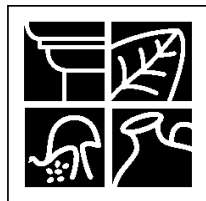


Heritage Office

Annual Report

2000 - 2001



NSW
Heritage
Office

**HERITAGE OFFICE
ANNUAL REPORT 2000 - 2001**

Foreword by Director, Heritage Office

HERITAGE OFFICE ANNUAL REPORT

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FOREWORD

The year saw a further consolidation of progress towards the goals of the Heritage Council / Heritage Office Strategic Plan 2000-2005.

In the education area, there has been major heritage input into the Human Society and its Environment curriculum at both the primary and secondary levels. Community education and understanding of heritage continues to develop with the vital outreach role played by the Heritage Council Chair, Hazel Hawke.

The State Heritage Register project will comprehensively survey potential State significant items on a regional basis. Listing on the basis of significance rather than threat is the foundation on which the heritage system now rests and a comprehensive State Heritage Register by 2005 is a major objective for the Heritage Office and Heritage Council.

The Heritage Office's engagement with the community will also be strengthened by improvements to our public funding programs resulting from the comprehensive review of the Heritage Incentives Program this year. Financial assistance is a practical way in which a small agency like the Heritage Office can reach out and encourage community activity on projects that conserve and celebrate our diverse heritage.

The continuing improvement to the processes by which the Heritage Office supports the Heritage Council to make good decisions is having positive benefit. Many of the council's decisions can now be made under delegation by senior officers. This gives the council a greater capacity to view the operations of the heritage system at a strategic level.

From a national perspective there have also been many developments. The NSW Heritage Office was pleased to host the annual national meeting of Heritage Chairs and Officials this year. The positive benefits of working nationally on common issues will bring rewards in terms of both greater efficiency and better public understanding of the cultural value of conserving our rich and varied heritage.

Rosalind Strong
Director

REPORT OF THE HERITAGE OFFICE 2001

The NSW Heritage Office is a State Government agency established in July 1996. It is responsible for providing advice to the Minister for Urban Affairs & Planning, the Heritage Council, local councils and the wider community about the management of heritage items across the State.

The Heritage Office is a specialist service provider, regulator and policy agency. It provides leadership on heritage issues and specialised assistance for State and local government, heritage professionals, property owners and others involved in the State's heritage system.

One of the Office's major responsibilities is the administration of the *Heritage Act 1977* (NSW). Major amendments were made to this legislation in 1998-99. Further minor amendments were introduced into State Parliament during the year.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Expenses of \$6.2m (\$6.0m in 1999-2000) included employee-related expenses of \$2.7m (2.3m), other operating expenses of \$1.3m (\$1.1m) and grants and subsidies of \$2.1m (\$2.4m). The major components of other operating expenses were building occupancy charges of \$278,204 (\$261,972), public relations costs of \$100,082 (\$157,697), fees of \$133,457 (\$123,000) paid to the Central Corporate Services Unit of the Department of Public Works and Services for corporate services and \$213,624 (\$138,922) for consultancies.

Grants and subsidies included \$1.1m (\$1.3m) in grants paid under the *Heritage 2001 Program*. No contribution was made to a trust administered by the Corporation Sole 'Minister Administering the Heritage Act, 1977' for the conservation of St Andrew's Cathedral (\$1.0m in 1999-2000).

Revenue of \$2.9m (2.4m) included interest income of \$1.8m (\$1.7m), grants and contributions \$446,323 (\$173,595) and \$520,100 (\$509,666) for the recovery of administration costs of the Corporation Sole. After bringing to account government contributions of \$3.6m (\$3.4m) the operating surplus for the year was \$203,151 (\$211,514 deficit).

At 30 June 2001 assets totalled \$31.7m (\$31.4m) and consisted of cash and investments \$30.9m (\$30.4m), receivables \$159,400 (\$236,671), leasehold improvements \$271,457 (\$275,296), plant and equipment \$150,101 (\$150,207) and recoverable advances of \$167,469 (\$302,634).

The Office's liabilities at 30 June 2001 were accounts payable of \$279,222 (\$111,863) and \$270,794 (\$349,238) for accrued employee-related expenses. After allowing for the operating surplus of \$203,151 (\$211,514 deficit), accumulated funds at year-end totalled \$31.1m (\$30.9m).

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN

STRATEGIC MISSION OF THE HERITAGE OFFICE:
HELPING THE COMMUNITY TO CONSERVE OUR HERITAGE

The Strategic Plan 2000-05 was developed jointly by the Heritage Council and the Heritage Office. It was adopted by the Heritage Council in August 1999. The plan is structured around the major client groups with which the Heritage Office needs to maintain strong relationships if it is to achieve its strategic mission:

- community;
- local government;
- State and Commonwealth government.

The plan proposes that during the period 2000–05 the Heritage Council and Heritage Office will make a significant difference in the following areas:

1. Knowledge of NSW heritage, its significance and conservation

The community will have access to quality and timely information about statutory-listed NSW heritage through the State Heritage Inventory and the legislative framework.

Achievements to June 2001:

Forty-four items added to the State Heritage Register;
Commencement of regional project to achieve a comprehensive register by 2005.

2. NSW Government leadership in heritage management

The community will recognise NSW Government agencies as leaders in heritage management. NSW Government agencies will model best practice in the management of heritage places.

Achievements to June 2001:

Conducted a State Government Information Forum for State government agencies and workshops on developing Conservation Management Plans for heritage assets;
Assisted 80 State government agencies in the stewardship of public assets;
Assisted agencies identify, assess and manage their heritage assets;
Provided technical advice on heritage management and conservation issues;
Assisted agencies manage best practice conservation and development of public heritage assets;
Heritage Council regularly engaged with NSW Government CEOs at Heritage Council meetings.

3. Local heritage management

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

Achievements to June 2001:

86% of councils have heritage local environmental plans;
72% of councils have heritage advisors or officers;
Establishment of electronic Heritage Advisors E-group on Internet;
Four workshops held for local government heritage advisors;
Computerised archaeological survey of Parramatta produced as model for areas of sensitive archaeological potential.

4. Value of heritage to the community

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

Achievements to June 2001:

The State Heritage Inventory which includes all listings on the State Heritage Register and local environmental plans available on the internet and constantly updated;
Launch of TeachingHeritage website for the professional development of secondary geography and history teachers;
Listing of the Brewarrina fishtraps means an Aboriginal icon is now valued by the whole community;
Thematic histories of Chinese, Greek and Italian community produced reflecting the diversity of the State's heritage.

5. Conservation practice standards

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

Achievements to June 2001:

Guidelines titled *Assessing Heritage Significance* published and distributed;
Conservation management plan workshops presented for State government agencies and religious property managers;
Twenty-six conservation management plans endorsed by Heritage Council;
Technical seminar on timber structures held by Heritage Council Technical Advisory Panel;
Workshop conducted on Movable Heritage Principles in partnership with Museums and Galleries Foundation.

6. Role and functions of Heritage Council

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

Achievements to June 2001:

Information brochures on the Heritage Council, State Heritage Register, approvals process and presentations to the Heritage Council published and widely distributed;
Newsletter of the Heritage Council and NSW Heritage Office with print run of 7,500 published and distributed across NSW;
Agendas and minutes of the Heritage Council and Committees made available on the Internet.

7. Support to the Minister and the Heritage Council (Heritage Office only)

The 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.

Achievements to June 2001:

Amendments to the Heritage Act prepared and introduced to Parliament;
Most elements of the Heritage Council and Heritage Office Strategic Plan have been initiated;
Forty-nine integrated development approvals applications processed and approved;
One hundred and eighty section 60 applications processed and approved;
Fifty-eight section 140 archaeology permits issued.

8. Development of Heritage Office and its staff (Heritage Office only)

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

Achievements to June 2001:

Staff development courses attended by staff;

Meeting skills training undertaken;

Plans prepared for the adaptive re-use of old Kings School as the administrative base for the office and council;

Staff secondments and exchanges arranged.

HERITAGE PROMOTION & COMMUNITY EDUCATION

School Education Project

The Heritage Office has partnered the Board of Studies in the development of a website for the professional development of secondary geography and history teachers. This new website is a further milestone in achieving greater community ownership and understanding of heritage.

The site encourages teachers and other users to explore Australian history in an engaging and interactive way. The project is a major step forward in implementing the government's heritage policy through education, not just regulation.

The development of the site is an innovative way to address professional development for heritage education in secondary schools. The idea for the project evolved as a result of a new focus in curriculum and consultation with the Heritage Office's education reference group.

The site – at www.teachingheritage.nsw.edu.au – includes over 750 photographs, most taken specifically for this website, but including many rare and unusual historical images as well. It also contains more than 1000 pages of journal articles, news reports, excerpts from heritage documents and other source material.

