

Bathurst Region Heritage Plan 2017-2020



Respecting
our past

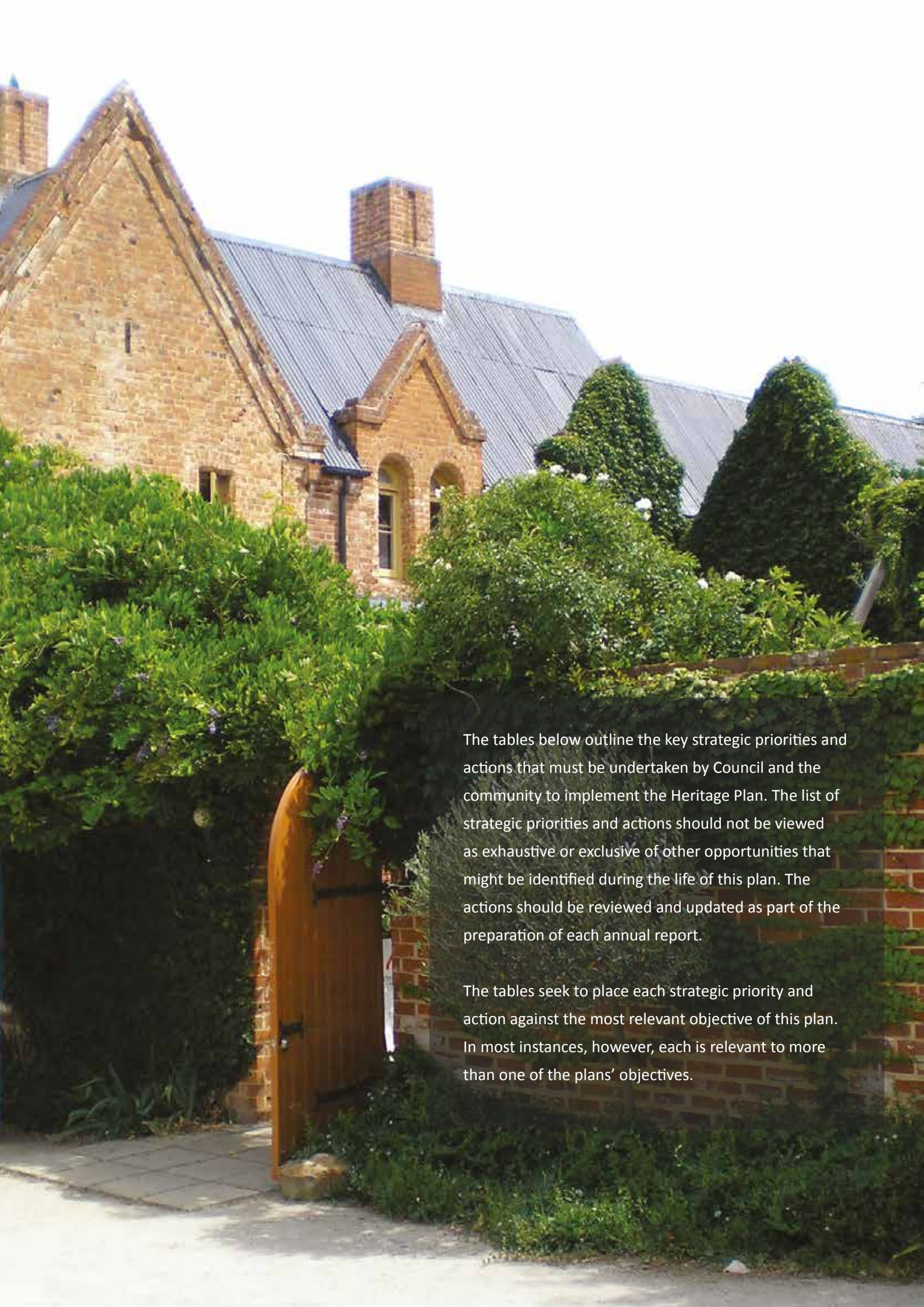
Shaping
our future

Valuing
our stories

Bathurst a heritage region

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| CONTEXT | <p>Heritage provides a sense of place, identity and belonging. Our heritage is about our past, our present and our future. The Bathurst region has a rich and unique heritage. Heritage is central to the social, cultural and economic life of the community.</p> |
| OUR VISION | <p>Respecting our past, valuing our stories, shaping our future – Bathurst a Heritage Region.</p> <p>Bathurst will be a pre-eminent heritage city and region to be experienced as a desirable and sustainable place to live, work and visit.</p> |
| OUR MISSION | <p>To protect, enhance and promote our heritage – buildings and places, natural environment, people and projects and their embedded stories.</p> |
| OBJECTIVES | <p>A community that respects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To promote community engagement in planning for heritage. To foster community reflection about our heritage. <p>A community that manages the future</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To manage, protect and enhance our heritage buildings, streetscapes, vistas, natural environments and objects. To ensure new development enhances the heritage fabric of the region, whilst providing for a growing population and economy. To ensure that heritage is given a high priority in planning. <p>A community that adds value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify and develop resources, funding and community participation to add value to heritage. <p>A community that shares stories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To promote our stories and cultural practices to the whole community. To showcase the heritage experience of the Bathurst region. To improve the accessibility of our stories and cultural heritage to the community. <p>A community that values the past</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To capture and record places and stories of heritage significance to the whole community. To value the regions past as a social, tourism, cultural and economic asset. |
| WHAT IS HERITAGE | <p>Heritage is the buildings and places, the natural environment, people and objects and their embedded stories valued by our community.</p> |

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| OUR HISTORY | <p>The Bathurst region was inhabited by the Wiradjuri people over 40,000 years ago and is the first inland European settlement in Australia. The settlement of Bathurst by the Europeans has been integral to the development of Australia from a small coastal colony to a continental country. A summary history of the Bathurst region is provided at Appendix 1.</p> |
| LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT | <p>The conservation and management of heritage assets is recognized in all tiers of government from federal, state and local through the provisions contained in a number of statutory and planning instruments. State and local governments are principally responsible for heritage management. Refer to Appendix 2 for a summary of the legislative context that protects and manages heritage.</p> |
| STRATEGIC CONTEXT | <p>Objective 11 of the Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan is: “to protect the region’s unique heritage and history. To protect a unique identity.” Heritage protection, enhancement and promotion is therefore a key objective and priority of Council and the community.</p> <p>A summary of the strategic context within which heritage sits is provided in Appendix 3.</p> |
| NEED FOR A HERITAGE PLAN | <p>The Heritage Plan responds to objective 11 of the Bathurst Community Strategic Plan. It provides the detail as to how Council and the community will protect, enhance and promote our heritage – buildings and places, the natural environment, people and projects and their embedded stories.</p> <p>The Heritage Plan is also required to meet the funding requirements of the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage.</p> |
| ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS | <p>The current plan was developed through input from the community, including members of heritage and other community groups, Council staff and Councillors.</p> <p>Copies of the workshop minutes and submissions received as part of the public exhibition process are at appendix 4.</p> |
| ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE | <p>Council continues to provide heritage services including heritage advice, heritage incentives funding and heritage protection as core practices. A summary of the key achievements is provided in Appendix 5.</p> |
| STAKEHOLDERS | <p>A list of useful stakeholders is contained in Appendix 6.</p> |



The tables below outline the key strategic priorities and actions that must be undertaken by Council and the community to implement the Heritage Plan. The list of strategic priorities and actions should not be viewed as exhaustive or exclusive of other opportunities that might be identified during the life of this plan. The actions should be reviewed and updated as part of the preparation of each annual report.

