

TASMANIAN HERITAGE COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

2024-25



Tasmanian Heritage Council



Tasmanian
Government

Harefield Prisoner of War Hut (THR 10442), Wattle Hill

During World War II, a simple hut in Wattle Hill became home to Italian prisoners of war captured in North Africa and sent to Australia. The first two men assigned there were soon removed after "local troubles", but their replacements - Antonio from northern Italy and Gabriel from the south - settled into the hut and quickly became part of daily life.

Although the army visited weekly with rations, tobacco, and mail, Antonio and Gabriel shared their meals with the local family across the road, forging unexpected connections far from home. They also maintained contact with Pasquale, another POW working nearby.

This humble hut tells a much larger story. It was one piece of a vast wartime network. In 1941, Australia agreed to house up to 50,000 Italian prisoners evacuated from Egypt. Funded by the British Government, camps and huts like this were built across the country, quietly shaping community histories that still resonate today.



Photo credits

Cover:

Acton (THR 11272). Credit - Alistair Bett.

Inside cover:

Harefield Prisoner of War Hut (THR 10442). Credit - Alistair Bett.

Contents

Message from the outgoing Chair.....	4
Registrations activities and data.....	6
Case study - <i>Discover Tasmania</i> : Improving the searchability of the Heritage Register.....	8
Case study - Golden pens and silver screens.....	10
Case study - The Big Penguin story	11
Works activities and data	12
Case study - Preserving the past and building for tomorrow.....	14
Case study - From disuse to adaptive reuse.....	15
Strategic Priorities	16
Built Heritage Grants Scheme	18
Case study - Building activation.....	18
Case study - Skills activation	20
Case study - Supporting conservation efforts.....	21
Appendices	22
Appendix A: Audited Financial Statements	23
Appendix B: Heritage Council members and committees.....	50
Current members (as at 30 June 2025)	50
Past members.....	54
Youth Observer	54
Committees and working groups.....	55
<i>Dhawura Ngilan</i>	56

Message from the outgoing Chair

Tasmania's heritage is more than sandstone walls, weatherboard cottages or ruins beneath our feet. It's a living, breathing narrative—an intricate weave of stories that continues to shape who we are, how we live, and what we aspire to become.

Over the past decade, it has been my immense privilege to serve as Chair of the Tasmanian Heritage Council. During that time, I've witnessed a transformation in how we engage with and care for this precious inheritance. What I've learned is simple but profound: heritage is not just about conservation—it's about connection, identity, and future-making.

One of the Council's most significant achievements has been the revitalisation of the Tasmanian Heritage Register. When I started, the Register—though monumental—was largely static, locked away in filing cabinets. With years of effort by the dedicated staff of the Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania and the resolve of passionate Council members, we brought this hidden archive to life. The result is the Discover Heritage Portal: a searchable, online gateway now achieving more than 10,000 downloads a month. Not bad for a Register of just under 5,000 places.

This is no dusty ledger. It's an invitation to explore how trappers lived in the Highlands, how industry thrived in small towns, how mid-century visionaries reshaped our built environment, and how communities were forged through hardship, imagination and defiance.

Importantly, this transformation was never just about data. It was about knowledge. About giving place

owners, site managers, volunteers and local councils the tools they need to help them understand their sites and care for them sensitively and sustainably. Through clear Works Guidelines, a robust pre-lodgement advice service, and a more constructive application process, we've helped make heritage less overwhelming and more empowering. That's a quiet revolution—and it has made a visible difference across the state.

The most recent round of the Government's Built Heritage Grants Scheme showed just how much hunger and hope exists in Tasmania for conserving and activating places that matter. The program was dramatically oversubscribed. This demand speaks to a bigger opportunity: to harness this energy, back it with resources, and extend the reach of a system to achieve so much more.

Because heritage is not about just looking back. It's the dialogue between past and present that shapes our future. It supports tourism, drives regional economies, strengthens identity, and defines Tasmania's difference in the world. More than that, it anchors us. It asks us to reflect, take pride, and think ambitiously about what comes next.

Tasmania's heritage is complex and multifaceted. It encompasses the enduring connection of Tasmanian Aboriginal people to Country, the achievements and struggles of colonial and migrant communities, and the creative and technical legacies that continue to shape our built environment. Our role as a Council is to engage with these stories honestly and respectfully, acknowledging both their richness and their challenges.

When we speak of "layered histories", we must also reckon with violence and exclusion, with the fact that some places now protected were once sites of forced

labour or cultural erasure. But that complexity is what gives Tasmanian heritage its profound depth. The Heritage Register doesn't just hold structures. It holds meaning: divergent knowledges, contested truths, forgotten names, deep scars and astonishing resilience.

True heritage is not just protected. It is loved. Argued over. Fought for. Held dear by those who see not just timber and stone, but the stories, spirits and struggles they embody. Over the past ten years, I've seen that love grow.

That growth has not been accidental. It's come through deliberate effort - in systems, in outreach, and in people. I want to pay deep tribute to the staff of Heritage Tasmania, whose knowledge, care and professionalism remain one of the state's greatest assets. Their willingness to work shoulder to shoulder with owners, troubleshoot challenges, and promote best practice has underpinned many of our proudest successes.

As I step away from the Council, I do so with pride and gratitude. We've built a strong foundation. The Register is vibrant. Community engagement is more inclusive. And the public conversation is richer and more nuanced. But there is more to do.

We must continue to invest in the Discover Heritage Portal. We must support the expert teams who guide our decisions. We must fund grants programs, empower local custodians, and continue to improve transparency and efficiency in decision-making. Every weatherboard hall, stone wall and tin-roofed shed carries a story that tells our rich heritage.

Heritage is not a relic. It's a relationship. It's Tasmania's soul - and it deserves nothing less than our full attention and care.

Thank you to all past and present Heritage Council members; Stuart, Genevieve, Peter, Kathryn, Jen, Roger, Duncan and Liz, our Chairs of Registration, Works, Archaeology, Church committees and Deputy Chairs; to Pete, Andrew and Mel, our past and present Directors of Heritage; and the outstanding Heritage Tasmania team. Thank you to our Ministers for their continued support, and to Greg, Jane and Alicia

for their work on strategic reform. To Stuart, Jason, Louise, Will and the Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania - thank you for your partnership. And on a personal note, my deepest gratitude to Dave, Ben, Zen, my family and friends who make this life so wonderful.

When I took on this role, I came with the ambition to make an impact. To change what wasn't working. It took longer than I expected - but we got there. We stayed the course. The system is stronger. Appeals are down. Applications are better. The public can access heritage information anytime, from anywhere. We have only been on the front page for good things. The Discover Heritage Portal is alive and growing. The Works Guidelines are clear and help with consistent decision making. And the Grants Scheme is delivering conservation outcomes, breathing new life into underused places and building community goodwill.

There's nothing left on my list.

To the next Chair: I hope you enjoy working with this inspiring group of people and to complete everything on your own list as well.

With thanks and warm wishes,
Brett Torossi
Chair, Tasmanian Heritage Council
(January 2015 - June 2025)



*Brett Torossi – Tasmanian Heritage Council Chairperson.
Credit - Alastair Bett.*

Registrations activities and data

The Tasmanian Heritage Council continues to evolve and strengthen the Heritage Register by reviewing existing entries and adding new places of state significance to the Heritage Register.

The Heritage Register is an inventory of Tasmanian heritage places that have been identified as significant because of what they demonstrate about our history, culture and society. New registrations in 2024-25 for the Big Penguin and Strahan Visitor Centre have questioned previous assumption about 'what is heritage?' and demonstrate the Heritage Council's commitment to evolving the Heritage Register to meet public expectations.

The launch of the *Discover Heritage* search portal represents the culmination of several years of effort to categorise and analyse the Heritage Register and improve public accessibility and searchability. Tasmanians and visitors to our state now have greater access than ever to the unique stories and special insights into our rich and colourful history.

In 2024-25, the Heritage Council continued its focus on addressing gaps in the Heritage Register, including sharing stories about the lives and achievements of significant women in Tasmania's history. These new and updated registrations highlight the contributions and lasting legacy made by women who may not have previously received the recognition they deserved. New places associated with timber getting and mining were also assessed for entry as these thematic areas also are known to be under-represented.

Four of the new permanent entries to the Heritage Register in 2024-25 were nominated by members of the public. The Heritage Council encourages

community nominations to the Heritage Register in line with the legislated threshold for state significance. Five new nominations were received during 2024-25. Each was assessed for the potential to meet the high threshold for entry in the Heritage Register, with one accepted. Although the other places were deemed not to meet the threshold for entry at the state level, historic information from each assessment was forwarded to the relevant local council to support the management of local heritage values.

The Heritage Council also continued to replace existing entries for complex industrial sites. These were originally placed in the Heritage Register as several discrete entries but are now registered as one single entry. In 2024-25, a total of eight existing entries for places of this type were consolidated into three entries. These updated registrations more clearly identify the significance of the place with an appropriate well-defined boundary, and datasheets that tell the story of some of Tasmania's most iconic companies. As new updated listings are placed in the Heritage Register, the original entries are removed, leading to a slight decrease in the total number of permanent entries in the Heritage Register from 2023-24.

The Heritage Council continues to maintain the currency of the cadastral information assigned to each entry in the Heritage Register. The notification system that was established in 2023-24 continues to provide daily updates about changes to titles, allowing updates to be progressed promptly. A total of 41 amendments were approved in 2024-25. This represents a decrease from previous years, reflecting the prior improvement in data quality, which has enabled cadastral updates as required. This in turn allows Heritage Tasmania to provide accurate and timely advice about whether a place is entered in the Heritage Register.

*Interior Bridestowe original lavender farm (THR 10677).
Credit - Chris Bonner, Heritage Tasmania.*



Following enquiries about whether a place is listed on the Heritage Register or not, a total of 1,730 Certificates of Affected/Not Affected Place were issued in 2024-25, an increase from the 1,412 certificates issued the previous year.

Evolution of the Tasmanian Heritage Register

As at 30 June 2025, **4,945** places were permanently entered in the Heritage Register.

