



Architecture

Interiors

Access

Heritage

sqcgroup.com.au





Statement of Heritage Impact

Statement of Heritage Effects (Draft)

14th December 2023

For -

Catholic Archdiocese of Canberra and Goulburn - Education Office

Issue / Amendment Register							
Issue	Date	Name of revision	Prepared by	Reviewed by			
1	14/12/2023	Final	NG	DT			
2							

SQC Group

Unit 3, Level 1, 22 Thynne Street Bruce ACT 2614 t: 02 6278 8500 e: bids@sqcgroup.com.au w: sqcgroup.com.au





Contents

1.0 Introduction	5				
1.1 BACKGROUND	5				
1.2 THE PLACE (SITE / PRECINCT)	5				
1.2.1 Location	5				
1.2.2 Summary History of the Place and Context	6				
1.2.3 Building description and Condition					
1.2.4 Site and Context	8				
1.3 HERITAGE STATUS AND SIGNIFICANCE	9				
1.3.1 Statement of Significance	10				
1.3.2 Significance of the Setting	11				
1.4 AUTHORSHIP	11				
1.5 METHODOLOGY	11				
1.6 LIMITATIONS	12				
2.0 Assessment of potential impact of proposed works	13				
2.1 THE PROPOSAL: WHAT IS THE PROPOSED ACTION?	13				
2.2 THE LIKELY IMPACT OF THE PROPOSED ACTIONS ON THE HERITAGE SITE					
2.3 IMPACT ANALYSIS	18				
2.4 WERE ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED?	21				
3.0 Heritage Impact Mitigation	23				
3.1 Heritage Impact Statement	23				
3.2 Summary of potential impacts	23				
3.3 Mitigation measures	23				
4.0 Conclusion and Recommendations					
Appendix A – Architectural reference drawings					



Administration Building – Former Convent Statement of Heritage Impact







1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background

This Statement of Heritage Effects (SHE) has been prepared by SQC Group in response to a proposal by the Catholic Education Office to undertake significant alterations and additions to the Former St Marys Presentation Convent building on the Hennessy Catholic College. The building forms part of the historic school and church Precinct associated with the early stages of development of the site including the St Marys Catholic Church on the corner of the school site. As a building that is listed in the Hilltops Shire LEP Heritage register and therefore State Heritage Inventory it is necessary to undertake an assessment of the Heritage impact of the proposed works.

1.2 The Place (Site / Precinct)

1.2.1 Location

Hennessy College is located in Young NSW, within Hilltops Council (approximately 160Km West of Canberra). The campus is located within 500m of Boorowa Street, the main commercial local area.

The College Campus occupies a whole town block. The school block is surrounded by Carrington Park to the South, the Burrangong Creek to the North, the Young Historical Society to the East, and single dwelling residences to the West.

The Former Convent Building faces and is accessed from Ripon Street. The Form Building is presently being used as the Administration building of the Hennessy Catholic College. The Convent Building is located on Lot 12 and 14 Section 43, DP 759144.

The location of the College within the town is shown on the following aerial image.



Fig 01 Site Location (Source Six Maps 12/2023)





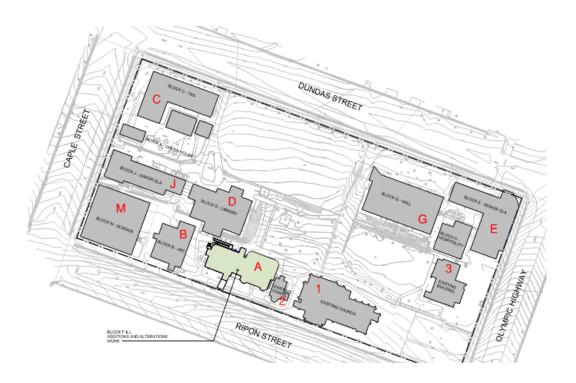


Fig 02 Site Plan (SQC Group)

Legend

- A Administration Building Former Convent Heritage Listed
- B Art Building historic value
- C TAS Block
- D Library
- E Senior GLA Building Heritage identified Building
- G Hall
- H Hospitality
- J Junior GLA Building
- M Science Building To be replaced in same phase of works
- 1 St Marys Church Heritage Listed
- 2- Chapel Heritage Listed
- 3 Former Presbytery

1.2.2 Summary History of the Place and Context

Young is situated in what could be mainly considered Wiradjuri Country, however it is a region where the First Peoples groups of Wiradjuri, Gundungurra and Ngunnawal coincided.

In 1860 gold was discovered in the area and European and Chinese settlers arrived to try their luck. The Lambing Flats riots are an important event in the region's history.





Young was the first town in the Empire to switch on electricity to streets and homes. Some of these street lights are still standing.

With strong ties to Irish migrants, the Catholic community built the St. Mary's Catholic Church, Chapel and Presbytery, as well as the St. Patrick's School and the St. Mary's Presentation Convent. The latter two currently form part of the Hennessy College buildings.