The tables seek to place each strategic priority and action against the most relevant objective of this plan. In most instances, however, each is relevant to more than one of the plans' objectives.

1. A community that respects

- To promote community engagement in planning for heritage.
- To foster community reflection about our heritage.

| Strategic Priority | | Action | |
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| 1.1 | Facilitate ongoing communication opportunities and partnerships with community groups, individuals, support agencies, service providers and business to protect and promote the heritage of the Bathurst region and participate in the planning process. | 1.1.1 | Continue the Bathurst Region Heritage Reference Group to provide for collaborative delivery and cooperation in the implementation and review of the Bathurst Region Heritage Plan. |
| | | 1.1.2 | Continue to support key community groups with an interest in heritage matters. |
| | | 1.1.3 | Develop a Community Participation Plan in relation to plan making and development decisions (as required by future legislation amendment) that enables participation, awareness and appreciation of heritage issues in the planning process. |
| 1.2 | Ensure the heritage plan is up to date and that the community is aware of the Council's and community's achievements under the plan. | 1.2.1 | Continue to review the heritage plan annually, particularly with respect to updating the list of actions under the plan. Undertake a major review of the Plan at the end of each Council term. |
| | | 1.2.2 | Report annually on the implementation of the Plan to the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage. |
| | | 1.2.3 | Report quarterly on the implementation of the Plan to Council and the Bathurst Region Heritage Reference Group. |
| | | 1.2.4 | Report achievements under the plan on Council's website, in the ratepayers newsletter and on social media. |
| | | 1.2.5 | Develop and implement a heritage communication strategy. |
| 1.3 | Promote the importance of heritage in the development process. | 1.3.1 | Develop and distribute information to developers and landowners in relation to heritage planning requirements of the Bathurst region. |
| | | 1.3.2 | Promote up front heritage advice at the pre-DA stage and ensure Council's heritage planner and heritage advisor are involved in pre-DA discussions, where appropriate. |

2. A community that manages the future

- To manage, protect and enhance our heritage buildings, streetscapes, vistas, natural environments and objects.
- To ensure new development enhances the heritage fabric of the region, whilst providing for a growing population and economy.
- To ensure that heritage is given a high priority in planning.

| Strategic Priority | | Action | |
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| 2.1 | Manage growth and change so as to protect and enhance the region's built and natural heritage. | 2.1.1 | <p>Develop planning strategies, studies and subsequent planning controls that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give heritage issues and considerations priority. • Manage growth and change with due regard to the regions heritage assets. <p>(Note: key strategies due for completion include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bathurst 2036 Housing Strategy • Bathurst CBD Main Street Study Review • Bathurst Open Space study • Bathurst CBD Integrated Transport Plan) |
| 2.2 | Develop, apply and review Council's policies and planning/development standards to manage growth and change. | 2.2.1 | Undertake regular reviews of the local environmental plan in relation to listed heritage items and heritage conservation areas and heritage provisions. |
| | | 2.2.2 | Undertake regular reviews of the development control plan in relation to heritage management and urban design provisions. |
| | | 2.2.3 | Implement the recommendations of Council's studies into Council's planning controls, where appropriate. |
| 2.3 | Improve the quality of urban design in the Bathurst region. | 2.3.1 | <p>Develop local urban design guidelines for the city of Bathurst and integrate those guidelines into Council's planning controls giving particular regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining the integrity of heritage places, streetscape and vistas. • Promoting good design and infill development. • Integrating new growth within heritage conservation areas. • Promoting well designed urban renewal precincts • Improving city/village entrances and gateways |
| | | 2.3.2 | Participate in the development of regional urban design guidelines proposed to be developed by the NSW Department of Planning and Environment. |

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| 2.4 | Ensure compliance with Council's heritage planning controls. | 2.4.1 | Respond to unauthorised development. |
| | | 2.4.2 | Continue to re-photograph the CBD to further record the change in the building stock and take regulatory action where required. |
| | | 2.4.3 | Respond to complaints. |
| 2.5 | Ensure heritage is a high priority in the development assessment process. | 2.5.1 | Continue to include heritage management provisions in Council's Local Environmental Plan and Development Control Plan. |
| | | 2.5.2 | Continue to use the Bathurst Conservation Area Management Strategy (BCAMS) methodology to rate the significance of buildings, particularly with respect to applications for demolition. |
| | | 2.5.3 | Continue to provide a free pre-development application heritage advisory service. |
| | | 2.5.4 | Continue to seek input from Council's Heritage Advisor in the pre-lodgement and assessment of applications. |
| 2.6 | Maintain information on the region's heritage assets. | 2.6.1 | Continue to maintain and update the Council's Heritage Inventory Database as new items of significance are discovered. |
| | | 2.6.2 | Encourage the National Trust to provide an updated National Trust Register for the Bathurst Region. |
| | | 2.6.3 | Develop a database of moveable and monumental heritage of the Bathurst region. |
| | | 2.6.4 | Develop a local history database in conjunction with relevant stakeholders. |
| 2.7 | Promote best practice in heritage management. | 2.7.1 | Ensure all of Council's heritage management actions comply with Best Practice guidelines and other license, guidance and legislative requirements. |
| | | 2.7.2 | Continue to provide relevant Council staff and Councillors with heritage training and ongoing professional development. |
| | | 2.7.3 | Continue to seek opportunities to share Bathurst's best practice experiences with others at regional and state conferences and technical groups. |

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| 2.8 | Maintain a good relationship with the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage. | 2.8.1 | Continue to provide assistance to the Heritage Division of the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage in the identification and listing of state significant buildings/sites on the State Heritage Register and in the assessment of State listed applications. |
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3. A community that adds value

- To identify and develop resources, funding and community participation to add value to heritage.

| Strategic Priority | | Action | |
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| 3.1 | Encourage people to seek heritage advice first. | 3.1.1 | Provide and promote the heritage advisory service to the Bathurst region. |
| | | 3.1.2 | Maintain a dedicated heritage planning position within Council's staff structure. |
| | | 3.1.3 | Update and promote the Heritage Trade and Services directory. |
| | | 3.1.4 | Map at risk buildings within the heritage conservation areas and target those buildings for heritage advice and funding assistance. |
| 3.2 | Encourage the community to protect, maintain, enhance and promote the regions heritage assets. | 3.2.1 | Continue to provide heritage incentive programs including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Bathurst Region Local Heritage Fund. The Bathurst Region Interpretation Fund. The Bathurst CBD Main Street Improvement Fund. |
| | | 3.2.2 | Waive DA fees and other application fees where applicable to encourage applications to be lodged and minimize the cost of the approvals process. |
| | | 3.2.3 | Provide exemptions for minor developments on sites of heritage significance under the heritage provisions in the local environmental plan (LEP) to remove the approval process where that process is unnecessary. |
| | | 3.2.4 | Continue to hold educative seminars every second year to promote the maintenance, preservation and promotion of the region's heritage. |
| 3.3 | Recognise and acknowledge local heritage achievements in the region. | 3.3.1 | National Trust to continue the monthly acknowledgment program of good heritage works. |
| | | 3.3.2 | Continue to implement, in conjunction with the National Trust, a local heritage awards program in conjunction with the national Macquarie Medal award. |

