



Australian Government  
Department of Defence

# DEFENCE ESTATE HERITAGE STRATEGY



Valuing Our Heritage  
(Revised August 2017)



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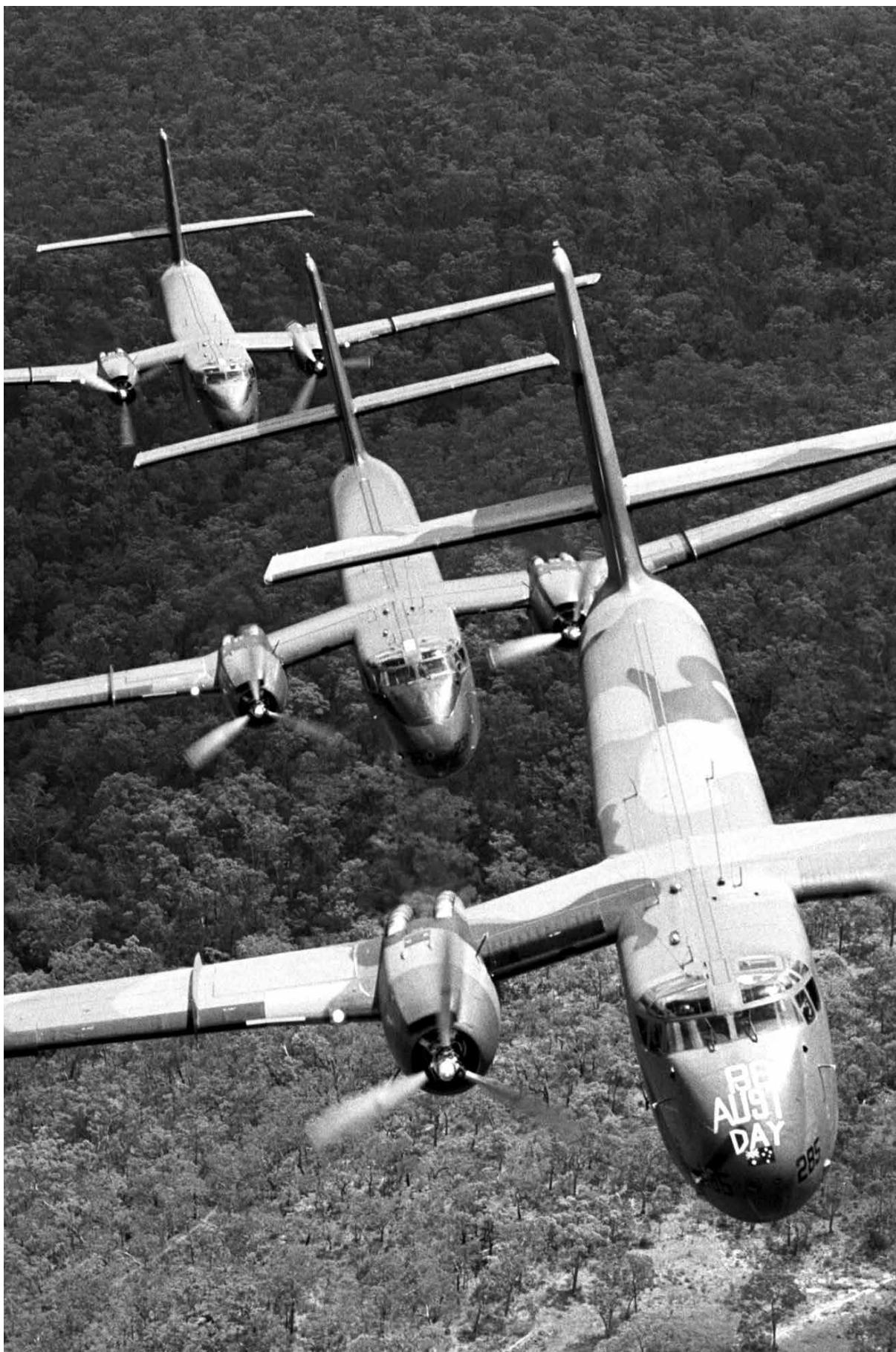
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## Glossary of Terms

Refer below for key abbreviations and acronyms used throughout this document

ADES	Assistant Director Environment and Sustainability
ADF	Australian Defence Force
ANHC	Australian Natural Heritage Charter
ASEE	Assistant Secretary Environment and Engineering
Burra Charter	<i>The Burra Charter: The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance, 2013</i>
CH	Commonwealth Heritage
CHL	Commonwealth Heritage List
DEHP	Defence Environment and Heritage Panel
DEHPD	Directorate of Environment and Heritage Policy Development
DHA	Defence Housing Australia
DRH	Defence Relocations and Housing
ECC	Environmental Clearance Certificate
EE	Environment and Engineering Branch
E&IG	Estate and Infrastructure Group
EMS	Environmental Management System
EPBC Act	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>
EPBC Regulations	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000</i>
HIA	Heritage Impact Assessment
HMP	Heritage Management Plan
ID	Infrastructure Division
ILUA	Indigenous Land Use Agreement
NH	National Heritage
NHL	National Heritage List
RESO	Regional Environment and Sustainability Officer
RNE	Register of the National Estate
SDD	Service Delivery Division
Strategy	Defence Estate Heritage Strategy
WH	World Heritage
WHL	World Heritage List





RAAF Caribou flying in formation over Richmond. Image credit: Defence Images

# Foreword

I am pleased to endorse the Defence Estate Heritage Strategy, which outlines how Defence will manage its heritage obligations under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

Defence manages significant heritage places with exceptional natural, Indigenous and historic values, from buildings steeped in history and important Aboriginal places, to areas rich in natural biodiversity. Our heritage places reflect the depth of the nation's natural and cultural places which are significant to the Australian community as part of our sense of place and national identity.

Our heritage tells a unique story, whether it's the birthplace of the Royal Australian Air Force at Point Cook and its national importance as the only remaining World War One airfield complex in Australia, the parade ground at the Royal Military College Duntroon as the ceremonial and aesthetic heart of the site, or Fleet Base East, Garden Island Sydney which, as a naval base, paralleled the development of New South Wales. These places are the tangible link to our military history and connect us to our shared national past.

Many places on the Defence estate are part of Traditional Owners' connection to country. Aboriginal heritage values are embodied in the range of significant cultural and archaeological sites, the landscape, and the stories and mythology that contextualise the relationship between Traditional Owners and these places. Defence recognises that Aboriginal people are the primary source of information on their heritage and that their active participation is essential to the ongoing identification and protection of cultural values on the Defence estate.

The Defence Estate Heritage Strategy builds upon our previous heritage program of activities and achievements delivered over many years. In recognition of our obligations to protect heritage, I encourage all Defence members to understand our obligations and respect the heritage on the Defence estate to better safeguard our rich legacy for future generations.



**Steven Grzeskowiak**

Deputy Secretary Estate and Infrastructure  
August 2017



The Royal Australian Navy's Garden Island Dockyard, Sydney, holds tangible evidence of early British Settlement. It has a number of historic colonial buildings including the Administration Building built in 1892. *Image credit: Defence Images*





## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The location and function of Defence-managed properties is determined by the principal task of the Australian Defence Force (ADF) which is to defend Australia and its national interests. The Defence estate is a significant contributor to Defence capability, providing sites for Defence Groups and Services training, research, operations and administrative functions and housing for ADF members.

Defence manages major land holdings on behalf of the Commonwealth. The Defence estate comprises more than 390 properties, over 25,000 built assets and over 3 million hectares of land across Australia. Although the estate is managed primarily for military purposes, Defence acknowledges the need to meet environmental, including heritage, obligations set out under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act).

Defence seeks to minimise its environmental footprint, including impacts on heritage values, through the sustainable development and operation of Defence facilities, bases and training areas in support of ADF capability.

Defence has a long and proud history which is recognised through the management of its heritage places and the listing of over 130 sites on the National Heritage List (NHL), Commonwealth Heritage List (CHL), and the Defence Heritage Register, and through organisations such as the Army, Air Force and Navy historical societies.

Defence is committed to managing Commonwealth Heritage (CH) values on its estate in a manner consistent with the CH management principles outlined in the EPBC Act.



## 1.1 First Principles Review and the Defence Estate Strategy

The First Principles Review, included greater focus on streamlined management of the Defence estate to support ADF capability. The effective and transparent management of heritage values across the estate aligns with First Principles.

The *Defence Estate Strategy 2016-2036* is driving action on the First Principles initiative, and includes Strategic Aims centred on efficiently managing the estate to be: fit for purpose; safe; secure; compliant; cost effective; and environmentally sustainable.

The development and implementation of the Defence Estate Heritage Strategy supports the compliance and sustainability Strategic Aims. The Defence Estate Heritage Strategy aligns with *Priority 4.1 – Manage present and emerging environmental challenges and opportunities* under the Defence Estate Strategy sustainability strategic aim. The successful implementation of the Heritage Strategy will achieve:

- strong stakeholder consultation across the estate on heritage matters
- transparent management of heritage assets that carefully balances capability and heritage values
- compliance with environment and heritage legislation

These outcomes will directly support implementation of the First Principles Review, enhancing management of the Defence estate to support ADF capability.

