

# The University of Sydney

Prepared in accordance with the requirements of the  
Heritage Council of NSW *State Agency Heritage Guide*



## Heritage Asset Management Strategy (HAMS)

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Prepared by Campus Property & Services  
The University of Sydney

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A	Draft for approval by NSW Heritage Council	May 2006	CLW
B	General revisions and corrections to text. Schedule of projects updated to reflect 2008 – 2011 Capital Works Budget.	December 2007	CLW
C	General revisions. Schedule of projects updated.	February 2008	CLW
D	Revisions Schedule added. Section on Past Projects added. Section on proposed projects added.	March 2008	CLW
E	Sections 2.4,2.8, 2.9, 2.12, 2.13, 2.15, 2.1, 3.1 and 4 amended.	June 2009	CLW
F	Section 4 updated.	June 2012	CLW
G	Section 4 updated.	June 2013	CLW
H	Sections 3 and 4 amended and updated.	May 2014	CLW
I	Draft in progress.	September 2016	CLW
J	Executive Summary, Sections 3 and 4 updated.	January 2018	CLW

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The University of Sydney has prepared this *Heritage Asset Management Strategy* (HAMS) in accordance with the requirements of the NSW *Heritage Act 1977*.

This document responds to the *State Agency Heritage Guide*, issued by the Heritage Council of NSW in December 2004.

The Guide contains:

- State owned Heritage Management Principles
- Heritage Asset Management Guidelines

The State-Owned Heritage Management Principles issued by the (then) Minister Assisting the Minister for Infrastructure and Planning on 16 December 2004, provide clarification to NSW agencies about heritage issues and opportunities when managing their assets. They are consistent with the NSW Government policy for Total Asset Management (TAM). The complete Guide is available from the Heritage Office website under Publications & Forms at [www.environment.nsw.gov.au](http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au).

The Guide requires certain actions under Sections 170 and 170A of the *Heritage Act 1977*. The core elements include:

- agencies to integrate heritage asset management within overall asset management and service delivery, consistent with the recent Treasury requirement for a Total Asset Management Plan to be prepared by each agency, as part of its Results and Services Plan;
- completion by each agency of a Heritage Asset Management Strategy (HAMS), by 30th January 2006, to demonstrate how compliance with the Principles and Guidelines will be achieved in line with service delivery requirements and budget constraints;
- HAMS to outline when State agencies will complete their S.170 Heritage and Conservation Registers (*Section 170 Registers*);
- opportunities for State agencies to establish self management regimes leading to the delegation of Heritage Council approvals and/or exemptions from the need to obtain Heritage Council approvals.

The completion of Section 170 Registers is a statutory requirement under Section 170(A) of the Act. A key deliverable of the Heritage Asset Management Guidelines is for all agencies to identify a final date (no later than five years after their release, – i.e. by December 2009), for the completion of their Section 170 Register.

The University of Sydney HAMS provides information on:

1. The current status of the University of Sydney's s170 *Heritage and Conservation Register* as required under the NSW *Heritage Act*;
2. The range of heritage assets owned or managed by the University;
3. The University's strategy to adopt best practice heritage management practices;
4. Its commitment to integrate heritage asset management comprehensively within its overall asset management and budgetary considerations;
5. Recognition of the principles of the *Australia ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Significance 1999* (The Burra Charter), to guide the heritage conservation of its properties (endorsed by the Vice-Chancellor's Advisory Committee by the endorsement of the Heritage Management Policy on 23 September 1999.);
6. Determination to manage its heritage items in accordance with the minimum standards specified in the *Heritage Regulation 2005*;
7. Commitment to report annually on the condition and status of its s170 *Heritage and Conservation Register* (Section 170A (4)(a)).

In terms of its Section 170 Register, the University identifies the key task:

- Review of the existing Register – by July 2018.

# 1 INTRODUCTION

This document was completed by the University of Sydney in June 2006 and draws on HAMS frameworks developed by the NSW heritage Office which provided assistance and the framework for this document. The University acknowledges this advice.

The Heritage Council of NSW requires that NSW government agencies have a Heritage Asset Management Strategy (HAMS) in place by 31 January 2006.

Completion of the University of Sydney *Heritage and Conservation Register*, incorporating an over-arching thematic history, was completed by the University by June 2004, with heritage management built into all asset management frameworks by that time, including its:

- Corporate Plan
- Total Asset Management Plan
- Results and Services Plan
- Accommodation Plan
- Asset Maintenance Plan
- Staff Induction training

## 1.1 Total Asset Management – TAM

Heritage assets form part of the whole of the University of Sydney's resources to be managed under its Total Asset Management (TAM) Policy. TAM Policy, requires agencies to prepare and submit TAM plans annually to Treasury. NSW Treasury has also incorporated TAM more closely into the annual Budget allocation process.

NSW Government identifies the effective and efficient management of heritage resources as an integral component of wider asset management requirements. The *Total Asset Management Manual* includes separate guidelines on Heritage Asset Management and on Sustainable Development (see the NSW Government Asset Management Committee (GAMC) web site < <http://www.gamc.nsw.gov.au/default.asp?PageID=12>>).

The Total Asset Management Manual outlines the recommended heritage asset strategic planning process and recommends the adoption of an agency-wide heritage management policy or strategy. The Total Asset Management Manual was developed by the Department of Public Works and Services for the NSW Government.

The University addresses the heritage requirements of TAM through its existing property management processes.

Following the TAM principles, the Heritage Council of New South Wales has instructed all agencies to identify, assess, record and register heritage assets through the preparation of a Heritage and Conservation Register. The next step is to undertake strategic planning to manage this valuable resource on behalf of the University and NSW.

## 1.2 Legislative Framework - NSW *Heritage Act 1977* Asset Management Requirements

Under the *Heritage Act 1977* (as amended), Government agencies have specific obligations to manage their heritage assets on behalf of the community. These obligations relate to appropriate identification, management and conservation of heritage assets under the ownership or control of the specific agency.

The 1999 amendments to the *Heritage Act* oblige government agencies to do more than simply identify the significant heritage assets in their ownership. Obligations to effectively conserve and manage their heritage were introduced, as well as a requirement to report on these matters in their annual reports.

Under Section 170 of the Act, each government instrumentality is required to establish and maintain a Heritage and Conservation Register that details each item of environmental heritage that they own or occupy. This register, known more generally as the "Section 170 Register", comprises individual inventory entries for each item or place that has been identified to be of heritage significance, and is required to have a Thematic History detailing the history and operations of the organisation, and setting a context for the heritage assessment of the assets under its control. Listings are required to be completed using the standard State Heritage Inventory (SHI) software provided free by the NSW Heritage Office. Listings include the following information:

- history of the item or place;
- physical description of the item or place, including curtilage boundary and images;
- assessment of heritage significance using *NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria*, and a summary statement of significance;
- other information such as condition and management issues.

The Heritage Council of New South Wales endorses Section 170 Registers. Each *Heritage and Conservation Register* is required to be available for public inspection.

In 2000, the University of Sydney undertook the development of Phase 1 of the Section 170 Register for the Camperdown and Darlington Campuses (52) items identified as having heritage significance. This document establishes a timeframe for the completion of the final 4 Phases and for its formal endorsement by the Heritage Council.

### 1.3 Heritage Management by Government Instrumentalities

The 1999 amendments to the *Heritage Act 1977*, added a new section: Section 170A Heritage Management by Government Instrumentalities. This set out legally binding management obligations for heritage assets listed on Heritage and Conservation Registers, with particular regard to notification, reporting and management policies and systems.

Section 170A(1) requires that, if a government instrumentality intends to undertake any of the following actions regarding items listed on their Section 170 Heritage and Conservation Register, it must give the Heritage Council a minimum of 14 days notice of a proposal to:

- Remove an item from the Section 170 Register;
- Transfer ownership;
- Cease to occupy an item currently on the Register;
- Demolish an item.

Government agencies are also required to annually report on the status of heritage assets under their ownership, control or management (section 170A(4) of the Act). The reporting must include the following information:

- any information relating to the Heritage and Conservation Register prepared under Section 170;
- compliance with the Guidelines disseminated by the Heritage Council in January 2005; and
- a statement on the condition of all of the items and land on the Register.

### 1.4 University of Sydney Heritage Assets

The University of Sydney's assets are principally managed by its Infrastructure Group, with the Finance Group having the key roles in terms of budgetary approvals. The Campus Property and Services Office manages the built assets which include the buildings, grounds and general teaching facilities.

The following are existing internal asset management documents that relate to the management of its asset portfolio:

A – This document

B – Campus Improvement Program 2013

C – University of Sydney Strategic Plan 2011-2015

This HAMS document should be read in conjunction with these instruments.



The current portfolio comprises a mix of 52 (52) owned, plus a yet to be determined number of movable heritage items with a total value of over \$2,800million. The Portfolio is spread over metropolitan and rural NSW.

### The University of Sydney

Location: The University of Sydney, Sydney, New South Wales, 2006

NSW Historical Themes:

Years of Construction: 1855

**Statement of Significance:** The first University to be constructed in Australia, previously those wishing to obtain a university education were required to travel abroad. The university is a heritage cultural landscape containing buildings of exceptional individual value set within a designed landscape with large areas enclosed by a historic fence. The place developed into a series of precincts each with a special character. The continuing function of the institution as a University is also of exceptional cultural significance. An important Sydney landmark, containing what is probably the most significant group of Gothic Revival buildings in the country.

The Act to incorporate and endow the University was passed in 1850 and the infant institution was temporarily accommodated in the defunct Sydney College building. By 1853 a site for the University and four denominational colleges had been selected at the Grose Farm, south of Parramatta Road. This is the present site. Refer to the individual inventory sheets for details of the historical development of the individual buildings within the University Campus.

The first buildings were constructed on a ridge looking towards Sydney. In the hollow to the west of the ridge were located the ovals and the individual colleges. A Medical School was established that was associated with the development of the nearby teaching hospital, Royal Prince Alfred Hospital. The hospital is located to the west of the University campus, between two of the colleges. The Medical school was originally intended to be sited between the two institutions however a more prestigious site adjacent to the main quadrangle was selected. Gradually more faculties were added. The original formal approach to the east of the main quadrangle is now a public park: Victoria Park. The university expanded considerably in the twentieth century and now occupies buildings across City Road and the Institute Building. Descriptions of the individual university buildings are given on each inventory sheet. The place includes extensive developed gardens, ovals, avenues and other open spaces with terracing, stairs, fountains and paving and extensive iron and stone fencing with major gateways.

