



Bathurst Region Heritage Strategy 2014-2017

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1. Introduction

1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

Bathurst Regional Council set out to review its heritage management strategy and update its vision to better reflect what the community would like to see achieved by 2017.

1.2 AIM OF THE HERITAGE STRATEGY 2014-2017

Bathurst Regional Council has actively supported heritage conservation and management for over twenty years. The aim of this heritage strategy is to continue to guide heritage management within the Bathurst Regional local government area. The strategy is the document that sets the priorities and actions required for managing our heritage assets. Setting the strategy within a 3 year period allows the document to remain relevant and adaptable to a dynamic community. Heritage is not a static concept, but is shaped by the values and collective knowledge of the community.

The natural and built heritage assets are one of the key aspects that make Bathurst a place where people want to continue to work, live, play and discover. The aim of this strategy is to direct the management of these heritage assets, so that our heritage can continue to be a proud aspect of the region.

1.3 STRATEGY OBJECTIVES

The key objectives of this strategy are to:

1. Identify the community's opportunities, challenges and priorities for future heritage management.
2. Collate Council's key heritage resources already prepared to date.
3. Review current heritage management programs and projects and determine their ongoing relevance.
4. Identify what actions should be taken to continue to conserve, promote and manage the region's heritage assets in a positive way.
5. Identify resources and opportunities for community involvement required to achieve the plan's actions.
6. Meet the reporting requirements for funding from the New South Wales Office of Environment and Heritage.

1.4 REPORT STRUCTURE

This document has been set out in 4 key parts as outlined below.

PART 1 Introduction

This first part provides an introduction to the strategy and explains the aim and objectives of the strategy.

PART 2 Background

This part describes what heritage is and why it is important. This section also explains how the strategy was undertaken.

PART 3 Context

This section of the strategy outlines what makes the Bathurst region such a significant place for local, state and, in some aspects, national history. The current heritage management tasks and achievements are also identified.

PART 4 The Implementation Plan

This is the final section and is the action plan for heritage management. The actions have been developed from a review of current programs and projects and the challenges and opportunities that the community identified as important to them as Bathurst continues to build upon its heritage management role.

2. Background

2.1 WHAT IS HERITAGE?

People all have a personal heritage of places and things that are special to them, their friends and families. The same quality of attachment applies to places valued by our local community, our state, our country and even the whole world. Heritage consists of those things we have inherited and want to keep. These stories, places and objects give us a sense of the past and our cultural identity. They are the things we want to protect and pass on to future generations, so that they can understand what came before them.

There are two basic categories of heritage items:

1. natural heritage
2. cultural heritage

Natural heritage refers to the physical forms of the terrestrial and maritime environment.

Cultural heritage encompasses the historical evidence, artefacts and beliefs of people.

Although the distinction between natural and cultural appears clear enough, often the two are intertwined. For Aboriginal people in particular, Bathurst is a place imbued with cultural meanings that are inseparable from its natural values. This deep connection to place has also developed within other people who live in the region.

2.2 WHY IS A HERITAGE STRATEGY NEEDED?

Our environment and our communities are constantly changing. It is impossible to keep everything as a record of the past. Ideas about heritage inevitably change as society's tastes and values change. Consequently the community's assessment of what is important is not static. The significance of places, people or stories may increase as a community learns more about its history. A heritage strategy is needed to help direct the efficient management of heritage assets in light of changing values and a greater level of knowledge. A strategy identifies the things which may be most important to a community's history and understanding of heritage at a point in time,

and sets out actions that can be undertaken to protect or enhance it. A local heritage management strategy is needed to assist with priority setting for the protection and promotion of heritage and to enable the effective, long term management of places and stories that will help a community understand and appreciate where they have come from.

Finally, in local government in New South Wales (NSW), a heritage strategy is needed to meet the funding requirements of the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage. In this regard it should be noted that the publication 'Recommendations for Local Council Heritage Management' by the Office of Environment and Heritage has been considered in the development of this strategy.

2.3 STRATEGIC CONTEXT

As with all Bathurst Regional Council's management strategies, the heritage strategy 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 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:

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.

Bathurst: A Plan for Tourism 2000 (Vol. 1, 2 & 3) and the soon to be completed Bathurst Destination Management Plan.

Both these plans contain recommendations relating to cultural tourism for the city and the region.

Salinity Landscape Study

This study considers, amongst other things, the implications of urban salinity on the older building stock in the city of Bathurst.

2.4 LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

The conservation and management of heritage assets is recognised 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. With the implementation of this Strategy Bathurst Regional Council can make important contributions in realising the objectives of the overarching legislative framework that it operates and is accountable to. *The Heritage Act 1977* and the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* establish the legislative framework for heritage management in NSW and are the key legal instruments relevant to the region's natural and built heritage.

2.4.1 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 an extensive grants programs aimed principally at State heritage listed items and to support local government heritage programs and projects.

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.

2.4.2 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.

2.4.3 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.

2.5 UNDERTAKING THE HERITAGE STRATEGY

The heritage strategy was developed through input from the community, including members of heritage and other community groups, Council staff and Councillors. Ideas were identified and collated through the following methods:

1. A workshop afternoon held in November 2013; and
2. A feedback sheet posted out to community and village groups and individuals.

A draft of the heritage strategy has been placed on public exhibition and reviewed internally and externally as it has been developed. Those that provided comments at the first stage of consultation were directly emailed the draft strategy. During exhibition copies of the draft strategy were available on Council's website and at the civic centre. In order to draw feedback directly about the management plan of the strategy, a survey was developed. This survey was emailed out to the first stage consultation group and was available on Council's website.

2.5.1 Developing Four Key Themes

In developing a heritage strategy with the community, four key themes were identified and used as a basis for starting a discussion about managing the region's heritage into the future. The four key themes were:

1. Knowing our heritage
2. Protecting our heritage
3. Supporting our heritage
4. Communicating and promoting

2.5.2 Community Workshops

In order to achieve Bathurst region's vision for heritage management it is necessary to identify the opportunities and challenges that exist to enable effective, inclusive and efficient heritage management. The workshop discussion, held in November 2013, was centred around the four key themes of heritage management: knowing, protecting, supporting and communicating.

Over the course of the afternoon the audience was asked to think about heritage management in terms of:

1. The challenges?
2. What things we (Council or the community) is doing well?
3. What else could we do?
4. Who could we do it with?

Each of the points raised within the groups were then ranked by level of importance. Each of the groups then had to present what they had identified as the top 3 priorities for heritage management.

One of the resounding outcomes to arise from the heritage workshop is that the community want an inclusive action plan that can direct heritage management for the region's key heritage assets. A copy of the full range of ideas raised at the workshop and through the feedback sheets is included in Appendix 1.

A second workshop was held in April 2014 following the public exhibition of the draft Strategy. The audience was asked to consider what actions, if any, were missing from the draft Strategy and what actions individuals/community groups would like to take a leading role. Appendix 2 summaries the presentation at the second workshop.

3. Context

3.1 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.

3.2 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 second half of the 19th century. Many of the rural villages that are part of the Bathurst region's identity today, like Hill End, Sofala and Trunkey Creek were settled and experienced rapid growth and prosperity through the goldrush of the 1850s and 60s. With the discovery of payable gold, a greater range of commercial services and facilities arose to provide for the town and district's growing population and prosperity. Bakers, butchers, ironmongers and a host of other specialised small retailers and service providers now joined the pioneer general store and hotel. Often initially operating from tents and similar temporary structures, the more successful goldfield merchants soon built more permanent structures of timber or brick if the luck of the field held out. Inns and stores on the roads to the goldfields also appeared, such as the Rising Sun Inn at Limekilns. In the last decades of the 19th century, Hill End, with its isolated population of perhaps 8,000, supported a level of commercial activity that rivalled that of Bathurst. The inevitable decline of the goldfields saw most businesses close down, but their premises occasionally remain to offer witness to past commercial activities. In a few cases, as for example with the Royal Hotel in Sofala and the Royal Hotel in Hill End, the original business has continued to the present day uninterrupted by the failure of the goldfield.

