

Project Number: HN001373-B



STATEMENT OF HERITAGE IMPACT – WINGHAM BRUSH PUBLIC SCHOOL

FINAL 28 / 03 / 2025

REPORT TO: BARKER RYAN STEWART
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Cover Page

Name of the heritage item:	Wingham Brush Public School
State Heritage Register / LEP heritage schedule item number and name:	I273
Address and location:	4 Isabella Street, Wingham NSW 2429
Statement of heritage impact for:	Proposed security fence
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Prepared for:	Barker Ryan Stewart C/O School Infrastructure NSW
Date:	28/03/2025
Issue:	2

Executive Summary

Heritage Now Pty Ltd was engaged by Barker Ryan Stewart to prepare a Statement of Heritage Impact to accompany a Development Application for the proposed installation of a replacement security fence at Wingham Brush Public School.

The Project Area is located at 4 Isabella Street, in the town of Wingham in the Mid-Coast Local Government Area. It contains Wingham Brush Public School, which is listed as a local heritage item in the Greater Taree Local Environmental Plan 2010 (LEP#1273) and is located within the Wingham Conservation Area (LEP #C5). The school shares a boundary with Wingham Post Office, a State Heritage Register listed item (SHR #01419), and other local heritage items including the Wingham School of Arts (LEP #1292) and Wingham Brush Reserve (LEP #1290).

The Project Area was inspected on 28 February 2025 by Crystal Phillips, Heritage Consultant at Heritage Now.

The building stock of the school comprises historical school buildings dating to three main periods: the original schoolhouse from 1879 (Building E), several weatherboard buildings from c.1900 (Buildings D, G and H), and brick buildings from a building program in the 1930s (Buildings A-C and K). There are also modern demountables and a modern school hall at the rear, which are non-contributory items.

The 1879 schoolhouse (Building E) retains original fabric of high significance and is one of the earliest examples of a school building in the Manning Valley. It also holds significance for its connection to the history and development of the school and its continued use as a school building for over 150 years.

The present boundary fence is a later addition to the school and is not of heritage value. It does not meet current safety standards for School Infrastructure NSW. While the new fence will not impact the heritage school buildings themselves, it is larger and more visible and thus will have an increased visual impact. However, this visual impact is assessed as minor, as the views towards the school from the remainder of the conservation area and the public domain are already partially obscured by significant avenue plantings, and there will still be substantial views to and from heritage items with the new fencing. Further, changes were made to the layout of the fencing to mitigate impacts on views from Wynter and Isabella Street, including setting back of the fence adjacent to the School of Arts Building, and setting back of the fence around the Telstra pole and water meter to manage climb hazards.

There are no proposed impacts to the fabric of any buildings of heritage significance, and the school will continue to be interpreted as a series of Late Victorian Gothic and Inter-War Period buildings of the Wingham Brush Public School, within the context of the Wingham Conservation Area.

Works may proceed subject to the following conditions:

Recommendation 1

A heritage induction is to be provided to all on-site personnel undertaking works so that they understand the significance of the Wingham Brush Public School and Wingham Conservation Area. All heritage buildings are to be marked on relevant maps and plans. On-site personnel are to be

informed of their obligations under Section 146 of the *Heritage Act 1977* (NSW) to notify the Heritage Council of NSW of the discovery of any relics.

Recommendation 2

In the unlikely event that archaeological, or suspected archaeological material, is uncovered during works along the road, then the unexpected finds procedure (Appendix 1) should be followed.

Acronyms, Terms and Definitions

Acronym/Term	Definition
CCTV	Closed-circuit television
DA	Development Application
DCS	NSW Department of Customer Service
GCP	Gate Control Panel
HLRV	Historical Lands Record Viewer
LEP	Local Environmental Plan
NSW	New South Wales
s170	Under Section 170 of the NSW Heritage Act, government agencies are required to maintain a register of their heritage assets which is known as a s170 heritage register
SCP	Spatial Collaboration Portal; government platform for delivery of NSW spatial datasets provided by DCS Spatial Services.
SHR	State Heritage Register
SINSW	School Infrastructure New South Wales
SoHI	Statement of Heritage Impact

Version Control

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1 The Heritage Item

This document has been prepared in accordance with the Guidelines for preparing a Statement of Heritage Impact.¹

1.1 Site Description

Heritage Now Pty Ltd (Heritage Now) was engaged by Barker Ryan Stewart to prepare a Statement of Heritage Impact (SoHI) to accompany a Development Application (DA) for the proposed installation of a replacement security fence at Wingham Brush Public School.

The Project Area is located at 4 Isabella Street, Wingham (Lot 4 DP820546 and Lot 1, Section 20, DP759099), in the Mid-Coast Local Government Area, within the Parish of Wingham, County of Macquarie (Figure 1, Figure 2). It contains Wingham Brush Public School, which is listed as a local heritage item in the Greater Taree Local Environmental Plan 2010 (LEP #I273), and is located within the Wingham Conservation Area (LEP #C5). The school shares a boundary with Wingham Post Office, a State Heritage Register listed item (SHR #01419), and other local heritage items including the Wingham Library (former School of Arts) (LEP #I292) and Wingham Brush Reserve (LEP #I290).

The Project Area, consisting of the school buildings and grounds, occupies a corner position bounded by Isabella Street to the north, beyond which is a mix of housing and commercial properties. The southern boundary is formed by Farquhar Street, beyond which is an open area and the Manning River. The western boundary is formed by Wynter Street and three smaller properties on Wynter Street (from north to south Lot 3, Section 20, DP7590999; Lot 20 DP773785; and Lot 21 DP773785), which contain the heritage items Wingham Library and Wingham Post Office. To the east, the Project Area borders the larger Wingham Brush Nature Reserve, which extends towards the Manning River.

¹ Department of Planning and Environment, “Guidelines for Preparing a Statement of Heritage Impact,” 2023.



Figure 1. The Project Area. (Source: SCP aerial with Heritage Now additions)

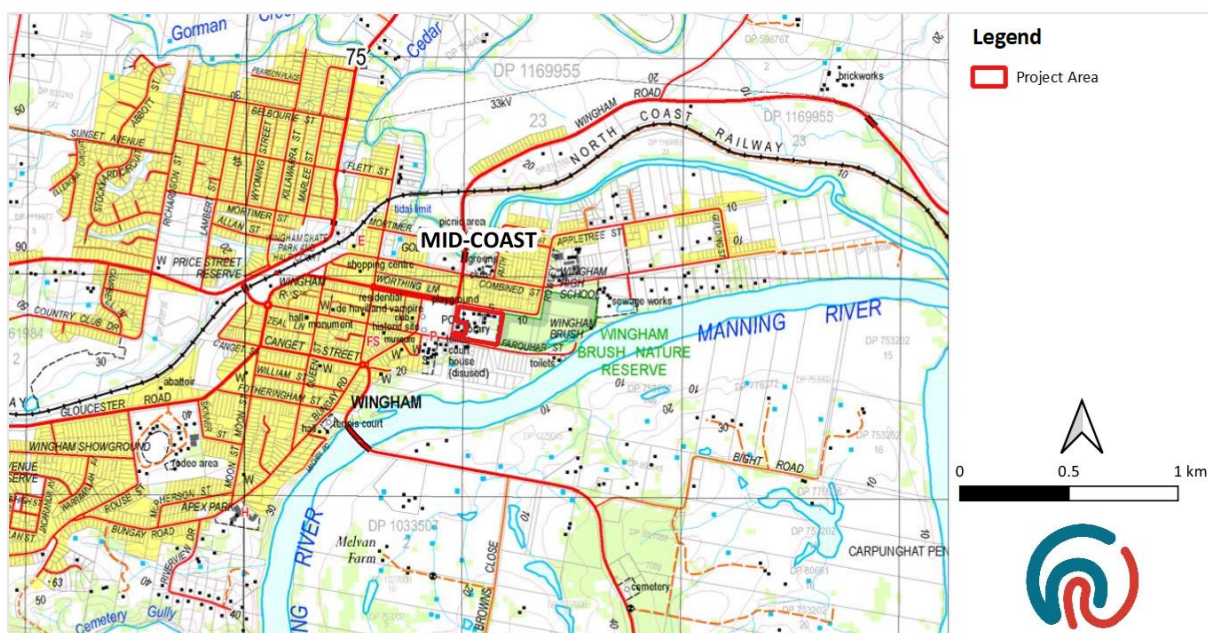


Figure 2. The Project Area in a regional context. (Source: SCP with Heritage Now additions)

1.1.1 Heritage Items

Wingham Brush Public School (the Project Area) is a local heritage item consisting of a complex of buildings (built of either brick or weatherboard starting) set within large, landscaped grounds. The original brick building was completed in 1879, with other weatherboard and brick buildings added later. The State Heritage Inventory listing (LEP #I273) includes the following physical description of the item:

*Single storey painted brick two roomed schoolhouses scattered over site.
Decorative and dominant timber work gables to each end of steeply pitched*

*corrugated iron roof. Decorative timbers form attractive finish to high gables.
Recent painting enhances buildings generally on the site.*

The listing also notes that the site contains excellent gardens and weatherboard additions that “do not detract”.

The school is situated between two other large reserves: Wingham Brush Reserve (LEP 2010 #I290) to the east; and Central Park (LEP #I257) on the opposite side of Wynter Street to the west, both local heritage items. Part of the Project Area abuts the State and Commonwealth heritage curtilage of Wingham Post Office on Wynter Street, contained within Lot 20 DP773785 (LEP 2010 #I289; SHR #01419; Commonwealth Heritage List #106196), and the local heritage listed Wingham Library, former School of Arts building (LEP 2010 #I292) (Figure 3). The school and these other heritage items are all contained within a local heritage conservation area ‘Conservation Area—Wingham C5’ (LEP #C5), which extends to the opposite side of Isabella Street on the northern side of the school. The southern part of the school grounds slopes down towards trees lining either side of Farquhar Street.

1.1.2 Heritage Listings

As noted, Wingham Public School is a local heritage item listed on the Greater Taree Local Environmental Plan 2010 (LEP #I273) and is located within the local heritage ‘Conservation Area—Wingham’ (LEP 2010 #C5). The school is also listed on the NSW Department of Education section 170 heritage register, which includes Government schools with heritage listed buildings and items (#5064409, #5064415).²

The Project Area is within the immediate vicinity of several other heritage items and abuts items of local, State and Commonwealth heritage significance. The relevant heritage listings are summarised in Table 1 (note that the listing numbers in the Greater Taree LEP are provided, with the listing numbers in the draft MidCoast LEP indicated in brackets) and shown in Figure 3.

Table 1. Statutory heritage listings

Listing type	Item name and document details	Listing number
Local heritage conservation area	Wingham Conservation Area <i>Greater Taree Local Environmental Plan 2010</i> <i>(MidCoast Draft Local Environmental Plan 2024)</i>	C5 (C14)
Local heritage item	Wingham Brush Public School Wingham Post Office (borders Project Area) Library, former Council Offices and School of Arts (borders Project Area) Wingham Brush Reserve (borders Project Area) Central Park (opposite Project Area) <i>Greater Taree Local Environmental Plan 2010</i> <i>(MidCoast Draft Local Environmental Plan 2024)</i>	I273 (I439) I289 (I452) I292 (I451) I290 (I424) I257 (I409)

² NSW Department of Education, ‘Government schools with heritage listed buildings and items (2020), accessed 10/02/2025 – <https://data.nsw.gov.au/data/dataset/nsw-education-schools-with-heritage-listed-buildings-and-items>

Listing type	Item name and document details	Listing number
State agency s170 heritage and conservation register	Wingham Brush Public School – Buildings B00A-B00E, B00G, B00H, B00K (Built)	5064409
	Wingham Brush Public School (Complex/Group) NSW Department of Education 2020	5064415
State Heritage Register (SHR)	Wingham Post Office (borders Project Area)	SHR No. 01419
Commonwealth Heritage List (CHL)	Wingham Post Office (borders Project Area) (Listed place, 22/8/2012)	ID 106196



Figure 3. The Project Area and other heritage items in the vicinity. (Source: SCP aerial with Heritage Now additions)

1.1.3 Site and Its Context

The Project Area is located at the eastern end of Wingham and occupies a central, prominent position within the Wingham Heritage Conservation Area. It is situated opposite Central Park (across Wynter Street), and abuts the Wingham Post Office, Library (former Council Offices and School of Arts) and Wingham Brush Reserve.

The Project Area consists of multiple detached school buildings, mainly along the northern part of the lot, with car parking areas, access drives, sports facilities, playing fields and other open landscaped areas along the southern part of the lot. The buildings are set back from the main street frontages along Isabella and Wynter Streets and comprise a mix of architectural styles and materials representing different building phases and additions. The original brick school building from 1879, now painted, with steep front-facing and end gables, is Gothic in style. Weatherboard buildings around the original structure were added in the early 20th century, and later additions including double and single storey buildings date from 1933. Various demountable buildings were added and other changes were made throughout the 19th and 20th centuries, in line with growth and school requirements.³

Landscaping consists of lawns and garden beds, with shrubs or semi-mature trees along the low fence line. Street plantings along the north-western corner of the block consist of mature palm trees that give way to less formal plantings near the weatherboard buildings immediately adjacent to the original brick school building. A large mature tree in the north-east corner of the block marks a transition to the mature fig trees and remnant rare subtropical lowland rainforest that characterises the large Wingham Brush Reserve between the school and the Manning River.⁴ The southern part of the school grounds is mostly covered with grass, apart from some trees in the central area that slopes down to another cleared level grassed area fronting Farquhar Street, and a narrow strip extending west to Wynter Street. A double gate access in a low fence forms the southern lot boundary, where closely spaced street trees line Farquhar Street.

1.1.4 The Proposed Works Area

The proposed works relate to the construction of new 2.1m high tubular steel security fencing around the perimeter of the school, installation of new pedestrian and vehicle gates for access into the school, and associated security equipment consisting of locks, intercom, CCTV and signage. The overall purpose is to increase the security of the school and the safety of its students.

The location of specific works within the Project Area including existing and new fence lines, positions for gates and other additions or modifications in relation to the heritage buildings (A to E, G, H) is shown on an indicative works plan (Figure 4, Figure 5). The proposed works are discussed in more detail in section 3.1.

³ Sally Piracha, "Pre-1950: Our History," Wingham Public School Archive, 2014, <https://sallypiracha.wixsite.com/wpsarchive/home>.

⁴ NSW NPWS, "Wingham Brush Nature Reserve," NSW National Parks, 2021, <https://www.nationalparks.nsw.gov.au/visit-a-park/parks/wingham-brush-nature-reserve/learn-more>.