### Main Building Precinct

Location: The University of Sydney, New South Wales, 2006

NSW Historical Themes:

Years of construction: 1855

**Statement of Significance:** The focus of activity in the University until the 1960s and still the symbolic centre of the institution. Australia's grandest secular exercise in the Gothic Revival style. The precinct contains two significant, and largely intact Gothic Revival style interiors of international importance: The Great Hall, 1854-59, by the former Colonial Architect Edmund Blacket assisted by James Barnet and MacLaurin Hall (formerly the Fisher Library), 1902-09 by the Government Architect Walter Liberty Vernon. The many historical associations of this group of buildings with both people and events, and its influence on the development of the colony, make it of national significance. Buildings have been designed and added to the precinct over an 80 year period, and have been homogeneous and sympathetic in character.

**Management:** Refer to the detailed requirements contained within the individual Conservation Plans and Conservation Management Plans noted on each inventory sheet. Refer also to the 1999 University of Sydney Heritage Fabric Survey. Ensure that the impact of any proposal on the heritage significance of the buildings, and their setting, is assessed when planning new works. Reference also should be made to the Grounds Conservation Plan which is located on the University website.



### East Range, Great Hall, Quadrangle

Location: The University of Sydney, New South Wales, 2006

NSW Historical Themes:

Years of construction: 1855

**Statement of Significance:** The first building of Australia's first university, designed on an impressive scale and in an architectural style traditionally associated with the highest standards of learning, the original building was a potent symbol of the vision and ambition of its founders, of their belief in the future of the colony and of the overriding importance of education in the age of responsible government. The East Range and Great Hall have remained symbolically at the heart of the University throughout its history, despite substantial changes to the dynamics of the University campus and its building stock. One of Australia's grandest secular buildings in the Gothic Revival style and, at the time of its construction, the largest public building in the Colony. The keystone of what is probably the most significant group of Gothic Revival Buildings in Australia.

Following the Inauguration of the University of Sydney on 11 October 1852 and the matriculation of the first students, the Senate applied to the government 'for a suitable site of land on which to erect a proper suite of buildings' and for a grant 'to defray the necessary expenses connected therewith'. A site at Grose Farm was offered by the government and by the end of 1854 the boundaries had been determined, confirmed by Crown Grant dated 18 January 1855. The Senate's architect was Edmund Blacket appointed in May 1854 after resigning his position as Colonial Architect. Chosen for his particular skills in Gothic architecture, it was this style which Blacket recommended for the new university as particularly associated with study and learning. As was usual at the time, Blacket's work included the 'careful selection of archaeologically correct detailing to give it appropriate atmosphere'. Various sources can be identified from contemporary publications. The first plans and designs were discussed by the Senate in June 1854. By September it had been decided to construct the eastern range with a central tower and open archway and the Great Hall. A watercolour by Conrad Martens provides the only evidence for Blacket's larger plan. Work began on the foundations in January 1855 and stone was chosen as the building material. James Barnett was Blacket's clerk of works. By the end of 1857 teaching had begun in the unfinished building. The Great Hall was first used on 18 July 1859, effectively the public opening of the buildings at Grose Farm although work did not finish until 1862 when the tower was completed and all funds were exhausted. As originally designed the north end of the eastern range accommodated classics, the Registrar's office and retiring rooms for students and professors and the southern end lecture rooms for mathematics, chemistry and physics and a laboratory. The Great Hall was one of the most imposing buildings in the Colony and attracted an appeal for d

**Management:** The preparation of a detailed Conservation Management Plan was completed in 2013 and a final draft submitted for endorsement by the NSW Heritage Council in 2017. Refer also to the 1999 University of Sydney Heritage Fabric Survey. Ensure that the impact of any proposal on the heritage significance of the buildings and their setting is assessed when planning new works. There is a CMP dated 2008 for the Quadrangle.



### Main Quadrangle

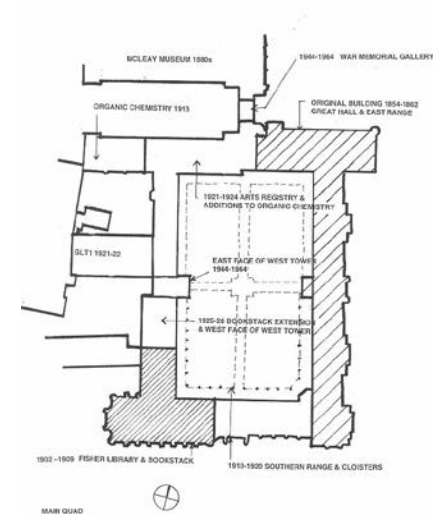
Location:

NSW historical themes:

Years of construction: 1855 – 1966

**Statement of Significance:** This group of Gothic Revival buildings, forming the Main Quadrangle is probably the most significant group of Gothic Revival buildings in Australia. Indicating the growth and development of the University of Sydney since its inception. The symbolic and functional heart of the University.

**Management:** The preparation of a Conservation Management Plan was completed initially in 1995 and updated and revised in 2008. Refer also to the 1999 University of Sydney Heritage Fabric Survey. Ensure that the impact of any proposal on the heritage significance of the buildings, and their setting, is assessed when planning new works. There is a CMP dated 1995 for the Main Quadrangle. A review of the conservation management plan (CMP) is currently underway in 2008.



### Macleay Museum

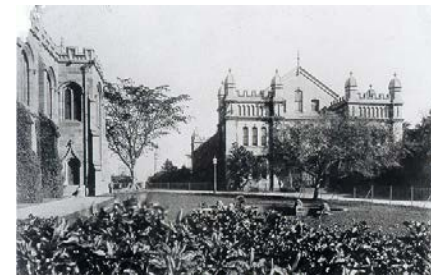
Location:

NSW historical themes:

Years of construction:

**Statement of significance:** The Macleay Museum was purpose built for a natural history collection of international importance and was the first significant addition to the original University buildings since its construction in the 1850s. It is the only building within the University to have been erected at the instigation of a private individual. The building is an example of the work of George Allen Mansfield, a respected architect and leading member of the architectural profession in the later 19th century. The building, originally constructed entirely of non-combustible materials was specially designed to protect the collections and represented a response to the Garden Palace Exhibition Building fire of 1882. A dominant feature of the Science Road precinct.

**Management:** A Conservation Management Plan was prepared in 2002 and revised and updated in 2017. Refer also to the 1999 University of Sydney Heritage Fabric Survey. Ensure that the impact of any proposal on the heritage significance of the buildings, and their setting, is assessed when planning new works. Further research to determine the cultural significance of this item is required.



### Fisher Library

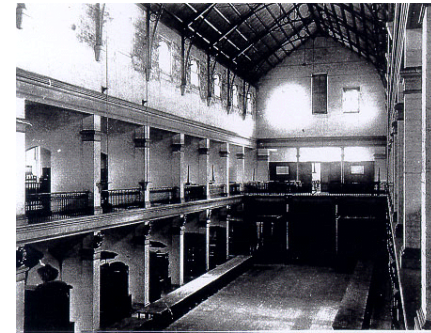
Location: Camperdown

NSW Historical Themes: education, public architecture Post WW2

Years of construction: 1960-62

**Statement of significance:** An assessment of significance has not been undertaken, however the building won both the Sulman Award and the RIBA Bronze Medal in 1962. The library was an important focal point of the new Eastern Avenue precinct which developed in the late 1950s-1960s. The development of this precinct, with its own entrance on City Road, together with the extension of the campus into Darlington changed both the focus and flow of University life for many students and staff away from its traditional heart in the main quadrangle and Science Road.

**Management:** Ensure that the impact on any proposal on the heritage significance of the buildings, and their setting, is assessed when planning new works. A conservation management plan was completed in 2008.



### Anderson Stuart Building (Medical School)

Location: Camperdown

NSW historical themes: education, medicine in NSW C19

Years of construction: 1884 – 1922.

**Statement of significance:** The building has been in continuous use as a medical school, the purpose for which it was originally designed, since 1889. The Medical School is closely associated with the work of Professor T P Anderson Stuart who supervised every aspect of its development from 1884 until his death in 1920. The site, quality of design, materials and workmanship of the building gave visible proof of the respectability and dominance of medicine as an academic discipline. This dominance was an important feature of the organisation of the University as a whole for a prolonged period. The building is a fine example of organic growth with harmonious extensions to the original.

**Management:** Refer to the detailed conservation policies contained within the Conservation Plan for the Anderson Stuart Building by Dr. J. S. Kerr for this building. Future works should aim to implement these policies. Refer also to the 1999 University of Sydney Heritage Fabric Survey. Ensure that the impact of any proposal on the heritage significance of the buildings, and their setting, is assessed when planning new works. A revised and updated cmp was completed in 2017





### University Ovals 1 and 2

Location: Camperdown

NSW historical themes: sport in education, Rugby, cricket

Years of construction:

**Statement of significance:** The No. 1 Oval occupies the first site within the University grounds to be specifically reserved for the use of a University sports team and has been in continuous use for sporting purposes since the 1860s. Work on the oval in the 1880s was part of the considerable improvements to the grounds made by the use of a relief labour scheme, established at the University at the request of the Chancellor, Sir William Manning.

**Management:** Ensure that the impact on any proposal on the heritage significance of the buildings, and their setting, is assessed when planning new works. Further research to determine the cultural significance of the item is required. Refer to the Grounds Conservation Plan 2017 for guidance prior to conducting any new work.



### Gate Lodge and Gates, Parramatta Road

Location: Camperdown

NSW historical themes: education, lodges

Years of construction: 19 39-40

**Statement of significance:** One of a number of Gothic Revival buildings at the University of Sydney designed by Professor Leslie Wilkinson, continuing the architectural vocabulary established in the mid nineteenth century. An integral part of what is probably the finest collection of Gothic Revival buildings in Australia. One of a series of Gate lodges to the University Grounds.

**Management:** Ensure that the impact of any proposal on the heritage significance of the buildings, and their setting, is assessed when planning new works. Further research to determine the cultural significance of this item is required. The preparation of a detailed conservation plan for the surviving gates and gate lodges was completed in 2006. Refer to the 1999 University of Sydney Heritage Fabric Survey.

#### Science Road Bridge

Location: Camperdown

NSW historical themes: education

Years of construction: 1956-8

**Statement of significance:** The official War Memorial to University personnel who died between September 1939 and September 1945. The work of two of the University's Professors of Architecture. A significant visual element of two precincts (Science Road and the Main Precinct) and an example of Wilkinson's ability to link disparate elements by combining different architectural styles in one structure. One of the University's public galleries.

**Management:** The preparation of a detailed conservation plan for the Bridge was completed in 2012. Refer also to the 1999 University of Sydney Heritage Fabric Survey. Ensure that the impact of any proposal on the heritage significance of the bridge and its setting is assessed when planning new works. Refer to the 1999 University of Sydney Heritage Fabric Survey. Further research to determine the cultural significance of this item is required.

