

HERITAGE COUNCIL OF NSW  
NSW HERITAGE OFFICE



# Annual Report 04/05





# Helping the community to conserve our heritage

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Editor: Lianne Hall and Deborah Arthur

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Cover: St Mary's Catholic Cathedral in Sydney was one of a group of pre-eminent religious buildings listed on the State Heritage Register this year, along with St Andrew's Cathedral and Chapter House, The Great Synagogue, St James' Anglican Church, and St Stephen's Uniting Church. Photograph by Renée Savidan.

This page: The Great Synagogue. Photograph by Lianne Hall.

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The Hon. Frank Sartor MP  
Minister for Planning  
Minister for Redfern Waterloo  
Minister for Science And Medical Research  
Minister Assisting the Minister for Health (Cancer)

Level 34, Governor Macquarie Tower  
1 Farrer Place  
Sydney NSW 2000

Dear Minister

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report of the Heritage Council of NSW and Heritage Office for the year ended 30 June 2005.

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



Reece McDougall  
Director

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# 2004-2005 Highlights

- Twenty-eight new items were added to the State Heritage Register, making a total of 1,496 items on the register.
- *The State Agency Heritage Guide* was issued to all state agencies in NSW. This essential resource comprises principles and guidelines for agencies in the management of their heritage items, collectively the largest heritage portfolio in NSW.
- Ninety percent of the 152 councils in NSW now have direct access to heritage expertise, either in-house or through heritage advisor services with funding from the Heritage Incentives Program.
- The Heritage Office processed 425 applications to make changes to items on the State Heritage Register, comprising Section 60s, integrated development applications and exemptions for work valued at over \$500,000,000.
- The Heritage Office published *Design in Context: Guidelines for Infill Development in the Historic Environment* to promote high quality architectural design to fill gaps in heritage settings.

# Our Organisation at a Glance

Our Mission:

## **Helping the Community to Conserve our Heritage**

### Who We Are

The Heritage Office is the state government agency responsible for heritage in NSW. The office is staffed by heritage professionals with expertise in a range of specialised fields.

The Heritage Council of NSW is the NSW government's expert body on heritage matters.

### What We Do

The Heritage Office works with communities to help them conserve and celebrate their important places and objects.

#### The office:

- provides advice to state agencies, local councils and community organisations on how to look after heritage items;
- supports heritage management through funding and advice;
- maintains the State Heritage Register, which lists heritage items of particular importance to the people of NSW;
- assesses development applications for changes to heritage places;
- undertakes a range of projects with the community to promote and celebrate the importance and value of environmental heritage.

The work of the Heritage Office is guided by the Heritage Council of NSW, a body appointed by the Assistant Minister for Infrastructure and Planning to reflect a cross-section of community, government and conservation expertise.

### Our Legislation

The *Heritage Act 1977* (NSW) provides the legislative framework for identifying and protecting our state's significant heritage.

### Our Clients and Stakeholders

We work with state agencies, local councils and the community to conserve our shared heritage. The 152 councils of NSW are important stakeholders as they play a crucial role at the local level where the action to conserve heritage begins. Key community organisations include the National Trust of Australia (NSW), the Royal Australian Institute of Architects NSW Chapter and the Engineering Heritage Committee of Engineers Australia, Sydney Division.

### About Heritage

**Heritage** consists of those places and objects that we as a community have inherited from the past and want to hand on to future generations.

**Heritage includes** buildings, objects, Aboriginal sites, monuments, gardens, bridges, natural areas, cultural landscapes, archaeological sites, industrial structures, shipwrecks, relics, streets and suburbs.

**The State Heritage Register** lists items of particular importance to the people of NSW. There are currently 1,496 items on the register.

## Our Funding Programs

The Heritage Incentives Program receives funding of \$4.8 million over a two year period. This year we administered the second year of the 2004-06 program.

In 2004-05 a total of \$799,237 was approved for 91 new projects. [See page 93 for a full report.]

Below is a breakdown of the 2004-06 Heritage Incentives Program:

Geographic Area	Number of projects		Total number of projects %	
	2003-04	2004-05	2003-04	2004-05
Metropolitan	33	14	21	15
Non-metropolitan	121	77	79	85
<b>Total</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Geographic Area	Amount \$		Total funding %	
	2003-04	2004-05	2003-04	2004-05
Metropolitan	1,410,000	153,245	35	19
Non-metropolitan	2,577,947	645,992	65	81
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,987,947</b>	<b>799,237</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

## Our Heritage Portfolio

Our properties are: Abernethy & Company stonemason's lathe, Exeter Farm in Parklea, Hillview in Sutton Forest, Linnwood in Guildford, Rose Seidler House in Wahroonga and Tusculum in Potts Point [see page 33 for full report].

## Our Staff

The Heritage Office staff is divided into four teams:

- **Listings team** works to identify the heritage of NSW by preparing nominations to the State Heritage Register and advises state agencies of their heritage responsibilities;
- **Conservation team** works to help owners and occupiers manage change to heritage items by preparing recommendations for Heritage Council decisions on development affecting listed items. The team also advises local councils of their heritage responsibilities and works with them to prepare local environmental plans;
- **Promotions team** works to promote the value and importance of our heritage by producing publications and websites, advising the community on heritage matters and providing \$2.4m each year to local councils and community organisations through the Heritage Incentives Program;
- **Business team** is responsible for the efficient management of the Heritage Office's human, financial and equipment resources.

The Heritage Office's management group consists of the Director, Reece McDougall; Assistant Director, Susan Macdonald; Business Manager, Robert Alder; and Principal Heritage Officers, Murray Brown, Vincent Sicari and Cameron White.

## NSW Heritage Office

3 Marist Place  
 Parramatta NSW 2150  
 Australia  
 Locked Bag 5020  
 NSW 2124  
 Tel: 61 2 9873 8500  
 Fax: 61 2 9873 8599  
 Email: [heritage@heritage.nsw.gov.au](mailto:heritage@heritage.nsw.gov.au)  
[www.heritage.nsw.gov.au](http://www.heritage.nsw.gov.au)

# Message from the Chair



## State Heritage Register

This year 28 new items were added to the State Heritage Register, making a total of 1,496 items on the register. This included some immensely important items:

- Ul Gundahi Island on the Clarence River near Maclean is highly significant to the cultural, social, spiritual and heritage values of the Yaegl people and other Aboriginal people of the North Coast region;
- a range of historical, social and aesthetic values was celebrated in the listing of major precincts and landscapes such as Kenmore Hospital near Goulburn, the Priory at Gladesville, the Sydney Harbour Naval Precinct at Garden Island and the astonishing landra Estate at Greenethorpe in the State's west.

I was also privileged to attend a function at Parliament House with religious leaders and the Assistant Planning Minister, Diane Beamer, to celebrate the simultaneous listing of some of the State's pre-eminent religious buildings and most recognisable houses of worship: St Andrew's Cathedral and Chapter House, St Mary's Catholic Cathedral and Chapter House, The Great Synagogue, St James' Anglican Church, and St Stephen's Uniting Church.

## Aboriginal Heritage

Each year the Heritage Council of NSW visits a rural area to see first hand how local councils and communities are celebrating and managing their heritage assets. In September 2004 we journeyed out north west to the Darling River towns of Bourke and Brewarrina. The visit to Brewarrina was especially memorable, thanks to the generosity of the local Elders and their willingness to share their stories with us.

We visited the remarkable fish traps, surely one of the oldest built structures on the planet. But the highlight was our inspection of the remains of the mission site where we heard both uplifting and depressing accounts by the Elders of their early lives at this place and of their wish for it to be listed on the State Heritage Register.

This visit convinced me of the necessity of including key Aboriginal sites as some of the State's most important heritage places in a truly comprehensive State Heritage Register.

## Productivity Commission

In April 2005 the Productivity Commission announced an inquiry into the policy framework and incentives for the conservation of Australia's historic built heritage places. The Heritage Office has led a national project team with other state, territory and federal heritage agencies to prepare a submission to this inquiry. As the Chair of the Heritage Council of NSW, I am chairing this project group. The Heritage Office is also managing the NSW State Government response to this inquiry.

## Recognition

The Premier launched a new initiative giving formal recognition to sites relating to key people and events in the history and development of New South Wales when he unveiled a plaque in April 2005 to celebrate the sporting prowess and achievements of legendary Socceroo Johnny Warren at his childhood playing field in Botany.

In addition, the Minister celebrated the community heroes behind so much of the heritage work in the State through the presentation of the 2004 NSW Government Heritage Volunteer Awards in October 2004.

These two initiatives remind us that behind all the places and objects that make up the heritage of New South Wales are the stories and achievements of people in the past who created them or who lived extraordinary lives. We recognise the volunteers of today who shoulder so much of the responsibility of looking after these places for future generations and keeping the memory of our forebears alive.

Michael Collins

# Message from the Director



Sydney Opera House. Photograph by Bronwyn Hanna.



Interpretive monument for historic shipwreck *Centurion*. Photograph by Mark Spencer.

Previous page: Michael Collins. Photograph courtesy of Paramount Studios.

Opposite: Reece McDougall. Photograph courtesy of Paramount Studios.

## State Government Heritage

A hundred years ago government was the biggest business in New South Wales. So it is not surprising that many of our most significant heritage places and items are still under the ownership or control of state agencies. A constructive partnership between these agencies and the Heritage Office is therefore necessary if these items are to be properly identified, understood and conserved.

A major milestone achieved this year was the publication of the *State Agency Heritage Guide*. This key resource includes the *Heritage Asset Management Guidelines* of the NSW Heritage Council, and the *State-Owned Heritage Management Principles* issued in January by the Minister.

## Local Government

Local councils are another key stakeholder group with which we work closely and provide support. This is essential, as most of the 20,000 heritage items on statutory heritage lists are protected at the local government level.

### During this year:

- we reviewed 112 local environmental plans and advised whether they satisfied the provisions of *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and Section 84 of the Heritage Act. This was a 19% increase on last year;
- we prepared a working draft of the *Standard Provisions for Local Environmental Plans* in conjunction with the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources. The working draft was endorsed by the Heritage Council in October 2004.

Ninety percent of the 152 councils in NSW now have direct access to heritage expertise, either in-house or through heritage advisor services with funding from the Heritage Incentives Program. This is a remarkable achievement directly attributable to the energetic and innovative management of the program by Dennis McManus, who retired from the Public Service at the end of the year.



## National Heritage List

Following the Australian Government's launch of the National Heritage List in July 2004 the Heritage Office assisted with the processing of the first NSW nominations, as well as providing advice on emergency listing proposals. With the Cabinet Office, the Heritage Office also commenced the development of a bilateral agreement between the Australian Heritage Council and the Heritage Council of NSW. This is an important step towards the creation of a simple and orderly process for the recommendation of nationally significant heritage places to the National Heritage List.

The first place to be listed on the National Heritage List in NSW was Kurnell Peninsula south of Sydney, outstanding for its Aboriginal and natural heritage values and the site of the landing of Captain James Cook in 1770. The second NSW site to be listed was Brewarrina Fish Traps.

## Sydney Opera House

The preparation of the nomination of the Sydney Opera House for the World Heritage List has also required a collaborative partnership between the Heritage Office, the Cabinet Office and the Australian Department of Environment and Heritage, as well as other NSW agencies such as the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources, Ministry for the Arts and the Sydney Opera House Trust. The Heritage Office commenced this process with the listing of Jørn Utzon's iconic masterpiece on the State Heritage Register in December 2003. The Heritage Office is the lead agency in the preparation of the nomination, due to be submitted to the World Heritage Committee of UNESCO in Paris by 1 February 2006.

## Archaeology

The Heritage Office has been streamlining the archaeology provisions of the Heritage Act so that we can concentrate our resources on the most significant sites in the State. In an effort to make further improvements to the management of historical archaeology in NSW we undertook a Strategic Archaeology Review. Dr Tracy Ireland was commissioned to assist the Heritage Office in this task.

In recent years the Heritage Office have also been encouraging greater community involvement in archaeological investigations. Through these initiatives 1,800 members of the public were given free public tours of highly significant archaeological excavations in New South Wales during the year.

Maritime archaeology made a further advance this year when the Deputy Premier, Dr Andrew Refshauge, made Australia's first underwater announcement by launching an interpretive monument for the historic shipwreck *Centurion* on the bottom of Sydney Harbour on 10 December 2004.

## Business Manager

This year's appointment of a Business Manager, on the recommendation of the review by the Council of the Cost and Quality of Government, will see the Heritage Office move to a cost-reflective pricing regime. The *Heritage Regulation 2005* will come into effect on 1 September and will have a positive impact on our resources in the next financial year by establishing new charges that are based on the true cost of services we provide.

## New Strategic Plan

This report marks the end of our current *Strategic Plan 2000-05*. In the last five years we have made major progress against the goals that we set ourselves at the beginning of the decade. I am particularly proud of the advances we have made in the listing processes for the State Heritage Register and its public acceptance as New South Wales's premier heritage list. Our partnerships with key stakeholders such as local councils and state government agencies have also generated major achievements in heritage conservation across the State. We are now working on identifying our key challenges for the next five years in our *Strategic Plan 2005-10*.

Reece McDougall

# Our Strategic Priorities

The mission of the Heritage Office and the Heritage Council of NSW is to help the community conserve our heritage.

The *Strategic Plan 2000-05* is our primary planning tool.

Our work is guided by the objectives identified in this plan:

1. the community will have access to quality and timely information about statutorily-listed NSW heritage through the online heritage databases and the legislative framework;
2. the community will recognise NSW government agencies as leaders in heritage management and NSW government agencies will model best practice in the management of heritage places;
3. local councils will integrate heritage conservation into their overall environmental management;
4. the community will celebrate and conserve the State's environmental heritage;
5. the Heritage Council will set best practice standards for heritage conservation;
6. the Heritage Council role and functions will be clearly understood at community and government levels;
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;
8. the Heritage Office will have a diverse staff with the skills and resources needed to carry out its functions.

Our progress against these major initiatives is described in Section II: The Year in Review. We have charted achievements and progress throughout the financial year, as well as highlighting challenges and upcoming strategies. We have also included performance indicators tracking results over the last three years.

This year we began work on a new strategic plan to guide our progress over the next five years.

# Financial Summary

Total expenses for the reporting period amounted to \$7.74m (\$8.1m in 2003-04). The reduction in total expenditure is a consequence of a smaller distribution of grants and subsidies.

The following is a breakdown of major expenses by category together with comparatives for the previous financial year shown in brackets:

- employee-related expenses of \$3.8m (\$3.4m)
- grants and subsidies \$2.47m (\$3.2m)
- other operating expenses of \$1.3m (\$1.3m).

The major components of the "other operating expenses" were:

- building occupancy charges of \$0.05m (\$0.08m)
- public relations costs of \$0.08m (\$0.1m)
- fees of \$0.3m (\$0.3m) paid to the Central Corporate Services Unit of the Department of Commerce for corporate services
- \$0.25m (\$0.2m) for consultancies.

Revenue of \$0.28m (\$0.2m) included:

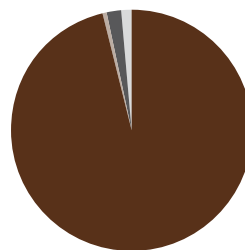
- interest income of \$0.05m (\$0.06m)
- grants and contributions of \$0.13m (\$0.07m)
- miscellaneous income of \$0.10m (\$0.07m).

After bringing to account government contributions of \$7.2m (\$7.3m), the operating deficit for the year was \$0.26m (\$0.51m).

At 30 June 2005 the assets of the Heritage Office totalled \$0.94m (\$1.4m) and consisted of cash and investments \$0.23m (\$0.49m), receivables \$0.28m (\$0.2m), plant and equipment \$0.12m (\$0.22m), and recoverable advances of \$0.31m (\$0.49m).

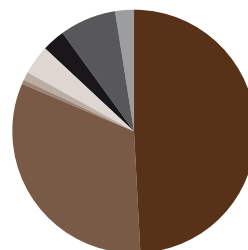
The Heritage Office's liabilities at 30 June 2005 totalled \$0.5m (0.7m) comprising accounts payable of \$0.13m and accrued employee entitlements of \$0.37m (\$0.33m). After allowing for the operating deficit of \$0.26m (\$0.51m), accumulated funds at year end totalled \$0.4m (\$0.67m).

Revenue Total: \$7.61m



■ Government contributions:	\$7.22m
■ Interest:	\$0.05m
■ Grants and contributions:	\$0.13m
■ Miscellaneous income:	\$0.10m

Expenditure Total: \$7.74m



■ Employee-related expenses:	\$3.80m
■ Grants and subsidies:	\$2.47m
■ Building occupancy charges:	\$0.05m
■ Publication relations costs:	\$0.08m
■ Fees to Central Corporate Services Unit:	\$0.30m
■ Consultancies:	\$0.25m
■ Additional operating expenses:	\$0.60m
■ Maintenance and depreciation:	\$0.19m

# Snapshot of 2004-05

## 1. Heritage Listings

### This year we aimed to:

- Improve timeframes for the assessment of nominations for the State Heritage Register
- Increase the number of items added to the State Heritage Register
- Continue to improve the comprehensiveness and diversity of the State Heritage Register
- Work in partnerships with universities and community-based heritage groups to prepare nominations for listing of sites identified in the Icons Project

### We have:

- Improved the timeframes for assessing nominations for the State Heritage Register by 23.5%
- Added 28 items to the State Heritage Register, a decrease of 12.5% on last year's total
- Continued to list a diverse range of heritage items with 28.6% of new listings comprising non-built heritage items
- Engaged Sydney University Master of Heritage Conservation students to assess and research items identified in the Icons Project

### Next year we will:

- Continue to improve timeframes for the assessment of nominations for the State Heritage Register
- Increase the number of items added to the State Heritage Register
- Focus on increasing the number of Aboriginal, archaeological and movable items and precincts proposed for listing
- Present workshops for individuals and organisations preparing nominations to the State Heritage Register

## 2. Government-owned Heritage

### This year we aimed to:

- Work with state agencies to encourage the completion of more heritage and conservation registers
- Issue Section 170 guidelines to all state government agencies to improve the management of heritage items owned by the State Government
- Reach agreement between the Australian Heritage Council and the Heritage Council of NSW on protocols for the delegation of the management of NSW items on the National Heritage List
- Prepare the World Heritage List nomination of the Sydney Opera House
- Commence negotiations between the Australian Heritage Council and the Heritage Council of NSW on recommendations for the nomination of nationally significant State Heritage Register items to the National Heritage List
- Facilitate in partnership with other government heritage agencies in Australia and New Zealand a submission for the proposed inquiry by the Productivity Commission into the policy framework and incentives for the conservation of Australia's historic heritage places

### We have:

- Established a timeframe and process for the completion of heritage and conservation registers by state agencies
- Issued the Section 170 guidelines in the *State Agency Heritage Guide*
- Agreed on a protocol between the Australian Government and states and territory which identified roles and responsibilities of all parties in relation to the National Heritage List
- Commenced work with the Australian Government on the preparation of a nomination for the Sydney Opera House to the World Heritage List
- Commenced work with the Cabinet Office on a general bilateral agreement between the Australian Heritage Council and the Heritage Council of NSW



Sydney Opera House. Photograph by Bronwyn Hanna.

- Provided an initial joint submission on behalf of the heritage chairs of Australia and New Zealand to the Productivity Commission's inquiry into the policy framework and incentives for the conservation of Australia's historic built heritage places
- Provided an initial submission on behalf of the NSW Government to the Productivity Commission's inquiry

### Next year we will:

- Aim to receive ten heritage and conservation registers from state government agencies
- Aim to receive and endorse five heritage asset management strategies from state government agencies
- Revise the *State Agency Heritage Guide* following feedback from state government agencies
- Conclude the bilateral agreement between the Australian Heritage Council and the Heritage Council of NSW to accredit NSW Government assessment processes and commence operation
- Submit the nomination of the Sydney Opera House to the World Heritage List to the World Heritage Committee of UNESCO in Paris
- Complete a memorandum of understanding with the Roads and Traffic Authority for the conservation of historic timber bridges
- Present the submission on behalf of the NSW Government to the Productivity Commission's inquiry into the policy framework and incentives for the conservation of Australia's historic heritage places

### 3. Local Heritage Management

#### This year we aimed to:

- Assist local councils with the use of the delegations to local government, by presenting seminars and workshops for specific councils throughout the State, especially those with a large number of heritage items
- Continue training existing and new advisors to assist them with developing new skills
- Diversify the presenters in the local government short course program
- Develop a seminar program for advisors and consultants to provide continuing professional development
- Engage with the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources on the reforms to the model local environmental plan, including revision to the heritage provisions

#### We have:

- Met with Sydney City Council to discuss greater use of the delegations for applications for minor works to the 391 State Heritage Register items in their local government area
- Presented an annual training day for existing and new heritage advisors
- Prepared Standard Provisions for Local Environmental Plans in conjunction with the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources. The revisions to the heritage provisions were endorsed by the Heritage Council in October 2004



Annual Heritage Network Seminar, August 2004. Photograph by Debra Holland.

#### Next year we will:

- Promote the use of the delegations to local councils through training and workshops to encourage their uptake
- Continue to assist local councils to develop satisfactory frameworks for heritage management
- Prepare a guideline to advise local councils on how to best prepare a local environmental plan that relates to heritage
- Present heritage conservation workshops for local councils in NSW to increase awareness and understanding of heritage in partnership with the Local Government and Shires Associations
- Publish the *Standard Conditions for Approval* guideline for local councils
- Develop training modules for advisors and consultants to provide continuing professional development in the area of practical conservation skills
- Provide introductory heritage courses for Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources planners and training on the reforms to the new standard provisions for local environmental plans

### 4. Communication and Promotion

#### This year we aimed to:

- Improve the navigation and useability of the Heritage Office website
- Publish updates of the *NSW Heritage Manual*
- Continue our focus on funding and support to rural and regional areas
- Develop a suite of user-pays services for the Heritage Office Library to offer advisors and consultants

#### We have:

- Upgraded the Heritage Office website to improve navigation and useability
- Made available online the *Maintenance Series* resulting in these titles being our top downloaded documents
- Continued to focus on rural and regional areas with 85% of funding directed to rural NSW
- Provided an email service to the Heritage Network of heritage advisors and consultants
- Surveyed potential users to determine the market's capacity to support user-pays library services

#### Next year we will:

- Publish the key guideline, *Investigating Heritage Significance* to update advice originally included in the *NSW Heritage Manual*
- Provide a new incentive for private owners of items on the State Heritage Register
- Provide additional targeted assistance to property owners and encourage fundraising and innovative heritage interpretation projects through the Heritage Incentives Program
- Encourage more strategic thematic and comparative studies and State Heritage Register nominations through the Heritage Incentives Program
- Introduce user-pays library services
- Introduce new automated features into the Heritage Office website to further improve the level of information available to the public

# Snapshot of 2004-05

## 5. Conserving Heritage

This year we aimed to:

- Continue to pursue best practice standards in all aspects of conservation
- Implement new strategies for the outsourcing and peer review of conservation management plans
- Publish in partnership with the Royal Australian Institute of Architects NSW Chapter the guidelines, *Design in Context; Guidelines for Infill Development in the Historic Environment*
- Continue to engage in the process of developing suitable mechanisms for appropriate access to heritage buildings
- Present a technical seminar for heritage practitioners on materials conservation

We have:

- Continued to promote best practice in conservation through the operations of the Technical Advisory Group
- Successfully implemented the new strategy to outsource conservation management plans for review with 80% of plans being processed in this manner
- Published *Design in Context; Guidelines for Infill Development in the Historic Environment*
- Continued to refer issues on access to the specialist skills of the Fire, Access and Services Advisory Panel
- Jointly presented with the National Trust of Australia (NSW) Lime Day, a workshop to promote the traditional skills required to work with building lime
- Held a workshop with key stakeholders on the decline and shortage of trade and professional skills in practical building conservation



Sympathetic infill in an urban conservation area. Photo courtesy of Brett Boardman Photography.

Next year we will:

- Continue to outsource conservation management plan reviews on a cost-recovery basis and reduce the backlog of plans awaiting endorsement by the Heritage Council
- Implement the Heritage Council's new policy to encourage a range of conservation planning documents
- Publish the *Interpretation Policies and Guidelines*
- Roll out *Design in Context; Guidelines for Infill Development in the Historic Environment* to a wide range of users through workshops and seminars and publish an online version
- Continue to revise the technical information available on the Heritage Office website and publish new titles in our *Maintenance Series*
- Develop a recurrent program of technical seminars for professionals on materials conservation
- Present a further workshop on the use of traditional limes in conservation work, in partnership with the Department of Commerce
- Promote training in traditional conservation skills by scoping a course for trades supervisors on sites which have received approval under the *Heritage Act*

## 6. The Heritage Council of NSW

This year we aimed to:

- Produce a comprehensive policy document that clearly articulates the Heritage Council policies on appropriate change to heritage items
- Continue to improve the management of Heritage Council meetings through development of protocols such as presentations to the Heritage Council

We have:

- Completed and made publicly available the policy document, *Interpreting Heritage Places and Items*
- Introduced improved protocols for presentations to the Heritage Council
- Introduced regular reporting of media coverage to the Heritage Council

Next year we will:

- Finalise a comprehensive policy document that clearly articulates the Heritage Council policies on appropriate change to heritage items
- Contribute to the *2006 NSW State of the Environment Report* produced by the Department of Environment and Conservation

## 7. Managing Change to Heritage Items

### This year we aimed to:

- Implement some major improvements to the heritage statutory approvals system, including policies for managing change to heritage items and guidelines on infill development
- Provide standard conditions of consent to Heritage Office staff and local councils
- Consider implementation of strategies to further streamline the approvals procedures
- Explore the elimination of Section 60 applications following integrated development applications

### We have:

- Published the guidelines on infill development, *Design in Context; Guidelines for Infill Development in the Historic Environment*
- Finalised the standard conditions of consent for Heritage Office staff and local councils
- Discussed with key local councils the use of the delegations
- Gained approval in principle from the Heritage Council for the elimination of Section 60 applications following integrated development applications

### Next year we will:

- Implement some major improvements to the heritage statutory approvals system, including policies for managing change to heritage items
- Provide standard conditions of consent to Heritage Office staff and local councils
- Consider implementation of strategies to further streamline the approvals procedures
- Continue working on the elimination of Section 60 applications following integrated development applications (a two-step process of little value to the conservation process)
- Develop an implementation plan for archaeological heritage management based on resources and priorities identified in the strategic review

## 8. Organisational Performance

### This year we aimed to:

- Develop an activity-based costing system for the office to assist in the reviews recommended in the Council for the Cost and Quality of Government review of the Heritage Office
- Institute a staff survey as a regular (every two years) activity to identify current staffing issues
- Develop a new strategic plan for 2005-2010

### We have:

- Developed an activity-based costing system which will be implemented in the coming year
- Initiated development of the new strategic plan
- Carried out targeted training of our management group on personal and group behaviour and their effects on office performance

### Next year we will:

- Finalise and implement the *Strategic Plan 2005-10*
- Introduce activity-based costing to enable the Heritage Office to respond adequately to its increased service requirement
- Introduce cost recovery for statutory processing enabled by the gazettal of the *Heritage Regulation 2005*
- Institute a staff survey
- Extend training on personal and group behaviour to the staff through the Human Synergistics Lifestyles Inventory Program



Heritage Office management team, at Human Synergistics Workshop, March 2005. Photograph by Lynn Walsh.

# About the Heritage Council of NSW

The Heritage Council of NSW is an advisory and statutory body that includes members of the community and representatives of the government, conservation profession and organisations such as the National Trust of Australia (NSW), the Planning Institute Australia (NSW Division), and the Royal Australian Institute of Architects (NSW Chapter). The Heritage Council makes decisions about the care and management 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*. 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 Assistant 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 so that the items' heritage significance is retained; 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 NSW, following 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 an application, 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

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. Development Application Referrals

The Heritage Council has a role in commenting on development applications referred from local councils, where the development application affects items of state significance not yet on the State Heritage Register.

### 3. Providing Advice to Consent Authorities

In addition to the above, other agencies including local councils and the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources, regularly refer a range of 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.

### 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.

## Heritage Council Membership

There are 15 members of the Heritage Council of NSW. 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
- building, development and property industries
- conservation of environmental heritage
- corporate promotion
- local government
- movable heritage
- natural heritage
- property rights of citizens
- rural interests.

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

- Department of Infrastructure Planning and Natural Resources
- Labor Council of NSW
- National Trust of Australia (NSW)
- Royal Australian Historical Society
- Royal Australian Institute of Architects (NSW Chapter) / Royal Australian Planning Institute (NSW).

Three members are ex officio:

- Director-General, Department of Environment and Conservation
- 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.

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

### Members of the Heritage Council as at 30 June 2005

#### Chair



**Michael Collins** was appointed Chair of the Heritage Council of NSW on 1 January 2002. He previously served as Deputy to the former Chair, Mrs Hazel Hawke. Michael has a property background, having been involved in property economics, real estate valuation, property consultancy and asset management for over 30 years. He is professionally qualified in property economics and valuation and runs his own property advisory company. In addition to his activities in the mainstream commercial market place, Michael has long been interested and involved in the public, community and cultural dimensions of property.

Photograph courtesy of Paramount Studios.

#### Deputy Chair



**Mary-Lynne Taylor** is a solicitor with experience in local government and town planning law. Mary-Lynne has worked for many local councils, including the City of Sydney Council, advising developers, architects, town planners and other professionals. She is a visiting lecturer in Planning Law at Sydney University, Deputy-President of the NSW Division of the Royal Australian Planning Institute,

and a council member of the Urban Development Institute of Australia. Mary-Lynne is also the Chair of the Heritage Council's Approvals Committee. Photograph courtesy of Paramount Studios.

#### Members



**John Delaney** is Chair of the Heritage Council's Aboriginal Heritage Committee. He has had extensive experience in Aboriginal issues at both a national and state level. John was the inaugural Chair of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission's Sydney Regional Council in 1990. John is also involved in many Aboriginal community organisations. Photograph courtesy of Paramount Studios.



**Professor Ross Fitzgerald** has wide experience as an academic, public administrator, writer and broadcaster. He has a professional focus on issues relating to history, heritage, the arts, the environment, administration, corrective services, alcoholism and addictions. Ross is also a member of the NSW Parole Board, the Administrative Decisions Tribunal, and the NSW Government Expert Advisory Committee on Alcohol and Other Drugs. Photograph courtesy of Paramount Studios.



**Jacqui Goddard** is Conservation Director of the National Trust of Australia (NSW). She has worked as an architect in both Australia and Scotland, predominantly in the fields of conservation and repair and the adaptive re-use of buildings. She is also a member of the Heritage Council's Technical Advisory Group. Photograph courtesy of Paramount Studios.



**Associate Professor Ian Jack**, Royal Australian Historical Society (President), has published extensively in the fields of industrial archaeology, water-power and rural technologies based on his field work in Australia, Britain and Portugal. He was co-founder of Historical Archaeology in the Department of History at the University of Sydney. He is also Chair of the Heritage Council's State Heritage Register Committee. Photograph courtesy of Paramount Studios.



**Megan Jones** is an architect and Director of Tanner Architects, and has undertaken numerous heritage projects in Sydney. These include the award winning conservation and adaptation of St Patrick's College, Manly, the Greenway Stables at the Sydney Conservatorium of Music, and the Female Orphan School at the University of Western Sydney which received UNESCO Asia Pacific Awards for heritage conservation.

Photograph courtesy of Paramount Studios.



**Rod Leaver** has 25 years experience in the property investment and funds management industry both throughout Australia and South-East Asia. He is co-founder and Managing Director of Ronin Partnerships. He is immediate Past-President of the NSW Division of the Property Council of Australia. He is also a member of the Heritage Council's Maritime Archaeology Advisory Panel.

Photograph courtesy of Paramount Studios.



**David Logan** is a Director of heritage consulting firm Godden Mackay Logan and has qualifications in architecture, heritage conservation and town planning. He has specialist skills in heritage-related master planning and design and urban planning issues. He helped to prepare the current version of Australia ICOMOS's *Burra Charter*.

Photograph courtesy of Paramount Studios.



**Sharon Sullivan AO** has worked in heritage place management and land management for thirty years. Sharon has fulfilled roles as Executive Director of the Australian Heritage Commission, First Assistant Secretary of the Australian and World Heritage Group for the Department of Environment and Heritage, and Australian Government Leader of Delegation, World Heritage Committee. She is also an academic, author and consultant on cultural heritage management both nationally and internationally.

Photograph courtesy of Paramount Studios.

## Ex-Officio Members



**Lisa Corbyn** is the Director General of the Department of Environment and Conservation. She is also Chief Executive of the Sydney Catchment Authority. She was formerly the Director General of the Environment Protection Authority. Lisa has worked in both the public and private sectors in Australia, including senior roles with AWA Limited, the Sydney Water Board, and the Department of Environment and Planning.

Photograph courtesy of the Department of Environment and Conservation.



**Chris Johnson** is General Manager of the Government Architect's Office in the Department of Commerce. Chris chairs the Sydney Harbour Design Review Panel, is a member of the Central Sydney Planning Committee, a Life Fellow and Past President of the Royal Australian Institute of Architects (NSW Chapter), and is a winner of their President's Award. Chris is also an academic and author.

Photograph courtesy of the Department of Commerce.



**Gary Prattley** is Executive Director, Office of Major Projects, Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources. A geographer and urban planner, Gary has worked at local, regional, metropolitan, state and national levels in Australia and New Zealand. Since 1986 Gary has held senior executive positions in five state governments and has been responsible for running the planning systems in Tasmania, the Australian Capital Territory and Western Australia.

Photograph courtesy of Paramount Studios.



**Reece McDougall** is Director of the Heritage Office. He joined the Heritage Office as Assistant Director in 1998. Having held senior management positions at Australia Water Technologies, Sydney Water, NSW Agriculture and the National Trust, he is responsible for the implementation of the Heritage Office's Strategic Plan covering the key areas of heritage promotion and the community, and heritage management by local government, state agencies and the Commonwealth.

Photograph courtesy of Paramount Studios.

# About the Heritage Office

The Heritage Office was established in July 1996 and is the state government agency responsible for heritage under the Assistant Minister for Infrastructure and Planning (Planning Administration). The work of the office comprises:

- working with communities to help them identify their important places and objects;
- providing guidance on how to look after heritage items;
- supporting community heritage projects through funding and advice;
- maintaining the State Heritage Register, a list of heritage items of particular importance to the people of NSW; and
- assessing development applications for changes to state heritage items.

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's heritage system.

The work of the Heritage Office is guided by the Heritage Council of NSW.

## Heritage Office Management Team

**Reece McDougall** BSc (Forestry) MEnvStudies  
**Director of the Heritage Office**

Reece McDougall was appointed Director in April 2002, having previously served as Assistant Director. He is responsible for the implementation of the Heritage Office's Strategic Plan covering the key areas of heritage promotion and the community, heritage management by local government and state government. Reece previously held senior management positions at Australia Water Technologies, Sydney Water, NSW Agriculture, and the National Trust.

**Susan Macdonald** BSc(Arch) BArch Syd, MA (Conservation Studies) University of York/ICCROM Rome, RIBA  
**Assistant Director**

Susan Macdonald was appointed Assistant Director in 2002. She supports the Director by the provision of high-level strategic advice. Prior to joining the Heritage Office in 1998, Susan spent 10 years working as a conservation architect in England in the private and public sector. She has a particular interest in 20th century heritage and has co-authored and edited three books on the subject. Susan is a member of DOCOMOMO's international specialist technical committee and a member of the editorial board of the *Journal of Architectural Conservation*.

**Robert Alder** CPA, FCIS, B.Bus (Accounting), DipCM, FRSA  
**Business Manager**

Robert Alder was appointed to the Heritage Office to implement the recommendations of the review by the Council of the Cost and Quality of Government which included the creation of a cost-reflective pricing regime for some Heritage Office services. The resulting *Heritage Regulation 2005* increased charges appreciably in order to reflect costs calculated using activity-based costing methodology. This will now be used annually to ensure charges remain accurate and relevant. The position of Business Manager was specially created for a two-year period.

**Murray Brown** BA Wgton DipEd Melb MHerCons Syd  
**Principal Heritage Officer, Promotions**

Murray has supervised and coordinated the Heritage Office public relations and community education programs since 1998. His team produces publications and works with the community to raise awareness of the value of heritage. It also provides grants of \$2.4m each year to local councils and community organisations. He also manages the Heritage Office properties Hillview and Linnwood. Murray has a media and arts background.