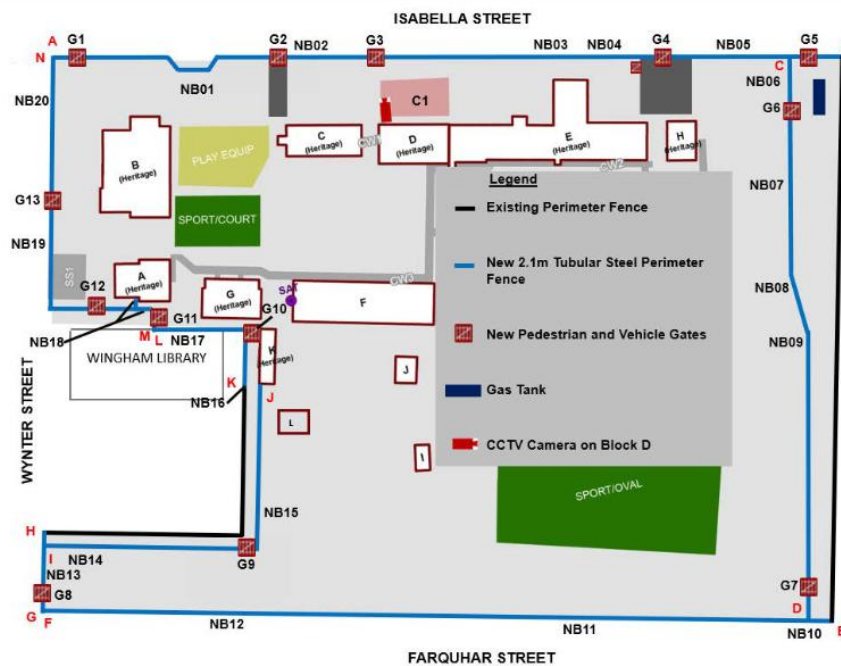


Figure 4. Indicative works plan showing locations of proposed new fencing, gates and other modifications. (Source: SINSW)

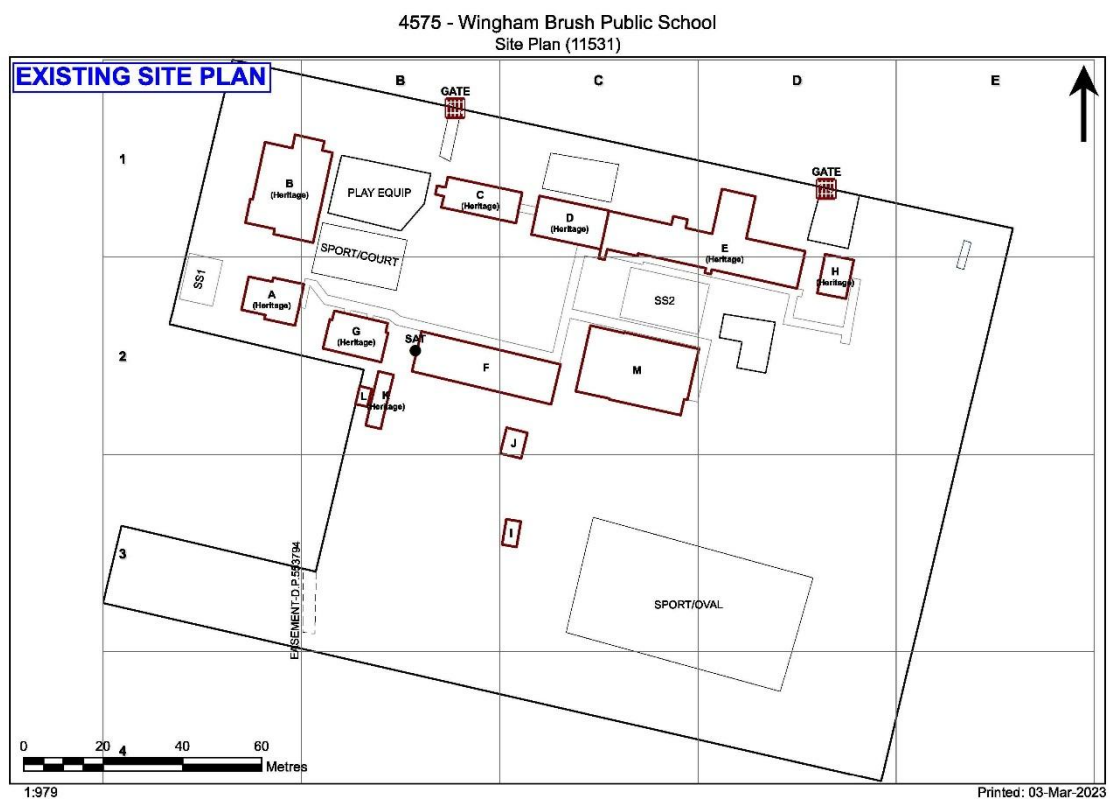


Figure 5. Existing site plan showing heritage buildings within the Project Area. (Source: SINSW, Site Plan 11531)

1.2 Historical Context

1.2.1 Development of Wingham

Wingham is one of two early Government villages established on the Manning River. The area was surveyed and notice of the site for the new village and accompanying plans was announced in the Government Gazette in 1844.⁵ An undated plan from the 1840s shows the area around Wingham and the proposed layout of the village (Figure 6). The site chosen was at the junction of Cedar Party Creek and the Manning River, accessible for navigation, and it was located on the high road between Maitland and Port Macquarie. Although no lots were sold until 1854, due partly to the economic depression that occurred in the 1840s, a post office was established in 1853.⁶ The initial settlement of Wingham grew from the wharf, with the village being an important shipping hub, especially for timber. It also became a stopover for travellers between Maitland or Stroud and Port Macquarie.⁷ Development however remained slow into the 1860s, limited by the continued lack of prosperity and likely exacerbated by the proximity of other villages along the Manning River.⁸

The population of Wingham grew slowly, from 50 inhabitants in 1861 to 102 in 1871. In 1863, approval was given to establish a public school, and a simple timber building was completed and opened in 1864 with an enrolment of 36 pupils.⁹ By the end of the 1870s the school was no longer adequate, and a new larger public school opened in 1879 at a new location on Isabella Street (in the Project Area). A School of Arts had also been established in 1875 further to the west (at 23-29 Isabella Street).¹⁰ The population continued to grow steadily, doubling each decade until 1891, and by 1901 there was a recorded population of 556 people.¹¹

Crown land and official boundaries for the Village of Wingham were gazetted in 1879.¹² Not long after this, in 1884 a large reserve (Wingham Brush Reserve) for public recreation was declared around the school grounds, along with a large park on the opposite side of Wynter Street.¹³ Wingham was proclaimed a town in March 1885 and a municipal district in 1889.¹⁴ The Parish of Wingham map from 1891 shows the layout of the surveyed town plan portions, but there is no specific information for section 20 which contains the Project Area (Figure 7).

⁵ "VILLAGE OF WINGHAM," *New South Wales Government Gazette*, July 12, 1844.

⁶ Heritage NSW, "Wingham Post Office, SHR #01419," Heritage NSW, accessed February 10, 2025, <https://www.hms.heritage.nsw.gov.au/App/Item/ViewItem?itemId=5051294>. "Wingham Post Office, Commonwealth Health List, ID106196," Australian Heritage Database, 2012.

⁷ Latona Masterman & Associates, "Wingham Conservation Area Planning Study," Planning Study (East Sydney: Prepared for Greater Taree City Council, 1986), 2.

⁸ Suters Architects Snell, "Greater Taree City Council Heritage Study Final Report," Heritage Study (Newcastle, NSW: Prepared for Greater Taree City Council, 1990), 10–12.

⁹ Piracha, "Pre-1950: Our History."

¹⁰ Janine Roberts, "Wingham School of Arts," Mid Coast Stories, 2018, <https://midcoaststories.com/2018/11/ingham-school-of-arts/>.

¹¹ Suters Architects Snell, "Greater Taree City Council Heritage Study Final Report," 13.

¹² "SITE FOR A VILLAGE AT WINGHAM," *New South Wales Government Gazette*, April 21, 1879.

¹³ "RECREATION RESERVE, WINGHAM.," *New South Wales Government Gazette*, July 15, 1884.

¹⁴ "Map of the Town of Wingham and Suburban Lands", 1893, NSW HLRV, 13942501.

During the 1880s there was significant growth, and by the late 1890s the town had become a hub for surrounding farmers and smaller communities.¹⁵ In addition to businesses and other civic buildings, a new Post Office was built in 1884 on its current position on Wynter Street, and the new School of Arts building (immediately adjacent) followed in 1907.¹⁶ In 1909, the Wingham Brush was declared a nature reserve, making it one of the longest protected nature reserves in NSW.¹⁷ These features and the location of the public school appear on the first official town map produced in 1893 (Figure 8).

With the arrival of the North Coast railway in the town in 1913, there was further economic growth and development. The rail and improvements in motor transport, including the Pacific Highway, led to a decrease in shipping needs, and regular services along the Manning River ceased in 1941.¹⁸ While timber getting and milling continued to be important for the local economy into the 20th century, the 1920s and 1930s saw an increase in dairying, benefitting from the establishment of local creameries for milk processing and butter production.¹⁹ The population of Wingham grew significantly from the 1950s and Wingham is today the second largest town on the Manning River, after Taree.²⁰



Figure 6. Detail from 1840s map of the Manning River and area around Wingham. (Source: NLA, <https://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-229903216>)

¹⁵ "Wingham," *Australian Town and Country Journal*, September 23, 1899, 36.

¹⁶ Roberts, "Wingham School of Arts."

¹⁷ NSW NPWS, "Wingham Brush Nature Reserve."

¹⁸ Suters Architects Snell, "Greater Taree City Council Heritage Study Final Report," App. 1, 15-16.

¹⁹ Suters Architects Snell, App. 1, 16.

²⁰ Latona Masterman & Associates, "Wingham Conservation Area Planning Study," 4.



Figure 7. Detail from 1891 Parish of Wingham map showing the Project Area in section 20. (Source: NSW HLRV, 10523502.jp2)



Figure 8. 1893 Town of Wingham map showing the Project Area. (Source: NSW HLRV, 13942501)

1.2.2 History of Wingham Public School and the Project Area

Construction of the earliest school in Wingham commenced in 1863, following a successful application to the Board of National Education for a much needed Public School in the growing village. The original site chosen was on two acres of land near Dingo Creek Road, Wingham. A simple slab and shingle building design was proposed, which would contain two classrooms, the largest

measuring approximately 12 metres x 5.3 metres, and a residence for the schoolmaster. The school opened in April 1864 with 36 enrolled students.²¹ By 1871 enrolment at the school was officially recorded as 68 students with an average attendance of 40 children, and the building was described as:

*Substantially good, but needs improvement.*²²

As the older school continued to outgrow the needs of increasing pupil numbers, and repeated flooding became more of a problem, it was decided that a new school building was needed closer to town, and the existing building would become a school residence.²³ A two acre block in section 20 of the town was dedicated for this purpose in April 1877.²⁴ This new school site was located on Isabella Street in the north-east corner of the Project Area, and was initially surrounded by Government reserve that would be dedicated for public recreation in 1884.

Designs for the new school consisted of a single storey building with high Gothic style side and front-facing gables, and the building was to be made from brick rather than timber. The school was completed within two years and opened as Wingham Public School on 13 January 1879.²⁵ School enrolments continued to grow and by 1898 the public school was reclassified as Wingham Superior School, providing senior classes within the town. In 1899, the school was described as a 'fine brick building' that could provide for 270 pupils and had achieved a rating of 'excellent' for 'general proficiency'.²⁶ Around 1900 a weather shed and was added, along with general maintenance and repairs, and it is likely that the weatherboard buildings belong to this period of expansion.²⁷ The school was still surrounded by public reserve, but the small allotment north of the post office was formed in 1905, granted to the Mechanics Institute, and by 1907 became the site of the new two-storey School of Arts building. In the years from 1909 to 1924, the School of Arts building also acted as the office for Wingham Municipal Council before the Town Hall was built.²⁸

During the 1920s, there were calls to upgrade the school to a Rural School, requiring further expansion. The public reserve immediately south and west of the two-acre school lot was reserved for the school, and now bordered the rear of lots 2 and 3 containing Wingham Post Office and the School of Arts building (Figure 10). By 1930 the school had changed to Wingham District Rural School, and this was accompanied by a major building program carried out in the early 1930s with funding from the Unemployment Relief Council, which was established to finance public employment during the Great Depression (Figure 9).²⁹ Three new buildings were approved in 1933, consisting of a classroom block, domestic science unit and manual training unit:

The main building will be of two stories [sic], consisting of two classrooms and administrative offices on the ground floor. There will be a large assembly room

²¹ Piracha, "Pre-1950: Our History," The 1800s.

²² "Public Instruction," *Manning River News and Advocate for the Northern Coast Districts of New South Wales*, September 23, 1871, 2.

²³ Piracha, "Pre-1950: Our History," The 1800s.

²⁴ "Map of the Town of Wingham and Suburban Lands", 1893, NSW HLRV, 13942501.

²⁵ Piracha, "Pre-1950: Our History." Wingham Brush Public School LEP #1273.

²⁶ "Wingham" 1899.

²⁷ Piracha, "Pre-1950: Our History."

²⁸ Roberts, "Wingham School of Arts."

²⁹ Piracha, "Pre-1950: Our History."

and a complete science unit, including preparation and demonstration rooms, on the first floor. The building has been planned to permit of extensions when additional accommodation is required. The domestic science and manual training sections will be single-story [sic] units.

The buildings will be of brick on concrete foundations, with tiled roofs. They are being erected under the supervision of the Government Architect by the Building Construction Branch from funds provided by the Unemployment Relief Council.³⁰

In August 1933, the remaining north-western corner of section 20 initially reserved for public recreation was also added to the school (Figure 10). The resulting main two-storey brick building from this period is known as Building B today and faces onto Wynter Street. Later additions were less substantial, and consisted of pre-fabricated demountable buildings in the decades following the second world war. The school once again reverted to a public school in 1963, after a separate high school was established at Wingham. By 1987 Wingham Public School moved to new modern premises at a different site on Murray Street, and the school at Isabella and Wynter Streets changed its name once again, becoming Wingham Brush Public School.³¹

The early 20th century up to c.1923 was also a period of expansion for the post office. External additions included the construction of an entrance lobby, converting the lower front of the building from a verandah to an enclosed front office, and construction of outbuildings including an office for the linesmen, storage rooms for engineers and mechanics, tool sheds, a battery room and a slab shed for records storage.³²

The boundaries relating to the school grounds and adjoining properties after the major subdivisions are shown in a more detailed map from 1980, covering the town of Wingham. The only other change that was noted by this time was a small drainage easement extending into the southern part of Lot 4 DP820546, from the south-eastern corner of the original lot 3 containing the post office (Figure 11). The larger Lot 3 on Wynter Street was subdivided after this and only the smaller Lot 20 DP773785, containing the original post office, is included on the State Heritage Register.

³⁰ "WINGHAM PUBLIC SCHOOL.," *Sydney Morning Herald*, February 21, 1933, 5.

³¹ Piracha, "Pre-1950: Our History."

³² Heritage NSW, "SHR #01419."



Figure 9. Building B, showing c.1980s metal fence, and earlier entry gate configuration. (Source: <https://sallypiracha.wixsite.com/wpsarchive/pre-1950>)



Figure 10. 1948 Town of Wingham map showing the Project Area. (Source: NSW HLRV, 139799101)

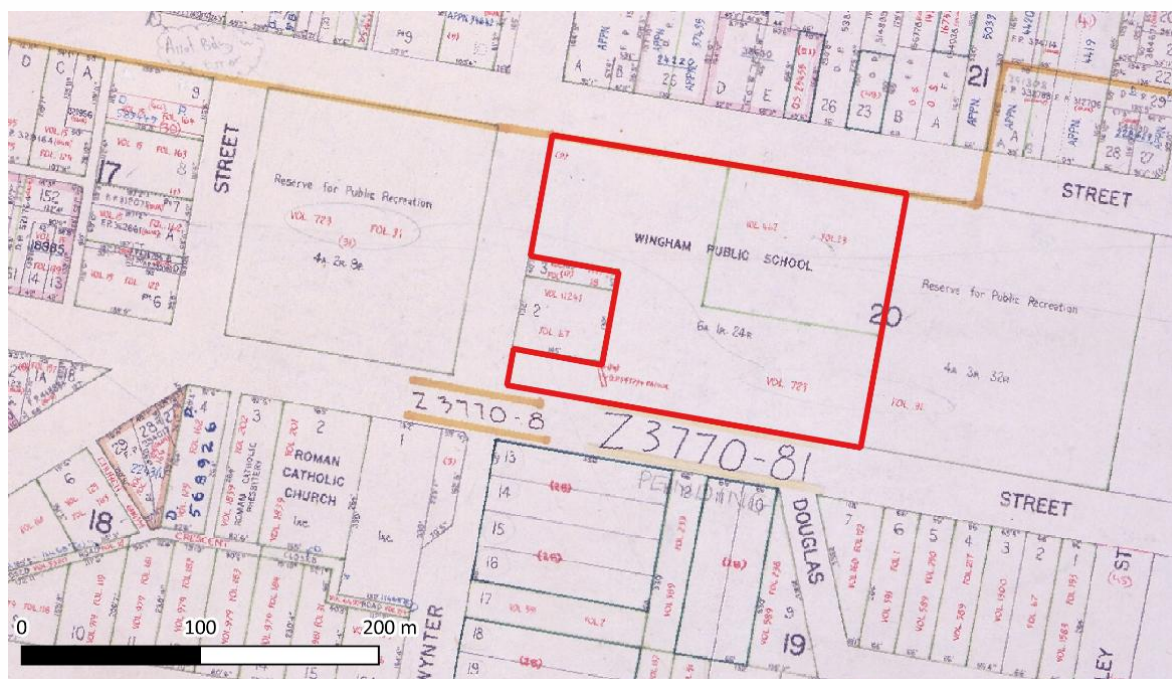


Figure 11. 1980 Wingham VG sheet 3 showing allotments in the Project Area. (Source: NSW HLRV, 139799101)

1.2.3 Chronological Outline

A summary of the historical development and use of the Project Area is summarised in Table 2.