#### Gatekeepers Lodge, City Road fencing and gates

Location: Camperdown

NSW historical themes: education, lodges and victorian architecture

Years of construction: 1895

**Statement of significance:** Fine streetscape element in City Road and University approaches. Important in defining the place as a cultural landscape and providing formal entry points. The majority of sandstone gatehouses in Sydney are English Gothic in inspiration. This is a rare example, dating from the turn of the century using Art Nouveau motifs. The second gate lodge to be constructed at the University of Sydney. A particularly fine example of a gate lodge which exhibits both Art nouveau and Romanesque motifs. An integral part of the perimeter of the campus.

**Management:** A conservation management plan was prepared in 2006. Refer also to the 1999 Sydney University Heritage Fabric Survey. Ensure that the impact of any proposal on the heritage significance of the buildings, and their setting, is assessed when planning new works. Further research to determine the cultural significance of this item is required.

#### The Institute Building

Location: City Road, Darlington

NSW historical themes: Educating



Years of construction: 1870

**Statement of significance:** The NSW Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind was the first school for the deaf in Australia. For nearly a century it was the largest institution for deaf, dumb and blind children in Australia and a successful public charity. The building is a fine example of 19th century charitable institutions and in its development and fabric displays the philosophy, growth and planning of its educational and residential facilities. The Institution had strong associations with well-known philanthropists of the period. The acquisition of the complex by Sydney University was a significant part of the University's extension beyond its original site, into the formerly residential suburb of Darlington. The retention of the building is representative of changing planning schemes for the University, changing perceptions of the heritage value of Victorian architecture and the development of conservation philosophy and planning. A fine example of a high Victorian institutional building, whose composition derives from its construction in stages.

**Management:** Ensure that the impact on any proposal on the heritage significance of the buildings, and their setting, is assessed when planning new works. Refer to the detailed conservation policies contained within the 1995 Conservation Management Plan, Institute Building & Superintendent's Residence for this building. Future works should implement those policies. As at January 2018 a revised and updated conservation management plan was in progress.

### Physics Building

Location: Camperdown

NSW historical themes: Educating

Years of construction: 1923-26

**Statement of significance:** The building presents picturesque compositions from a number of vantage points on campus. An interesting example of the precedence Wilkinson gave picturesque principles over functional requirements. The building was part of the 1920s program of capital works funded by the State government under the 1919 Act to accommodate the doubling of student numbers after WWI. Sited in accordance with Leslie Wilkinson's master plan, the location of the new physics school represented the first major extension of the University's buildings beyond the main quadrangle and Science Road. The building was the largest of the new buildings designed by Wilkinson in his own distinctive Mediterranean style.

**Management:** A conservation management plan was prepared in 2004-5. Ensure that the impact of any proposal on the heritage significance of the buildings, and their setting, is assessed in accordance with guidelines in the conservation plan. Refer also to the 1999 Sydney University Heritage Fabric Survey.

### John Woolley Building

Location: Camperdown

NSW historical themes: educating, early Australian industry, aviation.

Years of construction: 1906-08

**Statement of significance:** The first of a series of unusual and carefully detailed Federation Arts and Crafts style Science faculties to be constructed along Science Road, designed by the Government Architects branch under Walter Liberty



Vernon. Significant features such as the curved lecture theatre and tapered chimney survive. For its association with the University benefactor Peter Nicoll Russell. Indicating the expansion of the teaching of engineering at the University and the expansion of the Science faculties along Science Road. For its continued use as an Engineering School.

**Management:** A conservation management plan was prepared in 2004-05. Ensure that the impact of any proposal on the heritage significance of the building, and its setting, is assessed when planning new works. Refer also to the 1999 University of Sydney Heritage Fabric Survey.



### Badham Building

Location: Camperdown

NSW historical themes: educating, research

Years of construction: 1887 - 88

**Statement of significance:** The first purpose-built science laboratory in the University constructed to specifications by the Professor of Physics, [Sir] Richard Threlfall with many design features specific to its scientific function. The first of the strictly functional 'non-architectural' buildings constructed in the late 1880s-1890s for the new professional subjects and the genesis of what was to become Science Road, lined by the science faculties. The laboratory was located adjacent to what was then the west gate of the University, showing the extent of the University buildings at this period. One of the buildings substantially altered by Leslie Wilkinson to create a Mediterranean style of architecture for Science Road. The 1940s additions are some of the few buildings of this period on the campus.

**Management:** Ensure that the impact of on any proposal on the heritage significance of the buildings, and their setting, is





assessed when planning new works. Refer to the detailed conservation policies contained within the Badham Bank and Pharmacy, University of Sydney Conservation Management Plan, 1995 by Otto Cserhalmi & Partners for this building. Future works should aim to implement these policies. Refer to the 1999 University of Sydney Heritage Fabric Survey.

### Zoology (Heydon-Laurence) Building:

Location: Camperdown

NSW historical themes: educating, research

Years of construction: 1899 – 1903

**Statement of significance:** The first of a significant group of buildings and extension of the University campus, at the western end of Science Road, designed and built by the Government Architect's branch in the period 1895-1912. Part of Leslie Wilkinson's plan for Science Road and the existing building most drastically altered by Wilkinson as a part of this Mediterranean scheme. The most recent addition to the building is an example of the continuation of the Wilkinson influence in Science Road in the 1990s. The original building was an early use of Federation Style detailing for a non-residential building.

**Management:** The preparation of a detailed conservation plan for the Zoology (Heydon-Laurence) building commenced was completed in 2008. Ensure that the impact of any proposal on the heritage significance of the building, and its setting, is assessed when planning new works. Refer also to the 1999 University of Sydney Heritage Fabric Survey.



### Teachers College (Old)

Location: Camperdown

NSW historical themes: educating, early C20 teacher training

Years of construction: 1913 - 20

**Statement of significance:** The College represents the importance of the University's contribution to the professional training of teachers and the notable contribution made by the foundation principal of the College and first Professor of Education, Alexander Mackie. The design of the College was influenced by Mackie's philosophy of teacher training combining both a functional and efficient building with pleasing surroundings. The Sydney Teachers College, the first modern style teacher training institution in NSW was a leading institution in the history of the teaching profession in NSW, contributing to the training of teachers at all levels in the educational system. The building, in the 'Gothic Collegiate' or 'modern Tudor' style of architecture was designed as a contribution to the early 20th century architecture of Science Road, continuing the extension of permanent, well designed architecture into this part of the University grounds.

**Management:** A conservation management plan was prepared in 2004-05. Refer to the 1999 University of Sydney Heritage Fabric Survey. Ensure that the impact on any proposal on the heritage significance of the buildings, and their setting, is assessed when planning new works.

### Science Road

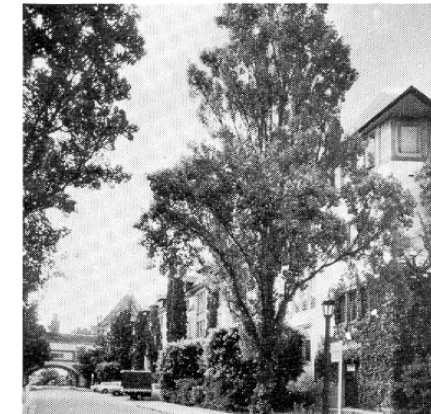
Location: Camperdown

NSW historical themes: education, tertiary campus development

Years of construction:

**Statement of significance:** The first departure from the original plan for the University and originally intended to provide a temporary solution to the provision of urgently needed science facilities in the 1880s-1890s, the buildings in Science Road have been constantly adapted and added to for a wide range of teaching needs since that time. It is important as a group with comparative homogeneity of colour, texture and scale usually as a result of Wilkinsonian remodelling, together with the irregular advance and recession of their facades, creating a series of pleasantly related spaces in Science Road and the Parramatta Road footbridge approach. Containing a rare examples of the reuse and relocation of neoclassical elements. Containing purpose built science and museum facilities including early laboratories and the fireproof Macleay Museum.

**Management:** This area contains a number of individual heritage items as well as being listed as a precinct. Ensure that the impact of any new proposals on the heritage significance of the precinct is assessed when planning new works. A conservation management plan was prepared in 2013.



### Old Geology Building

Location: Camperdown

NSW historical themes: education

Years of construction: 1893 - 95

**Statement of significance:** The last of the group of 'temporary' buildings constructed in Science Road in the late 1880-90s to accommodate the extension of the curriculum into professional subjects, a major development of the period. Typical of the functional and unornamented construction of the period, in sharp contrast to the architecture of the original University buildings. The building housed the Department of Geology for over 60 years and as such was associated with the development of mining and geology as academic subjects which made a significant contribution to the development of mining engineering and to the exploitation of mineral resources in NSW and Australia. The building makes a contribution to



the Science Road precinct. An example of a purpose built School of Mines, a Victorian institution that did not survive into the late twentieth century.

**Management:** Refer to the 1999 University of Sydney Heritage Fabric Survey. Ensure that the impact on any proposal on the heritage significance of the buildings, and their setting, is assessed when planning new works. The preparation of a detailed Conservation Management Plan for this building has commenced in January 2008.

### Pharmacy Building

Location: Camperdown

NSW historical themes: educating,

Years of construction: 1888 - 90

**Statement of significance:** A purpose-built laboratory, designed by the Professor of Chemistry, Archibald Liversidge and reflecting the best in international contemporary practice in laboratory design. A rare example of an 1880s laboratory which has continuing usage as a laboratory. Part of Professor Leslie Wilkinson's remodelling of Science Road.

**Management:** Refer to the detailed conservation policies contained within the Badham, Bank and Pharmacy CMP (1995). Ensure that the impact of any proposal on the heritage significance of the building, and its setting, is assessed when planning new works. Refer also to the 1999 University of Sydney Heritage Fabric Survey.

### RD Watt Building (Agriculture)

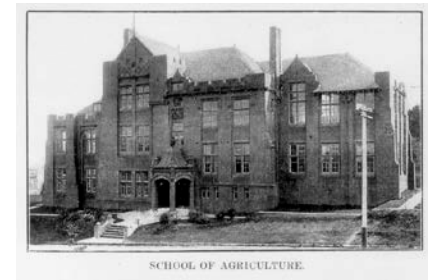
Location: Camperdown



NSW historical themes: educating  
Years of construction: 1912 – 16

**Statement of significance:** The first purpose-built building for the newly established School of Agriculture, in continuous use for that purpose since 1916 and one of a diminishing number of buildings still used for its original purpose. One of the subjects introduced into the curriculum in the early 20th century in recognition of the need for a high standard of training and research in areas of major significance to agricultural and pastoral growth and hence to the national economy. One of the unusual and carefully detailed Federation Arts and Crafts style Science faculties to be constructed along Science Road, designed by the Government Architects branch under Walter Liberty Vernon.

**Management:** A detailed conservation plan for the R. D. Watt Building was prepared in 2004 - 05. Refer also to the 1999 University of Sydney Heritage Fabric Survey. Ensure that the impact of any proposal on the heritage significance of the building, and its setting, is assessed when planning new works.



