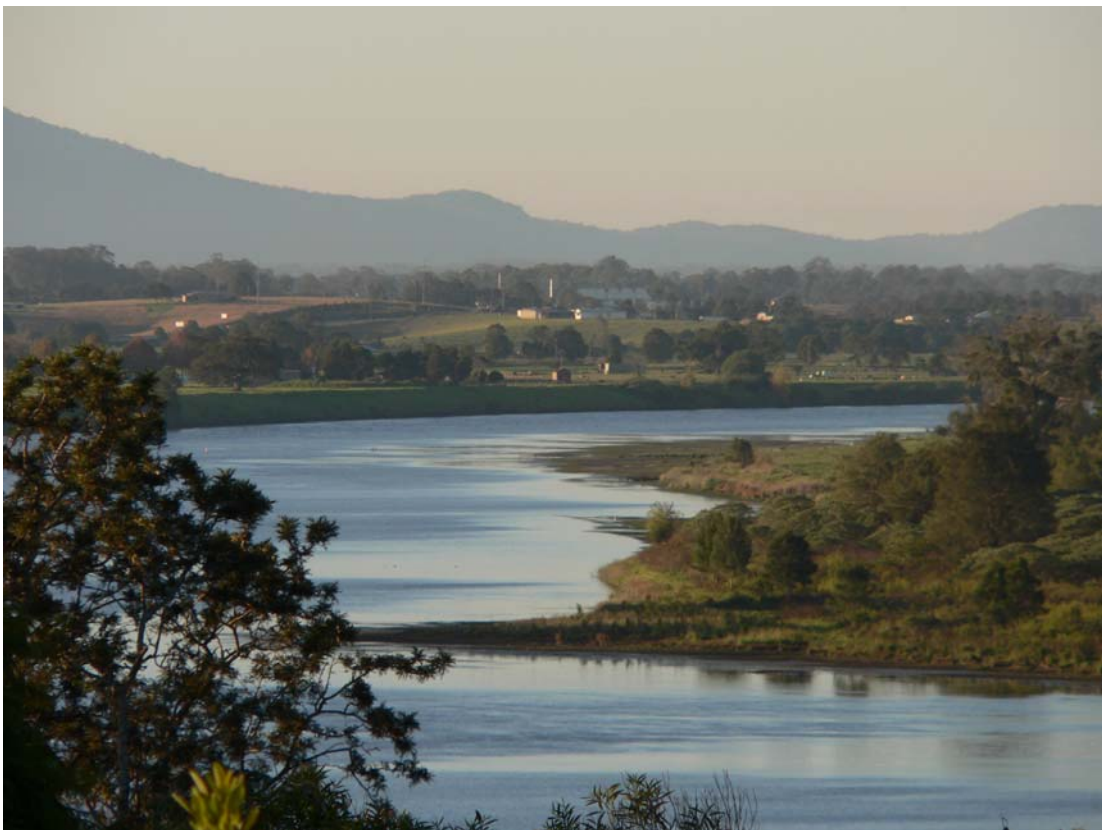


**DRAFT**

**KEMPSEY SHIRE COMMUNITY-BASED  
HERITAGE STUDY**

**OVERVIEW AND RECOM MENDATIONS**



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**This document was prepared by  
Billie Crawford – Local Researcher  
David Boram – Heritage Advisor  
John Russell – Macleay River Historical Society  
Kathy Oliver – Economic Development Manager  
Prue Keen – Former Strategic Planner  
Simone Winter – Project Clerk**

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION: THE HERITAGE STUDY

The Shire of Kempsey has an extraordinarily rich and varied history that is still evident in its buildings and places. This history is important to the community because it provides a rich basis for future lifestyles and a significant foundation to develop heritage-based tourism.

To investigate this history, the Kempsey Shire Council, with the New South Wales Heritage Office, commissioned the Macleay River Historical Society to undertake a Community Heritage Study. This Study has investigated the historical context of the Kempsey Shire and identified Items of Environmental Heritage and Heritage Conservation Areas to protect the heritage values of the area.

This study involves a report comprising:

- an historical analysis of the area, community or organisation, culminating in a Thematic History for the Shire
- investigative research and field work
- an analysis of significance and a condition survey of Items of Environmental Heritage and Heritage Conservation Areas identified during the study
- completion of the State Heritage Inventory sheets for significant Items
- maps detailing recommended Heritage Conservation Areas
- management and promotional recommendations.

Recommendations are made to list Items of Environmental Heritage in the statutory registers including the State Heritage Register, the Regional Environmental Plan and the Local Environmental Plan.

Recommendations are also made to develop two non – statutory lists for the Shire of Kempsey. One in the framework of a Development Control Plan, mainly to be used for Heritage Conservation Areas involving residential development. The Development Control Plan recommendations will be taken into consideration in the Project's next stage. The other non – statutory list consists of items having Local Heritage Value, mainly to record Items of Environmental Heritage and Heritage Conservation Areas to be used to develop heritage - based tourism.

Preliminary recommendations are also made on managing heritage, the Shire of Kempsey's Local Heritage Committee and future funding for projects. A follow up report should be undertaken to recommend in detail, ways of managing and conserving that significance.

There is some confusion in the way Items of Environmental Heritage are listed in the State Heritage Inventory. Not all are statutory listings on the public register. Confusion also exists because Items are listed as groups on one register and as individual Items on another. There is also a certain amount of double counting.

However, if grouped Items are counted as one in all the lists, the Shire of Kempsey currently has 28 Items of Environmental Heritage in the State Heritage Inventory with public, statutory levels of listing. Six of these Items are listed in the State Heritage Register, of which 5 are also listed in the Regional Environmental Plan and all are listed in the Local Environmental Plan. The Local Environmental Plan also lists an additional 22 individual Items, making up the 28 Items in the Inventory. In addition, there are two

Heritage Conservation Areas, one in Bellbrook listed in the Local Environmental Plan and one in Gladstone, listed in the State Heritage Register.

This community Heritage Study recommends that the listings be increased to include:

62 Items of Environmental Heritage to be listed in the State Heritage Register  
142 Items of Environmental Heritage to be listed in the Local Environmental Plan (LEP)  
– plus 4 items already listed on the (LEP) need their wording altered.  
42 Items of Environmental Heritage to be listed as having Local Heritage Value (LHV)  
9 Heritage Conservation Areas to be listed in the Local Environmental Plan  
7 Heritage Conservation Areas to be listed in the Development Control Plan

If all these Items of Environmental Heritage and Heritage Conservation Areas are finally listed as recommended, there will be a significant increase in the number of listings for the Shire.

This reflects the important place the Shire of Kempsey has played in the history of the State. It also reflects the fact that much of this history is retained today, giving the Shire a rich resource to promote heritage-based tourism in the future.

## **2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

This section draws all the recommendations made in the report together. Each recommendation is discussed in full in the relevant section of this Report.

### **Recommendation 3.1**

#### **Levels of Listing in the State Heritage Inventory**

**That:**

**3.1.1 Council adopt two levels of non-statutory local listing in addition to the existing statutory lists.**

**3.1.2 The first should be within a Development Control Plan and will mainly deal with Heritage Conservation Areas.**

**3.1.3 The second should be a list of Items of Local Heritage Value, which is a record of Items of Environmental Heritage and Heritage Conservation Areas to be used to develop heritage – based tourism.**

**3.1.4 The Development Control Plan is to also contain management provisions for all Items of Environmental Heritage and Heritage Conservation Areas included in all the registers and lists applicable to the Shire of Kempsey, including the non – statutory lists.**

### **Recommendation 4.1**

#### **Aboriginal Heritage**

**That:**

**4.1.1 A future study, utilising specific indigenous and archaeological expertise, be undertaken to research and consult with Aboriginal groups on matters of Aboriginal history.**

### **Recommendation 4.2**

#### **Completion of the Local Heritage Study**

**That:**

**4.2.1 All landowners affected by a recommendation from the Study receiving a letter as outlined in Appendix C, accompanied by a brochure as outlined in Appendix D, advising them of the recommended listing, the implications and benefits and requesting their input.**

**4.2.2 This Study, with the feedback from the landowners, is presented to Kempsey Shire Council with a recommendation that it be placed on public exhibition.**

**4.2.3 The Public Exhibition phase involves a second round of workshops with the community particularly involving East Kempsey, South Kempsey, Gladstone, Smithtown, Willawarrin, Hat Head, Grassy Head, Frederickton and Crescent Head.**

**4.2.4 The final draft with any recommended modifications is presented to the Kempsey Shire Council for endorsement as the Shire of Kempsey Local Heritage Study.**

**Recommendation 6.1**

**Items of Environmental Heritage to be listed in the State Heritage Inventory**

**That:**

**6.1.1 The Items of Environmental Heritage included in Table 6.1 are listed in the State Heritage Inventory and the Registers nominated in the Table.**

**Recommendation 6.2**

**Items of Environmental Heritage to be removed from the State Heritage Inventory**

**That:**

**6.2.1 The Items of Environmental Heritage included in Table 6.2 are removed from the State Heritage Inventory.**

**6.2.2 The relevant Registers nominated in the Table should be modified accordingly.**

**Recommendation 6.3**

**Items for future consideration**

**That:**

**6.3.1. The Items listed in Table 6.3 are examined and statements of significance prepared against the themes identified for Kempsey's history to determine their value for inclusion in the State Heritage Inventory and appropriate Registers.**

**Recommendation 6.4**

**Items to be removed from further consideration**

**That:**

**6.4.1. The Items listed in Appendix G should be removed from the Local Heritage Study and the State Heritage Inventory and not considered further**

**Recommendation 7.1**

**Frederickton Heritage Conservation Areas**

**That:**

**7.1.1. Two Heritage Conservation Areas be created for Frederickton, one listed in the Local Environmental Plan and the other listed in the Development Control Plan as shown on the attached Map 7.1.**

**7.1.2. These Heritage Conservation Areas protect and encourage restoration of the streetscape, the character of the existing buildings, the landscape qualities of the village and the linkages to the Macleay River.**

**7.1.3. The Memorial Drive of an avenue of trees planted in 1921 to commemorate the men enlisted in the first world war along Great North Road, Edgar Street and across the river in East Frederickton be replanted with appropriate trees to commemorate those local residents who fought in the wars.**

**7.1.4. The community is consulted on this planting recommendation.**

**Recommendation 7.2**

**Bellbrook Heritage Conservation Area**

**That:**

**7.2.1. The Heritage Conservation Area for Bellbrook as shown on 7.2 be retained on the Local Environmental Plan.**

**7.2.2. This Heritage Conservation Area protects and encourages restoration of the character of the village which is derived from the sum of its elements including:**

- simple vernacular timber architecture in original condition,
- internal open spaces and their park qualities, which support fine examples of native eucalypts with a happy absence of exotic plantings
- large distances between buildings and groups of buildings,
- the focal element of the Pub at the bend in the road,
- the narrow width of roadways and the grassed verges to the roadways,
- post rail and picket fences to the cottages.
- the contributory landscape elements including the Macleay River, the undulating topography to mountain ranges and pastures.

**7.2.2. A representative of the National Trust and/or Council's Heritage Advisor be invited to attend a meeting with the Bellbrook community and other Council representatives to advise about any future improvements.**

**Recommendation 7.3**

**Gladstone and Smithtown Heritage Conservation Areas**

**That:**

**7.3.1 The Gladstone Heritage Conservation Area listed in the State Heritage Register as shown on Map 7.3 be retained and also included in the Local Environmental Plan.**

**7.3.2 A Heritage Conservation Areas be extended over Smithtown and listed in the Development Control Plan as shown on the attached Map 7.3.**

**7.3.3 These Heritage Conservation Areas protect and encourage restoration of the streetscape, the character of the existing buildings, the landscape qualities of the village and the linkages to the Macleay River.**

**7.3.4 A public meeting be held during the public exhibition period in the Smithtown Public Hall to obtain public comment to discuss these recommendations with the community.**

**Recommendation 7.4**

**Kempsey Heritage Conservation Areas**

**That:**

**7.4.1. Two Heritage Conservation Areas be created for Central Kempsey, one, mainly the commercial area along Smith Street and Belgrave Street listed in the**

**Local Environmental Plan and the other, mainly involving residences, listed in the Development Control Plan as shown on the attached Map 7.4.1.**

**7.4.2. Kempsey Shire Council to establish funding for the rejuvenating of the Kempsey Town site.**

**That:**

**7.4.3. Two Heritage Conservation Areas be created for West Kempsey, one, mainly the commercial area along Kemp Street and Elbow Street, listed in the Local Environmental Plan and the other, mainly involving residences, listed in the Development Control Plan as shown on the attached Map 7.4.2.**

**That:**

**7.4.4. A Heritage Conservation Area be created for East Kempsey, mainly involving residences, listed in the Development Control Plan as shown on the attached Map 7.4.3.**

**That:**

**7.4.5. A Heritage Conservation Area be created for South Kempsey listed in the Local Environmental Plan as shown on the attached Map 7.4.4.**

**That:**

**7.4.6 These Heritage Conservation Areas protect and encourage restoration of the streetscape, the character of the existing buildings, the landscape qualities of the river frontage and adjacent rural areas and the linkages to the Macleay River.**

#### **Recommendation 7.5**

##### **South West Rocks Heritage Conservation Areas**

**That:**

**7.5.1. Two Heritage Conservation Areas be created for South West Rocks, one listed in the Local Environmental Plan and the other listed in the Development Control Plan as shown on the attached Map 7.5.**

**7.5.2. These Heritage Conservation Areas protect and encourage restoration of the streetscape, the character of the existing buildings, the landscape qualities of the open space, trees, sea frontage and adjacent rural areas and the linkages to the Sea.**

#### **Recommendation 7.6**

##### **Willawarrin Heritage Conservation Area**

**That:**

**7.6.1. A Heritage Conservation Area be created for Willawarrin, listed in the Local Environmental Plan as shown on the attached Map 7.6.**

**7.6.2. A public meeting should be held in the hall during the public exhibition period.**

**7.6.3. This Heritage Conservation Area protect and encourage restoration of the streetscape, the character of the existing buildings, the landscape qualities of the open space, and adjacent rural areas.**

**Recommendation 7.7**

**Sherwood Heritage Conservation Area**

**That:**

**7.7.1. A Heritage Conservation Area be created for Sherwood, listed in the Local Environmental Plan as shown on the attached Map 7.7.**

**7.7.2. This Heritage Conservation Area protect and encourage restoration of the streetscape, the character of the existing buildings, the landscape qualities of the open space and adjacent rural areas and linkages to the river.**

**Recommendation 7.8**

**Hat Head Heritage Conservation Area**

**That:**

**7.8.1. Two Heritage Conservation Areas be created for Hat Head, one listed in the Local Environmental Plan and the other listed in the Development Control Plan as shown on the attached Map 7.8.**

**7.8.2. These Heritage Conservation Areas protect and encourage restoration of the streetscape, the character of the existing buildings and the seaside village atmosphere, the landscape qualities of the open space and adjacent natural and seaside areas and linkages to the sea.**

**Crescent Head Heritage Conservation Area**

**That:**

**7.9.1. A Heritage Conservation Area be created for Crescent Head, listed in the Local Environmental Plan as shown on the attached Map 7.9.**

**7.9.2. These Heritage Conservation Areas protect and encourage restoration of the streetscape, the character of the seaside village atmosphere, the landscape qualities of the open space and adjacent natural and seaside areas and linkages to the sea.**

**Recommendation 8.1**

**Areas of Local Value**

**That:**

**8.1.1 The following areas and precincts be listed as Areas of Local Heritage Value**

**Austral Eden  
Belmore River  
Collombatti  
Comara, Blackbird Flat and Five Day Creek  
Dondingalong**

**Euroka  
Grassy Head  
Kinchela  
Hickeys Creek  
Jerseyville  
Kundabung  
Mariaville  
Millbank  
Nulla Nulla Creek  
Pipers Creek  
Stuarts Point  
Toorooka  
Yarrahapinni**

**8.1.2 Of these areas, the following should be reviewed in the future to consider upgrading of the conservation area.**

**Grassy Head  
Jerseyville**

**8.1.3 The areas and precincts be appropriately signed, included in any relevant heritage trails and promotional material to add to heritage-based tourism for the Shire.**

**8.1.4 Where appropriate, a public meeting should be held during the public exhibition period.**

**Recommendation 9.1**

**Planning legislation and Policy**

**That:**

**9.1.1 The NSW Heritage Office is requested to take action to list new Items of Environmental Heritage recommended to be placed on the State Heritage Register and the Regional Environmental Plan.  
An amendment is made to the Local Environmental Plan as soon as possible to ensure that all Items of Environmental Heritage are appropriately listed.**

**9.1.2 A Development Control Plan is prepared:  
to list the respective Heritage Conservation Areas, and  
to ensure that management guidelines for development applications, which may impact on heritage significance, are in place.**

**Recommendation 9.2**

**Education and Promotion of Heritage**

**That:**

**9.2.1. A short and focussed Study on education and promotion be undertaken to consider opportunities, costs associated with this and opportunities for sponsorship and grants.**

**9.2.2. The recommendations of the Promotional Study be implemented.**

**Recommendation 9.3**

**The Shire of Kempsey Local Heritage Committee**

**That:**

**9.1.1 The Local Heritage Committee is to continue to operate under the Local Government guidelines with the responsibilities established by the memorandum with the NSW Heritage Office, including the following tasks:**

- Administer the Local Heritage Assistance Fund;***
- Organise the Annual Kempsey Heritage Festival in conjunction with the -- NSW Heritage Office/National Trust in April;***
- Seek private sponsorship for the Festival and other Heritage related events and projects;***
- Establish with Arts Group and other appropriate Council Committee assistance, Heritage Tourism brochures covering all villages and touring in a 5-year programme;***
- Assist the Historical Societies as required with the establishment of a Museum and Exhibition programme.***

**Recommendation 9.4**  
**Heritage Officer**

**That:**

**9.4.1 A Heritage Officer is to be appointed to Council staff with the responsibility for the carriage of heritage related issues and to provide secretarial support to the Committee. This Officer is to receive further training through attendance at regular Heritage Office Training functions.**

### 3.0 A COMMUNITY HERITAGE STUDY

A **Community-Based Heritage Study** is generally composed of three parts.