## 1.2 The Defence Estate Heritage Strategy

The EPBC Act requires all Commonwealth agencies to prepare a Heritage Strategy. Schedule 7C, Regulation 10.03E of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000* (EPBC Regulations) sets out the matters that a strategy must address, including the identification, assessment and management of CH values.

The Defence Heritage Strategy was prepared in accordance with requirements under the EPBC Act and aimed to provide a robust framework to assist Defence in managing heritage values on the Defence estate.

This new Defence Estate Heritage Strategy reflects the evolution of policies and procedures within Defence for heritage management consistent with the heritage provisions of the EPBC Act. Defence has made substantial progress in identifying and recognising the heritage values of the estate and in preparing plans to manage those heritage values.

The Defence Estate Heritage Strategy promotes the wider objectives of the EPBC Act with respect to the management of CH values on the Defence estate, through the identification, protection, conservation, and presentation of CH values. A diagrammatic representation of the Defence Estate Heritage Strategy is at Annex A.

The Defence Estate Heritage Strategy documents Defence wide policies for protection of heritage places supporting compliance with the EPBC Act and heritage related provisions of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule.

Defence's management priorities arise out of the EPBC Act objectives and are addressed in the strategy under each matter prescribed in Schedule 7C of the EPBC Regulations.

## 1.3 About Defence's Heritage Places

It is important to recognise that the heritage values already identified across the Defence estate largely occur within active military establishments and heritage assets are often integrated into Defence's working environments. This presents challenges and opportunities, as Defence is required to balance both capability and heritage priorities.

There are, at the time of writing, 132 CHL places spread over 60 properties managed by Defence. Several of these places are also included in the NHL either in their own right (RAAF Williams, Point Cook VIC) or as part of a wider National Heritage listing (the Ningaloo Coast, and the West Kimberley). Some properties are also part of a place on the World Heritage List (WHL) or are adjacent to a place on the WHL.

These places are listed variously for their natural, historic or Indigenous significance or a combination of these values.

### 1.3.1 Natural Heritage

The Defence estate encompasses many places rich in biodiversity which are nationally and internationally significant. These places can contain threatened species, include areas of natural heritage significance which are listed on the CHL or include significant ecological communities. These areas are managed in accordance with a range of environmental and Heritage Management Plans (HMPs).

#### Wide Bay Training Area - Queensland

Wide Bay Training Area (WBTA) is an area of high biodiversity and lies near the distributional limits of many species. It adjoins the Great Sandy Region, which includes World Heritage-listed Fraser Island, and includes habitat of international significance for waders and migratory birds which also occurs within the WBTA.

WBTA was entered in the Commonwealth Heritage List on 22 June 2004 for its natural heritage values. The Statement of Significance for the WBTA states:

*“The Wide Bay Military Reserve supports a diverse range of plant communities from estuarine, strand (including coastal marshes and pockets of rainforest), wetlands, heath, tall shrublands and woodlands, to the open forests of the sub-coastal hills and ranges. The place contains a representative example of the coastal lowland complex described by Coaldrake (1961) as ‘WALLUM’. The patches of coastal rainforest are a valuable remnant of a formerly more widespread vegetation complex. Wide Bay represents the northern and southern*

*range limits for a number of flora and fauna species. The place provides an important refuge for palaeartic migrant birds, including several identified in the Japan Australia migratory bird agreement. The intertidal areas are an integral part of the Great Sandy Strait, which is one of the most important wader habitats in Queensland. The total number of bird species recorded for the place totals 250, which is high by Australian standards. The reserve provides important habitat for the Ground Parrot, PEZOPORUS WALLICUS, which is endangered in Queensland. The Wide Bay Military Area forms a continuum of natural environment with Fraser Island and the Coolool National Park.” (Place ID # 105285; Australian Heritage Database, 2012).*

A Heritage Management Plan (HMP) for Defence properties in the South-East Tropics of Queensland, which includes WBTA, is being prepared. The HMP will guide the management of WBTA and ensure the ongoing protection and promotion of its heritage values, including Indigenous heritage.



### 1.3.2 Historic Heritage

Defence is a key contributor to Australia's heritage through its military history and traditions. Defence continues to strategically manage its heritage estate, including through innovative planning and development of facilities which focuses on the adaptive re-use of heritage assets.

#### Anglesea Barracks - Tasmania

Anglesea Barracks is important as the oldest continuously occupied barracks site in Australia and for its association with the evolution of Tasmania's and Australia's military forces. Anglesea Barracks is the oldest surviving military facility in Australia and also the longest continually occupied Defence site.

Anglesea Barracks was entered in the Commonwealth Heritage List on 22 June 2004 for its historic heritage values.

The Anglesea Barracks site was selected by Governor Lachlan Macquarie on 2 December 1811, with regulations concerning building and town planning put in place. Prior to Macquarie's arrival the planning of Hobart had been almost ad hoc. Macquarie identified the site for new barracks, now the oldest military barracks in Australia, naming it Barracks Hill. The distance from the town centre was designed to reinforce the segregation of troops and populace.

Anglesea Barracks illustrates the principal characteristics of the design of military barracks in the nineteenth century under British influence.

Although only a few of the buildings exhibit unique architectural or technical heritage significance, the overall grouping of buildings and their unique layout is highly significant and clearly demonstrates the evolution of Colonial and Australian Defence over two centuries.

Anglesea Barracks is an operational Defence base, which functions primarily for the purpose of Defence recruiting and training. Defence occupies and uses the majority of the buildings on site, although few are used for their original purpose. During the late 19th century much of the site was occupied by non-Defence tenants. Following Federation the Barracks have been used exclusively for Defence purposes.

A Heritage Management Plan has been prepared to guide the management of Anglesea Barracks and ensure its heritage values are protected and promoted.





### 1.3.3 Indigenous Heritage

Defence acknowledges the importance of the estate to Indigenous Australians and will ensure that significant sites and values are protected through appropriate land management and use policies. Defence continues to meet its Indigenous heritage protection and Native Title obligations, including through the implementation of Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs) and application of the *Ask First Guide*.

#### Bradshaw Field Training Area – Northern Territory

The Bradshaw Field Training Area (BFTA) was entered in the Commonwealth Heritage List on 22 June 2004. The listing recognises the natural and cultural values contained within the training area, including:

- unusually rich vertebrate fauna, second in Australia only to Kakadu National Park; and
- a total of 851 flora species contained within one fifth of the vegetation types that occur in the Northern Territory, which is comparatively species-rich when compared to surrounding areas.

There are also recognised historic and Indigenous heritage values of the place.

Prior to Defence ownership, Bradshaw was continuously operated as a pastoral property for over 100 years. Aboriginal people were important to the running of all the pastoral stations in the region, including Bradshaw, and remained working on

Bradshaw Station until 1978, when a dispute over wages saw them walk off en masse. The Bradshaw pastoral lease was purchased by Defence in 1996.

This includes a number of buildings, yards and fences of varying ages related to the pastoral era. There are also many Aboriginal sites, including stone artefact scatters and quarries, rock art sites, tree carvings and hawk hunting hides.

The historical and current links that Indigenous people have to the land are acknowledged in the BFTA Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA), which was signed in 2003 following the lodging of a Native Title claim. The ILUA extinguishes native title and establishes a partnership between Defence, Northern Land Council (NLC) and the Traditional Owners, which seeks to maximise opportunities for Traditional Owners whilst minimising impacts on sites and significance and the environment.

An ILUA and Heritage Management Plan for the BFTA provide for ongoing management of the heritage values.





Australian Army soldiers from 2nd Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment, conduct an amphibious beach assault during Exercise Sea Explorer at Cowley Beach near Townsville in 2016. *Image credit: Defence images*

## 1.4 The Defence Environmental Management System

Best practice heritage management is facilitated through a risk-based framework under the Defence Environmental Management System (EMS). This includes the development and implementation of environmental (including heritage) protection policies and procedures which guide the planning, development, operation and disposal of the Defence estate.

Defence develops and manages its estate and military training activities in ways that are sustainable, enhance protection of biodiversity and other environmental and cultural heritage values to meet Government and community expectations, and support the ADF's capability to defend Australia and its national interests. Under the EMS, specific site-based HMPs, and other policies developed in accordance with the Defence Heritage Strategy, guide the management of heritage places on the estate.

The EMS is managed and maintained by a network of nationally and regionally-based environment professionals. These officers provide direct advice about new developments and proposals for activities which may impact on heritage and the environment.

Defence estate maintenance contracts also include heritage and environmental requirements and performance measures to support Defence in meeting its environmental compliance obligations.

Further information about Defence's environment and heritage policies and plans can be found at

<http://www.defence.gov.au/estatemangement/Governance/Policy/Environment/Default.asp>





## 2.0 DEFENCE HERITAGE ROLES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND PROCESSES





## 2.1 Defence's objective for managing its heritage places

Defence seeks to manage heritage values on its estate consistent with the principles and requirements of the EPBC Act. This includes the identification and management of risks to heritage during the planning, development and operation of Defence facilities (including bases and training areas). The ways in which Defence will achieve this are set out in the Strategy.

## 2.2 How the heritage strategy operates within Defence's corporate planning framework

Defence is responsible for a diverse property portfolio comprising major city and regional offices, special-purpose facilities and large tracts of land to support military training activities. Properties are spread across all states and territories.

