

West Wallsend

HERITAGE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

September 2020





West Wallsend, NSW (c1912). Photographed by Ralph Snowball.
Source: Hunter Living Histories, University of Newcastle. Photo Ref: ASGN1048-B43

Cover image
Withers Street, West Wallsend, NSW (17 April 1906). Photographed by Ralph Snowball.
Source: Lake Macquarie City Council, History of Lake Macquarie: Media, Photo Ref: 25572

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Background



School of Arts, West Wallsend
Source: Lake Macquarie City Council, History of Lake Macquarie: Media, Photo Ref: 1654

PROJECT INTRODUCTION



Introduction

Lake Macquarie City Council ('Council') has engaged Umwelt Environmental and Social Consultants (Umwelt) to prepare a Heritage Management Strategy ('Strategy') for the West Wallsend village centre. The preparation of the Strategy forms part of a wider review of the current heritage management framework for the West Wallsend Heritage Conservation Area (HCA). This HCA is defined within Schedule 5 of the Lake Macquarie Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2014, and is a locally listed HCA under this LEP.

The purpose of the Strategy is to guide Council's investment in the town centre of West Wallsend over the next 10-15 years. Central to the Strategy is the development of a clear vision and set of heritage design principles based on the local community's aspirations and values for West Wallsend. This vision will form the blueprint for staged improvements to West Wallsend, with an overarching intention of reinforcing the unique sense of place and historic character of the township.

The Strategy has, and will continue to, provide an opportunity to engage local residents in decisions about the revitalisation of West Wallsend and to promote a renewed sense of pride in the local area, raising awareness of the rich local heritage that survives. **The key driver of the Strategy is to use this rich history as a point of difference to revitalise the township and promote and maintain its economic viability into the future.**

It is noted that the implementation of this Strategy is dependent on its compatibility with existing Council strategies, plans and guidelines that are already in place, or which are intended to be put in place in the future. The content of this Strategy may therefore be subject to change as part of the public exhibition period and finalisation of the document.

The aims of the West Wallsend Heritage Management Strategy are to:

1. **In collaboration with residents and business owners, develop a shared vision for the future of the West Wallsend village centre to support Council's delivery of improvements to the area.**
2. **Connect both new and longer-term residents to the heritage of their local area.**
3. **Identify and prioritise streetscape or urban design improvement projects that can be undertaken by Council to reinforce the heritage significance and historic character of West Wallsend.**
4. **Identify strategies/initiatives to revitalise the West Wallsend town centre (being the retail and commercial precinct).**

Note: this Strategy does not encompass the conservation of Aboriginal heritage or natural heritage. Both Aboriginal and natural heritage are considered in and covered by separate legislation and existing Council documents.



West Wallsend Heritage Management Strategy

The Strategy encompasses and is underpinned by two key technical documents, being:

- **A Streetscape Master Plan** ('SMP') prepared by Terras Landscape Architects ('Terras')
- **A Pedestrian Access Mobility Plan** ('PAMP') prepared by Lindsay Perry Access ('LPA')

Further information regarding these technical documents is provided below.

In addition to the above, the Strategy also incorporates the outcomes of a program of community consultation, which commenced in October 2019 and remains ongoing. The outcomes of this consultation program are discussed and summarised at Section 1.3

The Streetscape Master Plan

The SMP covers a number of components including recognising and linking sites of heritage significance, pedestrian and cycle connectivity and safe access, street trees, public places, heritage nodes and key projects. The purpose of the SMP is to guide Council and the local community in the future management, design and improvement of the West Wallsend town centre. The SMP also includes:

- **A Design Guide** – outlines a co-ordinated approach to the design and construction of streetscape works
- **An Implementation Plan** – identifies priority works, including conservation projects.

The Pedestrian Access Mobility Plan

The PAMP identifies relevant pedestrian infrastructure and associated action plans for management. The PAMP focuses on encouraging more walking, linking and improving areas of high pedestrian activity.

Community Consultation Program

The Community Consultation Program for this project was undertaken as a joint effort between the consultant team and Lake Macquarie City Council. The purpose of the Program was to ensure that local residents, business owners and other interested parties were made aware of the Project and were given an opportunity to contribute their thoughts, ideas and concerns regarding both the Project and the current and future direction of the West Wallsend township.



Community Consultation Program

West Wallsend is an area with significant historical value, recognised by its inclusion as a HCA in Council's LEP. The community consultation element of this project provided an opportunity to engage key stakeholders in decisions about the revitalisation of West Wallsend and to promote a sense of pride in the local area; raising awareness of the rich local heritage.

Community consultation commenced in October 2018 and provided the community with a number of opportunities to contribute both face-to-face and online. Council promoted these opportunities via a media release, social media, posters in prominent locations, eNewsletters and direct notification to identified key stakeholders.

Online – Council utilised its online engagement portal Shape Lake Mac to receive feedback from the community in the form of a survey and storytelling. The local community could also interact with an online map, where they could identify significant heritage items or buildings, what they like about the area, what they don't like and ideas to improve the area.

The first face-to-face community workshop– to commence the project the first of three community workshops was held with key stakeholders. This workshop was well attended by the local community and consisted of an overview of the project and three discussion points/questions to seek feedback on the development of the draft Plans. The three discussion points/questions the community had to answer were:

1. *How would you describe the heritage significance of the area, and from what do you think it is principally derived (e.g. the people, community, the buildings or the history)?*
2. *How can the heritage significance of the area be better expressed?*
3. *What are the most important issues that can be addressed in the area by Council and others?*

The second face-to-face community workshop consolidated all feedback received online and from the first workshop, and consisted of providing an overview of the draft PAMP and the draft SMP. Following these presentations, the community could provide comment on issues such as:

1. Pedestrian access
2. Traffic
3. Community facilities and spaces

The third face-to-face community workshop presented the draft Strategy (including the PAMP and SMP) back to the community, and highlighted where the documents had been changed or improved to address their concerns and suggestions.

Public exhibition period - The public exhibition period from 26 May to 07 July 2020, provided opportunity for the community to provide feedback on the draft Strategy. Submissions received informed the final adopted version of this Strategy.

Note: Inclusion of Aboriginal heritage actions will require additional consultation with the Aboriginal community and will occur during the implementation of the 'Strategy'.

PLANNING CONTEXT



Strategic Policy

Council's long-term land use policy is the Lake Macquarie Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) which aims to achieve our City's vision and uphold the community's values, through strategic planning, by influencing private and public development. It also guides the growth of our City as it evolves over future years in line with State and regional planning goals, within the Hunter Regional Plan and Greater Newcastle Metropolitan.

Within the LSPS, West Wallsend and surrounding neighbourhoods are identified in the North-West Growth Area. This area is anticipated to facilitate intensification of residential and commercial development. Nevertheless, any new development will complement the character of the West Wallsend Heritage Conservation Area, with its heritage values protected and enhanced. The LSPS lists several actions, which includes this Strategy, to facilitate the long-term vision for West Wallsend:

- **Action 5.1** Report to Council for exhibition a review of the Lake Macquarie Local Environmental Plan and Development Control Plan for the West Wallsend heritage conservation area and implement relevant actions from the West Wallsend Heritage Management Strategy and Streetscape Masterplan to conserve the heritage significance of the area and to manage development in the historic suburb; and
- **Action 7.11** Work with landholders and State Government to facilitate the reuse of brownfield sites and buildings including the adaptive re-use of Wangi Power Station, West Wallsend No. 1 Colliery and other mining land.

Lake Macquarie Local Environmental Plan 2014

An 'LEP' is the principal legal document for controlling development and guiding planning decisions made by a local council. As it is located within the Lake Macquarie LGA, is identified as a heritage conservation area and contains locally listed heritage items, West Wallsend is subject to the provisions of the Lake Macquarie LEP 2014.