Teaching resources are included in the form of downloadable documents, photographs, maps, timelines, charts, videos and other multimedia materials for use in the classroom. There are also direct connections to the new NSW History and Geography syllabi to assist in the preparation of lessons.

The site is a demonstration of the principle of equity and access to teacher resources. It assists teachers to move away from the old “chalk and talk” approach to more co-operative and interactive teaching and learning strategies. User statistics since the launch in July 2000 have shown that there is a strong user base for the site that is increasing over time.

NSW Heritage on the Net

The Heritage Office homepage was developed and launched in association with the State Heritage Inventory in October 1997. The homepage has been extensively developed and now provides information about the role of the Heritage Office, its staff and services, publications

and funding programs. It is also the public gateway to the State Heritage Inventory and Register.

The homepage enables clients to download free publications and funding application forms, answers common questions on heritage management and includes links to other State and Commonwealth heritage agencies. In the past year the homepage has been enhanced by additional information on multicultural heritage and the posting of Heritage Council agendas and minutes. Public access to these documents and to reports prepared for Heritage Council meetings assists community understanding of the Heritage Council decision making process. The address of the home page is **www.heritage.nsw.gov.au**.

State Heritage Inventory

The State Heritage Inventory (SHI) provides public access to a comprehensive database of information on statutorily-listed heritage items. By making this information available to all those professionally involved in heritage assessment, as well as the wider community and schools, the inventory encourages the development of a much broader frame of reference to assist in the assessment of items of heritage significance and to allow comparative analysis of types of items throughout NSW.

The inventory currently includes 30,000 items listed by State and local government. It will ultimately become a comprehensive database containing information on all identified heritage items in the State. The Heritage Office is working with local government and state agencies to import description and images relating to locally listed items. To date, 17 councils and 7 State agencies have supplied their database information to the Heritage Office for inclusion to the State Heritage Inventory.

State Heritage Inventory Software

The Heritage Office has continued to make the State Heritage Inventory database software available to local and State government agencies to assist in the preparation and documentation of heritage studies. The software has been designed as an effective tool for managing the information obtained through this process.

To date, the software has been distributed to 54 local government and 42 State government agencies. The Heritage Office is also assisting local government with data conversion from a variety of data formats into the State Heritage Inventory standard. This will greatly facilitate both the gathering of information in a standardized form and also the transfer of that information into the State Heritage Inventory managed by the Heritage Office.

Regular training courses in the operation of the software for users and potential users are held at the Heritage Office in Parramatta and at rural locations. During the year 31 people from 18 organisations (consultants, community groups, local and State government) received training in its operation.

Publications

Heritage NSW

Publication of this quarterly newsletter commenced in January 1994. The newsletter includes discussion of major heritage issues, technical advice, new publications, news of Heritage Council activities, reports on completed Heritage Incentives Program projects, and examples of heritage initiatives by local councils. The newsletter is the principal means of

communication between the Heritage Council and Heritage Office and their client and target groups.

Three issues of the newsletter were published during the year. A reader's survey was distributed with the summer issue of *Heritage NSW* in January 2001. Feedback was requested on the quality, timeliness and relevance of the newsletter. Six hundred replies were received, a response of 10% of the total mailout. The feedback was very positive with the majority of respondents finding the newsletter interesting, informative and well presented. The survey confirmed the effectiveness of the newsletter as a vehicle to promote heritage and educate the general public about heritage management in NSW.

Heritage Information Series

As the Heritage Office's prime information vehicle, the *Heritage Information Series* is a key source of information on heritage management in NSW. The series is available in printed format or over the Internet via the Heritage Office homepage. New titles for 2000-2001 include: *Assessing Historical Association*.

Introducing the Heritage Council of NSW

This new series explains the role of the Heritage Office in conserving heritage in NSW. The set of four colour brochures comprises:

1. *The Role of the Heritage Council*
2. *The State Heritage Register*
3. *The Approvals Process*
4. *Presentations to the Heritage Council*.

The brochures are distributed to all those dealing with the Heritage Council and assist owners, developers, heritage professionals and local councils to participate in the heritage process.

Thematic Histories

As part of the Ethnic Communities Consultation Program, two thematic histories by professional historians were commissioned by the Heritage Office. *Chinese Settlement in NSW; A Thematic History* by Michael Williams and *A History of Italian Settlement in NSW* by Ros Pesman and Catherine Kevin are both available in electronic format via the NSW Heritage Office homepage at www.heritage.nsw.gov.au. The first to be produced by the office, these innovative histories chart the history and contribution of an ethnic community to NSW's heritage and identify potential heritage items.

Maritime Heritage Online

Preparations were commenced for the development of a Maritime Heritage Online project. This project will provide an easily accessible facility to attract wide public involvement with heritage sites related to coastal and inland maritime history in NSW.

Maritime heritage online will include shipwrecks, maritime-related historic buildings, lighthouses, port facilities and cemeteries and will assist users to explore important developments in the history of the State. Themes will include Aboriginal maritime heritage, contact between Aboriginal communities and shipwreck survivors, the expansion of European occupation and the struggle to provide safe passage for goods, passengers and crew.

The site will be a valuable information source for divers and other tourists, maritime heritage researchers, teachers and students and will contain specific links to targeted curriculum areas. The site will be launched in November 2001.

Wrecks on the Web – new web pages

The Maritime Archaeology Program has added another 4 new pages to the Heritage Office web site that feature its surveys of key NSW wreck sites. The new illustrated pages are for the wrecks of the ps *Ballina*, ps *Yarra Yarra*, ss *Merimbula* and the clipper ship *Walter Hood*.

Shipwreck Guideline Notes

Two of these *Guideline Notes* provide information for people who dive on or fish near historic shipwrecks. They cover issues relating to anchoring to avoid damaging shipwrecks (*Guideline Note – Anchoring on Shipwrecks*), and what to do if fishing equipment such as nets become snagged on a shipwreck (*Guideline Note – Snagged Objects*). The third *Guideline Note* provides basic information on first aid for anchors that may have become fouled in a fishing net and end up being removed from the sea (*Guideline Note – Anchor Conservation*). The information is also available via the Heritage Office web site.

Conservation Management Plans

Three conservation management plans (CMPs) have been finalised for maritime sites. They detail site inspections conducted by the Heritage Office during 2000-2001. The CMPs include a very large dugout canoe at Taren Point, an anchor off Collaroy and the *Solitary Islands Shipwrecks Survey*. Copies of the reports can be obtained from the Heritage Office for \$15.00 each.

AE2 submarine, Turkey

Policy advice was provided to Department of Defence, Environment Australia and the Submarine Institute of Australia regarding future management options for this important WWI site. Research assistance was also provided for Fred and Elizabeth Brenchley's book *Stoker's Submarine*.

Ethnic Communities Consultation Program

In April 1997 the Heritage Office launched an Ethnic Communities Consultation Program to engage with the diverse resources of the many ethnic communities that have made significant contributions to the development of a distinctive Australian culture.

Following the completion of thematic histories of Chinese and Italian settlement in NSW the Heritage Office concluded negotiations with the University of NSW for the preparation of a history of Greek settlement through the Centre for Community History. The agreement was celebrated in a Greek community evening at the University attended by the Vice-Chancellor, Professor John Niland, and the Heritage Council Chair, Hazel Hawke. Work on the history was well advanced by the end of the year.

Two State Heritage Register listings this year reveal different ethnic influences. The gold mining water race at Windeyer near Mudgee is a testament to the considerable masonry skills of its Chinese builders. The Buhrich house in Castlecrag is considered to be one of the finest 20th century houses in Australia. It is the work of architect Hugh Buhrich, who migrated to Australia from Germany, by way of London, in 1938.

Expo 50+

This exhibition, held in association with Seniors Week at the Darling Harbour Exhibition Centre in March 2001, was a constructive opportunity for the Heritage Office to reach out to this segment of the community. The Office invited representatives from the Australian

Historical Society and the National Trust to share the Heritage Office stand for the three-day Expo.

The three organisations met with an enthusiastic response from visitors. All publications were quickly distributed and there were many discussions with visitors keen to find out more about history and heritage and how they could take part in community activities around these themes.

Migration Heritage Centre

The Migration Heritage Centre is a joint initiative of the Premier's Department, Ministry for the Arts, Ethnic Affairs Commission and the Heritage Office based in the Premier's Department. The Centre is a "museum without walls" that acts as a catalyst to encourage the celebration and dissemination of migration heritage. The Centre commenced operations in October 1998.

Last year the Heritage Office managed a program of pilot consultation projects in rural areas of the state for the Migration Heritage Centre. During the current year the final stage of this project was completed. In addition to reports on the activities undertaken in consulting with ethnic communities in Albury, Broken Hill and Orange, the consultant has produced the draft text for an informative set of guidelines that will assist councils and others to reach the diversity of rural communities when identifying and/or managing local heritage.

