant	\$3,000	\$3,300	\$3,600
LGP	2003	438		June Local Heritage Fund Years 6-8	\$15,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000

Project number			Local Government Area	Project Name	Total Funding Approved 2002-2005	Overall Funding Type Approved 2002-2005	Funding Approved 2002-2003	Funding Approved 2003-2004	Funding Approved 2004-2005
LGP	LGP	460	Kiama	Kiama Heritage Advisor Years 5-7	\$8,483	Pro Rata Grant	\$2,483	\$3,000	\$3,000
LGP	LGP	462		Kiama Local Heritage Fund Year 2	\$6,122	Pro Rata Grant	\$6,122		
LGP	LGP	461		Kiama Heritage Study Review Stage 2	\$11,500	\$ for \$ Grant	\$11,500		
LGP	2003	325	Ku-ring-gai	Ku-ring-gai Conservation Areas Review	\$3,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$3,000		
LGP	2003	366	Lachlan	Lachlan Heritage Advisor Year 1	\$6,000	\$ for \$ Grant			\$6,000
LGP	2003	369		Lachlan Local Heritage Fund Year 1	\$7,500	Pro Rata Grant			\$7,500
LGP	2003	323		Lachlan Community Based Heritage Study Years 1-2	\$10,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	
LGP	2003	358	Lake Macquarie	West Wallsend Precinct Study	\$3,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$3,000		
LGP	2003	278	Leeton	Leeton Heritage Advisor Years 4-6	\$9,000	Combination	\$3,000 \$ for \$ grant	\$3,000 Pro Rata grant	\$3,000 Pro rata grant
LGP	2003	300		Leeton Local Heritage Fund Years 4-6	\$9,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
LGP	2003	279	Lismore	Lismore Heritage Advisor Years 5-7	\$7,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500
LGP	2003	301		Lismore Local Heritage Fund Years 5-7	\$22,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500
LGP	2003	425	Lithgow	Lithgow Heritage Advisor Year 6	\$11,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$3,000	\$4,000	\$4,000
LGP	2003	198	Liverpool	Liverpool Aboriginal Heritage Study	\$15,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$7,500	\$7,500	
LGP	2003	302	Lockhart	Lockhart Local Heritage Fund Years 3-5	\$6,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
LGP	2003	303	Maclean	Maclean Local Heritage Fund Years 5-7	\$22,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500
LGP	2003	212	Maitland	Maitland Heritage Advisor Years 13-15	\$18,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000
LGP	2003	213		Maitland Local Heritage Fund Years 4-6	\$22,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500
LGP	2003	477	Moree Plains	Moree Plains Heritage Advisor Years 4-6	\$8,620	Combination	\$3,620 \$ for \$ grant	\$2,500 Pro rata grant	\$2,500 Pro rata grant
LGP	2003	455		Moree Plains Local Heritage Fund Years 4-6	\$13,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$3,500	\$5,000	\$5,000

Project number			Local Government Area	Project Name	Total Funding Approved 2002-2005	Overall Funding Type Approved 2002-2005	Funding Approved 2002-2003	Funding Approved 2003-2004	Funding Approved 2004-2005
LGP	2003	281	Mudgee	Mudgee Heritage Advisor Years 15-17	\$9,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
LGP	2003	305		Mudgee Local Heritage Fund Years 4-6	\$22,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500
LGP	2003	327		Mudgee Community Based Heritage Study Years 1-2	\$10,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	
LGP	2003	353		Mudgee Aboriginal Heritage Study	\$20,000	\$ for \$ Grant		\$20,000	
LGP	2003	359		Mudgee and Gulgong CBD Precinct Studies	\$6,000	\$ for \$ Grant		\$3,000	\$3,000
LGP	2003	398	Mulwaree	Mulwaree Heritage Advisor Year 1	\$5,000	\$ for \$ Grant			\$5,000
LGP	2003	390		Mulwaree Local Heritage Fund Year 1	\$7,500	Pro Rata Grant			\$7,500
LGP	2003	391		Mulwaree Community Based Heritage Study Years 1-2	\$10,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	
LGP	2003	282	Murray	Murray Heritage Advisor Years 3-5	\$8,000	Combination	\$3,000 \$ for \$ grant	\$3,000 \$ for \$ grant	\$2,000 Pro rata grant
LGP	2003	471	Murrurundi	Murrurundi Heritage Advisor Years 4-6	\$11,367	Combination	\$4,767	\$3,300	\$3,300
LGP	2003	472		Murrurundi Local Heritage Fund Years 3-5	\$15,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
LGP	2003	465	Muswellbrook	Muswellbrook Heritage Advisor Years 4-6	\$8,196	Combination	\$2,196	\$3,000	\$3,000
LGP	2003	466		Muswellbrook Local Heritage Fund Year 1	\$500	Pro Rata Grant	\$500		
LGP	2003	283	Narrandera	Narrandera Heritage Advisor Years 3-5	\$16,000	Combination	\$6,000 \$ for \$ grant	\$6,000 \$ for \$ grant	\$4,000 Pro rata grant
LGP	2003	306		Narrandera Local Heritage Fund Years 3-5	\$22,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500
LGP	2003	328		Narrandera Community Based Heritage Study Years 1-3	\$9,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
LGP	2003	284	Narromine	Narromine Heritage Advisor Years 6-8	\$12,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000
LGP	2003	307		Narromine Local Heritage Fund Years 4-6	\$22,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500
LGP	2003	333		Narromine Community Based Heritage Study Years 1-2	\$10,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	
LGP	2003	344	Newcastle	Newcastle Heritage Study Review Years 1-2	\$20,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$10,000	\$10,000	
LGP	2003	360		Hamilton South Conservation Area Precinct Study	\$3,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$3,000		

Project number			Local Government Area	Project Name	Total Funding Approved 2002-2005	Overall Funding Type Approved 2002-2005	Funding Approved 2002-2003	Funding Approved 2003-2004	Funding Approved 2004-2005
LGP	2003	285	Orange	Orange Heritage Advisor Years 9-11	\$9,900	Pro Rata Grant	\$3,300	\$3,300	\$3,300
LGP	2003	308		Orange Local Heritage Fund Years 7-9	\$15,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
LGP	2003	345		Orange Heritage Study Review	\$5,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$5,000		
LGP	2003	385	Parkes	Parkes Heritage Advisor Years 2-4	\$18,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000
LGP	2003	386		Parkes Local Heritage Fund Years 3-5	\$22,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500
LGP	2003	401		Parkes Aboriginal Heritage Study	\$15,000	\$ for \$ Grant			\$15,000
LGP	2003	402		Parkes Heritage Main Street Study	\$3,000	\$ for \$ Grant		\$3,000	
LGP	2003	286	Parry	Parry Heritage Advisor Years 1-3	\$15,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
LGP	2003	309		Parry Local Heritage Fund Years 1-2	\$6,000	Pro Rata Grant		\$3,000	\$3,000
LGP	2003	287	Port Stephens	Port Stephens Heritage Advisor Years 6-8	\$9,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
LGP	2003	310		Port Stephens Local Heritage Fund Years 1-3	\$15,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
LGP	2003	354		Port Stephens Aboriginal Heritage Study	\$15,000	\$ for \$ Grant		\$15,000	
LGP	2003	228	Pristine Waters	Pristine Waters Heritage Advisor Year 2	\$3,500	\$ for \$ Grant	\$3,500		
LGP	2003	464		Pristine Waters Local Heritage Fund Years 1-3	\$15,388	Pro Rata Grant	\$5,388	\$5,000	\$5,000
LGP	2003	447	Queanbeyan	Queanbeyan Heritage Advisor Years 10/12-14	\$26,156	Pro Rata Grant	\$14,156	\$6,000	\$6,000
LGP	2003	436		Queanbeyan Local Heritage Fund Years 4/5-7	\$23,968	Pro Rata Grant	\$11,968	\$6,000	\$6,000
LGP	2003	311	Quirindi	Quirindi Local Heritage Fund Years 5-7	\$15,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
LGP	2003	332		Quirindi Community Based Heritage Study Years 1-2	\$10,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	
LGP	2003	367	Richmond Valley	Richmond Valley Heritage Advisor Year 1	\$5,000	\$ for \$ Grant			\$5,000
LGP	2003	370		Richmond Valley Local Heritage Fund Year 1	\$5,000	Pro Rata Grant			\$5,000
LGP	2003	331		Richmond Valley Community Based Heritage Study Years 1-2	\$10,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	
LGP	2003	288	Rylstone	Rylstone Heritage Advisor Years 8-10	\$9,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
LGP	2003	312		Rylstone Local Heritage Fund Years 5-7	\$7,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500
LGP	2003	356		Angus Avenue, Kandos Heritage Main Street Study	\$3,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$3,000		