Table 2. Chronological outline for Project Area.

Date	Phase	Detail
1844	Government establishes village at Wingham	Area surveyed near Cedar Party Creek and Manning River junction
1850s–1860s	Initial land sales in Wingham village and slow population growth	Post office established 1853
1864	Public school established in Wingham	Small two room wooden building constructed
1877–1879	New public school on Isabella Street	Land dedicated in section 20 for new school in 1877; brick schoolhouse constructed, opening in 1879
1884	Land around school dedicated for public recreation and new post office	Public reserve dedicated on section 20; new post office built on Wynter Street
1885	Wingham proclaimed a town	
1898–1900	School reclassified as Wingham Superior School	Classes for senior students added; new weatherboard additions to meet continuing growth
1905–1907	School of Arts moves to Wynter Street	Small lot north of post office set aside in 1905; brick School of Arts building completed in 1907
1909	Wingham Brush declared	Area of section 20 east of school dedicated as nature

Date	Phase	Detail
		reserve
1900s–1920s	Post Office building additions	New outbuildings constructed in rear yard; front verandah area enclosed for office space
1920s–1930s	School reclassified as Wingham District Rural School	Calls for new school and facilities; remaining recreational land on western side of section 20 dedicated for school
1933	Major school building program as part of public employment scheme	Construction of new two-storey brick buildings
1963	School reverts to public school	New separate high school opens in Wingham
1987	School changes to Wingham Brush Public School	Wingham Public School moves to new buildings on Murray Street, Wingham; Isabella Street school renamed

1.3 Physical Analysis

1.3.1 Building A

Building A is a single storey brick building featuring a pitched and tiled roof, and original double sash multi-paned windows (Plate 1). It dates to the building program of the 1930s at the school. It is positioned between the larger Building B and the School of Arts building, and is much smaller in scale than these two adjacent buildings. From the entry along Wynter Street, the view to Building A is partially obstructed by a carport (Plate 2). The rear of the building has been modified to include additional awnings, an accessible ramp and a roller door (Plate 3). These cannot be seen from the street.

1.3.2 Building B

This forms one of the most prominent buildings in the complex of heritage buildings at the school, being the only two-storey building, and positioned near the corner of Wynter and Isabella Streets (Plate 4). There are existing pedestrian gates that align with the main entrances to this building on Isabella (Plate 5) and Wynter Streets (Plate 6). The fence and gate at Wynter Street feature large sandstone blocks (Plate 6), which are likely to be a c.1980s addition (Figure 9). There is a single-storey later addition on the western side of the building.

1.3.3 Building C – Administration Block

This building is of the same style as Building A and B from the building program of the 1930s, and is similar in size and scale to Building A (Plate 7). It is currently used as the administrative building. There is access to the school either side of this building, including vehicular access. There have been some minor alterations to the exterior including a small extension on the west side of the building, accessible ramps to the main entrance, and an awning between Building C and Building D (Plate 8).

1.3.4 Building D

Building D is a single-storey weatherboard school building, with a pitched roof of corrugated iron (Plate 9). This building likely dates to the 1900s, when some improvements and additions were made to the school, and is immediately west of the original 1879 brick school building (Building E). There have been minor alterations, including replacement of the roof with a newer albeit sympathetic corrugated iron roof, accessible ramps and partial enclosure of the front veranda. It has been painted in the same colour palette as Buildings E and F, which helps to visually separate these buildings from the 1930s brick buildings, and aids in interpreting these buildings as dating to the earlier phase of the school as 'Wingham Public School'.

1.3.5 Building E – Original 1879 Wingham Public School

Building E is the original schoolhouse, dating to 1879. It is a single-storey brick Victorian Gothic style building (Plate 10). Its most distinctive feature is the steep front and rear gables, which are typical of Victorian Gothic style buildings. While the 1930s brick buildings use a stretcher bond, Building E is constructed of a Flemish bond. Views to Building E from Isabella Street are partially obscured by existing plantings (Plate 11).

The eastern wing of the building is likely a later addition. It lacks the decorative entryways and chimneys of the other side of the building. The windows also differ, as well as the brick bond, with this section built in an English Garden Wall bond (one course of headers for every three courses of stretcher) (Plate 12).

Both sections of the building contain a pitched corrugated iron roof, which is a sympathetic replacement of the original roof. It is painted in the same blue colour palette with maroon accents as Buildings D and H.

1.3.6 Building F and Building M (School Hall)

These are later additions to the school. They are set back from the heritage buildings and can only be partially seen from the street. They are of the same scale as the other buildings but can clearly be interpreted as a later addition. The school hall features brick construction with a corrugated iron roof, and is sympathetic to the style of the heritage buildings. It does not detract from the heritage item (Plate 13, Plate 14). Building F consists of two demountable classrooms of modern construction (Plate 15).

1.3.7 Building G

This building is similar in style to building D and H, constructed of weatherboard with a pitched corrugated iron roof (Plate 16, Plate 17). It is positioned on brick piers. As this building is set further back from the street than the other contributory heritage buildings, it can only be partially seen from Wynter Street (Plate 18).

1.3.8 Building H

This building is similar in style to Building D and G, constructed of weatherboard with a pitched corrugated iron roof and a front verandah (Plate 19). It is slightly downslope of Building E and has been built on brick piers to account for this change in elevation (Plate 20, Plate 21). This building likely dates to the 1900s, when some improvements and additions were made to the school.

1.3.9 Building K

This is a small, rectangular outbuilding constructed of brick, which dates to the 1930s expansion of the school (Plate 22, Plate 23). Though a much smaller outbuilding, it is built in the same style as Buildings A, B and C. As it is positioned at the rear of the school, near the boundary with the post office, it can not be seen from Isabella or Wynter Streets.

1.3.10 Buildings I, J and L

All of these buildings are smaller than the main school buildings and are later additions, which are non-contributory to the heritage listing. All are positioned at the rear of the school and cannot be seen from the main entrances on Isabella and Wynter Streets (Plate 24, Plate 25).

1.3.11 Existing Fencing

Historic images from the early 1900s, before the construction of the School of Arts, indicate that the early fence at the site was a timber picket fence (Figure 13).³³ An image from 1937 indicates a different style of fencing, similar to the Central Park opposite (Figure 13).³⁴ Currently, the fence is metal, and features sandstone blocks at the main pedestrian entrances on Isabella (Plate 27) and Wynter Streets (Plate 6). The earliest images available of this fence date to the 1980s (Figure 9).³⁵ Though sandstone is often associated with heritage items, there are no buildings made of sandstone or other sandstone features within the school.



Figure 12. Early 1900s image of Wingham Post Office and School of Arts, with Wingham Brush Public School in the background. (Source: National Archives of Australia)

³³ "Wingham Post Office and School of Arts" (National Archives of Australia, c 1900), <https://recordsearch.naa.gov.au/SearchNRetrieve/Interface/DetailsReports/PhotoDetail.aspx?Barcode=3156395>.

³⁴ Government Printing Office, "Wingham District Rural School" (State Archives & Records Authority of New South Wales., 1937), http://digital.sl.nsw.gov.au/delivery/DeliveryManagerServlet?embedded=true&toolbar=false&dps_pid=IE1917163.

³⁵ "Wingham Post Office (View of Staff Entry to Building)" (National Archives of Australia, 1983), <https://recordsearch.naa.gov.au/SearchNRetrieve/Interface/ViewImage.aspx?B=9362399>.



Figure 13. 1937 image of the school, with a timber fence. (Source: State Archives & Records Authority of New South Wales, d1_28592h)

1.3.12 Streetscape and Wingham Conservation Area

The Project Area is within the Wingham Conservation Area, and there are views between the Project Area and other listed items along Wynter Street including the Post Office, School of Arts and Central Park (Plate 28-Plate 33). The fencing is located on the boundary line and is open and transparent (Plate 33), but it is not original (see Section 1.3.11) or made of materials characteristic to the surrounding area. At present there is no formal boundary fence between the Public School and the School of Arts (now Wingham Library). From the sporting grounds of the school, part of the rear of the Post Office and School of Arts can be seen, however this is limited to the second storeys of the buildings, due to the slope and being partially obstructed by the brick Telephone Exchange building (Plate 34). From Farquhar Street, heading towards the Wingham Brush Reserve, only a small portion of the heritage buildings of the Project Area can be seen due to the changes in slope, with only the chimneys of Building E visible (Plate 35).

2 Significance Assessment

2.1 Statement of Significance

The Project Area contains Wingham Brush Public School, listed on the Greater Taree Local Environmental Plan 2010 as an item of local heritage significance. The Project Area also abuts Wingham Post Office, an item listed as having local and State heritage significance, and which is included on the Commonwealth Heritage list (Figure 3).

The Greater Taree LEP 2010 listing for Wingham Brush Public School does not include a specific statement of significance; however, it is assessed as having local heritage significance in relation to the following NSW heritage assessment criteria:

Criteria a) – Historical Significance

Forms group with Council building next door and nearby Courthouse and Police Station.

Criteria c) – Aesthetic/Technical Significance

Prominently sited, aesthetically pleasing.

Criteria d) – Social/Cultural Significance

Viewed from Central Park.

The heritage assessment and historical background for the listing of Wingham Brush Public School were based on the Greater Taree City Council Heritage Study (1990), which noted that the school was significant for the following points:

Important Civic building.

Good example of late 19th century school.

Oldest School building in Lower Manning.

Forms important transition to Wingham Brush.

Important townscape item.³⁶

The Wingham Conservation Area Planning Study provides the following statement of significance for the Wingham Brush Public School:

Established in 1860 on a site reserved in the 1843 town design, the present school exhibits the 1879 and 1933 stages of the school's development on an important site adjacent to the Wingham Brush.³⁷

³⁶ Suters Architects Snell, "Greater Taree City Council Heritage Study Final Report," Volume 2, Data Sheet 46.3.

³⁷ Latona Masterman & Associates, "Wingham Conservation Area Planning Study," 34.

Wingham Conservation Area C5, which includes the Project Area, is defined as the area around Isabella Street, Bent Street and Wynter Street (Figure 3) (Greater Taree LEP 2010 #C5). The Wingham Conservation Area Planning Study provides the following statement of significance:

The environmental heritage significance of the Wingham Urban Conservation Area derives from its location at the limit of navigation on the Manning River, the earliest nature conservation objectives of Assistant-Surveyor Gorman who reserved areas for the Wingham Brush in 1843, the function of the town in later periods, and the general retention of town structure complemented by a number of late 19th century buildings of individual significance. In summary, the river, Brush, Central Park, alignment of Isabella Street and later avenue plantings are the major surviving elements contributing to the environmental heritage significance of the area. The significance of streetscapes within the study area is derived from two sources: firstly, the relationship of buildings in Isabella, Bent, Farquhar and Wynter Streets to the central park, and secondly, the historic junction of Isabella Street as the main street of Wingham connecting the town centre firstly with the Manning River at the wharf, and secondly to the north coast railway at the station. It should be noted that the general streetscape quality of the town centre is derived from buildings of late Victorian and Federation periods, and that the timber vernacular qualities evident in many early photos have all but been lost.³⁸

As a government school with heritage listed buildings or items, Wingham Brush Public School is also listed on the NSW Department of Education 'S170 Heritage and Conservation Register' (Table 1). The school is listed twice as a 'Complex/Group' (5064415) and again as 'Built' (5064409) heritage types, the latter relating to buildings B00A-B00E, B00G, B00H and B00K; however, no statement of significance is included with the available list (Figure 5).

The neighbouring property, Wingham Post Office, is listed on both the NSW State Heritage Register and on the Commonwealth Heritage List. Its inclusion on the State Heritage Register indicates that it is recognised as an item of State heritage significance. The State Heritage Register statement of significance states that:

Wingham Post Office is significant at a State level for its historical associations, aesthetic qualities and social meaning.

Wingham Post Office is associated with the early development of the town, as it is linked with the original postal services established in 1853 in nearby Bungay, and in Wingham in 1856.³⁹ Wingham Post Office has been the centre of communications for Wingham for over a century and reflects the intensive community agitation in the late nineteenth century for improved communication services in the area.

Wingham Post Office also provides evidence of the changing nature of postal and telecommunications practices and important information on the changing requirements and standards in working conditions in NSW.

³⁸ Latona Masterman & Associates, "Wingham Conservation Area Planning Study," 34.

³⁹ A notice dated 30 August 1853 in the *Government Gazette* announced that a new post office had been established at Wingham, on the River Manning.

Wingham Post Office is aesthetically significant because it is a strong example of the Victorian Regency style, with Federation period additions, and makes an important aesthetic contribution to the civic precinct in Wingham. Wingham Post Office is also associated with the Colonial Architect's Office under James Barnet, and the Government Architect's Office under Walter Liberty Vernon.

Wingham Post Office is also considered to be significant to the Wingham community's sense of place.

The Commonwealth Heritage List contains items of indigenous, historic and natural heritage places owned or controlled by the Australian Government that are connected to activities associated with Australia's development as a nation. The Wingham Post Office was included as a listed place on 22 August 2012 with the following statement of significance:⁴⁰

Wingham Post Office, originally constructed in 1884 to a design by New South Wales Colonial Architect, James Barnet, is of historical and social significance. It has been at the centre of postal services and communications within the town for over 120 years. The early additions to the building, in the period up until c.1911, added amenities and enhanced services, and help demonstrate the importance of the facility to the town and its comparatively early adaptation to the evolving local postal and communication needs. The post office's prominence within the townscape, including its setting facing the central parklands opposite, also draws attention to the civic building and its still recognisable post office role. The post office is additionally promoted in local heritage walks, as one of the valued historic buildings in the town (criterion a and g).

While Wingham Post Office is an example of a Victorian Regency style civic building whose original stylistic characteristics and overall form have been altered and impacted by successive external changes, the post office nevertheless makes a contribution to the aesthetic values and historic character of the immediate streetscape context. Through its scale, siting and verandahed two-storey form, the post office also complements the adjoining former School of Arts building. The presentation of the post office is additionally advantaged through its setting facing the central parklands opposite; the latter also provide for unencumbered and distant views of the historic building (criterion e).

The curtilage includes the title block/allotment of the property. The significant components of Wingham Post Office are the main post office building, including the additions made to the building up until c. 1909-11 when it largely assumed its current appearance, and incorporating the brick rear wing and free-standing hipped roof brick toilet. There are a number of later skillion-roofed timber additions which are of lesser or no significance; and a carport and brick telephone exchange building of more recent origin, which is set back and to the south of the post office, which are not significant.

⁴⁰ "Wingham Post Office, Commonwealth Heritage List, ID106196."

The official values identified in the listing are as follows:⁴¹

Criterion A Processes

Wingham Post Office, originally constructed in 1884 to a design by New South Wales Colonial Architect, James Barnet, has been at the centre of postal services and communications within the town for over 120 years. The early additions to the building, in the period up until c.1911, added amenities and enhanced the services, and help demonstrate the importance of the facility to the town and its comparatively early adaptation to the evolving local postal and communication needs. The post office's prominence within the townscape, including its setting facing the central parklands opposite, draws attention to the civic building and its still recognisable post office role. These attributes of the building enhance its historical value.

Criterion E Aesthetic characteristics

While Wingham Post Office is an example of a Victorian Regency style civic building whose original stylistic characteristics and overall form have been altered and impacted by successive external changes, the post office nevertheless makes a contribution to the aesthetic values and historic character of the immediate streetscape context. Through its scale, siting and verandahed two-storey form, the post office complements the adjoining former School of Arts building. The presentation of the post office is also advantaged through its setting facing the central parklands opposite; the latter also provide for unencumbered and distant views of the historic building.

Criterion G Social value

Wingham Post Office derives some social value from its role as an important public building and focus of postal and communication services in the town for over 120 years, with this value enhanced through its prominent siting, aesthetic streetscape contribution, and recognisable role as an historic public building. The post office is also promoted in local heritage walks, as one of the valued historic buildings in the town.

2.2 Significance of the Proposed Work Area

The existing fence that is proposed to be removed (Plate 27, Plate 28, Plate 35) is a much later addition and does not contribute to the heritage significance of the site.