Hennessy College was established in Young in 1925. The site itself has been associated with the education of Catholic children since 1886. The Campus is adjacent to the St Mary's Church and incorporates the former Presentation Sisters Convent. The Presentations sisters conducted a school for 100 students in the original timber and shingle roofed church on the Church site. This building was later moved to the site of the former Convent Building and the school operated out of this building until it was demolished to make way for the Convents' construction in 1891.

A significant person in the establishment and growth of the Catholic Church ministry and buildings on this site was Reverend Monsignor Hennessy who is remembered as a builder and great public benefactor from the late 19th to mid 20th century.

It has seen several periods of growth and refurbishment over the intervening 95 years in the form of student numbers and buildings. The buildings have been constructed progressively as detached purpose built structures with the last being the hall building in 2010. The College now incorporates and actively uses the Former Convent Building (Administration) and Former St Patrick's School Building - 1895 (Arts Building) in its day to day activities.

The Presentation Sisters Building was occupied and used as a Convent until the period of nuns teaching at the school ended. During this time there was a large two storey Art Deco style curved addition added to the rear of the Convent. There was a period during which the building was vacant. It was then occupied from 1995 as a residence for the deputy headmaster. Since 2000 it has been converted to the Administration Building for Hennessy College.

The Campus provides education for years 7-12 students. The site is landlocked and has grown to a position where there is opportunity for new buildings or significant works to rationalise existing infrastructure. A legacy of the multi-staged design is that there is no architectural or aesthetic consistency across the campus. There are 7 architectural styles represented on the campus and 4 in the main façade of Ripon Street.

(Note some of the above history is condensed from the SHI listing for the Convent and Chapel buildings).

1.2.3 Building description and Condition

The following description is an edited version from the State Heritage Inventory Listing updated to current status.

The Convent itself is a handsome, late Victorian building constructed of red brick with an iron roof in the style of a double villa. All exterior detailing is intact with extremely good cast iron lace and stucco work. The brick façade has been painted white. Across a walkway from St Patrick's Hall is a two storey residence, the first girls' high school, built in 1916 as





an additional wing to the Presentation Nuns Convent. Built of brick, with an iron roof, it is in good order and is currently used as a resource centre by St Mary's School. It is considered as part of the Presentation Nuns Convent. A two-storey Art-Deco style verandah has been added to the northern side of the building.

The Former Convent Building is generally in good condition. No structural concerns have been identified during engineering inspections for the proposed works. Alterations and additions as described above have been made to the front and rear. The front upper level verandahs are enclosed with wire mesh to prevent bird entry. The rear brick addition remains as a face brick finish.

The interior of the building has been modified over time to meet the adaption to an administration building and changing spatial and functional needs of the school. This has included the removal of some of the partition walls between what were the Nuns private rooms. The colours used internally for paintwork are modern. Some of the doors appear to be original.

The connection to the former Girls School addition to the West is clumsy and ineffective from a circulation perspective and does not provide an effective link. The floor levels of the two buildings do not align.

1.2.4 Site and Context

The former Convent Building has an address to Ripon Street. It is centrally located on the Ripon Street frontage and is the principal address and entrance to the College. Kerbside parking is provided on both sides of the street. The streetscape of the College on Ripon Street as shown in Figure 4 below is a mix of Church and school buildings. The buildings reflect 4 Architectural styles and a history of nearly 100 years of construction.



Images: SQC Group

Fig 03 Ripon Street Elevation - Current (SQC Group)

On the southern side of Ripon Street is located a public parkland which extends the full length of the College block. This is a deep park and beyond that is the Young High School. The trees in the Park screen the schools from each other.

To the west and north of the school the streets contain detached single storey residential buildings on large blocks. The character of the area is one of detached buildings set in landscaped settings. The Olympic Highway which is the main southern entry road into Young forms the eastern boundary of the College site. The former Convent Building is screened from this street by the large bulk of St Marys Church which is sited to its east. The Church itself is set well back from the Highway with a large paved plaza and lawn area in front.





The streetscape of Ripon street after the proposed work is shown in the architectural image below.



Fig 04 Ripon Street Proposed elevation after the works (SQC Group)

1.3 Heritage status and Significance

The place is listed on the Hilltops Shire Local Environment Plan Register as a heritage item of Local significance.

Place Name: St Mary's Presentation Convent (former)

LEP item Number: None stated.

Address: 9 Ripon Street, Young

Other heritage items listed on the town block are:

- St Patricks School Hall (former) Lot 14 Section 43 DP 759144
- Chapel adjacent to St Marys Church lot 12 section 43 Dp 759144
- St Marys Catholic Church Lot 5 DP 251940, Lots 6 and 12 Section 48 DP 759144

The last 2 buildings do not form part of the College Campus and remain part of the Parish Property and operations.



Fig 06 Former St Patricks School Hall (SQC Group)



Fig 07 Former Convent Building (SQC Group 2022)





There are no works proposed to the Former St Patricks School Hall in this Building application.

The buildings with identified Heritage Significance on the College town Block are shown in Purple on the plan below.



