TASMANIAN HERITAGE COUNCIL

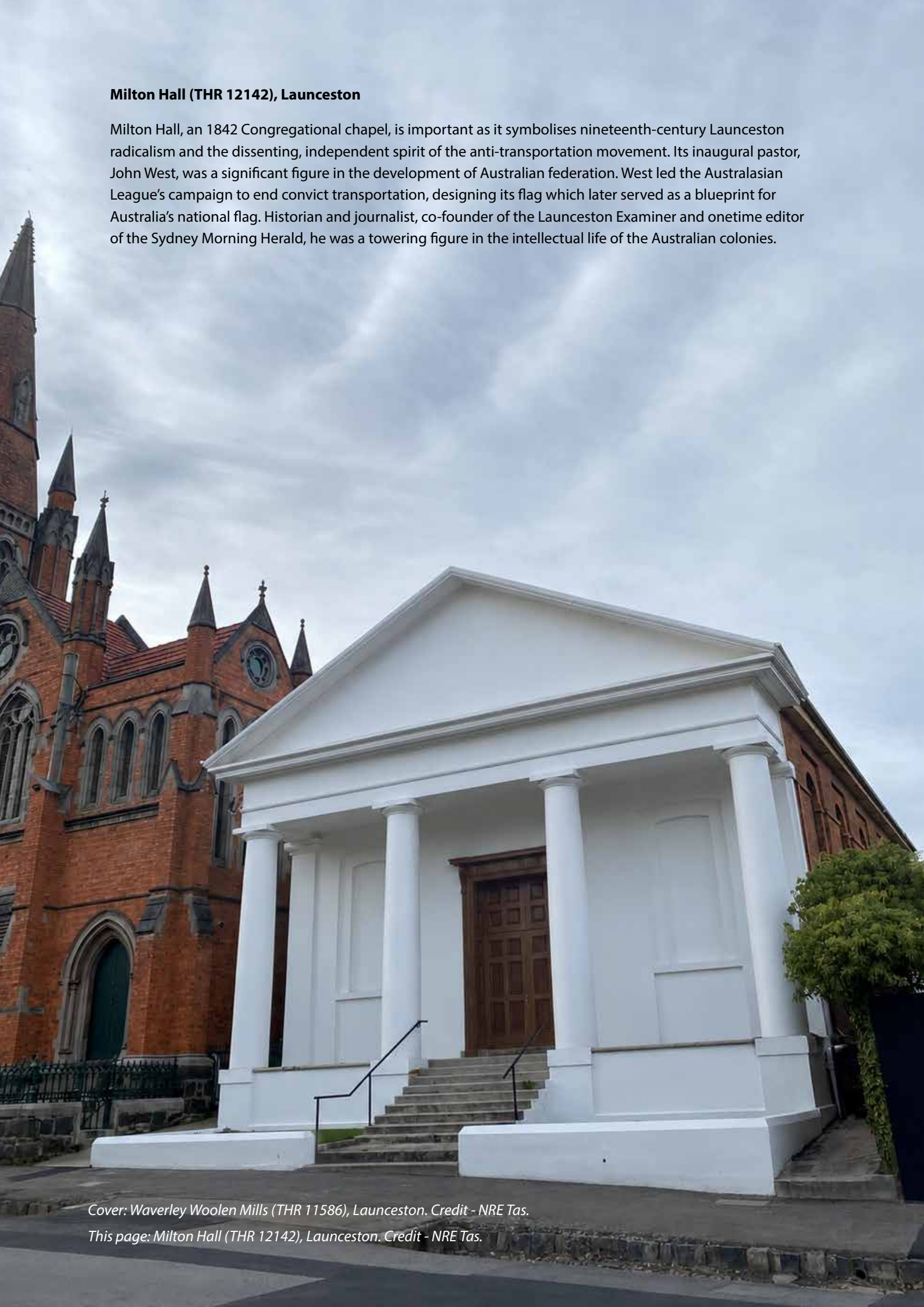
Annual Report 2025-26

Tasmanian Heritage Council

Tasmanian Government

Milton Hall (THR 12142), Launceston

Milton Hall, an 1842 Congregational chapel, is important as it symbolises nineteenth-century Launceston radicalism and the dissenting, independent spirit of the anti-transportation movement. Its inaugural pastor, John West, was a significant figure in the development of Australian federation. West led the Australasian League's campaign to end convict transportation, designing its flag which later served as a blueprint for Australia's national flag. Historian and journalist, co-founder of the Launceston Examiner and onetime editor of the Sydney Morning Herald, he was a towering figure in the intellectual life of the Australian colonies.



Cover: Waverley Woolen Mills (THR 11586), Launceston. Credit - NRE Tas.

This page: Milton Hall (THR 12142), Launceston. Credit - NRE Tas.

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Message from the Chair

It is an honour to present my first Annual Report as Chair of the Tasmanian Heritage Council. I acknowledge the significant contribution of my predecessor, Ms Brett Torossi, whose leadership over a decade strengthened the Council's strategic direction and fostered greater public appreciation of Tasmania's heritage. Her commitment leaves a strong foundation on which we continue to build.

This year marks a milestone. Thirty years have passed since the *Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995* received Royal Assent. Over three decades, the Act has provided the framework for identifying, protecting and managing Tasmania's historic heritage. During that time, Tasmania has developed a comprehensive record of its historic cultural heritage through the Tasmanian Heritage Register and cultivated a strong culture of stewardship among owners, communities and heritage practitioners.

Hon Stephen Parry. Credit - NRE Tas.

The approach to heritage conservation has also evolved considerably. While assessment and regulatory functions remain essential, the Council is increasingly focused on identifying thematic gaps in the Register to ensure it reflects the breadth and diversity of Tasmania's historic heritage. I acknowledge the many organisations, professionals, volunteers and community groups whose efforts have contributed to this legacy.

As at 30 June 2026, the Register contained 4,937 permanently entered places. The Council remains committed to ensuring the Register is recognised as more than a statutory record. Our vision is for it to be a living resource that informs, inspires and connects people with the places and stories that have shaped Tasmania.

During the year, significant progress was made reviewing and strengthening existing registrations while assessing new places for entry. Particular attention was given to underrepresented stories, helping ensure the Register better reflects the experiences and contributions of all Tasmanians.

A highlight was the growing recognition of places associated with influential Tasmanian women. New and updated registrations acknowledged the lives and achievements of Edith Emery, Mary Roberts, Maria Lord and Louise Lovely. Places such as Beaumaris, associated with pioneering zoologist Mary Roberts, and Longview Avenue House, designed and occupied by architect Edith Emery, demonstrate how heritage conservation can broaden our understanding of the past and bring overlooked stories to light.

Community engagement with heritage continues to grow. The ***Discover Heritage*** portal recorded more than

200,000 downloads during the year, demonstrating strong public interest in Tasmania's heritage places and highlighting the value of making the Register accessible. By improving access to information, we strengthen community understanding, encourage engagement and support informed decision-making.

The Council recognises that successful heritage conservation depends on partnership as much as regulation. Demand for pre-purchase and pre-application advice services remained strong throughout the year, reflecting a willingness among owners and prospective purchasers to engage early and seek guidance. The release of Version 2 of the *Works Guidelines for Historic Heritage Places*, the first major update in a decade, provides contemporary guidance for owners, practitioners and decision-makers. I also acknowledge the many custodians of heritage places whose ongoing investment ensures these places are conserved and adapted for future generations.

