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Cumberland LGA Comprehensive Heritage Study

Stage 2 – Secondary Report

Client: Cumberland City Council

Version: Final

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Executive summary

Project Overview

Extent Heritage Pty Ltd was commissioned by Cumberland City Council to prepare a Cumberland Local Government Area (LGA) Comprehensive Heritage Study (the 'Heritage Study'). Cumberland City Council is the amalgamation of the majority of the former Holroyd City Council area, parts of the former Auburn City Council area and parts of Parramatta City Council area. The purpose of the study is to prepare a comprehensive review and assessment of existing items of environmental heritage within the LGA, and to identify potential items of environmental heritage that may warrant inclusion as environmental heritage on the Cumberland Local Environmental Plan (LEP) environmental heritage schedule, based on a community submission process.

The Heritage Study includes a review of the existing items of environmental heritage, which is predominantly associated with early European settlement and the establishment of the towns and suburbs of the area. This review includes built and industrial heritage, historical archaeological sites, cultural and natural landscapes, as well as Aboriginal objects and/or places. In addition, the Heritage Study also includes an assessment of potential new heritage items, heritage conservation areas and historical archaeological sites. Aboriginal objects and/or places are not included in the assessment of potential new listings.

The Heritage Study has been divided into two stages:

STAGE 1	STAGE 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare thematic history • Review existing items of environmental heritage, including fieldwork audit of all places across the LGA • Identify potential items for delisting • Identify potential items for State Heritage Register nomination • Identify places that require additional heritage documentation • Prepare updated mapping • Prepare Main Report, summarising outcomes of Stage 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify potential new items of environmental heritage for inclusion on the consolidated Cumberland LEP • Fieldwork audit of all potential places across the LGA • Identify potential items for State Heritage Register nomination • Identify places that require additional heritage documentation • Prepare updated mapping • Prepare Secondary Report, summarising outcomes of Stage 2

The purpose of the Secondary Report is to outline the key findings of Stage 2, which included a review and assessment of potential new heritage listings nominated by the community and identified in previous heritage assessments for inclusion on Schedule 5 – Environmental Heritage of the Cumberland LEP. The project also took into consideration new places that were identified throughout the Stage 1 course of the study.

The Secondary Report is split into two volumes:

Vol 1 PROJECT CONTEXT & RECOMMENDATIONS	Vol 2 INVENTORY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction • Key findings • Heritage management context • Recommendations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory sheets for potential heritage items

This document forms Volume 1 of the Secondary Report.

Summary Key Findings

Cumberland City Council consulted with residents in regard to this project, informing them that they were conducting a review of heritage items and HCAs within the LGA. Community consultation was undertaken with submissions sought from members of the community in regard to places in Cumberland City that had heritage value to them. The local community was provided the opportunity to make recommendations towards places that should be considered for local heritage listing, via an online portal to Council. Council received one hundred and sixty-five (165) submissions which were then forwarded to Extent Heritage for a high-level review of their appropriateness or eligibility for consideration as a local heritage item.

The first-round review, using the methodology outlined in Section 1.3 resulted in the following number of proposed items being included in the Stage 2 Heritage Study:

Initial review findings	No.
Items included for Stage 2 assessment	135
Items excluded from Stage 2 assessment. Refer to section 2.4.4 for reason for exclusion.	30
Total	165

An additional eleven (11) items were later included in the Stage 2 Heritage Study assessment. The eleven properties replaced items included in the initial 135 that were found to not require a listing sheet as they were either demolished, already included on the LEP, or outside the LGA. Refer to section 2.1.3.

Heritage Items

The detailed heritage assessment of the Stage 2 Heritage Study concluded with the following recommendations for properties of potential heritage significance:

- One hundred and seven (107) potential heritage items meet the threshold for local significance under the New South Wales (NSW) Heritage Criteria and are recommended

for inclusion on Schedule 5 - Environmental Heritage in the Cumberland LEP. Place types (based on the Heritage NSW database groups) include:

- Cemeteries and burials sites – two (2)
 - Commercial – seventeen (17)
 - Community facilities – three (3)
 - Defence – one (1)
 - Education – three (3)
 - Health – one (1)
 - Landscape – natural – twenty-two (22)
 - Monuments and memorials – one (1)
 - Parks, gardens and trees – one (1)
 - Religion – nine (9)
 - Residential buildings (private) – thirty-eight (38)
 - Transport – rail – three (3)
 - Transport – roads – one (1)
 - Utilities – electricity – three (3)
 - Utilities – water – two (2)
- One (1) potential heritage item, in addition to being of local significance, is identified as having the potential to meet the threshold for State heritage significance and is recommended for further consideration for inclusion on the State Heritage Register.
 - Twenty-seven (27) potential heritage items did not meet the threshold for local or state significance under the NSW Heritage Criteria and are therefore not recommended for inclusion on the Cumberland LEP. Place types (based on the Heritage NSW database groups) include:
 - Commercial – seven (7)
 - Landscape – natural – ten (10)
 - Law enforcement – one (1)
 - Residential buildings (private) – seven (7)

- Transport – road – one (1)

Archaeological Items

The Stage 2 Heritage Study concluded with the following recommendations for Archaeological items:

- One (1) archaeological item met the threshold for local significance under the NSW Heritage Criteria and are recommended for inclusion on the Cumberland LEP. Place type (representing the key historical use, based on the Heritage NSW database groups) include:
 - Farming and grazing (1)
- Four (4) archaeological items did not meet the threshold for local significance under the NSW Heritage Criteria and are therefore not recommended for inclusion on the Cumberland LEP. Place type (based on the Heritage NSW database groups) include:
 - Commercial (2),
 - Farming and grazing (1), and
 - Residential Building (private) (1).

Heritage Conservation Areas

The Stage 2 Heritage Study concluded with the following recommendations for Heritage Conservation Areas (HCA):

- Five (5) nominated HCAs meet the threshold for local significance under the NSW Heritage Criteria and are recommended inclusion on the Cumberland LEP. Of the five (5) recommended for inclusion, one (1) is a curtilage extension of an existing HCA. Place type (representing the key historical use, based on the Heritage NSW database groups) include:
 - Commercial (1),
 - Residential Buildings (private) (4)
- Three (3) nominated HCAs do not meet the threshold for local or state significance under the NSW Heritage Criteria, and are therefore not recommended for inclusion on the Cumberland LEP. Of the three (3) not recommended for listing, one (1) comprised a curtilage extension of two (2) existing HCAs. Place type (representing the key historical use, based on the Heritage NSW database groups) include:
 - Residential Buildings (private) (2)
 - Cultural Landscape (1)

Recommendations

It is recommended Cumberland City Council implement the findings of this study by preparing and exhibiting an amendment to the Cumberland LEP that:

- Includes the one hundred and seven (107) places that meet the threshold for local significance under the NSW heritage criteria and inclusion as heritage items on Schedule 5 - Environmental Heritage of the Cumberland LEP. Note that some of these heritage items are not new listings but an expansion of the curtilage of existing items.
- Includes the five (5) areas that meet the threshold for local significance under the NSW heritage criteria and inclusion as Heritage Conservation Areas (HCAs) on Schedule 5 - Environmental Heritage of the Cumberland LEP. Note that some of these Heritage Conservation Areas are an expansion of the curtilage of existing HCAs.
- Include one (1) item that meets the threshold for local significance under the NSW heritage criteria and inclusion as an archaeological item on Schedule 5 - Environmental Heritage of the Cumberland LEP.
- In addition to listing on Cumberland LEP, one (1) potential heritage item may be further investigated for potential inclusion on the State Heritage Register.
- To ensure the updated inventory sheets prepared for the project are made publicly available, it is recommended the listing sheets prepared by Extent Heritage for Cumberland City Council are entered into Heritage NSW's State Heritage Inventory. The SHI is a database of all heritage items in New South Wales, and as such will need updating once the potential heritage items are included on the LEP.

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1. Introduction

1.1 Project brief

Extent Heritage Pty Ltd (Extent Heritage) was commissioned by Cumberland City Council (the 'Council') to prepare a Cumberland Local Government Area (LGA) Comprehensive Heritage Study (the 'Heritage Study'). The purpose of the Secondary Report is to outline the key findings of the Stage 2 Heritage Study. Stage 2 of the project involved the assessment of potential new heritage items, HCAs and archaeological sites which have become known to through various avenues, including Council recommendations, community feedback, and identification of places throughout the Stage 1 fieldwork and community consultation exercises.

The key outcomes of Stage 2 Heritage Study Secondary Report are to:

- Provide an overview of the findings of Stage 2, The report will comprise of those items that have sufficient heritage value for a new listing as an item of environmental heritage;
- Provide an analysis of the total stock of potential items from Stage 2;
- Review of how Cumberland Council's representation of heritage is being achieved based on the values identified in the Stage 1 research and thematic history;
- Identify future investigations and opportunities available to the potential heritage items;
- Provide final recommendations on items, HCAs and archaeological sites for inclusion into the Heritage Study, and ultimate listing on the new Cumberland LEP heritage register.

1.2 Purpose of this report structure

The purpose of the Secondary Report is to outline the findings of Stage 2, which included a detailed review of 146 potential heritage places. The Secondary Report is split into two volumes:

Vol 1 PROJECT CONTEXT & RECOMMENDATIONS	Vol 2 INVENTORY
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction• Key findings• Heritage management context• Recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Inventory sheets for potential heritage items

This document forms Volume 1 of the Secondary Report.

1.3 Methodology

Best practice guidelines

The methodology used in the preparation of this heritage study is in accordance with the principles and definitions set out in the guidelines to *The Burra Charter: The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance*.¹ This study was also prepared in accordance with the New South Wales heritage manual *Assessing Heritage Significance*.²

Mapping

A comprehensive set of Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping data was provided by Council at the beginning of the project. Mapping was updated using ESRI ArcGIS, in response to anomalies identified throughout the review process.

Our methodology for Natural Heritage items utilised the 2016 government dataset “Native vegetation of the Sydney Metropolitan region” to map areas of native vegetation in the Cumberland LGA. This brought up a result of 77 potential native vegetation places. To reduce the total number and account for areas which are likely to be more significant, the following areas were removed:

- Any area that the vegetation researchers for the dataset didn’t assess via site visit or checking the aerial imagery;
- Any area that had been cleared in the 1943 aerial imagery;
- Any area that had high and very high disturbances noted (broadly speaking, over 30% of the area disturbed)

These exclusions resulted in around a dozen discrete ‘sets’ of native vegetation, which required fieldwork to ground truth and were included in the Stage 2 assessments.