Project number			Local Government Area	Project Name	Total Funding Approved 2002-2005	Overall Funding Type Approved 2002-2005	Funding Approved 2002-2003	Funding Approved 2003-2004	Funding Approved 2004-2005
LGP	2003	361		Rylstone Conservation Area Precinct Study	\$3,000	\$ for \$ Grant		\$3,000	
LGP	2003	422	<b>Scone</b>	Scone Local Heritage Fund Year 1	\$975	Pro Rata Grant	\$975		
LGP	2003	289	<b>Shoalhaven</b>	Shoalhaven Heritage Advisor Years 6-8	\$9,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
LGP	2003	313		Shoalhaven Local Heritage Fund Years 5-7	\$22,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500
LGP	2003	290	<b>Snowy River</b>	Snowy River Heritage Advisor Years 5-7	\$10,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$3,500
LGP	2003	314		Snowy River Local Heritage Fund Years 3-5	\$20,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$5,000	\$7,500	\$7,500
LGP	2003	346		Snowy River Heritage Study Review Years 1-2	\$4,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$2,000	\$2,000	
LGP	2003	453	<b>Sutherland</b>	Sutherland Aboriginal Heritage Study	\$10,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	
LGP	2003	291	<b>Tallaganda</b>	Tallaganda Heritage Advisor Years 11-13	\$12,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000
LGP	2003	292	<b>Tamworth</b>	Tamworth Heritage Advisor Years 9-11	\$4,950	Pro Rata Grant	\$1,650	\$1,650	\$1,650
LGP	2003	315		Tamworth Local Heritage Fund Years 7-9	\$22,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500
LGP	2003	337	<b>Taree</b>	Taree Heritage Advisor Years 6-8	\$8,400	Pro Rata Grant	\$2,800	\$2,800	\$2,800
LGP	2003	338		Taree Local Heritage Fund Years 5-7	\$22,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500
LGP	2003	341		Taree Aboriginal Heritage Study	\$5,000	\$ for \$ Grant		\$5,000	
LGP	2003	474	<b>Temora</b>	Temora Heritage Advisor Years 3-5	\$10,433	Combination	\$3,933 \$ for \$ grant	\$4,000 \$ for \$ grant	\$2,500 pro rata grant
LGP	2003	475		Temora Local Heritage Fund Years 3-5	\$15,125	Pro Rata Grant	\$5,125	\$5,000	\$5,000
LGP	2003	293	<b>Tumut</b>	Tumut Heritage Advisor Years 5-7	\$8,400	Pro Rata Grant	\$2,800	\$2,800	\$2,800
LGP	2003	294	<b>Uralla</b>	Uralla Heritage Advisor Year 5	\$3,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$3,500		
LGP	2003	295	<b>Urana</b>	Urana Heritage Advisor Years 8-10	\$8,400	Pro Rata Grant	\$2,800	\$2,800	\$2,800
LGP	2003	316		Urana Local Heritage Fund Years 6-8	\$6,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
LGP	2003	296	<b>Wagga Wagga</b>	Wagga Wagga Heritage Advisor Years 14-16	\$18,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000
LGP	2003	317		Wagga Wagga Local Heritage Fund Years 4-6	\$22,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500
LGP	2003	415		Wagga Wagga Aboriginal Heritage Study Publication	\$6,900	Pro Rata Grant	\$6,900		

Project number			Local Government Area	Project Name	Total Funding Approved 2002-2005	Overall Funding Type Approved 2002-2005	Funding Approved 2002-2003	Funding Approved 2003-2004	Funding Approved 2004-2005
LGP	2003	368	Walgett	Walgett Heritage Advisor Year 1	\$6,000	\$ for \$ Grant			\$6,000
LGP	2003	318		Walgett Local Heritage Fund Years 1-3	\$22,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500
LGP	2003	329		Walgett Community Based Heritage Study Years 2-3	\$10,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	
LGP	2003	355		Walgett Aboriginal Heritage Study Stage 2	\$15,000	\$ for \$ Grant			\$15,000
LGP	2003	340		Walgett Heritage Main Street Study	\$3,000	\$ for \$ Grant		\$3,000	
LGP	2003	347	Waverley	Waverley Heritage Study Review Years 1-3	\$20,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$4,000	\$10,000	\$6,000
LGP	2003	324	Weddin	Weddin Heritage Advisor Years 8 (supplementation) & 9-11	\$11,988	Pro Rata Grant	\$4,988	\$3,500	\$3,500
LGP	2003	319		Weddin Local Heritage Fund Years 6-8	\$22,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500
LGP	2003	330		Weddin Community Based Heritage Study Years 1-2	\$10,000	\$ for \$ Grant		\$5,000	\$5,000
LGP	2003	418		Grenfell Heritage Main Street Study	\$3,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$3,000		
LGP	2003	297	Wellington	Wellington Heritage Advisor Years 10-12	\$15,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
LGP	2003	320		Wellington Local Heritage Fund Years 5-7	\$22,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500
LGP	2003	298	Wentworth	Wentworth Heritage Advisor Years 7-9	\$13,110	Pro Rata Grant	\$4,200	\$4,370	\$4,540
LGP	2003	321		Wentworth Local Heritage Fund Years 2-4	\$15,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
LGP	2003	299	Wingecarribee	Wingecarribee Heritage Advisor Years 6-8	\$10,500	Pro Rata Grant	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$3,500
LGP	2003	322		Wingecarribee Local Heritage Fund Years 3-5	\$15,000	Pro Rata Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
LGP	2003	348		Wingecarribee Heritage Study Review Years 1-3	\$6,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
LGP	2003	342		Bundanoon Heritage Main Street Study	\$2,000	\$ for \$ Grant	\$2,000		
LGP	2003	362		Moss Vale and Sutton Forest Residential Areas Heritage Precinct Studies	\$4,500	\$ for \$ Grant		\$2,500	\$2,000
LGP	2003	463	Yass	Yass Heritage Advisor Years 12-14	\$11,685	Pro Rata Grant	\$3,685	\$4,000	\$4,000

### Program 7: Heritage Organisation Support Funding

13 projects approved in 2002–2003 totalling \$977,000 over 3 years in most cases.

(12 projects approved in 2001–2002 totalling \$548,500.)

Project Name	Applicant Name	Project	Project Cost	Applicant Contrib.	Approved Amount	Approved Funding Type
Cobb & Co Promotions Officer Years 2-4	Orange City Council	to continue support for a promotions officer for the Cobb and Co. project	\$36,000	\$18,000	\$6,000 each year for 3 years	Dollar-for-dollar Grant
Great North Road Project Manager Years 7-9	Convict Trail Project	to continue the appointment of a manager for the Great North Road project	\$60,000	nil	\$20,000 each year for 3 years	Grant
Hunter Regional Heritage Network Years 5-7	Hunter Heritage Network	to assist the Hunter Heritage Network in promoting the heritage of the Hunter Valley	\$12,000	nil	\$4,000 each year for 3 years	Grant
KABC (NSW) Metro Pride Heritage Award Sponsorship Year 4	Keep Australia Beautiful	to sponsor heritage awards under the NSW Metro Pride Program	\$5,000	nil	\$5,000	Grant
KABC (NSW) 2002 Tidy Towns Heritage Awards Sponsorship Year 8	Keep Australia Beautiful	to sponsor heritage awards under the NSW Tidy Towns Program	\$15,000	nil	\$15,000	Grant
National Trust Cemeteries Advisor 2003-2005 Years 10-12	National Trust of Australia (NSW)	to continue the appointment of a Cemeteries Advisor at the National Trust to provide practical advice to local government and others concerned with heritage cemetery care and management	\$66,000	nil	\$22,000 each year for 3 years	Grant
National Trust Cemeteries Survey 2003-2005 Years 13-15	National Trust of Australia (NSW)	to assist the survey of heritage cemeteries throughout NSW	\$45,000	nil	\$15,000 each year for 3 years	Grant
National Trust Entry of State Significant Items on SHR 2003-2005 Years 4-6	National Trust of Australia (NSW)	to identify, research and assess up to 30 items of State significance for immediate incorporation into the State Heritage Register by the Heritage Office	\$90,000	nil	\$30,000 each year for 3 years	Grant
National Trust Grant-in-Aid Years 2002/03 to 2004/05	National Trust of Australia (NSW)	to assist the National Trust with its administrative and educational operations for the financial years 2002/03 to 2004/05	\$132,000	nil	\$44,000 each year for 3 years	Grant
National Trust Heritage Festival 2003-2005 Years 10-12	National Trust of Australia (NSW)	to continue to enable the National Trust to undertake advanced planning for the 2003-2005 Heritage Festivals	\$300,000	nil	\$100,000 each year for 3 years	Grant
National Trust Heritage Promotion (Reflections Magazine) 2003-2005 Years 13-15	National Trust of Australia (NSW)	to support production of the National Trust's quarterly magazine Reflections	\$105,000	nil	\$35,000 each year for 3 years	Grant
National Trust Restoration Appeals Officer 2003-2005 Years 11-13	National Trust of Australia (NSW)	to continue the appointment of a restoration appeals officer position at the National Trust	\$30,000	nil	\$10,000 each year for 3 years	Grant
RAIA Twentieth Century Buildings Register Project Officer Years 10-12	Royal Australian Institute of Architects - NSW Chapter	to enable the appointment of a 20th Century Buildings Register project officer at the Royal Australian Institute of Architects for years 10-12	\$282,000	\$183,000	\$33,000 each year for 3 years	Pro Rata Grant

### Program 8: Local History and Archive Projects

\$45,000 each year for 2 years was approved in 2001–2002 to enable the Royal Australian Historical Society to run a small grants program for local history and archive projects in 2002–2004.

## Heritage Office Executive

The Heritage Office has one Senior Executive Service position.

Following the 2003 Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Tribunal (SOORT) determination, the position of Director is level 4 and is occupied by Reece McDougall. The total remuneration package for the position at 30 June 2003 was \$182,000 pa. In accordance with the Government's policy no performance payment was made this year.

### CEO Performance Statement

Mr Reece McDougall is the Heritage Office's only SES officer. The Minister for Infrastructure and Planning has indicated his satisfaction with Mr McDougall's performance throughout the reporting period with regard to the following specific responsibilities:

- knowledge of NSW heritage, its significance and conservation;
- government leadership in heritage management;
- local heritage management;
- value of heritage to the community;
- conservation practice standards;
- role and functions of the Heritage Council;
- support to the Minister and Heritage Council development of the Heritage Office and its staff.

### Key achievements during the year were:

- conservation and adaptive re-use of the former King's School in Parramatta as headquarters of the Heritage Council of NSW and the Heritage Office. Operation of the new office commenced on 20 December 2002;
- 49 new items added to the State Heritage Register;
- the first listing of items identified by the Central West strategic project;
- finalisation and announcement of the government's intention to properly recognise and protect the heritage significance of Millers Point;
- an innovative heritage agreement to restore and re-develop Grafton's historic Saraton Theatre;
- the approval of new grants and loans totalling \$3,904,982 under the Heritage Incentives Program;
- increase in the heritage advisor program, meaning that 80% of the 172 councils in NSW now have direct access to heritage advisory services;
- the inaugural NSW Government Heritage Awards for Volunteers;
- consolidation of the Heritage Office's library resources in Parramatta after five years of temporary storage in Sydney;
- gazettal of new exemptions to streamline approvals system;
- special delegations granted to the National Parks and Wildlife Service and Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority in relation to the management of heritage in areas under their control;
- delivery of training to over 300 local government officers and officials to enable local councils to effectively carry out heritage conservation and use the new heritage powers made available to local government in early 2003.