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| 3.4 | Support and resource community heritage groups. | 3.4.1 | Continue funding assistance to support the Bathurst District Historical Society. |
| | | 3.4.2 | Continue to provide support to the Bathurst Family History Group at the Bathurst Library. |
| 3.5 | Seek additional funding to support heritage maintenance, preservation and promotion of the regions heritage. | 3.5.1 | Continue to apply for State and Federal funding to undertake heritage building works, interpretation and history projects and museum development. (Note: key projects for which external funding is being sought include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Urban Design guidelines. • Major Heritage Study review. • Archaeological Management Plans. • Interpretation projects - e.g. Ghost Hunter app development. • Railway Museum.) |
| | | 3.5.2 | Continue to provide advice and support to private properties owners who apply for State and Federal funding. |

4. A community that shares stories

- To promote our stories and cultural practices to the whole community.
- To showcase the heritage experience of the Bathurst region.
- To improve the accessibility of our stories and cultural heritage to the community.

| Strategic Priority | | Action | |
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| 4.1 | Expand the marketing, promotion and branding of the Bathurst region as a heritage destination experience. | 4.1.1 | Implement the recommendations of the Bathurst Destination Management Plan. |
| 4.2 | Manage, support and promote the display of cultural resources throughout the Region. | 4.2.1 | Implement the recommendations of the Bathurst Destination Management Plan and a new Cultural Plan for the region to promote the development of facilities that support the display of the region's cultural heritage. |
| | | 4.2.2 | Continue the operation of Council operated museums and historic houses and support privately operated facilities. Continue to develop a Railway Museum. |
| | | 4.2.3 | Use Council's Websites and Facebook pages as a way to inform the community and visitors about the City's cultural facilities. Continue to actively undertake, market and promote cultural facilities. |

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| 4.3 | Develop and prepare information in relation to the cultural heritage of the Bathurst region to promote its value to residents and visitors. | 4.3.1 | Support the development of programs and activities that promote and interpret the cultural heritage of the Bathurst region and in particular build on the success of the 2015 Bicentenary. (Note: key current/future projects include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ‘Pillars of Bathurst’ cultural heritage garden. • Interpretation of King’s Parade. • Finalisation of the Surveyors Walk. • Ghost Hunters App. • Duration Cottages precinct.) |
| | | 4.3.2 | Review, update and prepare heritage pamphlets and ensure their content remains current. Ensure all cultural heritage information remains available at the Bathurst Visitor Information Centre and Bathurst District Historical Society. |
| | | 4.3.3 | Use Council’s Websites and Facebook pages as a way to inform the community and visitors about projects and heritage information. Continue to actively undertake, market and promote interpretation projects and programs. |
| 4.4 | Develop and hold events in relation to the cultural heritage of the region. | 4.4.1 | Implement the recommendations of the Bathurst Destination Management Plan and a new Cultural Plan for the region to enhance the heritage experience. |
| | | 4.4.2 | Continue to investigate opportunities for and participate in regional cultural tourism opportunities. |
| | | 4.4.3 | Encourage heritage events within the annual Autumn Colours festival. Build heritage week events into the Autumn Colours program. |
| | | 4.4.4 | Use Council’s Websites and Facebook pages as a way to inform the community and visitors about upcoming heritage events. Continue to actively undertake, market and promote events. |

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| 4.5 | Share information with Council's stakeholders and the community. | 4.5.1 | <p>Improve communication and facilitate information exchanges between the Bathurst Heritage Reference Group, the Bathurst Region Tourism Reference Group and the Bathurst Region Natural Resource Advisory.</p> <p>Ensure cross representation between each group.</p> |
| | | 4.5.2 | Participate in the Central West Heritage Network. |
| | | 4.5.3 | Continue to engage, consult and seek advice from the Heritage Division NSW Office of Environment and Heritage. |
| | | 4.5.4 | Attend Heritage Network seminars and meetings. |
| | | 4.5.5 | Encourage community organisations to share information and resources and establish online resource catalogues. |
| | | 4.5.6 | <p>Use Council's Websites and Facebook pages as a way to inform the community and visitors about heritage projects and programs.</p> <p>Continue to actively undertake, market and promote heritage projects and programs.</p> |
| | | 4.5.7 | Establish and maintain a mailing list of property owners and heritage stakeholders. |
| | | 4.5.8 | Provide heritage studies, planning reports and conservation management plans on Council's website. |
| | | 4.5.9 | Keep Council's website updated with heritage resources, including Council's development control requirements. |
| | | 4.5.10 | Utilise the 'Visit Bathurst' website as another platform for investigating and learning about the heritage stories and places within the region. |
| | | 4.5.11 | Promote the heritage reference material available through the Bathurst City Library. |

5. A community that values the past

- To capture and record places and stories of heritage significance to the whole community.
- To value the region's past as a social, tourism, cultural and economic asset.

| Strategic Priority | | Action | |
|--------------------|--|--------|---|
| 5.1 | Research and record the significance of the Region's heritage and history. | 5.1.1 | Undertake history, heritage, archeological and planning studies that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and review places and stories considered to be of heritage significance. • Identify and review sites and precincts of heritage significance. (Note: key current/future projects include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wattle Flat Mining Areas AMP • Major review of the Bathurst Region Heritage Study • Review of the boundaries of the Heritage Conservation Areas. • Research of the outlying government settlement area) |
| | | 5.1.2 | Continue to undertake and update heritage management documents for Council's key heritage assets. |
| | | 5.1.3 | Continue to support the preparation of heritage management documents for privately owned heritage assets. |

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| 5.2 | <p>Develop programs and activities that engage community education in relation to the cultural heritage of the Bathurst region and in particular build on the success of the 2015 Bicentenary.</p> <p>(Note: The actions outlined throughout this plan are all relevant to this strategic priority).</p> | 5.2.1 | Facilitate opportunities to showcase and share moveable heritage objects and assets within the community. |
| | | 5.2.2 | Provide the Bathurst District Historical Society and Bathurst City Library with copies of completed heritage studies and publications. |
| | | 5.2.3 | Investigate opportunities to improve archival storage to better provide for and manage local history records and resources. |
| | | 5.2.4 | Include heritage information and pamphlets in Council's welcome wagon program. |
| | | 5.2.5 | Encourage Youth Council participation in heritage week. |
| | | 5.2.6 | Provide Bathurst Schools with copies of completed heritage studies and publications and include, where appropriate, heritage information in school visitation programs. |
| | | 5.2.7 | Encourage school visitation to the city's museums, heritage sites and interpretation projects. |
| 5.3 | <p>Develop and showcase how heritage conservation programs and activities can add value to the Bathurst Region business community.</p> | 5.3.1 | Identify and include relevant heritage actions in Council's Economic Development Strategy. |
| | | 5.3.2 | Consider opportunities to facilitate place management of business and village precincts. |
| | | 5.3.3 | Continue the Bathurst CBD Main Street Improvement Fund. |
| | | 5.3.4 | Pursue and support opportunities for the adaptive reuse of major historic sites within the Bathurst CBD. |
| | | 5.3.5 | Pursue the adaptive reuse of the former Bathurst TAFE site. Involve and keep the community informed. |
| | | 5.3.6 | Encourage the use of local artisans and tradespeople in undertaking heritage restoration, rehabilitation and interpretative works. |
| | | 5.3.7 | Pursue and support initiatives that increase accessibility and interpretation of heritage sites to promote extended stays in the region. |



APPENDIX 1

HISTORY OF BATHURST

The Bathurst region was inhabited by the Wiradjuri people over 40,000 years ago.