Heritage Week 2001

To help celebrate the Centenary of Federation, the National Trust's Heritage Festival 2001 shared the theme of the centenary: *Australia. It's what we make it.* The festival ran from 21 April to 29 April. The National Trust received \$90,000 from the Heritage Assistance Program, which is administered by the NSW Heritage Office, to support their management of this annual event.

The National Trust promoted 296 events across NSW and coordinated many high profile Sydney events including the popular EnergyAustralia National Trust Heritage Awards, the inaugural Schools Competition for History, the Parramatta Heritage Fun Run and National Trust Property Open Days.

Heritage Trades Training Strategy

Today's building materials and techniques differ greatly from those of the past. Conservation work demands specialist skills and there is a shortage of these skills throughout Australia. Many of the most significant historic buildings in the State are at risk of degradation or loss simply because there is a lack of this specialist expertise to conserve them.

The Heritage Office has worked with the Department of Public Works and Services and Education and Training, including TAFE, to develop and implement the NSW Government's Heritage Trades Training Strategy to ensure heritage assets are conserved and maintained with the best available skills. The Government aims to promote heritage trades training through schools, TAFE colleges, private training organisations and the building and construction industry. People who are either interested in a career in the industry or who are already qualified in the building trades are being encouraged to consider the prospect of working in the heritage conservation field.

The project has involved the development of a strategy document and a video to promote the heritage trades. These materials were launched during Heritage Week in 2000. The Heritage Office has also developed a short list of funded projects that could be linked to trades training initiatives.

A Heritage Trades Training Consultation Forum was held at the historic Kirkbride Complex, now home to the Sydney College of the Arts, at Rozelle in February 2001. The Forum discussed future directions for heritage trades training in NSW. The Forum was attended by 120 industry representatives - contractors, tradespeople, managers, advisors and consultants - involved in heritage conservation. Four key strategies were developed for future heritage trades training, including the establishment by the Construction Industry Training Advisory Board of a register of qualified tradespeople.

National Meeting of Heritage Information Officers Network

This group commenced its annual meetings in Sydney in 1994. It has since been recognised as a sub-committee working to the annual Heritage Chairs and Officials group.

The aims of the network are to:

- share and exchange information across all heritage agencies;
- minimise the avoidable duplication of publications;
- facilitate the acknowledged re-publication of existing information by network members;
- propose and undertake national publications approved by the Chairs and Officials.

At its meeting in Sydney at the end of March the network addressed issues such as marketing, heritage tourism, technical publications, historic property presentation, history publications, websites and Aboriginal heritage. Guest speakers included Christine O'Brien, Jacob Mayne (CEO, Art Exhibitions Australia), Jacqui Goddard (National Trust), Susan Hunt (Historic Houses Trust), Bruce Baskerville and Vince Scarcella.

The meeting agreed on a timetable for the completion of the national 20th century publication and strategies for the extension of the successful NSW e-mail network of heritage advisors and local government officers. Network members also joined the Chairs and Officials for the Minister's reception and symposium at Parliament House and tours of Sydney and Parramatta.

Technical Advisory Group Seminar: Conservation of Timber Structures

The Heritage Council's Technical Advisory Group (TAG) presented a seminar on the conservation of timber structures in February 2001. The seminar focused on rural timber buildings and simple techniques to ensure their continued survival. The seminar was held at the Rouse Hill House Estate, with talks being given in the new Visitors Centre, followed by guided walks to see the techniques in practice on buildings on the estate. In the afternoon, sites on the lower Hawkesbury were visited. This seminar was the first in a program of seminars focussing on technical issues to be presented by the Technical Advisory Group.

Heritage Incentives Program

Review of the program

During the year the Minister agreed to the Heritage Council's recommendation that the funding programs would pause in 2000-2001 so that a review could be undertaken. This review of the whole Heritage Incentives Program was undertaken by Jan Smith and Associates and completed in October 2000. The report found that:

The Heritage Incentives Program has a high level of support, and is widely valued by recipients of grants and in the heritage community. There are plentiful individual examples showing that the program has made a real difference to heritage conservation in NSW. Staff and management are to be commended for their commitment, and for maintaining the program over a lengthy period through various structural changes. The program is generally well aligned to the NSW Government's Heritage Policy 1996. There appears to be strong community support for all components of the program. We also found evidence of under-resourcing, both in the outcomes the program is achieving and in administration. Resources appear to be insufficient for the very wide expectations which are placed on the Program.

In summary, the report's major recommendations are for:

- strengthening the strategic role of the Heritage Council and the Heritage Incentives Committee in setting the direction and priorities of the Program;
- greater use of selective funding of priority themes and targets;
- separate funding for, and management of, funding for continuing programs and for strategic interventions to improve the management of heritage conservation;
- a focus on creation and promotion of packages of incentives, instead of grants administration;
- increased funding for research, education and management activities and for Heritage Advisors;
- a new seeding fund to encourage State Government agencies to conserve and use heritage buildings for which they are responsible;
- activation of new legislative provisions for incentives in the form of waiving of tax, rates and duty;
- improved data systems and more reliance on Program performance data to guide decision making;
- a range of improvements in administration, including more user-friendly application documents and promotion, fully transparent assessment processes, and better monitoring and support after grants have been allocated.

As at June 2001 implementation of a new program is being progressed for public advertisement in late 2001.

Projects approved for funding under the interim program during 2000-2001

During this year of review for the program funding was maintained to support core matters as follows:

- (a) local council heritage management programs - 139 grants totalling \$712,520;
- (b) key heritage agencies - 13 grants total \$603,500:
 - National Trust of Australia (NSW) 8 grants totalling \$485,000

- Royal Australian Historical Society \$35,000
- Keep Australia Beautiful Council's two programs, Tidy Towns \$30,000 and Metro Pride \$10,000
- Great North Road Project \$20,000
- Royal Australian Institute of Architects (NSW Branch) \$23,500;

(c) the undertaking of conservation management plans – 12 grants totalling \$30,000;

(d) existing forward commitments for the last year of the Major Projects Program - 36 projects totalling \$1,147,150.

A full list of these projects is contained in Appendix D.

Special Projects Funded

During the year two special one-off grants were approved as follows:

\$50,000 was approved to assist the conservation of the former School of Arts building at Byron Bay which is part of a major new cultural centre;

\$22,500 for Year 1 was approved to assist Leeton Shire Council to acquire and conserve the Henry Lawson Cottage at Leeton.

Small Grants and Loans Program

In addition to these programs, the Director of the Heritage Office has the delegated power to make small grants and loans for emergency projects to a limit of \$5,000 per project. Fifteen projects were approved during the year totalling \$59,850. The full list of these projects is shown in Appendix D.

Total approved assistance for the 2000-2001 year

The total of the above new projects and forward commitments for the year is 217 projects totalling \$2,625,520.

Summary of projects completed during 2000-2001

During the year 221 projects were completed. Funding was provided for the following completed projects:

Four local government-wide heritage studies:

- Rylstone Shire Council for completion of a heritage study of Rylstone;
- Crookwell Shire Council for heritage specialist advice on a development control plan for the town of Crookwell;
- Greater Taree City Council for completion of the community-based heritage study in the Taree local government area;
- Eurobodalla Shire Council for Stage II final work to the heritage study for Eurobodalla.

Two heritage precinct studies:

- Lake Macquarie City Council study of Catherine Hill Bay for the purpose of preparing a development control plan;
- Lismore City Council: Economic Development Unit identification of the heritage aspects of the Wilson River Bank area at Lismore as part of a redevelopment proposal.

Four heritage main street studies:

- Lake Macquarie City Council main street study for West Wallsend;
- Boorowa Council heritage main street study of Boorowa covering Marsden, Pudman, Court and Brial Streets;
- Coonamble Shire Council update of a heritage main street study in Coonamble;
- Murrurundi Shire Council heritage main street study for Murrurundi.

Six Aboriginal heritage projects:

- Hornsby Shire Council appointment of Aboriginal Heritage Advisor to provide Council with expert advice on the identification, management and conservation of Aboriginal sites within Hornsby Shire;
- C.B. Alexander Foundation interpretation of Aboriginal heritage at Tocal Homestead, Paterson;
- Tamworth City Council identification and management advice on Aboriginal heritage sites in the Tamworth area;
- Tweed Shire Council Aboriginal archaeological study of the Lismore local government area;
- Illawarra Prehistory Group Aboriginal archaeological site survey of the eastern Nepean Catchment area;
- Myall Creek Memorial Committee in collaboration with the Gamilaroi Elders erection of a memorial near Bingara related to the 1838 Myall Creek massacre.

Three history and archive projects:

- funding provided to the Snowy Monaro Family History Group to record and create a database of 80,000 employees of the Snowy Mountains Hydro-Electric Scheme during the construction;
- RAI Architecture Conservation Committee stage 2 to provide information about architects who have made significant contributions in the field of contemporary architecture;
- to the running of a small grants program for local history and archive projects by the Royal Australian Historical Society.