### Doric columns

Location: Camperdown  
NSW historical themes: planning  
Years of construction: 1926

**Statement of significance:** Part of Leslie Wilkinson's design for the improvement of the University grounds. An example of Wilkinson's salvaging of architectural elements (selected for their aesthetic characteristics).

**Management:** Carry out further research on the significance of the milestone and columns. Refer also to the 1999 University of Sydney Heritage Fabric Survey. Ensure that the impact of any proposal on the heritage significance of the elements and their setting is assessed when planning new works. The pergola was conserved in 2010 and a conservation report completed in 2010.



### JD Stewart Building

Location: Camperdown

NSW historical themes: education, pastoralism

Years of construction:

**Statement of significance:** The first purpose-built building for the newly established Veterinary Science, in continuous use for that purpose since 1912 and one of a diminishing number of buildings still used for its original purpose. One of the subjects introduced into the curriculum in the early 20th century in recognition of the need for a high standard of training and research in areas of major significance to agricultural and pastoral growth and hence to the national economy. One of the unusual and carefully detailed Federation Arts and Crafts style Science faculties to be constructed along Science Road, designed by the NSW Government Architects branch under Walter Liberty Vernon.

**Management:** A detailed conservation plan for the J. D. Stewart building was prepared in 2004 - 05. Refer also to the 1999 University of Sydney Heritage Fabric Survey. Ensure that the impact on any proposal on the heritage significance of the buildings, and their setting, is assessed when planning new works.

### RC Mills Building

Location: Camperdown



NSW historical themes: education, commonwealth involvement in tertiary education, post WW2 development.  
Years of construction: 1949

**Statement of significance:** One of a number of buildings financed by the Commonwealth government after WWII to assist with the Commonwealth Reconstruction Training Scheme for returned service personnel. The first permanent building constructed for the Faculty of Economics, designed to fit in with adjacent buildings.

**Management:** A detailed conservation plan for the RC Mills Building was prepared 2005. Ensure that the impact on any proposal on the heritage significance of the buildings, and their setting, is assessed when planning new works.



### Hockey Square

Location: Camperdown

NSW historical themes: education, sport in education, women in sport, test playing hockey

Years of construction: 1911 - 20

**Statement of significance:** One of two areas reserved within the University grounds for women's sports following the formation of the Sydney University Women's Sports Association and an important asset of the Association. The square has been in continuous use for sporting purposes since 1921. For its role in the development of women's sports. An early example of a sports area intended for women's sports.

**Management:** Ensure that the impact on any proposal on the heritage significance of the buildings, and their setting, is assessed when planning new works. Further research to determine the cultural significance of this item is included in the Hockey Square, Tennis Pavilion and tennis courts cmp in 2016.



### Manning Building

Location: Camperdown

NSW historical themes: women in education, student unionism

Years of construction: 1916 – 1917

**Statement of significance:** The first permanent facilities built for women students. Important in the development of facilities for students. Run by its own Board of Directors. Associated with many notable women, some of whom were commemorated in the naming of rooms in the building. Continuing the Gothic Revival vocabulary established in the 1850's by Blacket and continued by the Colonial and subsequently the Government Architects.

**Management:** Ensure that the impact on any proposal on the heritage significance of the buildings, and their setting, is assessed when planning new works. The preparation of a detailed Conservation Management Plan for this building and its curtilage was completed in 1998. Refer to the 1999 University of Sydney Heritage Fabric Survey.



### McMaster Building

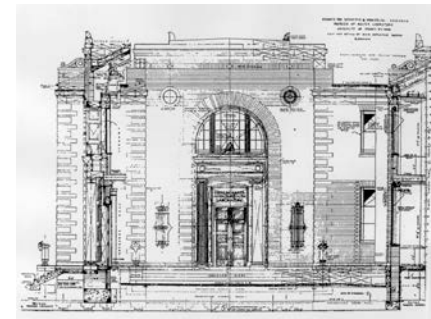
Location: Camperdown

NSW historical themes: education, pastoralism, research in agriculture, commonwealth involvement

Years of construction: 1930 – 31

**Statement of significance:** The McMaster Laboratory enjoyed an international reputation as a centre for research into the diseases of sheep and important connections with the scientific community both in Australia and overseas. A considerable body of documentary evidence and other historical evidence complements the surviving physical fabric of the institution. The laboratory played a significant part in the early history of the CSIRO and was one of several co-operative ventures between the CSIRO and the University in a range of scientific disciplines. The laboratory was directly associated with Sir Frederick McMaster, a noted pastoralist, foundation member of the State committee of CSIR and an exponent of up-to-date scientific practice in the running of his own pastoral properties. The building is an exemplar of the work of the architect Samuel Lipson and is one of a significant group of CSIR buildings within the University built in the Depression years of the early 1930s.

**Management:** Ensure that the impact on any proposal on the heritage significance of the buildings, and their setting, is assessed when planning new works. Refer to the detailed conservation policies contained within the McMaster Animal Health Laboratory, University of Sydney, Conservation Management Plan, 1995 by Jyoti Sommerville P/L for this building. Future works should aim to implement these policies. Refer to the 1999 University of Sydney Heritage Fabric Survey.



### Blackburn Building

Location: Camperdown

NSW historical themes: education, medical research  
Years of construction: 1931 – 33

**Statement of significance:** The construction of the new medical school represents the period of reorganisation and modernisation of the medical curriculum and the development of research as an integral component of modern medicine. The location of the New Medical School adjacent to and with a direct link to RPAH showed the close connection between the University's medical faculty, its teaching hospital and staff, and was a catalyst for the future addition of associated medical facilities in this area of the campus. The provision of new facilities for medicine in the depression of the early 1930s was effected by generous support from private philanthropy including the first chair in bacteriology in an Australian university. The Blackburn Building, has been, and remains, a direct link between the two institutions: Sydney University and Royal Prince Alfred Hospital. It is associated with the teaching role of the hospital. It is also a good example of the work of the Government Architect Evan Smith. The construction of the new medical school represents the period of reorganisation and modernisation of the medical curriculum and the development of research as an integral component of modern medicine.

**Management:** The preparation of a detailed conservation plan for the Blackburn Building was completed in 2002. Ensure that the impact of any proposal on the heritage significance of the building, and its setting, is assessed when planning new works. Refer also to the 1999 Sydney University Heritage Fabric Survey and to the conservation policies and inventory sheet in the 1997 Royal Prince Alfred Hospital Conservation Management Plan.



### Madsen Building

Location: Camperdown

NSW historical themes: research, commonwealth involvement in tertiary sector

Years of construction: 1939 – 40

**Statement of significance:** The first National Standards Laboratory in Australia and a centre of scientific excellence. Representative of the CSIR policy to establish laboratories in different places in the Commonwealth where the necessary facilities, contacts and conditions could be found. Representative of the University's links with the wider scientific community and with research of particular benefit to Australia and of financial support given to the University by the Commonwealth. Research conducted by the laboratory was of importance to the war effort in World War II. Externally designed to fit in with its location on the main ridge, many internal features were purpose-designed, specific to the laboratory's research work.

**Management:** A conservation plan has been prepared for this building and its policies was completed in 2014. Refer to the 1999 University of Sydney Heritage Fabric Survey. Ensure that the impact of any proposal on the heritage significance of the building, and its setting, is assessed when planning new works.

### Substation No. 54 and switchroom

Location: Parramatta Road, Camperdown

NSW historical themes: Way of life, Development of Arts and Crafts Movement in Australia

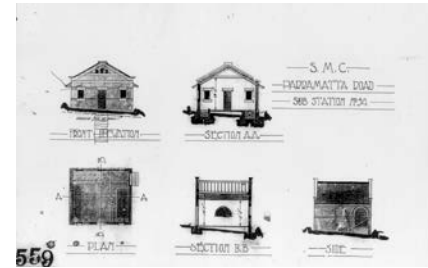
Years of construction: 1913

**Statement of significance:** An example of the design of substations and switch rooms in an architectural style appropriate to their surroundings. Associated with the development of the additional Science Road Science facilities just prior to WW I.

**Management:** Ensure that the impact on any proposal on the heritage significance of the buildings, and their setting, is assessed when planning new works.







#### Press Building (former superintendent's residence)

Location: City Road, Darlington

NSW historical themes: An example of the accommodation provided to head of a large charitable organisation.

Years of construction: 1886 – 91

**Statement of significance:** An example of residential accommodation provided for the head of a large 19th century charitable organisation reflecting the esteem and status associated with the position of Superintendent. A competent and intact example of its type, with associated curtilage and fencing.

**Management:** Ensure that the impact on any proposal on the heritage significance of the buildings, and their setting, is assessed when planning new works. Refer to the detailed conservation policies contained within the 1995 Conservation Management Plan, Institute Building & Superintendent's Residence for this building. Future works should implement those policies. The conservation management plan is being revised and updated in 2017.

#### Horse trough and fountain

Location: City Road, Darlington

NSW historical themes: example of public architecture and monuments at turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Years of construction: 1910

**Statement of significance:** Ensure that the impact on any proposal on the heritage significance of the buildings, and their setting, is assessed when planning new works. Refer to the detailed conservation policies contained within the 1995 Conservation Management Plan, Institute Building & Superintendent's Residence for this building. Future works should implement those policies.

**Management:** The horse trough is within the road reserve and ownership resides between the Department of Main Roads and the City of Sydney. A conservation management plan was prepared in 2009.

### Old Darlington School

Location: Maze Crescent (formerly ..... ) Darlington

NSW historical themes: education.

Years of construction: 1878

**Statement of significance:** An important public building of the former suburb of Darlington, the smallest municipality in Sydney. An example of the work of the well known architect George Allen Mansfield. A fine example of a single storey Gothic Revival style suburban schools designed by the Architect to the Council of Education: George Allen Mansfield. Indicating the process of expansion of the University of Sydney into Darlington.

**Management:** A conservation project involving the external walls and roof was completed during 2008-09. A detailed Conservation Management Plan for this building, including its curtilage has been prepared in 2006.



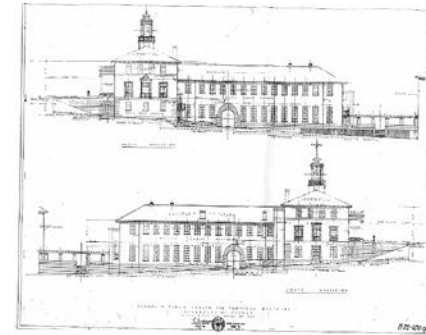
### Ford Building (formerly Institute of Tropical Health and Commonwealth Institute for Health)

Location: Camperdown

NSW historical themes: changes in lifestyle.  
Years of construction: 1930

**Statement of significance:** The establishment of the School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine was an example of the Commonwealth government's increasing interest in using state universities for projects of interest at the national level. The building was a continuation of the style established in this area of the campus by Leslie Wilkinson with the physics building. Indicating the expansion of medical teaching at the University. Indicating on a global level, the spread of medical research facilities.