The Council continued to contribute to major state projects and planning initiatives, including engagement on significant developments such as the Bridgewater Bridge and broader planning reforms affecting heritage places. This work highlights the importance of balancing heritage conservation with sustainable development. Heritage places are not obstacles to progress, rather they contribute character, identity and continuity to growing communities.

One of the year's highlights was the publication of *Tasmanian Built*, which showcases 100 remarkable places from the Register and shares the stories that make them important. The publication supports the Council's strategic goal of making the Register more accessible and provides a new way for Tasmanians to engage with the places that define our history and identity.

The year also marked the completion of the three-year Built Heritage Grants Scheme, an initiative strongly advocated for by the Heritage Council. Through Tasmanian Government support, $3.85 million was invested across 109 projects statewide. Projects such as the conservation of the Twin Cottages in Bothwell and the adaptive reuse of Palazzo Campania demonstrate how targeted investment can protect heritage values while creating opportunities for community use, tourism and economic activity. I thank the Tasmanian Government for its support of this valuable program.

These projects reinforce an important truth: heritage is not simply about preserving old buildings. Heritage contributes to community identity, education, tourism, skills development, economic activity and a sense of place. By protecting and sharing heritage, we strengthen connections between communities and landscapes while creating opportunities for future generations to understand and value Tasmania's history.

Looking ahead, the Council will continue to strengthen and evolve the Register, improve representation of underrepresented stories, and support conservation and adaptive reuse outcomes that keep heritage places relevant and sustainable. We also look forward to continuing our partnerships with the National Trust of Tasmania, local government, community organisations, property owners and industry groups. Heritage conservation is most successful when pursued collaboratively.

Finally, I thank my fellow Council members, the members of our committees and working groups, and the staff of Heritage Tasmania for their expertise, professionalism and commitment throughout the year. I also acknowledge the contributions of former Council members and thank all those who have supported the Council's work in protecting and promoting Tasmania's heritage.

Together, we remain committed to ensuring Tasmania's rich and diverse heritage is understood, protected and valued for generations to come.

Registration activities

The Tasmanian Heritage Register remains a vital statutory tool and a rich record of the places that tell Tasmania's unique story. The Tasmanian Heritage Council is committed to ensuring the Heritage Register reaches its potential by identifying, protecting and promoting places of state significance, helping to safeguard Tasmania's cultural heritage for current and future generations.

While the Heritage Register reflects many important chapters in the State's history, the Heritage Council recognises that some stories remain underrepresented. Addressing these gaps continues to be a priority.

During 2025-26, the Heritage Council continued its focus on places associated with significant Tasmanian women. New permanent entries celebrated the lives and achievements of entrepreneur Maria Lord, architect Edith Emery, poet Helen Power, author Marie Bjelke Petersen, actor Louise Lovely and zookeeper Mary Roberts. Together, these additions help broaden and enrich the stories represented in the Register.

The Heritage Council also continued work to identify other gaps in representation in the Register and target places that can help to address these gaps. Engagement with key stakeholder groups during the year has supported this work. Early findings have informed the Heritage Council's registration priorities and will help shape future assessment programs.

The Heritage Council has continued to balance updating existing registrations to improve clarity of the significance and historical narratives with assessing and registering new places. In 2025-26, the Council was able to increase its focus on bringing new places onto the Register. Five new places were permanently entered and a further two places were provisionally entered.

Three of these registrations arose from nominations submitted by members of the public, demonstrating the important role of the community in identifying and protecting places of State heritage significance. Community interest in the Register also remained strong, with four new nominations received during the year. Two nominations were deemed to have met the registration threshold for state significance, with one prioritised for progression in 2026-27. Where a nomination was found to not meet the threshold for entry at a state level, information was forwarded to the relevant local council to support consideration of local heritage values.

Significant updates to existing registrations completed during the year included the complex industrial sites of Cascade Brewery (THR 12122) and the Rapson Tyre and Rubber Factory (THR 12073), a revised entry for the Melton Mowbray Hotel (THR 12130) that clearly incorporates the historic stone horse trough, and an updated entry for Franklin Square (THR 12148) that more accurately captures the significance of its memorials and plantings.

The ***Discover Heritage*** Search Portal continues to improve public access to information contained in the Heritage Register. By June 2026, monthly downloads from the portal exceeded 20,000, contributing to over 200,000 downloads over the year. These figures demonstrate strong and growing public interest in Tasmania's heritage and highlight the value of making information from the Heritage Register readily accessible online.

Heritage Tasmania continued to process applications for Certificates of Affected Place on behalf of the Heritage Council. These certificates confirm whether a place is entered in the Heritage Register, providing clarity for prospective purchasers and new property owners. In 2025-26, Heritage Tasmania issued 2,449 certificates, representing an increase of 41 per cent compared with the 1,730 certificates processed in the previous year.

Evolution of the Tasmanian Heritage Register

As at 30 June 2026, **4,937** places were permanently entered on the Heritage Register.

The following new and replacement entries were added to the Heritage Register in 2025-26.

New Permanent Registrations

Osmiridium sites associated with the movie Jewelled Nights, Savage River (THR 12118)
Stace's Mill site and the Pyrolignite Works site, South Hobart (THR 12090)
Longview Avenue House, Sandy Bay (THR 12114)
Waverley Woollen Mills, Launceston (THR 11586)
Wellington Falls Track, Wellington Park (THR 12086)
St Paul's Chapel at Launceston General Hospital, Launceston (THR 12145) *
Rebekah Lodge No 11, Queenstown (THR 12116) *

Replacement Entries

Cascade Brewery and Woodstock, South Hobart (THR 12122)
Rapson Tyre and Rubber Factory, Invermay (THR 12073)
Beaumaris, Battery Point (THR 12123)
Manilla, South Hobart (THR 12120)
Roonina, East Launceston (THR 12131)
Conjoined town houses and outbuilding/cottage, Hobart (THR 12134)
Conjoined house and outbuilding, Hobart (THR 12136)
Deddington Chapel and Cemetery, Deddington (THR 12127)

Ingle Hall, Hobart (THR 12126)

Melton Mowbray Hotel, stables and trough, Melton Mowbray (THR 12130)

Milton Hall, Launceston (THR 12142)

Franklin Square and the site of Old Government House, Hobart (THR 12148)

Barton, Campbell Town (THR 12125) *

Ceres, Mount Seymour (THR 12137) *

St Patrick's Catholic complex, Latrobe (THR 12138) *

Wesley Methodist Church and Wesley Hall (Mechanics Institute), Hobart (THR 12150) *

Jet Service Station, Sandy Bay (THR 12149) *

Black Snake Inn, Granton (THR 12133) *

Carlton Post Office, Carlton River (THR 12155) *

* Denotes Provisional entries – as at 30 June 2026, the statutory process is still in train and consideration of Permanent entry in the Register is expected in 2026-27.

St Paul's Chapel at Launceston General Hospital (THR 12145). Credit - NRE Tas.

Ingle Hall (THR 12126). Credit - NRE Tas.