Two better management projects:

- provision of funding to the Royal Australian Institute of Architects (NSW) for a project officer to manage their 20th century register;
- the Professional Historians Association (NSW) to assist heritage management in NSW by identifying places and movable objects of significance in the historic development of NSW.

One landscape project:

- Provision of funding to Leeton Shire Council to renovate and conserve the existing extensive garden to the former WC and IC Manager's Residence at Leeton to complement the conservation and conversion of the residence to a visitors information centre, as a base of operations for in-bound tours.

Seven educational and promotional projects:

- Lake Macquarie City Council documentation of procedures for the implementation of heritage Local Environmental Plans, Development Control Plans and design guidelines; to Ashfield Council to produce an educational video to assist all owners in making changes to heritage sites;

- Co.As.It (Italian Association of Assistance) Italian heritage education project aimed at school children to feel good about heritage;
- Broken Hill City Council promotion of the Broken Hill verandah project as a model exercise;
- Bathurst, Bourke and Bogan Councils' Bathurst to Bourke region school heritage kit based on the Cobb and Co theme;
- Northern Rivers Regional Cultural Tourism Organisation identification of a series of 40 farm buildings along the 40 kms of Pacific Highway near Grafton and conduct of an interpretive educational program;
- Sutherland Shire Environment Centre preparation of a website on the history of the Kurnell Peninsula.

Conservation work on 16 community buildings

- Coolamon Sub-Branch RSL conservation of the Coolamon RSL Hall;
- Northern Inland Masonic Retiring stage 2 conservation work at Moonby House at Kootingal, near Tamworth;
- Port Macquarie Art Society conservation of the former Hamilton School House at Port Macquarie;
- Corndale Hall re-roofing and exterior painting to the 1891 Corndale Community Hall near Lismore;
- Lightning Ridge Historical Society conservation work to a 1914 Bush Nurses Association cottage at Lightning Ridge;
- Lithgow District Historical Society stages 4 & 5 to replace all guttering and downpipes and to reinstate part of the original internal fence at Eskbank House Museum;
- The Riverine Club conservation of the 1860s Riverine Club building at Wagga Wagga;
- Old Courthouse Management Committee stage 2 of a 4 year program for the conservation of the Old Courthouse at Wollongong and establish it as a self supporting heritage centre;
- Moruya RSL Sub Branch replacement of the timber ceiling in the 1881 Mechanics Institute Hall in Moruya;
- Concord Heritage Society stage 2 urgent and essential conservation work to Edwardian farm structures at the Dame Eadith Walker Estate in Concord;
- Bathurst Showground Trust stage 4 conservation work to the Grandstand and three pavilions on the Bathurst Showground site;
- C.B. Alexander Foundation stages 7 and 8 of the conservation and interpretation of the Tocal Homestead Farm complex and its associated landscape;
- Friends of the Old Teachers' College commencement of upgrading the fire safety requirements to allow public use of the Newling Building at the University of New England;
- Clifton School of Arts to undertake Stages 3 & 4 of the conservation of the Clifton School of Arts building;
- Camden Golf Club Conservation Management Plan, slate roofing, painting and other work to the 1889 Studley Park House at Narellan;
- National Theatre Community Centre stage 2 interior conservation work to the 1923

National Theatre in Braidwood.

Conservation work on 11 privately-owned heritage buildings:

- Mrs Maureen Colling conservation work to the stable building at Cabar Feidh Homestead near Guyra;
- Mrs Mary Warren stages 1 & 2 conservation of the 1830s Littlebourne Homestead at Bathurst;
- Mr and Mrs Cole and Katrina Monot replacement of inappropriate external render on a pisé house at Urana;
- Mr S. W. Skipper stage 2 of a 4 year program to conserve eight outbuildings at the 1838 Ollera Station near Guyra;
- Mr William Ryan conservation works to Minimbah House at Whittingham;
- Mr Joseph Farrelly and Ms Maxine Farrelly preparation of a management plan and carry out further conservation work at Heathcote Hall in Heathcote;
- Robert and Linda McBride restumping, timber and repainting work on the 1869 Tolarno Homestead located north of Wentworth;
- Mr Scott Groves major conservation work to the verandah of the 1862 Tumut Star Hotel;
- Mr John Lyell internal and some external conservation work to the 1937 Bakery building in Adelong;
- Mr Neville Faulks repairs to Tempe House at Cootamundra;
- Sinclair and Co. Pty Ltd weatherproof the station office on Burra Station near Tumbarumba.

Conservation work on 12 local government-owned heritage buildings and items:

- Maitland City Council stabilization of a solid brick and sandstone 1848 Bake House in Swan Street at Morpeth;
- Fairfield City Council stages 1 & 2 conservation of a 1830s slab hut at Smithfield;
- Coonabarabran Shire Council conservation of the Purlewaugh Mechanics Institute;
- Coonabarabran Shire Council conservation of the facade of the Baradine Memorial Hall;
- Broken Hill City Council conservation of the Town Hall clock tower in Broken Hill;
- Lane Cove Council stage 1 conservation of original ceiling, wall and floor finishes, and addition of appropriate furnishings to the 1884 Carisbrook House Museum at Lane Cove;
- Bogan Shire Council conservation works to the New Palais Cinema in Nyngan;
- Narromine Shire Council conservation of the 1921 Imperial Hotel at Narromine;
- Wingecarribee Shire Council stages 1 & 2 of a 4 year program of conservation works to Stafford Cottage and Memorial Hall, part of the Bendooley Street conservation area civic buildings group in Bowral;
- Guyra Shire Council Conservation and Museum Management Plan and further conservation work to the late 19th century Wing Hing Long Store in Tingha;
- Richmond Valley Shire Council conservation works to the former Woodburn Shire

Council Chambers at Coraki currently used as the Historical Society Museum and Community Library;

- Wollongong City Council conservation works to the 1884 Glengarry Homestead, near Kembla, for use as an Environment Education Centre.

Conservation work on 30 religious-owned buildings:

- Ashfield Presbyterian Parish stage 3 conservation work to the Ashfield Presbyterian Church;
- Gundagai Anglican Parish conservation work to the 1873 Christ Church Anglican Church at Jugiong;
- Hay Convent Management Committee stage 1 conservation to the Hay Convent;
- Uniting Church of Australia Newtown stage 3 major conservation work to the Newtown Mission Uniting Church;
- Uniting Church of Australia Newtown stage 4 major conservation work to the Newtown Mission Uniting Church;
- Alpine Uniting Parish replacement of the floor and painting of the interior of the 1870 Round Plain Uniting Church near Berridale;
- Angledool Catholic Parish painting, joinery and fence work to the 1900 Angledool Catholic Church;
- Broke Anglican Parish roof drainage site work and conservation work to the 1889 St Andrew's Anglican Church in Broke;
- Summer Hill Anglican Parish establishment of a trust account for conservation work on the 1885 St Andrew's Anglican Church Hall in Summer Hill and conservation work;
- Manly Presbyterian Parish engineering report on the bell tower of St Andrew's Presbyterian Church in Manly;
- Cooma-Monaro Uniting Parish conservation of stonework and plumbing and drainage work to the 1882 St Andrew's Uniting Church at Cooma;
- Parkes Anglican Parish stormwater drainage works at St George's Anglican Church in Parkes;
- Bellbrook Anglican Parish timber repairs and repainting to the 1903 St James Anglican Church at Bellbrook;
- Newcastle Anglican Parish replacement of the roof and installation of damp-coursing at the 1860 St John's Anglican Church in Cooks Hill at Newcastle;
- Eden and Pambula Anglican Parish conservation St John's Anglican Church at Eden;
- Wentworth Anglican Parish engineering and architectural report and immediate work to St John's Anglican Church at Wentworth;
- Sisters of St Joseph to secure the 1886 St John's Catholic Church at Perthville;
- Murrurundi Catholic Parish conservation work to the 1860 St Joseph's Catholic Church at Murrurundi;
- Gulgong Anglican Parish repair of the stained glass windows at the 1876 St Luke's Anglican Church in Gulgong and repointing of stonework;

- Binda Anglican Parish conservation work to St Mark's Anglican Church at Tuena;
- St Mary and St Joseph's Catholic Cathedral Parish to completion of the conservation of St Mary and St Joseph's Catholic Cathedral at Armidale;
- Bribbaree Anglican Parish repainting of St Matthew's Anglican Church at Bribbaree near Grenfell;
- Wellington Catholic Parish conservation works to St Paul's Catholic Church at Bodangora;
- Cowra Catholic Parish stage 1 work to adapt St Raphael's first Catholic Church building c.1858 and later 1912 convent additions for community use and a museum;
- Sisters of Mercy (Singleton) conservation work to the 1852 St Stanislaus museum building and main convent on the Sisters of Mercy site at Singleton;
- Penrith Anglican Parish stage 2 conservation work to the 1839 St Stephen's Anglican Church in Penrith;
- Mulgoa Anglican Parish stonework protection, stained glass conservation and removal of one tree at S. Thomas' Church in Mulgoa;
- Beechwood Uniting Parish conservation works to the 1928 Beechwood Uniting Church, near Wauchope;
- Broken Hill Uniting Parish replacement of the iron roof of the 1885 Wesley Uniting Church Hall in Broken Hill;
- Richmond-Windsor Uniting Parish conservation work to the Uniting Church Hall in Windsor.