### Number of SES positions at 20 June 2003

Level	30/06/01	30/06/02	30/06/03
2	1	1	0
4	0	0	1

No SES positions were held by women at 30 June 2003.

## Consultants Engaged by the Heritage Office 2002–2003

### Summary of Consultants over \$30,000

Consultant Name	Project Title	Cost (\$)
Otto Cserhalmi and Partners Pty Ltd	Walsh Bay Redevelopment Project	\$34,053

### Summary of Consultants less \$30,000

Total number of engagements	Total Cost (\$)
39	\$150,000

## Employee Statistics

Staff Numbers by Level									
LEVEL	Number								
	TOTAL STAFF	Respondents	Men	Women	Aboriginal People & Torres Strait Islanders	People from Racial, Ethnic, Ethno-Religious Minority Groups	People Whose Language First Spoken as a Child was not English	People with a Disability	People with a Disability Requiring Work-related Adjustment
< \$28,710	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
\$28,710 - \$37,708		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$37,709 - \$42,156	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
\$42,157 - \$53,345	6	3	1	5	0	0	0	1	1
\$53,346 - \$68,985	22	13	9	13	0	0	0	1	0
\$68,986 - \$86,231	7	5	6	1	0	1	1	1	0
> \$86,231 (non SES)	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
> \$86,231 (SES)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>22</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>

Employment Basis									
Table 3.1 Staff Numbers by Employment Basis									
EMPLOYMENT BASIS	Number								
	TOTAL STAFF	Respondents	Men	Women	Aboriginal People & Torres Strait Islanders	People from Racial, Ethnic, Ethno-Religious Minority Groups	People Whose Language First Spoken as a Child was not English	People with a Disability	People with a Disability Requiring Work-related Adjustment
Permanent Full-time	28	19	15	13	0	1	1	3	1
Permanent Part-time	6	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary Full-time	5	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary Part-time		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract - SES	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract - Non SES		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Training Positions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retained Staff		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Casual		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>22</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Annual Report Tables</b>					
<b>A. Trends in the Representation of EEO Groups</b>					
<b>EEO Group</b>	<b>% of Total Staff Benchmark or Target</b>	<b>% of Total Staff</b>			
		<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>
Women	50%	41%	51%	53%	55%
Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islanders	2%	3.0%	3.0%	4.2%	0%
People whose first language was not English	20%	5%	3%	n/a	4%
People with a disability	12%	13%	9%	10%	13%
People with a disability requiring work-related adjustment	7%	2.4%	n/a	n/a	5%

Notes:

1. Staff numbers are as at 30 June.
2. Excludes casual staff
3. The Distribution Index is not calculated where EEO group or non-EEO group numbers are less than 20.

## Equal Employment Opportunity

The Heritage Office has a commitment to Equal Employment Opportunity.

Major EEO initiatives during the year included:

- the continued employment of a member of staff with learning disabilities through Jobsupport Inc. This officer was trained and supported by Jobsupport's allocated Vocational Training Officer;
- the temporary appointment of Heritage Office administrative staff, who hold relevant tertiary qualifications, to professional officer positions during absences of the substantive occupants of these positions.

Staff of the Heritage Office were also involved in the Spokeswomen's Program.

## Ethnic Affairs Priorities Statement

The Heritage Office's Ethnic Affairs Priorities Statement will be developed in 2003–2004.

### Action Plan for Women

The Heritage Office participates in the Spokeswomen's Program which encourages the development of career opportunities for women in the public service.

The Heritage Office has recently appointed a new Spokesperson who will undergo training in early 2003–2004.

## Occupational Health and Safety

The Heritage Office has developed an Occupational Health and Safety Policy and established an Occupational Health and Safety Committee. All members of the committee have undertaken a four-day Occupational Health and Safety Consultation Course required under the Act.

The role of the committee is to revise and further develop the existing policy, consult with the staff of the office, develop a training strategy, hazard identification and risk assessment and the development, implementation and promotion of risk control strategies.

The committee has met on a regular basis since formation and has been particularly focused on issues in relation to the new premises for the Heritage Office.

Occupational Health and safety is a standard agenda item at staff meetings and frequently discussed in team meetings.

The Heritage Office, since moving to its new location, has also undergone independent Security Risk and Occupational Health and Safety Assessments. Recommendations from these assessments are being implemented where possible.

A personnel safety awareness course was conducted for all staff by Parramatta Police. Workplace ergonomic assessment and training was also conducted.

Evacuation Procedures training was carried out for wardens in the Heritage Office and an evacuation exercise was conducted.

As in previous years, the Heritage Office provided employees with access to an Employee Assistance Program through a joint contract with Davidson-Trahaire, brokered by Central Corporate Services Unit for their client agencies.

## Guarantee of Service

Will be finalised in 2003–2004.

## Consumer Response

The Heritage Office is committed to handling public enquiries courteously and efficiently and, in the case complaints, to respond to issues quickly and equitably.

No complaints were received in 2002–2003.

## Freedom of Information

Six requests were received under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act. These requests were:

**13th June 2003** The applicant requested access to and copies of all documents held by the Heritage Office with regard to Hillview, Sutton Forest, including correspondence and documents relating to the owners of Hillview. The applicant was made aware that the documents relating to the owners would require their consent prior to release. As a result of this information, the applicant withdrew their application. The application was determined on 20th June 2003.

**12th February 2003** The applicant requested access to and copies of documents, reports and correspondence relating to "The Old Primary School", Walcha. Access to all documents, except one document refused under exemptions, was granted on 5th March 2003.

**15th November 2002** The applicant requested access to documents, reports and correspondence relating to Development Application D02/00739 – Hotel Intercontinental – Transport House. Access to all documents, except two documents refused under exemptions, was granted on 5th December 2002.

**14th October 2002** The applicant requested access to files relating to the Noraville Homestead, Elizabeth Drive, Noraville. Repeated attempts were made by the Heritage Office to obtain further information about the request. On 15th May 2003 it was determined that insufficient information was provided, and the application was refused under section 19(1) of the Act.

**3rd September 2002** The applicant requested access to documents, reports and correspondence for the last two years concerning the Fishermans Wharf, Simmons Point, Balmain. Consent was sought from a third party for the release of documents under clause 7 schedule 1 of the Act. Access to all documents was granted on 7th November 2002.

**3rd September 2002** The applicant requested access to documents, reports and correspondence for the last two years concerning the ferry *Baragoola*. Access to all documents was granted on 7th November 2002.

## Legal Change

There were no amendments to the Heritage Act 1977 (NSW) in 2002–2003.

## Payment of Accounts

<b>Payment of Accounts</b>				
Accounts paid on time within each quarter				
Quarter	<b>Total Accounts Paid on Time</b>			
	Target	Actual	Total Paid on Time \$	Total Amount Paid (\$)
September Quarter	90%	98%	1,057,265	1,094,762
December Quarter	90%	83%	2,878,935	2,965,200
March Quarter	90%	89%	680,426	936,193
June Quarter	90%	74%	3,543,196	5,857,302

## Disability Action Plan

The Heritage Office relocated to the former King's School building in December 2002 after the building underwent an extensive restoration and adaptive re-use as a modern office.

The building is fully accessible to disabled visitors and staff. Where possible within the constraints of a historic building, the design complies with the Design for Access and Mobility Standard AS1428.1/2001. The office has facilities for disabled parking, with ramps leading from the car park and into the building, three disabled toilets (one with a disabled shower) and has met other standards such as ensuring the reception desk is of a suitable height to allow the use of a wheel chair.

The Disability Action Plan will be reviewed in 2003–2004 in line with the move of the office to the former King's School.

The office coordinates the meetings of the Heritage Council's Fire, Access and Services Advisory panel, which has incorporated disabled access to heritage buildings as part of its brief.

## Privacy Management Plan

### **Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998**

The Heritage Office has developed a Privacy Management Plan. This is placed on the Heritage Office Internet and circulated to all staff.

The plan identifies personal information held by the Office, obligations of employees, guidelines for the storage and dissemination and procedures for lodging complaints and or internal reviews.

The Heritage Office has received no applications to access personal information in terms of this legislation.

## Risk Management And Insurance

The Heritage Office carries a comprehensive range of insurance cover through the Treasury Managed Fund covering property, public liability, motor vehicle, workers compensation and other contingencies. This cover has few exclusions. The annual premium is paid for the current year and this arrangement of self insurance is reviewed periodically to ensure that it remains adequate. The policy is managed by the GIO.

The office covers no officers professional liability insurance, but officers are covered by a State indemnity against claims not involving negligence, due to the public service employee status.

The Heritage Office has developed a Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Plan which is currently under review in line with the move to the former King's School. As part of this the office will undergo a high level risk assessment and gap analysis to assist it in becoming compliant with the Australian standard for Information Security Management, AS/NZS 7799. Results from this assessment are inspected in early 2003–04.

The Heritage Office, since moving to its new location, has also undergone independent security risk and occupational health and safety assessments. Recommendations from these assessments are being implemented where possible.

## Waste Management

The office continued to implement measures under its Waste Reduction and Purchasing Plan.

Some of the initiatives being implemented in this plan include: the use of recycled paper where possible; the expansion of the use of the electronic office; the recycling of all waste paper, cardboard and where possible toner cartridges. The recycling of waste paper and cardboard have been improved since moving to the new premises with the provision of a two bin system at each desk.

All free publications are available for download on the Internet. This has considerably reduced the need for large printing orders by over 50%. Similarly, e-mail and the intranet have replaced local paper copies of internal policies and manuals.

## Government Energy Management

Government agencies are required to establish an energy management plan and to report energy consumption. This requirement is necessary under the Government's Greenhouse Action Plan.

The Heritage Office uses electricity for its office accommodation and fuel for its vehicle fleet.

The Heritage Office relocated to the former King's School in Parramatta in late December 2002. The building underwent an adaptive re-use to make it suitable for use as a modern office thus effectively recycling an old unusable building and saving considerable resources. Where possible recycled materials were used in the restoration. The building also incorporates the latest energy management technology.

The office has a pool of two modern and fuel efficient vehicles using unleaded fuel. All vehicles are purchased through the State Contract. The office's total fuel consumption was 7,293.5 litres.

## Credit Card Certification

The Heritage Office holds three corporate credit cards. The use of these cards is governed by Treasury Regulations and the Heritage Office Corporate Credit Card Policy.