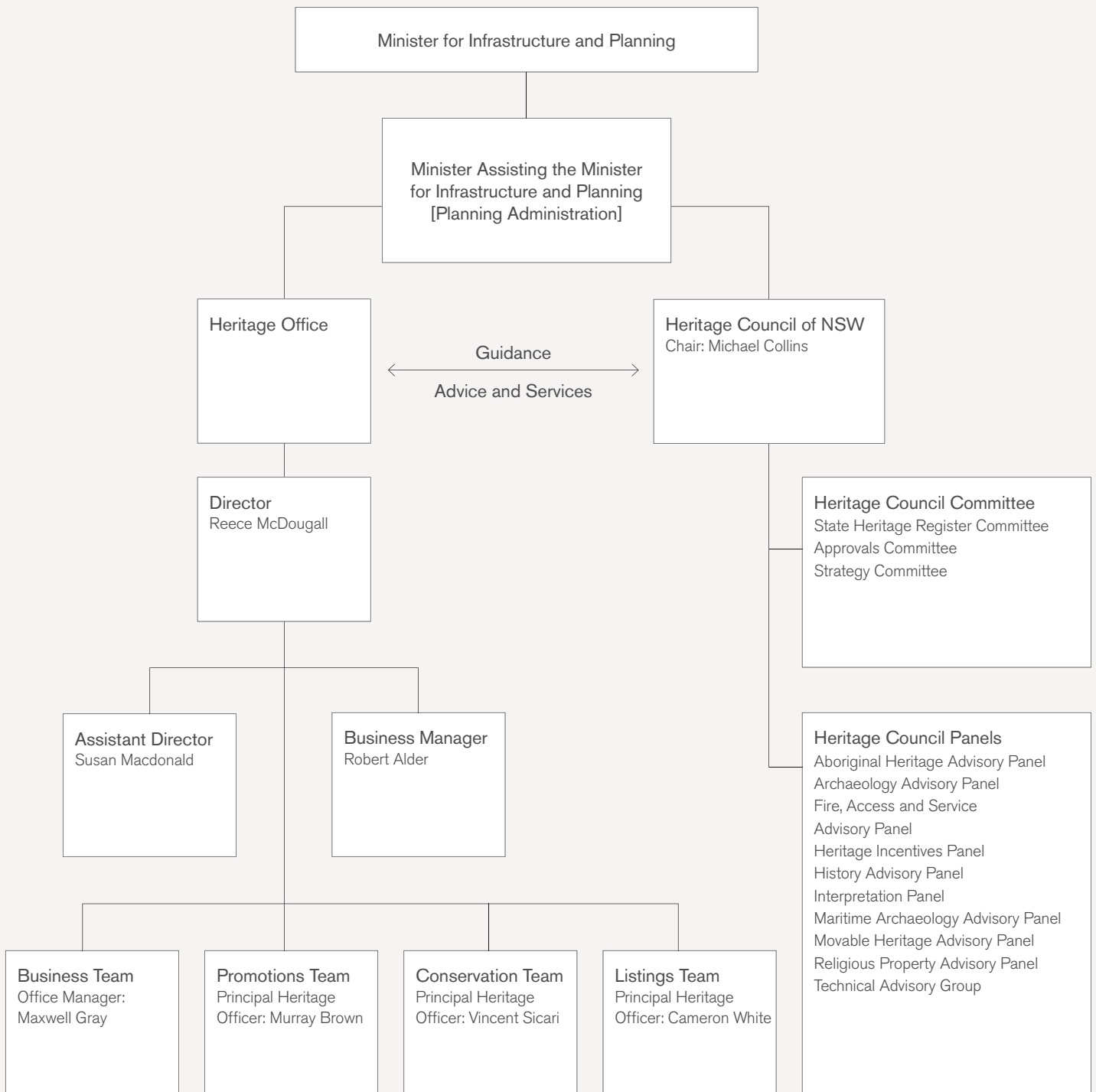
**Vincent Sicari** BSc(Arch) BArch  
**Principal Heritage Officer, Conservation**

Vincent Sicari manages the Conservation Team which works with people to manage heritage places and processes applications on changes to items listed on the State Heritage Register, as well as providing advice to local councils on their heritage responsibilities and local environmental plans. He joined the Heritage Office in April 2000 from the Heritage Group of the Department of Public Works and Services where he was conservation architect for the St Mary's Cathedral Conservation Project.

**Cameron White** BTP(Hons)UNSW MHeritCons Syd, MPIA  
**Principal Heritage Officer, Listings**

Cameron White has managed the Listings Team since 2001. His team is responsible for preparing nominations to the State Heritage Register, as well as providing advice to state agencies on their heritage responsibilities. Cameron has experience in planning at both local and state level and has particular interests in Aboriginal heritage, industrial heritage and recording popular culture.

# Organisational Structure



# History and Legislation

New South Wales was the second state 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 NSW 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 NSW, which provides advice and recommendations to the Minister responsible for heritage, currently the Assistant Minister for Infrastructure and Planning (Planning Administration). The Heritage Branch of the then Department of Urban Affairs and Planning was established to provide administrative and technical support for the Heritage Council. 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 growing realisation that the Heritage 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, listings 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 and Legislation in 2004-05

Minor amendments were made to the Heritage Act and assented to on 10 December 2004. These updated references to several departments and a body which had previously undergone name changes. Amendments were also made to enable the Minister in special cases to appoint a person to the Heritage Council for a third term of office of up to three years.

## HERITAGE COUNCIL | REGIONAL VISIT

In September 2004 the Heritage Council travelled to Bourke and Brewarrina in far west NSW to hold its September meeting, continuing a tradition to build relationships with key regional councils and rural communities on heritage matters.

The two-day tour enabled the visitors to gain greater appreciation of the range of heritage in the region. The first day's visit to significant Aboriginal sites with leaders of local Aboriginal communities provided an insight into the area's rich Aboriginal culture and legacy. The dry stone Brewarrina fish traps, which were listed on the State Heritage Register in 2000, remain highly significant to Aboriginal people in Western NSW. Brewarrina Mission, which is under consideration for listing, was the first institutional-type community for Aboriginal people in NSW and operated until the mid-1960s.

The following day focussed on the built heritage of Bourke, a major town and trading post on the Darling River during the heyday of paddlesteamers and frontier farming. Sites included Bourke's Court House, the old London Bank Building and the Bourke Post Office.

Right: Members of the Aboriginal community, Elders, Heritage Council and Aboriginal Heritage Advisory Panel, Brewarrina Mission Site. Photograph by Adell Hyslop.



A photograph of a highly decorative wrought-iron door set within a stone archway. The door is covered in intricate scrollwork and floral patterns. The archway is made of light-colored stone with a decorative frieze. The overall scene is brightly lit, suggesting a sunny day.

# Listing Heritage Items

## 'quality and timely information about statutorily-listed NSW heritage'

### The State Heritage Register

**OUR GOAL: the State Heritage Register will provide a comprehensive and authoritative listing of the extent and diversity of New South Wales's cultural and natural heritage.**

#### Listing Heritage Items

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 1999. There are currently 1,496<sup>1</sup> items on the State Heritage Register, of which approximately 50% are in government ownership.

Our ongoing strategy for the register is make it a comprehensive list of places and items of state heritage significance. In 2004-05 twenty-eight new items were added to the register.

#### Processing Nominations

This year we continued to devote considerable staff resources to developing better management of nominations through improved reporting and tracking. This has resulted in a thirty percent increase in the number of nominations processed.

Improvements include:

- strategic allocation of staff resources to build up staff expertise in particular local government areas and state agencies;
- use of statistical reporting to help better manage processes;
- liaison with other heritage agencies to explore measures to reduce the backlog and to streamline the nominations process generally, including a workshop with Frances O'Neill, Assessment Manager and Senior Historian with Heritage Victoria.

#### Adding Items to the Register

Twenty-eight items were added to the State Heritage Register in 2004-05. Key listings included:

- Aboriginal heritage – Ul Gundahi Island on the Clarence River near Maclean is highly significant to the cultural, social, spiritual and heritage values of the Yaegl people and other Aboriginal peoples of the North Coast region;
- religious properties – including some of the State's pre-eminent religious buildings and most recognisable houses of worship, St Andrew's Cathedral and Chapter House, St Mary's Catholic Cathedral and Chapter House, The Great Synagogue, St James' Anglican Church and St Stephen's Uniting Church in Sydney;



St Andrew's Cathedral. Photograph by Lianne Hall.



St Mary's Cathedral. Photograph by Renée Savidan.

Opposite page: St Mary's Cathedral. Photograph by Renée Savidan.

1. A slight variation between figures for the previous financial year has arisen due to the amalgamation of a number of records as part of general database maintenance.



Sydney Harbour Naval Precinct was listed on the register this year. Photograph by David Nutley.



The Aboriginal community celebrating the listing of Ulgundahi Island. Photograph by Adell Hyslop.

- built items – including the first university college for women in Australia, the Women's College within the University of Sydney;
- properties associated with significant figures – Evatt House in Wahroonga, home of prominent NSW Labor politician Clive Raleigh Evatt, and the Patrick White House at Centennial Park, home for 26 years to the famed Australian author;
- historical precincts and landscapes – including Kenmore Hospital Precinct in Goulburn and The Priory Gladesville Hospital in Sydney, the Sydney Harbour Naval Precinct, Vineyard Haven at the New Italy Settlement on the North Coast, and the landra Homestead Pastoral Estate at Greenethorpe;
- movable heritage items – including the mobile cook's galley at the Museum of the Riverina in Wagga Wagga, Bathurst's Cathedral Bells, the Bathurst Old School of Arts Library Collection and three significant fire engines belonging to the NSW Fire Brigades;
- significant nineteenth century villas – including The Chalet at Hunters Hill, Rosebank at Liverpool, Tulkiyan at Gordon and Hampton Villa at Balmain;
- significant twentieth century heritage items – including the Regent Theatre in Wollongong and Taylor Square substation No.6 and underground public conveniences.

### Amending Items on the Register

This year we amended an item on the State Heritage Register. It was found that the Rous Lench Complex, Denman Road, Muswellbrook, which was listed on the State Heritage Register on 2 April 1999, was a duplicate of an existing listing for the same property dated 26 August 1983. The duplicate listing was removed from the State Heritage Register on 13 August 2004.

### Interim Heritage Orders

This year two interim heritage orders were made by the Minister 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. Temporary in nature, the majority of interim heritage orders are made in response to community representations or concerns raised by local government.

In 2004-05 the following interim heritage orders were made under Section 22 of the Heritage Act:

- house and garden at 39 Dunmore Street, Bexley on 26 October 2004;
- the former Fitzroy Iron Works (potential archaeological site) on 20 December 2004.

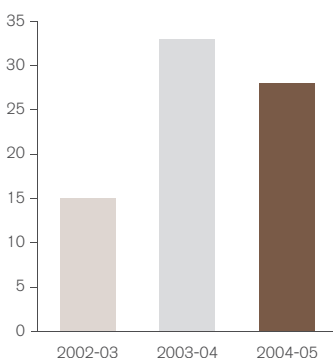
In 2004-05 the following interim heritage orders were revoked under Section 29 of the Heritage Act:

- Lachlan Vintage Village, Forbes on 10 September 2004.

### Emergency Orders

An emergency order restricts harm to a building for 40 days (Section 136 of the Heritage Act). There were no emergency orders made this year.

State Heritage Register Listings



### Measuring our Performance: Successful Listings on the State Heritage Register

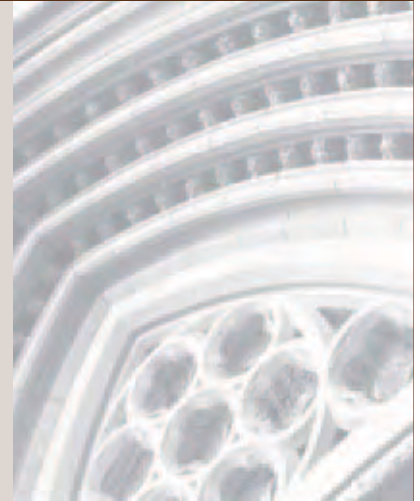
**Interpretation:** Overall, numbers of listings on the State Heritage Register have continued to rise over the past three years. The slight fall in numbers compared to the last reporting year is due to the complexity of some of the items assessed and listed. This included six large precincts, five large movable items, four major religious buildings in Sydney and an extensive historic library collection. Apart from indicating the increasing diversity of listings, the figures also show a relationship between the complexity of nominations and the number of new listings that it is possible to achieve in any single year.

A landmark event this year was the listing on the State Heritage Register of the most recognisable houses of worship in the Sydney CBD.

St Andrew's Cathedral, St Mary's Cathedral and the Great Synagogue – all built between 1837 and 1928 – have been the physical and spiritual centres of Anglicanism, Catholicism and Judaism in New South Wales from the nineteenth century. Together they represent some of the State's pre-eminent religious buildings and our most significant houses of worship.

Joining these key places were two other exceptional church buildings in central Sydney: St James' Church in Queens Square and St Stephen's Uniting Church in Macquarie Street.

The listings are the culmination of a productive partnership between the Heritage Office and the major religious bodies. The formal acknowledgement of these iconic houses of worship has been a priority of the Heritage Council's Religious Property Advisory Panel. Listing on the State Heritage Register is both an important symbolic act and a practical step to caring for these great buildings.



Above: St Mary's Cathedral, Sydney. Photograph by Renée Savidan.

### Improving the Register through Strategic Projects and Partnerships

We work closely with the community, local councils and heritage organisations to identify those special places that should be added to the State Heritage Register. In 2004-05 we took a strategic approach to this work and allocated resources to the specific thematic projects and partnerships detailed below.

#### Aboriginal Heritage

This year the Heritage Office was successful in listing an Aboriginal mission on the State Heritage Register. Ulgundahi Island is the second mission site to be listed. It is situated within the Clarence River, near Maclean, and its listing takes the total number of Aboriginal places on the register to seven.

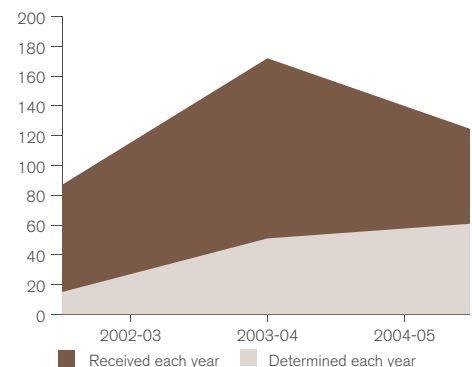
The nomination of Ulgundahi Island Mission site was initiated by the Yaegl Elders group and was strongly supported by the local Aboriginal community.

The Heritage Office's Aboriginal Heritage Unit works closely with the Heritage Council and the Aboriginal Heritage Advisory Panel to provide advice and assist in the development, implementation and management of Aboriginal heritage-related matters. This year the Aboriginal Heritage Unit visited several communities across NSW, including Brewarrina and Balranald, to provide advice, assess places for the State Heritage Register and to promote the Heritage Incentives Program. The Aboriginal Heritage Unit continues to promote and encourage more Aboriginal communities to nominate places of high cultural value to the State Heritage Register and to undertake projects that help to conserve, protect and promote Aboriginal heritage. The Aboriginal Heritage Unit is working towards a further six nominations for the register. These are Yuranigh's grave at Molong, Grave of Windradyne at Bathurst, Brewarrina Mission and Cemetery, Warangesda Mission at Darlington Point and Ferguson Cottage at Coffs Harbour.

### Measuring our Performance: Nominations

**Interpretation:** Since 1999 the number of nominations for listing on the State Heritage Register received in any year has exceeded the numbers that have been assessed and had their heritage significance determined. The chart shows we received comparatively less nominations this year, allowing for a greater focus on reviewing nominations on hand – either by way of State Heritage Register listing, referral to another listing body, rejection of the nomination, or other means. This year we decreased the backlog of nominations and we will continue to focus on finalising outstanding nominations.

State Heritage Register Nominations Received and Determined





Above: The Yaegl Local Aboriginal Land Council hosted an event to celebrate the listing of Ulgundahi Island. Photograph by Adell Hyslop.

Ulgundahi Island on the Clarence River, Maclean, is of great significance to many Aboriginal families of the North Coast region. It was at first a refuge from the threats of European introduced disease and European farming and then, after 1904, a mission under the Aborigines Protection Board.

Assistant Planning Minister, Diane Beamer, joined dozens of present and former residents on the island for the announcement of the island's listing on the State Heritage Register in December 2004. A community event was hosted by the Yaegl Local Aboriginal Land Council.

The narrow island on the northern arm of the Clarence River near Maclean is well known in dreaming stories telling of the creation of the Clarence River by the ancient woman, Dirrangun. Families first came to live on the island when their traditional lands were taken over by incoming European settlers. Later as an Aboriginal Reserve, farming formed the basis of the Ulgundahi Island settlement.

The official listing on the State Heritage Register coincides with the centenary of the declaration of the island as an Aboriginal Reserve.



The cook's galley and chaff cutters in the 1930s. Photograph courtesy of the Museum of the Riverina.

### Precincts and Landscapes

Several precincts were considered for listing on the State Heritage Register this year. A precinct is a type of heritage item that consists of more than a single property and usually more than a single owner. It covers a reasonably discrete but sizeable geographical area. A strong historical, aesthetic or other thematic connection needs to be identified that links all of the various elements of a precinct. Extensive community consultation with both private owners and government agencies is also a feature of investigating precinct nominations.

The main precincts that have been investigated during the year include:

- Sydney Harbour Naval Precinct, comprising the Royal Australian Navy facilities on Garden Island and Potts Point;
- Kenmore Hospital at Goulburn which is a former mental health facility on a large riverside site on the outskirts of the town; and
- North Beach where a portion of the Wollongong beachfront has been a focus for beach culture and a recreational icon for generations of residents.

These three precincts were listed on the State Heritage Register in 2004-05.

Two other precincts are in the process of being investigated: Haberfield, a federation-era designed garden suburb in Sydney's inner-west, and Braidwood, an 1830s planned village in the Great Dividing Range. The Heritage Council has given notice of its intention to consider listing Braidwood and begun a consultation process with the local community and owners.



Helmet from the NSW Fire Brigades' collection. Photograph by Murray Brown.

### Movable Heritage

Heritage includes not only buildings and places, but significant objects and movable items. We encourage the protection and care of these significant movable items. Key listings of movable items this year include:

- the cook's galley, a mobile field kitchen that fed chaff cutters in the Riverina in the 1930s and 1940s;
- three historic fire engines from the NSW Fire Brigades' collection held at the Penrith Museum of Fire.

We also provided advice on issues related to the care and conservation of a number of historic vessels, including the *Kooleen* ferry managed by the NSW Waterways Authority; *MV Lady Street* managed by the State Transit Authority; the *Alma Doepel* at Port Macquarie; the *MV Florrie* at Ballina; and the *Lady Denman* at Huskisson.

The Heritage Office also promotes movable heritage through funding incentives. This year a major project on material relating to World War I and World War II was supported through the Heritage Incentives Program. The *War at Home* project, managed by Museums and Galleries NSW, is searching collections held in museums, historical societies and libraries for objects related to war

on the home front. The project will explore the impact of war on the communities and environment of NSW. It is a companion project to the World Wars Built Heritage Project coordinated by Robertson and Hindmarsh Architects.

Another key initiative for movable heritage was its incorporation into the new guidelines for state agencies. Many agencies in NSW are custodians of significant collections of material relating to the business of government in NSW over the last 200 years. The incorporation of guidelines on how to assess and manage these movable collections was an important element in the new *State Agency Heritage Guide*.

### State Heritage Icons Project

The Icons Project is a strategic initiative to address the deficiencies in the scope of the State Heritage Register, particularly regarding items that most people interested in the heritage of NSW would agree should be listed. The project was launched last year by Assistant Planning Minister, Diane Beamer, as a way of enlisting public support for the nomination of important heritage places not yet listed on the State Heritage Register.

By July 2004 we had received 616 nominations for 241 different items, including nine already listed on the State Heritage Register. The top items with multiple nominations included:

- Manly Cemetery 150 nominations
- Lidcombe Hospital 57 nominations
- Catherine Hill Bay, Lake Macquarie 25 nominations
- Century Tavern, Sydney 25 nominations
- Ku-ring-gai municipality 14 nominations

To deal with the large number of community nominations we are:

- undertaking an internal review and assessment to determine which nominated items are of state significance;
- incorporating complete nominations that meet the state significance threshold into our work plan;
- engaging Sydney University Master of Heritage Conservation students to assess and research other nominations of state significant items as part of their course work.

### Measuring Our Progress: Types of Items Listed on the State Heritage Register

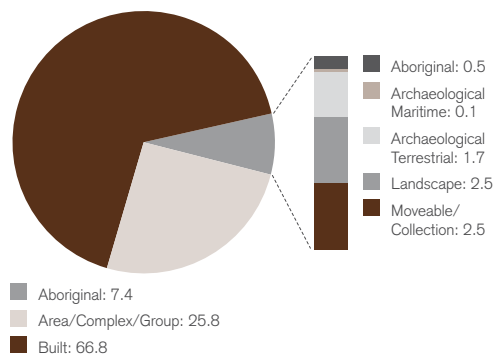
**Interpretation:** One of our strategic goals is to build a register that adequately reflects the diversity of heritage in NSW. In the past most of the items listed on the State Heritage Register were buildings. We are aware of this past bias and are now working to list a wide variety of places and items that more accurately reflect the State's historical development. This year's statistics demonstrate our progress towards a more balanced register.

The key features for this year are:

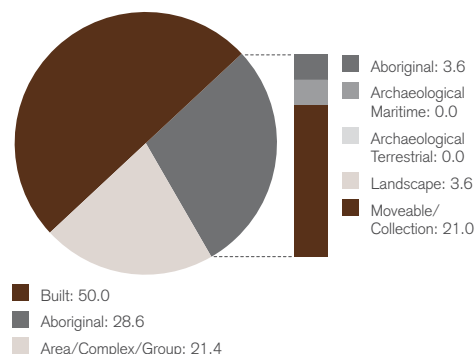
- the proportion of built items has declined;
- the proportion of landscape items has increased;
- the proportion of Aboriginal items has increased;
- the proportion of movable items has increased.
- the proportion of archaeological items remains very low.

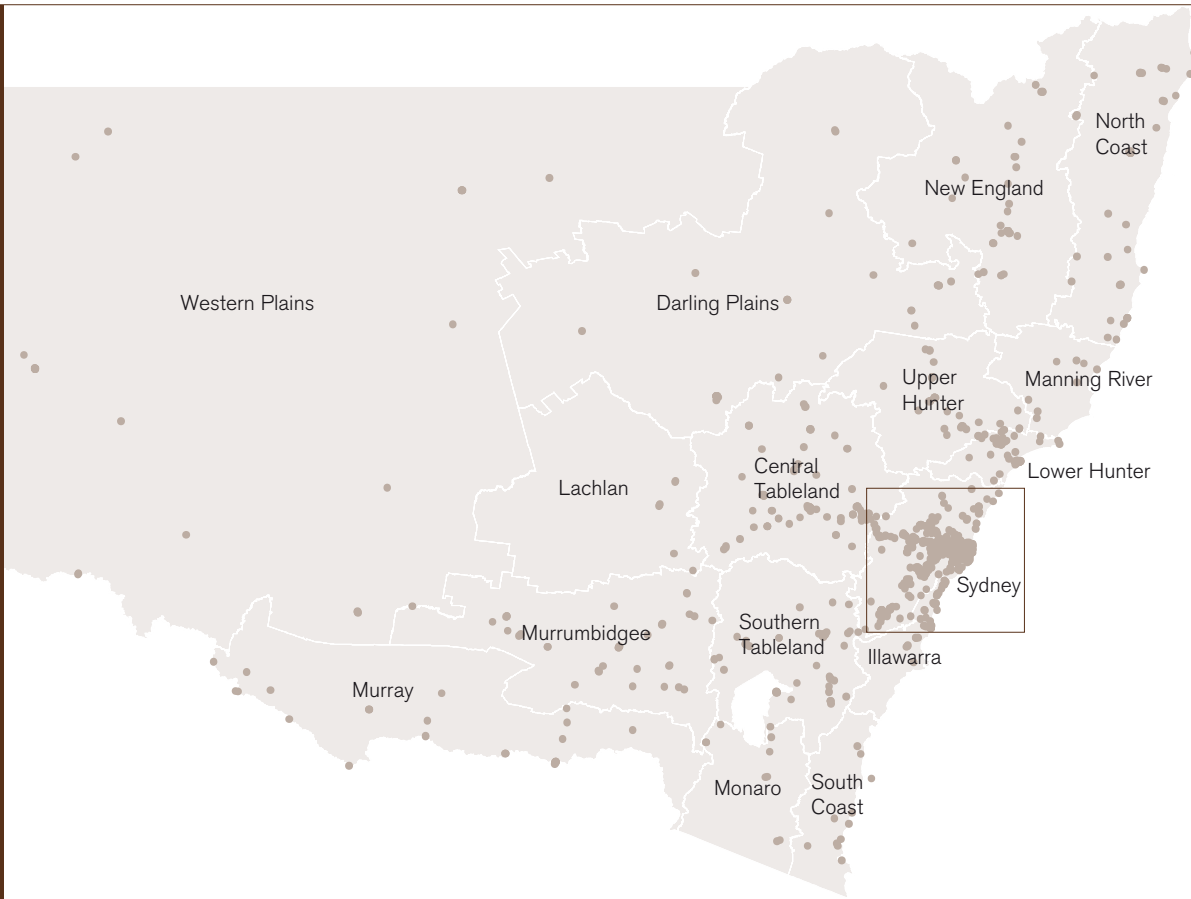
The increases in landscapes, Aboriginal and movable items reflects the Heritage Council's increasing focus on holistic understandings of heritage, rather than just considering single buildings in isolation. The low proportion of archaeological items points to a priority area for the next reporting year.

Item types on State Heritage Register (%)



Item types listed on the State Heritage Register over 2004-05 (%)





DISTRIBUTION OF STATE HERITAGE REGISTER LISTINGS  
IN NSW HISTORIC REGIONS



DISTRIBUTION OF STATE HERITAGE REGISTER LISTINGS  
IN METROPOLITAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS

**Legend**

- State Heritage Register Item

**Measuring our Performance: Distribution of State Heritage Register Listings**

**Interpretation:** There are 1,496 items on the State Heritage Register. The spread of items across NSW reflects the pattern of our history, as well as the development of the statutory listing process since the late 1950s with its early bias towards places closest to the centres of government and buildings of architectural value.

Concentration of listings are found in the oldest areas of European settlement. Sydney city and Parramatta contain many significant heritage places. Heritage items can also be traced along major transport routes such as Parramatta Road, the Hume Highway and the New England Highway, reflecting the spread of population as the State developed.

One of our strategic goals is to build a register that reflects the diversity of New South Wales's heritage. We work to ensure that rural and regional items are properly represented in new heritage listings. Thirty-six percent of the items listed this year were from areas outside metropolitan Sydney.

## Twentieth Century Heritage

The twentieth century is the only century in NSW for which there is likely to be a reasonably complete set of surviving physical evidence for the main historical themes and architectural styles of a hundred-year period. This year we have had a particular focus on investigating and nominating post-war, twentieth-century architecture for listing on the State Heritage Register.

We continued to work with the Royal Australian Institute of Architects (NSW Chapter) and provided support for their work on the Register of Significant Twentieth Century Buildings. The institute has been preparing nominations for the most significant of these buildings, and the Heritage Office has engaged in negotiations with some owners concerning potential listings on the State Heritage Register.

We initiated an investigation, through a student placement, of post-war Internationalist municipal buildings such as the Cowra Civic Centre and the Hurstville Civic Centre.

We have also been involved in negotiations for the World Heritage Listing of Jørn Utzon's Sydney Opera House. (The Opera House was listed on the State Heritage Register in December 2003).

## Heraldic Heritage

The *State Arms, Symbols and Emblems Act 2004* came into effect during the reporting year. The Act requires state agencies to remove any Royal Arms they may be using to represent the authority of the Crown and State and replace them with the State Arms, provided that certain heritage matters are considered. The Act provides for the Heritage Council to advise the Premier on Royal Arms installed in public buildings or places that are of heritage significance, and the conservation of removed Royal Arms. Where Royal Arms form an integral part of a heritage item, they may be retained in situ provided that the State Arms are also installed and used.

The Heritage Council issued the *State Agency Heritage Guide* in December 2004, which included a section on implementing the new Act. This is particularly relevant to agencies controlling public places likely to use the Royal Arms such as court houses, prisons and mining wardens courts.

The membership of the Heritage Council's History Advisory Panel was augmented during the year by the addition of a member with expertise in heraldry. This will provide the Heritage Council and Heritage Office with valuable expertise for future policy development in regard to official coats of arms.



Hurstville Civic Centre. Photograph by Caroline Cappas.



A Melocco Bros craftsman solders a coat of arms in 1940. Photograph courtesy of the State Library of NSW.

## CASE STUDY | MOVABLE HERITAGE: THE COOK'S GALLEY

One of the most unusual items to be listed on the State Heritage Register this year was a cook's galley. This mobile field kitchen fed chaff cutters who travelled the Riverina cutting hay in the 1930s and 1940s.

The cook's galley is believed to be one of only two surviving in NSW. It is now on display in the Museum of the Riverina in Wagga Wagga. It tells us about a past activity that was once indispensable to rural life in the wheat farming areas of NSW.

Chaff was the petrol of its day. It provide much needed fuel for the horses that were the primary means of transport and power. The galley was originally part of a chaff cutting plant owned by the Fife family consisting of a steam-powered traction engine, cook's galley, chaff cutter, wagon, steam box and water cart. Linked together they formed a train which moved from farm to farm. When the plant was in full production, a team of 16 men was fed from the galley.

Right: The cook seated on the galley step in the 1940s. Photograph courtesy of the Museum of the Riverina.





A unique example in Australia of an English-style country estate was listed on the State Heritage Register this year. The Assistant Planning Minister, Dianne Beamer, visited the historic property of *landra* near Cowra in February to list it on the State Heritage Register.

The landmark country estate, *landra* at Greenethorpe, includes a 57-room castle. The original owner, George Henry Greene, pioneered share-farming and created the village of Greenethorpe in 1908 to house his tenant farmers. The original 32,000 acre estate was possibly the largest and most progressive Federation-era wheat farming enterprise in Australia. More than 600 people were employed at *landra* at the height of production.

The homestead was purchased and faithfully conserved in the 1970s by the current owner, Mrs Margaret Morris, and her late husband, David Morris. The nomination for listing *landra* on the State Heritage Register was supported by the present and past owners, Weddin Council and the district as a whole.

Manager of *landra* Estate, Mr Rod Kershaw, invites Minister Diane Beamer to a birds-eye-view of the estate at its listing ceremony. Photograph by Steve Adams.

### Thematic Listings Focus: World War II Sites

A principal focus of investigations and nominations for the State Heritage Register this year has been items commemorating the 60th anniversary of the end of World War II in 1945.

The range of World War II sites in New South Wales is extensive, and indicates the seriousness of the preparations taken in the early 1940s both to resist and repel any invading forces, as well as train and get ready for the liberation of the occupied territories to the north.

Principle sites considered were:

- RAAF Catalina or Flying Boat Base at Lake Macquarie (now Rathmines Park) which was the largest such base in the southern hemisphere and played an important role in the Battle of the Coral Sea;
- Sydney Harbour Naval Precinct, one of the most important Allied naval bases in the southern Pacific, the site of major engineering works with the building of the Captain Cook Graving Dock between 1942 and 1945, and the subject of direct attack by Japanese submarines in 1942;
- wreck of the American liberty ship *William Dawes*, which was torpedoed and sunk by Japanese submarines off the south coast with a cargo of jeeps and other transport equipment; and
- Radar Station 208RS on the heights behind Catherine Hill Bay which demonstrates the then new technology of radar that was used to defend the coastline from invasion.

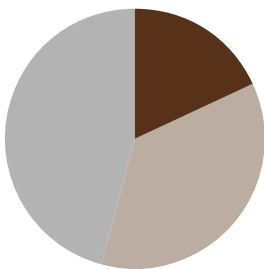


Underground public conveniences at Taylor Square. Photograph by Claudine Loffi.

### Measuring our Progress: Heritage and Conservation Registers

**Interpretation:** State agencies in NSW are required to prepare heritage and conservation registers to help them manage their heritage assets. Across New South Wales 83 agencies have been identified as having significant heritage assets. Of these agencies, 69 have been liaising with the Heritage Office over the care and management of their heritage places and collections.

A key initiative has been this year's release of the *State Agency Heritage Guide* and the setting of January 2009 as the deadline for the completion of registers. Over half the agencies with heritage assets have either submitted their register or have embarked on its development. The Heritage Office will be assisting these agencies in the preparation and use of their heritage and conservation registers over the next four years.



Agencies with completed register: 15  
 Agencies with register underway: 30  
 Agencies yet to develop register: 38  
 Total agencies with heritage assets: 83

The changing roles for women during the war are evident in many of these sites. At Radar Station 208RS women obtained positions as dedicated radar operators using what was then a very secretive new technology. A number of other projects identifying and assessing World War II sites are also underway, such as studies of tank traps built in coastal and near-coastal areas to prevent tank landings.

### Online Heritage Databases

The Heritage Office website is a key tool in the dissemination of information to the community. The public can search:

- the State Heritage Register for information about the 1,496 items identified as being of state significance and listed under the Heritage Act;
- the online heritage database for information about the 20,000 heritage items included in statutory lists in New South Wales;
- the shipwreck database on Maritime Heritage Online, an information and research facility produced by the Heritage Office.

This year a total of 321,086 visitors accessed the Heritage Office website.

### Distributing Software and Gathering Data

We work with government and community groups to improve the quality and accuracy of public information available through our online heritage databases. In 2004-05 we:

- added information and images on heritage items compiled by seven councils and two state agencies to the online databases;
- distributed heritage database software packages to 23 clients, including consultants, community groups, local councils and state government agencies to assist in standardising the form of information. We also assisted local government with data conversion from a variety of data formats into the heritage database standard;
- trained representatives from ten organisations (consultants, community groups, local and state government) in the operation of the software through our regular workshops.

### Key strategies for next year

In 2005-06 we aim to:

- continue to improve timeframes for the assessment of nominations for the State Heritage Register;
- increase the number of items added to the State Heritage Register;
- focus on increasing the number of Aboriginal, archaeological and movable items and precincts proposed for listing;
- present workshops for individuals and organisations preparing nominations to the State Heritage Register.

## CASE STUDY | BUILT HERITAGE: PATRICK WHITE'S HOUSE

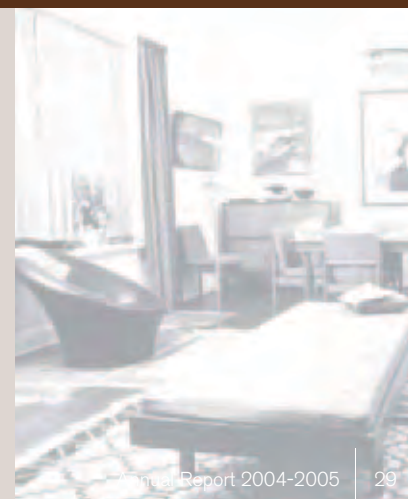
The home of Australia's most famous author was listed on the State Heritage Register this year.

Patrick White lived and worked at 20 Martin Road with his partner, Manoly Lascaris, from 1964 until his death in 1990. He remains Australia's first and only recipient of the Nobel Prize for Literature. The house, Centennial Park and the surrounding neighbourhood inspired scenes, events and themes in many of his major later novels and plays.

The listing of the house prior to its sale in November ensured that all interested parties were fully aware of the property's heritage values. The Heritage Office also distributed information brochures outlining the heritage features of this significant place and explaining what heritage listing would mean for future owners.

A selection of Patrick White's collection of artworks, books and furniture is now within public collections at the Art Gallery of NSW and the State Library of NSW. The listing of the house he lived in for 26 years is another step towards preserving Patrick White's legacy for the people of Australia.

Right: Interior of Patrick White's house in 1990. Photograph by Maree Jenner and Malcolm McLeod, courtesy of the State Library of NSW.



An underwater photograph showing several striped fish swimming in the upper half of the frame. Below them is a large, textured rock formation. The overall scene is dimly lit, with a blueish-grey color palette. The text 'Managing Government-owned Heritage' is overlaid in white on the left side of the image.

# Managing Government- owned Heritage

## 'best practice management of heritage places by the State Government'

### State Government Agencies and Heritage

**OUR GOAL: heritage assessment and management will be integrated into the standard asset management and planning practices of NSW Government agencies**

#### Assisting State Government Agencies

The NSW Government is custodian of many of our special heritage places. Government agencies manage buildings, places, collections, archaeological sites and natural landscapes that are significant for everyone in the State. Together this represents the largest heritage property portfolio in NSW.

At 30 June 2005 there were 749 publicly-owned heritage items listed on the State Heritage Register, 50% of the total number of listings.

Government agencies have special obligations under the Heritage Act to manage these significant heritage assets. This year we continued to work with State Government agencies to help them achieve their responsibilities.