Registrations Case Study

Beaumaris: From Villa to Zoo

A nineteenth-century villa residence at Battery Point is the unlikely site of Tasmania's first significant private zoological collection. The proprietor, Mary Roberts, was an extraordinary woman. The first person to breed Tasmanian devils in captivity and the first Tasmanian zookeeper to take our native fauna to the world, she determined to foster a love of birds and animals in the public. Beaumaris (THR 12123), the home she shared with husband Henry Roberts, is now almost synonymous with the sixteen thylacines (Tasmanian tigers) Mary exhibited there in the years 1908–21.

Mary signed her letters to newspaper editors 'Mary G Roberts, CMZSL' (Corresponding Member of the Zoological Society of London, to which she was elected in 1909)—not 'Mrs HL Roberts', which would have been the norm for the time. In doing so, she made it clear that she spoke independently of her husband and from a position of authority or expertise. Just as remarkable was her recovery from serious mental health issues, after which she successfully managed the zoo for the final two decades of her life.

Eighty-year-old Mary Roberts died in 1921, but that was not the end of her zoo. In 1923 her daughter Ida Roberts sold her surviving collection and some of her enclosures to the Hobart City Council, which established Beaumaris Zoo on the Queens Domain. Today that version of the zoo is remembered for housing the last captive thylacine, which died in 1936. Sadly, breeding the Tasmanian tiger in captivity eluded Mary Roberts and all other zookeepers.

A replacement entry for Beaumaris was permanently entered in the Heritage Register in October 2025 and reflects the Heritage Council's focus on sharing stories related to the lives and achievements of significant Tasmanian women. The datasheet outlining the place's historical significance can be downloaded from the ***Discover Heritage*** portal.

Top left: Mary and Henry Roberts sitting in the gardens at Beaumaris. Credit - Peter Roberts.

Top right: Colourised image of Beaumaris, and gardens. Credit - Peter Roberts.

Above: Mary Roberts feeding birds at Beaumaris. Credit - Peter Roberts.

Registrations Case Study

A Thread Through Time: Waverley Woollen Mills entered on the Heritage Register

Nestled into a gully on the eastern edge of Launceston is Waverley Woollen Mills (THR 11586), the oldest surviving example from what was a thriving Tasmanian textile industry. The fine quality wool blankets and garments produced there continue to hold an important place for Tasmanians.

The substantial mill complex has evolved to meet demands since 1874, demonstrating innovations, including the early use of hydro-electricity and electric lighting. The brick factory buildings to the south-west of the property, and the chimney stack towering above their sawtooth roofs, formed the iconic images used in marketing since the 19th century. The mill's location on the edge of Distillery Creek and its dependence on this water supply are also important aspects of the history of the place. The site includes remnants of infrastructure relating to the water intake that drove an early water wheel and later electrical turbine, and fish hatchery ponds established around 1900.

The current owner, Waverley Mills Pty Ltd, has embraced the history of the site as part of the 150th anniversary of the mill. This provided the impetus for the Heritage Council to progress a registration that recognises the significance of this historic Tasmanian company.

Waverley Mills presents a vibrant and contemporary image internationally, but the history of the place remains at the heart marketing campaigns and visitors are encouraged to take tours of the factory, where they can see wool processing and weaving equipment from many eras of mill operation.

Waverley Mills was permanently entered in the Heritage Register in June 2026. The datasheet outlining the place's historical significance can be downloaded from the ***Discover Heritage*** portal.

Credit all photos - NRE Tas.

Works activities

Places entered in the Tasmanian Heritage Register are protected through the provision of information and advice, the regulatory provisions of Part 6 of the *Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995* (the Act), and, where necessary, the exercise of enforcement powers.

Heritage Tasmania provides administrative support to the Heritage Council and its Works Committee in delivery of these services.

The Heritage Council actively encourages owners and custodians of heritage-listed places to engage with Heritage Tasmania early in the process when considering works to the place or when considering purchasing a heritage-listed place. This approach is working with purchase and pre-application enquiries accounting for approximately 60 per cent of works related enquiries. Providing guidance at an early stage of planning proposed changes to a heritage place is known to reduce assessment timeframes and contribute to improved development outcomes. Enquiries also included providing assistance to owners seeking to apply for funding through the Built Heritage Grant Scheme.

Compliance matters recorded during the year predominantly related to minor works undertaken without the required approval. Several cases also related to places experiencing deterioration due to inadequate maintenance or repair. Compliance matters are managed using a range of regulatory and advisory approaches, guided by the Heritage Council's *Compliance and Enforcement Policy and Procedures* (2021). In one case, a Heritage Agreement was prepared under section 47 of the Act to ensure that repair obligations would transfer with the sale of the property. Following many years of decline, deterioration of the place has been arrested through repair works undertaken by the new owners.

Major and strategic projects

The Heritage Council continued to contribute to whole-of-government projects, ensuring heritage values were appropriately considered. This included oversight and compliance with the conditions of approval for the Bridgewater Bridge Major Project.

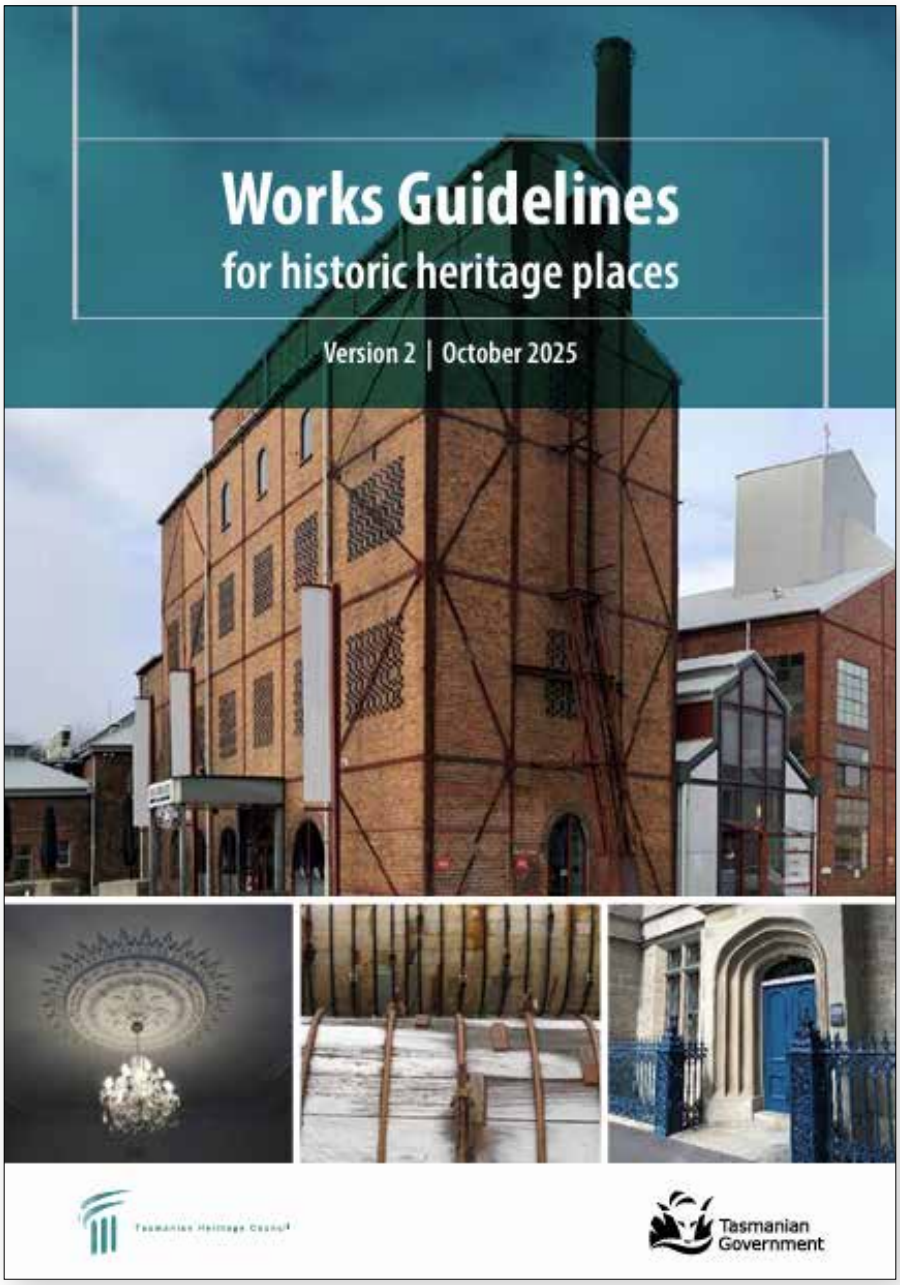
Heritage advice was also provided to support strategic policy and planning initiatives led by other areas of government, including the Tasmanian Planning Commission, the State Planning Office, Homes Tasmania and local planning authorities.