The Director General certifies that credit card usage in the Department has met best practice guidelines in accordance with Premier's Memoranda and Treasury Directions.

## Protected Disclosures

The Protected Disclosures Act offers protection to public officers who make disclosures which concern corrupt conduct, maladministration and serious or substantial waste of public money.

Within the Heritage Office Department disclosures can be made to:

- an investigating authority;
- the Director Reece McDougall, (Principal Officer)
- the Assistant Director, Susan Macdonald, (Disclosures Co-ordinator)

There were no disclosures made during the year.

## Publications 2002–2003

*Heritage Council of New South Wales & Heritage Office Annual Report 2001–2002*

*The Investigation and Repair of Historic Concrete, 2003*

*A Lot in Store; Celebrating our Shopping Heritage, 2002*

### Brochures & newsletters

Heritage Office opening in the former King's School, Parramatta – corporate materials

*Heritage NSW, Autumn 2003, Vol. 10 No. 1*

### Electronic Publications

*Thematic History of the Central West* by Terry Kass, 2003



GPO BOX 12  
SYDNEY NSW 2001

## INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

### NSW HERITAGE OFFICE

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

#### Audit Opinion

In my opinion, the financial report of the NSW Heritage Office:

- (a) presents fairly the Office's financial position as at 30 June 2003 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date, in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia, and
- (b) complies with section 45E of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (the Act).

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report.

#### The Director's Role

The financial report is the responsibility of the Director of the NSW Heritage Office. It consists of the statement of financial position, the statement of financial performance, the statement of cash flows, the program statement - expenses and revenues, the summary of compliance with financial directives and the accompanying notes.

#### The Auditor's Role and the Audit Scope

As required by the Act, I carried out an independent audit to enable me to express an opinion on the financial report. My audit provides *reasonable assurance* to members of the New South Wales Parliament that the financial report is free of *material* misstatement.

My audit accorded with Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards and statutory requirements, and I:

- evaluated the accounting policies and significant accounting estimates used by the Director in preparing the financial report, and
- examined a sample of the evidence that supports the amounts and other disclosures in the financial report.

An audit does *not* guarantee that every amount and disclosure in the financial report is error free. The terms 'reasonable assurance' and 'material' recognise that an audit does not examine all evidence and transactions. However, the audit procedures used should identify errors or omissions significant enough to adversely affect decisions made by users of the financial report or indicate that the Director had failed in his reporting obligations.

My opinion does *not* provide assurance:

- about the future viability of the NSW Heritage Office,
- that the NSW Heritage Office has carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically,
- about the effectiveness of its internal controls, or
- on the assumptions used in formulating the budget figures disclosed in the financial report.

#### Audit Independence

The Audit Office complies with all applicable independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements. The Act further promotes independence by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General, and
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of public sector agencies but precluding the provision of non-audit services, thus ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office are not compromised in their role by the possibility of losing clients or income.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'M P Aboud'.

M P Aboud CPA  
Director of Audit

SYDNEY  
27 October 2003

**HERITAGE OFFICE**

**STATEMENT BY DEPARTMENT HEAD**

Pursuant to Section 45F of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983, I state that :

1. The accompanying statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Public Finance and Audit Act, 1983, the Financial Reporting Code for Budget Dependant Agencies, the Public Finance and Audit (General) Regulation, 2000 (as applicable) and the Treasurer's Directions.
2. The Statements exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position of the Heritage Office as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2003, and transactions for the year then ended.

There are no circumstances, which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

  
**REECE MCDOUGALL**  
**DIRECTOR**  
**HERITAGE OFFICE**

Dated: 23/10/03

**HERITAGE OFFICE****Statement of Financial Performance for the Year Ended 30 June 2003**

	Notes	Actual 2003 \$'000	Budget 2003 \$'000	Actual 2002 \$'000
<b>Expenses</b>				
Operating expenses				
Employee related	2(a)	3,034	3,071	2,843
Other operating expenses	2(b)	1,631	1,952	1,523
Maintenance		39	48	32
Depreciation and amortisation	2(c)	147	145	91
Grants and subsidies	2(d)	3,350	2,467	7,893
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>8,201</b>	<b>7,683</b>	<b>12,382</b>
Less:				
<b>Retained Revenue</b>				
Investment income	3(a)	33	152	26
Grants and contributions	3(b)	17	58	566
Other revenue	3(c)	84	298	105
<b>Total Retained Revenue</b>		<b>134</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>697</b>
<b>(Loss) / Gain on disposal of non-current assets</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>(207)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(5)</b>
<b>Net Cost of Services</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>8,274</b>	<b>7,175</b>	<b>11,690</b>
<b>Government Contributions:</b>				
Recurrent appropriation	5	6,507	6,507	6,305
Capital appropriation	5	1,454	1,454	5,102
Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities	6	381	122	260
Cash transfer to Consolidated Fund		0	0	(30,000)
<b>Total Government Contributions</b>		<b>8,342</b>	<b>8,083</b>	<b>(18,333)</b>
<b>SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>68</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>(30,023)</b>
<b>TOTAL REVENUES, EXPENSES AND VALUATION ADJUSTMENTS RECOGNISED DIRECTLY IN EQUITY</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL CHANGES IN EQUITY OTHER THAN THOSE RESULTING FROM TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS AS OWNERS</b>		<b>68</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>(30,023)</b>

[The accompanying notes form part of these statements]

**HERITAGE OFFICE****Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2003**

	Notes	Actual 2003 \$'000	Budget 2003 \$'000	Actual 2002 \$'000
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Cash	8	521	1,979	761
Receivables	9	244	431	206
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>765</b>	<b>2,410</b>	<b>967</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>				
Receivables	9	512	806	138
Plant and Equipment	11	308	11,749	640
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>820</b>	<b>12,555</b>	<b>778</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>1,585</b>	<b>14,965</b>	<b>1,745</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Payables	12	113	478	394
Provisions	13	294	246	241
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>407</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>635</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>407</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>635</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>1,178</b>	<b>14,241</b>	<b>1,110</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>				
Reserves		0	720	0
Accumulated Funds	14	1,178	13,521	1,110
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>1,178</b>	<b>14,241</b>	<b>1,110</b>

[The accompanying notes form part of these statements]

**HERITAGE OFFICE****Statement of Cashflows for the Year ended 30 June 2003**

	Notes	Actual 2003 \$'000	Budget 2003 \$'000	Actual 2002 \$'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Payments</b>				
Employee related		(2,721)	(2,893)	(2,645)
Grants and subsidies		(3,350)	(2,467)	(7,893)
Other		(2,349)	(2,450)	(1,500)
<b>Total Payments</b>		<b>(8,420)</b>	<b>(7,810)</b>	<b>(12,038)</b>
<b>Receipts</b>				
Interest Received		21	162	23
Other		464	844	628
<b>Total Receipts</b>		<b>485</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>651</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Government</b>				
Recurrent appropriation		6,507	4,907	6,305
Capital appropriation		1,454	772	5,102
Cash reimbursements from the Crown Entity		130	122	92
Cash transfers to Consolidated Fund		0	0	(30,000)
<b>Net Cash Flow From Government</b>		<b>8,091</b>	<b>5,801</b>	<b>(18,501)</b>
<b>NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	18	<b>156</b>	<b>(1,003)</b>	<b>(29,888)</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Purchases of Land and Buildings, Plant and Equipment		(22)	(3,152)	(315)
Advance repayment received		0	1,890	0
Advances made		(374)	0	29
<b>NET CASH FLOWS USED ON INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>(396)</b>	<b>(1,262)</b>	<b>(286)</b>
<b>NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH</b>		<b>(240)</b>	<b>(2,265)</b>	<b>(30,174)</b>
Opening cash and cash equivalents		761	3,623	30,935
<b>CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	8	<b>521</b>	<b>1,358</b>	<b>761</b>

[The accompanying notes form part of these statements]

## HERITAGE OFFICE

### Summary of Compliance with Financial Directives

	2003				2002			
	Recurrent Appropriation	Expenditure/ Net Claim on Consolidated Fund	Capital Appropriation	Expenditure/ Net Claim on Consolidated Fund	Recurrent Appropriation	Expenditure	Capital Appropriation	Expenditure
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>ORIGINAL BUDGET APPROPRIATION / EXPENDITURE</b>								
Appropriation Act	4,907	4,907	772	772	6,305	6,305	102	102
	<b>4,907</b>	<b>4,907</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>6,305</b>	<b>6,305</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>102</b>
<b>OTHER APPROPRIATIONS / EXPENDITURE</b>								
Treasurer's Advance	1600	1600	682	682	0	0	5000	5000
	<b>1600</b>	<b>1600</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>5000</b>
<b>Total Appropriations / Expenditure / Net Claim on Consolidated Fund (includes transfer payments)</b>	<b>6,507</b>	<b>6,507</b>	<b>1,454</b>	<b>1,454</b>	<b>6,305</b>	<b>6,305</b>	<b>5,102</b>	<b>5102</b>
Amount drawn down against Appropriation		<b>6,507</b>		<b>1,454</b>		<b>6,305</b>		<b>5102</b>
Liability to Consolidated Fund		<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>

### Notes to the Summary of Compliance with Financial Directives

- (a) The Summary of Compliance is based on the assumption that Consolidated Fund moneys are spent first, (except where otherwise identified or prescribed)
- (b) The Liability to Consolidated Fund is calculated as the difference between "Amount drawn down against Appropriation" and "Total Expenditure / Net Claim on Consolidated Fund".
- (c) Treasurer's Advance appropriation was provided for:
- Supplementation for security and maintenance at Linwood Hall \$100,000.
  - Review of Fee Structure \$ 100,000.
  - To meet outstanding Heritage Grants Commitments \$ 1,400,000.00.
  - Cost overruns for the refurbishment of the King's School \$ 682,000.

## HERITAGE OFFICE

### Notes accompanying and forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2003

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

##### (a) Reporting Entity

The Heritage Office (the Office), was formed on 1 July 1996 and is responsible for administration of the Heritage Act, 1977. It has a major education and promotional role to encourage conservation of the State's Heritage assets.

The Office is a separate reporting entity. There are no other entities under its control.

