

Heritage At A Glance



Vision of the Heritage Council of NSW

Conserving our heritage, enriching our future

Our Mission

Working with the community to know, value and care for our heritage

Who We Are

The Heritage Council of NSW is the NSW Government's expert body on heritage matters. It is a statutory body established under the *Heritage Act 1977 (NSW)*.

The Heritage Council of NSW is supported by the Heritage Office of the NSW Department of Planning, the state government agency responsible for heritage in New South Wales. The council guides the work of the office in conserving the heritage of New South Wales.

What We Do

We work with the community of NSW to help conserve and celebrate our important places and objects.

The Heritage Council is appointed to:

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

The Legislation

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

The State Heritage Register

The State Heritage Register is a list of places and objects of particular importance to the people of NSW. The register lists a diverse range of 1,506 items, in both private and public ownership.

Our Clients and Stakeholders

We work with local councils, state agencies, federal agencies, community organisations, heritage owners and the general community. The 152 councils of New South Wales are important stakeholders, as they play a crucial role in conserving heritage at the local level. With more than 50% of the State's significant heritage in government ownership, state government agencies also play a vital part in heritage conservation. Key non-government organisations include the National Trust of Australia (NSW), the Royal Australian Institute of Architects NSW Chapter and the Engineering Heritage Committee of Engineers Australia, Sydney Division.

Our Funding Programs

The Heritage Council of NSW supports the community and the conservation, interpretation and promotion of NSW's heritage through the Heritage Incentives Program. This year we administered the second year of the 2004-06 program and launched the 2006-08 program.

Over the next two years 287 projects with funding totalling \$5,123,557 will be undertaken. This will generate heritage projects valued at \$15,087,216, demonstrating that for every Heritage Council dollar, two dollars will be contributed from other sources.

Following is a breakdown of the program over the last three financial years:

Geographic Area	Number of approved projects			% of total number of approved projects		
	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Metropolitan	33	14	48	21	15	17
Non-metropolitan	121	77	239	79	85	83
Total	154	91	287	100	100	100

Geographic Area	Approved Heritage Council contribution \$			Total project value estimated for approved projects \$		
	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Metropolitan	1,410,000	153,245	976,400	*	*	3,831,344
Non-metropolitan	2,577,947	645,992	4,147,157	*	*	11,255,872
Total	3,987,947	799,237	5,123,557	*	*	15,087,216

* Note: new measure – data not collected in previous years

Our People

The Chair of the Heritage Council is Mr Michael Collins. He is assisted by Deputy Chair, Adjunct Professor Sharon Sullivan AO.

The Executive Director of the Heritage Office, NSW Department of Planning, is Mr Reece McDougall. The Director General of the NSW Department of Planning is Mr Sam Haddad who reports directly to The Hon. Frank Sartor MP, Minister responsible for heritage in NSW.

Our Decisions

The minutes of Heritage Council meetings, including recommendations to the Minister for Planning, can be viewed online at www.heritage.nsw.gov.au.

Our Location

Meetings of the Heritage Council of NSW are conducted at the Heritage Office headquarters in Parramatta:

Heritage Office, NSW Department of Planning
3 Marist Place
Parramatta NSW 2150
Australia

Locked Bag 5020
NSW 2124

Tel: 61 2 9873 8500

Fax: 61 2 9873 8599

Email: heritage@heritage.nsw.gov.au

www.heritage.nsw.gov.au



Walsh Bay Wharves, Sydney

PHOTOGRAPH: Yvonne Kaiser Glass

Knowing the heritage of NSW

one



Braidwood, NSW

PHOTOGRAPH: Nathanael Hughes

Our Goal

The community knows the heritage of NSW.

Our Priority

Increase the State Heritage Register to be truly representative of the richness and diversity of NSW's heritage.

Our Achievements

- Braidwood was listed on the State Heritage Register, the first town on the east coast of Australia to be recognised in this way.
- The Sydney Opera House was nominated for the World Heritage List.
- Bethanga Bridge spanning the Hume Dam was listed, the first item to be jointly listed on the registers of NSW and Victoria.
- The highly significant burial sites of legendary Aboriginal heroes Windradyne and Yuranigh were listed on the State Heritage Register.