Fig 05 Building Status Plan (SQC Group)

1.3.1 Statement of Significance

The following Statement of Significance is taken from the SHI listing:

The former St Mary's Presentation Convent was built for the Presentation Nuns who taught Catholic children in Young from 1886. The building has ongoing associations with Catholic education in Young. The building has direct associations with Reverend Monsignor Hennessy who is remembered as a builder and great public benefactor. It also has associations with the Presentation Sisters who were responsible for Catholic education for many years. The main convent building is a handsome Victorian Italianate structure built in the form of two villas. The structure of the building demonstrates the stages of growth of a Catholic Convent community during the 19th and 20th centuries. Only two other Presentation Sisters convents have been given statutory listing in New South Wales. The convent buildings have local historical, historical association, aesthetic and social significance, and representativeness. They have a high degree of integrity.

Listing last updated October 2008





1.3.2 Significance of the Setting

There is no established heritage significance for the setting beyond its association with the history and development of the Church and College. All of the listed buildings in the area are contained on the same town block as the College.

The Carrington Park and its band rotunda on the south side off Ripon Street are identified in the LEP heritage Schedule as of local significance. The proposed works will have no physical impact on the park. The external changes to the former Convent and replacement of the Science Building will have potential impact on the streetscape of Ripon Street and therefore the Park.

By extrapolation from the SHI listings of the assessment criteria which the Chapel and Former Convent buildings are considered to meet it can be determined that the significance of the Ripon Street Buildings/ setting is:

Historical – The association with the Presentation Nuns and the ongoing association with Catholic education in Young.

- The buildings have direct associations with Reverend Monsignor Hennessy (after whom the College is named)

Aesthetic – The Former Convent Building is a handsome Victorian Italianate Structure built in the form of two villas.

- The Chapel is an example of Inter – War Gothic style.

Cultural / Social - The buildings have been associated with Catholic education in Young for 130 years, and the legacy of Youngs' Roman Catholic Community over this period.

Research – The structure of the former Convent Building demonstrates the stages of growth of the Catholic Convent community during the 19th and 20th Centuries.

1.4 Authorship

This report has been prepared by Nicholas Goodwin Conservation Architects with SQC Group. Nicholas has over 35 years of conservation experience. He also has a Master of the Built Environment (Building Conservation) degree.

1.5 Methodology

The following key tasks have been undertaken to prepare this report:

- a) Site visit
- b) Review of the following Sources:
- State Heritage Inventory search
- Resources and material from Hennessy College Masterplan (SQC Group) 2022
- Review of the proposed development plans prepared by SQC Group and provide comments to the architects.





1.6 Limitations

The SHE is limited to the assessment of the current development proposal which includes alterations and additions to the former Convent Buildings as well as replacement of the Science Building on the southwestern corner of the site. The assessment covers the general siting of buildings, and intent to continue to use the Convent Building as the Administration Centre for the Campus.

The assessment is for the design package provided by SQC Group and soon to be submitted as a Building Application to Hilltops Council as a separate document.

The assessment is based on the significance established in the SHI Listing, and no new assessment of significance has been undertaken. The condition of the building has been updated to the position of the site in 2022.





2.0 Assessment of potential impact of proposed works

2.1 The proposal: what is the proposed action?

The proposed action is:

Demolition works:

- Demolition of Western addition to Former Convent (Former Girls School Teaching area)
- Demolition of Science Building (Block M)

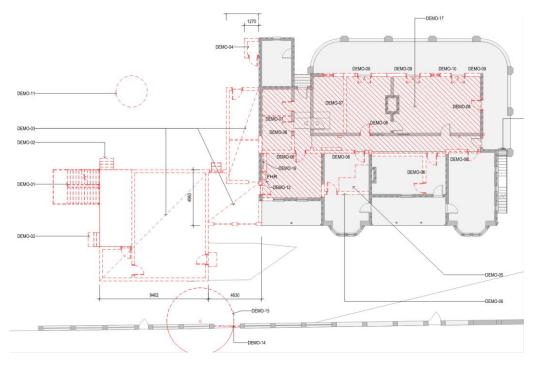


Fig 06 - Ground Floor Demolition Plan





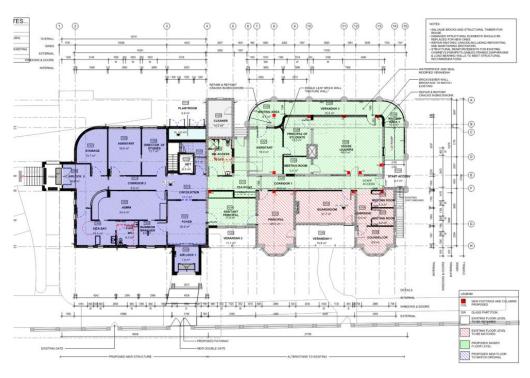


Fig 07 - Ground Floor Proposed Plan

New Works:

- Construction of new two storey science building on same site as existing;
- Construction of new 2 storey addition to western end of former convent in the same line and similar architectural style to existing building.
- Alterations to interior of the former convent building including removal of walls, structural upgrades, lifting of floor boards to raise floor and reuse of timber
- Compliance upgrade of building for health and amenity, structure, ventilation including new accessible bathrooms and lift and provision of access to and through the building to the interior of the campus.