Publication of updated Works Guidelines

The Heritage Council's *Works Guidelines for Historic Heritage Places* is an important regulatory and advisory tool for managing works to heritage places. Following commencement of amendments to the Act, and in response to evolving building industry practices, the guidelines were updated and published online in October 2025.

In 2025-26, the Heritage Council processed **665** applications for a minor works approval, and **112** applications for a discretionary permit.

Over **1,250** works-related heritage enquiries were responded to.



Version 2 of the Works Guidelines released in October 2025. Credit - NRE Tas.

Works Case Study

Twin Cottages roof restoration

'Twin Cottages' (THR 8) in the main street of Bothwell are a charming pair of diminutive brick dwellings in a vernacular treatment of the Georgian style. They recently underwent a major conservation program, much of which focused on the roofs. The works included strengthening the roof framing, raising the awkwardly low rear skillions, and recladding the roofs in galvanised iron. The final stage of the project was assisted by a $20,000 grant through the Built Heritage Grants Scheme.

Under the Scheme, projects involving the replacement of defective corrugated galvanised iron (CGI), whether painted or unpainted, were eligible for funding assistance where new galvanised sheet metal was used and roof details that contributed to the heritage character of the place were retained or faithfully replicated.

Many people are unaware that decisions about how an old CGI roof is replaced can have a significant impact on the heritage character of a building. A high-quality galvanised finish (z600), although highly reflective when first installed, gradually weathers to a natural-looking grey in a subtly variegated matt finish. The use of shorter sheet lengths introduces discreet articulation to what can otherwise be a large and visually bland roof surface. This reduces the apparent scale of the roofing material, creating a finer texture that complements the scale of the original brickwork and joinery. Stepped chimney flashings likewise contribute an authentic level of detail, reflecting traditional building practices that are no longer commonplace.

Even the profile of the corrugations influences both the appearance and durability of a roof. Most historic CGI roofing features evenly rounded corrugations approximately 20 mm deep. The modern mainstream equivalent has a shallower 16 mm profile formed from flats and rounds, and is generally weaker underfoot than the traditional form. Fortunately, at least one Australian manufacturer continues to produce a product capable of closely matching the original. There are also different base metal thicknesses (BMT) and coating thicknesses.

Choices regarding the size, shape, placement and material of gutters and downpipes also play an important role in preserving heritage character. The Twin Cottages have been fitted with quality galvanised gutters and downpipes. The gutters are an ogee profile that reflects a traditional design for building cornices that can be traced back to ancient Greece. The downpipes are circular in profile and slightly larger than those originally used, while remaining considerably more sympathetic than the oversized PVC pipes commonly seen in modern construction. The curved bends at the eaves are more refined than can be achieved with PVC systems. Care has been taken to fix the brackets into the mortar joints, which can be repaired, rather than into the face of the bricks themselves.

As the galvanised roofs of the Twin Cottages continue to weather, they will develop a patina that harmonises with the natural tones of the weathered brickwork and the subtle imperfections of the original window glass and joinery. The attention given to matching traditional sheet lengths and chimney flashing details has helped create a level of authenticity that is conspicuously absent from many renovated historic buildings. In another decade, the roofs will be virtually indistinguishable from how they appeared a century ago, demonstrating how thoughtful conservation work can preserve the character and integrity of a heritage place for future generations.

Twin Cottages, Bothwell. Credit - NRE Tas.

Works Case Study

Pre-purchase advice service

Heritage-listed properties often feature prominently in real estate marketing, yet prospective buyers can be hesitant about purchasing a heritage-listed place. Uncertainty about the restrictions that heritage listing may place on future use, development and maintenance is a common concern.

It is not surprising then that Heritage Tasmania's advisory team responded to more than 150 pre-purchase enquiries in 2025-26.

Most enquiries begin with a telephone call or email, with prospective buyers typically asking, "What can and can't I do with this place?" Advisors provide tailored guidance to help buyers understand the implications of heritage listing. Where appropriate, standardised information is supplemented with advice about proposed works, referenced against the Heritage Council's Works Guidelines and other relevant resources available on Heritage Tasmania's website.

For example, prospective purchasers of former church buildings are often directed to the guidance resource Managing and Adapting Places of Worship. Buyers also are provided with a copy of the property's Tasmanian Heritage Register datasheet, which explains the heritage values of the place and the requirements for obtaining heritage approval. This helps address common misconceptions, including the belief that heritage listing only protects a building's façade. The datasheet clearly explains that heritage approval is required for works affecting both the internal and external fabric of a listed place.

Schouten House

When Ann and Mac were considering purchasing Schouten House in Swansea (THR 1574), they contacted Heritage Tasmania to better understand the implications of owning a heritage-listed property. Following an initial discussion with an advisor, they received detailed pre-purchase advice outlining the heritage considerations relevant to the property.

After reviewing the information, Ann and Mac met with an advisor at Heritage Tasmania's Launceston office to discuss their plans in greater detail. Their proposed works included repainting the exterior of the building, an area where visual discussion and professional guidance were particularly valuable. Colours can be difficult to discuss over the telephone.

Armed with a clear understanding of the property's heritage obligations and reassured that their plans were

achievable, Ann and Mac proceeded with the purchase. Early engagement with Heritage Tasmania gave them confidence that they could successfully navigate the heritage approvals process and manage the property in accordance with its heritage values.

Several months later, once settlement had occurred and they had moved into the property, Ann and Mac again contacted Heritage Tasmania. They requested a site visit to help identify heritage features and discuss proposed works, including garden restoration and interior refurbishment. An advisor visited the property during a scheduled trip to the region, providing practical guidance and an opportunity for Heritage Tasmania to revisit the building after a considerable period.

Following the visit, Ann and Mac submitted applications for minor works, including clearing overgrown garden areas, installing a freestanding sculpture at the front of the property, refurbishing existing ensuite bathrooms and repainting the building in different colours.

Reflecting on their experience, Ann and Mac said:

"Engaging with Heritage Tasmania was an essential part of our due diligence before committing to a heritage-listed property."