Over the last two centuries, the Bathurst Regional Council area has become the home to many different cultural traditions. It is perhaps the cultural traditions and ethnicity derived from Britain that have been the most pervasive. Placenames, such as Bathurst, Kelso and Dunkeld, typify this influence, as does the self-conscious effort in the late 19th century to create an English style urban park with Machattie Park. The mid-19th century gold rush brought other ethnic influences - from Europe, from the Americas and from China. The Chinese presence is still evident in many old mine sites - with characteristic round shafts and extensive water race systems - to be found throughout the area. More recent ethnic influences have come as part of post-war migration, including that of refugees and

displaced persons from Europe in the 1940s and 1950s. All of the area's ethnicities, past and present, have variously contributed to the collective sense of local identity, although the Anglo-Celtic ethnic identities still dominate, as they have since 1815.

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 locality are of great importance in shaping the character of the locality, 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 worthy of consideration as villages of heritage significance.

Regional centres like Bathurst exist partly because of the special services they provide to the wider area. The Bathurst region has experienced ongoing growth with the City now a key regional inland centre in NSW. Balancing the demands of growth against the region's rich history is a key outcome of this strategy.

3.3 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

Project/program	Outcomes		
Undertaking relevant studies	Early Government Settlement at Bathurst 1815-1840 Archaeological Management Plan 2013		
	Bathurst Region Archaeological Management Plan 2012		
	Aboriginal Heritage Assessment- Ben Chifley Dam Pipeline Project 2011		
	Bathurst Conservation Area Review 2008		
	Bathurst Region Heritage Study 2007		
	CBD Beautification Scheme 1998		
	Keppel Street Main Street Study 1994		
	George and William Street Main Street Study 1994		
Conservation Management Plans	Bathurst District Soldiers Memorial Carillon		
	Bathurst Region's Bridges		
	Chifley Home		
	Old Government Cottage		
	Machattie Park		
	Bathurst City Waterworks		
	The Bridle Track		
	The Rockley Mill		
	Rockley School of Arts Hall		
	The School of Arts Hall at The Lagoon		
	Peel Community Hall		
	Conservation Management for Small Rural Cemeteries:	Arkell	Tambaroora Catholic
		Georges Plains	Tambaroora General
		Rockley	Trunkey Creek
Peel		Wattle Flat	
Sofala General		Sunny Corner	

State Heritage Inventory database	A total of 994 items (including heritage conservation areas and archaeological areas) are recorded in this database.
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THEME 2: Protecting

Project/Program	Outcomes
Local Environmental Plan heritage items and heritage conservation areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A total of 330 heritage items listed • A total of 10 Heritage Conservation Areas listed
Items on the State Heritage Register	A total of 54 items on the State Heritage Register
Development Control Plan	<p>Chapter 10 sets out the development principles and standards for heritage throughout the region including the requirements for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statements of heritage impact • The demolition of buildings • Infill development • Development standards for development within the heritage conservation areas; • Archaeological permits • Aboriginal cultural heritage

THEME 3: Supporting

Project/program	Outcomes
Heritage Advisor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$22,500 is provided per annum for this service. • A total of 80 site visits were undertaken in 2012.

Local heritage fund	Overview of the local heritage fund to date:		
	Year	Projects	Total value of works
	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
	Total	487	\$4,297,558
Conservation and Interpretation Fund	Overview of conservation and interpretation fund to date:		
	Year	Projects	Funding offered
	2011/12	7	\$19,505
	2012/13	8	\$11,755
	2013/14	7	\$17,500
	Total	22	\$48,760

Waive of development application fees for reinstatement of verandah posts and external repainting of premises	Year	No. Applications	
	2011	5	
	2012	4	
	2013	3	
	Total	12	
Clause 23 of the Local Environmental Plan exemptions from development consent for minor works.	Year	No. Applications (approx)	
	2013	18	
	2012	12	
	2011	10	
	Total	40	

THEME 4: Communicating/Promoting

Project/Program	Outcomes	
Educative Seminars	2009 - Rural Cemeteries 2010 - Managing salt attack and rising damp 2012 - Preparing statements of heritage impact 2014 - 'Mining Heritage' Wellington LGA	
Bicentenary Committee	The committee is made up of Councillors, Council staff and representatives from the region's business, sporting, cultural, community and social groups and organisations.	
Autumn Colours Program	Approximately 223 events were held in the 2013 Autumn Colours season	
Bathurst Regional Museums and Galleries	Museum	Annual operating budget for BRC
	Australian Fossil and Mineral Museum	\$250,000
	Chifley Home and Education Centre	\$86,948
	National Motor Racing Museum	\$298,814
	Bathurst Regional Art Gallery	\$834,255

Interpretative Trails/projects	Completed	Underway
	Bathurst and Kelso Heritage Trails	Pillars of Bathurst - celebrating the lives of past Bathurstians
	100 Lives of Bathurst	'A Delightful Spot' the Bathurst Government Settlement Heritage Trail.
	100 Lives of the Bathurst Region	
	Town Square signage and booklet	
	Cobb and Co Heritage Trail	
	Chinese Heritage pamphlet	

3.4 KEY PRIORITIES FOR THE FUTURE

As with all Bathurst Regional Council's management strategies, the heritage strategy will sit within the existing framework of the Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan (CSP). The CSP was developed from the community's responses that their quality of life is important and that they believe the Bathurst region is a 'good place to live'. 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. It is repeated below:

Objective 11: To protect the region's unique heritage and history. To protect a unique identity.

No.	Strategies	Key Partners
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.	Government Agencies

11.2	Identify the heritage items in the Bathurst Region and list them on the LEP	Government Agencies
11.3	Continue to engage a heritage advisor to assist Council, the community and owners of properties of heritage significance.	Government Agencies
11.4	Provide incentive programs to encourage local heritage projects and the maintenance of the region's heritage assets.	Government Agencies, Community Groups, Landholders
11.5	Provide education and interpretation programs/projects to raise community awareness and appreciation of heritage related issues and management within the region.	Government Agencies, Community Groups
11.6	Promote cultural heritage and museum development opportunities.	Government Agencies, Community Groups
11.7	Promote the funding, access and use of Council owned heritage assets, using best practice models.	Government Agencies
11.8	Promote sustainable development as a tool for heritage conservation.	Government Agencies, Community Groups, Landholders, Developers
11.9	Identify, collect, manage and preserve moveable and intangible (oral history) heritage.	Government Agencies, Community Groups, Individuals
11.10	Provide and maintain local history records and resources.	Bathurst District Historical Society, Family History Groups

The preparation of this strategy satisfies the requirements of Strategy 11.1 of the CSP.

In terms of the region's natural heritage the CSP's Objective 4: To market Bathurst as a great place to live, work, study, invest, play and visit, and Objective 9: To protect and enhance the region's landscapes, views, vistas, gateways, open spaces and the Macquarie River are particularly relevant.

This strategy is also an integral outcome of Strategy 28.5 of the CSP. Strategy 28.5 is 'To prepare and implement relevant economic, social, environmental and cultural strategies and plans to guide the growth and development of the Bathurst Region'.

One of the resounding outcomes to arise from the first heritage workshop conducted as part of the process of developing this strategy is that the community want an inclusive action plan that can direct heritage management for the region's key heritage assets. The top priority challenges and opportunities that were identified at that workshop and from the feedback sheets are shown in the table below.