The sandstone blocks at the entry points are of unknown origin but are not visible in earlier images of the school (Figure 9), and have likely been brought in sometime after the c.1980s installation of the current metal fence. They assist in making focal points of the heritage buildings when entering the school; however, there are no other sandstone elements in the school, and it is unclear what relationship they have to the rest of the site. The sandstone entryways are assessed to be of little to moderate value (Table 3).

⁴¹ "Wingham Post Office, Commonwealth Health List, ID106196."

Table 3. Gradings of Significance Definitions.

Grading	Definition
Exceptional	Rare or outstanding element directly contributing to a place or object's significance.
High	High degree of original fabric. Demonstrates a key element of the place or object's significance. Alterations do not detract from its significance.
Moderate	Altered or modified elements. Elements with little heritage value, but which contribute to the overall significance of the place or object.
Little	Alterations detract from its significance. Difficult to interpret.
Intrusive	Damaging to the place or object's significance.

2.3 Significance of Views in the Conservation Area

The statement of significance for the Wingham Conservation Area (see Section 2.1) identifies that the alignment of Isabella Street and later avenue plantings are the major surviving elements contributing to the environmental heritage significance of the area; and the significance of the streetscape relates to the relationship of buildings in Isabella, Bent, Farquhar and Wynter Streets to Central Park. The Isabella Street alignment, avenue plantings, and the relationship of the buildings to Central Park remain extant (Plate 7, Plate 11, Plate 28-Plate 33), although the views towards the school (including the existing fencing) are partially obscured by avenue plantings (Plate 7, Plate 11, Plate 31-Plate 33). The existing fencing at Wingham Brush Public School is located on the boundary line and is open and transparent (Plate 33), but it is not original (see Section 1.3.11) or made of materials characteristic to the surrounding area.

3 Proposed Works

3.1 The Proposal

The proposed works cover the removal of existing perimeter fencing around the school, installation of new 2.1m high tubular steel security fencing and gates with new locking mechanisms or electronic access points, and installation of CCTV security cameras and associated control devices (Figure 4).

The main components of the proposed works relate to the installation of perimeter security fencing and access gates. New fences are to be installed on existing alignments, apart from some sections (sections I to J and M to N) of the boundary fence between the school and the State heritage curtilage of the Wingham Post Office; and along the eastern boundary with Wingham Brush Reserve (section C to D), as indicated on Figure 4. Section I to J is to be a minimum of 3m from the existing wooden fence that forms the southern and eastern lot boundaries for the Wingham Post Office State heritage curtilage (Lot 20 DP773785) and the southern allotment not included in this curtilage (Lot 21 DP773785). The new fence along the Wingham Brush Reserve boundary (section C to D) is to be inside the school grounds following a slightly irregular alignment, to ensure that it is at least 1.2m away from any trees along the alignment (to prevent climbing). Additional new sections of fence on the northern and eastern side of the former School of Arts building will follow the existing property boundary with the public school.

Project specifications note the planned installation of four single- and seven double-manual access gates for pedestrians and vehicles, and one electronic pedestrian access control gate, G3 (labelled as O3 on the plan). Gates G1, G2, G4, G5, G11 and G12 will match the existing dimensions; single pedestrian gates G3 and G10 are to be 1.5 metres wide; and the remaining new double vehicle or pedestrian gates will be either 3m or 4m wide.⁴²

Additional specifications for the proposed works are included below:

- Fencing and gates to be at least 2.1m unless specified otherwise; gaps between upright elements not to exceed 100mm and ground clearance for all fencing to be 50-150mm.
- Gatepost footings for Gate 3 (Isabella Street entrance) with electronic locking mechanism will measure 600mm x 600mm and be excavated to a depth of 900mm (Figure 14).
- CCTV camera to be mounted on Block D (weatherboard building fronting Isabella Street), to monitor access to electronic access Gate G3.
- Manual locking mechanisms to be fitted to all other gates.
- Perforated mesh panels fitted to fence and gates as required to prevent climbing access.
- Gates will open inwards unless otherwise specified.
- Security and CCTV signage to be fitted to fence either side of gate and to Administration Building Office entrance.
- Installation of electronic access controls: electronic gate control panel (GCP), intercom and CCTV monitor inside Administration Building.

⁴² All specifications for this section are from SINSW Technical Services, "Wingham Brush Public School - Fencing Scope" (NSW Department of Education, n.d.), 4575-2409-F1, section 3.0.

To reduce any other potential climbing points over the new fence or gates, any trees, vegetation, taps, meters and other structures located within 1.2m of the new fence are to be removed, including trimming back of any overhanging trees or other vegetation. This includes:

- Removal of existing large sandstone blocks either side of Gate G3 on Isabella Street and G12 on Wynter Street.
- Trim branches from mature tree on Isabella Street north of original school building. If branch removal is not possible, it is proposed for the tree to be removed.
- The Camphor Laurel tree on Isabella Street has been approved for removal as part of another project.

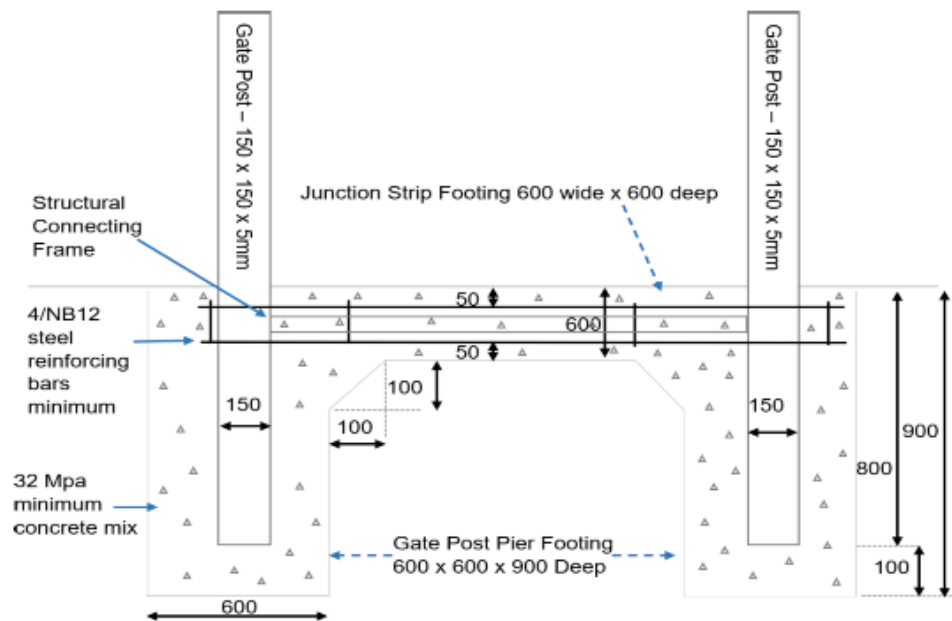


Figure 14. Indicative plan for Pedestrian Entrance Electric Strike Release Gate (G3) showing proposed footing dimensions. (Source: SINSW)

3.2 Background

3.2.1 Pre-lodgement Consultation

SINSW have advised that ahead of the DA for the replacement of a security fence, a SoHI is required in accordance with Heritage NSW guidelines.

Pre-lodgement consultation with the Department of Education Heritage team requested adjustments to the layout of the fence to mitigate heritage impacts, including:

- Set back of the fence adjacent to the School of Arts Building
- Set back of the fence around the Telstra pole and water meter to manage climb hazards

3.2.2 Considerations of Alternatives

The Wingham Brush Public School requires an upgrade to the existing fencing for improvement of safety for students and staff, and to be in line with the current safety requirements of School

Infrastructure NSW (SINSW). Any alternatives would need to meet the safety requirements of SINSW, which the current fencing arrangements do not meet. In relation to the DCP requirements (see Table 4 below), the existing fencing at Wingham Brush Public School is located on the boundary line and is open and transparent (Plate 33), but it is not original (see Section 1.3.11) or made of materials characteristic to the surrounding area.

The following changes were made to the layout of the fencing to mitigate impacts on views from Wynter and Isabella Street, including:

- Set back of the fence adjacent to the School of Arts Building
- Set back of the fence around the Telstra pole and water meter to manage climb hazards

3.2.2.1 Relevant Legislative Controls

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)

The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) establishes a legal framework providing for the protection and management of aspects of the environment that are matters of national environmental significance. Protected matters covered by the EPBC Act include, amongst others, heritage places on the Commonwealth Heritage List (CHL), including places of significant heritage value on Commonwealth land and waters, or that are owned or managed by the Australian government.

Should a proposed action have the potential for a significant impact on a protected matter, a referral to the Australian government may be made to determine whether formal assessment and approval is required under the EPBC Act.

While the Project Area abuts the CHL item Wingham Post Office, this report assesses that the proposed works will not have a significant impact on the identified heritage values of this item, and therefore an EPBC referral is not required.

Heritage Act 1977 (NSW)

The Heritage Act 1977 (Heritage Act) seeks to protect promote the conservation of items of environmental heritage, which are defined as “those places, buildings, works, relics, moveable objects, and precincts, of State or local heritage significance.”

Part 3A of the Heritage Act establishes the State Heritage Register (SHR), which is kept by the Heritage Council of NSW and provides for the identification and listing of items of State heritage significance. Part 8, Section 170 of the Act requires government agencies and State-owned corporations to keep a Heritage and Conservation Register (also known as a Section 170 Register) of their heritage assets.

While the Project Area abuts the SHR item Wingham Post Office, this report assesses that the proposed works are not within the curtilage of this item (the fence being set back from the boundary) and will not impact on the significance of this item, and therefore no section 60 application is required.

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW)

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act) provides triggers for undertaking environmental and heritage assessments as part of the wider land-use planning framework. Part 4 details how authorities are to determine development applications, as well as identifying whether

projects require an Environmental Impact Statement. Part 9 outlines the implementation and enforcement of the EP&A Act.

The EP&A Act also allows for the making of State environmental planning policies (SEPPs) that deal with matters of State or Regional planning significance, and local environmental plans (LEPs) for the purpose of planning within a local government area.

Heritage items (which can include buildings, works, places, relics, trees, objects or archaeological sites) and heritage conservation areas (including associated fabric, settings and views) are identified in the environmental heritage schedule attached to a SEPP or LEP. These items may be of local, state, or national significance.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021

The State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 (TISEPP) sets out planning rules and controls for infrastructure. In relation to schools, the following section is applicable to the proposed works:

3.37 Existing or approved government schools—development permitted without consent

(1) Development for any of the following purposes may be carried out by or on behalf of a public authority without development consent on land within the boundaries of an existing or approved government school—

...

(d) security measures, including fencing, lighting and security cameras,

(e) demolition of structures or buildings (unless a State heritage item or local heritage item)

Local Environmental Plans

Standard heritage conservation provisions for LEPs are set out in section 5.10 of the Standard Instrument—Principal Local Environmental Plan (2006 EPI 155a). Development consent is required for demolishing, moving or altering a heritage item; or disturbing or excavating an archaeological site, while knowing, or having reasonable cause to suspect, that the disturbance or excavation will or is likely to result in a relic being discovered, exposed, moved, damaged or destroyed. The consent authority must consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of a heritage item or heritage conservation area.

The Project Area is within the MidCoast (formerly Greater Taree) Local Government Area, and comes under the Greater Taree LEP 2010 (the MidCoast LEP 2024 is currently in Draft).

Greater Taree Development Control Plan

The Greater Taree Development Control Plan 2010 is a non-statutory instrument which implements and supports the objectives of the Greater Taree LEP 2010, and provides guidelines for various forms of development. Part F sets out requirements in relation to heritage conservation, with detailed guidelines for development of a heritage item or within a heritage conservation area. Part F3.2 addresses fencing, and identifies the performance criteria in Table 4.

Table 4. Response to DCP Performance Criteria for Fencing.

Criteria	Response
Original fences should be retained	The current fence is not original.
Fences should be located on building line	<p>This will primarily be the case. However, in response to consultation with the Department of Education Heritage team, adjustments have been made to the layout of the fence to mitigate heritage impacts; specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set back of the fence adjacent to the School of Arts Building • Set back of the fence around the Telstra pole and water meter to manage climb hazards
Fences should be simple with a level of detail comparable with the house	The fencing is required to be in line with the current safety requirements of SINSW.
Fencing should generally be open or transparent, or backed with a hedge, not solid	The fencing is open, not solid.
Fences should be of a scale comparable with the street	The fencing is required to be in line with the current safety requirements of SINSW.
Front fences should be of materials characteristic to the surrounding area, particular to the street and suitable to the era of the house. Examples include timber picket, low masonry and hedges	The fencing is required to be in line with the current safety requirements of SINSW.
Plain or colour treated metal fences are not considered to be appropriate for Conservation Areas or Heritage Items on any street frontage or side boundary	The fencing is not a plain or colour treated metal fence.

4 Heritage Impact Assessment

4.1 Matters for Consideration

4.1.1 Fabric and Spatial Arrangements

There are no proposed impacts to fabric of heritage significance identified in the heritage listing. The current fence, proposed for removal, dates to c.1980, is not heritage fabric and does not contribute to the heritage significance of the school.

There is currently no fence between the School of Arts and the Wingham Brush Public School; thus the installation of a fence will alter the spatial relationship between these two items. However, it will aid in differentiating the items, which are associated with different periods of Wingham's history.

In addition to a clearer demarcation between Wingham Brush Public School and the School of Arts, there will be a minor alteration in the relationship between the Project Area and the Wingham Post Office, as the new fence will be offset from the existing. However, this impact is considered minor, as this boundary is offset from the buildings themselves.

4.1.2 Setting, Views and Vistas

The heritage item's setting will remain, as no buildings are proposed for alteration or removal. There will be minor impacts to the streetscape and views to and from the school, as the new fence will be in some places a metre higher than the existing fence. However, the tubular design and spacing between vertical bars means that there will still be substantial views to and from heritage items.

4.1.3 Landscape

There are trees and branches proposed for removal to achieve the safety requirements of the new fencing; however, these are not plantings that contribute directly to the heritage significance of the Project Area. The trees to the east of the Project Area, within the Wingham Brush Reserve, are the main features which contribute to the landscape and setting of the Project Area, and these trees will remain.

4.1.4 Use

The proposed changes are in line with the continued use of the site as a public school, and will ensure that the Project Area can continue to operate safely as a school.

4.1.5 Demolition

No heritage items are proposed for demolition. The sandstone blocks are proposed to be removed; however, these have been assessed as a non-contributory item.

4.1.6 Curtilage

Although there will be a minor alteration in the relationship between the Project Area and the Wingham Post Office, as the new fence will be offset from the existing, there will be no changes to the defined curtilage of any heritage items.

4.1.7 Moveable Heritage

There are no proposed impacts to moveable heritage.

4.1.8 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage of the Project Area has been assessed separately by Heritage Now in a Due Diligence Assessment.

4.1.9 Historical Archaeology

The State Heritage Inventory notes that the Post Office has high archaeological potential.

*The site has some potential to contain archaeological information which may provide information relating to the previous use of the site and the evolution of the building and out-buildings associated with the use by the Post Office.*⁴³

This statement comes from an assessment by GML Heritage, which is not publicly available. Historical maps indicate that the lot boundaries of the Post Office have remained unchanged since the land was set aside for a post office in 1884 (Figure 8, Figure 10, Figure 11). It is therefore highly unlikely that archaeological evidence of the post office in Wingham would extend into the Project Area and the area of proposed works. The new proposed fence has been located off the boundary to avoid any potential impacts.

The original school buildings were confined to the north-eastern corner of Section 20 of the Wingham town plan. The majority of these early buildings are still present at the site, such as Building E. There is no evidence to suggest that there would be archaeological evidence of the earliest phase of the school in the area of the proposed works, as the earliest school structures remain standing at the site.

4.1.10 Natural Heritage

The Wingham Brush is an item with natural heritage values and is immediately east of the Project Area. It is also a significant contributory item to the Wingham Conservation Area, as the backdrop of the rainforest is a unique and defining characteristic of Wingham with high aesthetic value. There is an existing fence between the school and the Wingham Brush, and the new fence is of a similar height and scale to this fence. Due to the size and scale of the Wingham Brush, the changes to views between the Wingham Brush from the school as a result of the proposed works are assessed as minor.

