



Newcastle City Centre and Newcastle East Heritage Conservation Areas

Community Engagement Report

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Table of contents

Executive summary	3
1. Background	6
2. Engagement objectives	6
3. Communication and promotion	7
4. Engagement activities	9
5. Key Findings	11
5.1. Key findings – Online form and email submissions	11
5.1.1 Maintaining and preserving heritage sites is important to the region	12
5.1.2 There should be more/an expansion of current Heritage Conservation Areas	13
5.1.3 The heritage sites are of value to tourism in the region.....	14
5.1.4 Cleanliness and upkeep of heritage areas should be prioritised	15
5.2. Key findings – Interactive Map	16
5.2.1 Locations/buildings of heritage conservation merit.....	16
5.2.2 Locations/buildings with shared history and/or built character.....	18
5.2.3 Locations/buildings with no heritage conservation merit	20
5.3. Key findings – Quick Poll	22
6. Next steps	23
Appendix I – Promotional materials	24
Have Your Say webpage	24
Flyer	26
Signage	28
Social media	29
Newsletters	32
Appendix II – Online feedback form and Quick Poll	34
Online feedback form.....	34
Quick Poll	35
Appendix III – Submissions	37
Online submissions.....	37
Email submissions	66
Appendix IV – Interactive Map Data	79

Executive summary

City of Newcastle (CN) sought to obtain community feedback regarding the existing Newcastle City Centre and Newcastle East heritage conservation areas (HCAs). Figure 1 below outlines the project study area comprising the two HCAs.

Figure 1: Study Area Map – Newcastle City Centre and Newcastle East HCAs



City of Newcastle engaged a mixed-mode engagement strategy to review existing HCAs in order to:

- Identify which buildings and places the community deem to have heritage significance and/or contribute to the City's cultural identity
- Identify which streets, buildings and places should continue to be included within conservation areas, and which no longer require protection
- Seek suggestions for the grouping and naming of sites with a shared history and/or built character
- Obtain wider feedback regarding heritage conservation areas more broadly within the Newcastle City Centre and Newcastle East

Engagement activities were advertised across a variety of communications channels, including the Have Your Say webpage, letters to owners and occupiers, flyers, social media, Newcastle Voice e-newsletter, CN Development eNews, Councillor workshop and Liveable Cities Advisory Committee presentations, and the installation of corflute signage in key locations.

Executive summary (Cont'd)

The community were invited to provide feedback via the following means:

- An online form available for submission via the CN Have Your Say webpage – N=59 unique submissions were received from both individuals and community groups (community members were able to provide written submissions via the webpage, as well as having the option to submit attachments and supporting documents/images).
- An interactive map used to pinpoint feedback about specific streets, buildings and places. Community members were given the opportunity to pinpoint sites that should remain protected, those that share history and/or built character, as well as those that no longer require protection as heritage sites – N=363 pins were dropped across the Newcastle City Centre and Newcastle East HCAs, with the opportunity for the community to agree (up-votes) or disagree (down-votes) with each comment made.
- A quick poll asked community members to review a series of 10 streetscapes. Respondents were asked to select which streetscapes have heritage value to them – N=238 respondents provided feedback via the quick poll.
- Providing written submissions via email – N=6 submissions were received

Across the various engagement platforms, feedback could be summarised as follows:

Heritage conservation and the preservation of heritage sites are important to the community

- Based on the Have Your Say submissions (which provided a more macro response to heritage issues), respondents were generally supportive of the protection of heritage conservation areas, with a net of 83% providing a comment or feedback supportive of improvements to/maintenance of heritage conservation in the Newcastle. A net of only 17% of respondents provided feedback/comment which was in some way unsupportive of heritage conservation.
- Over half of the submissions made via the Have Your Say webpage made direct comment on the significance that heritage sites have to the region. Specific comments centred on the cultural and historical significance, as well as the contribution heritage sites have to the uniqueness of the region.

There should be greater attention given to the preservation/expansion of heritage conservation areas

- There is the desire for Heritage Conservation Areas to be expanded, with concerns that development and urban renewal efforts will compromise the history of the region. Across the Newcastle East and Newcastle City Centre Heritage Conservation Areas there were 274 individual buildings/locations deemed to have heritage conservation merit and a further 35 locations/buildings that were deemed to have shared history and/or built character.

Heritage Conservation Areas add value to tourism in the region

- The community highlighted the value that these locations/buildings add to tourism in the area, with one in five respondents commenting on the important role these heritage conservation areas have on tourism.

Efforts to improve the upkeep and cleanliness of heritage areas should be prioritised

- Almost 20% of respondents commented on the maintenance of Heritage Conservation Areas. Improving the appearance and upkeep of streetscapes, including rubbish/litter removal, graffiti removal and general maintenance is important to the ongoing preservation of existing places/buildings.

1. Background

City of Newcastle (CN) is undertaking a staged strategic review of the existing Newcastle City Centre and Newcastle East heritage conservation areas (HCAs). The buildings, streets, and precincts of these two HCAs have experienced significant change brought about by the recent economic revitalisation of Newcastle City Centre.

CN aim to identify the heritage value and the merits for heritage protection in the area, while addressing requirements under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and CN's Heritage Strategy 2020-2030.

CN sought feedback from the community about which streets, buildings and places within Newcastle City Centre and Newcastle East HCAs have heritage significance and/or contribute to Newcastle's cultural identity.

The feedback will be used to help investigate how and where land use protections for this area could best be applied so that revitalisation of the Newcastle City Centre continues while ensuring our rich and diverse cultural heritage remains protected and conserved.

The project team will review all feedback received during consultation before considering any changes to the heritage planning for these areas.

Following community consultation, CN will prepare a draft report outlining recommendations and any proposed changes to HCA boundaries or new heritage items. The community will have further opportunities to provide feedback on the recommendations within this report before any changes are implemented.

2. Engagement objectives





To better understand community opinion on which streets, buildings and places within Newcastle City Centre and Newcastle East HCAs have heritage significance and/or contribute to Newcastle's cultural identity, CN carried out community engagement activities from 17 April to 29 May 2023. Specifically, CN sought to understand:



- Which streets, buildings and precincts in the study area should have continued heritage protection and which don't require protection
- Which buildings and places in the study area are most significant and contribute to Newcastle's cultural identity
- Suggestions for grouping together and naming precincts in the study area which have a shared development history and/or built character.

3. Communication and promotion

During the engagement period, a communications campaign was implemented to raise awareness of the project and promote the opportunity for community members to provide feedback.

Key communications activities are summarised below, and key pieces of communications collateral are available in Appendix I.

Channel	Description	Reach
 Have Your Say webpage	A dedicated project webpage was created on CN's Have Your Say landing page. The page aimed to provide information and raise awareness about the project, and to encourage people to provide feedback.	4,649 page visits
 Letters, flyers and onsite signage	<p>Letters were mailed out to owners and occupiers of residential and commercial properties within and immediately adjoining the study area promoting the project and encouraging people to provide feedback on CN's Have Your Say project page.</p> <p>Flyers were distributed to residential and commercial properties within the study area and all libraries within the City of Newcastle LGA.</p> <p>Signage was also installed at key locations within the study area promoting the project and encouraging community feedback.</p>	<p>8,942 letters</p> <p>7,000 flyers</p> <p>4 corflutes</p>
 Social media	<p>The project was promoted via organic posts on CN's Facebook page and LinkedIn page on 19 April 2023.</p> <p>A paid Facebook campaign was also launched to increase the reach and encourage feedback via the Have Your Say page.</p>	<p>18,631 people reached</p> <p>866 engagements (likes, comments or shares)</p> <p>542 link clicks</p>
 Newsletters	<p>An e-newsletter was distributed to subscribers to Newcastle Voice on 21 April 2023 containing an article explaining the project and encouraging the community to provide feedback.</p> <p>An e-newsletter was distributed to the mailing list for Development eNews on 23 May 2023 containing an article explaining the project and encouraging the community to provide feedback.</p>	<p>Distributed to 2,504 subscribers</p> <p>Issued to 842 email addresses</p>

 Councillor Memo	A memo was distributed to CN Councillors on 19 April 2023, advising of the engagement and providing information on how constituents can provide feedback and comment.	N/A
 Presentations	Presentation delivered to Liveable Cities Advisory Committee on 7 March 2023 Presentation delivered to Councillors at Councillor workshop on 21 March 2023	2 presentations

4. Engagement activities

The community were invited to provide feedback on the Newcastle City Centre and Newcastle East Heritage Conservation Areas review from 17 April to 29 May 2023.

The community were able to provide feedback in a number of ways:

Online submission form

An online form was available on the Have Your Say webpage for community members to provide written feedback and/or upload documents and images.

N= 59 unique submissions were received from both individuals and community groups via the online submission form. Community members could provide open feedback via the webpage, as well as submit attachments and supporting documents/images.

Email submissions

N=6 submissions were received via email. These have been analysed with the online form submissions in Section 5.1.

Copies of online form and email submissions form are included in Appendix II.

Interactive map

The community could use an interactive map to identify cultural heritage locations and buildings with and without heritage conservation merit, and group those with shared history and/or built character.

In total, 363 pins were dropped on the map by 68 unique respondents.

Participants were also given the opportunity to not only log their personal opinions regarding buildings/locations, but to also agree (up vote) or disagree (down vote) with those provided by other participants.

In total, 5070 up votes and 435 down votes were recorded by participants.

Quick poll

A quick poll asked community members to determine which of ten streetscapes in the City of Newcastle have heritage value to them.

In total, 238 respondents provided feedback via the quick poll.

The **online submission form** identified the key themes of importance regarding heritage conservation.

The **Social Pinpoint** exercise provided more geographically-specific feedback on sites with heritage conservation locations/buildings.

The **Quick Poll** sought to understand the types of streetscapes in Newcastle which hold cultural heritage value to the community.

The detailed findings are presented in:

5.1. Key findings – Online form and email submission

5.2. Key findings – Interactive map

5.3. Key Findings – Quick Poll

De-identified copies of all submissions received and feedback provided via Social Pinpoint are included in Appendices III and IV.

5. Key Findings

5.1. Key findings – Online form and email submissions

The 65 unique submissions were received (59 were lodged via the online form on the Have Your Say webpage, and 6 via email). All submissions including supporting attachments, were analysed and the feedback was categorised into key themes. At a very high level, respondents were generally supportive of the protection of heritage conservation areas, with a net of 83% providing a comment or feedback supportive of improvements to, or maintenance of, heritage conservation in Newcastle. A net of only 17% of respondents provided feedback/comment which was in some way unsupportive of heritage conservation (highlighted in the table below).

Beyond simply a supportive or unsupportive sentiment towards heritage conservation, the key themes raised by the community were analysed and grouped into the following key themes:

Table 1: Key themes raised in online form/email submissions

Key Themes	N=65
Maintaining and preserving heritage sites is important to the region	60%
There should be more/an expansion of current heritage conservation areas	26%
The heritage sites are of value to tourism in the region	20%
Cleanliness and upkeep of heritage areas should be prioritised	17%
Heritage sites/buildings contribute to the cultural identity of the region	17%
Retain aesthetic and integrity of heritage sites	15%
Retain facade of heritage buildings, i.e., renovation and renewal should remain in keeping with existing facades	15%
The Supercars event is detrimental to heritage conservation areas/sites and should be removed	14%
Redevelopment/renewal of heritage sites will impact on the uniqueness of the area	11%
Some areas are no longer heritage sites/Should be removed from the heritage list	11%
Heritage and height restrictions must be adhered to with new developments in the area	9%
Further engagement and communication with the community regarding heritage conservation is required/welcomed	9%
Removing heritage sites from conservation zones will be detrimental to the area	6%
City of Newcastle's heritage strategy and approach to heritage conservation is not protecting existing sites	6%
Heritage rules have a negative impact on building/redevelopment	5%
Damage caused by trees/removal of trees	3%
Renewal and redevelopment need to be balanced with preserving heritage areas	3%
Retain original names/There is no benefit to renaming sites	2%
Heritage conservation is impacting pedestrian access negatively	2%
Heritage conservation should involve more than just the facade, i.e., preservation of the whole building	2%
Heritage conservation is important, but the city's resources need to be allocated to improving current infrastructure/services	2%
Many residents/ratepayers do not care about heritage sites/conservation	<1%
Other comments unrelated to HCAs	3%

Comments/feedback unsupportive of heritage conservation

Note: Some people mentioned more than one issue per individual submission.

5.1. Online submission form (Cont'd)

The four main themes raised in the online form submissions are explored in more detail below:

5.1.1 Maintaining and preserving heritage sites is important to the region

60% of the online form submissions made comment regarding the importance of maintaining and preserving heritage sites within the region. These submissions mentioned the significance they have to the region, as well as the importance they have to the history and identity of Newcastle and surrounds.

Table 2: Examples of feedback regarding the importance of maintaining and preserving heritage sites

Examples: Maintaining and preserving heritage sites is important to the region (60%)

"Newcastle does not have a good history of respecting and retaining its history. Too much has been lost, is ignored and left to rot, or is blatantly destroyed. Sophisticated cities value and maintain their heritage. This significantly enhances their tourism value and certainly their liveability"

"I appreciate the identity of all the heritage areas of Newcastle and especially the East end. Love the village vibe and the independent retailers who create strong community"

"Fragmenting HCAs could negatively impact recognised heritage."

There is significant recognised contributory heritage widely spread within the boundaries of both subject heritage conservation areas as they are currently defined. Although many buildings within the current HCA boundaries are considered non-contributory or neutral in relation to their heritage significance, development on these sites can still have a significant negative impact on the heritage in the broader area, on both individual items and on heritage streetscapes. It is therefore important to maintain HCAs as larger continuous areas to ensure that the heritage impact of any development within the area is assessed. Fragmenting the HCAs into smaller pockets or separate precincts will fail to ensure proper assessment of the potential impacts of nearby sites on any recognised heritage area or individual items"

"I live in Newcastle East which has a unique collection of buildings of great historical and heritage value. Newcastle was settled as the second area of settlement in NSW and many of the buildings reflect the architecture and character of those early times."

This heritage must be protected as an entire area and not be detracted from by identifying individual buildings which could be demolished and replaced heaven forbid by modern high rise apartment buildings. Having such replacement buildings dotted throughout the precinct will destroy the character and ambience of the area for all time"

"The heritage protection of Newcastle City and Newcastle East Heritage Conservation Areas (HCAs) is an essential part of preserving Newcastle's cultural and social heritage and history, giving the city an identifiable and unique identity."

There is a wealth of commercial and residential architectural styles, sites, buildings, monuments, facades, streets and open spaces within the HCAs"

5.1. Online submission form (Cont'd)

5.1.2 There should be more/an expansion of current Heritage Conservation Areas

Over a quarter of online form submissions commented on the need for an expansion of current Heritage Conservation Areas and sites currently preserved. For these community members, there is the sentiment that too much heritage/history has been lost, and that moving forward an expansion of current heritage conservation areas will be needed.

Table 3: Examples of feedback regarding more/an expansion of current heritage conservation areas

Examples: There should be more/an expansion of current heritage conservation areas (26%)

"The current HCAs need to be maintained in their entirety. All the streets, buildings and precincts within the HCA's need the benefit of heritage controls. More than that, they should be mandatory and not watered-down. The "desired future character" of the city and surrounding areas should seek to build on, rather than diminish, the extant heritage character. Planning should seek to preserve clear evidence of historical precincts"

"Unfortunately, Newcastle has lost too much of its heritage buildings and precincts, we should ensure that we don't lose any more."

"When visiting any city in the world, the most interesting and most visited areas are the "Old Town", the heritage areas that indicate the history and evolution of such cities"

"Strong planning decisions by Council with proper consultation with those that live here and a genuine commitment to retaining history and its value to the community is imperative."

"Please, build on, don't reduce, the local heritage character. Please, preserve clear evidence of historical precincts"

"I trust NCC are not too narrow in their review of the Newcastle East heritage area. Unfortunately, there appears to be minimal recognition of First Nations People who resided on this land for tens of thousands of years before current European settlement."

"And as for being fixated on only a certain era in the last 200 years, NCC should represent all heritage in the last 2 centuries including more recent additions such as the renowned contributions made by Suters architects in the areas of the housing commission buildings & the previous councils admin building."

"Moreover, moving forward NCC should broaden its mindset and celebrate heritage but also embrace change in order to allow our cities to be more liveable into the future"

5.1. Online submission form (Cont'd)

5.1.3 The heritage sites are of value to tourism in the region

One in five online form participants believe that heritage sites throughout the region are valuable to tourism in the area. These submissions made comment on the importance of preserving sites in order to continue to add to the local tourism industry. They commented on the need to be conscious of balancing the benefits of tourism with the preservation of sites.

Table 4: Examples of feedback regarding the value of heritage sites to tourism in the region

Examples: The heritage sites are of value to tourism in the region (20%)
<i>“Newcastle East end and Civic precinct are easily identified as being part of Newcastle history and their existence attracts people from all over Australia and the world. Without the diversity of interest, they generate Newcastle would just be another city with a coastline and harbour. Perth is a perfect example of mixing the old with the new. I believe Newcastle has the ability to be the Perth on the East Coast”</i>
<i>“Urban development, regeneration and rejuvenation is essential for the economic growth of Newcastle, providing new and exciting residential and commercial opportunities, improved amenities and encourages tourism, festivals and events in Newcastle City and Newcastle East. I support carefully planned developments but in keeping with current HCA and height restrictions in the Newcastle City and Newcastle East Heritage Conservation Areas”</i>
<i>“The Newcastle East Heritage Conservation Area (HCA) is the most important to promote tourists to our City. It could become a city attracting visitors, and could become similar to Fremantle.</i> <i>I draw your attention to a study provided to City of Newcastle in 1997, a study which was prepared by members of the community. Titled Newcastle Old Town, (and included with this submission), the study focuses on the area from Newcastle Ocean Baths to Brown Street, to Newcastle Harbour and King Edward Park.</i> <i>The original Newcastle Old Town has an abundance of history from Aboriginal, Maritime, New Settlers and the Military. There are so many historic buildings in the area (too difficult to map them all with a comment on the online interactive map for this consultation) which must be preserved. City of Newcastle must have plaques on these buildings depicting the date of structure and its history. Heritage buildings are important to a city’s identity. We will attract a variety of visitors, walking groups and individuals who can move around the area with the history of each building depicted. Learning about the past can facilitate a sense of connection and hence a sense of place”</i>
<i>“The Newcastle foreshore area is world class and must be protected in its current form.</i> <i>The harbour of Newcastle is a major tourist attraction to the area and will only improve and restoration continues.</i> <i>Any development in the identified area must take into consideration the affect it will have on tourism and the heritage of the area”</i>

5.1. Online submission form (Cont'd)

5.1.4 Cleanliness and upkeep of heritage areas should be prioritised

17% of those who provided submissions commented on the importance of maintaining existing sites and conservation areas. They cited issues with streetscaping, litter, rubbish and graffiti and called for greater attention from CN in addressing the cleanliness and upkeep of sites.

Table 5: Examples of feedback regarding the cleanliness and upkeep of heritage areas

Examples: Cleanliness and upkeep of heritage areas should be prioritised (17%)

"The heritage value of many parts of our city are of great significance however in my opinion the Council needs to place much more emphasis on the here and now, particularly in the West End. the condition of the streetscape in this area is very neglected.

The footpaths are always littered with rubbish and general filth such as pigeon excreta. Surely the Council can apply a footpath sweeping machine as do Lake Mac council and an occasional truck mounted water washer.

The approach roads in to the city such as Hannell St where the median strips always seem in need of mowing and lots of dead weeds growing out of the concrete cracks. Can we have a campaign to remove the graffiti too"

I value the importance of maintaining our heritage, however, I feel strongly that maintaining the overall cleanliness of the City is a huge priority. Dilapidated, empty, graffiti covered buildings and shops are a shocking eyesore. The footpaths are often poor quality so to walk around the City admiring and learning about our heritage buildings / areas is often spoilt by bins overflowing, parks not well maintained, litter everywhere on footpaths, bottles, urine and vomit often make for a very unpleasant walk around, especially with our visitors. Observing our heritage is important but more importantly to enjoy what we have, please clean up "dirty Newcastle".

"It would be great if some more love and care could be poured into the streets around Newcastle east to restore this unique area. The paving and street scaping that has taken place at Carrington and Stockton would be fitting, justified and appropriate for Newcastle east too"

5.2. Key findings – Interactive Map

At the conclusion of the engagement period, 363 pins had been dropped on locations/buildings within the region:

- Locations/buildings of heritage conservation merit 274 Pins
- Locations/buildings with shared history and/or built character 35 Pins
- Locations/buildings of no heritage conservation merit 54 Pins

This section of the report seeks to analyse the locations/buildings mentioned and specific issues, suggestions and comments provided by participants.

5.2.1 Locations/buildings of heritage conservation merit

Figure 2: Study Area Map – Locations/buildings of heritage conservation merit



There were 274 individual pins dropped on locations/buildings that participants deemed to have heritage conservation merit across the Newcastle East and Newcastle City Centre Heritage Conservation Areas.

Participants were given the opportunity to not only log their personal opinions regarding buildings/locations, but to also agree (up vote) or disagree (down vote) with those provided by other participants.

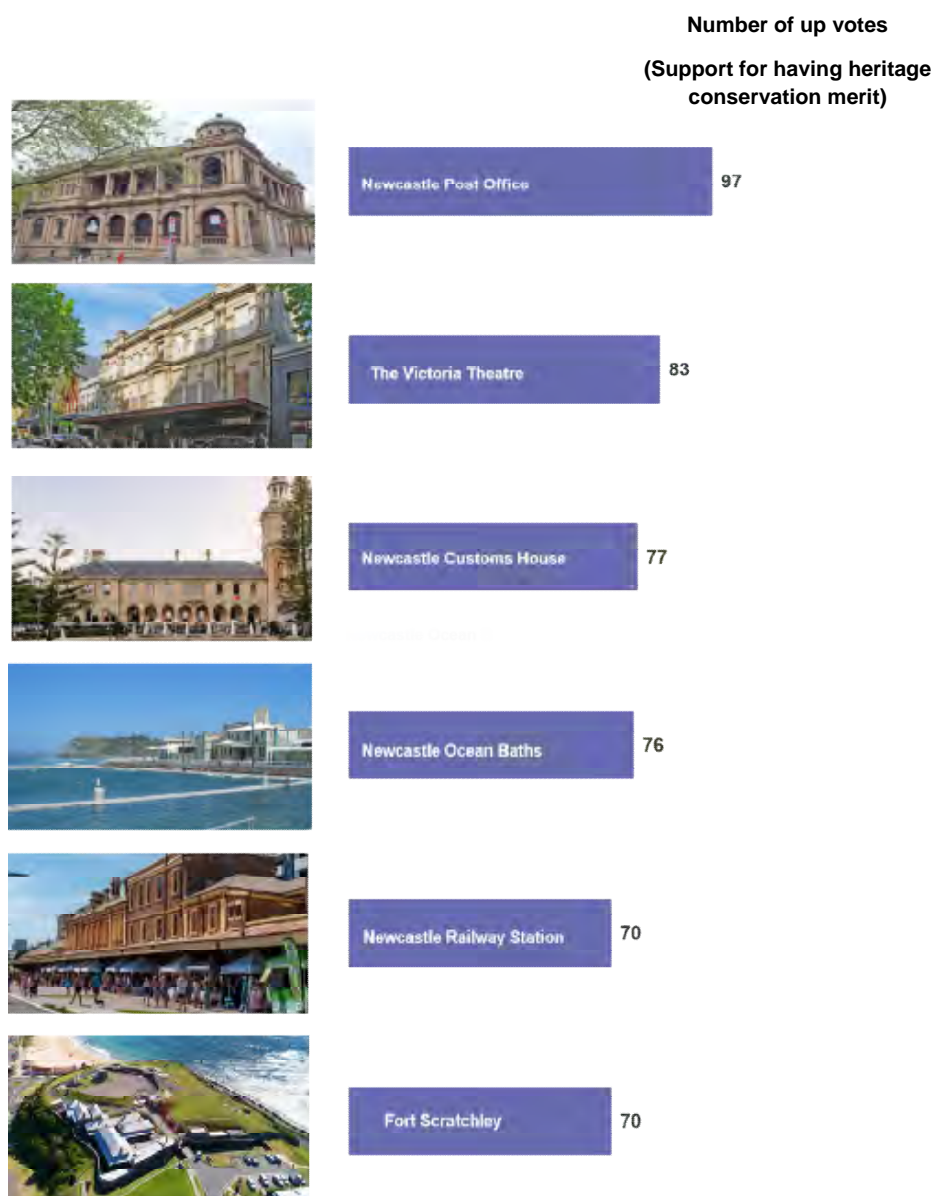
The chart on the following page highlights the buildings/locations pinned with the highest number of 'up votes' from participants.