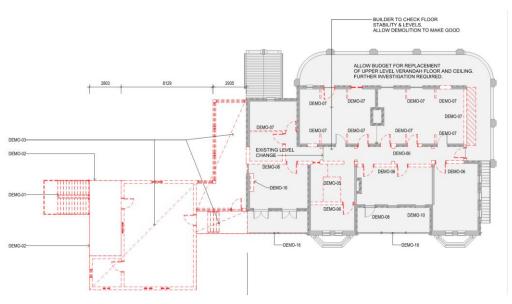


Fig 08 - First Floor Demolition Plan

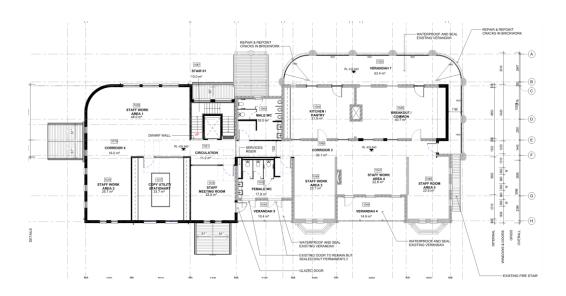


Fig 09 - First Floor Proposed Plan

The detail of the proposed works are presented in the Architectural drawings included in Appendix A. These drawings should be reviewed in line with review of this report.





2.2 The likely impact of the proposed actions on the heritage site

Overview assessment

As the Science Building is not identified as a heritage item the work proposed to it is only assessed in terms of streetscape impact.

The proposed works will have a physical impact on the School site and the streetscape. Sensitive planning has mitigated this impact visually.

The replacement of the Science building has been driven by a code compliance and functional assessment of the building for suitability for education purposes. It will remain as a Science Building so meet the requirement for continuation of education on the site. The new building has been designed to have a similar bulk and structural rhythm to the existing however with a lighter physical mass so as to not impose another architectural style on the streetscape. The building presents a two storey facade to the side street also with a simpler massing then the existing structure.

The demolition of the western additions to the Former Convent will see the loss of a building from an early phase of the development of the history of the school. The new building however, provides a more functional integration to the Convent building and removes circulation inefficiencies and WHS hazards. The extension building is currently under utilised because of the planning difficulties it presents.

The new building will be set back on the same line as the Former Convent building frontage and appear as a mirror to the villa forms. It will open up views to the Convent from the south west which had been lost when the classroom additions were constructed. Overall, this will enhance the presence and visibility of the former Convent on Ripon Street. The Architects have chosen not to copy the façade materials from the Convent, rather to mirror them with paint or render used where there is presently face brick and face brick where there is render. This allows the original buildings extent and form to be read in the facades.

There will also be a visual impact to the internal campus side of the building (north elevation) as the new building wall face aligns to the north wall of the former Convent. The building which is being demolished steps back from this line. The impact will be a stronger presence when viewed from the courtyard / playground. As the building is set well back from the street there will not be an impact on the streetscape.

There will be minor impacts on the streetscape with a new set of entry gates installed in a position aligned to the new school administration entrance. The works will require the removal of a panel of stone fencing between two pillars. The fence detail and modulation will remain. The existing two cast iron gates in the fence will remain. The gate to the Convent building will remain operational.

The large tree in front of the building proposed to be demolished will also be removed, it is a species which is no longer accepted to be planted in Young. Its location and size also impact through proximity to the existing and future buildings. Two new trees will be planted in front of the new building of a smaller size and endemic species to mitigate the streetscape impact. The existing pathways, lawn and gardens in front of the former Convent will be retained in the works.





A new access ramp will lead from the new principal entrance to the College around the west side of the building to the other buildings of the campus and the central playground areas. It will also connect to the side entrance. This ramp provides compliant access to the administration areas of the school which has not been previously available.

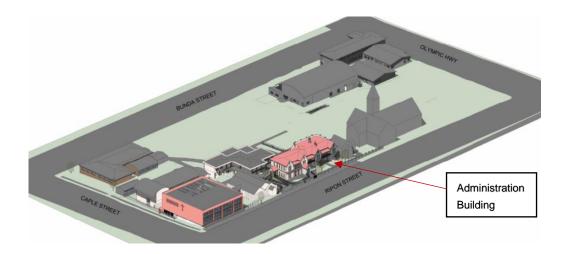


Fig 10. Site isometric view with proposed science and administration buildings



Fig 11 - Front View Isometric of completed administration building







Fig 12 - Rear View Isometric of completed administration building

2.3 Impact analysis

Action	Level of Impact	Comments
Fabric and Spatial arrangements	Low – Moderate	The works will have an impact on the fabric of the original building and the additions. The works will see some existing materials which are removed in the demolition phase being reinstated or re-used in new locations. This includes floor boards being used for flooring and ceiling lining in the corridors.
		The works are considered necessary to support the ongoing use of the heritage place as a key support role to the ongoing educational use of the site. The works include building compliance upgrades for Disability Access (Lift and toilets stairs and external ramps), Mechanical Services, Fire detection and egress. They also facilitate removal of hazardous materials in both the former Convent and the western 1916 extension.
		The external form of the Convent will not change in the works. The spatial arrangement of the interior will change with the physical representation of the small dormitory rooms on the first floor being lost. This can be interpreted in wall and floor finishes.





