15.2 DRAFT HERITAGE STRATEGY 2022-2025

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Authoriser:	Aaron Johansson, Chief Executive Officer		
Attachments:	1. D	raft Heritage Strategy 2022-2025 🕂 🖾	
Reference to LSPS	S:	Planning Priority 9: Heritage – Vision 2040 – Goulburn Mulwaree's cultural heritage is conserved, actively adapted for use (where appropriate) and celebrated.	
Key Issues:		Management of Council's heritage programs	

RECOMMENDATION

That:

- 1. The report from the Landscape & Heritage Planner on the Draft Heritage Strategy be noted.
- 2. Council publicly exhibits the Draft Heritage Strategy for a period of 28 days.
- 3. Should no significant amendments be required following the public exhibition period, or no submissions objecting to the Strategy be received that the Strategy be adopted.

Section 375A of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires General Managers to record which Councillors vote for and against each planning decision of the Council, and to make this information publicly available.

BACKGROUND

A current Heritage Strategy guides Council in its management of heritage and is a requirement that enables Council to receive grant funding from Heritage NSW for its Heritage Advisor service and Local Heritage Grant program.

REPORT

Council has prepared a Draft Heritage Strategy for the period 2022 to 2025 – please refer to **Attachment 1**. The document has been prepared in accordance with the NSW government guidelines for preparing a heritage strategy. The strategy is a requirement of the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment for Council to receive grants for its heritage programs e.g., Heritage Adviser, Heritage Grants and potentially other funding streams.

The strategy reflects Council's commitment to heritage management and describes its achievements and future goals. It includes a heritage adviser service, annual heritage grant program, appropriate management of Council owned heritage assets, consultation with residents and property owners, inclusion of heritage in Council's planning system and the promotion of sympathetic and sustainable infill development.

Participation in Heritage NSW grants programs is also included in the Heritage Strategy.

Heritage NSW has commented on the Draft Heritage Strategy to ensure that the language used is current best practice.

Conclusion and Recommendation

A Draft Heritage Strategy 2022-2025 has been prepared for the purpose of Public Consultation.

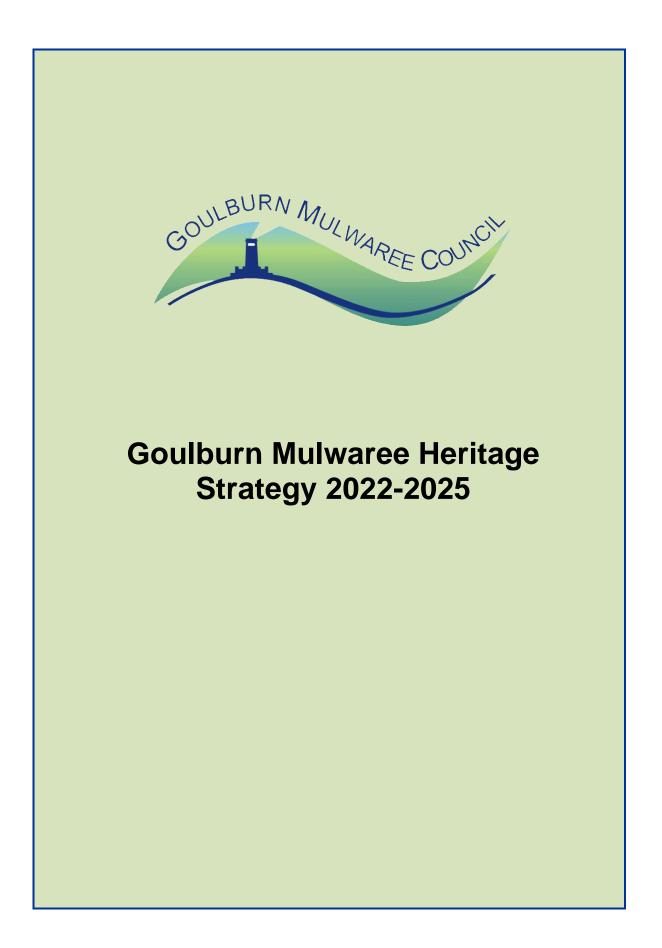
It is recommended that Council place the Draft Heritage Strategy on public exhibition for a period of 28 days. Should no significant amendments be required (i.e. beyond minor edits) following the public exhibition period that the Strategy be adopted.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

None as a direct result of this report, however the terms of funding from the State for some Heritage Programs (i.e., Local Heritage Grants Scheme and Heritage Advisory Service) is dependent on Council having this Strategy in place.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

None





STRATEGY OBJECTIVE

To establish guidelines and criteria for the management of heritage in the Goulburn Mulwaree Council area.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

Nil

STRATEGY STATEMENT

Introduction

Goulburn Mulwaree is an area rich in both Aboriginal and European heritage. Council is committed to recording and preserving the heritage of the area.