#### Managing State-owned Heritage

This year we made major advances in the management of heritage assets under State Government ownership or control. Importantly, we published the *State Agency Heritage Guide*. This essential resource includes the *Heritage Assets Management Guidelines* of the NSW Heritage Council, and the *State-Owned Heritage Management Principles* issued by the Assistant Minister for Infrastructure and Planning.

The *State Agency Heritage Guide* was supported by NSW Treasury, and incorporated comments from key agency stakeholders. It was disseminated to all agencies with heritage portfolios in January 2005.

The guide provides clarification to NSW agencies about heritage issues and opportunities for managing their assets, consistent with the NSW Government policy for Total Asset Management (TAM). Two key deliverables for agencies are a heritage asset management strategy by 31 January 2006 and a completion date for their heritage and conservation register. The complete guidelines are available from the Heritage Office website at [www.heritage.nsw.gov.au](http://www.heritage.nsw.gov.au).

In line with the release of the *State Agency Heritage Guide* the Heritage Office has initiated an audit of agency compliance under Section 170 of the Act.



Goulburn Courthouse. Photograph courtesy of The Heritage Group, Department of Public Works.

Opposite page: Remains of the historic shipwreck *Dunbar* off The Gap, Sydney. Photograph by David Nutley



Three fire engines owned by the NSW Fire Brigades were listed this year. Photograph by Tim Smith.



Monkerai Bridge, one of the most significant timber bridges in the State. Photograph by Isabel Cobas.

In 2004-05 we also:

- commenced discussions with the Department of Commerce and the private sector regarding opportunities to assist agencies in meeting their obligations, on a fee-for-service basis;
- continued to provide advice on delivering appropriate registers, and training on how to use the heritage database software;
- discussed with key agencies the development of policies covering their movable heritage collections;
- continued to liaise closely with agencies regarding the potential listing of state significant assets on the State Heritage Register. One of the key results was the listing of three vintage fire engines owned by the NSW Fire Brigades in December 2004;
- nominated a senior heritage officer to be the focal point for progressing agency compliance with the provisions in the Heritage Act, and to develop an internal strategy and educational program.

### Heritage and Conservation Registers

One of the major responsibilities of state agencies under the Heritage Act is the preparation of heritage and conservation registers of their heritage assets. The register lists an agency's heritage items and includes information needed for their effective use, management, funding or disposal.

This year, consistent with the *State Agency Heritage Guide*, agencies are required to submit a heritage asset management strategy by 31 January 2006 and identify a completion date for their heritage and conservation register, no later than 2009.

In 2004-05 Newcastle Port Corporation submitted their completed heritage and conservation register for endorsement by the Heritage Council.

### Streamlining Statutory Processes for State Agencies

Any person, including a state government agency, who owns property listed on the State Heritage Register requires approval by the Heritage Council to carry out development affecting that property. An excavation permit is also required before any land is disturbed or excavated if a relic is likely to be discovered.

The statutory processes have been streamlined to avoid delays in the approval of minor state agency activities. The Heritage Council has used the exemption and delegation provisions of the Heritage Act to avoid the need for an approval or excavation permit or to allow certain agencies to determine their own applications – if they have the appropriate expertise to properly assess them. This year the authorisation which has applied to the Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority since April 2004 was extended to apply to officers of the Department of Environment and Conservation, and City of Sydney Council.

The use of these exemptions, authorisations and delegations will streamline the approval and exemption notification processes involving these agencies.

### Joint Programs with State Agencies

#### Timber Bridges

Timber bridges are some of the most significant items of our State's transport heritage. During the year the Heritage Council was asked to consider the possibility of major modifications to two of the most important of these structures. A memorandum of understanding was developed between the Heritage Office and the Roads and Traffic Authority so that common issues could be approached in a systematic and methodical manner.

Monkerai Bridge is one of the three most significant timber bridges in the NSW road network. It is one of the only two remaining old Public Works Department timber truss bridges in the State and is the most intact. Junction Bridge is one of only five McDonald Timber Truss bridges remaining in NSW.

The Heritage Office has approved Section 60 applications for both these significant bridges for their rehabilitation and strengthening. This work involves replacing damaged timber elements so that the bridges will fulfil load requirements and remain fully operational bridges.

#### Historic Towns Project

The Roads and Traffic Authority and Tourism NSW are undertaking a review of the methods for deciding on 'white on brown' road signs for historic towns and heritage sites. The Heritage Office has participated in this process by developing a checklist for applicants to check their eligibility and to assist in the assessment of applications. During the year the Heritage Office was asked to contribute to a further review of the sign criteria.

## Properties in the Heritage Office Portfolio

### **OUR GOAL: manage properties in the Heritage Office portfolio in accordance with best practice**

The Heritage Office's heritage and conservation register consists of the following items:

#### Abernethy & Company Stonemason's Lathe

Location: Lachlan Vintage Village, Newell Highway, Forbes

NSW historical themes: technology, industry

Years of construction: 1881, reconstructed 1993

**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-nineteenth century toolmaking technology.

**Management:** 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.

The lathe is located at the Lachlan Vintage Village. An interim heritage order on the village was revoked in September 2004. Forbes Shire Council is considering the option of listing a core of the village as a heritage item on its local environmental plan while the rest of the site is developed for housing. The outcome of that proposal may have some bearing on future storage options for the lathe.

#### Exeter Farm

Location: Meurants Lane, Parklea (Lot 52, DP 869799 and Lot 4021, DP 879557)

NSW historical themes: agriculture, housing, pastoralism

Years of construction: 1810-1825

**Statement of significance:** Exeter Farm is a rare intact surviving example of an early settler's farm house dating from the time of Governor Macquarie – possibly from as early as 1808 – which provides a record of occupation by members of one family until 1923. It retains evidence of many layers of fabric including finishes like wallpapers and paint which together reflect changing tastes and attitudes to decoration of a farm cottage. The property was last owned by Norman and Marie Delaney who donated it to the Minister for Planning by a Deed of Gift on 31 July 1997. The property is listed on the State Heritage Register.

**Management:** the Heritage Office has been maintaining this property since 1997 and has spent a considerable amount of money so far in the preparation of a conservation management plan and general cleaning and maintenance.

The Heritage Office is in the process of appointing the Department of Commerce to project manage the conservation and repair works to Exeter Farm buildings.



Exeter Farm. Photograph by Rajeev Maini.

## Hillview

**Location:** Old Illawarra Highway, Sutton Forest (Lt 12, DP 260417)

**NSW historical themes:** persons, government and administration, housing

**Years of construction:** 1875-1899



Hillview. Photograph by Murray Brown.

**Statement of significance:** Hillview 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 assemblage are a rare surviving collection that not only relates to its gubernatorial occupation but also demonstrates ways of life, taste and decoration from the 1880s to the 1950s. It is the most intact government summer residence to survive and provides insights, not seen at Government House in Sydney, into the lives and lifestyles of the governors.

**Management:** a prospective lessee entered into an agreement in 1999 in advance of a lease. 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 nearing completion by June 2005. The garden has been greatly improved with the removal of excess growth. Following negotiations on further work and on the standard of work to date, the Heritage Office issued default notices requiring the lessee to make good deficiencies in the works. Negotiations on this matter are continuing.

## Linnwood

**Location:** 11–35 Byron Road, Guildford (Lt 1, DP 169485, Lot 1, DP 1830175)

**NSW historical themes:** persons, welfare

**Years of construction:** 1891



Linnwood. Photograph by Murray Brown.

**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. Of particular significance is the use of Linnwood as the first and only Truant School between 1917 and 1936. It was later used by the Department of Welfare as a Girls Home Science Domestic School for state wards. Linnwood is also representative of its original designer and occupier, businessman George McCredie. It is listed on the State Heritage Register.

**Management:** the villa sits in landscaped grounds within its original curtilage, an aspect that is relatively rare, especially in suburban Sydney. Archaeological evidence of features shown in early photographs may survive, giving the site considerable historical archaeological potential.

The buildings are in sound condition. A conservation management plan for the property has been completed. This year the short-term lease with the community organisation, Living and Learning Services for Adults with Disabilities, for the use of the dormitory building behind the historic house on the property was extended to December 2005.

A key challenge is meeting the projected \$3m cost of the conservation and future maintenance of the property and associated buildings and landscape work. In 2004-05 considerable work was undertaken on the feasibility of developing a part of the site with a view to investing the proceeds on the conservation works for the house and its site. Discussions with Holroyd Council have continued regarding its future management once conservation works are completed.

## Rose Seidler House

**Location:** 69–71 Clissold Road, Wahroonga (Pt. Lt A, DP 372495)

**NSW historical themes:** housing, persons, cultural sites

**Years of construction:** 1948-1950



Rose Seidler House. Photograph by Lloyd Sharp.

**Statement of significance:** Rose Seidler House is historically significant as a resource to demonstrate the many features of Modernist art, architecture, design theory and practice. Designed by Harry Seidler, it is one of the finest and purest examples of mid-century modern domestic architecture in Australia as designed by the second generation of twentieth century Modernist architects. It also contains intact contents of late-1940s furniture by such renowned designers as Eames, Saarinen and Hardoy. It is listed on the State Heritage Register.

**Management:** Rose Seidler House is managed by the Historic Houses Trust. Physical condition is excellent. Archaeological potential is low.

A new joint publication by the Heritage Office and the Royal Australian Institute of Architects NSW Chapter will help in the design of high quality buildings to fill gaps in heritage areas or existing buildings. Design in Context: Guidelines for Infill Development in the Historic Environment was published this year to promote architectural design that responds to its historic setting.

Design in Context includes a section on the principles of good infill design, as well as ten case studies showcasing creative architectural approaches and clever solutions. Its target audience includes architects, planners, local council officers and heritage owners.

Photograph courtesy of Brett Boardman Photography.



## Tusculum

**Location:** 1-3 Manning Street, Potts Point (Lt 1, DP 710723)

**NSW historical themes:** persons, religion, cultural sites

**Years of construction:** 1831-1837

**Statement of significance:** the principal cultural significance of Tusculum is its use 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. It is listed on the State Heritage Register.

**Management:** the house is leased to the Royal Australian Institute of Architects (NSW Chapter) under terms which require its conservation and permit its adaptive re-use as the institute's New South Wales base. 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. During the year minor works were undertaken to a fireplace on the first floor.



Tusculum. Photograph courtesy of RAIA (NSW Chapter).

## Managing the Heritage Office Building

The Heritage Office is located in the former King's School building overlooking the Parramatta River. The adaptive re-use of one of Parramatta's heritage icons for use as a modern and efficient office building has set a fine example for the re-use of other heritage properties in the State.

The Heritage Office is also tangible evidence of the role that heritage conservation plays in achieving sustainable development. Rating four stars under the Australian Green Building Rating, the office meets government targets set for July 2006 and demonstrates that conservation of historic buildings can be carried out to meet environmental targets for energy consumption in the long term.

Throughout 2004-05 the Heritage Office building has been maintained to a high standard. Maintenance work is currently underway on the stormwater disposal system, white ant control and investigation of rising damp. Discussions have taken place with the Department of Commerce with a view to including the conservation of the stonework on the southern façade in their Stonework Program.

## Interpreting the Heritage Office Building

As part of our management of this heritage site, we are producing an interpretation package to communicate the significance of the former Kings School. Recognising that the building's current use as an office limits the number of potential visitors, the focus of the interpretation strategy is the Heritage Office website. Further research to source appropriate images illustrating the activities of the Burramattagal people was undertaken this year by the Heritage Office in consultation with the Darug community. It is anticipated the interpretation package will be launched online in August 2005.



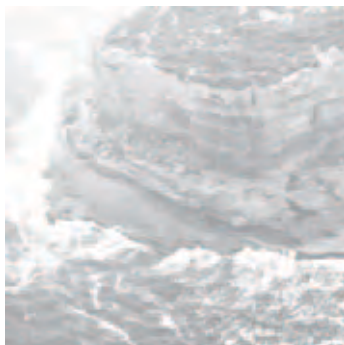
NSW Heritage Office, Parramatta. Photograph by Nathanael Hughes.



An interactive interpretation of the Heritage Office site in Parramatta; on the Heritage Office website.

## Australian Government and Heritage

### **OUR GOAL: agreements between the State and Australian Government to facilitate best practice heritage management in NSW**



North Head, Manly. Photograph by David Nutley.



Brewarrina Fish Traps. Photograph by Cameron White.

The *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) came into force on 16 July 2000. Major amendments to the Act came into force on 1 January 2004 creating the Australian Heritage Council, the National Heritage List and the Commonwealth Heritage List. This reporting year has been the first full year of operation under the amended Act.

The Department of the Environment and Heritage is the Australian Government agency responsible for implementing the EPBC Act. The Department develops and implements national policy, programs and legislation to protect and conserve Australia's natural environment and cultural heritage.

### Referrals of Listings for the National Heritage List

The National Heritage List is a list of places with outstanding heritage value to our nation, including places overseas. A protocol was agreed between the Australian Government, States and Territory in October 2004 which identified roles and responsibilities of all parties in relation to the National Heritage List. Under the protocol the Heritage Office receives referrals from the Australian Government to review nominations for the list.

This year we coordinated the NSW Government responses for the following nominations for the National Heritage List, in accordance with the provisions of the EPBC Act. The task involves the assessment of the nomination by the Heritage Office, and the collation and consideration of the views of affected state agencies, in liaison with the Cabinet Office.

### Emergency Nominations

- Kurnell Peninsula
- Thirteen grey nurse shark habitats
- North Head, Manly
- Air Services Australia Site, Penrith
- Australian Defence Industries Site, Penrith
- Section of the Nepean River, the Dendrobium Mine Area and 22 mine sites along the Illawarra Escarpment
- Murraba Heritage Landscape, Tweed Heads West

### Nominations to the National Heritage List

- Kurnell Peninsula
- First Government House Site, Sydney
- North Head, Manly
- Sydney Opera House and surrounds
- Australia Square Sydney
- Haberfield Conservation Area
- Brewarrina Fish Traps
- Brandy Mary's Bago State Forest Lease
- Lavender Bay, North Sydney
- Graythwaite, North Sydney
- Pitt Town, Hawkesbury

## Sydney Opera House World Heritage Nomination

The NSW Heritage Office is project managing the preparation of a World Heritage nomination for the Sydney Opera House, in collaboration with the Australian Department of the Environment and Heritage. This nomination focuses on the Sydney Opera House site itself, although it is planned to be accompanied by a World Heritage Buffer Zone including surrounding harbour waters and viewpoints.

Arguments for justifying the listing are being developed under two criteria of the *World Heritage Guidelines*: that the Sydney Opera House is a 'masterpiece of human creative genius' and that it 'exhibits an important interchange of human values' (criteria (i) and (ii) Section 77 of the *World Heritage Guidelines*).

The nomination is bolstered by the re-engagement of Jørn Utzon to write the *Utzon Design Principles* (2002) as a permanent reference for the long term conservation and management of the Sydney Opera House. It is also supported by the Heritage Council's 2003 endorsement of James Semple Kerr's *A Conservation Plan for the Sydney Opera House and its Site* (2003); by the listing of the Sydney Opera House on the State Heritage Register in 2003; and inclusion on the National Heritage List. Utzon's re-engagement with the Sydney Opera House strengthens the arguments being prepared for the World Heritage nomination concerning the authenticity of the building and its site.

## State of the Environment Reports

The Heritage Office is a partner agency with the Australian Department of the Environment and Heritage in the preparation of the cultural heritage component of the Australian Government's five-yearly *State of the Environment Report*. This year we contributed statistics for the 2006 report, as well as providing comments on the text.

Following its major contribution to the first cultural heritage component of the NSW Department of Environment and Conservation's *State of the Environment Report* in 2003, the Heritage Office anticipates being closely involved in the coming year with the preparation of this section of the 2006 report.



The Utzon Room at the Sydney Opera House. Photograph by Bronwyn Hanna.



The Sydney Opera House. Photograph by Bronwyn Hanna.

## CASE STUDY | KURNELL PENINSULA HEADLAND

The National Heritage List is a list of places with outstanding heritage values to our nation, including places overseas. So important are the heritage values of these places that they are protected under the Australian Government's *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

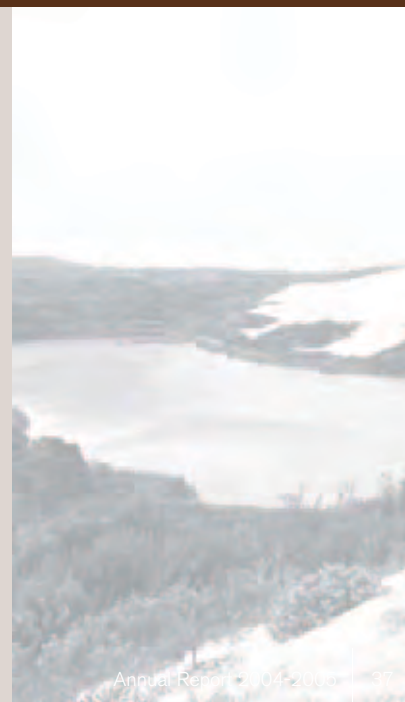
This year Kurnell Peninsula Headland was listed on the National Heritage List. It was the first place in NSW to be listed.

The Heritage Office coordinates the response of the NSW government to the nomination of a place in NSW. The office sought the views of other NSW government agencies and provided comments on the Kurnell Headland.

Kurnell Peninsula Headland is of outstanding heritage value to the nation as the site of first recorded contact between British and Indigenous people in eastern Australia. Lt James Cook, Commander of the Endeavour, landed at Kurnell Peninsula in April 1770. The story of Cook's first landing on the east coast of Australia has become an integral part of our recorded history and folklore. For Aboriginal people this first landfall on Kurnell represents the beginning of the process which led to the dispossession of Indigenous Australians.

The Kurnell Peninsula Headland was listed on the National Heritage List on 28 February 2005. The listing comprises a total of 400 hectares of Kurnell Peninsula on the southern shores of Botany Bay, including Captain Cook's Landing Place.

Sand dunes at Kurnell Peninsula. Photograph by Murray Brown.



## Underwater Cultural Heritage

**OUR GOAL: assessment and management of historic shipwrecks in Commonwealth and other underwater cultural heritage will be integrated into the standard asset management and planning practices of NSW Government agencies**



Surveying the shipwreck site of the *Centurion* in Sydney Harbour. Photograph by David Nutley.



Deputy Premier, Dr. Andrew Refshauge launches the plaque. Photograph by David Nutley.

Below: Rescue of the *William Dawes* survivors. Photograph courtesy of the Merimbula-Imlay Historical Society.

The Heritage Office is the NSW agency responsible for administering both the Commonwealth's *Historic Shipwrecks Act 1976* and the historic shipwrecks and relics provisions of the Heritage Act. These two acts provide protection to maritime archaeological sites in NSW by making unauthorised disturbance an illegal activity.

This year we continued our ongoing management of historic shipwrecks in Australian waters. Key activities included:

- issuing permits for visits to historic shipwrecks in protected zones – three permits for ss *Lady Darling*, four permits for ss *Bega*;
- maintenance of existing partnerships with maritime heritage management agencies in the states, the Northern Territory, Norfolk Island, the Australasian Institute for Maritime Archaeology and the International Committee for Underwater Cultural Heritage;
- assistance to the Department of the Environment and Heritage on the development of a National Maritime Heritage Strategy;
- input into zoning plans for Jervis Bay Marine Park;
- conduct of surveys for *Centurion*, *Dunbar*, *Duckenfield* and *Merimbula* historic shipwreck sites;
- support for community-based surveys for tss *Bega* and tss *William Dawes*;
- maintenance of the agreement on management of underwater cultural heritage in Marine Parks through a memorandum of understanding between the Heritage Office and the NSW Marine Parks Authority;
- appointment and training of Marine Park Officers as wreck inspectors for Jervis Bay, Lord Howe Island, Solitary Islands and Cape Byron.

### CASE STUDY | THE WILLIAM DAWES

A wartime shipwreck was discovered this year off the NSW coast. The torpedoed wreck of the American liberty ship *William Dawes* was inspected by divers who broke the NSW diving record to reach the remains located in waters off Tathra.

Although under the qualifying threshold of 75-years old, the *William Dawes* was declared a 'historic shipwreck' under the *Commonwealth Historic Shipwrecks Act 1976* in November 2004. The NSW Heritage Office, as the delegated authority, now manages the shipwreck site.

The *William Dawes* was on US wartime convoy duty along the south coast on 22 July 1942 when it was struck by two torpedos from the Japanese Imperial Navy submarine, known as I-11, and later sank. Five crewmen died in the attack and today the wreck site constitutes a war grave.

The Heritage Office worked with the Sydney Project, a leading professional team of technical divers, to uncover information about the wreck site. Local Bermagui commercial fishing operators and diver charter operators helped to locate it. The Sydney Project's inspection of the *William Dawes* in 135 metres of water is the deepest wreck dive ever undertaken in NSW.





## Key strategies for next year

In 2005-06 we aim to:

- receive and endorse ten heritage and conservation registers from state government agencies;
- receive and endorse five heritage asset management guidelines from state government agencies;
- revise the State Agency Heritage Guide following feedback from state government agencies;
- conclude the bilateral agreement between the Australian Heritage Council and the Heritage Council of NSW to accredit NSW Government assessment processes and commence operation;
- submit the nomination of the Sydney Opera House to the World Heritage List to the World Heritage Committee of UNESCO in Paris;
- complete a memorandum of understanding with the Roads and Traffic Authority for the conservation of historic timber bridges;
- develop and submit a submission on behalf of the NSW Government to the Productivity Commission's inquiry into the policy framework and incentives for the conservation of Australia's historic heritage places.

## CASE STUDY | CENTURION

The Deputy Premier, Dr Andrew Refshauge, launched an interpretive monument for the historic shipwreck *Centurion* in Sydney Harbour on 10 December.

In full diving gear, the Deputy Premier undertook NSW's first underwater unveiling of an interpretive plaque. With recreational divers regularly visiting the wreck site, the *Centurion* monument will help to increase public awareness of the State's underwater cultural heritage.

The *Centurion*, with a cargo of coal, struck North Head while departing Sydney under tow for Honolulu on 16 January 1887. The crew escaped but the *Centurion* drifted off the headland and sank in 18 metres of water. The 63-metre *Centurion* was originally a timber clipper ship and was built in 1869 in the famous Aberdeen shipyard of Walter Hood and Sons.

A range of private individuals, industry partners and government agencies sponsored this project including NSW Maritime Authority, NSW Department of Primary Industries, Australian National Maritime Museum, Australian Department of the Environment and Heritage and Project Aware.

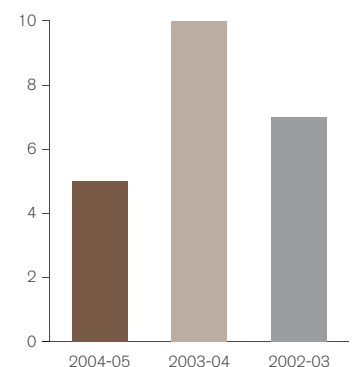
The *Centurion* is the last of the shipwrecks in Sydney Harbour from the wooden sailing ship era still significantly intact. Photograph by David Nutley.

## Measuring our Performance: Shipwrecks and Relics Reported to the Heritage Office

**Interpretation:** Items of underwater cultural heritage may be located as a result of chance, dedicated searches or as a by-product of remote sensing surveys for other purposes. The reports received by the Heritage Office reflect the success of the office in promoting awareness of its functions in underwater cultural heritage management – through the Maritime Heritage Online website, regular lectures to community groups and at national and international forums.

This year the community reported findings of an old Admiralty pattern anchor off Middle Head, Sydney Harbour; an unidentified relic on South Solitary Island; the *Franz* (1879), a historic shipwreck in the surf break at Windang; the *Bega* (1908), a historic shipwreck offshore between Tathra and Bermagui; and the *William Dawes* (1942) a historic shipwreck off Tathra.

Newly notified wrecks





# Local Heritage Management

## 'local councils will integrate heritage conservation into their overall environmental management'

### Support for Local Councils

#### **OUR GOAL: the Heritage Office will support local councils to effectively list and manage their local heritage**

Responsibility for heritage management is shared between local government, the Heritage Council of NSW and the Heritage Office. Local government is responsible for identifying, assessing and managing items of local significance, while the Heritage Office and the Heritage Council are responsible for identifying, assessing and managing items of state significance.

Policy for the sharing of heritage management between state and local government has developed over the last two decades in response to changing community attitudes. The *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and the *Ministerial Directive 1985* formally required the involvement of local government in heritage management in New South Wales. The *Ministerial Heritage Policy 1996* and amendments to the Heritage Act established the State Heritage Register and clarified the roles of state and local government in heritage management.

The heritage management system is based on a three-step process for investigating, assessing and managing heritage resources. Local councils play a pivotal role in each step of the process. They do this through the preparation of local environmental plans that identify and protect heritage items and places, development control, strategic planning, heritage promotion and education.

This year we maintained our strategy to support local councils and ensure they have a satisfactory framework for good heritage management. The Heritage Office supported councils through the provision of assistance in the form of:

- model heritage provisions for local environmental plans;
- the local government resource centre on the Heritage Office website;
- information and guidelines, particularly the *Local Government Heritage Guidelines*;
- the heritage advisor program and the heritage advisors email network; and
- delegations and authorisations to local councils.

This year the Heritage Office continued its support to local councils to enable better management of heritage in local government areas. A specific focus for 2004-05 was the protection of heritage significance through planning instruments.



Coombing Park Homestead. Photograph by Murray Brown.

Opposite page: The City of Sydney has 391 items on the State Heritage Register located within its boundaries. Photograph by Andrew Merry.



LEPs help councils protect places of heritage significance, whether they are individual houses, precincts or historical cultural landscapes; Bedervale, near Braidwood. Photograph by Robyn Conroy.

## Protection Through Planning Instruments

This year we continued to support local councils in the development of comprehensive local environmental plans that list heritage items and heritage conservation areas and protect and manage them. The Heritage Office reviewed 112 local environmental plans and advised whether they satisfied the provisions of Section 84 of the Heritage Act and the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act. The Heritage Office also reviewed local environmental studies associated with the local environmental plans.

Local environmental plans (LEPs) provide a framework for the management of changes to heritage items and heritage conservation areas so that heritage significance is not lost or compromised.

## Heritage Model Provisions

The Heritage Office has developed model heritage provisions for local environmental plan to simplify statutory controls for the protection of local heritage items based on Australian best practice and conservation experience. The model heritage provisions improve the certainty of the development process for both applicants and councils. The current version of the model provisions was endorsed by Parliamentary Counsel in August 2000.

In 2004-05 the Heritage Office received a request from the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources in regard to the model heritage provisions. The Department indicated that the framework for the preparation of draft local environmental plans was to be focussed on outcomes and that procedural issues such as application submission requirements should be deleted from the model heritage provisions and, if necessary, included in other instruments.

The Heritage Office prepared a working draft of the Standard Provisions for Local Environmental Plans in conjunction with the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources. The working draft was endorsed by the Heritage Council in October 2004.

In June 2005 the Heritage Office received advice from the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources that the working draft would shortly be placed on public exhibition.

## Standard Conditions For Approvals

The Heritage Office has previously conducted surveys of local councils in NSW on the type of assistance they would prefer for the management of heritage in the local area. Responses indicated that a document that incorporated standard conditions and could be attached to approvals issued by the council would be very helpful.

This year we prepared a *Standard Conditions for Approvals* document for use by staff and local councils in NSW to condition approvals that include a heritage item or heritage conservation area.

The document was prepared following a review of conditions used by the Heritage Office, local councils, Heritage Victoria and English Heritage. *Standard Conditions for Approval* was endorsed this year by the Heritage Council of NSW.

**Interpretation:** The figures in the table indicate a 19% increase in the number of local environmental plans commented on by the Heritage Office since last year.

There has also been a 40% increase in the number of strategic studies commented on by the Heritage Office in 2004-05.

## Measuring our Performance: Statutory Planning Tools

The Heritage Office provides advice to councils and State Government agencies on statutory planning tools to provide for good heritage management. During the year we provided the following advice;

Planning Referrals	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Local Environmental Plans	151	94	112
Regional Environmental Plans	1	1	2
State Environmental Planning Policies	2	0	1
Development Control Plans	25	0	7
Strategic Studies	30	25	35
<b>Total Planning Tools</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>157</b>

\* Strategic studies include environmental impact statements, reviews of environmental factors, local environmental studies, master plans, archaeological management plans and archaeological zoning plans.

*Standard Conditions for Approval* provides applicants with greater certainty of the types of conditions that may be attached to approvals involving a heritage item or heritage conservation area. The document establishes benchmarks for conditioning against which an application may be assessed. The document also ensures a consistent approach to the conditioning of such development by the Heritage Office and local councils.

## Delegations To Local Councils

**OUR GOAL: the Heritage Office will delegate to local councils and manage the ability to determine development applications for minor works and authorise certain councils to make interim heritage orders**

In 2002 changes were made to the heritage system to streamline the approval process for items on the State Heritage Register and to support the powers of local councils to manage local heritage.

Specifically, certain approval functions of the Heritage Council were delegated to all local councils to approve applications for minor works to items listed on the State Heritage Register. Ministerial authorisation was also gazetted for 17 metropolitan councils and 120 rural councils to make interim heritage orders over items under threat.

In the period 2004-05 the delegation was not used by any local council to approve any applications for minor works to State Heritage Register listed items.

In 2004-05 one council used the Ministerial authorisation to make an interim heritage order over an item under threat. This was employed by Byron Shire Council in December 2004 over the former Council Chambers building at 19-23 Lawson Street, Byron Bay.

Despite council reluctance to use the delegation to date, the Heritage Office believes that the delegations remain a valid mechanism for the management of State Heritage Register items.

In April 2005 the Heritage Office held a meeting with City of Sydney Council to discuss greater use of the delegations for applications for minor works to State Heritage Register items in the City of Sydney local government area. The City of Sydney has 391 items on the State Heritage Register located within its boundaries.



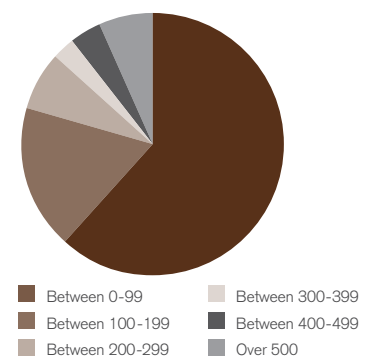
Sydney Town Hall. Photograph by Lianne Hall.

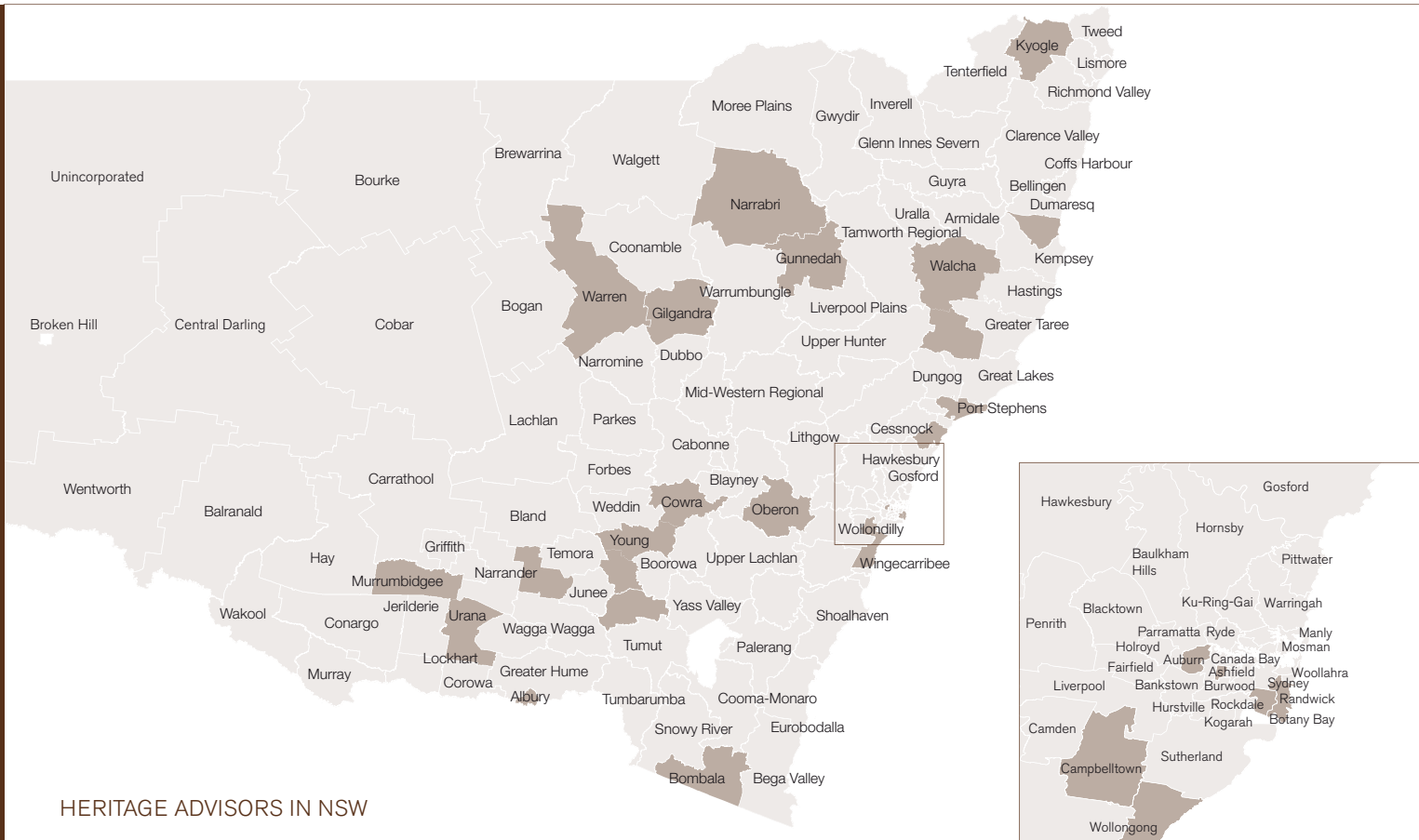
## Measuring our Performance: Heritage Items in Local Government Areas

**Interpretation:** Local government is at the forefront of heritage management in NSW. Most of the 20,000 heritage items on statutory lists in NSW are listed on council local environmental plans. The Heritage Office provides support to councils to help them list items of local significance in their local government area.

During 2004-05 we encouraged and supported local councils to list heritage items in schedules to local environmental plans. By funding heritage studies and heritage study reviews and liaising with councils and local community groups such as historical societies, we will continue to improve the number of local items protected in schedules.

Numbers of Heritage Items in Local Government Areas





HERITAGE ADVISORS IN NSW

Legend

- Heritage Advisor
- No Advisor

Measuring our Performance: Heritage Advisors in NSW

**Interpretation:** In New South Wales the majority of local councils now have a heritage advisor position. This year 126 of the 152 councils had a heritage advisor.

The heritage advisor's brief is to assist the local council and the community to identify, conserve, manage and present the heritage of the area. Funding assistance is offered through the Heritage Incentives Program for councils to engage an advisor to visit their area.

Many councils also employ officers who are knowledgeable on heritage matters. Ninety percent of the 152 councils in NSW now have direct access to heritage advisory services, either in-house or through the heritage advisor program.



Guided tour of St Patrick's Cathedral, Heritage Network, August 2004. Photograph by Murray Brown.

Opposite: Goodmans Building, corner of Parramatta Road and Johnston Street, Annandale. Photograph by Stewart Watters.

Assisting Councils with Heritage Management

**OUR GOAL: the Heritage Office will support local councils to effectively list and manage their local heritage**

One of the major ways we assist local councils is through the local government component of the Heritage Incentives Program. The key elements of this component are dollar-for-dollar assistance with community-based heritage studies, heritage advisors and local heritage funds. Assistance is provided through three-year agreements based on an agreed heritage strategy for each council participating in the program.

Heritage Advisor Program

The Heritage Office has supported the appointment of part-time 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 the majority of local councils now have a heritage advisor position.

The Heritage Office organises a one-day course for heritage consultants interested in moving into an advisor role. The courses are also attended by local government officers to assist them to make more efficient use of the advisory position. In 2004 the course was held on 19 August in Parramatta and led by heritage advisor David Scobie.

## Heritage Network

This network consists of all advisors and council officers in NSW who provide regular advice on heritage matters. It meets in August each year in the Sydney area. On 20 August 2004 we held the annual seminar at the Heritage Office in Parramatta.

A highlight was the presentation by Jillian Comber on the challenges and triumphs involved in the community-based heritage study process. Other topics discussed included Aboriginal heritage, access to heritage buildings, development control plans, bushfire protection, interpretation principles and conservation planning documents. Mandy Bellingham of Tourism NSW introduced the historic towns project and Justice Dennis Cowdroy presented an update on recent procedural changes in the Land and Environment Court.