See page 24 for full report on Listing Heritage.

Our Key Indicator

Number of heritage listings made each year

State Heritage Register Listings		
2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
32	28	15

There has been a fall in the total number of heritage items listed on the State Heritage Register this year, but this was balanced by the complexity of the places we assessed and listed. The listing of an entire town is a landmark achievement for NSW. Braidwood is the first town on the east coast of Australia to be recognised in this way.

Challenges

Our key challenge is ensuring heritage is identified, conserved and promoted within the strategic planning framework being drafted by the NSW Department of Planning to manage growth for the next 25 years.

The new Metropolitan Strategy, subregional plans, regional strategies and planning for the south west and north west of the Sydney metropolitan area and for coastal NSW will be released in the next 12 months. The Heritage Council and the NSW Department of Planning will be working to ensure that heritage conservation is effectively integrated within the plans.

Looking Ahead

Our key focus for the upcoming year is to list places within areas subject to metropolitan and regional planning strategies.



The Sydney Opera House has been nominated for the World Heritage List.

PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY: Olivia Falvey



Nobbys Head, part of Newcastle's Coal River Precinct.

PHOTOGRAPH: Bill Nethery

Valuing the heritage of NSW

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Participants at the NSW Government Heritage Volunteer Awards, including award winner Kevin Gillis (right).
PHOTOGRAPH: Paramount Studios

Our Goal

The community values the heritage of NSW.

Our Priorities

- Raise the profile of heritage as vital to NSW's unique sense of identity, place and character.
- Maintain and enhance support to local government and community organisations.

Our Achievements

- We published *Design in Context: Guidelines for Infill Development in the Historic Environment*;
- We won a silver award in the Australasian Reporting Awards for the *Heritage Council of NSW and Heritage Office Annual Report 2004-05*;
- 500,000 visitors accessed the website of the Heritage Council of NSW and Heritage Office;
- 79% of media stories on heritage issues and our heritage activities were positive;
- 27 individuals and organisations were presented with NSW Government Heritage Volunteer Awards;

See page 36 for full report on Valuing Heritage.

- 92% of NSW respondents to a national survey of public attitudes agreed that: *it is important to protect heritage places even though I may never visit them*;
- \$5,123,557 of funding was approved under the Heritage Incentives Program for 287 projects over the next two years. This is expected to generate heritage projects valued at \$15,087,216 across NSW, multiplying Government investment threefold;
- four new programs were introduced in the Heritage Incentives Program, increasing the flexibility of our response to the community's heritage needs;
- 78% of rural councils now have direct access to professional heritage advice through the Heritage Advisor Program.

Our Key Indicators

Community interest and commitment to heritage

Heritage Survey – NSW Results	
Question	Percentage of adults to respond positively
<i>Heritage is part of Australia's identity.</i>	92%
<i>It is important to protect heritage places though I may never visit them.</i>	92%
<i>It is important to educate children about heritage.</i>	96%

Interpretation

This year we undertook a survey into Australian attitudes to heritage conservation. *Valuing the Priceless: The Value of Historic Heritage in Australia 2005* was undertaken by the Allen Consulting Group. The results of the survey of 2024 adult Australians employed a groundbreaking 'discrete choice modelling exercise' to ascertain the level of support and financial value the community places on its heritage. The detailed results of the survey can be downloaded from: www.heritage.nsw.gov.au.

Positive media coverage of heritage issues

Media Stories (calculated)	2005-06	% of total stories
Positive	732	79%
Negative	192	21%
TOTAL	924	100%

Interpretation

This year we initiated a survey of media interest in heritage issues, Heritage Council activities, the Heritage Office and the State Heritage Register. In the three-month period of 1 July 2005 to 30 September 2005, 80% of stories published or broadcast were positive and 20% were negative. In the three-month period of 1 April 2006 to 30 June 2006, 78% of stories were positive and 22% negative. Regional and rural interest in heritage stories was generally high.