The GMC Community Strategic Plan 2042 under the heading Our Environment, includes Strategy C13. "Implement planning and development policies and plans that protect our built, cultural, and natural heritage."

Council's Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) includes heritage as a Planning Priority (No. 9). The vision for heritage is "Goulburn Mulwaree's cultural heritage is conserved, actively adapted for use (where appropriate) and celebrated." Challenges are identified in the LSPS as being:

- Ensuring the promotion of heritage as an opportunity rather than a constraint to development;
- Ongoing consultation is maintained with all relevant bodies;
- Protection of Aboriginal and European cultural heritage;
- Identification of cultural heritage on isolated rural properties;
- Funding for maintenance and enhancement of cultural heritage;
- Assessment of cultural heritage landscapes; and
- Adapting heritage buildings for sustainability without impacting their significance.

The key performance indicator (KPI) to measure the outcome is "*Number of heritage buildings and sites protected and enhanced*". This objective will be carried out in partnership with the community and other relevant government authorities.

Council is committed to balancing the community's need to use and enjoy our natural resources with their protection, enhancement and renewal.

This Heritage Strategy is designed to achieve these heritage outcomes.

Historic background - Aboriginal habitation

Goulburn Mulwaree is part of the continuum of Aboriginal habitation of Australia. The earliest occupation site in the vicinity of Goulburn Mulwaree in the Australian Alps has deposits that have been radiocarbon dated to 21,000 years ago. The majority of sites in the region date to 3-5,000 years ago.

Two major language groups were identified within the Goulburn Mulwaree region at the time of European contact; the Gandangara to the north of Goulburn and the Ngunawal to the south. It's likely that these tribal boundaries incorporated a number of distinct aboriginal communities with their own dialects, who were probably linked by kinship networks, common beliefs, ceremonies and customs.

Aboriginal people from the area maintained contact with surrounding groups and an absence of natural physical barriers in the landscape meant that travel was relatively easy. Large gatherings of

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Aboriginal people met in Goulburn with records of corroborees being held at Rocky Hill, the old railway quarry on the Wollondilly River, Mulwaree Flats near Lansdowne Bridge at the Goulburn Brewery, and where the Goulburn rail station is located now. Recorded Aboriginal heritage sites within Goulburn Mulwaree generally occur in the vicinity of watercourses, in elevated areas and in areas with suitable geology or mature vegetation.

Aboriginal and European Interaction

The region was first visited by Europeans in 1798. The exploratory party of John Wilson and John Price reached Towrang. In 1820 Joseph Wild travelled south of the Cookbundoon Range to find a large lake – Lake George. From hills to the north-east of Lake George Wild saw "the fires of the natives who appeared numerous" indicating the presence of aboriginal people in the area.

Diseases introduced by Europeans had a disastrous effect on the Aboriginal population. In 1845 Francis Murphy of Bungonia reported that the formerly numerous Aboriginal population had declined to an estimated 20-100 individuals. In 1848 the bench of Magistrates estimated that the local Aboriginal population consisted of only 25 people.

European Settlement

Exploration by Hamilton Hume, Charles Throsby, James Meehan and John Oxley in 1817-1820 made the early colonists aware of the proximity and good grazing potential of the southern tablelands. During the course of the 1820s an increasing amount of land in the area was settled and market centres were established along the major lines of communication south from Sydney. The key centre for the Southern Tablelands was Goulburn. Governor Lachlan Macquarie ratified the name in honour of Henry Goulburn, secretary of the colonies. Goulburn Plains (now North Goulburn) was marked out in 1828. The old township was built around the confluence of the Wollondilly and Mulwaree Rivers.

Governor Bourke visited the old town in 1832 and owing to the repeated flooding of the area he ordered the survey of an area on higher ground to the south west. The layout of the adjacent township of Goulburn was created in 1832-33 as the administrative centre. The present city centre was surveyed in 1833. Due to a large swamp and lagoon the old and new towns were virtually separated for many years. They were eventually united by Lagoon Street.