In addition to the state-wide network there are two regional networks. The Hunter Region again held three meetings. A new Central West Network had its first meeting in April 2005 in Bathurst and promises to provide an excellent forum for that area.

## Heritage Advisors Email Network

From its beginnings in 1999 this active network has now expanded to a membership of over 460. The electronic link between 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. More than 6,300 messages have been posted on the network since its inception. This year the Heritage Office has continued to provide bulletins to the network summarising announcements and initiatives.

## Heritage Short Courses for 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 the Local Government and Shires Associations of NSW. The unit delivered two programs during the year attended by a total of 34 participants, including councillors, senior managers and local government officers and a professional from the private sector.

The programs were:

- Heritage Planning in Practice, 15-16 November 2004, delivered by Sue Jackson-Stepowski, heritage consultant;
- Development Approvals: The Heritage Perspective, 10 June 2005, delivered by David Logan, Director, Godden Mackay Logan.

## Shires Association Award

As part of the Heritage Office and Ministry for the Arts movable heritage project, consultants were commissioned four years ago to prepare a plan for economic and cultural development in Coolamon. This plan proposed focusing on the shire's cultural heritage assets as a key driver for its economic recovery. In the 2005 Local Government Cultural Awards Coolamon Shire Council won an award for 'leadership... in developing, implementing and evaluating' the plan which was titled *Up to Date with Heritage in Coolamon: A Plan for Economic and Cultural Development*.

## Key strategies for next year

In 2005-06 we aim to:

- promote the use of the delegations to local councils through training and workshops to encourage their uptake;
- continue to assist local councils to develop satisfactory frameworks for heritage management;
- prepare a guideline to advise local councils on how to best prepare a local environmental plan that relates to heritage;
- present heritage conservation workshops for local councils in NSW to increase awareness and understanding of heritage, in partnership with the Local Government and Shires Associations;
- publish the *Standard Conditions for Approval* guideline for local councils;
- develop training modules for advisors and consultants to provide continuing professional development in the area of practical conservation skills;
- provide introductory heritage courses for Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources planners and training on the reforms to the new standard provisions for local environmental plans.

## CASE STUDY | PARRAMATTA ROAD PROJECT

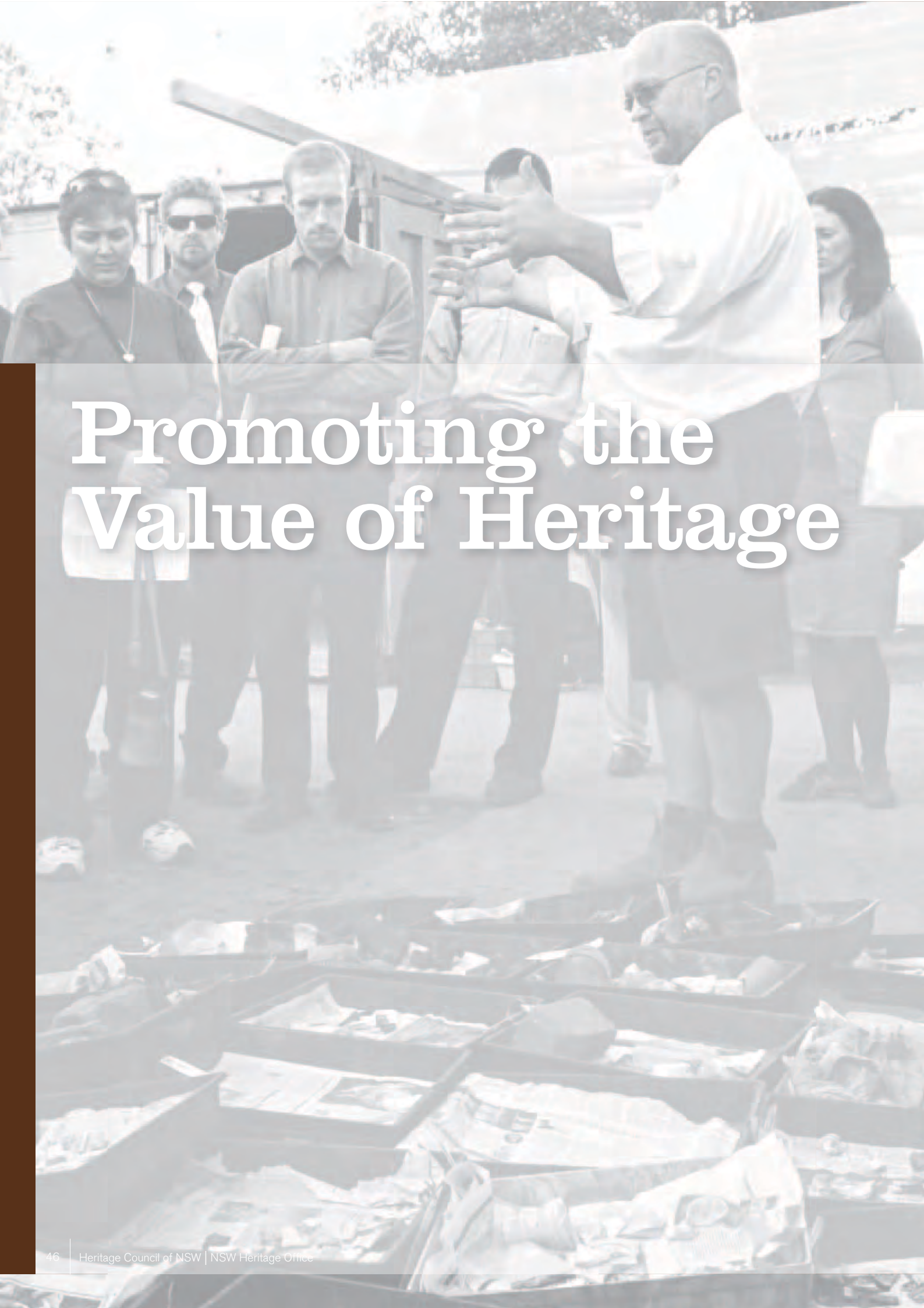
This year the Heritage Office was involved in a special project to reclaim the local identity of Parramatta Road. We were part of a Task Force set up by Hon. Craig Knowles, Minister for Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources, to consider the renewal and improvement of the Parramatta Road corridor.

The Task Force includes members from the following councils: Marrickville, Leichhardt, Ashfield, Canada Bay, Burwood, Strathfield, Auburn and Parramatta; and the following state government agencies: Sydney Olympic Park Authority, Roads and Transport Authority, and the NSW Department of Commerce, Government Architect. It was chaired by Professor David Richmond, Director General of Sydney Olympic Park Authority.

The Heritage Office identified potential heritage items that could be revitalised along the road. We also liaised with local councils and property owners to identify demonstration pilot sites. These key sites will undergo improvements to their external façades with the assistance of part government funding.

We also produced guidelines titled *Promoting Local Identity Along Parramatta Road*. The guidelines are scheduled for release in July 2005 and will be available on the Heritage Office website.





# Promoting the Value of Heritage

**‘the community will celebrate and conserve the State’s environmental heritage’**

## Education Programs

**OUR GOAL: school, tertiary and adult education initiatives will increase understanding of the value of heritage protection and conservation**

### Maritime Archaeology Education Program

This year we conducted two courses on maritime archaeology at the NSW Heritage Office premises under the auspices of the Australasian Institute for Maritime Archaeology (AIMA). The courses continue to be of interest to the community, including divers and local and State Government heritage staff.

The quality of research by students undertaking the part two course is making a significant contribution to the documentation of Australia’s underwater cultural heritage. Student Sean McMahon produced an excellent assessment of the wreck site of the paddle steamer *Rainbow* 1864.

## Promotion and Community Programs

**OUR GOAL: the public will have better access to, understanding and appreciation of heritage conservation practice and important heritage places**

### 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. An average of 880 visitors accessed the site per day, an increase of 43% over the last 12 months. The site 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 online heritage database and the State Heritage Register.

This year we undertook a major overhaul of the site, which was originally launched in 1997. We improved navigation to make it easier to move around the site. A new search facility was added to enable people to scan the site for specific information. A dramatic increase of 51% in the number of documents downloaded indicates that visitors are finding it easier to locate the information they need.



Students at the AIMA maritime archaeology course. Photograph by David Nutley.

Opposite: Dr Higginbotham explains the early artefact sequences for a site at 140 Marsden Street, Parramatta, during a special site tour in June 2005. Photograph by Isabel Cobas.

## Maritime Heritage Online

Maritime Heritage Online at <http://maritime.heritage.nsw.gov.au> is a special project by the Heritage Office to link the community with information about New South Wales's maritime heritage. Our rich maritime resource can be explored through its interactive maps, searchable database, still images, video clips, brochures, archaeological survey reports and activity guides.

During 2004-05 we updated a number of facilities and expanded the available information, including: additional search features and new statistical and graphic representations of information, additional streaming video clips which allow viewers to gain a clearer understanding of the nature and appearance of wreck sites, 600 'pocket histories' of shipwrecks and new survey reports and information sheets.

## Publications

We provide information to the community on a wide range of heritage issues including legislation, listing, funding and technical issues. Our extensive list of publications ensures that the public can access accurate information to understand heritage conservation and management.

In 2004-05 we continued to increase the number of documents available in both online and printed formats. We successfully maintained our commitment to ensuring that these publications were accessible, accurate and well presented.

The *Heritage Council of NSW and the Heritage Office Annual Report 2003-04* was awarded a bronze award in the Australasian Reporting Awards (ARA). The awards encourage excellence in annual reporting and indicate that this year's report was successful in addressing the demanding ARA criteria.

For a full list of this year's publications turn to pages 113-114.



Maintenance Series of publications are available to download from the Heritage Office website under 'Publications'.

## Measuring our Performance: Visits to Online Resources

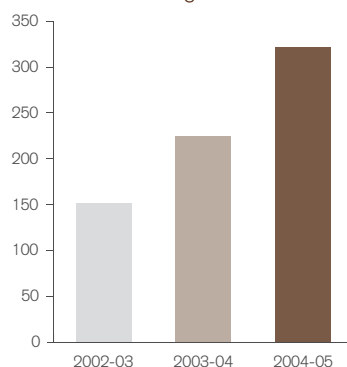
### The Heritage Office Website

**Interpretation:** The Heritage Office website continues to be the prime access point for information on heritage in New South Wales. This year there were 321,086 visitors to the website, an increase of 43% over the last 12 months. An average of 880 visitors accessed the site per day. This reflects not only the growing use of the site by professionals, students and the community, but the impact of this year's major overhaul of the site.

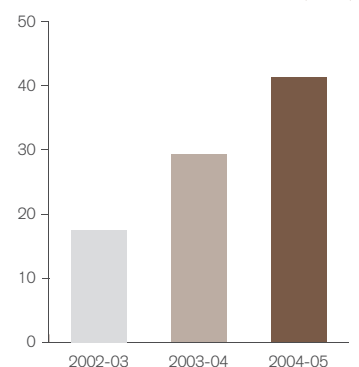
### Maritime Online Website

**Interpretation:** This year there were 41,303 visitors to the Maritime Heritage Online website, an increase of 41% over the last 12 months. An average of 116 visitors accessed the site per day. Divers, interested members of the public, State and Australian Government agencies, researchers, teachers and students are the main users of the site.

Visits to the Heritage Office Website ('000)



Visits to the Maritime Website ('000)



The Heritage Office joined the community in Newcastle to commemorate a historic shipwreck event this year. The French-built barque *Adolphe* grounded on the Oyster Bank while under tow in heavy seas on 30 September 1904. Exactly one hundred years later the long lost bell of the vessel, recently found in New Zealand, was rung in a special ceremony on the Newcastle waterfront.

Heritage Office maritime archaeologists contributed to the event which was attended by 300 people, including descendants of the lifeboat crew who rescued all 33 people on board the *Adolphe*. The successful event was organised by the Stockton Historical Society and Newcastle City Council.

The Heritage Office encourages and supports communities in the celebration and protection of their maritime heritage. The Stockton Historical Society is an active member of the office's *Wreck Spotters* program. With over 30 ships wrecked in the once dangerous Oyster Bank since 1800, the community can be proud of their role in protecting a fragile underwater resource.

Photograph by David Nutley.



## Media

The appointment of a dedicated communications and events officer in August 2004 highlights our commitment to promoting the value of heritage to the community.

We responded to a range of media enquiries on at least 67 separate heritage items listed on the State Heritage Register in 2004-05. Although there are no comparable figures for previous years, the availability of a dedicated officer has allowed a faster turnaround time on media enquiries and a more streamlined approach in dealing with media outlets in both metropolitan and regional areas. Generally, media coverage in 2004-05 related to recent listings, shipwreck discoveries, conservation and maintenance issues, promotional activities such as the annual NSW Heritage Volunteer Awards and grant allocations. Altogether the Promotions Team produced 53 media releases over the past year.

Listings provided the greatest opportunity for pro-active media related events. Highlights included:

- the simultaneous announcement of the listing of St Andrew's Cathedral, St Mary's Cathedral, St Stephen's Church, the Great Synagogue and St James Church, all located in Sydney's CBD;
- the listing of the Women's College of the University of Sydney – the first property within the University to be placed on the State Heritage Register;
- the listing of several significant items of movable heritage, including a mobile cook's galley in the Riverina and three classic fire engines, now housed in the Museum of Fire, Penrith;
- The listing of historically and architecturally significant properties such as Patrick White's House at Centennial Park; Sir Henry Parkes former harbourside residence, Hampton Villa at Balmain; the arts and crafts house Tulkiyan at Gordon; the Evatt family home at Wahroonga and the impressive landra Castle near Cowra which all received widespread media interest.

The investment made by local communities in preserving and celebrating their heritage was realised through widespread media coverage for the listing of the former northern New South Wales Aboriginal mission on Ulgundahi Island near Maclean and the North Beach Pavilion and Regent Theatre in Wollongong.

Perhaps the most unusual media event in 2004 was the mid-Sydney Harbour scuba dive by Deputy Premier, Dr Andrew Refshauge, to unveil the underwater plaque at the wreck of the nineteenth-century sailing ship, the *Centurion*.

It is expected that the increased focus on heritage promotion will see increased attention in coming years on achievements in the conservation and adaptive re-use of heritage-listed properties.



Hampton Villa, Assistant Planning Minister Diane Beamer (centre) joined current owners, John and Kate Priest, to celebrate its listing on the State Heritage Register on 27 May 2005. Photograph by Murray Brown.

## Heritage Office Library

After two years of operation the Heritage Office library continues to grow with 789 titles added to the collection this year. This takes holdings to over 9,000 items including many archaeological reports, conservation management plans and heritage studies, thematic studies and Australian and New South Wales histories. The collection is managed by a part-time librarian, and available to the public by appointment. Individuals and organisations have made regular use of the library over the past year.



NSW Government Heritage Volunteer Award recipients, 2004. Photograph by Debra Holland.

## Community Programs

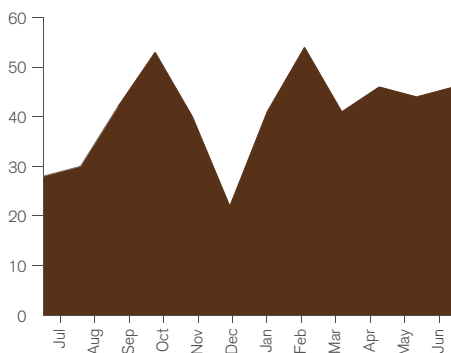
### NSW Government Heritage Volunteer Awards

Volunteering is a fundamental part of heritage conservation work in Australia. Heritage work is particularly attractive to seniors, the fastest growing sector of the Australian population. Many of the projects funded through the Heritage Incentives Program would not be possible without the involvement of volunteers.

The NSW Government Heritage Volunteer Awards recognise the outstanding performance of individuals and community organisations that have fulfilled the following assessment criteria:

- significantly improved the profile of heritage management in their local communities;
- motivated and managed heritage projects; and
- promoted the value of heritage by significant means and through exemplary service.

Enquiries 2005



## Measuring our Performance: Visitors to the Heritage Office Library

**Interpretation:** The Heritage Office Library has successfully established itself as a specialist resource for heritage professionals, heritage businesses, students, in-house officers and the general public. It is located on the ground floor of the Heritage Office and is open to the public three days a week. In 2005-06 we are aiming to expand the user-pays services available to heritage advisors and consultants, as well as increasing visitation.

In October 2004 Minister Beamer presented the NSW Government Heritage Volunteer Awards at a ceremony in the Jubilee Room at Parliament House to the following people and organisations:

Anne Andrews and Glenda Horodecki	West Wallsend Cemetery
The Australian Heritage Fleet Volunteer Team	Australian Heritage Fleet
Bectric Hall Recreation Reserve Trust and Centenary Committee	Conservation of Bectric community hall
Marjorie Biggins	Tomago House
Howard Clark	Sydney Tramway Museum
Consie Dalgliesh	Berrigan Heritage Museum
Douglas Vale Conservation Group	Douglas Vale
Harry Hill	Kosciuszko National Park huts
Rhonda James	Tweed Coast Bitou Bush Control Strategy
Kay Jeffery	Iluka Land and Dune Care Group
Leonie Knapman	History of the Southern Highlands
Hazel Magann	St Bartholomew's Cemetery ghost tours
Wilma McCubbin	Temora community-based heritage study
Ben Meek	Wollongong Court House
Dennis Milne	Yuraygir LandCare
Barry and Nanette Lewis	Conservation of St Thomas' Church, Port Macquarie
Ken Ohlsson	Cape Byron Lighthouse Maritime Museum
Paddle Steamer Ruby Restoration Committee	Conservation of PS Ruby
Woo Wei Richards	North East Forest Alliance
Eric Richardson	Taree area history and heritage
George Schuler	Cape Byron Habitat Restoration Program
Yvonne Stewart	Cape Byron Trust
Sheila Swain	Public programs at Vienna, Hunters Hill
Norah Taylor	Public programs at Miss Traill's House, Bathurst
Harry Trueman	Lifetime Achievement Award
Judith Webb	Public programs at Miss Traill's House, Bathurst
John Webber	Angourie Dunecare Group
Cazna Williams	Githabul Aboriginal cultural heritage

## CASE STUDY | LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

A lifetime achievement award was presented to Harry Trueman at this year's NSW Government Heritage Volunteer Awards. Harry has been one of the foremost advocates for the conservation of engineering heritage in the past two decades. His legacy can be seen in the continuing existence of unique engineered structures such as Pyrmont Bridge in Sydney, Hampden Bridge at Wagga Wagga and the Gundagai road and rail viaducts.

In addition to his extraordinarily influential professional career, Harry has also served for more than 20 years in a voluntary capacity. The Lifetime Achievement Award recognises his outstanding contribution to the field of engineering heritage in both a professional and volunteer capacity.

Right: Harry Trueman receives his lifetime Achievement Award from Minister Diane Beamer. Photograph by Paramount Studios.



## Other Award Programs

We also support other community award programs through the Heritage Incentives Program.

In 2004-05 we sponsored:

- NSW Heritage Office Award in the Australian Property Institute Heritage Awards: winner – Walsh Bay Partnership (a Mirvac/Transfield joint venture) for The Parbury, Walsh Bay;
- NSW Heritage Office Award for Heritage Management by a Metropolitan Council in the Metro Pride Awards: winner – Parramatta City Council;
- NSW Heritage Office Award for Heritage Conservation in the Tidy Towns Awards:
  - A (population 1–350) – Tottenham in Lachlan Shire for its heritage sites identification and heritage walk;
  - B (population 351–1,200) – Morpeth for the Queens Wharf precinct project;
  - C (population 1,201–4,000) – Bingara for the conservation of the Roxy Cinema;
  - D (population 4,001–10,000) – Gunnedah for the Wallaby Trap, inspired by the Ian Idriess book *The Red Chief*;
  - E (population 10,001–25,000) – Lithgow for the Great Zig Zag Railway;
  - F (population over 25,000) – Port Macquarie for the Douglas Vale Homestead and Vineyard.



Unveiling of Johnny Warren commemorative plaque. Photograph by Murray Brown.



At the time of building, the Great Zig Zag Railway was regarded as the greatest civil engineering work in Australia at that time and attracted worldwide interest as an engineering marvel; assistance for conservation work to the sandstone dam at Bottom Points was provided through the Heritage Incentives Program. Photograph by Basil Hancock.

## NSW Historic Commemorative Plaques Program

This year we launched a new program: the NSW Historic Commemorative Plaques Program. It is designed to give formal recognition to sites relating to key people and events in the history and development of New South Wales.

The program is managed and administered by the Heritage Office and Heritage Council of New South Wales, in association with the Premier's Department. Nominations are sought annually from the community. A special panel of the Heritage Council, as well as the Director of the Heritage Office, a representative of the Premier's Department and the Historic Houses Trust make recommendations to the Premier so that he can make the announcements at the Australia Day celebrations in January the following year.

The sites selected are intended to be important for their relationship to particular events or special persons in the history and development of New South Wales. There are no statutory implications associated with the plaques outside greater promotion interest and recognition amongst the community and tourists.

## CASE STUDY | JOHNNY WARREN PLAQUE

This year football legend Johnny Warren was the first person to be honoured in the newly established Historic Commemorative Plaques Project. On 30 April the Premier, the Hon. Bob Carr MP, unveiled a plaque in a ceremony at Booralee Park in Botany. The plaques program celebrates people and places that have an integral role in our social and cultural history.

Family and friends of Johnny Warren were at Booralee Park to witness the dedication of the plaque as a lasting acknowledgement of his contribution to the game of soccer in Australia. Johnny Warren was an international football champion, media commentator, author, Soccerroo Captain (1967-71) and Vice Captain of Australia's first World Cup soccer final team (1974).

Johnny was born in Sydney on 17 May 1943, the youngest of three boys, and grew up in the southern Sydney suburb of Botany. He played football at Booralee Park from the age of five to fourteen.

Photograph by Murray Brown.



One of the priorities of the Heritage Incentives Program is to fund thematic studies to fill gaps in our knowledge about the heritage of New South Wales. One of the key projects funded this year was a study of the State's ocean pools.

Social historian Marie-Louise McDermott investigated some of the 100 pools that dot the 1,200 kilometres of New South Wales coastline. Our ocean baths, some of which date back almost 180 years, are astoundingly diverse and unmatched by anything in other Australian states or territories.

The pools range from simple 'ring of rocks' enclosures, to pools carved out of the rock platform, to full-sized competitive swimming pools. Most were created as recreational, sporting and social centres for their local communities.

Only three ocean baths – the Bogey Hole at Newcastle, the Ocean Baths at The Entrance and Wylie's Baths at Coogee – are currently listed on the State Heritage Register. An aim of the project is to produce nine further nominations of ocean baths for the State Heritage Register by mid-2006.



Above: Photograph by Marie-Louise McDermott.

### Maritime Archaeology Community Initiatives

#### Wreck Spotters

The NSW Wreck Spotters Program continues to provide the Heritage Office with 'on-the-ground' information about the state of local shipwreck sites, plus important information on newly located or exposed sites. The group actively promote sound conservation through their work, networks and use of local media.

In the last twelve months wreck spotters have provided key information on the following sites:

- *Adolphe* 1904 shipwreck at Newcastle and celebration of its centenary in 2004;
- the accidental detection of aircraft remains by commercial fishermen off Ulladulla;
- World War II tank trap remains exposed at Stockton, near Newcastle;
- shipwreck remains at Lake Cathie, near Port Macquarie; and
- details of the ss *Bega* 1906 shipwreck near Bermagui.



The *Adolphe* shipwreck at Newcastle. Photograph by David Nutley.

### Historical Archaeology Community Initiatives

We have an ongoing commitment to working with archaeologists, developers, government agencies, local communities and other relevant stakeholders to ensure that tangible public benefits are achieved by archaeological projects conducted across the State.

One of the primary ways we implement this is by including statutory conditions about interpretation in the excavation permits issued by the Heritage Council of New South Wales. With the cooperation of archaeologists and developers, and the community's enthusiasm and interest in our heritage, this has resulted in significant positive outcomes.

The strategies we undertook in 2004-05 to encourage the interpretation of archaeological sites for the public are outlined below.



Caroline Guerra, volunteer at Marsden Street, Parramatta, with remains of a 1790s-1830s well. Photograph reproduced courtesy of Estate Construction and Higginbotham and Associates.

## Interpretation Initiatives during Fieldwork

These opportunities provide the community with an important and rare opportunity to experience the process of archaeological research and gain a unique understanding of our past through archaeological sites.



Archaeological works at 140 Marsden Street, Parramatta. Photograph by Isabel Cobas.

Below: Pullen Centre, Grafton. Photograph courtesy of Jamison Architects Pty Ltd.

Signage explaining the historic and archaeological significance of archaeological sites was erected during the works programs for:

- Parramatta Hospital, Parramatta;
- 95–101 George Street, Parramatta;
- 140 Marsden Street, Parramatta;
- Hawkesbury Museum, Hawkesbury;
- 109–113 George Street, Parramatta;
- 200–212 Hunter Street, Newcastle.

This signage enabled passer-bys to gain an insight into the archaeological works being undertaken at these sites and, in some cases, to provide valuable information to the archaeologists. In addition, 5,000 brochures were distributed to the public at these archaeological excavations.

## Volunteers

More than 55 members of the local, state, national and international community were given the opportunity to participate in archaeological programs across New South Wales alongside professional historical archaeologists. This was a result of the Heritage Council requesting opportunities for volunteers to work on major archaeological sites. Volunteers joined archaeological teams at:

- 95–101 George Street, Parramatta;
- 140 Marsden Street, Parramatta;
- Parramatta Hospital, Parramatta;
- 200–212 Hunter Street, Newcastle; and
- Lord Howe Island archaeological site.

## Websites

Three new websites informing the community on progress and results of archaeological investigations were created by developers in 2004–05 for the following archaeological sites:

- 95–101 George Street, Parramatta;
- Brookvale Brickworks, Warringah; and
- Glebe Incinerator, Sydney.

## CASE STUDY | PULLEN CENTRE

Conservation work is a priority of the Heritage Incentives Program with over \$2M allocated each round towards the care of significant heritage places in New South Wales. One of the projects completed this year was the historic Pullen Centre in Grafton.

The Pullen Centre is a landmark group of early buildings built alongside the Clarence River in the centre of Grafton between 1905 and 1934. The two intact garage buildings and two produce stores once operated by the Pullen family are an evocative connection to the river trade and the prosperous farming industries of the Clarence Valley.

The aim of the project was to conserve the four stylistically different buildings of the Pullen Centre which had deteriorated and required extensive works to repair structural integrity. The project was assisted by a \$50,000 grant under the Heritage Incentives Program.

The buildings were officially opened on 5 July 2004 by the Governor of New South Wales, Professor Marie Bashir AC. The conservation work has rejuvenated the historic streetscape and made a major contribution to the historic centre of Grafton city.



## Public Open Days

This year we continued our recent program of requiring developers to host public open days at significant archaeological sites that are being excavated as part of new developments. This is proving to be a very popular and successful initiative that gives the public the opportunity to engage with their archaeological heritage.

More than 1,800 members of the general public were given free public tours at the following highly significant archaeological excavations in New South Wales:

- 140 Marsden Street, Parramatta was part of the early township of Parramatta and developed as part of the commercial centre of the town through the convict and colonial periods to the present day. The archaeological program discovered archaeological remains of convict huts dating from the 1790s and a cellar associated with the Wheatsheaf Hotel c1801. (Developer: Estate Constructions, Excavation Director: Edward Higginbotham and Associates)
- 95–101 George Street, Parramatta was continuously occupied for at least 200 years. The archaeological program discovered remains of convict huts and the Hassall family garden, both dating from 1804, and remains of an nineteenth century abattoir and possibly a cordial factory. (Developer: Leighton Properties, Excavation Director: Cultural Resources Management)
- Male Orphan School, Bonnyrigg, Fairfield was an early nineteenth century orphanage and school, and only the second to be established in the colony, after the Female Orphan School at Rydalmere, Parramatta. Remains of the orphan school dormitory, the former storekeeper's residence, the former hospital and underground tanks were revealed through archaeological testing. (Developer: Landcom, Excavation Director: Archaeology and Heritage Management Solutions)
- 200–212 Hunter Street, Newcastle is located in the commercial centre of Newcastle, and revealed indigenous archaeological remains and historical archaeological remains dating from the 1860s. (Developer: WAM Projects, Excavation Director: Kevin Hickson)
- Hawkesbury Museum yielded evidence of indigenous occupation and remains of the Macquarie Arms Hotel and a small cottage. (Developer: Hawkesbury City Council, European Archaeology Excavation Director: Cultural Resources Management, Indigenous Archaeology Excavation Director: Austral Archaeology)



Public open day tour of the Male Orphan School archaeological site, Bonnyrigg, by Peter Douglas. Photographs reproduced courtesy of AHMS and Fairfield City Museum and Gallery.

## Post-excavation Interpretation Programs

### Interpreting Remains Within a New Development

Seventeen excavation permits granted by the Heritage Council in 2004-05 included a requirement for long term interpretation of the archaeological remains to be incorporated within the new development as a way to compensate for the impact on significant archaeological remains.

Seven new interpretation strategies were submitted for Heritage Council's endorsement in 2004-05 for the following sites: 27–29 Commonwealth Street, Sydney; Burwood House, Burwood; Towns Place, Sydney; Glebe Incinerator, Sydney; 710 Hunter Street, Hawkesbury Museum, Hawkesbury; Brookvale Brickworks, Warringah.

### Keeping Remains as Part of a New Development

Where remains are particularly significant, the Heritage Council works with the developer so that they can be kept in situ on the site. This year archaeological remains were partially or totally retained on eight sites:

- Hawkesbury Museum, Hawkesbury;
- Parramatta Hospital, Parramatta;
- Rheem Factory, Parramatta;
- Parramatta Rail Exchange, Parramatta;
- Anglican and Catholic Church, Newcastle;
- St Benedict's Catholic Church, Sydney;
- Honeysuckle Roman Catholic and Presbyterian Cemeteries, Newcastle;
- Fitzroy Iron Works, Wingecarribee.

## Heritage Incentives Program

We support the community and their conservation, interpretation and promotion of New South Wales's heritage through the largest state heritage funding program in Australia. The Heritage Incentives Program provides practical help for the many communities in New South Wales that are involved in conserving their heritage.

In June 2004 Minister Beamer approved 84 new heritage work and study projects as part of the 2004-06 NSW Heritage Incentives Program. Seventy-three of these were for conservation work projects totalling \$2,295,000 and 11 were for study and promotional projects totalling \$249,500. A full summary of these 84 projects was reported in the annual report for 2003-04.

At the end of this financial year, nine of the 73 conservation work projects have been completed, seven are not proceeding and 57 are in progress. Of the 11 study and promotional projects one has been completed, one is not proceeding and nine are in progress.

The Heritage Incentives Program is run as eight sub-programs totalling \$4.8m for the two-year period 2004-06:

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. The current two-year program ends in May 2006. A full list of current projects was given in last year's report;
2. biennial grants for thematic studies, education and promotional projects. The current two-year program ends in May 2006. A full list of current projects was given in last year's report;
3. year-round consideration of Aboriginal heritage projects;
4. year-round special purposes grants and loans program with an upper limit of \$5,000-\$10,000 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 for local councils to cover heritage advisory services and local heritage funds and other matters;
7. support by way of service agreements to heritage agencies, for example, The National Trust of Australia (NSW) and the Royal Australian Institute of Architects (NSW Chapter); and
8. grants of up to \$4,000 for local history and archives projects through a \$45,000 annual grant to the Royal Australian Historical Society.

In addition to the above program the Director of the Heritage Office also approved five special grants totalling \$220,000 during 2004-05. [For a full list of these special grants and of those approved during 2004-05 under programs 3 to 6, please see pages 95-99.]

### CASE STUDY | ST PAUL'S ANGLICAN CHURCH PIPE ORGAN

A project to conserve a significant pipe organ by a colonial organ builder was completed at St Paul's Anglican Church in Burwood this year. The conservation of the pipe organ was assisted by two heritage grants totalling \$80,000 which were made available under the Heritage Incentives Program towards a project cost of more than \$200,000.

St Paul's Anglican Church, which was designed by architect Edmund Blackett, and the William Davidson Pipe Organ are listed as items of state heritage significance on the State Heritage Register.

The organ, by William Davidson of Sydney, is the largest instrument by this important colonial organ builder which is still in substantially original condition and therefore of great importance. The case was probably designed by Arthur Blackett. The organ was opened on 30 April 1891 and was the largest built in New South Wales up to that time.

Photograph courtesy of the Organ Historical Trust of Australia.



## Measuring our Performance: Heritage Incentives Program

Below is a breakdown of the two-year Heritage Incentives Program for 2004-06 by geographic area:

Geographic Area	Number of projects		% of total no. of projects		Amount \$		% of total funding	
	2003/04	2004/05	2003/04	2004/05	2003/04	2004/05	2003/04	2004/05
Metropolitan	33	14	21	15	1,410,000	153,245	35	19
Non-metropolitan	121	77	79	85	2,577,947	645,992	65	81
<b>Total</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,987,947</b>	<b>799,237</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Below is an analysis of the two-year Heritage Incentives Program for 2004-06 according to the applicant type :

Applicant Type	Number of projects		% of total no. of projects		Amount \$		% of total funding	
	2003/04	2004/05	2003/04	2004/05	2003/04	2004/05	2003/04	2004/05
Local Government	75	69	49	76	1,267,142	575,267	32	72
Community Groups	27	13	17	15	620,905	190,060	16	24
Private	32	4	21	4	1,005,900	11,250	25	1
Religious Organisations	20	5	13	5	1,094,000	22,660	27	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,987,947</b>	<b>799,237</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

**Interpretation:** The Heritage Incentives Program is one of the most diverse and successful heritage funding programs in Australia. Since 1988 it has helped communities across NSW with over 3,700 different heritage projects.

The program runs on a two-year cycle. This year we administered the second year of the 2004-06 program. The Heritage Incentives Program receives funding of \$4.8 million over the two years.

Applications are called every two years for program 1 (Site Works and Presentation Projects) and program 2 (Heritage Study and Promotion Projects). The grants for these components of the program were allocated last year. The projects commenced in July 2004 and are due to be completed in June 2006. For full details of the \$3,987,947 allocated to 154 projects last year, see our previous annual report.

This year we allocated funds for the other ongoing programs which are open year-round. This year's figures show a high percentage of funding allocated to local government and community groups, reflecting the ongoing service agreements to local councils and community organisations such as the National Trust (NSW) and the Royal Australian Institute of Architects (NSW Chapter). For full details of the \$799,237 allocated to 91 projects this year, see page 91 of this report.

Altogether over the current two-year funding period a total of 245 projects were approved totalling \$4,787,184.

### Key strategies for next year

In 2005-06 we aim to:

- publish the new key guideline, *Investigating Heritage Significance* to update advice originally included in the *NSW Heritage Manual*;
- provide a new incentive for private owners of items on the State Heritage Register;
- provide additional targeted assistance to property owners and encourage fundraising and innovative heritage interpretation projects through the Heritage Incentives Program;
- encourage more strategic thematic and comparative studies and State Heritage Register nominations through the Heritage Incentives Program;
- introduce user-pays library services;
- introduce new automated features into the Heritage Office website to further improve the level of information available to the public.



# Conserving Heritage

## 'best practice standards for heritage conservation'

### Conservation Management Plans

#### **OUR GOAL: conservation management plans will be a standard user-friendly and practical tool in heritage management practice**

One of the functions of the Heritage Council is to review and endorse conservation management plans. These essential documents provide a guide to the future care and use of heritage places, including any new development. Conservation management plans are reviewed and endorsed by the Heritage Council's Approvals Committee, or by the Director of the Heritage Office under delegation.

This year 24 conservation management plans were formally endorsed. Of these, 71% were prepared for heritage items in public ownership.

Conservation management plans were endorsed for the following publicly-owned items:

- Alexandra Canal in Alexandria, Mascot, St Peters and Tempe
- Ashfield Reservoir Site, Ashbury
- Brush Farm, Eastwood
- Drummoyne Reservoir
- Hurley Park Reservoir and cattle tanks, Campbelltown
- Newington Armoury Conservation Reports, Millennium Parklands, Sydney Olympic Park
- Old Government House site and ruins, Port Macquarie
- Old King's School (Marsden Rehabilitation Centre), Addendum, Parramatta (site partially occupied by the Heritage Office)
- Pipehead Site, Guildford
- Potts Hill Reservoirs and site, Yagoona
- Ryde Water Pumping Station and site, West Ryde
- Sewage Pumping Station SP0038, Mascot
- Sewer vent and cottage, Corunna Road, Stanmore
- Sydney Water Conservation Management Plan Manual
- Tank Stream, under the city, Sydney
- Wahroonga Reservoirs, Wahroonga.



Potts Hill Reservoir, Yagoona.  
Photograph courtesy of Sydney Water Corporation.