Challenge/Opportunities for heritage management in 2014-2017

- Educating the community about heritage at all different levels of information (websites and hardcopy).
- Have an online resource catalogue available at key sites like the BDHS and visitor information centre for people to access plans and heritage materials.
- Sharing the Knowledge: Communicating to visitors and residents and improving methods of accessing the information.
- Endorse the economic development potential of the city through its heritage values.
- Manage change within the streetscape and localities (adaptive reuse and in fill development, loss of historic buildings, development of landmark sites).
- Improve signage
 - Gateway signage
 - Interpretative signage
- Ongoing collaboration and consultation with the community in the development of a Bathurst Heritage plan and other heritage matters.
- Update and conduct studies/reviews including an aboriginal heritage study.

The successes of Council's past and current heritage management programs and projects, the objectives of the Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan and the key challenges and opportunities identified above by the community have formed the basis for the development of the action plan in part 4 below.

4. Implementation Plan

The success of any strategy is its implementation. This part of the document provides the basis for implementing actions. These actions reflect the opportunities and challenges gathered as part of the community consultation undertaken for this strategy, a review of existing heritage programs and projects as well as the objectives and strategies of the Bathurst 2036 CSP. It is acknowledged that circumstances may change over the lifetime of this strategy, and that this can impact upon the success of actions. The list of programs or activities in this section is therefore not an exhaustive list. It is an overview of what is currently occurring and what is planned to occur in the next three years. There will be some activities conducted outside of the scope of the heritage strategy, that will meet the vision of this document.

Each of the actions will have the following:

- A description of the action;
- An estimated cost of undertaking the action;
- A lead agency responsible for undertaking the action, and
- Partner agencies where appropriate.

The actions have been grouped under the key theme headings:

Theme 1: Knowing our Heritage

- 1.1 Identifying our heritage
- 1.2 Resourcing our community
- 1.3 Educating our community

Theme 2: Protecting our unique Heritage Assets

- 2.1 Statutory protection
- 2.2 Heritage assessment

Theme 3: Supporting Heritage Management

- 3.1 Heritage advice
- 3.2 Heritage funding and incentives

Theme 4: Information and Promotion

- 4.1 Marketing our heritage
- 4.2 Interpreting our heritage
- 4.3 Connecting with our partners

4.1 RESPONSIBILITY OF IMPLEMENTING THE STRATEGY

The success of any management strategy comes from the collaborative efforts of Council, government agencies, community groups and private property owners. Council plays a principal role in the implementation of this strategy given that Council has the responsibility of:

- Strategic and statutory land use planner;
- Operator of facilities;
- Land owner, manager and developer, and
- Community leader and facilitator.

4.2 COST OF IMPLEMENTATION

The cost of implementing most actions is borne by Council through its regular business operations, or special budget allocations. Implementing these actions may require a one off payment or require ongoing funding through a particular program. Some actions may not require specific funds, but are simply identified as requiring a shift in current methods of operation, so that existing resources may be used in new ways.

The management of heritage assets is also undertaken by the community through the in-kind contribution of community groups and private property owners. For these reasons, costs of implementation have been categorised into five categories. The low category in respect of Council's budget generally represents Council's existing staff and resource budgets and not a special budget allocation. In this regard the implementation of the 'low' cost items in the action plan will be dependent upon the ongoing availability of those resources against Council's other priorities. The 'high' and 'very high' cost items may be dependent upon the ability of Council to source external funding to complete the project/program.

Low	Moderately Low	Moderate	High	Very High
\$0-\$2,000	\$2,000-\$10,000	\$10,000-\$20,000	\$20,000-\$50,000	>\$50,000

4.3 THE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

THEME 1: KNOWING OUR HERITAGE

Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan Strategies:

- 11.2 Identify the heritage items in the Bathurst Region and list them on the LEP.
- 11.5 Provide education and interpretation programs/projects to raise community awareness and appreciation of heritage related issues and management within the region.
- 11.9 Identify, collect, manage and preserve moveable and intangible (oral history) heritage.
- 11.10 Provide and maintain local history records and resources.
- 23.5 & 30.6 Facilitate ongoing communication opportunities and partnerships with community groups, individuals, support agencies, service providers, business and industry.
- 26.4 Continue to provide partnerships with key education providers.
- 27.9 Support the development of and access to cultural, social, community and recreational facilities, programs and activities that engage youth and youth education.
- 30.4 Undertake education and awareness raising campaigns.

1.1 Identifying our heritage

	Opportunities and challenges
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying and recording tangible/intangible heritage and oral history.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying and recording aboriginal cultural history.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to learn about the stories, places and people of the region.

Action	Responsibility	Partners	Cost
1.1.1 Map the age of buildings and their level of contribution to the streetscape in the Bathurst and Kelso Heritage Conservation Areas based on the Bathurst Conservation Area Management Strategy (BCAMS) methodology.	Strategic Planning (Council)	GIS (Council); Corporate Services (Council)	Low

1.1.2	Update the William and George Street Main Street Study with new photographs, to further record the change in the building stock.		Strategic Planning (Council)	Moderately Low
1.1.3	Map at risk buildings within the heritage conservation areas.	National Trust	Strategic Planning (Council)	Low
1.1.4	Undertake an Aboriginal Heritage Study for the region.	Strategic Planning (Council)	Bathurst Aboriginal Community Working Party, NSW Office of Environment and Heritage	Very High
1.1.5	Undertake an archaeological investigation on the privately owned land at Hill End.	Strategic Planning (Council)	NSW Office of Environment and Heritage; National Parks and Wildlife Service; Bathurst Aboriginal Community Working Party; Hill End and Tambaroora Progress association; Hill End Gathering Group.	Very High
1.1.6	Continue to undertake and update management studies and conservation strategies for Council's key heritage assets.	Strategic Planning (Council)	Office of Environment and Heritage	Very High
1.1.7	Manage the completion of the updated conservation management plan for the TAFE building.	Strategic Planning (Council)	Bathurst Town Square Group; Bathurst Branch of the National Trust; Bathurst and District Historical Society; NSW Office of Environment and Heritage	Very High
1.1.8	Undertake a study to investigate the economic value of the region's built heritage to the Bathurst Region	Strategic Planning (Council)	NSW Office of Environment & Heritage; Economic Development (Council); Community	Very High

1.2 Resourcing our community	
	Opportunities and challenges
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessibility of heritage studies and resources.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sharing our heritage amongst all sectors of the community.
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Action		Responsibility	Partners	Cost
1.2.1	Provide heritage studies, planning reports and conservation management plans on Council's website.	Environmental Planning and Building Services Department (Council)	IT services (Council); Community based heritage websites to link to Council's website.	Low
1.2.2	Keep Council's website updated with heritage resources, including Council's development control requirements.	Strategic Planning (Council)	IT services (Council)	Low
1.2.3	Utilise the 'Visit Bathurst' website as another platform for investigating and learning about the heritage stories and places within the region.	Bathurst Visitor Information Centre	Strategic Planning (Council)	Low
1.2.4	Provide the Bathurst District Historical Society and Bathurst City Library with copies of completed heritage studies and publications.	Strategic Planning (Council)	Bathurst City Library; Bathurst District Historical Society	Low
1.2.5	Provide maps of the heritage conservation areas on Council's website.	Strategic Planning (Council)	GIS (Council)	Low
1.2.6	Encourage community organisations to share information and resources and establish online resource catalogues.	Everyone	Everyone	Moderately Low
1.2.7	Promote the heritage reference material available through the Bathurst City Library.	Bathurst City Library		Low
1.2.8	Introduce a web based application for the operation and management of Council's SHI database of heritage buildings/sites.	Office of Environment and Heritage	Bathurst Regional Council	Moderately Low