By 1841 there were 655 people in the town and by 1845 the population had grown to 1,200. There were five stores and five inns in 1844 and by 1867 there were more than 20 hotels. Bradley's flourmill and brewery was built between 1836 and 1845 and by 1850 Goulburn had become a municipality. The growth of the municipality was reflected in the establishment of a Masonic lodge, two Oddfellow's lodges and a Mechanics Institute by 1867. By 1870 four newspapers had been established – the Herald in 1848, the Argus in 1864, the Southern Morning Herald in 1868 and the Evening Post in 1870. In addition to the hotels, Goulburn also became a major ecclesiastical centre for the southern tablelands. The Scots church and manse were opened in 1841. Goulburn became the centre of a Church of England bishopric in 1863 and also a Roman Catholic diocese in 1867.

In 1869 the construction of the railway robbed the city of the connection to the Mulwaree Ponds – the water that had helped establish the town's original location. The railway line to Goulbourn was officially opened by Lord and Lady Belmore in 1869 and six years later in 1875 it was extended south. Other significant infrastructure within the town included the present Post Office in Auburn Street which opened in 1881 and the Court House in 1887. The Goal, existing Hospital and Kenmore Mental Hospital also date to the 1880s.

Goulburn maintained a strong transport focus due to its location and importance as a regional centre and its railway and infrastructure. The construction of the railway and yard facilities in Goulburn generated employment for many years, however, the significant growth of road transport in the post war years modified the earlier railway and workshop focus. During the 1950s Goulburn developed large wool stores. Goulburn remained a large provincial centre with the infrastructure of government and churches reflected in the impressive public buildings.

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The housing stock in Goulburn ranges from humble workers' cottages through to the architect designed buildings of the social elite. All eras are represented and are often mixed together. The centre of the town contains the majority of the older buildings with the age of buildings reducing as newer areas were developed further from the town centre. There are older originally outlying buildings mixed amongst the newer development giving the city an interesting character.

Outlying towns of Marulan and Bungonia were developed concurrently or a little earlier than Goulburn and contain their own character and history and contribute to the historical development and understanding of the region. Tallong, Towrang, Tarago, Lake Bathurst all contain history and Heritage Items. The rural areas contain numerous Heritage Items dating from the convict era.

To prepare this strategy Council followed the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage publication *Recommendations for Local Council Heritage Management*, July, 2013 version.

Recommendation 1: Establish a Heritage Committee to deal with heritage matters in your area

Heritage Committee

Council utilises the assistance of Community based heritage groups when required. There are a number of groups with a heritage focus in our Local Government Area (LGA) including;

- History Goulburn;
- Marulan Historical Society;
- Goulburn Heritage Group; and
- Bungonia and District Historical Society.

The Heritage groups are independent of Council. Council has achieved considerable success with the group's active participation in presenting community opinion on the preservation of Goulburn Mulwaree's heritage.

Development Applications that have the potential for significant heritage impact are referred to the relevant group for their consideration. Liaison with the groups has achieved the outcome of increased community participation, awareness and appreciation of heritage. It is anticipated that this association and positive interaction will continue in the future.

Recommendation 2: Identify the Heritage Items in your area and list them in your Local Environmental Plan

Approximately 600 individual local Heritage Items are listed on Schedule 5 of the *Goulburn Mulwaree Local Environmental Plan 2009* (LEP). The LEP also includes Heritage Conservation Areas. Council will continue to investigate and report on places of heritage significance within the LGA during the period 2022-2025. Council undertakes to legally protect all Heritage Items including Aboriginal, historical, archaeological and natural heritage.

A comprehensive review of LEP Schedule 5 – Environmental Heritage items was completed in 2021. The review checked that the information for each item such as address, Lot and DP etc. was accurate and separated a number of grouped items into individual items for clarity. No new heritage items were added to Schedule 5 as part of this work.

Council completed a review of its Heritage Study in January 2018. The outcomes of the Heritage Study Review 2018 have been incorporated into Council's LEP and DCP.

In 2010 an Aboriginal Heritage Study was commissioned by Council with the support of the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage. The recommendations of this study were included in Council's Local Environmental Plan.

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The Council's adopted Urban and Fringe Housing Strategy identifies several hundred hectares of rural land on the peripheries of the Goulburn and Marulan urban areas for future residential development. The land is subject to a rezoning process through planning proposals which must be accompanied by Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments. These Assessments must include as a minimum evidence of a site inspection accompanied by a member of the local Aboriginal community, consultation with the Local Aboriginal Land Council and assessment of the Potential Archeological Deposit sites. The findings from these Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments will directly inform our understanding of Aboriginal occupation and activity in the area and, as required, inform updates and amendments to the Local Environmental Plan.

Council consults with the Pejar Local Aboriginal Land Council and Mulwaree Aboriginal Community Inc. for their comment on relevant development matters and other issues as needed. Council utilises the Aboriginal Due Diligence process, as required, in its Development Application Assessment.