New two-storey section added to this cottage in a conservation area shows how infill development can respond to its historic setting. Photograph by Brett Boardman Photography.



St Stephen's Uniting Church, Sydney.  
 Photograph by Lianne Hall.

Conservation management plans were endorsed for the following privately-owned items:

- Ashton, Elizabeth Bay
- Best Family Cemetery, Wagga Wagga
- City Mutual Building, Sydney
- Hong Kong House (Gresham Hotel), Sydney
- Qantas House, Sydney
- St Stephen's Uniting Church, Sydney
- Westpac (Bank of NSW), 341 George Street, Sydney.

A further 41 plans were dealt with during the year. Mostly these were commented upon, and then returned to their authors for further revision and amendment.

During the year a ground-breaking conservation management plan was prepared for the Old Windsor Road and Windsor Road in Sydney's new north western suburbs. It identifies a number of potential precincts of state heritage significance which demonstrate the evolving processes of road making since the 1790s. It will serve as a model for similar conservation management plans for lineal items such as lengths of road. It is expected that nominations arising from this conservation management plan will be considered for listing on the State Heritage Register during the new reporting year.

## Conservation Practices

**OUR GOAL: provide clear guidance on best practice conservation and appropriate change and standards for works to listed heritage items**

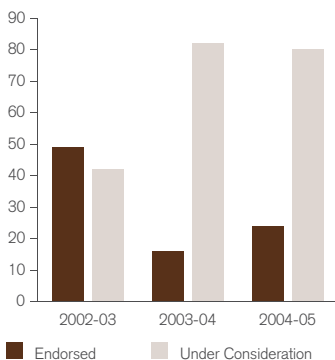
One of the major challenges facing owners and managers of heritage places is how to maintain them so that future generations will be able to use and enjoy them. Looking after a place in a way that retains the values that make it significant to us is known as 'conservation'. We promote best practice in heritage conservation and provide technical advice and assistance to help the community care for their heritage places.

### Materials Conservation

The Heritage Office continues to receive many enquiries regarding materials conservation issues from the public and the professions. The Technical Advisory Group is an expert committee which provides the latest technical advice on conservation techniques. Public enquiries about materials conservation are answered by the Heritage Office's conservation specialist or, if highly specialised, directed to a member of the Technical Advisory Panel to respond or visit the site.

A key event in materials conservation this year was the presentation of Lime Day, a technical seminar on the use of lime in traditional building techniques.

Conservation Management Plans



## Measuring our Performance: Conservation Management Plans

**Interpretation:** In 2004-05 there was an increase in the number of conservation plans endorsed. However there remains a backlog of plans under consideration. This year we implemented a strategy to engage contractors to assist in the reviewing and processing of plans in order to reduce the volume awaiting consideration. These outsourced reviews were undertaken on a cost-recovery basis, with the Heritage Office paying the reviewers a flat fee which was then recovered from the owner or practitioner submitting the plan. The outsourced reviews constituted 80% of all conservation management plans endorsed for the year, and indicate the management value of an outsourcing approach.

One of our major initiatives this year was to make a wide range of technical information available to the general public over the internet. The *Maintenance Series* brochures on practical conservation issues were originally published in 1998. This year we reissued them in electronic format and they have become the top downloadable files on the Heritage Office website.

The Heritage Office and the Technical Advisory Group add to and update the *Maintenance Series* as resources become available. This year we published a new brochure titled *The Repair of Tongue and Groove Floorboards* written by Heritage Office conservation specialist, Elisha Long.

The Technical Advisory Group also work on strategic projects to respond to broad needs for materials conservation advice and skills across the community. They have identified an urgent need for practical conservation skills in the trades, the professions and for conservators in New South Wales. We are currently undertaking a strategic project to promote training in these essential conservation skills.

### Fire, Access and Services

The Heritage Office receives many enquiries on appropriate means to upgrade heritage buildings to meet building code, fire, access and services requirements. Many applications under the Heritage Act also have issues relating to these needs and, where expert opinions are required, the Heritage Office refers these to the Fire Access and Services Advisory Panel (FASAP). This year eight presentations were made to FASAP and another 23 enquiries on fire, access and service issues were assisted by the Heritage Office.

In 2004-05 there was a continuing broadening of the issues brought to the Heritage Office's attention reflecting new sections of the Building Code of Australia.

### Interpreting Heritage Places

Conserving our important heritage places is only part of our responsibility to future generations. Interpreting them provides insight into what makes these places special.

This year the Heritage Office prepared *Interpretation Policies and Guidelines* to guide managers and owners of heritage places on how to interpret them for the public. These were endorsed by the Heritage Council of NSW in December 2004. They will be available on the Heritage Office website in the upcoming reporting year.

Combining the wisdom and work of more than 100 organisations, agencies and individuals, these comprehensive standards for best practice mark a significant milestone in recognition of the vital role of interpretation as a heritage conservation discipline.

### Key strategies for next year

In 2005-06 we aim to:

- continue to outsource conservation management plan reviews on a cost-recovery basis to reduce the backlog of plans awaiting endorsement by the Heritage Council;
- implement the Heritage Council's new policy to encourage a range of conservation planning documents;
- publish the Interpretation Policies and Guidelines;
- roll out *Design in Context; Guidelines for Infill Development in the Historic Environment* to a wide range of users through workshops and seminars and publish an online version;
- continue to revise the technical information available on the Heritage Office website and publish new titles in our *Maintenance Series*;
- develop a recurrent program of technical seminars for professionals on materials conservation;
- present a further workshop on the use of traditional limes in conservation work, in partnership with the Department of Commerce;
- promote training in traditional conservation skills by scoping a course for trades supervisors on sites which have received approval under the Heritage Act.

### CASE STUDY | LIME DAY

Lime was the most common material used in traditional masonry buildings; it was a key component in everything from plasters and finishes to the construction of the walls themselves. In June the Heritage Council's Technical Advisory Group, in association with the National Trust of Australia (NSW) presented Lime Day to reinvigorate the traditional skills needed to work with building limes.

This practical hands-on training day looked at the use of lime in mortars, plasters and limewashes. Technical experts covered topics such as the making lime, site practices and skills, mixing and pointing, traditional plasters, lime wash, hydraulic lime and lime in building. Participants had the opportunity to get their hands dirty with a practical demonstration of the production of lime which included slaking of quick lime, lime putty and the mixing of mortars, plasters and limewashes. The day was booked out and plans are underway to make this seminar available on a regular basis.

Photograph by Murray Brown.





# The Heritage Council of NSW

## 'Heritage Council role and functions will be clearly understood'

### Heritage Council Policy

**OUR GOAL: the Heritage Council will have a clear position on the social, economic and environmental benefits of heritage conservation**

#### Participating in National Forums

##### National Chairs and Officials of Australia and New Zealand

The annual meeting of the Heritage Chairs and Officials of Australia and New Zealand (HCOANZ) was held in Alice Springs in the Northern Territory in March 2005.

A number of key matters of national heritage interest were discussed. Agreement was reached to prepare a submission on behalf of HCOANZ to the Australian Government's Productivity Commission Inquiry into Historic Heritage. The Heritage Office is to manage this project.

Other matters covered at the meeting included:

- disposal of Commonwealth property;
- guideline for development applications;
- economic value of heritage;
- rural heritage;
- wind farms; and
- heritage tourism.

The next meeting will be held in Hobart in 2006.

#### Environment Protection and Heritage Council

The Director of the Heritage Office represents New South Wales on the Environmental Protection and Heritage Council, along with the Director-General of the Department of Environment and Conservation. The council received the *Making It Happen* report, which concerns available mechanisms and incentives to encourage the conservation of heritage places in Australia. A second *Going Places* report by the National Heritage Tourism Taskforce outlining achievements in integrating heritage into tourism opportunities and identifying areas for further investigation was also received and noted.

### Heritage Council Decisions

**OUR GOAL: the community will have access to and understand the decisions of the Heritage Council**

#### Heritage Council Meetings

We are committed to giving the community access to the minutes from Heritage Council meetings to increase understanding and foster transparent decision making. This year we posted agendas on the Heritage Office website from all meetings of the full Heritage Council, the State Heritage Register Committee and the Approvals Committee. Minutes from these meetings were made available online once confirmed at the subsequent meeting.

### Key strategies for next year

In 2005-06 we aim to:

- finalise a comprehensive policy document that clearly articulates the Heritage Council policies on appropriate change to heritage items;
- contribute to the *2006 NSW State of the Environment Report* produced by the Department of Environment and Conservation.

Opposite: NSW Heritage Office, Parramatta. Photograph by Nathanael Hughes.

A long, covered walkway with a series of arches supported by columns, leading towards a bright horizon. The walkway is covered with a corrugated metal roof, and the columns are made of metal. The background shows a bright, hazy sky and some distant buildings.

# Managing Change to Heritage Items

## 'quality advice to the Minister and the Heritage Council'

### Statutory Functions

**OUR GOAL: statutory functions will be carried out efficiently and the approvals system will be accountable and promote best conservation practice**

The approvals function of the Heritage Council is of great importance. It is crucial to the on-going management of items on the State Heritage Register and on local councils' heritage lists. The Heritage Council seeks to encourage appropriate change to heritage items to enable them to remain viable and relevant to our community, while preserving the qualities that make them special to us.

The number of applications processed by the Heritage Council and the Heritage Office has increased in 2004-05. Ensuring that change to heritage items is appropriate remains a major challenge for the Heritage Council and Heritage Office, and specifically for the Conservation Team.

Strategies for effectively managing the continuous increase in the number of applications have been incorporated into our systems. We will continue to further develop these strategies. The Heritage Council recognises the importance of providing effective advice in a timely manner.

#### Delegations

A number of agencies with significant heritage portfolios and appropriate heritage expertise are able to deal with minor applications for change to heritage items under delegation. This year the authorisation to endorse exemption notifications was extended to officers of the Department of Environment and Conservation and Sydney City Council.

The use of these exemptions, authorisations and delegations will streamline the approval and exemption notification processes involving these agencies.

#### General Exemptions

One hundred and ninety six general exemptions have been granted this year.

Client funded consultants and in-house contractors have continued to extend the capacity of the Heritage Office. This has enabled the Heritage Office to significantly improve its productive capacity and to service, in a timely manner, very large projects that require significant numbers of approvals (such as Parramatta Rail Link, Walsh Bay, the Quarantine Station and Prince Henry Hospital).



Pine Avenue, Prince Henry Hospital. Photograph by Ed Beebe.

Opposite: Pier 8/9 Walsh Bay, Millers Point. Photograph by Yvonne Kaiser-Glass.

## Conservation of Items of State Significance

### Gordon Railway Station, Sydney

Gordon is perhaps the best surviving suburban railway station building group to retain an overhead booking office with an island, side platform and signal box. These high quality and intact buildings are an important part of the townscape of Gordon.

The proposed development, in its original form, raised significant concerns such as the location and design of the proposed lifts and associated structures prompting a deferral by the Heritage Council. Subsequently the application was modified and re-submitted on 16 May 2004.

The amended proposal reduced the total number of lifts from three to two and placed them to the rear of the booking office. This allowed retention of the most significant view from the south and the important relationships between the platform buildings and the booking office. The elimination of the canopies which were originally proposed over the stairs and footbridge also reduced the impact of the proposal on the heritage significance of the item. The proposed development generally addressed the concerns raised in the initial scheme. It was considered on balance that the amended proposal was acceptable and it was therefore approved.



St Michael's Cathedral and its setting.  
Photograph by Ed Beebe.

### St Michael's Cathedral, Wollongong

The prominent siting of St Michael's reflects the historic primacy of the Church of England in setting the direction for the Wollongong community, and the site remains a dominant landmark within a large metropolis. As the seat of the Bishop in the Wollongong region of the Diocese of Sydney, the Cathedral demonstrates the importance of the region to the State.

Edmund Blacket's design for St Michael's has some unusual features and expresses Blacket's growing architectural confidence. The church structure remains largely intact and much of the interior remains as Blacket envisioned. The church is part of a larger grouping of significant buildings that combine to form the most prominent historic group of buildings in Wollongong, and one that compares with the better civic groups in country NSW.

The proposal submitted for approval involved the construction of two five-storey buildings, offset and either side of the significant east-west axis and linked by a glazed walkway. Most of the site's 53 carparks would be positioned under the building and landscaped podium between the new buildings, the church and its garden.

The major benefit of the proposal on the heritage significance of the site is to realise commercial use of the western part of the site (which has been a long-term land use strategy of the church) to fund conservation and maintenance, as well as the church's community work. Accordingly, the church was requested to respond to the permanence and adequacy of the funding arrangement. The applicants confirmed that the funding arising from the leasing ordinance would be guaranteed by way of a heritage agreement.

The application was approved subject to conditions to redesign the external cladding, the glazed walkway and landscaping scheme and to clarify the visual impact of the ridge and plant area heights. Conditions were also placed to address the archaeology and interpretation of the site and the adequacy of the funding arrangement for the repair and maintenance of the significant buildings and elements on the site.

### New Teaching Facility, The Female Orphan School site, Rydalmere

This site, and particularly the Orphan School Precinct, has outstanding historical and social significance due to its continuous occupation as an institution since 1814. It was the first permanent home of the Female Orphan School which was established in 1800, the very earliest days of the colony. The original complex and its garden setting have outstanding rarity value, and it is one of a handful of the most significant surviving monuments of the early colonial period in NSW.

The proposed teaching building uses modern design vocabulary and is well designed with a certain character of its own. Although at first glance the proposed building may appear to be a departure from the traditional architectural styles used on the campus, it is likely to sit well with the historic building stock due to the use of similar materials and a design that is *smart* but not

loud. Although the Heritage Council considered that some views would be affected as a result of the proposal, particularly views to and from the Protestant Orphan School (1850), the impact was considered acceptable.

#### Accountant's House, The Rocks

The Accountant's House and adjacent Housing Board building are of state heritage significance for their historical and scientific cultural values and their contribution to The Rocks area. The 1914 Accountant's House is a modest example of a Federation warehouse building that contributes to the intact nineteenth and early-twentieth century streetscapes of the precinct.

The applicant proposed to unite the Accountant's House and the Housing Board building adjacent to it for use either individually or jointly as offices, residential/commercial suites and cafes. The application also included the erection of a two-storey roof-top addition to the Accountant's House. Although the proposal included the removal of some of the original fabric, it was considered that the degree of intervention was limited and essential for the contemporary use of the buildings. The proposed additional floor, as a contemporary and sympathetic addition, was also considered acceptable subject to minor modifications.



Accountant's House, The Rocks.  
Photograph courtesy of Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority.

### Measuring our Progress: Changes to State Heritage Register Items

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.

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Applications for changes to State Heritage Register items (Section 60)	135	90	143
Applications for changes to other agencies under delegation (Section 60)	37	66	25
Integrated Development Applications	52	70	61
Exemptions (Section 57(2))	76	165	196

During 2004-05 we successfully met our statutory requirements regarding the processing of applications for works to heritage items:

- there has been a continued increase in applications processed by the Heritage Office from a total of 391 in 2003-04 to 425 in 2004-05, an increase of 8.6%;
- the number of Section 60 applications processed by the Heritage Office increased by 59% over the previous year. Of the 143 total, the Heritage Council's Approvals Committee dealt with eight;
- the number of Section 60 applications processed by other agencies under delegation decreased by 62%.
- in addition, 196 items were granted exemption by the Heritage Office under the new General Exemptions. These are for very minor works that in the past would have generally required an approval under Section 60 of the Act. The process involved in assessing exemptions and exceptions represents significant efficiencies in the work of the Heritage Office.
- integrated development applications decreased by 13%. Of the 61 total, six were dealt with by the Heritage Council's Approvals Committee. In addition to these integrated development applications, 26 amendments under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (Section 96) were determined by the Heritage Office under delegation;
- the number of development application referrals increased by 44%. There were 88 in 2003-04 and 127 in 2004-05 .



Paspaley Pearls, Sydney. Photograph by Brad Vale.

### **Eveleigh Carriageworks, Sydney**

The Eveleigh Railway Yards are some of the finest historic railway engineering workshops in the world and Eveleigh contains one of the most complete late-nineteenth century and early-twentieth century forge installations, a collection of cranes and power systems. The place is of international significance and is one of Australia's finest industrial heritage items. The value of the place has increased by the fact that it is comprised of assemblages, collections and operational systems rather than individual items. Conversely, the significance has been reduced by its closure, relocation of some machinery and its disassociation from the operating rail network.

It was proposed to carry out adaptive re-use of the eastern half of the carriage workshops as a large performance/training space. In the process of this adaptive re-use it was proposed to remove a number of cast iron columns between bay 17 and 18 (grid 3) and to raise the roof by about five metres. The proposal also included basic conservation works to make the blacksmith's shop and all of the carriage workshops building secure, structurally sound and watertight. Additional conservation works would be carried out as part of the long term maintenance schedule.

The proposal created a flexible and large performing space. Although it involved removal of some significant building fabric, it was considered that the building had not been in use for some years and was deteriorating in the absence of any use. On balance, in view of the opportunity provided by this proposal for conservation of the remaining historic fabric, its long term survival, public access and appreciation, the proposal was considered to be acceptable.

### **St Patrick's Estate, Manly**

St Patrick's Estate is a place of outstanding heritage significance. St Patrick's College was the first national Catholic ecclesiastical seminary in Australia. The college and Archbishop's residence are important physical manifestations of Cardinal Moran's concepts and plans for the development of Catholicism in Australia. The siting of the major buildings, their architectural style, impressive scale, and quality of design and construction provide a legacy of grand ecclesiastic architecture for the nation.

Although the site is not yet on the State Heritage Register, the Heritage Council's Approvals Committee has provided advice to Manly Council on a number of applications including those for precincts five, six and ten at Spring Cove. The Heritage Council has also endorsed a conservation management plan for St Patrick's Estate.

In April 2003 the Heritage Council gave notice of its intention to consider listing St Patrick's Estate on the State Heritage Register. The curtilage for the proposed state listing includes all 14 precincts of the estate. The curtilage boundary for the listing originated from the boundary proposed by the nominee Tanner and Associates and the endorsed conservation management plan.

### **Paspaley Pearls, 2 Martin Place, Sydney**

The United Permanent Building, on the corner of George Street and Martin Place, is historically significant through its association with the former Bank of Australasia, a major financial institution of the nineteenth and early-twentieth century which was later incorporated into the ANZ Bank. It is also associated with American architect Edward Raht, designer of the adjoining Equitable Life Building. The building contains richly detailed interiors, including one of the finest banking chambers in Sydney. It is also technically significant as it contains rare examples of early services in the form of bird-cage lifts and basement lavatories.

Paspaley Pearls propose to use the ground floor former banking chamber as a jewellery store. It is proposed to create an additional entrance to the banking chamber from Martin Place. This entrance will also allow disabled access to the retail outlet and to the upper floors. Within the chamber, it is proposed to remove the existing 1980s fit out, while respecting the most significant fabric. A new fit out with elevated platforms around the edges of the space is being proposed. Display cases and counters are proposed in the centre of the space. On the rebuilt and expanded mezzanine, it is proposed to divide the space into offices with glazed partitions and to install a glazed partition along the line of, and immediately behind, the balustrade.

The Heritage Council's Approvals Committee considered that the proposal was acceptable as the best opportunity to give access to the building for persons with a disability.

### Managing NSW's Archaeological Resources

The Heritage Act protects the state's natural and cultural heritage and contains measures to protect archaeological resources. Anyone excavating land in NSW where they may disturb a relic needs an excavation permit issued by the Heritage Council of NSW. A relic is any deposit, object or material evidence 50 or more years old. An excavation permit is required in order to ensure that archaeological sites are excavated under proper supervision and that significant evidence of our past is not unnecessarily lost.

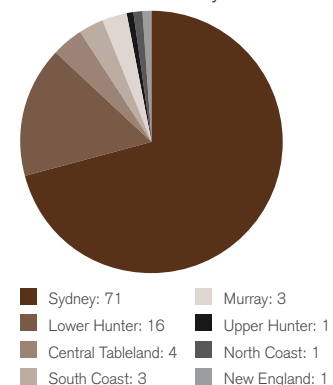
Our key strategies in the management of NSW's archaeological resources in 2004-05 were (see pages 53-55 for details):

- promoting community understanding and appreciation of NSW's archaeological assets;
- ensuring that updated information on management of historical archaeology is available to the community;
- ensuring tangible public benefits, meaningful research outcomes and protection and conservation of significant and rare archaeological resources;
- streamlining the determination of applications and improving communication with stakeholders;
- addressing archaeology at an early stage in the planning process;
- reviewing archaeological management in NSW by the Heritage Council and the Heritage Office and ascertaining its effectiveness and efficiency.

### Measuring our Progress: Location of Archaeological Permits Across the State

**Interpretation:** Sydney Region is the area for which the majority of the archaeological permits have been issued this year, followed by the Lower Hunter Region. Within these regions the majority of the archaeological permits issued went to Parramatta City Council, Sydney City Council (both Sydney Regions) and Newcastle City Council (Lower Hunter Region) in this order. These areas contain highly significant archaeological remains and are subject to increasing development demands. The Heritage Office endeavours to find a balance between conserving our valuable past and satisfying contemporary needs.

Excavation Permits by Historic Regions (%)





The former Parramatta Hospital site is to be redeveloped as a Justice Precinct. The precinct will include children's courts, trial courts and justice offices as well as commercial and residential developments. Two existing buildings on the hospital site will be retained, Jeffery House and Noller Kiosk. A state significant colonial building 'Brislington' and its landscape will also be retained. A stage 1 masterplan for the site which sets future building envelopes was approved under delegated authority in December 2004.

The archaeology of the former Parramatta Hospital Site is listed on the State Heritage Register. The oldest continuously occupied site for public health in Australia, it was selected by Governor Phillip as part of his plan for the township. The site includes archaeological remains associated with three different hospital phases dating from 1789 to 1848. Collectively these remains are known as the 'Colonial Hospital'. It also includes remains of early convict huts.

Approval was given under delegated authority to undertake archaeological investigation of the site prior to redevelopment. The archaeological remains of the Colonial Hospital will be retained, displayed and interpreted within a combined open space and conservation zone. A comprehensive program of interpretation was implemented during the archaeological works on the site from mid-2005, including temporary signage, information brochures and public tours.

Photograph by Isabel Cobas.

This year we processed a total of 205 applications relating to archaeology in NSW, an 8% increase on the total for last year.

This year's results in detail were:

- Section 140–78 archaeological excavation permits were issued for archaeological investigations under Section 140 of the Heritage Act in 2004-05, an increase of 24% with respect to the excavation permits issued on 2003-04 (63);
- Section 144–20 Section 144 excavation permit variations were approved in 2004-05, an increase of 33% in relation to the number of s.144 approvals issued in the previous financial year 2003-04 (15);
- Section 139(4)–63 applications under Section 139(4) exceptions gazetted in March 2003 and amended in June 2004 were issued in 2004-05, a decrease of 20% in relation to last financial year;
- Section 60–under Section 60 of the Act, 16 archaeological excavation permits were issued, the same number as the previous financial year;
- a further 32 applications approved under Section 60 of the Act issued approved for the removal of, or disturbance to archaeological remains, as part of a broader scope of works approved, in order to facilitate development;
- Section 65A–two Section 65A variations were approved in 2004-05, the same number as the previous financial year. Two more variations included archaeology as part of a broader scope of works;
- Section 57(2)–26 archaeological applications were endorsed under the new s.57(2) exemptions gazetted in March 2003 and amended in June 2004, an increase of 86% in relation to 2003-04 (14).

Other state agencies also refer development applications to the Heritage Office for comment. This year we processed the following referrals involving archaeology:

- *development application referrals* – 26 development applications were referred to the Heritage Office for comments regarding potential impact on archaeological remains. This constitutes 22% of the total development applications referred to the Heritage Office ;
- *integrated development applications* – 17 integrated development applications referred to the Heritage Council required consideration of archaeological impacts. This constitutes 27% of the total development applications referred to the Heritage Office.

## Strategic Directions for Historical Archaeology

This year we undertook a Strategic Archaeology Review. The aim was to review archaeological management in NSW by the Heritage Council and the Heritage Office and ascertain its effectiveness and efficiency. The objectives of the review included developing a vision for the future of archaeological heritage in NSW and to set out a clear and achievable plan for this vision.

Consultation revealed many interrelated issues, including three major ones: communication, training and artefact repository. Other issues included research outcomes and professional identity for historical archaeologists. Other broader issues related to the administration of historical archaeology under the Heritage Act, effectiveness of outcomes and the dissemination of the results from archaeological projects.

A draft report was supplied by the consultant early in 2005. The report will be finalised and made available via the Heritage Office website in the next reporting year. The Heritage Office will then consider its recommendations and develop an implementation plan based on resources and priorities identified therein. The Heritage Office will present a final review report for consideration by the Archaeology Advisory Panel and ultimately the Heritage Council.

The widespread use of exceptions demonstrates the success of Heritage Office efforts to improve efficiencies in the development approvals process.

Thirty-two percent of the excavation permits issued by the Heritage Office were for archaeological testing. The Heritage Office strongly recommends consideration of archaeological matters at an early stage of the planning process. Archaeological testing assists in identifying constraints and opportunities related to archaeology so the heritage values of a site can be adequately incorporated within the proposed design without negatively impacting on a new development, therefore achieving the best outcome for all parties involved.



Archaeological artefacts on display to public, 140 Marsden Street, Parramatta. Photograph by Murray Brown.

## Measuring our Progress: Archaeological Approvals

Permit/Approval Type	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Excavation Permit (s.140)	110	63	78
Excavation Permit Variation (s.144)	9	15	20
Exceptions (s.139(4))	6	79	63
Approvals (s.60) for Archaeology	24	16	16
Approval Variations (s.65A)	1	2	2
Exemptions (s.57(2)) for Archaeology	3	14	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>205</b>

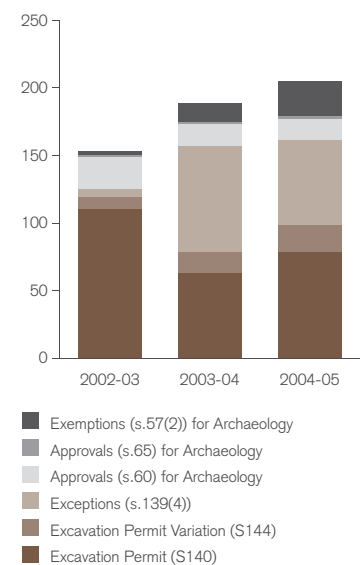
**Interpretation:** Of all the applications considered this year by the Heritage Office 45% related to archaeology. Thirty-nine percent dealt exclusively with archaeology, while a further 6% considered archaeological issues within broader works. Archaeological heritage management is a significant part of the work of the Heritage Office.

The total number of applications related to historical archaeology has steadily increased since 2002-03.

The number of Section 140 applications peaked in 2002-03 and has decreased quite considerably after that time. It appears that this decrease in the number of Section 140 applications stems to a great extent from the implementation of the exceptions under Section 139(4).

The number of variations of excavation permits issued under Section 144 has increased since 2002-03. The variations have assisted in streamlining the determining process for staged archaeological works (for example, archaeological testing followed by archaeological monitoring) and has also contributed to the reduction of the number of Section 140 applications.

Archaeology Approvals and Permits by Year



## Streamlining Statutory Approval Processes

### Standard Exemptions

The Standard Exemptions were reviewed in June 2004 to clarify the excavation exemption and exceptions for excavation permits and in June 2005 regarding exemption of development by conservation management plan endorsement. These amendments clarify the operation of the exemptions.

Progress continued this year to further streamline the approvals process. Consideration has been given to the elimination of the two-staged approvals process. Currently an integrated development application must be followed by a section 60 application for items listed on the State Heritage Register. Options have been explored with the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources to amend legislation to eliminate the duplication of the current process.

### Standard Conditions

This year the Heritage Office prepared a *Standard Conditions for Approvals* document that could be used by staff and local councils in NSW conditioning approvals that included a heritage item or heritage conservation area.

The document was prepared following a review of conditions used by the Heritage Office, local councils, Heritage Victoria and English Heritage.

*Standard Conditions for Approval* was endorsed as a formal Heritage Council guideline in April 2004.

*Standard Conditions for Approval* provides applicants with greater certainty of the types of conditions which may be attached to approvals involving a heritage item or heritage conservation area. The document establishes benchmarks for conditioning against which an application may be assessed. The document also ensures a consistent approach to the conditioning of such development by the Heritage Office and local councils.

### Exceptions and Exemptions

In some circumstances an excavation permit may not be required when excavating land in NSW. Usually this is where works are only minor in nature and will have minimal impact on the heritage significance of the place.

We maintain a process of review and monitoring of the use of exceptions and exemptions to evaluate and improve their operation. The types of exceptions most frequently notified are: impact on archaeological remains unlikely to have local or state significance (schedule A, 57%) and minor impact on archaeological remains (schedule B, 39%). Notifications for impact on unstratified fill (schedule C) are much less common (4%).

Likewise, the scope of works and circumstances for which exceptions and exemptions apply appear to be generally well understood by the community. In six cases the Heritage Office considered works proposed as part of an excavation permit to be of minor impact or to impact on archaeological remains unlikely to be of local or state significance and recommended that the works be dealt with as an exception under section 139(4) instead.

Conversely, all exception and exemption notifications received were considered to adequately fulfil the criteria for endorsement and no further archaeological involvement was required.

Twenty-five percent of excavation permits approved under section 141 in 2004-05 were for archaeological sites of state significance. The exceptions and exemptions continue to assist in streamlining the determining process and focusing resources of the Heritage Office and the community on significant archaeological remains.

### Prosecutions Under the Heritage Act

There were no prosecutions for breaches of the Heritage Act in 2004-05.

## Heritage Council Committees and Panels

### Approvals Committee

Mary-Lynne Taylor (Chair), Michael Collins, Elsa Atkin (until December 2004), Garry Fielding (until December 2005), Jacqui Goddard (from February 2005), Chris Johnson, Megan Jones, Diane Jones (until December 2004), Rod Leaver, David Logan (from February 2005), Susan Macdonald, Bruce Pettman (deputy for Chris Johnson), Gary Prattley (from February 2005) (membership as at 30 June 2005)

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.

### State Heritage Register Committee

Associate Professor Ian Jack (Chair), Michael Collins, Jason Ardler (Deputy for Director-General, Department of Environment and Conservation), Michael Clarke (from April 2005), John Delaney, Professor Ross Fitzgerald, Reece McDougall, Sharon Sullivan AO, Joan Templeman (until December 2004), (membership as at 30 June 2005)

The committee is responsible for recommending to the Minister the listing or de-listing of items on the State Heritage Register, the making or revocation of interim heritage orders for items of State or local heritage significance and endorsing the heritage and conservation registers of other NSW State government agencies. For recommendations of the committee to the Minister Assisting the Minister for Infrastructure and Planning (Planning Administration) turn to pages 90-92.

### Strategy Committee

Michael Collins, (Chair); Ian Jack; Reece McDougall; Mary-Lynne Taylor (membership as at 30 June 2005)

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.

## CASE STUDY | PRINCE HENRY HOSPITAL SITE

The Prince Henry Hospital site was the most important site for the treatment of infectious diseases in New South Wales from its inception in the 1880s to its closure in 1999. As the Coast Hospital, it became the first public hospital in NSW in the post-convict era. It is listed on the State Heritage Register.

The site is being redeveloped by the State Government development arm, Landcom, for residential, aged care, community/recreation and commercial/retail uses. This year the Heritage Office continued to work closely with Landcom and Randwick City Council to produce a high quality urban design which integrates new buildings with well-cared for heritage features.

One of the major proposals considered involved the existing roads in the south of the site surrounding the distinguished Flowers Ward. Working with Randwick City Council, the Heritage Office has been able to meet the requirements necessary for new roads, while retaining and interpreting existing significant roads and paths.

A number of sites in the north are being developed by Stockland Pty Ltd, including the former Pathology Building and the Artisans' Cottages Group. The Heritage Office worked closely with the developer and Randwick City Council to realise a suitable heritage outcome for these sites. The Heritage Office also worked with Randwick City Council to prepare site specific exemptions for the Prince Henry site. Complying new buildings will now not have to be referred to the Heritage Council of NSW for approval. The Heritage Office is working with Landcom to prepare an interpretation strategy and signage policy for the Prince Henry site, to establish a site-wide approach to presentation of the site's significance and history to residents, visitors and the broader community.

Photograph by Ed Beebe.



## 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 a range of other heritage experts.



Mission Building, Ulgundahi Island.  
Photograph by Adell Hyslop.

### Aboriginal Heritage Advisory Panel

John Delaney, Heritage Council representative (Chair); Aboriginal community members: Ian Woods, Evelyn Crawford, Bill Robinson, Clive Bryant and Tanya Koeneman; independent member: Alan Croker; representatives from Department of Aboriginal Affairs, Department of Environment and Conservation, NSW Aboriginal Land Council, Local Government, Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resource and the Heritage Office executive (membership as at 30 June 2005)

The Aboriginal Heritage Advisory Panel is responsible for providing advice to the Heritage Council on the responsibilities and the appropriate role in the effective co-ordination, implementation and management of programs and policies relating to Aboriginal heritage.

During the year the Aboriginal Heritage Advisory Panel saw changes to its members, gaining two new members, Clive Robin Bryant from Nambucca Heads and Mrs Tanya Koeneman from La Perouse and farewelling James Welsh. The panel also acquired two new resource officers Mr Howard Van Dyke and Mrs Constance Chatfield.

Aboriginal Heritage Project funding applications under the Heritage Incentives Program are assessed at each meeting. During the year, a total of eight applications were received for assessment. The following projects were recommended and approved by the Minister for funding:

Community Projects	
Dharriwaa Elders Group Multimedia Sites Register	\$11,960
Casula Powerhouse Museum, Survival Day 2005	\$16,435
Indigenous Fishing and Coastal Mapping Project	\$40,000
Local Government Projects	
Hunters Hill Aboriginal Heritage Management Report	\$8,000
Lane Cove, Warringah, Willoughby, North Sydney School Volunteer Program	\$40,000

### Archaeology Advisory Panel

Sharon Sullivan AO (Chair); Dr Sarah Colley; Peter Douglas; Dr Wayne Johnson; Lisa Newell; MacLaren North; Mr John Rayner; Ms Wendy Thorp. (Dr Colley was granted leave of absence during 2005 and Dr Martin Gibbs served on the panel during this period) (membership as at 30 June 2005)

The panel provided comments to the Heritage Office on the initial reports prepared by a consultant as part of the Strategic Archaeology Review. Panel members have also made site visits to major archaeological sites under excavation in Parramatta during 2005. The Archaeology Advisory Panel has also formed a joint working party with the History Panel to prepare a policy on ruins.

## Fire, Access and Services Advisory Panel

Bruce Pettman, Heritage Council representative (Chair), Government Architect's Office; Don Truman, RAlA; Peter Phillips, RAlA; Stephen Richardson, NSW Fire Brigades; Carol Edds, heritage consultant; Yen Luong, fire engineer, CSIRO (until March 2005) then Xijuan Liu; Julie Rudnicka, Building Systems Unit DIPNR; John Whitlock, fire testing 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 2005)

The Fire, Access and Services Advisory Panel provides advice on appropriate ways of upgrading heritage buildings to meet building code, fire, access and service requirements with minimal intrusions into significant and irreplaceable fabric.

In 2004-05 the panel:

- monitored the work of the Australian Building Codes Board on the Disability Standards for Access to Premises (Buildings);
- initiated work with the Rural Fire Service to provide guidance on the treatment of heritage places in areas that are classed as being high bushfire prone;
- initiated work on the upgrading of buildings for better energy conservation following the introduction of these requirements into the Building Code of Australia and looked at the potential for major effects when substantial works are being carried out to heritage buildings.

## Heritage Incentives Panel

Michael Collins (Chair); Mary-Lynne Tayler; Associate Professor Ian Jack; Reece McDougall; Sam Thomas.

It generally meets twice every two years: firstly to consider priorities for each two-year round of the Heritage Incentives Program; secondly to consider and recommend funding on applications received. It did not meet during 2004-05. It will meet later in 2005 to consider the priorities for the 2006-08 program.

## History Advisory Panel

Associate Professor Ian Jack, Heritage Council representative (Chair); Dr Carol Liston; Dr Anne-Maree Whitaker; Dr Bruce Pennay; Dr Annie Clarke; Terry Kass; Sue Rosen; Sharon Veal; Richard d'Apice; with Stephen Michael Szabo as an observer (membership at 30 June 2005)

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 NSW and to facilitate communication between the history community, the Heritage Council and the Heritage Office.

In order to assist the Heritage Council and the Heritage Office to meet their new responsibilities under the State Arms legislation, a new position was created for 'a person with expertise in heraldry'. Richard d'Apice AM was appointed to the panel.



Design of NSW Coat of Arms by William Gullick, first shown to the public in 1906. Sydney Morning Herald, 30 March 1906.