**Management:** A detailed conservation plan for the Ford Building was prepared in 2006-07. Refer also to the 1999 University of Sydney Heritage Fabric Survey. Ensure that the impact of any proposal on the heritage significance of the building, and its setting, is assessed when planning new works. The external façade, roof and fleche was conserved in 2015.

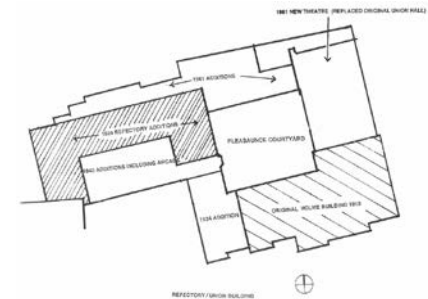


### Old Refectory

Location: Science Road, Camperdown  
NSW historical themes: educating  
Years of construction: 1923-24

**Statement of significance:** It is an unusual hall design for NSW. It is also included in the Science Road Classified Precinct for its undoubted streetscape value. The forecourt and loggia was designed to enjoy a vista across the campus, including the Physics building and St Pauls College. A significant addition to the first permanent purpose-built building for the men's student union, which has been in continuous use and constantly adapted for that purpose since its construction. One of the Mediterranean style buildings in Science Road designed by Leslie Wilkinson and added to, at a later date, in continuation of the Wilkinson style.

**Management:** Ensure that the impact on any proposal on the heritage significance of the buildings, and their settings, is assessed when planning new works. A detailed conservation plan for the Union Building, including the Refectory, was completed in 2002. A major refurbishment project including the painting of the exterior was completed in 2014. It is recommended that the roof be re tiled and sarked with gutters and fascia replaced.



### Holme Building (Union)

Location: Science Road, Camperdown  
NSW historical themes: Educating  
Years of construction: 1910 - 12

**Statement of significance:** The first permanent purpose-built building for the men's student union, the design and facilities of which reflected the men's club ethos of the Oxbridge Union model on which the Union was based. The growth of the Union building and changes to the services provided reflect both the growth of the student population and changing expectations of the level and type of student facilities. One of the unusual and carefully detailed Federation Arts and Crafts style Science faculties to be constructed along Science Road, designed by the Government Architects branch under Walter Liberty Vernon.

**Management:** Refer also to the 1999 University of Sydney Heritage Fabric Survey. Ensure that the impact on any proposal on the heritage significance of the buildings, and their setting, is assessed when planning new works. The preparation of a detailed conservation plan for the Union Building, and its curtilage was completed in 2002. A major internal refurbishment project was completed in 2014. It is recommended that the external façade and roof be conserved with new slates and sandstone reveals as required.

### Botany Building

Location: Science Road, Camperdown  
NSW historical themes: Educating  
Years of construction: 1924-25

**Statement of significance:** Part of Leslie Wilkinson's Masterplan for the University and its grounds, to bring into unity previously disparate elements of various periods, the Botany Building is substantial and notable example of Wilkinson's work in the style of the original University buildings. The building is also an example of those aspects of Wilkinson's work which brought him into conflict with the University, a building whose plans were not submitted for approval to the Building and Grounds Committee and which provided comparatively little accommodation for considerable cost. Designed to be viewed from both Parramatta Road and to complement the Great Hall, the Botany Building, built to screen the utilitarian Macleay Museum, continues the Gothic Revival style within the main building precinct of the University of Sydney. Indicating further diversification of the teaching within the university and the need to purpose built laboratories. An example of the Gothic revival buildings designed and carefully detailed by professor Wilkinson.

**Management:** A detailed conservation plan for the Botany Building was been prepared in 2003 and revised and updated in 2017. Refer also to the 1999 University of Sydney Heritage Fabric Survey. Ensure that the impact of any proposal on the heritage significance of the building, and its setting, is assessed when planning new works.

### Macleay Museum Collections

Location: Science Road, Camperdown  
NSW historical themes: Developing cultural institutions and way of life

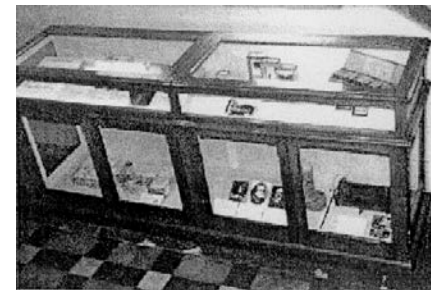




Years of construction: 1800

**Statement of significance:** The original collection represented the scientific work and interests of three members (and two generations) of the Macleay family, notable in international scientific circles and representative of the 18th & 19th century tradition of gentleman scholars, scientists, collectors and patrons of science, responsible for much of the development of scientific inquiry of the period. The collections are a fine example of the character and general range of scientific interests in the late 18th & 19th centuries. The donation of the collection, together with an endowment, by William John Macleay was a significant 19th century benefaction to the University. Donated on condition that it be available to the public and to members of the Linnean Society, as well as for University teaching, the use of the collection represented an important aspect of the 19th century belief in self improvement. The Macleay family's association with the Colony of NSW was of long standing, dating from 1826 when Alexander Macleay arrived to take up the position of Colonial Secretary. Newer additions to the collections such as scientific instruments, historic photographs and glass lantern slides document the history of University and of its associated teaching and research and complement documentary sources such as official archives and personal papers.

**Management:** The management of the museum and its collections are to be managed in conjunction with Sydney University Museums as a building interior and moveable collection.



### Bank Building

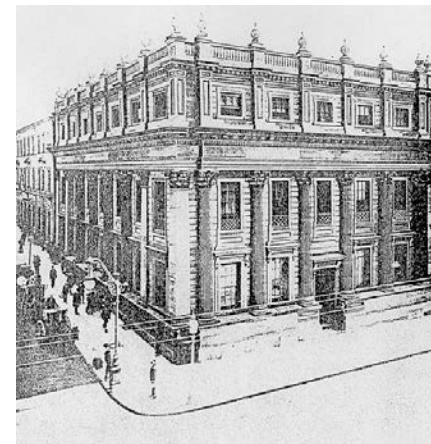
Location: Science Road, Camperdown

NSW historical themes: Educating

Years of construction: 1923

**Statement of significance:** The furnace room, stack and possible remains of the milling building represent the importance of metallurgy as one of the new professional subjects in the curriculum in the 1890s, a subject of considerable importance for the development of Australia's mineral resources. The incorporation of the facade of the CBC bank in Wilkinson's design is an interesting example of the re-use of historic fabric in a later building, which was also a feature of Wilkinson's domestic architecture. The Science Road facade was a focal element of Wilkinson's remodelling of the entrance to the University from the Parramatta Road by the Union steps and remains a dominant element of this entry point. The inability of the University to complete this building due to lack of funds marked the termination of Wilkinson's employment as University Architect and is representative of the financial difficulties of the University in the late 1920s-1930s. The 1940s additions are some of the few buildings of this period on the campus. The site has archaeological potential as some fabric of the earlier milling building may survive within the 1920s building or beneath the forecourt.

**Management:** Ensure that the impact of on any proposal on the heritage significance of the buildings, and their setting, is assessed when planning new works. Refer to the detailed conservation policies contained within the Badham Bank and Pharmacy, University of Sydney Conservation Management Plan, 1995 by Otto Cserhalmi & Partners for this building. Future works should aim to implement these policies. Refer to the 1999 University of Sydney Heritage Fabric Survey.



### Administration

Location: Quadrangle, Camperdown

NSW historical themes: educating

Years of construction: 1915-17

**Statement of significance:** Part of the Government Architect's pre-WWI master plan for new science buildings in Gothic style in Science Road and the only part ever built. Substantially modified by Leslie Wilkinson as part of his plans for Science Road and the main quadrangle. An integral part of one of the finest collections of Gothic Revival style buildings in Australia. The first stage of the pre-WWI masterplan for the new Gothic Revival science faculties lining the southern side of Science Road. Indicating Leslie Wilkinson's modifications to Science Road & the Main Quadrangle in the 1920's. Whilst the Main Quad was to retain its Gothic flavour a more Mediterranean character was created in Science Road.

**Management:** Refer to the 1999 University of Sydney Heritage Fabric Survey. Ensure that the impact on any proposal on the heritage significance of the building, and their setting, is assessed when planning new works.



### General Lecture Theatre 1

Location: Quadrangle, Camperdown

NSW historical themes: educating

Years of construction: 1920

**Statement of significance:** The building was part of the 1920s program of capital works funded by the State government under the 1919 Act to accommodate the doubling of student numbers after WWI. The first building designed by Leslie Wilkinson in the University incorporating two different styles of architecture on either side of the building, a device which Wilkinson used to good effect in a number of locations within the University to harmonise different styles of architecture. A fine example of Professor Wilkinson's work at Sydney Uni, which continues the collegiate layout established by the main quadrangle.

**Management:** Refer to the 1999 University of Sydney Heritage Fabric Survey. Ensure that the impact on any proposal on the heritage significance of the building, and their setting, is assessed when planning new works.



The preparation of a detailed Conservation Management Plan for this building, and its curtilage was completed in 1995 and revised and updated in 2008.

### Animal House

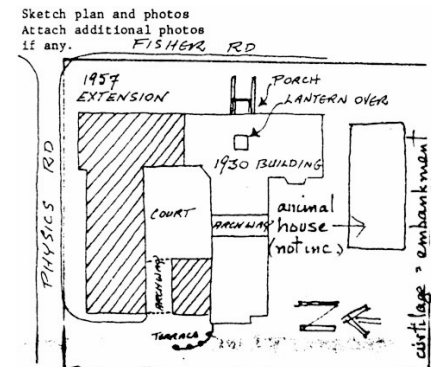
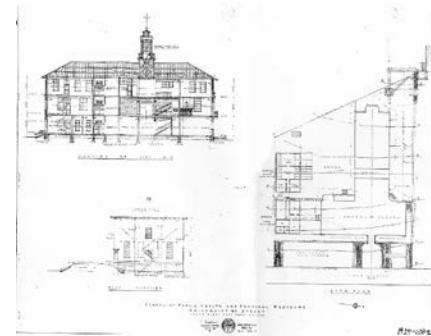
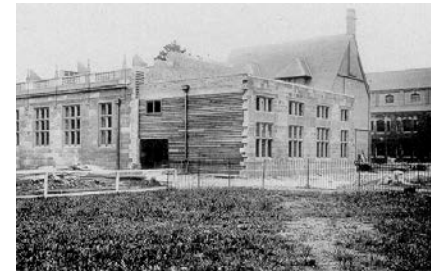
Location: Vet Science Precinct

NSW historical themes:

Years of construction: 1930

**Statement of significance:** The establishment of the School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine was an example of the Commonwealth government's increasing interest in using state universities for projects of interest at the national level. One of a number of purpose built animal facilities at the University of Sydney

**Management:** Ensure that the impact on any proposal on the heritage significance of the building, and their setting, is assessed when planning new works. Further research to determine the cultural significance of this item is required. The Animal House was included in the conservation plan prepared for the Edward Ford Building in 2007.