1.3 Educating our community	
	Opportunities and challenges
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Getting residents to value physical and cultural heritage as an asset to the region. Teaching our community about its heritage in a way that they understand.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encouraging people to seek heritage information. 			
	Action	Responsibility	Partners	Cost
1.3.1	Include heritage information and pamphlets in Council's welcome wagon program.	Economic Development (Council)	Strategic Planning (Council)	Moderately Low
1.3.2	Continue to hold educative seminars every second year. 2015- maintenance, restoration and additions to heritage buildings 2017- TBA	Strategic Planning (Council)	Local Builders and designers; Property owners; Central West Heritage Network; NSW Office of Environment and Heritage	Moderate
1.3.3	Continue to provide relevant Council staff and Councillors with heritage training.	Strategic Planning (Council); Human Resources (Council)	NSW Office of Environment and Heritage	Moderate
1.3.4	Develop a primary schools' visitation program to promote the region's heritage and history leading up to 2015.	Strategic Planning (Council)	Bathurst region primary schools ; Department of Education and Communities	Moderate
1.3.5	Develop a school's photographic program and exhibition- 'Their view of the region's heritage and history'.		Bathurst region schools	Moderate
1.3.6	Update and develop cultural heritage tourism/ information brochures. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pubs of Bathurst City; Housing styles of Bathurst; Conservation Areas and what it means for residents/owners/real estate agencies; Heritage Survival Kit; Signage standards in the CBD. 	Strategic Planning (Council); local heritage groups	Bathurst Visitor Information Centre	Moderate
1.3.7	Continue to maintain and update the Council's Heritage Inventory Database as new items of significance are discovered.	Strategic Planning (Council)	NSW Office of Environment and Heritage	Low

1.3.8	Investigate developing audio books for the thematic histories recently completed for the region.	Strategic Planning (Council)	Bathurst Visitor Information Centre	High
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Outcomes

1.	Identify and review the places and stories within the Bathurst Region that are considered to be of heritage significance.
2.	Increase knowledge of the regions heritage places, people and stories.
3.	Increase participation, awareness and appreciation of heritage in the Bathurst region within all levels of the community.

THEME 2: PROTECTING OUR UNIQUE HERITAGE ASSETS

Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan Strategies:

- 11.2 Identify the heritage items in the Bathurst Region and list them on the LEP.
- 11.8 Promote sustainable development as a tool for heritage conservation.
- CSP 9 To protect and enhance
- 28.8 & 30.7 Ensure compliance with Best Practice Guidelines and other licence, guideline and legislative responsibilities.

2.1 Statutory Protection

	Opportunities and challenges
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect the places and stories within the Bathurst Region that are considered to be of heritage significance.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevent the loss of heritage places

Action	Responsibility	Partners	Cost	
2.1.1	Respond to unauthorised development.	Development Assessment (Council)	Property Owners	Moderate
2.1.2	Continue to apply, review and update development controls and policies for the demolition of buildings and the construction of new buildings in the heritage conservation areas.	Strategic Planning (Council)	The Bathurst community	Low
2.1.3	Continue to apply and review Council policies and development standards relating to heritage management.	Strategic Planning (Council)	The Bathurst community	Low
2.1.4	Continue to require compliance with the CBD beautification scheme for new CBD developments.	Development Assessment; Engineering (Council)	Developers; CBD businesses and property owners	Low

2.1.5	Continue to provide exemptions and incentives for the use of sites under the heritage provisions in the local environmental plan (LEP) for properties with heritage significance, or within a heritage conservation area.	Environment, Planning and Building Services Department (Council)	Property owners	Low
2.1.6	Continue to use the Bathurst Conservation Area Management Strategy (BCAMS) methodology to rate the significance of buildings as part of the assessment process, particularly for applications for demolition.	Environmental Planning and Building Services Department (Council)		Low
2.1.7	Implement the recommendations of Council's studies into Council's planning controls, where appropriate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bathurst Government Settlement Archaeological Management Plan 	Environment, Planning and Building Services Department (Council)		Low
2.1.8	Undertake regular reviews of the local environmental plan in relation to listed heritage items and heritage conservation areas.	Strategic Planning (Council)	Property owners and the Bathurst community	Low
2.1.9	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 within the Bathurst Region on the State Heritage Register.	Strategic Planning (Council), NSW Office of Environment & Heritage	Property owners	

2.2 Heritage Assessment	
	Opportunities and challenges
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintaining the integrity of our heritage places, streetscapes and vistas. Creating beautiful, unique entrances, gateways and active streetscapes for our City.

Action	Responsibility	Partners	Cost	
2.2.1	Continue to provide a free pre-development application heritage advisory service.	Strategic Planning (Council)	NSW Office of Environment and Heritage	High

2.2.2	Continue to seek input from of Council's Heritage Advisor in the pre lodgement and assessment of applications.	Environment, Planning and Building Services Department (Council)	Property owners and/or managers	Low
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Outcomes	
1	Encourage proactive management of the region's heritage assets.
2	Identify, protect and review the places and stories within the Bathurst Region that are considered to of heritage significance.
3	Increase knowledge of the regions heritage places, people and stories.
4	Support the community to actively participate in attractive and well managed heritage streets.

THEME 3: SUPPORTING HERITAGE MANAGEMENT

Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan Strategies:

- 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.

3.1 Heritage Advice

	Opportunities and challenges
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receiving timely and correct heritage advice.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encouraging people to seek heritage advice first.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resourcing heritage advice.

Action		Responsibility	Partners	Cost
3.1.1	Continue to provide and promote the heritage advisory service to the Bathurst region.	Bathurst Regional Council	NSW Office of Environment and Heritage	High
3.1.2	Continue the employment of a heritage planner at Council.	Bathurst Regional Council		Very High
3.1.3	Continue to update and promote the Heritage Trade and Services directory and place the directory on the website.	Strategic Planning (Council)	Businesses; consultants; tradespeople	Low
3.1.4	Continue to participate in the Keppel Street Master Planning process.	Environmental Planning and Building Services Department; Engineering Department (Council)	Keppel Street property owners and businesses	High

3.2 Heritage Funding and Incentives

	Opportunities and challenges
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resourcing heritage programs and projects.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying and recording local history and heritage stories.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevent the loss of heritage places.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintaining the integrity of our streetscapes.

	Action	Responsibility	Partners	Cost
3.2.1	Continue to provide the local heritage funding program for building maintenance and conservation works.	Bathurst Regional Council	NSW Office of Environment and Heritage	Very High
3.2.2	Continue to provide the conservation and interpretation funding program for site interpretation and management of local history projects.	Bathurst Regional Council		High
3.2.3	Continue to apply for State and Federal funding to undertake heritage building works, interpretation and history projects.	Bathurst Regional Council, Property Owners	State and Federal agencies	Low
3.2.4	Continue Council's policy to waive development application and construction certificate fees for the reinstatement of verandahs in the CBD.	Bathurst Regional Council		Moderate
3.2.5	Continue to provide exemptions and incentives under the heritage provisions in the LEP for properties with heritage significance, or within the heritage conservation areas.	Environment, Planning and Building Services Department (Council)		Low
3.2.6	Continue Council's policy to waive DA fees for the repainting of commercial premises in the CBD.	Bathurst Regional Council		Moderate
3.2.7	Re-establish heritage award programs.	Bathurst Branch of the National Trust	Bathurst Regional Council; Builders; Designers; property owners	Moderately Low

Outcomes	
1	Encourage proactive management of the region's heritage assets.
2	Support the community to actively participate in attractive and well managed heritage streets.
3	Increase knowledge of the region's heritage places, people and stories.

THEME 4: INFORMATION AND PROMOTION

Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan Strategies:

- 4.4 Facilitate that key marketing messages are maximised and utilised by external parties.
- 4.7 Provide incentive marketing and promotional material to encourage visitation to the Region.
- 4.8 Continue the Heritage Working Party for creating events during the Autumn Colours Program.
- 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.
- 20.1 Continue to operate and resource a range of cultural and artistic facilities and programs across the region (eg, Library, Art Gallery, National Motor Racing Museum and Chifley Home and Education Centre)
- 23.5 & 30.6 Facilitate ongoing communication opportunities and partnerships with community groups/organisations, individuals, support agencies, service providers and business and industry.
- 27.9 Support the development of and access to cultural, social, community and recreational facilities, programs and activities that engage youth and youth education.
- 33.4 Develop and maintain relationships with State and Federal Governments and their agencies.
- 33.6 Promote activities of Council to the community and region.