Four stained glass window projects:

- Tumut Anglican Parish installation of brass screen protectors for the stained glass windows of All Saints Anglican Church at Tumut;
- Bungendore Anglican Parish conservation of the east window of the 1874 St Thomas' Anglican Church at Carwoola;
- Hamilton Presbyterian Parish completion of conservation work to the stained glass windows in the 1887 Scots Kirk in Hamilton;
- Lakemba Anglican Parish conservation work to the 1947 Memorial Ascension Window at St. Andrew's Anglican Church in Lakemba.

Two pipe organ projects:

- St Matthew's Pipe Organ Committee conservation of the c.1865 Alfred Hunter pipe organ at St Matthew's Catholic Church in Windsor;
- Balmain Anglican Parish conservation of the 1872 Hill and Son pipe organ in St Mary's Anglican Church at East Balmain.

Four National Trust projects:

- to assist the Trust to undertake heritage promotion in 2000;
- conservation and management plan for Miss Traill's House at Bathurst;
- conservation and presentation work of seven properties owned by the National Trust;
- education kit for Harris Park at Parramatta to explain the historical significance, highlight planning problems and promote changes to the draft local environmental plan.

Seven site-specific heritage projects:

- South Sydney Anglican Parish conservation management plan for St. Saviour's Anglican Church at Redfern;
- Newcastle City Council conservation management plan for Coutts Sailor's Home at Newcastle;
- Maitland City Council conservation plan for the former Morpeth Courthouse;
- Lake Macquarie City Council conservation plan for the West Wallsend School of Arts building;
- Ms Paula Hughes conservation management plan for the 1875/1879 Burnleigh House at Kirribilli;
- Port Macquarie Historical Society conservation management plan for the 1838-40 Port Macquarie Museum building;
- Dungog Historical Society conservation plan for the Museum building.

One natural environment project:

- Camden Council study of the features around Spring Farm in order to implement a network of bush corridors.

Three archaeological projects:

- Puckeys Bushcare Group to undertake a conservation management plan for the 1905 Puckeys Estate at North Wollongong;
- Gordon Park Rainforest Committee conservation and fencing of an historic well in Gordon Heads Park at Nambucca Heads;
- Hastings Council review of the Port Macquarie Archaeological Management Plan.

Seven industrial heritage projects:

- Convict Trail Team establishment of an emergency trust fund for professional advice, essential maintenance and other expenses related to the Great North Road;
- Convict Trail Team for the Great North Road to continue the employment of a manager for the Great North Road project;
- Convict Trail Team conservation plan and continuation of the fund for year II for advisory, maintenance and other expenses associated with the Great North Road;
- Cabonne Council stage 1 of a heritage study of the Ophir Goldmining Reserve near Orange and stage 2 conservation and protection of sites of heritage mining activity including water races, mine sites (alluvial, open cut and underground) and sites of human habitation and industry at the Ophir Reserve;
- Walka Water Works Reserve Trust stage 5 conservation works at the Walka Water Works Pumping Station at Maitland;
- Institution of Engineers, Australia to assist with the visit and lecture of Ms Julia Lambourne on the re-use of industrial complexes at a lecture on the dilemma of the re-use of obsolescent industrial complexes.

Ten movable heritage projects:

- Hunter Valley Railway Trust relocation of five former South Maitland steam locomotives to a permanent site at North Rothbury;

- Lady Denman Heritage Complex conservation management plan for the 1911 Huskisson built fishing launch *Ninon* at the Lady Denman Heritage Complex at Huskisson;
- Mr Timothy Glover conservation work to a 1960 Sydney Harbour 45-foot timber tug boat named *Sydport*;
- Rothbury Riot Railway and Steam Museum Group conservation management plan for railway heritage items located at the Hunter Valley Railway Museum near Branxton;
- Australia's Industry World recording, housing, conservation and interpretation of artefacts from the former 1932 Dapto Sawmill;
- Hunter Valley Railway Trust conservation of former South Maitland Railways steam locomotives;
- South Pacific Electric Railway Co-operative Society stages 1-3 to conserve former Sydney tram bodies for use on the new Sydney Light Rail system;
- Steam Tram and Railway Preservation (Co-op) Society stage 2 conservation of a steam tram trailer car 93b at the Valley Heights Locomotive Museum to operational condition.

Seven heritage cemetery projects:

- Mr Dennis Dempsey recording and conservation of the Dempsey family burial ground at Gundillion near Braidwood;
- Albury City Council conservation management plan of the 1858 Albury Pioneer Cemetery;
- Berkeley Pioneer Cemetery Restoration Group cleaning and re-blackening of lettering and the supply of replica sandstone on the Jenkins Crypt at the Berkeley Pioneer Cemetery near Unanderra;
- Gore Hill Memorial Cemetery Trust stage 3 conservation work to the 1890s Cornwall vault at Gore Hill Cemetery;
- Kiama Council stage 1 conservation of historic grave sites in the Municipality of Kiama;
- Maitland City Council stage 1 preparation of a management program and conservation work to the Glebe and Oakhampton Cemeteries in Maitland;
- Kiama Council stage 2 of a 4 stage program to conserve historic grave sites in the Municipality of Kiama.

34 heritage advisors:

Ballina, Bankstown, Berrigan, Blayney, Broken Hill, Byron, Camden, Dungog, Fairfield, Forbes, Goulburn, Harden, Hawkesbury, Holbrook, Holroyd, Hurstville, Junee, Kiama, Maclean, Manly, Maitland, Mosman, Mudgee, Murray, Narromine, Orange, Penrith, Queanbeyan, Rylstone, Taree, Temora, Tumut, Wingecarribee and Yass.

18 local heritage funds in local government areas:

Bega Valley, Bourke, Culcairn, Goulburn, Hastings, Hay, Junee, Maclean, Moree Plains, Mosman, Murrurundi, Newcastle, North Sydney, Orange, Queanbeyan, Shoalhaven, Uralla and Wingecarribee.

Maritime Archaeology

Wreck Spotters

Some thirty individuals residing along the length of the NSW coast were officially endorsed as Heritage Office “Wreck Spotters” in 1999-2000 and have been providing valuable assistance in the management and conservation of the State’s underwater heritage:

- Mr Donald Kerr, new wrecks at Merimbula and Pambula
- Mr Wayne Sampey, wrecks around Port Stephens
- Ms Leanne Legge, Forster wrecks
- Mr John Riley, anchor at Collaroy and the *Keilawarra*.

ss Lady Darling

An interpretative sign to the historic shipwreck ss *Lady Darling*, prepared in association with the NSW Heritage Office, has been installed by Eurobodalla Shire Council as part of a coastal walking trail at Wagonga Head, Narooma. The sign at the entrance to the trail promotes this remarkable wreck site which has become a significant attraction to recreational diving in the area. Permits have been issued for dive boats and tour operators to take divers to the site.

K-IX submarine

An interpretive sign to the Dutch (ex-Australian) submarine *K-IX* which was relocated by a Heritage Office maritime archaeology team in July 1999 near Seal Rocks, was launched by the Minister, Dr Andrew Refshauge, on 23 March 2001. The Sugarloaf Point Lighthouse Keeper, Mark Sheriff, and his wife, Cath Minter, provided valuable assistance with the organisation for the day. Additional support came from local researchers, Leanne and Bill Legge, Great Lakes Council and Great Lakes Tourism. The event was attended by representatives of the Australian Navy, the Australian Airforce and ex-submariners from Australia and the Netherlands including the Netherlands Ex-servicemen’s and Women’s Association. The launch was also attended by the Dutch Consul General and the large gathering of 120 people included representatives from a number of historical societies, local residents and staff, teachers and pupils from Bungwhal Public School.

Wyang

In August 2000 a Heritage Office Maritime Archaeological team supported by the Solitary Islands Marine Park relocated and surveyed the remains of the steamer *Wyang*.

The *Wyang*, a significant historic shipwreck being of local NSW construction and operation, is one of 10 wooden screw steam tugs wrecked on the NSW coast. It is the only one to have been found to date. The *Wyang*’s association as a supply vessel for the South Solitary Island Lighthouse adds particular local interest; its unfortunate loss whilst engaged in servicing the structure highlights the dangers of maritime commerce into the early 20th century.

The site is valued by the local diving industry as an accessible, easily dived reminder of the rich shipwreck heritage of the region. The site has considerable potential for interpretation in tourist information brochures and other media.