Lake Macquarie City Council Development Control Plan 2014

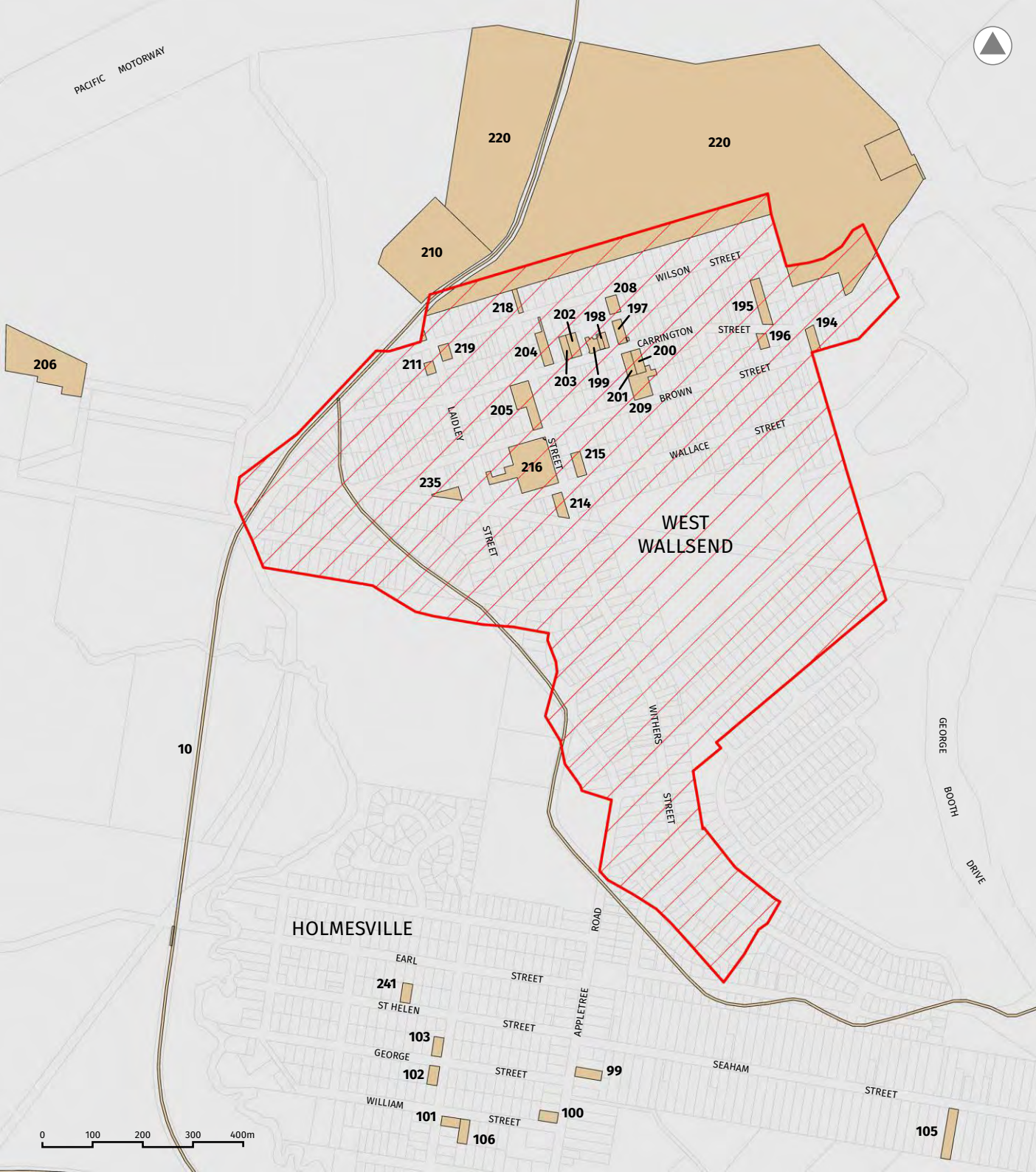
(revised and adopted by Council in July 2018)

A development control plan ('DCP' is a non-legal document that supports the LEP with more detailed planning and design guidelines. The Lake Macquarie City Council DCP 2014 ('LMCC DCP') incorporates provisions for works to heritage items, development in the vicinity of heritage items, and within designated 'Heritage Areas' or precincts, as defined by the DCP. West Wallsend forms part of a Heritage Precinct as defined in the DCP, being the 'West Wallsend/Holmesville Heritage Precinct' ('Heritage Precinct').

Recent Changes

The Hunter and Central Coast Joint Regional Planning Panel determined the approval of the sub-division of the Appletree Grove Estate for 375 allotments in July 2012. Heritage and Urban Design Guidelines were prepared specifically for the estate and incorporated into the current DCP for the West Wallsend/Holmesville Heritage Precinct in December 2016. Additional nearby residential and commercial developments, including a major shopping centre development, have recently been approved, or are under consideration by Council. These developments have the potential to have a significant impact on the viability and long-term conservation of the commercial precinct of West Wallsend.

As stated in Action 5.1 of the LSPS, Council has now embarked on a process of review and upgrading of the sections of the DCP which relate to West Wallsend. Community engagement will be undertaken in relation to the revision of the DCP in future.





Relevant Heritage Listings

Locally Listed Items

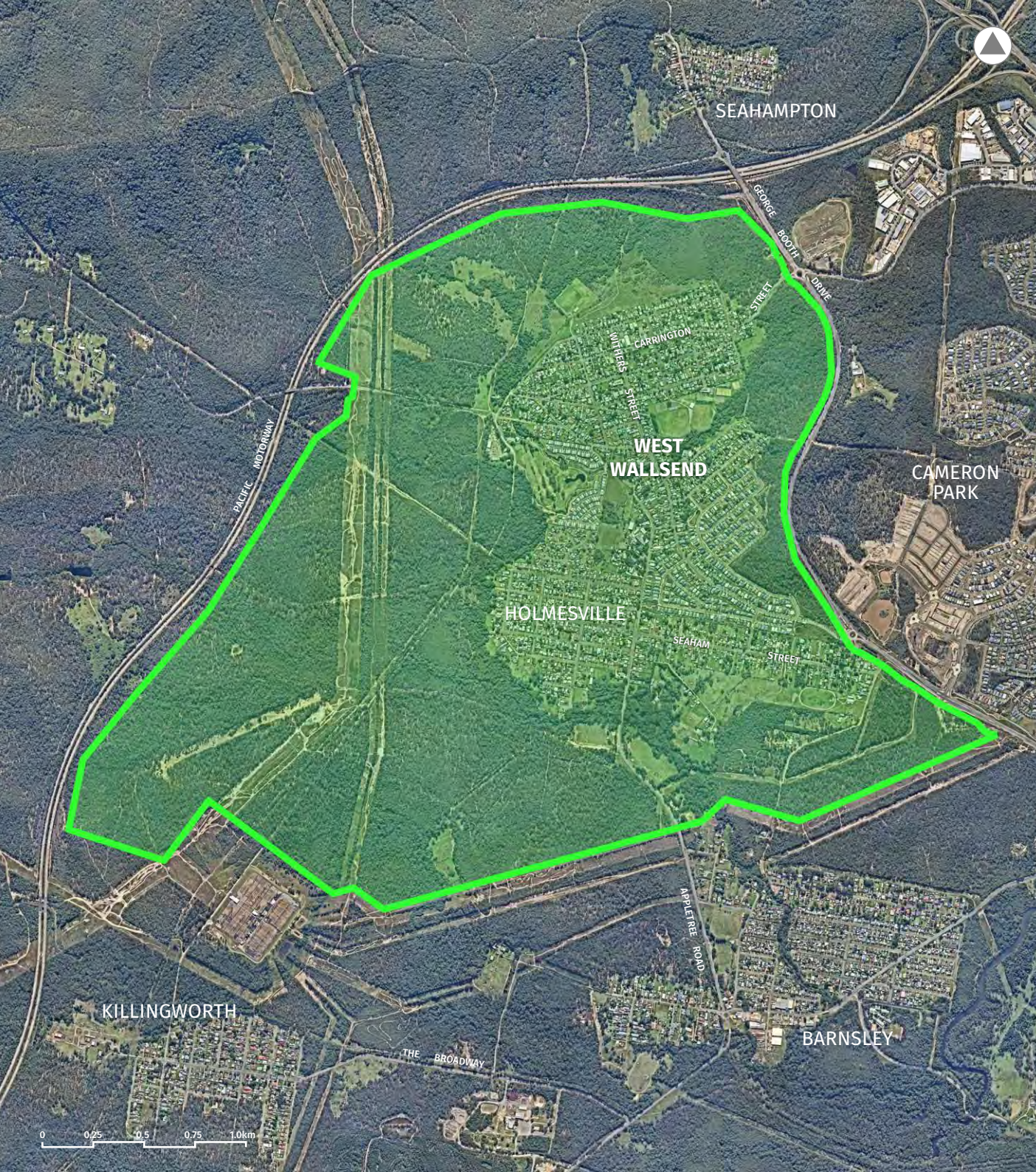
The suburb of West Wallsend contains a number of locally listed heritage items as defined within the LEP 2014. At present, it does not contain any State or nationally listed heritage items. Locally listed items located within the suburb and town centre are shown.

Heritage Conservation Area

The heritage significance of the suburb of West Wallsend has also been recognised through its formal local listing as a HCA within the LEP 2014. The West Wallsend HCA encompasses the town centre as well as the majority of the surrounding wider suburb, which predominately contains residential properties. The boundaries of the HCA are also shown.


-  Conservation Area - General
-  Item - General

Source: LMCC LEP (2014)



Heritage Precinct

In conjunction with the suburb of Holmesville, West Wallsend forms part of the 'West Wallsend/Holmesville Heritage Precinct' This precinct is defined and described in the LMCC DCP 2014 (revised and adopted by Council in July 2018). The boundaries of the precinct are shown below. In relation to the precinct, the DCP contains a limited number of objectives and controls that are intended to guide and inform any new development or changes to existing development within the precinct. The section of the DCP that relates to West Wallsend is currently under revision by Council.