5.2. Key findings – Interactive Map (Cont'd)

5.2.1 Locations/buildings of heritage conservation merit (Cont'd)

Of all locations/buildings pinned as having heritage conservation merit, the following six locations/buildings were those that registered as having the most support (up votes) from participants as sites of merit.

Figure 3: Buildings/locations in the Newcastle East and Newcastle City Centre Heritage Conservation Areas pinned with the highest up votes (Count)



A detailed analysis of all sites deemed to have heritage merit and the reasons provided by participants is shown in Appendix IV.

5.2. Key findings – Interactive Map (Cont'd)

5.2.2 Locations/buildings with shared history and/or built character

The following table highlights the top locations/buildings with shared history and/or built character pinned by participants.

Table 2: Top locations/buildings with shared history and/or built character

Precinct / Address	Comment	Up Votes
Hunter Mall, Newcastle	There should be a new heritage conservation area in Newcastle's East End based on Henry Dangar's 1828 Kings Town plan.	35
Lee Wharf Buildings, Honeysuckle Dr, Newcastle	Not too sure of the history, but they are both obviously Wharf Buildings looking nearly identical. The hotel has maintained the look and feel of the old structure, I only hope the new owners of the other one, 'Hope Estate' do the same.	30
Birdwood Park, 502 King St, Newcastle West	Birdwood Park has history and deserves updating & maintenance.	16
Newcastle West Industrial, Newcastle West	The sympathetic restoration and reuse of the former brewery building has allowed all the essential elements to remain. Even though it is now a hotel it is still possible to see it former use. Should be given heritage listing for future protection.	13
Newcastle Civic Park, King St, Newcastle	Beautiful open space in the city centre with iconic fountain surrounded by grand old trees and gardens	13
Wheeler Place, 369 Hunter St, Newcastle	Great outdoor space surrounded by historic buildings. Could be used more for outdoor events.	12
Marketown, Parry St and Steel St, Newcastle West	Marketown supplies food, local shops & services to the nearby apartments & future developments. It could do with improvement, but is needful to provide supply to a growing local community.	10

A detailed analysis of all sites locations/buildings that were identified as having shared history and/or built character can be seen in Appendix IV.

5.2. Key findings – Interactive Map (Cont'd)

5.2.3 Locations/buildings with no heritage conservation merit

Figure 5: Study Area Map– Locations/buildings with no heritage conservation merit



There were 54 individual pins dropped on locations/buildings across the Newcastle East and Newcastle City Centre Heritage Conservation Areas that participants feel have no heritage conservation merit.

Participants also had the choice to agree (up vote) or disagree (down vote) with the buildings/locations that others suggested as having no heritage merit.

The table on the following page highlights the buildings/locations pinned that participants were most likely to agree had no heritage merit.

5.2. Key findings – Interactive Map (Cont'd)

5.2.3 Locations/buildings of no heritage conservation merit

Table 3: Locations/buildings with no heritage conservation merit

Landmark / Address	Comment	Up Votes
33 Shortland Esplanade, Newcastle East	This area has destroyed former heritage and currently presents nothing that can be considered of heritage value.	24
Queens Wharf, 150 Wharf Rd, Newcastle	Following the removal of Queens Wharf Tower there is no built heritage value left at this site. This entire area surrounding the brewery and ferry wharf needs a re-think and a revamp. Youths frequently use the pool for cooling off in summer. There may be some social/community value in this?	21
Noah's on the Beach, 29 Zaara St, Newcastle East	Although Noah's has been there a little while this whole area of Tyrrell Towers, Kingston, and the Azura buildings have absolutely no heritage value. If they do then 95% of Newcastle should also.	21
Arvia Building, 67 Watt St, Newcastle	Another new building with no heritage value.	20
Ibis Hotel, 700 Hunter St, Newcastle West	The Ibis Hotel hurts my eyes. KFC next door is not much better either!	20
Novotel, 1 King St, Newcastle	You have got to be kidding. This hotel was built in about 2015. This has no heritage value.	19
Marketown West, 136 Parry St, Newcastle West	Marketown West. Negatively impacts the surrounding area's beauty and has no architectural value. Land use can be utilised much more efficiently with a denser layout.	19
Arena Building, 75 Shortland Esplanade, Newcastle	The Arena building were built in about 2018 and have absolutely no heritage value.	18
The Royal Development, 61 Shortland Esplanade, Newcastle	The building was built in about 2004 and has no heritage value.	18
The Royal Development, 1 King St, Newcastle	This building was built in about 2011 and has absolutely no heritage value.	17
KFC, 684 Hunter St, Newcastle West	KFC building is invariably littered with KFC litter, grease stains & squashed food. The business should be held accountable for the footpath litter around them.	16

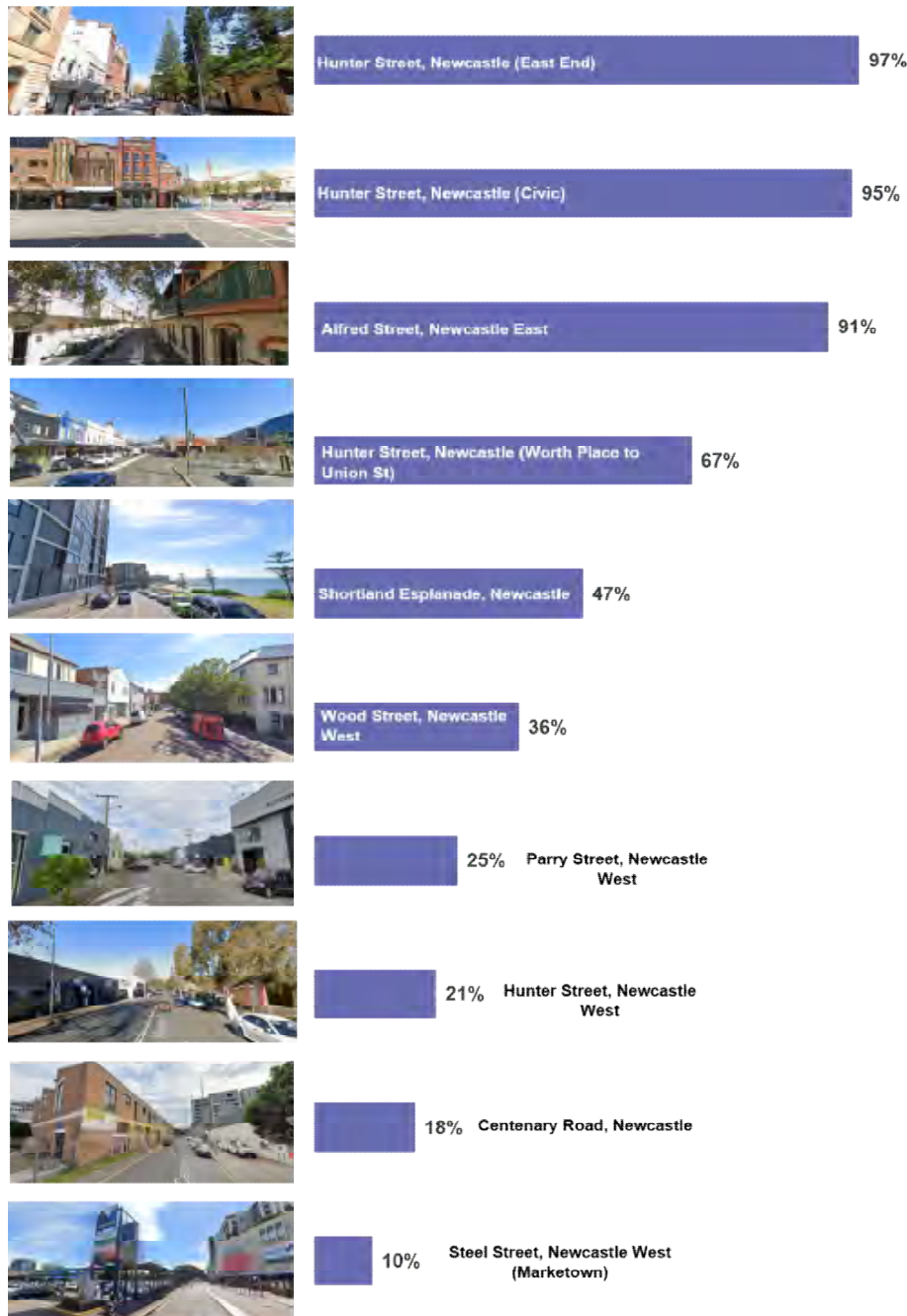
A detailed analysis of all sites/locations/buildings with no heritage value can be seen in Appendix IV.

5.3. Key findings – Quick Poll

The community were asked to review 10 images of streetscapes within the study area. Respondents were asked to select which of the prompted locations have heritage value to them. The results of the N=238 responses to the Quick Poll can be summarised by the following chart.

As shown below, the streetscapes with the highest support for having heritage value include Hunter Street (East End and Civic) and Alfred Street, Newcastle East.

Figure 6: Streetscapes with heritage value to the community (respondents could select more than one).





6. Next steps


Thank you to everyone who had their say. The project team will review all community feedback and use this to prepare a draft report outlining CN's recommendations for the Newcastle City Centre and Newcastle East Heritage Conservation Areas. The draft report will be publicly exhibited during which the community will be able to provide further feedback. Feedback from public exhibition will then be used to inform the final report which is presented to Council for adoption in early 2024.

Appendix I – Promotional materials

Have Your Say webpage

[Home](#)
[Projects](#)
[English](#)
[My profile](#)



Newcastle City Centre and Newcastle East Heritage Conservation Areas

We're reviewing the existing Newcastle City Centre and Newcastle East Heritage Conservation Areas to ensure they are fit for purpose. Have your say until 5pm 29 May 2023.

Overview

City of Newcastle (CN) is currently undertaking a review of the existing Newcastle City Centre and Newcastle East heritage conservation areas (HCAs). We aim to identify the heritage value and the merits for heritage protection in the area. The buildings, streets, and precincts of these two HCAs have experienced significant change brought about by the recent economic revitalisation of Newcastle City Centre.

CN is seeking feedback from the community about which streets, buildings and places within Newcastle City Centre and Newcastle East HCAs have heritage significance and/or contribute to Newcastle's cultural identity.

We're currently in the initial stages of the review and would like feedback from the community on:

- which streets, buildings and precincts in the study area should have continued heritage protection and which don't require protection
- which buildings and places in the study area are most significant and contribute to Newcastle's cultural identity
- suggestions for grouping together and naming precincts in the study area which have a shared development history and/or built character.

Your feedback will be used to help us investigate how and where land use protections for this area could best be applied so that revitalisation of the Newcastle City Centre continues while ensuring our rich and diverse cultural heritage remains protected and conserved.

What happens after community consultation?

The project team will review all feedback received during consultation before considering any changes to the heritage planning for these areas.


Following community consultation, we will prepare a draft report outlining CN's recommendations and any proposed changes to HCA boundaries or new heritage items. The community will have further opportunities to provide feedback on the recommendations within this report before any changes are implemented.

Ways to have your say


We want to hear from all residents and businesses who have an interest in the cultural heritage of the study area. There are a number of ways for you to have your say, including:

- providing feedback via the interactive map
- answering our quick poll to identify which streetscapes have heritage value
- completing the online submission form

Document Library



Map 1 - HCAs Review Study Area
PDF (4.81 MB)



Map 2 - NLEP 2012 Heritage Map
PDF (4.50 MB)

FAQ

- ? What is a heritage conservation area?
- ? What is a heritage item?
- ? Which heritage conservation areas are being reviewed?
- ? How can I provide feedback via the interactive map?
- ? Can I nominate a heritage item or heritage conservation area located outside the study area?
- ? What is out of scope for the review?
- ? What if I own a heritage item or live in a heritage conservation area and need more information?

Timeline

Have Your Say webpage (Cont'd)

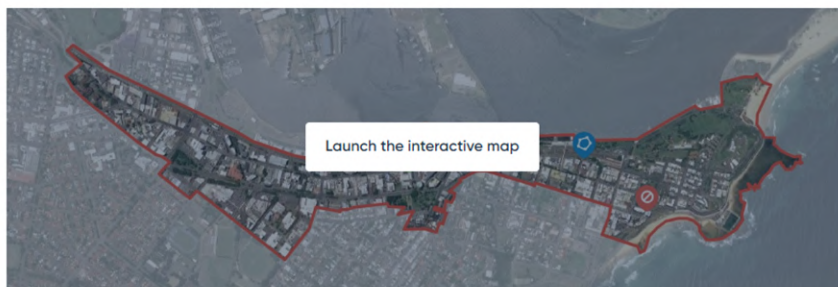
Feedback closes 5pm 29 May 2023.

INTERACTIVE MAP

QUICK POLL

ONLINE SUBMISSION

Click the button below to launch the map and drag pins to identify places which do or don't have heritage merit and those with shared heritage or built character.



Community Engagement (Phase 1)

17 April – 29 May 2023

Seek community feedback to identify buildings and places of heritage value in the Newcastle City Centre and Newcastle East heritage conservation areas.



Under Review

June 2023 – July 2023

The project team will review all community feedback and use this to prepare a draft report outlining CN's recommendations for the heritage conservation areas within the study area.



Community Engagement (Phase 2)

September – October 2023

Seek community feedback on the draft recommendations report for the heritage conservation areas within the study area.



Review and Report to Council

November – December 2023

Review all community feedback on the heritage conservation areas recommendations report. The final report will be presented to Council for endorsement.

[See less](#)

Contact Us

Have questions or want to learn more about a project, contact us below:

Flyer



Have your say:

There are a range of ways for you to have your say, including:

- Providing feedback via our interactive map
- Completing our quick poll to identify which streetscapes have heritage value
- Completing our online form

For more information, visit our Have Your Say page by scanning the QR code or visiting newcastle.nsw.gov.au/yoursay

Feedback closes at 5pm on 29 May 2023.


Newcastle City Centre & Newcastle East Heritage Conservation Areas Review

City of Newcastle is undertaking a strategic review of the Newcastle City Centre and Newcastle East heritage conservation areas (HCAs) to identify the heritage value and the merits for heritage protection in the area. The buildings, streets, and precincts of these two HCAs have experienced significant change brought about by recent economic revitalisation of Newcastle City Centre.

We're seeking feedback from the community about which streets, buildings and places within these areas have heritage significance and/or contribute to Newcastle's cultural identity.




Flyer (Cont'd)




Study Area

We're currently in the initial stages of the HCA review. We want feedback from the community on:

- Which streets, buildings and precincts in the study area should have continued heritage protection, and which don't need to be protected?
- Which buildings and places in the study area are most significant and contribute to Newcastle's cultural identity?
- Suggestions for grouping together and naming precincts in the study area which have a shared development history and/or built character.

Your feedback will be used to help us investigate how and where land use protections for this area could best be applied so that revitalisation of the Newcastle City Centre continues whilst ensuring our rich and diverse cultural heritage remains protected and conserved.

Signage





Newcastle City Centre and Newcastle East Heritage Conservation Areas Review

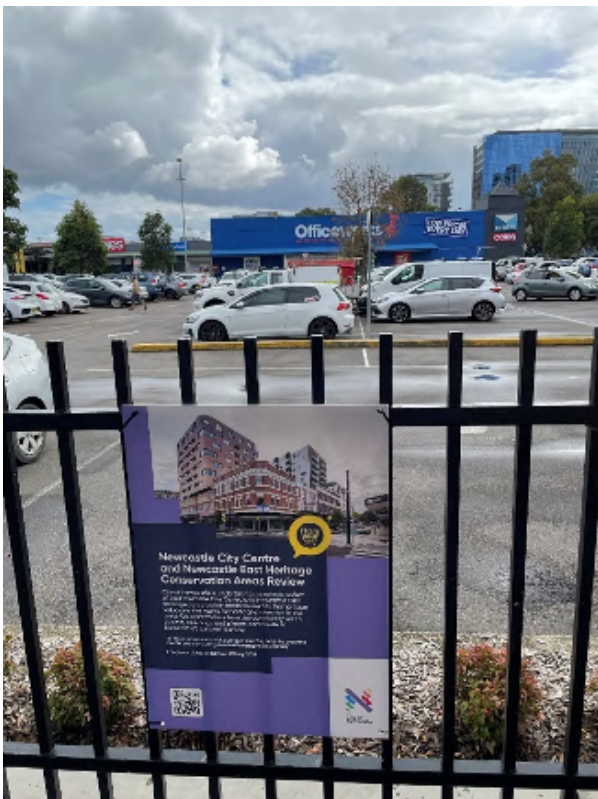
City of Newcastle is undertaking a strategic review of the Newcastle City Centre and Newcastle East heritage conservation areas to identify the heritage value and the merits for heritage protection in the area. We want to hear from the community which streets, buildings and places contribute to Newcastle's cultural identity.

For more information, visit our Have Your Say page by scanning the QR code or visiting newcastle.nsw.gov.au/yoursay

Feedback closes at 5pm on 29 May 2023.

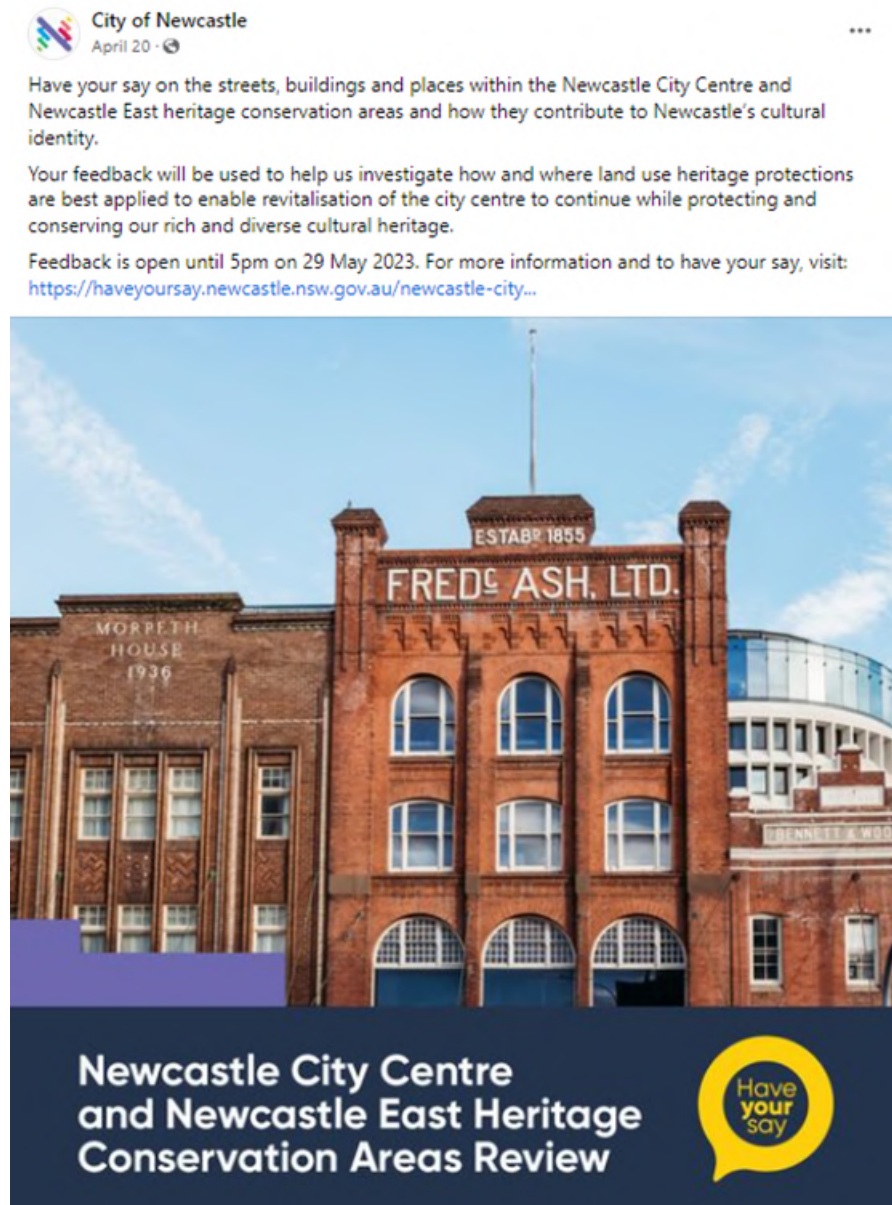



The corflute signs were installed at Newcastle Beach, Newcastle Interchange, Markettown Shopping Centre and Honeysuckle.



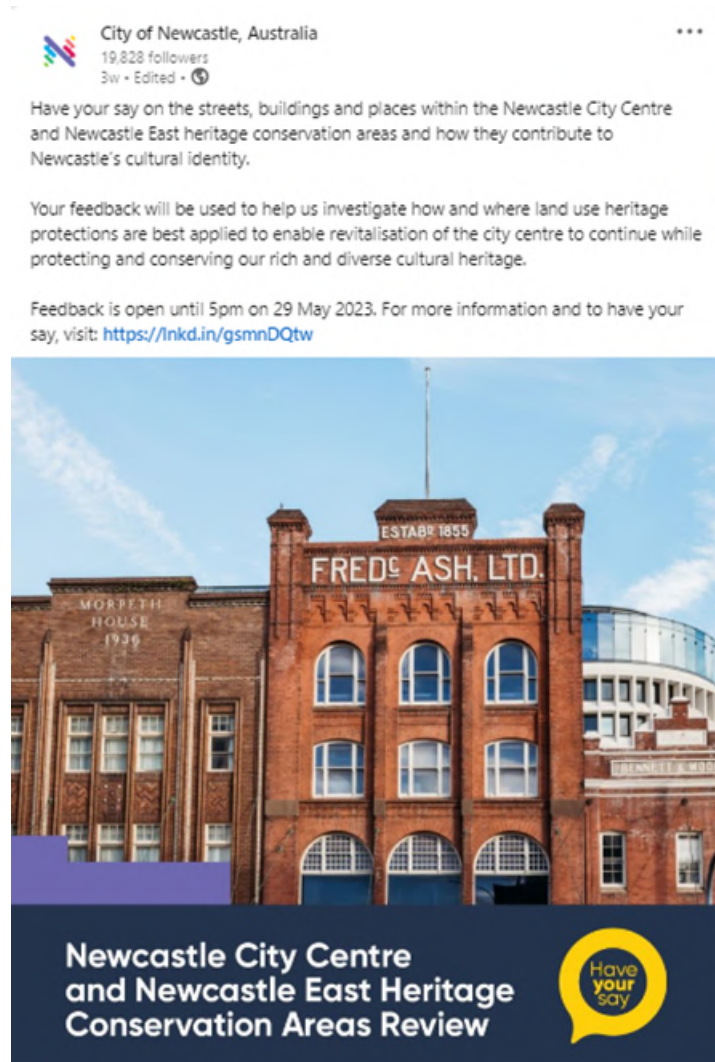
Social media

Facebook post



Social Media

LinkedIn post



Newsletters

Newcastle Voice



Have your say until 5pm **29 May 2023**

HAVE YOUR SAY

Newcastle City Centre and Newcastle East Heritage Areas Review

We're currently undertaking a review of the existing Newcastle City Centre and Newcastle East heritage conservation areas (HCAs). We're in the initial stages, and are seeking feedback from the community about which streets, buildings and places within Newcastle City Centre and Newcastle East HCAs have heritage significance and/or contribute to Newcastle's cultural identity.