4.1 Marketing our heritage

	Opportunities and challenges
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advertise Bathurst as a heritage place. • Using all media platforms for the promotion of Bathurst heritage places and stories. • Integrating heritage and tourism. • Branding Bathurst to residents and visitors as an exciting heritage city. • Gaining recognition of Bathurst as Australia's oldest inland European settlement. • Capturing the significance of 2015 as the bicentenary celebration of Bathurst.

Action		Responsibility	Partners	Cost
4.1.1	Continue to update the 'Visit Bathurst' website to include heritage stories and places.	Bathurst Visitor Information Centre	Strategic Planning (Council); Information Services (Council); Bathurst District Historical Society	Low
4.1.2	Link the 'Visit Bathurst' website with all existing and new interpretation signage and trails.	Bathurst Visitor Information Centre	Strategic Planning (Council); Information Services (Council)	Moderate
4.1.3	Use Council's Facebook page as a way to inform the community and visitors about upcoming heritage events, particularly leading up to and during 2015.	Strategic Planning (Council); Corporate Services (Council)		Low
4.1.4	Continue to use Council's website as an information base for heritage guidelines and policies.	Strategic Planning (Council)	Information Services (Council)	Low
4.1.5	Review the heritage pamphlets to ensure their content remains current and they remain available at the Bathurst Visitor Information centre and Bathurst District Historical Society.	Strategic Planning (Council)	Bathurst District Historical Society; Bathurst Visitor Information Centre	Moderately low
4.1.6	Continue to encourage heritage events within the annual Autumn Colours festival.	Bathurst Visitor Information Centre; Strategic Planning (Council)	Autumn Colours Heritage group; Bathurst District Historical Society; National Trust; heritage house owners; village associations and groups	Moderately Low
4.1.7	Develop a 'year built' sign program to promote the age of the building stock in the Bathurst Region.	Bathurst District Historical Society	Bathurst Regional Council; Hardware retailers	Moderate
4.1.8	Continue to actively undertake, market and promote projects, events and publications to commemorate the City's bicentenary in 2015 and Bathurst as the oldest inland European settlement in Australia.	Bicentenary Committee; Bathurst Regional Council; key heritage groups	The Bathurst community	Very High

4.2 Interpreting our heritage	
	Opportunities and challenges
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excite the people of Bathurst about our heritage and history.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing participation of the community and visitors in the celebration of Bathurst's heritage stories.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resourcing heritage projects, programs and museum facilities.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capturing the significance of 2015 as the bicentenary celebration of Bathurst.

Action	Responsibility	Partners	Cost	
4.2.1	Integrate heritage activities into the Autumn colours program.	Autumn Colours heritage group	Bathurst Visitor Information Centre	Moderate
4.2.2	Commence a replacement program of the Bathurst and Kelso Heritage Trail interpretation signage.	Strategic Planning (Council)	Engineering Department	High
4.2.3	Implement the Bathurst Government Settlement heritage trail of interpretative signs; photographic displays and provide the opportunity for the initial interpretation project to be expanded as future resources and new knowledge allow.	Strategic Planning (Council)	Bathurst Visitor Information Centre; Bathurst and District Historical Society; Town Square Group; Bathurst City Community Club	Very High
4.2.4	Complete the 'Pillars of Bathurst' cultural heritage garden, which celebrates the lives of past Bathurstians.	Strategic Planning (Council)	Bathurst and District Historical Society; Bathurst Visitor Information Centre	Very High
4.2.5	Continue to participate in regional cultural tourism opportunities.	Strategic Planning (Council); Bathurst Visitor Information Centre; relevant community groups and tourism operators	Other local government and State agencies	Very High

4.2.6	Continue 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.	Cultural and Community Services (Council)	State and Federal agencies	Very High
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4.3 Connecting with our partners

	Opportunities and challenges
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Having open and ongoing dialogue about heritage management in Bathurst.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Getting heritage information and achievements to our community.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining positive and productive relationships with our community.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keeping up to date with changes in legislation and policy in relation to heritage management.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building the body of knowledge.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receiving adequate financial support to continue to manage the heritage of the Bathurst region.

Action	Responsibility	Partners	Cost	
4.3.1	Use Council's Facebook page as a way to inform the community about what Council is doing about heritage management and upcoming events.	Strategic Planning; Corporate Services (Council)	Low	
4.3.2	Continue to chair the bicentenary committee.	Corporate Services (Council)	Councillors and various business, sporting and cultural groups and individuals	Low cost
4.3.3	Continue to review the heritage strategy annually and report to the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage, the Heritage Reference Group and Council. Place results on Council's website.	Strategic Planning (Council)	NSW Office of Environment and Heritage	Low

4.3.4	Continue to provide articles on local heritage achievements in the ratepayers newsletter.	Strategic Planning; Corporate Services (Council)		Low
4.3.5	Continue to use Council's website as an information base for heritage guidelines and policies.	Strategic Planning (Council)	Information Services (Council)	Low
4.3.6	Keep the community informed about the status of the TAFE site.	Bathurst Regional Council	NSW Office of Environment and Heritage; Bathurst community	Low
4.3.7	Establish and maintain a mailing list of property owners and heritage stakeholders.	Strategic Planning (Council)		Low
4.3.8	Meet every 6 months with the Hill End Office of the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage	Strategic Planning (Council)	NSW Office of Environment and Heritage; National Parks and Wildlife	Low
4.3.9	Council staff to continue to attend the heritage network seminars held by the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage annually in Sydney.	Strategic Planning (Council)	NSW Office of Environment and Heritage	Moderately Low
4.3.10	Participate in the Central West Heritage Network.	Bathurst Regional Council	Central West Heritage Network; local councils; local community	Moderate
4.3.11	Continue to engage, consult and seek advice from the Heritage Division NSW Office of Environment and Heritage.	Strategic Planning (Council)	Heritage Division NSW Office of Environment and Heritage	Low
4.3.12	Continue to engage with and support the key community groups (including Bathurst Town Square Group; Bathurst Branch of the National Trust; Bathurst and District Historical Society and Bathurst Heritage Action Network) on heritage matters.	Bathurst Regional Council	Various heritage community groups	Low

4.3.13	That Council investigate the establishment of a heritage reference group to provide for collaboration and cooperation in the implementation and review of the Bathurst Region Heritage Strategy.	Strategic Planning (Council); Corporate Services (Council)	Bathurst Community	Low
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Outcomes	
1	Increase participation, awareness and appreciation of heritage in the Bathurst region within all levels of the community.
2	Excite the people of Bathurst about the value of our heritage and history.
3	Increase knowledge of the region's heritage places, people and stories.
4	Promote the regions unique history and heritage assets.