 West Wallsend / Holmesville Heritage Precinct

Source: LMCC DCP (2014)
Image: Nearmap (April 2019)



Relevant Studies

Suters Architects Snell (1993), City of Lake Macquarie Heritage Study

In 1993 Suters Architects Snell prepared the City of Lake Macquarie Heritage Study ('Study') on behalf of LMCC. The Study encompassed the entire Lake Macquarie LGA, and provided individual heritage assessments of all suburbs/localities contained therein. As part of the Study, heritage sites/items within each suburb/locality were examined and reported on. Where required, the need for further investigation/assessment was identified by the Study. For each suburb/locality, mapping was prepared that showed the location and extent of identified heritage items/sites. The Study also included, where relevant, details such as the name of the item/site (past and present), its address, known owners, the period in which it was built and/or used, photographs or sketches of the item/site, relevant descriptions and historical contexts, and statements of significance.

EJE Landscape (1999), West Wallsend Main Street Study

A West Wallsend Heritage Main Street Study ('Main Street Study') was prepared for Council by EJE Landscape in 1999. The Main Street Study was designed to enhance the physical appearance and amenity of West Wallsend's shopping centre while having regard for its history and protecting and maintaining recognised heritage items and other buildings which make a positive contribution to the streetscape. This document continues to be used to inform planning decisions.

Carste STUDIO (2014), Heritage Background Study for West Wallsend and Holmesville

In 2014, Council engaged Carste STUDIO to prepare a Heritage Background Study for West Wallsend and Holmesville. The preparation of this report was commissioned by Council as part of a wider planning review. The report confirmed the historical significance of West Wallsend and recommended its continued conservation. The report also noted the changes that were beginning to occur with the attraction of a more diverse socio-economic range of residents and the construction of new residential developments nearby.

Thomas Robertson's Clyde Inn, Carrington Street West Wallsend (January 1898).
Photographed by Ralph Snowball.
Source: Hunter Living Histories, University of Newcastle. Photo Ref: ASGN0916-B40

'WESTY' TO ITS MATES - CURRENT CONDITIONS

For the purposes of this Strategy, which encompasses the SMP and PAMP, three distinct study areas have been identified:

Outer Study Area

The Outer Study Area comprises the main part of the town of West Wallsend, as well as the surrounding suburb of (predominately characterised by residential development) and surrounding land that comprises community facilities (such as sporting ovals), heritage items/assets (such as the former No. 1 Colliery) and other notable features that collectively contribute to West Wallsend's character and sense of place. To the south is the suburb of Holmesville, and to the east is the suburb of Cameron Park. Significant areas of remnant bushland surround West Wallsend, particularly to the north and east. This bushland provides a rich setting and contributes to views and vistas within and from West Wallsend.




Core Study Area

The Core Study Area comprises the main part of the town of West Wallsend. At this scale, an analysis of roads, pedestrian links, street trees and connections to existing heritage sites, areas of interest and community facilities was explored.

Central Precinct

The Central Precinct encompasses the main streets of West Wallsend, being Withers Street and Carrington Street, and is the primary focus of the SMP and PAMP. The heritage character of Withers and Carrington Streets remains largely intact, particularly on the northern side of Carrington Street and the western side of Withers Street.



-  Outer Study Area
-  Core Study Area
-  The Central Precinct

Source: Terras Architects (2019)



Key Issues and Opportunities

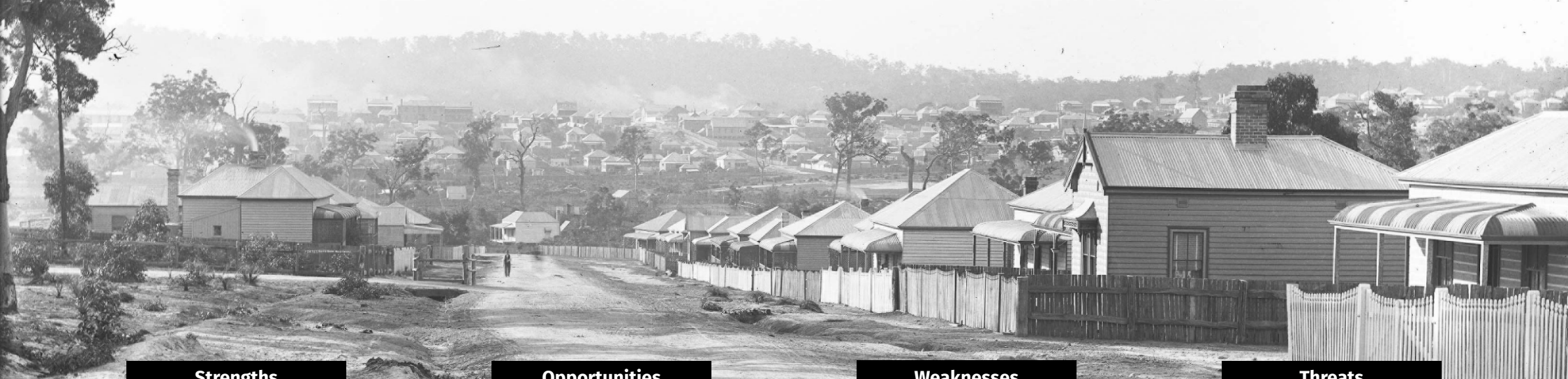
The analysis undertaken by Terras to inform the SMP enabled the identification of a number of key issues and opportunities posed by West Wallsend. The identification of these key issues and opportunities has also been informed by the Community Consultation Program that was undertaken for the project (refer to Community Consultation Program, above).

This analysis is presented as a SWOT analysis, being an identification of West Wallsend's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats.

Overall, the analysis determined that:

West Wallsend is a unique town with a strong heritage presence. Subtle treatments in the short term, and a sound future vision in the long term, will improve the quality of the town for residents and visitors alike.

West Wallsend has a strong potential to launch into the future as an attractive and inviting base for heritage walks, cycle links and recreational activities.



Strengths

- West Wallsend is recognised as a significant area through its statutory recognition within the LEP and its inclusion as part of a Heritage Precinct within the DCP
- West Wallsend has a strong heritage character, which has been maintained largely intact despite discrete areas of contemporary, unsympathetic development
- West Wallsend has an involved and passionate local community that recognise, respect and appreciate its rich history and heritage significance
- The town has a number of volunteers and organisations that are active, and that are committed to protecting and enhancing the heritage significance of the area
- Council has taken an active interest in preserving and improving West Wallsend. This has been demonstrated through the commissioning of this Strategy and its component elements

Opportunities

- West Wallsend has a rich history, which could be used to enhance economic growth through tourism and attracting businesses, as well as to foster a stronger sense of place through community engagement
- Additional footpaths, footpath widening, kerb ramps and refuge islands could be installed to provide strong pedestrian connectivity and to increase safety. This would encourage the activation of the Central Precinct, which may in turn boost economic activity
- The introduction of place making treatments to mark sites of heritage significance and/or the introduction of entry nodes would help to 'tell the story' of West Wallsend and encourage visitation
- Signage, symbolism and wayfinding could be incorporated to reinforce the character of West Wallsend, and to establish a landscape discourse with residents and visitors

Weaknesses

- There is a need to improve the quality and consistency of advice provided to stakeholders in relation to heritage management
- There is a need to ensure that Council enforce relevant policies and guidelines, to minimise inappropriate and/or unsympathetic works to heritage items, objects or places
- There is an under-appreciation of what heritage places have to offer
- The connectivity of the suburb is poor, with a general lack of safe, level pedestrian access throughout the town as well as a lack of formal cycle ways and connections
- The street frontage of commercial buildings within the Core Precinct is discontinuous, creating a fragmented street façade
- Within the Core Precinct, there is a lack of shade and wind protection, as well as a lack of appropriate and useable rest areas

Threats

- Limited resources are available due to the large range of Council-run projects across the LGA that compete for funding and resourcing
- Over time, there will be an increasing loss of intangible heritage (e.g. stories) and appreciation of the town's history, due to an ageing population and the continuing influx of new residents
- Competing planning objectives for new development, infill and higher density may conflict with heritage conservation and could impact the relatively intact heritage character of the town
- Economic pressure caused by new town centres in surrounding suburbs and competitive business offerings could impact the economic prosperity and viability of the town

Key Issues and Opportunities

A HISTORY OF WEST WALLSEND

During the period **1863 to 1884**, a total of 2,953 acres of land in the Parish of Teralba was bought or selected by a group of people in varying parcels at different times, and probably independently. These people formed the "Teralba Trust" and sold the land soon after to J.R.M. Robertson and R.B. Wallace, who passed it on to the West Wallsend Coal Co. Ltd. ('Company') a few days after the company was formed in 1885. The Company soon had a town surveyed close to the shaft they were sinking, with the mine to be known as West Wallsend Colliery No. 1.

The first subdivision was registered on 17 April **1886** (Deposited Plan 2252). All lots were a ¼ acre with a 66 foot frontage; these blocks were large in comparison to those offered in Sydney, and very generous when compared to the miners' housing offered in Britain. The streets of West Wallsend were mostly named after directors and others associated with the Company, an exception being Renwick Street, named after a depression era doctor.

At an auction on 12 August **1887**, a number of lots were sold in what became the central business district of the town. The first coal was extracted early in **1888**, and the official opening of the West Wallsend No. 1 Colliery on 4 July also marked the introduction of a passenger service on the new railway to the town. Another land sale was held on 23 July 1888. It was reported that "from 116 to 120 lots out of 200 were disposed of ... and with one or two exceptions, to single lot buyers". A second extended subdivision was registered 16 August 1888.