The panel met four times this year and adopted six strategic projects for its current term 2004-07:

- revisions to the history pages on the website;
- developing a guideline for State Heritage Register criterion D;
- developing a ruins policy;
- developing partnerships to fund thematic histories for heritage;
- developing thematic priorities for potential national nominations; and
- surveying official heraldry and its management.

Attention has focused on three of the projects during the reporting year:

- **State Heritage Register criterion D guideline** – criterion D reads 'an item has strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group in NSW (or a local area) for social, cultural or spiritual reasons' (based upon criteria A and B guidelines). A preliminary discussion paper for the Heritage Council will be produced early in the next reporting year;
- **Ruins policy development** – a working party composed of representatives from the History Advisory Panel (Ian Jack, Anne-Maree Whitaker and Annie Clark) and the Archaeology Advisory Panel (Wayne Johnston and Peter Douglas), supported by the executive officers of each panel, will produce a preliminary report on the proposed policy in the new reporting year;
- **Official coats of arms and heraldry** – the panel provided comments to the Heritage Office on the draft policy from the Attorney General's Department on the use of coats of arms in courthouses, and input into the new *State Agency Heritage Guide* on identifying, assessing and conserving official coats of arms. The panel has also identified a need for guidelines relating to the *State Arms, Symbols and Emblems Act 2004* to be prepared and produced in order to provide an overarching policy framework for the management of official arms and heraldry.

The panel member's advice to the Heritage Office and the staff historians provides an important level of peer review and input into the development of guidelines and strategic advice for the Heritage Council. It is expected that this will continue in the next reporting year, confirming the valuable role played by historians in the State's heritage system. The leadership of the panel's chair, Associate Professor Ian Jack, has been invaluable in guiding the panel towards strategic and useful outcomes in its deliberations.

### Interpretation Panel

Diane Jones, Heritage Council representative (until December 2004) (Chair); Sharon Veale; Kylie Winkworth; Kieran Hosty; John Delaney; Wendy Thorp; Jim Mein; Colleen Morris (membership at 30 June 2005)

The Heritage Interpretation Policy and Guidelines project remained the focus of the Interpretation Panel for 2004-05. Following endorsement in principle by the Heritage Council in December, the panel incorporated various editorial refinements and these documents will be available on the Heritage Office website in the next reporting year.

## Maritime Archaeology Advisory Panel

Antonia Syme, collections manager (Chair); Judith McDonald, industry representative (Deputy Chair); Nigel Erskine, Australian National Maritime Museum; Dr John Bach, historian; Chris Isted, Maritime Authority; Debbie Hardy, diving representative; Sgt John Marshall, NSW Water Police; Rod Leaver, Heritage Council representative (membership as at 30 June 2005).

The Maritime Archaeology Advisory Panel provides advice to the Heritage Council and the Director of the Heritage Office (as the delegated authority for administration of the Commonwealth's *Historic Shipwrecks Act 1976*) regarding management of underwater cultural heritage.

Key activities during the year included:

- overseeing the implementation of the 2004-05 work program;
- input into the developing National Maritime Heritage Strategy;
- identification of promotional opportunities and sourcing of partners for key work program strategies including the *Centurion* underwater plinth launched by Deputy Premier, Dr Andrew Refshauge in December 2004;
- management of newly reported sites of underwater cultural heritage including aircraft and historic shipwrecks and exemptions under the Heritage Act for specific sites.

## CASE STUDY | CHATSWOOD TO EPPING RAIL LINK

This year we continued our work on the major heritage sites on the new Epping to Chatswood Rail Line with the state-owned corporation, the Transport Infrastructure Development Corporation.

One of the principle projects is the new Parramatta Transport Interchange which is being developed in Parramatta's city centre. Parramatta Station is listed on the State Heritage Register as it is an important historical transport hub. The 1859 building on platform four is one of the oldest station buildings still in use, and the station's intact signal box is very rare.

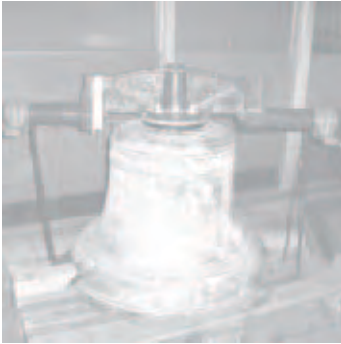
The changes to the station will be substantial but will provide a major public transport infrastructure asset for Parramatta and Western Sydney. With input from the Heritage Office and the Heritage Council, the scheme was designed to provide the best interface between this large project and the station's significant heritage assets. We are helping the Transport Infrastructure Development Corporation (TIDC) to prepare an interpretation plan for the station site which will enhance opportunities for heritage and archaeological interpretation in future public facilities and spaces.

Chatswood Transport Interchange is also being redeveloped as part of the new Epping to Chatswood Rail Line. In mid-2004 the TIDC advised that the station buildings and platforms were to be demolished. The Heritage Council acknowledged the local community's concern about the demolition but understood the operational rationale of the new layout would increase the station's capacity to cater for future growth and provide safe and efficient passenger movement. To balance the impact of the demolition the TIDC was encouraged to prepare and implement an interpretation plan which includes presentation of archaeological resources, movable heritage and, in particular, careful dismantling of the station's significant signal box and its re-erection and display in the new interchange.

We also worked with the corporation as it developed the Landscape and Rehabilitation Plan for the Lane Cove River Worksite within the Lane Cove National Park. The Heritage Office supported the conservation and reinstatement of the site's significant landscape walls and features which were removed to allow the construction of the cavern for the underground rail link. The accepted landscape design will retain the important physical and historical relationships and interpret the earlier layouts of the site.

## Movable Heritage Advisory Panel

Diane Jones, Heritage Council representative (Chair); Tamara Lavrencic, Historic Houses Trust of NSW; Cath Snelgrove, NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Environment and Conservation; 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 2005)



Bathurst Cathedral Bells, All Saints Anglican Cathedral, Bathurst.  
Photograph by Bronwyn Hanna.



St Andrew's Cathedral, Sydney.  
Photograph by Lianne hall.

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

In 2004-05 the panel:

- developed a draft section 170 Movable Heritage Policy which aims to provide clear, concise advice to state agencies;
- 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 National Parks and Wildlife Service, TAFE, State Rail Authority, NSW Fire Brigades, Roads and Traffic Authority, NSW Maritime Authority and the Attorney General's Department on their movable heritage management;
- assessed the nominations for listing of movable items on the State Heritage Register, including elements of the NSW Fire Brigade fire engine collection held at the Penrith Museum of Fire, and the Cook's Mobile Field Galley held in the collection of the Museum of the Riverina in Wagga;
- contributed expert advice on the interim heritage order over the Lachlan Vintage Village site in Forbes.

Due to the integration of movable heritage issues into the day-to-day activities of the Heritage Office through its negotiations with government and the community, the Heritage Council decided to alter the status of the Movable Heritage Panel at its February 2005 meeting. The group and its critical membership have been retained as a reference group for specific specialist advice on demand, including:

- deliberations of State Heritage Register nominations;
- impacts of major development projects on movable collections;
- the development of key policy information; and
- the consideration of interim heritage orders affecting potential collections.

## Religious Property Advisory Panel

Michael Collins, Heritage Council representative (Chair); Hector Abrahams, Royal Australian Institute of Architects; Angelo Candalepas, National Trust; Paul Davies, Anglican Church; Steve Piening, Uniting Church; John Spillane, Catholic Church; Cameron White, Heritage Office (membership as at 30 June 2005)

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 and advice on heritage management, encouragement and an understanding of the liturgical and practical management considerations facing religious properties.

As a result of the work of the panel the following items were formally listed on the State Heritage Register during 2004-05:

- St John the Evangelist Church, Wallerawang;
- St James' Anglican Church, Sydney;
- St Stephen's Uniting Church, Sydney;
- Anglican Cathedral Bells, Bathurst;
- St Andrew's Cathedral, Sydney;
- St Mary's Cathedral and Chapter House, Sydney;
- The Great Synagogue, Sydney.

A plaque was presented to Jim Mein on 3 September 2004 for his significant contributions to the work of the panel from 1995 to 2004 which resulted in a closer and more effective partnership with the Uniting Church in Australia.

On 17 November 2004 a special function was held at Parliament House in Sydney where the Assistant Planning Minister, Diane Beamer and the panel announced the listing of the houses of worship (as listed above) on the State Heritage Register.

### Technical Advisory Group

David Young, heritage consultant (Chair), Alan Croker, architect; Julian Bickersteth, conservator (to November 2004); Jacqui Goddard, architect, National Trust (NSW) and Heritage Council representative; Diane Jones, architect and Heritage Council representative (to November 2004); Caroline Lawrance, builder and architect, NSW National Parks Service; David West, materials scientist; Simon Wiltshier, structural engineer (membership as at 30 June 2005)

The Technical Advisory Group provides advice to heritage professionals and owners about conservation techniques and materials. It seeks to identify and respond to needs in the community and the professions relating to processes, materials, techniques and skills required to conserve the fabric of heritage buildings and sites.

In 2004-05 the panel:

- worked on the preparation of schedules and specifications for the conservation of the Macquarie Obelisk under a 'fee-for-service' agreement with the City of Sydney;
- initiated a wide ranging inquiry into the current and appropriate use of mortars and plasters on heritage buildings in New South Wales;
- presented a seminar on the use of lime in historic buildings on 6 June 2005 in association with the National Trust of Australia (NSW);
- held a workshop on practical conservation skills in New South Wales at the Heritage Office on 9 May 2005;
- published a technical note on the treatment of biological growth. This advice was written by David Young and made available on the Heritage Office website;
- published a brochure titled *The Repair of Tongue and Groove Floorboards*. This publication was written by Elisha Long and made available on the Heritage Office website;
- initiated plans for a recurring programme of seminars aimed at addressing common enquiries.

### Site Specific Committees and Working Parties

#### Eveleigh Carriageworks

Michael Collins (Chair), Reece McDougall, Bruce Pettman and Jacque Goddard.

### Key strategies for next year

In 2005-06 we aim to:

- implement some major improvements to the heritage statutory approvals system, including policies for managing change to heritage items;
- provide standard conditions of consent to Heritage Office staff and local councils;
- consider implementation of strategies to further streamline the approvals procedures;
- continue working on the elimination of section 60 applications following integrated development applications (a two-step process of little value to the conservation process);
- develop an implementation plan for archaeological heritage management based on resources and priorities identified in the strategic review.



# Organisational Performance

**‘a diverse staff with the skills and resources needed to carry out its functions’**

### Corporate Planning

The *Strategic Plan 2000-05* is our primary planning tool. The work of the Heritage Office is based on the goals and strategies identified in this document. [See page 8 for details of our strategic plan.]

This year we began work on the *Strategic Plan 2005-10* to guide our progress over the next five years. This plan will be finalised and implemented in the next financial year.

The Work Plan 2004-05 for the Heritage Office was developed to identify the tasks of all staff against the strategic plan. This provides clear links between every staff member's activities and the achievements of the office as a whole. This work plan is also costed and used as a budgeting tool.

### Financial Management

**OUR GOAL: there will be adequate and diverse resources available to the Heritage Office to enable it to meet its responsibilities**

Initial analysis and research into the requirements for an activity-based costing system commenced in June 2004 with the appointment of a Senior Business Manager for the Heritage Office. With the increased workload of the office, it has been recognised by the State Government that the financial resources necessary for the Heritage Office to deliver adequately on its core services will need to be increased significantly. The introduction of both commitment costing during 2006 and activity-based costing during the coming year should enable the Heritage Office to respond adequately to this increased service requirement.

This year we were involved in preparations for a new heritage regulation that would provide for equitable and adequate funding for heritage protection through cost recovery for statutory processing. It is anticipated that the *Heritage Regulation 2005* will be gazetted in August 2005.

### Information Management Systems

**OUR GOAL: the information management systems of the Heritage Office will be optimised to support the functions of the office**

The work of the Heritage Office is underpinned by the Heritage Office database. This database ensures integrated knowledge-sharing across the office. A key achievement for information management this year was the increased use of the database for workflow management, analysis and reporting.



NSW Heritage Office. Photograph by Nathanael Hughes.

Opposite: Breezeway Addition, Heritage Office, Parramatta. Photograph by Murray Brown.

Search and reporting enhancements to the Heritage Office database this year included:

- improved database reporting for the preparation of reports for the Heritage Council;
- improved information on funding received through the Heritage Incentives Program for any listed item;
- new functionality to record and produce reports on all development applications in the Heritage Office database;
- new heritage contact and advisor tracking procedures;
- new local government search option to enable quick access to information about a local government area, including heritage contacts in the council and a list of the State Heritage Register items in the area.

## Human Resources

**OUR GOAL: human resources management will be carried out in an equitable way to optimise performance and provide a best practice work environment**

### Communication

We have 50 staff divided into four teams: listings, conservation, promotions and business.

The Director provides reports to the Heritage Council on the activities of the Heritage Office to keep members up-to-date on current work. Regular presentations are also provided to the Heritage Council on relevant issues.

The Heritage Office holds monthly staff meetings at which the Director reports on the previous meeting of the Heritage Council and staff inform each other of current work in the four teams.

The teams also meet every fortnight, including the management group. These meetings encourage discussion and exchange of information and strengthen relationships within the office.

### Ethical Standards

We expect that all employees will act with the utmost integrity and objectivity.

The Heritage Office and Heritage Council have adopted a joint Code of Conduct to guide standards of behaviour. Minor changes were made to the code in 2004-05. A further review of the code is planned in 2005-06 to incorporate ethical commitments for staff who are members of professional bodies.

### Employees of the Heritage Office

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
< \$31,352	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
\$31,352 – \$41,177	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
\$41,178 – \$46,035	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
\$46,036 – \$58,253	11	10	2	9	0	1	1	2	1
\$58,254 – \$75,331	22	22	8	14	1	3	1	2	0
\$75,332 – \$94,165	9	9	8	1	0	2	2	2	0
> \$94,165 (non SES)	3	3	2	1	0	1	1	0	0
> \$94,165 (SES)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>

## Equal Employment Opportunity

The Heritage Office is committed to equal employment opportunity for its staff.

The Heritage Office operates a Spokeswomen's Program as a strategy to assist in improving gender equity. The elected spokeswomen in 2004-05 was Linda Byrne. She prepared a proposal for improving flexible workplace practices, which was identified as a key priority in the survey of female staff conducted last year. The spokeswoman also attended one development activity and regularly disseminated information to female staff on various workplace topics throughout the year.

### Equal Employment Opportunity Table

#### A. Trends in the Representation of EEO Groups

EEO Group	Benchmark or Target	% of Total Staff			
		2002	2003	2004	2005
Women	50	53	55	48	58
Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islanders	2	4.2	0	0	4
People whose first language was not English	20	0	4	6	10
People with a disability	12	10	13	16	14
People with a disability requiring work-related adjustment	7	0	5	4.4	2

#### B. Trends in the Distribution of EEO Groups

EEO Group	Benchmark or Target	Distribution Index			
		2002	2003	2004	2005
Women	100	NC	NC	NC	79
Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islanders	100	NC	NC	NC	N/A
People whose first language was not English	100	NC	NC	NC	N/A
People with a disability	100	NC	NC	NC	N/A
People with a disability requiring work-related adjustment	100	NC	NC	NC	N/A

#### Notes:

1. Staff numbers are as at 30 June.
2. Excludes casual staff
3. A Distribution Index of 100 indicates that the centre of the distribution of the EEO group across salary levels is equivalent to that of other staff. Values less than 100 mean that the EEO group tends to be more concentrated at lower salary levels.
4. The Distribution Index is not calculated where EEO group or non-EEO group numbers are less than 20.



White line to assist with visibility at staff exit. Photograph by Murray Brown.

## Training and Development

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, including emergency procedures, and use of the Heritage Office database. Other external training included writing skills and computer skills, and the use of Australian Bureau of Statistics web-based resources. Some staff also attended, or provided, training sessions on heritage topics 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.

Staff meetings also include presentations of relevance to all staff on a range of issues such as information technology updates, presentations skills or specific heritage or human resources issues.

During the year the office management group decided to adopt the Human Synergistics Lifestyles Inventory program as a means of encouraging office-wide understanding of personal and group behaviour and their effects on office performance. Facilitators from Parramatta City Council agreed to undertake this program with the office, commencing with a two-day workshop for the management group. It is intended that the next stage will be a series of team workshops early in 2005-06, followed by more intensive sessions for each staff member.

## 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 the four-day Occupational Health and Safety Consultation Course required under the Act. A comprehensive *Occupational Health and Safety Manual* has been developed and is available on the Heritage Office intranet.

Occupational health and safety is a standard agenda item at staff meetings and is frequently discussed in team meetings. Emergency evacuation procedures training was carried out for wardens in the Heritage Office and an evacuation exercise was conducted.

The Heritage Office provides a free counselling service that can be accessed by staff and their families for a wide range of work or personal issues. The Employee Assistance Program operates through a joint contract with Davidson-Trahaire, brokered by Central Corporate Services Unit for their client agencies.

There were six workplace incidents reported in 2004-05. The Heritage Office lost a total of 15 days to injury during the year (10 days as a result of one incident which included travel time for therapy sessions).

## Workplace Injuries

	2003-04	2004-05
<b>Total Number of Incidents</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Location</b>		
Work	4	2
Site Visit	0	2
Travel to and from work	0	2
<b>Causes</b>		
Falls, trips, slips	3	2
Body stress or lifting	0	1
Contact with Equipment	1	3
<b>Lost-time Days</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>

## Risk Management and Insurances

The Heritage Office carries a comprehensive range of insurance 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 GIO.

The Heritage Office covers no officer's professional liability insurance, but officers are covered by a state indemnity against claims not involving negligence, through their public service employee status.

The Heritage Office has developed a Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Plan. As part of this, the office has undergone 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.

The Heritage Office has also undergone independent security risk and occupational health and safety assessments.

## Environmental Management

### Waste Management

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

Some of the initiatives implemented in this plan include: the use of recycled printing and photocopy paper; the expansion of the use of the electronic office; and the recycling of all waste paper, cardboard and toner cartridges. Each member of staff has a two-bin system at each desk. Sensitive material is also recycled through a separate secure system.

The Heritage Office recycled 2.656 tons of paper which generated savings of 18 trees, four barrels of oil, 5,765 kWh of electricity, 44,683 litres of water and also avoided six cubic metres of landfill. [Source: *Visy Recycling*]

All free publications are available for download on the Internet. This has considerably reduced the need for large printing orders. 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 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 incorporates the latest energy management technology.

Agencies are also required to report on their energy usage against the Australian Building Greenhouse Rating. The Office achieved an excellent four star rating.

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 4,679.54 litres (unleaded).

In June 2005 the office leased a smaller fleet vehicle as a replacement for a less fuel efficient vehicle to achieve required energy savings.

## Key strategies for next year

In 2005-06 we aim to:

- finalise and implement the *Strategic Plan 2005-10*;
- introduce activity-based costing to enable the Heritage Office to respond adequately to its increased service requirement;
- introduce cost recovery for statutory processing enabled by the gazettal of the *Heritage Regulation 2005*;
- institute a staff survey;
- extend training on personal and group behaviour to the staff through the Human Synergistics Lifestyles Inventory Program.

Next page: St Mary's Cathedral.  
Photograph by Renée Savidan.



# Appendices

# Appendix 1

## Appendix 1

### Additions and Deletions to the Register under the Heritage Act

State Heritage Register listings made under section 31 of the *Heritage Act 1977* (as amended) between 1 July 2004 and 30 June 2005:

Item	Address	Local Government Area	Listing Date	Listing No.
Taylor Square substation No.6 & underground public conveniences	Oxford, Forbes and Bourke Street (intersection), Darlinghurst (Taylor Square)	Sydney	02/07/04	01700
St Andrew's Anglican Cathedral and Chapter House	1440 George Street, Sydney	Sydney	03/09/04	01708
St Mary's Catholic Cathedral and Chapter House	College Street, Sydney	Sydney	03/09/04	01709
St James' Anglican Church	173 King Street, Sydney	Sydney	03/09/04	01703
St Stephen's Uniting Church	197 Macquarie Street, Sydney	Sydney	03/09/04	01704
Bathurst Cathedral Bells	All Saints Anglican Cathedral, Church Street, Bathurst	Bathurst Regional	10/09/04	01707
Great Synagogue	185A Elizabeth Street, Sydney	Sydney	10/09/04	01710
St John the Evangelist Church	Main Street, Wallerawang	Lithgow	10/09/04	01702
Evatt House	69 Junction Road, Wahroonga	Ku-Ring-Gai	24/09/04	01711
Bathurst Old School of Arts Library Collection	Bathurst City Library, 70-78 Keppel Street, Bathurst	Bathurst Regional	22/10/04	01712
Sydney Harbour Naval Precinct	Cowper Wharf Roadway, Garden Island	Unincorporated	12/11/04	01705
The Patrick White House	20 Martin Road, Centennial Park	Sydney	19/11/04	01719
Shand Mason Fire Engine (1891)	1 Museum Drive, Penrith	Penrith	03/12/04	01716
Dennis Big 6 Fire Engine (1939)	1 Museum Drive, Penrith	Penrith	03/12/04	01718
Ahrens Fox PS2 Fire Engine (1929)	1 Museum Drive, Penrith	Penrith	03/12/04	01717
Priory Gladesville Hospital	Manning Road, Gladesville	Hunters Hill	03/12/04	01720
Vineyard Haven, New Italy Settlement	1 Forest Road, New Italy via Woodburn	Richmond Valley	10/12/04	01715
Ulgundahi Island	Clarence River by North Arm, Maclean	Clarence Valley	24/12/04	01721
Mobile Cook's Galley	Museum of the Riverina, Baden Powell Drive, Wagga Wagga	Wagga Wagga	24/12/04	01722
landra Homestead Pastoral Estate	landra Road, Greenethorpe	Weddin	18/02/05	01723
Women's College, University of Sydney	15 Carillon Avenue, Newtown	Sydney	01/04/05	01726
Kenmore Hospital Precinct	Taralga Road, Goulburn	Goulburn Mulwaree	01/04/05	01728
Regent Theatre	197 Keira Street, Wollongong	Wollongong City	09/05/05	01735
Rosebank	17 Speed Street, Liverpool	Liverpool	27/05/05	01729
Tulkiyan	707 Pacific Highway, Gordon	Ku-Ring-Gai	27/05/05	01733

## Appendices 1 – 3

Item	Address	Local Government Area	Listing Date	Listing No.
Hampton Villa	12B Grafton Street, Balmain	Leichhardt	27/05/05	01725
The Chalet	2 Yerton Avenue, Hunters Hill	Hunters Hill	10/06/05	01727
North Beach Precinct	Cliff Road, Wollongong	Wollongong City	17/06/05	01737

State Heritage Register removals made under section 31 of the Heritage Act 1977 (as amended) between 1 July 2004 and 30 June 2005:

Item	Address	Local Government Area	Removal Date	Listing No.
Rous Lench Complex	Denman Road, Muswellbrook	Muswellbrook	13/08/04	01013

Interim Heritage Orders made under section 22 of the Heritage Act 1977 (as amended) between 1 July 2004 and 30 June 2005:

Item	Address	Local Government Area	Listing Date	Listing No.
House and garden	39 Dunmore Street, Bexley	Rockdale	26/10/04	IHO No. 93
Fitzroy Iron Works (former)	193–197 Old Hume Highway, Mittagong	Wingecarribee	17/12/04	IHO No. 94

## Appendix 2

### Attendance at Heritage Council and Committee Meetings

Heritage Council Member	Heritage Council Meetings Attended	State Heritage Register Committee Meetings Attended	Approvals Committee Meetings Attended
Total number of meetings in 2004-05	9	11	16
Michael Collins, Chair	9	11	2
Mary-Lynne Taylor, Deputy Chair	8	NA	14 (Chair)
Elsa Atkin (until December 2004)	4	NA	4
Lisa Corbyn	0	NA	NA
John Delaney	7	9	NA
Garry Fielding (until November 2004)	4	NA	7
Ross Fitzgerald	7	7	NA
Jacqui Goddard (from February 2005)	3	NA	6
Ian Jack	8	10 (Chair)	NA
Diane Jones (until December 2004)	5	NA	14
Megan Jones	9	NA	14
Chris Johnson	6	NA	0
Rod Leaver	8	NA	12
David Logan (from February 2005)	4	NA	7
Reece McDougall	7	9	1
Gary Prattley (from December 2004)	3	NA	6

Heritage Council Member	Heritage Council Meetings Attended	State Heritage Register Committee Meetings Attended	Approvals Committee Meetings Attended
Sharon Sullivan	6	3	3
Joan Templeman (until December 2004)	5	5	NA
Michael Clarke (State Heritage Register Committee from April 2005)	NA	3	NA
<b>Deputies</b>			
Robert Alder (deputy for Director, Heritage Office)	NA	1	NA
Jason Ardler (deputy for Director General, Department of Environment and Conservation)	6	8	NA
Russell Crouch (deputy for Director General, Department of Environment and Conservation)	NA	1	NA
Teresa Gay (deputy for Director General, Department of Environment and Conservation)	NA	1	NA
Robert Goodman (deputy for Director General, Department of Environment and Conservation)	2	1	NA
Susan Macdonald (deputy for Director, Heritage Office)	2	NA	14
Bruce Pettman (deputy for Government Architect)	7	NA	14
Sharon Veale (deputy for Director General, Department of Environment and Conservation)	1	NA	NA

## Appendix 3

### Summary of Recommendations of the Heritage Council of NSW to the Minister Assisting the Minister for Infrastructure and Planning

The Heritage Council and its committees made the following recommendations to the Hon. Diane Beamer, the Minister Assisting the Minister for Infrastructure and Planning in 2004-05. The full minutes of Heritage Council meetings and recommendations are available online at [www.heritage.nsw.gov.au](http://www.heritage.nsw.gov.au).

#### Heritage Volunteer Awards

2 September 2004

The Heritage Council recommended that 28 NSW Government Heritage Volunteer Awards be presented this year.

#### Dubbo RAAF Stores Depot Dubbo

2 September 2004

The Heritage Council recommended that the Minister enter into a heritage agreement for the conservation of the former Dubbo RAAF Stores Depot.

## Appendix 3

### Section 170 Guidelines

1 December 2004

The Heritage Council recommended that the Minister endorse and issue the State-Owned Heritage Management Principles, in conjunction with the Heritage Asset Management Guidelines. [Both documents issued as part of the *State Agency Heritage Guide*.]

### Cronulla Business Park Rehabilitation and Landscape Management Plan

2 February 2005

The Heritage Council sought the consent of the Minister in relation to Cronulla Business Park Rehabilitation Business Plan to delegate its approval functions imposed by conditions of consent or approvals to the Heritage Council's Approvals Committee, Director of the Heritage Office and Assistant Director and Principal Heritage Officers, subject to the condition that the delegation to the Principal Heritage Officers be limited to those applications which will not materially affect the significance of the item.

### Request by the Department of Environment and Conservation to Review the Standard Exemptions for Section 60 Applications and Exceptions for Excavation Permits

6 April 2005

The Heritage Council recommended that the Minister revoke general condition four of the Schedule of Exemptions to sub section 57(1) of the *Heritage Act* dated 18 June 2004 and grant the replacement general condition.

### Review of Standard Exemptions Six and Nine

1 June 2005

The Heritage Council recommended that the Minister revoke general condition four dated 18 June 2004 and standard conditions six and nine of the Schedule of Exemptions to sub section 57(1) of the *Heritage Act* dated 7 March 2003 and grant the replacement general condition and standard exemptions.

## State Heritage Register Committee Recommendations

The State Heritage Register Committee, as delegate of the Heritage Council, made the following recommendations to the Minister.

### 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 she direct the listing of the item on the State Heritage Register if she considered the item to be of state heritage significance;
3. recommended for those properties asterisked that the Minister grant exemptions in addition to the Heritage Council's standard conditions.

### Sydney Harbour Naval Precinct\*

7 July 2004

### St James' Anglican Church, Sydney

7 July 2004

### St Stephen's Uniting Church, Sydney

7 July 2004

\* Exemptions granted in addition to standard conditions

St Patrick's Estate, Manly

4 August 2004

Bathurst Cathedral Bells in All Saints Anglican Cathedral

4 August 2004

Evatt House, Wahroonga

2 September 2004

Grave of Windradyne\*

6 October 2004

Grave of Yuranigh, Molong\*

6 October 2004

The Priory and the Riverglade Reserve, Hunters Hill

3 November 2004

Vineyard Haven, New Italy\*

3 November 2004

Brewarrina Aboriginal Mission\*

1 December 2004

Mobile Cook's Galley\*

1 December 2004

landra Pastoral Homestead Estate, Greenethorpe

2 February 2005

Hampton Villa, Balmain

2 February 2005

Women's College, Sydney University

2 February 2005

Kenmore Hospital Precinct, Goulburn

2 March 2005

The Chalet, Hunters Hill

2 March 2005

Rosebank, Liverpool

2 March 2005

Port Macquarie First Burying Ground

2 March 2005

Port Macquarie Second Burying Ground

2 March 2005

Regent Theatre, Wollongong

6 April 2005

Including significant movable objects and finishes of its interior design including artworks, fittings, lighting, fixtures and decorative finishes.

## Appendices 3–4

### **Tulkiyan, Pacific Highway, Gordon**

6 April 2005

Including its movable collection as specified in the Tulkiyan Inventory July 2003.

### **Malabar Headland**

6 April 2005

### **Berry Courthouse**

1 June 2005

### **North Beach Precinct, Wollongong**

1 June 2005

### **Other Recommendations of the State Heritage Register**

#### **Lachlan Vintage Village**

4 August 2004

The Heritage Council recommended that the Minister revoke the interim heritage order for the Lachlan Vintage Village as it did not consider it to be of state heritage significance.

#### **Tudor Lodge, Bellevue Hill**

6 October 2004

The Heritage Council recommended that the Minister not proceed with the listing of Tudor Lodge at Bellevue Hill on the State Heritage Register.

#### **Mountain View, Richmond**

6 April 2005

The Heritage Council recommended that the Minister direct the listing of part Lot 1 DP874920 and Lot 2 DP874920 on the State Heritage Register as extensions to the curtilage of the State Heritage Register item, Mountain View in Richmond.

## Appendix 4

### Summary of Funding Programs 2004-05

The table below details 91 projects approved in the year to 30 June 2005, totalling \$799,237 under the Heritage Incentives Program.

Note that this is a two-year program. This year we administered the second year of the Heritage Incentives Program for 2004-06.

Funding totalling \$3,987,947 was allocated in the 2003-04 financial year over a two-year period. For full details of the 154 projects funded last year, see last year's annual report, page 72.

	Total number of projects approved	Total funding approved
Program 1: Site Works and Presentation Projects	5	\$230,000
Program 2: Heritage Study and Promotion Projects	Nil	Nil
Program 3: Aboriginal Heritage Projects	6	\$117,895
Program 4: Conservation Management Plans	8	\$20,000
Program 5: Special Purpose Grants and Loans	11	\$65,910
Program 6: Local Government Heritage Management	59	\$316,832
Program 7: Heritage Organisation Support Funding	1	\$3,600
Program 8: Local History and Archive Projects	1	\$45,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>\$799,237</b>

### Program 1: Site Works and Presentation Projects

Special one-off funding was provided during 2004-05 for the following five projects to be administered under the Heritage Incentives Program totalling \$230,000.

(Seventy-six projects were approved in 2003-04 over two years totalling \$3,245,900.)

Project Name	Applicant Name	Project	Project Number	Project Cost	Applicant Contrib.	Approved Amount	Approved Funding Type
Athenaeum Theatre, Junee	Junee Council	To undertake major conservation work to the 1929 Athenaeum Theatre	HAP 2005 174	\$350,000	\$250,000	\$100,000	Pro rata grant
Hargraves Courthouse Complex, Year 8	Mid-Western Regional Council	To complete urgent conservation work to the stables building on the site	HAP 2005 175	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000	Grant

## Appendix 4

### Program 1: Site Works and Presentation Projects (continued)

Project Name	Applicant Name	Project	Project Number	Project Cost	Applicant Contrib.	Approved Amount	Approved Funding Type
St Anne's Nursing Home, former Central Mine Manager's House, South Broken Hill	Southern Cross Care Broken Hill Inc.	To undertake major conservation work to the house	HAP 2005 176	\$1,000,000	\$950,000	\$50,000	Pro rata grant
Heathcote Hall, Stage 5	Sutherland Shire Council	To undertake an outline schedule of works to establish the estimated costs for restoration and refurbishment works	HAP 2005 177	\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000	Grant
North Cronulla and Cronulla Surf Club and Pavilions Heritage Assessment	Sutherland Shire Council	To undertake a comparative analysis and assessment of heritage significance	HAP 2005 178	\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000	Grant
<b>Total</b>						<b>\$230,000</b>	

### Program 2: Heritage Study and Promotion Projects

No new projects were approved in 2004-05.

(Eleven projects were approved in 2003-04 over two years totalling \$249,500.)

### Program 3: Aboriginal Heritage

Six new projects were approved in 2004-05 totalling \$117,895.

(Six projects were approved in 2003-04 totalling \$82,650.)

Project Name	Applicant Name	Project	Project Number	Project Cost	Applicant Contrib.	Approved Amount	Approved Funding Type
Hunters Hill Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan	Lane Cove, North Sydney, Warringah and Willoughby Councils	To prepare an Aboriginal heritage management plan for the Lane Cove local government area to protect and interpret Aboriginal heritage	IND 2004 71	\$16,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	Dollar-for-dollar grant
Eurobodalla Aboriginal Heritage Sites Promotion Project	Eurobodalla Shire Council	To develop information brochures and material on Aboriginal heritage to increase local awareness	IND 2004 72	\$39,750	\$18,250	\$21,500	Pro rata grant
Aboriginal Heritage Officer, Schools Volunteer Sites Officer, Education Program	Lane Cove, North Sydney, Warringah and Willoughby Councils	To design, prepare and deliver an education program for school children on how to identify and record Aboriginal sites	IND 2005 138	\$40,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	Dollar-for-dollar grant
Elders Talk: Survival Day Video Project	Liverpool City Council	To record the oral histories of ten Indigenous elders at the Survival Day concerts at Redfern and La Perouse	IND 2005 140	\$27,210	\$10,775	\$16,435	Pro rata grant

## Appendix 4

Project Name	Applicant Name	Project	Project Number	Project Cost	Applicant Contrib.	Approved Amount	Approved Funding Type
Dharriwaa Elders Group Multimedia Sites Register	Dharriwaa Elders Group	To employ a multimedia producer to edit text, video and photographs that have been recorded and created by the Dharriwaa Elders Group and make them accessible from map (GIS) software	IND 2005 141	\$11,960	\$0	\$11,960	Grant
Indigenous Coastal Fishery and Cultural Mapping, NSW South and Far South Coast, Year 1 of 4	Wollongong Aquaculture Aboriginal Corporation	To compile data, knowledge, customary practice and historical information on Indigenous coastal fishery practices from La Perouse to the Victorian border	IND 2005 154	\$62,500	\$22,500	\$40,000	Pro rata grant
<b>Total</b>						<b>\$117,895</b>	

#### Program 4: Conservation Management Plans

Eight new projects were approved in 2004-05 totalling \$20,000.

(Seventeen projects were approved in 2003-04 totalling \$41,000.)

Project Name	Applicant Name	Project	Project Number	Project Cost	Applicant Contrib.	Approved Amount	Approved Funding Type
St John's College, University of Sydney	St John's College, Camperdown	To prepare a conservation management plan for St John's College	CMP 2005 128	\$15,000	\$12,500	\$2,500	Pro rata grant
Former Union Bank, Orange	Paul Brouwers	To prepare a conservation management plan for the former 1858 Union Bank	CMP 2005 136	\$5,000	\$2,500	\$2,500	Dollar-for-dollar grant
Maitland Showground	Hunter River Agricultural and Horticultural Association Ltd	To prepare a conservation management plan for the Maitland Showground	CMP 2005 144	\$7,500	\$5,000	\$2,500	Pro rata grant
Tulloona House, Goonellabah near Lismore	Sue Dakin	To prepare a conservation management plan for Tulloona House	CMP 2005 151	\$5,000	\$2,500	\$2,500	Dollar-for-dollar grant
Hinton School of Arts	Port Stephens Council	To prepare a conservation management plan for the 1863 School of Arts building	CMP 2005 153	\$5,000	\$2,500	\$2,500	Dollar-for-dollar grant
All Saints Anglican Church, Condobolin	All Saints Anglican Church of Australia, Condobolin	To prepare a conservation management plan for the 1880 church	CMP 2005 159	\$5,000	\$2,500	\$2,500	Dollar-for-dollar grant
Cobar Catholic Church	St John's Catholic Primary School, Cobar	To prepare a conservation management plan for the church	CMP 2005 160	\$5,000	\$2,500	\$2,500	Dollar-for-dollar grant
Pallister House, Greenwich Hospital	Hope Healthcare Limited	To prepare a conservation management plan for Pallister House	CMP 2005 166	\$5,000	\$2,500	\$2,500	Dollar-for-dollar grant
<b>Total</b>						<b>\$20,000</b>	

## Appendix 4

### Program 5: Special Purpose Small Grants and Loans

Eleven new projects were approved in 2004-05 totalling \$65,910.