		Corridors on both levels are being widened to be compliant with current building code requirements for access and egress.
Setting, views and vistas	Low –	The proposal will see changes to the setting of Ripon Street with the replacement of the western extension to the former Convent with a new building of similar proportions and sympathetic style and form to the Convent building. The works will also see the replacement of the Science Block at the western end of the school campus. The Architecture of the street we consider will be more co-hesive as the additions to the former Convent are in the same plane as the front façade and are in a sympathetic architectural style and form. The setting back of the addition to the former Convent opens up the view to the building from the street. The addition provides a stronger architectural identifier of entry and removes the heavy pedestrian use of the building by relocation of the Administration reception into the addition. This allows the original building to return to its original understated entrance. The landscape treatment around the Convent building will not change in the works. There will be minor changes to the
		fence for the new entry gates and removal of a single large tree which sits in front of the western addition presently.
Demolition and replacement of Building M – Science Building	Low	The building is not identified in any documents as of potential heritage significance. Therefore, its replacement with a building of sympathetic form and massing will not have a detrimental impact on the setting or Place.
Demolition of former Girls Classroom Building	Low- Moderate	The building has some historic significance associated with the historic development of the early phases of the school. The building has not been identified as of potential heritage significance to a level warranting more investigation or retention.
		The removal of the building is considered to have a low to moderate impact on the historic integrity of the Place. Its removal however facilitates the provision of a more efficient compliant building in its place which enhances the continued use of the former Convent. The present building has compliance issues with respect to disability access.
		The present building contains a lot of Asbestos sheeting which is now considered a hazardous material and its removal will improve the health of the school teaching and admin environments.





		-
		The extension towards the west will have some visual impact being built as an extension connected to the former Convent. The impact has been reduced through use of a sympathetic architectural style and massing. Some of the details and window modulation from the extension building which is being demolished are being used in the elevations of the new building including paired widows with vertical proportion and curved brick window heads. The proposed built form, roof form and volumes of the extension are also sympathetic to the existing structures.
		The impact will be moderate.
Landscape	Low	The landscaping around the Convent building does not appear to be original. Some of the rose plants in the garden are quite old as are the shrubs. There are no changes to paths or plantings proposed. This action will enable any significant plantings to be protected. This will reduce the impact of the project on the streetscape presentation.
		There are minor changes to the front fence to remove the palisades in one bay and replace with new double gates at the new street entrance to the school. This is considered positive as it allows the older section of fence and gate to remain and provides the wider gateway which has been required to accommodate the pedestrian and delivery requirements of the modern school.
Use	Nil	The proposed works will enhance the ongoing use of the site as a school by enabling the former Convent building to continue to accommodate the Administration Centre of the School. The new extension will further enhance this through enabling a more effective floor plan at both levels by removing changes in levels which currently exist. The completed project will place the building well to serve the school for many decades.
Curtilage	Low	There is a low impact on the curtilage of the building and Heritage listed town Park opposite. The impact relates largely to the physical composition changes of the former Convent building. The changes enhance the setting of the curtilage through improving the visibility of the former Convent building from the street and the Park
Cumulative Impacts	Low	There have been a number of changes to the building and setting over its 120 years of use. The most significant changes have been the addition of the classroom building to the west and addition of the Deco verandah to the north. This latter element is retained in its external form in the works. The internal wall line will be modified.





The other significant change has been the removal of internal walls to form larger spaces. This work has occurred as part of the adaptive re-use of the building to an administration building. The proposal involves further changes to the interior of the building including demolition of walls. Some of this work is necessitated to achieve code compliance. Other works are part of the ongoing adaption to enable the continued use of the building.

Incremental change will continue to the building as it continues in this new use. The significance of the building is somewhat in the fabric telling the historic story and also in the continued use of the place and the site for the delivery of Catholic Education in Young. It is more important that the incremental change of the streetscape be controlled than the interior as this is the significant visual contribution to the town.



2.4 Were alternative actions considered?

The current owners of the site are the Catholic Archdiocese of Canberra Goulburn. The site is managed through the Diocese Catholic Education Office. The owners have the following alternatives to consider in developing the project brief and design:

i. Do nothing:

To do nothing is not an acceptable option as it would mean:

- that the building will continue to not comply to the National Construction Code in some areas of health, access and egress.
- The growth and change of the Administration needs cannot adapt due to the physical constraints of the building;
- Staff and functions would be accommodated in inappropriate spaces which are too small or not adequately serviced.





