



Non-Indigenous Heritage Assessment

Scope of Work

The key objectives of the study will be to:

- Identify and document any known items of heritage significance;
- Identify and document any items or places that are considered to have heritage significance;
- Collaborate effectively with the Master Planner and Specialist Contractor engaged to undertake Landscape and Visual Analysis;
- Evaluate any items of significance and provide recommendations for their consideration in the precinct planning process.

In broad terms, the successful contractor will be required to:

- Initially undertake a desktop review and gap analysis of relevant background material and raise issues and concerns with the PWG, as necessary;
- Review State and National heritage registers and Local Environmental Plans to identify any known or listed heritage items;
- Undertake an overall assessment of the study area to identify items or places of significance;
- Assess the significance in terms of elements aesthetic, historic, scientific and/or social value and the items significance at a state and local level;
- Draft, if required, a succinct 'statement of significance'. This statement is the basis for policies and management structures that will affect the items future;
- Prepare draft Heritage inventory sheets for the inclusion of the items on the relevant sections of the resulting statutory planning instruments and the relevant sections of the State Heritage Register;
- Draft a "statement of heritage impact" if required. The statement should explain how the heritage value of an item is to be conserved, or preferably enhanced by the proposed development;
- Prepare archaeological mapping of any identified items or places of heritage significance, as well as the non Indigenous potential of the area;
- Undertake archival recording of any identified items or places of heritage significance in situ that may be affected or altered;
- Prepare the Non-indigenous Heritage Assessment of the Precinct and the structures within in accordance with guidelines outlined in the Australian International Council on Monuments and Sites Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Significance, (known as the Burra Charter) and the Heritage Office & DIPNR NSW Heritage Manual: Assessing Heritage Significance and Heritage Curtilages;
- Produce a succinct statement of significance which summarises the heritage values of any items identified. The statement is the basis for policies and management structures that will affect the future of the items. The NSW Heritage Office booklet, Assessing Heritage Significance, defines the process and precisely establishes the criteria for an assessment of significance;



- Develop a set of objectives and development controls (text and illustrations) for inclusion in an EPI Amendment and DCP if appropriate. The Specialist Contractor will need to liaise with the Master Planner in this regard;
- Prepare a report that is generally structured to include the following:
 - Generally, to establish significance, the initial section of the report should provide a historical outline of the non indigenous heritage significance of items based on documentary evidence which develops an understanding of the history of the site, ownership and any curtilages;
 - From this combined analysis of the documentary and physical evidence, an assessment of the total significance of any sites within the Precinct, or within close proximity, and its curtilage should be prepared, with a view to establishing the nature and degree of the cultural significance of the surroundings and structures present on the site;
 - The heritage report should also consider the development of interpretive and planning strategies that could be included in the precinct plan toward the interpretation and preservation, if possible, of:
 - historic subdivision/ road alignment patterns;
 - social significance e.g. could any social elements of significance be reflected in street naming/ park naming/public art /public spaces;
 - rural and landscape vistas and curtilages;
 - The final section of the report should present the proposed development within the Precinct and draw conclusions regarding the development's impact on identified sites. The conclusions are then used to make recommendations for any of the structures potentially impacted by development within the Precinct;
- Review the draft Indicative Layout Plan (ILP), once it has been significantly developed in response to technical input, to advise of any key inconsistencies or issues in relation to the recommendations. The results of the draft ILP review are to be included in the draft and final reports.