Challenge

In our survey of public attitudes to heritage 78% of respondents indicated that "life is richer for having the opportunity to visit or see heritage". A more targeted promotion of heritage tourism is required to deliver increased economic vitality for regions in NSW. We will be working with other key state agencies to undertake studies and identify opportunities to revitalise rural economies through integrating heritage and tourism programs.

Looking Ahead

Our key focus for the year ahead is valuing and promoting heritage in the NSW Department of Planning's key strategic growth areas.

Caring for the heritage of NSW

three



Braidwood, NSW
PHOTOGRAPH: Nathanael Hughes

Our Goal

The community cares for the heritage of NSW

Our Priorities

- Improve our standards and streamline our statutory processes to enhance heritage outcomes.
- Determine and report on the extent and condition of our heritage in NSW.
- Support the Minister and the Government with quality advice and strategic opportunities.

Our Achievements

- 664 applications were assessed for changes to state significant items or for archaeological excavations in NSW.
- Assessment of proposed changes to State Heritage Register items valued at \$693M under section 60 of the Heritage Act.
- Highly significant archaeological remains will be partially or totally conserved in situ at six sites across the State, encouraging greater public access to our significant archaeological heritage.

See page 52 for full report on Conserving Heritage.



Braidwood NSW
 PHOTOGRAPH: Nathanael Hughes

Our Key Indicator

Value of heritage conservation to the community

Type of application	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Application for major changes to State Heritage Register items (section 60s)	90	143	154
Total value of cost of works	*	*	\$693,440,773

* Note: new measure, data not collected in previous years

Of the 664 applications we assessed this year, 154 were for major changes to items listed on the State Heritage Register. The total value of these works was \$693,440,773 which represents an important investment by the private and public sector in NSW’s stock of heritage buildings and a significant contribution to the State’s economy.

Challenge

The Heritage Act includes provisions for conditions of development consent and minimum standards of maintenance for items listed on the State Heritage Register. A major challenge is monitoring and reporting on the implementation of these provisions and measuring their success.

Looking Ahead

Our focus next year is to plan and implement an education and monitoring program using the capacity of the Heritage Act.

Excelling
in managing
our resources

four



The Heritage Office, Department of Planning, headquarters for meetings of the Heritage Council of NSW.

PHOTOGRAPH: Nathanael Hughes

Our Goal

We excel in managing our responsibilities and resources.

Our Priorities

- Increase our capacity to deliver services through sustainable self-funding initiatives.
- Build the capacity of the Heritage Council and our partners.

Our Achievements

- The Heritage Council's *Strategic Plan 2005-10* was endorsed in September 2005 following consultation with stakeholders.
- 100% of costs for confirmation of listing status and 20% of costs for development assessment are now recovered in fees, following the gazettal of the *Heritage Regulation 2005* in September 2005.
- A financial partnerships policy including provisions for sponsorship arrangements to increase resources for heritage conservation in NSW was endorsed in December 2005. The policy adopts principles promoted by the Independent Commission Against Corruption.
- New members of the Heritage Council of NSW received a formal induction.

See page 66 for full report on Corporate Governance.



The Heritage Office, Department of Planning.
PHOTOGRAPH: Nathanael Hughes



Participants at the 2005 NSW Government Heritage Volunteer Awards on a heritage tour after receiving their awards.
PHOTOGRAPH: Paramount Studios

Challenges

We will evolve systems and practices that respond to new challenges, including meeting increased workloads for statutory services.

Looking Ahead

The Heritage Council has identified the potential to work with corporate sponsors in a number of areas to increase the resources available for heritage identification, conservation and promotion in NSW.

From The Chair



Annual Reporting Requirement

In March the Heritage Office was integrated as a division of the NSW Department of Planning. This will have some major benefits for heritage management, enabling us to have much closer involvement in the development of the Department's metropolitan and regional planning strategies.

In previous years the Heritage Council of NSW's annual report has been combined with that of the Heritage Office. Under the new arrangements the Heritage Office's report forms part of the NSW Department of Planning's annual report. The Heritage Council is now required to produce its own report to fulfil its statutory obligations under both the Heritage Act and the Annual Reports Act.