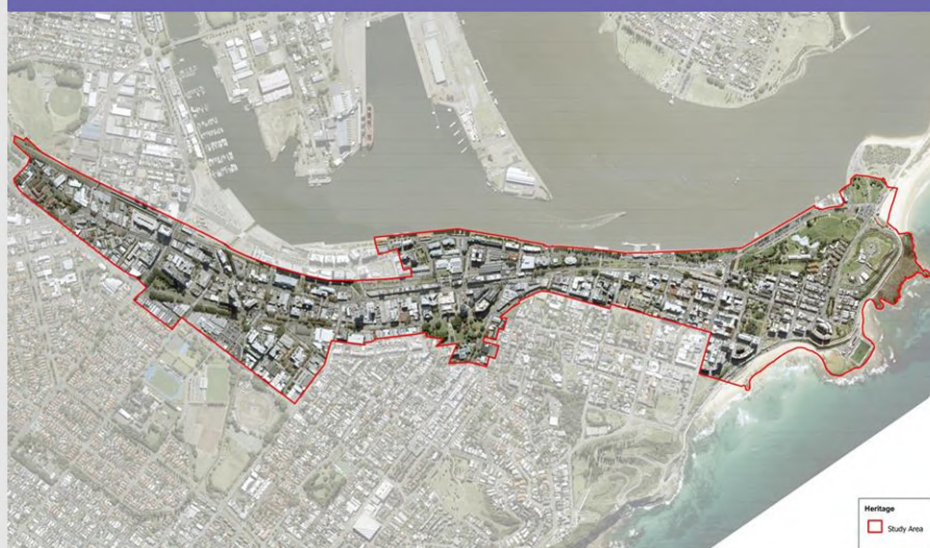
Your feedback will be used to help us investigate how and where land use protections for this area could best be applied so that revitalisation of the Newcastle City Centre continues while ensuring our rich and diverse cultural heritage remains protected and conserved.

Newsletters

Development eNews

Review of Newcastle City Centre and Newcastle East Heritage Conservation Areas

CN are at the beginning of a staged project to review two of our eight Heritage Conservation Areas (see study area below). The buildings, streets, and precincts of this area experienced significant change with recent economic revitalisation. The review aims to identify heritage value and merits for heritage protection in this area while addressing requirements under the *EP&A Act 1979* and CN's Heritage Strategy 2020-2030.



CN will seek initial community feedback until **29 May 2023** via CN's [Have Your Say page](#) to identify:

- Buildings and places in the study area with continued heritage protection merit;
- Precincts in the study area with shared development history and/or built character;
- Potential HCA boundary adjustments for the study area; and
- Possible new heritage item listings in the study area.

CN will rely on the initial feedback to inform the review. The review aims to find a balance for the Newcastle City Centre's revitalisation to continue while enabling our rich and diverse cultural heritage to remain protected and conserved.

[Have your say here!](#)

Appendix II – Online feedback form and Quick Poll

Online feedback form

Open

Have your say

Your Details

First name Required

Last name

Email Required

Contact number

Suburb

Your submission

Please write your feedback here Required

Optional - documentation supporting your submission

 Choose file...

Max files: 5 Allowed file types: pdf,doc,docx,txt,xls,xlsx,rtf,png,gif,jpg,jpeg Size limit: 5.00 MB

Submit

Quick Poll

Open

Please select which of the following streetscapes have heritage value to you: Required

Select as many as apply.



Wood Street, Newcastle West



Hunter Street, Newcastle West



Hunter Street, Newcastle (East End)



Hunter Street, Newcastle (Civic)

Quick Poll (Cont'd)



Hunter Street, Newcastle (Worth Place to Union St)



Parry Street, Newcastle West



Centenary Road, Newcastle



Alfred Street, Newcastle East



Steel Street, Newcastle West (Marketown)



Shortland Esplanade, Newcastle

Submit

Appendix III – Submissions

Online submissions

Online submissions made via CN's Have Your Say webpage– De-identified

Newcastle City Centre Heritage Area (NCCHCA)

The area north of King Street and east of Wolfe Street through to Pacific Street makes a significant contribution to Newcastle's cultural identity and heritage. It contains many heritage buildings and has a real feeling of a sense of place. It needs special attention and be identified as a named precinct. Also, the section between Wolfe and Watt Streets and south of King Street needs to be in a separate heritage conservation area. This would capture many additional significant heritage items including the Obelisk and surrounding area and make the Newcastle's heritage even richer.

Newcastle East Heritage Conservation Area (NEHCA).

This area east of Pacific Street through to the ocean is a fundamental cultural heritage area for Newcastle and so it is critical that this whole area remains in this heritage conservation area. There are many significant heritage precincts within the conservation area including the Convict Lumber Yards and Bond stores.

The area has many small laneways and historic terraces that together give the whole area a very special feel. Once some of these buildings are lost or demolished they cannot be replaced and the whole area risks losing its uniqueness. Newcastle, NSW and Australia will be the lesser for it.

Newcastle East is a small area packed with character and history and is a drawcard for visitors and residents. But to keep it like this it needs preservation and a bit more love.

Preservation: The facades of the existing buildings need to be maintained and newer designs only accepted if they're sympathetic and remain in keeping with existing facades. Behind these facades however there must be scope for residents to improve their houses without the restraints of heritage orders etc.

A bit more love:

- This is foremost a residential area and needs to be protected from expansion of hospitality facilities, especially hotels and late night/all night venues and the ravages of Supercars (think trees chopped down, unsightly pedestrian crossings etc.)

- The place needs a good tidy up! There are so many cracked (dangerous) footpaths and straggly, untidy, overgrown trees. How about some work on this and also some beautification...planter boxes on footpaths, more trees. A walk around places such as Surry Hills in Sydney or Battery Point in Hobart shows areas that look like someone cares! Councils there understand the value of the tourism industry that these areas bring. Unfortunately that's not the case at the moment in Newcastle East but the area has so much potential for beautification and that would make it a real drawcard for visitors.

Online submissions made via CN's Have Your Say webpage – De-identified

Newcastle City Centre Heritage Conservation Area (NCCHCA).
Hunter St from Perkins St to Pacific Park.

I believe that heritage conservation with integrity means that the whole building is conserved. Removing everything but the facade in my opinion is a feeble, token attempt to address the heritage value of a building. This has been the practice thus far in Hunter St from Perkins St heading east. It changes the look, feel and aesthetic of the streetscape and the skyline with multiple levels rearing up behind the facade causing overshadowing and a feeling of oppression.

I would like to see the remainder of those beautiful heritage buildings that are still intact (from Wolfe St heading east) retain their integrity and aesthetic appeal and not have to suffer this practice.

It can be done by leaving the exterior but modifying and adjusting the interiors. There is a good reason why great cities such as Paris and London attract so many visitors - these visitors want to see, feel and experience a history of place and retaining the architecture in its original state is how that has been achieved in these cities.

Newcastle East Heritage Conservation Area east of Pacific St.

This whole area is extremely valuable to Newcastle's sense of history and place. Its rich diversity and social fabric must be protected and retained as a heritage conservation area. I think that it must be the envy of many towns and cities around Australia not least of all Wollongong which unfortunately has done away with much of its heritage precincts.

There are so many visitors that come to the East End to experience the unique cultural combination of the beaches and the interesting, intimate streetscape that these historic terraces and laneways have to offer. Sydney is still trying to recreate this in the CBD. However once the integrity and authenticity of a heritage area has been compromised or worse still, destroyed, there is no going back.

Seeking public opinion in identifying buildings and zones for adding to, or removal from heritage listing is valuable, however, the information gained should be then assessed by qualified heritage personnel. In addition, that process should not negate a full a professional assessment of the areas under consideration.

Contributing items should also be considered such as sandstone kerb and gutter, plantings, laneways and street layout.

While the removal of areas that now feature predominately new builds, e.g. Honeysuckle from a conservation zone may be valid, there may be a negative impact to adjoining heritage buildings and zones.

I have reviewed the Heritage map provided in detail and undertaken quick poll. Thank you for proving these, the opportunity to provide feedback and hopefully you receive good thoughtful and useful submissions.

I value the importance of maintaining our heritage however I feel strongly that maintaining the overall cleanliness of the City is a huge priority. Dilapidated, empty, graffiti covered buildings and shops are a shocking eyesore. The footpaths are often poor quality so to walk around the City admiring and learning about our heritage buildings / areas is often spoilt by bins overflowing, parks not well maintained, litter everywhere on footpaths, bottles, urine and vomit often make for a very unpleasant walk around, especially with our visitors. Observing our heritage is important but more importantly to enjoy what we have, please clean up "dirty Newcastle".

Online submissions made via CN's Have Your Say webpage – De-identified

I am quite puzzled by the intent of this Heritage Survey. As far as I am aware, CoN's own Heritage Strategy 2013-2017 is a document meant to protect the significant heritage architecture of Newcastle. Unfortunately, CoN has not implemented said protection. Indeed, instead of preserving our beautiful buildings, CoN has contributed to the degradation of our historical heritage by facilitating the running of an exceptionally destructive street race through some of our most historic streets.

Thus I am skeptical as to why, when our historically significant buildings have already been identified by experts, CoN feels it necessary to ignore the experts and instead ask the public to choose or reject which of our beautiful buildings they might like.

And why is it that my row of beautiful terraces in Church Street (a state listed heritage terrace house), originally known as Barrister's row, dating back to 1891 and its companion row on Watt Street, are excluded (among many other significant buildings in the East End) from its review?

In summary I think this review is ill considered and has not been implemented in order to improve and protect our community. As such, I am vehemently against this survey and have grave doubts as to its intent.

Thank you for the opportunity to include a submission concerning the review of the Newcastle City Centre and East Heritage Conservation Areas. I have taken the liberty of including parts of Newcastle West in my comments as the area is equally relevant (and often ignored).

City of Newcastle "Have Your Say" function demands very detailed feedback be provided and wide-ranging knowledge of the relevant areas and local history. It demands the use of convoluted software. I believe that to engage at the level expected by City of Newcastle is very challenging for the average ratepayer – not to be disparaging of ratepayers! - and will meaningfully diminish the level of engagement. When this happens I suggest the results then may be interpreted as lack of public interest, lack of involvement, which is not a true perception of public opinion but might suggest a widespread frustration with the process. There's no option for comment.

There needs to be special protection for low-rise, human scale pockets of heritage architecture, to ensure that there is life between the high-rise towers that are projected for the area. This should include the view from the roadways that approach and travel through the precincts.

City of Newcastle does not have a good history of respecting and retaining its history. I suggest that Novocastrians in general do respect and do enjoy retention when it occurs.

Too much has been consumed, lost forever, ignored and left to rot, or blatantly destroyed by neglect and inattention. The best cities value their heritage. The best cities maintain their heritage. The best cities understand that this enhances their tourism value. The best cities maintain their liveability. I want Newcastle to be one of the best cities to live in. Do you?

Strong planning decisions by Council with proper consultation with those that live here and a genuine commitment to retaining history and its value to the community is imperative. Please, build on, don't reduce, the local heritage character. Please, preserve clear evidence of historical precincts.

Worth noting is that it is important that surveys and reviews distributed by City of Newcastle need to be simple and user-friendly and accessible to all ratepayers.

Online submissions made via CN's Have Your Say webpage – De-identified

Newcastle does not have a good history of respecting and retaining its history. Too much has been lost, is ignored and left to rot, or is blatantly destroyed. Sophisticated cities value and maintain their heritage. This significantly enhances their tourism value and certainly their liveability.

Yes, much of the area is in a shameful state, dirty, dilapidated and neglected. Strong planning decisions by Council, a creative approach and a genuine valuing of and commitment to retaining history is imperative.

The current HCAs need to be maintained in their entirety. All the streets, buildings and precincts within the HCA's need the benefit of heritage controls. More than that, they should be mandatory and not watered-down. The "desired future character" of the city and surrounding areas should seek to build on, rather than diminish, the extant heritage character. Planning should seek to preserve clear evidence of historical precincts.

There needs to be special protection for low-rise, human scale pockets of heritage architecture, to ensure that there is life between the high-rise towers that are projected for the area.

In conclusion, it needs to be stressed again that it is critical that surveys and reviews distributed by the City of Newcastle need to be simple.

NewWest Community Group Submission

Review of Newcastle City Centre and Newcastle East Heritage Conservation Areas

Thank you for the opportunity to make a submission regarding the review of the Newcastle City Centre and East Heritage Conservation Areas. The "Have Your Say" process asks for very detailed feedback and extensive knowledge of the area and its history. It includes the use of complicated software. To participate at the level expected is very onerous and will significantly diminish the level of engagement. Unfortunately, these factors have the capacity to be interpreted as a lack of public interest, which is far from a true perception of widespread public opinion.

Unlike some recent reviews, the process does at least allow for some form of open option for comment and this is acknowledged and appreciated.

Newcastle does not have a good history of respecting and retaining its history. Too much has been lost, is ignored and left to rot, or is blatantly destroyed. Sophisticated cities value and maintain their heritage. This significantly enhances their tourism value and certainly their liveability.

Yes, much of the area is in a shameful state, dirty, dilapidated and neglected. Strong planning decisions by Council, a creative approach and a genuine valuing of and commitment to retaining history is imperative.

The current HCAs need to be maintained in their entirety. All the streets, buildings and precincts within the HCA's need the benefit of heritage controls. More than that, they should be mandatory and not watered-down. The "desired future character" of the city and surrounding areas should seek to build on, rather than diminish, the extant heritage character. Planning should seek to preserve clear evidence of historical precincts.

There needs to be special protection for low-rise, human scale pockets of heritage architecture, to ensure that there is life between the high-rise towers that are projected for the area.

In conclusion, it needs to be stressed again that it is critical that surveys and reviews distributed by the City of Newcastle need to be simple.

Online submissions made via CN's Have Your Say webpage– De-identified

I live in Newcastle East which has a unique collection of buildings of great historical and heritage value. Newcastle was settled as the second area of settlement in NSW and many of the buildings reflect the architecture and character of those early times.

This heritage must be protected as an entire area and not be detracted from by identifying individual buildings which could be demolished and replaced heaven forbid by modern high rise apartment buildings. Having such replacement buildings dotted throughout the precinct will destroy the character and ambience of the area for all time.

Newcastle East must be preserved as a complete entity and example to the world of what buildings were like in the early days of settlement.

Many buildings around us have been restored to their original appearance and character with strict adherence to heritage and height restrictions. Examples are in Scott, Bond Street and Alfred Street, modernised to some extent inside but retaining the appearance and character of the original buildings. These buildings are magnificent and the Council is to be congratulated on insisting on this approach. I strongly suggest that this policy be continued.

The Quick Poll only has Alfred Street as a n are to comment but the way to approach this is to establish a planning policy for the whole of Newcastle East with whatever safeguards are necessary to preserve its historical and heritage character. Council has a serious responsibility to take action to preserve the uniqueness of Newcastle East for the benefit of Australia and world visitors for posterity.

Council should resist any inclination to rezone to enable development detracting from the unique heritage and historical value of the entire area of Newcastle East

I write as a Newcastle seafarer with a family history that goes back not to the last century but to the century before. With a family with contributions that go to the pioneering lifesaving feats of the Port City of Newcastle and service to the nation during war. In the photographs submitted, the picture of the Customs House Restaurant is where I came from, then The Customs House nearly forty years ago on my path to the maritime industry, an approach walked by my forebears in generations past. After training in Tasmania, I came to the seaman's engagement centre, 'the pick-up', and a timber building formally in the car park at the eastern end of Customs House. Submitted is an extract from the Seaman's Journal at the time; with my father advocating for a building I went to for my first ship, the Seaman's Engagement Building is now gone. I signed articles for my first ship in the Mercantile Marine Office at the east end of Customs House.

I recently went to the site, and I could not help but think of the lived history that had passed through the venue. A maritime history many Customs House Restaurant diners would not be aware of. All those seafarers who signed on and off their Articles of Agreement. Especially those seafarers who signed their Articles and never returned to their home port. I also submit clippings of my grandfather's time as the last of the lifeboat man, the pioneers of the lifesaving movement. As a life boatman, he resided in Boatman's Row on Nobbys Road. My father was born at 36 Nobbys Road then, and in time, my father and his brothers would accept the call of the sea. My father, Duncan Kelly, joined his first ship, the BHP bulk carrier Iron Knight on 11-10-1939 at the start of the 2nd World War.

I hope this approach offers an opportunity for Australia's oldest export port to recognise that The City of Newcastle Council operates without historical memory. Newcastle is a port city with no maritime museum. In Canberra, half a billion dollars has been spent on the National War Memorial. In Sydney, the National Maritime Museum offers those who arrived by the sea a place to have their name engraved on a Welcome Wall. Newcastle, Australia's oldest export port, has a couple of flagpoles and plaques struck by BHP. My father's first to sea in 1939 was sunk in 1943; the SS Iron Knight has never been found.

I write this to advocate for Newcastle Maritime's history; I write for those friends and seafarers sailing in peace and wartime service who never sailed home. I write about the lived history of the Port City of Newcastle.

Online submissions made via CN's Have Your Say webpage – De-identified

The Convict Lumber Yard, Enterprise Park, is arguably the earliest and most historically significant site in Newcastle.

The site is overgrown by trees shielding and obscuring outlines of the building that was originally on site. The sandstone foundations (currently buried approx. 1 metre below ground) are replicated by the "steel benches" above. I feel these sandstone foundations could be damaged by the tree roots and thus should be exposed to preserve them and to allow visitors to appreciate the original structures.

At least the trees should probably be removed to avoid further damage.

The Convict Lumber Yard is arguably the most historically important site in East Newcastle. The steel outline of the original building on the Scott Street side is blurred, shielded and hidden by the overgrown trees on the site. The sandstone foundations, replicated by the "steel benches" on the site, buried some 1 metre below ground are possibly being ruined / destroyed by the roots of the trees on site. These foundations should possibly be exposed to allow visitors to appreciate the historic significance of the site. I am of the opinion that the true importance of the site should be revealed by the removal of the trees thus enabling clear appreciation of the heritage value of this site.

I believe Newcastle should value and preserve its heritage. From the Signal Box building, North to the river, East to Nobbys Beach, South to Church Street and West to include both sides of the Mall. This area is bound by Perkins Street, The River, The Esplanade and Hunter Street. This area includes The Convict Lumber Yard, The Railway, The Terrace Houses, The Foreshore and Magnificent buildings i.e. The Old Post Office in the Mall. For Newcastle to retain its soul these areas are a must to preserve.

I disagree with the whole block between Fort Drive and Scott Street excluding the hotel should be heritage listed due to the buildings age and design. There is a number of recent redevelopments in the area which have been completed in uniform with the area.

Furthermore, Council has approved these recent redevelopments. Shame to approve these then restrict other owners from undertaking similar works in the future. Also the fact council is considering approval of the plans for the redevelopment of the Newcastle Beach Hotel then will place heritage restrictions on the surrounding area is another contradiction.

Shepherd's Hill ruins need a clean.

All the older homes in the East-end of Newcastle add considerably to the cultural heritage of the survey area and attract tourists and the film industry. I have observed the preservation of the terrace houses in Parnell Place, where the owners have modernized the interiors while restoring the facades to maintain the character of these wonderful old homes.

So much history would be lost in the demolition of the survey buildings indicated in the survey in Hunter, Scott and Parry streets. My own family played a very small part in the evolution of this wonderful city. My great grandfather's Teralba quarry supplied the gravel for the streets belonging to the A.A. company and later to Newcastle Council streets. The shops the family built in the CBD have long been demolished. I applaud the work in The Mall area.

Online submissions made via CN's Have Your Say webpage – De-identified

Retain all old buildings in the area, in every street. Once gone you lose the 'heritage' forever. The buildings can be restored inside but leave the facades. These buildings create uniqueness and character for Newcastle.

The areas are already adequately named- no need for new names. All buildings in area are significant and contribute to Newcastle's cultural identity and character

Newcastle post office has become a pigeon coop. If we talking about heritage buildings and the revitalisation of Newcastle this is a prime example of what a joke this project actually is. Jerry Schwartz has permission now to build a monstrosity on Wharf Road, which will increase the traffic congestion along wharf Road to an unmanageable degree. The noise created along Wharf Road from the hoods that race up and down is excessive.

Unfortunately Newcastle has lost too much of its heritage buildings and precincts, we should insure that we don't lose any more.

When visiting any city in the world, the most interesting and most visited areas are the "Old Town", the heritage areas that indicate the history and evolution of such Cities.

We are lucky to still have interesting historical architecture remaining in the "East End". But my favourite area is the Grand Hotel precinct, luckily perhaps, this area appears to have been saved with the wonderful Terrace Houses in Watt and Church Streets being valued by the owners who are carrying out great restorations in keeping with the era's architecture.

It would appear that much of these restorations are faithful, as can be expected, to the original and are hopefully being overseen by the Council's Heritage Section.

I commend the council for addressing the need to maintain all these historic areas and am confident the N.C.C. will reap both financial rewards and accolades for this initiative but it must stay "on the ball" in assessing the relevance of other original buildings as they come up for re-development.

The Former Newcastle Municipal Offices, now being successfully operated as the U.S.C.(Club) in Watt Street is another building which is critical to be preserved. It was the centrepiece of the colonial era, the fledgling Newcastle City Council was run from here almost 150 years ago and It should be celebrated. This important building from Newcastle's administrative past is adjacent to the other historic buildings in the Grand Hotel, Watt and Church Terraced Housing precincts, they complement each other and, I believe, should be at the forefront of an HISTORIC WALKING TOUR of this beautiful liveable city.

I find it really inappropriate that the super car event is held in the heritage precinct. A lot of the local history has been compromised (or trashed), and the streetscape has been altered with the removal of so many civic trees. Also, the event stops access for the general public to both the natural and built landscape for far too long. I think the event devalues the heritage and public access to the heritage precinct.

With so much housing being built, there needs to be more soft green space, not so many hard structures for recreation. Civic plantings for softer streetscapes, shade and environmental considerations. New buildings need to be built with the view that they will last for generations, not just long enough to generate profit for the investor.