4.1.11 Conservation Areas

The Project Area is part of the Wingham Conservation Area. Significant aspects of this conservation area that are relevant to the Project Area include the view from Isabella Street towards the school, and the views to and from heritage buildings and Central Park. The views towards the school (including the existing fencing) from the remainder of the conservation area and the public domain are partially obscured by significant avenue plantings (Plate 7, Plate 11, Plate 31-Plate 33). These

⁴³ Heritage NSW, "SHR #01419."

views will be partially impacted by the construction of the new fence, however the relationship between these heritage items will remain clear and the visual impacts are assessed as minor. The tubular design and spacing between vertical bars means that there will still be substantial views to and from heritage items. Further, changes were made to the layout of the fencing to mitigate impacts on views from Wynter and Isabella Street, including setting back of the fence adjacent to the School of Arts Building, and setting back of the fence around the Telstra pole and water meter to manage climb hazards.

In accordance with the DCP performance criteria for conservation areas (see Table 4), the existing fencing at Wingham Brush Public School is located on the boundary line and is open and transparent (Plate 33), but it is not original (see Section 1.3.11) or made of materials characteristic to the surrounding area. The new fencing will be open and transparent (not solid or a plain/colour treated metal fence) and will primarily be located on the boundary line; however, it will be set back from the boundary with the School of Arts building, in response to consultation with the Department of Education Heritage team, to mitigate impacts to this heritage item.

4.1.12 Cumulative Impacts

The proposed works are not part of any larger program of works. The works will remove an existing fence, which is non-contributory fabric to the heritage listing. While the new fence will not impact the heritage school buildings themselves, it is larger and more visible and thus will have an increased visual impact. However, this visual impact is assessed as minor, as the views towards the school from the remainder of the conservation area and the public domain are already partially obscured by significant avenue plantings, and there will still be substantial views to and from heritage items with the new fencing.

4.1.13 The Conservation Management Plan

There are no Conservation Management Plans relevant to the Project Area.

4.1.14 Other Heritage Items in the Vicinity

As previously discussed, there will be minor impacts to views to and from other heritage items in the Wingham Conservation Area. There will be no direct impacts to any other heritage items as a result of the proposed works.

The proposed fence near the boundary of the School of Arts (LEP #I292) and the Wingham Post Office (SHR 01419) is set back from the buildings, and not within their curtilage. This will prevent damage to fabric during the installation, and no section 60 application is required.

4.1.15 Commonwealth/National Heritage Significance

The Wingham Post Office is an item of Commonwealth Significance (106196), and its curtilage abuts the Project Area. There will be no alterations to the fabric of this item. It was established during the site inspection that due to the slope of the land, there will be no impacts to the views between the post office and the school as a result of the proposed works. The proposed works will not have a significant impact on the identified heritage values of this item (see Section 2.1), and therefore an EPBC referral is not required.

4.1.16 World Heritage Significance

The Project Area does not contain any items of World Heritage significance.

5 Summary and Recommendations

The Wingham Brush Public School comprises historical school buildings dating to three main periods: the original schoolhouse from 1879 (Building E), several weatherboard buildings from c.1900 (Buildings D, G and H), and brick buildings from a building program in the 1930s (Buildings A-C and K). There are also modern demountables and a school hall at the rear, which are non-contributory items.

The 1879 schoolhouse (Building E) retains original fabric of high significance and is one of the earliest examples of a school building in the Manning Valley. It also holds significance for its connection to the history and development of the school and its continued use as a school building for over 150 years.

There will be no direct impact to significant heritage fabric. The present boundary fence is a later addition to the school and is not of heritage value. It does not meet current safety standards for SINSW. While the new fence will not impact the heritage school buildings themselves, it is larger and more visible and thus will have an increased visual impact. However, this visual impact is assessed as minor, as the views towards the school from the remainder of the conservation area and the public domain are already partially obscured by significant avenue plantings, and there will still be substantial views to and from heritage items with the new fencing. Further, changes were made to the layout of the fencing to mitigate impacts on views from Wynter and Isabella Street, including setting back of the fence adjacent to the School of Arts Building, and setting back of the fence around the Telstra pole and water meter to manage climb hazards.

There are no proposed impacts to the fabric of any buildings of heritage significance, and the school will continue to be interpreted as a series of Late Victorian Gothic and Inter-War Period buildings of the Wingham Brush Public School, within the context of the Wingham Conservation Area.

Recommendation 1

A heritage induction is to be provided to all on-site personnel undertaking works, so that they understand the significance of the Wingham Brush Public School and Wingham Conservation Area. All heritage buildings are to be marked on relevant maps and plans. On-site personnel are to be informed of their obligations under Section 146 of the *Heritage Act 1977* (NSW) to notify the Heritage Council of NSW of the discovery of any relics.

Recommendation 2

In the unlikely event that archaeological, or suspected archaeological material, is uncovered during works along the road, then the unexpected finds procedure (Appendix 1) should be followed.

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7 Plates



Plate 1. Building A, view to south east. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 2. View to Building A, Building B on left and School of Arts building on right. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 3. Modifications to Building A including ramp, additional awnings and roller door. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 4. Building B, view from corner of Isabella and Wynter Streets. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 5. Entry to school at Building B from Isabella Street. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 6. Entry to school at Wynter Street, leading to Building B. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 7. Isabella Street, View to Building C, access to school either side of building. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 8. Carpark and vehicle access at Building C, extension on right side of building, awning connecting to Building D. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 9. Building D, view from Isabella Street. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 10. Building E – original 1879 schoolhouse built in Victorian Gothic style. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 11. Building E – original 1879 schoolhouse built in Victorian Gothic style; view partially obstructed by trees. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)

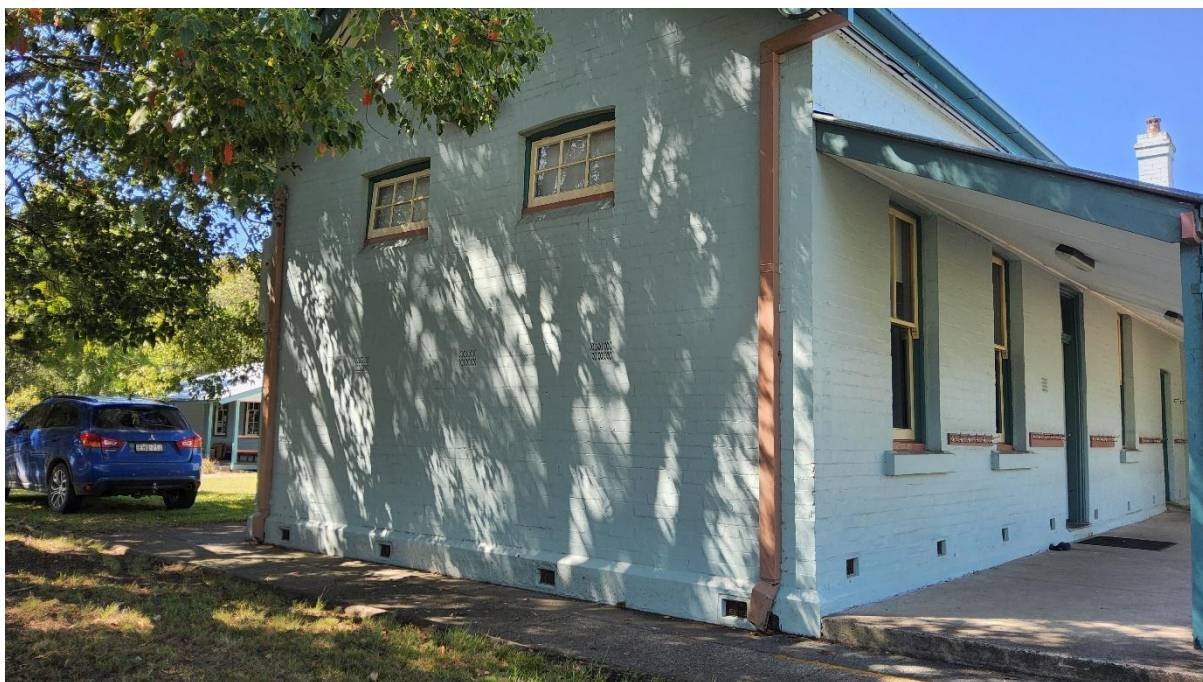


Plate 12. Eastern wing of Building E, constructed in English Garden Bond. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 13. Hall in relation to other buildings, Building E pictured right, view from eastern boundary to west. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 14. View from courtyard between buildings A and B to east towards Building F and School Hall. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 15. View from sporting fields to north towards Buildings K, L and F. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 16. Building G, view from Isabella Street. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 17. Building G, view to north. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 18. View from Wynter Street to Building G, partially obstructed by Building A and School of Arts building. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 19. Building H, view to south. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 20. Building H in relation to Building E, view to south. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 21. Building H, view to south-west showing brick piers. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 22. Building K, view to north. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 23. Building K, view to east. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 24. Rear of school, view to north east with Building J (brick) pictured left and Building I (weatherboard) pictured right. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 25. Building L, view to north. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 26. View from Farquhar street to north, Buildings J and L obstructed by trees. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 27. Pedestrian entry to school via sandstone entrance. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 28. Wynter Street view to south towards School of Arts and Post Office. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 29. View from Wingham Brush Public School to Central Park. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 30. View from Central Park towards School of Arts and Post Office. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 31. View from Central Park towards Wingham Brush Public School (left), School of Arts (right) and Post Office (far right). (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 32. View from Central Park towards Wingham Brush Public School. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 33. View from Central Park (from the corner of Wynter and Isabella Streets) towards Wingham Brush Public School. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 34. View from sporting ground to boundary with Post Office and School of Arts, where new fence is proposed. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 35. View from Farquar Street to north, only chimney of Building E visible and roof of non-heritage Building F. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)

Appendix 1- Unexpected Finds Procedure

Purpose and Background

The purpose of this document is to provide a clear and consistent procedure to manage any unexpected finds that are discovered during the project. All personnel working on this project are to be made aware of their obligations under the *Heritage Act 1977* for the Project Area, which includes the reporting of any relics that are found during the works or other on-site activities.

The procedure outlined in this document may be communicated through an on-site heritage induction or other suitable format as part of the overall induction for the site.

Finding unexpected historical archaeological works or relics

The following steps outline the procedures to be followed if any unexpected finds (apart from skeletal remains, which require a different procedure as outlined below) are discovered during the proposed works. Examples of unexpected finds could include, but are not limited to:

- Archaeological features such as pits, rubbish accumulations, below ground cuts and features different to the surrounding deposit, pavements, surfaces or structural remains.
- Moveable items or relics including artefacts such as bottles, ceramics, metal objects, bricks, other personal items, or organic remains such as shell or non-human bone.

Step 1 – Stop work immediately

As any unexpected finds will not have been assessed for the project, if any are discovered during the works it is important to stop work immediately, cordon off the area and report the find to your immediate supervisor or the project manager.

Step 2 – Contact and engage a historical archaeologist

Any unexpected finds will need to be assessed by a suitably qualified historical archaeologist, to determine whether the find is a historical archaeological work or relic. The supervisor or project manager should contact Heritage Now on 0460 744 466, so that this assessment can be made. If the find is determined not to be a historical archaeological work or relic, works can recommence.

Step 3 – Notify discovery of a relic

If the find is determined to be a historical archaeological work or relic, it must be reported to the Heritage Council in accordance with section 146 of the *Heritage Act 1977*. The notification can be lodged online via the Heritage Management System (<https://www.hms.heritage.nsw.gov.au/>).

Step 4 – Outcome of notification

You may need to do additional assessment and be granted approval before the work or activity can continue in the affected area, depending on the nature of the discovery. Heritage NSW will review the information provided and guide you with the next steps, which may include confirmation that works can proceed; a request for additional information; or advice that an application for a section 60 approval or section 140 excavation permit is required to manage the find.

Finding skeletal remains

The NSW *Coroners Act 2009* requires all deaths to be reported to a police officer, coroner or assistant coroner as soon as possible; otherwise a penalty will occur.

In the unlikely event that human remains, or suspected human remains, are uncovered during the development, the following steps must be followed:

Step 1 – Stop work immediately

Works in that area are to stop immediately and the area is to be cordoned off. Do not handle the remains. Contact your immediate supervisor or the project manager. The advice of a specialist archaeologist or physical anthropologist is recommended in the first instance, to determine whether the remains are human.

Step 2 – Contact police

The project manager is to contact the NSW Police to establish whether the area is a crime scene and requires further investigation.

Step 3 – Contact Heritage NSW

If the remains are not considered to be part of a crime scene, then Heritage NSW must be consulted. The ideal conservation outcome is to leave the human remains undisturbed; however, if this is not possible then an appropriate approval will need to be sought from Heritage NSW before any work or activity can continue. Heritage NSW will advise on the required procedures to follow, depending on whether the remains are Aboriginal or non-Aboriginal.

Appendix 2 – Proposed Works Plan

SINSW Technical Services

Wingham Brush Public School

Address: Isabella Street, WINGHAM NSW 2429

Phone: 6553 4443

Email: winghambru-p.school@det.nsw.edu.au

Scope Reference: **4575-2409-F1**

Overview of Works: Security Fence Installation and Repair				
Security Fence Type:	2.1m High Tubular Steel Secure Fencing			
Estimated Length:	825m			
Colour:	TBC			
Manual Vehicle and Pedestrian Gates:	Single:	4	Double	8
Electronic Access Control Vehicle Gates	0			
Electronic Access Control Pedestrian Gates	1			

1.0 **GENERAL INFORMATION**

The purpose of this scope is to provide Electronic Access Control gates and doors (EAC) to Wingham Brush Public School for the safety of students and staff as well as the protection of the Department's assets. The important components of the security fencing are outlined in the General Information of this document, which must be clearly understood prior to providing any costings and commencement of works.

1.1 **Essential Requirements**

All work/construction must be fit for purpose and carried out in accordance with the requirements and Section 3.11 Tubular Steel Security Fence - Square Hollow Section of the Department of Education's Facilities Standards and Guidelines (EFSG)SG242.3.11 www.efsg.det.nsw.edu.au , the NSW Department of Education School Security Unit Specification and Installation Guidelines, and associated Australian Standards.

The measurements provided in this scope are estimations only. The School Security Unit must be consulted regarding any alterations to this scope of works. Repair to a professional level any damage sustained to work undertakings to; ground, concrete plinths, retaining/walls, and other manmade structures and or utilities.

1.2 **Climbing Points**

All potential climbing points that include trees, vegetation, taps, meters, manmade structures electrical pillars/kiosks should be a minimum of 1.2m from the fencing line unless otherwise specified. Fencing and gate materials must not provide potential climbing point wherever possible.

1.3 **Security Fencing, & Gates – Types & Heights**

Tubular Steel Secure Fencing is to be 2.1m high unless specified otherwise. Spacing between the vertical palisade pickets is not to exceed more than 100mm. Perforated mesh panels to both fence panels and gates are to be fitted and welded at the manufacturing stage of the gates. All fencing regardless of the type of materials is to have a ground clearance between 50mm to 150mm.

1.4 **Maintenance Access Gates**

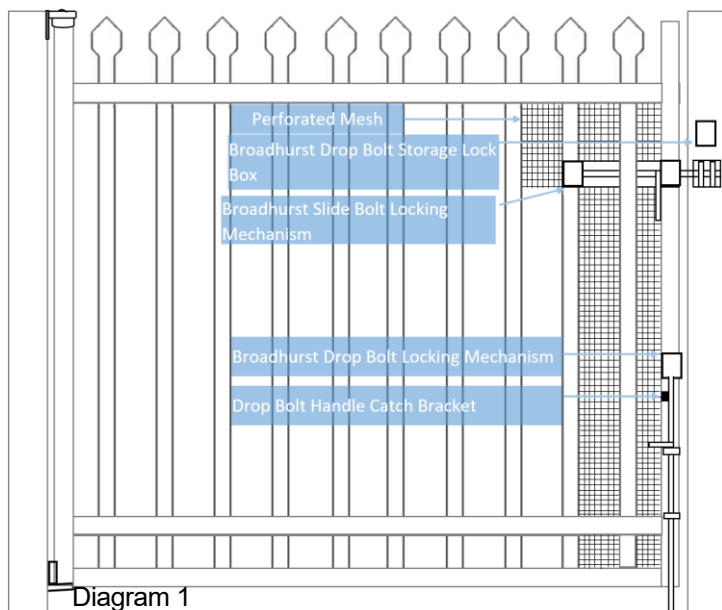
Are to be manufactured with Tubular Steel Square Hollow Section with perforated mesh panels welded at the time of manufacturing. Gates to be fit for purpose and open in towards the school unless otherwise specified. Heavy duty adjustable stainless-steel hinges are to be used that can open 90 degrees. Gates are to be able to be secured in both the open and closed positions.