The following new and replacement entries were added to the Heritage Register in 2024-25.

New Permanent Registrations

- Bridestowe original lavender farm (THR 10677)
- Tacky Bridge (Ross Bridge North) (THR 10013)
- Strahan Visitor Centre (THR 12098)
- Big Penguin (THR 12074)
- Neptune Silver-Lead Mine (THR 10903)
- Chinese Memorial and Graves, Weldborough cemetery (THR 11954)

New Provisional Registrations

- Osmiridium sites associated with the movie *Jewelled Nights* (THR 12118)*
- Stace's Mill site and the Pyrolignite Works site (THR 12090)*
- Longview Avenue House (THR 12114)*

Replacement Entries

- New Town Commercial High School (AG Ogilvie High School) (THR 12034)
- Ross Bridge (THR 12099)
- Boag's Brewery Complex and Mount Bischoff Smelter Site (THR 11878)
- The Hedberg (THR 12111)
- Theatre Royal (THR 12110)
- Parliament Square building complex (THR 12103)
- Cascade Brewery and Woodstock (THR 12122)*
- Sayes Court (THR 12037)
- Rapson Tyre and Rubber Factory (THR 12073)*
- Beaumaris (THR 12123)*
- Manilla (THR 12120)*
- Roonina (THR 12131)*
- Conjoined town houses and outbuilding/cottage (THR 12134)*
- Conjoined house and outbuilding (THR 12136)*
- Deddington Chapel and Cemetery (THR 12127)*

*Denotes Provisional entries – public consultation is underway at the end of June 2025 and determination regarding Permanent entry in the Register is anticipated 2025-26.

Discover Heritage allows easy exploration of the thousands of heritage places listed on the Tasmanian Heritage Register (THR).



Tasmanian Heritage Register homepage.

CASE STUDY

Discover Tasmania: Improving the searchability of the Heritage Register

The Heritage Council continues to explore new ways to provide greater public access to the Heritage Register. The Heritage Council is pleased to share the *Discover Heritage* portal, a searchable digital platform that represents a portal into the many stories contained in the Heritage Register.

The launch of the platform in October 2024 represents the culmination of several years of work by Heritage Tasmania and the Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania. The Heritage Council's Registration Committee oversaw the identification of categories and groups that are significant to Tasmania's history and these were assigned to each of the nearly 5,000 places on the Heritage Register. The *Discover Heritage* platform allows a user to search the Register by five main categories: Site Group, Architectural Style, Chronological period, Designer or Builder and Notable Associations.

The search options identify connections between similar places in the Heritage Register. With a single search a user can now identify and access datasheets for 300 Places of Worship, 17 Lighthouses/Leading Lights or identify over 30 places associated with John Lee Archer. More focused searches can narrow these results to a specific location, architectural style or period. There are now thousands of options for exploring places in the Heritage Register.



Discover Heritage mapping feature.

Public engagement with the *Discover Heritage* portal has been notable and demonstrates a passion to engage with Tasmania’s heritage. Over 21,000 datasheets were downloaded in the first six months and usage continues to improve each month, with over 13,000 datasheets downloaded in June 2025 alone.

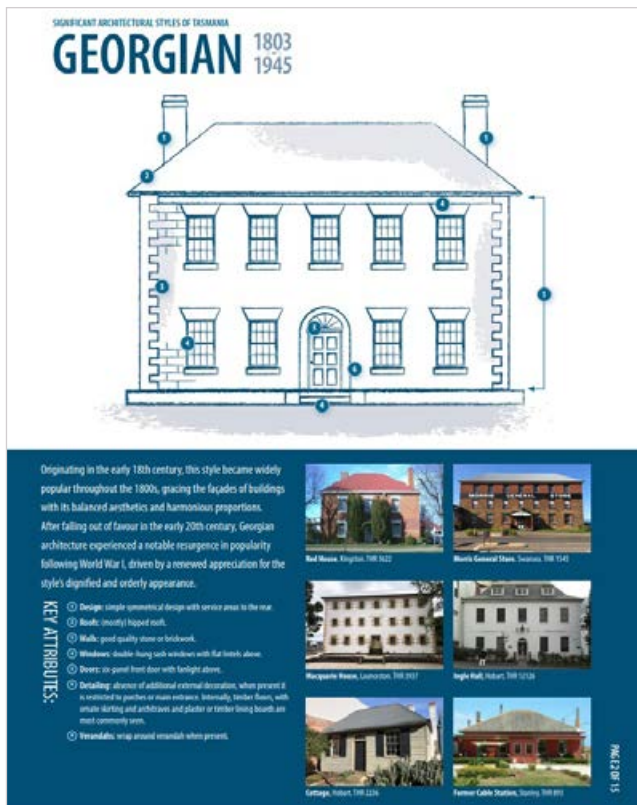
New resources also were developed to enhance public engagement with our built heritage. A visual guide to architectural styles in Tasmania identifies

16 different styles of buildings that can be found in the Heritage Register. The key attributes for each style have been clearly identified in the guide, along with several examples from the Heritage Register. The architectural style guide is an easily accessible introduction to our significant architectural heritage.

Discover Heritage represents a significant achievement and reinforces the Heritage Council’s commitment to evolve the Heritage Register as a living resource.

Discover Heritage User Guide.

*Architectural Style Guide.
Credit - NRE Tas.*




A GUIDE TO EXPLORING DISCOVER HERITAGE

The Tasmanian Heritage Register is a collection of places identified as being important to Tasmania. Visit onlineregister.heritage.tas.gov.au to explore the thousands of heritage places and sites listed on the Tasmanian Heritage Register (THR). Each place offers unique and special insights into Tasmania's rich and colourful history – what story will you uncover?

You can find the Discover Heritage Portal at:
onlineregister.heritage.tas.gov.au

The **Discover Heritage Search Portal** is a user-friendly web-based platform that allows you to easily explore the thousands of heritage places and sites listed on the Tasmanian Heritage Register (THR). Each place offers unique and special insights into Tasmania's rich and colourful history – what story will you uncover?

TASMANIAN HERITAGE COUNCIL
Tasmanian Government



Actors Gordon Collingridge
and Louise Lovely.
Credit - JH Robinson.

CASE STUDY

Golden pens and silver screens

The permanent entry of the Osmiridium sites associated with the movie *Jewelled Nights* (THR 12118) is an example of the Heritage Council's continued efforts to focus on places that represent Tasmania's diverse historic cultural heritage.

Tasmania once ruled the writing world. In the early 1900s Tasmanian osmiridium—a granular alloy of osmium and iridium—hardened the gold nibs of millions of fountain pens. Much of it was panned in streams and picked out of riverbeds by individual miners. Osmiridium's peak period was in the years 1918–26, when Tasmania had a world monopoly and the alloy generally commanded much higher prices than gold.

Osmiridium also inspired a challenge to Hollywood dominance of Australian cinemas in the silent era. Marie Bjelke Petersen's gender-bending romance story *Jewelled Nights*, about a runaway bride hiding out on the Burnt Spur (Savage River) osmiridium field, appealed to Louise Lovely, an Australian starlet returned from Hollywood. Bjelke Petersen and Lovely shared a determination to take local movies to the world. In 1925 Lovely and her director husband Wilton Welch assembled a Hollywood-esque £8,000 budget and set out to shoot *Jewelled Nights*. They decided to film at the Flea Flat osmiridium diggings instead of at Burnt Spur, because the former offered better light and were still occupied. Miner Jos Hancock's very

humble hut—nicknamed 'the Jos House'—became the centre of operations.

Unfortunately the first Tasmanian feature film could not overcome its 'highly improbable' story line, its failure to sell overseas and the poor returns from screening cinemas. It returned only £5000, despite a reputed Melbourne audience of 350,000 people - or better than one-third of the city's residents. Hence died Lovely's three-film deal and Bjelke Petersen's vision of a Tasmanian Hollywood. Both women were cherished Hobart identities long after this. They are now widely recognised as pioneering female artists, Lovely being one of the first Australians to forge a career in Hollywood, while Bjelke Petersen broke new ground as a best-selling female romance writer. Together they launched the Tasmanian motion picture industry a century ago.

*A dry-stone-wall channel,
Flea Flat. Credit - Nic Haygarth,
Heritage Tasmania.*



*Marie Bjelke Peterson.
Credit - Tasmanian Archives.*





The Big Penguin (THR 12074). Credit - NRE Tas.

CASE STUDY

The Big Penguin story

Tasmania's beloved Big Penguin has waddled its way onto the Tasmanian Heritage Register.

The town of Penguin took its name from the Fairy Penguin, now known as Little Penguins, and was so named by Ronald C Gunn, a distinguished botanist of the era. Penguin rookeries are located along the north-west coast, with observation points at Burnie, Penguin and Lilloco Beach.

According to local sources, grocer and member of the local Tourist Association, George Daniels, first conceived of the idea of creating a 'Big Penguin' on the foreshore of the coastal town. Supported by the Penguin Municipal Council, the plan was to have it in position by the centenary in October 1975 of the town's proclamation.

The Big Penguin was designed by Carl Johnston, chief draftsman at RM Foster, based on an illustration by John Richards in the book titled *Australian Animals*, by Jennifer Oswin. Goliath Cement employee Andrew Bennie was tasked with making the penguin, saying, 'It (the penguin) kept me busy for a week. I was presented with the challenge on a Friday, made the plans over the weekend and finished it the following Friday.'

The Big Penguin was unveiled by the Qantas sales manager in the United States John Rowe, who lived in the town as a child, on 25 October 1975. It was placed prominently on the Main Road by the foreshore and this year celebrates its 50th birthday.

The Big Penguin has become an integral part of the town's identity. Locals regularly dress it in themed handmade costumes to mark occasions such as Christmas, Easter, Anzac Day, Valentine's Day, NAIDOC Week, and charity events. Beyond being a photo opportunity, it has evolved into a focal point for community pride and creativity. The Big Penguin was nominated for entry in the Heritage Register in February 2023 by members of the local community.