The Defence Estate Heritage Strategy aligns with the new Defence Estate Strategy 2016-2026 and the implementation of the Defence First Principles Review recommendations.

Heritage management within Defence has transitioned into a business as usual process. The Strategy operates within the agency's corporate planning framework as follows:

1. the majority of heritage places on the Defence estate are managed primarily by the Estate and Infrastructure Group (E&IG). In some instances other agencies, such as Defence Housing Australia, have an active role in managing heritage assets on the Defence estate
2. Defence implements programs through the EMS to identify and manage CH values. This Strategy and the Defence Environmental Strategic Plan reflect these commitments
3. environmental performance, including heritage, is part of Defence's top level planning including the Defence Corporate Plan. Environment and heritage matters are within the scope of the Defence Infrastructure Division Executive Management meetings
4. commitments to heritage management are integrated into relevant contracts, including estate maintenance contracts and relevant construction contracts.

## 2.3 Key positions within Defence which are responsible for heritage matters

Specific heritage management tasks are spread across a range of responsibilities within Defence, including senior executives, national policy officers, contract managers and property-based environmental officers.

The *Deputy Secretary*, E&IG, is responsible for overall heritage management of the Defence estate.

The *First Assistant Secretary Service Delivery Division* (FASDD), Service Delivery Division (SDD), is responsible for the day-to-day management of heritage properties on the estate, the conduct of maintenance works and the issue of approvals for routine works. FASDD is supported by ES National Product and Service Managers and a team of regionally-based environment officers who advise and report on the management of heritage values.

The *First Assistant Secretary Infrastructure* (FASI), Infrastructure Division (ID), has overall responsibility for the planning, development and disposal of Defence land and facilities. Defence has wide ranging facilities and bases which contain airfields, hospitals, workshops, industrial facilities, sporting facilities, ADF training facilities, laboratories, offices and accommodation.

The *Assistant Secretary Environment and Engineering* (ASEE), Environment and Engineering Branch (EE), ID, is responsible for the development of plans, policies and procedures relevant to heritage protection on the Defence estate, such as the Strategy, Defence Heritage Register and Defence Environmental Strategic Plan. ASEE is also responsible for coordinating Defence's administrative requirements related to implementation of the EPBC Act, including managing impact assessments and referrals. ASEE also has responsibility for the provision of heritage advice, as required, and is the primary relationship manager for Defence and the Department of the Environment.

Regionally based environment officers – *Assistant Directors Environment and Sustainability* (ADESs) and *Regional Environment and Sustainability Officers* (RESOs) - are the initial point of contact for heritage matters. ADESs and RESOs, taking into account heritage management plans, provide advice on site-based processes and procedures to manage risks to heritage.

The Directorate of Relocations and Housing, in E&IG, is responsible for the management of the contracts with Defence Housing Australia (DHA). DHA manage a portfolio of houses on behalf of Defence, 61 of which are heritage houses located on Defence bases and establishments. DHA is responsible for the development of a heritage strategy and a register of heritage properties under the EPBC Act. Defence and DHA have a service level agreement and heritage framework, which details the key responsibilities of each agency. ASEE is responsible for the development of management plans in cooperation with DHA. DHA is responsible for the implementation of any heritage management plan for historic houses within their control.

## 2.4 Process for consultation and liaison with other government agencies on heritage matters

Defence is committed to managing its obligations under the EPBC Act. In implementing these requirements, where relevant, Defence may consult and seek advice from heritage agencies in States and Territories. This is particularly so when Commonwealth land which has CH values is being disposed of under the Commonwealth Property Disposals Policy.

ASEE is the policy lead in Defence for heritage policy and planning. Heritage matters are discussed along with other environmental matters at Assistant Secretary level meetings held between the Department of Defence and the Department of Environment.

Routine Defence correspondence and communication with the various parts of the Department of Environment, related to the application of the heritage provisions of the EPBC Act to specific projects or actions on the Defence estate, shall be made through the ASEE (or ASEE's delegate).

## 2.5 Process for consultation and liaison with the community, including Indigenous stakeholders, on heritage matters

Defence is committed to appropriate consultation regarding heritage matters. The first point of contact for the community is with Base Support Managers.

Property-based arrangements (eg. community advisory committees or environmental advisory committees) or other specific agreements, such as ILUAs, are the primary vehicles for undertaking and guiding community consultation, including with Indigenous stakeholders. These arrangements vary depending on the level of community interest.

The process for developing HMPs involves consultation with the community, including relevant stakeholders, consistent with sections 341S (3) and (6(b)) of the EPBC Act. This consultation is guided by current national standards, namely:

- the CH management principles (EPBC Regulations)
- the *Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance 2000* (Burra Charter) for cultural heritage places, including both Indigenous and historic places. Article 26.3 is relevant:  
*"Groups and individuals with associations with a place as well as those involved in its management should be provided with opportunities to contribute to and participate in understanding the cultural significance of the place. Where appropriate they should also have opportunities to participate in its conservation and management"*
- article 43 of the *Australian Natural Heritage Charter* (ANHC) for the conservation of places of natural heritage significance (2002) for natural heritage places
- the provisions of *"Ask First: a guide to respecting Indigenous heritage places and values"*, Australian Heritage Commission (2002) (Ask First Guide) for Indigenous heritage places.

Each HMP outlines arrangements for ongoing community engagement.

Defence uses the consultation process outlined in the *Ask First Guide*. This document is available online at <http://www.ahc.gov.au/publications/indigenousheritage/index.html> or in hard copy from the Department of the Environment.



Traditional Owner Alan Johnston presenting a painting to the former Minister for Defence Robert Hill at an Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) ceremony held at Bradshaw. Image credit: Defence images

## 2.6 Process for conflict resolution arising from the assessment and management of Commonwealth Heritage values

Potential conflicts that may arise in the assessment and management of CH values include:

- identifying whether a heritage value exists or not
- determining how different and potentially conflicting heritage values will translate into management priority (eg. priority of natural and historic heritage values)
- balancing the needs of Defence capability and the conservation of heritage values.

Defence Instruction General 40-3 - *Assessment and approval of Defence actions under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (DIG 40-3) outlines obligations for Defence personnel under the EPBC Act in relation to environmental assessments and approvals. It also provides guidance on Defence's internal environmental policies and approach to ensuring activities meet obligations, and provides guidance on when and how a Defence action is to be referred to the Minister responsible for the administration of the EPBC Act (the Environment Minister) for consideration. DIG 40-3 applies to all Defence personnel. Conflicts within Defence which arise in the assessment and management of CH properties are managed under DIG 40-3. Where relevant, specialist heritage advice may be obtained to assist with decision making.

If a conflict arises due to the management requirements of different heritage values, this is resolved by taking into account Defence capability requirements, EPBC Act requirements, and relevant industry guidelines.

Informal expert advice from the relevant Heritage line area of the Department of the Environment may also be sought in resolving conflicts.

If a conflict arises between managing CH values and managing for Defence capability or other purposes, the process for resolution takes account of Government capability priorities, property-based heritage management practices (including HMPs and agreements such as ILUAs), obligations under the EPBC Act and specific heritage advice. FASSDD and FASI are key decision makers with respect to decisions which may impact on heritage.

## 2.7 Process for monitoring, reviewing and reporting on the implementation of the Defence Estate Heritage Strategy

The implementation of the Strategy is monitored, reviewed and reported on in accordance with the EPBC Regulations (section 10.03F). Defence will review the strategy at least once every three years and provide a report of the review to the Minister for the Environment. Specific actions arising from the strategy are contained in Table 1.

The implementation of the Strategy is monitored through the EMS including:

- identification of heritage values (and risks to heritage values) through processes including Heritage Impact Assessments (HIAs) and the heritage values identification program
- updating and maintaining the Defence Heritage Register
- infrastructure asset appraisal process
- preparation and review of HMPs
- referrals under the EPBC Act.

Defence has an estate management system which identifies individual heritage assets (a register of estate assets) and records the condition and maintenance carried out on these assets. The register includes heritage requirements or cross references relevant heritage guidance documents such as HMPs. Data extracted from the system supports monitoring of the condition of heritage assets as part of the EMS. Other agencies, such as Defence Housing Australia, which manages some housing on behalf of Defence, have a separate asset management system to assist Defence's role in monitoring, reviewing and reporting on its heritage portfolio.