The first part is the **overview document and recommendations**.

The second is the **thematic history**

The third is the list of Items of Environmental Heritage and Heritage Conservation Areas on the **State Heritage Inventory** with a record of land information and statements of significance.

A Community-Based Heritage Study involves recording the history of an area in line with relevant local historical themes selected from a list of State Heritage Themes and the assessment of the heritage significance of Items and Areas nominated by the community against these themes.

The Study then makes recommendations on the level of listing that an Item or Area of heritage value should have and the Study may extend to making recommendations on future management.

Heritage can involve a site, an area, land, landscape, building or other work, group of buildings or other works, and may include components, contents, spaces and views or a tree. It may involve an archaeological site or place or relic.

It may be identified as an **Item of Environmental Heritage** or as a **Heritage Conservation Area**.

The key to the heritage value is its **Heritage Significance**, which denotes the historic, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural, natural or aesthetic significance an Item may possess as measured against the heritage themes identified in the thematic history.

Areas or Items with heritage significance are listed in one or more registers.

There can be two types of registers.

Normally organisations use one of the statutory listings, which require an Item or Area to be managed in accordance with legislated provisions. Levels of statutory listings include:

- World Heritage;
- National Heritage listed in the Register of the National Estate;
- State Heritage listed in the State Heritage Register;
- Regional Heritage listed in the Regional Environmental Plan;
- Local Heritage listed in the Local Environmental Plan.

In addition, organisations can elect to compile their own lists that just identify Areas or Items of heritage value but without statutory backing. Non-Statutory listings can include:

- The National Trust;
- Registers compiled by the Royal Australian Institute of Architects and other such organisations;
- Local government often have such informal lists.

This report recommends that in the Shire of Kempsey, both statutory and non-statutory listings are used for different purposes.

Statutory categories to be used include State, Regional and Local levels.

Non-statutory listings are useful because they are not associated with the strict provisions controlling development and will be more easily accepted by landowners. It is recommended that two new local levels of non-statutory lists be developed.

The first local non-statutory list recommended is within a **Development Control Plan** prepared by Council.

Development Control Plans ('s) (approved by Council and must be consistent with Local Environmental Plan) – are formally endorsed policy documents that are prepared under the provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act.

Development Control Plans can also provide support and design guidelines for development, which is affected by heritage listings. The Council currently has a Development Control Plan that incorporates management provisions for the existing Gladstone Heritage Conservation Area.

It is recommended that a new Development Control Plan be developed to include a list of new non - statutory Heritage Conservation Areas that cover mainly residential precincts as well as the management provisions for all Areas and Items of heritage value in the Shire. This will replace the existing Development Control Plan for Gladstone.

The second new non - statutory list will deal with Items of Environmental Heritage as well as places. This is to be a List of **Local Heritage Value** that simply records the historical and heritage significance of the Item or Area but only requires signage and promotional material to be developed to link it to tourism. The management provisions associated with Items and Areas of Local Heritage Value should be included in the Development Control Plan discussed above.

### **Recommendation 3.1**

#### **Levels of Listing in the State Heritage Inventory**

**That:**

**3.1.1 Council adopt two levels of non-statutory local listing in addition to the existing statutory lists.**

**3.1.2 The first should be within a Development Control Plan and will mainly deal with Heritage Conservation Areas.**

**3.1.3 The second should be a list of Items of Local Heritage Value, which is a record of Items of Environmental Heritage and Heritage Conservation Areas to be used to develop heritage - based tourism.**

**3.1.4 The Development Control Plan is to also contain management provisions for all Items of Environmental Heritage and Heritage Conservation Areas included in all the registers and lists applicable to the Shire of Kempsey, including the non – statutory lists.**

#### **4.0 THE BRIEF AND THE STUDY PROCESS AS IT APPLIES TO THE SHIRE OF KEMPSEY**

In 2002, Kempsey Shire Council established a Local Heritage Committee to oversee Heritage matters for the Council. In September, The Macleay River Historical Society Incorporated was commissioned to co-ordinate a Community Based Heritage Study of the Shire. Local historians, Billie Crawford and John Russell with Maria Trott were the main members involved with the Study. A list of all the people that have had input to the Study is included in Appendix A.

At the same time, the Council appointed a Heritage Advisor, David Boram to oversee the project and deal with Heritage matters in general.

The project brief was to complete the Study in accordance with the guidelines provided by the NSW Heritage Office. The process is listed in Appendix B.

This Study deals with European History of the Shire. It does not include any discussion of Natural or Cultural Landscapes or Aboriginal Heritage.

Discussions with Aboriginal members of the community and the Local Heritage Committee during 2003 indicated that Aboriginal history should not be included in this study and that separate funding and study of Aboriginal Heritage should be pursued at a later date. At present, Kevin Smith represents the Kempsey Aboriginal Community on the Local Heritage Committee.

#### **Recommendation 4.1**

##### **Aboriginal Heritage**

**That:**

#### **4.1.1 A future study, utilising specific indigenous and archaeological expertise, be undertaken to research and consult with Aboriginal groups on matters of Aboriginal history.**

A number of Items of Environmental Heritage with value to the Aboriginal community were included in the State Heritage Inventory. These Items have not been taken out but are listed in the Section of Items that need to be considered in the future.

Natural and cultural landscapes also warrant an additional study. This will need to be undertaken in conjunction with the New South Wales Department of Environment and Conservation and through a study of vegetation and natural habitat for the Shire.

The steps outlined in the NSW Heritage Office process for Community Based Heritage Studies, as outlined in Appendix B have been completed to the point where the consultants have prepared a draft Study.

Workshops were held to gain the community's feedback during May 2003 at the following locations:

Frederickton;  
Stuarts Point;  
Willawarrin;  
Crescent Head; Kempsey;  
South West Rocks.

A simple form was created to simplify the nomination process and to be used by anyone wishing to nominate an Item of Environmental Heritage. This form questioned the respondent on what the Item was, where it was, why it was valued as important, knowledge of the Item, its age, history, usage, as well as whether a photograph was available depicting the Item and supporting the submission. These forms were well received and a number of local residents partook in this survey further assisting the consultants in gaining important community response to the study.

A copy of the nomination form used by the community is included in Appendix C.

In addition to identifying the Items with heritage value identified by the community, a key task for the Study has been to coordinate and consolidate previous research material and lists relating to natural, built and cultural heritage.

By May 2004, the Thematic History was complete and the first draft lists of Items of Environmental Heritage were drawn up and statements of significance prepared against the themes identified for Kempsey's history.

At this stage, a Study Group was formed to finalise the project, including Billie Crawford and David Boram with Simone Winter. The State Heritage Inventory was brought up to date. Multiple listings in the Inventory were consolidated and checked against the Thematic History. New listings were added and statements of significance drawn up.

The final lists are summarised in the tables in Section 6 and 7.

The Local Heritage Committee has endorsed the Study to proceed to the next phase. To complete the Study, the process outlined in Appendix B will need to be finalised.

This will entail all landowners affected by a recommendation from the Study receiving a letter as outlined in Appendix D, accompanied by a brochure as outlined in Appendix E, advising them of the recommended listing, the implications and benefits and requesting their input.

This Study, with the feedback from the landowners will then be taken to Council with a recommendation that it be placed on public exhibition. The Public Exhibition phase will involve a second round of workshops with the community.

The final draft with any recommended modifications will then be taken to Council for endorsement as the **Shire of Kempsey Local Heritage Study**.

#### **Recommendation 4.2**

##### **Completion of the Local Heritage Study**

**That:**

**4.2.1 All landowners affected by a recommendation from the Study receiving a letter as outlined in Appendix C, accompanied by a brochure as outlined in Appendix D, advising them of the recommended listing, the implications and benefits and requesting their input.**

**4.2.2 This Study, with the feedback from the landowners, is presented to Kempsey Shire Council with a recommendation that it be placed on public exhibition.**

**4.2.3 The Public Exhibition phase involves a second round of workshops with the community particularly involving East Kempsey, South Kempsey, Gladstone, Smithtown, Willawarrin, Hat Head, Grassy Head, Frederickton and Crescent Head.**

**4.2.4 The final draft with any recommended modifications, is presented to the Kempsey Shire Council for endorsement as the Shire of Kempsey Local Heritage Study.**

## **5.0 THE THEMATIC HISTORY – AN ABSTRACT**

The Thematic History is the fundamental basis of the Community Based Heritage Study as it is this that all Items and Areas are measured against to identify their heritage value and significance.

The Thematic History was written by Billie Crawford and presented with assistance from Maria Trott.

This Thematic History includes a summary on the history of the Shire of Kempsey, its landscape and, briefly, the Dunghutti people. It outlines the major historic themes principally as a record of European habitation.

The Major themes represented include:

Exploration

Pastoralism

Transport and Communication

Agriculture

Forestry

Towns – commerce, law and order, mining, social institutions, death, religion, education, sports, health, defence.

Tourism and Leisure

A key feature of the Shire and its development is the Macleay River, which impacts on most of the area. It formed the first transport route into the hinterland and most of the towns and villages grew up around this hub.

The future and reputation of the Shire depend in a large way on presenting the heritage of the area from the mountains to the sea. Tourism is a major factor in the future of the town and countryside. Discerning tourists will be seeking more than huge shopping centres or swapping one club for another.

Towns, which are remembered, are those that have something to see from the past. It is important that Kempsey Shire has features to offer as a destination. The town and villages with a little imagination will compare favourably with other historical places in Australia which visitors flock to see.

Whilst Kempsey must grow, the governing body responsible for development needs to retain as much of the heritage as possible to prevent it becoming “just another town.”

## **6.0 KEMPSEY SHIRE LISTINGS: A SUMMARY OF THE ITEMS OF ENVIRONMENTAL HERITAGE**

The following schedules have been prepared by the Study Group and represent a summary of the information in the State Heritage Inventory. They are the final conclusions after two and a half years of consultation, research, analysis, site visits and consideration. Every attempt has been made to check the information through original and genuine sources.

The Study Group worked to ensure that the places identified satisfied the criteria established by the NSW Heritage Office. The criteria are listed within Appendix D and are utilised throughout NSW by local and State Government and in modified formats around Australia for similar studies and statutory protection.

The Study Group also maintained a brief to ensure, as far as possible, that sites were not overlooked or discounted due to location, ownership or condition. It is appreciated that some sites will emerge or be 'discovered' in the future and these will be subject to testing against the criteria and may go forward to Kempsey Shire Council with a recommendation for listing.

The information is complete in so far as the constraints of resources and time would permit. The objectives have included a survey of places, historical research, and an assessment of significance against the standard Heritage Office Criteria and the production of a Statement of Significance.

It should be noted that some Items included on the State Heritage Inventory are unfinished with the opportunity to add details as they arise. The Inventory should also be viewed as a record for writing in future changes and discoveries.

### **6.1 ITEMS OF ENVIRONMENTAL HERITAGE RECOMMENDED FOR INCLUSION**

The Items listed in Table 6.1 below have been analysed by the Study Group, and are considered to have Heritage significance to a level to warrant either statutory protection through listing in:

State Heritage Register	SHR
Regional Environmental Plan	REP
Local Environmental Plan	LEP

or non – statutory listing in:

Development Control Plan	DCP
Local Heritage Value	LHV

#### **Recommendation 6.1**

#### **Items of Environmental Heritage to be listed in the State Heritage Inventory**

**That:**

#### **6.2.1 The Items of Environmental Heritage included in Table 6.1 are listed in the State Heritage Inventory and the Registers nominated in the Table.**

TABLE 6.1 ITEMS OF ENVIRONMENTAL HERITAGE TO BE INCLUDED IN THE STATE HERITAGE INVENTORY AND RESPECTIVE REGISTERS.