Change rooms at Nobby's and Newcastle beaches and the baths essential, and should be retained. Besides being essential for bathers, they have value as social heritage.

Online submissions made via CN's Have Your Say webpage – De-identified

I trust NCC are not too narrow in their review of the Newcastle East heritage area. Unfortunately there appears to be minimal recognition of First Nations People who resided on this land for tens of thousands of years before current European settlement.

And as for being fixated on only a certain era in the last 200 years, NCC should represent all heritage in the last 2 centuries including more recent additions such as the renowned contributions made by Suters architects in the areas of the housing commission buildings & the previous councils admin building.

Moreover, moving forward NCC should broaden its mindset and celebrate heritage but also embrace change in order to allow our cities to be more liveable into the future. For instance, redevelopment of the old Novocastrian Hotel should not have to conform to heritage rules from a bygone era.

These are some thoughts that I hope NCC will take into consideration.

The heritage protection of Newcastle City and Newcastle East Heritage Conservation Areas (HCAs) is an essential part of preserving Newcastle's cultural and social heritage and history, giving the city an identifiable and unique identity.

There is a wealth of commercial and residential architectural styles, sites, buildings, monuments, facades, streets and open spaces within the HCAs.

Urban development, regeneration and rejuvenation is essential for the economic growth of Newcastle, providing new and exciting residential and commercial opportunities, improved amenities and encourages tourism, festivals and events in Newcastle City and Newcastle East. I support carefully planned developments but in keeping with current HCA and height restrictions in the Newcastle City and Newcastle East Heritage Conservation Areas.

I write on behalf of the NSW Land and Housing Corporation (LAHC) which owns 128 Parry Street, Newcastle West, within the C4 Newcastle City Centre heritage conservation area.

LAHC notes that the emerging character on the northern side of Parry Street in the immediate vicinity of 128 Parry Street is multi storey residential flat buildings.

As such, LAHC asks Council to consider excluding the northern side of Parry Street from the C4 Newcastle City Centre heritage conservation area as it is not, or no longer, worthy of protection as a conservation area.

Thank you for your consideration.

My wife and I have recently relocated to Newcastle East, although we've had a long-standing relationship with the city and the Hunter Valley. We're still familiarising with the streets and precinct in which we now live, but we believe the area around Stephenson Place/Zaara St/Alfred St has the makings of an impressive "Bohemian Quarter" or "Artisans' Quarter", and could be easily developed and marketed as such with a bit of colourful signage, maybe a bit more street scaping to bring this potential to fruition. It reminds us very much of the Montmartre area of Paris.

[Just to confirm: we do not live in this vicinity, so have no personal or pecuniary interest in advancing such a project.]

The heritage on the beautiful buildings of Newcastle and green space needs to continue. These buildings and green space bring many visitors to the area. One of the reasons we bought in this area was because of the architecture of Newcastle which preserved many different heritage styles and areas. The whole East End holds a huge amount of heritage value. The Station and parks give areas to hold outdoor entertainment, families to have picnics and enjoy time outdoors with their children.

Online submissions made via CN's Have Your Say webpage – De-identified

The Newcastle foreshore area is world class and must be protected in its current form. The harbour of Newcastle is a major tourist attraction to the area and will only improve and restoration continues. Any development in the identified area must take into consideration the affect it will have on tourism and the heritage of the area.

The map is hard to read and misleading, I would contend that Noah's on the beach should be excluded from the heritage site as improvements and redevelopment of the hotel site in the future should not be limited by way of Heritage impediments. We strive to promote and provide the best we can so visitors and locals can enjoy the unique position of Newcastle. I would also include the vacant block of land on three titles behind the Hotel and the houses on Scott street. I am most dissatisfied with the process and the proposal.

I feel the area at the corner of Steel and King st, adjacent McDonalds could be greatly improved for pedestrian use by removing some of the odd stone kerbing and allowing a level area to sweep round the corner instead of the trip hazard it presents now. I'm sure it's probably the skeletal outline of some former building kept for heritage purposes, but the awkwardness of the space, particularly when it comes to disability use, outweighs the heritage presence. The whole section could be removed along King St. (and that silly corner) and the footpath widened, leaving an inset brick or paver line delineating the former sandstone kerbs.

My wife and I live next door to the wonderful old St Philips Church, built in 1905. My parents were married there when war ended back in 1945. Although the church is now deconsecrated, I believe it is a wonderful example of the detailed craftsmanship of the period. It also complements the fine old terraces immediately to the south of it extending up to the corner of Watt Street and Church Street. We very much support its listing on Council's heritage list of our city's significant buildings.

Newcastle East end and Civic precinct are easily identified as being part of Newcastle history and their existence attracts people from all over Australia and the world. Without the diversity of interest they generate Newcastle would just be another city with a coastline and harbour. Perth is a perfect example of mixing the old with the new. I believe Newcastle has the ability to be the Perth on the East coast.

Longworth Institute building, 129 Scott Street
 CBC Bank, 17 Bolton Street
 18 Bolton Street
 Court Chambers (1898), 42 Bolton Street
 David Cohen Co building, 44 Bolton Street
 Customs House Hotel, Watt Street
 Civic Theatre, Hunter Street
 10 Baker Street, The Hill
 The Grand Hotel, 32 Church Street
 Earp Gillam Bond Store, 10 Bond Street
 James Fletcher Hospital, Watt Street
 Trades Hall (1895) TAFE, 608 Hunter Street
 Newcastle Technical College (1894) TAFE, 608 Hunter Street

Online submissions made via CN's Have Your Say webpage – De-identified

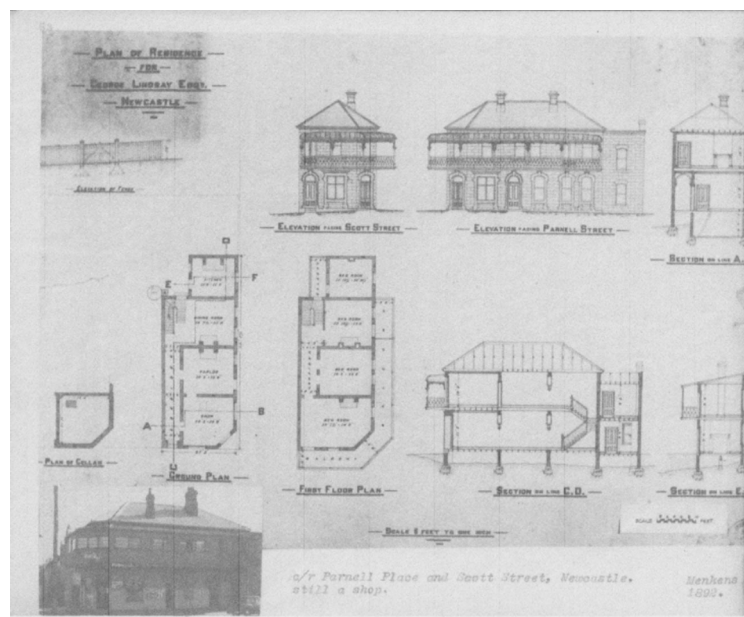
I just wish to reinforce the understanding that heritage properties do not have to be architectural masterpieces, simple working class cottages are also worthy of preservation. They very effectively create the character of an area and demonstrate the how most of the population lived, and continue to live. It is important that Newcastle doesn't lose its character as in the future it will become an even more important defining asset (just as Bath, UK has a uniquely defining character).

It is also important to consider the area surrounding a heritage property, rather than treat it as an island surrounded by unsympathetic structures and activities. Miss Porter's House is a wonderful example of a heritage property that would greatly benefit from more sympathetic surroundings.

Your document stated that some properties are 'protected by the National Trust'. That is incorrect, The National Trust can list a property as being worthy of protection but does not have any power to prevent its destruction. Newcastle Council has the power of protection, not the National Trust.

I would like to see the building on the corner of Parnell Place and Scott St, and surrounding homes, added to the protected/heritage list of Newcastle. The building on the cnr of Parnell Place and Scott St was built in 1892 as the residence of George Lindsay. The building which was a cellar and shop on the ground floor and a residence on the first floor was designed by the architect Frederick Menkens and the plans appear in the book 'The Life and works of Frederick Menkens Architect. 1855-1910' by Les Redman (1956) pages 53,54.

The building is currently used as office space, but was once the very well-known Villa Franca restaurant. The building still bears that name.



Online submissions made via CN's Have Your Say webpage – De-identified

We were delighted and very interested to realise the significance of the Convict Lumber Yard when we purchased a property in the east end of the CBD some four years ago.

We are concerned and a little at a loss to perceive the overshadowing of the steel structure delineating the shape / outline of the original building on this site by trees that are obscuring the historical nature of the building outline.

We are similarly concerned about all trees obscuring the raised steel “benches” simulating the buried foundations of the building, probably encroaching and thus damaging the buried stone foundations that exist below ground.

We are conversely pleased to note the reparation work done to the well a little closer to the north east on the same site.

To have an extremely important historical and heritage site in what appears to be a state of neglect is somewhat concerning.

31-37 Shortland Esplanade, Newcastle East was built in 2006, replacing a 1970s hotel. There is no current heritage value and should be removed from the Heritage area, like all newly built buildings on Shortland Esplanade. This would cut wasted time for NCC and for occupants with DAs.

It is on the site of the early convict gaol which is noted by a plaque at the front of the building which is mostly used by dogs to urinate on- maybe a better display or even a QR code link could emphasise the history of the area.

The bikes and scooters on the shared and non-shared pavements are downright dangerous. Speed and the weaving between pedestrians is an accident waiting to happen. Many older people are buying apartments in the city so they can stay independent but this is a danger.

I'm sure you will agree that the vast majority of rate payers are not interested in the heritage conversation areas. While there are a few legitimate sites such as Fort Scratchley, there are also many listed areas that are not meritorious and need to be removed as their heritage badging causes unnecessary problems. I stress again that the vast majority of rate payers are not interested and therefore do not voice their opinions on this topic. Please do not unnecessarily spend our rates on things that we do not value.

Suggest Strategic Planning Team take the opportunity to also review the need for LEP principal development standards in the Newcastle East HCA. Many other HCA's in CN's Local Government Area are not subject to Floor Space Ratio and Building Height limits but for some reason Newcastle East HCA is still subject to these provisions. Many planning applications in this part of the LGA since the 2012 LEP have also had to include LEP Clause 4.6 variations to principal development standards (often triggering the need to also be reported to Development Assessment Committee of Council) to justify development proposals due to tiny sites or existing built form not fitting with LEP principal development standards (even though they are often satisfactory from a built form, planning and heritage perspective), yet development in other HCA's are able to be considered on merit and having regard to heritage impacts without the need to also apply LEP principal development standards.

The heritage value of many parts of our city are of great significance however in my opinion the Council needs to place much more emphasis on the here and now, particularly in the West End. The condition of the streetscape in this area is very neglected. The footpaths are always littered with rubbish and general filth such as pigeon excreta. Surely the Council can apply a footpath sweeping machine as do Lake Mac council and an occasional truck mounted water washer. The approach roads in to the city such as Hannell St where the median strips always seem in need of mowing and lots of dead weeds growing out of the concrete cracks. Can we have a campaign to remove the graffiti too?

Online submissions made via CN's Have Your Say webpage – De-identified

I think the 2012 plan should remain in place but that it should include Cooks Hill (unless this has its own conservation plan ...which I think it does). I think that Union Street and Parry should also be included in the plan. In summary I think the zone should be expanded rather than shrunk in any way.

OK, let's keep the heritage listed buildings / facades. BUT let's move forward. In Newcastle West there are very few 100% clean / smart eateries. A large food court would be a good start - perhaps in the vicinity of the Interchange at Wickham. If you think about it - Hunter Street Newcastle used to be the street most referred to / talked about in Newcastle - let's bring Hunter Street Newcastle back to a street where it is 100% clean / hygienic / drug free. Hunter Street at the moment (near the Interchange to Bank Corner) is in a state of a need for a very good steam cleaning on a regular basis - and for upgraded recycling bins.

I recently moved to Newcastle in 2021 with my partner. I grew up in Sydney and have always loved beautiful heritage buildings. Unfortunately in Sydney I found that they've become more and more scarce. It was a breath of fresh air moving to Newcastle. I love that there is a real effort to maintain the history and heritage buildings. Living in Wickham I absolutely love walking through the city and admiring all the old buildings and historical sites throughout. It is certainly something I absolutely love about our new home and am proud of. I would hate to see Newcastle City Council change its stance on respecting and maintaining the history in Newcastle. It is all too often thrown to the wayside in the interest of money and greed.

The economic revitalisation of Newcastle city centre must not see Newcastle lose its unique city and landscape. Already the developments going on have given Newcastle a much more Sydney feel with giant sky scrapers everywhere or going up. Newcastle is fast losing its laid back cruise beach town feel for a much more metropolitan/little Sydney. This is NOT what residents want. For example the development at dairy farmers corner! What a joke! Is that protecting our heritage? To put 2 30 story buildings up that look like glass sardine tins? And leave the little milk bottle because that is heritage listed! It's disgusting. We do not want a landscape like Sydney. We do not want to be a city like Sydney. We want to keep our own unique feel.

The supercars event is not consistent with the heritage values & related ambience of central Newcastle. It's bad enough that the area has been & continues to be an ongoing building site with a number of constructed high-rise buildings also being inconsistent with inherent heritage values. NCC'S so-called ecological values are sadly skewed.

Leave the rail corridor alone. No more apartments in honeysuckle. It's becoming out of control. We bought our apartment for the views. Now it's just looking at someone else in their apartment.

The Newcastle East Heritage Conservation Area is the most significant, unique and valuable heritage area in the Newcastle LGA. It is therefore incomprehensible that the precinct is partially or full alienated for 20% of the year, every year, for Supercars, the polar opposite of what the area represents.

The physical and reputational damage to the precinct is considerable. The event greatly accelerates wear and tear on the infrastructure with damage to footpaths, kerbs, roads and parklands accumulating year on year. Instead of being a destination for its unique attributes, it has become known for man proof fences and concrete barriers and decaying infrastructure. Allowing the Protection of the Environment Operations Act to be "turned off" for nine weeks every year for the entire precinct and allowing a private for profit company to do as they please in a heritage area is unforgivable.

It is hard to image an event that could do more damage to the City of Newcastle's credibility on heritage preservation.

Online submissions made via CN's Have Your Say webpage – De-identified

I have concerns that the heritage area boundary divides the buildings in the block bounded by Hunter, King, Crown and Darby from the buildings and park above the adjacent King Street embankment. The buildings and park above the embankment are placed within The Hill Conservation Area. Church Walk Park, the Moorings, Cliff Towers (above the embankment) and the buildings below (Corona, the old Kloster Dealership, Warrah House and Argyle Building to name a few) were all part of a single 1930s era development that dates to the withdrawal of the Australian Agricultural Co. from the area. The locality incorporates many of the City's finest inter-war residential and commercial buildings while incorporating parklands and streetscape characteristics, many of which survive. Dividing the area between two conservation zones means that the character of the area is potentially diluted and planning controls for the whole area as a single entity as an early commercial/residential development of significance are not in place. I believe the City should be highlighting the importance of this "King and Crown" district as a place of unique urban character and one that acts as an important urban complement the Civic Parklands, City Hall and Laman Street civic precinct.

The heritage of the CBD is what drew us to Newcastle. So many Art Deco and Art Nouveau buildings that must be preserved - vital that hideous apartment blocks do not spoil it. Thankful that a number have incorporated the existing heritage. Learn from other cities and don't let them become wind tunnels/block sunlight/spoil existing views, especially overshadowing the beach.

Oh, and do take into account that Supercars is not welcome by many who live, work and own businesses in the CBC. And those of us who pay rates and would like to access the full CBD and beaches. Don't believe the spiel that it brings benefits as I hear none.

Protect the heritage that is here - I am worried about how the stunning Ocean Baths will look post-revamp to be frank.

I appreciate the identity of all the heritage areas of Newcastle and especially the East end. Love the village vibe and the independent retailers who create strong community.

Absolutely detest Supercars and what it does to this fragile environment. Its ridiculously out of place in a heritage area. If DNSW and NCC are insistent upon keeping, as seems to be the case, can it please be moved to a purpose built track outside this conservation area.

We live in the historic east end in one (of four) of the well-known Pembridge Terraces on Stevenson Place. They have state and local heritage conservation rights but between the owners we don't know who has responsibility for maintenance of the facade which has experienced significant cracking in recent years. We would love to better understand how this local gem can be restored and the support available to owners (already allocating funds to the upkeep of 120 plus year old houses) to do to this. The whole Newcastle east area is unique, small and to be cherished. We have already lost the memorial statue in Parnell place due to Supercars. It would be great if some more love and care could be poured into the streets around Newcastle east to restore this unique area. The paving and street scaping that has taken place at Carrington and Stockton would be fitting, justified and appropriate for Newcastle east too (more so than a huge skate park that only caters to high performance skaters-is what I think you find a lot of the sentiment would be from Newcastle east residents). It's important to remember that Newcastle east residents have predominantly chosen to pay high rates per capita, forgo parking and yards, space and generally live quite vertically all for their love of heritage buildings and the historic character of the area so keeping the area as a historic conservation area (as opposed to day a racetrack) is dear to all of our hearts. The area is looking run down, dirty and shabby and definitely in need of some care and attention to keep it special.

Online submissions made via CN's Have Your Say webpage – De-identified

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on planning for Newcastle into the future.

Our key concern is the site at 317 Wharf Rd. When you consider where this is on the map it is central to future planning for the city. It is central to the Civic precinct close to Town Hall, Civic Theatre, Court House and University. It is an area that should be contributing to Newcastle's cultural identity. It includes the proposed heritage site of Centennial Rd.

317 Wharf Rd is currently car parking for Rydges Hotel, but in 2016 approval was given for an 8 storey hotel complex. This approval did not adhere to Council guidelines including not allowing proper community consultation and irregularities in the notification process. At this time Newcastle Council allowed a substandard DA to slip through and be approved.

As you would know many residents have expressed their concerns about this proposal. It should also be noted again that this site is central to the Civic precinct, and is viewed by the Court and University campus.

In 2017 a submission to build an 8 storey Student Accommodation Boarding House was provided to Council on the site of 317 Wharf Rd. This approval process was undertaken by the Hunter Central Coast Joint Regional Planning Panel (JRRP).

A number of residents from 335 Wharf Rd made representation to JRRP, with the outcome being that the development was deemed to be substandard and not appropriate for the site, and it was not approved.

Of note the JRRP highlighted the following key points for their decision:

1. Poor architectural standard.
2. Impact on residents in 335
3. Loss of iconic view corridor for many of the residents in 335

The proposed hotel is wrong for this site for a number of reasons:

There is little architectural merit to the proposed 8 storey hotel. In fact this proposed building has the same shape and size as the Boarding House that was not approved

This development is situated in the Civic precinct, with close proximity to the harbour, University campus, Court House and new Kingsley Hotel. It is an important area of cultural significance for Newcastle into the future.

Newcastle Council says it wants to renew and beautify the City, and to encourage residents to live in the city, yet Council planners have supported this substandard development. The current hotel has the loading zone, garbage, car parking and bike bays directly next to 335 Wharf Rd impacting our building with noise, fumes, odour and increased risk of accidents. These utilities could be relocated to the other end of the site, bordering Argyle House which is non-residential and already has garbage facilities in place.

The proposed hotel has conference rooms with outside decks right near residential apartments at 335 Wharf Rd which will lead to noise, loss of privacy and potentially smoking or vaping odours. These decks are placed some 10 metres from living rooms and bedrooms. To place an external rooftop area directly facing adjacent residential apartments is a classic example of the poor planning of this proposal. Again why aren't these amenities situated at the other end of the development?

The proposal as it stands allows no distance between 335 and 317 causing issues with shading, loss of ventilation, and significant loss of privacy. A 30 metre breeze corridor is required to improve view, shading and ventilation for 335 Wharf Rd and to mitigate foreseeable impacts of noise, odour, loss of privacy and negative mental health issues on the residents in 335.

From our apartment and many others in 335 Wharf Rd we have access to iconic views down Newcastle Harbour. The proposed hotel will cause extensive obstruction of this view. A more appealing development could ensure view corridors, and better privacy and ventilation for residents in 335 and enhance the view of the harbour from both the University and Court house campus.

(Continued from previous)

The concerns raised by residents of 335 and adjacent buildings have not at any time been considered by the developer for this hotel. The poor planning and design associated with the proposed hotel at 317 Wharf Rd will have significant negative impact on residents in adjacent buildings and will do nothing to enhance the Civic precinct.

The total lack of good planning outcomes with this hotel development is only further aggravated by the lack of any attempt by the proponent of this development to address resident concerns. We would welcome a proposal that takes into account our concerns, and that has architectural and planning excellence. This site is central to the harbour and Civic area and could be a development of cultural, environmental and social excellence.

Online submissions made via CN's Have Your Say webpage – De-identified

The Cooks Hill Community Group makes the following comments regarding the proposed review of the Newcastle City Centre and Newcastle East Heritage Conservation Areas (HCAs).

Fragmenting HCAs could negatively impact recognised heritage.

There is significant recognised contributory heritage widely spread within the boundaries of both subject heritage conservation areas as they are currently defined. Although many buildings within the current HCA boundaries are considered non-contributory or neutral in relation to their heritage significance, development on these sites can still have a significant negative impact on the heritage in the broader area, on both individual items and on heritage streetscapes. It is therefore important to maintain HCAs as larger continuous areas to ensure that the heritage impact of any development within the area is assessed. Fragmenting the HCAs into smaller pockets or separate precincts will fail to ensure proper assessment of the potential impacts of nearby sites on any recognised heritage area or individual items.

The boundaries of the subject HCAs need to carefully consider the interface to adjoining HCAs. Newcastle City Centre HCA shares boundaries with the Cooks Hill HCA. Any proposed changes needs to consider the potential impact on the adjoining Cooks Hill HCA.

Specific examples include:

Removing the south side of King Street west of Civic Park from the Newcastle City Centre HCA would allow potential negative impacts on neighbouring Gibson and Laman Street area in the Cooks Hill HCA which includes significant contributory heritage and "Cooks Hill Special School" (LEP listed heritage item I92). Removing northwest side of Union St from the Newcastle City Centre HCA would allow potential negative impacts on heritage within the Cooks Hill HCA on the southeast side of Union Street which includes the "Leslieville" (LEP listed heritage item I110) and "Terraces" (LEP listed heritage items I105-7 & I109). The same potential impacts exist at the interface of Newcastle City Centre HCA to Newcastle East HCA, The Hill HCA and Hamilton South HCA.

Need for review?

We would also ask why, given the heritage significance and contribution of every building was assessed and recorded in the Heritage Technical Manual Contributory Building Maps for the Newcastle City Centre and Newcastle East HCAs very recently in January 2020, is there currently any need to allocate resources to a comprehensive review of the contributory status of every item?

Online submissions made via CN's Have Your Say webpage – De-identified

We refer to the above community engagement process currently underway by City of Newcastle and note that our building at 307 King Street Newcastle West has been identified as potentially a location of heritage conservation merit in the initial stages.

Newcastle Greater Mutual Group Ltd (NGM Group, formerly known as Newcastle Permanent Building Society Limited) has taken the opportunity as owner of 307 King Street to reflect on the significance of the site and do not share the view that it merits heritage conservation.