1.5 **Keys and Padlocks**

The Department's ES Master Keyed padlocks/locks are to be supplied as part of this project and are obtained from the Department's supplier; Independent Locksmiths & Security Pty Ltd. ES padlocks are to be fitted to each locking mechanism of each gate (two ES padlocks to a single gate and three padlocks to a double gate).

1.6 Broadhurst Locking Mechanisms

All Broadhurst locking mechanism to be fitted on the inside of the gates unless specified otherwise. An additional padlock storage Broadhurst lock boxes maybe required to be fitted to specific gates. This is to provide a location for the Broadhurst drop bolt ES padlock to be stored when the gate is to be continually opened and closed throughout the day.



1.7 Security Notice and CCTV Signage

The Departments Security Notice and CCTV signage must be included and fitted as part of the secure fencing installation project. The signage is to be fitted to the security fence panel adjacent to each entry point leading into the school. In addition, a CCTV sign is also required to be fitted to the Administration Building Office entrance. Signage must be obtained from the School Security Unit ssucustomerservice@det.nsw.edu.au



Diagram 3 Signage to be fixed adjacent to entry gates, parallel to fence line/boundary

2.0 ELECTRONIC ACCESS CONTROL (EAC) GATES & CCTV

All works and components pertaining to the installation of the EAC must be fit for purpose and not provide potential climbing points in and out of the school. The electronic access controls are to be installed in accordance with the Department's Specifications and Installation Guidelines, Appendix A, and the Education Facilities Standards and Guidelines (EFSG) - SG242.3.11

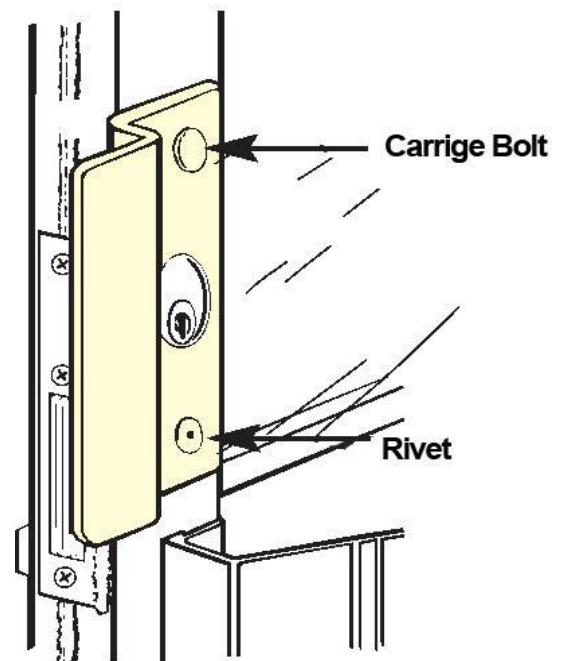
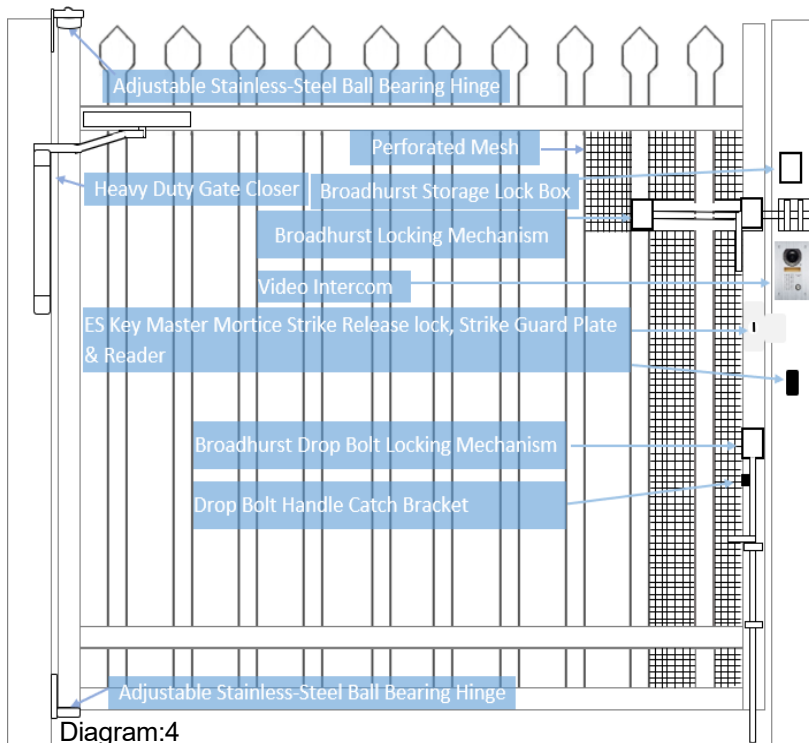
The Electronic Gate Control Panel (GCP), video intercom handset and 42inch monitor are to be installed in the Administration Office area. Members of the public are not to be able to view the monitor.

2.1 Pedestrian Electronic Access Control (EAC) Electric Strike Release Gate – G3.

Install a 1.5m wide EAC electric strike release gate matching existing colour.

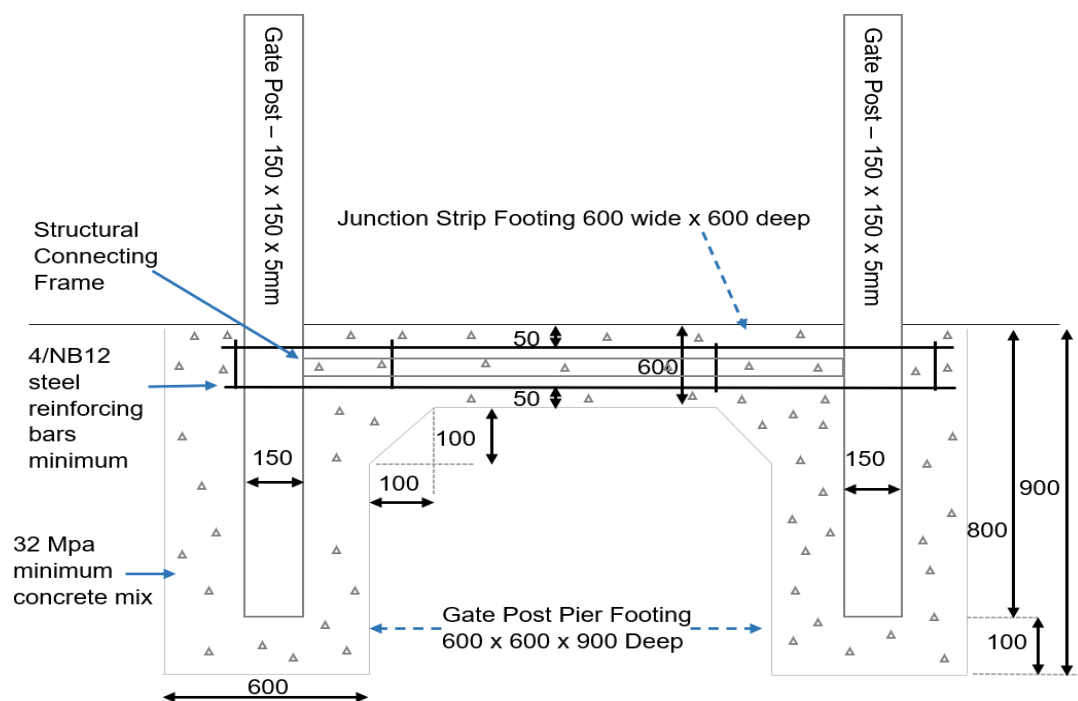
The EAC electric strike release gate to include:

- Heavy duty adjustable gate closer engineered to accommodate the weight and size of the gates, for 500 thousand minimum cycles. The gate closer must have adjustable closing speed and closing pressure with adjustable free run for ensuring closing. Should also accommodate a minimum opening force with about 15 Newton/Square Meters (Nm) for persons with disabilities access.
- A standard Broadhurst slide and drop bolt locking mechanisms to be installed.
- An electric strike release mortice locking mechanism. Keyed to the Department's ES master key system. Gate handles not to be installed.
- A flush mounted video intercom with proximity reader for entry and exit. Mounted into a heavy duty 150mm minimum tubular square steel post.
- A visitor's audible indicator for entry and exit.
- The electronic access-controlled gate must be able to be left secured in the open position for extended periods of time using the Broadhurst drop bolt.
- Perforated mesh is to be welded at the time of manufacture to the gates to completely cover the Broadhurst locking mechanism as illustrated in diagram 1 and 4.
- The Broadhurst drop bolt anchor point to be installed as illustrated in diagram 2.
- Heavy duty security type adjustable stainless-steel hinges.
- CCTV camera to be mounted on Block D to provide coverage of both sides of the gate.
- A strike guard plate is to be fitted to prevent persons from manipulating mortice lock tongue as illustrated in diagram 5.



Pedestrian Entrance Electric Strike Release Gate Footing Requirements – G3.

A reinforced concrete trench 600mm wide by 600mm deep with a structural frame combining the two 150mm square gate posts and footings must be installed with 32Mpa concrete.



The Junction strip footing is to be a minimum of 600mm by 600mm with a minimum four N12steel reinforcing bars secured top and bottom. A structural frame is to secure both gate posts together. The junction strip footing is to be constructed in conjunction with the gate post footings.

Note: Surface area of pedestrian footpath is to be finished off consistent with the remainder of the footpath.

3.0 GATE REFERENCE

Gate No.	Map Ref.	Gate Width	Gate Type	Gate Material	Additional Comments
G1	A - B	Match Existing	Single Manual Pedestrian Gate	2.1m High Tubular Steel Secure Fencing	Pedestrian Access Gate
G2	A - B	Match Existing	Double Manual Vehicle Gate	2.1m High Tubular Steel Secure Fencing	Vehicle Access gate
G3	A - B	1.5m	EAC Single Pedestrian Gate	2.1m High Tubular Steel Secure Fencing	EAC Electric Strike Release Gate
G4	A - B	Match Existing	Double Manual Vehicle Gate	2.1m High Tubular Steel Secure Fencing	Vehicle Access Gate
G5	A - B	Match Existing	Single Manual Pedestrian Gate	2.1m High Tubular Steel Secure Fencing	Pedestrian Access Gate
G6	C - D	2.0m	Double Manual Pedestrian Gate	2.1m High Tubular Steel Secure Fencing	Maintenance Access Gate
G7	C - D	2.0m	Double Manual Pedestrian Gate	2.1m High Tubular Steel Secure Fencing	Maintenance Access Gate
G8	E - F	Match Existing	Double Manual Vehicle Gate	2.1m High Tubular Steel Secure Fencing	Vehicle Access Gate
G9	I - J	2.0m	Double Manual Pedestrian Gate	2.1m High Tubular Steel Secure Fencing	Maintenance Access Gate
G10	K - L	1.5m	Single Manual Pedestrian Gate	2.1m High Tubular Steel Secure Fencing	Maintenance Access Gate
G11	M - N	Match Existing	Double Manual Vehicle Gate	2.1m High Tubular Steel Secure Fencing	Vehicle Access Gate
G12	M - N	3.0m	Double Manual Vehicle Gate	2.1m High Tubular Steel Secure Fencing	Vehicle Access Gate
G13	M - N	Match Existing	Single Manual Pedestrian Gate	2.1m High Tubular Steel Secure Fencing	Pedestrian Access Gate

4.0 NOTATION BRIEF (NB)

Remove existing fencing and install new 2.1m high tubular steel secure fence. Ensure vegetation and potential climbing points are removed within 1.2m of the fence line. Fencing to be raked and the ground clearance must not exceed 150mm.

4.1: A to B Perimeter Fence Installation – approximately 200m

G1: Install a single manual access gate matching existing width. Gate to open towards school with Broadhurst™ slide and drop-bolt locking mechanisms. Perforated steel mesh custom security panels to prevent locking mechanisms being used as climbing points to be installed at the time of manufacture. Locking mechanisms to be installed on the school side of the gate and be able to secure the gate in both open and closed positions.

NB01: Install the tubular steel fence diverting around existing water mains and Telstra post ensuring 1.2m is maintained between the fence and structures.



G2: Install a manual double vehicle gate matching existing gate width. Gate to open towards the school with Broadhurst™ slide and drop-bolt locking mechanisms. Perforated steel mesh custom security panels to prevent locking mechanisms being used as climbing points to be installed at the time of manufacture. Locking mechanisms to be installed on the school side of the gate and be able to secure the gate in both open and closed positions.



NB02: Remove existing single pedestrian gate and install 2.1m high tubular steel fencing.

G3: Remove existing sandstone blocks and gate and install a 1.5m wide single pedestrian EAC electric strike release gate. Gate to open towards the school. Install Broadhurst™ slide and drop-bolt locking mechanisms with perforated steel mesh custom security panels to prevent locking mechanisms being used as climbing points. Locking mechanisms to be installed on the school side of the gate. Gate needs to be able to open 90 degrees and be able to be secured in both open and closed position. Also Refer to 2.1 Pedestrian Electronic Access Control (EAC) Electric Strike Release Gate – G4 and 5.0 Plan of Works.

C1: Install CCTV camera on Block D to capture pedestrians on both sides of the gate.



NB03: Remove existing single pedestrian gate and install 2.1m high tubular steel fencing.

NB04: Tree limb to be trimmed to avoid tree being used to climb over fence. If tree trimming not possible tree needs to be removed.



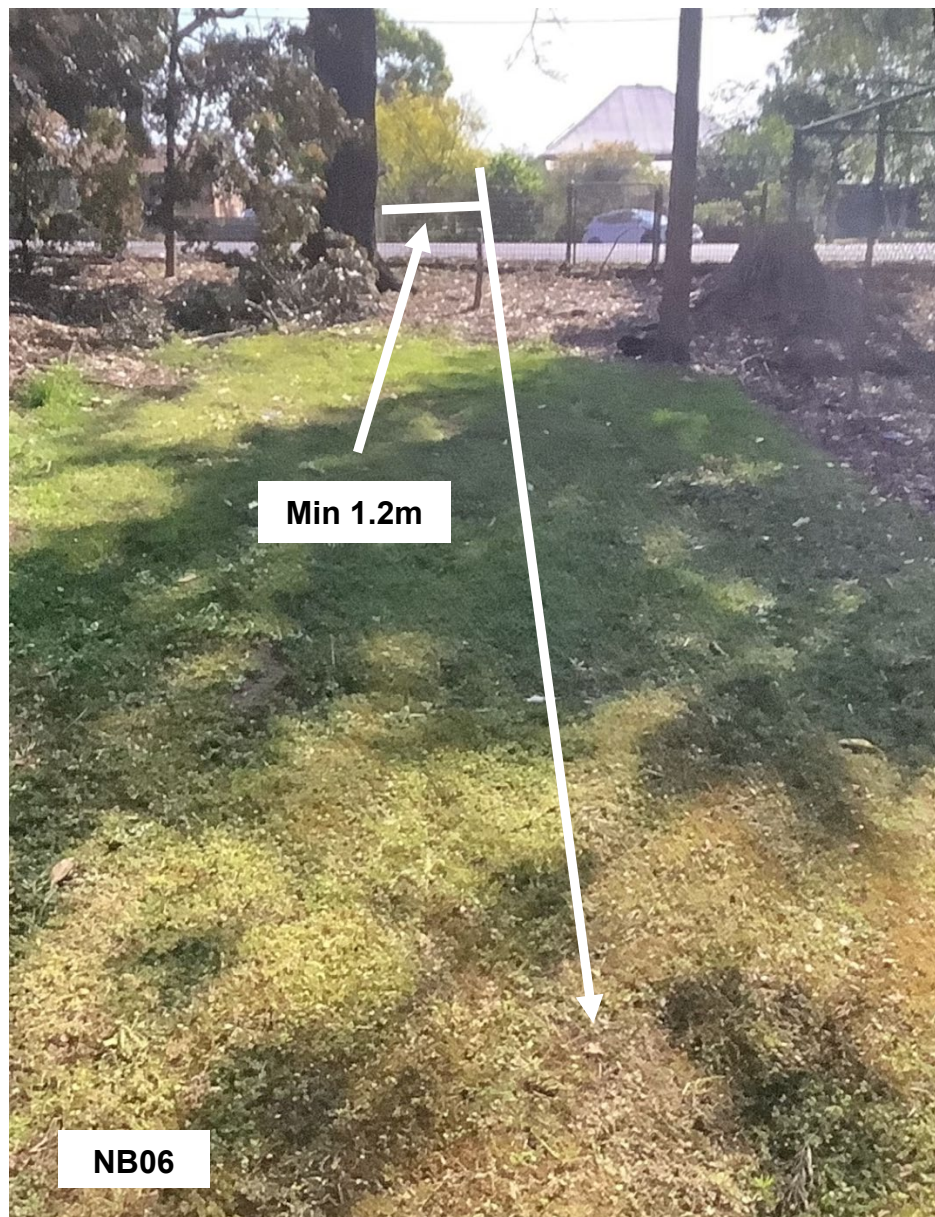
G4: Install a manual double vehicle gate matching existing gate width. Gate to open towards the school with Broadhurst™ slide and drop-bolt locking mechanisms. Perforated steel mesh custom security panels to prevent locking mechanisms being used as climbing points to be installed at the time of manufacture. Locking mechanisms to be installed on the school side of the gate and be able to secure the gate in both open and closed positions.