APPENDIX 1:

Community Workshop

November 2013

COMMUNITY WORKSHOP - NOVEMBER 2013

Group 1	
Educating about heritage at all different levels of information (websites and hardcopy).	
Have an online resource catalogue available at key sites like the BDHS and visitor information centre for people to access plans and heritage materials.	
Undertaking an Aboriginal heritage study.	
Group 2	
Sharing the Knowledge Getting the knowledge out to visitors and residents Improve methods of accessing the information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote what ordinary people achieve as examples as what can and has been done • Conduct regular meetings to share information and achievements
Endorse the economic development potential of the city	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compile a destination management plan • Stronger signage such as 'Bathurst: oldest inland settlement' • Package and market heritage tourism as tourist events and tours

Manage change within the streetscape and localities (adaptive reuse and in fill development)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and protect streetscape colours, materials through planning controls Control streetscape signage within the CBD through development standards
Group 3	
Signage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gateway signage, Interpretative signage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Help to brand and promote Bathurst as the oldest inland settlement especially going into the bicentenary celebrations Review current signage policy
Ongoing collaboration and consultation in the development of a Bathurst Heritage plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communicate the vision, objectives, strategies actions of the report and review the plan
Update and conduct studies/reviews including aboriginal heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Document intangible heritage Oral history Use community groups like BDHS
Group 4	
Communicating what is available in terms of heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newsletters Websites Media Social media BRC; National Trust; BDHS
Improve streetscape amenity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planting the right trees in the streetscape Conduct a tree survey
Educating Bathurst about heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define our heritage conservation areas Compiling and promoting our stories Ways of protecting All levels from children, teenagers to retirees
Group 5	
Loss of historic buildings	Demolition of old buildings Preserve what is there Adaptive reuse of buildings
Development of landmark sites	Ensure that the TAFE building is redeveloped in a manner that integrates it into the town square

Ongoing consultation with the community about heritage strategies and others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be open with the community when developing strategic documents like the signage strategy • Awareness about what is being decided/considered in the city/villages
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COMMUNITY WORKSHOP IDEAS

THEME	OPPORTUNITY
Group 1	
Accessibility of heritage documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dedicated website from Council with resources (CMPs, studies) available
Educating the youth of Bathurst about the region's heritage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student website for schools • On line resources and interpretation project • Heritage groups could volunteer in schools
Getting owners to seek advice from Council before they start work on buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Getting to the first point of contact (real estate agents and designers) • Welcome wagon having information on heritage • Information to real estate agencies
Lack of knowledge or appreciation about aboriginal culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aboriginal heritage study
Community must value its heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council and community groups must lead by example • Proceed to more state listings and investigate the implications of state listing • Assess implications of demolishing places • Advocate for the 1st home owners grant to be available to older homes, not just new houses
Keeping incentive programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incentive programs and grants must have a simple process
Using case studies for education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Run seminars that show people how to do restoration projects • Videos of restoration projects 'video story restorations'
Thematic approach to promoting and interpreting our history	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adding new images of buildings to the Main Street study
Retracing family history	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have heritage resources online at visitor centre

Expanding CBD puts commercial pressure on the residential scale	
Aesthetic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the region's vegetation management plan as an example structure
Heritage committee ongoing consultation within the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop something like the vegetation management plan reference group
CHALLENGE	OPPORTUNITY
Group 2	
Educating the local and broader community about Bathurst's heritage and heritage stories-'the oldest inland city'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have signage up at gateways to the city • Using websites and linking websites in a heritage network to get the stories and the places of Bathurst known.
Protect the heritage streetscapes and vistas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control the size of signage in town
Increase the understanding of Bathurst heritage places, people and stories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep doing studies • Undertake new studies around heritage themes
Promoting the success of heritage management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tell ratepayers about what has been achieved
Having a clear objective and understanding of heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inform the community about what heritage means to Bathurst
Group 3	
Maintaining the integrity of our heritage streetscapes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review current signage policy • Consider design competitions for sites
Maintaining the views and vistas	
Re-excite the people of Bathurst about our heritage and history	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to adopt technologies to engage like youtube
Ongoing open communication about the heritage strategy and heritage achievements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bring people together
Documenting the 'intangible' heritage stories. There is no oral history program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake oral histories • Use community groups like the historical society to help document these stories

Getting the heritage information collected out to the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use community groups like the historical society • Keep websites updated • Keep brochures in print and at the information centre and Bathurst historical society • Makes studies that Council does or has easily available • Establish a dedicated digital archives system like TROVE • Need a nucleus of information like a cultural centre • Heritage in rates notices • Provide a heritage report against the heritage strategy
Little information about aboriginal heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do an aboriginal study • Could be included into a Bathurst cultural museum or centre
Recognition and awards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish awards for good design and include industry and business as well • 2015 National Trust and Council awards
Correct heritage advice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability and access to the heritage advisor
Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep heritage fund • Link funding and rewards eg. Prizes for restorations • Proforma for CMPs/DIY kits for dwellings
Maintain dialogue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep momentum and excitement for events
Promoting heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brochures • Signage • Tourist routes and trails • Newsletters
Stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep stakeholders informed • Value their knowledge and expertise • Use them as assets rather than threats
Integrating heritage and tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brand Bathurst as a heritage city. • Develop a catchphrase- Bathurst, heritage city

Signage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve entry signage into Bathurst • Improve directional signage to key places • Link heritage into tourism and marketing • Improve signage strategy to better identify the rural villages • Include stakeholders in discussions and signage strategy and sign development • Important to have this signage in place to capture the significance of 2015
Shop front signage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DCP controls • Signage needs to compliment the streetscape, not detract from it.
Maintaining links with the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a heritage committee
Using development controls to meet heritage objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforcement of development conditions • Compliance with original DA plans as to what the final product is like • Replicating heritage should be discouraged. Buildings should be sympathetic but not copies • Use architecture design competitions
Developing the land mark sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider 3D models to help the community visualise the proposal • Transparency in decision making
Group 4	
Getting information out about 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facebook for Bathurst 2015 • 'Bathurst 200' • Education about built heritage as an asset • Provide literature and plans • Continue doing heritage column in newspaper • Establish email lists and groups
Reuse and adapt instead of demolish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stricter standards on tilt slab buildings • Improve the information that comes in for a DA- 3D models
In appropriate commercial buildings in the CBD	

Create the appearance of being cautious and appreciate our heritage streetscapes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain beautiful streetscapes particularly in the CBD • Plant the right types of trees in the street.
Affordability of housing repairs to older buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connect with network of services that support seniors for plumbing repairs
Knowing where to go to find out about services	
Improve aboriginal heritage knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake an aboriginal heritage study • Develop a separate cultural centre • Integrate the stories of aboriginal culture and the first contact into our European settlement and stories • Specific heritage newsletter
Identifying heritage houses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Putting a year built sign outside houses • BDHS picks 30 houses to age and provides the 'year built....' Sign • Include 80s and 90s buildings • Deco to disco event that was held in Keppel St • Identify heritage houses block by block
Knowing about the heritage conservation areas and buildings within the conservation areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signs on the street indicating you have entered a heritage conservation area • A map of the heritage conservation areas • More interpretative signage TAFE building, BCCC, SoA, Webb Building, Convict settlement, story of Kelso • Street walks in Kelso guided and self-guided • Tiles in the street; pavers • Holding workshops about heritage conservation areas and what it means for owners or potential owners
Getting young people/ children interested in Bathurst heritage and the story of the town/settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tiles in the street that tell a story of a place
Promotion of Bathurst 2015	
Transparency	
Lack of photos of buildings within the HCA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mapping the HCA with layers of the age of buildings • Take photos of the HCA • Get the street studies and surveys out to the public

More appropriate colour schemes and signage in the CBD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get the guideline and controls out there to businesses • Put signage guidelines in the newsletter • Master planning for the streetscape
Demolition by neglect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide advice pre any work • Promote houses as an asset
Improve the information available about the heritage conservation areas before you buy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a map and a newsletter with photos to real estate agents • Improve the information to first home owners owning heritage properties
Knowing what historical information is available and where to go and get it	
Group 5	
Demolition of buildings in the LGA is reducing fabric of our heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pattern Book – that shows the style of Bathurst and the features that are unique for the area • Preserve the critical mass of the heritage of the area. • Community involvement and awareness of the importance of heritage, demolition as a last resort • Generate awareness of the importance of heritage through education programs for the design of heritage.
Neglected cemeteries, causing liability issues for unstable headstones, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide funding for repairs and maintenance.
Proposed vegetation on the new expressway coming into Bathurst	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To maintain and preserve mature trees • To plant medium size trees when replanting, that are suitable for the urban environment. • To work with community groups and villages in the maintenance of tree such as watering to ensure survival
Development of the old TAFE building and site in conjunction with the town square	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To open the site up for public use • To use the site as a central hub/node for the Bathurst community and region • To develop the site into a central archive, and or research centre • Or to develop the site as a dedicated museum and archive of historical records