Newcastle Permanent Building Society ('Newcastle Permanent') began almost 120 years ago as a positive alternative to the major banks and a better way for our customers to achieve home ownership. The Newcastle Permanent brand's story is one of constant innovation and evolution, with the success and wellbeing of our customers, our people and our community as our driving purpose. The recent merger with Greater Bank to create the NGM Group is testament to our ongoing drive to innovate and evolve.

Newcastle Permanent established its first headquarters at 450-454 Hunter Street, Newcastle, a building that still stands today. The organisation then moved to 192 Scott Street in the 1970's which continues to be used both as an operational branch and office. Only in 1983 did Newcastle Permanent establish offices at 307 King Street, Newcastle West.

307 King Street has not always been exclusively occupied by Newcastle Permanent, at times other entities have leased space in the building. The building has not had an active customer service role since the ground floor branch was closed in 2018.

Not since 1966 when Newcastle Permanent opened its first branch in Charlestown has the organisations focus been on 'head office' but rather on experience and service in reaching out to our community. We feel that the role Newcastle Permanent has and continues to play in the community is best embodied by our ongoing interactions through our branch network, digital services and charitable activities. Singling out 307 King Street as an individual item of heritage would be contrary to this ethos.

From an architectural standpoint NGM Group's architectural advisers have indicated to us that the 307 King Street building is not amongst the best examples of its type of architectural style and has not been mentioned in leading architectural and heritage publications. Newcastle does not lack other examples of brutalist architecture within the review area. The already heritage listed Roundhouse on King Street and Newcastle Police Station readily come to mind as stronger examples of the style.

Considering the above, relative to other recognised buildings of heritage significance in the vicinity it is our view that 307 King Street does not merit heritage conservation and there are more worthy sites around the Civic/City Centre and Newcastle East precincts that would benefit from Council's commitment to heritage conservation. We note this is consistent with previous findings and that Council's Technical Heritage Manual classifies the building as 'Non-Contributory' on the Contributory Buildings Map for the Newcastle City Centre Heritage Conservation Area.

Online submissions made via CN's Have Your Say webpage – De-identified

Comments on this Heritage Plan proposal.

Heritage Plan proposes renaming "Alfred Lane" as "Crack Alley". Why?

The residents of Alfred St and Stevenson Pl who adjoin Alfred Lane always just refer to Alfred La as "the lane" because it's the only lane they have. But officially it has always been "Alfred Lane". I have a paper Gregory's Street Directory (2009) which shows this lane as Alfred La and, BTW, the lane between Alfred St and Scott St as Waratah La. As Council would no doubt be aware, both these lanes have long standing existing names of appropriate heritage.

So why is there a proposal to rename "Alfred La" as "Crack Alley" in the Heritage Proposal? Who proposed this name change and what is the heritage justification? Why does the Heritage plan propose to replace the Australian term "lane" with the American "alley"? A public thoroughfare for small vehicles & pedestrians is usually called a lane. There are only "lanes" in my old paper Newcastle Street Directory – not a single "alley" that I can find. Please look for yourself. If I google alley, I mostly get 10 pin bowling alleys or cafes, but no roads called alley in Newcastle.

What is the Heritage Plan's justification for renaming an historic lane as an alley. Will all lanes in Newcastle be renamed as alleys?

Why does the Heritage plan propose to re-name a more than 100-year-old lane in Newcastle after a relatively recent American drug epidemic? "Crack cocaine first saw widespread use as a recreational drug in primarily impoverished neighborhoods in New York City, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, D.C., Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Miami in late 1984 and 1985;" (Wikipedia)

"Crack Alley" is a term used in American crime shows from the 1980s onwards, and possibly by Americans generally, denoting a particular place where people buy and/or use crack cocaine.

I have walked the lane behind Alfred St for approximately 25 years and never met anyone smoking crack cocaine in it. Although Alfred St itself, when it was poor, did have the usual suspected inner city drug addicts who did indeed lounge outside their homes on the Alfred St footpath. If I had to guess, I would say heroin, marijuana, barbiturates generally and sometimes alcohol were their drugs of choice. I've also walked small streets in many of the US crack cities listed by Wikipedia, they do not resemble the lane behind my home in Alfred St.

What is the Heritage Plan's justification for renaming an historic lane after an American drug epidemic of the 1980s? What is the heritage connection?

The only times I've seen Alfred La referred to as "crack alley" was in a recent DA and associated Council documents. I think the term "Crack Alley" serves 2 purposes in the DA. First: "alley" in Australia usually refers to a very narrow single person space so minimizes the width of the lane therefore minimizing the effect of encroachments proposed in the DA on what was originally a lane wide enough for vehicles. However, the development itself will use the lane for truck access during building, of course. Second: "crack" evokes a dark dirty sordid dangerous place for the lane which shows any DA as an improvement.

What is the Heritage Plan's justification for allowing a DA to rename a lane? This renaming proposal is just one example of the useless Heritage Planning in Newcastle.

I also notice that on NCC's heritage map, Waratah Lane has been renamed Albert Lane. Although I should approve of this renaming, see my name below, what was the heritage justification for this renaming?

Remove Alfred St from "Heritage conservation streetscape". Stop with this nonsense of presenting residents' housing for visuals of passersby instead of maintaining their livability.

(Continued from previous)

Why? Because: There are many other streets in Newcastle East which could fit into the “heritage values” box. Just not Alfred St. The street probably has the highest population density of any Newcastle non-high-rise. To restrict its dense liveability so that its facades can be showcased to tourists, strangers & general stickybeaks is not Council’s job.

I knew Alfred St as a place full of the poor, the addicted, the tough. It was a tough street in a tough town. That is its heritage.

NCC heritage only care about the front street facades of the houses in Alfred St. But the residents live behind the façade, behind the front windows and verandahs, and in their small back yards. Residents mostly see and hear their side neighbours, rear neighbours and the lane. Yes, “lane”.

But NCC allow developments exceeding all controls to suit the new residents who want to feel the former edginess of the area, without associated drawbacks such as small houses which are not in the face of the neighbourhood. NCC’s intent of gentrifying allows any gross development as long as the front street façade remains. BTW the “Crack Alley” name proposal is an example of fake contrived edginess.

“Heritage” is used as a tool for stymying some planner-unloved developments while allowing planner-loved developments to proceed with excesses. While there continue to be development planners, there will be developments.

After having gone through the torturous process of addressing concerns with the DA for 37 Stevenson Pl, the development was approved anyway on recommendation of NCC’s “Development Planner”. This particular development grossly exceeds the FRS & is an overdevelopment of a tiny site. It is also a 3-storey development where all the neighbours are 2-storeys. It exceeds the rear building line. It maintains an encroachment into a public thoroughfare by “renovating” a private gate onto public land. It is very much in your face.

Basically all “controls” meant to make the area pleasant and livable have been ignored. The excuse given being that other properties in the area have exceeded controls & this new exceedance is not much more than the excess previously approved. Why have controls if each new excess becomes the new floor for future developments.

Leave Alfred St alone & free of the spectre of heritage conservation. Remove incorrect fake Crack Alley name from heritage plan, restore correct historical Alfred Lane name behind Alfred St.

Online submissions made via CN's Have Your Say webpage – De-identified

The *National Trust* welcomes the opportunity to participate in the community engagement and subsequent review of the *Newcastle East* and *Newcastle City Centre Heritage Conservation Areas* (hereafter, **NEHCA** & **CCHCA**). The *National Trust of Australia (NSW)* is the state's oldest and most respected heritage organisation. We have 18,000 members and are supported by local and regional Branches who represent the views of local *National Trust* members. Since 1969, over 230 individual places in Newcastle have been listed on the *National Trust Register*. This submission has been made by our Hunter Branch.

Scope

This submission focusses on two aspects of the community engagement process:

- Our feedback to the three questions posed by CN (heritage protection, heritage significance & precincts).
- Outlining potential issues arising from adjustments to HCA boundaries.

Background: heritage significance of the HCAs

Notwithstanding the development of over 20 mixed use (apartment/office) complexes within the two HCAs since 2003, the fundamental heritage significance, shared history, and archaeology of these HCAs remains largely unchanged. That said, the character of some City Centre blocks west of Worth Place has been substantially altered due to the construction of several large floorplate *Non-Contributory* apartment towers, offices and the eastern Market Town shopping complex.

The heritage significance of **Newcastle East** is largely unaltered as apartment developments along Shortland Esplanade replaced a post-war hotel and the Royal Newcastle Hospital complex. Impacts on the residential and state heritage Coal River precinct of the **NEHCA** have been manageable.

The heritage and urban form of inner Newcastle has been rigorously examined in many studies since 1988, including the *Urban Conservation Area Guidelines for Inner Newcastle* 1996 and the Suters Architects *Newcastle City-Wide Heritage Study* 1997. It is beyond the scope of this submission to audit the current status of the HCAs against these benchmark studies. However, it is suggested that CN planners re-visit these valuable studies.

Newcastle City Centre Character

City of Newcastle's NDCP12, 6.02 provides an excellent 'summary statement of heritage significance', and assesses the key period of significance to be c1801-1940. There is no need to alter this statement based on the 'revitalisation' of the past 20 years. On the contrary, some recent buildings with design excellence - such as the Newcastle Courthouse and NUSpace - expand the character and extend the period of significance of the inner city as it undergoes renewal. The 'story of change' adds depth and meaning to Newcastle's urban landscape.

The **CCHCA** is characterized by Newcastle's eclectic assemblage of built heritage, generally strung along the long, narrow Hunter St and King St east-west axis at the foot of The Hill and the Cooks Hill ridgeline. Such is the quality and variety of this built landscape; it was famously described by urban historian Professor Peter Spearritt as an 'open air museum'. These streetscapes have the ability to tell their own stories.

The 'desired future character' of the CCHCA should seek to build on, rather than diminish, the extant heritage character. As such, planning should aim to preserve clear evidence of historical precincts, well beyond a curated selection of heritage-listed and contributory items.

(Continued from previous)

King Street. As many of the new large floorplate residential and mixed developments address Hunter St, the heritage character of King St, west of Auckland St, has deteriorated due to the prominence of large garage entries and bland rear elevations. King St is a state arterial road and has become the principal route for traffic entering the City Centre. Visually, however, King St now presents as the ‘back door’ to Hunter St. It is suggested that City of Newcastle (CN) consider controls to achieve better design outcomes to the rear south-facing elevations.

National Trust Policy – *Historic Newcastle Central Business District*

Published in 2014, the National Trust recognizes that our *Historic Newcastle CBD* policy statement is due for some revision. Nonetheless, key judgements and guidelines remain relevant today including:

- The uniqueness in Australia, of Newcastle’s hillside topography, with an urban landscape that sweeps up from the harbour, representing the archetypal cathedral port city.
- We urge that the low, human-scale character of the city east of Auckland St, which respects the topography of the Hill area and Christ Church Cathedral at its apex, must be protected.
- Our opposition to any proposal that would threaten key sightlines, including Dangar’s 1823 historic Harbour to Cathedral axis.

This year, Newcastle quietly celebrates the 200th anniversary of surveyor Henry Dangar’s intimate orthogonal east-west street grid based on dimensions set by Governor Macquarie in 1810. Known to many as ‘Old Town’, which extends from Newcastle Beach to Brown Street, recent developments – notably stages 1-4 of Iris Capital’s *East End* project – impact key views to the Cathedral and mask the layered hillside topography. The focus of future city renewal must be pushed westward of Union Street to meet the needs of the new ‘west end’ Newcastle CBD centred on Stewart Avenue, the Newcastle Interchange and *Honeysuckle HQ*.

Community feedback

- *Which streets, buildings and precincts in the study area (the two HCAs) need continued heritage protection and which don’t require protection?*

Response: A sub-committee of our Branch met to identify and coordinate ‘pinpointing’ responses across CN’s online interactive map. Members agreed to individually add comments to the interactive map to make the task more manageable. We estimate that our sub-committee made more than 40 comments, including use of the ‘blue border’ drawing tool, to outline several precincts with a shared history and character. We also earmarked several additional built items for investigation of heritage significance.

We assess that **all the streets, buildings, and precincts with the HCA’s need** the benefit of heritage controls, **other than** two Newcastle West blocks we identify below, where heritage protection is no longer a consideration. That said, we remain concerned that five heritage-listed items were removed from NLEP12 Schedule 5 due to demolition, including *The Store*. Other heritage items in Hunter St now bear the ignominious caveat ‘façade only’. As the stock of heritage-listed and contributory items regularly diminishes, it becomes more important to strengthen heritage controls to protect remaining heritage and character items by prioritising adaptive reuse.

Insignificant heritage: The former City West ‘car showrooms’ wedge bound by Railway St-Hunter St-rail corridor has little remaining heritage significance. The few buildings mapped as Contributory 1 are earmarked for an approved apartment development (*‘Aurora’*). However, future building controls across this ‘wedge’ need to respect the listed heritage values of the *Sacred Heart* precinct (bound by Hunter-Tudor-Parry-Selma Streets) on the opposite side of Hunter St.

(Continued from previous)

The community pinpointing commentary indicates consensus that there is little heritage significance in the *Market Town* blocks bound by King-Ravenshaw-Parry-National Park Streets, with the exclusion of the Schedule 5-listed Newcastle Gas Company Offices, its neighbour ('National Music Academy') and the depression-era Cottage Creek drain. Future development in the western half of this precinct could overshadow portions of the National Park.

- *Which buildings and places in the study area are most significant and contribute to Newcastle's cultural identity?*

Response: All remaining heritage-listed buildings and places across the two HCAs are significant and contribute to Newcastle's cultural identity. Our pinpointing comments focus on several of these. That the community has not made comment on all the Schedule 5 and SHR-listed items, is not an indicator that some items are unworthy of protection. Our pinpointing comments also recommend a number of other items worthy of investigation for heritage significance, including:

- Werrins Glaziers (1929), 878 Hunter St.
- 'Kennards Storage' warehouse (NSW Co-operative Wholesale Society, 1937), Tighe St.
- Pryors Building (1921) corner Hunter St & Stewart Ave.
- Shedden's Building (1880) 758-764 Hunter St.
- Brambles Butchery Establishment (1884), 685 Hunter St, including the rare *ETA Peanut Butter* advertisement prominent on the eastern elevation.
- 'Tonella Centre' (Producers Distributive Society), c1925, corner Bull and Ravenshaw St.
- NSW Government Office, Bull St.
- Star Hotel (1910), 410 King St, Devonshire Lane & Hunter St.

Further details and photographs are provided in our pinpointing posts to the interactive map.

- *Suggest grouping & naming precincts with a shared development history and/or character.*

Response: Several overlapping heritage and character precincts are readily evident across the study area. In some cases, the boundaries are less well defined. Some thematic listed items, such as bond stores and warehouses, are not confined to a single precinct, but constitute a heritage trail or thread. Most of the precincts were identified on CN's interactive mapping. East to west these precincts include:

- The **entire Newcastle East HCA**, comprising the 'Sandhills' residential precinct and the Coal River precinct (SHR).
- **'Old Town'**: a well-defined area bound by the coast, Scott, Brown & Church Streets based on Henry Dangar's historic 1823 street grid. This precinct incorporates the convict settlement 1804-1823.
- Within 'Old Town' there are several overlapping thematic sub-precincts:
 - Government, banking & insurance: including several SHR items, bound by Bolton-King-Watt-Scott Streets.
 - Historic retail: Bolton to Brown St, centred on the Hunter St mall.
 - A string of warehouses near the original harbour shoreline.
- **Australian Agricultural Company (AACo)** precinct from the AACOs Brown St '2,000 acre' (1824) eastern boundary to Argyle House ('Fanny's, Argyle St). This mostly interwar precinct includes the remains of the AACO railway bridge, the site of Australia's earliest railway (1830) and several prominent AACO buildings on Hunter St from Crown to Darby St.
- **Civic Precinct**, notably an interwar precinct, including SHR-items comprising the 'Civic Block' centred on Wheeler Place and the university buildings. Proceeding westward: the Hunter St interwar offices of associations, legal and financial firms. The precinct begins at Darby St and ends around Worth Place.
- **Honeysuckle Railway Workshops precinct** includes historic wharf sheds, remains of Lee Wharf (1910), the Perway Store, several workshops, the Divisional Engineers Office and the c1857 turntable remains.

(Continued from previous)

- **Newcastle West heritage precinct**, centred on Hunter Street, which begins at Worth Place. This long precinct includes the former Trades Hall & Technical College, Steggas Emporium, Devonshire Lane, and the Bank Corner sub-precinct. We have assigned names to coherent groups of listed and contributory buildings which add character to the streetscape, including:
 - **Steggas-Star group**: the southern side of Hunter St from Worth Place to Devonshire Lane.
 - **Steel-National Park group**: the southern side of Hunter St divided by Cottage Creek and anchored by the listed *art deco* Theatre Royal.
 - **Bank Corner group**: including the Shedden's Building, Bank of NSW and Bellevue Hotel on the north side of Hunter St, plus Bellevue and Beresford Streets.
- **West End industrial precinct**. A compromised, and less defined precinct, featuring the Castlemaine Brewery, Cambridge Hotel, Kennard's Storage warehouse, and 'Dairy Farmers Corner'. Originally, the area was split between the municipalities of Hamilton and Wickham. These items comprise the few reminders of a once-thriving industrial area.
- **Sacred Heart precinct**. Several heritage items on land owned by the Catholic Diocese and bound by Tudor-Parry-Selma-Hunter Streets. The Sacred Heart church is a local landmark.
- **Character precincts**: We have identified a number of precincts with a consistent character, that otherwise feature few listed heritage items, including:
 - **Eastern warehouse precinct**. An area bound by Union-Parry-Ravenshaw-Bull Streets featuring small interwar warehouses. The area has potential to emerge as a restaurant, creative and boutique retail precinct. The brutalist NSW Government offices are central to this precinct.
 - **Western warehouse precinct**. The compact precinct of interwar warehouses between National Park St and Stewart Ave centred on Parry St, has further potential for cafes and boutique shops.
 - **Union St (Hunter-King St)**: lined by interwar buildings, this area is transforming into a small bar entertainment precinct.

Issues

The HCA review highlights a number of challenges and opportunities identified below:

- What measures are available, if any, to protect former Contributory items if the HCA boundaries are reduced and these items fall outside the HCAs?
- Listed heritage items may be impacted if they fall outside redrawn HCAs, as adjacent Contributory buildings will have little, if any protection.
- Community engagement has identified a number of **coherent groups of contributory items**, which collectively may have heritage significance. These items make a strong contribution to streetscape character, notably along Hunter St. What measures are available to recognise and protect these groupings? Arguably, these groupings collectively attain the threshold for heritage significance.
- What control measures are available to formally identify, reserve and protect 'character precincts' with the potential to emerge as boutique entertainment and creative nodes (HOB, FSR and zoning controls)?
- Do 'character' precincts have any formal status, definition or controls?
- If precincts with little heritage value are excised, the threat to remaining HCAs may increase. It seems unwise to fragment and thus weaken the CCHCA, or remove blocks, forming 'donut holes' within the HCA boundaries.
- Where HCAs share a common boundary (CCHCA shares boundaries with the Newcastle East, The Hill, Cooks Hill, and Hamilton South HCAs), boundary adjustments could endanger the adjoining HCA. For example, removing sections of King Street from the HCA pose overshadowing threats to Gibson St, Cooks Hill HCA. Removing the western end of Parry Street (warehouse character precinct) may lead to adverse impacts to Warrah Street, Hamilton South HCA.

(Continued from previous)

- What measures are in place to ensure there is 'life between the towers'? The rapid growth of tall apartment and office towers in the west end, has led to the loss of many human-scale buildings, including heritage and contributory items. In turn, this creates an urban desert of sterility, excessive shade and wind funnels. How can we ensure that islands of character remain, to provide places where apartment residents and office workers can eat, shop and connect at ground level?
- Wright Lane. Wright Lane provides access to the rear of many small offices that address the southern side of Hunter Street. The rear elevation streetscape of Wright Lane is visually interesting. Has any planning been done to ensure that the future development of the disused railway corridor capitalises on Wright Lane? There is potential to create a vibrant lifestyle precinct along Wright Lane.
- The practice of facadism continues to be adopted in preference to adaptive reuse or the retention of facades to a meaningful depth. Facadism is having a significant negative impact in Hunter Street by reducing heritage to an aesthetic veneer. In the process of approval, listed heritage and many Contributory items have been demolished. What measures can CN take to reverse this trend and protect the CCHCA?

The Hunter Branch of the National Trust seeks to remain engaged in the subsequent stages of the HCA review process. We welcome questions and further discussion regarding this submission.

Online submissions made via CN's Have Your Say webpage – De-identified

I live in Newcastle and have been a resident in its East End for over ten years. The whole area is a joy with the many heritage buildings, albeit in various states of repair. But these give a wonderful flavour of how people have lived in our harbour City of Newcastle. Their magic is the distinct differences in style and expectation of how one might live compared to the demands for high-rise and the like—a necessity and a home to many just the same.

It is so important to preserve the nature of these heritage areas for future generations and to give colour and beauty to our city. That is what will continue to attract cruise ships, train travellers and car and bus visits to our city as well.

Several business conduct walking tours through these areas and the diversity makes for an enjoyable and wonderful learning experience. Of course the Hunter Street nearby is improving but much is left to be done. It would be terrific if our council could continue to help improve the East E with plants and tree pavement improvements with seating to read a book and sit to discuss matters in Pacific Park and Foreshore Park. The pool is taking a long time to repair since the 1989 earthquake and is well over due for some care and attention.

Tyrrell House is where I live and it forms part of the East End landscape. We are working to help restore the heritage-listed façade of Tyrrell House and much more in due course.

The Christ Church Cathedral dominates the skyline of Newcastle, gathering pilgrims, visitors and tourists to enjoy its splendid architecture, music and arts. Down on Pacific Park sits the wonderful Tyrrell House, the home of the Diocesan Offices of the Anglican Church for over 70 years. Now at over 100 years old Tyrrell House is faced with a restoration project which will bring joy and appreciation, not only from our parishioners, but also all visitors and locals who come into the heart of Newcastle.

There is little doubt that Tyrrell House is seen by thousands of people every year due to its location in the East End with Newcastle Beach next door, the light rail terminus in Scott Street, the engaging Pacific Park with all its activities throughout each year, and, of course visitors who arrive by cruise ship in our port.

One cannot come to Newcastle without admiring the beautiful design of Tyrrell House and to learn a little of its history and place in the pantheon of the life of our city over the past 100 years. Support by council and state government would help restore Tyrrell House in a modest but also important and meaningful way.

Clearly, anything that helps to improve heritage buildings such as Tyrrell House add to the visitor landscape and your support in its restoration can only add benefit to our community, society, architecture, arts and culture.

We have spoken with the team finalising their submission and we hope to have further information on Tyrrell House from them in the next little while. We plan to publish a book about the history of Tyrrell House in 2024 to following some restoration work.

I hope this submission will encourage council to retain and support Tyrrell House and other heritage facets in the East End of the City of Newcastle.

Online submissions made via CN's Have Your Say webpage – De-identified

Firstly, thank you for the opportunity to contribute and provide feedback to the Newcastle City Centre and Newcastle East HCA review. I am the owner/occupier of a unit in Newcastle East. I have owned my unit since 2010 and have resided in my unit for the past five years.

Having grown up in Newcastle I have been aware of the rich history of Newcastle and Greater Hunter Valley locations. Since residing in Newcastle East, I have seen and appreciated the historic buildings, streetscape and open public spaces in this area of the review zone. Buildings such as the Post Office, Customs House, Centennial Hotel to name a few are direct physical links to our history of late 19th and early decades of the 20th century.