They added: "Far from being a barrier, Heritage Tasmania proved to be an invaluable partner, guiding us through the process with clear and transparent advice and giving us the knowledge and confidence we needed to move forward with our purchase."

Ann and Mac, new owners of Schouten House in Swansea. Credit - NRE Tas.

Strategic Priorities

Significant progress was made during 2025–26 towards achieving the Heritage Council's strategic goals, with initiatives focused on community engagement, continuous improvement of the Tasmanian Heritage Register, and strengthening governance and decision-making practices.

Progress during 2025-26

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

- Continued implementation of the Heritage Council *Stakeholder and Communications Strategy 2024-2027* and its accompanying work plan.
- Involvement as a participating regulator in major projects, including administering conditions relating to the new Bridgewater Bridge Major Project.
- Provided input to local planning scheme amendments referred by the Tasmanian Planning Commission, to policies referred by the State Planning Office, and to draft local planning instruments (including regional land use strategies) referred by Local Planning Authorities.
- Provided comment on proposals for re-zoning made under the *Housing Land Supply Act 2018*, referred by Homes Tasmania.
- Sponsored the Glamorgan Spring Bay Historical Society's publication of *Tasmanian Built*.
- Participated in the Cultural Heritage Practitioners of Tasmania 2026 symposium and public talks - *Looking Backwards Looking Forwards: 30 years and 50 years of Tasmania's State Cultural Heritage Legislation.*
- Participated in the launch of the 2026 Southern Midlands Open House program.
- Supported implementation of the PlanBuild portal for development applications.
- Appointed a second Heritage Council Youth Observer.
- Promoted Round 3 of the Tasmanian Government's Built Heritage Grants Scheme.
- Continued publication of the *Heritage Happenings* newsletter.
- Continued investment in Heritage Tasmania's pre-lodgement engagement service.
- Continued to host the online heritage services directory.

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

- Continued to promote the *Discover Heritage* portal, an interactive online platform that enables users to explore places entered on the Heritage Register.
- Continued focus on reviewing existing Heritage 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.
- Commissioned photography of significant registered places to improve the quality of datasheets and communications materials.
- Through the Churches Working Group, continued reviewing places of worship entered in the Register to identify the most significant examples, highlight gaps in representation and identify places at risk.

Goal 3: Ensure sound judgement and decision making

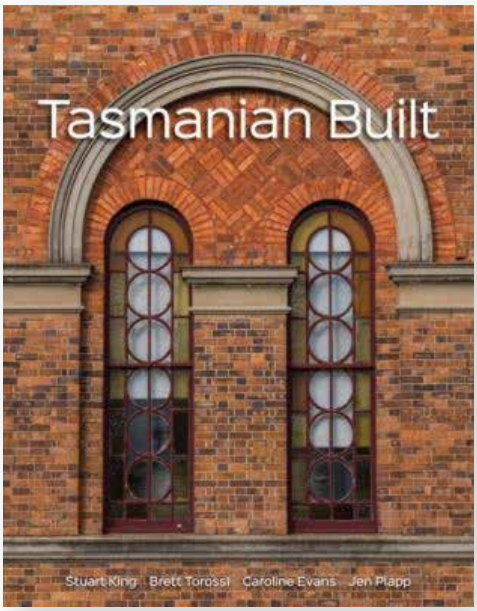
- Prepared and published a comprehensive update to the *Works Guidelines for the Historic Heritage Places*, representing the first major revision since their publication in 2015. The update addressed information gaps, reflected legislative changes that took effect on 1 January 2025 and strengthened the guidance offered for types of work.
- Developed a work plan to support implementation of the Heritage Council *Strategic Plan 2024-27*.
- Engaged the Integrity Commission Tasmania to deliver Ethical Decision Making for Leaders training to the Heritage Council and Heritage Tasmania management, strengthening leadership capability and ethical governance.
- Undertook an annual review of works and registrations decisions made under delegation to ensure matters were addressed in accordance with Heritage Council guidelines and policies.

Tasmanian Built publication

The publication of the book *Tasmanian Built* was an initiative of the Tasmanian Heritage Council, bringing together and sharing 100 surprising places from the Tasmanian Heritage Register. It was conceived to help foster public engagement in the State's historic cultural heritage. Compiled in 2025 and published in early 2026, it also stands as an anniversary publication 30 years since the Tasmanian *Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995* came into effect, recognising the work of the many people who have contributed to protecting Tasmanian historic cultural heritage.

The project emerged within the context of the Heritage Council's strategic goal of bringing the Heritage Register to life for Tasmanian community members and visitors alike. It also followed a series of other Heritage Council projects including the formulation of a new interpretative framework for the Heritage Register (2021) and the major task of making the Heritage Register's approximately 5,000 places searchable, accessible and online (2024). It was intended to help share some of the most interesting aspects of the Heritage Council's work.

The book's content, which draws from those other projects, was edited and authored by Heritage Council members Dr Stuart King (member representing interests in heritage and conservation, 2012-current, and Chair of the Heritage Council's Registration Committee, 2015-current), Ms Brett Torossi (Chair of the Heritage Council, 2015-2025), Dr Caroline Evans (member with expertise in history 2020-current) and, from the wider community, Ms Jen Plapp. The Heritage Council sponsored the Glamorgan Spring Bay Historical Society (GSBHS) - a Tasmanian not-for-profit community history group - to publish and sell the volume in an arrangement where the GSBHS will re-invest proceeds from book sales in new community-based history and heritage projects.



Tasmanian Built publication. Credit - Glamorgan Spring Bay Historical Society.

Left: Sacred Heart Catholic Church, Mangana (THR 5912). Credit - NRE Tas.
Right: Burnie Pulp Mill Administration Buildings, Burnie (THR 11646). Credit - Alastair Bett.

The 100 places featured in the book are located all over Tasmania and include 19th and 20th-century places, some with 21st century additions, capturing the geographic and temporal breadth of built heritage in the State. Each was chosen, not because it was grand or beautiful, but for the unique stories they hold. In this sense, the selection and presentation of places reflect a shift in how heritage is understood in Tasmania today, from a focus on physical preservation to a deeper recognition of story, context and multiple perspectives. Importantly, *Tasmanian Built* also acknowledges the enduring stories of Tasmania's Aboriginal community - stories of deep time, custodianship, survival and truth, and the need to ensure these voices are embedded in how places are understood and shared.

The Heritage Council has been encouraged by the enthusiastic reception the book has received from readers. It was launched at Wrest Point, one of the places featured in the book, by the Tasmanian economist Saul Eslake and has been featured in the *Mercury* newspaper and on ABC Tasmania radio. As one reader commented, reading the book felt like spending time with a family album. The Heritage Council hopes that the book will endure as a unique snapshot of heritage in the first half of the twenty-first century.

Written by Stuart King,
Tasmanian Heritage Council member
and Chair, Registrations Committee

Built Heritage Grants Scheme outcomes

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. The Built Heritage Grants Scheme (2023-2026) formed part of the Tasmanian Government's $4.5 million support package to the sector. Three rounds of the scheme were offered, providing a total of $3,851,827 towards 109 projects across the state that supported the conservation and activation of heritage-listed places.

Case Study

Open House Southern Midlands

Open House Hobart has built a strong reputation for opening the doors to Tasmania's unique architectural and built heritage treasures, encouraging curiosity and exploration among residents and visitors alike. Through support from the Built Heritage Grants Scheme (Community Activation project group), the organisation expanded this successful program beyond Hobart and Launceston, delivering the inaugural Open House Southern Midlands in November 2025.