Maritime Archaeology Training Courses

As part of the Heritage Office's Maritime Heritage focus on community education and training, Heritage Office maritime archaeological staff provide expertise in the conduct of courses run by the Australasian Institute for Maritime Archaeology (AIMA). An internationally accredited course, it seeks to introduce Maritime Archaeology to a wide public audience and to encourage involvement through local maritime associations, diving clubs or other interested groups. The courses increase knowledge, use, appreciation and enjoyment of Australia's historic shipwreck heritage. In 2000-2001 four Part 1 introductory courses with 39 participants were conducted in NSW and one Part 2 course with 8 participants.

Aboriginal Heritage

The NSW Heritage Office's Aboriginal Heritage Officer is engaged in all aspects of the Heritage Office and is a Senior Heritage Officer in the Heritage Promotion and Community Education team. He also provides executive support to the Heritage Council Aboriginal Heritage Committee which advises the NSW Heritage Council on nomination and approval decisions, as well as projects to be funded under the Heritage Assistance Program.

Following the Minister's *Directions Statement 2000* which articulates the Minister's objective to make the State Heritage Register better represent the heritage of all communities – including Aboriginal heritage - Aboriginal communities and local councils have nominated the following sites that are currently being assessed for listing;

- Hill 60, Port Kembla
- Blacktown Native Institute, Plumpton
- Warangesda Mission, Griffith
- Wellington Town Common, Wellington

This reflects the NSW Aboriginal community's and local government's acceptance of the Heritage Act as a means of protecting and celebrating Aboriginal heritage in NSW. This has led to partnerships with State Government land management agencies such as National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Urban Affairs and Planning, Roads and Transit Authority and Department of Aboriginal Affairs. This has ensured that Aboriginal heritage is being addressed during the planning process.

During the Heritage Incentives Program review there was limited opportunity to fund projects. The following projects were completed during the year:

- C.B. Alexander Foundation - interpretation of Aboriginal heritage at Tocal Homestead at Paterson;
- Illawarra Prehistory Group - Aboriginal archaeological site survey of the eastern Nepean Catchment area;
- The Settlement Neighbourhood Centre – recording of a comprehensive oral history of the elders of the Redfern Aboriginal community with emphasis on The Block;
- Bega, Eden, Merriman Aboriginal Forest Management Committee – gathering of information about the involvement of Aboriginal people in whaling on the far south coast of NSW;
- Myall Creek Association - memorial to the 1838 Myall Creek Massacre, near Bingara;
- South Sydney Community Aid Planning Committee - video recording of the memories of four older Aboriginal women from the Redfern and La Perouse communities;

- Tamworth City Council - a council-wide Aboriginal sites survey;
- Tweed Shire Council - a council-wide Aboriginal sites survey.

Aboriginal heritage is integrated into the everyday workings of the NSW Heritage Office as part of standard processes. An administration trainee of Aboriginal background has now been permanently appointed to the Executive and Ministerial Support Team. All facets of the heritage and planning process now include Aboriginal heritage as standard.

Movable Heritage

The position jointly funded by the NSW Heritage Office and Ministry for the Arts continued until 30 June 2001, when the project officer was appointed to a permanent position in the office thus ensuring experience on movable heritage has been retained.

Objects in their Place and the *Movable Heritage Principles* were publicly launched by Mrs Hazel Hawke, Chair of the Heritage Council of NSW on 1 December 2000 at a well attended conference entitled *Movable Heritage: Collections in Context* presented by the Heritage Office in conjunction with the Museums and Galleries Foundation of NSW.

As part of a community education and professional development program, the Heritage Office and Ministry for the Arts promoted and disseminated the policy and conservation guidelines *Movable Heritage Principles* and *Objects in Their Place* through the heritage advisors network, State Government heritage forums and Museums and Galleries Foundation of NSW seminars including Newcastle and Dubbo.

The Heritage Council of NSW hosted a meeting of chief executive officers of major NSW cultural institutions to discuss the directions and achievements of the Movable Heritage Project and strategies for implementing these guidelines.

The Heritage Office reviewed section 170 briefs, studies and registers in relation to movable heritage from state government organisations including the Powerhouse Museum, Roads and Traffic Authority, State Rail, South East Area Health Service, Sydney Water, State Electoral Office, Legal Practitioners Admission Board and the Department of Agriculture.

The Heritage Office also considered nominations for protection of movable heritage items and assisted owners of items with management issues during the year.

A new publication entitled *Safe in the Shed: Caring For Historic Farm Machinery* was written by the Heritage Office as a result of a thematic study on the Riverina wheat industry. The publication was written with input from staff from the Powerhouse Museum, Ministry for the Arts, Museum of the Riverina and Kylie Winkworth of the Heritage Council of NSW Movable Heritage Panel. It shows how to identify, conserve and interpret rural technology through assessing significance and reconnecting farming technology with the landscape and farming context in which it was used.

The thematic study *Looking After the Shop*, a study of significant shops and the history of NSW shopping and retailing, is being published as a book by the Powerhouse Museum with input from the Heritage Office. It will also be published as a technical paper.

Coolamon Cultural and Business Plan commenced in May 2001 to assist the Coolamon district in managing, interpreting and marketing its heritage and linking the district to other government programs aiming to revive rural communities. The plan looks at heritage places and collections and works with the local community, including small businesses and will strengthen the district's potential for cultural tourism through opening the Up To Date Store. The plan is supported by the Coolamon Shire Council and a community committee.

The Dubbo City Council is project managing a movable heritage thematic study on domestic collections and the connection to electricity with volunteer museums based in the Dubbo region, including Wellington. It is researching when farms were connected to the electricity grid, the appliances purchased and the impact on domestic and women's lives. This will help the region tell this important story in its museums.

The Southern Highlands and Illawarra Chapter of Museums Australia commenced a movable heritage thematic study recording people's experiences of farms and dairies in the Illawarra region. It highlights the historical and on-going role that the dairy industry has played in the cultural, social and economic heritage of the region. The project will be a model for other dairy collections and for collaborative research between museums, historical societies and the community.

The Heritage Office participated in a NSW advisory group for a publication on the pitfalls of moving buildings. It is being written by the Museums and Galleries Foundation of NSW for the Australian Heritage Commission. The Heritage Assistance Program funded the Museums and Galleries Foundation's publication on *Clever Conversions*, a publication on converting heritage buildings to museums, which also includes moved buildings. The Heritage Office also provided technical input into the Heritage Collections Council's publication *Significance: A Guide to Assessing the Significance of Cultural Heritage Objects and Collections* and attended associated workshops in Sydney and Wagga Wagga.

The Movable Heritage Officer participated in a work placement in the Australian Museum's Indigenous Heritage Section in September 2000.

The Heritage Office and the Movable Heritage Project is represented on the History Council of NSW and Museums Australia (NSW).

LOCAL GOVERNMENT HERITAGE MANAGEMENT

Heritage Short Courses for NSW Local Government

The administration of the successful heritage short course program developed by the Heritage Office is now handled by the Local Government and Shires Associations' Training Unit. The first course under this new arrangement was held in March 1999.

LGSA delivered five programs attended by 81 participants including 23 councillors and 58 senior managers and local government professionals. The feedback from the programs was excellent and the participants appreciated the continuing interest of the Heritage Office in sponsoring the professional development of councillors and local government staff.

David Logan from Godden Mackay Logan delivered the Development Approvals: The Heritage Perspective workshop and Sue Jackson-Stepowski, Heritage Consultant, delivered the Heritage Planning in Practice program.

The programs were:

- Development Approvals: The Heritage Perspective, 31 August 2000, Goulburn
- Development Approvals: The Heritage Perspective, 1 December 2000, Sydney
- Development Approvals: The Heritage Perspective, 16 March 2001, Junee
- Heritage Planning in Practice, 12-13 October 2000, Wagga Wagga
- Heritage Planning in Practice, 7-8 May 2001, Sydney

Heritage Advisors

Since 1983 the Heritage Council, through the NSW Heritage Assistance Program, has provided joint funding with local councils for the placement of a part-time heritage advisor to advise the council and the local community on heritage matters.

At 30 June 2001 there were 109 heritage advisor positions across NSW. Seventy-seven rural positions were jointly funded by the Heritage Office and local councils and 32 in metropolitan areas. In addition, 70 councils (including 54 with advisors) also have full-time or near full-time heritage officers. Including those councils with specialist officers, 72% of the State's 173 councils now have an advisory service.

In summary, 125 councils out of the 173 councils in the state have either a heritage advisor or an officer knowledgeable in heritage matters.

Local Government Association Annual Conference

The Heritage Office promoted its services through its usual display stand at the Local Government Association Annual Conference held in Gosford in November 2000. Staff were in attendance to explain the work of the Heritage Office to many of the 800 delegates, most of whom were councillors and managers.