State Heritage Register

This year 15 new items were added to the State Heritage Register, making a total of 1,506 items on the register. This included some immensely important items:

- the graves of legendary Aboriginal heroes Windradyne and Yuranigh are highly significant to the cultural, social, spiritual and heritage values of the Wiradjuri and other Aboriginal people with connections to the Central West region;
- the stock of historic health facilities on the register was boosted with the addition of Bloomfield and Lidcombe Hospitals;
- the addition of Bethanga Bridge across the Murray River became the first instance of a heritage item that is listed both in New South Wales and Victoria.

There was a major community celebration in November 2005 at Rathmines Park on Lake Macquarie, site of the largest World War II flying boat base in the southern hemisphere, when more than two hundred veterans, including Sir Richard Kingsland, a former Commanding Officer of No. 20 Squadron, joined the Minister in celebrating its recognition as a major heritage site worthy of State Heritage Register listing.

One listing above all others occupied the time and resources of the Heritage Council and the Heritage Office. Community consultation on the listing of the town of Braidwood and its rural setting commenced in March 2005 and included a meeting of the major parties with the Minister for Planning in January 2006. The consultation process included several individual and group meetings involving myself and the Heritage Office Executive Director, Reece McDougall, the production of five editions of a community information sheet and close consultation with Palerang Council.

While it was not possible to convince all property owners in the town of the benefits of heritage listing, I believe the effort put into the presentation of factual information and in offering realistic incentives and concessions was worthwhile and reflected well on the integrity both of the Heritage Council of NSW and the Heritage Office. We have selected the landmark listing of Braidwood as the theme for this year's report.

Productivity Commission

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

While the final report will not be officially released until after this reporting period, it was certainly my impression from the draft report that the Commission had missed a golden opportunity to critically examine the issue of financial incentives for cultural heritage and the current inequity between incentives for cultural and natural heritage. Instead, the draft report was based largely on the proposition that owners of heritage-listed properties should receive compensation for the financial disadvantage imposed on them by heritage listing. This proposition was not based on any evidence or research into its validity. All the research I have seen conducted on this subject indicates quite the opposite: that listing at worst has a neutral effect on property values, and at best can add significantly to the value of the property compared with similar unlisted properties in the same area.

I invite you to review this year's annual report of the Heritage Council's achievements and challenges for 2005-06.



Michael Collins

Strategic Plan 2005-2010

Heritage Council of NSW

Introduction

The Heritage Council of NSW is a body appointed by the Minister responsible for heritage in NSW, The Hon. Frank Sartor MP, to reflect a cross-section of community, government and conservation expertise.

The Heritage Council administers the *NSW Heritage Act (1977)* and in this capacity we:

- work with communities to help them identify their important places and objects;
- provide advice to State agencies, local councils and community organisations on how to look after heritage items;
- support community heritage projects through funding and advice;
- maintain the State Heritage Register, an online list of all statutory heritage items of state significance in NSW;
- assess development applications for changes to heritage places;
- undertake a range of projects to promote and celebrate our environmental heritage with the community.

The Heritage Council is supported by the Heritage Office, a division of the NSW Department of Planning, which is responsible for heritage management in NSW.

Our Vision

Conserving our heritage, enriching our future

Our Mission

Working with the community to know, value and care for our heritage

Our Goals

- The community knows the heritage of NSW.
- The community values the heritage of NSW.
- The community cares for the heritage of NSW.
- We excel in managing our responsibilities and resources.

Our Clients and Customers

- We enable people who live in or visit NSW to know, value and care for our heritage.
- We work for future generations, so they can enjoy their heritage in a state that is as good as, or better than today.
- We assist owners or managers who are involved in caring for, or want to make changes to, our heritage.
- We partner local, state and federal government, non-government organisations and private individuals without whom our vision cannot be realised.



Our Values

- Passion for all our heritage in its many and diverse forms
- Professionalism in all the work that we do
- Partnering with our key stakeholders in heritage conservation
- Productivity, effectiveness and efficiency through measuring our performance and constantly improving the ways in which we work.

Measuring our Success

We will use the following indicators for measures of our success:

- Community interest in and commitment to heritage
- Number of heritage listings made each year
- Value of heritage conservation to the community
- Positive media coverage of heritage issues
- Our performance against our guarantee of service.