The festival brought free tours, talks, workshops and open-access experiences to communities across the Southern Midlands. The program showcased the region's rich heritage, architecture and evolving built environment while providing public access to places not normally open to visitors.

Over a November weekend, more than 7,000 people explored sites along the Heritage Highway, from historic homesteads in Kempton to local businesses in Oatlands and stonemasonry workshops in Jericho. Featured landmarks included Oatlands Town Hall, Cantwell Store and St Peter's Anglican Church, alongside contemporary projects demonstrating innovative adaptive reuse, including Callington Mill Distillery, Jordan House and Hollow Tree House.

Open House weekend. Credit all photos - Australian Institute of Architects.

The inclusion of heritage and contemporary sites fostered discussion about the conservation, adaptation and ongoing relevance of Tasmania's built heritage. Visitors gained insight into how thoughtful design can preserve heritage values while supporting modern community needs.

The program also provided rare access to significant private properties, including Lonsdale Homestead and other restored colonial homes, offering unique perspectives on the region's architectural history and settlement patterns.

Educational activities further enriched the festival experience, including a Dark Sky Walking Tour, a Georgian architecture sketching workshop, and a wallpaper reproduction and printing demonstration highlighting traditional conservation skills. These activities encouraged a deeper understanding of heritage stewardship and the importance of preserving heritage places for future generations.

By bringing the Open House program to the Southern Midlands, the festival strengthened connections between heritage, tourism and regional identity. More than simply opening doors, it sparked conversations about the value of Tasmania's built and cultural heritage and inspired greater community appreciation and advocacy for its ongoing protection.

Case Study

Adaptive reuse in action: reviving a Campania landmark

The newly restored 'Palazzo Campania' (THR 5412) was originally built in 1879 as a grand country residence. Uniquely, it is one of the few properties in the Coal River Valley region to feature Italianate architecture with Georgian elements, including a sweeping central staircase and impressive 12-foot ceilings.

The property later became best known for its role as the Campania General Store, serving the local community for many decades. It occupies a prominent corner within the village, surrounded by a collection of heritage buildings that contribute strongly to the character of the streetscape. As a result, the building has long been recognised as a local landmark at the heart of Campania and the wider region.

The restoration and revival of the former General Store has been a labour of love for its most recent custodian, Mr Nicholas Elliott. While the property had traditionally served as a local trading store, Mr Elliott recognised its broader potential. On acquiring the building, he pursued a vision that would allow the property to serve both commercial leasing opportunities and high-quality short-term accommodation. Achieving this vision required a careful balance between preserving the building's historic character and adapting it for contemporary boutique accommodation.

With support from Round 1 of the Built Heritage Grants Scheme, Mr Elliott was able to undertake a comprehensive and considered restoration program. The project focused on retaining the building's significance as a place with strong community connections and maintaining its prominence within the local streetscape.

As refurbishment works commenced, many opportunities emerged to conserve and reuse original features and materials. Despite the property's long commercial history, some underutilised spaces remained intact, and several original heritage elements and building fabrics were discovered to be remarkably well preserved.

Financial assistance through the Grants Scheme enabled Mr Elliott to undertake a meticulous restoration process. While the scope of works was extensive, key conservation activities included replacing deteriorated floorboards, repointing the historic cellar, and undertaking a full restoration of the original internal timber stairwell.

Credit all photos - Nicholas Elliott.

Although the project was both time-consuming and labour-intensive, the outcome has successfully brought the property back to life. Thoughtful interior design has sensitively adapted the building for modern living and commercial use, while the external façade continues to reflect the craftsmanship and character that contribute to the town's historic streetscape.

The project's success reflects not only the support provided through the Built Heritage Grants Scheme but also Mr Elliott's considerable personal financial investment. His willingness to commit substantial private funds was instrumental in achieving a restoration outcome that both safeguards the property's heritage significance and secures its future use.

A central objective of the Grants Scheme was to conserve and activate underutilised heritage places so they can continue to be valued and enjoyed by future generations. Now reborn as Palazzo Campania, the property offers visitors to the Coal River Valley a distinctive and memorable accommodation experience. The careful restoration has created a welcoming retreat for those seeking to explore the region's renowned vineyards, wineries, and rural landscape.

Importantly, the building has entered a new chapter in its long history. Through its adaptive reuse and renewed purpose, Palazzo Campania is opening its doors to new audiences, ensuring more people can appreciate and experience the unique cultural, architectural, and community value of Tasmania's built heritage.

Appendices

Willow Court (Ladies Cottage) (THR 7091), New Norfolk.
Credit - Alistair Bett.

Audited Financial Statements

Audit Tasmania

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 2026, 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 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 2026 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended

(b) 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*. This responsibility includes 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

25 September 2026
Hobart

TASMANIAN HERITAGE COUNCIL
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

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Tasmanian Heritage Council

Financial Statement for the year ended 30 June 2026

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 2026 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.

Hon. Stephen Parry
Chairperson
Tasmanian Heritage Council

Dated: 23 September 2026

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 Actual $	2025 Actual $
Income from continuing operations			
Revenue from Government			
Contributions from State Government	2.1	123 733	150 564
Interest	2.2	3 994	5 303
Total revenue from continuing operations		**127 727**	**155 867**
Expenses from continuing operations			
Employee benefits	3.1	99 271	108 514
Supplies and consumables	3.2	49 398	47 911
Total expenses from continuing operations		**148 669**	**156 425**
Net result from continuing operations		**(20 942)**	**(558)**
Net Result		**(20 942)**	**(558)**
Comprehensive result		**(20 942)**	**(558)**

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

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 Actual $	2025 Actual $
Assets			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7.1	99 645	120 351
Receivables	4.1	352	401
Total assets		**99 997**	**120 752**
Liabilities			
Payables	5.1	6 183	5 996
Total liabilities		**6 183**	**5 996**
Net assets (liabilities)		**93 814**	**114 756**
Equity			
Accumulated funds		93 814	114 756
Total equity		**93 814**	**114 756**

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

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 Actual $	2025 Actual $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash inflows			
Contributions from State Government		123 733	150 564
Interest		4 045	5 333
Total cash inflows		**127 778**	**155 897**
Cash outflows			
Employee benefits		(97 629)	(109 367)
Supplies and consumables		(50 855)	(51 198)
Total cash outflows		**(148 484)**	**(160 565)**
Net cash from / (used by) operating activities	7.2	**(20 706)**	**(4 668)**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash held and cash equivalents held		**(20 706)**	**(4 668)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		**120 351**	**125 019**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	7.1	**99 645**	**120 351**

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 2026

2026	Accumulated Funds $	Total Equity $
Balance as at 1 July 2025	**114 756**	**114 756**
Net result	(20 942)	(20 942)
Total comprehensive result	**93 814**	**93 814**
Balance as at 30 June 2026	**93 814**	**93 814**

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**

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 2026

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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).

	2026 $	2025 $
Contributions from State Government	123 733	150 564
Total Contributions from State Government from continuing operations	**123 733**	**150 564**

2.2 Interest

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

	2026 $	2025 $
Interest on cash held in Specific Purpose Account	3 994	5 303
Total	**3 994**	**5 303**

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.