### Maclaurin Hall

Location: Manning Road, Camperdown

NSW historical themes: educating

Years of construction: 1902 – 09

**Statement of significance:** The first purpose-built library for the University designed not only for its principal function but to advance the public understanding of art history and the appreciation of fine craftsmanship. Designed in the European Gothic tradition but constructed in the best Australian materials and with the highest quality craftsmanship, the library proudly extolled Australian craftsmen as the equal of their forbears. The choice of cedar for the hammer-beam roof represented an awareness of the diminishing availability of

one of the finest and most distinctive materials of early settlement and was intended as 'an enduring example in, and memento of, the fast-disappearing cedar of the east coast of Australia'. The carvings and decorative embellishments of the building proclaimed in symbolic form the University's place within the tradition of British universities and the contemporary international world of scholarship. A very fine example of the Gothic Revival Buildings designed by Walter Liberty Vernon. An integral part of probably the finest collection of Gothic Revival buildings in Australia.

**Management:** Refer to the 1999 University of Sydney Heritage Fabric Survey. Ensure that the impact on any proposal on the heritage significance of the building, and their setting, is assessed when planning new works. The preparation of a detailed Conservation Management Plan for this building, and its curtilage was completed in 1995 and revised and updated in 2008. Further research to determine the cultural significance of this item is required.

#### Main Quad/ South range and cloisters

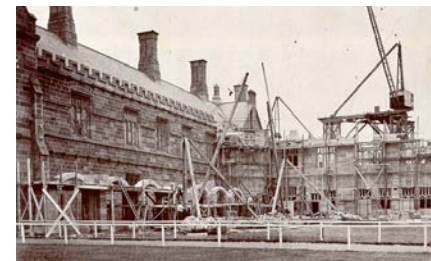
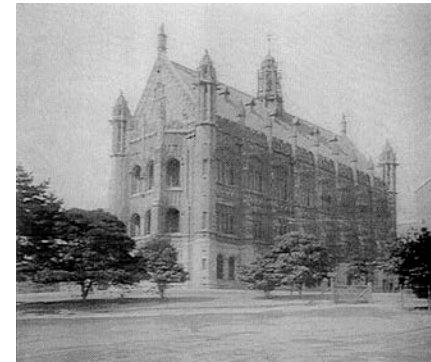
Location: Quadrangle, University of Sydney

NSW historical themes: educating

Years of construction: 1913 – 18

**Statement of significance:** An integral part of the Main Quadrangle, the South Range is of exceptional aesthetic significance for its carvings, as a war memorial and as part of probably the most important collection of Gothic Revival buildings in Australia. Continuing the main quadrangle of University, as planned in the 1850s.

**Management:** Refer to the 1999 University of Sydney Heritage Fabric Survey. Ensure that the impact on any proposal on the heritage significance of the buildings, and their setting, is assessed when planning new works. The preparation of a detailed Conservation Management Plan for this building, and its curtilage was completed in 1995 and revised and updated in 2008.





### Main Quad North/North-West ranges

Location: Quadrangle, University of Sydney  
NSW historical themes: educating  
Years of construction: 1921 – 24

**Statement of significance:** Part of the 1920 program of capital works funded by the government to meet increased University enrolments after WWI. A significant part of Leslie Wilkinson's work at the University continuing the tradition of the original design but in distinctive style. An integral part of what is probably the most significant group of Gothic Revival buildings in Australia

**Management:** Refer to the 1999 University of Sydney Heritage Fabric Survey, Ensure that the impact on any proposal on the heritage significance of the building, and their setting, is assessed when planning new works. The preparation of a detailed Conservation Management Plan for this building, and its curtilage was prepared in 1995.

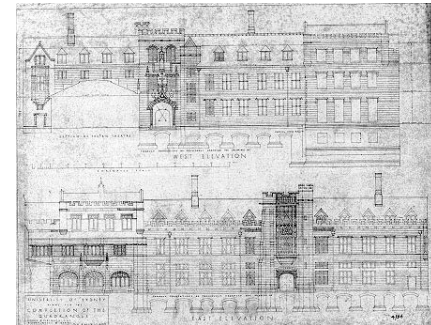


### Main Quad/South-West range

Location: Quadrangle, University of Sydney  
NSW historical themes: educating  
Years of construction: 1923-26

**Statement of significance:** An integral part of the main quadrangle continuing the Gothic Revival architectural vocabulary established by Blacket. Continuing the original quadrangle concept, providing a western archway. A fine example of the design work of Leslie Wilkinson.

**Management:** Refer to the 1999 University of Sydney Heritage Fabric Survey. Ensure that the impact on any proposal on the heritage significance of the building, and their setting, is assessed when planning new works. Further research to determine the cultural significance of this item is required.



### Vice Chancellors Courtyard

Location: Quadrangle, University of Sydney  
NSW historical themes: educating  
Years of construction: 1923 -27

**Statement of significance:** The Vice Chancellor's quadrangle is an excellent example of a quadrangle continuing the collegiate model established by the main quadrangle. It is an integral part of the extensive collection of Gothic Revival buildings, probably the finest in Australia. Retaining evidence of its landscaping and planting, the garden is a fine example of the work of E. B Waterhouse, a camellia expert and staff member who made substantial contributions to the improvement of the Campus. Containing the statues of Mercury and Fortuna, part of one of the most notable collections of art to be sold in Sydney in the late nineteenth century, acquired for the University by Allan Gamble. The quadrangle continues to be used for the exhibition of art works.

**Management:** Ensure that the impact on any proposal on the heritage significance of the quadrangle is assessed when planning new works.



### Institute Building Grounds

Location: City Road, Darlington

NSW historical themes: Developing institutions and way of life

Years of construction: 1870 – 94

**Statement of significance:** The NSW Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind was the first school for the deaf in Australia. For nearly a century it was the largest institution for deaf, dumb and blind children in Australia and a successful public charity. The building is a fine example of 19th century charitable institutions and in its development and fabric displays the philosophy, growth and planning of its educational and residential facilities. The surviving fencing is an important feature of the Institution indicating the boundaries of the original curtilage. Retaining evidence of the polychromatic brickwork & associated sandstone detail indicating the status of the institution's importance to the streetscape.

**Management:** Ensure that the impact on any proposal on the heritage significance of the buildings, and their setting, is assessed when planning new works. Refer to the detailed conservation policies contained within the 1995 Conservation Management Plan, Institute Building & Superintendent's Residence for this building. Future works should implement those policies. The revision of this conservation management plan is in progress and expected to be complete in early 2018.



### Milestone Sydney II

Location: Science Road, University of Sydney

NSW historical themes: Developing towns, villages and cities

Years of construction: pre 1900

**Statement of significance:** The milestone is one of a group that marks a road established during the time of Governor Macquarie and opened as a turnpike road on 10th April, 1810. A rare surviving example of a milestone, originally marking the miles between the Obelisk and Parramatta. Indicating the toll roads established by Governor Macquarie.

**Management:** Ensure that the impact on any proposal on the heritage significance of the buildings, and their setting, is assessed when planning new works. Refer to the Science Road conservation management plan prior to undertaking any design or works.



### Main Building and Approaches

Location: University Place, University of Sydney

NSW historical themes: educating

Years of construction: 1855

**Statement of significance:** To be completed.

**Management:** Refer to the 1999 University of Sydney Heritage Fabric Survey. Ensure that the impact on any proposal on the heritage significance of the buildings, and their setting, is assessed when planning new works. Refer to the Grounds Conservation Management Plan 2017 before undertaking any design or new work.



## 1.5 Strategic Context - Core Functions & Budgetary Considerations

The University of Sydney is Australia's first university and has 10 campuses in New South Wales. It has a staff of 8,000 And 53,000 students as at January 2018.

The University of Sydney, founded in 1850, is Australia's first university, and has an international reputation for outstanding teaching, as a centre of research excellence and as an active and engaged community leader. To quote the NSW Heritage Office "Conserving our heritage helps us to understand our past, and to contribute to the lives of future generations. It gives us a sense of continuity and belonging to the place where we live". The University Heritage Policy outlines that the university will manage and maintain its heritage items and be leader in the community in the management of heritage.

This Heritage Asset Management Strategy (HAMS) is based on:

- the University of Sydney's core functions and budgetary considerations;
- the University of Sydney's strategic objectives and service delivery strategy;
- the NSW Government's Total Asset Management (TAM) policies.

The University of Sydney's core functions and budgetary considerations include:

- providing quality tertiary education to local and overseas student clients;
- celebration of our university and our heritage by the community
- provision of adequate resources to meet identified annual Work Plan priorities;
- provision of appropriate funds to manage its heritage assets as best practice models

The Campus Infrastructure and Services Service Delivery objectives include:

- providing specialist advice to the Director (CIS) about the management of heritage across the Campus;
- developing best practice heritage management;
- maintaining a computerised heritage item database;
- maintaining the Section 170 Register of items of particular importance to the University;
- delivery of publications including heritage policies and guidelines;

The work of the Campus Infrastructure and Services includes:

- working with university communities to help them identify their important places and objects;
- providing guidance on how to look after heritage items including budget planning for the Capital Program Year Plan;
- project management of heritage conservation projects;
- supporting university community projects through advice;
- maintain the University of Sydney Heritage Database, an online list of all statutory heritage items owned by the University.

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

The Campus Infrastructure Services website provides details on the rich and diverse heritage of the University of Sydney, and includes the heritage policy and management.

## 2 Adoption of the *State Agency Heritage Guide* (Dec 2004)

The State Agency Heritage Guide, the 'Guidelines', are recognised by the University of Sydney as an important structure for effective and efficient heritage asset management, and through this HAMS, are adopted. The Guide includes a suite of Heritage Management Principles issued by the Minister for Planning.

The following summary of the Principles is included here to demonstrate the current commitment of the University of Sydney to heritage management as part of TAM.

The University of Sydney adopts the following Principles. More specific detail on relevant asset management procedure and documentation in 4.0 *Key Action Plan*.

### 2.1 HERITAGE ASSET MANAGEMENT STRATEGY (HAMS)

The University of Sydney HAMS will be submitted to the Heritage Office of New South Wales for endorsement by the June 30, 2006 deadline. This HAMS demonstrates the commitment of the University of Sydney to implement the principles and guidelines of the *State Agency Heritage Guide 2005*.

### 2.2 IDENTIFICATION OF HERITAGE ASSETS

Identification of the University's assets commenced in 1999 with completion of the s.170 Heritage and Conservation Register. Strategies and tasks to finalise the register are summarised below. The University of Sydney is committed to maintain this register.