Statements of Heritage Significance and heritage data for items currently listed on the *Goulburn Mulwaree Local Environmental Plan 2009* will continue to be revised on Council's State Heritage Inventory (SHI) database. In an endeavour to increase knowledge and proactive heritage management, liaison between Council's Heritage Advisor and History Goulburn, Marulan Historical Society, Goulburn Heritage Group and Bungonia and District Historical Society is encouraged.

The Goulburn Mulwaree Archaeological Management Plan (AMP) adopted by Council on 15 December 2009 identified an additional 16 Archaeological Heritage Items. These are being considered by Council for listing on the LEP. Further consideration will also be given to the listing of identifiable heritage precincts.

Outcome 2: Increased knowledge and proactive management of heritage in Goulburn Mulwaree.

Recommendation 3: Appoint a heritage and urban design advisor to assist the Council, the community and owners of listed heritage items

The Heritage Advisory Program has been conducted in Goulburn since 1989. Goulburn Mulwaree Council will continue to employ a full-time Strategic Planner and consultant Heritage Advisor. In this way, Council is dedicated to addressing its heritage responsibilities in a practical and progressive manner. The broad range of heritage skills available provides for positive interaction on heritage matters between Council's planning personnel, the Heritage Advisor and the community.

Goulburn Mulwaree residents will continue to be encouraged to discuss proposed work on Heritage Items with Council staff initially and the Heritage Advisor as required. Assessment processes for Development Applications (DAs) will continue to require written advice from the Heritage Advisor and architectural reviews of major projects. Efforts by planning personnel to assist Council's clients to achieve the best possible outcomes will continue to be a priority.

Outcome 3: Increased community participation and proactive heritage and urban design management in Goulburn Mulwaree.

Recommendation 4: Manage local heritage in a positive manner

Goulburn Mulwaree will continue to consult with the community on heritage issues and to encourage heritage preservation in the LGA. In particular Council will:

- a) Continue to encourage residents to utilise the Local Heritage Fund and to use the services of the Heritage Advisor when planning restoration of heritage buildings
- b) Focus on the identification and preservation of sites and places and generate a positive community interest in heritage conservation

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- c) Continue support for the 'Local History' section of the Goulburn Library. This section of the library fulfils the public need for the provision of local histories and genealogical publications and providing assistance to the community in researching local heritage
- d) Liaise with Marulan Heritage Society, Bungonia and District Historical Society and History Goulburn and support them in their efforts as repositories for the district's history
 e) Liaise with the Goulburn Heritage Group
- f) Give consideration to the request from members of the Marulan community for the establishment of a Conservation Management Area

The Goulburn Heritage Study (1983) identifies 311 (non listed) buildings that contribute to the character and significance of the Conservation Area. They generally display the use of characteristic compatible forms, materials and other characteristic features that contribute to the conservation area as a whole, but to a lesser extent than highly contributory State or locally listed heritage items.

Contributory items do not hold the same significance as State or locally listed heritage items but display moderate significance in terms of the following:

- Shows or is associated with, creative or technical innovation or achievement
- Is the inspiration for a creative or technical innovation or achievement;
- Is aesthetically distinctive;
- Has landmark qualities; and
- Exemplifies a particular taste, style or technology.

The Goulburn Heritage Study 1983 assessment area did not encompass the entirety of the Goulburn Heritage Conservation Area and omitted consideration of extensive peripheral areas. The more limited scope of the assessment area relative to the conservation boundary and the dated nature of the study highlights an opportunity to reassess existing contributory items within the study area and identify additional items within the entirety of the Goulburn Heritage Conservation Area.

A thorough process of reassessment and investigation of all properties within the Goulburn Conservation Area is currently being undertaken for their contribution to the quality and character of the Heritage Conservation Area. This investigation will utilise the services of Council's heritage advisor, draw upon Statements of Heritage Significance, require site visits and photographs and draw upon local knowledge to provide an up to date and definitive list of contributory items in the Goulburn Heritage Conservation Area.

Outcome 4: Proactive heritage and urban design management in Goulburn Mulwaree.