In addition to its strong value to the local community the Big Penguin tells a broader story about the rise of "big things" in Australian tourism during the late 20th century, those larger-than-life landmarks that dot our highways and backroads, drawing smiles and sparking nostalgia.

With around 150 "big things" across the country, the Big Penguin (THR 12074) now proudly joins Queensland's Big Pineapple as a recognised piece of cultural heritage.

Loved by locals, adored by tourists, the Big Penguin is more than just a roadside attraction. It's a cherished part of Tasmania's story.

"What delights us most is seeing the Big Penguin officially recognised, not just as a quirky landmark, but as a treasured part of Penguin's story and identity. For locals, it's a source of pride — and definitely something worth flapping about."

Penguin community member, Ross Hartley.

Works activities and data

Delivery of heritage advice and regulation remain key areas of activity for the Tasmanian Heritage Council, through the work of Heritage Tasmania.

Owners of heritage places and their consultants are encouraged to contact the Heritage Advisory Team at an early stage in their planning for changes to heritage places, and to refer to the Heritage Council's Works Guidelines, to ensure there are no obstacles to achieving approval. This proactive approach is reflected in a consistently high percentage of approved applications and a low number of appeals against Heritage Council decisions.

Update of Works Guidelines

Recognising that the Works Guidelines have now been in use for a decade, during the first half of 2025, the Heritage Council commenced the first major revision of this document. The focus has been on expanding and clarifying content while continuing to align with the Australia ICOMOS *Burra Charter* (2013). This work will be finalised in the second half of 2025 in consultation with key stakeholders.

In 2024-25, the Heritage Advisory Team handled more than 1,000 telephone and email enquiries. The most common requests related to:

- Purchasing heritage listed properties.
- Minor works to improve energy efficiency, such as installing solar panels or double glazing.
- Replacing deteriorated roof cladding.
- Guidance on building alterations and additions.

To respond to increasing demand, Heritage Tasmania continued to expand its online resources (work that will be completed in 2025-26) and maintain the heritage services directory. Workforce development was also supported through initiatives such as promotion of conservation short courses offered by the Longford Academy and the National Trust Tasmania and a seminar on heritage management and natural disasters.

Major projects

The Heritage Council contributed to several significant whole of government projects, ensuring heritage values were appropriately considered. This included oversight of compliance with the conditions of approval for the Bridgewater Bridge Major Project. This required that: archaeological discoveries were appropriately managed; works affecting the setting of the Black Snake Inn considered the heritage values of that place; and that a plan for the interpretation of heritage within the project area was developed, including retention of parts of the old bridge for heritage interpretation with some of this material incorporated into a public artwork.

The Macquarie Point Multipurpose Stadium project of state significance process required input from the Heritage Council on the likely impacts the proposal would have on affected heritage places including the Hobart Railway Goods Shed, the Royal Engineers Building, the Cenotaph, and the archaeology of Hunter Island and surrounds. A formal representation by the Heritage Council was lodged in May 2025 under the *State Policies and Projects Act 1993*.

Through Heritage Tasmania, the Heritage Council also had input into other major projects including the Whaleback Ridge Renewable Energy Major Project, Bell Bay Wind Farm and Cellars Hill Wind Farm.

The work undertaken in 2024–25 will continue to inform and support the Heritage Council's efforts in the coming year, ensuring Tasmania's heritage values remain protected while enabling sustainable development.

In 2024-25, the Heritage Council processed **656** applications for a minor works approval, and **224** applications for a discretionary permit. Only one application for minor works approval was refused.

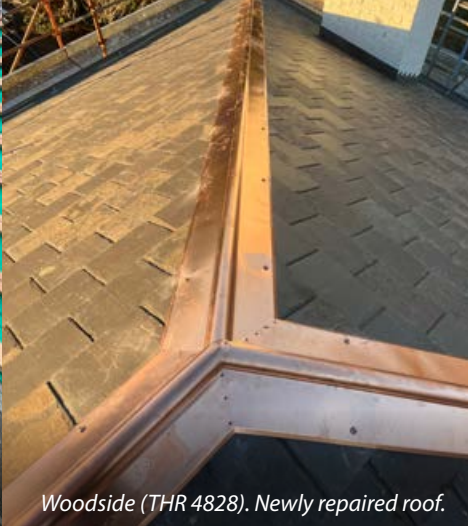
Over **1,000** works-related heritage enquiries were responded to in 2024-25.

Bridgewater Bridge from the northern embankment. The evolution of transport across the Derwent is demonstrated by the sandstone abutments from the 1893 bridge, the 1946 Road and Rail Bridge and the latest bridge opened in 2025. Credit - Alistair Bett.





Woodside (THR 4828). Works in progress.



Woodside (THR 4828). Newly repaired roof.



Woodside (THR 4828). Roof repair complete.

Credit all images - Lucie Peddie.

CASE STUDY

Preserving the past and building for tomorrow

Supporting heritage property owners to bring new life to heritage places through adaption and re-use.

When the fifth generation of the family behind Woodside (THR 4828) in Hagley took on management of the homestead, they embarked on an ambitious conservation and adaptation project. Their vision was to restore the property to its former glory while making it a home for modern living.

Heritage Tasmania first visited in 2018, assessing the building's condition and providing guidance for remedial work. A copy of the Heritage Council's Works Guidelines was provided to inform the owner's approach to alterations and possible additions.

Subsequent structural investigations undertaken by an engineer experienced in heritage work revealed that wall movement over many years had caused significant cracking, much of it concealed by past repairs, and bowing of the timber floors. Early remedial works were undertaken to strengthen the roof framing, repair brickwork, and improve site drainage.

In 2022, the family engaged architects to design sympathetic additions, expanding the home's amenity without compromising its Georgian form. Supported by guidance from Heritage Tasmania, the final plan retained the historic two-storey core, flanked by a new kitchen/dining wing, a garage and utility wing, and a conservatory connecting both, all set back to preserve the place's original character.

In early 2025, works began in earnest, with the family moving into another house on the farm on New Year's Day. Demolition of modern additions and the stripping out of recent fit-out and linings commenced to enable necessary conservation repair works.

On the list of conservation work was repair of the early slate roof. The family were successful in securing a conservation grant through the Tasmanian Government's Built Heritage Grant Scheme to support the works but were keen to obtain second-hand slate to keep re-slatting costs manageable. A timely opportunity arose when Heritage Tasmania alerted the owners to the availability of salvaged slate from a nearby heritage property.

This resource, combined with the best of the original slate, now crowns Woodside's roof, complete with copper ridge cappings and traditional stepped lead flashings at the chimneys.

While construction of the new wings and interior restoration continues, the gleaming roof stands as a symbol of the project's progress - an enduring investment in Tasmania's heritage and a great example of re-use.



Architectural model - Willow Court Asylum Complex (THR 7091). Credit - Philp Lighton Architects.

CASE STUDY

From disuse to adaptive reuse

Working in partnership with heritage property owners to support the activation of Tasmania's heritage places for future generations.

Originally constructed in 1936 as a residential healthcare building as part of the Willow Court Asylum Complex (THR 7091) then abandoned for nearly 20 years following the asylum's closure, the remaining ward buildings on the northern side of the complex are now poised to serve as a community health facility.

Finding a suitable new use for special purpose buildings can present challenges. For these remaining two ward buildings from Willow Court's "Pavilion" model design, closure of the asylum without any pre-arranged adaptive re-use resulted in a prolonged period of neglect, vandalism and incremental loss of heritage features through failed redevelopment attempts and lack of maintenance.

By the time the buildings were acquired by not-for-profit community care group Corumbene in 2020, all the original doors and windows had been removed, some of the roof cladding blown off by storms and the interiors damaged by deliberately lit fires. Theft of metal pipes and electrical wiring also had resulted in extensive damage.

Corumbene developed an ambitious design for adaptive reuse of the buildings which included restoration of significant interior features, such as

ceilings and staircases. It also included a new linking structure that would enable the buildings to be used as a connected series of office suites, as well as providing a café space for social interactions. In order to satisfy current building code requirements, the design had to provide lifts and universally accessible amenities in both buildings, as well as wheelchair accessible rooms and spaces. Working closely with Heritage Tasmania's heritage advisors and the project's building surveyor, the architects were able to minimise the demolition of significant heritage fabric and retain important elements, such as the original cast *in situ* concrete stairs, fireplaces and decorative details. Modern suspended ceilings were removed to re-instate the original high ceilings which has restored the original bright and airy quality of the interior spaces.

The new structure that connects the buildings addresses both the public frontage of The Avenue and the garden areas of the former exercise yards in front of the building. Because the buildings were in such a prominent location within the former asylum complex, the architects worked hard to find an appropriate balance between being visually recessive relative to the surrounding heritage buildings and still being an easily recognisable entry point for the buildings. The result is a vibrant multi-purpose community health hub that provides access to clinical and allied healthcare to the Derwent Valley community from heritage buildings that clearly demonstrate aspects of Willow Court's important history.

Strategic Priorities

During 2024-25, the strategic priorities of the Heritage Council continued to direct activity for both the Heritage Council and Heritage Tasmania, with an increased focus on increasing accessibility of the Heritage Register and strengthening stakeholder communications and governance arrangements.

Progress during 2024-25

Goal 1: Lead and engage with the community including key stakeholders and partners to shape positive outcomes

- Developed and implemented the Heritage Council *Stakeholder and Communications Strategy 2024-2027* and accompanying work plan.
- Involvement as a participating regulator in major projects, including administering conditions relating to the new Bridgewater Bridge Major Project and contributing to the Macquarie Point Multipurpose Stadium Integrated Assessment for the project of state significance.
- Provided input to: local planning scheme amendments referred by the Tasmanian Planning Commission; policies referred by the State Planning Office; and draft local planning instruments (including regional land use strategies) referred by Local Planning Authorities.
- Participated in the consultation of the draft *Land Use Planning Approvals Amendment (Development Assessment Panels) Bill 2025*.
- Provided comment on proposals for re-zoning made under the *Housing Land Supply Act 2018*, referred by Homes Tasmania.
- Commenced use of the new PlanBuild portal for development applications.
- Established and appointed a volunteer Heritage Council Youth Observer.
- Promoted Round 2 of the Tasmanian Government's Built Heritage Grants Scheme.
- Continued publication of the quarterly Heritage Happenings newsletter.
- Continued investment in Heritage Tasmania's pre-lodgement engagement service.
- Sponsored the 2024 Housing Industry Association awards.
- Hosted a free seminar for heritage professionals on the management of heritage places impacted by natural disaster.
- Continued to host the online heritage services directory.