	2026 $	2025 $
Council fees[1]	86 663	95 445
Committee fees[2]	1 635	1 395
Superannuation – defined contribution scheme	10 597	11 674
Other employee expenses[3]	376	…
Total	**99 271**	**108 514**

[1]Council fees decrease in 2026 is due to a reduction of two members in the council
[2]Committee fees includes payments to 2 external committee members
[3]Other employee expenses in 2026 relates to Fringe Benefits Tax paid.

Superannuation expenses relating to defined contribution schemes are paid directly to superannuation funds at a rate of 12 per cent (2024-25: 11.5 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 (2024-25: 3.45 per cent) of salary in respect of employees who are members of contribution schemes.

2025-26 Key management personnel

Stephen Parry	Chairperson from January 2026
Elizabeth Frankham[1]	Deputy Chairperson and Committee Member to June 2026
Alexandra Lintner	Council Member and Committee Member
Caroline Evans	Council Member and Committee Member
David Gatenby	Council Member from December 2025
Deidre Wilson	Council Member (No remuneration paid due to being an employee of the Department)
Duncan Grant	Council Member
James Dryburgh	Council Member
Jennifer Jones-Travers	Council Member and Committee Member
John Beswick	Council Member and Committee Member
Lucy Burke-Smith	Council Member
Peter Scott	Council Member and Works Committee Chair
Philip Mussared	Council Member to June 2026
Richard Warner	Council Member
Stuart King	Council Member and Registration Committee Chair

[1]Deputy Chairperson temporarily undertook responsibilities of Chairperson from July 2025 to January 2026 pending appointment of a new Chairperson.

2026 *Council Members*	Short-term benefits Council Fees $	Long-term benefits Superannuation $	Total $
Stephen Parry	15 481	1 858	17 339
Elizabeth Frankham	19 307	2 317	21 624
Alexandra Lintner	4 729	568	5 297
Caroline Evans	4 745	570	5 315
David Gatenby	2 212	265	2 477
Duncan Grant	3 927	471	4 398
John Beswick	4 745	570	5 315
James Dryburgh	3 927	471	4 398
Jennifer Jones-Travers	5 544	665	6 209
Lucy Burke-Smith	3 927	471	4 398
Philip Mussared	3 914	470	4 384
Peter Scott	5 136	616	5 752
Richard Warner	3 914	470	4 384
Stuart King	5 155	619	5 774
Total	**86 663**	**10 401**	**97 064**

2024-25 Key management personnel

Brett Torossi[1]	Chairperson to June 2025
Elizabeth Frankham	Deputy Chairperson and Committee Member
Alexandra Lintner	Council Member and Committee 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

[1]Chairperson 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 *Council Members*	Short-term benefits Council Fees $	Long-term benefits Superannuation $	Total $
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**

[1]During 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.

	2026 $	2025 $
Advertising and promotions[1]	24 101	16 305
Travel and transport[2]	14 879	13 635
Audit fees – financial audit[3]	6 100	5 750
Other supplies and consumables	3 142	6 621
Professional and other contract services[4]	1 176	5 600
Total	**49 398**	**47 911**

[1]Advertising and promotions in 2025-26 and 2024-25 largely relates to a publication service offered through the Glamorgan Spring Bay Council Historical Society under a sponsorship model.

[2] Travel and transport relates to the reimbursement of travel expenditure of Council members. This includes regular face-to-face meetings (approximately six each year), and other Council engagements which may be Statewide.

[3]Audit fees paid or payable to Audit Tasmania for the audit of the Council's financial statements was $6 100 (2024-25: $5 750).

[4]In 2024-25 there were costs relating to a strategy review workshop.

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 Council's Specific Purpose Account and is recognised when interest has been earned but is yet to be received.

	2026 $	2025 $
Accrued interest	352	401
Total	**352**	**401**
Settled within 12 months	352	401
Total	**352**	**401**

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.

	2026 $	2025 $
Accrued expenses[1]	6 183	5 996
Total	**6 183**	**5 996**
Settled within 12 months	6 183	5 996
Total	**6 183**	**5 996**

[1]Accrued expenses primarily comprise $3 900 relating to a committee meeting held in June 2026 and $2 100 of accrued salaries.

Note 6 Commitments

6.1 Schedule of Commitments

Commitments represent those contractual arrangements entered 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

	2026 $	2025 $
By type		
Other[1]	…	16 500
Total	**…**	**16 500**
By maturity		
One year or less	…	16 500
From one to five years	…	…
More than five years	…	…
Total	**…**	**16 500**

[1]Commitment relates to an agreement with Glamorgan Spring Bay Council Historical Society to receive publication services under a sponsorship model. Final payment was made in 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 Council'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

	2026 $	2025 $
Specific Purpose Account balance	99 645	120 351
Total Cash and cash equivalents	**99 645**	**120 351**

7.2 Reconciliation of Net Results to Net Cash from Operating Activities

	2025 $	2025 $
Net result	(20 942)	(558)
Decrease (increase) in Receivables	49	29
Increase (decrease) in Payables	187	(4 139)
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	**(20 706)**	**(4 668)**

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:

2026	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)	352	…	…	…	…	**352**
Expected credit loss (AxB)[1]	…	…	…	…	…	**…**

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]	…	…	…	…	…	**…**

[1]The 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 Council 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:

2026	**1 year $**	**2 years $**	**3 years $**	**4 years $**	**5 years $**	**5+ years $**	**Undiscounted Total $**	**Carrying Amount $**
Financial Liabilities								
Payables	6 183	…	…	…	…	…	6 183	6 183
Total	**6 183**	**…**	**…**	**…**	**…**	**…**	**6 183**	**6 183**

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**

(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 Council 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:

	2026 $	2025 $
Variable rate instruments		
Financial assets[1]	99 645	120 351
Total	**99 645**	**120 351**

[1]Cash 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 2026				
Cash in Specific Purpose Account	997	(997)	997	(997)
Net sensitivity	**997**	**(997)**	**997**	**(997)**
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)**

The analysis assumes all other variables remain constant. The analysis was performed on the same basis in the 2024-25 financial year.

8.2 Categories of financial asset and liabilities

	2026 $	2025 $
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	99 645	120 351
Receivables	352	401
Total	**99 997**	**120 752**
Financial liabilities		
Payables	6 183	5 996
Total	**6 183**	**5 996**

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

2026	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	99 645	…	…	99 645
Receivables	352	…	…	352
Total financial assets	**99 997**	**…**	**…**	**99 997**
Financial liabilities (recognised)				
Payables	6 183	…	…	6 183
Total financial liabilities (recognised)	**6 183**	**…**	**…**	**6 183**

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**

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 Council 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 2026.

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 Chairperson on 23 September 2026.

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.

Appendix B

Heritage Council members and committees

Current members (as at 30 June 2026)

Hon. Stephen Parry

Stephen Parry has had rich life experiences in three distinct vocational lives; as a Police Officer (and Detective), Funeral Director (and Embalmer) and Senator for Tasmania. After serving as President of the Australian Senate, Stephen went back into the private sector where he now jointly owns a distillery and civil works excavation business.

Stephen has held many state, national and international roles as a member or volunteer in industry associations, chambers of commerce and industry, professional entities and other community enterprises. He has lived and worked in all three regions of Tasmania and appreciates the heritage values of Tasmania.

With a strong community engagement background, Stephen also brings governance, administrative, and financial experience to the Heritage Council in his role as Chair.