By September **1888** the Company had a major strike, and thought to solve it by hiring 80 labourers in Sydney to work the mine. Just 23 of the 80 men actually went to West Wallsend, arriving in a special train. The 23 men were protected by a police magistrate, a police inspector, 30 policemen, and an army lieutenant with 50 soldiers from the Newcastle force, complete with machine gun. The Company built a row of huts along the north side of Wilson Street, which was known locally as "Scab Row". These huts were soon demolished after the miners went back to work (apparently on their own conditions).

In **1895** the Caledonian Coal Co. took over the West Wallsend No. 1 Colliery, and before long the output and workforce had doubled. The town grew quickly, and by **1910**, when the steam tram started, the town had about 6,000 inhabitants, two schools, a strong football club (soccer), a thriving Co-Operative Society ('Co-Op'), a cemetery, several suburbs (Mafeking, Ladysmith, Holmesville), the necessary churches, a School of Arts, a Masonic Institute, a grand Post Office, a Railway Station, a reticulated water supply from the Hunter system, and at least five hotels.

In **1911** there was an outdoor cinema, with an electric generator which supplied neighbouring businesses in Carrington Street with lighting. Not long after, the Caledonian Coal Co. supplied power to the whole town from generators at the mine.

The community thrived for many years, and was able to weather the closure of the West Wallsend No. 1 Colliery in **1923**; workers were able to gain employment at other local mines, or catch a tram to work elsewhere. At the time of its closure, 5,376,410 tons of coal had been extracted from the colliery over a relatively short period of operation, being 35 years.

In **1929**, however, things became particularly difficult owing to the significant industrial action that occurred within coal mines across northern New South Wales. The 'mine lock-out' began on 1 March 1929, and continued for 14 months. By the time the lock-out ended, the Depression had started and work in the mines or any other work became scarce. By 1935, men of the town were glad to get Government work building roads. Many were sent south, but one gang built a "Golden Mile" of sandstone kerbing and guttering in Withers Street (now partially retained).

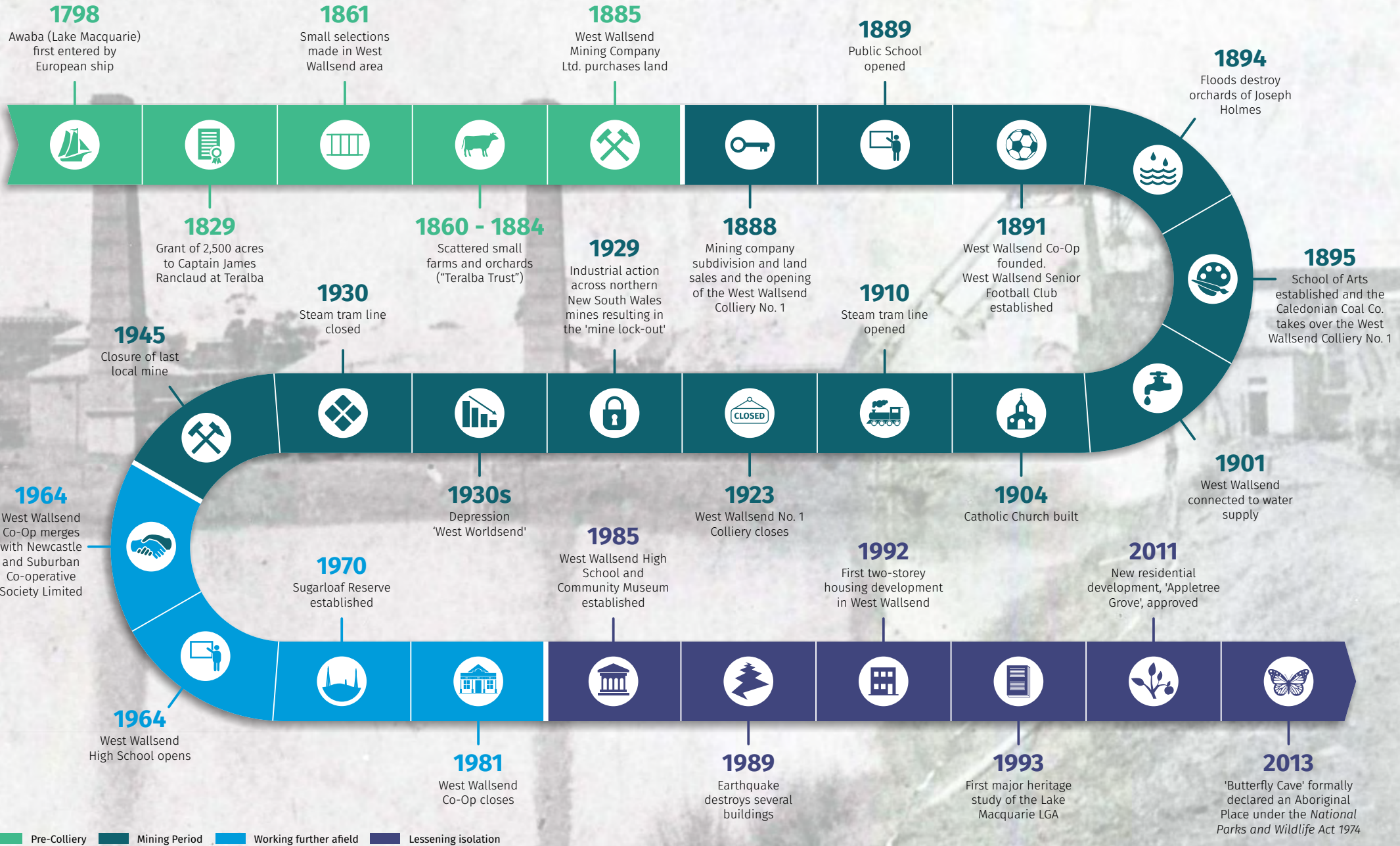
West Wallsend's streets were sealed in the **1960s**, and the town was connected to a sewerage system in 1964 to 1965. In 1964 the Co-Op was wound up. Most of the Stores buildings remained in use as individually operated shops, and continue to reflect the important place in the community that the Co-Op had.

The late 1960s and early **1970s** saw the decline of many regional centres as access to cars and better roads allowed people to more easily travel to major commercial centres. West Wallsend was no exception to this and as a 1972 council report put it:

'This centre is the archetype of a once prosperous but now derelict centre. The decline of local population and the vastly increased mobility of shoppers have caused a rapid decline in the last few decades.'

However, this period of stagnation meant that much of the environment and architecture of its most prosperous period was preserved. By the early twenty first century, West Wallsend's semi-rural setting and its impressive collection of late-nineteenth and early twentieth century commercial and community buildings were recognised as exceptional in the region.

Historical Chronology of West Wallsend and Holmesville



THE SIGNIFICANCE OF WEST WALLSEND



The township of West Wallsend is a good and largely intact example of a nineteenth century mining town, which was specifically planned and developed by the West Wallsend Coal Company to house its workers. The township was large enough to support many commercial and community services, and acted as a centre for smaller villages in the district. It is representative of the historical phase in which it was developed, but also of the increasingly common interaction that occurs between historical townships and contemporary development pressures.

The historical character and aesthetic significance of the township is defined by its residential dwellings, commercial buildings, and distinct bushland setting. The township itself is based around a basic grid street pattern, which has remained largely unchanged since its initial development in the late 1880s. The town's built form is visible from a number of external vantage points (particularly the elevated slopes to the east), and its mountainous, bushland setting is aesthetically distinctive and significant, and contributes strongly to the township's character and presentation. The northern/northwestern approach into West Wallsend (via George Booth Drive) is particularly notable, descending from a high point with a clear transition from rural to urban.