This could over time lead to incremental loss of amenity and functionality leading to worst case, the building being underutilised (or not).

ii. Continue with the Administration Building restrained in the footprint of the former Convent Building

The rigid planning of the building has meant the planning of the administration services cannot be achieved efficiently. Some key relationships are not achievable, and some functions are accommodated in inadequate spaces. It is not possible within the footprint of the building to deliver the current Administration needs of the College. Some of this includes the consolidation of services which are currently located throughout the College into a single central location.

iii. Alterations and additions to the Building

The demolition oof the building to the west and construction of a new two storey wing in conjunction with internal plan changes will enable the replanning of the whole administration area to meet the current spatial and functional requirements and functional relationships for a more efficient and effective administration centre for the College.





3.0 Heritage Impact Mitigation

3.1 Heritage Impact Statement

The impact of the proposal varies from low to moderate. The main impacts are related to the

- · Visual changes on Ripon street;
- Changes to the massing of the former Convent Building;
- · Substantial physical and visual changes to the interior of the Convent Building
- Replacement of the Science Building (block M) Not a heritage item, streetscape impact only.

Overall, the impacts of the proposed works are considered moderate to low in severity as the works are reversible and do not detrimentally impact the fabric or use of the building. The works are required to enable the continued use of the building as part of the Hennessy College which speaks to one of the key criteria of significance of the place which is that it continues to be associated with the provision of catholic education in Young.

The changes to the streetscape have a positive impact on the setting of the building in that it becomes more visible in the street more in keeping with its original relationship to the street.

The architecture of the extension to the west uses sympathetic massing and forms, which reflect the Architecture of the original building without trying to be a copy. This will have a positive impact in the streetscape, enabling clear definition of the extent of the original building.

3.2 Summary of potential impacts

The potential impacts caused by the proposal include:

- visual impact to the context of the heritage buildings;
- moderate to minor physical impacts to the Former Convent building.

3.3 Mitigation measures

Impacts can be appropriately mitigated in line with the below recommendations.

Process

- a) The owner of the Place has engaged SQC Group as Heritage Consultants to provide advice on the works as the design has developed and assessment of impact. This involvement has been since the initial Masterplan process for the Campus out of which this design project has grown.
- b) This role will need to continue into Construction phase as a watching brief, to address any latent conditions which arise which may impact on heritage fabric or significance of the place.





Design

Although the Heritage Architects have been involved in the site planning and strategic planning process for the design to date, the construction phase of the works will have to address the following to mitigate impact:

- a) An archival recording of the Western extension building, and Former Convent Building should be undertaken prior to any works commencing. The record should be kept electronically with the Catholic Education Office and on site. The Architects will also retain a copy electronically.
- b) As the detailed documentation progresses, opportunity to re-use building materials from the works elsewhere in the building should be explored.
- c) The advice of a Stone Mason should be obtained in the documentation or construction stage to develop a solution to the forming of an opening for the new geteway so as to reduce the impact on the stonework and enable re-use in the pillars. Stonework removed for the wall should be used for walling or garden edging in front of the Convent building so that it is not dispersed and could be re-used in repair or reconstruction works in the fence if required in future.
- d) The gardens and rose plants in front of the former Convent building must be protected in the construction phase from damage. This may include hoardings over or around them;
- e) The College are encouraged to install interpretation panels within the building and on the street front explaining the significance and development of the building. Historic photos placed within the building of early phases of use and accompanied with interpretative text would be beneficial.

Similarly, interpretation of the re-use or exposure of original finishes could be included.

We recommend that the works be taken as an opportunity to remove the school entry signage off the front fence and replaced with a free standing signage board in front of the new building.





4.0 Conclusion and Recommendations

Following the above assessment, we conclude that whilst the proposal will have a visual and physical impact on the Former Convent Building and to a lesser degree its setting, the works will not detrimentally impact the understanding, interpretation or significance of the Building, its setting or relationship to the other historic Catholic Church parish buildings in the precinct. Whilst the main historic significance of the place is its association with the Presentation sisters and the early history of the Catholic Church in Young, the new history and Significance is related to the association and role in the delivery of Education in Young as part of Hennessy College. The proposed continued use is consistent with the history of the site and the proposed works provide a positive and sympathetic adaptation of the building to enable it to continue in active use as the entry building to the Campus.

The guidelines presented in this document when applied will ensure the mitigation of potential detrimental impact on significance.