As the Office is a single program entity, the financial operations disclosed in the Statement of Financial Performance and Statement of Financial Position are those of the Office program. Accordingly, a separate supplementary program statement has not been prepared.

The reporting entity is consolidated as part of the NSW Total State Sector and as part of the NSW Public Accounts.

##### (b) Basis of Accounting

The Office's financial statements are a general purpose financial report which has been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with:

- applicable Australian Accounting Standards;
- other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB);
- Urgent Issues Group (UIG) Consensus Views;
- the requirements of the Public Finance and Audit Act and Regulations; and
- the Financial Reporting Directions published in the Financial Reporting Code for Budget Dependent General Government Sector Agencies or issued by the Treasurer under section 9(2)(n) of the Act.

Where there are inconsistencies between the above requirements, the legislative provisions have prevailed.

In the absence of a specific Accounting Standard, other authoritative pronouncements of the AASB or UIG Consensus View, the hierarchy of other pronouncements as outlined in AAS 6 "Accounting Policies" is considered.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with historical cost convention. All amounts are rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars and are expressed in Australian currency.

##### (c) Administered Activities

The Office does not administer any activities on behalf of the Crown Entity.

##### (d) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised when the Office has control of the good, or right to receive, it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Office and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Additional comments regarding the accounting policies for the recognition of revenue are discussed below.

##### (i) Parliamentary Appropriations and Contributions from Other Bodies

Parliamentary appropriations and contributions from other bodies (including grants and donations) are generally recognised as revenues when the Office obtains control over the assets comprising the appropriations / contributions. Control over appropriations and contributions is normally obtained upon the receipt of cash.

An exception to the above is when appropriations are unspent at year end. In this case, the authority to spend the money lapses and generally the unspent amount must be repaid to the Consolidated Fund in the following financial year. As a result, unspent appropriations are accounted for as liabilities rather than revenue. The Office did not have a liability to Consolidated Fund at 30 June 2003 (Nil \$2002).

##### (ii) Sale of Goods and Services

Revenue from the sale of goods and services comprises revenue from the provision of products or services i.e. user charges. User charges are recognised as revenue when the Office obtains control of the assets that result from them.

##### (iii) Investment Income

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues. Rent revenue is recognised in accordance with AAS 17 "Accounting for Leases".

## HERITAGE OFFICE

### Notes accompanying and forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2003

#### (e) Employee Benefits and other provisions

##### (i) Salaries and wages, Annual Leave, Sick Leave and On-costs

Liabilities for salaries and wages (including non-monetary benefits), annual leave and vesting sick leave are recognised and measured in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date at nominal amounts based on the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. This is in accordance with AASB 1028 applicable for this financial year. The previous Standard required the nominal basis to use remuneration rates current as at the reporting date.

Unused non-vesting sick leave does not give rise to a liability as it is not considered probable that sick leave taken in the future will be greater than the benefits accrued in the future.

The outstanding amounts for payroll tax, workers' compensation insurance premiums and fringe benefits tax, which are consequential to employment, are recognised as liabilities and expenses where the employee benefits to which they relate have been recognised.

##### (ii) Accrued salaries and wages – reclassification

As a result of the adoption of Accounting Standard AASB 1044 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets", accrued salaries and wages and on-costs have been reclassified to "payables" instead of "provisions" in the Statement of Financial Position and the related note disclosures, for the current and comparative period. On the face of the Statement of Financial Position and in notes, reference is now made to "provisions" in place of "employee entitlements and other provisions". Total employee benefits (including accrued salaries and wages) are reconciled in Note 13 "Provisions".

##### (iii) Long Service Leave and Superannuation

The Office's liabilities for long service leave and superannuation are assumed by the Crown Entity. The Office accounts for the liability as having being extinguished resulting in the amount assumed being shown as part of the non-monetary revenue item described as "Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities".

Long service leave is measured on a present value basis. The liabilities that are expected to be settled more than twelve months after the reporting date is measured as at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by employers in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. The present value method is based on the remuneration rates on what the entity expects to pay at each reporting date for all employees with five or more years of service. This means that where it is expected that employees will receive a pay rise after reporting date, the increased pay rate is used in determining the employee benefit liabilities.

The simple factors derived by the Government Actuary to increase the long service leave liability and related on-costs to approximate present value calculations have been used in determining the liabilities.

The superannuation expense for the financial year is determined by using the formulae specified in the Treasurer's Directions. The expense for certain superannuation schemes (i.e. Basic Benefit and First State Super) is calculated as a percentage of the employees' salary. For other superannuation schemes (i.e. State Authorities Superannuation Fund and State Authorities Superannuation Scheme), the expense is calculated as a multiple of the employees' superannuation contributions.

##### (iv) Other Provisions

Other provisions exist when the entity has a present legal, equitable or constructive obligation to make a future sacrifice of economic benefits to other entities as a result of past transactions or other past events. These provisions are recognised when it is probable that a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required and the amount can be measured reliably. Any provisions for restructuring are recognised either when a detailed formal plan has been developed or will be developed within prescribed time limits and where the entity has raised a valid expectation in those affected by the restructuring that it will carry out the restructuring.

##### (f) Insurance

The Office's insurance activities are conducted through the NSW Treasury Managed Fund Scheme of self insurance for Government agencies. The expense (premium) is determined by the Fund Manager based on past experience.

## HERITAGE OFFICE

### Notes accompanying and forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2003

#### (g) Accounting for the Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where:

- \* the amount of GST incurred by the Office as a purchaser that is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense.
- \* receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

#### (h) Acquisition of Assets

The cost method of accounting is used for the initial recording of all acquisitions of assets controlled by the Office. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus the costs incidental to the acquisition.

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised as assets and revenues at their fair value at the date of acquisition.

Fair value means the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between a knowledgeable, willing buyer and a knowledgeable, willing seller in an arm's length transaction.

#### (i) Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment costing \$5,000 and above individually are capitalised.

#### (j) Revaluation of Physical Non-Current Assets

Physical non-current assets are valued in accordance with the "Guidelines for the Valuation of Physical Non-Current Assets at Fair Value" (TPP 03-02). This policy adopts fair value in accordance with AASB 1041 from financial years beginning on or after 1 July 2002. There is no substantive difference between the fair value valuation methodology and the previous valuation methodology adopted in the NSW public sector. Where available, fair value is determined having regard to the highest and best use of the asset on the basis of current market selling prices for the same or similar assets. Where market selling price is not available, the asset's fair value is measured as its market buying price i.e. the replacement cost of the asset's remaining future economic benefits. The agency is a not for profit entity with no cash generating operations.

Non-specialised assets with short useful lives are measured at depreciated historical cost, as a surrogate for fair value.

#### (k) Depreciation of Non-Current Physical Assets

Depreciation is provided for on a straight line basis against all depreciable assets so as to write off the depreciable amount of each asset as it is consumed over its useful life to the Office.

Depreciation Rates	% Rate
Computer equipment	25.00
General plant and equipment	14.28
Leasehold improvements	Over the initial period of the lease

#### (l) Maintenance and Repairs

The costs of maintenance are charged as expenses as incurred, except where they relate to the replacement of a component of an asset, in which case the costs are capitalised and depreciated.

#### (m) Leased Assets

A distinction is made between finance leases which effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased assets, and operating leases under which the lessor effectively retains all such risks and benefits.

The leasing transactions of the Office are restricted to operating leases of motor vehicles. Operating lease payments are charged to the Statement of Financial Performance in the periods in which they are incurred.

#### (n) Receivables

Receivables are recognised and carried at cost based on the original invoice amount less a provision for any uncollectible debts. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off as incurred.

## HERITAGE OFFICE

### Notes accompanying and forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2003

#### (o) Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the office and other amounts, including interest.

#### (p) Budgeted Amounts

The budgeted amounts are drawn from the budgets as formulated at the beginning of the financial year and with any adjustments for the effects of additional appropriations, s 21A, s 24 and / or s 26 of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983.

The budgeted amounts in the Statement of Financial Performance and the Statement of Cash Flows are generally based on the amounts disclosed in the NSW Budget Papers (as adjusted above). However, in the Statement of Financial Position, the amounts vary from the Budget Papers, as the opening balances of the budgeted amounts are based on carried forward actual amounts i.e. per the audited financial statements (rather than carried forward estimates).

## 2. EXPENSES

### (a) EMPLOYEE RELATED EXPENSES

	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Employee related expenses comprise the following specific items:		
Salaries and wages (including recreation leave)	2,477	2,386
Superannuation	226	179
Long service leave	141	79
Workers compensation insurance	22	14
Payroll and fringe benefits tax	155	174
Payroll tax on superannuation	13	11
	<b>3,034</b>	<b>2,843</b>

The Office charges the full cost of long service leave and the current service cost of superannuation to operations. However, as the Office liability for long service and superannuation is assumed by the Crown Entity, the Office accounts for the liability as having been extinguished. This result is non-monetary revenue described as "Acceptance by Crown Entity of employee entitlements and other liabilities" (Refer Note 1(e)(iii)).

