

Place	State	Type	Significance	Nature of threat	Risk	current status (fate)	Description	Desired Solution
Newcastle Government House & Domain (nominated by the Trust's Hunter Regional Committee)	NSW	precinct historical	aesthetic, historic, scientific, social, authenticity representative, rarity	Development, demolition and devaluation including loss of moveable heritage	Destruction	suffering with potential for complete loss	The former Military Hospital and Barracks are a substantially intact example of a Military Hospital/Barracks deliberately located within a military barracks compound. Designed by the Commanding Royal Engineer, Major George Barney, these buildings belong to a series of austere Colonial Georgian buildings designed to accommodate the military in Sydney and in Newcastle, built during the late 1830s and 1840s. It is one of only two military hospitals/barracks to substantially retain its internal and external configuration and its relationship to the barracks buildings and the parade ground despite various institutional uses since 1851. Newcastle CBD development/relocation of services threatens unsympathetic redevelopment and loss of movable heritage to the site. The recent demolition of Kirkwood House by a Government authority without prior warning confirms the urgency in protecting this historic site. Current heritage listing does not adequately address the significance of its convictism and coal mining history.	A master plan for potential adaptive re-use of the NSW Government House and Domain and the James Fletcher Hospital should be prepared using the NSW Department of Commerce 2004 Conservation Management Plan as the basis for setting parameters for future development. The Master Plan needs to address the site as a whole and the individual buildings, groups of buildings, archaeology and movable heritage that make up the place.
Ku-ring-gai Town Centres and the Jim McDougall House	NSW	precinct-residential	aesthetic, historic, scientific, social, authenticity representative, rarity	Development and demolition, loss of heritage values and heritage character	Destruction	suffering with documented losses already occurring	The McDougall House is a representative example of the threat to Ku-ring-gai town centres from development and changes to planning laws. The McDougall house and its grounds containing critically endangered Blue Gum High Forest face demolition for a six-storey residential development. This property and the threat that it faces is symptomatic of heritage items throughout the five proposed town centres which are facing unsympathetic rezonings, loss of settings and demolition. The five town centres are within National Trust listed Urban Conservation Areas that possess streetscape integrity due to their development during one period and the excellent state of preservation of the houses and gardens. The areas have a uniformity of housing style including colour, form and architectural detail that gives an harmonious appearance. The predominance of the 1920s bungalow type illustrates the important influence of American housing ideals and styles on Australia. A number of heritage listed places have already been demolished affecting the heritage character of Ku-ring-gai. McDougall House itself is of considerable heritage significance with	The McDougall home and its setting should be conserved, the home restored and second story addition removed and it should remain a home with a sympathetic new owner or tenant. The Town Centres should be listed as statutory conservation areas, individual heritage items and their settings protected and new developments designed sensitively to complement the character and identity of the conservation areas.

Hartley Valley Landscape	NSW	rural landscape , cultural	aesthetic, historic, scientific, social, authenticity representative , rarity	Development and devaluation	Devaluation	surviving but potential for loss of heritage values	<p>The Hartley Valley Landscape is a colonial period rural landscape of high visual quality set against a dramatic background of escarpments, and containing historic towns, buildings, cemeteries, industrial sites and roads from the earliest days of settlement west of the Blue Mountains. The historic villages and individual colonial period properties are enhanced by their intact rural setting. Even the existing Great Western Highway is a relatively low key, undulating road that does not detract from the scenic character of the Valley. However plans to upgrade the Great Western Highway through the Valley threatens its character and heritage values. Four alternate corridors have impacts on the broader landscape, the setting of colonial period places and/or the Blue Mountains National Park and the Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage Area.</p>	<p>The desired outcome/vision is that:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the significance of the Blue Mountains National Park and the Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage Area is protected and • the historic, scenic, social and scientific values of the Hartley Valley and its individual historic sites and their settings is conserved • through the careful siting and construction of any Great Western Highway upgrade, particularly so as not to divide off or isolate parts of the Valley • or that alternative means of transport of goods via the existing railway system be put in place.
---------------------------------	-----	----------------------------	---	-----------------------------	-------------	---	--	---