The public spaces also have historical examples of infrastructure. Such as the sandstone walls and sandstone curbing on some streets. The more I look around the area the more examples of our history become evident from large details to the smaller examples many may overlook.

The review asks the community for feedback on which streets, buildings and precincts in the study area should have continued heritage protection. What buildings and places are most significant to Newcastle's cultural identity. And suggestions for naming precincts with a shared history and character.

I have read the Newcastle East Heritage Inventory Listing Sheet and other relevant publications. The work of those who have invested time and effort in the past and present to maintain the current heritage listings is very impressive and reflects a very strong and ongoing community source of pride and ongoing commitment to the preservation of our shared history in the HCAs.

In relation to listed buildings and areas currently listed I find it difficult to exclude any from their current heritage status. I also understand that progress should be undertaken to ensure the ongoing prosperity of the Newcastle City Centre and Newcastle East areas and note the efforts to incorporate significant historic structure in the current East End developments. However, I cannot nominate either a building, infrastructure or public place to be removed from the current protection of heritage listing. I feel our cultural heritage is something to be proud of and this heritage should be safeguarded to ensure the best opportunity for our future generations to appreciate and reflect on.

I would nominate three listed buildings I believe are most significant in the East End.
 Customs House - The building represents a direct link to our working harbour. From official government regulation of the first commercial commodity exports from the region to the present day. The exteriors and interiors of the building remain intact and reflect the cultural history of the harbour. The clock and bell still hold good time and chime even to this day.

Centennial Hotel – This Hotel would have many stories to tell if the walls could talk. Throughout its early operation it has provided locals and visitors with a place to catch up after a hard day's work. The building looks tiny beside the CML building on Hunter Street and runs through the block to Scott Street. This historic building gives a great look at time gone by.

Post Office – The Post Office still looks great even though it's in need of some attention. This historic building should maintain its heritage status and I can't really any reason its status would come in question as it was an integral part of the dissemination of postal correspondence to the people of Newcastle and the Hunter Valley since early 1900's. I still use it as a reference point if someone asks directions. Most locals know where it is.

I'm not going to offer any suggestions for the naming of precincts in the study area. There are very articulate and savvy people out there that will provide great submissions.

Online submissions made via CN's Have Your Say webpage – De-identified

The Carlton building has served many uses during its century long life from a high-class hotel frequented by folk visiting Newcastle for business (International wool buyers used the building to set up offices) and as a holiday destination.

Fig 1 – The Carlton – Newcastle's Leading Private Hotel



The building later became a boarding house housing up to 100 people. It is reported that some of the building's lodgers lived there for up to 50 years. It remained a boarding house until the late 1980's.

In 1928 the building was re-developed using a design by local architect Mr E.C. Sara. The redevelopment included the current facades and an enormous lounge in Roman renaissance style with Doric columns and roof beams panelled in plaster (I think the restaurant is part of that lounge). The area had a wooden floor (back in 1995 we replaced what remained of a once magnificent hardwood floor in the restaurant termites had by then had damaged the floor) it was also large enough for an orchestra to play and for dances to be held, so perhaps that lounge extended out into the garage area where tiles are still visible in unit 1 carpark.

An interesting brush with fame for the building is that from February 1942 for a period it was the home of the Australian writer Dymphna Cusack (coauthor of 'Come in Spinner' made into an ABC Drama in 1989 and also the novel 'Caddie, story of a barmaid' made into a film in 1976). The Newcastle Herald reported some years ago that Dymphna was at the Carlton on June 8 1942 when the Japanese shelled Newcastle; her diaries recalled her fear as the shells whistled overhead. Dymphna worked at the time as a teacher at Newcastle Girls High School. In latter days before the redevelopment in the early 1990's the building lay derelict for some years.

(Continued from previous)

The Carlton 1973-Fig 2



In the above photo you can see Noah's which was built in 1972 so this photo has been taken after that time and while the building was still operating as a boarding house. Note the windows have curtains and some windows are up so it is before the building fell on bad times. You can also see the Zaara Street brothel next door as well as the old building next to the brothel both were pulled down to make Noah's car park in the 1990's.

The Carlton – Fig 3



The original structure was built probably in the 1880's or early 1890's. The photo below shows a steam tram near the Carlton, these trams started running from Parnell Place in 1893. The attached photos are the earliest photographs we have of the Carlton. You can see the early building's bull nosed balconies and parapets just above the tram.

(Continued from previous)

Fig 4



The above picture was taken on the corner of Scott and Telford Streets probably in the 1890's after 1893 but before 1896 when the single steam trams were withdrawn from service. This highlights the important Heritage value of Scott Street as much of the streetscape still exists connecting the present with the 1800's. An electricity network was built in 1890 to provide public lighting, so the power poles are consistent with the period. The Newcastle Borough Council only allowed homes to connect to the grid after 1904 and then only for lighting, domestic connections for general power use did not occur until 1906, none of the photos appear to show wires connecting buildings to the grid. The ambience of the area would have been a lot different than today, note the horse manure on the road, mixed with the smell of coal tar from the trams it would have been quite an aroma. What is now the Foodworks Store can be seen on the left as well as the terraces and Scotties. The homes at Parnell place look just the same as today and the big building next to the Carlton was still there in the 1990's and pulled down to build the apartment block on the Crn. Zaara and Scott Streets opposite. The photograph below shows the early Carlton probably around 1890 as tram tracks do not seem to be visible. Clearly the 1928 renovation must have absorbed the neighbouring terrace and stepped the building out into Scott St.

(Continued from previous)

Fig 5



The building originally was tuck pointed red brick (we uncovered the original brickwork in 2006 when we repaired the ledge in Scott Street. The current facades date from 1928 and they are interesting in that the ledges had no steel reinforcing and were originally made of two mortars one outer mortar which is very impervious and the other inner mortar which was porous using a very light slag cement mix.

Fig 6



Email submissions

Email submissions – De-identified

The Newcastle East Heritage Conservation Area (HCA) is the most important to promote tourists to our City. It could become a city attracting visitors, and could become similar to Fremantle. I draw your attention to a study provided to City of Newcastle in 1997, a study which was prepared by members of the community. Titled Newcastle Old Town, (and included with this submission), the study focuses on the area from Newcastle Ocean Baths to Brown Street, to Newcastle Harbour and King Edward Park.

The original Newcastle Old Town has an abundance of history from Aboriginal, Maritime, New Settlers and the Military. There are so many historic buildings in the area (too difficult to map them all with a comment on the online interactive map for this consultation) which must be preserved.

City of Newcastle must have plaques on these buildings depicting the date of structure and its history. Heritage buildings are important to a city's identity. We will attract a variety of visitors, walking groups and individuals who can move around the area with the history of each building depicted. Learning about the past can facilitate a sense of connection and hence a sense of place.

In this Newcastle East HCA, facades has become the norm – the practice of preserving a structure's façade or face, while constructing the new behind it. It is a method that compromises between complete building renovation and restoration e.g.: The Lyrique Theatre to mention one is facadism and it has been happening in this area too often. In the West, we are seeing it at Dairy Farmer's Corner.

Also worth mentioning is the complete disregard of heritage by building IN FRONT of the old, as seen in Tudor Street where the only the tip of the church's roof is visible. The approval for an additional two storeys on a building in Scott Street between Newcomen & Bolton Street has almost obliterated views of the CML building tower in Hunter Street – a historic art deco structure. I believe the building opposite Newcastle Beach on Shortland Esplanade has a height too large for this area. Context is key and needs to receive greater consideration. With the Newcastle Post Office and Victoria Theatre being refurbished, City of Newcastle Planners must make sure the Newcastle East HCA is also preserved.

It would appear that Newcastle's urban planning has been developer-driven for decades now. This is the greatest mistake any city can make. It's time for change and the views of the local community be listened to, heard and actioned. Reduce the height limits in this area to save this historical area.

Feedback: Civic Centre Historic Area. This important heritage area has an amazing collection of important historic buildings stemming from the waterfront timber buildings to the Museum buildings, Civic Station (which I managed to save with the help of the NSW Heritage Office) Civic Theatre, Civic Hotel, Fred Ash Building, Newcastle City Hall, former Newcastle City Council Administration Building, Nesca House, Baptist Tabernacle, Newcastle City Library...the list could go on. Once again, this historic area must be preserved. There are many different architectural styles concentrated here, and their architectural heritage must be protected.

LAST CHANCE FOR NEWCASTLE'S HERITAGE

Before it really is a thing of the past It's the last chance for the heritage area of Newcastle to be protected for future generations. The area is positioned between Newcastle Ocean Baths, Brown Street, King Edward Park and the Newcastle Harbour, and includes Newcastle's Aboriginal community, the original 'Old Town' history and of course the Maritime History. It's time that the City of Newcastle, the NSW State Government and the Australian Federal Government supported this area to be Heritage listed and classified on the National Estate.

Now that the David Jones Building and the former Newcastle Courthouse in Church Street have been completed, and the Newcastle Post Office and Victoria Theatre currently being refurbished, it's time for us to open our eyes and push for Newcastle Old Town to be promoted as a prime tourism destination where our heritage is appreciated and celebrated. With a similar approach adopted in Fremantle, Western Australia where heritage played a part in the area's revitalisation – Newcastle deserves to be and should be known as the best Heritage City in Australia.

(Continued from previous)

All heritage buildings in this area must have signage depicting their history so that tourists can gain the knowledge of why, when and by whom they were built, and for what purpose. The former Newcastle Post Office is being restored and will display the important Aboriginal History for all to see. When Development Control Plan 30 (DCP 30) was in place for this area, height limits were limited to eight stories and very little facadism was allowed. Unfortunately, that has changed and we're seeing more and more if this important Heritage area losing its identity. Over the last 20 years we have watched as the Newcastle Central Business District has had 'development by demand' not by design – and enough is enough. New buildings in this area must fit in with the old. And we know it can be done - where the old and new sit side by side harmoniously – this needs to be the new norm. There are quite a few architects and developers who would like to preserve the Heritage in this area, but we need the City of Newcastle Council, the Federal Government and the NSW State Government Heritage Office to support a Heritage Order being placed on this area of significance so that:

- current and future generations can appreciate the history and feel a connection to place a sense of place in the area is strengthened- historical information and stories associated with the built form and sites of Aboriginal cultural heritage significance area documented in place, known and shared
- Newcastle's future tourism potential can be realised, and
- Our place identity is celebrated.

Now it is the time to act before our heritage truly does become a thing of the past.

Email submissions – De-identified

I think it is excellent that you are trying to document and preserve Newcastle East and other historical buildings in the city – at least I presume that's what the "online interactive map" is for. However, I have tried and failed to comment on it; it is a bit technologically above me no doubt.

Newcastle East Residents Group (NERG) represents a large number of people who live and/or work in the Newcastle East precinct. A respect for heritage, environment and social values binds the members of the group together. We have a long history of protecting heritage items and protesting against inappropriate development on the coast and in the Newcastle East Heritage Conservation Area (NEHCA).

We are concerned that the latest 'survey' to determine which heritage items merit preservation and which ones are not worthy of the classification, is generally flawed. Heritage value is not earned by popularity votes. There are architectural history experts in the field who apply established academic rigour when making determinations. To simply ask the public to tell CoN their 'favourite' items, or their opinion, is inherently dangerous in terms of due diligence. These determinations should be actively discussed and debated by experts, before additions or deletions are enforced. Surveys such as the one in question are subject to personal choice and are not based on expertise. Council is depending more and more on the model of public opinion to formulate policy or pursue particular agendas. This may be relevant in some fields and relevant to re-election, but NERG believes that heritage conservation/preservation/restoration should be subjected to rigorous analysis and intense scrutiny by experts in the fields of history and architecture. The 'Quick Poll' section of the Have Your Say page is particularly unsatisfactory. It basically asks people to vote on a pre-determined area of the city in which the chosen photo is not necessarily indicative of the character of the whole street or area. This is a very flawed process and NERG condemns it as a shallow and meaningless procedure. The popularity-vote model is analogous to history being written by the 'winners' with all the proven bias this entails.

The 'cherry-picked' scope of the survey's inclusions/exclusions further limits its effectiveness and rigour. For example, excluding Supercars from the survey is shocking in its arrogance, since Supercars is, and continues to be the major destructive force against heritage infrastructure in Newcastle since the earthquake in 1989. The Foreshore Management Plan has also been controversially excluded, no doubt because CoN's support of Supercars will continue to determine the usage and landscaping of all the park areas. The Bathers Way is excluded, despite having significant historic, cultural and social ties to Newcastle East and Newcastle in general. This significant conflict between heritage conservation and promotion of the city as an entertainment destination or development opportunity is 'the elephant in the room' that no-one is prepared to challenge. CoN does not acknowledge the problem, let alone address it. The fact that CoN is reviewing heritage in CCHCA and NEHCA, the two main areas of the city where developers are circling, and many large development applications have been lodged, creates a foreboding suspicion for those who wish to protect the significant heritage of Newcastle.

The exclusion of the upper end of Watt St (which falls into the state heritage-listed Government Domain precinct - James Fletcher - and also the HCAs of The Hill, Cooks Hill, Junction and the several Hamilton HCAs, increases public cynicism about the motives behind the exercise.

According to the Heritage Strategy 2013-2017, CoN's commitments to heritage were to be implemented through actions over the four years 2013 – 2017. Yet CoN supported the wholesale degradation of Newcastle East heritage by signing an agreement with Supercars to create a racetrack in the heritage conservation zone. This required the removal, destruction or inappropriate re-location of heritage items that symbolised the Newcastle East character and significance. It resulted in damage to heritage homes included those that are listed at both state and local level. The leafy, pedestrian friendly streets are no more. All mature trees were removed from the streets to make way for a 3-day car race. CoN justified the removal of more than 200 mature trees as 'renewing' the park! Removing 30+ year old trees is the antithesis of 'renewing' a park.

(Continued from previous)

All of this is at loggerheads with CoN's own documents which make claims that CoN will take action to protect and restore heritage characteristics that are so important!

Bearing in mind CoN's woeful record of heritage (and environmental) conservation, NERG is wary that the reason behind this survey is to pave the way for developers to more easily intrude into heritage conservation zones and for CoN to more easily justify its promotion of major events in the culturally and environmentally sensitive area of Newcastle East. Unlike other cities with significant heritage buildings and sites, CoN has never truly pursued the city's rich heritage assets as a sustainable tourism platform, and it should.

With CoN's support for the new development on the old David Jones site, the distinction between Newcastle East and East End has been blurred. These new developments are located in the City Centre Heritage Conservation Area (CCHCA) yet are being referred to as Newcastle east. The first stage of the mall development is called East End...the term always used for the area east of Watt Street. The latest development that has been approved is to be called East End Village, a term extensively used in the past to describe the area known as Newcastle East Heritage Conservation Precinct. This may be a deliberate strategy by CoN, since it blurs the line between the location of traditional community protest and the battle lines for fights to save our heritage buildings and the areas of development being approved by the current and previous council. The actual East End, also known as Newcastle East, needs reconfirmation and a redefinition of its own identity, led by CoN. The precinct is unique in the history of Newcastle, in the history of NSW and in the history of Australia. As such, it should be given high heritage status.

The suburb sign that designated the entrance into the suburb of Newcastle East disappeared during the Supercars reconstruction of our suburb in 2017 and has not been seen since. Is it CoN's intention to obliterate any reference to Newcastle East so that the heritage constraints that technically apply at present can be bypassed or watered down? Is CoN trying to change the public perception of the traditional boundaries that mark Newcastle East? If so, why?

Another example of CoN 'rewriting' history to suit its needs, was the removal of the tree (and plaque marking this historic event) planted by Lord Mayor Joy Cummings and Prime Minister Bob Hawke to celebrate the inauguration of the Bicentennial Foreshore Park. The Plaque has never been returned (nor has the sandstone pillar from the original courthouse which once stood in Parnell Park). The removal of the traditional 'pineapple' pavers from Watt Street during the Supercars track build, and replacing them with bitumen is yet another example of CoN's indifference to heritage. Under instructions from Supercars who wanted to maximise views of the race, CoN casually removed the Coal Monument and relocated it to the middle of Parnell Park where it cannot be seen. This was all done without ANY consultation. Here we have another example showing CoN's contemptuous disregard for the past and their willingness to sacrifice a hundred years of history for a dubious 3 day event.

These are not the actions of a council that respects heritage and they demonstrate a profound failure to apply the following from the current Heritage Strategy: Newcastle's significant heritage places are a unique historical resource and represent an asset for the continuing educational, cultural and economic enrichment of the region. Council will invest in the promotion and care of these assets as part of the City's economic and cultural development.

Without the intervention of NERG and the Trade Union Green Bans, the entire peninsula would have been bulldozed in the 60s and 70s to make way for 'new development'. What a tragic loss it would have been if civil disobedience had not prevented it!

The amount of heritage information in Newcastle East and the area identified in the scope of the survey is too vast to be captured in a simple opinion survey. A more feasible (but time consuming) process would be to take each street individually to identify and record heritage buildings/sites, and their significance to existing heritage conservation zones or the city's overall heritage. Previous inventories of heritage buildings and streets have been conducted and published. It is time to go back to previous documents and add to them to expand on current data.

(Continued from previous)

As a starting point, we suggest Architecture Newcastle, Barry Maitland and David Stafford, 1997 and the Suters Citywide Heritage Study 1997 - which looks at precincts and develops historic themes.

An updated compilation of these documents should include buildings that have since been identified as meritorious, with explanations of their features and the reasons why they must be included. It should also identify those that are non-contributory to the heritage landscape.

Why is it necessary to preserve and feature our heritage?

CoN's own Heritage Strategy 2013-2017 gives the answer. It is even more relevant today, because since adoption of the strategy, CoN has allowed a great deal more degradation of heritage structures and character.

Conserving heritage places has long been recognised for the economic and social benefits that are returned to the city, and recently, the environmental benefits in conserving buildings has been recognised outside the conservation sector. Conserving heritage buildings reduces energy usage associated with demolition, waste disposal and the manufacture of new materials and construction, and promotes sustainable development by conserving embodied energy.

The strategy goes on to say: The integrity of heritage places can be undermined by inappropriate uses, unsympathetic structures, uncoordinated landscaping and visual presentation and inadequate interpretation. Such interventions damage the fabric, aesthetics, ambiance and meaning of heritage places.

Council will protect the integrity of heritage places by ensuring consistent and sympathetic uses, physical and aesthetic treatments and interpretation.

Despite these worthy intentions, and the adoption of the policy, CoN has allowed the degradation of large areas of heritage stock which has been damaged, destroyed or compromised. This has happened in a number of ways. CoN continues to approve unsympathetic development and unsympathetic uses in Heritage Conservation Areas (HCAs).

Newcastle East, for example, was damaged irrevocably by the Supercars agreement. The wholesale loss of pedestrian-friendly streets, sandstone kerbing, avenues of mature street trees, widening of roads, annexation of parkland and the 'convenient' relocation or removal of historic monuments was catastrophic. Additionally, approvals for developments that do not enhance the heritage characteristics of the HCA, or those that detract from heritage stock because of their size and bulk, have eroded the rare qualities of our heritage streets.

NERG calls upon CoN to rectify the reckless attitudes of the past, including the recent past. Instead of loosening heritage controls, we ask that they be strengthened. When CoN refuses to be governed by its own policies and strategies, then the time and effort spent on them is wasted. They become a sham.

Significant heritage sites associated with the convict period survive in the form of Macquarie pier and breakwater, the Convict Lumber Yard, Nobbys, Signal Hill within the Fort Scratchley Historic Site, the stone harbour, the convict Gaol site (Gaol Hill), and several coal shaft sites.

The underlying aboriginal heritage of the area is rich with stories and legends. Yet, aboriginal heritage in the East End and City Centre HCAs fails to be recognised by interpretive signage, monuments, endemic species planting and public art.

Other important heritage buildings/sites include Customs House, The Station, the Stationmasters House, Paymasters Cottage, several Bond Stores, the Soldiers Baths, the Ocean Baths, the Carriage sheds, Great Northern Hotel, Longworth House, the Post Office (now derelict), the Lockup, the Joy Cummings centre, Athcourt, the Seaman's Union, the Maddison Building, the United Services Club, many of the buildings along King, Hunter, Scott, Bolton, Watt, Wolfe, Perkins, Zaara, Alfred, Telford, Bond, Ocean and Beach streets, and most of the buildings along Stevenson Place, Nobbys Road and Parnell Place.

(Continued from previous)

In the City Centre there are significant heritage buildings along Hunter, Scott, King, Watt, Bolton, Newcomen, Keightley, Thorn, Wolfe, Perkins, Auckland, Steel, Bellevue, Argyle, Wood, Tighe, Merewether and Brown Streets. There are also significant heritage buildings on Workshop Way, Wheeler Place, and the Lee Wharf buildings.

Henry Dangar's 1828 street design created an enduring intimacy and human scale still evident in the layout of Newcastle today. Newcastle's human scale is unseen in any other Australian city and it is vitally important to retain it for the future.

Newcastle East (i.e. the suburb east of Watt Street) has a significantly large number of terrace row housing from the 1800s – all of which need further protection at state and local level. We know from excavations at Silk House, that many artefacts remain undiscovered.

The KFC development and the horror of digging up aboriginal relics without expertise, demonstrates the necessity for protection of sites for their potential to contain artefacts of heritage significance.

There is a need for appropriate signage to identify and acknowledge heritage sites. There are relatively few plaques or signs on heritage sites to educate visitors, students, locals and residents about particular buildings/sites and why they are significant. Suggested walking routes on signage have been left to deteriorate and need to be restored, replaced and updated. Many cities have excellent signage and marked walking routes. Newcastle should improve their performance in this important area.

In terms of the tools CoN has offered for people to have a say, the blue area tool has failed considerably. Many members tried to use it, but could not enclose the intended area. This only leaves available the individual marking tool, a time-consuming process which does not demonstrate the importance of groups of buildings, or groups of features.

Again we reiterate that the popularity of a site is no indication of its history or significance. Making a street-by-street inventory is really the only way to encapsulate Newcastle's heritage data without omissions. This could be executed in conjunction with the architecture and history faculties of the university.

There is also the possibility of using the 'Citizen Science' model wherein scientific research is conducted with participation from the general public (who are sometimes referred to as amateur/nonprofessional scientists).

Unlike the Have-Your-Say survey, 'Citizen Heritage' would focus on a small area at a time, to capture data, stories and images. It would allow for untold stories to be aired and for modern data collection/archiving.

For future generations to experience the history and stories of the past, buildings and spaces must be preserved, interpreted, and publicly marked in some way. The great burden of preserving this legacy falls on council, either by advocating for strong heritage controls or by holding private owners to account for any degradation of the city's heritage fabric.

To date, CoN has not advocated strongly for the heritage of the city. Once buildings are gone, they are gone forever. Newcastle's built history is rich but is diminishing. The unique human scale of heritage buildings should be a determining factor in new development approvals.

On a street-by-street basis, NERG believes that all of Nobbys Road and both sides of Parnell Place must be protected. The eastern side of Parnell Place must not be excised from the Heritage Conservation Zone. Due to its current inclusion, heritage was a factor in the CoN determination for the hotel redevelopment facing Parnell Park. No doubt, the developer would prefer that there are no heritage constraints. This is an example of how CoN can conserve streetscapes and social fabric through the application of heritage constraints at DA level.