Goal 2: Evolve the Tasmanian Heritage Register as a living resource

- Launched the *Discover Heritage* portal, an online, interactive platform that allows people to explore places listed on the Heritage Register. The portal provides multiple ways to search including by place, location, architectural style, chronological period, designer or notable people.
- Prepared and published revised assessment guidelines - *Assessing Historic Heritage Significance*.
- Continued focus on reviewing existing Register entries to improve and strengthen the significance statements of listed places, with a particular emphasis on replacement entries for complex sites containing multiple heritage entries and places that embody the achievements of significant women in Tasmania's history.
- Assessed applications to enter new places or amend existing entries as they were received. A strong focus was placed on progressing new entries to the Register from public nominations that had a high potential to meet the threshold for entry.
- The Churches Working Group continued to review the places of worship currently entered in the Register to: identify those considered the most significant; highlight gaps in the Register; and identify places at risk.

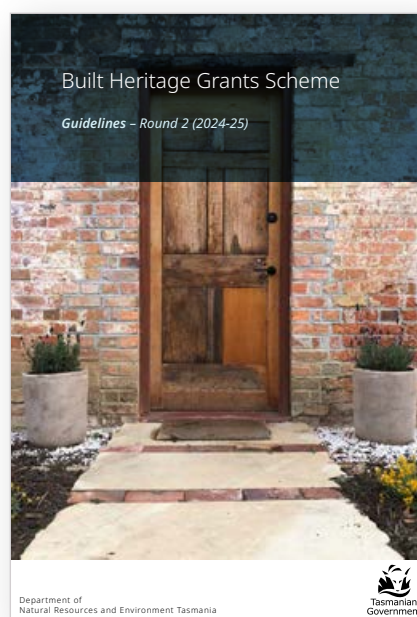
Goal 3: Ensure sound judgement and decision making

- Reviewed and updated the Heritage Council *Charter* to provide further guidance in relation to the identification, declaration and management of conflicts of interest and length of member terms.
- Reviewed and strengthened the Heritage Council induction process.
- Prepared and published the Heritage Council 2024-27 *Statement of Intent*.
- Undertook an annual review of works and registrations decisions made under delegation to ensure matters are addressed in accordance with the Heritage Council guidelines and policies.
- Reviewed the Heritage Council 2024-27 *Strategic Plan* to ensure it remains fit for purpose.
- Updated the Terms of Reference for the Works Committee.
- Updated the 'Classification of Works' document, now appended to the Works Decision Policy, to clarify what works are to be determined by Heritage Tasmania delegates, Works Committee, or full Heritage Council.
- Made necessary amendments to Heritage Council guidance to reflect the legislative amendments to the Historic Cultural Heritage Act that took effect from 1 January 2025.

Built Heritage Grants Scheme

The Heritage Council was a key advocate to the Tasmanian Government for the re-establishment of a grants scheme to support the conservation and activation of Tasmania's heritage places.

Of particular interest to the Heritage Council has been the realisation of projects funded through Rounds 1 and 2 which have demonstrated the value of the grants scheme.



CASE STUDY

Building activation

Hannah Chapman's thoughtful restoration of the former Carlton River Post Office (THR 5324) has brought new life to an important piece of Tasmania's heritage, while achieving one of the central aims of the Built Heritage Grants Scheme – conserving heritage places so they can be appreciated and used by generations to come.

Serving as the Carlton Post Office from 1841 to 1949, the building had gradually fallen into disrepair and was at risk of being lost. In 2022, new custodians Hannah Chapman and Stuart Cooper purchased the site and began a careful and creative transformation, reopening the landmark as The Posthouse, a boutique short-stay accommodation offering unique curated experiences, including intimate elopement packages.



Carlton River Post Office (THR 5324). Before the renovation.



*Carlton River Post Office (THR 5324).
Conserving the last Postmasters drawings.*



Carlton River Post Office (THR 5324). After the renovation.

Credit all images - Hannah Chapman.

Working closely with a team of heritage trade specialists including Heritage Tasmania advisors, the project placed great emphasis on preserving the building's historic character in line with Burra Charter principles. The original, unique features of the building that reflect the early colonial era have been made into hero pieces throughout. Proudly on display are the split-slab walls in the bedroom and hand-cut shingles in the kitchen ceiling. Glimpses of the original lathe and plaster walls have been framed and illuminated artistically.

A special highlight is the restoration of drawings left behind by the last Postmaster, meticulously conserved by expert Stefano Cannone and offering visitors a tangible connection to the many layers of history that have shaped the building.

While Hannah and Stuart personally invested significantly in the project, they acknowledged the vital role of grant funding in helping them restore and highlight the property's heritage values in ways that may not otherwise have been possible.



Longford Academy Lime in Building Conservation workshop. Credit - Annabelle Sandes.

CASE STUDY

Skills activation

Key to conserving our heritage places for future generations is ensuring a workforce that is appropriately skilled to maintain them. A key objective of the Built Heritage Grants Scheme has been to support heritage skills development to facilitate the transfer of this knowledge.

Funding provided under Round 1 supported the Longford Academy to run a free four-day Lime in Building Conservation workshop targeted at Tasmanian-based tradespeople, builders, architects and related consultants. Previously, the Longford Academy had struggled to attract Tasmanian-based participants in its conservation workshops with the cost of attendance seen to be a significant barrier.

Longford Academy Chair, David Young, said the grant funding addressed this barrier with 29 applicants vying for the 16 available places. As well as the course being free, a daily allowance was paid to encourage applicants to 'down tools'. Participants reported that this was a key factor in making it possible for them to attend.

Participants came from all corners of Tasmania and included bricklayers, carpenters, stonemasons, builders, architects and works supervisors. While many had some previous awareness of lime materials, the course provided a detailed theoretical and practical understanding that will build confidence in their use.

An additional benefit of the course was the conservation work undertaken by participants at the World Heritage-listed Woolmers Estate (THR 5077) where the course was based.

Longford Academy Lime in Building Conservation workshop. Credit - Annabelle Sandes.





Church of the Apostles (THR 4206). Windows once works were completed. Credit - Hans Wander.

CASE STUDY

Supporting conservation efforts

Since 1839, the Church of the Apostles in Launceston (THR 4206) has stood as a place of faith, community, and architectural beauty. Its twenty-four stained-glass windows, created by renowned artist William Montgomery (1850 – 1927), considered on par with the finest national and international glassmakers of his time, are among the finest examples of ecclesiastical art in Australia.

Over time, protective Perspex screens had obscured the windows, creating the impression they were boarded up while also accelerating deterioration of the fragile glass. With support through Round 1 of the Built Heritage Grants Scheme, in 2024-25 a major conservation project was completed to replace the screens.

The results have been transformative. Natural light now floods the church's interior once again, revealing the vibrant detail of Montgomery's glasswork. Externally, the building's character has been restored, returning one of Launceston's most cherished landmarks to its original beauty.

Beyond the aesthetic impact, this project ensures the preservation of a nationally significant collection of stained glass for generations to come.

Church of the Apostles (THR 4206). Windows prior to works commencing with Perspex coverings with no stained glass visible from the window. Credit - Hans Wander.



APPENDICES



Shene (THR 5554). Credit - Alistair Bett.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT



**Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of Parliament
Tasmanian Heritage Council
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Tasmanian Heritage Council (the Council), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the statement of certification signed by the Deputy Chairperson.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements:

- (a) present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council as at 30 June 2025 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended
- (a) is in accordance with the *Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995*, the *Financial Management Act 2016* and Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted the audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Council in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

The *Audit Act 2008* further promotes the independence of the Auditor-General. The Auditor-General is the auditor of all Tasmanian public sector entities and can only be removed by Parliament. The Auditor-General may conduct an audit in any way considered appropriate and is not subject to direction by any person about the way in which audit powers are to be exercised. The Auditor-General has for the purposes of conducting an audit, access to all documents and property and can report to Parliament matters which in the Auditor-General's opinion are significant.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibilities of the Board for the Financial statements

The Board is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the financial reporting requirements of the *Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995* and Section 42 (1) of the *Financial Management Act 2016* and for such internal control as determined necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board is responsible for assessing the Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Council is to be dissolved by an Act of Parliament, or the Board intends to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board’s use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Council’s ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor’s report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusion is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor’s report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Council to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the Board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.



David Bond
Assistant Auditor-General
Delegate of the Auditor-General

19 September 2025
Hobart

TASMANIAN HERITAGE COUNCIL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Table of contents

Statement of Certification	2
Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2025	3
Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2025	4
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2025	5
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2025	6
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025	7

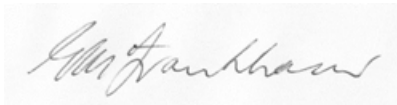
Tasmanian Heritage Council

Financial Statement for the year ended 30 June 2025

Statement of Certification

The accompanying Financial Statements of the Tasmanian Heritage Council (the Council) are in agreement with the relevant accounts and records and have been prepared in compliance with Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2016* and the *Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995* to present fairly the financial transactions for the year ended 30 June 2025 and the financial position as at the end of the year.

At the date of signing, I am not aware of any circumstances which would render the particulars included in the financial statements misleading or inaccurate.



