AUSTRALIA'S National Heritage



CARING FOR NATIONAL HERITAGE PLACES

- Who owns and manages places with historic National Heritage values?
- Who owns and manages places with Indigenous National Heritage values?
- Who owns and manages places with natural National Heritage values?
- Summary

INTRODUCTION

TO BE INCLUDED ON THE NATIONAL HERITAGE LIST A PLACE MUST BE LOCATED WITHIN THE AUSTRALIAN JURISDICTION AND HAVE ONE OR MORE NATIONAL HERITAGE VALUES.

The place may be publicly or privately owned and can involve a number of interested parties. A diverse range of people, groups and organisations have an interest in places on the National Heritage List. However, the responsibility for the day-to-day care of places on the National Heritage List generally rests with place owners and managers. Understanding the breadth of ownership arrangements of places on the National Heritage List will provide an appreciation of the day-to-day management within which owners and managers operate.



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WHO OWNS AND MANAGES PLACES WITH HISTORIC NATIONAL HERITAGE VALUES?

A place with historic National Heritage values can be owned or managed under a number of arrangements. Numerous places with predominately historic values on the National Heritage List are managed by Australian Government departments. Examples include:

- Point Cook Airbase managed by the Department of Defence;
- Old Parliament House and curtilage part of the Prime Minister and Cabinet portfolio with specialist staff on site; and
- Kingston and Arthurs Vale Historic Area mostly Commonwealth land although some portions of land remain in private ownership.

Some state governments also own and manage National Heritage places such as First Government House in Sydney, which is owned by the NSW Government and managed by the Historic Houses Trust (a statutory authority within the NSW Department of Arts, Sports and Recreation). The Survivor Camps Area of the *Batavia* Shipwreck is located at Houtman Abrolhos and managed by the Western Australian Government.

Trusts or boards also play an important role in managing some heritage places. The Sydney Opera House is owned by the NSW Government, however the Sydney Opera House Trust manages and administers the site. Rippon Lea House and Garden are owned by the National Trust of Victoria.

Some places such as Brickendon and Woolmers Estates in Tasmania are privately owned.

WHO OWNS AND MANAGES PLACES WITH INDIGENOUS NATIONAL HERITAGE VALUES?

A place with Indigenous National Heritage values can be owned or managed under a number of arrangements. Indigenous people are the primary source of information about the value of their heritage. Traditional owners and other interested Indigenous people should be actively involved in the management of places with identified Indigenous heritage values. The Gunditjmara actively participate in the management of the identified Indigenous heritage values of the Budj Bim National Landscape, through the Windamar Aboriginal Corporation and other Aboriginal organisations. In addition a large part of the area is within the Mount Eccles National Park, which is managed by Parks Victoria. Dampier Archipelago (including Burrup Peninsula) involves a number of Commonwealth and Western Australian agencies working together to ensure long term Indigenous involvement in the management and conservation of this place.

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WHO OWNS AND MANAGES PLACES WITH NATURAL NATIONAL HERITAGE VALUES?

Places with natural National Heritage values can be owned or managed under a number of arrangements. They may be managed by a Commonwealth, state or local government authority or a conservation agency. Ediacara Fossil Site - Nilpena which is part of the Ediacara Conservation Park is administered by the South Australian Department for Environment and Heritage. The Glass House Mountains National Landscape is part of Glass House Mountains National Park, managed by the Queensland Government's Environmental Protection Agency. The Yea Flora Fossil Site is located within the Murrindindi Shire of Victoria and managed by the local council.

SUMMARY

This brief overview highlights the diversity of ownership and management arrangements for National Heritage places. Effectively managing these places ensures that our most important places are conserved for present and future generations. At the rear of the folder there is a pull out table illustrating the breadth of National Heritage values for each place on the National Heritage List. This may be useful to identify places with similar National Heritage values. Place owners and managers may wish to develop networks with other people dealing with similar places.

This guide has been developed to provide more detailed information to assist place owners, managers and other stakeholders to implement effective management systems for these nationally significant places. Additional information and advice can be sought directly from the Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts or by visiting our website at:

The information provided above has been prepared to assist place owners and managers of NHL places to understand the expectations of the Australian Government once a place is included on the NHL. It should not be used as a substitute for a direct reference to the applicable legislation.