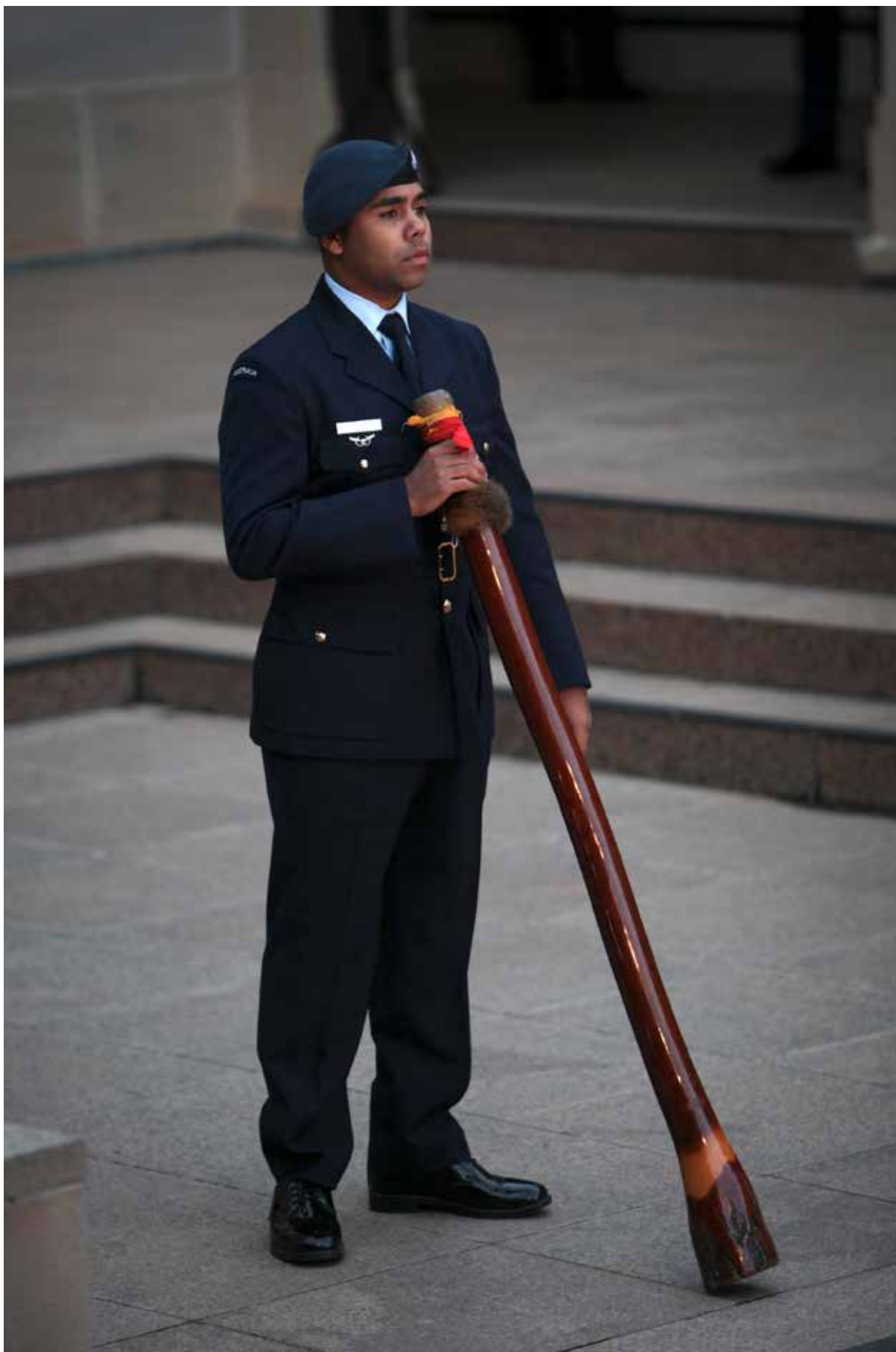




### 3.0 IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF COMMONWEALTH HERITAGE VALUES ON THE DEFENCE ESTATE



Captain Geoffrey Cremin and Corporal Terry Walker with Laura State School students on an excursion to Aboriginal rock art sites. Image credit: Defence images



Royal Australian Air Force Aircraftman Brodie McIntyre performs didgeridoo at the NAIDOC week Last Post Ceremony, to honour Private Maitland Madge, at the Australian War Memorial in Canberra during July 2016. *Image credit: Defence images*





The RAN's Indigenous Performance Group, made up of full-time serving members proudly display their heritage at Sailor's Beach, HMAS Creswell..  
Image credit: Defence images

### 3.1 An outline of the process for identifying and assessing the Commonwealth Heritage values of all Defence property

The identification process as outlined in section 10.03G (1) of the EPBC Regulations includes the following:

- considering all natural and cultural heritage values, recognising Indigenous people as the primary source of information on the significance of their heritage and their participation as necessary to identify and assess Indigenous heritage values
- identifying values against the Commonwealth Heritage criteria
- using expert heritage advice to ensure that levels of documentary and field research are appropriate to best practice assessment and management of heritage values
- using a comparative and thematic approach
- consulting widely, as appropriate, with government agencies, stakeholders including Indigenous people, and the community.

The methodology for identifying and assessing heritage values follows the CH criteria, the Burra Charter, the ANHC, and the *Ask First Guide*.

Defence addresses the identification and assessment of heritage values on properties under its control primarily through HIAs and the development and review of HMPs. Most major bases and training areas have in place some form of HMP or have been assessed for their heritage values. Heritage experts are routinely engaged via the Defence Environment and Heritage Panel (DEHP) to assist with the identification and assessment of heritage values.

As a priority, Defence has undertaken preparation of HMPs for all its CH places since the launch of the first Defence Heritage Strategy in 2006.

There are a number of Defence properties which are on the former Register of the National Estate (RNE), which is now a public archive. Some of the RNE places are also listed on the CHL and the RNE listings have been taken into consideration when preparing HMPs. All former RNE sites are considered to have potential CH values and will be managed accordingly. RNE places will be assessed on an ongoing risk based process.



There are a significant number of properties on the Defence estate which are not on the CHL or the RNE. These places will be assessed against the CH criteria on an ongoing risk based process. All places which are assessed as having potential CH values, but are not currently entered in the CHL, will be managed in accordance with the Commonwealth Heritage management principles.

Thematic and typological studies will be undertaken to assist Defence in understanding the full extent and significance of its heritage estate. A thematic study of RAAF Bases was completed in 2015. Further thematic studies will be undertaken in the coming years.

In some instances, heritage values of a place also rest with items which are moveable (ie. ships' bells, tanks or other vehicles, or pieces of artillery which have associations with a particular battle or period of war). These items are recorded and managed in accordance with policies developed by the responsible Defence Group or Service organisation. The items are also identified in heritage assessments and referred to in the HMP developed for the place.

The Defence Heritage Register is routinely updated to reflect all assets that have potential CH values. This includes Indigenous sites that are recorded during heritage assessments. Access to Indigenous site information will be restricted, and provided to external parties only after gaining the agreement of the appropriate Indigenous people (identifying any cultural restrictions on provision of the information to other parties).

Defence will continue to:

- i. ensure it seeks relevant expert advice from qualified and appropriate sources (such as the DEHP) in the assessment of the full range of heritage values for Defence properties and will utilise the information in HMPs to inform discussions around the management of existing CH places
- ii. undertake heritage assessments of new properties in accordance with the EPBC Act requirements. Where the assessment finds Commonwealth or other heritage values, the property will be entered into the Defence Heritage Register
- iii. update the methodology for assessing heritage values to incorporate any new guidelines as they are developed.

## 3.2 Time-frames for completion of identification and assessments, the register and the report to the Minister

### 3.2.1 Time-frame for completion of the heritage identification and assessment program

Defence is progressing completion of HMPs for CH places, and assessment of RNE places and all other places on the Defence estate for the presence of Commonwealth or other heritage values. This is an ongoing program, and the extent to which all places will be assessed for CH values will depend on resource considerations. Priority assessments are made of places that may be subject to re-development or otherwise where heritage values may be under threat.

Defence will report on progress under Defence's Identification and Assessment Program to the Environment Minister in 2020 in accordance with the EPBC Act.

### 3.2.2. Time-frame for completion of the register of places and their Commonwealth Heritage values

Defence has developed a Heritage Register of its properties currently included in the Commonwealth Heritage List. Unlisted places on the Defence estate that are known or likely to have CH values are also included on the Defence Heritage Register.