**Deputy Chairperson
Tasmanian Heritage Council**

Dated 18th day of September 2025

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
Income from continuing operations			
Revenue from Government			
Contributions from State Government	2.1	150 564	171 116
Interest	2.2	5 303	5 217
Total revenue from continuing operations		155 867	176 333
Expenses from continuing operations			
Employee benefits	3.1	108 514	107 992
Supplies and consumables	3.2	47 911	76 297
Total expenses from continuing operations		156 425	184 289
Net result from continuing operations		(558)	(7 956)
Net Result		(558)	(7 956)
Comprehensive result		(558)	(7 956)

This Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
Assets			
<i>Financial assets</i>			
Cash and cash equivalents	7.1	120 351	125 019
Receivables	4.1	401	430
Total assets		120 752	125 449
Liabilities			
Payables	5.1	5 996	10 135
Total liabilities		5 996	10 135
Net assets (liabilities)		114 756	115 314
Equity			
Accumulated funds		114 756	115 314
Total equity		114 756	115 314

This Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
<i>Cash inflows</i>			
Contributions from State Government		150 564	171 116
Interest		5 333	5 126
Total cash inflows		155 897	176 242
<i>Cash outflows</i>			
Employee benefits		(109 367)	(107 652)
Supplies and consumables		(51 198)	(63 465)
Total cash outflows		(160 565)	(171 117)
Net cash from / (used by) operating activities	7.2	(4 668)	5 125
Net increase / (decrease) in cash held and cash equivalents held		(4 668)	5 125
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		125 019	119 894
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	7.1	120 351	125 019

This Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2025

2025	Accumulated Funds \$	Total Equity \$
Balance as at 1 July 2024	115 314	115 314
Net result	(558)	(558)
Total comprehensive result	114 756	114 756
Balance as at 30 June 2025	114 756	114 756

2024	Accumulated Funds \$	Total Equity \$
Balance as at 1 July 2023	123 270	123 270
Net result	(7 956)	(7 956)
Total comprehensive result	115 314	115 314
Balance as at 30 June 2024	115 314	115 314

This Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended
30 June 2025**

Note	Description	Page
Note 1	Underlying Net Result	8
Note 2	Revenue	8
2.1	Revenue from Government	8
2.2	Interest	8
Note 3	Expenses	9
3.1	Employee benefits	9
3.2	Supplies and consumables	14
Note 4	Assets	14
4.1	Receivables	14
Note 5	Liabilities	15
5.1	Payables	15
Note 6	Commitments	15
6.1	Schedule of commitments	15
Note 7	Cash flow reconciliation	16
7.1	Cash and cash equivalents	16
7.2	Reconciliation of net results to net cash from operating activities	16
Note 8	Financial Instruments	17
8.1	Risk exposures	17
8.2	Categories of financial asset and liabilities	21
8.3	Comparison between carrying amount and net fair value of financial asset and liabilities	22
8.4	Net fair value of financial assets and liabilities	22
Note 9	Events occurring after balance date	22
Note 10	Other material accounting policies and judgements	23
10.1	Objectives and funding	23
10.2	Basis of accounting	23
10.3	Functional and presentation currency	23
10.4	Changes in accounting policies	23
10.5	Foreign currency	24
10.6	Comparatives figures	24
10.7	Rounding	24
10.8	Taxation	24
10.9	Goods and Services Tax	24
10.10	Economic dependency	24

Note 1 Underlying Net Result

The Council has not recognised any non-operational capital funding or other one-off transactions relating to funding for capital projects. Accordingly, the Underlying net result from continuing operations does not differ from the Net result from continuing operations reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Note 2 Revenue

Income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when an increase in future economic benefits related to an increase in an asset or a decrease of a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably.

Income is recognised in accordance with the requirements of AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* or AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*, dependent on whether there is a contract with a customer defined by AASB 15.

2.1 Revenues from Government

Appropriations, whether operating or capital, are recognised as revenues in the period in which the Council gains control of the appropriated funds as they do not contain enforceable and sufficiently specific obligations as defined by AASB 15. Except for any amounts identified as carried forward, control arises in the period of appropriation.

An annual contribution from the State Government is received by the Council via the Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania (the Department).

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Continuing operations		
Contributions from State Government	150 564	171 116
Total Contributions from State Government from continuing operations	150 564	171 116

2.2 Interest

Interest on funds is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest rate method.

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Interest on cash held in Specific Purpose Account	5 303	5 217
Total	5 303	5 217

Note 3 Expenses

Expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when a decrease in future economic benefits related to a decrease in an asset or an increase of a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably.

3.1 Employee benefits

Employee benefits include, where applicable, entitlements to wages and salaries, annual leave, sick leave, long service leave, superannuation, and any other post-employment benefits.

(a) Employee expenses

The Council does not have any employees.

(b) Remuneration of Council members

Council members are those persons having authority and responsibilities for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Council, directly or indirectly.

Council members are paid such remuneration (including superannuation obligations), expenses and allowances as determined by the Minister. Remuneration is also paid for membership of the Council's committees.

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Council fees	95 445	97 482
Committee fees	1 395	...
Superannuation – defined contribution scheme	11 674	10 305
Other employee expenses ¹	...	205
Total	108 514	107 992

¹Other employee expenses in 2024 relates to Fringe Benefits Tax paid for conference attendance.

Superannuation expenses relating to defined contribution schemes are paid directly to superannuation funds at a rate of 11.5 per cent (2023-24: 11.0 per cent) of council and committee fees, which is the Superannuation Guarantee rate set by the Australian Government. In addition, the Council is also required to pay into the Public Account a 'gap' payment equivalent to 3.45 per cent (2023-24: 3.45 per cent) of salary in respect of employees who are members of contribution schemes.

2024-25 Key management personnel

Brett Torossi ¹	Chairperson to June 2025
Elizabeth Frankham	Deputy Chairperson and Committee Member
Alexandra Lintner	Council Member
Caroline Evans	Council Member and Committee Member
Deidre Wilson	Council Member (This member receives no remuneration due to being an employee of the Department)
Duncan Grant	Council Member from January 2025
Genevieve Lilley	Council Member to August 2024
James Dryburgh	Council Member
Jennifer Jones-Travers	Council Member and Committee Member
John Beswick	Council Member and Committee Member
Judith Lyne	Council Member to June 2025
Lucy Burke-Smith	Council Member since January 2025
Peter Scott	Council Member and Works Committee Chair
Philip Mussared	Council Member
Roger Hesketh	Council Member to December 2024
Richard Warner	Council Member
Stuart King	Council Member and Registration Committee Chair

¹Chairperson resigned at 30 June 2025 with Deputy Chairperson temporarily undertaking responsibilities of Chairperson post 30 June 2025 due to caretaker conventions preceding a general election.

2025	Short-term benefits Council Fees	Long-term benefits Superannuation	Total
<i>Council Members</i>	\$	\$	\$
Brett Torossi	35 135	4 041	39 176
Elizabeth Frankham	7 638	880	8 518
Alexandra Lintner	4 745	546	5 291
Caroline Evans	4 745	546	5 291
Duncan Grant	1 941	224	2 165
Genevieve Lilley	1 323	152	1 475
James Dryburgh	3 927	452	4 379
Jennifer Jones-Travers	5 563	641	6 204
John Beswick	4 745	546	5 291
Judith Lyne	3 671	422	4 093
Lucy Burke-Smith	1 941	224	2 165
Peter Scott	5 076	585	5 661
Philip Mussared	3 927	452	4 379
Roger Hesketh	1 986	228	2 214
Richard Warner ¹	3 927	980	4 907
Stuart King	5 155	594	5 749
Total	95 445	11 513	106 958

¹During 2024.25 it was identified that superannuation contributions had not been paid and this was subsequently rectified (including backpay for 2023-24).

2023-24 Key management personnel

Brett Torossi	Chairperson
Genevieve Lilley	Deputy Chair and Works Committee Chair
Alexandra Lintner	Council Member and Committee Member
Caroline Evans	Council Member and Committee Member
David Gatenby	Council Member to December 2023
Deidre Wilson	Council Member (This member receives no remuneration due to being an employee of the Department)
Elizabeth Frankham	Council Member and Committee Member
James Dryburgh	Council Member from April 2024
Jennifer Jones-Travers	Council Member and Committee Member
John Beswick	Council Member and Committee Member
Judith Lyne	Council Member from January 2024
Peter Scott	Council Member and Committee Member
Philip Mussared	Council Member
Richard Warner	Council Member
Roger Hesketh	Council Member
Simon Angilley	Council Member and Committee Member to February 2024
Stuart King	Council Member and Registration Committee Chair

2024	Short-term benefits Council Fees	Long-term benefits Superannuation	Total
<i>Council Members</i>	\$	\$	\$
Brett Torossi	35 000	3 852	38 852
Genevieve Lilley	8 343	919	9 262
Alexandra Lintner	4 320	476	4 796
Caroline Evans	5 134	565	5 699
David Gatenby	1 956	215	2 171
Elizabeth Frankham	4 320	476	4 796
James Dryburgh	813	90	903
Jennifer Jones-Travers	5 555	612	6 167
John Beswick	4 274	471	4 745
Judith Lyne	1 956	216	2 172
Peter Scott	4 727	521	5 248
Philip Mussared	3 912	431	4 343
Richard Warner ¹	3 912	...	3 912
Roger Hesketh	3 912	431	4 343
Simon Angilley	4 213	464	4 677
Stuart King	5 135	566	5 701
Total	97 482	10 305	107 787

¹During 2024-25 it was identified that superannuation contributions had not been paid and this was subsequently rectified (including backpay for 2023-24).

(c) Related Party transactions

AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures* requires related party disclosures to ensure that the financial statements contain disclosures necessary to draw attention to the possibility that the Council's financial results may have been affected by the existence of related parties and by transactions with such parties.

This note is not intended to disclose conflicts of interest for which there are administrative procedures in place.

There are no significant related party transactions requiring disclosure.

3.2 Supplies and consumables

Supplies and consumables are recognised when the items have been received by the Council.

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Advertising and Promotions ¹	16 305	9 395
Travel and transport ²	13 635	25 198
Other supplies and consumables	6 621	7 550
Audit fees – financial audit ³	5 750	4 500
Professional and other contract services ⁴	5 600	15 220
Consultants ⁵	...	14 434
Total	47 911	76 297

¹Advertising and promotions in 2024-25 largely relates to a publication service offered through the Glamorgan Spring Bay Council Historical Society under a sponsorship model.