(Continued from previous)

All of Beach Street, Ocean Street, Maroney Avenue, Ocean Terrace, Fort Drive and Murray Avenue should be retained in the NEHCA. The heritage boundary should encompass all the residential and Crown Land area from Shortland Esplanade back to the city.

It seems that CoN and some community members want to excise Shortland Avenue and the eastern end of Scott Street from the NEHCA. NERG strongly opposes this. If anything, the developments from No 1 Scott St up to 'Arena' apartments provide a frame for the southeastern edge of Newcastle East, in some ways like a walled city in Europe. They also generally address the beach, and not the harbour or the East End. All parts of the East End share a common history. Note also that Newcastle Beach, and Bathers Way fall within the HCA.

For similar reasons of heritage and social links to the past, King Street and Scott Street should be retained in the HCA on both the northern and southern sides of each. It is implied by this survey, by asking participants to 'vote' sites in or out of the heritage precinct, that CoN is looking to make it easier for developers by shrinking heritage conservation areas, with their attendant protective controls. NERG strongly opposes any loosening of current controls and asks for an extension of heritage recognition and protection for many of the streets and buildings included in the current NEHCA and CCHCA.

NERG members are unanimous in supporting the retention of all current City Centre and Newcastle East Heritage Areas, with no excising of any streets. All streets located east of Watt Street in the current NEHCA must be retained.

The buildings of significance are too numerous to cite here, but there are hundreds of fine examples of architecture from the 1800s and 1900s. Some members have also suggested that the NEHCA be extended to include all streets east of Bolton Street or even further to Newcomen Street, as many identify that area as part of the East End. The added advantage of that extension would be that the Station and the grand buildings along Hunter Street (including the Post Office) would be included as part of Newcastle East. These are not major changes, and there would still be a retention of the heritage characteristics of the East End.

In conclusion we provide you with quotes from CoN documents referencing heritage in Newcastle East. These provide extensive justification for preservation of the area of NEHCA. They sum up all of the reasons why the area has special significance, and why CoN must continue to expand heritage protection, not water it down, reduce it or downgrade it in any way:

Newcastle East Heritage Conservation Area Summary Statement of Heritage Significance.

The Newcastle East Heritage Conservation Area is highly significant as a historic landscape that provides a record of the interaction between the natural environment, including the harbour and the sea, and human settlement. It contains important evidence of Aboriginal life in Newcastle East, uncovered during excavations at the Convict Lumber Yard (CLY) and historical archaeological sites. This evidence allows archaeologist to understand the human and environmental history of the precinct. Throughout its European history the area has been shaped by different activities including being the second penal settlement on the mainland after Sydney (from 1801), the site of the processing and shipping of cedar and coal (CLY), having an important coastal defence installation (Fort Scratchley Historic site), the Nobbys lighthouse and breakwater important to the story of shipping, through to the generation of electricity. The residential area is significant for its consistent streetscapes of two and three storey terrace housing dating from the mid-19th through to early 20th centuries and its housing for workers. There are also examples of single storey detached houses.

Newcastle Development Control Plan 2012 6.02 Heritage Conservation Areas 12 The social history of Newcastle East is derived from it being the site of early conservation battles in the 1970s, between developers and conservationists and there are rows of public housing that make this place a community and home for many.

(Continued from previous)

It is also an important place of recreation at facilities like the Ocean Baths, Nobbys Beach, and Foreshore Park. Key Period of Significance – circa 1801 to 1940 Desired Future Character Statement The character of the Newcastle East Heritage Conservation Area is made up of a variety of building styles that date from the late 19th and early decades of the 20th century.

The special character of Newcastle East will be preserved and maintained through the retention of contributory buildings, open space, street trees and elements of visual interest and heritage significance such as the many iconic buildings located in Newcastle East, parks and open space, views and vistas, the unique steep topography and street layout, and the character of the streetscapes including street trees, buildings and the relationship of built elements.

Elements that are to be preserved include:

- the range of contributory and historic buildings, particularly intact or historically significant groupings, heritage items, iconic structures, and the appearance and layout of streets
- existing subdivision pattern and street layout, including preserving the integrity of laneways
- street furniture such as sandstone kerbing and guttering, and other features of historical interest such as heritage items, public stairs, lanes, parks, views and vistas
- the regular and homogenous urban form which reflects a regular pattern of subdivision and development, and building stock from between the 1870s and 1930, demonstrating the gradual urbanisation of a once indigenous landscape
- the existing appearance of Newcastle East, views outwards to the coastline and harbour, and views into the area from Foreshore Park and the Newcastle coastline and Ocean Baths.
- icon heritage items including the Coal River Precinct, the Nobbys headland and breakwater, Fort Scratchley Historic Site, Convict Lumber Yard and Customs House precinct, the Newcastle Ocean baths, Joy Cummings Centre and other significant groups such as the Lahey Bond Store and Stevenson Place terraces and parks and reserves, including Newcastle beach, Nobbys Beach, and Foreshore Park.

The CoN DCP2012 justification for NEHCA plainly sets out what actions should be taken to protect the area for future generations. To date, CoN has not followed those 2012 recommendations and has often acted in contravention of its own recommendations. We call on CoN to strengthen those protections, and implement the many recommendations it has failed to initiate.

Email submissions – De-identified

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Newcastle City Centre and Newcastle East Heritage Conservation Areas Review.

The following has been reviewed in the preparation of this response:

- Map 1 – HCAs Review Study Area
- Map 2 – NLEP 2012 Heritage Map

State heritage considerations under the Heritage Act 1977

We have reviewed the current Newcastle City Centre and Newcastle East Heritage Conservation Area maps and make the following comments:

- It is noted that all items listed on the NSW State Heritage Register in the vicinity of the HCA precincts are currently included within the HCA areas. It is recommended that any review of the HCA areas retains items listed on the SHR within the HCA boundaries, to assist with a cohesive approach to conservation of State heritage items and their relationships to each other within the city of Newcastle and its central precinct.
- Hamilton Railway Station (I113) is included on the NSW State Heritage Register (SHR #01164). It is included on the Newcastle LEP Heritage Schedule as an item of State significance and is adjacent to two Local heritage items, Sydney Junction Hotel (I114) and the Hamilton Station Hotel (I197). This group is located in close proximity to the Newcastle City Centre HCA but is currently excluded from any Heritage Conservation Area. It is recommended that a review of the HCA areas include an assessment for the appropriateness of the inclusion of the railway station and surrounding hotels, in recognition of the role of the railways in Newcastle's history.
- It is also noted that Hamilton Railway Depot and Triangle is listed on the Transport Asset Holding Entity (TAHE) Section 170 Heritage and Conservation Register, however, does not appear to be included on the LEP Heritage Schedule. Subject to further assessment, it may be appropriate to consider this site for inclusion on the LEP Heritage Schedule in conjunction with the Hamilton railway station group.
- HNSW should be further consulted should this review result in a proposal for reductions to the HCA areas that result in exclusion of items listed on the SHR.

We encourage the creation of heritage conservation areas, and the identification and listing of new heritage items, provided that the necessary due diligence, assessments and notifications have been undertaken. Council should be satisfied that this is the case before proceeding.

Local heritage considerations under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

As Local heritage is protected under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and under Newcastle LEP 2012, Newcastle Council is the consent authority, and the assessment and consideration of impacts of any proposed changes on Local heritage items rests with Council.

Email submissions – De-identified

(Continued from previous)

I respond to City of Newcastle's invitation to comment upon an oncoming review of Newcastle City Centre and Newcastle East Heritage Conservation Areas with concern and suspicion regarding the motivation behind such a review.

In my career in Environmental Planning which spanned over 30 years, I am well aware of the contempt many developers carried regarding heritage conservation. Many in that industry saw heritage conservation as a strong constraint upon maximum potential profits from their development proposals. The heritage environment was nothing more than a nuisance to them and Heritage conservation effects, in their view, needed to be minimized as much as possible.

Past attempts in some Local Government areas by some elected council representatives to "review" established heritage conservation areas were sometimes motivated by developer pressure which was, unfortunately in some cases, elevated by underhand personal benefit offers. Although sometimes aware of those incentives being offered, I am not personally aware that any of my associates in local government may have been party thereto.

A great example in my lifetime was the attempted demolition of the Rocks area at Sydney Cove which, except for the intervention of a far-seeing trade union movement, would have been an invaluable heritage feature lost to future generations forever.

Protection and retention of heritage is so important to the history of Australia, to each state and to local communities. The architecture of buildings of the past compliments each precinct and so often, in an architectural sense, surpasses that of more recent architectural outcomes. Retention and enhancement of each established conservation precinct is crucial to Australian and to local history.

The heritage facades designed by skilled architects of the time (Frederick Menkens and his contemporaries) to Newcastle's CBD which has contributed to Newcastle's attractive streetscapes and date from the 1800's must not be disturbed, diminished or obliterated.

The Newcastle City Council that I experienced in my time was strongly committed to the preservation of the existing heritage-related cityscape and to the encouragement of new development which observed sympathetic site assemblage and scale.

This valuable heritage assemblage is such a great showcase of Newcastle's history – a standing display of conditions of life in the 1800's and through into the following century.

I feel uneasy about this current proposal to review heritage because City of Newcastle has not demonstrated respect for long standing heritage and planning laws in recent decisions. The encouragement of an activity prohibited under established planning legislation and its instruments into a residential and heritage precinct in Newcastle East increases my unease. The injection of the noise and air pollution of Supercars into this precinct is insupportable in planning and heritage terms.

A heritage review in itself is most appropriate in circumstances where the motive is genuinely about preservation of key elements of the city's unique city - scape and the inclusion of site and structure which enhances Newcastle's present form and past history

It must not be driven alone by perceived financial returns to the development sector or by spurious claims of "renewal".

Email submissions – De-identified

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Email submissions – De-identified

Subject: Community Engagement – Newcastle City Centre and Newcastle East Heritage Conservation Areas Review

Thank you for your letter and invitation to provide comment and input on the review of the Newcastle City Centre and Newcastle East heritage conservation areas. We commend the City on this initiative.

Specifically, the Community Engagement requests comment on three aspects of proposed changes to the heritage conservation areas (HCA).

- Which streets and precincts merit continued heritage protection,
- Suggestions for the grouping and naming of precincts, and
- Which buildings and places are significant and thus should be listed in the Local environment plan.

We note the city has seen much new development in recent times, and this may be the instigation for the current review.

Newcastle City Centre Heritage Conservation Area (NCCHCA)

The current Statement of Significance for the NCCHCA is:

The Newcastle City Centre Heritage Conservation Area is significant on many levels. The mix of commercial, retail and civic buildings is a powerful reminder of the city's past, its economic and social history. Historic buildings provide the backdrop to a city of dramatic topography on the edge of the sea and the mouth of a harbour. The pre-1840s buildings in the city are of State significance (Rose Cottage, c1830, Newcomen Club, 1830 [sic], parts of James Fletcher Hospital) and share associations with the city's convict origins. Newcastle has a rich archaeological record of national significance, with the potential to yield information about the early convict settlement and early industrial activities. The city area is known to have been a place of contact between colonists and the indigenous population. This evidence is available in historical accounts and in the archaeological record surviving beneath the modern city. The high numbers of commercial and civic buildings of the 19th and 20th centuries gives the city a rich historic character which is notable and allows an understanding of the importance of the city as a place of commerce, governance and city building. The historical foundation of the city was the discovery and exploitation of coal with good shipping access via a safe and navigable harbour. The town's layout by Surveyor General Henry Dangar in 1828 is still visible in the city's streets, and is an element of historical value, particularly in the vicinity of Thorn, Keightley, Hunter and Market streets.

Although the boundary of the NCCHCA takes in Newcastle West, this Statement of Significance is seemingly unrelated to this end of the city, and even to the easterly Civic Precinct. The current Statement of Significance for the Newcastle City Centre Heritage Conservation Area is largely irrelevant when considering the West End and Civic area. Newcastle DCP 6.01.02 acknowledges this by recognising 'the predominance of larger consolidated land holdings and fewer environmental and heritage constraints' making the area 'ideally suited to become the future CBD of Newcastle.' The City of Newcastle has also referred to the West End as having no definable or consistent heritage character. To maintain significance in the area, the DCP principles for development in this area include simply for heritage items and their settings to be protected.

(Continued from previous)

Newcastle East Heritage Conservation Area (NEHCA)

The current Statement of Significance for the NEHCA is:

The Newcastle East Heritage Conservation Area is highly significant as a historic landscape that provides a record of the interaction between the natural environment, including the harbour and the sea, and human settlement. It contains important evidence of Aboriginal life in Newcastle East, uncovered during excavations at the Convict Lumber Yard (CLY) and historical archaeological sites. This evidence allows archaeologists to understand the human and environmental history of the precinct. Throughout its European history the area has been shaped by different activities including being the second penal settlement on the mainland after Sydney (from 1801), the site of the processing and shipping of cedar and coal (CLY), having an important coastal defence installation (Fort Scratchley Historic Site), the Nobbys lighthouse and breakwater important to the story of shipping, through to the generation of electricity. The residential area is significant for its consistent streetscapes of two and three storey terrace housing dating from the mid-19th through to early 20th centuries and its housing for workers. There are also examples of single storey detached houses. The social history of Newcastle East is derived from it being the site of early conservation battles in the 1970s, between developers and conservationists and there are rows of public housing that make this place a community and home for many. It is also an important place of recreation at facilities like the Ocean Baths, Nobbys Beach, and Foreshore Park.

The current boundary of the NEHCA is considered to capture the significant areas noted in the Statement of Significance, except for the exclusion of the Pilot Station and Boat Harbour – the only surviving boat harbour of five originals in Newcastle Harbour.

Specific comment on which streets, buildings, places and precincts are worthy of heritage protection is beyond the scope of a general comment. However, our high-level observations are as follows.

1. In recognition of the varied character of Newcastle West and its individuality distinct from Newcastle City Centre, consideration should be given to either reducing the size of the NCCHCA by protracting the western end and reviewing specific West End buildings for individual heritage significance or, splitting the NCCHCA into smaller areas reflecting the historical and architectural character, e.g. City Centre, Civic Precinct, and Newcastle West. The current boundary of NCCHCA encompasses some vastly different character and the City Centre Statement of Significance seems to be unrelated to this.
2. The NEHCA boundary captures the significance of the area with the exception of the Pilot Station and Boat Harbour.
3. The nomination of individual buildings of heritage value is an enormous task that should be addressed not only by the public poll, but through a specific HCA study by a heritage consultant.
4. It is unclear what the full scope of Council's review is, beyond the community engagement. Consideration should be given to the involvement of professional heritage consultants.
5. The *Review of Heritage Conservation Areas* (2016) undertaken by City of Newcastle excluded the NCCHCA. To now base possible amendments to the boundary solely on community feedback appears superficial.

We look forward to Phase 2 of the Community Engagement for this project.

Appendix IV – Interactive Map Data

Heritage conservation merit

Geo Address	Heritage conservation merit	Up Votes	Down Votes
96 Hunter St, Newcastle	Newcastle Post Office has the most heritage value of any building and should be retained and maintained always	97	1
8-10 Perkins St, Newcastle	The Victoria Theatre is a heritage-listed former theatre at 8–10 Perkins Street, Newcastle, City of Newcastle, New South Wales, Australia. It was opened in 1876 and rebuilt during 1890–1891, and is the oldest theatre still standing in New South Wales.	83	1
1 Bond St, Newcastle	The Newcastle Customs House is a heritage listed building located on the corner of Bond and Watt Street in Newcastle in New South Wales, Australia. The building was designed in the Italianate Renaissance Revival style by New South Wales Colonial Architect, James Barnet, in 1877, with a wing added in matching materials in 1899 under the direction of Walter Liberty Vernon.[1][2] It now operates as the Customs House Hotel.	77	1
30 Shortland Esplanade, Newcastle East	Great example of ocean baths	76	4
3/97 Scott St, Newcastle	Newcastle railway station is a heritage-listed closed railway station on the Newcastle railway line at Newcastle, New South Wales, Australia. It was the main railway station and terminus station prior to the curtailment of the Newcastle railway line. The current railway station structure was built in 1878 under the direction of John Whitton and was listed on the New South Wales State Heritage Register on 2 April 1999,[2] with additional workshops and rail yards surrounding the station	70	2
Nobbys Signal Station, 1 Nobbys Rd, Newcastle East	Integral to history of Australia, NSW and Newcastle across multiple conflicts. Saw action in WW2.	70	2
35 Nobbys Rd, Newcastle East	Iconic building	68	2
Pacific Park, 1 Pacific St, Newcastle	Pacific Park - historic community meeting place -green space that connects city to beach and extremely well utilised. Large Morton Bay Tree should be heritage protected.	65	1
6 Workshop Way, Newcastle	The Honeysuckle Railway Workshops are unique pieces of classic railway architecture. There are three buildings listed with the National Trust: Locomotive Boiler Shop New Erecting Shop Blacksmith and Wheel Shop	62	1
49 Telford St, Newcastle East	Telford House/Hall - significant turn of century building and one of the most photographed.	61	2
10 Alfred St, Newcastle East	The entire area east of pacific st is a very significant heritage area. It's very unique to have a suburb like this close to the city and ocean and the ocean and is a tourism draw card.	60	5
1-3 Colliers Cl, Newcastle East	classic example of early housing in the city	60	2
744 Hunter St, Newcastle West	Bank Corner - Old Bank of New South Wales, 1922. Beautiful architecture of the Era. Elevates the ambience of the area. Cnr Hunter and Bellevue St.	57	2
292 King St, Newcastle	A beautiful theatre	56	2

Geo Address	Heritage conservation merit	Up Votes	Down Votes
Jackson Apartments, 80 Nobbys Rd, Newcastle East	This area has cultural and heritage significance	56	3
5 Workshop Way, Newcastle	The Forum Gym. Not sure of the history but looks the same era and maybe function as the Museum opposite. Another lovely lo-rise brick building.	52	3
57 Watt St, Newcastle	First Council Chambers erected in 1884 than 1927 United Services Club, (oldest in country I think) that provided care for displaced war veterans after WW1. Essential part of Newcastle History and ongoing example of the Hunters care for vulnerable people	51	3
290 King St, Newcastle	Needs no explanation	50	1
The Plankways, 15 Colliers Cl, Newcastle East	Not much left, but illustrates beautifully what once stood in this area	49	4
Foreshore Park, 32 Wharf Rd, Newcastle East	Foreshore Park requires protection from further loss of green space and vegetation, following resumption for the Supercars Newcastle500	47	1
38 Shortland Esplanade, Newcastle East	Canoe pool has historical and social value - remember the map of the world	46	2
13A Honeysuckle Dr, Newcastle	one of only two remaining woodsheds in the Harbour - they both illustrate the rich history of the City	45	2
Suite 3, Level 1, 16 Telford Street, Newcastle East NSW 2300, Bond St, Newcastle	One of the last few old bond stores around	45	2
136 Tyrrell St, The Hill	The walk from Church St (the Hill) to Lower Church St (now King St) was important, linking separated parts of early Newcastle, and deserves heritage acknowledgment.	44	1
227 Hunter St, Newcastle	Momo building (used to be KFC) beautiful interior with high ceilings and large windows.	43	5
430 Hunter Street Old Civic Railway Station, Newcastle	a classic example of railway architecture showcasing the past rail connections in the city	43	3
92 Scott St, Newcastle	Convict lumber yard has heritage significance	43	5
1 Pacific St, Newcastle	Pacific Park - historic community meeting place -green space that connects city to beach and extremely well utilised. Large Morton Bay Tree should be heritage protected.	42	2
18 Bond St, Newcastle	The Paymasters cottage is intimately connected to the early maritime and work history of Newcastle. One of the few buildings left. Needs Heritage listing.	42	1
9 Newcomen St, Newcastle	City Arcade. Gorgeous arcade with lots of history. Once had swimming baths - The Newcastle Corporation Baths were constructed by Newcastle City Council and opened in 1888. The baths took advantage of a spring of fresh water which was noted on early maps and once supplied much of the town's water. Parts of the building were subsequently used as a theatre, a picture palace, a billiard saloon and a printing establishment. Now has lots of small independent businesses and artisans.	42	4

Geo Address	Heritage conservation merit	Up Votes	Down Votes
90 Hunter St, Newcastle	The Lock-up building - once a police station - was built in the 1860s. It has a heritage exercise yard, cells and leather-padded cell.	42	1
129 Scott St, Newcastle	Longworth House. Beautiful and very unique architecture.	41	2
Suite 1A/21 Pacific St, Newcastle	Old North Wing of RNH. Last remaining and one of the earlier buildings associated with the Royal Newcastle Hospital. While it has clearly been adapted into units, the historic, social and aesthetic significance of the building remains.	41	2
37 Union St, Cooks Hill	beautiful old forestation illustrating the rich history of the city	39	3
Level 2/426 King St, Newcastle West	Miss Porters House already National Trust protected	39	1
117 Bull St, Newcastle West	Amazing example of brutalist architecture. Deserves a heritage listing.	38	12
27 Shortland Esplanade, Newcastle East	Tramway Reserve deserves some visual reminder of the past - original gaol, then steam trams etc.	37	2
311 Wharf Rd, Newcastle	Beautiful old building. Should not be replaced with such high rises as those that surround it.	37	9
T & G, 41/45 Hunter St, Newcastle	Former T&G Building. Has aesthetic, historic and associative significance.	37	1
36 Scott St, Newcastle East	The heritage buildings in the Newcastle east precinct such as Scott st and Parnell Place need to be cared for by considering safe events that do not impact heritage architecture in any way as these buildings are irreplaceable.	36	6
11 Fort Dr, Newcastle East	There are military installations dating from colonial times right up the WW2, all along the Newcastle coastline.	35	0
557 Hunter St, Newcastle West	Trades Hall and Technical College prime examples of a past era, beautiful ornate brick buildings	35	1
6 Murray Ave, Newcastle East	This whole block between fort drive and Scott Street excluding the hotel should be heritage listed due to the buildings age and design	35	8
83-89 Scott St, Newcastle	The Great Northern Hotel. Holds social, historic and aesthetic significance. May hold associative significance as well.	35	3
Newcastle Beach, Newcastle	Newcastle East needs "blue oval" heritage markers on many of its buildings, and its open spaces. The convict era, the industrial era, the changing social history. Newcastle East is Newcastle City in microcosm!	35	4
Peninsula Apartments, 66 Nobbys Rd, Newcastle East	Boatman's Row was built in 1890s to house crew and families of boatmen for pilot boats. These boatmen also served on the lifeboat to assist ships in distress. Strong links to harbour and maritime history.	35	1
38 Alfred St, Newcastle East	The entire precinct from Telford St to Shortland Esplanade and from Scott St down to Foreshore Park should be constrained by heritage rules.	34	5
5 Fort Dr, Newcastle East	Flagstaff Hill - one of many sites of early mining endeavours, and part of our convict heritage.	34	0
7 Bond St, Newcastle East	Important link to Newcastle rail heritage. Visible evidence of rail history, export industry. Has become a social hub for community and family gathering.	34	1
100 Wharf Rd, Newcastle	The sandstone lined boat harbour that is the Pilot Station is one of the last remaining along the southern banks of the Hunter River - others have been filled in. We need to acknowledge the seamen, merchants, traders and residents who relied on small boats and safe harbour for them.	33	0