Heritage Network

Quarterly state-wide meetings of heritage advisors and local government planners facilitate discussion on issues of common interest and workshopping of proposals for new procedures. Each meeting includes information sessions and an opportunity for advisors to showcase their work and provides continuing professional development for those working in these positions.

The network meetings covered a range of issues, including the revised Burra Charter, the Building Designers Association's heritage policy, the government's Heritage Trades Training Strategy, the treatment of locally listed heritage items in the Land and Environment Court, the new regional museums advisory service, undertaking community-based heritage studies, the progress of the Rural Ethnic Communities project, Aboriginal heritage, movable heritage and natural heritage. Meetings were held in conjunction with Parramatta and Sutherland Councils. The December 2000 meeting was held in association with the Museums and Galleries Foundation of NSW at the ANZ Theatre, Australian National Maritime Museum at Darling Harbour.

Last year a supplementary e-mail group service was introduced to extend opportunities for advisors to share ideas and opinions. By June 2001 the service had a membership of 150 and is actively used, multiplying and extending the expertise and experience across the State.

STATE AND COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT HERITAGE MANAGEMENT

State Government Agencies

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

Under section 170 of the Heritage Act 1977, and as amended in 1987 and 1999, State government agencies are responsible for preparing a section 170 Heritage and Conservation Register of its heritage assets. The responsibilities under section 170 include:

- establish and keep a heritage and conservation register of heritage items in the ownership, control or occupation of the agency;
- review the register annually, make it available for public access and submit a copy to the Heritage Council.

Section 170 of the Heritage Act also provides for management of heritage assets:

- notice must be provided to the Heritage Council before the government instrumentality removes any item from its section 170 register, transfers ownership of any item entered in its register or ceases to occupy or demolishes any place, building, or work entered in its register;
- an agency is responsible for management for heritage items under an agency's care, control or management with due diligence in accordance with the State-owned heritage management principles which may be approved by the Minister;
- an agency is also responsible for complying with heritage asset management guidelines which may be issued by the Heritage Council.

The Heritage Council is working with State government agencies to achieve their responsibilities under the Heritage Act. Currently there are 80 government instrumentalities who own, manage or occupy heritage assets. Since the 1999 amendments to the Heritage Act most government agencies have actively addressed their responsibilities in heritage management. The sustainability of public heritage assets is a major responsibility for all government agencies. Some of the major asset managers include the Department of Land and Water Conservation, Department of Education and Training, Department of Public Works and Services and Department of Health.

The assessment of the heritage significance of the assets of these agencies has resulted in the listing on the State Heritage Register, as at 30 June 2001, of 577 State significant public-owned heritage items listed on the State Heritage Register.

Some government agencies are using the internet to promote transparent decision making, including making section 170 Registers available on line and publishing heritage assessments on line for public comment on new heritage projects.

The Heritage Council is working to develop State-owned heritage management principles and heritage asset management guidelines to further assist government instrumentality's manage their heritage.

Support to Government Agencies

The Heritage Office helps NSW government agencies achieve their responsibilities under the Heritage Act by exercising its regulatory function, providing support and advice and education and promotion programs. Actions this year have included:

- assisting agencies in the preparation of section 170 registers and the revision of existing registers.;
- encouraging agencies to develop and implement heritage asset management guidelines;
- conducting forums and workshops for government agencies, including conservation management plan workshops;
- providing regular advice on heritage management issues;
- processing section 60 development applications under the Heritage Act and providing technical advice on heritage management and conservation issues (48 section 60 applications from government agencies were processed);
- developing agency and operational specific exemptions from approval under the Heritage Act;
- facilitating regular discussion between Heritage Council and NSW Government chief executive officers attending Heritage Council meetings;
- publishing various articles and information on State government heritage management, including frequently asked questions and newsletter articles, both available online at www.heritage.nsw.gov.au;
- representing the NSW Heritage Office on government agencies' heritage committees.

Commonwealth Government Heritage Management

The Commonwealth Government of Australia owns or leases many places which have heritage significance. Under legislation currently before Commonwealth Parliament, it is proposed that a Commonwealth Heritage List be established to list heritage places in Commonwealth ownership or control.

These heritage places would be identified and assessed by the proposed Australian Heritage Council as having Commonwealth heritage values. These Commonwealth heritage places would be conserved and managed by the Commonwealth. The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Commonwealth) provides that approval be obtained before anyone takes an action that has, will have, or is likely to have, a significant environmental impact in a Commonwealth area.

New Commonwealth Heritage Legislation

Following consideration of the proposed National Heritage Places Strategy, the Commonwealth Government has developed draft legislation aimed at establishing a National Heritage List and replacing the Australian Heritage Commission with an Australian Heritage Council.

The proposed National List would cover places of natural, Aboriginal and non Aboriginal heritage and it is understood that it will focus on the listing of heritage “icons” rather than replicating the Register of the National Estate.

The Heritage Council has provided comments on the proposal and advocated that the development of this important legislation by the Commonwealth Government should be undertaken in a co-operative manner with States, Territories and key stakeholders.

National Meeting of Heritage Chairs and Officials

The Heritage Office hosted this annual meeting in March 2001. The meeting agenda included resources for heritage management, Commonwealth heritage legislation, the findings of the study of the economic effects of heritage listings and a national strategy to collate heritage agency performance data. The meeting was attended by representatives from all Australian heritage agencies and Dame Catherine Tizard, Chair of the New Zealand Historic Places Trust/ Pouhere Taonga.

Outside the formal meeting agenda the participants were taken on a tour of major conservation projects including Fort Denison, Walsh Bay, the Supreme Court and the MLC Centre in North Sydney. The Heritage Office also hosted a reception and symposium on conservation in the city at Parliament House, with addresses by the Minister for Urban Affairs and Planning, Dr Andrew Refshauge, Government Architect and Heritage Council member, Chris Johnson, alternate member, Philip Thalys, and Sydney City Historian, Shirley Fitzgerald.

An day tour of Parramatta was added to the program in the weekend following the meeting. Guided by National Trust curator Ian Stephenson, this commenced with a Rivercat trip up the Parramatta River and included visits to Mays Hill, Parramatta Park, the Governor's Dairy, Old Government House, Elizabeth Farm, Kings School and North Parramatta government sites and concluded with a viewing of an innovative exhibition at the Parramatta Heritage Centre.

SUPPORT TO THE HERITAGE COUNCIL

Statutory Approvals

The Heritage Office effectively met its statutory requirements regarding the processing of applications for works to heritage items. See page 55 for details of the numbers of applications processed during the year.

The number of integrated development approvals (IDAs) processed this year fell slightly due to the post-Olympics and the downturn in the construction industry in NSW. However, the number of section 60 applications increased. The Heritage Office processed 35 Development Application (DA) referrals for items of state significance not yet listed on the State Heritage Register.

State Heritage Register

The State Heritage Register was created by an amendment to the Heritage Act 1977 on 2 April 1999. On that date the number of listed State significant items was increased substantially by adding the 560 items in State government ownership to the 670 mostly privately-owned items previously protected by permanent conservation orders.

From 2 April 1999 to 30 June 2001 a further 184 items were added to the register, many of them the result of recommendations from section 170 registers of State-owned properties or from independent assessments of like items, such as the 19 post office buildings listed this year. Other nominations came on an item by item basis from the community.

A different process is required if the register is to be fully representative of the history of NSW and comprehensive by 2005.

Accordingly, a new approach was adopted during the year. A preliminary gap analysis was undertaken, based on the thematic approach to the State's history recorded in the *Regional Histories* publication. Through this process key historical processes under-represented in the current register listings are being identified in consultation with the wider heritage community.

At the same time, it is recognised that the community and owners of potential listed items also need to be an essential part of this identification process. A pilot project in the Central West of the state was being developed during the latter part of the year. This will require the close involvement of local government officers, heritage advisors and the local heritage community. As part of the regular program of review of data held on items listed on the State Heritage Register, the Heritage Office has worked with a number of State Government agencies, including the State Rail Authority, Sydney Water, Roads and Traffic Authority, to clarify and review the identified curtilages of government-owned heritage properties.

The 1999 amendments to the Heritage Act provided for the 'bulk listing' of government-owned heritage items identified by State government agencies as State significant on their section 170 (Heritage and Conservation) Register. Several government agencies have clarified or are in the process of clarifying, curtilages for State Heritage Register listed items through their regular review of section 170 Registers.

Natural Heritage

Environmental heritage encompasses places, buildings, works, relics, movable objects and precincts of State or local heritage significance. Natural heritage is included within the definition of heritage significance under the Heritage Act relating to places of scientific, cultural, natural or aesthetic value. It encompasses a broad range of areas, including natural ecosystems, geological sites, water systems, modified landscapes and parks as well as gardens and significant trees. The Heritage Council recognises that natural heritage is an important part of the environmental heritage of NSW and has prepared natural heritage principles to guide its consideration in this area. These are available on the Heritage Office homepage.