²Travel and transport relates to the reimbursement of travel expenditure of Council members. Tasmanian Heritage Council conducts face-to-face meetings (approximately six each year), which are held across the State. The higher costs in 2023-24 were attributed to two two-day board meetings involving overnight stays. In 2024-25, the Board has held only one-day meetings.

³Audit fees paid or payable to the Tasmanian Audit Office for the audit of the Council's financial statements were \$5 750 (2023-24: \$4 500).

⁴In 2023-24 there were costs for a creative scoping engagement that were not incurred 2024-25. The 2024-25 costs relate to a strategy review workshop.

⁵Consultants were engaged in 2023-24 to prepare a Built Heritage economic report, which was finalised.

Note 4 Assets

Assets are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the Council and the assets has a cost or other value that can be measured reliably.

4.1 Receivables

Interest received by the Heritage Fund is recognised as revenue when the Council gains control of the underlying assets. Interest received is derived from balances held within the Department's Specific Purpose Account and is recognised when interest has been earned but is yet to be received.

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Accrued interest	401	430
Total	401	430
Settled within 12 months	401	430
Total	401	430

Note 5 Liabilities

Liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will result from the settlement of a present obligation and the amount at which the settlement will take place can be measured reliably.

5.1 Payables

Payables, including goods received and services incurred but not yet invoiced, are recognised at amortised cost, which, due to the short settlement period, equates to face value when the Council becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services.

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Accrued expense	5 996	10 135
Total	5 996	10 135
Settled within 12 months	5 996	10 135
Total	5 996	10 135

Note 6 Commitments

6.1 Schedule of Commitments

Commitments represent those contractual arrangements entered into by the Council that are not reflected in the Statement of Financial Position. These commitments are recorded below at their nominal value and inclusive of GST.

Other Commitments

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>By type</i>		
Other ¹	16 500	...
Total	16 500	...
<i>By maturity</i>		
One year or less	16 500	...
From one to five years	...	...
More than five years	...	...
Total	16 500	...

¹Commitment relates to an agreement with Glamorgan Spring Bay Council Historical Society to receive publication services under a sponsorship model valued at \$15 000 (exclusive of GST) for the 2025-26 financial year.

Note 7 Cash Flow Reconciliation

Cash means notes, coins, any deposits held at call with a bank or financial institution, as well as funds held in the Department's Specific Purpose Account, being short term of three months or less and highly liquid. Deposits are recognised at amortised cost, being their face value.

7.1 Cash and cash equivalents

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Specific Purpose Account balance	120 351	125 019
Total Cash and cash equivalents	120 351	125 019

7.2 Reconciliation of Net Results to Net Cash from Operating Activities

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Net result	(558)	(7 956)
Decrease (increase) in Receivables	29	(91)
Decrease (increase) in Other assets ¹	...	5 618
Increase (decrease) in Payables	(4 139)	7 554
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	(4 668)	5 125

Note 8 Financial Instruments

8.1 Risk exposure

(a) Risk management policies

The Council has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- credit risk;
- liquidity risk; and
- market risk.

The Council Chairperson has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Council's risk management framework. Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse risks faced by the Council, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits.

(b) Credit risk exposures

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Council if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. No changes have been made to credit risk policy and methods from previous year.

Financial Instrument	Accounting and strategic policies (including recognition criteria, measurement basis and credit quality of instrument)	Nature of underlying instrument (including significant terms and conditions affecting the amount, timing and certainty of cash flows)
Receivables	Receivables are recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Trade receivables are measured at the transaction price. Credit risk in relation to debtors is managed through internal policies and procedures governing both the manner and timeframes of the recovery of overdue debts. Receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are considered to be of sound credit quality.	The Council offers 30-day terms of trade
Cash and cash equivalents	Cash and deposits are recognised at face value and managed on a whole-of-government basis by the Department of Treasury and Finance.	Cash means notes, coins and deposits held at call.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the Financial Statements, net of any allowances for losses, represents the Council's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking into account any collateral or other security.

Expected credit loss analysis of receivables

The simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses is applied, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowances for all trade receivables.

The expected loss rate is based on historical observed loss rates adjusted for forward looking factors that will have an impact on the ability to settle the receivables. The loss allowance for trade debtor as at 30 June are as follows:

2025	Not past due	Past due 1-30 days	Past due 31-60 days	Past due 61-151 days	Past due 151+ days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Expected credit loss rate (A)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total gross carrying amount (B)	401	...	...	...	...	401
Expected credit loss (AxB)¹	...	...	...	...	...	...

2024	Not past due	Past due 1-30 days	Past due 31-60 days	Past due 61-151 days	Past due 151+ days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Expected credit loss rate (A)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total gross carrying amount (B)	430	...	...	...	...	430
Expected credit loss (AxB)¹	...	...	...	...	...	...

¹The expected credit loss is calculated on each individual output's revenue streams. The expected credit loss rate shown is based on the calculated expected credit loss/total gross carrying amount.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Department will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Council's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they fall due.

Financial Instrument	Accounting and strategic policies (including recognition criteria, measurement basis and credit quality of instrument)	Nature of underlying instrument (including significant terms and conditions affecting the amount, timing and certainty of cash flows)
Payables	The Council's liquidity is managed on a whole-of-government basis by the Department of Treasury and Finance. The Council uses the annual budget to assist in liquidity management. In addition, the Council manages cash outflows through ensuring all payments are made in accordance with creditor terms.	The Council has negotiated 30-day terms of trade with the majority of its suppliers. Payments are made within 14 days of receipt of supplier invoices.

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

The following tables detail the undiscounted cash flows payable by the Council under remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities. It should be noted that as these are undiscounted, totals may not reconcile to the carrying amounts presented in the Statement of Financial Position:

2025	1 year \$	2 years \$	3 years \$	4 years \$	5 years \$	5+ years \$	Undiscounted Total \$	Carrying Amount \$
Financial Liabilities								
Payables	5 996	...	...	...	...	...	5 996	5 996
Total	5 996	...	...	...	...	...	5 996	5 996

2024	1 year \$	2 years \$	3 years \$	4 years \$	5 years \$	5+ years \$	Undiscounted Total \$	Carrying Amount \$
Financial Liabilities								
Payables	10 135	...	...	...	...	...	10 135	10 135
Total	10 135	...	...	...	...	...	10 135	10 135

(d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The primary market risk that the Department is exposed to is interest rate risk. No changes have been made to the market risk policy and methods from the previous year.

The Council's exposure to interest rate risk is considered immaterial. Minimisation of this risk is achieved by mainly undertaking non-interest-bearing financial instruments. The majority of the Council's interest-bearing financial instruments are managed by the Department of Treasury and Finance.

At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Council's interest-bearing financial instruments was:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Variable rate instruments		
Financial assets ¹	120 351	125 019
Total	120 351	125 019

¹Cash and cash equivalents.

Sensitivity analysis of the Council's exposure to possible changes in interest rate

Changes in variable rates of 100 basis points at reporting date would have the following effect on the Council's profit or loss and equity:

	Statement of Comprehensive Income		Equity	
	100 basis point increase \$	100 basis point decrease \$	100 basis point increase \$	100 basis point decrease \$
30 June 2025				
Cash in Specific Purpose Account	1 204	(1 204)	1 204	(1 204)
Net sensitivity	1 204	(1 204)	1 204	(1 204)
30 June 2024				
Cash in Specific Purpose Account	1 250	(1 250)	1 250	(1 250)
Net sensitivity	1 250	(1 250)	1 250	(1 250)

The analysis assumes all other variables remain constant. The analysis was performed on the same basis in the 2023-24 year.

8.2 Categories of financial asset and liabilities

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	120 351	125 019
Receivables	401	430
Total	120 752	125 449
Financial liabilities		
Payables	5 996	10 135
Total	5 996	10 135

8.3 Comparison between carrying amount and net fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Financial Assets

The net fair values of cash and non-interest bearing monetary financial assets approximate their carrying amount.

Financial Liabilities

The net fair values of trade creditors and other liabilities approximate their carrying values.

8.4 Net fair value of financial assets and liabilities

2025	Net Fair Value Level 1	Net Fair Value Level 2	Net Fair Value Level 3	Net Fair Value Total
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	120 351	...	...	120 351
Receivables	401	...	...	401
Total financial assets	120 752	...	...	120 752
Financial liabilities (recognised)				
Payables	5 996	...	...	5 996
Total financial liabilities (recognised)	5 996	...	...	5 996
<hr/>				
2024	Net Fair Value Level 1	Net Fair Value Level 2	Net Fair Value Level 3	Net Fair Value Total
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	125 019	...	...	125 019
Receivables	430	...	...	430
Total financial assets	125 449	...	...	125 449
Financial liabilities (recognised)				
Payables	10 135	...	...	10 135
Total financial liabilities (recognised)	10 135	...	...	10 135

The recognised fair values of financial assets and liabilities are classified according to the fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making these measurements. The Department uses various methods in estimating the fair value of financial instruments. The methods comprise:

- *Level 1* – the fair value is calculated using quoted prices in active markets.
- *Level 2* – the fair value is estimated using inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).
- *Level 3* – the fair value is estimated using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

Note 9 Events occurring after balance date

There have been no events subsequent to balance date that would have a material effect on the Council's Financial Statements as at 30 June 2025.

Note 10 Other material accounting policy information and judgements

10.1 Objectives and Funding

The Council's objective is to administer the *Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995*.

The Council is established as a statutory body supported by the Department through Heritage Tasmania. The Council's finances are conducted through the Department's finance system. Funding is from the Department and the Heritage Fund.

10.2 Basis of Accounting

The Financial Statements are a general-purpose financial report and have been prepared in accordance with:

- Australian Accounting Standards (AAS) and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board; and
- The Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2016*.

The Financial Statements were signed by the Deputy Chairperson on 18 September 2025.

Compliance with the AAS may not result in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as the AAS include requirements and options available to not-for-profit organisations that are inconsistent with IFRS. The Council is considered to be not-for-profit and has adopted some accounting policies under AAS that do not comply with IFRS.