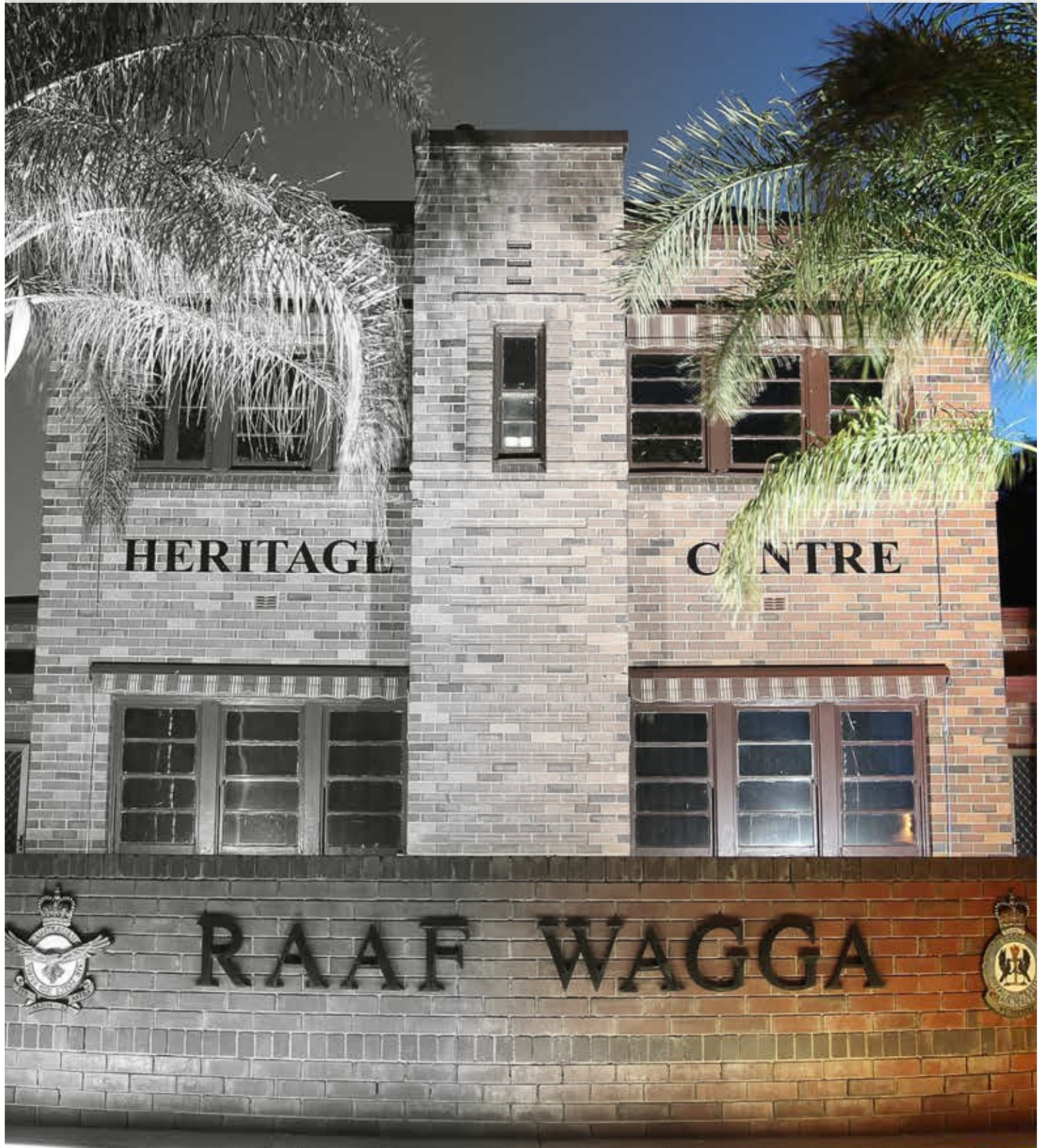
Defence will continue to ensure the Defence Heritage Register is regularly maintained and updated.

Defence will report on progress in updating the Defence Heritage Register to the Environment Minister in 2020 as part of the report required by the EPBC Act.

### 3.2.3 Time-frame for the completion of the report to the Minister, that includes details of the program and a copy of the register

Defence's report will be provided to the Environment Minister in 2020 as required by the EPBC Act Regulations.

## 4.0 DEFENCE HERITAGE PLACES REGISTER AND HERITAGE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM



The RAAF Base Wagga Heritage Centre is lit up as the sun sets at RAAF Base Wagga. Image credit: Defence Images



## 4.1 How the heritage places register will be maintained, updated and made accessible to the public

Defence relies upon the detailed CHL registers (Australian Heritage Database) maintained by the Department of the Environment in respect to providing public information about its heritage places. A summary register describing Defence's listed places is available on the Defence website. The summary register provides links to the Australian Heritage Database where detailed information on each listing is kept. The summary register can be found at the following web address -

<http://www.defence.gov.au/estatemangement/Governance/Policy/Environment/Heritage/Register.asp>

Updating and maintaining the internal Defence Heritage Register requires the co-ordination of information from across Defence including from property managers and environmental officers, as well as other agencies such as Defence Housing Australia. The Register informs management and maintenance decisions on the Defence estate to assist protection of heritage values.

The Register is maintained as an electronic database and references other databases such as the estate management system for related information on each place.

Defence will continue to:

- i. update the internal Register or related databases as required and in a timely manner, based on information arising from:
  - maintenance and minor works identified for each property
  - major capital works on the property
  - HMPs prepared and updated in accordance with the EPBC Act
  - periodic and one-off site inspections
  - identification and assessment work undertaken.
- ii. review and update the Register data for a place when the HMP is reviewed in accordance with section 341X of the EPBC Act.



Australian Army soldiers from 1st Commando Regiment during the regiment's 60th anniversary parade at Victoria Barracks. *Image credit: Defence images*



## 4.2 Time-frame for preparation of management plans for Commonwealth Heritage places

Defence is committed to developing and updating HMPs for CH places managed by Defence and has prepared draft HMPs for the majority of these places. Defence aims to complete the development of HMPs to cover all CH places by the time of the next Strategy review.

The preparation of new plans will be undertaken in accordance with section 10.03B of the EPBC Regulations.

ASEE is responsible for monitoring the completion of HMPs. Completed HMPs will be sent to the Environment Minister in accordance with EPBC Act requirements.

Defence acknowledges that places originally listed on the RNE no longer have statutory protection but may contain CH values and may be subject to specific management requirements as set out in HMPs or other plans and procedures. If major works or changes are proposed for properties with RNE listings these activities will be guided by an up-to-date HMP or HIA or equivalent where there is no HMP yet prepared.

The making of a HMP is a lengthy process. Once a HMP has been initially developed within Defence it is used to inform management of the estate.

Defence will continue to:

- i. Develop or update HMPs in readiness for submission to the Environment Minister
- ii. Undertake regular reviews of HMPs for CH places. Priority will be given to places where the CH values:
  - may be impacted by major changes being proposed or occurring by accident (such as fire or natural disaster); or
  - when the management environment changes to the degree that policies are not appropriate or adequate for changed management circumstances; or
  - the HMP is found to be out of date with regards to significance assessment (eg. when new information is located).





Restoration and adaptive re-use of Cerberus House at HMAS Creswell. *Image credit: the Australian War Memorial and Defence images*

### 4.3 Outline of the existing use of places with Commonwealth Heritage values

Heritage places on the Defence estate are varied and wide-ranging across all environments and include all heritage values - natural, historic and Indigenous. The existing use of Defence properties is wide-ranging and includes:

- military training
- airfields
- naval bases
- hospitals
- administration
- laboratories and workshops
- industrial facilities
- accommodation and housing.

HMPs for Defence-managed CH places consider and guide the management of the existing and proposed uses of the place and any conflict these uses may have with protection of heritage values. In some instances heritage buildings are no longer used. Options for their reuse will be considered with any new redevelopments of the place.

## 4.4 Outline of current and expected development, works, disposal or other proposals that may affect Commonwealth Heritage values

Over the life of a Strategy, which is a minimum of three years (ie. the review period), many major activities are undertaken at Defence properties, including works, development and disposal. It is not possible to anticipate and list all such likely or possible activities within this Strategy. However, there are Commonwealth processes which require Defence to identify these activities as they are planned. These processes are set out below.

### 4.4.1 Development and works

#### Major Capital Works

On an annual basis Defence delivers many major capital works projects across all major bases. All major capital works projects (projects worth \$15 million or more) delivered by the Commonwealth require Parliamentary approval. The focal point of the Parliamentary approval process is the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works (the Public Works Committee).

The Public Works Committee conducts an inquiry into the proposed works, and interested persons and organisations are invited to make submissions about the works. All major capital works are listed on the Public Works Committee's website. The information available to the public on the website includes submissions from the public or the proponent, media releases and, following tabling of the matter in Parliament, the Public Works Committee's report.

A list of current and future Defence major capital works projects and associated documentation can be found at the following web address - [http://www.aph.gov.au/Parliamentary\\_Business/Committees/House\\_of\\_Representatives\\_Committees?url=pwc/reports.htm](http://www.aph.gov.au/Parliamentary_Business/Committees/House_of_Representatives_Committees?url=pwc/reports.htm).

#### Medium Works

Works undertaken by Defence, on behalf of the Commonwealth, which have a proposed cost over \$2 million and under \$15 million are notified to the Public Works Committee as 'medium works'. All Commonwealth agencies are required to notify the Public Works Committee of medium works prior to tenders being called for the works.

A list of current or proposed Defence medium works projects can be found at the following web address - [http://www.aph.gov.au/Parliamentary\\_Business/Committees/House\\_of\\_Representatives\\_Committees?url=pwc/\\_\\_\\_mediumworks/index.htm](http://www.aph.gov.au/Parliamentary_Business/Committees/House_of_Representatives_Committees?url=pwc/___mediumworks/index.htm).

#### Annual Facilities Maintenance (Minor Works)

Minor works undertaken by Defence at CH places include a variety of maintenance tasks (ie. painting, repair of gutters and downpipes, gardening) and urgent repairs (ie. potholes in roads, leaks in roofs, broken air conditioners, broken windows, damaged water or sewerage pipes). Defence risk manages the works program and prioritises maintenance works on the estate. Heritage values are taken into account when setting priorities for maintenance.

### 4.4.2 Disposal

The large property portfolio managed by Defence is subject to change, and where properties are considered surplus to Defence requirements these properties are disposed of in accordance with the requirements of the Commonwealth Property Disposals Policy, which is administered by the Department of Finance.

Properties which are surplus to Defence requirements are identified on the Register of Surplus Commonwealth Land which is held by the Department of Finance.

Defence properties scheduled for disposal can be found at the following web address - <http://www.finance.gov.au/property/lands-acquisition/register-surplus-commonwealth-land.html>.