**Table explained**

SHI No.	State Heritage Inventory (SHI) Database Identifier No.
<b>Bolded Text</b>	New Recommendation for this to be added to the following:
LEP	Local Environmental Plan
DCP	Development Control Plan
RNE	National Estate
NTA	National Trust
SHR	State Heritage Register
RIA	Royal Australian Institute of Architects
LHV	Local Heritage Value

SHI No.	Listing Name	Location	Current Listing	Recommendation	Notes
<b>Frederickton</b>					
1850105	Frederickton Cemetery	15-33 Great North Rd		<b>LEP, SHR</b>	
1850035	Frederickton Public School Group; School, Headmaster's Residence, Shelter Shed.	11-13 Great North Rd	LEP, REP, SHR, NTA, RNE	LEP, REP, SHR, NTA, RNE	
1850065	War Memorial	1 Great North Rd		<b>LEP, SHR</b>	
1850089	Butter Factory	1-5 Pacific Hwy		<b>LEP, SHR</b>	
1850107	Boat Ramp and KSC Park	Macleay St		<b>LEP, SHR</b>	
1850273	Macleay River Hotel	10 Macleay St	LEP	<b>LEP, SHR</b>	
1850272	Post Office	14 Macleay St	LEP, REP	<b>LEP, REP, SHR</b>	
1850085	School of Arts	20 Macleay St	LEP, REP	<b>LEP, REP, SHR</b>	
<b>Bellbrook</b>					
1850292	Bellbrook Public School	32-40 Main St		<b>LEP</b>	
1850293	Residence	1-7 Main St		<b>LEP</b>	
1850294	Gowers Store (Trading Post)	Main St		<b>LEP</b>	
1850295	Old Post Office	17 Main St		<b>LEP</b>	
1850296	Residence	21 Main St		<b>LEP</b>	
1850297	Residence	23 Main St		<b>LEP</b>	
1850298	MacCarneys Police Station (First)	31 Main St		<b>LEP</b>	
1850299	Old Store/Bakery	35 Main St		<b>LEP</b>	
1850300	McMaugh's Butchery	37 Main St		<b>LEP</b>	
1850301	St Patricks Catholic Church	28-30 Oreen St		<b>LEP</b>	
1850138	St James Anglican	21-23 Oreen St		<b>LEP</b>	

	Church				
1850291	Bellbrook Police Station	24-30 Main St		LEP	
1850125	Bellbrook Hotel	10-12 Main St		LEP	
1850307	School of Arts	52 Main St		LEP	
1850308	Bellbrook Park	Main St		LEP	
1850380	Bellbrook Cemetery	Off Armidale Rd		LEP	
<b>Gladstone/Smithtown</b>					
1850031	Residence (Old Lodge Pottery)	8 Kinchela St		LEP, SHR	
1850067	Old Post Office (1926-)	10A Kinchela St		LEP, SHR	
1850071	Gladstone Police Station former Courthouse	4-6 Kinchela St	LEP, NTA, RNE, REP	LEP, NTA, RNE, REP, SHR	
1850088	Gladstone Police Residence	2 Kinchela St	REP	REP, LEP, SHR	
1850083	Residence	3 Darkwater St		LEP, SHR	
1850046	Residence	1 Darkwater St		LEP, SHR	
1850087	Residence (Byrnes/Anderson)	18 Kinchela St		LEP, SHR	
1850131	Gladstone Uniting Church	Kinchela St		LEP, SHR	
1850274	Residence	20 Kinchela St		LEP, SHR	Commercial Banking Company of Sydney
1850275	Riverside Memorial Park (including monument)	Kinchela St		LEP, SHR	
1850276	Residence (Rowes)	Lot 4-5, 54-56 Kinchela St		LEP, SHR	
1850277	Residence (Fred Towers)	11 Kinchela St		LEP, SHR	
1850278	Gladstone School and Bell	13 Kinchela St	SHR	LEP, SHR	
1850279	Residence (Cannanes)	19 Kinchela St		LEP, SHR	
1850280	Residence	23 Kinchela St		LEP, SHR	
1850281	Old Post Office (1902-1926)	27 Kinchela St		LEP, SHR	
1850282	Former Insurance Brokerage (Lewellyns)	35 Kinchela St		LEP, SHR	
1850283	Residence	49 Kinchela St		LEP, SHR	
1850284	Residence/Bakery	61 Kinchela St		LEP, SHR	
1850285	St Barnabas Anglican Church	8 Darkwater St		LEP, SHR	
1850304	Residence	Barnard St		LEP, SHR	
1850309	Gladstone Hotel group;	21 Kinchela St, Gladstone		LEP, SHR	

	Hotel, Bell, Anchor				
1850310	Patterson's Butchery	Barnard St, Gladstone		LEP, SHR	
1850311	Gladstone Hall	5 Kinchela St, Gladstone		LEP, SHR	
1850312	Monumental plaques	Memorial Ave, Gladstone		LEP, SHR	
1850387	Smithtown Literary Institute	Main St, Smithtown		LEP	
<b>Central Kempsey</b>					
1850130	St Andrews Presbyterian Church and Hall	67 Smith St	LEP, REP, SHR	LEP, REP, SHR	
1850460	Kempsey Post Office	3-5 Smith St	LEP, SHR, NTA, RNE	LEP, SHR, NTA, RNE	
1850108	Rural Bank Building	65 Smith St		LEP	
1850126	Preens brick building	53-57 Smith St		LEP	NRMA/Book exchange
1850313	Macleay Colonial Building	46-48 Smith St		LEP	
1850314	Shopfront displaying 1934	36-38 Smith St		LEP	
1850315	Shopfront – Bulk Health Foods/Kempsey Property Sales	32 Smith St		LEP	
1850316	Shopfront - The Warehouse	26-28 Smith St		LEP	
1850317	Shopfront – Raine and Horne to Randall's	7-29 Smith St		LEP	
1850318	Shopfront – Harveys Furniture One	21-25 Smith St		LEP	
1850319	Shopfront – Tracies Gifts and Homewares	22 Smith St		LEP	
1850320	Barsby's Department Store	10-12 Smith St		LEP	
1850321	Tattersalls	14 Belgrave St		LEP	
1850075	AJS Bank	3-5 Belgrave St	REP	REP, LEP, SHR, NTA	Now part of Hotel Kempsey
1850322	AJS Buggy Shed	Savages Lane		LEP, SHR, NTA	
1850323	Knauer's Building	7-13 Belgrave St		LEP	
1850324	Shopfronts – Gilmores to Barbers	58-66 Belgrave St		LEP	
1850325	Shopfront	82 Belgrave St		LEP	
1850326	Uniting Church Manse	83 Belgrave St		LEP	
<b>West Kempsey</b>					
1850024	Oddfellows Hall (G.U.I.O.O.F.)	22 Kemp St	LEP, REP	LEP, REP, SHR	

1850037	Kempsey Courthouse	2 Sea St	RIA, LEP, NTA, RNE, REP	RIA, LEP, NTA, RNE, REP, <b>SHR</b>	
1850072	Kempsey Showground site including ring and main pavilion	19 Sea St	RIA, LEP, NTA, RNE	RIA, LEP, NTA, RNE	
1850073	West Kempsey Public School	Marsh St	NTA	NTA, <b>LEP, SHR</b>	
1850074	West Kempsey Hotel	43 Elbow St	LEP, REP, NTA	LEP, REP, NTA, <b>SHR</b>	
1850076	Railway Hotel	91 Belgrave St	RIA, NTA	RIA, NTA, <b>LEP, SHR</b>	
1850078	Kempsey Police Station including Police Residence	4-6 Sea St	LEP for Police Residence, REP	<b>LEP for both, REP, SHR</b>	
1850079	Commercial Banking Company of Sydney	35 Elbow St	RIA	<b>LEP, SHR</b>	
1850094	West Kempsey Post Office	21-23 Elbow St	LEP	RIA, <b>LEP, SHR</b>	
1850095	The English Scottish and Australian Chartered Bank	27-29 Elbow St	LEP, NTA	LEP, NTA, <b>SHR</b>	
1850096	Great Northern Hotel	38 Elbow St		<b>LEP, SHR</b>	
1850106	Kempsey High School	13 Broughton St	RIA	RIA, <b>LEP</b>	
1850128	Kempsey Railway Station Group; Railway Station, Station Master's Cottage, Railway buildings.	Kemp St	LEP	LEP, <b>SHR</b>	
1850127	Kempsey Rail bridge over Macleay River	West Kempsey	SHR	<b>LEP, SHR</b>	
1850133	All Saints Anglican Church and Grounds	28 Kemp St	RIA, LEP, REP	RIA, LEP, REP, <b>SHR</b>	
1850271	All Saints Catholic Church and Hall	Kemp St	LEP, REP	<b>REP, LEP to also include presbytery and convent, SHR</b>	
1850364	Old Murphy's Bakery	39 Elbow St		<b>LEP, SHR</b>	Macleay Options site
1850365	Bunya Pines Reserve	Bunya Pines Estate Off North St		<b>LEP</b>	
1850363	Kempsey District Hospital	134 River St	SHR	SHR, <b>LEP</b>	Only part of complex
1850366	West Kempsey Cemetery	Broughton St		<b>LEP, SHR</b>	
1850388	Bandbox Theatre	Sea St, West Kempsey		<b>LEP</b>	
<b>South West Rocks/Arakoon</b>					
1850030	Old School Building	Gregory St		<b>LEP, SHR</b>	
1850068	School of Arts	1 Gregory St		<b>LEP, SHR</b>	

1850052	Pilots Residence and Boatman's Cottage; Pilot's residence, 3 boatman's cottages	3-9 Ocean Dr	LEP, REP, RNE	LEP, REP, RNE, <b>SHR</b>	This is the Pilot's Residence area group
1850069	Signal Station and Flagstaff	Point Briner, Arakoon	LEP for flagstaff	<b>LEP for both, SHR</b>	
	Pilot Cottage Stairs	Off O'Keefe Rd		<b>LHV; signage requested</b>	
	Boat Shed (site only)	New Entrance		<b>LHV; signage requested</b>	
	Boat Ramp and Boat Shed site	New Entrance		<b>LHV; signage requested</b>	
1850025	Pacific Guest House	21-23 Livingstone St	SHR, LEP, REP, NTA	SHR, LEP, REP, NTA	
1850032	Brighton Park	Cnr Landsborough and Mitchell St		<b>LEP, SHR</b>	
1850048	Arakoon State Recreation Area	Carri St	RNE	RNE, <b>LEP</b>	
1850060	Trial Bay Gaol and German Graves	Trial Bay Gaol Access Rd, Arakoon	LEP, REP, NTA, RNE, SHR LEP and RNE for Gaol ONLY	LEP, REP, NTA, RNE, SHR <b>LEP and RNE for graves/monument</b>	This is the Trial Bay Gaol Group
	Slip Rail remains	Below Gaol		<b>LHV; signage requested</b>	
	Lonely Graves (2) - Warders Children	Monument Hill (150m sth of German monument)		<b>LHV; signage requested</b>	
1850376	Overshot Dam	Little Bay, Arakoon		<b>LEP, SHR</b>	
1850027	The Powder Magazine (1 and 2)	Monument Hill, Lagers Pt and Little Bay, Arakoon		<b>LEP, SHR</b>	
1850084	Arakoon House	6-8 Russell St	LEP, NTA, REP	LEP, NTA, REP, <b>SHR</b>	
1850129	Smoky Cape Lighthouse Group; lighthouse and generator annex, Two residences, coach house and stables, ancillary structures.	Lighthouse Rd	LEP, REP, SHR, NTA, RNE	LEP, REP, SHR, NTA, RNE	Part of the Smoky Lighthouse Group
	Base for Gun Emplacement	Smoky Cape		<b>LHV; signage requested</b>	
	Original Road to Smoky Cape	Behind toilet block at Smoky Cape Lookout		<b>LHV; signage requested</b>	
1850465	Arakoon Cemetery	Lighthouse Rd		<b>LEP, LHV; signage requested</b>	
1850384	Gap Beach Road	Gap Beach Rd		<b>LEP, LHV;</b>	Closed site

	Cemetery			<b>signage requested</b>	
1850435	Pillar remains of old bridge (site only)	SWR		<b>LHV; signage requested</b>	
1850436	Boat Shed	Gordon Young Dr (relocated)		<b>LHV; signage requested</b>	Now Naval Cadets building
1850437	Coal wharf (site only)	New Entrance		<b>LHV; signage requested</b>	Site Only
1850367	Monument	Monument Point (back of SWR kiosk)		<b>LEP</b>	
1850368	Catholic Church	Gregory St		<b>LEP</b>	
1850369	Entrance Gates	Livingstone St		<b>LEP</b>	
1850370	Horseshoe Bay Reserve – "The Green"			<b>LEP</b>	
1850378	Norfolk Pine Trees	Including Livingstone St, Memorial Ave and Gregory St		<b>LEP, LHV; signage requested</b>	
1850371	Monument stones	Memorial Ave		<b>LEP</b>	
1850372	Range's Retreat	25-27 Paragon Avenue		<b>LEP</b>	
1850373	Residence (Levene's Cottage)	4 Paragon Avenue		<b>LEP</b>	
1850379	Residence (Cannane's Cottage)	6 Paragon Avenue		<b>LEP</b>	
1850374	Residences	27 - 33 Memorial Ave		<b>LEP</b>	
1850375	Block of Flats (Aquarius)	11 High St		<b>LEP</b>	
<b>East Kempsey</b>					
1850344	Rudder Lookout and Reservoir	Lord St		<b>LEP</b>	Apex Park and Rudder Park
1850345	Chaddies Store	Cnr Rudder St and Herborn Ln		<b>LEP, SHR</b>	Keneally's Store
1850346	War Memorial and the Triangle	Lord St		<b>LEP</b>	
1850347	Melville Park	Lord St		<b>LEP</b>	
1850348	East Kempsey Public School	Innes St	LEP	<b>LEP, SHR</b>	
1850438	Wharf sites; Ferry wharf Log wharf Dry Dock Kempsey Traffic Bridge	Ferry St end, River bank, Lord St		<b>LHV; signage requested</b>	
1850381	East Kempsey Cemetery	Cnr Bloomfield and Naiooka Streets		<b>LEP</b>	
<b>South Kempsey</b>					

1850343	South Kempsey Park and Playing Fields	Cnr Lachlan and Middleton Streets		<b>LEP, SHR</b>	
<b>Willawarrin</b>					
1850329	St Johns Catholic Church	18-20 Main St		<b>LEP, SHR</b>	
1850330	Residence	22 Main St		<b>LEP</b>	
1850331	Old Bakery	24 Main St		<b>LEP</b>	
1850332	Willawarrin Hall	26-28 Main St		<b>LEP</b>	
1850333	Hotel	15-17 Main St		<b>LEP</b>	
1850334	CWA Hall	29 Main St		<b>LEP</b>	
1850335	War Memorial	Main St		<b>LEP</b>	
1850336	St Thomas's Anglican Church	47 Main St		<b>LEP</b>	
1850337	Willawarrin Public School	85-91 Main St		<b>LEP</b>	
1850338	Old Garage Site	Main St		<b>LEP</b>	
<b>Sherwood</b>					
1850339	Sherwood Hall	Sherwood Rd		<b>LEP</b>	
1850340	Anglican Church	Sherwood Rd		<b>LEP</b>	
1850341	Catholic Church	Sherwood Rd		<b>LEP</b>	
1850342	School	626 Sherwood Rd		<b>LEP</b>	
1850464	School Residence	628 Sherwood Rd		<b>LEP</b>	
<b>Hat Head</b>					
1850041	Hat Head National Park (1977 Boundary)	Hat Head	RNE	<b>RNE, LEP</b>	
<b>Crescent Head</b>					
1850064	Odell Memorial	Big Nobby Hill		<b>LEP</b>	
1850059	Crescent Head Primary School	Baker St	RNE	<b>RNE, LEP</b>	Now a Community Hall
1850080	Post and Rail Fence including Golf Course Reserve	Rankine St		<b>LEP</b>	
1850093	Goolawah Reserve	South of Crescent Head		<b>LEP</b>	
1850286	Birrallee Hall	Off Killuke Crescent and Baker Dr		<b>LEP</b>	
1850327	Allman Rowe Grave	Belmore St, Crescent Head Cemetery		<b>LEP</b>	
<b>Austral Eden</b>					
1850458	Austral Eden School	336 Inner Rd		<b>LHV; signage requested</b>	Now Residence
<b>Belmore River</b>					

1850361	Belmore River Hall	615 Right Bank Rd, Belmore River		LEP	
1850439	Loftus Bridge	Belmore River		LHV; signage requested	
<b>Bellimbopinni</b>					
1850360	Bellimbopinni School	1194 Pacific Hwy		LEP	
<b>Collombatti</b>					
1850386	Collombatti Hall	Collombatti Rd, Collombatti		LEP	
<b>Comara/Blackbird Flat/Five Day Creek</b>					
1850135	Five Day Creek Bridge	Armidale Rd	LEP, NTA, SHR, Australian Historical Bridges	LEP, NTA, SHR, Australian Historical Bridges	Bridge needs safety repairs
1850358	Comara Cemetery	Towal Creek Rd (off Armidale Rd), Comara		LEP	
1850444	Comara	Armidale Rd		LHV; Black and white town signs preserved and additional signage requested	
1850433	Blackbird Reserve	Armidale Rd		DCP, LHV; signage requested	
<b>Dondingalong</b>					
1850357	Dondingalong Uniting Church	Dondingalong Rd		LEP, LHV; signage requested	
<b>Euroka</b>					
1850353	Uniting Church	235 Euroka Rd		LEP	This is the Euroka Group
1850354	Old School Residence	249 Euroka Rd		LEP	
1850355	Old School	255 Euroka Rd		LEP	
1850346	Euroka Cemetery	Euroka Rd		LEP	
<b>Grassy Head</b>					
1850440	Millington Avenue	Grassy Head		LHV; signage requested	
1850441	Wharf site below Razorback	Grassy Head		LHV; signage requested	
1850442	Grassy Head walk	Grassy Head to Stuarts Point		LHV; signage requested	
<b>Hickeys Creek</b>					
1850382	Tom's Gully Cemetery	Tom's Gully Rd		LEP, LHV; signage requested	