Administration Building – Former Convent Statement of Heritage Impact



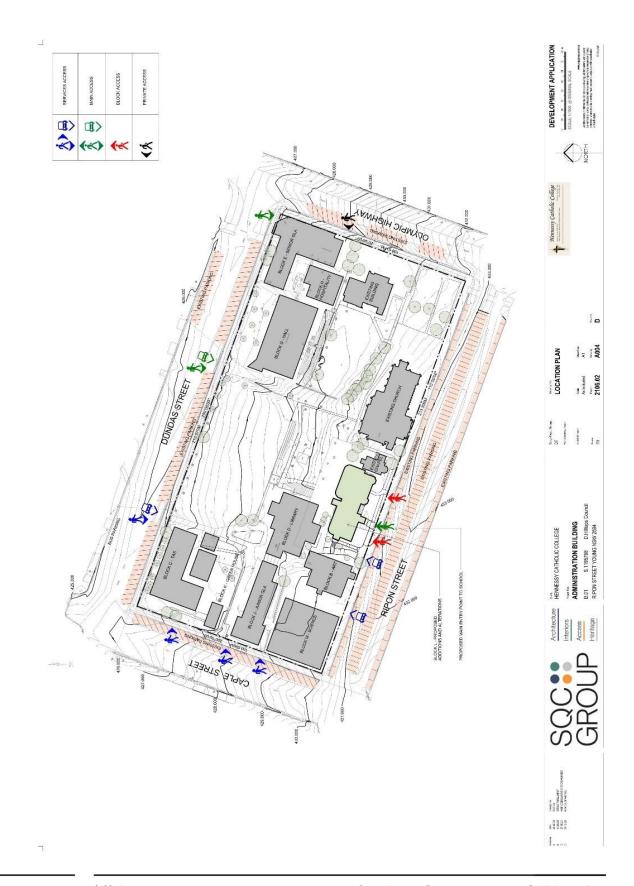




Appendix A – Architectural reference drawings







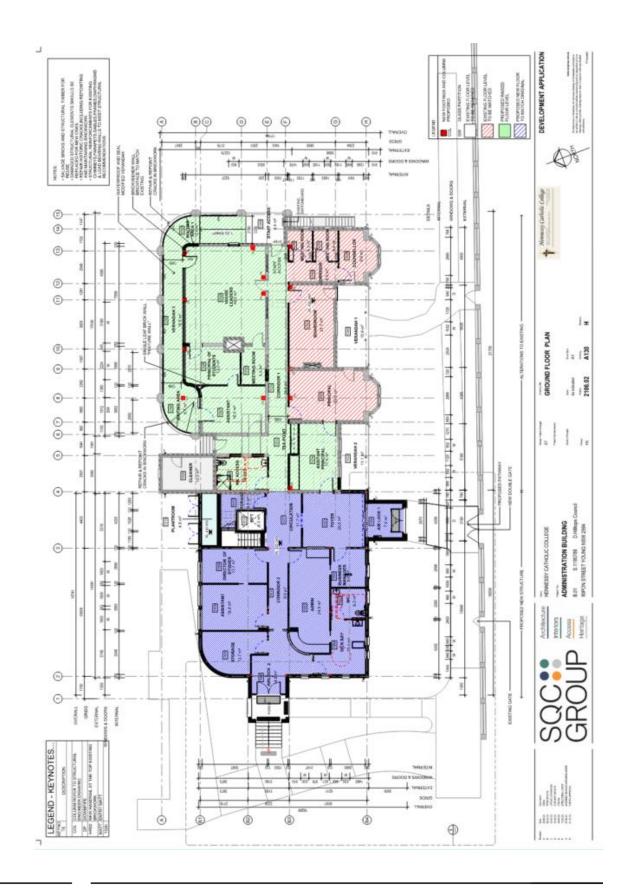