Defence notifies the Environment Minister under section 341ZE that a CH place is to be sold. Measures implemented by Defence to ensure the protection of CH values post-sale typically include nominating the place to the state or territory heritage register.

The Defence disposal process is outlined at the following web address <http://www.defence.gov.au/estatemangement/lifecycle/Dispose.asp>



## 4.5 Outline of the process to ensure Commonwealth Heritage values are considered in planning for future development, works, divestment or other proposals

### 4.5.1 Planning for Development

The Defence Heritage Register includes places known to have potential CH values as well as those places already included on the CHL. The Register informs the planning stage of developments on the estate.

The HMP for a CH place identifies heritage values across the property and the tolerance for change of buildings that are associated with the heritage values. ADESSs, RESOs and EE use the HMP to provide information for the planning process. Where additional information is required, heritage professionals provide specific advice about the impact of the proposed development on the heritage values within the impact area.

Where there is no HMP in place, planning and developments are informed by applying the CH management principles, the Burra Charter, the ANHC or the Ask First Guidelines. Independent and relevant expert heritage advice is sought to provide heritage planning and impact assessment advice early in the development process.

### 4.5.2 Works and other proposals

Infrastructure Division manages the design, development and construction of projects on the Defence estate. Design, development and construction of projects at places with CH values is guided by the HMP in the first instance, advice from EE, Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) approvals (including HIAs) and, where necessary, through referral to the Environment Minister. Future developments planned for the place, where known, are accounted for when a HMP is developed.

The internal ECC process is used for assessing impacts on the environment, matters of National Environmental Significance or impacts on CH values. The ECC process helps to identify heritage issues and mitigation measures early in any works process initiated by Defence personnel.

Further information regarding the environmental and impact assessment process is provided at the following web address <http://www.defence.gov.au/estatemangement/Governance/Policy/Environment/EIA/Default.asp>



The Yampi Sound Training Area has been Defence-owned since the 1970's. Defence takes its environmental obligations seriously and is dedicated to the conservation and protection of biodiversity on Defence land. *Image credit: The Australian Wildlife Conservancy*



## 4.6 A plan and budget for maintenance and long-term conservation of Commonwealth Heritage values

Funding for heritage management is provided by the Australian Government through its appropriation to Defence. Heritage management activities, including maintenance activities, are funded from the Capital Investment Program. E&IG in consultation with Defence Groups and Services is responsible for setting priorities for heritage funding.

A National Estate Works Program is prepared in consultation with Groups and Services and delivered by E&IG.

As outlined above, Defence has medium and major capital works projects underway or in planning. The costs for these projects include funding to manage and protect any WH, NH and/or CH values. The estimated cost of a major capital works project is usually included in Defence's submission to the Public Works Committee.

The disposal process for properties with CH values includes the identification of the condition of assets.





(Left) An aerial view of HMAS Creswell taken in the early 1960's, with Royal Australian Navy ships at anchor in Jervis Bay. (Right) Royal Australian Navy College entrants in bushland in 1916. *Image credits: Defence images*

Maintenance works identified through HMPs or asset appraisal processes are prioritised with regard to Defence operational requirements, any additional conservation requirements, and urgency.

The ability for Defence to implement all recommendations in HMPs is subject to resource availability and other competing priorities. The current practice for funding maintenance works ensures that key factors, including heritage, work health and safety risks and contribution to capability are considered when allocating funds.

Although not all maintenance activities are able to be actioned immediately due to resource constraints, works are prioritised and funded in order to meet the broader intent of the policy and plans to preserve the heritage value of the property.

ASEE manages a budget which includes preparation of HMPs which outline the long-term conservation requirements for CH values. ASEE also provides funding on occasion to assist regions with small projects that ensure the long-term conservation of CH values.

## 4.7 Outline of the process by which the success of Defence in conserving Commonwealth Heritage values will be monitored and reviewed

The Estate Asset Appraisal process, sustainability monitoring and reporting (for training areas), five (5) yearly reviews of HMPs, and the EMS are mechanisms whereby monitoring and review of Defence's success in conserving CH values is undertaken. A Heritage program is developed and reviewed annually by ASEE. This includes details of the assessments carried out and HMP revisions underway.

The Defence Environmental Strategic Plan also identifies actions relating to the management of the heritage estate and includes a reporting mechanism to monitor progress. Additionally, Defence will review the strategy at least once every three years and provide a report of the review to the Minister for the Environment.



## 5.0 HERITAGE TRAINING AND PROMOTION IN DEFENCE



An F/A-18F Super Hornet from No. 6 Squadron during a demonstration for the Centenary of Military Aviation Air Show held at Point Cook. Image credit: Defence Images

## 5.1 A program for the training of staff about Commonwealth heritage obligations and best practice heritage management

Defence is committed to providing appropriate training opportunities for its staff to meet their key responsibilities. Training opportunities include environment and heritage management courses; and in-house training on Defence obligations and commitments.

Defence will continue to:

- i. maintain an up-to-date intranet site which informs staff of programs, policies and legal obligations with respect to heritage management
- ii. where relevant, update Range Standing Orders or Base Standing Orders to ensure personnel understand the heritage values of the place and how to protect those values while conducting activities
- iii. provide relevant training packages and fact sheets for managing CH values as resources allow.

## 5.2 A program for promoting community awareness of Commonwealth Heritage values

Opportunities for interpretation, communication and promotion include:

- i. open days for public access (only where feasible and taking into account operational and security considerations)
- ii. interpretation signage
- iii. Defence publications and a link to heritage information available for public internet access.

The scope for promoting community awareness of CH places on the Defence estate is assessed on an individual property basis, taking into consideration the nature of Defence use of the property and any resulting security issues.



Mrs Carol Johnston shows Aircraftwoman Cheyenne Johnstone a photo of herself in Air Force uniform during the Women's Integrated Networking Groups (WINGs) heritage afternoon tea at Hosking House, Duntroon. *Image credit: Defence images*



Entry of HMAS Australia I in 1913. *Image credit: Defence images*

Defence routinely hosts Open Days and activities at a range of properties across Australia. Garden Island in Sydney, RAAF Base Williams (Point Cook), RAAF Base Wagga, and RAAF Base Amberley provide public access areas. The Royal Australian Navy Heritage Centre at Garden Island, Sydney, has static displays for visitors and guided tours are regularly conducted. Similar displays and public viewing opportunities are offered by the RAAF Museum at Point Cook and the new Air Force Heritage Centres at Wagga. There are Australian Army Museums in Western Australia, South Australia, Tasmania, New South Wales, Victoria and North Queensland, which are open to the public. Tours are offered at some museums.

Open Days and activities provide an opportunity for the community to access Defence facilities. Defence events are often advertised on the Defence website at [www.defence.gov.au](http://www.defence.gov.au). The website also provides information about which properties are open to the public.

Defence will continue to:

- i. include the Defence Corporate Communications Group in any promotional activities. Where an activity will take place on an Army, Navy or Air Force base, the organisation's heritage staff will be included in the development and conduct of the activity
- ii. continue to promote events which are open to the public via the Defence website
- iii. Interpret and promote heritage places based on advice in HMPs
- iv. use internal Defence publications, such as newsletters or magazines, to promote heritage awareness within the Defence community
- v. use on-site interpretation (eg. signage) to promote heritage awareness of CH values for Defence personnel and visitors to Defence properties.



**TABLE 1 – LIST OF ACTIONS ARISING FROM THE STRATEGY**

EPBC Regulation	Section of Strategy	Action Arising from Strategy	
		By time of next Strategy review	Ongoing
Identifying and assessing the Commonwealth Heritage values of Defence properties (2(a))	3.1	(i) Undertake a thematic study of RAAF Bases	<p>i. ensure it seeks relevant expert advice from qualified sources (including the DEHP) in the assessment of the full range of heritage values for Defence properties and will utilise the information in HMPs to inform discussions around the management of existing CH places</p> <p>ii. undertake heritage assessments of new properties in accordance with the EPBC Act requirements. Where the assessment finds Commonwealth or other heritage values, the property will be entered into the Defence Heritage Register</p> <p>iii. update the methodology for assessing heritage values to incorporate any new guidelines as they are developed.</p>
Time-frame for completion of the heritage identification and assessment program (2(b)(i))	3.2.1	Defence will submit the details of the Defence Identification and Assessment Program to the Environment Minister in 2020.	Engage in ongoing heritage assessments and development and review of HMPs.
Time-frame for completion of the register of places and their Commonwealth Heritage values (2(b)(iii))	3.2.2	Defence will provide the updated Defence Heritage Register to the Environment Minister in 2020 as part of the report required by the EPBC Act Regulations.	Ensure the Defence Heritage Register is regularly maintained and updated.
Time-frame for the completion of the report to the Minister, that includes details of the program and a copy of the register (2(b)(iii))	3.2.3	Defence's report will be provided to the Environment Minister in 2020 as required by the EPBC Act Regulations.	