The Wiradjuri people are the people of the three rivers - The Wambool (Macquarie), the Calare (Lachlan) and the Murrumbidgee. The Bathurst Wiradjuri are the most easterly grouping of the Wiradjuri nation. Today there are many clans/nations whom have relocated here and actively contribute to the economic, social, cultural and political life of the region.

Bathurst was proclaimed by European settlers in May 1815. It is the oldest European settlement within the Australian continent. The flag staff that proclaimed the town and surrounding land for colonial interests was the first gazetted point west of the Blue Mountains in the whole of Australia. The Bathurst area was important to the early pastoral settlement of the inland as it saw the transformation of society from convict settlement to a nation of free men and women. The settlement of Bathurst by the Europeans has been integral to the development of Australia from a small coastal colony to a continental country.

The Bathurst city and the region's rural villages have significant historic claim with a history rich in early settlement, mining and pastoralism. Large manufacturing facilities, together with education, health, retail, government agencies and agriculture have all shaped and will continue to shape the history of the people and places of the region.

HERITAGE ASSETS OF THE BATHURST REGION

The Bathurst Regional local government area has 330 listed heritage items and 10 heritage conservation areas and 994 places throughout the region that have been identified as having some level of heritage significance. The heritage assets of the Bathurst region include items of natural and cultural heritage and each contributes to the unique history of the region. The variety of the region's cultural landscape illustrates how places have evolved to reflect the values and the needs of its inhabitants. Consequently, levels of significance have also adjusted over time as new meanings and uses have been discovered for places.

The following are extracts from the thematic history 'The New Country' prepared by Dr Robin McLachlan as part of the Bathurst Region Heritage Study undertaken in 2007, as an attempt to set the scene of some of the regions heritage assets and rich history.

The geological history of the Bathurst Regional Council (BRC) area covers an area extending west of the Great Dividing Range across (westward flowing) river valleys, tablelands and slopes. The centre of the area contains the broad valleys of the Macquarie River and its tributaries, bounded on all sides with rugged and often forested hills, especially to the north and south. The impressive granite boulders of the Devil's Marbles and the world-class limestone Abercrombie Caves offer stunning evidence of the diverse geological history of the area. More broadly, the diversity of topography affects soil types and

geological formations, which provide visible evidence of the geomorphological development of this ancient landscape.

The natural vegetation and associated ecosystems within the locality varies from areas of dense eucalyptus forests to dry sclerophyllous woodlands to treeless river plains. The woodland found in the area also includes what is described as grassy box woodland, an ecosystem found on the better class soils along the slopes and ranges from southern Queensland to central Victoria, although now much reduced in extent. White box, yellow box and Blakely's red gum were once dominant species of trees in the area, but are now limited to scattered remnant woodlands. These different ecosystems provide habitat for a range of native fauna including some rare items, such as the endangered Bathurst Copper Butterfly. Traditional Wiradjuri stories of the creation and evolution of the region's landforms and ecosystems, for example Waluu (Mount Panorama), may differ from those of geological history, but provide another cultural understanding of the BRC area's naturally evolved environment.

The rivers and creeks in the BRC area, many of which are of a permanent or semi-permanent nature, have made a significant contribution to the area's historical development. The area's watercourses provided both water and food for the Wiradjuri. The considerable number and even distribution of the area's watercourses equally facilitated early pastoral settlement, while their flowing though auriferous country also in time supported the gold rush. The many watercourses have provided both a guiding hand for explorers and an impediment to road builders.

The city that we know today was laid out by Thomas Mitchell in 1832. Governor Macquarie had reserved a tract of land for the laying out of the town, but had not implemented it. The new township of Bathurst was located on the site of the Government settlement but designed in a rectangular grid pattern in accordance with the regulations of that time; half acre lots and main streets 100 feet wide. A public square was provided with the expectation that a growing regional centre would have more imposing public buildings facing into it. Mitchell, to some objections, placed the Church of England within the square. This town square still makes up the civic heart of the Bathurst CBD today.

Agriculture provided Bathurst with its initial purpose as an administrative and commercial centre to the colony of NSW. Governor Macquarie established the settlement of Bathurst in 1815 as part of his policy to extend the colony's agricultural resources beyond the Blue Mountains. The cultivation of crops was regarded by most as an ancillary activity. The first settlers initially favoured cattle raising, but sheep very quickly became more important. From the earliest days of agricultural settlement, pastoralists combined stock raising with other agricultural pursuits, for example grain farming, orcharding and market gardening. The market garden areas that line the Macquarie River are identified today as state significant agricultural land.

The gold rush provided the catalyst for the Bathurst area's commercial boom in the especially to the north and south. The impressive granite boulders of the Devil's Marbles and the world-class limestone Abercrombie Caves offer stunning evidence of the diverse geological history of the area. More broadly, the diversity of topography affects soil types and geological formations, which provide visible evidence of the geomorphological development of this ancient landscape.

The pre-eminent town in the BRC area, is of course Bathurst City, the official establishment of which dates from May 1815. William Cox chose the site for the settlement, which was in effect the terminus of the road he was contracted to construct from the mountains to the plains explored by Surveyor George Evans in 1814. When considered in its historic context, the present city of Bathurst can be divided into several separate components. Bathurst on the south side of the Macquarie River has grown, spreading southwards along the river, since its official establishment at the foot of William and George Streets. Initially, this settlement was restricted to an official or administrative purpose and growth was limited. The official origin of the city remain evident today with the presence of the area's major government buildings, such as the Bathurst Court House. On the north side of the river, what is now the ever expanding suburb of Kelso was established not long after 1815 as a place for private settlement. The difference between the official and private settlement is reflected in the street layout of the oldest part of both communities, an orderly grid for one and a straggling ribbon settlement for the other.

The more distant suburbs of Raglan, Eglinton and Perthville were originally separate villages but have now become satellite suburbs for Bathurst employed commuters. While Perthville still retains something of its rural village ambience, Raglan and Eglinton, together with Kelso have been largely transformed into bedroom suburbs by modern suburban housing developments. Modern suburbs have developed as well on the edges of the older parts of Bathurst, beginning with post war housing development and then escalating in the last quarter of the 20th century with such suburbs as Windradyne, Laffing Waters and Llanarth. In their street layout, predominately one of closes, places and crescents as in their pastiche house design, these new suburbs owe little to the heritage of Bathurst, other than in the use of local names for suburbs and streets.