Recommendation 5: Introduce a Local Heritage Fund to provide incentive grants to encourage local heritage projects

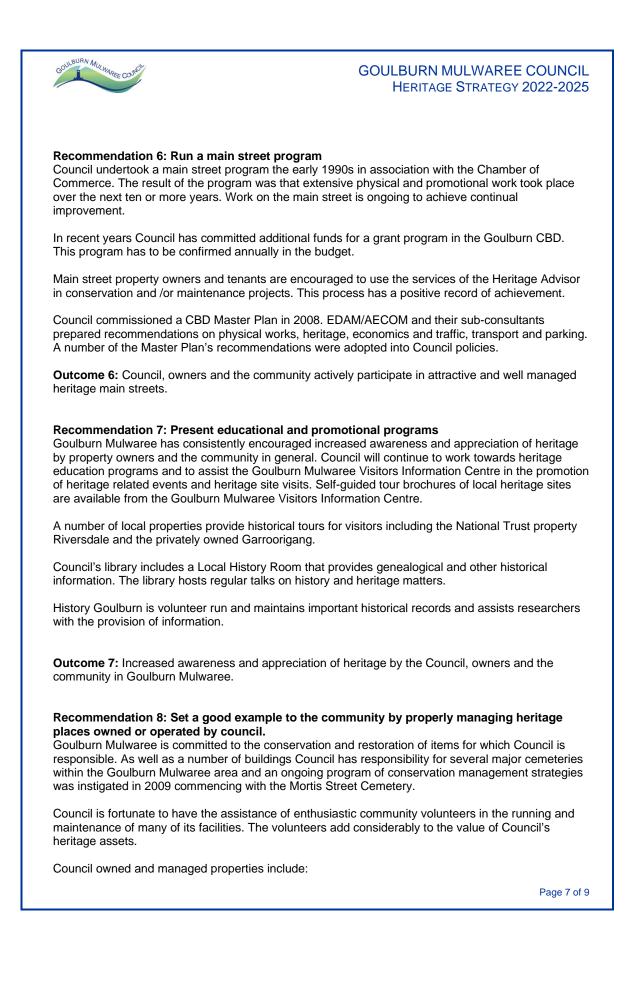
Goulburn Mulwaree, with the support of the Heritage NSW will continue to operate its Local Heritage Fund program in the years 2022-2025. This program has to date been successful in achieving interest from the community and it is expected that the maximum available funding will be utilised in restoration projects.

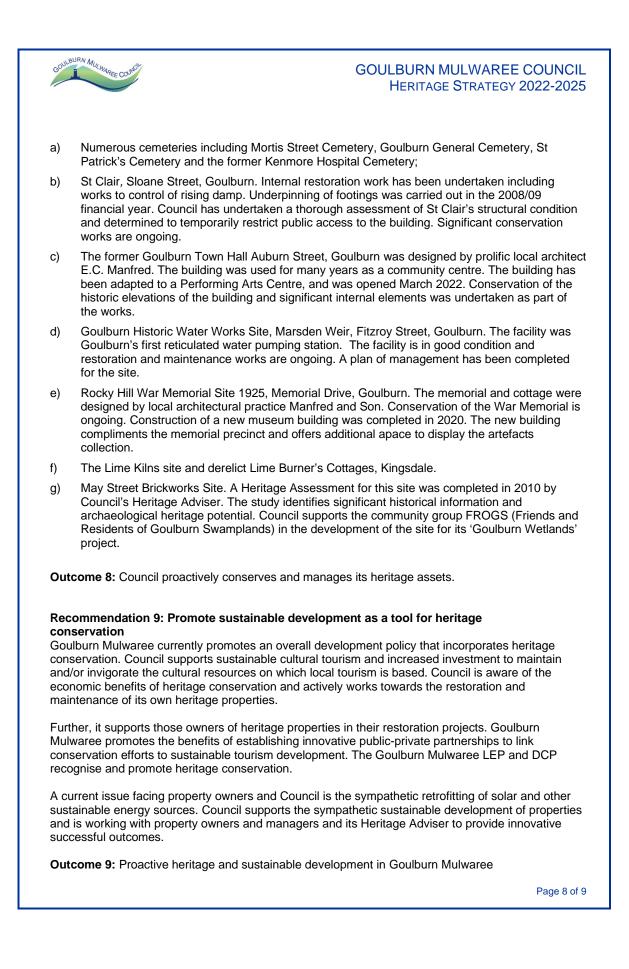
Council can direct the grant program to specific areas as it did in 2011-2013 when it targeted commercial heritage buildings in Auburn Street in the CBD (the main street) prior to Goulburn's 150th birthday celebrations.

Council has also independently funded grants for Goulburn's CBD buildings. The focus of the CBD grants is to improve the visual appearance of the precinct.

Outcome 5: Increased community participation and proactive conservation and management of heritage in Goulburn Mulwaree.

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GOULBURN MULHAREE COUNCIL	GOULBURN MULWAREE COUNCIL HERITAGE STRATEGY 2022-2025
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