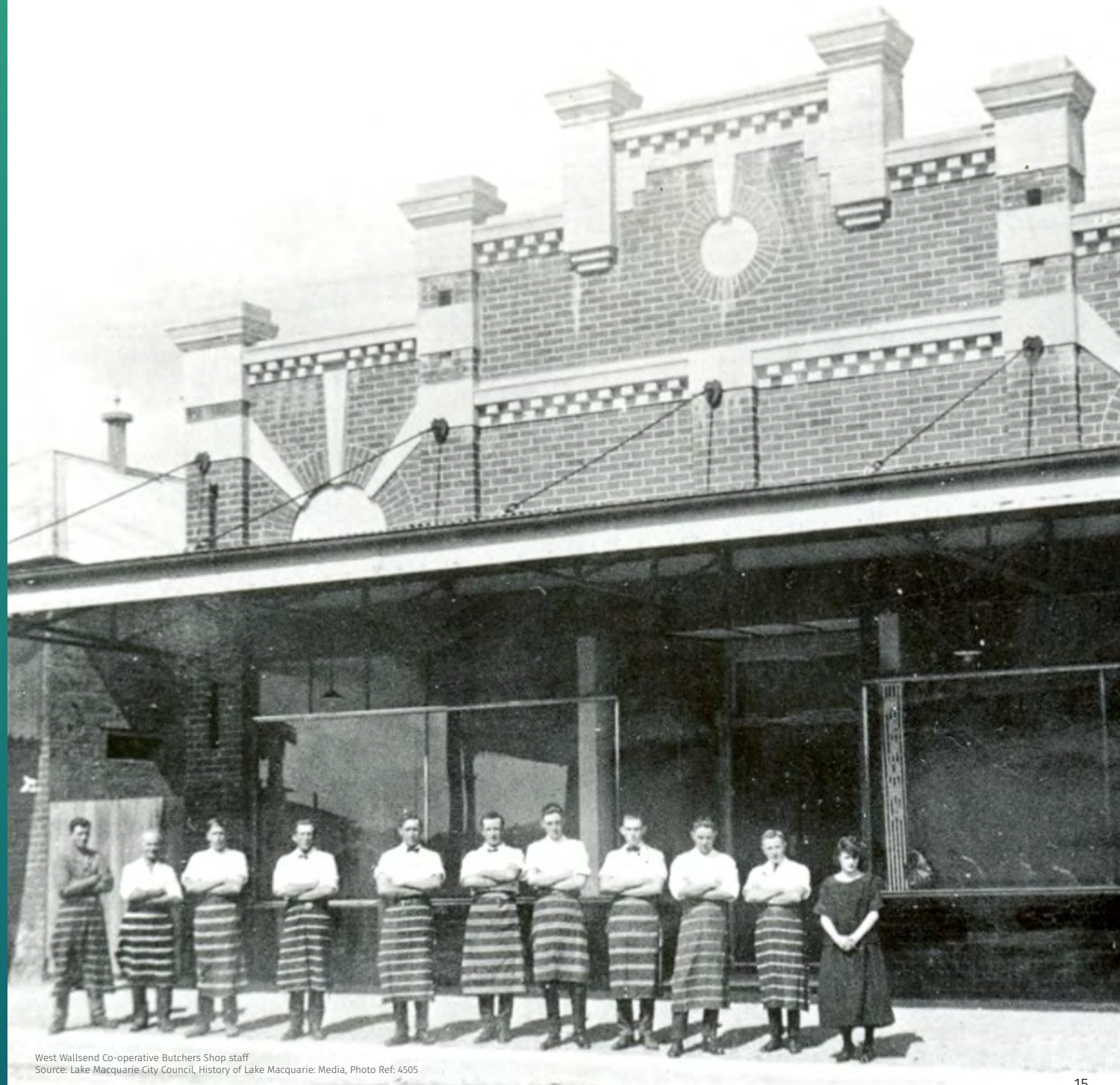
The residential and commercial buildings of West Wallsend form cohesive and aesthetically distinctive streetscapes. In particular, Carrington and Withers Streets contain concentrations of commercial buildings of recognised heritage significance, all of which date to the earliest phase of the township's development (1885 – 1910). These buildings are representative of the period in which they were constructed, and also reflect the prosperity of the early mining town. These buildings are largely intact, and provide some of the best examples of grand late nineteenth and early twentieth century commercial and community buildings within the Lake Macquarie LGA.

The residential buildings of West Wallsend are similarly representative of the architectural style and character of residential development that typified the late-Victorian and Edwardian periods. Despite pockets of unsympathetic infill development, the architectural character of the residential properties of West Wallsend is relatively cohesive, and contributes significantly to the overall heritage significance of the suburb. The substantial number of miners' cottages that have been retained throughout the suburb create a distinct aesthetic character that complements the well preserved commercial precinct of the same period.

The intactness of the township and surrounding suburb makes West Wallsend a unique and valuable example of an early local township that was established and developed through coal mining. By extension, it is strongly representative of the establishment and growth of towns, population and commerce in the Hunter Region.

West Wallsend is regarded as the best preserved residential and commercial historical precinct within the Lake Macquarie local government area, despite discrete areas of modern and unsympathetic development that has occurred within and in proximity to the township.

The Strategy



West Wallsend Co-operative Butchers Shop staff
Source: Lake Macquarie City Council, History of Lake Macquarie: Media, Photo Ref: 4505

VISION STATEMENT & OBJECTIVES



“

Our vision is to recognise, conserve and enhance the rich history of West Wallsend, and to use this history as a point of difference to revitalise the township and promote and maintain its economic viability into the future.

”

The overarching objectives of this project are:

Recognise

Identify, assess and document West Wallsend's heritage.

Conserve

Conserve and protect the heritage of West Wallsend, and meet statutory obligations.

Enhance

Celebrate the rich history of West Wallsend through an increase in awareness and appreciation by the local community and visitors alike, and use this point of difference to revitalise the township.

STRATEGY ACTION PLAN

Introduction

A series of strategies and actions have been developed under each of the three main objectives identified for West Wallsend; **recognise**, **conserve** and **enhance**.

Recognise

Conserve

Enhance

* The following action tables outline which Department within Council will be responsible for implementing each action. Additionally, the below priority categories relate only to this Strategy's implementation timeframes and are not considered within Council broader adopted plans and strategies.

- **High Priority** – to be implemented within 1 year
- **Medium Priority** – to be implemented within 2 - 3 years
- **Low Priority** – to be implemented within 4 - 5 years
- **Ongoing**

Recognise

This objective seeks to encourage the identification, assessment and documentation of West Wallsend's heritage. The places, stories and objects that contribute to the township's history should be identified and recorded via accessible and easy-to-use mediums that nurture and encourage an understanding and recognition of West Wallsend's heritage significance, both tangible and intangible.

Action	Action ID	Task ID	Task	Alignment with other LMCC Plans, Strategies and Actions	Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Responsibility	Priority*
Ensure all heritage places are appropriately identified and afforded protection	A.1	R.1	Identify potential heritage items and formalise their recognition within Schedule 5 of LMLEP 2014.	Heritage Strategy – Objective 2	Integrated Planning	Ongoing
		R.2	Undertake a heritage study of the West Wallsend No. 1 Colliery Headframe.	Heritage Strategy – Objective 4	Integrated Planning	Low
		R.3	Consider the potential to nominate heritage items/places to the State Heritage Register (SHR) on the basis of State significance. This includes assisting the community in listing the Headframe from West Wallsend No. 1 Colliery (currently located at Argenton) and the former No. 1 Colliery itself.	Heritage Strategy – Objective 4	Integrated Planning	Ongoing *Nomination of Colliery under the SHR is currently underway.
		R.4	Identify gaps where exiting strategies/registers recommend planning protection but they have yet to be implemented, and ensure heritage listed sites/items have an up to date statement of significance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Strategy – Objective 4 Arts, Heritage and Cultural Plan 2017 – 2027 – Strategy 3.5 	Integrated Planning	Medium
		R.5	Review the West Wallsend Heritage Conservation Area to inform the review of the LMDCP 2014. This will include preparation of a visual impact analysis, policy review and house grading.	Heritage Strategy – Objective 4 and Objective 8	Integrated Planning	High
		R.6	Update heritage studies relevant to the suburb, to reflect current conditions and changes, and consolidate these studies into a single heritage study/report. Studies to consider for consolidation include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1993, Suturs Architects Snell, City of Lake Macquarie Heritage Study EJE Landscape, 1999, West Wallsend Main Street Study Carste Studio, 2014, Heritage Background Study for West Wallsend and Holmesville <p>This will create a greater sense of clarity regarding the recognition of significant items/sites/places within West Wallsend, as well as their relative significance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Strategy – Objective 4 Arts, Heritage and Cultural Plan 2017 – 2027 – Strategy 3.5 	Integrated Planning	Low
Maintain and develop the local history collection for West Wallsend	A.2	R.7	Examine the current museum and community history collection and identify gaps in order to communicate priorities for targeted research.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arts, Heritage and Cultural Plan 2017 – 2027 – Strategy 6.12 Draft Cultural Collections Strategy 2019-2024 (subject to adoption) 	Arts, Culture and Tourism	Medium

Maintain and develop the local history collection for West Wallsend	A.2	R.8	Continue a program for oral history recording, identifying priorities and exploring innovative ways to use the content.	Arts, Heritage and Cultural Plan 2017 – 2027 – Strategy 6.12	Arts, Culture and Tourism	Ongoing
		R.9	Continue to add photographs to 'Lake Macquarie History Online' and promote the use of this tool to local residents, local history groups and researchers.	Arts, Heritage and Cultural Plan 2017 – 2027 – Strategy 6.12	Arts, Culture and Tourism	Ongoing
Audit existing heritage and interpretation signage	A.3	R.10	Identify the location, materials and content of existing and potential heritage interpretation signage and develop a consistent themed Signage Strategy in accordance with the draft LMCC Signage Manual and thematic history prepared by Carste STUDIO (2014). The Strategy will also include developing the interpretative Trail/Heritage Walk and Entry Node Signage included in the SMP and establish an ongoing maintenance program for interpretative signage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft LMCC Signage Manual (subject to adoption) Arts, Heritage and Cultural Plan 2017 – 2027 – Strategy & Action 3.2 Heritage Strategy – Objective 6 	Assets Management, Arts Culture and Tourism and City Projects	Ongoing
Improve local awareness and recognition of the heritage significance of West Wallsend and its component elements	A.4	R.11	Provide content to existing online platforms (internal and external) to enhance awareness of West Wallsend heritage significance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arts, Heritage and Cultural Plan 2017 – 2027 – Strategy & Action 7.1 Heritage Strategy – Objective 7 	Arts, Culture and Tourism, Integrated Planning, Communications and Corporate Strategy	Ongoing
		R.12	Continue to showcase the heritage of the town through awareness programs, such as annual presentations, workshops or events that provide information about and/or celebrate the town's history.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arts, Heritage and Cultural Plan 2017 – 2027 – Strategy & Action 3.4 Heritage Strategy – Objective 7 	Arts, Culture and Tourism, Integrated Planning	Ongoing
		R.13	In consultation with local schools and other educational institutions develop work experience and volunteer opportunities to supplement and enhance existing collections and programs Develop opportunities for local schools to incorporate local studies content into curriculum units.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arts, Heritage and Cultural Plan 2017 – 2027 – Strategy & Action 3.4 & 5.2 Heritage Strategy – Objective 7 	Arts, Culture and Tourism, Integrated Planning	Ongoing

Conserve

This objective seeks to encourage the protection and conservation of West Wallsend's tangible and intangible heritage through the development and implementation of appropriate statutory protection (heritage listings), policies and guidelines, and assessment processes. This in turn will support Council in making informed and sound decisions regarding any proposed changes and/or works to listed or identified heritage items and assets.