Preparation of inventory of potential heritage items

Stage 2 commenced with a high-level desktop review and assessment of one hundred and sixty-five (165) potential heritage items. All items were added to a spreadsheet and an assessment was made with regards to whether the item or area had the potential to demonstrate any of the significance values in accordance with the Heritage NSW, ‘*Heritage Assessment Criteria*’. The review included an assessment of condition, integrity and setting as viewed from Google Streetview, reading through council and community correspondence, and sourcing available historical background information.

Based on the findings of the desktop assessment, 146 potential heritage places were identified for further detailed assessment. The detailed assessment involved the following activities:

¹ Australia ICOMOS, *The Burra Charter: The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance* (Burwood, Vic.: Australia ICOMOS, 2013).

² NSW Heritage Office, *Assessing Heritage Significance* (Sydney: Office of Environment and Heritage, 2001).

- a detailed review of previous community and staff correspondence provided by Council. These resources identified potential heritage places and areas which required investigation. Extent reviewed these in aim of gaining a clearer understanding of the nominations, gathering other resources provided within the nominations, and assessing the quality and strength of the nomination;
- a comprehensive fieldwork program, including a site inspection of each potential heritage item and area. Fieldwork was organised by suburb and included photography from the public domain, 'ground truthing' of nomination information and completion of an inspection form to capture key details for the listing sheet preparation; and
- a full heritage assessment via a heritage inventory (or 'listing') sheet in a template prepared on Microsoft Word. The inventory sheet included the property details, an annotated curtilage and location map, a statement of significance, physical description, historical context, set of recommendations, reference list, and at least one current photograph.

Assessment of Significance

The NSW heritage assessment criteria was developed by the (predecessors of the) Heritage NSW, Department of Premier and Cabinet (formerly known as the Office of Environment and Heritage) to provide the basis for an assessment of heritage significance of an item or place. This is achieved by evaluating the place's or item's significance in reference to eight criteria, which can be applied at a state or local level.

Table 1. Criteria for assessing cultural heritage significance

Criterion	Description
Criterion (a) -Historic	An item is important in the course, or pattern, of NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area);
Criterion (b) - Associative	An item has strong or special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area);
Criterion (c) – Aesthetic	An item is important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics and/or a high degree of creative or technical achievement in NSW (or the local area);
Criterion (d) – Social	An item has strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group in NSW (or the local area) for social, cultural or spiritual reasons;
Criterion (e) – Technical / Scientific	An item has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area);
Criterion (f) - Rare	An item possesses uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area);

Criterion	Description
Criterion (g) – Representative	An item is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of NSW’s cultural or natural places; or cultural or natural environments. (or a class of the local area’s cultural or natural places; or cultural or natural environments.)

Each potential heritage item was assessed against the Heritage NSW assessment criteria. The item needed to meet at least one criterion to meet the threshold for local listing on the Cumberland LEP. It should be noted that meeting more than one criterion does not make a place more significant, it simply means that the place is significant for a variety of reasons.

Where a criterion was not met, a note stating ‘The place does not meet this criterion’ was added to the listing sheet. Places that did not meet all of the criterion were generally of:

- no cultural or natural historic value;
- no rarity value;
- no research or archaeological value;
- low integrity, such that it did not represent a class of place or retain aesthetic value;
- no technical value for a particular period of time;
- no social, cultural or spiritual value to a community or group; and/or
- no special association with a person or groups of persons of importance.

Where a criterion was met, the reasons for this were specifically provided as relevant to the specific criterion being addressed. The results of the tabulated assessment were used to formulate the full Statement of Significance for the nomination.

Assessment of integrity

Integrity is a measure of the wholeness and intactness of the natural and/or cultural heritage and its attributes. Examining the level of integrity, therefore requires assessing the extent to which the property:

- a) includes all elements necessary to express its heritage value;
- b) is of adequate size to ensure the complete representation of the features and processes which convey the property’s significance;
- c) suffers from adverse effects of development and/or neglect.

Broadly, the integrity of elements and relationship with other elements should be considered when assessing and managing significance.

To manage the significance of the place, it is important to define what elements of the site contribute to that significance. Depending on the nature of the significance of the place, this may include buildings and building elements, freestanding structures, landscape elements or archaeology. This is presented as a statement of integrity.

Assessment of condition

Another important aspect in assessing the significance of a property is a consideration of overall condition. Condition assessments can assist in identifying significant fabric and what maintenance or repair work may be required to maintain that significance. Condition assessments were undertaken through public domain inspections, assessment of photographs and reviews of previous relevant reports, if available. A condition grading was provided for each assessment based on the definitions outlined below.

Table 2. Grading of condition

Grading	Description
Good	Little to no maintenance and repair works required.
Fair	Some maintenance and repair work required.
Poor	Significant maintenance and repair works required.

Potential Heritage Conservation Area assessment

The nominated Heritage Conservation Areas within the Stage 2 Heritage Study were analysed against a common theme or theory of possible significance, and then assessed against the Heritage NSW assessment criteria (refer to table 1). To support this analysis, particularly with regards to Criterion C: Aesthetic significance and Criterion G: Representativeness, a precinct designation assessment was undertaken to understand the relative contribution of individual properties towards the significance of the study area as a whole. The following designations were applied to each place as relevant:

- Contributory (C): elements that contribute to the significance of the precinct; and
- Non-contributory (NC): elements that do not contribute to the significance of the precinct.

Following fieldwork for each potential HCA, each individual property was given a designation based on the above criteria. This designation generally took into consideration the aesthetic and representative attributes of the place (similar fabric, construction era, intactness etc.), relative to the common theme upon which the HCA was nominated. For example, a potential HCA may have been nominated for its high-quality and intact Federation era dwellings. In that instance, later structures such as Inter-War or Post-War dwellings may not have fitted the criteria from a heritage contribution perspective. Most places were either found to be contributory or non-contributory.

The results of this assessment were applied to a GIS site plan of the precinct to show a visual allocation of the two designations.

For the purposes of this study, 'intactness' within precincts was measured as percentage of contributory places with 'low' being less than sixty per cent, 'moderate' being sixty to eighty per cent, and 'high' being eighty to a hundred per cent. Generally speaking, a potential HCA would be expected to have at least 'moderate' intactness and in some cases 'high' intactness. In some cases, this assessment helped to identify which portion of a nominated precinct should be recommended for the inclusion on the LEP and which parts should be excluded from the curtilage.

Where an HCA was considered as an extension or consolidation of two existing HCAs, the analysis compared the proportion of contributory properties in the existing as a benchmark for assessing the nominated extension. In some cases, places assessed as non-contributory were included on the edges of proposed precincts. These places were retained within the curtilage to encourage sympathetic changes to the site in the future. The place may see the reinstatement of period appropriate features, sympathetic additions, or a new build which is respectful towards the prevailing character of the streetscape in terms of form, scale and materiality. This will protect the character of the precinct in the longer term.

Curtilage assessment

The proposed heritage curtilages were, for the most part, dictated by the property boundary. This was particularly the case for residential sites where nominating the whole parcel of land includes all significant elements and is the most practical form of management from a planning perspective.

1.4 Limitations

The sites were inspected and photographed by the authors of this report between February and August 2020. Access to all heritage items was limited to a visual inspection from the public domain unless otherwise noted. Only publicly accessible areas were assessed: the interiors of buildings and inaccessible areas such as rear gardens were not assessed as part of this heritage study.

The purpose of this study was to review potential heritage items nominated through community consultation, council records as well as items and areas identified in the Stage 1 fieldwork and research program. This report represents a comprehensive review of the 146 items identified within the agreed scope of works. The Stage 2 study did not include additional fieldwork or research to identify other potential items beyond those identified through the community submission process.

Condition and integrity assessment was limited to a visual inspection undertaken from the public domain. This information should be used as a guide only, to be supported with additional research and physical investigation, prior to any development decisions.

Unless additional research was required, historical research for all heritage items was based on an assessment of previous LGA heritage studies and the Thematic History prepared as part of Stage 1 of the Comprehensive Heritage Study (refer to Stage 1 Main Report Volume 1, Section 3).

A review of places of Aboriginal heritage significance on the existing environmental planning instruments formed a part of Stage 1. Furthermore, as no places of potential Aboriginal heritage significance were nominated during the community consultation process, no assessment of Aboriginal heritage was undertaken as part of Stage 2. Irrespective of listing status, places of Aboriginal heritage significance are subject to protection under the *NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* and managed on the AHIMS database.

1.5 Authorship

Staff	Role
Dr. MacLaren North, Managing Director	Technical and Quality Assurance Review
Corinne Softley, Senior Heritage Advisor	Secondary Report review
Kim Watson, Heritage Advisor	Heritage assessment and Secondary Report preparation
Gabrielle Harrington, Heritage Advisor	Research support and heritage assessment.

1.5 Terminology

The terminology in this report follows definitions presented in the Burra Charter. Article 1 provides the following definitions:

Place means a geographically defined area. It may include elements, objects, spaces and views. Place may have tangible and intangible dimensions.

Cultural significance means aesthetic, historic, scientific, social or spiritual value for past, present or future generations. Cultural significance is embodied in the place itself, its fabric, setting, use, associations, meanings, records, related places and related objects. Places may have a range of values for different individuals or groups.

Fabric means all the physical material of the place including elements, fixtures, contents and objects.

Conservation means all the processes of looking after a place so as to retain its cultural significance.

Maintenance means the continuous protective care of a place, and its setting. Maintenance is to be distinguished from repair which involves restoration or reconstruction.

Preservation means maintaining a place in its existing state and retarding deterioration.

Restoration means returning a place to a known earlier state by removing accretions or by reassembling existing elements without the introduction of new material. Reconstruction means returning a place to a known earlier state and is distinguished from restoration by the introduction of new material.

Adaptation means changing a place to suit the existing use or a proposed use.

Use means the functions of a place, including the activities and traditional and customary practices that may occur at the place or are dependent on the place.

Compatible use means a use which respects the cultural significance of a place. Such a use involves no, or minimal, impact on cultural significance.

Setting means the immediate and extended environment of a place that is part of or contributes to its cultural significance and distinctive character.

Related place means a place that contributes to the cultural significance of another place.

Related object means an object that contributes to the cultural significance of a place but is not at the place.

Associations mean the connections that exist between people and a place.

Meanings denote what a place signifies, indicates, evokes or expresses to people. Meanings generally relate to intangible dimensions such as symbolic qualities and memories.

Interpretation means all the ways of presenting the cultural significance of a place.

2. Key findings

The following chapter provides a summary of the key findings for individual heritage items, HCAs and archaeological items. The findings cover the historic themes which are represented within the places, as well as recommendations related to significance and inclusion on the LEP.

The total number of places that underwent detailed assessment of heritage value were one hundred and forty-six (146). Of that group:

- One hundred and thirty-three (133) were potential heritage items.
- Eight (8) were potential HCAs; and
- Five (5) were potential archaeological items.