Our Priorities for the Coming Five Years

To enhance the heritage of NSW through the effective operation of the Heritage Act we will:

- demonstrate government leadership in heritage at the national, state and local level;
- maintain and enhance support to local government and community organisations;
- increase the State Heritage Register to be truly representative of the richness and diversity of NSW's heritage;
- determine and report on the extent and condition of our heritage in NSW;
- raise the profile of heritage as vital to NSW's unique sense of identity, place and character;
- support the Minister and the Government with quality advice and strategic opportunities;
- improve our standards and streamline our statutory processes to enhance heritage outcomes;
- increase our capacity to deliver our services through sustainable self-funding initiatives;
- build the capacity of the Heritage Council and our partners.



The *Lady Darling* shipwreck; Aboriginal carved tree at Yuranigh's burial site near Molong; Yiu Ming Temple in Alexandria; archaeologist at work on Australand site in Broadway; church in Braidwood, NSW

PHOTOGRAPHS (L. TO R.): David Nutley, Adell Hyslop, Sydney City Council, Scott Wajon, Nathanael Hughes

Meet the Heritage Council

Chair



Mr Michael Collins was appointed Chair of the Heritage Council of NSW on 1 January 2002. He previously served as Deputy to the former Chair, Mrs Hazel Hawke. Mr Collins has been involved in property economics, real estate valuation,

property consultancy and asset management for over 30 years. He is professionally qualified in property economics and valuation and runs his own property advisory company. In addition to his activities in the mainstream commercial market place, Mr Collins has long been interested and involved in the public, community and cultural dimensions of property.

Deputy Chair



Adjunct Professor Sharon Sullivan AO has worked in heritage place management and land management for thirty years. Ms Sullivan has fulfilled roles as Executive Director of the Australian Heritage Commission, First Assistant

Secretary of the Australian and World Heritage Group for the Department of Environment and Heritage and Australian Government Leader of Delegation, World Heritage Committee. She is also an academic, author and consultant on cultural heritage management both nationally and internationally. She is also Chair of the Heritage Council's State Heritage Register Committee.

Members



Ms Rosemary Annable is a consultant historian and archaeologist and has been working in the field of heritage conservation for 18 years. She has undertaken a wide variety of historical and archaeological commissions for government

departments at all levels, architectural and planning firms and private clients. She is also Chair of the Heritage Council's History Advisory Panel.



Ms Julie Bindon has a considerable range and depth of experience in most urban planning matters, having worked for over 25 years as a private consultant in New South Wales. She is the Founding Director, and currently the CEO, of JBA

Urban Planning Consultants. She is a past chair of the Planning Committee of the NSW Division of the Property Council of Australia and a member of the Premier's Urban Design Advisory Committee. In 2003 Ms Bindon won the National Association of Women in Construction award for Achievement as a Business Woman.



Ms Janet Dore started her career in local government in the UK, before migrating to Australia in 1973. Once here, she pursued a career in town planning and tertiary education, where she developed an interest in corporate planning and

management. She was appointed the first CEO of the amalgamated City of Ballarat in 1994, before being enticed to Newcastle City Council as General Manager in 1999. In 2004 Ms Dore was appointed by the State Government to the Metropolitan Strategy Reference Panel and the NSW Greenhouse Advisory Panel.



Professor Ross Fitzgerald has wide experience as an academic, public administrator, writer and broadcaster. He has a professional focus on issues relating to history, heritage, the arts, the environment, administration, corrective

services, alcoholism and addictions. Mr Fitzgerald is also a member of the NSW Parole Board, the Administrative Decisions Tribunal, and the NSW Government Expert Advisory Committee on Alcohol and Other Drugs.



Ms Jacqui Goddard is Conservation Director of the National Trust of Australia (NSW). She has worked as an architect in both Australia and Scotland, predominantly in the fields of conservation and repair and the adaptive re-use of buildings. Ms

Goddard also teaches design, adaptive re-use and building conservation at several universities in Sydney. She is also a member of the Heritage Council's Technical Advisory Group.