1850385	Hickeys Creek Uniting Church	Armidale Rd		<b>LEP, LHV; signage requested</b>	
<b>Jerseyville</b>					
1850443	Residence	30-32 Main St		<b>LHV; signage requested</b>	
1850444	School Residence	8 Main St		<b>LHV; signage requested</b>	
1850445	Old School House	10 Main St		<b>LHV; signage requested</b>	Now Residence
1850446	Old Gaol House	Cnr Main St and SWR Rd		<b>LHV; signage requested</b>	Has been elevated
1850431	Longreach Residence	SWR Rd, Longreach		<b>LHV; signage requested</b>	Replica at Polar Creek – build by same family
1850447	Jerseyville Wharf	Main St		<b>LHV; signage requested</b>	Located on riverfront
1850448	Fishing Fleet tie-off	Main St		<b>LHV; signage requested</b>	Located on riverfront
1850449	Perrot's House	2930 SWR Rd		<b>LHV; signage requested</b>	
1850450	Spencers Creek Bridge	Over Spencers Creek		<b>LHV; signage requested</b>	
<b>Kundabung</b>					
1850377	Kundabung Lime Kilns Ruins	Pipers Creek	RNE	<b>RNE, LEP, SHR</b>	
1850056	Kundabung Wharf	Pipers Creek		<b>LEP</b>	
1850305	Pipers Creek Lime Kiln Ruins	Pipers Creek (Kumbatine Park)	LEP, NTA, RNE, REP	<b>LEP, NTA, RNE, REP, SHR</b>	
1850289	Kundabung Hall	Main Rd, Kundabung		<b>LEP</b>	
1850026	Kundabung Railway Station	Beside Railway Line		<b>LHV; signage requested</b>	Site Only
1850451	Kundabung Reserve	Kundabung		<b>DCP</b>	
1850454	Kundabung Timber mill	Kundabung		<b>LHV; signage requested</b>	Site Only
<b>Mariaville</b>					
1850287	Mariaville	Rifle Road		<b>LHV; signage requested</b>	
<b>Millbank</b>					
1850061	Millbank Hall	522 Hickeys Creek Rd		<b>LEP</b>	
1850349	Millbank School	506 Hickeys Creek Rd		<b>LEP</b>	
1850350	Millbank School Residence	506 Hickeys Creek Rd		<b>LEP</b>	
1850351	The Bales	502 Hickeys Creek Rd		<b>LEP</b>	Now Residence
1850352	Mason's House	492 Hickeys Creek Rd		<b>LEP</b>	
<b>Stuarts Point</b>					

1850359	Kinki Cemetery	Stuarts Point Rd		<b>LEP</b>	
1850452	Ships wharf (site only)	Stuarts Point		<b>LHV; signage requested</b>	Site Only
1850453	Ballast rocks	Stuarts Point		<b>LHV; signage requested</b>	Site Only
1850455	Hennessy's Sawmill (site only)	Stuarts Point		<b>LHV; signage requested</b>	Site Only
1850461	Old Hall (site only)	Stuarts Point		<b>LHV; signage requested</b>	Site Only
1850456	Stuarts Point Reserve	Stuarts Point		<b>LHV; signage requested</b>	
<b>Toorooka</b>					
1850362	Toorooka Butter Company	17 -21 Factory Rd, Toorooka		<b>LEP</b>	

## 6.2 CURRENTLY LISTED ITEMS RECOMMENDED FOR REMOVAL

The Study Group has considered a number of Items of Environmental Heritage that are included in the statutory lists and have concluded that these Items no longer meet the criteria relating to significance and no longer warrant statutory protection.

Some Items have been demolished even though they were previously identified by an Agency or Organisation as having Heritage significance. The Study Group does not recommend the removal of all demolished Items, as some are still considered to have historic significance because the place of an event or activity is worthy of marking.

Some Items are recommended for removal because they are located outside Kempsey Shire, for example in Bellingen.

### **Recommendation 6.2**

#### **Items of Environmental Heritage to be removed from the State Heritage Inventory**

**That:**

**6.2.1 The Items of Environmental Heritage included in Table 6.2 are removed from the State Heritage Inventory.**

**6.2.2 The relevant Registers nominated in the Table should be modified accordingly.**

TABLE 6.2 ITEMS OF ENVIRONMENTAL HERITAGE RECOMMENDED FOR REMOVAL FROM THE KEMPSEY SECTION OF THE STATE HERITAGE INVENTORY AND RESPECTIVE REGISTERS

#### **Table explained**

SHI No.	State Heritage Inventory (SHI) Database Identifier No.
NTA	National Trust
RIA	Royal Australian Institute of Architects
WHL	World Heritage List

SHI No. / Status	Name	Address	Current Listing	Notes
<b>Central Kempsey</b>				
1850097	RSL Kempsey	York Lane	RIA	Significantly altered
1850102	Residence	89 Smith St	RIA	Relocated from site
1850103	Residence	90 Smith St	RIA	Relocated from site
1850092	Residence	91 Smith St	RIA	Relocated from site
1850101	Shopfront	Smith St	RIA	Significantly altered
<b>Belmore River</b>				
1850063	Belmore River School and Residence	Belmore River Rd, Belmore River	NTA	Owners want it deleted from Register (already has National Trust listing)
<b>Other</b>				
1850306	New England National Park	Kempsey	WHL	LGA listing is for Bellingen - not Kempsey.
1850034	New England	Armidale -	RNE	LGA listing is for Bellingen -

	National Park (1978 boundary)	Dorrigo Rd, Ebor		not Kempsey
1850033	New England National Park (1989 boundary)	Armidale - Dorrigo Rd, Ebor	RNE	LGA listing is for Bellingen - not Kempsey

### 6.3 ITEMS FOR FUTURE CONSIDERATION

The Items listed in Table 6.3 have been analysed by the Study Group with the conclusion that they probably should be given statutory protection. However there is currently insufficient information available to reach a decision on their level of significance.

The Study Group recommends that these Items be reconsidered in the future when time and resources permit.

It should be noted that some Items with significance to the Aboriginal Community are included in this table. The intention is not that they be removed from the State Heritage Inventory or any associated register at this point. The intention is simply to point out that these Items have not been considered by this Study and should be included in a separate Study of Aboriginal Heritage as outlined in Recommendation 4.1.

Some Items with significance as natural and cultural landscapes are also included here. Again, this is simply to point out that this Study did not cover this issue and these Items should be retained on the State Heritage Inventory and associated registers at this point but this topic needs to be addressed at a future date.

#### **Recommendation 6.3** **Items for future consideration**

**That:**

**6.3.1. The Items listed in Table 6.3 are examined and statements of significance prepared against the themes identified for Kempsey's history to determine their value for inclusion in the State Heritage Inventory and appropriate Registers.**

TABLE 6.3 ITEMS OF ENVIRONMENTAL HERITAGE TO BE CONSIDERED FURTHER IN THE FUTURE

#### **Table explained**

SHI No.	State Heritage Inventory (SHI) Database Identifier No.
LEP	Local Environmental Plan
NTA	National Trust
RNE	National Estate
RIA	Royal Australian Institute of Architects

SHI No. / Status	Name	Address	Current Listing	Notes
<b>Frederickton</b>				
1850389	Residences/Timber Mill/Ship Builders	Lawson Street, Frederickton		
1850390	Residences	1-3 Macleay St, Frederickton		
1850391	Residences	2-8 Pacific Hwy, Frederickton		
1850090	Residence (Old Police Station)	41 Pacific Hwy, Frederickton	RIA	To be retained on RIA unless future review states otherwise.

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<b>Gladstone/Smithtown</b>				
1850392	Macleay Memorial Pool	Kinchela St, Gladstone		
1850430	Silos	Frogmore, Gladstone		
<b>Central Kempsey and West Kempsey</b>				
1850104	Residence	114 Smith St	RIA	To be retained on RIA unless future review states otherwise.
1850393	Chemist and Optometrist	1 and 1A Belgrave St		
1850394	Ambulance Station	85 Belgrave St		
1850395	Old Maternity Hospital	18 Regent St		
1850396	Residences and Old Fire Station	10-26 Forth St		
1850397	Residence	8 Forth St		
1850077	National Bank Building	2 Smith St	NT, LEP	To be retained on NT and LEP unless future review states otherwise.
1850398	Residences	132-152 Belgrave St, Kempsey		
1850399	Residences	Located; Verge St, Sydney St, Austral St, Eden St		
1850400	Residences	1-41 Gladstone St, Kempsey		
1850401	North Coast Steam and Navigation Company Wharf Site	Belgrave St		Riverbank below RSL Kempsey
1850302	Silent cops (traffic control)	Cnr Rudder and Sullivan Streets, East Kempsey and Cnr Polwood and Tozer Sts, West Kempsey		
<b>South West Rocks/Arakoon</b>				
1850402	Residence "Mees Cottage"	47 Gladstone St, Arakoon		To be further considered for LEP and SHR unless future review states otherwise.
1850132	Foundation of RAAF Radar Tracking Station	Smoky Cape		
1850136	Pilot Launch "Macleay"	Ocean Dr		Part of Pilot Station and Boatman's Cottage group
1850403	Residence	18 Gregory St		
1850404	Residence	25 Landsborough St		

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1850405	Residence	32 Landsborough St		
1850406	Residences	41 - 45 Landsborough St		
1850407	Residence	51 Landsborough St		
1850463	Residence	35 Memorial Ave		
1850408	Residence	22-24 McIntyre St		
1850409	Residence	29 McIntyre St		
1850410	Residence	40 McIntyre St		
1850411	Residence	51 McIntyre St		
1850412	Residence	5 Wilson St		
<b>East Kempsey</b>				
1850413	Netherby House	5 Little Rudder St		
1850414	Brindabella	7 Little Rudder St		
1850098	Residence	9 Rudder St	RIA	To be retained on RIA unless future review states otherwise.
1850099	Residence	13 Rudder St	RIA	To be retained on RIA unless future review states otherwise.
1850100	Residence	17 Rudder St	RIA	To be retained on RIA unless future review states otherwise.
<b>Willawarrin</b>				
1850415	Residences	Main St		
<b>Crescent Head</b>				
1850416	Hodgson House	5 Korogara St		The Shack
1850417	Uniting Church	Pacific St, Crescent Head		
1850418	Catholic Church	Pacific St, Crescent Head		
1850462	Silent cops (traffic control)	Crescent Head		
1850426	Gordon's Gaol	Near Maria River, Crescent Head		
<b>Bellimbopinni</b>				
1850419	Old School Residence	Pacific Hwy, Bellimbopinni		
<b>Collombatti</b>				
1850420	Collombatti School	40 Seven Hills		
<b>Comara/Blackbird Flat/Five Day Creek</b>				
1850432	Tin Mine Trail	Daisy Plains to Comara		
<b>Grassy Head</b>				
1850062	Razorback Reserve including Stone steps	Millington Ave, Grassy Head		

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<b>Kinchela</b>				
1850422	Old Bakery	Kinchela		
1850423	Anglican Church	Kinchela		
1850424	Uniting Church	Kinchela		
<b>Nulla Nulla Creek</b>				
1850288	Melody Cottage	Nulla Nulla Creek		
<b>Stuarts Point</b>				
1850290	Stuarts Point Footbridge	Stuarts Point		
<b>Yarrahapinni</b>				
1850421	Primary School Group including classroom, teachers residence and shelter shed	Yarrahapinni	RNE, LEP	To be retained on RNE and LEP unless future review states otherwise.
<b>Other</b>				
1850425	Stock Routes	Kempsey Shire Area		
<b>Aboriginal Sites</b>				
1850043	Mount Anderson Aboriginal Site	Bellbrook	SHI	To be retained in the SHI and any associated registers unless future review states otherwise.
1850044	Long Gully Bellbrook	Bellbrook	SHI	To be retained in the SHI and any associated registers unless future review states otherwise.
1850053	Clybucca Aboriginal Area	SWR	SHI	To be retained in the SHI and any associated registers unless future review states otherwise.
1850038	Maguires Crossing Shell Midden	Maguires Crossing Rd, Cres Hd	SHI	To be retained in the SHI and any associated registers unless future review states otherwise.
1850040	South West Rocks Midden Site	Gilbert Cory St, SWR	SHI	To be retained in the SHI and any associated registers unless future review states otherwise.
1850049	Banda Banda Flora Reserve	Banda Rd, Bellangry	SHI	To be retained in the SHI and any associated registers unless future review states otherwise.
1850051	Sherwood Canoe Tree	Sherwood Rd, Kempsey	SHI	To be retained in the SHI and any associated registers unless future review states otherwise.
1850028	Birrooguns Grave	Phillip Dr, SWR	SHI	To be retained in the SHI and any

				associated registers unless future review states otherwise.
1850029	Connection Creek Shell Middens	Crescent Head	SHI	To be retained in the SHI and any associated registers unless future review states otherwise.
1850050	Kemps Pinnacle	Spokes Trl, Willawarrin	SHI	To be retained in the SHI and any associated registers unless future review states otherwise.
1850081	Kunderang	Wollombi Rd, Macleay River	SHI, LEP	To be retained in the SHI and LEP unless future review states otherwise.
1850057	Stuarts Point Area Middens	Stuarts Point	NE	To be retained in the SHI and NE unless future review states otherwise.
	<b>Natural and Cultural Landscapes</b>			
1850055	Clybucca Nature Reserve Proposal	Pac Hway, Clybucca	SHI, LEP	To be retained in the SHI and LEP unless future review states otherwise.
1850036	Limeburners Creek Nature Reserve	Maria River Rd, Port Macquarie	SHI	To be retained in the SHI and any associated registers unless future review states otherwise.
1850058	Yarravel Nature Reserve	Armidale Rd, Kempsey	SHI	To be retained in the SHI and any associated registers unless future review states otherwise.
1850042	Willi Willi Caves Nature Reserve	Willawarrin	SHI	To be retained in the SHI and any associated registers unless future review states otherwise.
1850047	Yessabah Caves Area	Dungay Creek Rd, Kempsey	SHI	To be retained in the SHI and any associated registers unless future review states otherwise.
1850039	Castles Flora Reserve (No 123)	Comara	SHI	To be retained in the SHI and any associated registers unless future review states otherwise.
1850023	Fish Rock Marine Reserve	South West Rocks	SHI	To be retained in the SHI and any associated registers unless future review states otherwise.



#### **6.4 ITEMS FOR REMOVAL FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION IN THE COMMUNITY BASED HERITAGE STUDY AND THE STATE HERITAGE INVENTORY**

Appendix G includes some Items of Environmental Heritage that have been nominated by community members or other agencies.

In some instances, the Item has been demolished or damaged to the extent that the significance is lost.

In others, the Item has been examined and no longer considered to have Heritage significance.

The Study Group examined these Items carefully and concluded that they did not have sufficient significance when measured against the Heritage Office criteria to retain them in the Study or the State Heritage Inventory and it is recommended that they are removed from further consideration.

It should be noted that under the NSW Heritage Act, archaeology described as relics, older than 50 years, is automatically protected with severe penalties for disturbance and there are strict procedures governing work and excavation.

#### **Recommendation 6.4**

#### **Items to be removed from further consideration**

**That:**

#### **6.4.1. The Items listed in Appendix G should be removed from the Local Heritage Study and the State Heritage Inventory and not considered further.**

TABLE 6.4 ITEMS OF ENVIRONMENTAL HERITAGE RECOMMENDED FOR REMOVAL FROM THE LOCAL HERITAGE STUDY AND THE STATE HERITAGE INVENTORY AND NOT CONSIDERED FURTHER.