### (b) OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Auditor's remuneration		
- audit or review of the financial reports	17	17
Operating lease rental payments - minimum lease payments	197	289
Insurance	15	10
Corporate services	295	142
Consultancies	184	431
Public relations costs	93	155
Other	830	479
	<b>1,631</b>	<b>1,523</b>

**HERITAGE OFFICE**

Notes accompanying and forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2003

**(c) Depreciation expense**

	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Depreciation		
Plant and equipment	147	91
	<b>147</b>	<b>91</b>

**(d) Grants and subsidies**

	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Environmental heritage grants	0	44
Heritage 2001 grant program	1,912	2,849
The former King's School restoration contribution to Corporation Sole	1,438	0
Linnwood Hall acquisition contribution to Corporation Sole	0	5,000
	<b>3,350</b>	<b>7,893</b>

**3. REVENUES****(a) Investment income**

	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Interest	33	26
	<b>33</b>	<b>26</b>

**(b) Grants and contributions**

	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Commonwealth Government - Shipwreck Program	17	56
Other	0	510
	<b>17</b>	<b>566</b>

**(c) OTHER REVENUE**

	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Miscellaneous income	84	105
	<b>84</b>	<b>105</b>

**4. GAIN / (LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS**

	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Proceeds from disposal	0	1
Written down value of assets disposed	(207)	(6)
	<b>(207)</b>	<b>(5)</b>

## HERITAGE OFFICE

Notes accompanying and forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2003

### 5. APPROPRIATIONS

	2003 \$'000	2002 \$'000
<b>Recurrent appropriations</b>		
Total recurrent drawdowns from Treasury (per Summary of Compliance)	6,507	6,305
Less: Liability to Consolidated Fund (per Summary of Compliance)	0	0
	<b>6,507</b>	<b>6,305</b>
Comprising:		
Recurrent appropriations (per Statement of Financial Performance)	6,507	6,305
	<b>6,507</b>	<b>6,305</b>
<b>Capital appropriations</b>		
Total capital drawdowns from Treasury (per Summary of Compliance)	1,454	5,102
Less: Liability to Consolidated Fund (per Summary of Compliance)	0	0
	<b>1,454</b>	<b>5,102</b>
Comprising:		
Capital appropriations (per Statement of Financial Performance)	1,454	5,102
	<b>1,454</b>	<b>5,102</b>

### 6. ACCEPTANCE BY THE CROWN ENTITY OF EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND OTHER LIABILITIES

	2003 \$'000	2002 \$'000
The following liabilities and / or expenses have been assumed by the Crown Entity.		
Superannuation	227	170
Long service leave	141	79
Payroll tax	13	11
	<b>381</b>	<b>260</b>

### 7. PROGRAMS / ACTIVITIES OF THE HERITAGE OFFICE

**The Heritage Office conducts one program:**

Objective: To enhance the community's understanding of heritage and to improve the conservation of heritage items.

### 8. CURRENT ASSETS – CASH

	2003 \$'000	2002 \$'000
- Cash at bank and on hand	521	761
	<b>521</b>	<b>761</b>

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand and cash at bank.

Cash assets recognised in the Statement of Financial Position are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows as follows:

Cash (per Statement of Financial Position)	521	761
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents (per Statement of Cash Flows)	<u>521</u>	<u>761</u>

**HERITAGE OFFICE**

Notes accompanying and forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2003

**9. CURRENT / NON-CURRENT ASSETS – RECEIVABLES**

	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Sale of goods and services	156	133
Other debtors	229	94
	<u>385</u>	<u>227</u>
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	141	21
	<b>244</b>	<b>206</b>
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Repayable advances	512	258
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	0	120
	<u>512</u>	<u>138</u>

**10. RESTRICTED ASSETS**

There are no restricted assets held by the entity.

**11. NON-CURRENT ASSETS – PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>Plant and Equipment</b>		
At Fair Value	531	989
	<u>531</u>	<u>989</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation	223	349
	<u>223</u>	<u>349</u>
<b>Total Plant and Equipment At Net Book Value</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>640</b>

**Reconciliations**

Reconciliation of the carrying amounts of plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year is set out below:

**Plant and Equipment**

	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Carrying amount at start of year	640	421
Additions	23	316
Disposals	(481)	(6)
Depreciation expense	(147)	(91)
Writeback on disposal	273	0
Carrying amount at end of year	<u>308</u>	<u>640</u>

**HERITAGE OFFICE**

Notes accompanying and forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2003

**12. CURRENT LIABILITIES – PAYABLES**

	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Accrued salaries and wages	69	60
Creditors	44	344
	<b>113</b>	<b>394</b>

**13. CURRENT / NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES – PROVISIONS**

	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>Employee benefits and related on-costs</b>		
Recreation leave	222	173
Payroll tax	67	68
Workers Compensation Insurance	5	0
	294	241
<b>Aggregate employee benefits and related on-costs</b>		
Provisions	294	241
Accrued Salaries, wages and on-costs (Note 12)	69	60
	363	301

**14. CHANGES IN EQUITY**

<b>Changes in Equity - movement</b>	<b>Accumulated Funds</b>		<b>Total Equity</b>	
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	1,110	31,133	1,110	31,133
<u>Changes in equity-other than transactions with owners as owners</u>	0	0	0	0
Total	1,110	31,133	1,110	31,133
<u>Changes in equity-other than transactions with owners as owners</u>				
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year	68	(30,023)	68	(30,023)
Total	68	(30,023)	68	(30,023)
<b>Balance at the end of the financial year</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>1,110</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>1,110</b>

**15. COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE****(a) Other Expenditure Commitments**

	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Total operating expenditure which have not been recognised at balance date:		
Not later than one year	43	1794
<b>Total</b> (including GST)	<b>43</b>	<b>1794</b>

## HERITAGE OFFICE

Notes accompanying and forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2003

### (b) Operating Lease Commitments

The Office has no occupancy commitment in regard to its location at the former King's School.

The Office has commitments to motor vehicle leases through State Fleet.

	2003 \$'000	2002 \$'000
Not later than one year	19	17
Later than one year and not later than five years	6	23
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>40</b>

## 16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Office is not aware of any contingent liabilities associated with its operations.

## 17. BUDGET REVIEW

### Net Cost of Services

The actual Net Cost of Services was higher than budget by \$1.1m. This was primarily due to higher grant expenditure of \$883,000.

### Assets and Liabilities

Current assets were below budget by \$1.64M. Cash was below budget by \$1.46M, as a result of T-Corp Investments totalling \$2.11M being recorded in the financial statements of the Corporation Sole "Minister Administering the Heritage Act, 1977".

Non-current assets were below budget by \$11.74M, being largely attributable to Property, Plant and Equipment totalling \$12.23M being recorded in the Corporation Sole "Minister Administering the Heritage Act, 1977".

### Cash Flows

Net cash flows from operating activities were above budget by \$1.16M, partly due to supplementation received from government for grant payments and restoration of the former King's School. Receipts were below budget by \$0.52M due to the receipt of lower levels of retained revenue.

Cash flows from investing activities were below budget by \$0.87M, partly due to Property, Plant and Equipment of \$3.3M being recorded in the Corporation Sole "Minister Administering the Heritage Act, 1977".

## 18. RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES TO NET COST OF SERVICES

	2003 \$'000	2002 \$'000
<b>Net Cash used on operating activities</b>	156	(29,888)
- Cash Flows from Government / Appropriations	(7,961)	18,593
- Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities.	(381)	(260)
- Depreciation	(147)	(91)
- Decrease / (increase) in provisions	(53)	(30)
- Increase / (decrease) in prepayments and other assets	38	46
- Decrease / (increase) in creditors	281	(55)
- Write back non-current assets	(207)	(5)
<b>Net Cost of Services</b>	<b>(8,274)</b>	<b>(11,690)</b>

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## HERITAGE OFFICE

### Notes accompanying and forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2003

#### 19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments give rise to positions that are financial assets or liabilities (or equity instruments) of either the Office or counterparties. These include Cash at Bank, Receivables and Accounts Payable. Classes of instruments are recorded at cost and carried at net fair value.

##### Cash

Cash comprises cash on hand and bank balances within the Treasury Banking System. Interest is earned on daily bank balances at the monthly average NSW Treasury Corporation (TCorp) 11 am unofficial cash rate adjusted for a management fee to Treasury. The average rate during the year was 3.75% (2001-2002 3.52%), and the rate at year end was 3.75% (2001-2002 3.73%).

##### Receivables

All trade debtors are recognised as amounts receivable at balance date. Collectability of trade debtors is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for doubtful debt is raised when some doubt as to collection exists. The credit risk is the carrying amount (net of any provision for doubtful debts). No interest is earned on trade debtors. The carrying amount approximates net fair value. Sales are made on 30 day terms.

##### Bank Overdraft

The Office does not have any bank overdraft facility.

##### Trade Creditors and Accruals

The liabilities are recognised for amounts due to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether or not invoiced. Amounts owing to suppliers (which are unsecured) are settled in accordance with the policy set out in Treasurer's Direction 219.01. If trade terms are not specified, payment is made no later than the end of the month following the month in which an invoice or a statement is received. Treasurer's Direction 219.01 allows the Minister to award interest for late payments. No interest was paid during the year (2001-2002 \$Nil).

#### 20. AFTER BALANCE DATE EVENTS

There are no events subsequent to balance date which affect the financial reports.

#### (END OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS)



GPO BOX 12  
SYDNEY NSW 2001

## INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

### CORPORATION SOLE 'MINISTER ADMINISTERING THE HERITAGE ACT 1977'

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

#### Audit Opinion

In my opinion, the financial report of the Corporation Sole 'Minister Administering the Heritage Act 1977':

- (a) presents fairly the Corporation Sole's financial position as at 30 June 2003 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date, in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia, and
- (b) complies with section 41B of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (the Act).

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report.

#### The Minister's Role

The financial report is the responsibility of the Minister. It consists of the statement of financial position, the statement of financial performance, the statement of cash flows and the accompanying notes.

#### The Auditor's Role and the Audit Scope

As required by the Act, I carried out an independent audit to enable me to express an opinion on the financial report. My audit provides *reasonable assurance* to Members of the New South Wales Parliament that the financial report is free of *material* misstatement.

My audit accorded with Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards and statutory requirements, and I:

- evaluated the accounting policies and significant accounting estimates used by the Corporation Sole in preparing the financial report, and
- examined a sample of the evidence that supports the amounts and other disclosures in the financial report.

An audit does *not* guarantee that every amount and disclosure in the financial report is error free. The terms 'reasonable assurance' and 'material' recognise that an audit does not examine all evidence and transactions. However, the audit procedures used should identify errors or omissions significant enough to adversely affect decisions made by users of the financial report or indicate that the Minister had failed in his reporting obligations.

My opinion does *not* provide assurance:

- about the future viability of the Corporation Sole,
- that it has carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically, or
- about the effectiveness of its internal controls.

#### Audit Independence

The Audit Office complies with all applicable independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements. The Act further promotes independence by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General, and
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of public sector agencies but precluding the provision of non-audit services, thus ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office are not compromised in their role by the possibility of losing clients or income.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R J Sendt'.