Action	Action ID	Task ID	Task	Alignment with other LMCC Plans, Strategies and Action	Primary and Secondary Responsibility	Priority
Utilise community groups/organisations to collaboratively conserve and protect the town's heritage	A.5	C.1	Continue to engage and partner with community groups, organisations and heritage network when undertaking strategic work/projects to identify new or underrepresented heritage places/sites. This includes partnering for the West Wallsend Community Hall relocation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arts, Heritage and Cultural Plan 2017 – 2027 – Strategy & Action 3.2 & 3.3 Heritage Strategy – Objective 1 	Arts, Culture and Tourism, Integrated Planning	Ongoing

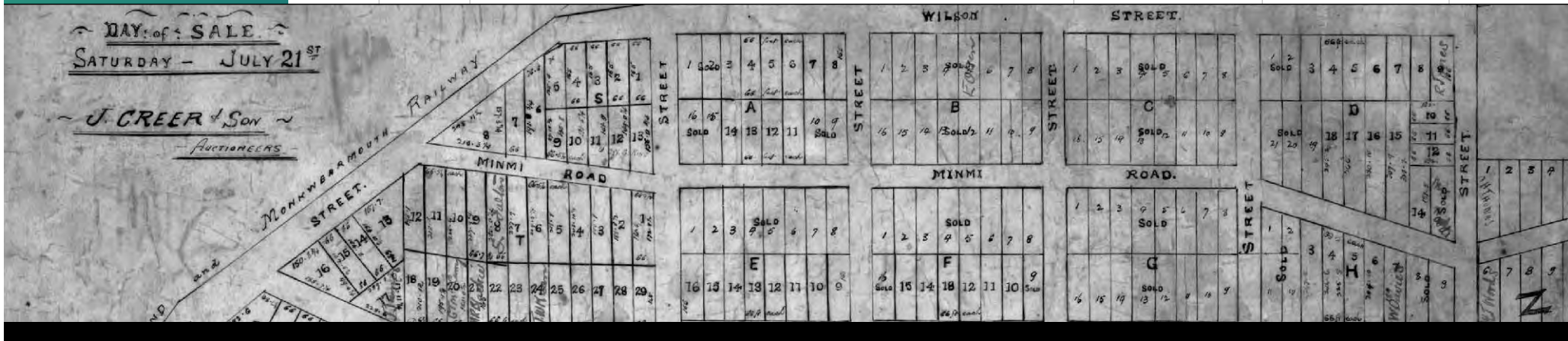
Utilise community groups/organisations to collaboratively conserve and protect the town's heritage	A.5	C.2	Support community groups/organisations and heritage network who promote and celebrate the townships' history. This can be achieved through funding or resource allocation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arts, Heritage and Cultural Plan 2017 – 2027 – Strategy & Action 7.9 Heritage Strategy - Objective 8 	Arts, Culture and Tourism, Integrated Planning	Medium
Prepare and/or update Conservation Management Plans (CMPs) or a Conservation Management Strategy (CMS) for Council's heritage listed (or significant) assets	A.6	C.3	Ensure that up to date CMPs or a CMS for all of Council's heritage assets have been prepared and is available to Council staff (subject to budget considerations). These are to set out the significance of the assets and identifies priority maintenance works for each asset. Further, if an existing CMP is more than 5 years old, consider reviewing and updating it.	Heritage Strategy – Objective 8	Assets Management	High
		C.4	<p>Improve Council's current approval system to ensure that any works to heritage assets within West Wallsend are subject to heritage review/assessment prior to works commencing. This should include any building works, as well as works to infrastructure (including roads, pavements, services, etc).</p> <p>Where appropriate, engage an independent heritage consultant with relevant experience to advise and/or assess any works to Council owned/managed heritage assets, including works within the HCA generally.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSPS - Planning Priority Heritage Strategy – Objective 8 	Assets Management, Integrated Planning	High
		C.5	<p>Council is to identify opportunities to reinstate original heritage building elements within future projects, capital works and developments.</p> <p>This includes electrical infrastructure work commissioned by Council that resulted in the installation of a power pole within the footprint of known former building elements associated with 67 Carrington Street. Reinstatement works will be considered where they are proportional to the project or works being carried out.</p>	<p>Heritage Strategy – Objective 8</p> <p>Note: subject to funding and priority in context of other Council work programs in forwards work register</p>	Assets Management	Ongoing
Ensure appropriate guidelines and policies are in place to manage change, and make these readily available to owners/occupiers	A.7	C.6	Update the LMDCP 2014 to reflect the current configuration of West Wallsend and to set out clear design and development guidelines for proposed new works within the Heritage Conservation Area (as defined in the LEP).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSPS – Planning Priority 5 – Action 5.1 Heritage Strategy –Objective 8 	Integrated Planning	High
		C.7	Property owners/occupiers are provided with succinct and clear information regarding obligations and responsibilities for heritage provisions within the revised DCP, while being encouraged to maintain or re-instate the heritage character and active street front presentation of their building.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSPS – Planning Priority 5 Heritage Strategy –Objective 8 	Integrated Planning, Development Assessment and Certification	Ongoing
		C.8	<p>To assist property owners/occupiers to undertake work that makes a positive contribution to heritage conservation. Council will provide and/or advertise information regarding relevant grant programs/opportunities for heritage assets.</p> <p>These grants include, but are not limited to, the Local Heritage Places Fund grant program, the My Community Project grant program, and grant programs offered by OEH.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSPS - Planning Priority Heritage Strategy – Objective 5 	Integrated Planning	Ongoing

Enhance

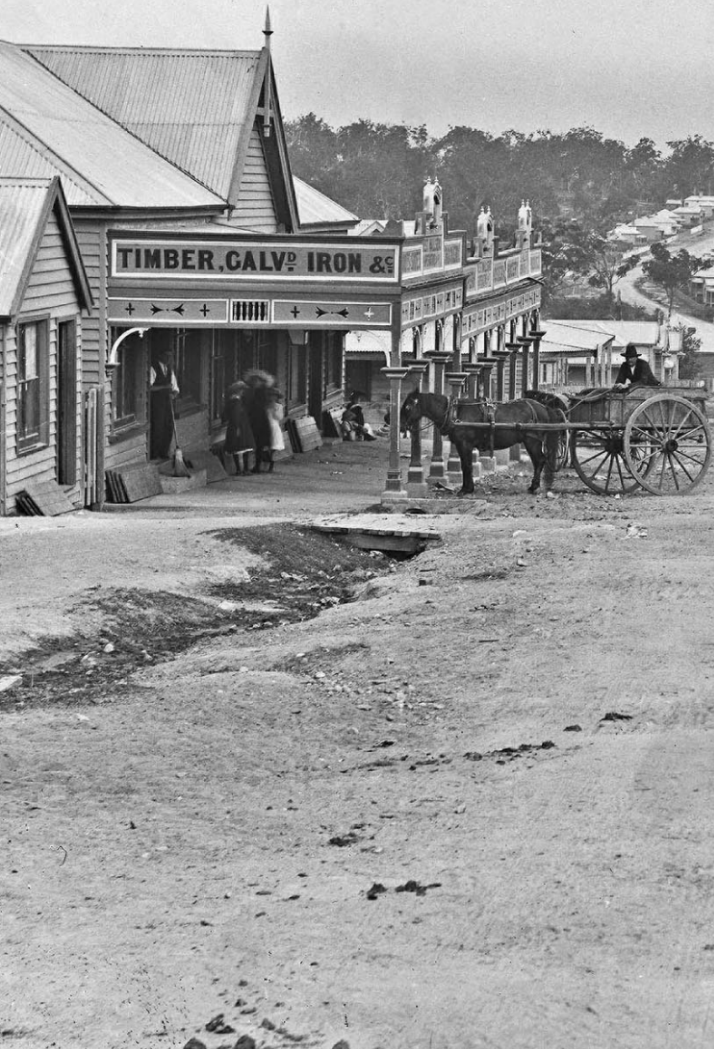
The principal driver behind the preparation of this Strategy is the objective of using the rich history of West Wallsend as a point of difference to revitalise the township. To do this, the heritage significance of West Wallsend needs to be promoted, celebrated and enhanced. This will help to activate the town, encouraging visitors and stimulating economic activity.