<b>SHI No. / Status</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<b>Kempsey</b>			
Nominated	Mason's Shopfront	46 Belgrave St, Kempsey	Reviewed – under 50 years of age
Nominated	Kempsey Memorial Baths	71 Belgrave St	Significantly altered
<b>South West Rocks</b>			
Nominated	Residence	1 Rudder St	Under 50 years of age
<b>South Kempsey</b>			
Nominated	Tyre Shop	23 Lachlan St, South Kempsey	Significantly altered
<b>Crescent Head</b>			
Nominated	Steibers Cottage	2 Rankine St	Significantly altered

## **7.0 KEMPSEY SHIRE LISTINGS: A SUMMARY OF HERITAGE CONSERVATION AREAS**

As discussed above, the Study Group has recommended the inclusion of two different types of Heritage Conservation Area. One is a statutory listing in the State Heritage Register, Regional Environmental Plan or Local Environmental Plan. The other is a policy level in a Development Control Plan.

Each of the areas discussed below have recommendations for Heritage Conservation Areas in addition to the specific listings for Items of Environmental Heritage discussed in Section 6.

### **7.1 FREDERICKTON**

It is apparent that the village of Frederickton is steeped in European history and accordingly two Heritage Conservation Areas are suggested for Frederickton.

The first, a Heritage Conservation Area listed in the Local Environmental Plan, is over the core area, which includes buildings that go back to Frederickton's role as a stopping place for River transport.

The Public School built in 1880 is already classified by the National Trust, National Estate and State Heritage Register. This includes the School House, Schoolmaster's Residence and the Shelter Shed. The school area is at present the site of further works, which will result in a new school building but retaining the significant structure designed by architect John Horbury Hunt. A conservation management plan was drawn up by NSW Department of Public Works in 2002.

The Frederickton Hotel is listed in the Local Environmental Plan. Built in 1887, known as Skobeloff's and later as the Post Office Hotel, it is now called the Macleay River Hotel. It is an example of the accommodation of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. Placed as it was on the main road and adjacent to the wharf, the hotel attracted the traveller. The upper floor holds the accommodation facilities, which if brought up to standard, could be an excellent country hotel. Frederickton could be developed into a destination if the Pacific Highway is diverted and a hotel would be extremely viable if restored to its former country style.

The Old Butter Factory, sawmill site and some Residences are important in the streetscape together with the former Post Office and School of Arts. Macleay and Lawson Streets are worthy of a Heritage Conservation Area.

The former Butter Factory is now privately owned but would be an ideal building to house art based light industry and art studios to enhance Frederickton. The Pie Shop could be relocated and the grounds landscaped to provide an attractive outdoor café. Other suggestions have been for a stonemason, glass blower and gallery.

The former Frederickton Post Office was up until recently a gift shop called "Utopia". The interior had been modified to suit the business but the exterior has been preserved. The heritage status is indisputable as it is significant for its historical association and social meaning.

The length of Macleay Street should be included as a Heritage Conservation Area. perhaps extending as far as the houses on the Pacific Highway opposite the factory. Two of these houses were the site of Rowe's undertaking business.

The residence on the corner of Creek and Macleay Streets was the third Police Station. John Brenton built the house in the early twentieth century as a Residence.

All these buildings are recommended for individual listing.

In addition in this general area, although some buildings have disappeared, many historic sites are worthy of marking. Known as Klywootica, a shipyard was on the riverbank in what is now known as Lawson Street. (Gillies, Lawson 1830's) The Jamieson sawmill, which was on the shipyard site flanked by the butter factory, is also an important historical site. The houses in Lawson Street are collectively interesting.

Instead of registering these Items individually, an interpretive bay could be set up in a nearby park on the old Frederickton wharf site. This is an ideal place as the park faces the other side of the river known as East Frederickton.

The Memorial Drive of an avenue of trees planted in 1921 to commemorate the men enlisted in the first world war, commenced in Great North Road, then down Edgar Street and across the river in East Frederickton.

A suggestion was made that a short walk could be constructed on the riverbank starting from "Wharf Park" across the punt landing and then proceeding north with the old butter factory on the left as far as the sawmill. Here Bruce Jamieson built two ocean going vessels in 1930 and 1962. (Cheerio 1 and Cheerio 11). Old Wharf sites for milk boats and log punts are in this area. The present owner of the butter factory is removing the overgrown lantana on the bank of the river. The walk could be signposted.

It is suggested that a Heritage Conservation Area over this core area to protect and encourage restoration of the streetscape, linkages to the Macleay River and landscape should be introduced in the Local Environmental Plan.

In addition, Macleay Street, the main street running through Frederickton to Kempsey, has not been the subject of substantial development in the past. (Macleay Street is the current alignment of the Pacific Highway). This means that the street still retains the village character provided by the residential buildings and setbacks.

In the future, when the Pacific Highway is relocated and as the area becomes more attractive for development, controls should be implemented to ensure this development respects the character of the existing buildings, the landscape qualities of the village and the linkages to the River.

However the section of Macleay Street from the intersection with Creek Street does not justify a statutory Heritage Conservation Area and so it suggested that this section be included in the Development Control Plan.

**Recommendation 7.1**  
**Frederickton Heritage Conservation Areas**  
**That:**

**7.1.1. Two Heritage Conservation Areas be created for Frederickton, one listed in the Local Environmental Plan and the other listed in the Development Control Plan as shown on the attached Map 7.1.**

**7.1.2. These Heritage Conservation Areas protect and encourage restoration of the streetscape, the character of the existing buildings, the landscape qualities of the village and the linkages to the Macleay River.**

**7.1.3. The Memorial Drive of an avenue of trees planted in 1921 to commemorate the men enlisted in the first world war along Great North Road, Edgar Street and across the river in East Frederickton be replanted with appropriate trees to commemorate those local residents who fought in the war.**

**7.1.4. The community is consulted on this planting recommendation.**

## **7.2 BELLBROOK**

Bellbrook is currently covered by a Heritage Conservation Area listed in the Local Environmental Plan and listed by the National Trust.

The National Trust reported that Bellbrook has no outstanding architecture, it provides a most charming example of a very small Australian town, which has survived in good condition and would be one of the more significant examples of a town in the landscape of NSW. The town is generally much better maintained than smaller towns of around the same era and size and deserves all encouragement.

The National Trust classified the village of Bellbrook in 1978. Peter James for the National Trust visited the area at the end of the year. In 1981 the Australian Heritage Commission listed Bellbrook on the National Estate. The nomination covered its overall character and included historic buildings and significant areas.

The village of Bellbrook is a record of the type of urban area, which developed as service points for farming and timber getting in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. It exhibits the principal characteristics of such places in the range of buildings to illustrate commercial, civic, religious and residential activities.

In confirming the Heritage Conservation Area and including the already classified village, it should be noted that much of the quality of the settlement is derived from the collections of simple vernacular timber architecture in original condition. Important too are the internal open spaces within the village and their park qualities. The spaces support fine examples of native eucalypts with a happy absence of exotic plantings.

Other important elements include the large distances between buildings and groups of buildings, the focal element of the Pub at the bend in the road, the narrow width of roadways and the grassed verges to the roadways, which is an extension of the grazing land right into the village. Happily only a small area of kerbing and guttering has been carried out, one strip in front of the police station and school and one in front of the doctor's surgery. There are still post rail and picket fences to the cottages.

The quality of the setting is very high with contributory elements including the Macleay River undulating topography to mountain ranges and pastures with native vegetation. In all, the heritage quality of the village is very high and it should be noted that this quality is derived from the sum of its elements as described above, which are easily damaged.

Latona Masterman and Associates prepared a report for the National Trust in 1979 in which they expressed the opinion that any modification or relaxing of the development applications will have a large impact on the existing character of the village.

However, the residents are confused in the interpretation of protecting National Trust status. They are also concerned about some management details.

There is concern over the constant grading of the edges between the bitumen and the verge. This causes a dust problem for business premises. It may be better to bitumen right to the edge of the verge. Additionally, Resident's need the Trust's advice about driveways into homes. The entrances are muddy wheel tracks after rain. Whilst concrete is not sought, there may be a solution to this matter, which the Trust or a landscape architect could recommend. There are some areas of concern in that the appearance of some buildings leaves much to be desired and whilst this is a delicate situation, an incentive to encourage better management could be investigated.

The existing Heritage Conservation Area covers seven hectares, and is listed in the Local Environmental Plan, by the National Estate and by the National Trust as shown in Map 7.2. It is recommended that this Heritage Conservation Area be retained and that this be complemented by individual listings for some of the more significant buildings and landscape elements.

**Recommendation 7.2**  
**Bellbrook Heritage Conservation Area**  
**That:**

**7.2.1. The Heritage Conservation Area for Bellbrook as shown on Map 7.2 be retained on the Local Environmental Plan.**

**7.2.2. This Heritage Conservation Area protects and encourages restoration of the character of the village which is derived from the sum of its elements including:**

- simple vernacular timber architecture in original condition,
- internal open spaces and their park qualities, which support fine examples of native eucalypts with a happy absence of exotic plantings
- large distances between buildings and groups of buildings,
- the focal element of the Pub at the bend in the road,
- the narrow width of roadways and the grassed verges to the roadways,
- post rail and picket fences to the cottages.
- the contributory landscape elements including the Macleay River, the undulating topography to mountain ranges and pastures.

**7.2.2. A representative of the National Trust and/or Council's Heritage Advisor be invited to attend a meeting with the Bellbrook community and other Council representatives to advise about any future improvements.**

### **7.3 GLADSTONE AND SMITHTOWN**

**Gladstone:**

Gladstone is subject to an existing Heritage Conservation Area that is listed in the State Heritage Register.

Gladstone Village, consisting of a grouping of buildings together with the riverside setting, is important for its historical associations with the urban development in the region during the period when river ports were being established to service their

agricultural land. Evidence of its pre-eminence as one of three important river ports which served the lower Macleay is provided by the range of commercial and civic buildings which are along Kinchela Street. This used to be the main road through the town.

The substantial former Court House and Police Station remain. Most of the commercial buildings such as the bank, shops and post office also remain. However their functions have changed to uses which now reflect the importance of tourism to the village rather than the former port functions.

Many of the residences along Darkwater and Kinchela Streets are from the nineteenth and early twentieth century. The wharf alongside the park is reminiscent of the importance of the river ports.

There is an interesting mixture of houses including a grazier's homestead, which has a complex of timber vernacular buildings predating the growth of the village. There are also modest cottages interspersed with more substantial late Victorian and Federation style houses.

Aesthetically the streetscape qualities of the wide street create a spacious character that extends into the town park with the tree plantings, memorials and former gaslights, which have been relocated there. Kinchela Street is lined with mature trees and has a narrow pavement with an attractive grass verge without kerb and guttering. This should be preserved, as kerbing would destroy the aesthetic value of the street.

Gladstone village provides an opportunity to interpret the settlement history of the lower Macleay and its port and agricultural activities.

The Park is a popular place for visitors and local functions are held there. An interpretive stand, which includes a map of the village and a short history, could be erected here. Preserving the streetscape is preferable to placing individual items on the heritage register.

St Barnabas Anglican Church, Gladstone Uniting Church, the former Court House and the Police Station, the monument, as well as the former Commercial Bank of Sydney and school have been nominated and the details are recorded.

Part of the village of Gladstone is currently listed as a Heritage Conservation Area in the State Heritage Register. (Development Plan No 35, December 2001). Although, the private homes in Darkwater Street and Kinchela Street in Gladstone have not been nominated by the community, it is appropriate that this Heritage Conservation Area listing be continued.

### **Smithtown:**

Smithtown until now has not been considered in a Heritage Survey. The town was originally known as West Gladstone until 1877 when it was renamed as a tribute to Robert Burdett Smith MLA.

In the township are good examples of timber houses. These buildings reflect the commercial strength of a town dependant on the dairy industry and dairying manufacturing of the early twentieth century. Although unpretentious, the houses are solid and show that timber was the choice of building material of the era. Streets retain the green verge, which is an attractive aspect.

Smithtown was the centre of a large dairying district. Arthur Jackson had a separating station which was bought out by the Smithtown Dairying Co-Operative Company in 1891 and then Bacchus Marsh and later Nestle' in 1921.

Ocean going steamers pulled into a government wharf and a ferry operated between Gladstone and Smithtown until 1973. The town wharf has been restored and there is excellent signage at this site below the bridge. A launch ran daily from Kinchela to take students to the intermediate high school in Kempsey.

The houses in Fitzgerald Avenue and the emporium on the corner of Main Street are representative of an earlier era. The fact that two emporiums and other businesses were operating testifies to the fact that it was a large community. The business houses were in the Main Street, which connected with the wharf and the highway.

Over the years there have been private hospitals in the township. Four of these buildings are now Residences.

Croad's house in Croads Esplanade was built in 1885 and is a distinctive landmark in the township.

A new Catholic Church has been built. St. John The Devine was sold by the Anglican Parish and is now a Residence. The building is the oldest church building on the lower Macleay. It was relocated in 1969.

The town once boasted two schools. The Catholic School closed and the public school was rebuilt in 1952 with subsequent additions.

There are houses, which have a distinctive character and could be viewed as worthy of protection. Any changes to the streetscapes should address the original character of the town.

It is suggested that the linkages to Gladstone and the quality of the buildings in the village warrant its protection in a Heritage Conservation Area.

Because it has not been considered in a heritage survey in the past, it is suggested that listing of this Heritage Conservation Area be in the Development Control Plan in the first instance. The local community need to be further involved in discussion through a public meeting during the public exhibition phase.

### **Recommendation 7.3**

#### **Gladstone and Smithtown Heritage Conservation Areas**

**That:**

**7.3.1 The Gladstone Heritage Conservation Area listed in the State Heritage Register as shown on Map 7.3 be retained and also included in the Local Environmental Plan.**

**7.3.2 A Heritage Conservation Area be extended over Smithtown and listed in the Development Control Plan as shown on the attached Map 7.3.**

**7.3.3 These Heritage Conservation Areas protect and encourage restoration of the streetscape, the character of the existing buildings, the landscape qualities of the village and the linkages to the Macleay River.**

#### **7.4.4 A public meeting be held during the public exhibition period in the Smithtown Public Hall to obtain public comment to discuss these recommendations with the community.**

### **7.4 KEMPSEY**

Kempsey has a number of separate town precincts, each one calling for an individual report. Map 7.4 identifies the precincts Central Kempsey, West Kempsey, East Kempsey and South Kempsey.

Although there are many buildings with individual listings, especially in the commercial and civic areas of Central Kempsey and West Kempsey, there are no Heritage Conservation Areas covering the area. The Study Group recommends that a number are introduced, some listed in the Local Environmental Plan and others in the Development Control Plan to protect scenic qualities linkages to the River and streetscapes.

#### **Central Kempsey**

The town of Kempsey was established in 1836 by Enoch William Rudder as a private town and this area is now known as East Kempsey. However, Central Kempsey began as a town in 1850.

In Central Kempsey or Kempsey Town, Smith Street has retained few of the original buildings but the ones that remain are worthy of recognition. Fire has destroyed the original landscape but the modern fronts give a light airy feeling to the pavement. Some of the shops in Smith Street display an Art Deco design highlighting the change in the street's architecture. The gardens enhance the look of the street despite the heavy traffic. It is to be regretted that the National Bank, once the Commercial bank of Sydney Ltd, changed the outside appearance destroying the character of a beautiful building.

The open fields and long front yards on the northern approach give a rural visual effect and make a pleasant entrance to the town. The buildings, which have survived from earlier years, sit well beside the new and renovated shops and business houses.

The timber homes built in the early part of the twentieth century have been removed from Smith Street with a few exceptions such as number 114, "Clagra". Behind Smith Street on the river bank there is a small representation of some of the timber cottages.

St. Andrews Church (Abbey Videos) is a splendid example of a nineteenth century church building. The simple little structure is a "find" amongst the commercial giants. There are several frontages, which are representative of comfortable country town houses built beside the river because shipping was the main mode of travel from 1840 until 1917 when the rail system came to town.

As Smith Street is also the busy Pacific Highway there is little chance for pedestrians or motorists to appreciate the quality of the old street.

The Post Office is an imposing building and with the courtyard gives the town a sense of place. The long sloping riverbank is a pleasant area and reduces the continual traffic noise and movement. The well-maintained riverbank is a very attractive townscape and gives meaning to the importance of the river as the focal point in the heritage of the

town. An extended walk beside the river is being designed for the betterment of the landscape. This walk will end near the Coach Terminal.