The population of greater Bathurst, including Kelso, in round figures, grew from less than 300 in 1821 to 3,600 in 1856, undoubtedly a measure of the impact of the gold rush. By 1891, Bathurst's population has almost tripled to 10,000 but then remained in a state of very slow growth, even stasis, for several decades, reaching only a little over 12,000 in 1933, 13,000 in 1947 and 17,000 by the mid 1960s. Most of this growth was in Bathurst, not in Kelso. Since the early 1970s, population has once more been dramatic, with the population of the city and its immediate area doubling the 1960s figure by the early 21st century. This sequence of periods of oscillating growth has influenced the city's architectural development, resulting in the creation of a wealth of buildings from the late 19th century and their subsequent preservation during the quieter times of the first half of the 20th century. Such preservation, of course, has also meant fewer buildings of architectural merit being erected during those decades of little growth. At least, this is the impression given by the relative absence of buildings from this period identified as having heritage significance. The rapid and continuing increase in population since the 1970s has changed the situation completely, placing Bathurst's 19th century architectural heritage under pressure, but perhaps not offering much in the way of architectural merit by way of compensation. It will be for future generations, of course, to offer such a judgement.

Taken together, Bathurst and the villages of the region are of great importance in shaping the character of the region, including its heritage character. The history of their origins and development- indeed their very locations- reflect the history of the Bathurst area. There can be no argument in stating that the

buildings and streetscapes in some of the villages offer significant heritage value. In particular, the gold rush villages of Hill End and Sofala, together with Rockley, because of their combination of historical importance and heritage integrity, are villages of heritage significance.



APPENDIX 2

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

The Heritage Act 1977 (NSW)

The Heritage Act 1977 (NSW) provided the first systematic means of protecting heritage in the State. It was drafted in response to community concern over the loss of items in the 1970s. The Heritage Act 1977 (NSW) contains various legal measures for the protection of sites and places of state significance, archaeological significance and aboriginal cultural heritage sites. The Act enables the listing of sites on the State Heritage Register and requires relevant approvals for works on these sites. Exemptions from the need for approval are also available. The Act requires an excavation permit to disturb or excavate a relic (archaeological site) or an aboriginal cultural site. The Heritage Act 1977 (NSW) includes provisions to enforce a minimum level of maintenance on a building or relic that is listed on the State Heritage Register.

The Heritage Act 1977 (NSW) is administered by the Heritage Division, NSW Office of Environment and Heritage. One of the main roles of this office is to record information about heritage places on a database, the State Heritage Inventory (SHI) which is extensively used by Council. State listed items appear on the NSW Heritage Division website, local items are available from the SHI database that Council manages.

The NSW Heritage Division produces and updates a number of comprehensive manuals and guidelines on heritage matters. The Division also manages extensive grants programs including those aimed principally at State heritage listed items and to support local government heritage programs and projects and also local heritage as part of their 'Heritage Near Me' program introduced in 2016.

The Heritage Act 1977 also created the Heritage Council of NSW, a panel of 15 community, professional and government representatives who provide advice on heritage matters to the Minister for Heritage. The panel also recommends items for listing on the State Heritage Register and assesses and determines acceptable changes to items on the State Heritage Register.

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW)

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW) enabled responsibility for heritage to be shared by state and local governments. The Act provided local government with the power to protect items and places of heritage significance in the local area through local environmental plans and development control plans. These plans must be considered by councils when assessing development applications as required by section 79C (matters for consideration) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW). The responsibility for identifying, assessing and managing items of local significance rests with local government, while the NSW Heritage Division focuses on items of state significance on the State Heritage Register.

The Burra Charter

The Burra Charter is a set of best practice principles and procedures for heritage conservation. It was developed by Australia's International Council for Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS), an international professional organisation for conservation, at a meeting in 1979 in the historic South Australian mining town of Burra. The Burra Charter may be applied to a wide range of places, archaeological sites, buildings, towns or landscapes. The Burra Charter defines various terms and identifies principles and procedures that must be observed in conservation work that can be used by anyone involved in the care of heritage places.

The Burra Charter advocates a cautious approach to change: do as much as necessary to care for the place and to make it usable, but otherwise change it as little as possible so that its cultural significance is retained.

Managing and conserving places in ways that retain their cultural significance is the essence of the Charter. Conservation means all processes of retaining cultural significance.



APPENDIX 3

STRATEGIC CONTEXT

As with all Bathurst Regional Council's management strategies and plans, the heritage plan will sit within the existing framework of the Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan (CSP). The CSP was developed from the community's response that they believe the Bathurst region is a 'good place to live' and that their quality of life is important to this. The vision for the region that was adopted by the Bathurst 2036 CSP is:

'A vibrant regional centre that enjoys a rural lifestyle, the Bathurst Region achieves health and well-being through strengthening economic opportunities, planning for sustainable growth, protecting and enhancing our assets, and encouraging a supportive and inclusive community. A region full of community spirit and shared prosperity.'

Objective 11 of the CSP deals specifically with the region's heritage: 'To protect the region's unique heritage and history. To protect a unique identity.'

The actions under Objective 11:

| | |
|-------|---|
| 11.1 | Implement and provide ongoing review of the three year heritage strategy for the Bathurst Region so as to manage local heritage in a positive manner. |
| 11.2 | Identify the heritage items in the Bathurst Region and list them on the LEP. |
| 11.3 | Continue to engage a heritage advisor to assist Council, the community and owners of properties of heritage significance. |
| 11.4 | Provide incentive programs to encourage local heritage projects and the maintenance of the region's heritage assets. |
| 11.5 | Provide education and interpretation programs/projects to raise community awareness and appreciation of heritage related issues and management within the region. |
| 11.6 | Promote cultural heritage and museum development opportunities. |
| 11.7 | Promote the funding, access and use of Council owned heritage assets, using best practice models. |
| 11.8 | Promote sustainable development as a tool for heritage conservation. |
| 11.9 | Identify, collect, manage and preserve moveable and intangible (oral history) heritage. |
| 11.10 | Provide and maintain local history records and resources. |



The heritage strategy must also be considered in the wider context of the other studies and strategies adopted by Council that also impact on the region's natural and cultural heritage. These include, but are not necessarily limited to:

| Plan | Action |
|---|---|
| Bathurst Region Heritage Study | A community based Heritage Study which located heritage items, places, explained their significance and recommended ways of managing and conserving that significance. |
| Bathurst Regional Local Government Area Aboriginal Heritage Study and East Kelso Residential Expansion Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment 2016 | Identify objects, places and archaeological sites of Aboriginal cultural significance, record those places and develop recommendations for their management and conservation. Assess specifically the Kelso Urban Expansion area. |
| Bathurst Regional Archaeological Management Plan 2012 | Provides a framework to enable Council to conserve and manage the historical archaeological resources in the region in accordance with statutory requirements. The study also identifies opportunities for archaeological research, interpretation and display. |
| The Bathurst Vegetation Management Plan 2003 | This plan contains strategies and recommendations for vegetation improvements to public lands, particularly the City's gateways and streetscapes. |
| Bathurst Urban Waterways Management Plan 2010 | This plan contains recommendations and long term strategies to guide the future development, rehabilitation and restoration of the City's waterways and drainage lines. |
| Bathurst Biodiversity Management Plan 2012 | This plan contains recommendations for the protection of biodiversity within the region. |
| Bathurst Region Urban and Rural Strategies 2007 and 2008 | These strategies contain recommendations relating to city and village growth and the protection of views, vistas and landscapes, including the City's gateways. |
| Bathurst Floodplain Management Plan 2011 | This plan contains recommendations in relation to the future management of existing buildings that are flood prone. |
| Salinity Landscape Study | This study considers, amongst other things, the implications of urban salinity on the older building stock in the city of Bathurst. |
| Destination Management Plan | Identified opportunities to coordinate tourism development to achieve optimal results for the Bathurst Region. |