Stephen was appointed to the Tasmanian Heritage Council on 21 January 2026.

John Beswick

John was appointed to the Heritage Council on 1 June 2023 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.

Lucy Burke-Smith

Lucy is an architect with specialist experience in built heritage and post graduate qualifications in heritage conservation.

She 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 a former Chapter Councillor for the AIA Tasmanian Chapter, was the Jury Chair for the 2020 AIA Tasmanian Architecture Awards and Jury member 2022.

Lucy was appointed to the Tasmanian Heritage Council on 1 January 2025.

Dr Caroline Evans

Caroline is the member of the Tasmanian 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 appointed to the Tasmanian Heritage Council on 15 February 2020.

Elizabeth (Liz) Frankham (Deputy Chairperson)

Liz is appointed as the member representing the Tourism Industry Council Tasmania which she was first appointed to the Council on 1 February 2022.

She has a long history of working with events and the creative industries both in Tasmania and in 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 3 heritage restoration sites.

As a consultant she 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 in Education and a Master of Business, specialising in regional development and entrepreneurship from the University of Tasmania.

David Gatenby

David Gatenby brings extensive experience in agriculture, local government, and community service to the Tasmanian Heritage Council, David owned and managed a farming property in Campbell Town for 35 years before retiring.

He has served as a councillor for Campbell Town and Northern Midlands Councils and held leadership roles as Board Director and President of the Tasmanian Farmers and Graziers Association, as well as a delegate to the National Farmers Federation. His governance experience includes six years on the Forest Practices Board and previously serving nine years on the Tasmanian Heritage Council.

David is deeply involved in his local community, currently serving as Chairman of the Campbell Town Hospital Board, Vice Chairman of the Campbell Town Football Club and Anzac Group, and Patron of the Campbell Town Golf Club. He is also an active volunteer and sports enthusiast, coaching tennis and supporting local clubs.

In recognition of his significant contributions to agriculture, local government, and sport, David was awarded the Medal of the Order of Australia. He has co-authored three books on Tasmanian history and is currently studying for a Diploma in Family History at the University of Tasmania.

Duncan Grant

Duncan was appointed to the Council in January 2025 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.

He 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.

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, following eleven years as a lecturer in architecture at the University of Tasmania. In addition to his teaching, Stuart researches nineteenth and twentieth 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: JSAHANZ (2014-18).

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 and 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 Critica Limited, heading up their Tasmanian based operations. She is passionate about history, heritage and conservation in her home state.

She was first appointed to the Tasmanian Heritage Council on 1 February 2023.

Philip Mussared

Philip Mussared was appointed to the Council by the Minister in January 2018 as a member representing the National Trust of Tasmania.

Philip has held senior positions in the Commonwealth, NSW and Tasmanian public sectors, most recently as CEO of the Retirement Benefits Fund. Following the implementation of the State 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 TasRail, a former director of Hobart International Airport, a former director of the National Trust of Tasmania and is currently Independent Chair of the Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania Audit and Risk Committee, Vice President of the Australian Risk Policy Institute and a Director of the Royal Tasmanian Botanical Gardens.

Philip has been recognised as a Fellow by the Australian Institute of Company Directors, CPA Australia and the Institute of Public Administration Australia.

Philip lived for fifteen years in Nangare a 1904 Federation house in Sandy Bay and understands both the challenges and rewards of being a custodian of our built heritage.

Peter Scott (Deputy Chairperson)

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 20 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 is registered as an architect in Tasmania; is a fellow of the Australian Institute of Architects; is immediate past President of the Tasmanian Division of the Property Council of Australia; and is a 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 and Northern Committees; and the Institute of Architects' Tasmanian Triennial Award Jury; and sat on a number of other boards and committees.

Peter was first appointed to the Tasmanian Heritage Council on 28 September 2020.

Richard Warner AM

Richard was appointed to the Heritage Council on 1 May 2023 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 a number of 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 re-use 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.

Deidre Wilson

Deidre Wilson represents the Director National Parks and Wildlife under s.6(1)(b) of the *Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995*.

Deidre is acting Deputy Secretary Strategic Business Services 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.

The terms of appointment for both Liz Frankham and Philip Mussared concluded on 30 June 2026. The Heritage Council extends its sincere thanks for their commitment, expertise and valuable contribution to the 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 a youth volunteer position to provide young people with an opportunity to gain practical experience, mentorship and networking opportunities through a 12-month term.

Max Hollingsworth was appointed to the position in November 2025. Max is an emerging architecture professional and final-year University of Tasmania student with a passion for heritage, sustainability, and adaptive reuse. Combining strong academic achievement with leadership experience as an organiser of the 2024 Ground Matters student architecture conference, he is committed to shaping resilient and meaningful built environments

Committees and working groups

Registration 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 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 assessment and implementation of Part 6 applications.

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

Archaeological Advisory Panel

The 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 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, Peter Scott.

The Heritage Council extends its sincere appreciation to the external Committee members for their time, expertise and commitment in supporting these important decision-making processes.

* External members

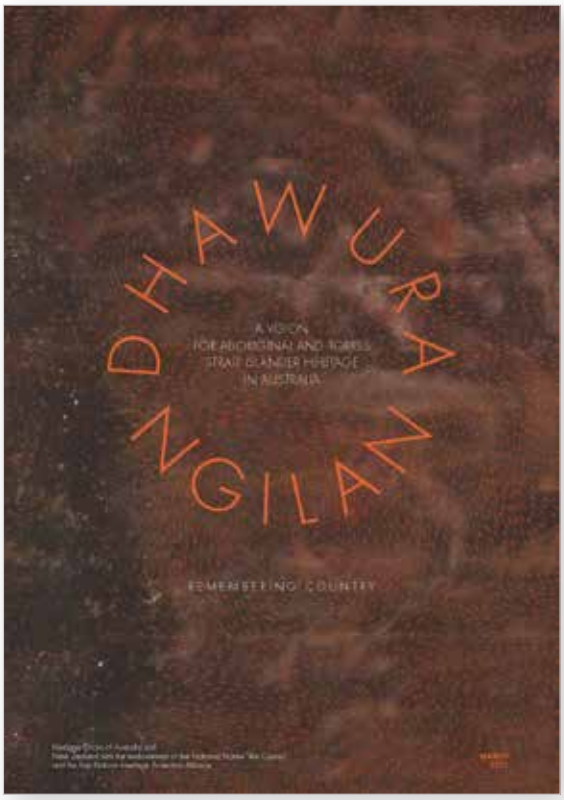
Dhawura Ngilan

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*; and
- 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**).



Longview Avenue House (THR 12114)

Perched on a steep hillside in Sandy Bay is the glass fronted home of Austrian emigrant, Edith Emery, which she created for her family in 1959. This place holds important stories, representing the life and achievements of Emery as the first female architect known to have trained, registered, and worked as a sole practitioner in Tasmania.

The house also embodies elements important in the development of Modernist architecture in Tasmania at a time associated with suburban expansion and the liberation of women at home and work following World War II.

Emery is also recognised for other professional achievements and her contribution to many social, cultural and environmental initiatives in Tasmania and overseas. She lived and worked in the house for almost half of her 94 years.

Longview Avenue House, Sandy Bay (THR 12114). Credit - NRE Tas.

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Lady Jane Franklin Museum (Ancanthe), Lenah Valley (THR 2610). Credit - Alistair Bett.