At the end of Smith Street, Tattersalls Hotel is a landmark. Despite the signs displayed on the façade the name Tattersalls is synonymous with Australian towns. There has been a Tattersalls in most towns giving a friendly welcome to the traveller and denoting a place of accommodation.

In Belgrave Street one building stands out and it is not hard to recognise a structure of superior design by architect John Sulman. The street has two distinct characters, the professional businesses and the flower shop, café, hotel and motor services. One building in the lower block was a baker's shop and still retains the old baker's oven even though it is now a fabric shop.

The shopping mall is a pleasant area and it is hoped that it will once again open up to specialty shops beside the flower and cake shops, which give the place a friendly atmosphere.

This part of Kempsey, Smith Street, Forth Street and Belgrave Streets linked by the Mall would benefit from a conservation plan to gain advice to preserve the area and give the town a sense of place. It is evident that there has been a move back to "main street". The crowding of business houses is a contrast to the side streets where shops are not so dense. The Mall could be what it was designed for, a meeting place where people are able to rest and talk without the roar of traffic.

The dwellings between the town and the River and along Forth Street are good examples of traditional timber houses and brick and tile houses. The architectural styles include Federation and Bungalow types of dwellings. The streetscapes have a distinctive character. Many of the houses are worthy of protection, which implies that any alterations should compliment and respect the original form.

The frontage to the Macleay River from the Railway Bridge to First Lane to the north of the town is an important link between the town and its history built on river transport.

It is suggested that two Heritage Conservation Areas be introduced to protect the historical value and encourage restoration of the sense of place of the town.

One, listed in the Local Environmental Plan to cover the core commercial area along Smith Street and Belgrave Street.

The other, listed in a Development Control Plan to cover the mainly residential areas.

### **West Kempsey**

This is the area bounded by Belgrave, Elbow, Tozer, Marsh St (South Side), Sea, Kemp and Gladstone Streets as shown on Map 7.4 (the precinct map shown to the whole Kempsey area).

It was not until October 1855 that the Government town of West Kempsey was proclaimed and the sale of land commenced. West Kempsey was to become the civic centre and has remained so until this day. Some of the early buildings remain.

The precinct has been described as unusual, particularly the grouping of churches, the historical courthouse and police station, the railway buildings and the Railway Hotel

(formerly Court House Hotel). The first Catholic Church 1881-2; now the church hall, Anglican Church 1894, and hotel 1885, the third and fourth courthouses and the railway station, its refreshment rooms and station master's house 1917 are also part of this group.

On the Marsh Kemp-Sea Streets radius are distinctive dwellings as are buildings in Elbow street including the police cottage 1887, the former English, Scottish and Australian Chartered Bank built in 1889, the Great Northern, West Kempsey Hotels and the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney Ltd now Agricultural Department.

This commercial and civic core, which is recognised by the many existing individual listings for buildings, should be protected by a Heritage Conservation Area listed in the Local Environmental Plan to look after streetscape and the town's character.

The dwellings behind Elbow Street are good examples of traditional timber houses and brick and tile houses. The architectural styles include Federation and Bungalow types of dwellings. The streetscapes have a distinctive character. Many of the houses are worthy of protection, which implies that any alterations should compliment and respect the original form

This area should be protected through a Heritage Conservation Area designated in a Development Control Plan.

### **East Kempsey**

East Kempsey is separated by the Macleay River from Central and West Kempsey. With a few exceptions it is mainly a residential area. Chaddies General Store and Kempsey Collectables are two commercial enterprises. There are two outstanding houses on the riverbank "Netherby" now a B and B with Café and Brindabella, which is converted to a restaurant and conference centre.

In East Kempsey there are good examples of traditional timber houses and brick and tile houses. The architectural styles include Federation and Bungalow types of dwellings.

East Kempsey Public School, built in 1881, still stands in the midst of modern classrooms.

The main traffic bridge first built in 1900 and then replaced in 1959 took the place of a ferry crossing. The site of the ferry wharf and the log wharf should be noted. The Rudder Lookout, an Apex Project, and the reserve are on a prominent hill. Enoch William Rudder, who is regarded as Kempsey's first resident, built his home on this hill. He gave the town its name because he considered the countryside resembled that of Kempsey in the Severn Valley in Worcestershire, England. Situated in this small park is one of the town's first reservoirs, which now contains the community radio station, Tank FM.

The War Memorial and park known, as the "Triangle", is an attractive site near the bridge approach. Melville Park is a green area beside the busy Pacific Highway.

The streetscapes in Rudder Street, Little Rudder Street and Gabriel Avenue together with Bissett, Gill, Washington, Betts and Innes Streets have a distinctive character. Many of the houses are worthy of protection, which implies that any alterations should compliment and respect the original form.

It is suggested that a Heritage Conservation Area listed in a Development Control Plan to ensure that the open spaces, fabric of the buildings and streetscape are protected cover this whole area.

### **South Kempsey**

South Kempsey was gazetted in 1926 as a town area after being included in the boundary of West Kempsey since 1859.

The area is the southern approach to the town and enhanced by South Kempsey Park.

In nominating the park for protection it should be pointed out that it houses the prestigious Cultural Centre comprising The Macleay River Historical Museum and the Information Centre designed by architect Glen Murcutt 1983. Whilst not a heritage item, this building is architecturally significant and needs supervision and maintenance. Architects worldwide visit the museum as an internationally known item of architecture.

The oval and tennis courts next to the Museum and Information Centre make up the park and a small garden is dedicated as a memorial to the six children who were killed in a bus accident on the level crossing nearby in 1968.

The park is a popular place for motorists to stop.

The general streetscape in South Kempsey contains some simple but attractive timber cottages, which should not be over looked in the survey.

This precinct is important because it is the southern entry to the town. The very significant architectural value of the museum and information centre justifies a Heritage Conservation Area listed in the Local Environmental Plan.

### **Recommendation 7.4** **Kempsey Heritage Conservation Areas**

**That:**

**7.4.1 Two Heritage Conservation Areas be created for Central Kempsey, one, mainly the commercial area along Smith Street and Belgrave Street listed in the Local Environmental Plan and the other, mainly involving residences, listed in the Development Control Plan as shown on the attached Map 7.4.1.**

**7.4.2 Kempsey Shire Council to establish funding for the rejuvenating of the Kempsey Town site.**

**That:**

**7.4.3 Two Heritage Conservation Areas be created for West Kempsey, one, mainly the commercial area along Kemp Street and Elbow Street, listed in the Local Environmental Plan and the other, mainly involving residences, listed in the Development Control Plan as shown on the attached Map 7.4.2.**

**That:**

**7.4.4 A Heritage Conservation Area be created for East Kempsey, mainly involving residences, listed in the Development Control Plan as shown on the attached Map 7.4.3.**

**That:**

**7.4.5 A Heritage Conservation Area be created for South Kempsey listed in the Local Environmental Plan as shown on the attached Map 7.4.4.**

**That:**

**7.4.6 These Heritage Conservation Areas protect and encourage restoration of the streetscape, the character of the existing buildings, the landscape qualities of the river frontage and adjacent rural areas and the linkages to the Macleay River.**

## **7.5 SOUTH WEST ROCKS**

Detailed field studies have been carried out in South West Rocks resulting in suggestions for Heritage Conservation Areas over the important town centre and frontage to the sea.

The Maritime Buildings including The Pilot's Cottage, Three Boatmen's Cottages, and the out buildings, the flagstaff and locker, the Pilot's Steps and the remnant slab of the Pilot's boatshed have been the subject of a detailed plan of management drawn up by Jennifer Colling in 2004. As this is a comprehensive document it would be appropriate to adopt this plan.

Brighton Park is highly valued as an open space by the local community. It is free of buildings and is used for activities for young people in holiday time and cherished as a piece of land where anyone can enjoy the less commercial aspect of the village. A walk and cycling track has been constructed on the edge of the park

Horseshoe Bay Reserve is a prized as curtilage beside the open beach and used extensively by day picnickers. The kiosk does not impinge on the space and connects with the surf club and pavilion. These buildings are indicative of the seaside village for which South West Rocks is known. They are restrained and belong to the era of the seaside resort so enjoyed by local and visiting holidaymakers before the township became a place of opulence.

The area from the Catholic Church to the Pilot's Flagstaff is a narrow strip on the western side of Gregory Street and zoned for community use. It would be advisable to ensure that this strip is retained as such to protect the integrity of the streetscape. The trees and wide curtilage provide relief from the bolder buildings in the heart of the town.

The Catholic Church of Our Lady Star of the Sea, and the School of Arts are representative of the culture of the early village life.

In Livingstone Street the National Trust has classified the Pacific Guest House as 'one of the last and finest examples of sea side accommodation houses which were once common on the north coast.' It has a rich history as well as being a building, which provokes comment when seen for the first time. It stands tall amongst the modern structures. During an economical decline a shop and billiard saloon was built in the grounds and this is now the Heritage Restaurant. Additions have been made to the

back of the premises and the interior has undergone changes but there is enough evidence left to show that this was once the resort's most important building.c1888.

Arakoon House built in 1885 is a building worthy of a heritage listing. Since it was built in 1885 it has had a succession of owners. It was built originally for a hotel but refused a licence on the premise that it was too close to the gaol. It was a Residence for many years until converted into four flats for holiday accommodation.

Mees Cottage at Gladstone Street Arakoon is an historical building but the owner is reluctant to list the property. It was a warder's cottage from the penitentiary era of the gaol.

During a survey undertaken in two field trips with National Parks Guide Lela Green, a number of Items were proposed to be included in this Study. These were put forward by the South West Rocks branch of the Macleay River Historical Society. Whilst most of the Items come under the umbrella of the National Parks and Wildlife Service, the added protection of heritage listing is considered advisable.

The Study Group recommends that a Heritage Conservation Area listed in the Local Environmental Plan covers the Maritime Precinct and is extended to include the open space of Brighton Park and the Reserve at Horseshoe Bay and including the pillars at the entrance to the Reserve. These areas are important for the social history they cover and the seaside holiday town landscape. The land as well as the buildings should have the protection of the Heritage Conservation Area listed in the Local Environmental Plan.

A number of Residences were nominated by the community as being of heritage value. The Study Group considered them, and whilst these Items are representative of an era and similar timber types, they are not old enough to be included in this Study,

### **Recommendation 7.5**

#### **South West Rocks Heritage Conservation Areas**

**That:**

**7.5.1 Two Heritage Conservation Areas be created for South West Rocks, one listed in the Local Environmental Plan and the other listed in the Development Control Plan as shown on the attached Map 7.5.**

**7.5.2 These Heritage Conservation Areas protect and encourage restoration of the streetscape, the character of the existing buildings, the landscape qualities of the open space, trees, sea frontage and adjacent rural areas and the linkages to the Sea.**

## **7.6 WILLAWARRIN**

A Heritage Conservation Area is suggested for the core of Willawarrin village centered on the entrance to the village from Kempsey.

Willawarrin is west of Kempsey on the main road to Armidale. The land around Willawarrin was part of the pastoral lease of Toorooka as indicated by the parish map of 1842. The village was just far away from Kempsey to warrant a rest and change of horses in the early days of travel. The first hotel was built in 1893 and would have been ideally situated for the traveller going to the New England.

After several field trips to the area, the Study Group was impressed with the regard in which the township is held by the townspeople and nearby residents in the country. It is a neat township and the street has maintained a certain historical integrity. The modern residential structures are not too obvious and the timber cottages are representative of the early village. A large produce store has been built late years but this is a part of the rural commerce associated with the surrounding farms.

St. John's Catholic Church marks an attractive entrance to the township. This building of 1896 sets the scene for the history of Willawarrin. Failing attendances has made it necessary for the church authorities to abandon services but an incentive to repair the guttering and paint the building may help to retain this structure on its site.

St. John's Anglican Church although built as late as 1949 represents the Anglican parishioners who built their first church in 1906. The two churches give the village a sense of place and disclose the numbers of people who were living in the area, which necessitated several churches.

The monument is part of the town's history showing the names of service people who enlisted in world wars.

The houses on both sides of the road have retained their character, which are worthy of recognition in a Heritage Conservation Area. Any future buildings should respect the original form and character of the streetscape.

The park is located off the main road, which does not entice the visitor to stop unless a large sign were erected. There is sufficient space beside the CWA building and the monument, which could be converted into a rest area. Here a covered table and seat could be made attractive and appeal to the traveller as a stopping place. An interpretive sign could be displayed with a directory and photographs of the important sites in the main street. The Rotary Club of West Kempsey has recently erected a sign in the village as a link in the heritage trail of the Macleay River district.

### **Recommendation 7.6**

#### **Willawarrin Heritage Conservation Area**

**That:**

**7.6.1. A Heritage Conservation Area be created for Willawarrin, listed in the Local Environmental Plan as shown on the attached Map 7.6.**

**7.6.2. A public meeting should be held in the hall during the public exhibition period.**

**7.6.3. This Heritage Conservation Area protect and encourage restoration of the streetscape, the character of the existing buildings, the landscape qualities of the open space, and adjacent rural areas.**

## **7.7 SHERWOOD**

It is suggested that a Heritage Conservation Area be introduced over the core of the village centered on the village Hall.

Captain William Briggs gave the name Sherwood to the area where he established his cattle station in 1839. Marie H. Neil comments in "Macleay Valley Heritage," "it was a romantic name to choose for a pioneer settlement far away from the ancient woodland in Nottinghamshire".

Sherwood was a pastoral lease, five by three kilometres in extent. Major Oakes described the settlement in 1840 as brushy and thick cedar, good alluvial ground. There was a weatherboard house, stockyards and piggery. He also noted five stands of firearms.

The settlement evolved as Sherwood after pre-selection in 1859. A school was begun in 1872 followed by two churches and a hall. A Post Office was established nearby in 1882.

It is recommended that the northern side of Sherwood Road be listed as a heritage area.

The school closed in 1962. Mrs Doris Clarke bought the building and her daughter Miss Julie Clarke now owns it. Mr. Bert Turnbull purchased the school residence. Both buildings are now Residences.

The hall was built in 1911 and is still a community asset valued highly by the local people who maintain the building. It would be advisable to list the hall on an LEP

The Anglican Church was dedicated in 1903. The Church has sold this charming little building. The last service at the church was on the 12<sup>th</sup> February 2005 and the furnishings, which were previously donated, have been returned to the donors. It would be desirable to retain this building on the site. A conservation area on this side of the road in Sherwood would not restrict the building being converted to a residence. Advice could be given for alterations to be sympathetically carried out.

The Catholic Church is in need of repair. The diocese gave the building to an Aboriginal group. It was first used as a learning centre to record the language of the Gumbaynggir people. Brother Steve Morelli and Emily Walker and her brother Ken worked on the project for some years with good results. The restoration of the church would complete the integrity of the whole precinct.

There is one house, which has been built more recently, but it does not detract from the landscape. An interpretive sign could be set up beside the hall or one of the churches. (There is an attractive piece of land beside the Catholic Church)

The bridge and riverbank present an attractive entrance to the locality, which is steeped in history.

With the exception of the hall, which should be separately listed, it would be advisable to make the northern side of the road a Heritage Conservation Area rather than list individual places. The desired outcome would be that the scenic beauty of the settlement would be preserved and to work in harmony with the residents who are eager to maintain the integrity of the locality.

**Recommendation 7.7**

**Sherwood Heritage Conservation Area**

**That:**

**7.7.1. A Heritage Conservation Area be created for Sherwood, listed in the Local Environmental Plan as shown on the attached Map 7.7.**

**7.7.2. This Heritage Conservation Area protect and encourage restoration of the streetscape, the character of the existing buildings, the landscape qualities of the open space and adjacent rural areas and linkages to the river.**

**7.8 HAT HEAD**

It is suggested that a Heritage Conservation Area be introduced to protect the social and scenic quality of this seaside village.

Hat Head is a seaside village surrounded by a National Park. The village is a quiet resort, which has a history of a holiday area for farmers of the lower Macleay. The houses in Hutcheson and Bay Streets represent the type of dwellings built in the first quarter of the twentieth century. They are substantial cottages with large yards and sufficient space to house a horse and sulky.