| | |
|--|--|
| Draft Cultural Plan | The 20 Year Cultural Vision will guide Bathurst Regional Council's planning and investment in its cultural infrastructure (facilities, community, programs) to realise the vision of building the city as the premier inland centre of culture and creativity. |
| Economic Development Strategy | Identifies a coordinated approach to retaining and growing the Region's economic base and attracting new investments. |
| Bathurst Conservation Area Review 2007 | Review the extent of the Bathurst City Conservation Area. |
| Conservation Management Plans of Council owned heritage assets | Cemeteries, Bridges, Former Bathurst TAFE site, Rockley Mill, Old Government Cottage, Peel Hall, Rockley Hall, Bridle Track, Carillon, Bathurst Waterworks. |



APPENDIX 4

HFG WORKSHOP MINUTES

MINUTES OF THE BATHURST REGION HERITAGE REFERENCE GROUP WORKSHOP HELD 6 DECEMBER 2016

MEETING COMMENCED AT 2.00pm

PRESENT:

Councillor Gary Rush (Chair), Councillor Monica Morse, Janet Bingham (Manager Strategic Planning), Ashlee Cutter (Senior Heritage Planner), Janelle Middleton (Acting Manager Museums), Felicity Baines (Manager Tourism), Steve Bowman (Manager Economic Development), Nick Murphy (Senior Strategic Planner), Tim Pike (Collections Manager), Lucie Clifton (Development Control Planner), Iain MacPherson (National Trust), Chris Guest (National Trust), Fran White (Bathurst Heritage Matters), Pauline Barker (Rockley Mill & Museum), Gerarda Mader (Bathurst Accommodation Group), Sandy Bathgate (Bathurst Heritage Action Network), Steve Semmens (Business Chamber), Samantha Friend (Bathurst and District Historical Society), Julie Liddelt (Bathurst and District Historical Society).

PRESENTER:

Azaria Dobson (Regional Growth Manager, Department of Planning and Environment)

APOLOGIES:

Wayne Feebrey (Greening Bathurst), Brian Atkinson (Perthville Development Group), Marion Perry (Bathurst and District Historical Society), Matt Burns (NPWS), Brett Kearins (NPWS), Jenner Plomley (Town Square Group), Jacqui Rudge (Bathurst Family History Group), Jasmin Hooper (Rockley Progress Association), Lucy White (Destination Manager), Barbara Hickson Hickson (Bathurst Heritage Advisor).

Task One: WHAT IS HERITAGE TO YOU?

| | | |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Future | Future | Preservation |
| Stories | Learning | Future |
| Preservation | Past | Learning |
| Research | Future | Future |
| Collaboration | Respect | Past |
| History | Past | Economic, Cultural, |
| Present | Beauty | Social Asset |
| Future | Diversity | Stories |
| Enhance | Architecture | Past |
| Balance | Stories | Present |
| Pride | Place | Experience |
| Respect | Preservation | Place |
| Priority | Showcasing | Ownership |
| Future | Larger Than Us | Belonging |
| Richness | Personal | Protection |
| Richness | Accessible | Tourism |
| Accessible | Identity | Identity |
| Respect | Learning | Recognition |
| Value | Recognition | Respect |
| Economic, Cultural, | Value | Attraction |
| Social Asset | Stories | Quality |
| Community | Tourism | Appreciation |

| | | |
|---------------|-------------|------------|
| Place | Promotion | Value |
| Attraction | Stories | Sharing |
| Value | Sharing | Knowledge |
| Tourism | Stories | Protection |
| Respect | Information | Incentives |
| Incentives | Ownership | Impacts |
| Communication | Awareness | |

A WordMap of the above words has been created and is at [Attachment 1](#).

Task Two: GROUP WORK

Group 1 Comments

Objectives

The group noted the current objective 'Meet the reporting requirements for funding from the New South Wales Office of Environment Heritage' is an action rather than an objective.

The following was discussed in relation to being important to include as objectives in the new plan.

- See how the new strategy will evolve and have stronger words – active wording
 - Statements of commitment
 - Change in emphasis, the community values heritage more now
 - Focus on adaptive reuse
- Need more people stories, emphasis on stories and oral histories
- Education, shared, value, engaging youth
- People are more aware, more opportunities
- Meeting reporting objectives generally eg reporting for grant funding at train museum
- Seek funding to promote heritage
- Heritage and tourism

Challenges/Opportunities

The group noted that the 2014/17 challenges and opportunities are still relevant. However, the group noted the following new challenges/opportunities:

- Good design, incentive schemes and conservation particularly on infill development.
- Managing population pressures and heritage assets, particularly with medium density.
- Integrate growth with what is being provided.
- Heritage up front, not an afterthought.
- Resourcing collection management into the future – future proofing museums and the storage of their collections.
- Funding small museums restoration projects.
- Appreciate and enhance physical and cultural heritage as an asset to the region.
- Teaching our community about its heritage in a way they understand.
- Communication – life long learning about heritage.
- Encouraging people to seek heritage information.
- Preventing the loss of heritage places.
- Maintaining and enhancing the integrity of our heritage places, streetscapes and vistas.
- Active streetscapes for our City. Ensuring access to timely and robust heritage advice.
- Resourcing heritage advice, Resourcing heritage programs, projects and museums.

- Build on the success of the bicentenary. Each year from now on will be a bicentenary of something, build on the knowledge.
- Maintain positive and productive relationships with our community.
- Keep up to date with changes in legislation and government policy affecting heritage management.

General

Kept simple and not too many bits in it, executive summary at the beginning, don't lose the detail, but would improve the readability of the document.

Group 2 Comments

Objectives

The following new objectives were discussed and identified as being important to include in the new plan.

- To showcase our cultural and heritage assets so as to capture the economic value of heritage.
- To retain the heritage integrity of our residential and commercial streetscapes.
- To ensure future development enhances the heritage fabric of the city whilst providing for a growing population and economy.
- To capture and tell the stories of the Bathurst region.
- To present the Bathurst region as a heritage experience.
- To retain the heritage integrity of our natural environment.
- To ensure accessibility to and resourcing of intangible heritage assets and objects.
- To ensure heritage fosters/reinforces/engenders our sense of place, identity and belonging.

Challenges/Opportunities

The group noted that the 2014/17 challenges and opportunities are still relevant. In particular they noted:

- The need to attract more external funding for museum development.
- The need to resource the Historical Society and Family History Group.

The group noted the following new challenges/opportunities:

- The need to define the heritage experience – the Heritage Reference Group needs to feed better into the Tourism Reference Group.
- Better vegetation management – updated vegetation management plan, more Council staff resources.
- Engaging with the younger population.
- Telling the railway story.
- Managing population change and the quality of the built change. Making good change happen. Changing developer perceptions. Being on the front foot to demand high quality design outcomes.
- Education of businesses so that businesses can turn heritage assets into business \$\$\$\$. Seminars/workshops.
- Getting intangible heritage objects and assets out into the community – loans to business houses.
- Heritage tourism is a key growth sector for the region's economic development.