R J Sendt  
Auditor-General

SYDNEY  
31 October 2003

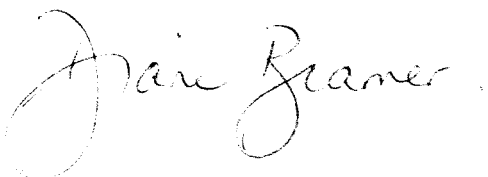
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**STATEMENT BY CORPORATION SOLE**  
**“MINISTER ADMINISTERING THE HERITAGE ACT, 1977”**

Pursuant to the Public Finance and Audit Act, 1983, and in my capacity as Corporation Sole, titled “Minister administering the Heritage Act, 1977” I declare that in my opinion:

1. The accompanying financial statements exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position of the Corporation Sole “Minister Administering the Heritage Act, 1977” as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2003, and
2. The statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Public Finance and Audit Act, 1983, the Public Finance and Audit (General) Regulation, 2000 and the Treasurer’s Directions.

Further, I am not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.



**DIANE BEAMER MP**  
**MINISTER FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE**  
**MINISTER FOR WESTERN SYDNEY**  
**MINISTER ASSISTING THE MINISTER FOR INFRASTRUCTURE**  
**AND PLANNING (PLANNING ADMINISTRATION)**

Dated: 28<sup>th</sup> / 10 / 03

**CORPORATION SOLE "MINISTER ADMINISTERING THE HERITAGE ACT, 1977"****Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2003**

	Note	2003 \$'000	2002 \$'000
<b>Revenue</b>			
Revenue from ordinary activities			
Interest on Investments		183	440
Statutory Fees and Other Charges		242	197
Miscellaneous (Includes grant received for the former King's School's Restoration)		1,456	5,006
		<b>1,881</b>	<b>5,643</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
Expenditure from ordinary activities			
Conservation Grants and Advances	4	1,527	1,801
		1,527	1,801
National Estate Program	12	111	32
Administration Expenses	5(a)	602	312
Depreciation	5(b)	9	11
		<b>2,249</b>	<b>2,156</b>
<b>(DEFICIT) / SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>(368)</b>	<b>3,487</b>
<b>TOTAL REVENUES, EXPENSES AND VALUATION</b>			
<b>ADJUSTMENTS RECOGNISED DIRECTLY IN EQUITY</b>		0	0
<b>TOTAL CHANGES IN EQUITY OTHER THAN THOSE RESULTING FROM TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS AS OWNERS</b>		<b>(368)</b>	<b>3,487</b>

[The accompanying notes form part of these statements]

**CORPORATION SOLE "MINISTER ADMINISTERING THE HERITAGE ACT,1977"**
**Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2003**

	Note	2003 \$'000	2002 \$'000
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash	7	2,136	5,311
Receivables	8(a),9	45	273
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>2,181</b>	<b>5,584</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Receivables	8(a)	594	668
		594	668
Land and Building	10	11,478	8,164
		11,478	8,164
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>12,072</b>	<b>8,832</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>14,253</b>	<b>14,416</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Payables	11	289	84
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>289</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>289</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>13,964</b>	<b>14,332</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Retained surplus	13	13,244	13,612
Reserves		720	720
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>13,964</b>	<b>14,332</b>

[The accompanying notes form part of these statements]

**CORPORATION SOLE "MINISTER ADMINISTERING THE HERITAGE ACT,1977"****Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30th June 2003**

	Note	2003 \$'000	2002 \$'000
<b>Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>			
<b>Payments</b>			
Administrative Expenses		(397)	(271)
Conservation Grants Paid		(1,527)	(1,801)
National Estate Program		(111)	(32)
		<b>(2,035)</b>	<b>(2,104)</b>
<b>Receipts</b>			
Interest Received		180	437
Statutory Fees and Other Charges		242	197
Other		1,675	4,817
		<b>2,097</b>	<b>5,451</b>
<b>Net Cash provided by Operating Activities</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>3,347</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>			
Repayable Conservation Advances		86	34
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(3,323)	(6,292)
<b>Net Cash Used in Investing Activities</b>		<b>(3,237)</b>	<b>(6,258)</b>
<b>Net Decrease in Cash</b>		<b>(3,175)</b>	<b>(2,911)</b>
<b>Opening Cash Balance</b>		5,311	8,222
<b>CLOSING CASH BALANCE</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2,136</b>	<b>5,311</b>

[The accompanying notes form part of these statements]

## CORPORATION SOLE “MINISTER ADMINISTERING THE HERITAGE ACT, 1977”

### Notes accompanying and forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2003

#### 1. STATEMENT OF PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The Corporation Sole “Minister Administering the Heritage Act, (the Corporation Sole), was constituted under the Heritage Act 1977”. The main activity is the administration of finance operations of the Heritage Act 1977.

#### 2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

##### 2.1 Basis of Accounting

The Corporation Sole’s financial statements are a general purpose financial report which has been prepared on an accrual basis, in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards; Urgent Issues Group (UIG) consensus views and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards; the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983, the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2000 and the Financial Reporting Directions issued by the Treasurer under section 9 (2) (n) of the Act.

Where there are inconsistencies between the above requirements, the legislative provisions have prevailed.

In the absence of a specific Accounting Standard, other authoritative pronouncements of the AASB or UIG Consensus View, the hierarchy of other pronouncements as outlined in AAS 6 “Accounting Policies” is considered.

Except for certain land and buildings, which are recorded at valuation (Refer Note 2.2), the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention. All amounts are rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars and are expressed in Australian currency. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous year.

##### 2.2 Land and Buildings

Section 112 of the Heritage Act, 1977 allows the Corporation Sole to acquire Land and Buildings. The Corporation Sole’s policy in respect to Land and Buildings is :

###### (a) Valuation

The Corporation Sole has adopted the following valuation basis, which reflects the heritage and historic nature of the Corporation Sole’s properties :

- Heritage / Historic Houses – at market value; and
- Land surrounding Heritage / Historic Houses – at market value.

###### (b) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis against assets so as to write off the depreciable amount of each depreciable asset as it is consumed over its life .

Depreciation Rates	Rate %
Heritage / Historic Houses	3.00

Depreciation has been provided for Heritage / Historic Houses from 1 July 1994.

###### (c) Costs

Costs include the cost of acquisition and improvements undertaken but does not include administrative costs.

##### 2.3 Investments

Investments are made in accordance with Part 1 investment powers under Schedule 4 of the Public Authorities (Financial Arrangements) Act, 1987.

##### 2.4 Reserves

Reserves are maintained to meet accounting standard requirements. Refer to Note 13 for details. 2.5 Conservation Grants, Advances and Guarantees Section 106 of the Heritage Act 1977 allows the payment of Conservation Grants and Advances to private individuals and organisations. The Advances are repayable and may be interest bearing or interest free. The Act also allows the Corporation Sole to guarantee bank loans that have been made for certain conservation purposes. No current guarantees are in place with the Corporation Sole.

## CORPORATION SOLE "MINISTER ADMINISTERING THE HERITAGE ACT, 1977"

### Notes accompanying and forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2003

#### 2.5 Conservation Grants, Advances and Guarantees

Section 106 of the Heritage Act 1977 allows the payment of Conservation Grants and Advances to private individuals and organisations. The Advances are repayable and may be interest bearing or interest free. The Act also allows the Corporation Sole to guarantee bank loans that have been made for certain conservation purposes. No current guarantees are in place with the Corporation Sole.

#### 2.6 Financial Instruments

Financial instruments give rise to positions that are financial assets or liabilities (or equity instruments) of either the Corporation Sole or its counterparties. These include Cash at Bank, Receivables, Investments and Accounts Payable. Classes of instruments are recorded at cost and are carried at net fair value.

The terms, conditions and accounting policies applied by the Corporation Sole in relation to Financial Instruments are set out in Note 17.

#### 2.7 Revenue Recognition

Revenue arising from the sale of goods and disposal of other assets is recognised when the Corporation Sole has passed control of other assets to the buyer and consideration is expected by the Corporation Sole, whether or not cash has been received.

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised as and when services have been rendered and there is a valid claim against external parties, whether or not cash has been received.

Investment income is recognised for the total period of the investment whether or not cash has been received.

The recognition of grants and contributions is detailed in Note 2.5.

Revenues arising from the contribution of assets to the Corporation Sole are recognised when the Corporation Sole gains control of an asset or the right to receive the asset.

#### 2.8 Insurance

The Corporation Sole's insurance activities are conducted through the NSW Treasury Managed Fund Scheme of self-insurance for Government agencies. The expense (premium) is determined by the Fund Manager based on past experience.

#### 2.9 Accounting for the Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where:

- \* the amount of GST incurred by the Corporation Sole as a purchaser that is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of the item expense.
- \* receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

### 3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies adopted for the preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those used in 2001/2002.

### 4. CONSERVATION GRANTS AND ADVANCES

Conservation Grants and Advances - movements	2003 \$'000	2002 \$'000
Outstanding Commitments - 1 July	448	2,230
Plus new commitments	3,905	859
Less commitments rescinded	840	840
	3,513	2,249
Less Payments	1,527	1,801
<b>Outstanding Commitments - 30 June</b>	<b>1,986</b>	<b>448</b>

## CORPORATION SOLE "MINISTER ADMINISTERING THE HERITAGE ACT, 1977"

Notes accompanying and forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2003

### 5. EXPENSES

#### (a) ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

Administration Expenses comprised of:	2003 \$'000	2002 \$'000
Employee related payments	92	23
Repairs and Maintenance	38	2
Board fees	105	104
Consultancy fees	74	35
General administration	71	49
Travel	3	4
Audit fees	11	11
Administrative fee (Refer Note 6)	24	84
National Estate Program Adjustment	177	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>312</b>

#### (b) DEPRECIATION

Depreciation comprised:	2003 \$'000	2002 \$'000
Buildings	9	11
<b>Total Depreciation</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>

### 6. ASSISTANCE RENDERED

Financial, Human Resources, IT and other corporate services were provided by the Central Corporate Service Unit (Department of Commerce). The Corporation Sole paid an administrative fee of \$24,327 (2001/2002 \$84,000) for services rendered.