The streets should be noted for protection and any building in the future should reflect the holiday atmosphere of the village.

Whilst permanent residents have now built in the village this does not so far detract from the village atmosphere.

A school operated as a provisional centre for four years.1950-1954, which endorses the fact that the village was not a permanent residential area. Kinchela School is the nearest educational facility.

The delightful drive through the National Park features an unspoiled landscape of native flora.

**Recommendation 7.8**

**Hat Head Heritage Conservation Area**

**That:**

**7.8.1. Two Heritage Conservation Areas be created for Hat Head, one listed in the Local Environmental Plan and the other listed in the Development Control Plan as shown on the attached Map 7.8.**

**7.8.2. These Heritage Conservation Areas protect and encourage restoration of the streetscape, the character of the existing buildings and the seaside village atmosphere, the landscape qualities of the open space and adjacent natural and seaside areas and linkages to the sea.**

## 7.9 CRESCENT HEAD

While it is recognised that much of Crescent Head has already undergone significant change, it is suggested that a Heritage Conservation Area be introduced over the reserves fronting the ocean, including that containing the golf course and the caravan park.

Several field visits to Crescent Head were undertaken following a workshop. It is a sparkling and clean little town, which still has links with a “day picnicker’s place”. Although the town is a popular holiday destination, fully booked at holiday time, the creek and mountains save it from becoming a second rate coastal strip of development. The precinct is worthy of detailed research to so that it can represent its place in the survey theme.

It is clearly linked to the past of its indigenous people.

A significant amount of recent development has taken place but the numerous apartments, with a few exceptions, are not out of harmony. The hillside with its narrow roads and steep entrances keep the village look although the architecture is varied. The beautiful beaches are the reason for a tradition of sport and life-saving activities.

The Caravan Park at Crescent Head is criticised because of the increasing numbers of cabins, which are changing the appearance of the area. “Caravans came and went and the reserve did not resemble a “Butlin’s British Holiday Camp” (quote from a Crescent Head resident).

The golf course and the water towers are worthy of listing as having local value.

The golf course is a jewel in the landscape of the village and should be protected from subdivision, as should the Caravan Park site.

Goolawah Reserve and Point Plomer Road have been subjects of much detailed discussion.

The following Items were documented;

Birrlee Hall, The Community Hall, Allman Rowe’s Grave, Post and rail fence at golf course, O’Dell Monument at Big Nobby, Hodgson’s House (The Shack – this is to be relocated to another block but still in Crescent Head), Goolawah Reserve and Point Plomer Rd. The photographs and memorabilia at the surf club are to be noted and advice given to custodians about their safekeeping, The Uniting Church, The Catholic Church.

There are some vague references to houses but no directions were given to the value of listing except their age. A bridge was wrongly described as a convict built bridge. Steiber’s house has been extensively renovated and the owner does not want it recorded. There is nothing left of Dr. Rankine’s house. Vonks house is not documented. No one knew its history.

### **Recommendation 7.9**

#### **Crescent Head Heritage Conservation Area**

**That:**

**7.9.1. A Heritage Conservation Area be created for Crescent Head, listed in the Local Environmental Plan as shown on the attached Map 7.9.**

**7.9.2. These Heritage Conservation Areas protect and encourage restoration of the streetscape, the character of the seaside village atmosphere, the landscape qualities of the open space and adjacent natural and seaside areas and linkages to the sea.**

## **8.0 KEMPSEY SHIRE LISTINGS: A SUMMARY OF AREAS OF LOCAL HERITAGE VALUE**

As discussed throughout this report, the history of the Shire is becoming more important for its value to a developing tourism industry. It is recommended in Section 9 below that an educational and promotional package be developed to cover all Items and Areas with heritage value to build on this developing tourism market.

In addition to the Items and Areas outlined in Sections 6 and 7 above, however, there are a number of villages and places that, while they do not warrant separate Heritage Conservation Areas, do warrant promotion for their value to heritage based tourism.

It is suggested that these are listed as **Areas of Local Heritage Value** and that they be included in any packages developed for signage, heritage trails and promotional literature orientated around explaining the history of the Shire.

These areas include:

### **Austral Eden**

Austral Eden was a pastoral grant of ten and a half sq km allotted to architect John Verge in 1838. It is situated at the junction of the Macleay River and Darkwater creek (now Belmore river). Verge had shown he had sufficient capital to develop the grant. The property was let out to tenant farmers as clearing leases. In later years, Austral Eden was subdivided and dairy farmers came to settle on the old verge land. A school and hall were built to serve the community. It is suggested that a signposted Heritage drive could be easily developed here.

### **Belmore River**

The Belmore Hall is a landmark in the district and a prominent feature on the road to Gladstone, which is a tourist road from Crescent Head. The Hall is a typical and pleasant example of rural architecture of early twentieth century and is intact. It is a feature of early development on the river flats and matches the school buildings group beside the paddock in which it is built. Signage should be erected nearby to denote the name of the hall and to identify the school buildings group. Loftus Bridge could be signposted and also become part of a heritage trail, which would signify that the area was once the Belmore Locality.

### **Collombatti**

Collombatti is a location north west of Frederickton on the old pastoral lease of Tanban owned by Anne Chapman. Timber was the main industry and giant girders were cut for shipment to other parts of Australia. The flood free land induced farmers to produce maize and later dairy there. It developed during the building of the north coast railway when gangs of navvies lived beside the line. The first school was built in 1890 and a hall in 1911. An interesting heritage drive could be developed here showcasing this history for both traveller and resident alike.

### **Comara, Blackbird Flat and Five Day Creek**

Field excursions on the upper-Macleay included three places, which justify heritage status, namely Five Day Creek Bridge, Comara and Blackbird Flat. As the three places are within a short distance of each other it may be advisable to combine them into an

area, which denotes a heritage precinct and incorporates the road between the Five Day Creek Bridge and Blackbird Flat. The bridge is an important example in transportation first used in the period between settlement of the district and the commencement of rail and motor era. It is a McDonald Truss Bridge and is a rare item of bridge construction. Comara is significant as a site of a former township, which played an important part in the life of the upper-Macleay people, the education of their children and communication with essential services.

Now, the Comara Township is now only a memory. There are no buildings left, the only indication that a village was ever there are two signposts. These are timber signs painted white with the word Comara in black lettering. The signs are indicative of old town signs and should be preserved. The township boasted a hall, church, post office and general store and an accommodation house. It was a recognised stopping place between Kempsey and Armidale. Some of the early mailmen changed their horses at Comara. The site is two kms from Five Day Creek Bridge and 19 kms from Bellbrook. Blackbird Flat Reserve is 3kms further west on the main road to Armidale. The reserve at Blackbird Flat is ideally positioned for an Interpretive Centre. There is already a shelter shed in a beautiful setting. The tables and seats are in need of repair. Pictures and a history of the three places could be mounted in panels on the supports. The study group has recommended a Development Control Plan for Blackbird Flat Reserve to protect the reserve, which also marks the boundary of Kempsey Shire.

### **Dondingalong**

The style of this little Dondingalong Uniting Church is a near perfect record of the history of the district. It captures in physical form the social, economic, technological and spiritual values of its people. It describes a time and place in which it was built 113 years ago. The church remains as the only indication that there was a Dondingalong district and heritage signage could indicate this fact to both locals and tourists alike.

### **Euroka**

The first white settlement in the Macleay valley was recorded at e in 1827. A cedar party was established nearby on the banks of the Macleay River. The area abounded in soft wood brushes of cedar and rosewood. The timber attracted William Chapman, a merchant, who took out a grazing licence in 1838 and established his pastoral lease. The subdivision of this land in later years brought more farmers to grow maize and develop dairy farms on the well-watered alluvial soil. A church and school, and a general store were part of the community. A ferry ran from Greenhill across the river to a wharf at the end of Mary's bay rd. Due to its significance a heritage trail via motorcar could be included with signposted historic places on the drive.

### **Grassy Head**

Grassy Head is one of the most important heritage areas in the Kempsey Shire and it has been recommended for further consideration for higher status listing. However, until this occurs, the importance of this area must be noted. Grassy Head was the site of one of the first Pilot Stations on the coast of NSW, at the entrance to the Macleay River. The Pilot Station was set up in 1862. The main mast was on the headland to the north. Razorback, which is a ridge above Millington Avenue, carried a second mast to guide ships in the river. This part of the river was known as Double Corner. The second mast and a beacon were guides for shipping entering and leaving the river. The course of the river did not allow ships entering the river to see a ship sailing down river so a second mast was necessary. Stone steps were cut into the rock face to enable the crew to

reach the mast and beacon. These steps are still intact at the end of Millington Avenue. There are the remains of an old wharf under Razorback, which may have been where the pilot's crew launched their boats. The Pilot Station with the pilot residence and boatmen's cottages were located on the flat between Razorback and the headland, probably took in Millington Avenue. Relics have been found around the site of the cottages i.e. pieces of china and domestic items. Grassy Head was also known as Macleay Heads and was the entrance to the river for shipping until 1893 when the river broke out at what we now know as New Entrance, near South West Rocks. A walking trail has been made from Stuarts Point to Grassy head and ends at the stone steps. The walk takes approximately forty-five minutes and is close to the riverbank taking the trail past some of the significant sites.

### **Hickeys Creek**

The Tom's Gully Cemetery and Hickeys Creek Uniting Church are a representation of the early settlement in this Hickeys Creek area. The church has been a gathering place for worship and fellowship for over ninety years. Family names are still associated with the church since its origins and it is a landmark on the Armidale Road, which attracts visiting groups to learn about the history of the district. It is the only remaining building which bears the name Hickeys Creek. Heritage signage would be appropriate in these locations to illustrate and commemorate the history of this area.

### **Jerseyville**

Jerseyville is an important historic village and deserves to be recognised as such. Ocean going steamers tied up at the wharf and passengers whose destination was South West Rocks were conveyed to there by horse drawn vehicle. Jerseyville has an association with the First World War in that internees were taken from ships and marched to Trial Bay Internment Camp. Jerseyville is important as the centre for the fishing industry when it was first organised as a co-operative business. The river port is where the fishing boats tie up. Visitors and newcomers ask frequently about Jerseyville. An Interpretive Bay could be set up on the bank of the river in Wharf Street to explain the history of the old town. This is a most attractive site and has a sweeping view of the opposite side of the river where a park has already been set and could be similarly used to describe the settlement of Rainbow Reach. The wharf at Jerseyville is in constant use for private boats. Houses are now being let as holiday residences in Jerseyville and whilst this is desirable the village should be preserved from extensive development to maintain the historic aspect. A public meeting needs to be held to gain the community's feedback with discussion of these issues.

### **Kinchela**

Kinchela was a thriving village gazetted in 1886. A central point of shipping for produce loaded onto ocean going steamers. Cattle were loaded directly onto ships. Regattas were regular river sports. Three sugar mills operated and the hamlet was the centre of a large maize growing area. Cheese making was an important industry. Three general stores operated in the early part of the twentieth century as well as a bakery and butchery. Two churches, two schools, a post office and hall served the community. Kinchela is now a residential centre but some of the old buildings remain. A walking trail could be formed with interpretive signage and a rest area set up on the riverbank.

### **Kundabung**

This site of Kundabung is historically significant for many reasons. Its sites are steeped in history with the convict era Kundabung Lime Kilns linked to the Kundabung Wharf and the Kundabung Railway Service linked to the Timber Mill site. The wharf serviced the limekilns from the 1830's whilst the railway station played a part in the timber industry in the Kempsey Shire from 1917. A rural community depended on this timber for transport, communication and trade. And to bring the small community together, the Kundabung Hall united them in social activity. These sites are all very close to one another and could be commemorated with appropriate signage and a heritage trail that took the participant on a journey through its historical significance.

### **Mariaville**

Mariaville was reserved as a landing place for boats and for public buildings in 1835. The site was head of Navigation on the Maria River and the closest landing place to travel the Macleay District. This site was gazetted as a town and is the last historical indication that this was part of the route taken from Port Macquarie to Kempsey. It has an integral association with the travelling and arrival routes of early settlers.

### **Millbank**

Millbank may be seen as an example of late nineteenth/early twentieth century country style living. There are outstanding features scattered over the area which are worthy of heritage listing. A sawmill at the Sillitoe property (Mitchell's Mill) beside the Mill Pond, which gave Millbank its name, is recognised now only by the ruins which is a solid concrete slab. Millbank was named in 1912 after this mill was set up. Prior to this the hamlet was known as upper-Hickeys Creek. A rest area beside the hall would be a suitable place to erect an interpretive bay. There are shady trees and toilet facilities. Evidence is noted of tourist coaches driving by here and stopping to admire the memorial gates at the school. These coaches are probably en-route to Taylor's Arm and "the pub with no beer". Whilst there is no commercial outlet in Millbank, it could be a pleasant stop for the individual tourist. A Heritage Drive could be incorporated by driving by what was Hickeys Creek School and Hickeys Creek Post Office. A Heritage Trail starting at the Uniting Church on Armidale Road along Kesbys Road which links with the bitumen near Millbank could be an alternative as this section is a gravel surface. (from Armidale Road along Kesbys Road). Otherwise along the Bakers Creek Road directly to Millbank. Millbank is a charming place. There is potential for a Heritage Drive through to Bakers Creek in the neighbouring shire. This drive could easily link Millbank, Hickeys Creek and Toorooka.

### **Nulla Nulla Creek**

Nulla Nulla Creek's Melody Cottage is the boyhood home of the Australia Country Music Legend, Slim Dusty. The house is therefore a direct link with this national identity, Gordon Kirkpatrick OAM, Slim Dusty. Slim passed away in 2004 and by that time had recorded over 50 albums and gained many music awards. This typical farmhouse has become a pilgrimage for Slim Dusty fans. The house is one in a chain of fascinating rural architecture when residents moved from constructing slab plank houses to modest dwellings at a stage when the present brick structures started to become popular on rural properties. Nulla Nulla Creek has glorious scenery, which attracts artists and photographers. In early years, the location supported great stands of cedar trees. Further signage and a heritage trail could make this significance even more relevant for visitors.

### **Pipers Creek**

The Pipers Creek Lime Kilns consist of five kilns in Kumbatine National Park, which are of rare and representative historical significance at both state and national level. It demonstrates part of the philosophy behind convictism (forced labour) to benefit the state. It also demonstrates a simple but proven form of engineering. This site could benefit from signage, a heritage trail and/or promotional literature, as its origins are important to the early history of the Kempsey Shire.

### **Stuarts Point**

There is a rich history at Stuarts Point, which needs to be highlighted. The Hennessy's Sawmill, The Wharf, The Shipyard and the old Hall although no longer there are important historical sites. The timber footbridge is still standing. It is the second footbridge, which was opened in 1964 and has been nominated as being worthy of listing. There is a new Hall, which requires recognition. Kinki Cemetery is also in this area. The ruins of Travellers Rest Hotel are not the relics of the first hotel. The foundations still visible were the beginning of a new hotel. It is worthy of a marker because this site was on the main road to Macksville. Stuarts Point would benefit from signage being erected at the sites of the old sawmill, wharf and shipyard. These signs, giving a short description of the place could be incorporated into an interesting heritage walk. There is an active walking group at Stuarts Point who may be interested in drawing up a walk and having it available for visitors. Stuarts Point was once a river port and close by was the Pilot Station at Grassy Head. The walk could link up with an existing track to Grassy Head, which ends near the stone steps in Millington Avenue.

### **Toorooka**

Toorooka station was established in 1840. The river crossing was a convenient overnight stopping place for pioneer travellers along the track from k to the upper Macleay. Toorooka station was different from most up river properties. Originally only cattle grazed on the 24km run. Small quantities of maize were grown for the residents needs. In 1841, commercial dairying was commenced. Cheese was shipped to Sydney in kegs. This proves to be a forerunner of the important dairying industry on the upper Macleay, which began in 1890. The upper Macleay Cooperative Dairying Company established a factory at Toorooka in 1906. Butter was made here until 1970 when the decline in dairying forced its closure. The Rotary Club of West Kempsey has placed a heritage marker at Toorooka to signify the history of the area.