NB05: Trees and bushes need to be removed where present within 1.2m of fence to prevent them from being used as climbing points.

G5: Install a single manual access gate matching existing width. Gate to open towards school with Broadhurst™ slide and drop-bolt locking mechanisms. Perforated steel mesh custom security panels to prevent locking mechanisms being used as climbing points to be installed at the time of manufacture. Locking mechanisms to be installed on the school side of the gate and be able to secure the gate in both open and closed positions.

4.2: C to D Perimeter Fence Installation – approximately 145m

NB06: Internal perimeter fence to be installed a minimum 1.2m from existing tree.

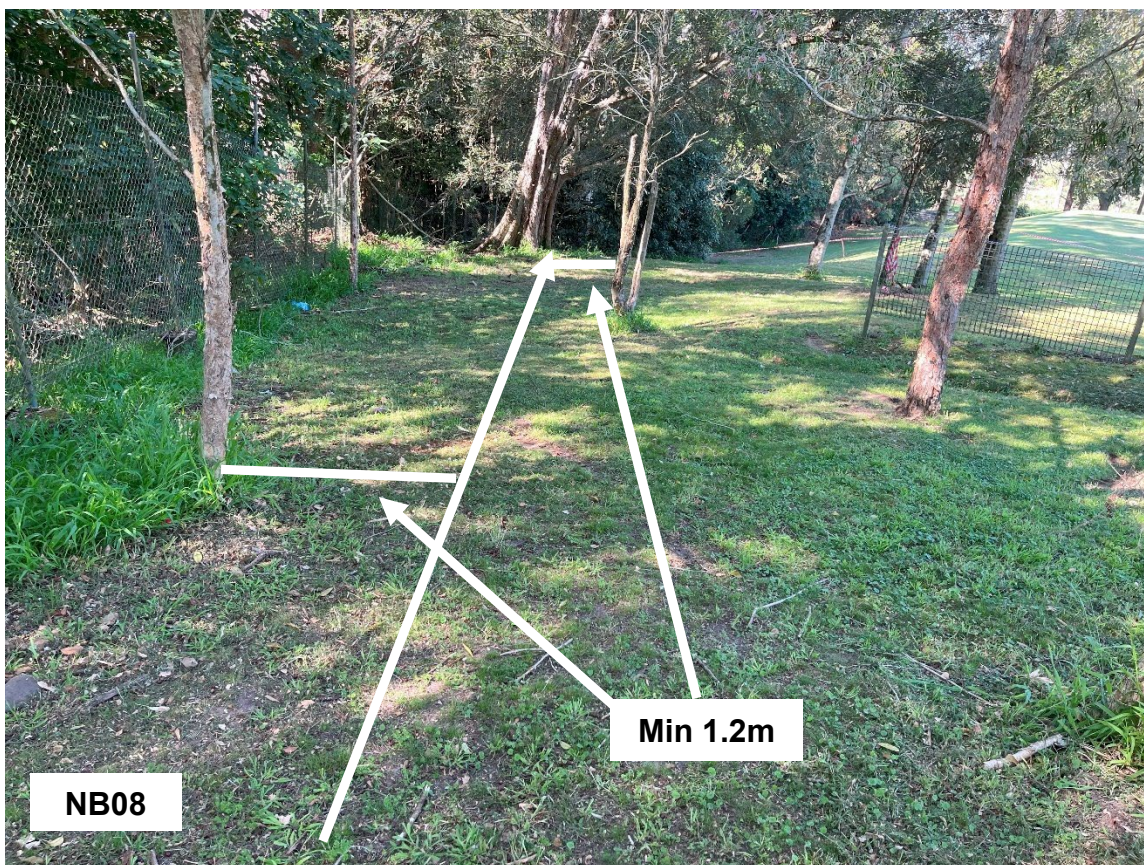


G6: Install a double manual access gate. Gate to open towards school with Broadhurst™ slide and drop-bolt locking mechanisms. Perforated steel mesh custom security panels to prevent locking mechanisms being used as climbing points to be installed at the time of manufacture. Locking mechanisms to be installed on the school side of the gate and be able to secure the gate in both open and closed positions.

NB07: Install fence minimum 1.2m away from existing trees.



NB08: Install fence minimum 1.2m away from existing trees.



NB09: Install fence minimum 1.2m away from existing trees towards perimeter fence.



G7: Install a double manual access gate. Gate to open towards school with Broadhurst™ slide and drop-bolt locking mechanisms. Perforated steel mesh custom security panels to prevent locking mechanisms being used as climbing points to be installed at the time of manufacture. Locking mechanisms to be installed on the school side of the gate and be able to secure the gate in both open and closed positions.

4.3: E to F Perimeter Fence Installation – approximately 200m

NB10: Install perimeter fence from existing bush reserve fence.

NB11: Install perimeter fence in line with upper fence line



NB12: Trees and bushes within 1.2m of fence to be trimmed to eliminate these being used as climbing points.



4.4: G to H Perimeter Fence Installation – approximately 20m

G8: Install a 4m wide double manual access gate. Gate to open towards school with Broadhurst™ slide and drop-bolt locking mechanisms. Perforated steel mesh custom security panels to prevent locking mechanisms being used as climbing points to be installed at the time of manufacture. Locking mechanisms to be installed on the school side of the gate and be able to secure the gate in both open and closed positions.

NB13: Install perimeter fence replacing existing fence.

4.5: I to J Perimeter Fence Installation – approximately 120m

NB14: Install perimeter fence minimum 3.0m from existing wall.

G9: Install a manual double access gate. Gate to open towards the school oval with Broadhurst™ slide and drop-bolt locking mechanisms. Perforated steel mesh custom security panels to prevent locking mechanisms being used as climbing points to be installed at the time of manufacture. Locking mechanisms to be installed on the school side of the gate and be able to secure the gate in both open and closed positions.

NB15: Install perimeter fence minimum 3.0m from existing wooden fence connecting to corner of Block wall K.



4.6: K to L Perimeter Fence Installation – approximately 20m

NB16: Install fence from the corner of existing wooden fence.

G10: Install a single manual access gate. Gate to open towards the sterile zone with Broadhurst™ slide and drop-bolt locking mechanisms. Perforated steel mesh custom security panels to prevent locking mechanisms being used as climbing points to be installed at the time of manufacture. Locking mechanisms to be installed on Block G side of the gate and be able to secure the gate in both open and closed positions.

NB17: Install fence against concrete path. Fence to stop a minimum of 2m from library doors.



4.7: M to N Perimeter Fence Installation – approximately 120m

G11: Install a double manual vehicle gate matching existing width of current perimeter fence gates. Gate to open towards school with Broadhurst™ slide and drop-bolt locking mechanisms. Perforated steel mesh custom security panels to prevent locking mechanisms being used as climbing points to be installed at the time of manufacture. Locking mechanisms to be installed on the school side of the gate and be able to secure the gate in both open and closed positions.

NB18: Install new perimeter fence towards G12. Install panel connecting fence to Block A ensuring no climbing points (i.e. air conditioners and window sills etc) or other climbing/stepping structures are within 1.2m of fence panel.

G12: Install a 3m wide double manual vehicle gate. Gate to open towards school with Broadhurst™ slide and drop-bolt locking mechanisms. Perforated steel mesh custom security panels to prevent locking mechanisms being used as climbing points to be installed at the time of manufacture. Locking mechanisms to be installed on the school side of the gate and be able to secure the gate in both open and closed positions.



NB19: Install new perimeter fence where existing fence has been installed.

G13: Remove existing sandstone blocks and install a single manual access gate matching existing width. Gate to open towards school with Broadhurst™ slide and drop-bolt locking mechanisms. Perforated steel mesh custom security panels to prevent locking mechanisms being used as climbing points to be installed at the time of manufacture. Locking mechanisms to be installed on the school side of the gate and be able to secure the gate in both open and closed positions.



Wingham Brush Public School – Perimeter Fence Installation.



Gates with Electronic Access Controls

This project will include fitting of Electronic Access Controls and CCTV System. The gate installations must comply with the *Security Systems – Functional Standards and General Installation Requirements*.

General:

Sub-Contractors providing security system installations, decommissioning and/or changes to an existing system must be Pre-Qualified Suppliers on the NSW Gov't E-Tendering Site, Scheme SCM 0256, capability B4. All ICT data cabling works should be completed by a pre-qualified contractor on the SCM0020, F02.

<https://tenders.nsw.gov.au/?event=public.schemeExplorer.selectScheme&SchemeUUID=D7BD8C-CD-A397-DAFE-759AD93ED43DBB1C>

Electronic Access Control

All electronic access controls must be integrated with existing Intruder alarm system via Intelligent Door Controller. The school's existing alarm system (Paradox) does not comply with School Security Specifications.

A new intruder alarm system and Intelligent Door Controller are to be installed in a secured store or communication room and integrate with access control on the EAC pedestrian gate G3.

The Clerical Office to have Gate Control Panel (GCP) and Intercom system to operate the gate remotely from the clerical office.

All cabling, conduits, power points and associated equipment required for integration and operation of the security system must be supplied and installed.

Department's ES keyed over-rides are to be installed on all perimeter fencing gates (manual and EAC gates) as part of the standard installation. Must be weatherproof and vandal proof and keyed to the same ES Master Key for other gates.

ES Locks, key barrels and keys are to be obtained from Independent Locksmiths and Security Pty Ltd.

CCTV

Access-controlled gates are to be installed with CCTV cameras monitoring the gate from within the school premises. CCTV cameras and Intercoms are to be installed as per *Security Systems – Functional Standards and General Installation Requirements*. The new gate cameras are to be integrated with existing CCTV system and are to be configured to display on a 42" monitor in the clerical office.

Security Contractor to contact with the School/DoE ITD representative for the permission to use existing DoE IT infrastructure. If additional switches are required, they should be purchased through the DoE contracted supplier based on the instructions from ITD.

A rackmount console display is to be installed within the same rack as the NVR for use by service personnel and to manage the NVR operationally.

The rackmount console display is to have the following minimum specifications and features:

- Standard 19" rack compatible
- 18" display size supporting video resolutions of 1920 x 1200 @ 60Hz
- Full HD colour display
- HDMI input capable.

- Integrated Keyboard and Mouse
- KVM switch inbuilt functionality to connect to multiple NVR's.
- Type-A USB 3.0 Female Input on the front of the console display additional to keyboard and mouse inputs.

An outdoor communication cabinet may be required if the closest switch equipment is more than 75 meters from the proposed EAC gate. The outdoor cabinet would need to house a ruggedised LAN switch, along with a link to the Main Communications Room (MCR) via single mode fibre, as per ICT structured cabling specifications. Contractor must verify this onsite and include this requirement in the scope, if applicable.

Surge protection must be installed for all external data cabling.


All data Cabling must adhere to the latest DoE Structured Cabling Systems Specifications; and must be done by ICT Services Scheme SCM0020 pre-qualified installer.

CCTV installations must comply with *DoE Legal Issues Bulletin 41 – CCTV Installations*

<https://education.nsw.gov.au/about-us/rights-and-accountability/legal-issues-bulletins/bulletin-41-the-use-of-close-circuit-cameras-cctv>


The SSU Specifications and Installation Guidelines must be read for full details of Electronic Access Control and CCTV requirements. All works must comply with this document.

Additional information regarding existing alarm infrastructure will be provided as an appendix to this document.




T??

Keypad




T??

Keypad in Locked Box




???-Z??

PIR Movement Detector




???-Z??

PIR Movement Detector Covered in Protective Cage




SM

Smoke Detector




SM

Smoke Detector with Buzzer




R

20mm Concealed Reed Switch




RR


Metal Roller Reed Switch




Smoke Beam Detector




Siren Strobe Box c/w Cage




Strobe



Internal Screamer




Audio Visual Warning Device




W

Pedestrian Audio Visual Warning Device




E

Exit Loop (Vehicle Gate)




Break Glass Emergency Exit Switch




ML

Magnetic Lock




REX ?

Request to Exit Push Button




REN ?

Request to Enter Push Button




LIR

Lift Interface Relay




CR

Prox Card Reader




ES

12V DC Electric Strike




Intercom Unit




VI

Video Intercom Unit




VI

Single Height Pedestal




VI

Dual Height Pedestal




VI

Video Intercom Unit Power Supply




VIM

Video Intercom Monitor




NVR

Network Video Recorder Unit




SW

Data Switch Unit




MC

Main Controller




EX-???

Expansion Module




M

Master/Main Terminal Panel




K

Keypanel



S??

Slave Panel



Kr

Remote keypanel

DETECTOR	CIRCUIT
_01 – _04	S_ – 1
_05 – _08	S_ – 2
_11 – _14	S_ – 3
_15 – _18	S_ – 4

Proprietary Alarm Zone Input Circuit Series


S_ – 1 : CIRCUIT No. 1

S_ – 1 : CIRCUIT No. 2

S_ – 1 : CIRCUIT No. 3


S_ – 1 : CIRCUIT No. 4

(DoE SECURITY UNIT)




???-Z??

Sliding Gate / Swing Gate




???-Z??

Gate



GCP

Gate Control Panel



C?

Zone Input Numbering
(when camera is linked to an expander panel)


Fixing Type:
(details as per abbreviations below)

B – Bracket Mounted

C – Ceiling Mounted


W – Wall Mounted

Pole Mounted CCTV Camera
(fixing type and numbering as per the above notation)




VD1

Video Monitor Number




C

Fixing Type
(Details as per camera abbreviations above)




I??

Intelligent Door Reader Module




R??

Non-Intelligent Door Reader Module




LTB

LAN Termination Box C/w LAN HUB PCB's




IFM

Hybrid Master Interface PCB




IFE

Hybrid Expansion Interface




T-SEC

GSM Dialer / T-SEC Box




LAN to Ethernet Module




TX

Transmitting/Receiving LAN to Ethernet Module




W-LAN

Wireless Access Point




P3

OR




P

Underground P3 Comms Pit for Security Only




P5


Underground P5 Comms Pit for Security Only



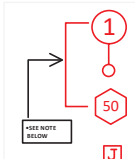
Underground Comms Conduit



Surface Conduit



Wireless LAN Link-Receiver Transmitter to CLOE Unit



1

50


J

No. Indicates Conduit Quantity
(ie. 1 x ___ mm)


No. Indicate Conduit Size
(ie. 50mm)

Junction Box


NOTE: These symbols can be placed together to describe various conduit layout positions.

e.g. 