General

Plan needs a clear vision, mission and objectives.

The mission is aligned to the existing 4 management themes:

- Know our heritage

- Protect our heritage
- Support our heritage
- Communicate and promote our heritage

Plan must identify and recognise the economic value of heritage as well as being a social and cultural asset.

Heritage = jobs = atmosphere

Heritage is evolving – what we do today is our future heritage.

The Plan could benefit from a more lively title. Suggestions included:

- "Creating Living Heritage – Our Heritage Plan"
- "Living Heritage in Bathurst – Our Heritage Plan"
- Use of the words: Living and Life

Group 3 Comments

Objectives

The Group amended the existing objectives and discussed new objectives.

- Continue to identify the community's opportunities, challenges and priorities for future heritage management.
- Achieve a coordinated approach to heritage management programs, project and events across Council and the Community.
- Strengthen resources and promote opportunities for community involvement in the preservation of our heritage.
- Meet the reporting requirements for funding from the New South Wales Office of Environment Heritage.
- Preserve, maintain and protect our heritage in a diverse and changing population.
- Incorporate heritage planning in all elements of social, tourism, cultural and economic planning.
- Maintain and value add to our community heritage, stories and environments.
- Identify and plan for key heritage precincts and develop controls to protect and guide these precincts.
- Identify key heritage sites and significant historical events for future interpretation and celebration and sense of place.
- Protect our gateways, vistas, streetscapes and natural environment.
- Create greater community awareness, promotion and ownership of heritage and history of the community.
- Create a community that recognises, respects and encourages heritage.
- Maintain and improve the integrity of Bathurst's heritage.

Challenges/Opportunities

In addition to the existing challenges/opportunities, the Group noted the following new challenges/opportunities:

- Identify key heritage sites and precincts.
- Develop and review DCP controls at gateway, landmark, heritage sites and precincts.
- Identify and promote key bicentenary celebrations.
- Link history and historical information to activities and tourism (ie Cobb and Co, Chinese, Migrant Camp etc).
- Develop accessible information (ie on Google maps), to identify sites, tell stories.
- BDHS – Undertaking significance assessments on parts of their collection.
- BDHS – Developing a Strategic Plan.
- Town Square – Opening up the Square (pathways, events, community uses).
- We need to engage children, which leads to their families and ultimately across all walks of life.

General

Can we define the title better?

Is the format of the 4 current themes still appropriate?

Could all the Statutory Requirements be placed in at the back of the document, as an Appendix?

Can an Appendix include contact details for other stakeholders ie BDHS

Can the Reference Group membership be opened up to other decision makers (ie Tourism, Economic, Museums).





APPENDIX 5

HERITAGE MANAGEMENT ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

Bathurst Regional Council has actively been supporting heritage conservation and management for over twenty years. The following is a summary and review of the key heritage programs and projects lead by Council to date.

In reflecting on the work it has completed to date Council acknowledges that there are other individuals and groups who are the protectors, promoters and managers of the region's heritage assets. These property owners, institutions and community organisations are the custodians of much of Bathurst's heritage assets, held on behalf of the community.

Theme 1: Knowing our Heritage – Completed

- Mapped the age of buildings and their level of contribution to the streetscape in the Bathurst and West Bathurst Heritage Conservation Areas based on the Bathurst Conservation Area Management Strategy (BCAMS) methodology. Information to be publically available shortly.
- Finalised an updated William and George Street Main Street Study with new photographs, to further record the change in the building stock. Information provided the land owners and tenants.
- Undertaken an Aboriginal Heritage Study for the region, fully funded by Council.
- Undertaken an archaeological investigation on the privately owned land at Hill End.
- Continue to undertake and update management studies and conservation strategies for Council's key heritage assets.
 - o Bathurst Region Archaeological Management Plan 2012
 - o Aboriginal Heritage Assessment- Ben Chifley Dam Pipeline Project 2011
 - o Bathurst Conservation Area Review 2008
 - o Bathurst Region Heritage Study 2007
 - o CBD Beautification Scheme 1998 Keppel Street Main Street Study 1994
 - o George and William Street Main Street Study 1994
 - o Bathurst Railway Institute
 - o Bathurst District Soldiers Memorial Carillon CMP
 - o Bathurst Region's Bridges CMP
 - o Chifley Home CMP
 - o Old Government Cottage CMP and update
 - o Machattie Park CMP
 - o Bathurst City Waterworks CMP
 - o The Bridle Track
 - o The Rockley Mill CMP
 - o Rockley School of Arts Hall CMP
 - o The School of Arts Hall at The Lagoon CMP
 - o Peel Community Hall CMP
 - o Bathurst TAFE site CMP
 - o Conservation Management Plan for Small Rural Cemeteries.
- Council's heritage studies, planning reports and conservation management plans are all available on Council's website.
- Utilise the 'Visit Bathurst' website as another platform for investigating and learning about the heritage stories and places within the region.
- Bathurst District Historical Society and Bathurst City Library provided with copies of completed heritage studies and publications.
- Encouraged community organisations to share information through the Heritage Reference Group. Establishment of online resource catalogues not yet fully developed.
- Council staff have access to the OEH database of heritage buildings/sites which can be provided to the public upon request.

- Educative seminars held every second year with most recent November 2015 focussing on maintenance, restoration and additions to heritage buildings.
- Primary schools' visitation program took the opportunity to provide excursions related to the bicentenary activities and a photographic exhibition/competition was considered as part of the National Trust Heritage Awards.
- All heritage information brochures and booklets being distributed to local schools.
- The Pillars of Bathurst and Delightful Spot brochures have been completed.
- 'From Flagg Staff to Town Square' guidebook that supported the Delightful Spot Heritage Trail completed by Dr Robin McLachlan with support from CSU.
- Heritage Survival Kit available from Council's website and information on signage standards in the CBD has been provided to property owners in the form of a pamphlet. It is also available online in Council's DCP;
- Council continues to maintain and update the Council's Heritage Inventory Database as new items of significance are discovered.

Theme 2: Protecting our Unique Heritage Assets – Completed

- Council's responds to unauthorised development through departmental procedures.
- Bathurst LEP 2014 was gazetted on 19 November 2014 which included 32 new heritage items and 1 new heritage conservation area (total now 330 heritage items with 54 State items).
- DCP amendment adopted which implements the recommendations of the Bathurst Government Settlement Archaeological Management Plan. A DCP amendment was also adopted which implements updated notification requirements.
- Council has supported the listing of Cox's Road and the Bathurst Showground placed on the State Heritage Register.
- On the 2015/16 financial year, 128 site visits were undertaken with Council's Heritage Advisor.
- In the 2015/16 financial year, 61 development applications received input and comment from Councils' Heritage Advisor.
- In the 2015/16 financial year, 15 consents for partial demolition in the heritage conservation area were issued.