(Ten projects were approved in 2003-04 totalling \$37,200.)

Project Name	Applicant Name	Project	Project Number	Project Cost	Applicant Contrib.	Approved Amount	Approved Funding Type
Supervision of recovery of WWI German-built pleasure craft from Wingecarribee River, Berrima	Berrima District Branch, National Trust of Australia (NSW)	To provide archaeological and conservation supervision for the recovery of WWI German internee-built pleasure craft	SGP 2005 131	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000	Grant
Oaklands House, Pambula	Ian Dunsmore	To undertake the stabilisation of the ceilings of Oaklands House	SGP 2005 132	\$12,174	\$7,174	\$5,000	Indexed refundable grant
All Saints Anglican Church, Hunters Hill, Stage 5	Anglican Parish, Hunters Hill	To undertake conservation work to a WWI memorial at All Saints Anglican Church	SGP 2005 134	\$13,321	\$10,661	\$2,660	Pro rata grant
Old Bega Hospital, Stage 4	Old Bega Hospital Reserve Trust	To provide engineering advice and clean up of fire damage from a fire on 3 April 2004 at the Old Bega Hospital	SGP 2005 139	\$36,925	\$26,925	\$10,000	Pro rata grant
Great North Road Bridges Overview Study	Convict Trail Project	To document the GNR bridges still open to traffic and provide a discussion document for owners and basis for a conservation plan	SGP 2005 142	\$4,500	\$0	\$4,500	Grant
The Winter House (Redstone), 34 Adderton Road, Dundas	Mrs Charles Melchert	To replace the super-six asbestos fibre cement roofing sheets to the 1935 Walter Burley Griffin-designed Winter House	SGP 2005 143	\$2,500	\$1,250	\$1,250	Dollar-for-dollar grant

Project Name	Applicant Name	Project	Project Number	Project Cost	Applicant Contrib.	Approved Amount	Approved Funding Type
Bus and Truck Museum, Tempe, Business and Strategic Plan	Historic Commercial Vehicle Association Co-operative Society Ltd	To assist with the preparation of a business and strategic plan for the museum to be used in negotiations with the State	SGP 2005 145	\$5,000	\$2,500	\$2,500	Dollar-for-dollar grant
Holy Trinity Anglican Church, Orange, Stage 4	Holy Trinity Church Orange	To assist the restoration appeal for the Holy Trinity Anglican Church	SGP 2005 149	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000	Grant
Cobargo Catholic Church Stained Glass and Leadlight Windows	Catholic Parish of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Cobargo	To undertake conservation work to the stained glass and leadlight windows	SGP 2005 156	\$65,200	\$60,200	\$5,000	Pro rata grant
Hawkesbury Museum, Former Howe's House, Windsor	Hawkesbury City Council	To redesign a new extension to the museum, the former c. 1843 Howe's House	SGP 2005 163	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000	Grant
McMahon House Relocation to Australiana Pioneer Village, Wilberforce	Australiana Pioneer Village Volunteers	To move a mid-19th century timber vernacular structure onto the site of the Australiana Pioneer Village	SGP 2005 173	\$20,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	Dollar-for-dollar grant
<b>Total</b>						<b>\$65,910</b>	

## Appendix 4

### Program 6: Local Government Heritage Management

Thirty-six new projects were approved in 2004-05 totalling \$262,832. Top-up funding was also approved for 23 previously approved projects totalling \$54,000.

(Thirty-one projects were approved in 2003-04 totalling \$281,242 over two years. Two hundred and fifteen projects were approved in 2002-03 totalling \$2,617,949 over three years.)

Local Government Area	Project name	Project number	Total funding approved 2004-06	Overall funding type approved 2004-06	Funding approved 2004-05	Funding approved 2005-06
Balranald	Balranald Community-based Heritage Study, Years 1-2	LGP 2005 146	\$5,481	Dollar-for-dollar grant	\$481	\$5,000
Bathurst Regional	Bathurst Regional Heritage Advisor, Year 11	LGP 2005 116	\$7,500	Pro rata grant	\$7,500	
Bathurst Regional	Bathurst Regional Local Heritage Fund, Year 7	LGP 2005 117	\$20,000	Pro rata grant	\$20,000	
Bega	Bega Valley Heritage Advisor, Years 7-9	LGP 2003 220	\$1,518 (increased funding from \$7,500 to \$9,018 total)	Pro rata grant	\$1,518	
Bellingen	Bellingen Local Heritage Fund Years, 10-12	LGP 2003 247	\$4,586 (increased funding from \$15,000 to \$19,586 total)	Pro rata grant	\$4,586	
Blayney	Blayney Heritage Advisor, Years 13-15	LGP 2003 276	\$261 (increased from \$8,100 to \$8,361 total)	Pro rata grant	\$261	
Bogan	Bogan Heritage Advisor, Year 2	LGP 2005 158	\$4,950	Dollar-for-dollar grant	\$4,950	
Bogan	Bogan Local Heritage Fund, Year 3	LGP 2005 152	\$7,500	Pro rata grant	\$7,500	
Bourke	Bourke Heritage Advisor, Years 8-10	LGP 2003 223	\$1,632 (increased funding from \$12,000 to \$13,632 total)	Pro rata grant	\$1,632	
Brewarrina	Brewarrina Heritage Advisor, Years 2-4	LGP 2003 277	\$61 (increased from \$9,000 to \$9,061 total)	Dollar-for-dollar grant	\$61	
Carrathool	Carrathool Community-based Heritage Study, Years 1-2	LGP 2005 167	\$10,000	Dollar-for-dollar grant	\$5,000	\$5,000
Clarence Valley	Clarence Valley Local Heritage Fund, Year 1	LGP 2005 125	\$7,500	Pro rata grant	\$7,500	
Cobar	Cobar Community-based Heritage Study	LGP 2005 170	\$15,000		\$7,500	\$7,500

Local Government Area	Project name	Project number	Total funding approved 2004-06	Overall funding type approved 2004-06	Funding approved 2004-05	Funding approved 2005-06
Coffs Harbour	Coffs Harbour Heritage Advisor, Years 1-3	LGP 2003 229	\$7,841 (increased funding from \$9,000 to \$16,841 total)	Dollar-for-dollar grant	\$7,841	
Eurobodalla	Eurobodalla Heritage Advisor, Years 4-6	LGP 2003 235	\$1,966 (increased from \$10,000 to \$11,966 total)	Pro rata grant	\$1,966	
Eurobodalla	Eurobodalla Local Heritage Fund, Year 1	LGP 2005 169	\$7,500	Pro rata grant	\$7,500	
Forbes	Forbes Local Heritage Fund, Year 1	LGP 2005 172	\$4,950	Pro rata grant	\$4,950	
Goulburn Mulwaree	Goulburn Mulwaree Heritage Advisor, Year 1	LGP 2005 111	\$3,719	Pro rata grant	\$3,719	
Goulburn Mulwaree	Goulburn Mulwaree Local Heritage Fund, Year 1	LGP 2005 112	\$6,695	Pro rata grant	\$6,695	
Greater Taree	Taree Heritage Advisor, Years 6-8	LGP 2003 337	\$6,400 (increased funding from \$8,400 to \$14,800 total)	Pro rata grant	\$6,400	
Great Lakes	Great Lakes Community-based Heritage Study, Years 1-2	LGP 2003 274	\$1,630 (increased from \$10,000 to \$11,630 total)	Dollar-for-dollar grant	\$1,630	
Griffith	Griffith Heritage Advisor, Year 1	LGP 2005 127	\$6,000	Dollar-for-dollar grant	\$6,000	
Gwydir	Gwydir Heritage Advisor Year 1	LGP 2005 161	\$1,200	Dollar-for-dollar grant	\$1,200	
Gwydir	Gwydir Local Heritage Fund, Year 1	LGP 2005 137	\$7,500	Pro rata grant	\$7,500	
Gwydir	Gwydir Community-based Heritage Study Years 1-2	LGP 2005 107	\$15,000	Dollar-for-dollar grant	\$7,500	\$7,500
Hastings	Hastings Heritage Advisor, Years 6-8	LGP 2003 240	\$522 (increased funding from \$7,500 to \$8,022 total)	Pro rata grant	\$522	
Inverell	Inverell Heritage Study Review	LGP 2005 129	\$10,000	Dollar-for-dollar grant	\$5,000	\$5,000
Juneë	Juneë Heritage Advisor, Years 7-9	LGP 2003 437	\$1,331 (increased from \$9,900 to \$11,231 total)	Pro rata grant	\$1,331	

## Appendix 4

### Program 6: Local Government Heritage Management (continued)

Local Government Area	Project name	Project number	Total funding approved 2004-06	Overall funding type approved 2004-06	Funding approved 2004-05	Funding approved 2005-06
Junee	Junee Local Heritage Fund, Years 6-8	LGP 2003 438	\$425 (increased from \$15,000 to \$15,425 total)	Pro rata grant	\$425	
Kempsey	Kempsey Heritage Advisor Years, 2 & 3-4	LGP 2004 27	\$2,826 (increased from \$9,200 to \$12,026 total)	Dollar-for-dollar grant	\$2,826	
Kogarah	Kogarah Local Heritage Fund (Special), Year 1	LGP 2005 162	\$7,400	Dollar-for-dollar grant	\$7,400	
Lachlan	Lachlan Local Heritage Fund, Year 1	LGP 2003 369	\$5,000 (increased from \$7,500 to \$12,500 total)	Pro rata grant	\$12,500	
Lachlan	Lachlan Heritage Main Street Study for Condobolin	LGP 2005 157	\$3,000	Dollar-for-dollar grant	\$3,000	
Lithgow	Lithgow Local Heritage Fund, Year 2	LGP 2005 171	\$1,000	Pro rata grant	\$1,000	
Liverpool Plains	Liverpool Plains Community-based Heritage Study, Years 1-2	LGP 2005 108	\$15,000	Dollar-for-dollar grant	\$7,500	\$7,500
Mid-Western Regional	Mid-Western Regional Heritage Advisor, Year 1	LGP 2005 114	\$9,000	Pro rata grant	\$9,000	
Mid-Western Regional	Mid-Western Regional Local Heritage Fund, Year 1	LGP 2005 115	\$7,187	Pro rata grant	\$7,187	
Moree Plains	Moree Plains Heritage Advisor, Years 4-6	LGP 2003 477	\$1,407 (increased from \$8,620 to \$10,027 total)	Pro rata grant	\$1,407	
Moree Plains	Moree Plains Local Heritage Fund, Years 4-6	LGP 2003 455	\$4,958 (increased from \$13,500 to \$18,458 total)	Pro rata grant	\$4,958	
Mudgee (now amalgamated)	Mudgee Heritage Advisor, Years 15-16	LGP 2003 281	\$1,915 (increased from \$9,000 to \$10,915 total)	Pro rata grant	\$1,915	
Muswellbrook	Muswellbrook Heritage Advisor, Years 4-6	LGP 2003 465	\$1,924 (increased from \$8,196 to \$10,120 total)	Pro rata grant	\$1,924	

Local Government Area	Project name	Project number	Total funding approved 2004-06	Overall funding type approved 2004-06	Funding approved 2004-05	Funding approved 2005-06
Palerang	Palerang Heritage Advisor, Year 1	LGP 2005 110	\$4,000	Pro rata grant	\$4,000	
Port Stephens	Port Stephens Heritage Advisor, Years 6-8	LGP 2003 287	\$891 (increased from \$9,000 to \$9,891 total)	Pro rata grant	\$891	
Queanbeyan	Greater Queanbeyan Heritage Advisor, Year 14	LGP 2005 164	\$4,645	Pro rata grant	\$4,645	
Queanbeyan	Greater Queanbeyan Local Heritage Fund, Year 7	LGP 2005 165	\$4,288	Pro rata grant	\$4,288	
Scone (now amalgamated)	Scone Local Heritage Fund, Years 1-2	LGP 2003 422	\$4,625 (increased from \$975 to \$5,600 total)	Pro rata grant	\$4,625	
Shellharbour	Shellharbour Community-based Heritage Study	LGP 2005 130	\$10,000	Dollar-for-dollar grant	\$10,000	
Singleton	Singleton Heritage Advisor, Year 2	LGP 2005 133	\$3,212	Dollar-for-dollar grant	\$3,212	
Tamworth Regional	Tamworth Regional Heritage Advisor, Year 1	LGP 2005 120	\$2,875	Dollar-for-dollar grant	\$2,875	
Tamworth Regional	Tamworth Regional Local Heritage Fund, Year 1	LGP 2005 121	\$15,000	Pro rata grant	\$15,000	
Temora	Temora Heritage Advisor, Years 3-5	LGP 2003 474	\$668 (increased from \$10,433 to \$11,232 total)	Pro rata grant	\$668	
Tumut	Tumut Heritage Advisor, Years 5-7	LGP 2003 293	\$1,113 (increased from \$8,400 to \$9,513 total)	Pro rata grant	\$1,113	
Uralla	Uralla Local Heritage Fund, Years 2-3	LGP 2004 69	\$500 (increased from \$744 to \$1,244 total)	Pro rata grant	\$500	
Unincorporated	Silverton Heritage Management Plan	LGP 2005 168	\$1,650	Dollar-for-dollar grant	\$1,650	
Upper Hunter	Upper Hunter Heritage Advisor, Year 1	LGP 2005 118	\$14,640	Dollar-for-dollar grant	\$14,640	
Upper Hunter	Upper Hunter Local Heritage Fund, Year 1	LGP 2005 119	\$4,927	Pro rata grant	\$4,927	

## Appendices 4–6

Local Government Area	Project name	Project number	Total funding approved 2004-06	Overall funding type approved 2004-06	Funding approved 2004-05	Funding approved 2005-06
Upper Hunter	Upper Hunter Community-based Heritage Study, Years 1-2	LGP 2005 109	\$10,000	Dollar-for-dollar grant	\$5,000	\$5,000
Upper Lachlan	Upper Lachlan Heritage Advisor, Year 1	LGP 2005 113	\$1,513	Dollar-for-dollar grant	\$1,513	
Upper Lachlan	Upper Lachlan Local Heritage Fund, Year 1	LGP 2005 126	\$3,000	Pro rata grant	\$3,000	
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$316,832</b>		<b>\$274,332</b>	<b>\$42,500</b>

Note: the figures below show the total funding approved – including ongoing and new projects – over the last three financial years:

- total funding approved for financial year 2002-03: \$925,889;
- total funding approved for financial year 2003-04: \$1,062,032;
- total funding approved for financial year 2004-05: \$1,185,602.

### Program 7: Heritage Organisation Support Funding

One new project was approved in 2004-05 for \$3,600.

(Three projects were approved in 2003-04 totalling \$50,455 over two years.)

Project Name	Applicant Name	Project	Project Cost	Applicant Contrib.	Approved Amount	Approved Funding Type
ORG 2005 150	Central West Heritage Network	Central West Heritage Network	\$3,600	\$0	\$3,600	Grant
<b>Total</b>					<b>\$3,600</b>	

### Program 8: Local History and Archive Projects

\$45,000 was approved to enable the Royal Australian Historical Society (RAHS) to run a small grants program for local history and archive projects in 2004-05.

(\$45,00 was provided to RAHS in 2003-04.)

## Appendix 5

### Heritage Office Executive

The Heritage Office has one Senior Executive Service position.

The position of Director is SES Level 4 and is occupied by Reece McDougall.

The total remuneration package for the position at 30 June 2005 was \$198,150 p.a. 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 Assistant Minister for Infrastructure and Planning [Planning Administration] has indicated her 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:

- twenty-eight new items were added to the State Heritage Register, making a total of 1,496 items on the register;
- The *State Agency Heritage Guide* was issued to all state agencies in NSW. This essential resource comprises principles and guidelines to guide agencies in the management of their heritage items, collectively the largest heritage portfolio in NSW;
- ninety percent of the 152 councils in NSW now have direct access to heritage expertise, either in-house or through heritage advisor services with funding from the Heritage Incentives Program;
- Four hundred and twenty-five applications to make changes to items on the State Heritage Register were processed, comprising section 60s, integrated development applications and exemptions for work valued at over \$500,000,000;
- *Design in Context: Guidelines for Infill Development in the Historic Environment* was published to promote high quality architectural design to fill gaps in heritage settings.

## Appendix 6

### Senior Executive Service

Level	30/06/03	30/06/04	30/06/05
Four	1	1	1

## Appendices 7–9

### Appendix 7

#### Consultants Engaged by the Heritage Office 2004-05

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

Total number of engagements	Total Cost (\$)
Nil	Nil

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

Total number of engagements	Total Cost (\$)
61	\$342,485.44

Note: the Heritage Office recovered \$ 55,491.50 of consultant costs due to shared payments for projects and also property owners reimbursing the cost of external reviews of conservation management plans.

### Appendix 8

#### Ethnic Affairs Priorities Statement

The Heritage Office has developed its Ethnic Affairs Priorities Statement (EAPS) Forward Plan in accordance with the NSW Government's principles of multiculturalism, as defined in the *Community Relations Commission and Principles of Multiculturalism Act 2000*.

The office's EAPS is incorporated in the corporate and strategic planning processes. The statement will be reviewed in the 2005-06 reporting year and will be reissued along with the 2005-06 Heritage Office strategic plan. The EAPS and strategic plan are available on request.

The NSW Government's key objectives are outlined in the White Paper *Cultural Harmony The Next Decade 2002-2012* and they are: leadership to encourage and value a culturally diverse society through the establishment of supportive policy; legal and planning frameworks; community harmony and access; and equity within the framework of social justice obligations and economic and cultural opportunities.

A summary of progress and outcomes of these objectives in 2004-05 are set out below.

#### Social Justice

The EAPS is maintained on the intranet site and is incorporated into the induction process for new staff.

Position descriptions and performance agreements continued to be reviewed to ensure that they reflect the EAPS. This requirement is considered when new documents are created and when they are reviewed as part of the recruitment or the annual appraisal under the Heritage Office Performance Planning System.

The Heritage Office continued its commitment to the use of plain language in the preparation of all publications and its policy document on this topic is published on its website.

#### Community Harmony

The Heritage Office maintained its flexible work practices that allow for cultural diversity including such matters as religious leave, prayer at work and dietary requirements.

## Economic and Cultural Opportunities

One of the priorities under the Heritage Assistance Program is to offer funding to assist ethnic communities to identify, assess and manages places, objects and collections they value.

During 2004-05 the Heritage Office:

- Funded Co.As.It to prepare brochures and to undertake guided walks of Italian heritage in Leichhardt.
- Funded an interpretative plaques project to identify items of Italian heritage in Leichhardt. An Italian speaking officer of the Heritage Office spoke at the opening ceremony.
- Funded a NSW component of a National project to create a database of Chinese heritage sites.
- Funded two projects to identify and nominate items of Chinese heritage within the City of Sydney and the Central West of NSW.
- Funded "Golden Threads" with the Powerhouse Museum. This is a publication on Chinese heritage in the Northern Tableland region of NSW.

### 2005-06

The key ethnic affairs strategies for 2004–05 are substantially the same as those developed for the previous year but will be reviewed in 2005–06 during the Strategic Planning process.

## Appendix 9

### Protected Disclosures

The *Protected Disclosures Act 1994 (NSW)* offers protection to public officers who make disclosures which concern corrupt conduct, maladministration and serious or substantial waste of public money.

A Protected Disclosures Guideline has been developed and circulated to all staff.

Within the Heritage Office 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.

# Appendix 10

## Appendix 10

### Freedom of Information

Ten requests were received during the 2004-05 reporting year under the provisions of the *Freedom of Information Act 1989*. This compares with three requests in 2003-04 and six requests in 2002-03.

During 2004-05 compliance with the provisions of the Act had no significant impact on the administration of the Heritage Office, and no compliance issues or problems arose.

The requests received in this reporting year were:

#### Suburb of Roseville

1 July 2004

The applicant, a member of Parliament, requested copies of advice provided by the Heritage Office to the Minister in regard to heritage issues in Special Area 1 (Roseville) Ku-ring-gai Council LEP No. 194.

The applicant was advised that the Heritage Office had not provided separate specific advice to the Minister or Ministerial staff on Special Area 1 but had provided advice to the Minister on heritage matters associated with Ku-ring-gai Council LEP 194. Copies of the advice to the Minister regarding LEP 194 were provided to the applicant on 28 July 2004.

#### Bonnyrigg House Cartwright Street, Bonnyrigg

4 August 2004

An application was made to view Heritage Office records as the applicant believed that this property may have been the subject of a past subdivision proposal. The applicant viewed the Heritage Office records on the property and was satisfied that no such past proposal had been made and submitted for Heritage Council consideration.

#### 'Norville', 3 Elizabeth Drive, Norville

4 August 2004

The applicant requested access to documents relating to 'Norville' (also known as 'Hargraves House'), 3 Elizabeth Drive, Norville. On 16 August 2004 it was determined that the applicant could have access to all documents requested. Copies of the documents were provided to the applicant.

#### Tempe House and Estate

11 November 2004

An applicant requested a copy of the heritage agreement for the conservation and maintenance of Tempe House and its estate. An error had occurred in the execution of the heritage agreement for this property, leading to a delay in the registering of the agreement with Land Titles Office and provision of a corrected copy of the agreement to the Heritage Office. This resulted in this FOI application not being able to be finalised until 2 March 2005 when a copy of the agreement was provided to the applicant.

#### Strathfield Municipal Council Area Heritage Matters

2 December 2004

Applicant requested access to all documents relating to heritage in Strathfield Council. As Heritage Office documentation covers a considerable number of issues in relation to heritage matters in the Strathfield Council area, several contacts were made with the applicant in an attempt to identify the exact nature of the documentation required relevant for the applicant's needs. After much discussion the request was identified and narrowed to the area relevant for the applicant. The determination and supply of document copies was finalised on 8 March 2005.

### **Fitzroy Iron Works Archaeological Site, Mittagong**

30 December 2004

An application was made to view Heritage Office files concerning the making of an interim heritage order over the site of the Fitzroy Ironworks archaeological remains. The determination was made on 19 January 2005 that the applicant be given access to view all documents and provided with copies of requested documents. This determination and advice excluded the names and private details of members of the public who had provided information to the Heritage Office and who had advised that they wished to have their privacy protected.

The applicant subsequently, on 21 January 2005, requested an internal review, under section 34 of the Freedom of Information, of the determination made on 19 January 2005 exempting personal details from the information be made available.

An internal review of the determination was undertaken which confirmed the determination to exempt personal details from the provided FOI documents. The applicant was advised that those Heritage Office documents containing the personal names and details of third parties as would identify them were exempt on the basis of clause 13 (b) of schedule 1 to the *Freedom of Information Act*, as disclosure would surrender information obtained in confidence and could reasonably be expected to prejudice the future supply of such information to this agency and would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest in protecting heritage and potential heritage items. It was further advised that those personal details were exempt under clause 4 (1) (b) of schedule 1, as their disclosure would surrender information which could reasonably be expected to enable the identity of any confidential source of information, in relation to the enforcement or administration of the *Heritage Act*, to be ascertained.

The applicant was advised of the right of appeal to the Ombudsman in the event of objection to the results of the review. To date the Heritage Office has not been advised of any appeal being made to the Ombudsman on the issue.

### **Adelong Falls Gold Workings Reserve**

6 January 2005

A letter was received making the request for a copy of a draft conservation management plan for the site and information regarding a meeting held on the issue of its preparation.

On 4 February 2005 the applicant was advised in regard to the draft conservation management plan that the Heritage Office could not provide a copy of the draft as it is not the practice of the Heritage Office to retain a copy of any draft conservation management plan once a finalised plan has been endorsed by the Heritage Council of NSW.

The applicant had also requested a copy of the minutes and a transcript of a meeting held in Tumut by Tumut Shire Council for which a representative of the Heritage Office had been invited to take part by telephone conferencing facility.

In regard to the Tumut meeting minutes and transcript the applicant was advised that the Heritage Office did not have a transcript of the meeting on 13 November 2004, as Tumut Council had organised and hosted the meeting, any formal minutes or transcript of the meeting would have been council's prerogative to record. The applicant was accordingly recommended to contact Tumut Shire Council regarding a request for record of the meeting.

## Appendices 11 – 12

The applicant further requested a copy of the policy and procedures the Heritage Office has in determining which members of the Steering Committee received a copy of the draft conservation management plan. The applicant was advised that the brief for the heritage consultant for the preparation of the conservation management plan specified that the consultant was to establish a steering committee made up of nine relevant stakeholder members and that the brief specified that there were to be ten copies of the plan, a sufficient number for circulation to the members of the steering committee. No FOI application fee was received and the applicant had sought a reduction in the fee. In this instance the fee was waived.

### **Australia Square, 264-278 George Street, Sydney**

12 January 2005

An application was received requesting access to documents relating to the nomination, assessment and all related inter-government correspondence in regard to the listing of Australia Square on the State Heritage Register. On 20 January 2005 it was determined that the applicant have access to the documents requested in the application and copies of the documents were sent to the applicant on this date.

### **'Clydebank', 43 Lower Fort Street, Millers Point, Sydney**

18 January 2005

An application was received which requested copies of any nomination details, conservation management plans, significance evaluations and Heritage Council minutes concerning the property Clydebank.

On 28 January 2005 it was determined that the applicant could have access to the requested documents. Copies of the documents were sent to the applicant on 31 January 2005.

### **Jadda Centre (also known as the Athenaeum Theatre), Junee**

1 June 2005

An application was received to view the Heritage Office files and to obtain copies of selected documents in regard to the listing of the Jadda Centre on the State Heritage Register. At the time of the preparation of this report advice had been forwarded to the applicant that the review of documents had been completed and the applicant invited to advise of a convenient date for viewing the documentation and make selection of documents for copying.

## Appendix 11

### Legal Change

#### **Heritage Act 1977 (NSW)**

Minor amendments were made to the Heritage Act and assented to on 10 December 2004.

Amendments to the following sections updated outdated references in the Heritage Act to the names of several Departments and a body: section 4, sections 8 (2) (a) (iv); 82 (1)–(4) and 121 (5) (c); section 8 (2) (a) (iv); section 8 (2) (a) (v); section 8 (3) (b) and (6); section 8 (5); section 8 (6); section 11 vacation of office; section 170 Heritage and Conservation Registers.

Section 9 of the Heritage Act permits a person who has been appointed to the Heritage Council to be appointed for one further term of office, that second term being for a period of up to three years. The amendments to section 9 now enable a person to be appointed to the Heritage Council for a third term of office, that third term also being for a period of up to three years.

#### **Heritage Regulation 1999**

There were no amendments to the Heritage Regulation during 2004-05.

## Appendix 12

### Payment of Accounts

NSW Heritage Office

Accounts paid on time within each quarter

Quarter	Total Accounts Paid on Time			
	Target (%)	Actual (%)	\$	Total Amount Paid (\$)
September	88	92	708,690	792,111
December	88	90	680,315	713,170
March	88	88	625,817	690,926
June	88	93	2,385,440	2,444,019

During 2004–05 there were no instances where penalty interest was paid in accordance with section 18 of the *Public Finance and Audit (General) Regulation 1995*.

There were no significant events that affected payment performance during the reporting period.

To improve future performance the Heritage Office will undertake monthly reviews of results in the first six months of the 2005–06 year. The target will be improved to 90%. It should be noted that where the office requires clarification on the content of a rendered invoice the date of clarification will be used as the invoice date.

### Heritage Conservation Fund

Accounts paid on time within each quarter

Quarter	Total Accounts Paid on Time			
	Target (%)	Actual (%)	\$	Total Amount Paid (\$)
September	88	94	183,008	187,937
December	88	92	49,844	51,733
March	88	95	51,868	82,748
June	88	95	64,435	66,285

During 2004–05 there were no instances where penalty interest was paid in accordance with section 18 of the *Public Finance and Audit (General) Regulation 1995*.

There were no significant events that affected payment performance during the reporting period.

To improve future performance HCF will undertake monthly reviews of results in the first six months of the 2005–06 year. The target will be improved to 90%. It should be noted that where HCF requires clarification on the content of a rendered invoice the date of clarification will be used as the invoice date.

## Appendices 13–18

### Appendix 13

#### Credit Card Certification

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

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

### Appendix 14

#### Disability Action Plan

The Heritage Office 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. Office workstations are also height adjustable.

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.

### Appendix 15

#### Privacy Management Plan

The *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998* came into effect on 1 July 2000. The Act introduced a set of privacy standards for State Government agencies in managing personal information.

In accordance with the Act, the Heritage Office has developed a privacy management plan. This is placed on the Heritage Office intranet and circulated to all staff.

The plan identifies personal information held by the Heritage 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 during 2004-05.

### Appendix 16

#### Guarantee of Service

The Heritage Office has adopted a Guarantee of Service. A copy of this document is available on the Heritage Office website.

## Appendix 17

### Consumer Response

From time to time the Heritage Office receives responses from the public on our performance. We are committed to handling public feedback courteously and efficiently, and in the case of formal complaints, responding to issues quickly and equitably.

In 2004-05 complaints were received concerning:

Issue	Number
Conservation management plans	1
Heritage consultants	1
Heritage Office publications	1

We also received 26 written compliments on a range of issues, including staff performance, staff presentations, public events, section 60 applications, heritage listings, customer service, publications, library service, technical advice and heritage outcomes.

## Appendix 18

### Publications

The Heritage Office produces a range of print and online material relating to the management of heritage in NSW and the role of the Heritage Council and the Heritage Office, including books, brochures, guidelines, reports and newsletters. The material is available by contacting the Heritage Office on (02) 9873 8500 or by visiting our website: [www.heritage.nsw.gov.au](http://www.heritage.nsw.gov.au).

This year the office published in hard copy:

- *Design in Context: Guidelines for Infill Development in the Historic Environment*;
- *Heritage NSW*, Autumn 2005, Volume 12, No. 1;
- *Heritage Council of NSW and Heritage Office Annual Report 2003-04*.

The office published online:

- *Place Names of Heritage Value: A Heritage Council Policy*;
- *Promoting Local Identity Along Parramatta Road* by Deborah Arthur and Ed Beebe;
- *State Agency Heritage Guide: Management of Heritage Assets by NSW Government Agencies*;
- five shipwreck information sheets titled *Centurion 1887, tss John Penn Disaster 1879, Newcastle Shipwrecks, Bega Shipwreck 1908, William Dawes Shipwreck 1942*;
- *Western Sydney Thematic History*;
- *Engineering and Industrial Heritage*;
- *Repair of Tongue and Groove Floorboards* by Elisha Long;
- *Fire and Heritage*, revised;

## Appendix 18–19

We published online (continued):

- *The Maintenance Series*, revised:
  - Preparing a Maintenance Plan*;
  - Documenting Maintenance and Repair Works*;
  - Temporary Access*;
  - Rising Damp*;
  - The Need for Old Buildings to Breathe*;
  - Metalwork*;
  - Corrugated Roofing*;
  - Slating, Tiling and Roof Plumbing*;
  - Wood Preservation*;
  - Timber Repairs*;
  - Patching Old Floorboards*;
  - Removing Paint from Old Buildings*;
  - Plaster Finishes*;
  - Paint Finishes*;
  - Basic Limewash*.

## Appendix 19

### Staff Achievements

#### Participation in Conferences

Heritage Office staff contributed to the following conferences:

- *Browned Off – Old Gardens in a New World*, Australian Garden History Society's 25th National Conference October 2004: Stuart Read contributed to conference booklet, tour notes and guiding;
- Australasian Institute for Maritime Archaeology Conference, Wellington, New Zealand, November 2004: David Nutley presented a paper entitled, 'The Future of UCH: UNESCO Convention for UCH, Maritime Heritage Strategy, EPBC Act';
- Australian Institute for Maritime Archaeology Training Courses 2004-05: course program delivered by David Nutley and Tim Smith;
- National Trust of Australia (NSW) Annual Conference, February 2005: Susan Macdonald presented a paper entitled 'Design Quality and Aesthetics in Conservation Practice';
- Royal Australian Institute of Architects, August 2004; Susan Macdonald delivered the Marion Mahoney Griffin Award acceptance speech;
- Tree Management Forum; *Relict, Object or Aging Organism?*, Sydney May 2005: Stuart Read presented a paper entitled 'Dead Stumps at Burra? Using Heritage Charters in Urban Tree Management';
- DOCOMOMO International Conference New York October 2004: Susan Macdonald presented a paper entitled 'The Historical Development of Concrete and Implications for its Conservation';
- Royal Australian Institute of Architects, The Heritage Dividend Seminar: Susan Macdonald presented a paper entitled 'Authenticity, Significance and Heritage Conservation';

- Creative Conservation, Sydney, May 2005: Elisha Long presented a paper on 'The Role of Craftsmanship in Conservation and Contemporary Design';
- Lime Day, Sydney, June 2005: Elisha Long demonstrated the production and application of limewashes;
- History Week 2004: Stuart Read participated in a public talk entitled, 'The Picturesque and Gardenesque Landscape Values of Callan Park and Rozelle Hospital Grounds';
- International Submarine Institute of Australia (SIA) Conference, Fremantle, WA, November 2004: Tim Smith presented on the AE2 submarine;
- International OzTek 2005 Technical Diving Conference, Australian Technology Park, Sydney: Tim Smith presented a paper on deep wreck technical diving and NSW shipwrecks.

#### Publications by Staff

This year Heritage Office staff published the following professional articles and books:

- Murat Gul and R. Lamb, 'Mapping, Regularizing and Modernizing Ottoman Istanbul: Aspects of the Genesis of the 1839 Development Policy', *Urban History*, 3 (2004), 420-436;
- Bronwyn Hanna and Robert Freestone, 'Future Sydney: the mid-twentieth century visions of Florence Taylor' in Lehmann, Guenter and David Nichols (eds) *The 21st Century City: Past – Present – Future*, School of Architecture and Building, Deakin University, Geelong, 173-187, 2004;
- Murat Gul and R. Lamb, 'Urban Planning in Istanbul in the Early Republican Period: Henri Prost's Role in Tensions Among Beautification, Modernisation and Peasantist Ideology', *Architectural Theory Review*, 1 (2004), 59-81;
- Susan Macdonald, 'Authenticity, Significance and Heritage Conservation', in Hill, Jennifer (ed.) *The Double Dimension; Heritage and Innovation, Take 3, Vol. 3*, 2004;
- Smith, Tim, 'Plane Sailing: the Archaeology of Aircraft Losses over Water in NSW'. *Bulletin of the Australasian Institute for Maritime Archaeology*, Fremantle, 2004, pp.113-124.

#### Awards

The Heritage Office would like to congratulate the following staff on awards received in 2004-05:

- Susan Macdonald was awarded the Royal Australian Institute of Architects Marion Mahoney Griffin Award;
- Deborah Arthur was awarded the University Medal for her Bachelor of Archaeology and Honours degree at Flinders University, South Australia.

## Appendix 19

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

The following Heritage Office staff hold key positions in heritage organisations or professional bodies:

- Dr Bronwyn Hanna is a visiting honorary research associate in the Faculty of the Built Environment, UNSW;
- Susan Macdonald is on the Jenolan Caves Scientific and Environmental Technical Advisory Committee;
- Susan Macdonald is on the DOCOMOMO International Scientific Committee on Technical Issues;
- Susan Macdonald is on the NSW Division Committee, Urban Design Chapter, Planning Institute of Australia;
- Susan Macdonald is a member of the editorial board of the Journal of Architectural Conservation (UK);
- David Nutley is Senior Vice President, Australasian Institute for Maritime Archaeology (AIMA);
- David Nutley is NSW State Tutor, Australasian Institute for Maritime Archaeology (AIMA);
- David Nutley is a committee member of the National Cultural Heritage Forum (AIMA representative);
- David Nutley is a committee member, International Committee for Underwater Cultural Heritage (an ICOMOS International Scientific Committee);
- Stuart Read is the NSW representative on the National Management Committee of the Australian Garden History Society;
- Stuart Read is a committee member of the Walter Burley Griffin Society;
- Tim Smith is a NSW state councillor for AIMA (Australasian Institute for Maritime Archaeology);
- Tim Smith represented the Heritage Office on the State Rail Movable Rollingstock Selection Committee;
- Tim Smith participated in the Roads and Traffic Authority Heritage Committee;
- Tim Smith participated in the Health Heritage Committee;
- Tim Smith was the Heritage Office representative on the Museum and Galleries Foundation 'Collections Round Table Discussions', December 2004;
- Brad Vale is on the Hornsby Shire Voluntary Heritage Advisory Committee 2004.