EPBC Regulation	Section of Strategy	Action Arising from Strategy	
		By time of next Strategy review	Ongoing
Maintaining the Defence Heritage Register (3(a))	4.1		<p>i. update the Register as required and in a timely manner, based on information arising from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• maintenance and minor works identified for each property;</li> <li>• major capital works on the property;</li> <li>• heritage management plans prepared and updated in accordance with the EPBC Act;</li> <li>• periodic and one-off site inspections; and</li> <li>• identification and assessment work undertaken;</li> </ul> <p>ii. review and update the Register data for a place when the HMP is reviewed in accordance with section 341X of the EPBC Act.</p>
Time-frame for preparation of management plans for Commonwealth Heritage values (3(b))	4.2	Complete the initial development of HMPs to cover the current CH places.	<p>i. seek advice from the Environment Minister about its HMPs</p> <p>ii. undertake reviews of HMPs for CH places. Priority will be given to places where the CH values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• may be impacted by proposed major changes or accidents (such as fire or natural disaster), or</li> <li>• when the management environment changes to the degree that policies are not appropriate to or adequate for changed management circumstances, or</li> <li>• the HMP is found to be out of date with regards to significance assessment (eg. when new information is located).</li> </ul>

EPBC Regulation	Section of Strategy	Action Arising from Strategy	
		By time of next Strategy review	Ongoing
Training staff about Commonwealth Heritage obligations and best practice heritage management (4(a))	5.1		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. maintain an up-to-date intranet site which informs staff of programs, policies and legal obligations with respect to heritage management</li> <li>ii. where relevant, update Range Standing Orders or Base Standing Orders to ensure personnel understand the heritage values of the place and how to protect those values while conducting activities</li> <li>iii. provide relevant training packages and fact sheets for managing Commonwealth Heritage values as resources allow</li> </ul>
	5.2		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. include the Defence Corporate Communications Group in any promotional activities. Where an activity will take place on an Army, Navy or Air Force base, the organisation's heritage staff will also be included in the development and conduct of the activity</li> <li>ii. continue to promote events which are open to the public via the Defence website</li> <li>iii. interpret and promote heritage places based on content of HMPs</li> <li>iv. use internal Defence publications, such as newsletters or magazines, to promote heritage awareness within the Defence community</li> <li>v. use on-site interpretation (eg. signage) to promote heritage awareness of CH values for Defence personnel and visitors to Defence properties.</li> </ul>



## ANNEX A

### Defence Estate Heritage Strategy – diagrammatic representation



# ANNEX B

## Heritage Strategy Compliance Checklist for Commonwealth Agencies

### Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Amendment Regulations 2003 (No. 1) Schedule 7C Heritage Strategies

Legislation	Comment
1. A strategy must include general matters, including the following:	This requirement is covered in Section 2.0.
(a) a statement of the agency's objective for management of its heritage places;	This requirement is covered in Section 2.1
(b) a description of how the heritage strategy operates within the agency's corporate planning framework;	This requirement is covered in Section 2.2
(c) a list of key positions within the agency, the holders of which are responsible for heritage matters;	This requirement is covered in Section 2.3
(d) an outline of a process for consultation and liaison with other government agencies on heritage matters;	This requirement is covered in Section 2.4
(e) an outline of a process for consultation and liaison with the community on heritage matters, including, in particular, a process for consultation and liaison with Indigenous stakeholders on Indigenous heritage matters;	This requirement is covered in Section 2.5
(f) an outline of a process for resolution of conflict arising from the assessment and management of Commonwealth Heritage values;	This requirement is covered in Section 2.6
(g) an outline of processes for monitoring, reviewing and reporting on the implementation of an agency's heritage strategy.	This requirement is covered in Section 2.7

### Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Amendment Regulations 2003 (No. 1) Schedule 7C Heritage Strategies

Legislation	Comment
2. A strategy must include matters relating to the identification and assessment of Commonwealth Heritage values, including the following:	This requirement is covered in Section 3.0.
a) an outline of the process for identifying and assessing the Commonwealth Heritage values of all agency property;	This requirement is covered in Section 3.1.
(b) a statement of the time-frames for the completion of:	This requirement is covered in Section 3.2
(i) the agency's heritage identification and assessment program; and	This requirement is covered in Section 3.2.1.
(ii) the agency's register of places and their Commonwealth Heritage values; and	This requirement is covered in Section 3.2.2.
(iii) the agency's report to the Minister, that includes details of the program and a copy of the register.	This requirement is covered in Section 3.2.3.

## Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Amendment Regulations 2003 (No. 1) Schedule 7C Heritage Strategies

Legislation	Comment
3. A strategy must include matters relating to the management of Commonwealth Heritage values, including the following:	This requirement is covered in Section 4.0.
(a) a description of how the agency's heritage places register will be maintained, updated and made accessible to the public;	This requirement is covered in Section 4.1
(b) a statement of the time frame for the preparation of management plans for the agency's Commonwealth Heritage places;	This requirement is covered in Section 4.2.
(c) an outline of the existing use, by the agency, of places with Commonwealth Heritage values;	This requirement is covered in Section 4.3.
(d) an outline of current or expected development, works, disposal or other proposals that may affect Commonwealth Heritage values;	This requirement is covered in Section 4.4.
(e) an outline of the process to ensure that Commonwealth Heritage values are considered in the agency's planning for future development, works, divestment or other proposals;	This requirement is covered in Section 4.5.
(f) a plan and budget for the maintenance and long-term conservation of Commonwealth Heritage values;	This requirement is covered in Section 4.6
(g) an outline of the process by which the success of the agency in conserving Commonwealth Heritage values will be monitored and reviewed.	This requirement is covered in Section 4.7

## Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Amendment Regulations 2003 (No. 1) Schedule 7C Heritage Strategies

Legislation	Comment
4. A strategy must include matters relating to Commonwealth Heritage training and promotion, including the following:	This requirement is covered in Section 5.0.
(a) a program for the training of agency staff about Commonwealth Heritage obligations and best practice heritage management;	This requirement is covered in Section 5.1
(b) a program for promoting community awareness of Commonwealth Heritage values, as appropriate.	This requirement is covered in Section 5.2



## ANNEX C

### Defence Places on the Commonwealth Heritage List

#### AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

Defence Site	CHL Place Details	CHL Place ID Number (Australian Heritage Database "Place ID Number")
RMC Duntroon	Residence Asset C15, 4 Parnell Rd, Campbell	105390
	Residence Asset C14, 3 Parnell Rd, Campbell	105389
	Residence Asset C13, 2 Parnell Rd, Campbell	105388
	Residence Asset C12, 1 Parnell Rd, Campbell	105387
	Residence Asset C8, 3 Plant Rd, Campbell	105383
	Residence Asset C7, 2 Plant Rd, Campbell	105385
	Residence Asset B7, 4 Robert Campbell Rd, Campbell	105384
	Residence Asset B5, 2 Robert Campbell Rd, Campbell	105391
	Commandants House Asset B9, 6 Robert Campbell Rd	105386
	Captains Quarters Assets B1 - B2, 1 - 4 Harrison Rd	105382
	General Bridges Grave-Campbell	105439
	Duntroon House and Garden-Campbell	105448
	Parade Ground and Associated Buildings Group (Buildings A26, A28, A30 to A34)-Campbell	105183
	RMC Duntroon Conservation Area-Campbell	105449
	Changi Chapel-Campbell	105188
	Anzac Memorial Chapel of St Paul-Campbell	105184
	Apple Shed Asset C58-Campbell	105182
Redwood Plantation	Redwood Plantation - Pialligo	105196
Wartime Bomb Dump Buildings	Wartime Bomb Dump Buildings-Pialligo	105588
Russell Offices	Australian American Memorial and Sir Thomas Blamey Square - Russell	105313
	Russell Cafeteria-Russell	105553
	Russell Precinct Heritage Area-Russell	105621
Royal Australian Naval Transmitting Station	Synemon Plana Moth Habitat (Royal Australian Naval Transmitting Station)-Lawson	105535
	Royal Australian Naval Transmitting Station-Lawson	105519
HMAS Creswell	Royal Australian Naval College	105380

## NEW SOUTH WALES

Defence Site	CHL Place Details	CHL Place ID Number (Australian Heritage Database "Place ID Number")
Chowder Bay	Refueling Depot at Chowder Bay caretakers cottage	105583
HMAS Watson	Cliff House (HMAS Watson) (NSW)	105392
	Barracks Group - HMAS Watson	105582
Garden Island, Sydney	Chain and anchor store (building 88) (former) Garden Island	105293
	Naval Museum (31) and Naval Historical Society (32) - Garden Island	105287
	Residences Group Garden Island	105289
	Garden Island Precinct-Garden Island	105286
	Office Building (Building 27, Office Square and Stores Lane)-Garden Island	105292
	Naval Store (Building 89, Stores Lane)-Garden Island	105291
	Rigging Shed and Chapel-Garden Island	105288
	Factory (Buildings 99 and 95, West Road)-Garden Island	105290
	Gazebo (HMAS Kuttapul)-Potts Point	105306
HMAS Penguin	HMAS Penguin-Georges Heights	105581
	Headquarters Training Command Precinct; Middle Head Rd Georges Heights	105584
Lancer Barracks	Lancer Barracks-Parramatta	105214
	Lancer Barracks Precinct-Parramatta	105512
Steele Point Battery	Shark Point Battery (Shark (or Steel) Point, Nielsen Park)-Vaucluse	105324
Randwick Barracks	School of Musketry and Officers mess, Randwick Army Barracks	105651
Spectacle Island Explosives Complex	Spectacle Island Explosives Complex-Drummoyne	105393 (NHL: 105817)
Victoria Barracks Sydney	Buildings VB13, 15, 16 & 17-Paddington	105279
	Victoria Barracks Precinct-Paddington	105277
	Victoria Barracks Squash Courts-Paddington	105295
	Buildings VB60 and VB62-Paddington	105283
	Building VB2 Guard House-Paddington	105282
	Victoria Barracks Perimeter Walls and Gates-Paddington	105281
	Buildings VB90, 91, 91A & 92-Paddington	105305
	Buildings VB83, 84, 85, 87 & 89-Paddington	105304
	Buildings VB69, 75 & 76 including Garden-Paddington	105303
	Buildings MQVB16 and VB56-Paddington	105280
	Building VB1 and Parade Ground-Paddington	105302
	Buildings VB41, 45 & 53-Paddington	105278
Mulwala Homestead	Mulwala Homestead Precinct (North Rd Mulwala)-Mulwala	105659