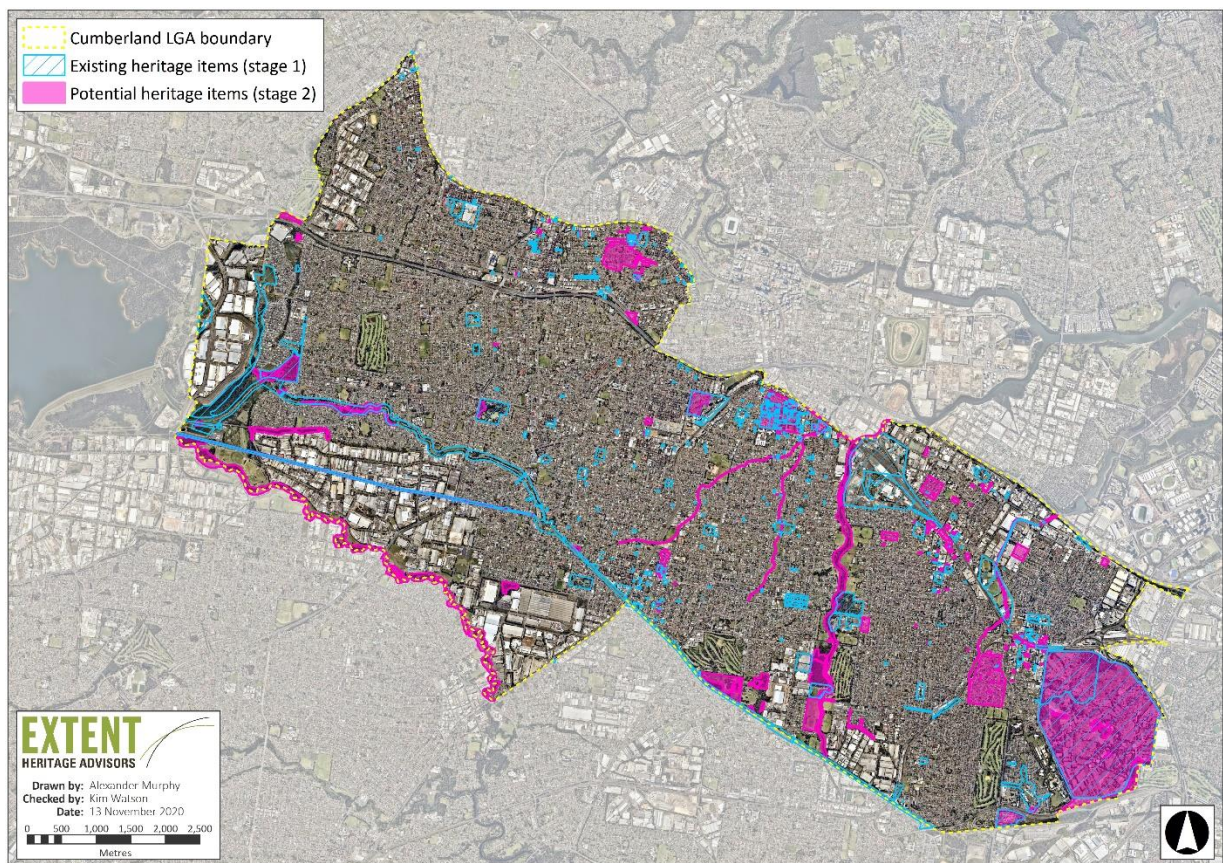


Figure 1. Overview of listed heritage items in the Cumberland LGA with potential heritage places identified in pink.

2.1 Analysis of Findings

2.1.1 Assessment against thematic framework

The thematic history in the Stage 1 Cumberland Heritage Study identified a number of key themes relevant to the suburbs within the Cumberland LGA. Broadly, the existing heritage context for the Cumberland Heritage Study had a high focus on early colonial and Federation periods of development. This was reflected in the number of Victorian and Federation items already listed on the Cumberland LEP that showed the transition from large rural estates to the development of industry and towns centred around railway stations.

Themes further developed by the Stage 2 study had a particular focus on events that shaped the Cumberland Plain from early European colonisation through to the Federation period, Inter-War period and Post-War period. This primarily included natural heritage items, residential buildings, with some large commercial buildings and places of worship from this period.

An important theme of the Cumberland LGA is tied to the landscape and natural ecology of the Cumberland Plain. This landscape is informed by significant waterways and would have originally been heavily wooded, with the woodland consisting of iron-barks, blackbutt, box, stringybark and other varieties of eucalypts. Vegetation across the site included broad-leaved ironbark (*Eucalyptus fibrosa*) stringy bark (*E. eugenoides*), woollybutt (*E. lonifolia*), red mahogany (*E. resinifera*), and turpentine (*Syncarpia glomulifera*). In the lower-lying land between the ridges, paperbarks (*Melaleuca secra* and *M. nodosa*) were present and ridges lining the Cumberland Plain were thick with scrub and bush. A number of key areas with remnant vegetation formed a significant part of the Stage 2 Heritage Study. This included predominately Coastal Valley Grassy Woodlands and Dry Sclerophyll Forests, both which are considered to be threatened ecological communities.

Residential buildings that dated from 1880 to 1945 captured examples of housing from significant urban subdivisions associated with the development rural townships. The number of Federation, Victorian and Inter-War residences and commercial buildings attest to these developments across the LGA and is evidenced in the findings from Auburn.

The Post-War period of the 1940s and 1950s saw a severe housing shortage, heightened by immigration, and increased fertility rates. After the abolition of the Housing Board in the 1920s, State government interest in public housing was not seen again until the creation of the Homes for the Unemployed Trust in the 1930s, aimed at assisting the unemployed to house themselves. Ideas surrounding social welfare and the role of the state became politicised in the 1940s, with the passing of the Housing Act in 1941 and the establishment of the Housing Commission in 1942. The Westmead Estate provides an insight into this period of development as an example of the Housing Commission provided to address the shortage of houses which sought to develop 'the foundations of a modern, well-planned garden suburb'.

Post-War immigration had a significant impact on the social and cultural development on suburbs within the Cumberland LGA. Waves of Post-War immigration brought a range of ethnically different groups who brought their own practices, customs, food culture, ways of

building and systems of belief in the 1960s and 1970s, with migration from Asian and non-European countries available. The post-war migrants that settled in Australia experienced a period of economic growth and an economy with a need for labour following the building boom of the 1960s and increased demand for housing.

From the Post-War period to 2020, the Cumberland LGA has come alive as a region of dynamic development and social significance celebrated for its diverse cultural experiences, both in the secular and non-secular spheres. This was further evidenced in the number of places of worship identified throughout the Stage 2 study, these include: Auburn Gallipoli Mosque, Sydney Murugan Temple, Russian Old Rite Orthodox Church, St Aphanasius Ukrainian Orthodox Church and Hall, and St Andrew's Ukrainian War Memorial Church.

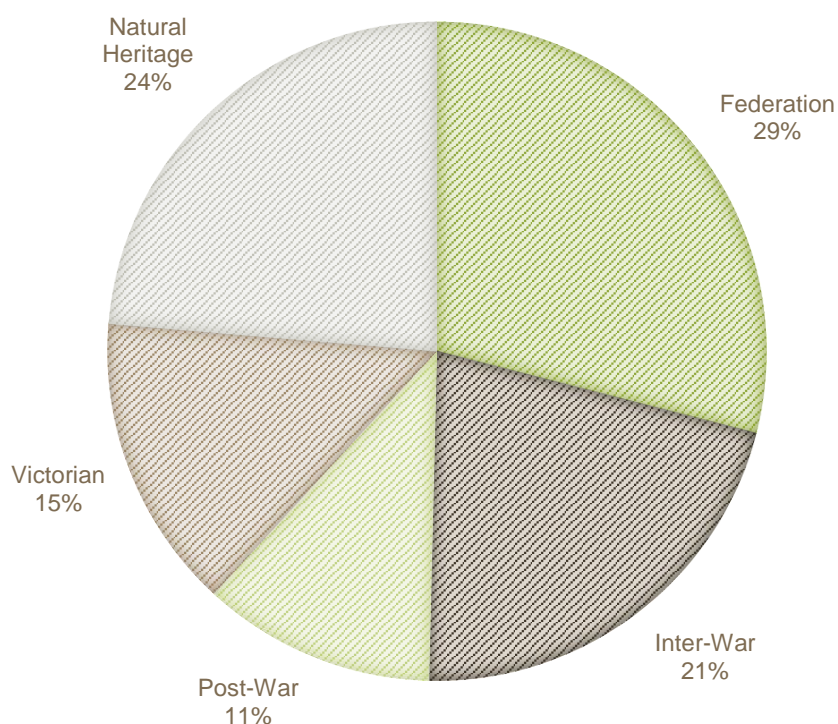


Figure 2. Overview of the architectural buildings from Stage 2.

2.1.2 Localities

Suburbs investigated for potential heritage places was informed by community consultation, Council records, and Stage 1 fieldwork. The findings from this study discovered suburbs such as Auburn were severely underrepresented on the former Auburn LEP and new Cumberland LEP, whereas suburbs such as Granville and Guildford have a higher number of listed heritage items and formed a smaller component of Stage 2.

Refer below for a chart of suburbs assessed.