### 7. CASH ASSETS

Cash and Investments	2003 \$'000	2002 \$'000
- Cash at Bank	959	(175)
- Treasury Corporation (Hour-Glass Facilities)	1,177	5,486
<b>Total Cash and Investments</b>	<b>2,136</b>	<b>5,311</b>

Treasury Corporation Hour-Glass investments are shown at Market Valuation. Investment income has not been fully realised. (Refer Note 17). Treasury Corporation Hour-Glass investments do not include Trust funds of \$ 932,746 invested with Treasury Corporation (refer note 16 and 17).

### 8. REPAYABLE CONSERVATION ADVANCES

Repayable Conservation Advances are made to individuals and organisations for conservation purposes (Refer Note 2.5). Security in the form of mortgage, caveat, bill of exchange or promissory note is held for all repayable advances.

(a) Repayable Conservation Advances	2003 \$'000	2002 \$'000
- Current Assets	29	41
- Non-Current Assets	594	668
<b>Total</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>709</b>

**CORPORATION SOLE "MINISTER ADMINISTERING THE HERITAGE ACT, 1977"****Notes accompanying and forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2003**

<b>(b) Repayable Conservation Advances - movements</b>	<b>2003 \$'000</b>	<b>2002 \$'000</b>
- Opening Balance - 1 July	709	743
	709	743
- Less: Repayments	86	34
<b>Closing Balance - 30 June</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>709</b>

Repayable advances written off during the year amounted to Nil (2001/2002 \$Nil).

As at 30 June, 2003 Repayable Conservation Advances included in Current and Non-Current Assets payable to the Corporation Sole amounted to \$623,000 (2001/2002 \$709,000). A condition of these grants is that they are repayable, indexed by the CPI, on the sale of the property. The indexed amounts of these advances are brought to account on repayment.

**9. OTHER RECEIVABLES**

<b>Accounts Receivable comprises:</b>	<b>2003 \$'000</b>	<b>2002 \$'000</b>
- Sundry Debtors	16	232
<b>Total Accounts Receivable</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>232</b>

No provision for Doubtful Debts has been made as all receivables are considered collectable.

<b>Reconciliations</b>	<b>2003 \$'000</b>	<b>2002 \$'000</b>
Repayable Conservation Advances - Current	29	41
Sundry Debtors	16	232
	<b>45</b>	<b>273</b>

**10. NON-CURRENT ASSETS – PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

	<b>2003 \$'000</b>	<b>2002 \$'000</b>
<b>(i) Land and Buildings</b>		
- At Valuation	1,200	1,200
- At Cost	5,314	5,308
	6,514	6,508
- Accumulated Depreciation on Buildings	86	77
- Written down Value	<b>6,428</b>	<b>6,431</b>
	<b>2003 \$'000</b>	<b>2002 \$'000</b>
<b>(ii) Capital Works In Progress</b>		
- At Cost	5,050	1,733
- Written down Value	<b>5,050</b>	<b>1,733</b>
<b>TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT &amp; EQUIPMENT AT NET BOOK VALUE</b>	<b>11,478</b>	<b>8,164</b>

## CORPORATION SOLE "MINISTER ADMINISTERING THE HERITAGE ACT, 1977"

### Notes accompanying and forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2003

#### Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of each class of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial years are set out below.

	Land and Building \$000	Capital works in Progress \$000	Total \$000
<b>2003</b>			
Carrying amount at 30 June 2002	6,431	1,733	8,164
Additions	6	3,317	3,323
Transfers	0	0	0
Net revaluation increment	0	0	0
Depreciation expense	(9)	0	(9)
Depreciation written back on disposal	0	0	0
Carrying amount at end of year	6,428	5,050	11,478

- (a) Additions to Land and Buildings represent acquisition cost, cost of improvements and refurbishing undertaken by the Corporation Sole.
- (b) Land and Buildings located at Hillview, Sutton Forest were valued by County Valuations Pty Limited, Independent Real Estate Valuers, on 30 June 1999 as follows:
- Heritage / Historic Houses – at market value (\$350,000)
  - Land surrounding Heritage / Historic Houses – at market value (\$750,000)
- (c) The Corporation Sole holds title to "Tusculum", 1/3 Manning Street, Potts Point, which has been leased for 99 years commencing 1 May, 1987, and recorded at nominal value in the Corporation Sole's financial report.
- (d) The Corporation Sole holds title to "Exeter Farm", Parklea, which was given as a Deed of Gift to the Minister in 1997/98. Land and buildings have been valued by County Valuations Pty Limited, Independent Real Estate Valuers, on 30 June 1999 as follows:
- Land – (\$100,000)
  - Buildings – \$ Nil
- (e) The Corporation Sole is undertaking the restoration of the Old King's School at Parramatta. Amount spent during the year was \$3,316,096.
- (f) The Corporation Sole acquired Linnwood Hall Property at \$5 million in June 2002.

#### 11. PAYABLES

Accounts Payable comprises:	2003 \$'000	2002 \$'000
- Other Operating Expenses	112	84
- Repayment of National Estate Program (refer note 12)	177	0
<b>Total Accounts Payable</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>84</b>

#### 12. RESTRICTED ASSETS

##### National Estate Program

The National Estate Program is funded by the Commonwealth Government for the restoration, preservation and improvement of landscapes and buildings of special significance. Details of the National Estate Program are provided below.

National Estate Program - movements	2003 \$'000	2002 \$'000
Balance of unexpended funds at the beginning of the financial year	288	320
Less: Grants Paid	111	32
Unexpended funds payable	177	0
<b>Balance at the end of the financial year</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>288</b>

**CORPORATION SOLE "MINISTER ADMINISTERING THE HERITAGE ACT, 1977"**

Notes accompanying and forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2003

**13. CHANGES IN EQUITY****(a) RETAINED SURPLUS**

	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	13,612	10,125
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year from ordinary activities	(368)	3,487
<b>Balance at the end of the financial year</b>	<b>13,244</b>	<b>13,612</b>

**(b) RESERVES**

<b>Asset Revaluation Reserve</b>	Land 2003 \$'000	Buildings 2003 \$'000	<b>Total 2003 \$'000</b>	<b>Total 2002 \$'000</b>
- Balance at the beginning of the financial year	195	525	720	720
<b>Balance at the end of the financial year</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>720</b>

**14. CONTINGENT LIABILITY**

At 30 June 2003 (30 June 2002 \$ Nil) there were no known contingent liabilities relating to the Corporation Sole.

**15. NOTE TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS****(a) Reconciliation of cash**

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand and investments. Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the Statement of Financial Position in Note 7.

<b>(b) Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities to Operating Surplus</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
- Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	(368)	720
- Decrease / (Increase) in Receivables	216	(192)
- Increase / (Decrease) in Payables	205	41
- Adjustment for Non-Cash Items - Depreciation	9	11
<b>Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>3,347</b>

**16. TRUST FUNDS**

The following funds are excluded from the Financial Statements as the Corporation Sole must use them for the conservation purposes as detailed in agreements with the State and Commonwealth Governments as shown.

**(a) St Mary's Cathedral**

The Corporation Sole holds funds \$143,535 (2002 \$127,613) in trust for the Conservation of St Mary's Cathedral, Sydney. The funds have been provided by the Commonwealth Government.

**(b) St Andrew's Cathedral**

The Corporation Sole holds funds \$166,632 (2002 \$153,568) in trust for the Conservation of St Andrew's Cathedral, Sydney. The funds have been provided by the Commonwealth and State Governments.

**(c) Old Government House at Port Macquarie**

The Corporation Sole holds funds \$622,577 (2002 \$762,379) in trust for the conservation of the Old Government House at Port Macquarie. The funds have been provided by the State Government.

## CORPORATION SOLE “MINISTER ADMINISTERING THE HERITAGE ACT, 1977”

Notes accompanying and forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2003

### 17. PRESENTATION AND DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### Cash

Cash comprises cash on hand and bank balances within the Treasury Banking System. Interest is earned on daily bank balances at the monthly average NSW Treasury Corporation (TCorp) 11am unofficial cash rate adjusted for a management fee to Treasury. The average earning rate for the year was 3.75% (2001–2002 3.52%) and the rate at year end was 3.75% (2001–2002 3.73%).

#### Receivables

All trade debtors are recognised as amounts receivable at balance date. Collectability of trade debtors is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for doubtful debts is raised when some doubt as to collection exists. The credit risk is the carrying amount (net of any provision for doubtful debts). No interest is earned on trade debtors. The carrying amount approximates net fair value. Sales are made on 30 day terms.

#### Recoverable Advances

All recoverable advances are recognised as amounts receivable at balance date. Collectability of recoverable advances is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for doubtful debts is raised when some doubt as to collection exists. The credit risk is the carrying amount (net of any provision for doubtful debts). Security in the form of mortgage, bill of exchange or promissory note is held for all recoverable advances. The carrying amount approximates net fair value.

#### Hour-Glass Facilities

The Corporation Sole has investments in TCorp’s Hour-Glass facilities. The Corporation Sole’s investments are represented by a number of units of a managed investment pool, with each particular pool having different investment horizons and being comprised of a mix of asset classes appropriate to that investment horizon. TCorp appoints and monitors fund managers and establishes and monitors the application of appropriate investment guidelines.

The Corporation Sole’s investments are:	2003 \$’000	2002 \$’000
Cash Facility	190	3,106
Cash Plus Facility	283	392
Medium Term Growth Facility	1,637	3,028
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,110</b>	<b>6,526</b>

These investments are generally able to be redeemed with seven days notice (dependent upon the facility). The value of the investments held can decrease as well as increase depending upon market conditions. The value that best represents the maximum credit risk exposure is the net fair value. The value of the above investments represents the Corporation Sole’s share of the underlying assets of the facility and those assets are stated as net fair value. Corporation Sole’s investment in TCorp’s Hour-Glass facilities include the Trust funds held for conservation purposes (refer note 16).

#### Trade Creditors and Accruals

The liabilities are recognised for amounts due to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether or not invoiced. Amounts owing to suppliers (which are unsecured) are settled in accordance with the policy set out in Treasurer’s Direction 219.01. If trade terms are not specified, payment is made no later than the end of the month following the month in which an invoice or statement is received. Treasurer’s Direction 219.01 allows the Minister to award interest for late payment. No interest was applied during the year (2001/2002 \$ Nil).


### 18. AFTER BALANCE DATE EVENTS

There are no events subsequent to balance date which affect the financial reports.

## END OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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