The Financial Statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and, except where stated, are in accordance with the historical cost convention. The accounting policies are generally consistent with the previous year. The Financial Statements are prepared as general-purpose financial report.

The Financial Statements have been prepared as a going concern. The continued existence of the Council in its present form, undertaking its current activities, is dependent on Government policy and on continuing appropriations by Parliament for the Council's administration and activities.

The Council has made no assumptions concerning the future that may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

10.3 Functional and presentation currency

These Financial Statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Council's functional currency.

10.4 Changes in accounting policies

(a) Impact of new and revised Accounting Standards

There are no new or revised Standards or Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are relevant to the Council's operations and effective for the current annual reporting period.

(b) Impact of new and revised Accounting Standards yet to be applied

The following applicable Accounting Standard has been issued by the AASB:

AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, this Standard replaces *AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements* and is effective for the Council for the year ending 30 June 2029. The Council has not yet determined the potential effect of the revised Standard on the Council's Financial Statements.

10.5 Foreign currency

Transactions denominated in a foreign currency are converted at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency receivables and payables are translated at the exchange rates current as at balance date.

10.6 Comparative figures

Comparative figures have been adjusted to reflect any changes in accounting policy or the adoption of new standards. Where amounts have been reclassified within the Financial Statements, the comparative statements have been restated.

10.7 Rounding

All amounts in the Financial Statements are rounded to the nearest dollar unless otherwise stated.

10.8 Taxation

The Council is exempt from all forms of taxation except fringe benefits tax and goods and services tax (GST).

10.9 Goods and Services Tax

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax, except where the GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. The net amount recoverable, or payable, to the Australian Taxation Office is recognised as an asset or liability within the Statement of Financial Position of the Department not separately for the Council as the Council is not a separate entity.

In the Statement of Cash Flows, the GST component of cash flows arising from operating, investing or financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is, in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards, classified as operating cash flows within the Department not separately for the Council as the Council is not a separate entity.

10.10 Economic dependency

The Council derives its revenue principally from State Government contributions.

Heritage Council members and committees

Current members (as at 30 June 2025)

Brett Torossi (Chair)

Brett is a passionate Tasmanian, with a keen interest in Tasmania, its heritage, arts, identity, brand and future. She is an acclaimed businesswoman, tourism operator, corporate adviser and property developer, and has extensive leadership and management experience. Brett is currently: Chair, Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery (TMAG) Investment Committee, Trustee of Board of Trustees, TMAG, Corporate Advisor, Australian Pacific Airports (Launceston) Pty Ltd, Member - International Women's Forum, Australia, UTAS – The Extended Nominations Committee and the Heritage Council representative on the Premier's Visitor Economy Advisory Council (PVEAC). Brett was appointed Chair to the Tasmanian Heritage Council on 16 January 2015. Her term expired on 30 June 2025.

Elizabeth (Liz) Frankham (Deputy Chair)

Liz is appointed to the Heritage Council as the member representing the Tourism Industry Council Tasmania. She has a long history of working with events and the creative industries both in Tasmania and Melbourne, where she worked in communications and marketing for some of Australia's leading not-for-profit organisations. Liz has extensive experience in project management, tourism, the arts, heritage and governance. Liz brought Open House Hobart to Launceston, as part of Junction Arts Festival, and as General Manager of the 1830's historic estate Quamby, she managed three heritage restoration sites. As a consultant she has worked with the University of Tasmania, Launceston City Council,

MONA, TasTAFE Drysdale, Junction Arts Festival, Bay of Fires Art Prize, and Effervescence Tasmania. Liz is a past Director of the Tourism Industry Council of Tasmania and a past Chair of Junction Arts Festival. She has a Bachelor of Education and a Master of Business, specialising in regional development and entrepreneurship from the University of Tasmania. Liz was first appointed to the Tasmanian Heritage Council on 1 February 2022.

John Beswick

John was appointed to the Heritage Council as the Local Government Association of Tasmania representative. John is currently the Deputy Mayor of the Central Coast Council and been in the building industry for 50 years, operating his own building business on the North-West Coast. John has extensive knowledge of the housing sector and has represented Master Builders Tasmania on the National Housing Council, State Council, and is recognised as an Honorary Member. He is experienced in project management from design to completion and has been recognised with a National Master Builders Housing Award, Master Builders Tasmania Workmanship Award and multiple Tasmanian Housing Awards. John values our Tasmanian heritage, especially buildings, and is keen to be involved in preserving our heritage for future generations. John was first appointed to the Tasmanian Heritage Council on 1 June 2023.

Lucy Burke-Smith

Lucy was appointed to the Heritage Council as a member with expertise in Architecture. She is a registered architect with specialist experience in built heritage and post graduate qualifications in heritage conservation.

Lucy has over 20 years' experience in the conservation and management of places of world, state and local historic cultural heritage significance in both Government and private practice. She is skilled in conservation techniques for a wide range of historic building fabric. Lucy is a Partner and Trustee Director with Purcell, an international practice of architects and heritage consultants. She joined Purcell in 2017 after an extensive career as custodian and manager of several significant government property portfolios across New South Wales and Tasmania. Lucy is an outgoing Chapter Councillor for the Australian Institute of Architects (AIA) Tasmanian Chapter, was the Jury Chair for the 2020 AIA Tasmanian Architecture Awards and a Jury member in 2022. Lucy was appointed to the Tasmanian Heritage Council on 1 January 2025.

James Dryburgh

James has been the General Manager of Brighton Council since 2020 and was appointed to the Heritage Council as a nominee of the Local Government Association of Tasmania with technical expertise in planning. He has worked across many Tasmanian councils in planning or as acting general manager, as an employee, via resource sharing or as a consultant. He has also worked in local government in Scotland. James has been a director on a wide range of boards, both not-for-profit and for-profit. James is also the author of two books, *Essays from Near and Far*, 2014 and *The Balfour Correspondent*, 2017 and has worked as a writer, English teacher and on for-purpose projects internationally. James was first appointed to the Tasmanian Heritage Council on 16 April 2024.

Dr Caroline Evans

Caroline is the member of the Heritage Council with expertise in history. She obtained a PhD in Tasmanian child welfare history, entitled 'Protecting the Innocent: Tasmania's Neglected Children, their Parents, and State Care, 1890-1918', in 1999. Since then, she has worked at the University of Tasmania and Australian Catholic University in teaching and research capacities. Caroline has also worked as a freelance historian in Tasmania with a diverse range of topics and outcomes including heritage reports, oral history collections, content for websites, and commissioned histories. Caroline was first appointed to the Tasmanian Heritage Council on 15 February 2020.

Duncan Grant

Duncan was appointed to the Heritage Council as a member representing the Tasmanian Council of Churches.

He is a retired teacher with teaching Modern History, Ancient History (Rome) and studies of Religion. He completed Honours and Masters degrees in history with a focus on urban and social history. He has a keen interest in curriculum development and course design for the study of local and regional history for high school students paired with a special interest in historical buildings used as, and associated with, places of worship.

Duncan has published online histories of over a thousand Tasmanian churches and engaged in an ongoing project to photograph and record the history of Tasmanian churches and ancillary. Duncan was appointed to the Tasmanian Heritage Council on 1 January 2025.

Dr Jennifer Jones-Travers

Jennifer is an experienced archaeologist and collections manager, having worked for 20 years as a heritage specialist in private consultancy, academia and government. She is the Director of Latitude Heritage and has extensive experience in complex and high-risk, high-profile projects at places of State, National and World heritage significance. Although based in Tasmania, she regularly also leads projects at a range of scales in Victoria and New South Wales for government clients, private developers and community groups. Through this, she has developed expert knowledge of the heritage legislation across three states (as well as Commonwealth heritage requirements) which gives Jennifer a well-rounded and informed view on heritage management. Jennifer is appointed as the Member with Expertise in Archaeology and is the current Chair of the Archaeological Advisory Panel, as well as a member of both the Heritage Council Works and Registration Committees. She completed her PhD with a specialisation in Australian historical archaeology, and her doctoral dissertation focused on the archaeology of tourism at Port Arthur Historic Site on the Tasman Peninsula. Jennifer was first appointed to the Tasmanian Heritage Council on 21 July 2020.

Dr Stuart King

Stuart is appointed as the member representing heritage conservation interests. Stuart is a senior lecturer in architectural design and history at the University of Melbourne (2018 -). He teaches in architectural history and heritage, and is program coordinator for the University's Master of Urban and Cultural Heritage which is a cross-disciplinary and industry-oriented program concerned with the social and cultural dimensions of the built environment in the 21st century. Prior to joining the University of Melbourne, he lectured in architecture at the University of Tasmania (2007-2017). Stuart also researches and publishes on 19th and 20th century Australian architectural history, with a particular interest in Tasmania. He is a past President of the

Society of Architectural Historians Australia and New Zealand (2011-13) and past co-editor of the journal *Fabrications* (2014-2018). Stuart was first appointed to the Tasmanian Heritage Council on 1 January 2012.

Alexandra Lintner

Alexandra is appointed to the Heritage Council as a representative of the mining industry. Graduating with a Bachelor of Science (Economic Geology) with Honours from the University of Tasmania in 2006, she began her career at the Henty Gold Mine working as a geologist both underground & on surface as well as being a member of Henty's Mines Rescue team. She has since worked around the state in exploration at all stages and in many deposit types. During her career, Alexandra has worked in conjunction with heritage and environmental consultants to ensure our vital cultural and natural heritage are preserved whilst progressing the mining future of Tasmania. Alexandra is currently employed as Senior Exploration Geologist with Venture Minerals, heading up their Tasmanian based operations. She is passionate about history, heritage and conservation in her home state. Alexandra is a member of the Heritage Council Works Committee and Archaeology Advisory Panel. Alexandra was first appointed to the Tasmanian Heritage Council on 1 February 2023.