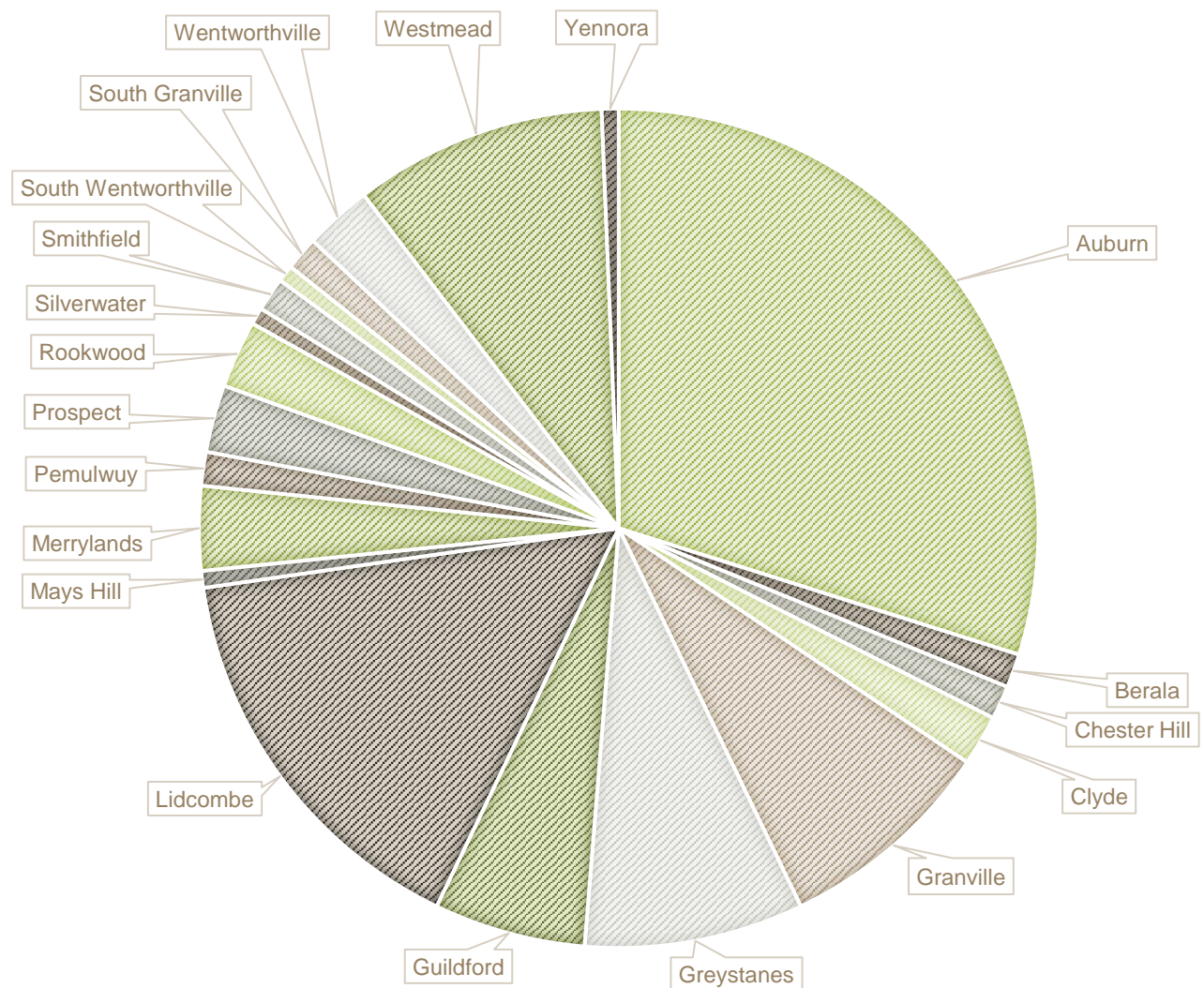


Figure 3. Overview of suburbs which formed a part of Stage 2 Heritage Study.

2.1.3 Reasons for exclusion

There were a number of potential heritage items identified in Stage 2 that did not meet the threshold for local significance under the NSW Heritage assessment criteria and subsequent listing on the Cumberland LEP. Places that did not the assessment criterion were excluded from further consideration.

Other reasons for exclusion discovered in the course of Study 2 found items:

- outside the Cumberland LGA boundary;
- recently demolished; and
- within the curtilage of a listed heritage item on the Cumberland LEP. Several natural heritage items were not recommended for inclusion on the LEP as they were located within the curtilage of an existing heritage item and afforded adequate protection as a landscape element of a known heritage item.

Items not progressed during the second detailed review are tabulated below.

Table 3 . Items not progressed during the second detailed review.

Heritage Study ID	Item	Reason not progressed
HS21	Briscoe Motors	Demolished
HS43	Duck Creek Bridge	Outside LGA
HS49	Dwelling 102 William St, Granville –	Already listed on LEP
HS56	House, 23 East Street Lidcombe	Demolished
HS61	Mary Wade Correctional Centre (formerly Juniperina)	Already listed on LEP
HS83	Mulawa Correctional Centre - Margaret Catchpole Building	Outside LGA
HS118	Guildford Coastal Valley Grassy Woodlands	Already included in Stage 2 as 'Waddangali Woodlands'
HS122	Merrylands West Coastal Valley Grassy Woodlands	Already listed on LEP
HS134	Granville Marsh Brothers Tannery Archaeological Site	Outside LGA
HS138	Greystanes House - workers cottage and pine tree –	Already listed on LEP

2.3 Analysis of future development

There are a number of risks to potential heritage items in areas subject to higher rates of development and change. This is generally occurring in town centres and suburban areas where redevelopment is common. Such development will come in many forms, including:

- new buildings or infrastructure, which will see the demolition of existing structures with an increase in height, scale and form for higher-density development;
- alterations and additions;
- adaptive reuse; and
- integration of contemporary standards such as provision of disability access, fire safety upgrades and environmental sustainability targets.

Landscape areas are generally well protected by other zoning and biodiversity controls under the provisions set in the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*. These areas have a lower risk threshold, however, the pressure from the potential development will inevitably impact on heritage, either to heritage items and conservation areas, or to historic landscapes such as green spaces, streetscapes and subdivision patterns.

Given the scope and breadth of the study, an assessment of the immediate risks and threats to the values of the proposed heritage items and HCA was undertaken to assist Council in managing the number of potential items proposed for listing. The risk assessment will enable Council to take a proactive approach to heritage management.

Table 4. Description of risks

Overall Risk	Risk Description
High	<p>Items and HCAs classified as 'high' risk are those:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> with immediately encroaching development that have the potential to overwhelm the scale and historic character of the item or HCA; where there are no DCP controls; zoning controls are not considered to adequately protect the item or HCA; and where items are at risk of further deterioration, either due to vacancy and/or poor condition.
Moderate	<p>Items and HCAs classified as 'medium' risk were those:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> with some adjacent high-density development that is beginning to encroach the item or HCA; where zoning controls are not considered to adequately protect the item or HCA; and where the existing character values are progressively modified (for example, items and/or areas where many original historic elements had been removed, painted, or otherwise altered.)
Low	<p>Items and HCAs classified as 'low' risk were those:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> with little adjacent high-density development encroaching on the item or HCA; where zoning and/or biodiversity controls are considered to be adequately protecting the item or HCA; and where places have a dedicated and continued use of the heritage items assists its conservation (i.e. places of worship).

Table 5. Summary risk assessment

Suburb	Risk	Comment
Heritage Items		
Auburn	High	<p>Auburn is one of Cumberland's major town centres, which contains a number of listed and proposed heritage items.</p> <p>Pressure for residential and commercial development, amendments to LEP planning schemes, and planning proposals have allowed for medium to high density development to occur either within or on the borders of heritage places.</p> <p>The residential and commercial heritage items within Auburn are low-scale structures located on small historic subdivisions. Their adaptability for medium to high-density development is poor, with a high potential for impacts to heritage setting, form and use.</p> <p>Heritage items are considered to be high risk.</p>

Suburb	Risk	Comment
Clyde	Low	<p>The proposed items within the suburb of Clyde are adequately supported by their zoning and land use controls.</p> <p>The heritage items are considered to be low risk.</p>
Granville	Moderate	<p>The proposed heritage items within the suburb of Granville are predominately low-scale, residential buildings located in areas zoned for R2 for low density residential.</p> <p>The items are considered to be at moderate risk, as a result of redeveloped or renovated resulting in the loss of key heritage fabric.</p>
Guildford	Moderate	<p>The proposed heritage items within the suburb of Guildford are predominately low-scale, residential buildings located in areas zoned for R3 for medium density residential.</p> <p>The items are considered to be at moderate risk, as a result of redevelopment or renovation resulting in the loss of key heritage fabric.</p>
Lidcombe	High	<p>Lidcombe is one of Cumberland's major town centres, which contains a number of listed and proposed heritage items.</p> <p>Pressure for residential and commercial development, amendments to LEP planning schemes, and planning proposals have allowed for medium to high density development to occur either within or on the borders of heritage places.</p> <p>The residential and commercial heritage items within Lidcombe are low-scale structures located on small historic subdivisions. Their adaptability for medium to high-density development is poor, with a high potential for impacts to heritage setting, form and use.</p> <p>Heritage items are considered to be high risk.</p>
Mays Hill	Low	<p>The item is considered low risk due to its dedicated use as a place of worship.</p>
Merrylands	Moderate	<p>Merrylands is one of Cumberland's major town centres which contains few listed and proposed heritage items. The items are considered to be at moderate risk, as a result of redevelopment or renovation resulting in the loss of key heritage fabric.</p>
Rookwood	Low	<p>The item is considered low risk due to its dedicated use as a cemetery and a large portion protected by the <i>NSW Heritage Act 1977</i>.</p>
South Wentworthville	Moderate	<p>The proposed heritage items within the suburb of South Wentworthville are predominately low-scale, residential buildings located in areas zoned for R2 for low density residential dwellings.</p>

Suburb	Risk	Comment
		The items are considered to be at moderate risk, as a result of redevelopment or renovation resulting in the loss of key heritage fabric.
Wentworthville	Moderate	<p>Wentworthville is one of Cumberland's major town centres, which contains few listed and proposed heritage items.</p> <p>Pressure for residential and commercial development, amendments to LEP planning schemes, and planning proposals have allowed for medium to high density development to occur either within or on the borders of heritage places.</p> <p>The residential and commercial heritage items within Wentworthville are low-scale structures located on small historic subdivisions. Their adaptability for medium to high-density development is poor, with a high potential for impacts to heritage setting, form and use.</p>
Westmead	Moderate	<p>The proposed heritage items within the suburb of Westmead are predominately low-scale, residential buildings located in areas zoned for R2 for low density residential dwellings.</p> <p>The items are considered to be at moderate risk, as a result of redevelopment or renovation resulting in the loss of key heritage fabric.</p>
Natural Heritage Items		
Auburn	Low	The natural heritage items within Auburn are also protected by biodiversity and zoning controls set out in the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> . These advocate for the protection of greenspaces and recreational uses. The natural heritage items are classified as low risk.
Greystanes	Low	The natural heritage items within Greystanes are also protected by biodiversity and zoning controls set out in the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> . These advocate for the protection of greenspaces and recreational uses. The natural heritage items are classified as low risk.
Guildford	Low	The natural heritage items within Guildford are also protected by biodiversity and zoning controls set out in the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> . These advocate for the protection of greenspaces and recreational uses. The natural heritage items are classified as low risk.
Pemulwuy	Low	The natural heritage items within Pemulwuy are also protected by biodiversity and zoning controls set out in the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> . These advocate for the protection of greenspaces and recreational uses. The natural heritage items are classified as low risk.