Opposite: Sydney Harbour Bridge is listed on the State Heritage Register, including its approaches and viaducts. Photograph by Yvonne Kaiser-Glass.

# Financial Statements





GPO BOX 112  
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 2005 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 not fulfilled his reporting obligations.

My opinion does not provide assurance:

- about the future viability of the Office,
- that the 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 ethics 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.

John Viljoen, CPA  
Director, Financial Audit Services

SYDNEY  
20 October 2005

**NSW HERITAGE OFFICE**  
**STATEMENT BY DEPARTMENT HEAD**

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

- 1 The accompanying financial statements, read in conjunction with the accompanying notes, exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position of the NSW Heritage Office as at 30 June 2005; 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 incorrect.



Reece McDougall  
Director  
Heritage Office

Dated: 19/10/05

# Financial Statements

## NSW Heritage Office

Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2005

	Notes	Actual 2005 \$'000	Budget 2005 \$'000	Actual 2004 \$'000
<b>Expenses</b>				
Operating expenses:				
Employee related	2(a)	3,801	3,445	3,398
Other operating expenses	2(b)	1,281	1,522	1,288
Maintenance		87	196	51
Depreciation	2(c)	104	181	101
Grants and subsidies	2(d)	2,466	2,388	3,217
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>7,739</b>	<b>7,732</b>	<b>8,055</b>
Less:				
<b>Retained revenue</b>				
Investment Income	3(a)	45	70	64
Grants and contributions	3(b)	134	61	74
Other revenue	3(c)	103	314	72
<b>Total Retained Revenue</b>		<b>282</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>210</b>
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets	4	(28)	0	0
<b>Net Cost of Services</b>	18	<b>7,485</b>	<b>7,287</b>	<b>7,845</b>
<b>Government Contributions:</b>				
Recurrent appropriation	5	6,741	6,711	6,915
Capital appropriation	5	19	19	19
Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities	6	462	344	403
<b>Total Government Contributions</b>		<b>7,222</b>	<b>7,074</b>	<b>7,337</b>
<b>SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>(263)</b>	<b>(213)</b>	<b>(508)</b>
<b>TOTAL CHANGES IN EQUITY OTHER THAN THOSE RESULTING FROM TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS AS OWNERS</b>	14	<b>(263)</b>	<b>(213)</b>	<b>(508)</b>

[The accompanying notes form part of these statements]

## NSW Heritage Office

### Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2005

	Notes	Actual 2005 \$'000	Budget 2005 \$'000	Actual 2004 \$'000
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Cash	8	229	556	488
Receivables	9	278	202	200
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>507</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>688</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>				
Receivables	9	310	490	490
Plant and Equipment	11	120	114	217
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>430</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>707</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>937</b>	<b>1,362</b>	<b>1,395</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Payables	12	130	494	372
Provisions	13	365	350	333
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>495</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>705</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>				
Provisions	13	33	0	18
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>33</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>528</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>723</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>409</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>672</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>				
Accumulated funds	14	409	518	672
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>409</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>672</b>

[The accompanying notes form part of these statements]

# Financial Statements

## NSW Heritage Office

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2005

	Notes	Actual 2005 \$'000	Budget 2005 \$'000	Actual 2004 \$'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Payments</b>				
Employee related		(3,487)	(3,257)	(3,175)
Grants and subsidies		(2,466)	(2,388)	(3,217)
Other		(2,014)	(2,034)	(1,478)
<b>Total Payments</b>		<b>(7,967)</b>	<b>(7,679)</b>	<b>(7,870)</b>
<b>Receipts</b>				
Interest received		44	70	61
Other		555	815	661
<b>Total Receipts</b>		<b>599</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>722</b>
<b>Cash Flows From Government</b>				
Recurrent appropriation	5	6,741	6,711	6,915
Capital appropriation	5	19	19	19
Cash reimbursements from the Crown Entity		204	151	169
<b>Net Cash Flows From Government</b>		<b>6,964</b>	<b>6,881</b>	<b>7,103</b>
<b>NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	18	<b>(404)</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>(45)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Purchases of Plant and Equipment		(35)	(19)	(10)
Advances received		180	0	22
<b>NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>145</b>	<b>(19)</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH</b>		<b>(259)</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>(33)</b>
Opening cash and cash equivalents		488	488	521
<b>CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	8	<b>229</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>488</b>

[The accompanying notes form part of these statements]

## NSW Heritage Office

### Summary of Compliance with Finance Directives for the year ended 30 June 2005

	2005				2004			
	Recurrent	Expenditure/ Net Claim on Consolidated Fund \$'000	Capital	Expenditure/ Net Claim on Consolidated Fund \$'000	Recurrent	Expenditure/ Net Claim on Consolidated Fund \$'000	Capital	Expenditure/ Net Claim on Consolidated Fund \$'000
<b>ORIGINAL BUDGET APPROPRIATION/ EXPENDITURE</b>								
Appropriation Act	6,711	6,711	19	19	6,215	6,215	19	19
<b>OTHER APPROPRIATIONS/ EXPENDITURE</b>								
Treasurer's Advance	0	30	0	0	700	700	0	0
<b>Total Appropriations/ Expenditure/ Net Claim on Consolidated Fund (includes transfer payments)</b>	6,711	6,741	19	19	6,915	6,915	19	19
<b>Amount drawn down against Appropriation</b>		6,741		19		6,915		19
<b>Liability to Consolidated Fund**</b>		0		0		0		0

The Summary of Compliance is based on the assumption that Consolidated Fund monies are spent first (except where otherwise identified or prescribed).

\*\* Liability to Consolidated Fund represents the difference between the "Amount drawn against Appropriation" and the "Total Expenditure/Net Claim" on Consolidated Fund for the year.

Treasurer's advance appropriation was provided to cater for an additional 1% salary increase.

# Financial Statements

## NSW Heritage Office

Financial Notes for the year ended 30 June 2005

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Reporting Entity

The Heritage Office (the Office) was formed on 1 July 1996 and is responsible for the 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 Accounts.

#### (b) Basis of Accounting

The Office's financial statements are a general purpose financial report which has been prepared on an accruals 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 1983* 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 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.

#### (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 benefits 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 does not have a liability to Consolidated Fund as at 30 June 2005 (Nil 2004).

(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.

**(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 future will be greater than the benefits accrued in the future.

The outstanding amounts of 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) 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 liabilities as having been 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 are measured as 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 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 provided by the NSW Treasury 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.

# Financial Statements

## (iii) 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.

## (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.

## (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) Acquisitions 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 Office 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 for 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

#### (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 (where necessary) a provision for any uncollectable 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.

#### (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 for the Year Ended 30 June 2005 and the Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 June 2005 are generally based on the amounts disclosed in the NSW Budget Papers (as adjusted above). However, in the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2005, the amounts vary from the Budget Papers, as the opening balances of the budgeted amounts are based on carried forward actual amounts as per the audited financial statements (rather than carried forward estimates).

#### (q) Re-classification

The Provision for Long Service Leave was reported in current liabilities during the 2003/04 financial year. As the Provision for Long Service Leave relates to both current and non-current liabilities, it is therefore reported accordingly for the current financial year.

# Financial Statements

## 2. Expenses

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
<b>(a) Employee related expenses</b>		
Salaries and wages (including recreation leave)	3,129	2,811
Superannuation	319	271
Long service leave	124	116
Workers compensation insurance	16	16
Payroll tax and fringe benefit tax	194	168
Payroll tax on superannuation	19	16
	<b>3,801</b>	<b>3,398</b>
<b>(b) Other operating expenses</b>		
Auditor's remuneration (audit or review of the financial reports)	20	19
Building occupancy charges	53	78
Insurance	27	24
Corporate services	343	330
Consultancies	251	157
Public relations costs	77	103
Other	510	577
	<b>1,281</b>	<b>1,288</b>
<b>(c) Depreciation expense</b>		
Plant and equipment	104	101
	<b>104</b>	<b>101</b>
<b>(d) Grants and subsidies</b>		
Heritage Grant Program	2,466	3,217
	<b>2,466</b>	<b>3,217</b>

## 3. Revenues

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
<b>(a) Investment Income</b>		
Interest	45	64
	<b>45</b>	<b>64</b>

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
<b>(b) Grants and contributions</b>		
Commonwealth Government – Shipwreck Program	64	63
Budget sector agencies – Parramatta Road project	50	0
Other	20	11
	<b>134</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>(c) Other revenue</b>		
Application fees	31	31
Other revenue	72	41
	<b>103</b>	<b>72</b>

#### 4. Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Non-current Assets

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
<b>Plant and Equipment</b>		
Proceeds from disposal	0	0
Written down value of assets disposed	(28)	0
<b>Net gain/(loss) on disposal of plant and equipment</b>	<b>(28)</b>	<b>0</b>

#### 5. Appropriations

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
<b>Recurrent appropriations</b>		
Total recurrent drawdowns from Treasury (per Summary of Compliance)	6,741	6,915
<b>Comprising:</b>		
Recurrent appropriations (per Statement of Financial Performance)	6,741	6,915
	<b>6,741</b>	<b>6,915</b>
<b>Capital appropriations</b>		
Total capital drawdowns from Treasury (per Summary of Compliance)	19	19
<b>Comprising:</b>		
Capital appropriations (per Statement of Financial Performance)	19	19
	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>

# Financial Statements

## 6. Acceptance by the Crown Entity of Employee Benefits and Other Liabilities

The following liabilities and/or expenses have been assumed by the Crown Entity:

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Superannuation	319	271
Long service leave	124	116
Payroll tax (on superannuation)	19	16
	<b>462</b>	<b>403</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

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Cash at bank and on hand	229	488
	<b>229</b>	<b>488</b>

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

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)	229	488
Closing cash and cash equivalents (per Statement of Cash Flows)	<b>229</b>	<b>488</b>

## 9. Current/Non-Current Assets – Receivables

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
<b>Current Receivables</b>		
Sale of goods and services	87	110
Other debtors	191	231
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	0	(141)
	<b>278</b>	<b>200</b>

The prepayment of salary and wages related on-costs is included above but not identified separately because it is considered immaterial.

<b>Non-current Receivables</b>		
Repayable advances	310	490
	<b>310</b>	<b>490</b>
<b>Total Receivables</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>690</b>

## 10. Restricted Assets

There are no restricted assets held by the office.

## 11. Non-current Assets – Plant and Equipment

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
<b>Plant and Equipment</b>		
At Cost	438	541
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(318)	(324)
<b>Total Plant and Equipment at Net Book Value</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>217</b>

### Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of each class of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below.

### Plant and Equipment

	2005 \$'000
Carrying amount at start of year	217
Additions	35
Disposals	(138)
Depreciation expense	(104)
Write back on disposal	110
<b>Carrying amount at end of year</b>	<b>120</b>

# Financial Statements

## 12. Current Liabilities – Payables

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Accrued salary and wages on-costs	5	0
Creditors and grants	125	372
	<b>130</b>	<b>372</b>

## 13. Current/Non-Current Liabilities – Provisions

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Employee benefits and related on-costs		
Current		
Recreation Leave	349	318
Long Service Leave	16	15
	<b>365</b>	<b>333</b>
Non-current		
Long Service Leave	33	18
	<b>33</b>	<b>18</b>
Aggregate employee benefits and related on-costs		
Provisions – current	365	333
Provisions – non-current	33	18
Accrued salary and wages on-costs (Note 12)	5	0
<b>Total provision</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>351</b>

## 14. Changes in Equity

	Accumulated Funds	
	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	672	1,178
Changes in equity – other than transactions with owners as owners		
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(263)	(507)
<b>Balance at the end of the financial year</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>672</b>

## 15. Commitments for Expenditure

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
<b>(a) Operating Lease Commitments</b>		
Future non-cancellable operating lease rentals not provided for and payable:		
Not later than one year	20	14
Later than one year and not later than five years	19	14
<b>Total (including GST)</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>28</b>

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. The total "Operating Lease Commitments" above includes input tax credits of \$1,249 that are expected to be recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office.

## 16. Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The Office is not aware of any contingent liabilities and/or contingent assets associated with its operations.

## 17. Budget Review

### Net cost of services

The actual net cost of services was higher than the budget by \$198,000, primarily due to higher than anticipated operating expenses. The budget was also revised during the year with additional funding provided by revenue and Treasurers Advance appropriation funding.

### Assets and liabilities

Current assets were below budget by \$251,000 due to the decreases in cash balance resulting from the increase in operating expenses.

Current liabilities were below budget by \$349,000 due to the decreases in payables.

### Cash flows

Net Cash flows from operating activities were lower than budget by \$491,000 due to decreases in revenue receipts and increases in debtors.

# Financial Statements

## 18. Reconciliation of Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities to Net Cost of Services

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Net cash used on operating activities	(404)	(45)
Cash flows from Government/Appropriations	(6,760)	(6,934)
Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities	(462)	(403)
Depreciation	(104)	(101)
Decrease/(increase) in provisions	(47)	(58)
Increase/(decrease) in prepayments and other assets	78	(44)
Decrease/(increase) in payables	242	(259)
Net gain/( loss) on sale of plant and equipment	(28)	0
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>(7,485)</b>	<b>(7,844)</b>

## 19. Services Provided Free of Charge

The Department of Commerce provided services valued \$10,424 for documentation of stone work services provided to the old Kings School as well as inspections and restoration investigations.

## 20. 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) 11 am unofficial cash rate adjusted for a management fee to Treasury. The average rate over the period was 4.33% (4.06% in 2003-04) and the final rate was 4.50% (4.25% in 2003-04).

### 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 uncollectable 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 and 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 period (\$ Nil 2003-04).

## 21. Impact of Adopting Australian Equivalents to IFRS

The Office will apply the Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AEIFRS) from 2005-06.

The Office is managing the transition to the new standards by allocating internal resources and engaging Central Corporate Services Unit (CCSU) to analyse the pending standards and Urgent Issues Group Abstracts to identify key areas regarding policies, procedures, systems and financial impacts affected by the transition. To date, all the phases identified and reported in the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2004 have been completed. In particular, a draft Balance Sheet as at 1 July 2004 was prepared under AIFRS (in parallel with existing AGAAP financial information and financial statement) and submitted to the NSW Treasury and Audit Office.

The Office has determined the key areas where changes in accounting policies are likely to impact the financial report. Some of these impacts arise because AEIFRS requirements are different from existing AASB requirements (AGAAP). Other impacts are likely to arise from options in AEIFRS. To ensure consistency at the whole of government level, NSW Treasury has advised agencies of options it is likely to mandate for the NSW Public Sector. The impacts disclosed below reflect Treasury's likely mandates (referred to as "indicative mandates").

Shown below are management's best estimates as at the date of preparing the 30 June 2005 financial report of the estimated financial impacts of AEIFRS on the Office's equity and profit/loss. The Office does not anticipate any material impacts on its cash flows. The actual effects of the transition may differ from the estimated figures below because of pending changes to the AEIFRS, including the UIG interpretations and/or emerging accepted practice in their interpretation and application. The Office's accounting policies may also be affected by a proposed standard to harmonise accounting standards with Government Finance Statistics (GFS). However, the impact is uncertain because it depends on when this standard is finalised and whether it can be adopted in 2005-06.

# Financial Statements

## (a) Reconciliation of Key Aggregates

Reconciliation of equity under existing standards (AGAAP) to equity under AEIFRS:

	30 June 2005 \$'000	1 July 2004 \$'000
Total Equity under AGAAP	409	671
Total equity under AEIFRS	409	671

Reconciliation of surplus/(deficit) under AGAAP to surplus/(deficit) under AEIFRS:

	30 June 2005 \$'000
Surplus/(deficit) under AGAAP	(263)
Surplus/(deficit) under AEIFRS	(263)

Based on the above, if AEIFRS were applied in 2004/05 there would be no change in the Net Cost of Services.

### Notes to tables above

- AASB 116 requires major inspection costs to be capitalised, where these are currently expensed. No major material restoration or inspection obligations requiring capitalisation existed as at 30 June 2005.
- AASB 136 Impairment of Assets prescribes that assets are impaired if their carrying amount exceeds the amount to be recovered through use or sale of the asset. For Not-For-Profit Entities depreciated replacement cost becomes the measure of value in use where certain criteria are met. The Office has confirmed that the future economic benefits of capitalised Non-Current Assets are not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and the agency would, if deprived of the assets, replace their future economic benefits. A review of significant asset records and accounting policies did not indicate any material asset impairment.

AASB 136 applies to all assets, subject to certain exclusions – in contrast to the previous standard which applied to Non-Current Assets only.

Assets arising from Employee Benefits are excluded under AASB 136. Financial Assets within the scope of AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – such as Cash and Receivables – were excluded by NSW Treasury mandate.
- AASB 117 Leases requires non-cancellable operating leases to recognise lease payments on a straight-line basis over the lease term. This change in accounting methodology affects Lease Expense, Lease Incentive and Lease Liability and consequently has relevance for Statements of Financial Position under AEIFRS. It was determined that the Office lease expense and liability would not change materially using this basis and no change was necessary under AEIFRS.

- 4 AASB 138 Intangible Assets requires computer software that is not integral to the operation of the related hardware to be treated as an Intangible Asset. The carrying amount of Computer Software that constitutes Intangible Assets at 30 June 2005 as per the asset register is \$5,000. The Balance Sheet classifications have not been modified to disclose this or to reduce Non-Current Assets to reflect this change as it is not considered to be material.
- 5 AASB 119 Employee Benefits requires the defined benefit superannuation obligation to be discounted using the government bond rate as at each reporting date, rather than the long-term expected rate of return on plan assets. Where the superannuation obligation is not assumed by the Crown, this will increase the defined benefit superannuation liability (or decrease the asset for those agencies in an overfunded position) and change the quantum of the superannuation expense.

The Office Superannuation and LSL Liabilities are assumed by the Crown Entity. There are no unfunded Superannuation or LSL Liabilities under AASB 119 Employee Benefits. The net present value of LSL on-cost components were calculated by NSW Treasury using an escalation factor of 9.9% as per NSW Treasury Circular 03/08. A change in the discount rate as indicated by recent announcements will not result in a material difference.

#### **(b) Financial Instruments**

In accordance with NSW Treasury's indicative mandates, the Office will apply the exemption provided in AASB 1 First-time Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards not to apply the requirements of AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation and Disclosures and AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement for the comparative figures in the financial year to 30 June 2006. These Standards will apply from 1 July 2005. None of the information provided above includes any impacts for financial instruments. However, when these Standards are applied, they are likely to impact on retained earnings (on first adoption) and the amount and volatility of profit/loss. Further, the impact of these Standards will in part depend on whether the fair value option can or will be mandated consistent with Government Finance Statistics.

#### **(c) Grant Recognition for Not-for-profit Entities**

The Office will apply the requirements in AASB 1004 Contributions regarding contributions of assets (including grants) and forgiveness of liabilities. There are no differences in the recognition requirements between the new AASB 1004 and the current AASB 1004. However, the new AASB 1004 may be amended by proposals in Exposure Draft (ED) 125 Financial Reporting by Local Governments. If the ED 125 approach is applied, revenue and/or expense recognition will not occur until either the Office supplies the related goods and services (where grants are in-substance agreements for the provision of goods and services) or until conditions are satisfied. ED 125 may therefore delay revenue recognition compared with AASB 1004, where grants are recognised when controlled. However, at this stage, the timing and dollar impact of these amendments is uncertain.

## **22. After Balance Date Events**

The Office occupies 3 Marist Place, Parramatta, which was previously owned by the Department of Health. Under an agreement between the Office and the Department of Health no rent was payable. The title of property has now been transferred to the Crown Property Portfolio and the Office will be required to pay rent with effect from 1 July 2005 under an occupancy lease agreement.

**[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 2005 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:

- 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 not fulfilled 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.

R. J. Sene  
Auditor General

SYDNEY  
20 October 2005

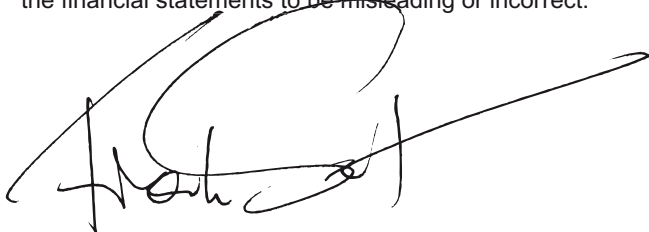
**STATEMENT BY**

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

Pursuant to Section 45F of 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, read in conjunction with the accompanying notes, exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position of the Corporation Sole, “Minister administering the Heritage Act, 1977” as at 30 June 2005 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 incorrect.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Frank Sartor', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

The Hon. Frank Sartor MP  
Minister for Planning  
Minster of Redfern Waterloo  
Minister for Science & Medical Research  
Minister Assisting the Minister for Health (Cancer)

Dated: 20/10/05

# Financial Statements

## Corporation Sole “Minister Administering the Heritage Act, 1977”

Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2005

	Notes	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
<b>Revenue</b>			
Interest on investments		169	317
Statutory fees and other charges		232	245
Interest on repayable advances		91	0
<b>Total revenue from ordinary activities</b>		<b>492</b>	<b>562</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Administration expenses	3	356	440
Depreciation	4	312	29
<b>Total expenditure from ordinary activities</b>		<b>668</b>	<b>469</b>
<b>Profit / (loss) from ordinary activities</b>	11	<b>(176)</b>	<b>93</b>
<b>NON-OWNER TRANSACTION CHANGES IN EQUITY</b>			
Net increase / ( decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	11	0	601
<b>TOTAL REVENUES, EXPENSES AND VALUATION ADJUSTMENTS RECOGNISED DIRECTLY IN EQUITY</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>601</b>
<b>TOTAL CHANGES IN EQUITY OTHER THAN THOSE RESULTING FROM TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS AS OWNERS</b>	11	<b>(176)</b>	<b>694</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 2005

	Notes	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash	5	422	362
Other financial assets	6	1,541	1,630
Receivables	7	20	26
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>1,983</b>	<b>2,018</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Receivables	7	713	622
Property	8	12,064	12,312
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>12,777</b>	<b>12,934</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>14,760</b>	<b>14,952</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Payables	9	278	294
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>278</b>	<b>294</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>278</b>	<b>294</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>14,482</b>	<b>14,658</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Reserves	11	1,321	1,321
Retained earnings	11	13,161	13,337
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>14,482</b>	<b>14,658</b>

[The accompanying notes form part of these statements]

# Financial Statements

## Corporation Sole “Minister Administering the Heritage Act, 1977”

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2005

	Notes	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Payments</b>			
Administrative expenses		(315)	(435)
<b>Receipts</b>			
Interest received		171	311
Statutory fees and other charges		179	241
<b>Total receipts</b>		<b>350</b>	<b>552</b>
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	13	<b>35</b>	<b>117</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Repayable conservation advances		0	1
Purchases of property		(64)	(262)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(64)</b>	<b>(261)</b>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash</b>		<b>(29)</b>	<b>(144)</b>
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		1,992	2,136
<b>Cash at the end of the financial year</b>	13(a)	<b>1,963</b>	<b>1,992</b>

[The accompanying notes form part of these statements]

## Corporation Sole “Minister Administering the Heritage Act, 1977”

Financial Notes for the year ended 30 June 2005

### 1. Statement of Principal Activity

The Corporation Sole “Minister Administering the Heritage Act, (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

#### (a) Basis of Accounting

The Corporation Sole’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; and
- the requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* and Regulations.

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(b)), 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.

#### (b) Land and Buildings

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

##### Valuation

Heritage Property – at market value; and  
Land surrounding Heritage Property – at market value.

The Linnwood property valued at cost which equates to the current market value.

##### 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.

The depreciation rates used for each class of assets are:

Depreciation Rates	Rate
Heritage Building	2.50%

# Financial Statements

## (c) Costs

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

## (d) Investments

Investments are made in accordance with Part 1 investment powers under Schedule 4 of the *Public Authorities (Financial Arrangements) Act 1987*.

## (e) 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.

## (f) 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 15.

## (g) Revenue Recognition

Revenue arising from the sale of goods and disposal of other assets is recognised when the Corporation Sole has passed control 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(g).

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.

## (h) 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.

## (i) 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 Corporation Sole not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office is recognised as part of the acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense.
- receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

(j) Re-classification

Due to the long term nature of the Repayable Conservation Advances referred to in Note 7, all repayable amounts have been classified as Non-Current Assets.

### 3. Administration Expenses

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Repairs and maintenance	68	76
Board fees	152	135
Consultancy fees	23	18
General administration	56	73
Travel	14	27
Audit fees	12	12
Corporate services	31	29
National estate program adjustment	0	70
<b>Total administrative expenses</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>440</b>

### 4. Depreciation

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Buildings	312	29
	<b>312</b>	<b>29</b>

### 5. Cash

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Cash at bank	422	362
	<b>422</b>	<b>362</b>

### 6. Other Financial Assets

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Other financial assets		
Treasury Corporation (Hour-Glass Facilities)	1,541	1,630
	<b>1,541</b>	<b>1,630</b>

Treasury Corporation Hour-Glass investments are shown at Market Valuation. Investment income has not been fully realised (refer Note 15). Treasury Corporation Hour-Glass investments do not include Trust funds of \$924,662 invested with Treasury Corporation (refer Notes 14 and 15).

# Financial Statements

## 7. Receivables

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
<b>Current</b>		
Sundry debtors	20	26
<b>Total current receivables</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>26</b>

No provision has been made for doubtful debts as all amounts are considered to be collectable.

<b>Non-current</b>		
Repayable advances	622	622
Interest on repayable advances	91	0
	713	622
<b>Total non-current receivables</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>648</b>

Repayable Conservation Advances are made to individuals and organisations for conservation purposes (Refer Note 2.(e)). Security in the form of mortgage, caveat, bill of exchange or promissory note is held for all repayable advances.

Repayable advances written off during the year amounted to Nil (2003/2004 \$Nil).

As at 30 June 2005, Repayable Conservation Advances included in Non-Current Assets amounted to \$713,125. A condition of these grants is that they are repayable, indexed by the CPI, on the sale of the property. An indexation amount of \$90,851 was calculated from year 2001 and brought to account during the year.

## 8. Non-current Assets – Property

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
<b>Land and Buildings at Cost</b>		
At Cost (equates to current market value)	5,000	5,000
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(297)	0
	4,703	5,000
<b>Land and Buildings at Valuation</b>		
At fair value	2,000	2,000
Less Accumulated depreciation	(15)	0
	1,985	2,000
Written down value	6,688	7,000
<b>Building Improvements</b>		
At Cost	5,376	5,312
	5,376	5,312
Written down value	5,376	5,312
<b>Total property at net book value</b>	<b>12,064</b>	<b>12,312</b>

### Reconciliations

Reconciliation of the carrying amounts of each class of property at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below.

Land and Buildings	2005 \$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2004	12,312
Additions	64
Depreciation expense	(312)
<b>Carrying amount at end of year</b>	<b>12,064</b>

(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 2004 as follows:

Heritage Property – at market value \$600,000

Land surrounding Heritage Property – at market value \$650,000

(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 were valued by County Valuations Pty Limited, Independent Real Estate Valuers, on 30 June 2004 as follows:

– Land \$150,000

– Buildings \$ Nil

Land adjacent to the above property held by the Corporation Sole was also valued by County Valuations Pty Limited, Independent Real Estate Valuers, on 30 June 2004 as follows:

– Lot 5022 in Heritage Place Glenwood \$275,000

– Lot 4021 in Knightsbridge Avenue Glenwood \$325,000

(e) The Corporation Sole has restored the former Kings School at Parramatta. The restoration cost for during the year was \$63,566. The Kings School property is to be transferred to Crown Property Folio commencing 1 July 2005.

# Financial Statements

(f) The Corporation Sole acquired Linnwood Property in June 2002 for \$5 million. This equates to current market value.

Land and Buildings	2004 \$'000
Carrying amount at beginning of year	6,428
Transferred from Capital Works in Progress	5,312
Net revaluation increment	601
Depreciation expenses	(29)
Carrying amount at end of year	12,312

## 9. Payables

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Other operating expenses	28	44
Sundry creditors	250	250
	278	294

## 10. Restricted Assets

The National Estate Program (NEP) was finalised during the previous financial year. The program was funded by the Commonwealth Government for the restoration, preservation and improvement of landscapes and buildings of special significance. Details of amounts owed to the Commonwealth Government for unexpended grants are provided below.

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Balance of unexpended NEP funds at the beginning of the financial year	250	177
Grants returned and other adjustments for NEP grant funds expended previously	0	70
Grants returned during year	0	3
Closing balance 30 June 2005	250	250

## 11. Equity

	Accumulated Funds		Asset Revaluation Reserve		Total Equity	
	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
<b>Equity</b>						
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	13,337	13,244	1,321	720	14,658	13,964
<b>Changes in equity - other than transactions with owners as owners</b>						
Profit / (loss) for the year from ordinary activities	(176)	93	0	0	(176)	93
Increment on revaluation of:						
* Land and Buildings	0	0	0	601	0	601
<b>Balance at the end of the financial year</b>	<b>13,161</b>	<b>13,337</b>	<b>1,321</b>	<b>1,321</b>	<b>14,482</b>	<b>14,658</b>

### Asset Revaluation Reserve

The asset revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets. The revaluation reserve of \$1,321,000 includes \$431,000 for Land and \$890,000 for Building.

## 12. Contingent Assets and Liabilities

The Crown Solicitor is acting in a matter relating to a Deed of Agreement to lease entered into by NSW Heritage Office with respect to the property "Hillview" owned by the Office. If this matter proceeds to litigation the Office has a potential liability of \$500,000.

At this time the Crown Solicitor's Office has advised that it is not certain that the Lessee could establish such, or any other, claim against the Office and has indicated that the potential liability is an estimate of what may be the maximum amount payable.

# Financial Statements

## 13. Note to the Statement of Cash Flows

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand and other financial assets. Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the Statement of Financial Position (refer Notes 5 and 6).

### (a) Reconciliation of cash

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Cash at bank	422	362
Other financial assets	1,541	1,630
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,963</b>	<b>1,992</b>

### (b) Reconciliation of cash flow from operating activities to operating result

Operating result	(176)	93
Depreciation	312	29
Decrease/(increase) in Payables	(16)	5
(Increase)/decrease in Receivables	(85)	(10)
<b>Net cash flow from Operating Activities</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>117</b>

## 14. 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.

### Former Old Government House at Port Macquarie

The Corporation Sole holds \$676,153 (2004 \$646,385) in trust for the conservation of the Old Government House archaeological site at Port Macquarie. Interest income received during the period amounted to \$36,738 and expenses totalled \$6,970. The funds were provided by the NSW State Government.

### Productivity Commission on Historic Heritage

The Corporation Sole holds \$248,509 in trust for the preparation of a submission to the Productivity Commission on economic, social and environmental value of heritage on behalf of the States, Territories, Commonwealth and New Zealand.

## 15. 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) 11 am unofficial cash rate adjusted for a management fee to Treasury. The average earning rate for the year was 4.33% (4.06 % 2004) and the rate at year end was 4.50% (4.25% 2004).

### 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 uncollectable 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.

### Hour-Glass Investment Facilities

The Corporation Sole has investments in TCorp's Hour-Glass Investment facilities. The Corporation Sole's investments are represented by a number of units in managed investments within the facilities. Each facility has different investment horizons and comprises 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 Department's investments are:

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Cash Facility	211	200
Cash Plus Facility	315	298
Medium Term Growth Facility	1,942	1,778
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,468</b>	<b>2,276</b>

The investments are generally able to be redeemed with up to five business 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 referred to in Notes 6 and 14.

### 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 uncollectable 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.

# Financial Statements

## 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 payment. No interest was applied during the year (2003-2004 \$ Nil).

## 16. Impact of Adopting Australian Equivalents to IFRS

The Corporation Sole will apply the Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AEIFRS) from 2005-06.

The Corporation Sole is managing the transition to the new standards by allocating internal resources and engaging Central Corporate Services Unit (CCSU) to analyse the pending standards and Urgent Issues Group Abstracts to identify key areas regarding policies, procedures, systems and financial impacts affected by the transition. To date, all the phases identified and reported in the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2004 have been completed. In particular, a draft Balance Sheet as at 1 July 2004 was prepared under AEIFRS (in parallel with existing AGAAP financial information and financial statement) and submitted to the NSW Treasury and Audit Office.

The Corporation Sole has determined the key areas where changes in accounting policies are likely to impact the financial report. Some of these impacts arise because AEIFRS requirements are different from existing AASB requirements (AGAAP). Other impacts are likely to arise from options in AEIFRS. To ensure consistency at the whole of government level, NSW Treasury has advised agencies of options it is likely to mandate for the NSW Public Sector. The impacts disclosed below reflect Treasury's likely mandates (referred to as "indicative mandates").

Shown below are management's best estimates as at the date of preparing the 30 June 2005 financial report of the estimated financial impacts of AEIFRS on the Group's equity and profit/loss. The Corporation Sole does not anticipate any material impacts on its cash flows. The actual effects of the transition may differ from the estimated figures below because of pending changes to the AEIFRS, including the UIG interpretations and / or emerging accepted practice in their interpretation and application. The Corporation Sole's accounting policies may also be affected by a proposed standard to harmonise accounting standards with Government Finance Statistics (GFS). However, the impact is uncertain because it depends on when this standard is finalised and whether it can be adopted in 2005-06.

(a) Reconciliation of key aggregates

Reconciliation of equity under existing standards (AGAAP) to equity under AEIFRS:

	30 June 2005 \$'000	1 July 2004 \$'000
Total Equity under AGAAP	14,482	14,658
Total equity under AEIFRS	14,482	14,658

Reconciliation of surplus / (deficit) under AGAAP to surplus / (deficit) under AEIFRS:

	30 June 2005 \$'000
Surplus/(deficit) under AGAAP	(176)
Surplus/(deficit) under AEIFRS	(176)

Notes to tables above

- 1 AASB 116 requires major inspection costs to be capitalised, where these are currently expensed. No major material restoration or inspection obligations requiring capitalisation existed as at 30 June 2005.
- 2 AASB 136 Impairment of Assets prescribes that assets are impaired if their carrying amount exceeds the amount to be recovered through use or sale of the asset. For Not-For-Profit Entities depreciated replacement cost becomes the measure of value in use where certain criteria are met. The Office has confirmed that the future economic benefits of capitalised Non-Current Assets are not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and the agency would, if deprived of the assets, replace their future economic benefits. A review of significant asset records and accounting policies did not indicate any material asset impairment.

AASB 136 applies to all assets, subject to certain exclusions – in contrast to the previous standard which applied to Non-Current Assets only.

Assets arising from Employee Benefits are excluded under AASB 136. Financial Assets within the scope of AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – such as Cash and Receivables – were excluded by NSW Treasury mandate.

- 3 The Corporation Sole holds \$924,662 relating to two conservation projects that are financed by funding from other Government agencies. Under AEIFRS this treatment will not be permitted. These funds will, in future, be recognised as funds held by the Corporation Sole and the unspent amount of these funds shall be recognised as a liability in the balance sheet. Income from the liability will be released in line with the expenditure to which it relates.

# Financial Statements

## (b) Financial instruments

In accordance with NSW Treasury's indicative mandates, the Corporation Sole will apply the exemption provided in AASB 1 First-time Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards not to apply the requirements of AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation and Disclosures and AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement for the comparative figures in the financial year to 30 June 2006. These Standards will apply from 1 July 2005. None of the information provided above includes any impacts for financial instruments. However, when these Standards are applied, they are likely to impact on retained earnings (on first adoption) and the amount and volatility of profit / loss. Further, the impact of these Standards will in part depend on whether the fair value option can or will be mandated consistent with Government Finance Statistics.

## (c) Grant recognition for not-for profit entities

The Corporation Sole will apply the requirements in AASB 1004 Contributions regarding contributions of assets (including grants) and forgiveness of liabilities. There are no differences in the recognition requirements between the new AASB 1004 and the current AASB 1004. However, the new AASB 1004 may be amended by proposals in Exposure Draft (ED) 125 Financial Reporting by Local Governments. If the ED 125 approach is applied, revenue and / or expense recognition will not occur until either The Corporation Sole supplies the related goods and services (where grants are in-substance agreements for the provision of goods and services) or until conditions are satisfied. ED 125 may therefore delay revenue recognition compared with AASB 1004, where grants are recognised when controlled. However, at this stage, the timing and dollar impact of these amendments is uncertain.

## 17. After Balance Date Events

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

[End of Audited Financial Statements]

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NSW Heritage Office  
3 Marist Place  
Parramatta NSW 2150

Locked Bag 5020  
Parramatta NSW 2124

Telephone: 61 2 9873 8500  
Fax: 61 2 9873 8599  
Email: [heritageoffice@heritage.nsw.gov.au](mailto:heritageoffice@heritage.nsw.gov.au)  
Website: [www.heritage.nsw.gov.au](http://www.heritage.nsw.gov.au)

Hours of business: 8:30am – 5:00pm  
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