Philip Mussared

Philip Mussared is appointed to the Heritage Council in January 2018 as a member representing the National Trust of Tasmania under s.6(1)(f) of the *Historic and Cultural Heritage Act 1995*. Philip has held senior positions in the Commonwealth, New South Wales and Tasmanian public sectors, most recently as CEO of the Retirement Benefits Fund. Following the implementation of the Tasmanian Government's public sector superannuation reforms in March 2017, Philip has pursued non-executive director opportunities. Philip is a former chair of the Tasmanian Traineeships and Apprenticeships Committee, a

former director of Hobart International Airport, TasRail and the National Trust of Tasmania and a current member of the Board of the Royal Tasmanian Botanical Gardens and Vice President of the Australian Risk Policy Institute. Philip has a BEc (Hons) and a BA and has been recognised as a Fellow by the Australian Institute of Company Directors, CPA Australia and the Institute of Public Administration Australia. Philip was first appointed to the Tasmanian Heritage Council on 26 January 2018.

Peter Scott

Peter is appointed as the member representing the building development industry and is a director of leading Tasmanian architecture and sustainability practice Xsquared Architects.

His work within that practice ensures daily interaction with a broad cross-section of heritage buildings and places, and he has been drawn to this work from the establishment of the practice more than 15 years ago.

Prior to establishing Xsquared Architects he worked in the USA and UK, including work in heritage restoration on Martha's Vineyard in Massachusetts, and on a suite of important heritage buildings in the UK including Stowe House in Buckinghamshire. His purpose has always been to navigate a pathway that helps to support the future useability of heritage buildings, and thus their ongoing retention and ability to provide interpretation of the past.

His passion for heritage is both self-initiated and perpetuated by the work that he does and is based in a deep affection for the unique aspects of heritage places. He also has extensive exposure to the practicalities of the building development industry and represents the interests of the building development industry on the Heritage Council.

He is registered as an architect in both Tasmania and NSW; is a fellow of the Australian Institute of Architects; is current President of the Tasmanian Division of the Property Council of Australia; and is the judge for the Master Builders Tasmania Excellence

in Building and Construction Awards. Previously he has chaired the Institute of Architects' National Sustainability Committee; the Property Council's Tasmanian Urban Renewal Committee; and the Institute of Architects' Tasmanian Triennial Award Jury; and sat on several other boards and committees. Peter is also the Chair of the Tasmanian Heritage Council's Works Committee. Peter was first appointed to the Tasmanian Heritage Council on 28 September 2020.

Richard Warner AM

Richard is appointed to the Heritage Council as the person representing community interests. Richard's background is in horticulture, as a producer of hops, apples, berry-fruits and vegetable seed crops. Richard was appointed Honorary Research Fellow in the School of Agricultural Science, University of Tasmania in 1999 and 2000. He completed the Company Director's course in 1991 and successfully completed the Australian Institute of Arbitrators and Mediators Practitioners Certificate in 2002. Richard combined his horticultural knowledge with several directorships including Tasmanian Grain Elevators Board, Houstons Farm and is the current chair of the Crawford Fund Tasmanian Committee and a director of the Crawford Fund national board. He is currently chair of Tasmanian Agricultural Education and Training Partnership which brings together all Tasmanian agricultural education providers. Richard has invested time and energy in Britain investigating adaptive reuse of heritage buildings and putting the knowledge to work at his family property, Valleyfield, New Norfolk. Richard is acutely aware of the importance and value of Tasmania's built heritage and of the need for its preservation and conservation. Richard was first appointed to the Tasmanian Heritage Council on 1 May 2023.

Deidre Wilson

Deidre Wilson represents the Director National Parks and Wildlife under s.6(1)(b) of the *Historic and Cultural Heritage Act 1995*. Deidre is acting Chief Operating Officer within the Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania, which is responsible for the sustainable management, protection, and promotion of Tasmania's natural and cultural assets to help build a strong and economically vibrant State. Deidre's current role involves oversight of the Strategy and Business Services Division of the Department. Deidre is a member of the Department's Executive leadership team and has extensive experience in applying statutory frameworks, policy development and implementation. Deidre was first appointed to the Tasmanian Heritage Council on 27 June 2019.

Past members

Rev Roger Hesketh

Genevieve Lilley

Judith Lyne

We thank Roger, Genevieve and Judith for their contribution to the Heritage Council. Their commitment and expertise greatly assisted the Heritage Council's strategic focus.

Youth Observer

The Heritage Council is committed to ensuring the next generation is skilled and enthused about protecting Tasmania's built heritage. To support this aim, in 2024-25 it established and appointed a youth volunteer position to provide young people with an opportunity to gain practical experience, mentorship and networking opportunities through an initial 12-month term.

The inaugural Youth Observer, Hugh Magnus, was appointed in November 2024. Hugh has a long-standing interest in Tasmanian history and architecture and has been actively involved in the heritage sector in both Tasmania and Victoria. A recent graduate of a Bachelor of Arts in History and Art History from the University of Melbourne, Hugh also is a member of the City of Hobart heritage committee.

Committees and working groups

Registrations Committee:

Purpose: This Committee supports the Heritage Council and Heritage Tasmania to facilitate the sound management of places of state Heritage value by assisting the Heritage Council to maintain, develop and enhance the Tasmanian Heritage Register and provide advice on strategies, policies and guidelines that will facilitate the sound development and implementation of registration decisions.

Members: Stuart King (Chair), Jennifer Jones-Travers, Caroline Evans, Elizabeth (Liz) Frankham, Simon Angilley*

Works Committee:

This Committee supports the Heritage Council and Heritage Tasmania to facilitate the sound management of places of state Heritage value by assisting the Heritage Council to ensure the smooth, proactive, sound and strategic management of the works approval processes under *Part 6 of the Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995* and provide advice on strategies, policies and guidelines that will facilitate the sound assessment and implementation of Part 6 applications.

Members: Peter Scott (Chair), John Beswick, Jennifer Jones-Travers, Alexandra Lintner, Bianca (Bee) Newman*.

Archaeological Advisory Panel:

This Advisory Panel assists the Heritage Council to establish and maintain a sound policy framework for the Council's responsibilities under the *Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995* related to the identification and management of places entered in the Heritage Register under criterion (c) with particular reference to archaeological resources.

Members: Jennifer Jones-Travers (Chair), Alexandra Lintner, Sylvana Szydzik*, Eleanor Casella*

Churches Working Group:

This Working Group supports the Heritage Council to implement its Strategic Plan and is responsible for establishing and maintaining a sound policy framework for works and registrations decisions in relation to places of worship.

Members: Duncan Grant (Chair), Caroline Evans.

The Heritage Council extends its thanks and appreciation to the external Committee members for their efforts in supporting these important decision making processes.

* External members

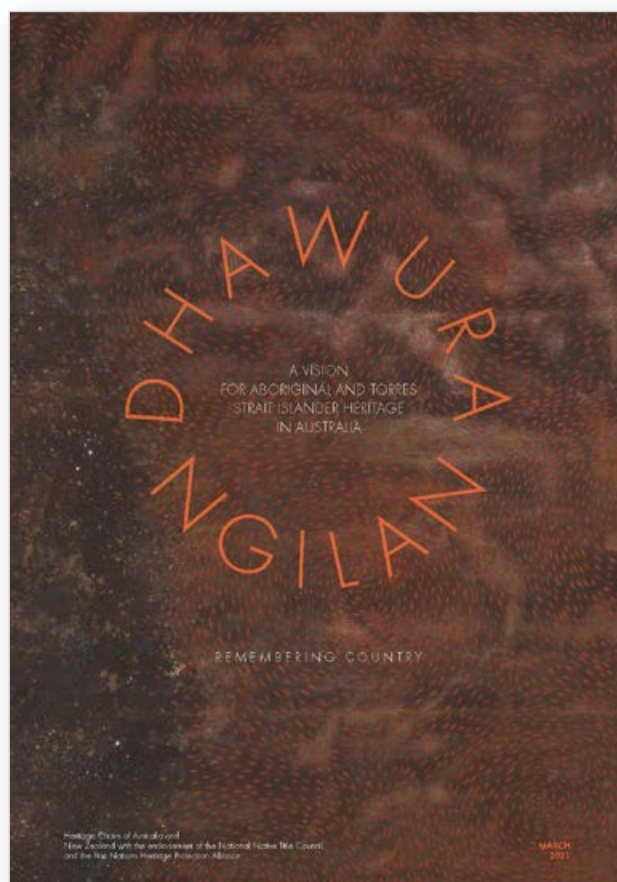
DHAWURA NGILAN

Dhawura Ngilan is a vision for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander heritage in Australia and the Best Practice Standards in Indigenous cultural heritage management and legislation.

This vision is endorsed by the Heritage Chairs and Officials of Australia and New Zealand (HCOANZ).

The **Tasmanian Heritage Council and Heritage Tasmania:**

- endorse the vision of *Dhawura Ngilan*;
- respect the right of Indigenous peoples to share the stories they want to tell, in the ways they want to tell them, and commit to obtaining prior and informed consent from all relevant Custodians before including those stories.



The Tasmanian Heritage Register does not include places whose historic cultural significance derives solely from their cultural value to the Aboriginal people in Tasmania. For more information about Tasmania's Aboriginal cultural heritage please contact Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania (www.aboriginalheritage.tas.gov.au).




Photo credits

*Inside back cover:
Mulgrave Battery and Signal Station (THR 1653).
Former Guard House and Signal Station. Credit - Alistair Bett.*

*Back cover:
Mulgrave Battery and Signal Station (THR 1653).
Magazine tunnel. Credit - Alistair Bett.*

The Mulgrave Battery and Signal Station (THR 1653), Hobart

The Mulgrave Battery and Signal Station (THR 1653) illustrates the evolution of the Derwent Defence Network and Semaphore System, showcasing the progression of military and communication technology in the 19th century.

The site is historically significant as one of Hobart's earliest surviving buildings, with the Georgian style Guard House and Signal Station dating to 1818.

Beyond its architectural and defence importance, the site holds enduring community value, both for its association with Tasmania's early defensive infrastructure and as a public open space within Princes Park, contributing to the cultural landscape of Battery Point. The area also carries significant archaeological potential, reflecting its layered history of defence and communication use.



Tasmanian Heritage Council

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