Suburb	Risk	Comment
Smithfield	Low	The natural heritage items within Smithfield are also protected by biodiversity and zoning controls set out in the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> . These advocate for the protection of greenspaces and recreational uses. The natural heritage items are classified as low risk.
South Granville	Low	The natural heritage items within South Granville are also protected by biodiversity and zoning controls set out in the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> . These advocate for the protection of greenspaces and recreational uses. The natural heritage items are classified as low risk.
Yennora	Low	The natural heritage items within Yennora are also protected by biodiversity and zoning controls set out in the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> . These advocate for the protection of greenspaces and recreational uses. The natural heritage items are classified as low risk.
Archaeological Item		
Greystanes	Low	The archaeological item located in Greystanes is partially located within the State Heritage curtilage of an unrelated heritage item, the Lower Prospect Canal Reserve. It is technically partially afforded heritage protection and is classified as low risk.
Heritage Conservation Areas		
Auburn	High	Heritage Conservation Areas are categorised as high risk, as the potential for redevelopment to impact upon the form, scale and integrity of the area is much higher without an appropriate development control plan providing advice and guidance on future development.
Westmead	High	Heritage Conservation Areas are categorised as high risk, as the potential for redevelopment to impact upon the form, scale and integrity of the area is much higher without an appropriate development control plan providing advice and guidance on future development.

2.4 Summary of findings

2.4.1 Heritage items

The Stage 2 Heritage Study concluded with the following recommendations for heritage item nominations following the detailed assessment process:

- One hundred and seven (107) potential heritage items meet the threshold for local significance under the New South Wales (NSW) Heritage Criteria and are recommended for inclusion on Schedule 5 - Environmental Heritage in the Cumberland LEP. Place types (representing the key historical use, based on the Heritage NSW database groups) include:
 - Cemeteries and burials sites – two (2)
 - Commercial – seventeen (17)
 - Community facilities – three (3)
 - Defence – one (1)
 - Education – three (3)
 - Health – one (1)
 - Landscape – natural – twenty-two (22)
 - Monuments and memorials – one (1)
 - Parks, gardens and trees – one (1)
 - Religion – nine (9)
 - Residential buildings (private) – thirty-eight (38)
 - Transport – rail – three (3)
 - Transport – roads – one (1)
 - Utilities – electricity – three (3)
 - Utilities – water – two (2)
- One (1) potential heritage item, in addition of being local significance, is identified as meeting the threshold for State heritage significance and is recommended for nomination and inclusion on the State Heritage Register.

- Twenty-seven (27) potential heritage items did not meet the threshold for listing under the NSW Heritage Criteria for state or local listing on the Cumberland LEP. Place types (representing the key historical use, based on the Heritage NSW database groups) include:
 - Commercial – eight (8)
 - Landscape – natural – ten (10)
 - Law enforcement – one (1)
 - Residential buildings (private) – seven (7)
 - Transport – road – one (1)

The following table provides a more detailed breakdown of the findings in section 2.4.1. For additional site-specific information, refer to the citations in Volume 2.

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS1	Federation Cottage	43 - 45 Alice Street, Auburn	Local	Residential Building (Private)	Yes	
HS2	Former Auburn Post Office	Cnr Auburn Road and Kerr Parade, Auburn	Local	Commercial	Yes	
HS3	Pritchard's Building	6 -14 Auburn Road, Auburn	Local	Commercial	Yes	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS4	Federation Shopfronts	23 - 25 Auburn Road, Auburn	Local	Commercial	Yes	
HS5	Late Victorian Shopfront	60-62 Auburn Road, Auburn 64 Auburn Road, Auburn	Local	Commercial	Yes No	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS6	'The Towers' – Federation Shopfronts	111-117 Auburn Road, Auburn	Local	Commercial	Yes	
HS7	Federation Queen Anne Residence	151 Auburn Road, Auburn	Local	Residential	Yes	
HS8	Electricity Substation No. 254	26 Chiswick Road, Auburn	Local	Utilities – Electricity	Yes	




Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS9	Auburn West Public School	92 Chiswick Road, corner of Chiswick and Chisholm Road, Auburn	Local	Education	Yes	
HS10	Auburn Gallipoli Mosque	1–3 Dartbrook Road, Auburn and 1– 19 Gelibolu Road, Auburn. (alternative address)	Local, (potentially State)	Religion	Yes	
HS11	'The Manse' – Federation Residence	21 Harrow Road, Auburn	Local	Residential Building (private)	Yes	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS12	Inter-War Residence	1 Kihilla Road, Auburn	Local	Residential Building (private)	Yes	
HS13	Corner Store	25 Kihilla Road, Auburn	Below threshold	Commercial	No	
HS14	Kihilla Road Workers' Cottages	34-44 & 33-43 Kihilla Road, Auburn	Local	Residential Building (private)	Yes	


Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS15	Federation Residence	79 Macquarie Road, Auburn	Local	Residential Building (private)	Yes	
HS16	Interior Murals – 'Bowling through the ages'	44A Macquarie Road, Auburn	Local	Community Facilities	Yes	
HS17	Federation Bungalow	9 Mary Street, Auburn	Local	Residential Building (private)	Yes	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS18	Federation Bungalow	59 Mary Street, Auburn	Local	Residential Building (private)	Yes	
HS19	'Victorian Manor' - Federation Queen Anne Residence	65 Northumberland Road, Auburn	Local	Residential Building (private)	Yes	
HS20	Electricity Substation No. 257	1 Park Road, Auburn	Local	Utilities – Electricity	Yes	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS21	Biscoe Motors	Parramatta Road, Auburn	Below threshold	Commercial	No	
HS22	Melton Hotel	135 Parramatta Road, Auburn	Local	Commercial	Yes	
HS23	'Auburn Emporium' – Federation Building	162-174 Parramatta Road, Auburn	Local	Commercial	Yes	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS24	Warehouse	259-263 Parramatta Road, Auburn	Local	Commercial	Yes	
HS25	Auburn Hotel	43 Queen Street, corner of Queen Street and Civic Road, Auburn	Local	Commercial	Yes	
HS26	Auburn Presbyterian Church	29 Queen Street, Auburn	Local	Religion	Yes	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS27	St John of God Catholic Church and St John's Catholic Primary School	73-77; 82-84 Queen Street and 2 Alice Street, Auburn	Local	Religion / Education	Yes	
HS28	Former RAAF Stores Depot	Raglan Road, Auburn	Local	Defence	Yes	
HS29	Inter-War Commercial Buildings	57-71 Rawson Street, Auburn	Local	Commercial	Yes	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS30	Federation Commercial Building	73-77 Rawson Street, Auburn	Local	Commercial	Yes	
HS31	Inter-War Commercial Buildings	97-119 Rawson Street, Auburn	Local	Commercial	Yes	
HS32	Electricity Substation No. 544	Cnr Short Street and Junction Street, Auburn	Local	Utilities – Electricity	Yes	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS33	Federation Residence	96 Station Street, Auburn	Local	Residential Building (private)	Yes	
HS34	Victorian Cottage	47 Susan Street, Auburn	Local	Residential Building (private)	Yes	
HS35	Federation Workers' Cottage	106 Vaughan Street, Auburn	Local	Residential Building (private)	Yes	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS36	Duck River Bridge	Parramatta Road over Duck River, Auburn	Local	Transport - Roads	Yes	
HS37	Paint Shop	142-144 Parramatta Road, Auburn	Local	Commercial	Yes	
HS38	Victorian Cottage	32 Woodburn Road, Berala	Local	Residential Building (Private)	Yes	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS39	Everley Park	1 Boundary Road, Chester Hill	Below threshold	Landscape - Natural	No	
HS40	Clyde Railway Station	Berry Street and Factory Street, Clyde	Local	Transport – Rail	Yes	




Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS41	Headstone and Memorial Fountain	Factory Street, western side, near Clyde Railway Station, Clyde	Local	Cemeteries and burial sites	Yes	
HS42	Granville Railway Station Group	Bridge Street and Railway Parade, Granville	Local	Transport – Rail	Yes	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS43	Duck Creek Bridge	Bridge Street, Granville	Outside LGA – was not assessed	Transport - Roads	No	
HS44	Federation Cottage	8 Hewlett Street, Granville	Local	Residential Building (private)	Yes – Curtilage extension of existing item.	
HS45	Former Masonic Temple	13 Jamieson Street, Granville	Local	Community Facilities	Yes	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS46	Victorian Cottage	32 The Avenue, Granville	Local	Residential Building (private)	Yes	
HS47	Former Shop	2A Walter Street, Granville	Below threshold	Commercial	No	
HS48	St Aphanasius Ukrainian Orthodox Church and Hall	45 William Street, Granville	Local	Religion	Yes	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS49	Dwelling	105 William Street, Granville	Local	Residential Building (private)	No – already listed on the LEP.	
HS50	William Street Federation Cottages Group	112-122 William Street, Granville	Local	Residential Building (private)	Yes	
HS51	Post-War Austerity Style	38 Bolton Street, Guildford	Local	Residential Building (private)	Yes	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS52	Federation Bungalow	214 Guildford Road, Guildford	Local	Residential Building (private)	Yes	
HS53	California Bungalow	59 Rosebery Road, Guildford	Local	Residential Building (private)	Yes	
HS54	Late Victorian Cottage	3 Beatrice Street, Lidcombe	Local	Residential Building (private)	Yes	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS55	Former Arcadia Theatre	12-18 Bridge Street, Lidcombe	Below threshold	Commercial	No	 <p>Source: Google Streetview August 2016</p>
HS56	House	23 East Street, Lidcombe	Below threshold	Residential Building (private)	No	
HS57	James Street Federation Bungalow	2-10 James Street, Lidcombe	Local	Residential Building (private)	Yes	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS58	Brown's Buildings - historic main street façade	4-10 John Street, Lidcombe	Local	Commercial	Yes	
HS59	Lidcombe's Former Masonic Temple	72-74 Joseph Street, Lidcombe	Local	Community Facilities	Yes	
HS60	'Clara Villa' – Victorian Cottage	84 Joseph Street, Lidcombe	Local	Residential Building (private)	Yes	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS61	Mary Wade Correctional Centre (formerly Juniperina)	169 Joseph Street, Lidcombe	Local	Law Enforcement	No – Already listed on the LEP	-
HS62	Federation Cottages	20-28 Kerrs Road, Lidcombe	Below threshold	Residential Building (private)	No	
HS63	Inter-War Shop	32 Kerrs Road, Lidcombe	Below threshold	Commercial	No	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS64	Federation Cottage	50 Kerrs Road, Lidcombe	Local	Residential Building (private)	Yes	
HS65	Nurses Quarter – Former Lidcombe Hospital	Main Avenue, Lidcombe	State	Health Services	Yes	
HS66	Lidcombe Anglican Church and St Stephen's Hall	Corner of Mark and Taylor Street, Lidcombe	Local	Religion	Yes	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS67	St Andrew's Ukrainian War Memorial Church	27-29 Mary Street, Lidcombe	Local	Religion	Yes	
HS68	Victorian Cottage	17 Nottinghill Road, Lidcombe	Below threshold	Residential Building (private)	No	
HS69	Victorian Cottage	33 Nottinghill Road, Lidcombe	Local	Residential Building (private)	Yes	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS70	Post-War Factory	27 Nyrang Street, Lidcombe	Local	Commercial	Yes	
HS71	Former Jantzen Swimwear Factory	32 Parramatta Road, Lidcombe	Local	Commercial	Yes	
HS72	Lidcombe Railway Station Group	Railway Street, Olympic Drive, Lidcombe	Local	Transport – rail	Yes	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS73	A. Larcombe Monumental Masons	2 Railway Street (corner of East street), Lidcombe	Below threshold	Commercial	No	
HS74	Eldridge's Buildings – Federation Shopfronts	36-40 Railway Street, Lidcombe	Local	Commercial	Yes	
HS75	Russian Old Rite Orthodox Christian Church	56-60 Vaughan Street, Lidcombe	Local	Religion	Yes	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS76	Federation Bungalow	1-3 William Street, Lidcombe	Below threshold	Residential Building (private)	No	
HS77	Sydney Murugan Temple	217 Great Western Highway	Local	Religion	Yes	
HS78	Victorian Weatherboard Cottage	30 Abbott Street, Merrylands	Local	Residential Building (private)	Yes	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS79	Federation Bungalow	291 Merrylands Road, Merrylands	Local	Residential Building (private)	Yes	
HS80	Merrylands Memorial Park	16 Treves Street, Merrylands	Local	Monuments and Memorials	Yes	


Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS81	Holroyd Gardens (within Former Goodlet and Smith Brickworks)	32 Walpole Street, Merrylands and Pitt Street, Merrylands	Local	Parks, Gardens and Trees	No - already located within curtilage of a heritage listed item	
HS82	Rookwood	East Street, Lidcombe	Part Local/ Part State	Cemeteries and Burial sites	Y	
HS83	Mulawa Correctional Centre - Margaret Catchpole Building	Holker Street, Silverwater	Outside LGA – was not assessed	Law Enforcement	No	-

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS84	Late Victorian Cottage	64 Jersey Road, South Wentworthville	Local	Residential Building (private)	Yes	
HS85	House	29 Dunmore Street, Wentworthville	Below threshold	Residential Building (private)	No	
HS86	Federation Cottage	34 Monash Street, Wentworthville	Local	Residential Building (private)	Yes	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS87	St Pauls Anglican Church and Hall	16-18 Pritchard Street East, Wentworthville	Local	Religion	Yes	
HS88	California Bungalow	42 Veron Street, Wentworthville	Below threshold	Residential Building (private)	No	
HS89	Post-War Bungalow	30 Alexandra Avenue, Westmead	Local	Residential Building (private)	Yes	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS90	Inter-War Bungalow	18 Austral Avenue, Westmead	Local	Residential Building (private)	Yes	
HS91	Austral Avenue Commission Housing Group	45-51 Austral Avenue, Westmead	Local	Residential Building (private)	Yes	
HS92	Post-war Austerity Style	33 Grand Avenue, Westmead	Local	Residential Building (private)	Yes	




Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS93	Inter-War Bungalow	4 Cotswold Avenue, Westmead	Local	Residential Building (private)	Yes	
HS94	Inter-War Bungalow	6 Cotswold Avenue, Westmead	Local	Residential Building (private)	Yes	
HS95	'Deskford' – Victorian Gothic Residence	41 Hawkesbury Road, Westmead	Local	Residential Building (private)	Yes – Curtilage extension of existing heritage item.	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS96	The Oakes Centre	74 Hawkesbury Road, Westmead	Local	Commercial / Residential Building (private)	Yes	
HS97	St Barnabas Anglican Church	75 Hawkesbury Road, Westmead	Local	Religion	Yes	
HS98	Inter-War Corner Shop	143 Hawkesbury Road, Westmead	Local	Commercial	Yes	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS99	Group of Post-War Bungalows	152-156 Hawkesbury Road, Westmead	Local	Residential Building (private)	Yes	
HS100	Inter-War Bungalow	74 Houison Street, Westmead	Local	Residential Building (private)	Yes	
HS101	Sacred Heart Primary School and Church	12 Ralph Street, Westmead	Local	Education	Yes	



Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS102	Haslams Creek Canal	Between Parramatta Road, Lidcombe and London Road, Berala	Local	Utilities - Water	Yes – Curtilage extension of existing item.	
HS103a	Duck River	Chester Hill to Clyde	Local	Landscape – Natural	Yes	
HS103b	Duck Creek	Guildford West to South Granville	Below threshold	Landscape – Natural	No	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS104	Prospect Creek	Prospect to Smithfield	Local	Landscape – Natural	Yes	
HS105	Water supply pipelines, Prospect Reservoir to Pipehead	Prospect to Guildford West	Local	Utilities - Water	Yes – existing heritage item	
HS106	Duck River (Auburn Coastal Freshwater Lagoons)	Auburn	Local	Landscape – Natural	Yes	Not visible from public domain

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS107	Duck River (Auburn Granville Coastal Freshwater Lagoons)	Auburn	Local	Landscape – Natural	Yes	
HS108	Duck River (Auburn (north) Cumberland Dry Sclerophyll Forests)	Auburn	Local	Landscape – Natural	Yes	
HS109	Duck River (Auburn (south) Cumberland Dry Sclerophyll Forests)	Auburn	Local	Landscape – Natural	Yes	


Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS110	Street Trees – mature Native Trees	Park Road, Auburn (between South Parade and Queen Street)	Below threshold	Landscape – Natural	No	
HS111	Angophora costata (Smooth-barked apple)	2 Normandy Street, Auburn	Local	Landscape – Natural	No – Located within existing heritage curtilage.	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS112	Chester Hill Cumberland Dry Sclerophyll Forest	Chester Hill	Local	Landscape – Natural	No	
HS113	Coastal Valley Grassy Woodlands within Lower Prospect Canal Reserve (Greystanes Pemulwuy Coastal Valley Grassy Woodlands)	Gipps Road and Macquarie Road, Greystanes	State	Landscape – Natural	No – located within existing heritage curtilage.	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS114	Coastal Valley Grassy Woodlands within Lower Prospect Canal Reserve (Greystanes west Coastal Valley Grassy Woodlands)	Gipps Road and Macquarie Road, Greystanes	State	Landscape – Natural	No – located within existing heritage curtilage	
HS115	Coastal Valley Grassy Woodlands within Lower Prospect Canal Reserve (Greystanes east coastal valley grassy woodlands)	Gipps Road and Macquarie Road, Greystanes	State	Landscape – Natural	No – located within existing heritage curtilage.	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS116	Greystanes Coastal Floodplains Wetlands	2a Hyland Road, Greystanes	Local	Landscape – Natural	Yes	
HS117	Waddangalli Woodland	Bounded by Campbell Hill Road, Barbers Road and the Prospect to Potts Hill pipeline, Guildford	Local	Landscape – Natural	Yes	
HS118	Guildford Coastal Valley Grassy Woodlands	Bounded by Campbell Hill Road, Barbers Road and the Prospect to Potts Hill pipeline, Guildford	Local	Landscape – Natural	No	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS119	Guildford Cumberland Dry Sclerophyll Forest (Guildford (north) Cumberland Dry Sclerophyll Forest)	67 Campbell Hill Road, Guildford	Local	Landscape – Natural	Yes	
HS120	Guildford Cumberland Dry Sclerophyll Forest (Guildford (south) Cumberland Dry Sclerophyll Forests)	67 Campbell Hill Road, Guildford	Local	Landscape – Natural	Yes	
HS121	Gum Tree Reserve (Guildford Northern Hinterlands Wet Sclerophyll Forests)	16 Harris Street Guildford	Local	Landscape – Natural	Yes	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS122	Merrylands West Coastal Valley Grassy Woodlands	Cumberland Highway and Merrylands Road, Merrylands West	Local	Landscape – Natural	No – located within an existing heritage curtilage.	
HS123	Pemulwuy Coastal Valley Grassy Woodlands	Nijong Drive and Nicholls Way, Pemulwuy	Local	Landscape – Natural	Yes	
HS124	Greybox Reserve	Silverthorne Drive and Greystanes Road, Pemulwuy	Local	Landscape – Natural	Yes	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS125	Rookwood (north) Cumberland Dry Sclerophyll Forests	East Street, Lidcombe	Part State/Part Local	Landscape – Natural	No – located within existing heritage curtilage.	
HS126	Rookwood (south) Cumberland Dry Sclerophyll Forests	East Street, Lidcombe	Part State/Part Local	Landscape – Natural	No – located within existing heritage curtilage.	
HS127	Rookwood (east) Cumberland Dry Sclerophyll Forests	East Street, Lidcombe	Part State/Part Local	Landscape – Natural	No – located within existing heritage curtilage.	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS128	Rookwood Sydney Sand Flats Sclerophyll Forests	East Street, Lidcombe	Part State/Part Local	Landscape – Natural	No – Located within existing heritage curtilage.	
HS129	Coastal Valley Grassy Woodlands	Gipps Road, Smithfield	Local	Landscape – Natural	Yes	
HS130	Prospect Creek (Smithfield Coastal Floodplain Wetlands)	Prospect Creek, Smithfield	Local	Landscape – Natural	Yes	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS131	Duck River (South Granville (north) Cumberland Dry Sclerophyll Forests)	Duck River, Granville	Local	Landscape – Natural	Yes	
HS132	Duck River (South Granville (south) Cumberland Dry Sclerophyll Forests)	Duck River, Granville	Local	Landscape – Natural	Yes	
HS133	Yennora Cumberland Dry Sclerophyll Forests	Dennistoun Avenue, Yennora	Local	Landscape – Natural	Yes	

2.4.2 Archaeological Items



The Stage 2 Heritage Study concluded with the following recommendations for Archaeological items:

- One (1) potential archaeological item met the threshold for listing under the NSW Heritage Criteria for local significance and are recommended for inclusion on Schedule 5- Environmental Heritage on the Cumberland LEP. Place type (representing the key historical use, based on the Heritage NSW database groups) include:
 - Farming and grazing (1)
- Four (4) potential archaeological items did not meet the threshold for listing under the NSW Heritage Criteria for local significance and are recommended for inclusion on Schedule 5- Environmental Heritage on the Cumberland LEP. Place type (based on the Heritage NSW database groups) include:
 - Commercial (2),
 - Farming and grazing (1), and
 - Residential Building (private) (1).

The following table provides a more detailed breakdown of the findings in section 2.4.2. For additional site-specific information, refer to the citations in Volume 2.