Mr Chris Johnson is Executive Director of Urban Renewal in the NSW Department of Planning. He was previously General Manager of the Government Architect's Office in the Department of Commerce. Mr Johnson is a Life Fellow and Past President of the

Royal Australian Institute of Architects (NSW Chapter), and is a winner of their President's Award. Mr Johnson is also an academic and author.



Mr Rod Leaver has 25 years experience in the property investment and funds management industry throughout Australia and South-East Asia. He is co-founder and Managing Director of Ronin Partnerships. He is immediate Past-President

of the NSW Division of the Property Council of Australia. He is also a member of the Heritage Council's Maritime Archaeological Advisory Panel.



Mr David Logan is a Director of heritage consulting firm Godden Mackay Logan and has qualifications in architecture, heritage conservation and town planning. He has specialist skills in heritage-related master planning and design and urban

planning issues. Mr Logan is a former Vice President of Australia ICOMOS and helped to prepare the current version of Australia ICOMOS's *Burra Charter*.



Mr John Robertson was appointed Secretary of the Labor Council of NSW in September 2001. He is a member of the Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Corporation, Chair of the NSW Australian Labor Party

Employment and Industrial Relations Policy Committee and a member of the National Workplace Relations Consultative Committee. He is also a director of a number of companies.



Mr Hewitt Whyman is a descendant of the Yorta Yorta people and has been involved in Aboriginal affairs at the grass roots level for more than 30 years. He is CEO of the Central Southern Aboriginal Corporation and Chairperson of the Coalition

of Aboriginal Legal Services in NSW. He was previously Chair of the Binaal Billa Regional Council of ATSIC. His interests include issues affecting older Aboriginal people and the provision of aged services to Aboriginal people. Mr Whyman is also Chair of the Heritage Council's Aboriginal Heritage Advisory Panel.



Mr Reece McDougall is Executive Director of the Heritage Office. He joined the Heritage Office as Assistant Director in 1998. Having held senior management positions at Australian Water Technologies, Sydney Water, NSW Agriculture

and the National Trust, he is responsible for the implementation of the Heritage Council's strategic plan covering the key areas of heritage promotion and the community, and heritage management by local government, state agencies and the Australian Government. Mr McDougall represented the Heritage Office at Heritage Council meetings until the office was integrated with the NSW Department of Planning in March 2006.

Ex Officio Members



Ms Lisa Corbyn is the Director General of the Department of Environment and Conservation, which brought together the National Parks and Wildlife Service, Environment Protection Authority, Resource NSW and the Botanic Gardens. She previously held the

position of the Director General of the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA), from November 2000 to September 2003, helping to set up that Authority in the early 1990s in her role as Deputy Director of the Ministry for the Environment. Ms Corbyn is represented at Heritage Council meetings by the Executive Director, Cultural Heritage Division, Mr Jason Ardler.



Mr Peter Mould is the NSW Government Architect and General Manager of the Government Architect's Office. He has 30 years experience in the design, documentation and construction of architecture and urban design works. He is a