OR



= 2 x 50mm Conduits


OR 

= 3 x 50mm Conduits




W

Wireless Equipment Power Supply (Receiver/Transmitter Units)




R

PE Beam Receiver Unit




T

PE Beam Transmitter Unit




Electrical Distribution Board (EDB)




CD

Campus Comms Distributor




BD

Building Comms Distributor




CC

Comms Rack




DTO

Data Terminal Outlet



GPO

Surge Protected GPO

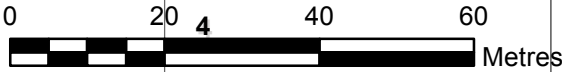
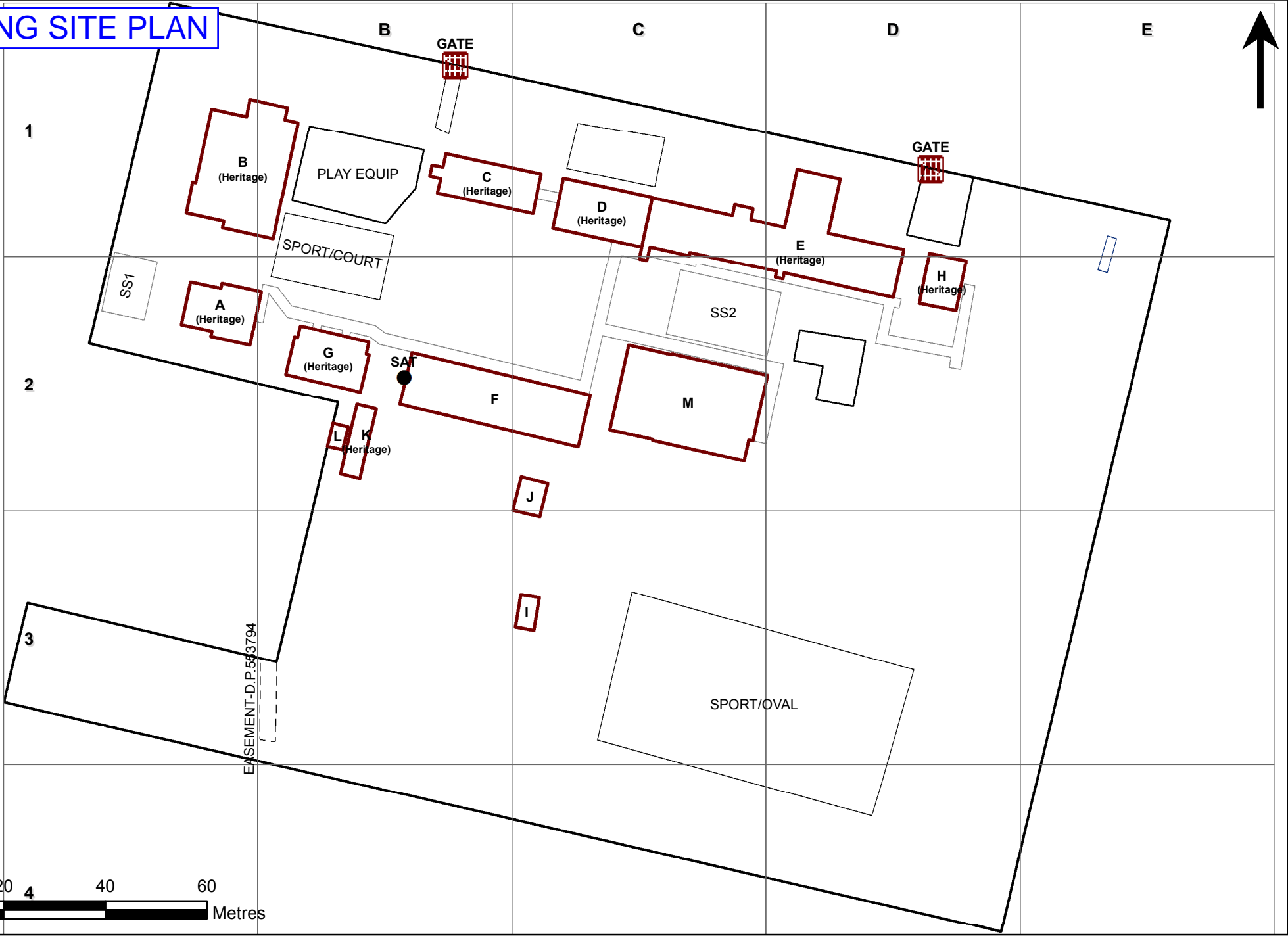


DB? CB?

Surge Protected GPO

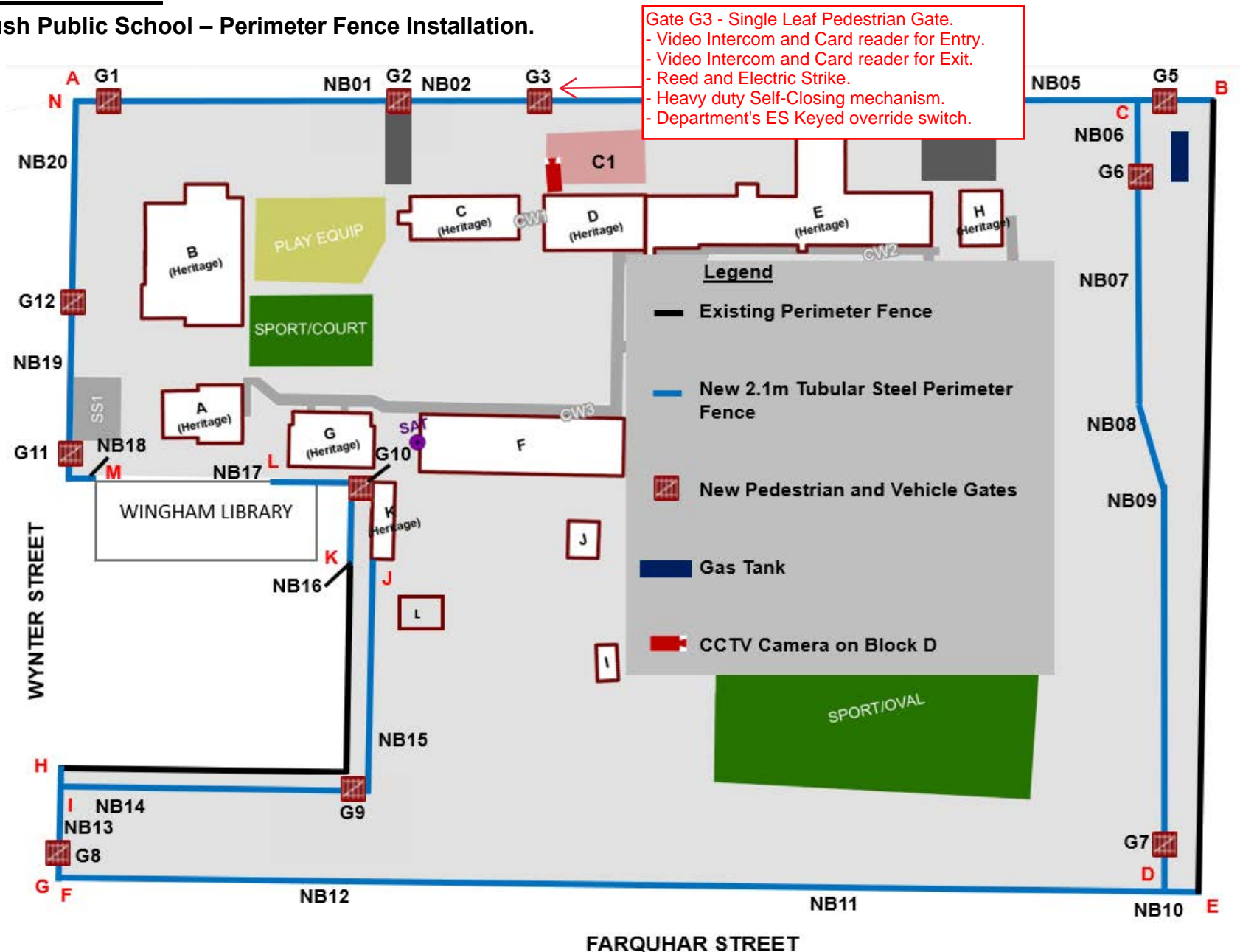
4575 - Wingham Brush Public School
Site Plan (11531)

EXISTING SITE PLAN



5.0 PLAN OF WORKS

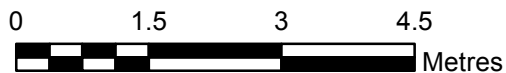
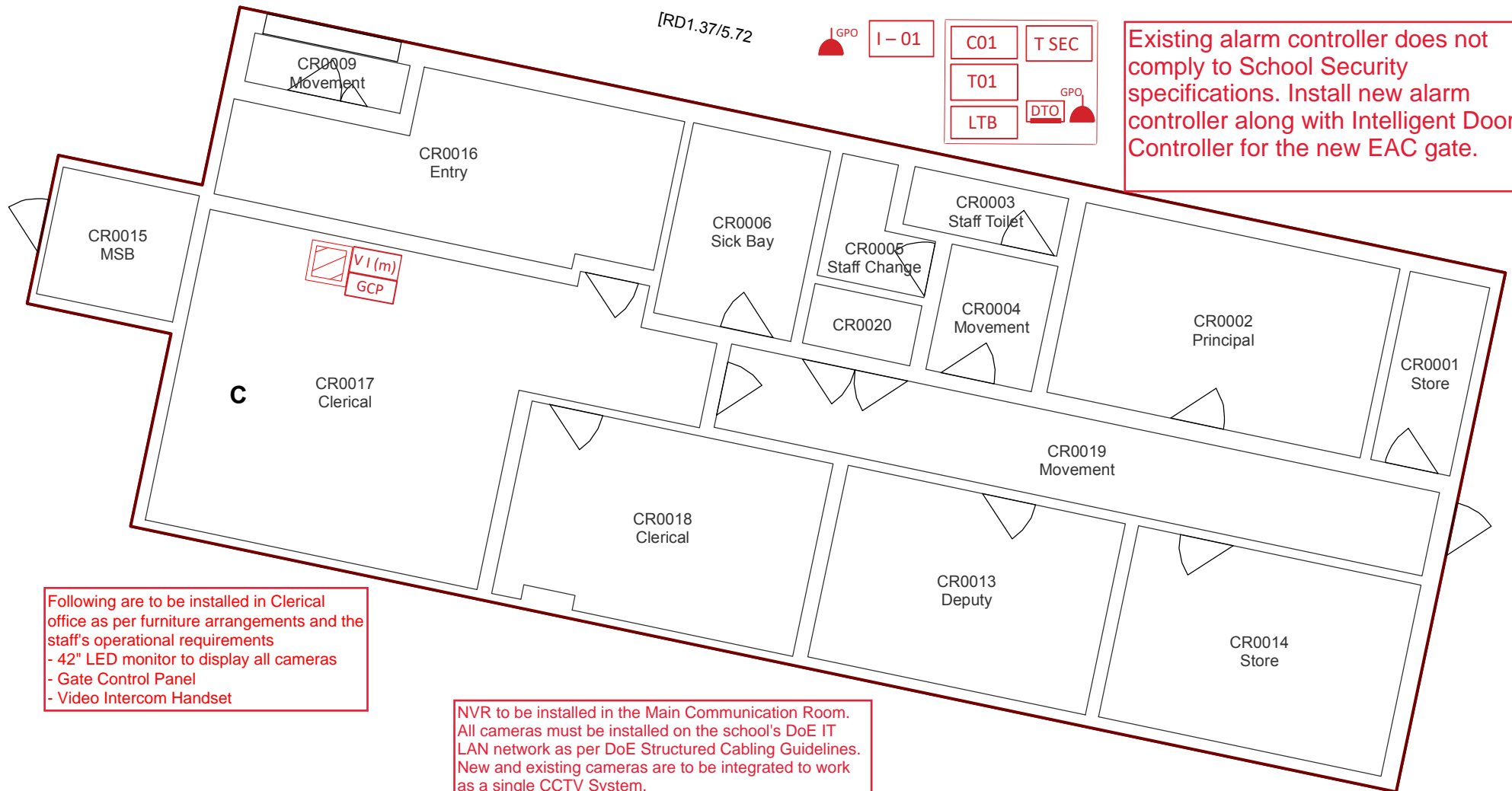
Wingham Brush Public School – Perimeter Fence Installation.



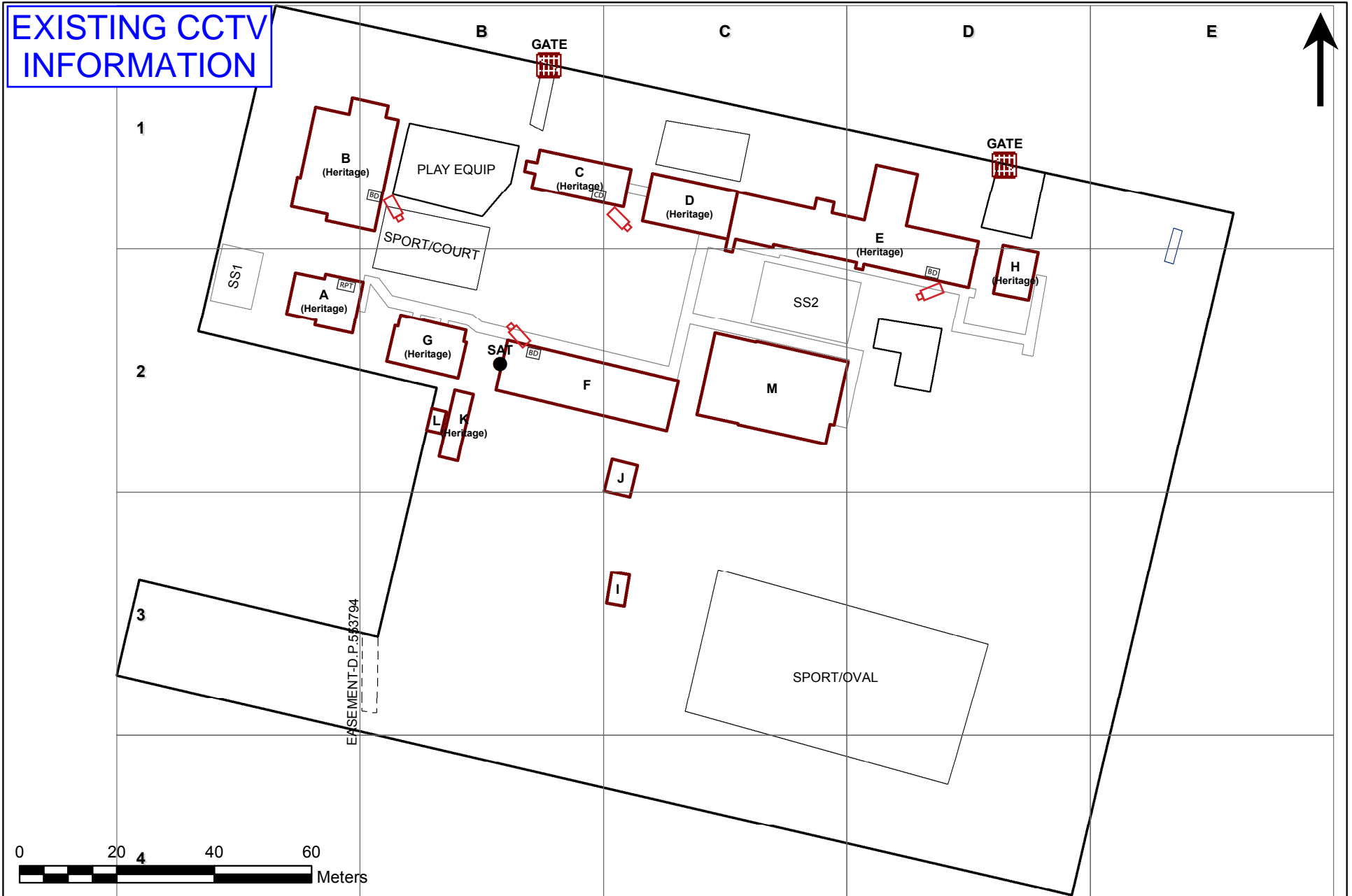
4575 - Wingham Brush Public School
Administration (B00C) - Ground Floor

MAIN WORKS - CCTV Camera and ACCESS CONTROL System along with all associated power supply, cabling and accessories required for integration to be supplied and installed as per DOE Security Systems Functional Standards and General Installation Requirements.

NEW WORKS



4575 - Wingham Brush Public School CCTV Plan (11531)



1:979



Education

**School
Security
Unit**

SCHOOL NAME:
WINGHAM BRUSH PUBLIC SCHOOL

PROJECT DETAILS:
CCTV PLAN

AMS No.: 1111

DWG No.: 21

SCALE: NTS

SIZE: A4

SSU No.: 8278

REV.: A

DATE: 14 DEC 2011