Table 6. Summary of Archaeological items

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance Assessment	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS134	Granville Marsh Brothers Tannery Archaeological Site	Junction of main western line and Carlingford branch line, Duck Creek Near Memorial Drive, Granville	Outside LGA – was not assessed.	Commercial	No	-
HS135	Granville Swimming Pool	1 Memorial Drive, Granville	Below threshold	Commercial	No	
HS136	Hyland Farm Archaeological Site	Western side of Hyland Road, Greystanes	Local	Farming and Grazing	Yes	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance Assessment	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS137	Two Silos and beehive well – Reynolds Silo	615 Great Western Highway, Greystanes	Below threshold	Farming and Grazing	No	
HS138	Greystanes House – workers cottage and pine tree	Clunies Ross (primary), Butu Wargun Drive (alternate), Reconciliation Road (alternate), Great Western Highway (alternate), Pemulwuy	Below threshold	Residential Building (private)	No	

2.4.3 Heritage Conservation Areas

The Stage 2 Heritage Study concluded with the following recommendations for Heritage Conservation Areas (HCA):

- Five (5) potential Heritage Conservation Areas met the threshold for listing under the NSW Heritage Criteria for local significance and are recommended for inclusion on Schedule 5- Environmental Heritage on the Cumberland LEP. Of the five (5) recommended for inclusion, one (1) is a curtilage extension of an existing HCA.

Place type (representing the key historical use, based on the Heritage NSW database groups) include:

- Commercial (1),
 - Residential Buildings (private) (4)
- Three (3) potential Heritage Conservation Areas did not meet the threshold for listing under the NSW Heritage Criteria for local significance and are recommended for inclusion on Schedule 5 - Environmental Heritage on the Cumberland LEP. Of the three (3) not recommended for listing, one (1) comprised a curtilage extension of two (2) existing HCAs.

Place type (representing the key historical use, based on the Heritage NSW database groups) include:



- Residential Buildings (private) (2)
- Cultural Landscape (1)

The following table provides a more detailed breakdown of the findings in section 2.4.3. For additional site-specific information, refer to the citations in Volume 2.

Table 7. Summary of findings for Heritage Conservation Areas

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance Assessment	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS139	Day's Estate Heritage Conservation Area	Kihilla Road between Campbell Street and Wentworth Street, Auburn	Below threshold	Residential Buildings (private)	No	
HS140	Northcote Street Conservation Area	24-62 and 33-77 Northcote Street, Auburn	Local	Residential Buildings (private)	Yes	
HS141	South Parade Heritage Conservation Area	South Parade and Auburn Road (between Queen Street and Park Road), Auburn	Local	Commercial	Yes	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance Assessment	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS142	Lidcombe/ Berala Heritage Conservation Area	Entire area including Kerrs Road, Nottingham Road, Carroll Street, Raymond Street Intersection, Lidcombe	Below threshold	Residential Buildings (private)	No	
HS143	Granville Heritage Precinct	Railway Parade to the north, William Street to the south, Lumley Street to the east, Florrie Street to the west, Granville	Below threshold	Residential Buildings (Private) / Landscape – Cultural	No – proposed expansion of existing heritage curtilage	
HS144	Talbot Road Conservation Area	Talbot Road between Bursill Street and Guildford Road, Guildford	Below threshold	Residential Buildings (private)	Yes	

Heritage Study ID	Place name	Address	Significance Assessment	Place Type	Recommended for inclusion LEP	Thumbnail
HS145	Toohey's Palm Estate Group Conservation Area	Moree Avenue and Grand Avenue, Westmead	Local	Residential Buildings (private)	Yes – proposed expansion of existing heritage listing	
HS146	Westmead Estate Conservation Area	Austral Avenue, Bridge Road, Church Avenue, Fenwick Place, Hawkesbury Road, Nolan Crescent, Toohey Avenue, Gowrie Crescent, Westville Place, Westmead NSW	Local	Residential Buildings (private)	Yes	

2.4.4 Potential items that did not progress

The first-round review of the one hundred and sixty-five (165) submissions to Council underwent a high-level review by Extent Heritage for their appropriateness or eligibility for consideration as a local heritage item. The first-round review resulted in the following proposed items being excluded in the Stage 2 Heritage Study. The table below identifies these items and provides a rationale for their exclusion.

Table 8. Items excluded from Stage 2 Heritage Study.

	Place Name	Address	Nominated by	Reason for exclusion
1	Homebush Bay Scuttling Yard	Bennelong Road, Homebush	Council Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> archaeological site (maritime) Outside of LGA
2	Sewage Pumping Station No 42 (SP0042)	Bennelong Road, Homebush	Council Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listed on other statutory registers as local heritage. Outside of LGA Boundary
3	Silverwater Correctional Complex	Holker Street, Silverwater	Council Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outside of LGA boundary is included in seven existing heritage listings for individual buildings on the site
4	Armoury, Museum and Music Rooms	O'Connell Street, Parramatta	Council Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part of the Kings School precinct School SHR listing Outside of LGA
5	Granville (Woodville Road) Underbridge	Near Granville Station	Council Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If this is in reference to the railway underbridge over Woodville Road, this feature is concrete, typical T-column precast unit construction. It was installed post-1943, where it was a level crossing. if this is in reference to the Good Street Overbridge at Granville Station, this is also a replacement structure, following the Granville Railway disaster in the 1980s.
6	Granville Archaeological Site of Original 1855 Parramatta Railway Station & Yard	End of Mort Street, Granville	Council Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> archaeological site (terrestrial) Outside of LGA Boundary
7	Shop frontages of Auburn	Auburn	Council Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identified through Auburn/Lidcombe Town Centre Strategy 2016.

	Place Name	Address	Nominated by	Reason for exclusion
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Did not specify which streetscapes or street area referred to. Was not considered as South Parade and Auburn Road were assessed instead.
8	St. Stephens Anglican Church and Parish Hall	No address given	Council Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Without address was unable to establish which church this referenced. Appeared to be outside LGA, assuming it was Stephens Anglican Church Villawood.
9	Residence	4 Gibbons Street, Auburn	Council Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timber weatherboard, federation-style cottage, pyramid roof with front gabled bay window. Mixture of timber fretwork and cast-iron decorative elements on the verandah seem to indicate it has been modified. Modifications and additions identified that detract from the original architectural intent included an enclosed carport/garage, concrete boundary fence and modern Colorbond roofing. Better examples of this type, such as at 258 Cumberland Road Auburn.
10	Railway Park (Former Memorial Park)	Auburn	Council Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Captured as part of Stage 1. The Railway Park houses the Auburn War Memorial (I1 Cumberland LEP). The heritage curtilage for the memorial is legally defined as Lot 1-2, DP 1174373 to encompass the park. Therefore, the Railway Park is adequately protected.

	Place Name	Address	Nominated by	Reason for exclusion
11	Building	40 Auburn Road, Auburn	Council Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rendered façade with very plain parapet, galvanised flashings, modern repainting, tiled façade below awning level. Façade is heavily altered with accretions. Unlikely to contain much original internal fabric. According to SIX Maps, this building was part of an attached pair. The adjoining property looks to have been modified even further as the matching parapet is no longer evident. Too heavily modified to retain much aesthetic/historical significance.
12	Tento Slovensky Kostol (Former Church of Christ)	30 Vaughan Street, Lidcombe	Council Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular bond brick building, typical of early 20th century ecclesiastical architecture. Gothic windows and doors with low attached beams/buttresses. Low surrounding brick boundary fence to match. A number of commemorative plaques. Possibly original door and windows, original decorative front gate showing some art-deco geometric styling perhaps indicating its provenance. Modifications that detract from significance include steel window grates, modern clip lock roof sheeting and whirly birds, and large extension (c1987) to the rear that is not sympathetic in form or scale. Likely impacts to original building fabric with the extension.
13	Building	56 Northumberland Road, Auburn	Council Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brick federation style cottage with interesting polychrome brick to forward bay arched window and harled gable. Otherwise, a number of features

Place Name		Address	Nominated by	Reason for exclusion
				<p>appears to be modified including the whole front verandah surround (which features steel awning posts), modern roofing, modern front door and modern security grilles on windows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It did not present as a strong example of a particular architectural style.
14	Building	26 Cardigan Street, Auburn	Council Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interesting building footprint with forward gabled bays fronting both Cardigan and Cumberland Roads. However, has a number of unsympathetic modifications that affect its historic character, such as the window roller shutters and new roof tiles. It does not appear to be an outstanding example of its type.
15	Building	13-15 Marion Street, Auburn	Council Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demolished in place of 4-storey modern apartment block
16	Building	43,45,47 Karrabah Road, Auburn	Council Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 43 Karrabah, an intact interwar single-fronted weatherboard cottage. Very simple with hipped roof. Panelled gable at front. Heavy extension to the rear constructed in ad hoc manner, visible from Beemra Street. 45 is similar style but even heavier rear extensions and extensive accretions to the front obscuring the buildings architectural form. 47, a modern building, indicating the original has been replaced. Neither 43 or 45 are good examples of their type.

Place Name	Address	Nominated by	Reason for exclusion
17	House	73 Cumberland Road, Auburn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modest single-fronted inter-war cottage. Panelled gable end with small panelled entry porch, minor decorative brackets, terracotta roof with curved ridge capping, kitchen extensions to rear with chimney. Appears to have modern alterations like new from windows and modern skillion carport attached to side. Reads as a pair with adjacent property at 71 Cumberland, which also has a mix of extant original features modified with modern alterations and additions. Appears to have had some fairly extensive additions in the rear since 1943 aerials. Better examples of its type in LGA.
18	Building	Corner Susan and Beatrice Streets, Auburn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 Beatrice Street – is a modified 2-storey building with rendered brick walls and enclosed balcony. 16 Beatrice Street is equally modified though it retains its form.
19	Building	11 Yillowra Street, Auburn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asbestos sheet clad, triple-fronted residence with cement tiles, large corner block, modern accretions to windows and doors. Large freestanding modern granny flat to rear taking up most of the rear yard. Post 1943 aerials, probably 1950s-60s post war residence. Not an outstanding example of residential architecture.

	Place Name	Address	Nominated by	Reason for exclusion
20	Building	63 Victoria Street West, Lidcombe	Council Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single-fronted gable-ended residence, rendered with no significant decorative or outstanding features. Building appears to have been rendered, with modern glass brick windows and attached carport to the side. Aerial view shows very large extension to the rear. based on the 1943 aerials, this building may have replaced or heavily shortened the previous original building.
21	Victorian Cottage	29 Woodburn Road, Lidcombe	Extent Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Victorian weatherboard cottage with corrugated iron roof and verandah Simple with no decorative features to the verandah or other fenestration. Condition moderate/poor (aesthetically). Not at all the best example of this type.
22	Dwelling	65 Kerrs Road, Lidcombe	Community Nomination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2-storey brick dwelling with blonde brick feature beneath windows. Typical 1970s Post war features. Not exemplary of its type.
23	Dwelling	71 Kerrs Road, Lidcombe	Community Nomination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2-storey brick dwelling with blonde brick feature beneath windows. Typical 1970s Post war features. Not exemplary of its type.