Action	Action ID	Task ID	Task	Alignment with other LMCC Plans, Strategies and Action	Primary and Secondary Responsibility	Priority
Improve interpretation and heritage recognition throughout West Wallsend	A.8	E.1	Establish an Interpretive Trail/Heritage Walk that recognises and connects the heritage sites/places of West Wallsend in a meaningful and accessible way. Refer to the 'Connecting Heritage' plan of the SMP.	Arts, Heritage and Cultural Plan 2017 – 2027 – Strategy & Action 9.7	Arts, Culture and Tourism	High
		E.2	Following the implementation of an Interpretive Trail/Heritage Walk, pursue RMS Tourist Signposting for West Wallsend.	Arts, Heritage and Cultural Plan 2017 – 2027 – Strategy & Action 3.2	Arts, Culture and Tourism	High
		E.3	Explore opportunities to use available and relevant moveable heritage items (such as the West Wallsend Winder Wheel) as part of any Interpretive Trail/Heritage Walk.	Arts, Heritage and Cultural Plan 2017 – 2027 – Strategy & Action 3.2	Integrated Planning, Arts, Culture and Tourism	Medium
		E.4	Consider opportunities for the creation of a potential 'Heritage Mining Park' and upgrades to Johnson Park within the grounds of the former West Wallsend No.1 Colliery. Any such park will conserve and integrate the aboveground and archaeological remains of the colliery, while acknowledging the history of the location and incorporating mining themed play equipment / elements to celebrate this history.	Development Contributions Plan Glendale Catchment – 2015	Assets Management	Low
		E.5	Explore options for the re-instatement of the West Wallsend No. 1 Colliery Headframe from Argenton to its original location. Dependent on funding.	Heritage Strategy – Objective 8	Integrated Planning	Low
Revitalise the West Wallsend retail and commercial centre (Central Precinct) to encourage private investment in the Central Precinct.	A.9	E.6	Implement the actions and recommendations contained in this Strategy, SMP and PAMP, to improve the overall useability, connectivity, appearance and character of West Wallsend (including the Outer Study Area, Core Study Area and Central Precinct). Note: the implementation of this Strategy shall be considered in the context of other adopted plans and strategies across our Local Government Area. The timing of implementation for capital works may vary depending on the inclusion of individual projects in our forward works program, or opportunities through future development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Strategy – Objective 6 LSPS – Planning Priority 5 	Assets Management, Integrated Planning	Ongoing
Raise awareness and explore other opportunities for economic revitalisation	A.10	E.7	Engage a specialist consultant to undertake economic profiling of the West Wallsend Core Study Area, and produce an associated Economic Feasibility Study that provides recommendations for economic stimulation and improvement.	LSPS - Planning Priority	Integrated Planning	Low

<p>Raise awareness and explore other opportunities for economic revitalisation</p>	A.10	E.8	Consider the broader economic opportunities of the West Wallsend Core Study Area in context of the North West Catalyst Area.	LSPS - Planning Priority	Executive, Integrated Planning	Medium
		E.9	Work with landholders and State Government to facilitate the reuse of brownfield sites and buildings including the adaptive re-use of West Wallsend No. 1 Colliery.	LSPS - Planning Priority 7: Action 7.11	Executive, Dantia, Development Assessment and Certification	Low
		E.10	Provide owners/occupiers of heritage listed items/places with general regulatory information and information regarding the benefits and incentives of restoration or adaptive re-use opportunities, such as Heritage Grants.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSPS - Planning Priority Heritage Strategy - Objective 4 & 5 	Integrated Planning, Development, Assessment and Certification	Ongoing
		E.11	Explore funding options for the use of the vacant lot located at 70 Carrington Street (Lot 3 Sec F DP 2252). Refer to '5.5 Community Park' within the SMP.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSPS - Planning Priority Heritage Strategy - Objective 6 	Assets Management, Property and Business Development	Medium
		E.12	Investigate the opportunity to work with tourism, retail and hospitality sectors to install electric charging infrastructure.	Draft Electric Vehicle Strategy (subject to adoption) - Action: 1.3	Integrated Planning, Environmental Systems	Low
<p>Enhance the aesthetic character of West Wallsend through a Public Art Program</p>	A.11	E.13	Develop an Urban and Public Art Precinct Plan for West Wallsend in consultation with the local community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arts, Heritage and Cultural Plan 2017 - 2027 - Strategy & Action 3.2 Draft Urban and Public Art Strategy 2019-2029 (subject to adoption) Draft Cultural Collections Strategy 2019-2024 (subject to adoption) Draft Cultural Collections Policy 2019-2024 (subject to adoption) 	Arts, Culture and Tourism	Medium



DESIGN GUIDE



As part of the SMP, Terras have developed a 'Design Guide' for future works within the public domain of West Wallsend. This Design Guide employs robust, traditional and recycled materials, and is intended to be modern and simple so as to complement and not detract from the heritage character of the township. The Design Guide includes street furniture, pavement treatments and street trees. Excerpts from the Design Guide are provided below for reference – reference should be made to **Sections 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3** of the SMP.

Street Furniture



Draffin: Newcastle Bench (88764). 60 x 40mm Enviroslat Recycled Composite Timber. Custom laser cut pattern steel end plates. Require back rest and arm rests.



Draffin: Hobart Bench Seat (88794).



Draffin: Hobart Table Setting (88794 - Bench) (88796 (Table))



Water refill station. Design to consider heritage values. Figure is for example only'

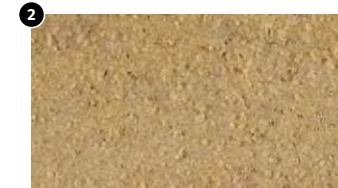
Pavement Treatments



Heritage Sites - Coloured concrete



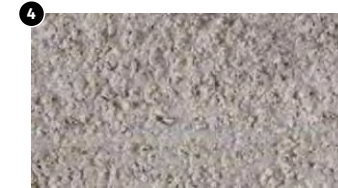
Banding - Lincoln Brickworks 'Classic Wentworth'



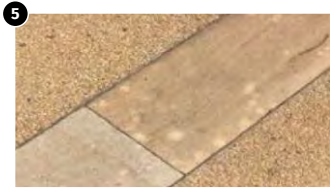
The Heritage Trail - Boral concrete 'Turmeric' with grit blast lettering



Seating areas and bus stop - Amber 'Quartzite' cobbles



New linking footpaths - Plain concrete



'The Golden Mile' - Sandstone Pavers



Driveways and kerb ramps - Boral coloured concrete 'Charcoal'



Thresholds - Lincoln Brickworks 'Classic'

KEY PROJECTS



Cycle ways

Establishment of on road and off road cycleway that link key community facilities, and connect to the broader cycling network and BMX tracks.

Refer to 'Cycleways' plan at Section 4.1 of the SMP.



Urban Infill

Increasing commercial opportunities and viability by developing the Central Precinct into a continuous street front on both sides of Withers and Carrington Streets.

Refer to 'Activating Streetscape' plan at Section 4.3 of the SMP.



Place making

Entry signage into the government area of West Wallsend, and into the Central Precinct. Signage is reflective of heritage materiality and imagery. Wayfinding signage around the town to link to the Heritage Trail and cycleway links.

Refer to 'Traffic management/Place making' plan at Section 4.0 of the SMP and 'Entry Signage' page at Section 5.8 of the SMP.



Environment

Street trees to all roads within the Core Study Area to improve amenity and microclimate.

Refer to 'Outer Study Area Analysis' plan at Section 3.0 of the SMP and 'Street Trees' plan at Section 6.4 of the SMP.



The Heritage Trail

Upgraded and new footpaths in coloured concrete connecting heritage sites within the Central Precinct. Heritage sites are marked by exposed aggregate pavement and brass plaques set into footpath.

The Heritage Trail links to a map / information brochure, wayfinding signage, and an app for interactive information. Addition of rest areas with seating within the Central Precinct to improve pedestrian experience.

Refer to 'Connecting Heritage' plan at Section 4.2 of the SMP.



Pedestrian connections

Footpaths upgraded and established to connect to community facilities within and beyond the Core Study Area. Beyond the Central Precinct heritage sites are also marked with exposed aggregate footpath, however linking paths beyond The Heritage Trail are plain concrete. Improvements to crossing points with kerb ramps, refuge islands and road narrowing as mentioned above.

Refer to 'Connecting Community' plan at Section 4.0 of the SMP.

