

Appendix 2—Queensland Heritage Council

QUEENSLAND HERITAGE COUNCIL ANNUAL REPORT 2019–20

Introduction

Queensland's cultural heritage is conserved for the community and future generations through the provisions of the *Queensland Heritage Act 1992* (the Act). Among other things, the Act establishes the Queensland Heritage Council, a 12-member independent and impartial body with the main functions of:

- deciding places to be entered or removed from the Queensland Heritage Register
- advising the responsible Minister about Queensland's cultural heritage
- advising and making recommendations to relevant Ministers on matters of heritage development proposed by Queensland Government departments
- encouraging community interest in and understanding of Queensland's cultural heritage
- advising government and community organisations on appropriate management of cultural heritage places, and
- providing other functions delegated to the Heritage Council by the responsible Minister.

The Department of Environment and Science supports and funds the Heritage Council's operations through its Heritage Branch. Heritage Council members are remunerated in accordance with the *Remuneration of Part-Time Chairs and Members of Government Boards, Committees and Statutory Authorities* as approved by the Governor in Council.

In Queensland, the Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships (DATSIP) has responsibility for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage under the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* and the *Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003*. The Heritage Council, in consultation with DES, works with DATSIP on matters of cultural heritage where their respective responsibilities overlap (for example, where a place of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural significance is also listed on the Queensland Heritage Register).

Membership

The Governor in Council appoints the 12 Heritage Council members, with the Act requiring five members to represent specific organisations and

seven members to be appointed for their heritage knowledge and expertise. Terms of appointment are up to three years, with a maximum six years' continuous membership.

As at 30 June 2020, Heritage Council members were:

- Ms Debbie Best, Chair and expert representative
- Cr George Seymour, Deputy Chair and expert representative
- Mr Andrew Ladlay, representing the National Trust of Australia (Queensland)
- Ms Judy Peters, representing the Local Government Association of Queensland
- Ms Ann-Marie Allan, representing the Queensland Council of Unions
- Mr Stuart Lummis, representing property owners and managers
- Ms Clare Wilkes, representing rural interests
- Mr Andrew Barnes, a structural engineer and authority on heritage conservation
- Ms Judy Brien, a barrister with specialised knowledge in heritage and planning and environment law
- Ms Kathy Davis, heritage property owner and advocate
- Ms Alice Hampson, an architect, writer and architectural historian
- Dr Katie McConnel, a historian specialising in local heritage and history.

Taking effect from 1 January 2020, the Governor in Council approved the reappointment of the Heritage Council's Chair and Deputy Chair and three council members whose terms were expiring: Ms Judy Brien, Ms Alice Hampson and Dr Katie McConnel. In addition, the Governor in Council approved the appointment of new members Mr Stuart Lummis and Ms Clare Wilkes. Heritage Council member Ms Tanya Neville, who represented the interests of property owners and managers on the Council since 2017, completed her service at the end of 2019 when her term expired.

Key activities

Key Heritage Council activities during 2019–20 included:

- entering 14 new places into the Queensland Heritage Register

- providing heritage advice to the Queensland Government and other relevant agencies on major infrastructure projects including Cross River Rail and the New Performing Arts Venue at the Queensland Cultural Centre
- providing heritage advice to the Department of Education and associated contractors in relation to upgrades and new additions planned for heritage-listed schools, including the Brisbane Central State School and the Ithaca State School
- providing Heritage Council representatives to the:
 - independent expert panel for the New Performing Arts Venue
 - assessment panel for round four of the Queensland Government's Community Sustainability Action Grants for Heritage Conservation
- sponsoring and contributing to a number of Open House events across the State, including Bundaberg, the Gold Coast, Sunshine Coast and Brisbane
- providing sponsorship for the annual National Trust of Australia (Queensland) Heritage Awards, held on 29 October 2019.

Meetings and business continuity

The Heritage Council met 11 times during 2019–20. Meetings in 2019 were held on 26 July, 21 August, 20 September, 25 October, 29 November and 10 December. Meetings in 2020 were held on 31 January, 28 February, 27 March, 1 May and 26 June. Like many agencies working through the global COVID–19 event, the Heritage Council continued to progress the State's necessary heritage work during this time, with Council members, departmental representatives and relevant stakeholders meeting remotely from February 2020.

The Queensland Heritage Register

The Queensland Heritage Register is the Heritage Act's main mechanism for protecting Queensland's cultural heritage. A key function of the Heritage Council is to decide on applications to enter places into the register.

Each application is considered by the Heritage Council to ensure the register is a representative and comprehensive State-wide record of

Queensland's cultural heritage. The register contains a diverse range of places such as community halls, theatres, rural and suburban homes, commercial and government buildings, places of worship, roads, bridges, railways, mining sites, burial places, sites of public recreation, parks and gardens and even specific trees, such as Barcaldine's Tree of Knowledge.

There were 1,784 places on the Queensland Heritage Register as at 30 June 2020, with the Heritage Council deciding to enter 14 new heritage places in 2019–20. Details of decisions made regarding the Heritage Register are below.

Places entered

- Allenstown State School
- Berserker Street State School
- Blenheim State School
- Chapel Street Bridge, Ravenswood
- Drayton State School
- Harris House, Toowoomba
- Mount Crosby Pumping Station Complex
- Mount Sylvia State School
- Rainworth State School
- Wellcamp State School
- Yeppoon State School
- Queensland National Bank (former), Charters Towers
- Mackay Memorial Swimming Centre
- US Army Radio Receiving Station (Former), Birkdale

It is essential that the entries of State heritage places remain current. In its statutory role, the Heritage Council considers proposed amendments to Queensland Heritage Register entries with the aim of having accurate information about heritage places and ensuring the evolution of these places over time is correctly recorded. During 2019–20, the Heritage Council made decisions to update the entries listed below:

Register entries revised through consent of the Heritage Council and place owners

- Brisbane Central Technical College (former), Brisbane City
- Roma Street Railway Station, Brisbane City

Places entered as additional land to existing entry

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