	Place Name	Address	Nominated by	Reason for exclusion
24	RMS Phillips traffic signal control box at the north western corner of Great Western Highway and Hawkesbury Road.	Corner of Great Western Highway and Hawkesbury Road, Wentworthville	Community Nomination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No object identified. Potential objects in this location appear to be standard service boxes that are common and typical installations in many locations. If the box in question is regarding the painted box, which may have some social function as a piece of community art, this is not apparent either as the artwork appears to be commercial advertising.
25	Former Housing Commission of NSW Estate	No address given, Westmead	Community Nomination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not enough information in this nomination, however there are a number of housing commission estates, including war memorial housing commissions that are listed or being researched for potential listing as a group of conservation area. (Westmead HCA)
26	Salvation Army Hall	1A Henry Street, Lidcombe	Council Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highly modified and not recognisable as hall.
27	Cottage	29 North Parade, Auburn	Council Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is a fairly common building which is modified.
28	Face brick boundary wall to railway corridor	North Parade (Gelibolu Pde), Auburn	Council Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Common feature for interaction of areas with railway corridors
29	Face brick boundary wall to railway corridor	Rawson Street, Auburn	Council Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Common feature for interaction of areas with railway corridors. Would not recommend individual listing
30	N/A	361 and 365 Great Western Highway, South Wentworthville	Community Nomination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highly modified with a new building and porch structure constructed on the front of the item.

3. Heritage Management Context

3.1 Implementation of this report

Cumberland City Council should formerly adopt the Cumberland Heritage Stage 2 Study Secondary Report which comprises:

- Volume 1: Key findings and recommendations
- Volume 2: Listing sheets

The findings of this report should form a draft amendment to the Cumberland LEP.

3.2 Future investigations and opportunities

The study has identified a number of future investigations and opportunities available to assist in the proactive management and conservation of heritage items and conservation areas within the Cumberland LGA.

3.2.1 Detailed Fabric Analysis

There are a number of properties identified Stage 2 that would benefit from a detailed fabric analysis to provide an accurate physical record of extant heritage fabric within the site. This type of assessment is considered particularly important for schools nominated for inclusion on the LEP as the level of change in each place is particularly unclear in available documentation.

3.2.2 Updated Development Control Plan

There are five (5) nominated heritage conservation areas that are recommended for inclusion on the Cumberland LEP. Each HCA, where it is new area or extension of an existing curtilage, is an area recognised for its historical significance and aesthetic character. This is informed by elements in the landscape that contribute to the heritage significance. Elements may include architectural styles of buildings, fences, footpath, kerbing, trees and gardens.

It is recommended that a site-specific chapter for each HCA be either updated or drafted for inclusion in the Cumberland Development Control Plan (DCP). The site-specific character statement will provide guidelines and principles for appropriate development, designed to maintain and enhance the character and heritage significance of each area. This should include details on appropriate landscaping, setback, height, form, scale, and materiality.

This DCP should also include a guideline on repainting buildings in HCAs.

3.2.3 Heritage Incentives

There are a number of heritage incentives available to private owners of heritage listed properties, and of properties within heritage listed conservation area, offered by the NSW Government and Cumberland City Council.

The purpose of heritage incentives is to ensure that owners are not unduly disadvantaged by the extra expense the regulatory system may impose; to generate and promote heritage conservation; and counteract land use policies that may threaten heritage places. They are established to assist the community to develop and maintain a positive attitude towards heritage through the provision of free advice, financial assistance and other incentives.

Heritage incentives may include funding and support in the form of grants and awards for heritage projects. Incentives available to the Cumberland LGA include:

- The Cumberland Local Heritage Rebate Program, an annual activity which encourages private owners of heritage listed properties, and of properties within listed heritage conservation areas, to undertake positive works that will improve their overall appearance. This may include activities such as repair or maintenance work. The rebate program recognises the additional costs that can be involved in undertaking works to heritage items or properties which would not otherwise arise with a contemporary site and for works that will support or enhance the heritage value of the item.
- The Cumberland Local Heritage Awards, an annual event that seeks to recognise the work undertaken by owners of heritage properties, to involve and educate school children about local history and heritage, and to promote the value and benefit of heritage to the local community.

Heritage NSW also offers a range of grants for local and state significant heritage places. Incentives available include:

- The Caring for State Heritage Grants,
- Community Heritage Grants, and
- State Heritage Register Emergency Works Grant.

Heritage incentives provide a number of benefits to local governments. They can improve community attitude, understanding and acceptance of planning and heritage controls, policy and decisions; increase the conservation of heritage places in the local area; improve streetscapes, main streets and public buildings through the maintenance, repair and use of important buildings; enhance community identity, including greater acknowledgement of cultural diversity within the community; include environmental benefits through reduced resources required to demolish and rebuild, and attract people and investment through enhanced amenity of local areas. Council should make efforts to promote these grants within the Cumberland community.

3.2.4 Heritage Information Brochure

There is the opportunity for Council to prepare a heritage information brochure that outlines the implications of local heritage listings. This could be distributed to private owners of potential listed heritage items and of properties within proposed heritage conservation areas. The brochure should inform owners of potential heritage items, or houses within a proposed heritage conservation area:

- The listing of a property on a LEP Heritage Schedule means that the property is identified as a Heritage Item under the LEP planning instrument, established under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.
- The intention of the heritage listing of properties is to protect heritage significance values. Listing does not necessarily prevent change or development but may require the consideration of, and sensitivity to, heritage issues, if changes are proposed.
- The resource should inform owners of types of works that will require approval and a Statement of Heritage Impact prepared by a heritage specialist, and kind of work is considered acceptable;
- Provide owners with information on how to care for heritage buildings; and
- Inform them of the types of heritage incentives available, including grants from third parties.

Providing this level of information and guidance to owners of potential heritage items, or houses within a proposed heritage conservation area is of a benefit to council and community, as it may improve community attitude, understanding and acceptance of planning and heritage controls, and encourage a positive outlook for heritage.

3.2.5 Potential heritage items identified in Stage 2 fieldwork

During the course of Stage 2, there were a number of additional items identified that fell outside the scope of this study. The list of properties identified below are located within the potential Berala Heritage Conservation Area, an area assessed as a potential Heritage Conservation Area. This area was identified by the community during the consultation process undertaken in 2019.

The Stage 2 assessment concluded the potential 'Berala HCA' did not meet the threshold for listing as it represented a highly modified environment that no longer represented a cohesive example of the historic era from which it derives. There are however twelve residential buildings within this area that may be of heritage significance. As part of the future management of these potential items, Council should consider the potential heritage value of these properties on an as-needs basis (e.g., as part of a Development Application) or as part of a separate assessment.

These include:

- 62 Raymond Street West, Lidcombe - Victorian Cottage
- 66 Raymond Street West, Lidcombe - California Bungalow
- 70 Victoria Street West, Lidcombe - Victorian Cottage
- 21 The Boulevarde, Lidcombe - Post-War Austerity House
- 19 The Boulevarde, Lidcombe - Federation Cottage
- 32 The Boulevarde, Lidcombe - Federation Cottage

- 3-11 Jay Street, Lidcombe - Group of Inter-War Cottages
- 10 Neville Street, Lidcombe - Federation Cottage
- 15 Cook Street, Lidcombe - Federation Cottage
- 10-14 Cook Street, Lidcombe - Group of Federation Cottages
- 3 Cook Street, Lidcombe - Federation Cottage
- 20 Matthew Road, Lidcombe - Federation Cottage

4. Recommendations

- It is recommended Cumberland City Council implement the findings of this study by preparing and exhibiting an amendment to the Cumberland LEP that:
 - Includes the one hundred and seven (107) places that meet the threshold for local significance under the NSW heritage criteria and inclusion as heritage items on Schedule 5 - Environmental Heritage of the Cumberland LEP.
 - Includes the four (4) Heritage Conservation Areas - new or expanded current listings that meet the threshold for local significance under the NSW heritage criteria and inclusion as HCAs on Schedule 5 - Environmental Heritage of the Cumberland LEP.
 - Include one (1) archaeological item that meets the threshold for local significance under the NSW heritage criteria and inclusion on Schedule 5 - Environmental Heritage of the Cumberland LEP.
- Council should prepare a draft amendment to the Cumberland Local Environmental Plan, as soon as possible. Should Council decide to stage the amendment to the LEP, items identified as Moderate to High risk in Section 3.1 should be progressed for inclusion on Schedule 5 – Environmental Heritage, as a priority.
- One (1) potential heritage item may be further investigated for potential inclusion on the State Heritage Register.
- All items and areas nominated for potential listing should be flagged within Council's strategic and statutory teams so that they are adequately assessed and protected in the event that a development application is lodged. Should this occur, it is recommended that a Statement of Heritage Impact and/or Historical Archaeological Assessment is prepared to adequately assess the works against the heritage values of the place, taking note of the detail provided in the listing sheets presented in this heritage study.
- It is recommended the potential heritage items identified during Stage 2 are flagged with Council's strategic and statutory teams so that they are adequately assessed and managed in the event that a development application is lodged. Should this occur, Council should seek advice from a qualified heritage consultant on the heritage value of the property prior to making a determination on the suitability of the proposed work.
- All items nominated for inclusion on Schedule 5 of the Cumberland LEP, once amended and included on Schedule 5 of the Cumberland LEP should be made accessible online via the Heritage NSW's State Heritage Inventory (SHI). The SHI is a database of all heritage items in New South Wales, and as such will need updating once the potential heritage items are included on the LEP.
- For each nominated heritage conservation area, the DCP should be updated to include relevant provisions to ensure they are appropriately enacted. This should also include a

contributory building map identifying contributory and non-contributory properties. General recommendations for all HCAs include:

- Preservation of important subdivisions, street layouts and internal and external views and vistas.
 - Limiting of or disallowing development that is not of an appropriate form and/or scale and outlining provisions for building scale to be carefully monitored in accordance with DCP height restrictions. As each HCA differs in terms of what scale and form is appropriate, the exact nature of this is explored in each HCA review.
 - Discouraging further removal and/or 'covering up' of original historic elements, such as enclosing verandahs, painting face brickwork and removing original timber trim elements.
- Council should continue to provide the community with further information and education on their heritage buildings and general history of the area. This may include producing and distributing brochures, exhibitions in local libraries, and presenting information on Council's website.
 - It is recommended Council prepare a heritage information brochure for owners of potential heritage items that:
 - provides guidance on what owning a heritage listed property means;
 - detail what the owners obligations to conservation are;
 - how to care for heritage buildings;
 - detail what kind of works require approval and what kind of development is acceptable; and
 - what heritage incentives are available to them.
 - There is potential for the following future actions and investigations to further support and celebrate heritage within the LGA, including:
 - an assessment of the Aboriginal cultural heritage values of the LGA to better understand this aspect of heritage within Council and the community, and assessment of potential new Aboriginal sites.