Theme 3: Supporting Heritage Management – Completed

- Approximately \$30,000 allocated in the 2016/17 budget for engagement of Heritage Advisor, with \$6,500 funding assistance provided by OEH and additional funding this year by Council for the Main Street review.
- A review of the Heritage Trades and Services Directory has been undertaken with the information available on Council's website. Public invited to submit new or amended details for trades and services.
- A detailed survey of Keppel Street from Havannah Street through to William Street completed with preliminary layouts and proposed services locations established. Detailed survey of Bathurst Information and Neighbourhood Centre carpark off Keppel Street completed and design plans nearing completion.
- Council applied for funding for Kings' Parade Interpretive Signage and a dedicated, comprehensive heritage website under the OEH 'Heritage Near Me' grants. Grants not yet offered.
- Council successful in obtaining \$25,000 from Federal Government for A Delightful Spot Heritage Trail. The Trail was a Cultural Heritage Award Finalised in the Keep NSW Beautiful Blue Star Awards in 2015.
- 1 verandah reinstatement in the CBD has been received in 2014.
- Council continues to waive DA fees for the repainting and installation of signage on commercial premises in the CBD.

- The National Trust Awards program in 2015 was a great success. Council provided administrative support for the awards.
- Council implemented a Main Street fund aimed at implementing the recommendations of the Main Street Study.
- 68 projects offered funding in the 2016/17 Local Heritage Fund, with \$60,000 funding on offer.
- 10 projects offered funding on the 2016/17 Interpretation Fund, with \$20,000 funding on offer.

| | Overview of the local heritage fund to date | | |
|---------------------|---|--------------------|----------------------|
| | Year | Projects completed | Total value of works |
| Local Heritage Fund | 1998/99 | 8 | \$38,278 |
| | 1999/00 | 11 | \$56,203 |
| | 2000/01 | 14 | \$92,681 |
| | 2001/02 | 24 | \$122,014 |
| | 2002/03 | 24 | \$109,599 |
| | 2003/04 | 25 | \$139,399 |
| | 2004/05 | 40 | \$389,195 |
| | 2005/06 | 33 | \$190,930 |
| | 2006/07 | 33 | \$293,740 |
| | 2007/08 | 44 | \$376,965 |
| | 2008/09 | 44 | \$360,849 |
| | 2009/10 | 39 | \$273,535 |
| | 2010/11 | 47 | \$812,598 |
| | 2011/12 | 39 | \$288,786 |
| | 2012/13 | 62 | \$752,786 |
| | 2013/14 | 50 | \$630,375 |
| | 2014/15 | 47 | \$434,526 |
| | 2015/16 | 54 | \$410,800 |
| | Total | 638 | \$5,773,258 |

| Conservation and Interpretation Fund | Overview of the Conservation and Interpretation fund to date | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------|----------------------|
| | Year | Projects completed | Total value of works |
| | 2011/12 | 7 | \$19,505 |
| | 2012/13 | 8 | \$11,755 |
| | 2013/14 | 7 | \$17,500 |
| | 2014/15 | 11 | \$20,475 |
| | 2015/16 | 9 | \$14,063 |
| | Total | 42 | \$83,298 |

Theme 4: Information and Promotion – Completed

- A new 'Visit Bathurst' website has been developed and is live.
- The Bathurst200 Facebook page regularly provided promotion for events and projects planning for the Bicentenary celebration on 2015.
- Council's heritage studies, planning reports and conservation management plans are all available on Council's website.
- Replacement program of the Bathurst and Kelso Heritage Trail interpretation signage is completed.
- Implemented the Bathurst Government Settlement heritage trail of interpretative signs; and brochure. Currently progressing the Surveyors heritage trail and Outlying Settlement Areas history.
- Completed the 'Pillars of Bathurst' cultural heritage garden and brochure. Nominations continue for future pillars.
- Council attracted the Local Government NSW Tourism Conference to Bathurst in March 2015. The Destination Management Plan was adopted by Council May 2015. A Cultural Pass is available for sale to attractions like the AFMM, NMRN and Ben Chifley House.
- Continued the development, management and support of Ben Chifley Cottage and Interpretation Centre, Australian Fossil and Mineral Museum and National Motor Racing Museum and Bathurst and District Historical Society.
- The Bathurst City library promotes heritage places and stories on its Facebook page with its Way back Wednesday posts. The Bathurst 200 Facebook page promoted events and projects associated with Bicentenary events.
- Continue to reviewed heritage strategy annually with reports to the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage, the Heritage Reference Group and Council.
- As part of the preparation of the Conservation Management Plan for the TAFE, consultants held meetings with landowners/tenants of the Bathurst Town Square and Bathurst Town Square Group. Briefing provided to the Bathurst Town Square Group and Heritage Reference Group September 2015 and general public in November 2015. Website for 'Wish Upon a Square' campaign established.
- Council regularly meet with representatives of interest groups and the OEH at Hill End.
- Council continues to engage, consult and seek advice from the OEH on a number of matters (Planning Proposals, State Heritage Register).
- Council established the Heritage Reference Group to engage with and support the key community groups.
- Hosted a Mayoral Reception for the Geographical Names Board for the registration of the Bathurst Town Square in September 2010.
- Printing of the Bathurst Town Square Thematic Study booklet.
- Interpretative sign and pavement denoting the Bathurst Town Square.
- Support for two major exhibitions and promotion of the 'Wish Upon a Square' campaign.



APPENDIX 6

USEFUL STAKEHOLDERS

| Organisation | Email/Website | Phone |
|--|--|----------------|
| Amazing Bathurst | info@amazingbathurst.com.au | |
| Bathurst Aboriginal Lands Council | bathlalc@bigpond.com | (02) 6332 6835 |
| Bathurst Accomodation Group | www.bathurstaccommodationgroup.com | |
| Bathurst & District Branch The National Trust | franceswhite@activ8.net.au | (02) 6332 4232 |
| Bathurst Business Chamber | www.bathurstbusiness.com.au | 0400 462 789 |
| Bathurst District Historical Society | www.bathursthhistory.org.au | (02) 6330 8455 |
| Bathurst Heritage Action Network | www. heritagebathurst.com | |
| Bathurst Regional Council | www.bathurst.nsw.gov.au | (02) 6333 6111 |
| Bathurst Town Square Group | www.bathursthhistory.org.au | (02) 6330 8455 |
| Family History Group of Bathurst | www. bathurstfhg.asn.au | (02) 6332 2818 |
| Greening Bathurst | www.greeningbathurst.org.au | |
| National Parks and Wildlife Services (Hill End) | www.nationalparks.nsw.gov.au/visit-a-park/parks/hill-end-historic-site | |
| Peel Recreation Reserve Trust | | 6337 6607 |
| Perthville Development Group | | 6337 2071 |
| Rockley & District Community Association | | (02) 6337 9381 |
| Rockley Mill and Stables Museum | www. mgnsnsw.org.au/organisations/rockley-mill-and-stables-museum | (02) 6337 9279 |
| Sofala Progress Association | | (02) 6337 7188 |
| Sunny Corner & District Progress Association Inc | | (02) 6359 5050 |
| Trunkey Creek Progress Association | | (02) 6368 8616 |
| Wattle Flat Heritage Lands Trust | | (02) 6337 7492 |
| Wattle Flat Progress Association | | (02) 6337 7492 |
| Wiradjuri Elders | www.bathurst@wiradyuri.com | |
| Yethome Progress Association | | (02) 6337 5285 |