Gaining acknowledgement of the historical significance of Bathurst Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting tourism • Educating the population on major contributors to Bathurst such as gold rush, peoples convention
Additional Historical signage such as around the town square.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To facilitate education of people • For the renewal of signage of heritage items
Signage on the entrance ways into Bathurst and the villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uniformity of signs within the LGA • Engage with the villages to add additional information on signs at the entrance of the villages, such as 'established in' • Proposed signage does not mention heritage at all
Advertising Bathurst as a heritage place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of one/two day trips for tourist from Sydney • To provide a modern interactive museum • Branding Bathurst for its heritage not just for its motor sports • Include Aboriginal heritage and archaeology

FEEDBACK SHEET IDEAS

THEME	OPPORTUNITY
Heritage strategy and the Community Strategic Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a shared understanding of what we mean by 'heritage' in the context of developing a heritage plan and heritage strategies – with reference to national and international definitions. • Identify what notion of heritage we are working to in development of heritage plans and strategies. • Identify whether there are any further heritage related strategies which could be included in Objectives 11, 4 and 9 of the Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan. • Summarise the statutory framework for heritage in Bathurst • Perhaps the focus of our heritage planning might better be the ten strategies in section 11 of the Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan, and ultimately a tailor made Heritage Plan for Bathurst. To fully align heritage actions with the Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan • The Heritage Plan could include vision, accepted definitions of heritage, objectives, strategies, management processes, resources available, measuring achievement, reporting, review. • Develop a Bathurst Heritage Plan with the effective participation of the community heritage groups.

Heritage studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update key BRC studies as necessary • Complete the archaeological plan • Complete the first settlement/penal settlement archaeological study • Undertake a study into Aboriginal sites, objects and stories • Identify heritage themes e.g. residential streetscapes, precincts, villages, gateways, sporting heritage, mining heritage etc. Document the existing situation, the vision and the management for each.
Commercial streetscapes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stronger application of existing controls for signage and colour schemes • Identify and protect and conserve historic commercial signage • Application of infill development controls • Fostering more in the way of design concepts to mesh with commercial heritage streetscapes
The TAFE building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the redevelopment integrates with the town square and facilitates community and visitor access
Gateways and entrances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance the entrances to Bathurst Regional Council • Encourage green screening • Enforce deep setback for the enterprise park
Vistas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect historic vistas down streets in the heritage conservation areas
Heritage and Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise the importance of protecting and enhancing heritage assets as key elements of a vibrant tourist industry • History and heritage groups can identify stories that can be incorporated into a Destination Bathurst tourism promotion • Continue to provide support to community and tourism groups in the development of cultural heritage tourism projects and programs. • Incorporate 'enhancement of built heritage' in the Keppel Street enhancement study currently in progress • Short subject specific Heritage Walking Tour Experiences in the city, particularly using 'apps' and QR codes • Expand and increase promotion of Autumn Colours Festival • Develop a 200th anniversary promotion program to recognise the arrival of Cox's Road in 1814 • Publicise and promote the program to recognise the arrival of George Evans on 9 December 1813 • Develop an ongoing Destination Heritage Bathurst promotion as part of a Destination Bathurst tourism policy and plan • Engage experts to develop an appraisal of the tourism/visitation economic potential latent in Bathurst's heritage

Resourcing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and quantify all Council public resources available to support heritage plans and strategies • Identify the resources required to service the strategy • Investigate the opportunity to establish a new fund to assist private property owners prepare CMPs or conservation policies to help with the maintenance of their properties • Continue with current BRC programs such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - heritage adviser - Region Heritage Fund • Conservation and Interpretation Fund • In-kind support - expand these programs wherever possible • Increase heritage advisor services to at least previous level. • Continue to maximise financial support under State and Federal government funding.
Heritage regulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce red tape for commercial and industrial heritage adaptive re-use • Reduce red tape for residential heritage restoration and improvement • Allow special case historic curtilage subdivision to support viability for retention/ restoration of at risk heritage houses and items
Maintenance and conservation of buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refine and filter the current listing of relevant heritage tradespeople. Investigate ways of detailing their heritage related skills and experience. • Help with replacing the roof at Miss Traill's House
Recognition of Bathurst as Australia's oldest inland European settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publicise the ongoing progress and program to celebrate Bathurst 200 • In future visitation marketing suggest Bathurst is badged nationally as "Bathurst, Australia's Oldest Inland European Settlement" • Include in the entrance signs - "Bathurst, Australia's Oldest Inland European Settlement" • Badge the entrance sign to Bathurst City as "Bathurst – Heritage City". • Create a nationally recognisable 'Brand Bathurst' which includes its heritage and history • Bathurst Heritage Week annually, during Autumn Colours Festival • Acknowledging and responding to the original 1815 strategic plan for Bathurst by Macquarie and review in 1833 by Mitchell

Communication and education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue with an ongoing program of heritage strategy workshops involving the community heritage groups • Continue to liaise with and involve community groups on issues affecting heritage conservation in the Bathurst region. • As per 4.8 of the Bathurst 2036 CSP: "continue the heritage working party for creating events during the Autumn Colours program" – involve the heritage community groups • Twice yearly heritage newsletters with the rates notices. • Raise community awareness of the Bathurst city heritage conservation area. Provide easily accessible documentation (including maps) identifying the central conservation area and make it available to the general public through the internet. • Exploit social media
Community participation in heritage planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue with an ongoing program of heritage strategy workshops involving the community heritage groups • Continue to liaise with and involve community groups on issues affecting heritage conservation in the Bathurst region. • As per 4.8 of the Bathurst 2036 CSP: "continue the heritage working party for creating events during the Autumn Colours program" – involve the heritage community groups
Financial support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist small community groups to maintain their services and assets for the community. • Stop taxing voluntary village organisations for maintaining their septic systems at public halls
Promotion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance for communities to promote their communities or events
Development controls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining the integrity of our residential streetscapes • Finding the appropriate means by which we can accommodate an expanding CBD/ commercial zone within the Bathurst Heritage Conservation Area • Compliance with DCP provisions for colour and signage in the commercial zone • Development of gateways which mark the entrances to 'Australia's first European inland settlement' and provide an attractive welcome to citizens and visitors • Implementation of specific provisions for development applications for corner sites and landmark sites within the heritage conservation areas. • The need to ensure that new and infill buildings in the conservation area enhance the heritage character of Bathurst
Rural vistas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protecting rural vistas seen from the grid street pattern established in the 1832 Mitchell town plan

Heritage assets and tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The advancement of heritage as a key economic asset with untapped potential for heritage tourism. • Recognition that the heritage character of Bathurst is fundamentally important reason for resident's choice of Bathurst as a place to live.
Protecting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Streetscapes, especially in the CBD • Protect rural vistas especially from the CBD by containment of spreading suburbia within a visual catchment • Mix of residential/commercial buildings within the CBD to retain the vibrancy of the CBD
Knowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance of Bathurst heritage to quality of life through intangibles such as a sense of place, aesthetics, scale and proportions of buildings to street exposure for human comfort • Importance of street and individual property plantings that give character and setting to Bathurst's built heritage, especially the CBD. • Having a register of the neglected heritage buildings of the streetscape and their importance within the CBD
Supporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban consolidation with sympathetic infill • Containment of suburban developments within a visual catchment • Adaptive reuse of existing heritage • Retention of existing tree plantings, particularly on redevelopment sites within the CBD (reducing fence to fence hard surface area)
Communicating and Promoting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban consolidation with sympathetic infill • The importance of Bathurst's heritage to quality of life • Websites and listings- having a register of unoccupied commercial heritage buildings within CBD available for lease or purchase and promote these opportunities to a wider market.
A more informed community about heritage and the work that Council does in its heritage management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate the community about heritage by having Studies and plans available to the public. • Have a register of all heritage relate policies, reports, guidelines, studies and their location in an easily accessible place. An electronic register of all documents on Council's website, or in a separate dedicated website with a link to Council's website. • Establish a resource centre where all heritage related plans and studies are accessible. • Heritage studies could be indexed and made readily available, updatable and preferably web based. Would be good to include a statement on current status, date adopted, resources required and current actions etc.