Current tasks include:

- review of S170 SHI database entries and property conservation assessments
- annual review of Register and property management

### 2.3 LEAD BY EXAMPLE

In accordance with the intent of the Heritage, the University of Sydney, will by virtue of its management of its heritage portfolio, will set an example to the greater community. The University is fully supporting this initiative and recognises the value of conserving our heritage.

### 2.4 CONSERVATION OUTCOMES

The University of Sydney acknowledges that many of its heritage assets have been identified on local environmental plans with State and Local significance. The University is dedicated to high quality conservation outcomes for its heritage assets, in accordance with the *Burra Charter*, NSW *Heritage Act 1977*, the State Agency Heritage Guide and TAM policy, including conserving assets for operational purposes and adaptive reuse of buildings in preference to demolition or inappropriate disposal. Good conservation outcomes include; conservation of fabric, cyclic maintenance, and deliberation of appropriate asset disposal for surplus properties. The University has identified that ownership and management of heritage items is not part of its operating charter, and is seeking appropriate transfer and re-use opportunities for its portfolio.

### 2.5 SUSTAINABILITY

By undertaking good conservation practice, the University is committed to improved sustainability. The retention, ongoing maintenance and repair of historic assets recognises the value of historic fabric and the energy embodied in them. Unjustified demolition, new construction and poor maintenance practice is likely to result in a greater environmental cost in the long term than good conservation practice, and is therefore less sustainable.

## **2.6 INTEGRATED HERITAGE MANAGEMENT**

Through its existing TAM and related property management policies and strategies, the University integrates management of its heritage assets into Asset Management procedures. This Heritage Asset Management Strategy (HAMS), summarises the University asset management approach and demonstrates this integrated approach in accordance with TAM.

## **2.7 APPROPRIATE USES**

The University recognises the need for allocating appropriate uses for heritage assets, typically the original use for which the building / space was designed. In recognising changing operational requirements and provision of adequate community facilities, the University will ensure that where necessary, items are adaptively reused for a purpose sympathetic to their heritage significance.

## **2.8 MAINTENANCE OF HERITAGE ASSETS**

The University recognises the need to maintain assets in a manner which retains heritage significance, and prevents deterioration, as demonstrated by the funding noted in 2.12. A recent initiative is the re-roofing and parapet repair of the Great Hall Conservation Works, Vet Science Roundhouse and Parramatta Road Palisade Fence all completed in recent years. The Anderson Stuart Tower, North west wing Quadrangle, Darlington Road Terraces, are future projects as at May 2014. Further detail and specific maintenance strategies for University to meet the obligations of the NSW *Heritage Act* are provided in section 3.2.1.

## **2.9 ALTERATIONS**

The University recognises the need to plan and execute alterations to minimise negative impacts on heritage significance (including curtilage and setting). In each project the university usually has prepared a conservation management plan which is then used by the consultant team as part of their design analysis. The university currently has 59 conservation management plans prepared or in draft.

## **2.10 TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP**

A strategic approach to property management has been also developed by the Properties Branch within the Campus Infrastructure Services Unit to support the University's object. The Property Branch liaises with the University heritage architect, applicable conservation management plans and the Planning and Architecture Branch.

### **2.11 MANAGEMENT OF REDUNDANT HERITAGE ASSETS**

By developing a strategic approach to property management generally through this document, and the development of related documents such as a realistic and strategic disposal and renewal plan, the University has created an opportunity to manage redundant heritage assets in an appropriate manner.

### **2.12 PRUDENT FINANCIAL AND BUDGETARY MANAGEMENT**

A budget allocation of \$3,000,000 for heritage conservation works in 2014-15 has been requested in May 2014.

### **2.13 STAFF EXPERTISE & COMPLIANCE**

The University is committed to providing the appropriate expertise for management of its heritage assets. Where in-house and external consultants require additional heritage expertise, they will be provided with specialist training, or seek the engagement of suitable heritage consultants. Local tradesmen are selected based on appropriate experience when working with the agency's heritage properties.

### **2.14 MONITOR PERFORMANCE**

The University proposes to monitor and report on the significance of its assets, their condition, appropriate maintenance and security issues, their effective and efficient use, innovative promotion, and take prompt action to provide optimal heritage conservation outcomes.

### **2.15 MONITOR CONDITION**

The University monitors the reports on the physical condition of heritage assets in the s.170 register through regular inspection for the properties it manages directly. Immediate action is taken by the University to ensure heritage significance is not eroded, with specific issues addressed immediately.

### **2.16 REPORTING**

Under Section 170A of the *Heritage Act 1977*, the University is required to include, in its annual report, information relating to the status of its S170 Register and a statement on the condition of the items included, as well as compliance with Heritage Council Guidelines relating to heritage management. Future annual reports will include concise summaries of the properties under its management and key initiatives in the management of those sites.

### **2.17 PROMOTION**

Currently, the University is assessing the promotional opportunities of the heritage of its assets. It recognises the identified State heritage significance of all of its assets and the value of those sites to the community. A recent addition has been the development of the web site with the Grounds Conservation Plan, Section 170 Register and the HAMS available to the public.

## **2.1 Minimum Standards for Maintenance and Repair**

The University is guided by the sections of the *Heritage Act* that relate to minimum standards to be imposed for maintenance and repair of a building, work or relic that is listed on its s.170 Register. All of the University s.170 heritage assets are currently listed in Local Environmental Plans (LEPs) and many are considered to be of state significance.

The minimum standards imposed under Section 118 of the Act are set out in Part 3 Minimum standards of maintenance and repair of the *Heritage Regulation 1999*. Clause 11 of the Regulation requires regular inspections to be undertaken to ensure that standards are met. Clauses 12, 13, 15 and 17 set out standards in relation to weather and fire protection, security and essential maintenance and repair, while clauses 14 and 16 set out additional measures that are required in relation to fire protection and security for unoccupied buildings.

Through its existing maintenance contracts, the University seeks to:

- protection of the item from the weather
- protection of the item from damage or destruction by fire
- protection from security threats
- essential maintenance and repair.

### 3 Management and Conservation

Management of all heritage assets owned or managed by the University of Sydney will continue to be integrated into its Total Asset Management program.

The State Agency Heritage Guide identifies the following key components of a heritage asset management strategy (HAMS):

- a management action plan;
- an asset maintenance plan;
- a redundant assets transfer plan;
- an asset transfer plan;
- a performance and reporting plan;
- a completion date for the *Heritage and Conservation Register*.

#### 3.1 Management Action Plan

The University of Sydney Heritage Asset Management Plan 2006 includes a staged strategy to achieve the conservation and management of identified S170 heritage items listed on its heritage and conservation register (S170 Register).



The University of Sydney and the Campus Infrastructure and Services Office adopt the Australia ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Significance 1999 (The Burra Charter), to guide the heritage conservation of its properties.

**The management of University of Sydney owned or managed properties to be in accordance with its:**

- Legislative requirements under the NSW *Heritage Act* 1977;
- its core functions and service delivery requirements;
- University policy and procedures (eg Total Asset Management requirements);
- financial and budgetary constraints.

**The following principles to be in the ongoing management of the asset portfolio:**

1. Understanding that the heritage assets under control of the University are significant to the history and development of NSW and to the community;
2. The University will ensure that its heritage portfolio is appropriately managed, with reuse opportunities compatible with their heritage values and Government and community expectations;
3. The University will ensure that its *Heritage and Conservation Register* will include all those items of environmental heritage required for inclusion as specified in Section 170(4) of the *Heritage Act*, including all statutory listed items of local and State heritage significance, and under the ownership or control of the entity;
4. Management of the properties will be integrated with risk management assessments;
5. Adequate resourcing (staffing, expertise and financial) is required to effectively manage the portfolio;
6. Staff involved with the management of key properties require adequate training;

7. Management of University properties should be integrated into all corporate systems (eg Section 170 Database, Asset Management Plan, Corporate Plan, staff induction materials, etc).

### **University of Sydney Grounds**

The University commissioned the Grounds Conservation Plan which was completed in 2002 and was one of the planning documents that informed the Campus 2010 development program. In 2013 a revision to this conservation plan was commissioned and completed in December 2013. Following internal review by the University's Heritage Advisory Group further information detailing the development of the grounds was included and the final document was issued in July 2014. Following a review by the Office of Environment and Heritage a final draft of the Grounds Conservation Plan was issued for endorsement in 2017.

### **Movable Heritage issues**

Campus Infrastructure Services has made a funding request for heritage conservation in the 2014 -15 Capital Projects Prioritisation Budget for the commissioning of a survey of existing heritage furniture and other moveable items. The purpose of this request is to list the items and their location. Currently where individual pieces are required to be relocated or stored the conservation management plan is the only source of information and it is often not possible to determine the origin and history of individual items except by historic photographs.

**The management of archival documents and materials should continue to be undertaken within the requirements of State records guidelines and the State Records Act.**

The management of records and archives at the University is falls under Archives and Records Management.

## 3.2 Asset Maintenance Plan

This asset maintenance plan aims to achieve sound heritage conservation outcomes, while optimising the efficient use of the University's maintenance funding in its annual budget.

The University identifies the following critical requirements:

- the need to complete condition based assessments of all built assets;
- implementation of a 10-year preventative maintenance program across its portfolio to ensure retention of the portfolio's heritage values;
- ensuring that its State Heritage Listed properties (which includes all Section 170 Register items), are maintained in accordance with the minimum standards specified in the *Heritage Regulation 2005*;
- the acknowledgement that all works at individual properties are undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the *State-Owned Heritage Management Principles* and *Heritage Asset Management Guidelines*;
- that all contractors and tradespeople interacting with its heritage portfolio are appropriately advised of the item's values and key heritage fabric, and that their skills are suitable;
- sufficient budgetary flexibility to support the maintenance program, and to accommodate urgent breakdown maintenance;
- investigate opportunities for the creative interpretation of items to explain their significance to the public.

The following item specific maintenance priorities are identified in the Asset Maintenance Plan

**The University' Campus Infrastructure Services Office will ensure that the maintenance program will address the following issues where relevant to individual properties or items:**

- breakdown maintenance;
- preventative maintenance;
- servicing maintenance;
- cyclic maintenance;
- condition-based maintenance;
- specialist heritage requirements;
- scheduled maintenance to address special needs, for example, a stonework program;
- maintenance of "non-built" heritage assets, for example, natural and cultural landscapes, archaeological sites, movable objects and collections;
- guidelines for building managers about the protection of heritage significance: on a day-to-day basis and for future owners/occupiers.
- maintenance plans based on the total asset management process;
- capital investment plan that includes medium and long-term maintenance plans;

- annual program to implement the maintenance program.