## NSW Continued

Beecroft Weapons Range	Currarong Rockshelters Area (Beecroft Peninsula)-Currarong	105320
	Crocodile Head Area (Beecroft Peninsula)-Currarong	105322
	Beecroft Peninsula-Currarong	105539
	Point Perpendicular Lightstation-Currarong	105364
Bherwerre Ridge Radar and Communications Facility	Royal Australian Naval College-Jervis Bay	105380
	Jervis Bay and Surrounds (Bherwerre Ridge, Royal Australian Naval College, Jervis Bay Range Facility)-Jervis Bay	105394
Defence Establishment Orchard Hills	Orchard Hills Cumberland Plain Woodland (RAAF No1 Central Ammunition Depot - Orchard Hills)-Orchard Hills	105317
Holsworthy Military Area	Old Army/Internment Camp Group Holsworthy-Holsworthy	105406
	Cubbitch Barta National Estate Area-Holsworthy	105405
RAAF Richmond	North Base Trig Station-Richmond RAAF Base	105240
	RAAF Base Richmond-Richmond	105653
RAAF Williamtown	Williamtown RAAF Base-Williamtown	105639
Defence National Storage Distribution Centre, Moorebank	Defence National Storage Distribution Centre, Moorebank	105641
Singleton Military Area	Murinbin House Group	105642
Gaza Depot Armidale	Hunter River Lancers Training Depot	105656

## VICTORIA

Defence Site	CHL Place Details	CHL Place ID Number (Australian Heritage Database "Place ID Number")
Point Wilson Defence Area	East Coast Armaments Complex-Lara Also called Point Wilson Defence Natural Area (Commonwealth)	105276
HMAS Cerberus	HMAS Cerberus Central Area Group (Comprising the Central Ceremonial Area, bounded by Cook, Nelson, Bass and Dampier Roads (excluding Building No 196), and including Buildings 106, 108, 110, 112, 116, 151, 161, 187-190, 194 and 197, 113, 114, parade ground	105336
	Sandy Point Area-HMAS Cerberus	105457
Puckapunyal Military Area	Puckapunyal Army Camp-Puckapunyal	105331
	Puckapunyal Military Area-Puckapunyal	105552
RAAF Williams - Laverton	Officers Mess - Laverton RAAF Base-Laverton RAAF	105166
	RAAF Williams Laverton - Eastern Hangars and West Workshops Precincts, Tangmere Rd, Williams RAAF, VIC, Australia	106002
St Kilda Drill Hall	Artillery Orderly Room (former) (Training Depot - St Kilda)-St Kilda East	105175
Swan Island Training Area	Swan Island and Naval Waters-Queenscliff	105401
	Swan Island Defence Precinct-Queenscliff	105270
Fort Queenscliff	Queenscliff Fortifications (Army Staff College - Queenscliff)-Queenscliff	105417



Victoria Barracks Melbourne	Victoria Barracks Precinct-Southbank	105232
	Victoria Barracks Guardhouse (former) (north gate of Victoria Barracks)-Southbank	105173
	Victoria Barracks C Block-Southbank	105171
	Victoria Barracks J Block-Southbank	105172
	Victoria Barracks F Block-Southbank	105170
	Victoria Barracks, The Keep-Southbank	105769
	Victoria Barracks G Block-Southbank	105168
	Victoria Barracks A Block-Southbank	105167
Defence Explosive Factory Maribyrnong	Defence Explosive Factory Maribyrnong-Maribyrnong	105325
Fort Gellibrand	Fort Gellibrand Commonwealth Area	105615
RAAF Williams - Point Cook	Point Cook Airbase - Museum and Heritage Precincts	105634 (NHL: 105671)
	Point Cook Air Base - College & Training Area	105633 (NHL: 105671)
	Point Cook Air Base-Point Cook	105275 (NHL: 105671)

## QUEENSLAND

Defence Site	CHL Place Details	CHL Place ID Number (Australian Heritage Database "Place ID Number")
RAAF Amberley	Amberley RAAF Base Group -Amberley	105650
Victoria Barracks Brisbane	Victoria Barracks - Brisbane	105226
Shoalwater Bay Training Area	Shoalwater Bay Military Training Area,-Byfield Rd, Byfield	105545 (NHL :105709, WHL: 105060)
Canungra Field Training Area	Canungra Land Warfare Centre Training Area (part)-Canungra	105479
Gallipoli Barracks, Enoggera	Remount Complex Gallipoli Barracks (Wynter Road corner Lavarack Parade, Enoggera, within the boundaries of the Gallipoli Barracks)	105638
	Enoggera Magazine Complex (Buildings K12, K16, K18, K33-37)-Enoggera	105229
	School of Musketry (former) (431 Lloyd Street corner Lavarack Parade)-Enoggera	105227
	Small Arms Magazine (former) (Murray Avenue corner Lavarack Parade)-Enoggera	105228
Greenbank Military Training Area	Greenbank Military Training Area (part)-Greenbank	105235
Wide Bay Military Training Area	Wide Bay Military Reserve-Tin Can Bay	105285
Macrossan Training area	Macrossan Stores Depot Group (whole site: three Bellman Hangars, Warehouse 11, landing strip, remnants of the taxiways, embankments, and building foundations (ruins))-Macrossan	105330
Tully Training Area	Tully Training Area ID 1262	105654 (NHL: 105689, WHL: 105080)

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Defence Site	CHL Place Details	CHL Place ID Number (Australian Heritage Database "Place ID Number")
Keswick Barracks	Headquarters Building 32, Keswick Barracks-Keswick	105308

## TASMANIA

Defence Site	CHL Place Details	CHL Place ID Number (Australian Heritage Database "Place ID Number")
Anglesea Barracks	Anglesea Barracks-Battery Point	105488
Paterson Barracks	Paterson Barracks Commissariat Store (2 St John Street, corner William Street)-Launceston	105163
Pontville Small Arms Range	Pontville Small Arms Range Grassland Site-Pontville	105455

## WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Defence Site	CHL Place Details	CHL Place ID Number (Australian Heritage Database "Place ID Number")
Learmonth Air Weapons Range	Air Weapons Range Facility, Exmouth	105551 (NHL:105881; WHL: 106208)
Artillery Barracks	Artillery Barracks, 2 Burt St, Fremantle	105332
Bindoon Training Area	Bindoon Defence Training Area, Dewars Pool Rd, Bindoon	105619
Lancelin Training Area	Lancelin Defence Training Area, Mimegarra Rd, Lancelin	105578
Garden Island (HMAS Stirling Naval Base)	Garden Island (HMAS Stirling Naval Base)-Garden Island	105274
	Cliff Point Historic Site (HMAS Stirling Naval Base)-Garden Island	105273
	J Gun Battery (Entrance Point) (HMAS Stirling Naval Base)-Garden Island	105272
Geraldton Drill Hall Complex	Geraldton Drill Hall Complex, Cathedral Ave, Geraldton	105658
Irwin Barracks	Army Magazine Buildings, Irwin Barracks (Brallos Pass, off Stubbs Terrace)-Karrakatta	105215
Yampi Sound Training Area	Yampi Defence Area-Koolan Island, including Oombalal Area and Boulder Hill West Area, Derby	105418; 105237; 105238 (NHL: 106063)

## NORTHERN TERRITORY

Defence Site	CHL Place Details	CHL Place ID Number (Australian Heritage Database "Place ID Number")
Larrakeyah Barracks	Larrakeyah Barracks Precinct	105251
	Larrakeyah Barracks Headquarters Building-Larrakeyah	105192
	Larrakeyah Barracks Sergeants Mess-Larrakeyah	105193
Bradshaw Field Training Area	Bradshaw Defence Area (Bradshaw Field Training Area)-Timber Creek	105655
Mount Bunday Training Area	Mount Bunday Military Training Area-Mary River District	105652
RAAF Darwin	RAAF Base Commanding Officers Residence (1 Gandarra Circuit)-RAAF Base Darwin	105430
	RAAF Base Precinct-RAAF Base Darwin	105252
	RAAF Base Tropical Housing Type 2 - RAAF Base Darwin	105194
	RAAF Base Tropical Housing Type 3 - RAAF Base Darwin	105195





RAAF crewmen of 463 Squadron have some fun between missions with chalk art on Lancaster bomber LM309 JO-V. This aircraft was lost in a midair collision in action in September 1944. Image credit: Defence Images