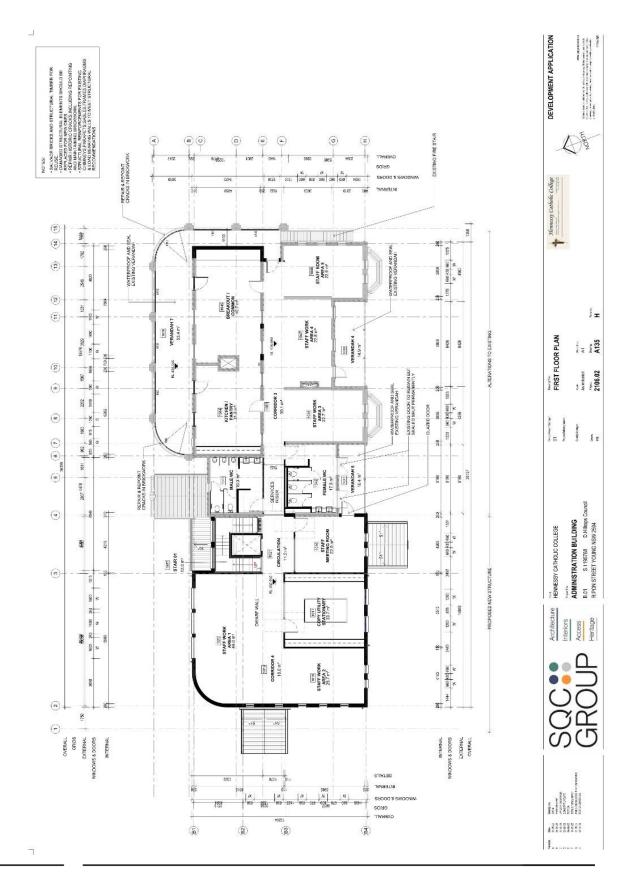






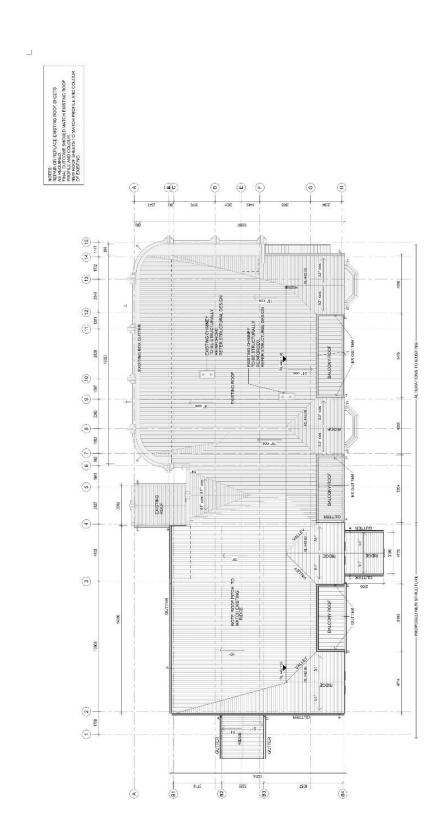














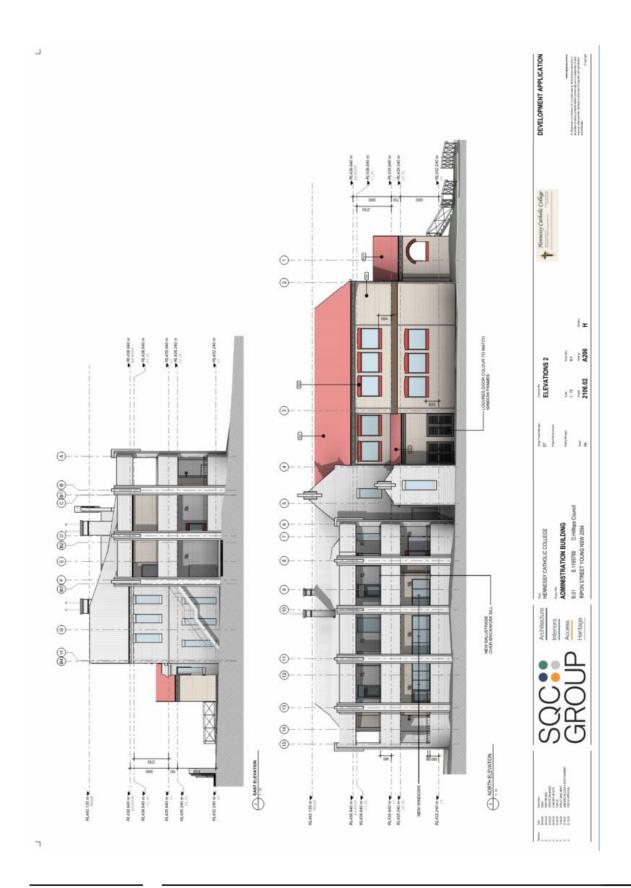






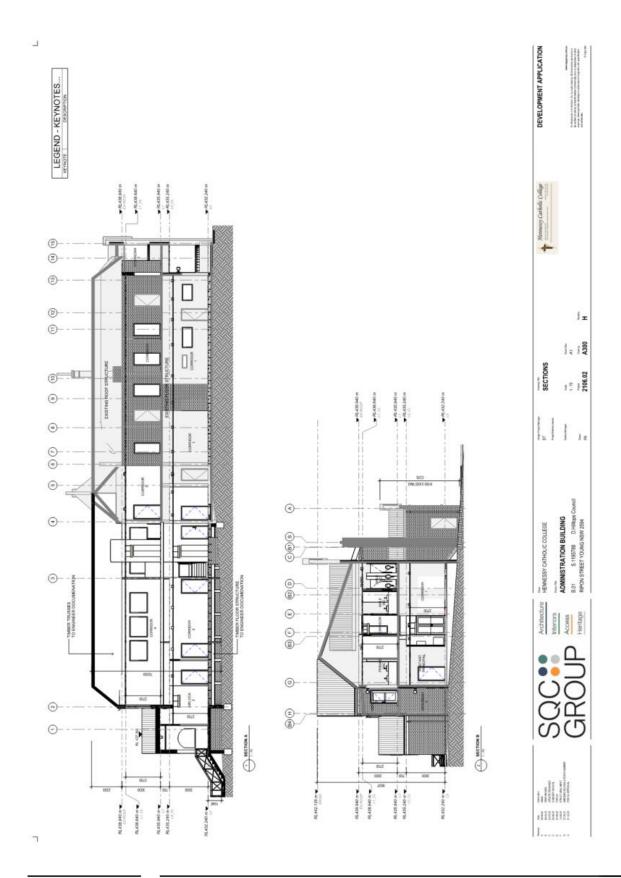














Architecture

Interiors
Access
Heritage