These principles recognise that the natural environment underpins the State's environmental heritage as *natural heritage* and is an essential component of the culture and heritage, in particular, of indigenous communities.

The Heritage Council believes that community organisations and individuals play an important role in conserving the State's natural heritage. Continued community education on identifying and managing the natural estate, together with voluntary measures and heritage agreements, assist in conserving this asset.

The establishment of the State Heritage Register under the amendments to the Act provide the opportunity for natural heritage to be more fully considered as part of a comprehensive identification of the State's heritage.

Productive discussions have taken place with the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service to identify and add to the State Heritage Register important heritage places in the management of the service.

DEVELOPMENT OF HERITAGE OFFICE AND ITS STAFF

Structure

In 1998 the Heritage Office was restructured in accordance with the key client groups identified in the previous strategic plan and now has three main teams:

- Heritage Promotion and Community Education;
- Local Government Heritage Management; and
- State and Commonwealth Government Heritage Management.

Information about the management of the Heritage Office is at Appendix G.

Aboriginal Employment

To drive forward the integration of Aboriginal and European heritage, the Heritage Office created the position of Aboriginal Officer, which since early 1998 had been occupied by an experienced officer on secondment from the National Parks and Wildlife Service. Last year this position was made a permanent Heritage Office position and the seconded officer was transferred to the Heritage Office staff. An administrative trainee position was made available last year for an Aboriginal staff member. A vacant position enabled the Heritage Office to retain the services of this Aboriginal staff member at the conclusion of the administration traineeship.

Accounts Payable Performance

The office achieved 95.5% prompt payment performance during the year. See Appendix H for details.

Action Plan for Women

The Heritage Office staff of 41 comprises 19 women including the Director, or 46% of the total workforce. The office participates in the State Government Spokeswomen's Program.

Development of the Heritage Office Staff

A performance planning system was progressively introduced into the Heritage Office in 1998/99.

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. Some staff also attend the training sessions organised for the Heritage Network and by professional associations such as Australia ICOMOS, the Royal Australian Institute of Architects, the Public Relations Institute of Australia and the Royal Australian Planning Institute.

Exchange and secondment opportunities were arranged for three Heritage Office staff: Rajeev Maini at Godden Mackay Logan, Stuart Read at the Royal Botanic Gardens, John Petersen at the Australian Museum.

Disability Strategies

- The Heritage Office is a tenant of an office tower in Parramatta which is fully accessible by disabled people.
- 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.
- The Heritage Office has prepared a Disability Action Plan in accordance with NSW Government guidelines.

Equal Employment Opportunity

A full statistical account of the Office's EEO is provided in Appendix F.

Ethnic Affairs Priority Statement

The Heritage Office has adopted the State government's Ethnic Affairs Priorities Statement. Although a very small agency, the Office has employed people from a variety of ethnic backgrounds, including Chinese, Indian and Italian.

The Heritage Office currently employs two people of Italian background.

Guarantee of Service

This is currently in development.

Information Technology

The Heritage Office has reviewed and updated its Information Management and Technology Strategic Plan for 2001-2002. The plan integrates with the Key Result Areas of the Heritage Office and Heritage Council Strategic Plan 2000-2005 and builds on the previous progress achieved.

During the past year, the Heritage Office integrated three different databases into a single information management system. These were heritage items (State Heritage Register and State Heritage Inventory), Incentives (grants & loans) and stakeholders (property owners, committee members and mailing lists). This has led to greater information sharing and access to all staff and reduced data duplication across the organisation.

The four key result areas in the new Information Management and Technology Plan have been reviewed to achieve identified objectives, and ensure compliance and consistency with the NSW Government IT Blueprint. These are:

- Information Management
- Electronic Service Delivery
- Business Continuity
- Staff Productivity.

Future plans include upgrading document and file management software, increased electronic service delivery, and desktop software and hardware upgrades.

Certificates Online

In October 1999 the Heritage Office received a \$93,000 grant from the Office of Information Technology under the connect.nsw program to implement a facility for members of the public to apply for heritage certificates (under s.167 of the Heritage Act) via the Internet.

This will improve the effectiveness of the existing State Heritage Inventory database on the Internet by creating a secure application lodgement and payment facility. The certificates will then be processed by the Heritage Office, but within a much shorter timeframe than currently possible, and so providing an improved service to the community.

As part of the Government's strategy for inter-departmental Information Technology sharing initiatives, this project is now proceeding in conjunction with the Roads and Traffic Authority. This co-operation will create a shared technology infrastructure and make the facility available to any agency that carries out similar functions. The first stage (RTA component) is due for completion in December 2001 and the Heritage Office component is due for completion in March 2002.

National Benchmarking Project

The issue of resources available for heritage management has been a major topic at national meetings of Heritage Council Chairs and Officials over the past several years. In February the Heritage Office participated in a national benchmarking project involving all state heritage agencies. The objective was to provide comparative data that can be used by agencies to quantitatively measure their inputs and outcomes.

All staff in the Heritage Office recorded time spent during February against 44 nationally agreed criteria. Additionally time spent on five specific NSW policy areas - Aboriginal, ethnic communities, maritime, movable and natural heritage - was also recorded.

Statistics were also gathered on outputs such as, number of local and state items in each state, number of items in registers, number of items registered and development approvals per annum and the number of staff supported committee meetings per annum. A paper was prepared for the Heritage Council Chairs and Officials in March 2001 meeting which compared resources and costs for similar processes in all states.

The analysis, while still preliminary, provided considerable information about overall resources for heritage management on a state-by-state and per capita basis. It also provided information about relative resources attributed to different processes in each state. It was agreed to carry out another survey in November 2001 to provide comparative statistics.

The benchmarking study will form the basis of further strategic discussion within the NSW Heritage Office about efficiencies and effectiveness in current heritage management

processes, as well as discussion within government about overall resourcing of the functions of the office.

Occupational Health and Safety

A policy on outdoor fieldwork and a workplace-based occupation rehabilitation program was adopted during the year.

Overseas visits by Staff

Susan Macdonald attended the *Preserving the Recent Past* conference held in Philadelphia in October 2000. She participated in the concrete repair workshop, presented a paper at the conference on the effect of globalization and standardization on the conservation of 20th century buildings and was a panel member in the conference session on “Authenticity and the Conservation of 20th Century Places”. Following the conference Susan travelled to Washington D.C. where she attended meetings with the U.S. National Trust and the Federal Heritage organisation – the National Parks Service. Susan’s attendance was supported through the provision of an airfare and workshop fees by the Conference Organisers and assistance with living expenses by the NSW Heritage Office.

Risk Management

A business continuity and disaster recovery plan was developed during 1999-2000.

HERITAGE ITEMS OWNED BY CORPORATION SOLE

One of the amendments to the Heritage Act requires State government agencies to report in their annual reports on the condition of the heritage assets they own or manage. This requirement came into force this year.

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

1 Abernethy & Co. Stonemason’s Lathe

Location: Lachlan Village, Newell Highway, Forbes

State historic 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 19th century tool-making technology.

Physical Condition:

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

2 Exeter Farm

Location: Meurants Lane, Parklea (Lot 52, DP 869799 and Lot 4021, DP879557)

State historic themes:

Agriculture, housing, pastoralism

Years of construction:

1810-1825

Statement of Significance:

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

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

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

(A conservation plan for Exeter Farm is being finalised. The above statement of significance is a draft only.)

Physical Condition:

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

3 Hillview

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

State historic themes:

Persons, government & administration, housing

Years of construction:

1875-1899

Statement of Significance:

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

The house and its assemblage are a rare surviving collection that not only relates to its gubernatorial occupation but demonstrates ways of life, taste and decoration from the 1880 period through to the 1950 period. Their value is enhanced as the place has been largely

untouched since 1957 following the departure of the last governor prior to the sale of the property.

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

A prospective lessee entered into an agreement to lease last year. This requires the lessee to conserve the property and adapt it for use as a guest house and museum. Conservation work approved by the Heritage Council commenced during the year.

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

Physical Condition:

Fair condition

4 Rose Seidler House

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

State historic themes:

Housing, persons, cultural sites

Years of construction:

1948-1950

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. It is one of the finest and purest examples of mid-century modern domestic architecture in Australia as designed by the second generation of 20th century Modernist architects. It also contains intact contents of late 1940s furniture by such renowned designers as Eames, Saarinen and Hardoy.

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

The house is managed by the Historic Houses Trust.

Physical Condition:

Physical condition is excellent. Archaeological potential is low.

5 Tusculum

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

State historic 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, as part of an elaborate attempt by the Colonial Government to establish a prestigious enclave for the gentry in the 1830s. It has very strong historical and architectural associations with its contemporary neighbour, Rockwall, also designed by Verge. This pair is among a handful of colonial villas to have survived the subsequent subdivision of their large estates.

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

The house is leased to the Royal Australian Institute of Architects under terms which required its conservation and permitted its adaptive re-use as the institute's NSW base.

Physical Condition:

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.