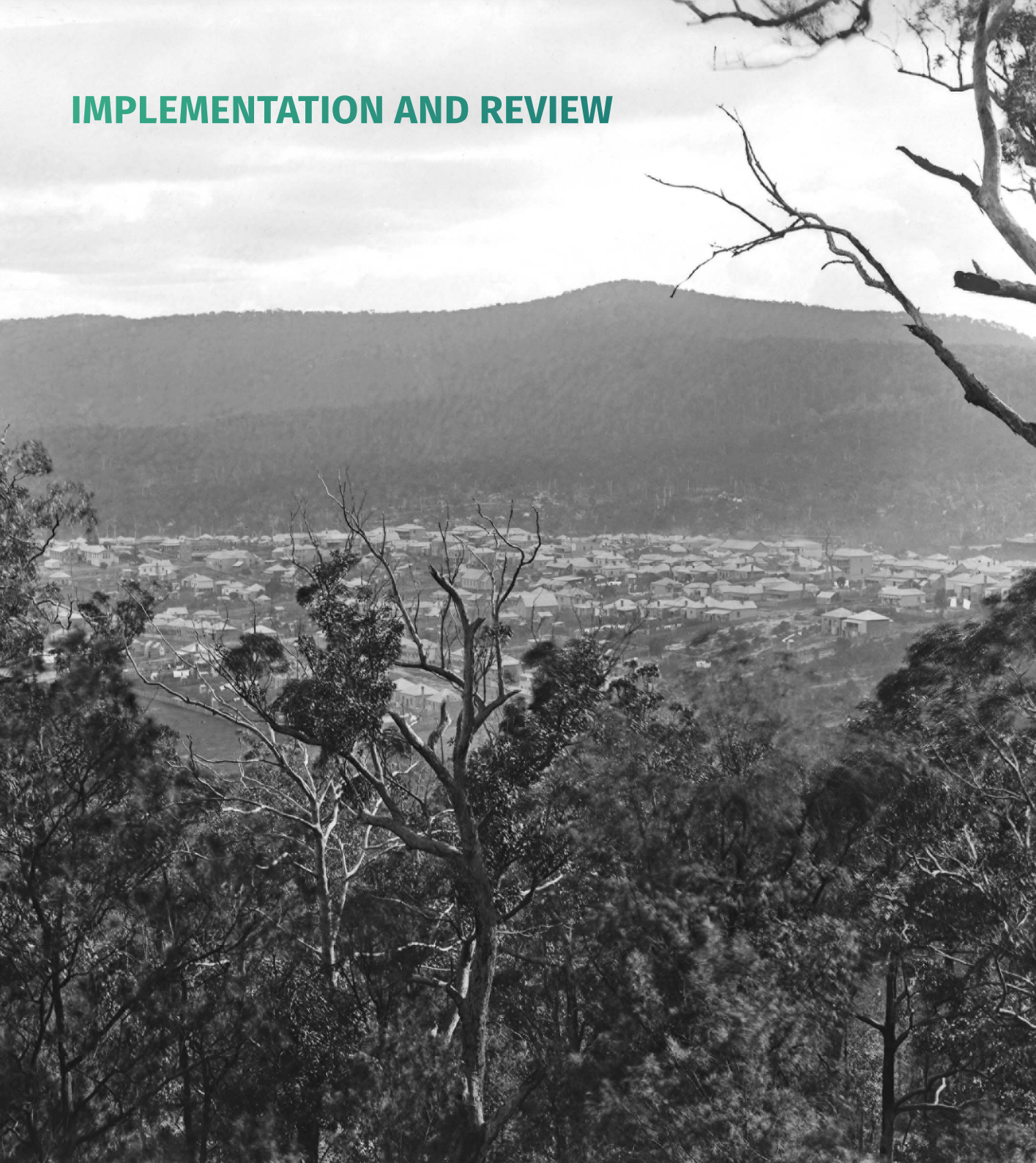


Traffic Management Options

Speed limits reduced, thresholds installed and narrowing of roads at key points to slow traffic and increase pedestrian safety.

Refer to 'Traffic management/Place making' plan at Section 4.0 of the SMP.

IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW



This Strategy and its component elements (being the PAMP and SMP) will be placed in public exhibition, following internal review and by Council. The implementation of this Strategy requires the formal adoption of this Strategy by LMCC.

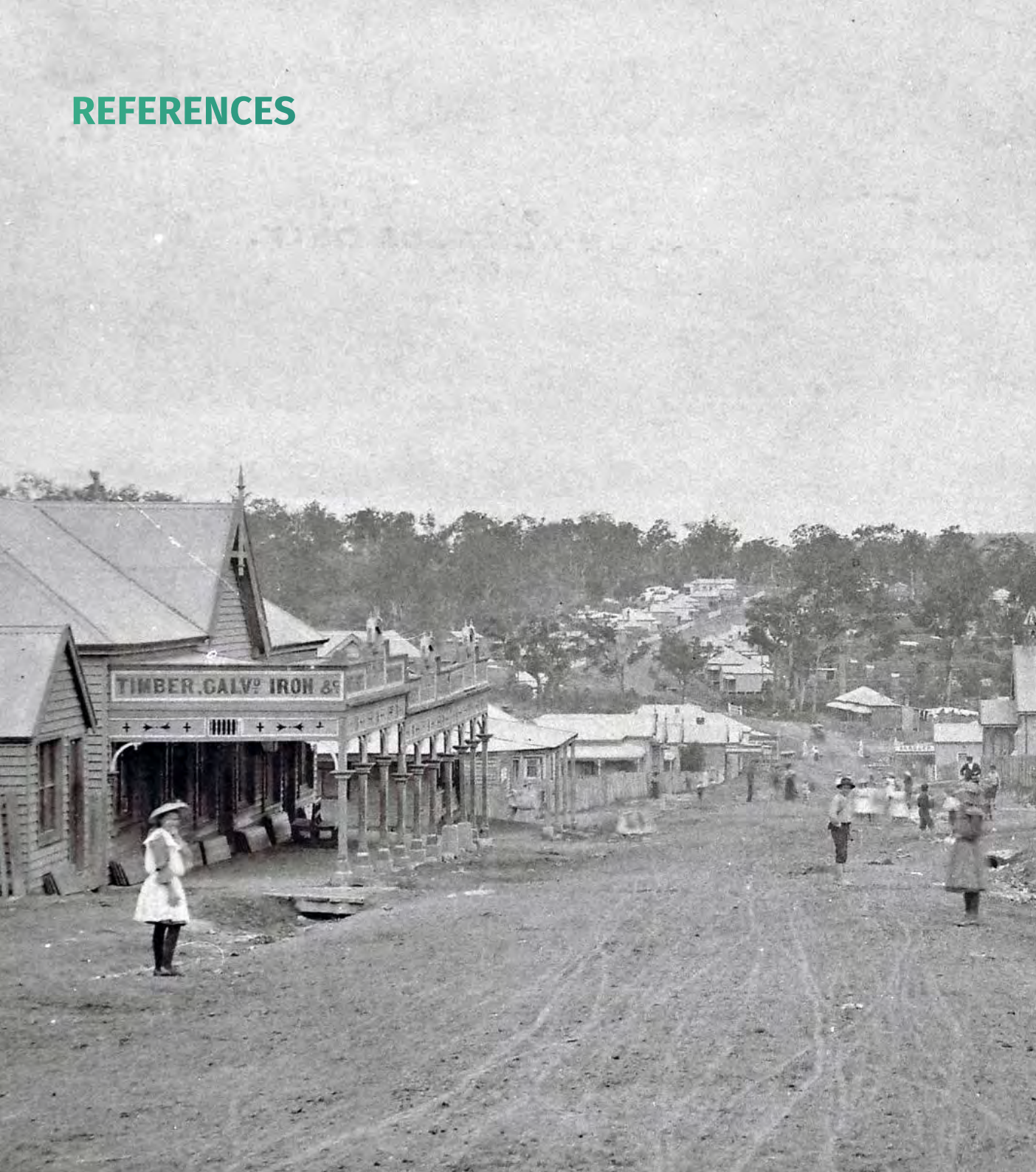
The implementation of actions outlined in this Strategy will be the responsibility of the relevant Council Departments. While some of the identified actions can be addressed by administrative procedures or proactive community consultation, others will require funding and resourcing which will be considered in the context of other adopted plans, strategies and forward works programs priorities, as per LMCC's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework displayed in the Figure below.

The ongoing implementation and effectiveness of this Strategy requires monitoring to ensure that the objectives and actions contained therein are being achieved. It is recommended that an annual report be generated which details which actions have been implemented by Council, and how. The responsibility for reviewing and monitoring the Strategy will be overseen by the Integrated Planning department of Council. This Strategy is to be reviewed and updated every 5 years.



View of West Wallsend from Cocked Hat Hill, NSW (14 June 1907). Photographed by Ralph Snowball. Source: Hunter Living Histories, University of Newcastle. Photo Ref: ASGN0749-B35

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Carste STUDIO Architects and Heritage Consultants, 2014, *Heritage Background Study for West Wallsend and Holmesville*, prepared for Lake Macquarie City Council.

Terras Landscape Architects, 2019, *West Wallsend Heritage Streetscape Masterplan*, prepared for Lake Macquarie City Council.

Vacy Consulting, 2019, TBC, prepared for Lake Macquarie City Council.

Lindsay Perry Access, 2019, *Pedestrian Access Mobility Plan*, prepared for Lake Macquarie City Council.

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