**Maintenance planning following the total asset management process includes:**

- linking the asset to the State agency's service strategies;
- defining the level of performance required;
- ensuring the asset is productive at lowest possible long term cost (including conservation of heritage significance of asset)
- long-term plans ( ten years plus) that include conservation of major components; medium-term plans (five to ten years) that define major impending tasks;

**Specific Maintenance Plans**

The University has a Heritage Fabric Survey (1999 – Otto Cserhalmi and Partners and DPWS Heritage Group) which identified separate maintenance plans for the heritage assets on the Camperdown Darlington Campus. This Survey identified a list of maintenance items for each building which are split into immediate, 5 year, 10 year and 25 year categories.

### 3.3 Redundant Assets Plan

The following strategy covers the management and conservation of heritage assets with no apparent economic re-use options. Where heritage assets do not meet the service delivery needs of the agency, alternate management options including transfer or lease to other parties are to be thoroughly investigated, particularly prior to any proposal to demolish.

#### Operating Principles:

The University will follow the following steps in relation to redundant heritage assets.

A University asset may be identified as surplus when one or more of the following occurs:

- The asset is not required for the delivery of its services, either currently or in the long term;
- The asset has become uneconomical to maintain and/or operate;
- The asset is no longer suitable for ongoing core service delivery needs.

Asset disposal will be dependent on one or more of the following:

- Whether there are net disposal benefits, either in financial or other terms;
- Whether there are secondary service obligations associated with the asset, which may dictate its retention; and
- Whether a disposal can be carried out without adverse impacts on the physical environment and heritage values of the item.

Prior to the identification of a suitable body to transfer ownership and control, the University will maintain the property with regard to the minimum maintenance standards of the *Heritage Act 1977*

### 3.4 Asset Transfer Plan

The University will prepare and implement a plan outlining management requirements for any heritage assets proposed for transfer. The plan will outline measures to achieve the long-term conservation of the heritage asset. The document will address the following issues:

- the community will recognise the University of Sydney as a leading contributor in heritage management in NSW;
- assets will have a completed or updated Conservation Management Plan (CMP) prepared prior to a decision to transfer an item;
- the identified heritage significance values of the property or item will guide discussions regarding its transfer to appropriate bodies;
- transfer will be considered only to those bodies with appropriate resources and shared heritage values;
- the requirement to provide 14-days written notice under Section 170A of the *Heritage Act 1977*, will be actioned;
- the Heritage Council of New South Wales shall consider any proposals to transfer assets and will endorse each application prior to actioning.

The identification of redundant heritage assets will be undertaken regularly and meet State Government (TAM) asset disposal and policy guidelines, and the requirements of the *Heritage Act 1977*.

This includes prior 14-day minimum notification to the Heritage Council of New South Wales under Section 170(A)(1) of the Act.

### 3.5 Performance Plan

To monitor performance, this HAMS includes indicators relevant to the heritage asset type and core functions of the agency. Such indicators could address:

- heritage conservation outcomes;
- business outcomes;
- service delivery obligations;
- asset portfolio performance requirements;
- community satisfaction;
- comparison of actual performance against anticipated performance.

Results of monitoring will inform the periodic reviews of the heritage asset management strategy and budget planning.

### 3.6 Completion date for S170 Heritage and Conservation Register (S170 Register).

The University of Sydney acknowledges the deadline for completion of all State agency heritage and conservation registers by December 2009. The completion of the University of Sydney S170 Register was achieved in 2005. The University has committed to annually updating the information contained in the Register and to add new items as they become recognised as heritage items.

The following actions have been completed:

- development of inventory sheets for each item using required electronic State Heritage Inventory (SHI) software;
- uploading of S.170 item data on the Heritage Office Database (HOD) for public access and information;
- periodic review of web site content including curtilage, pictorial, condition and management information;
- development of a draft thematic history detailing the history and operations of the University of Sydney;
- making the S 170 Register publicly available via the web site.

The following actions are required:

1. annually reviewing the register, particularly the conservation status of the items, as required by the *Heritage Act 1977*
2. advising the Heritage Council of NSW of any changes.

#### 4 Key Action Plan

I D E N T I F Y	Action	Target	Timing	Responsibility	Budget
	Heritage and Conservation Registers Required under the Heritage Asset Management Guidelines (Heritage Act s170A)				
	Maintain and enhance the <i>University of Sydney Heritage and Conservation Register</i>	On-going review and reporting	Annual review	Manager Heritage Policy and Projects with external consultants	In House
	Finalisation of data entries. Review of individual heritage significance assessments and data fields.	On-going review and reporting	Annual review		
	Identify Movable Heritage	Develop data quality including related images and property information  Register to be established  On-going review and reporting	Policy Complete 2014  Register Complete December 2016	External Consultants	\$50,000
	Review policies for disposal of redundant or orphan assets.	Review guidelines and develop policy document.	Policy complete 2014	Heritage Architect	In House



	Action	Target	Timing	Responsibility	Budget
P L A N	<b>Management Action Plan Required under the Heritage Asset Management Guidelines (Heritage Act s170A)</b>				
	Complete <i>Conservation Management Plans</i> for all significant heritage items ranked 'high' or 'exceptional'.	Complete outstanding CMPs for all s170 Register properties <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review Anderson Stuart 1992 CMP</li> <li>• Review Madsen 1995 CMP</li> <li>• Review Blackburn CMP</li> <li>• Review Mallet Street 2003 CMP</li> <li>• Review Macleay CMP</li> <li>• Review Chemistry CMP</li> <li>• Institute and Superintendent's Residence CMP</li> <li>• Review Woolley Building</li> <li>• Review Quadrangle</li> <li>• Review Pharmacy, Badham and Bank</li> <li>• Review Old Darlington School</li> <li>• Review JD Stewart</li> <li>• Review Physics</li> <li>• Review Edward Ford</li> <li>• Review Holme including Refectory</li> <li>• Review Manning</li> <li>• Review Fisher</li> <li>• Review Edgeworth David (Old Geology)</li> </ul>	2006-8  Complete Complete Complete Complete Complete 2016-17 2018 2018 2018 2019 2019 2019 2020 2020 2020 2021 2021	Undertaken through engagement of consultant  Heritage Architect	\$40, 000 per CMP review,

	Action	Target	Timing	Responsibility	Budget
	Undertake budget planning based on identified priorities and risks. Develop integrated budgets for heritage maintenance.	Budget bids finalised based on prioritised works program	Annual ongoing	Heritage Architect	In house
	Prepare prioritised heritage works within asset maintenance program	Works program prepared and specified	annually	Heritage Architect	In house
	Review selected heritage assets for reuse opportunities	Properties reused or disposed of for uses compatible with heritage significance	Ongoing in accordance with CMPs, etc.	Heritage Architect <u>Director, CIS</u>	In house
	Dispose of in accordance with the University Acquisitions and Disposals Procedures, and HAMS Policy	Acceptable performance against audit of procedure	Ongoing	<u>Director, CIS</u>	In house
	Identify heritage issues on redundant sites	All properties identified for disposal reviewed for heritage issues in accordance with disposals procedures	Ongoing	<u>Director, CIS</u>	In house

I M P L E M E N T	<b>Asset Maintenance Plan</b> <i>Required under the Minimum Standards of Maintenance and Repair (Heritage Act s118)</i>				
	Prepare Heritage Maintenance Schedules for sites	Maintenance schedules for all State heritage sites.	Ongoing	Project Officers, Asset Management	In House
	Enter Heritage Maintenance Schedules in asset maintenance information systems, ie Heritage Office Database (HOD)	All heritage maintenance schedules entered into asst information maintenance systems and updated as necessary	Ongoing	Heritage Architect and Asset Management	In House
	Train decision-making staff in heritage matters	Minimum 2 training sessions per annum, targeted at system and maintenance staff in decision-making positions	Annually, ongoing	Heritage Architect and Asset Management	In House
	Ensure contractors have sufficient heritage skills and training levels	Ensure CIS briefs are sufficient to guide appropriate works by contractors	Ongoing	Asset Management and external consultants	In House
	Ensure all State significant assets meet the <i>Minimum Standards of Maintenance and Repair</i>	Prioritise maintenance program based on audit results	Ongoing	Asset Management and external consultants	In House
	<b>Special Major Projects</b>				
	Anderson Stuart Tower	Design/documentation completed.	Currently seeking funding September 2017.	Heritage Architect	In house & consultants
	Holme Building	Initiate project	Currently seeking funding September 2017.	Heritage Architect	In house and consultants
	Physics Building Painting	External painting	Completed 2015.	Asset Services and Heritage Architect	In house & consultants
	Quadrangle East Range	Design/documentation phase	To be determined.	Heritage Architect	In house & consultants

	Heydon Laurence Building	External painting	Completed 2015.	Capital Development and Heritage Architect	In house & consultants
	Anderson Stuart (Barnett wing) Roof and Façade	Initiate project	To be determined.	Capital Development and Heritage Architect	In house & consultants
	JD Stewart Roof and Façade	Slate, copper and sandstone	Completed 2015.	Project Services and Heritage Architect	In house & consultants
	Edgeworth David (Old Geology)	External painting	Completed 2015.	Project Services and Heritage Architect	In house & consultants
	Darlington Street Retaining Wall	Reconstruction of brickwork using existing and new bricks in separable portions	Commenced 2017 and in progress.	Project Services	Consultants
	Quadrangle – Professorial Boardroom	Roof slate, box gutters and parapet	Currently seeking funding. September 2017	Project Services and Heritage Architect	In house & consultants

M O N I T O R A N D R E P O R T	<b>Redundant Assets Transfer Plan</b> <i>Required under the Heritage Asset Management Guidelines (Heritage Act s170A)</i>				
	<b>Heritage Office Database and s.170 Register</b> <b>Register Maintenance</b> <i>Required under the Heritage Act (s170(5))</i>				
	Maintain S170 Heritage Office Database (HD) entries	Update progressively. In 2017 the Office and Environment and Heritage moved the S170 database to online entry. The log-in name and password are listed in a Readme file in G:Planning/Heritage/Heritage Listings – s.170, SHR, CoS etc	Existing s.170 updated during 2017 to capture completion of cmps. New items to be added which are listed on COS LEP.	Heritage Architect	In House
	<b>Performance Reporting</b>				
	Prepare report on s170 <i>Heritage &amp; Conservation Register and Conservation Works Program</i> for the Annual Report	Annual report includes information on S170 Register assets	September annually	Heritage Architect	In House
	Undertake audit of heritage properties	Audit 20% annually of heritage asset portfolio for compliance with the <i>Minimum Standards of Maintenance and Repair</i>	Completed December 2006	Heritage Architect and Asset Management	In House & external consultants
	Review 1999 Heritage Fabric Survey	Review Fabric Survey and updated survey and plan for 2010 – 2020.	Fabric Surveying is on an individual building basis using the 1999 Fabric Survey as a guide.	Heritage Architect	In house & external consultants