APPENDIX 2:
Community Workshop
April 2014



Bathurst Region
Draft Heritage
Strategy
2014-2017

Summary Workshop
Presented by
Jessica Boyle
Senior Heritage Planner
Bathurst Regional Council

Identifying Heritage

- Map the age of buildings and their level of contribution to the streetscape in the Bathurst and Kelso Heritage Conservation Areas based on the BCAMS methodology.
- Update the William and George Street Main Street Study with new photographs to further record the change in the building stock.
- Map dilapidated buildings within the heritage conservation areas.
- Undertake an Aboriginal heritage study for the region.
- Undertake archaeological investigations on the privately owned land at Hill End.
- Continue to undertake and update management studies and conservation strategies for Council's key heritage assets.
- Manage the completion of the updated conservation management plan for the TAFE building.

Is there anything missing?



What else do you want to see included?

Resourcing Our Community

- Provide heritage studies, planning reports and conservation management plans on Council's website.
- Keep Council's website updated with heritage resources, including Council's development control requirements.
- Utilise the 'Visit Bathurst' website as another platform for investigating and learning about the heritage stories and places within the region.
- Provide the Bathurst District Historical Society and Bathurst City Library with copies of completed heritage studies and publications.
- Provide maps of the heritage conservation areas on Council's website.
- Encourage community organisations to share information and resources and establish online resource catalogues.
- Promote the heritage reference material available through the Bathurst City Library.
- Introduce a web based application for the operation and management of Council's database of heritage buildings/sites.

Is there anything missing?



What else do you want to see included?

Educating our Community

- Include heritage information and pamphlets in Council's welcome wagon program.
- Continue to hold educative seminars every second year.
- Provide relevant Council staff and Councillors with heritage training.
- Develop a primary school's visitation program to promote the region's heritage and history.
- Develop a school's photographic program and exhibition.
- Develop new and update existing cultural heritage tourism/information brochures.
- Continue to maintain and update Council's heritage inventory database as new items of significance are discovered.
- Investigate developing audio books for the thematic histories recently completed for the region.

Is there anything missing?



What else do you want to see included?

Statutory Protection

- Respond to unauthorised development.
- Continue to provide exemptions and incentives for the use of properties of heritage significance.
- Continue to review and update development controls for the demolition of buildings and the construction of new buildings in the heritage conservation areas.
- Continue to review Council policies and development standards relating to heritage management.
- Continue to require compliance with the CBD beautification scheme for new CBD developments.
- Continue to rate the significance of a building as part of the assessment process for applications to demolish buildings.
- Implement the recommendations of Council's studies into Council's planning controls, where appropriate.
- Undertake reviews of the local environmental plan in relation to heritage items and heritage conservation areas.
- Continue to provide assistance to the State Government in the identification and listing of state significant buildings/sites within the Bathurst Region on the State Heritage Register.

Is there anything missing?



What else do you want to see included?

Heritage Assessment

- Continue to provide a free pre development application heritage advisory service.
- Continue to seek input from of Council's heritage advisor in the pre lodgement and assessment of development applications.

Is there anything missing?



What else do you want to see included?

Heritage Advice

- Continue to provide and promote the heritage advisory service to the Bathurst region.
- Continue the employment of a heritage planner at Council.
- Continue to update and promote the Heritage Trade and Services directory and place the directory on the website.
- Continue to participate in the Keppel Street Master Planning process.

Is there anything missing?



What else do you want to see included?

Heritage Funding and Incentives

- Continue to provide the local heritage funding program for building maintenance and conservation works.
- Continue to provide the conservation and interpretation funding program for site interpretation and management of local history projects.
- Continue to apply for State and Federal funding to undertake heritage building works, interpretation and history projects.
- Continue Council's policy to waive development application and construction certificate fees for the reinstatement of verandahs in the CBD.
- Continue to provide exemptions and incentives under the heritage provisions in the local environmental plan for properties with heritage significance, or within the heritage conservation areas.
- Continue Council's policy to waive DA fees for the repainting of commercial premises in the CBD.
- Re-establish heritage award programs.

Is there anything missing?



What else do you want to see included?

Marketing Our Heritage

- Continue to update the 'Visit Bathurst' website to include heritage stories and places.
- Link the 'Visit Bathurst' website to all existing and new interpretation signage and trails.
- Continue to encourage heritage events within the annual Autumn Colours festival.
- Review the heritage pamphlets to ensure the content remains current and they remain available at the visitor information centre and historical society.
- Develop a 'year built' sign program to promote the age of the building stock in the Bathurst Region.
- Use Council's Facebook page as a way to inform the community and visitors about upcoming heritage events, particularly leading up to and during 2015.
- Continue to actively undertake, market and promote projects, events and publications to commemorate the City's bicentenary in 2015 and Bathurst as the oldest inland European settlement in Australia.

Is there anything missing?



What else do you want to see included?

Interpreting Our Heritage

- Integrate heritage activities into the Autumn colours program.
- Commence a replacement program of the Bathurst and Kelso Heritage Trail interpretation signage.
- Continue to participate in regional cultural tourism opportunities
- Complete the 'Pillars of Bathurst' cultural heritage garden, which celebrates the lives of past Bathurstians.
- Continue the development, management and support of the Ben Chifley Cottage and Interpretation Centre, the Australian Fossil and Mineral Museum and the National Motor Racing Museum.
- Implement the Bathurst Government Settlement Heritage Trail of interpretative signs; photographic displays and provide the opportunity for this initial interpretation project to be expanded.

Is there anything missing?



What else do you want to see included?

Connecting With Our Partners

- Use Council's Facebook page to inform the community about heritage management and upcoming events.
- Continue to review the heritage strategy annually and report to the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage and Council.
- Continue to provide articles on local heritage achievements in the ratepayers newsletter.
- Keep the community informed about the status of the TAFE site.
- Establish and maintain a mailing list of property owners and heritage stakeholders.
- Meet every 6 months with the Hill End Office of the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage.
- Participate in the Central West Heritage Network.
- Continue to engage, consult and seek advice from the Heritage Division NSW Office of Environment and Heritage.
- Continue to use Council's website as an information base for heritage guidelines and policies.
- Continue to hold and chair the 2015 bicentenary committee.

Is there anything missing?



What else do you want to see included?

- Educate the community on Aboriginal heritage.
- Encourage Council to collaborate and share heritage resources.
- Increase Heritage Advisors availability.
- Seminars should be conducted every 6 months.
- Investigate the economic value of heritage.
- Establish a heritage reference group.
- Process/method of reporting on the strategy.
- What actions do we take with dilapidated once mapped- demolition by neglect.

Any other comments?



Comments from submissions

Any community groups willing to commit to any of these projects?

- Map dilapidated buildings in the heritage conservation areas.
- Take photos to update the William and George Street Study.
- Develop a school's photographic program and exhibition.
- Develop audio books for the thematic histories recently completed.
- Run a heritage awards program.
- Develop and run a 'year built' sign program for houses in the region.
- Interpreting our heritage.
- Participate in the Central West Heritage Network.
- Develop cultural heritage/tourism brochures.
- Establish online resource catalogues for community organisations.



What role can the community play?

- Finalise the draft document.
- The strategy will then be put to the Council for adoption in the May Council meeting:

Wednesday 21 May 2014
Council Chambers
158 Russell Street, Bathurst
6pm

- Adopted Strategy will be forwarded to the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage.
- Start our heritage strategy.



Where to from here?



Thank you for your attendance and support. We look forward to working with you into the future.