

Place	State	Type	Significance	Nature of threat	Risk	Current status (fate)	Description	Desired Solution
Lake Burley Griffin and Foreshores	ACT	landscape (urban parkland)		development, planning and loss of heritage values	Destruction	suffering	The lake and foreshore possess historic, scientific, social and aesthetic importance. The lake was an integral part of the early design for Canberra being an essential landscape element. It provides the centre-piece for the National Capital and also forms the immediate background of the national and parliamentary areas. There is no clear plan for future use of much of the shoreline areas of the Lake. The National Capital Commission, the Commonwealth Government controlling authority for the Lake, commissioned a Heritage Assessment of the Lake and foreshores which was released as a draft for public comment in 2009. In October 2007, a master plan study to enhance tourist and recreation opportunities and improve lake water quality was commissioned, but this has been restricted to the Yarralumla Bay region. Other regions, such as the Eastern shore of the West Basin, not covered by the master plan, are now suffering from inappropriate use. A further draft Master Plan for Weston Park has been commissioned by the ACT Government and is under review. Without a comprehensive master plan embracing the whole shoreline of Lake Burley Griffin which addresses the management and	There should be no development which impacts on the heritage and visual significance of the Lake and its shoreline until a comprehensive management plan taking into consideration the assessed heritage values has been fully developed.
Molonglo Valley Historic Sites	ACT	precinct residential (ruins)	historic, Scientific, Social	Development, Neglect	Destruction	suffering	These two homestead ruins are remnants of the final phase of rural settlement in the Molonglo Valley when small parcels of freehold land were made available to selectors following the Robertson Land Acts. These ruins represent just two of the small land holders to farm in the valley. The sites are yet to be fully investigated and assessed, but both are closely related to the nineteenth century rural occupation of the Molonglo Valley first by large land holders and later by small selector land holders. Descendants of the original families still live in the district and consider these places significant to their family history. The Molonglo Valley is the next area for large-scale urban development. The preliminary heritage assessment stated: 'comparatively few remains are sufficiently intact either to have entered the canons of oral history or the recognizable in the landscape.' Both places and other yet identified places are threatened if further investigation does not take place.	A comprehensive heritage assets survey to be conducted in the Valley targeted at historical sites. The survey should assess identified sites for heritage significance. A Conservation and management plan is completed. The identified sites be protected and integrated into the urban plan for the Valley. Interpretive signage erected in places identified with historical/heritage significance.

Yarralumla Brickworks	ACT	Industrial	aesthetic, historic, scientific, rarity	Development, Neglect	Deterioration	suffering	<p>Operational from 1913 to 1976, the brickworks is of historical value as the first industrial manufacturing facility in the ACT, and for its integral role in providing base material used in the construction of the early buildings in the National Capital. The several different kiln types are of considerable technical value and rarity. The brickworks ceased operation in 1976 and since then the kilns and infrastructure have not been used for their original purposes. Lack of regular maintenance and wilful neglect of the structures by successive government bodies over the years has led to a continual deterioration of the entire fabric of the place. The ACT Government called for tenders in 2008 to develop a management plan for the site, including the brickwork buildings. This tender process has now ground to a halt with no resolution towards conservation or development of the site. The government also considered allowing the selected tender to produce a conservation and management plan in accordance with their proposed plan of development, rather than commission an independent study prior to development. However, the government has recently announced that they</p>	<p>This is the third year the Brickworks have been on the ACT Places at Risk listing. In that time plans were announced for future work to be done on the site but that has not eventuated and at this time, 2009, there are no plans in place to conserve and protect the place. The Trust has urged the ACT Government that the damaged fabric elements are repaired in accordance with their stated heritage values and conservation objectives and regular maintenance is undertaken. The place is made available for appropriate occupancy and use.</p>
Brian Lewis Crescent Houses	ACT	precinct-residential	aesthetic, historic, social, architectural, representative	Development and demolition	Destruction	suffering	<p>The group of five single story cottages were designed to overlook the Molonglo River (now Lake Burley Griffin). They demonstrate the pattern of siting on contours, with generous setbacks resulting in a prominent street presence of open spaced lawn. The group has significance for its innovative design, responding to post-war pressures and the emerging modern movement. The interiors show the streamlined minimalism of simple geometry. The houses are significant because of their association with Professor Lewis as their designer and their relationship to the early layout and planning of the university campus. The ANU intends to demolish these houses as part of their planned development for housing and accommodation in the area.</p> <p>Although the houses are not listed on any government or non-government listing, a heritage study of the ANU (Ratcliffe/Arms Heritage Study, 1993) identified the houses as being of significant value under criteria VII with a policy recommendation that they be retained and conserved. A further in-house study by ANU in 2009 came to a similar conclusion but stopped short of recommending their retention. The Trust has not seen sufficient evidence presented to contradict the 1993 policy and believes that there has been</p>	<p>The development application for demolition of these houses been referred under the EPBC ACT.... The National Trust view is that the houses should be retained in accordance with their assessed heritage values.</p>