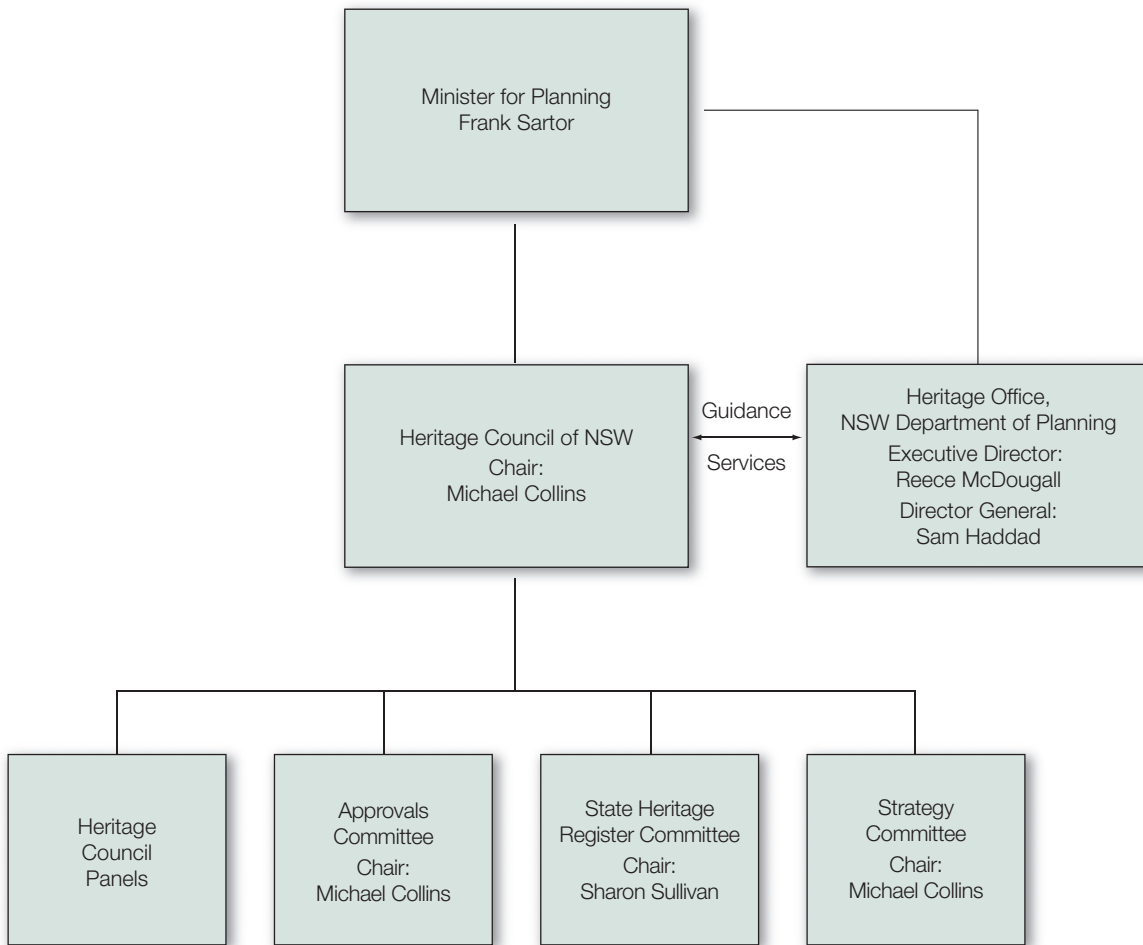
member of the Central Sydney Planning Committee, the Architects Registration Board of NSW and the Sydney Opera House Conservation Council 2005. He chairs the Design Review Panel for Sydney Olympic Park. He has experience in both the public and private sectors in Australia and overseas, and is currently involved in the design of new hospitals for Bathurst and Orange.



Mr Sam Haddad is Director General of the NSW Department of Planning. He was previously Deputy Director General of the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources where he was the key policy and regulatory driver for infrastructure

assessment and approvals in the State. Mr Haddad has national and international experience in the field, including with the United Nations and European Commission. Mr Haddad is represented by Executive Director of the Heritage Office, Mr Reece McDougall, at Heritage Council meetings.

Organisational Structure



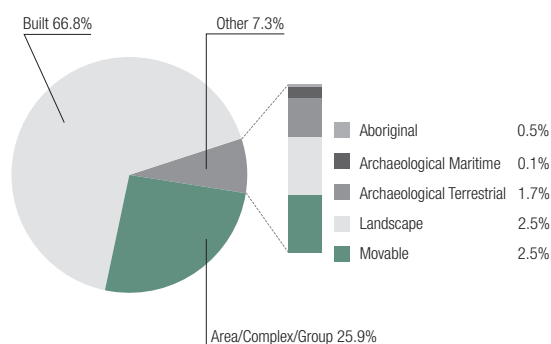
Ten Year Review of Heritage

This year we undertook a review of heritage and the activities of the Heritage Council of NSW from 1996 to 2005. Before 1996 the Heritage Act primarily applied to built heritage at risk. After the Heritage Act amendments of 1998, the Heritage Act created a heritage management system for built, natural, Aboriginal, archaeological, maritime and movable items. In the decade from 1996 to 2005:

- 1,496 items were added to the State Heritage Register, including the Sydney Harbour Bridge, Sydney Opera House, New Italy, the Wing Hing Long Store at Tingha and the Brewarrina Fish Traps;¹
- 3,032 applications were processed for changes to state significant items, including award-winning developments such as Walsh Bay and the Prince Henry Hospital redevelopment;
- \$152M of conservation work across the State was stimulated through grants of \$38M to 2,092 projects;
- 896,000 visitors to the Heritage Council and Heritage Office website over the last five years were provided with information on NSW's heritage;
- we delivered increased services, increased service quality and productivity savings;

State Heritage Register

Types of Items Listed

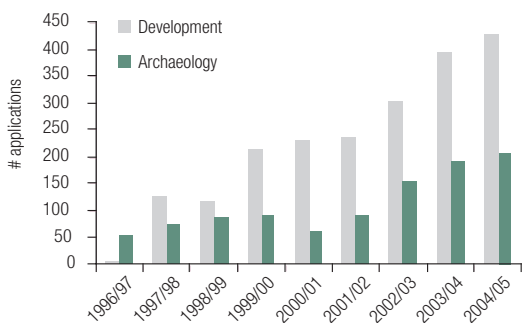


- items listed on the State Heritage Register have increased steadily over time to 1,496 in 2005, with 30-150 items added in a year;
- the diversity of items is increasing to reflect comprehensive protection in the legislation for built, natural, Aboriginal, archaeology, maritime and movable items. Initially, most of the items listed on the register were buildings;
- currently 33% of the items on the State Heritage Register are precincts, Aboriginal places, movable items, landscapes, archaeological sites or shipwrecks.

¹ Over the 10-year period some slight variations have arisen in the total figures for the State Heritage Register due to the amalgamation of records as part of general database maintenance.

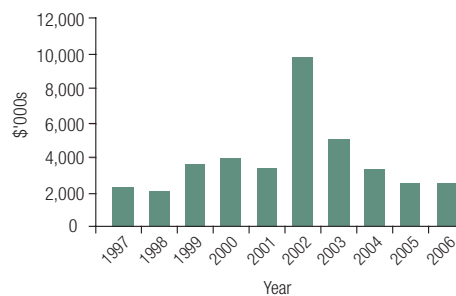


Development Assessment



- The number of development assessments increased twelve-fold from a total of 53 in 1996-97 to 615 in 2004-05.
- Of the 143 section 60 applications processed by the Heritage Office in 2004-05, over 99% were approved as a result of pre application discussion, close liaison with applicants and owners and clear guidelines.
- We reviewed local, state and regional planning instruments to ensure protection for heritage items and precincts. Seven were reviewed in 1996-97, increasing to 157 last year.

Heritage Incentives Program



- The Heritage Council has granted \$38M to 2,092 projects across the state in the years 1996-97 to 2005-06.
- \$38M has seeded approximately \$152M in project value - on average applicants multiply Heritage Council investment by four through in-kind services and funding from other sources.
- Heritage funded projects then generate private investment projects, particularly in main streets as neighbours follow the example.
- Over 70% of funding has been allocated to non-metropolitan NSW. In 2004-05 a total of 85% went to rural NSW.
- Over 65% of funding is allocated to local government and community groups, a total of 91% in 2004-05.



Braidwood, NSW
PHOTOGRAPHS: Nathanael Hughes

History And Legislation

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

The Heritage Act created the Heritage Council of NSW, which provides advice and recommendations to the Minister responsible for heritage, currently the Minister for Planning. The Heritage Branch of the then Department of Urban Affairs and Planning was established to provide administrative and technical support for the Heritage Council. These functions moved to the Heritage Office when it was established as a separate agency in July 1996. On 3 March 2006 the Heritage Office was integrated with the NSW Department of Planning.

Over the two decades following its introduction there was growing realisation that the Heritage Act required major changes to reflect the sharing of responsibility for management of the State's heritage between local and state government. There was also a need to provide a better balance between incentives, listings and approval processes. These major policy changes were incorporated into new legislation, formally known as the *Heritage Amendment Act 1998* (NSW).

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

85%
of NSW survey
respondents agree

“Heritage plays an important part in Australia’s culture”