### **Yarrahapinni**

Yarrahapinni featuring the Yarrahapinni Primary School Group has been recommended for further consideration. However, until this occurs, the importance of this area must be noted. The school group including classroom, teacher's residence and shelter shed whilst currently listed on the LEP and RNE, also illustrates the historical importance of this school to the local residents of the area.

## **Recommendation 8.1**

### **Areas of Local Value**

**That:**

#### **8.1.1 The following areas and precincts be listed as Areas of Local Heritage Value**

**Austral Eden  
Belmore River**

**Collombatti  
Comara, Blackbird Flat and Five Day Creek  
Dondingalong  
Euroka  
Grassy Head  
Hickeys Creek  
Jerseyville  
Kinchela  
Kundabung  
Mariaville  
Millbank  
Nulla Nulla Creek  
Pipers Creek  
Stuarts Point  
Toorooka  
Yarrahapinni**

**8.1.2 Of these areas, the following should be reviewed in the future to consider upgrading of the conservation area.**

**Grassy Head  
Jerseyville**

**8.1.3 The areas and precincts be appropriately signed, included in any relevant heritage trails and promotional material to add to heritage-based tourism for the Shire.**

**8.1.4 Where appropriate, a public meeting should be held during the public exhibition period.**

## **9.0 FUTURE MANAGEMENT OF HERITAGE**

Once the Local Heritage Study is finalised and adopted by the Kempsey Shire Council, there will need to be a number of actions to ensure that Heritage is protected and to develop heritage – based tourism.

Tourism in the past in Kempsey has been focussed on seaside family holidays with most families repeating their visits year after year. Because it is based on repeat visits, promotion of this type of holiday is not required to ensure that the economic sector remains important to the Shire.

However, this tourism sector is naturally declining and being replaced by travelers from all socio-economic groups visiting places looking for interesting things to do. Heritage can provide a strong economic pull for this group if promoted effectively.

There are a number of actions that need to occur to ensure that heritage is protected and promoted.

### **9.1 PLANNING LEGISLATION AND POLICY**

Planning legislation and policy needs to be in place to ensure that future development applications do not result in the loss of Items of Environmental Heritage and that important heritage landscapes and streetscapes are protected.

#### **Recommendation 9.1**

#### **Planning legislation and Policy**

**That:**

**9.1.1. The NSW Heritage Office is requested to take action to list new Items of Environmental Heritage recommended to be placed on the State Heritage Register and the Regional Environmental Plan.**

**An amendment is made to the Local Environmental Plan as soon as possible to ensure that all Items of Environmental Heritage are appropriately listed.**

**A Development Control Plan is prepared:**

- to list the respective Heritage Conservation Areas, and
- to ensure that management guidelines for development applications, which may impact on heritage significance, are in place.

### **9.2 EDUCATION AND PROMOTION OF HERITAGE**

Kempsey Shire Council, through the appropriate staff and Committees, should support the production of a heritage web page, heritage publications, newspaper articles, historical presentations and walks brochures based on the heritage study information. Some ideas include the following:

A page on the Shire of Kempsey web page to promote heritage and explain the rules and benefits associated with heritage.

Publications – Kempsey Shire Thematic History.

The towns – Kempsey Historic Places: Walking guide and plaques.

Interpretive panels at selected places. Interpretive panels are generally photographically engraved aluminium panels A3 in size and mounted in a publicly accessible location without being intrusive. The objective is to describe the history and significance of the place. The panels are generally linked through printed maps and guides, which provide directions and further explanatory information.

This type of signage is requested for the following areas including Austral Eden School, Comara/Black Bird Flat/Five Day Creek, South West Rocks, Frederickton, East Kempsey wharf sites, South Kempsey including Commandant Hill, Jerseyville, Belmore River, Kinchela and Stuarts Point.

Walks and cycling tours – Heritage Trails developed for Shire covering such areas as Jerseyville, Mariaville, Kundabung, Comara / Black Bird Flat / Five Day Creek.

Education programs that help make the community's heritage assets better known, understood and appreciated

### **Recommendation 9.2**

#### **Education and Promotion of Heritage**

**That:**

**9.2.1. A short and focussed Study on education and promotion be undertaken to consider opportunities, costs associated with this and opportunities for sponsorship and grants.**

**9.2.2. The recommendations of the Promotional Study be implemented.**

### **9.3 SHIRE OF KEMPSEY LOCAL HERITAGE COMMITTEE**

The Council needs to be involved in the actions that need to take place to ensure that heritage is protected. The Local Heritage Committee will provide an avenue for this to occur.

### **Recommendation 9.3**

#### **The Shire of Kempsey Local Heritage Committee**

**That:**

**The Local Heritage Committee is to continue to operate under the Local Government guidelines with the responsibilities established by the memorandum with the NSW Heritage Office, including the following tasks:**

***Administer the Local Heritage Assistance Fund;  
Organise the Annual Kempsey Heritage Festival in conjunction with the NSW Heritage Office/National Trust in April;  
Seek private sponsorship for the Festival and other Heritage related events and projects;  
Establish with Arts Group and other appropriate Council Committee assistance, Heritage Tourism brochures covering all villages and touring in a 5-year programme;  
Assist the Historical Societies as required with the establishment of a Museum and Exhibition programme.***

#### **9.4 HERITAGE OFFICER**

Unless a staff member is appointed to look after heritage, it is unlikely that the Local Heritage Committee can be serviced correctly or that the work associated with implementing the promotional and legislative activity will take place.

In the first instance this role can be filled on a part time basis. One of the main tasks will then be to investigate sponsorship, particularly from the tourism sector, to cover some of the tasks undertaken.

#### **Recommendation 9.4**

##### **Heritage Officer**

**That:**

**1 A Heritage Officer is to be appointed to Council staff with the responsibility for the carriage of heritage related issues and to provide secretarial support to the Committee. This Officer is to receive further training through attendance at regular Heritage Office Training functions.**

## **APPENDIX A**

### **A LIST OF ALL INVOLVED WITH THE COMMUNITY BASED HERITAGE STUDY**

#### **Community Based Heritage Study – Study Group**

Billie Crawford  
John Russell  
David Boram  
Simone Winter

#### **Kempsey Shire Council**

Prue Keen  
Kathy Oliver  
Paul Shea  
Bob Jones

#### **Kempsey Indigenous Community**

Harold Smith

#### **Specific Research and Photography**

Tony Coleing  
Maria Trott  
Judy Waters  
Debbie Reynolds  
Effie Curnoe  
John Russell  
Gerald Officer  
Trevor Scott  
Sarah Gunn  
Michael Hincey

#### **Cemeteries and Lone Graves**

Bruce Cain  
Jeff Thompson  
Peter Frieland

#### **Forestry/Environment**

National Parks and Wildlife Service – Lela Green, Kath Ireland  
Margaret Tedder  
Michael Jones  
John Gwalter

#### **Industry**

Tony Dowman  
John Jamieson

#### **General Research**

Ruth Woodward  
Noel Woodward  
Margaret Ennis  
Gwen Baker  
Joyce Edwards

Pam Parmenter  
Glenda Askew  
Slim Dusty Foundation – Debbie Walsh  
Gwen Edwards  
Ray Cook  
Rita Cook  
Janet Kesby  
Margaret Tedder  
Garry Shepherd  
Bob Walker  
Phyllis Kesby  
Basil Hudson  
Joyce Knauer  
Maisie Sillitoe

**Other**

Dennis McManus of the NSW Heritage Office.  
Jane Gardiner

Many members of the public shared their memories and gave their time.

## APPENDIX B

### THE COMMUNITY BASED HERITAGE STUDY

#### The Community Based Heritage Study Process

Council appoints a coordinator

Council advises the community about the proposed study and calls for expressions of interest for a heritage study committee, both by advertisement and direct invitation to interested organisations and individuals.

The committee holds a workshop with interested members of the community to decide on the scope and direction of the study.

The coordinator arranges for a thematic history to be undertaken.

The thematic history is undertaken by a professional historian. Where local expertise is available, the historian will use a team of local historians in preparing the history.

The committee develops a computerised list of Items already identified; e.g. those identified in the National Trust Register and other respected community lists.

The committee crosschecks the known Items against the draft thematic history to find obvious gaps.

The committee calls for community assistance to complete the necessary information and to fill known gaps.

The coordinator and committee may hold workshops at this point to assist the community to nominate Items and offer further information on identified Items.

The historian revises the thematic history in the light of community input and comments on the histories of individual Items.

The coordinator supports the committee in the completion of assessments and inventory sheets for identified Items.

The coordinator works with the committee to draw up a list of management recommendations.

The following steps will be completed in the next three months.

The draft inventory and recommendations are checked with the community through meetings, displays in shopping centres, articles in the local newspaper, etc.

Additional community information and advice is included in the final inventory and recommendations.

The committee identifies levels of significance (local or State) for each Item with the assistance of the coordinator and the historian.

The coordinator sends the full inventory to the Heritage Office for entry into the State Heritage Inventory.

The committee presents the completed study and management recommendations and evidence of community acceptance to the council for adoption.

Council adopts the study and commences implementation, including LEP listings, promotion and incentives.

**APPENDIX C**

**COPY OF NOMINATION FORM USED BY THE COMMUNITY – see attached**

## APPENDIX D

### NSW HERITAGE ASSESSMENT CRITERIA TO DETERMINE HERITAGE VALUE

An item will be considered to be of State (or local) heritage significance if, in the opinion of the Heritage Council of NSW, it meets one or more of the following criteria:

**Criterion (a)** – an item is important in the course, or pattern, of NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area);

**Criterion (b)** – an item has strong or special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area);

**Criterion (c)** – an item is important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics and/or a high degree of creative or technical achievement in NSW (or the local area);

**Criterion (d)** – an item has strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group in NSW (or the local area) for social, cultural or spiritual reasons;

**Criterion (e)** – an item has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area);

**Criterion (f)** – an item possesses uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area);

**Criterion (g)** – an item is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of NSW's cultural or natural places; or cultural or natural environments, (or a class of the local area's cultural or natural places; or cultural or natural environments).

An item is not to be excluded from the Register on the ground that items with similar characteristics have already been listed on the Register.

While all criteria should be referred to during the assessment, only particularly complex items or places will be significant under all criteria. In many cases, items of environmental heritage will be significant under only one or two criteria.

In using these criteria it is important to assess the values first, then the context in which they are significant. Decide the appropriate context by considering similar items of local and State significance in each of these contexts.

These criteria were gazetted following amendments to the Heritage Act, which came into force in April 1999. The Heritage Council determines the criteria for State significance and issues guidelines to assist in their application.

## APPENDIX E

### LETTER OF ADVICE TO OWNERS OF NOMINATED PLACES

#### COUNCIL LETTERHEAD

Dear

#### KEMPSEY SHIRE COMMUNITY BASED HERITAGE STUDY

The Council is preparing a draft list of places and Items valued by the community that we would like to keep for future generations. These places and Items are evidence of the history of the Shire. A Study Group including the Macleay River Historical Society and Council's Heritage Advisor, David Boram and Council's Local Heritage Committee are managing this project.

The Study Group has suggested that the property at [address] should be included in the draft list because of its importance in the history of the local area. All owners of properties on the draft list are being contacted to seek both your comments on the proposal and also further information, which may not yet be part of the public record.

The attached provisional listing information of your property explains why the Study Group considers it has heritage significance. We are interested in amending the listing in the light of any information you may care to offer to us.

I also enclose a brochure that explains the purpose of the heritage study; the listing process and the benefits the council will be offering to the owners of listed properties.

If you wish to comment on the proposed listing, ask questions or offer additional information, please contact me on [phone number], [fax number] or [e-mail address].

Yours sincerely

[Signature]

[Name]

Chair  
Kempsey Shire Heritage Committee

Enclosed: Heritage Listing: Benefits for Owners, NSW Heritage Office

***This project is supported by the NSW Heritage Office***

## **APPENDIX F**

### **STANDARD TEXT FOR EXPLANATORY BROCHURE**

Heritage Office logo

#### **HERITAGE LISTINGS**

An explanatory guide for owners of nominated properties

#### **How are places listed?**

Privately owned properties can be listed on:

schedules to **local environmental plans** (for Items nominated on the basis of their heritage significance for the local government area); OR  
**State Heritage Register** (for Items nominated on the basis of their heritage significance for the State).

The preparation of these lists is a requirement of the relevant legislation:

*Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (for local Items); OR  
*Heritage Act 1977* (for State Items).

#### **Why are Items nominated for listing?**

The heritage of the local area is the places and objects we want to keep because they provide evidence of our history.

#### **How are Items assessed for listing?**

There are seven statutory criteria against which Items have to be tested - their historic, aesthetic, scientific or social significance, their connection with historical persons, or their rarity or representativeness within the local area.

#### **What will the listing of my property mean?**

Listing recognises the heritage significance of your property against one or more of the assessment criteria. It is a mark of the community's respect for the property as evidence of the history of the area. Documentation associated with the listing will indicate the aspects of the property that have the greatest heritage significance. You will need to apply to the council to make changes that may affect its heritage significance.

#### **How will the value of my property be affected by the listing?**

Because the community has proposed the listing it may well increase its monetary value because the listing adds prestige to its real estate valuation. In many areas of NSW properties with intact original features attract higher resale value than properties of a similar age that have been modernised unsympathetically.

**Does this mean I can never change my property?**

The point of listing is to recognise heritage value, not to prevent adaptation to the owner's changing needs. You can retain original features and also install modern conveniences, such as central heating, or add new living spaces. The council offers free advice to help you to make appropriate decisions for these adaptations.

**Does the listing affect my rights as owner?**

The owner retains all rights in the property. Listing is a mark of the community's esteem, which we hope you share.

**Is the whole of my property affected by the listing?**

The documentation associated with the listing will indicate which parts of the property have greatest heritage significance. Sometimes views to and from the place, or its internal fittings and contents may be a part of its significance if they reflect its heritage importance.

**APPENDIX G****LIST OF ITEMS TO BE REMOVED FROM CONSIDERATION IN THE LOCAL HERITAGE STUDY AND STATE HERITAGE INVENTORY**

TABLE 6.2 ITEMS OF ENVIRONMENTAL HERITAGE RECOMMENDED FOR REMOVAL FROM THE KEMPSEY SECTION OF THE STATE HERITAGE INVENTORY AND RESPECTIVE REGISTERS

**Table explained**

SHI No.	State Heritage Inventory (SHI) Database Identifier No.
NTA	National Trust
RIA	Royal Australian Institute of Architects
WHL	World Heritage List

SHI No. / Status	Name	Address	Current Listing	Notes
<b>Kempsey</b>				
1850097	RSL Kempsey	York Lane	RIA	Significantly altered
1850102	Residence	89 Smith St	RIA	Relocated from site
1850103	Residence	90 Smith St	RIA	Relocated from site
1850092	Residence	91 Smith St	RIA	Relocated from site
1850101	Shopfront	33-37 Smith St	RIA	Significantly altered
<b>Belmore River</b>				
1850063	Belmore River School and Residence	Belmore River Rd, Belmore River	NTA	Owners want it deleted from Register (already has National Trust listings)
<b>Other</b>				
1850306	New England National Park	Kempsey	WHL	LGA listing is for Bellingen - not Kempsey.
1850034	New England National Park (1978 boundary)	Armidale - Dorrigo Rd, Ebor	RNE	LGA listing is for Bellingen - not Kempsey
1850033	New England National Park (1989 boundary)	Armidale - Dorrigo Rd, Ebor	RNE	LGA listing is for Bellingen - not Kempsey

**Summary of Reasons for Recommending Removal of Items from this List:**

- 3 Relocated from original site
- 3 Located outside Shire (in Hastings or Bellingen Shire)
- 1 Owners want listing removed (still on NTA listing)
- 2 Minimal Significance

Please note: some consolidation has occurred in order to finetune the SHI database as a number of listings were listed numerous times.