Geo Address	Heritage conservation merit	Up Votes	Down Votes
31 Telford St, Newcastle East	Herald Fountain is a loved water feature, and deserves restoration.	33	2
3QFV+P8 Newcastle East NSW, Australia	Soldiers Baths: Believed to be the first ocean baths - distinct from pools excavated from rock and harbour pools - built in NSW. Built by James Russell & Co for Newcastle Council in the 1880s, the Soldiers' Baths were a free bathing place for the public, also used by the soldiers barracked at Fort Scratchley. Rocks piled loosely in a semi-circle are clearly visible at low tide.	33	0
55 Stevenson Pl, Newcastle East	Jean Perret Stairs named after community activist. East End was due for demolition in 60s... community activists and Newcastle Trades Hall Council with help of unions, placed Green Bans on any demolition. Strong links to community and social activism...saved 19th century history for posterity.	33	1
7 Watt St, Newcastle	Great Northern Hotel - heritage listed - third hotel of the same name to occupy the site, since 1863. Art Deco design. Hotel ballroom was a prominent feature of Newcastle social life through the twentieth century, and was a destination for Sydney visitors who caught the 'Flyer' to Newcastle.	33	1
Camp Shortland, Pasha Way, Newcastle East	Camp Shortland has historic links to John Shortland's visit to Newcastle and his 'discovery' of coal at the foot of Flagstaff Hill. It was a camp during the depression and many people lived in harsh conditions there with their families. East End residents regularly provided food for the families in the shanty town.	33	1
100 Wharf Rd, Newcastle	Pilot Station, Boat Harbour and Boat Sheds – this stone boat harbour is state listed as significant for its role in the development and protection of the harbour from 1866 to present day. It is located within the Newcastle East Heritage Conservation Area.	32	1
11 Fort Dr, Newcastle East	Like the Bogey Hole, the Soldiers Bathes are a heritage relic from our convict past.	32	1
17 Bolton St, Newcastle	HUNTER STREET from Watt Street to Perkins. This streetscape contains many heritage buildings that should have Heritage listing so as to maintain the complete picture of Hunter Street when you look up at the higher facades.	32	2
16 Telford St, Newcastle East	Earp Gillam Bond Store State listed, designed by Frederick Menkens and built in 1888. Architects Suters /Snell won merit certificate in Greenway Award for Conservation and a BOMA building award and Master Builders' Association of NSW Excellence in Construction Award for Renovation/Restoration of a Historic Building. Has strong ties to Newcastle maritime history and retains many of its 19th century features.	31	0
23 Parnell Pl, Newcastle East	Coal Monument 1909 Jubilee Coal Monument. Symbolic of coal mining industry and Australian coal exports which began in Newcastle. Money for the monument was raised by public subscription. Relocated into Parnell Park for Supercars, it no longer sits on the harbour/beach view axis.	31	1
113 King St, Newcastle	Sandstone wall is a reminder of early Newcastle, and how the steep landscape was managed as the city grew.	29	3
92 Scott St, Newcastle	Convict Stockade-Birth of industry in Australia/national importance. Strong historical connections to convict, Newcastle foundation, export industry, national growth. Rare evidence of convict industrial workplace and of convict structures thought to have been lost. Evidence of Aboriginal occupation - now rare in urban Newcastle area. Site of Newcastle's first historic archaeological excavation that unearthed convict built remains - well, forge and brick paving - in 1987.	29	0

Geo Address	Heritage conservation merit	Up Votes	Down Votes
174 King St, Newcastle	The Terraces on King St, but most of the buildings around Tower Cinemas building are distinctive and worth keeping (including Tower Cinemas itself!)	28	1
National Service Memorial, Civic Park, Cnr King St and, Auckland St, Newcastle	CIVIC PARK The whole of Civic Park as it remains now must be maintained without any chipping away at the edges. It is a history lesson in its own right. Aspects of its former life need to be signposted.	28	0
1 Laman St, Newcastle	Modernist masterpiece	27	1
521 Hunter St, Newcastle	Victorian era façades along lengthy stretches of Hunter Street deserve restoration/preservation as they add much character to the area	27	1
744 Hunter St, Newcastle West	Bank Corner building, with the triangular shape of the architecture this building stands out in design and is iconic to the area and history of Hunter Street.	27	1
Civic Park, cnr Darby St and, Laman St, Newcastle	CIVIC PARK The whole of Civic Park as it remains now must be maintained without any chipping away at the edges. It is a history lesson in its own right. Aspects of its former life need to be signposted.	26	1
15 Laman St, Cooks Hill	Newcastle Library has significant modernist influences, and Dadswell's figure group (foyer) is an impressive plea for peace.	25	1
16 Bond St, Newcastle	Coutts Sailors home. Built in 1881 and of significant historical value to the city as a reminder of Newcastle port's maritime history.	25	2
363 Hunter St, Newcastle	Former Fred Ash building. Has associative, social, aesthetic significance.	25	2
667 Hunter St, Newcastle West	Former Theatre Royal - originally opened 1924, extensively renovated in 1930 and again in 1939. Much of the 1939 fabric remains. An important West End landmark building; a rare remaining style in Newcastle.	25	1
150 Wharf Rd, Newcastle	Kings Wharf was at the heart of export / import in the era of sail. The harbour began here, moved west, then north west.	24	0
25 Shortland Esplanade, Newcastle East	Tramway reserve is a historic viewpoint and tied in with the oldest part of settlement on the peninsula - it affords 270 degree views to the ocean, and also over the historic ocean baths and should not be developed on.	24	0
3 Tudor St, Newcastle West	Church facade should be returned to original	24	2
30 Bolton St, Newcastle	Newcastle Morning Herald building. The Herald and its former headquarters are an important part of Newcastle's history.	24	2
7 Bond St, Newcastle East	Depression / fresh water source that has become the "Frog pond" should be retained in any revitalisation of the Foreshore Park.	24	2
24 Bolton St, Newcastle	It is only heritage building left between two contemporary structures on this end of Bolton St near Hunter St. It would add to the close area of the post office.	23	1
519 Hunter St, Newcastle	Facades above the shops between Worth Place and Union Street look to be early 20th century (although the shop fronts at street level could be remodelled to suit the era)	23	2
155 Wharf Rd, Newcastle	The Signal Box has been a part of the Newcastle Railway Station precinct since its construction in 1936. The site itself, showcases the layout and development of the nineteenth century Victorian railway precinct.	22	0
Newcastle Beach, Newcastle	Reverend John Coutts Home. Administrator of the sailor's home.	22	3
123 Scott St, Newcastle	Former Commercial Hotel built 1888. Classic example of late 19th century architecture	21	1

Geo Address	Heritage conservation merit	Up Votes	Down Votes
549 Hunter St, Newcastle West	Facades should be retained and restored in any future developments	21	2
32 Union St, Newcastle West	Hangar garage. An inner city building that gives character to King St. it is one of the few of Newcastle's steel industrial buildings that remain which survived the Newcastle earthquake and is iconic to the approach into Newcastle. A contemporary parking structure would not be designed with the same sophistication. To be replaced by another faceless skyscraper. A beautiful mural and opportunity for markets / inner city gatherings under the expansive roof.	20	7
37 Alfred St, Newcastle East	Alfred St in general should be included due to its unique terraces and community.	20	1
92 Scott St, Newcastle	Stationmasters quarter	20	2
15 Laman St, Cooks Hill	Coal trains routes shaped Newcastle. The Laman St tunnel, the King St ramp, Burwood St, etc Here, the old 'gatekeeper cottage' has significant heritage value.	19	0
189 Hunter St, Newcastle	Example of early hotel with turret (similar to old David Jones building). I'm disappointed that with so many of the old buildings such as David Jones only have the facade remaining. The character of each of these buildings has been lost each time developers construct a unit block or office tower behind the facade. The view and open space from top of Perkins St to harbour is one of the few remaining vistas in Newcastle East End.	19	0
412 King St, Newcastle West	Newcastle's first hotel dating back to the 1850's	19	5
461 King St, Newcastle West	1877 Former head office of the Newcastle Gas Company.	19	2
593 Hunter St, Newcastle West	Former Hunter District Water Board building. Directly opposite the new open space next to the TAFE. Compliments the Trades Hall building on opposite side of Hunter St.	19	2
City Administration Centre, 282 King St, Newcastle	Former City Administration Centre. Built in 1977 in a brutalist style. An iconic building of Newcastle's Civic precinct.	19	0
Stokes Apartments, 15 Colliers Cl, Newcastle East	Architecture of its time. Newcastle's equivalent of Sydney's Sirius building. Should be preserved.	19	11
Unit 1/738 Hunter St, Newcastle West	A beautiful and distinctive facade along Hunter St.	19	1
15 Scott St, Newcastle East	Building on the corner of Scott and Zaara streets is a beautiful coloured old building which should be preserved - it is tied in with the colourful history of Zaara Street.	18	0
30 Pacific St, Newcastle	The YHA is a beautiful old building with lots of character - former part of hospital grounds and gentleman's club before that.	18	0
635-641 Hunter St, Newcastle West	The Family Hotel, formerly Cardiff Arms, Cameron Family, Silk, Ducks Nuts hotel. Built in 1885. One of Newcastle's oldest pubs.	18	2
7 Bond St, Newcastle East	Frog Pond-the pond, known as the Frog Pond, was included in the Bicentennial Foreshore Park design to represent the freshwater spring that originally ran to the harbour here. The original spring has cultural ties to the Awabakal people and was the source of water used by John Shortland when he visited Newcastle while searching for convict escapees.	18	2
727 Hunter St, Newcastle West	Beautiful original terraces remain in the area. Add aesthetic value to the streetscape.	18	3

Geo Address	Heritage conservation merit	Up Votes	Down Votes
Peninsula Apartments, 54 Nobbys Rd, Newcastle East	Area western side of Zahra Street. Scot St east of Zahra St, Stevenson Place. Nobbys Road, Beach Street, Telford. Note that some or all of these are already Heritage Areas, which makes the running of the Supercars event in this area ludicrous. How do you justify defacing this area for two months each year?	18	2
33 Telford St, Newcastle East	Run of beautiful old homes with art deco style which should be preserved. Different architecture to other older buildings - whitewashed etc.	17	0
701 Hunter St, Newcastle West	A handful of remaining original buildings with historical value left in the area.	17	3
King St Before National Park St, Newcastle West	The Drill Hall built is a Type 2 Drill Hall [114' x 74'] built in August 1908 that was used extensively by the Australian Military Forces, particularly in support of the Universal Training Scheme from 1911. Although modifications and additions were made by the Army throughout its service life, the original structure and purpose is apparent. Its significance lies in the now diminished sense of community service through defence of the nation by the voluntary citizen forces.	17	4
Stokes Apartments, 16 Colliers Cl, Newcastle East	The pond, known as the Frog Pond, was included in the Bicentennial Foreshore Park design to represent the freshwater spring that originally ran to the harbour here. The original spring has cultural ties to the Awabakal people and was the source of water used by John Shortland when he visited Newcastle while searching for convict escapees.	17	3
28 Stevenson Pl, Newcastle East	Bond building viewed from the park space and the heritage houses is a historic building which should be preserved.	16	0
366 Hunter St, Newcastle	Heritage value- no high rise here	16	18
841 Hunter St, Newcastle West	Beautiful building with stained glass windows	16	3
15 Zaara St, Newcastle East	The heritage terraces and warehouses of this grid are some of the oldest Anglo-Saxon homes in the state and therefore the country - there still remains a vibrant mixed community including young families, students and more established older homeowners - less of it is transient holidaymakers. It is a key part of walking tours, and unique. Supercars is damaging old buildings (cracks etc) which survived two world wars, an earthquake and countless storms.	15	0
21 Stevenson Pl, Newcastle East	Belmont Terrace Built 1903 Distinctive set of 7 terraces.	15	0
409 Hunter St, Newcastle	While not historical, Nuspace represents a bold new direction the city is headed towards	15	6
48A Honeysuckle Dr, Newcastle	Cottage Creek has been part of Newcastle Heritage from the earliest stories... Worimi, AA Coy and ever since.	15	0
515 Hunter St, Newcastle	Former Police Station.	15	4
172 King St, Newcastle	These terraces are an important part of Newcastle's history/heritage and need to be protected.	14	0
307 King St, Newcastle West	Newcastle Permanent Building Society. A prominent and well-maintained building with a deep connection to Newcastle's history.	14	12
38 Shortland Esplanade, Newcastle East	The map of the world should be restored	13	2

Geo Address	Heritage conservation merit	Up Votes	Down Votes
49 Hunter St, Newcastle	Westpac/Soul Cafe building. Well-maintained building in brutalist style. Different from the buildings around it, but no less beautiful or important.	12	14
148 Parry St, Newcastle West	A cultural and community icon. The Edwards is an example of post-industrial architecture of Newcastle's West End.	11	2
3/16 Bolton St, Newcastle	This building is an important part of Newcastle's history/heritage and needs to be protected.	11	0
69 Parry St, Newcastle West	Some heritage merit	11	7
8 Tudor St, Newcastle West	The Milk Bottle Window of the former Dairy Farmers building must be protected in any future plans to develop this corner. Currently the trimming of the trees would assist in allowing citizens to see what is there.	11	4
10 Pacific St, Newcastle	Row of C19th shops...still retain old style architecture and overhanging balconies.	10	0
39 Bolton St, Newcastle	It is believed that the building that still remains at 74 King Street Newcastle is of major historic significance and possibly one of the oldest remaining domestic houses that remain in the city and should be protected and not demolished to make way for the new apartments proposed for this site. It is not understood how this building was not highlighted and overlooked in the original heritage submission?	10	0
74 King St, Newcastle	My apologies my original submission was placed over the wrong point on the map. It is believed that the building that still remains intact at 74 King Street Newcastle is of major historic significance and possibly one of the oldest remaining domestic houses that remain in the city and should be protected and not demolished to make way for the new apartments proposed for this site. It is not understood how this building was not highlighted and overlooked in the original heritage submission?	10	0
20 Scott St, Newcastle East	Highly significant row of terraces. Should have state heritage protection.	9	0
290 King St, Newcastle	This building is an important part of Newcastle's history/heritage and needs to be protected.	9	0
3 Honeysuckle Dr, Newcastle	The old wharf buildings are an important part of Newcastle's heritage and need to be protected.	9	0
593 Hunter St, Newcastle West	Former Hunter District Water Board building. Directly opposite the new open space next to the TAFE. Compliments the Trades Hall building on opposite side of Hunter St.	9	2
63 Scott St, Newcastle	Joy Cummings Centre...once house police station. Preserved now as community space. Social and heritage value.	9	0
88 Scott St, Newcastle	Department of Education headquarters, now residential. Links to social and architectural history.	9	0
11 Beach St, Newcastle East	Intact heritage terraces. Important heritage links to social and architectural history.	8	0
2 Ocean Terrace, Newcastle East	Ocean Terrace...unique terraces, some of them altered by inappropriate additions.	8	0
338 Wharf Rd, Newcastle	Heritage merit	8	16
46 Nobbys Rd, Newcastle East	Boatman's row had been public housing from 1895 to 2005. When it was built it was the first public housing in Aust and the first to be built with specific requirements of a window in every room and a toilet for each house & gt; Needs to be included on State list of heritage buildings.	8	0

Geo Address	Heritage conservation merit	Up Votes	Down Votes
5 Tudor St, Newcastle West	5 Tudor Street (Nova Apartments) was built on the site of Steggles bulk store which provided hay, seeds, pet food, livestock feed, etc. Some still refer to this corner as 'Steggles Corner'. Council approved the Nova Apartments with the consent condition that a replica art deco facade be rebuilt to replace the original. The current facade is only representative rather than an exact copy. Nonetheless, the facade has heritage interpretive value - it's also a key element in the landmark corner.	8	0
50 Scott St, Newcastle East	Waratah Terrace...significant terrace housing from 1800s.	8	0
7/9 Bolton St, Newcastle	Post office...designed by Walter Liberty Vernon (also responsible for the NSW Art Gallery and Sydney's Central Station) whilst NSW Government Architect. Fine example of Edwardian Classical architecture. Now in dilapidated state requiring urgent intervention.	8	0
Level 1/9 Denison St, Newcastle West	The south side of Denison St features original sandstone kerb stones, perhaps 20 metres. This end of Denison St was once part of Hamilton. The iconic 1879 Turkish Baths were sited on the north-western corner, opposite the sandstone kerbing. The Northern Districts Co-op Housing Society building adjacent the Cambridge may have social significance. Consider progressing the public domain plan for this leafy street with a pocket park.	8	0
100 Wharf Rd, Newcastle	The Cornish Boat Dock, TS Tobruk hall (1911) and all of Nobby's Headland are outside the bounds of the Newcastle East Heritage Conservation Area, possibly because they sit on land managed by state agencies. This is similar to the situation at Honeysuckle, where several government agencies own or manage the land - hence most of Honeysuckle is outside the City Centre HCA. There needs to be a mechanism of managing the historic landscape across jurisdictions and agencies.	7	0
12 Bond St, Newcastle	Bond Street has multiple beautiful old buildings on both sides with an aspect down to the harbour and Customs house and should be preserved.	7	0
154 Parry St, Newcastle West	Birdwood Park has been cut by a multilane highway which could be trenched. That would make the reserve a green space of significant size, and provide a second "civic" space, now that Council has moved there. In time the CarLovers site could become the new city admin centre. Makes sense!	7	6
22 Alfred St, Newcastle East	Never been known as Crack Alley. No idea why it appears on maps. Name is Alfred Street Lane. Should be corrected.	7	0
25 Denison St, Newcastle West	The gorgeous 1880s brick cottage 'Lawson' at 23 Denison, is currently a doctor's surgery. It is the sole remaining detached brick residence in the CBD. It may have a connection with Mr Lawson, or Lawson Street. At 25 Denison Street next door, is a large 2-storey Victorian house sub-divided into four units. The building sits behind a later shopfront. They may reach the threshold for heritage listing.	7	0
35 Parnell Pl, Newcastle East	Unique, ornamental timber terraces.	7	0
38 Union St, Cooks Hill	Well preserved Federation residence, which enhances to the layering of history in this pocket and softens the border between commercial and residential zones.	7	0
38 Zaara St, Newcastle East	Shop front preserves the old style it had when built. Columns on footpath to secure balcony.	7	0
41 Alfred St, Newcastle East	Coach house restored to residential home. Fine example of sensitive restoration of C19th building.	7	0
5 Parnell Pl, Newcastle East	Set of two terraces with commanding views down to west. Heritage significance.	7	0

Geo Address	Heritage conservation merit	Up Votes	Down Votes
6 Parnell Pl, Newcastle East	Significant row of terraces that once stood higher than the current road.	7	0
785 Hunter St, Newcastle West	The Quest Hotel complex of buildings is heritage listed as the former Castlemaine Brewery which began in 1876. The Brewery complex could be the centrepiece of a heritage precinct or node bounded by Hunter-Stewart-Parry-Denison, including the Cambridge Hotel and several Contributory 1 & 2 items along Denison & Wood St, such as 23 Denison cottage 'Lawson' & the interwar shops 6-12 Wood St.	7	0
851 Pacific Hwy, Hamilton NSW 2303, Australia	The far western end of the CCHCA features 20 mature figs (7 northern side, 13 southern side) at this shady, and important gateway to the city centre. This area should be retained, protected and enhanced, including footpath widening, potential cycle lane, seating, and place making.	7	0
Civic Park, cnr Darby St and, Laman St, Newcastle	Civic Park has been recognized as a heritage parkland. HCA mapping within the Heritage Manual should also reflect open spaces with heritage significance, not just built items.	7	0
Shortland Park, Shortland Esplanade, Newcastle	The 1907 stone shelter now sits within the unfinished South Newcastle Beach skate park. The shelter has been restored by CN, albeit some of its setting has been lost. The National Trust has nominated this shelter, the earliest example of Newcastle's 'beach improvement' works for local heritage listing. We think the shelter is the oldest surviving item of ocean beach recreation infrastructure in Australia.	7	0
Suite 12/125 Bull St, Newcastle West	I understand that the sandstone walling at the eastern end of McDonalds formed part of the Newcastle Gas Company. As gasometer was located nearby. CN should ensure that small heritage features - walls, kerbing, signage, bridges over Cottage Creek, steps, etc are preserved. These small details add to the overall character.	7	0
The Base , 3 Tudor St, Newcastle West	This Presbyterian Church hidden by a more recent shopfront, may have been the first (1882) Hamilton Presbyterian Church noted in Trove as celebrating its 21st birthday in 1903. The church was associated with the Presbyterian Burial Ground alongside Cottage Creek now below 710 Hunter St. Ideally, the modern facade would be removed, but the Church itself should be investigated for heritage significance. Being hidden from Hunter St doesn't detract from its significance.	7	0
Unit 1/841 Hunter St, Newcastle West	The 'Catholic Diocese' precinct bounded by Selma St, Parry St, Tudor St (western side) and Hunter St (southern side) has cultural, social, and aesthetic heritage conservation merit. Most of the precinct, including Sacred Heart cathedral and St Joseph's Convent is heritage listed (local). The former St Aloysius Girls High, Sacred Heart Primary School & Southern Cross Hall may reach the threshold of heritage significance. The tower is a local landmark. Include the houses 1-5 Selma St.	7	1
11 Scott St, Newcastle East	Turn-of-the-century terraces.	6	1
13 Telford St, Newcastle East	Examples of timber terraces with overhanging balconies. Set of three.	6	0
2A Zaara St, Newcastle East	Built for first LM of Newcastle. Significant heritage home. Heritage value has been eroded by council allowing subdivision of the original garden.	6	0
4 Parnell Pl, Newcastle East	Tudor-style terrace homes. Set of three.	6	0
410 King St, Newcastle	Entire building should be retained for it's significant social history.	6	0

Geo Address	Heritage conservation merit	Up Votes	Down Votes
5 Selma St, Newcastle West	These three detached inter-war houses (c1930s) - 1-3-5 Selma are the last remaining row of detached houses in the City Centre. They may be owned by the Catholic Church. They make a good heritage contribution to the CCHCA, and in particular, contribute to the adjacent heritage-listed items owned by the Catholic Diocese. All three of these houses are mapped as 'Contributory' buildings.	6	0
5 Telford St, Newcastle East	Sandhills Public Housing for aged. Good example of infill building in HCA. Social history importance.	6	0
55 Shortland Esplanade, Newcastle East	Built in 1921 Tyrrell House is on the current Local Environmental Plan as being of heritage interest, particularly its facade. Its foyer has original tiles and the high ceilings have ornate work of intricate design. Designed by the architect firm of Pitt and Merewether it sits proudly on Pacific Park looking directly along Hunter Street. It is one of the most photographed buildings in Newcastle.	6	0
64-66 Scott St, Newcastle East	Brewery warehouse now converted to Craft Beer house. Still retains old lift machinery inside.	6	0
726 Hunter St, Newcastle West	An historic steel railway bridge over Cottage Creek has been conserved and forms part of the bridge crossing for the light rail. Cottage Creek should remain within the CCHCA.	6	0
8 Tudor St, Newcastle West	The heritage-listed (local) Dairy Farmers Co-op 'Milk Bottle' clocktower IS being retained as a freestanding landmark in front of a tall mixed office/residential tower to be built by the Thirdi Group. There may be scope to trim or remove a tree, to improve sightlines to the clocktower.	6	0
86 Scott St, Newcastle East	Restored Victorian Terrace.	6	0
9 Shortland Esplanade, Newcastle East	No 5 Shortland Esplanade features a house name 'Cowrie Hole'. This rare survivor from the 1930s, is a typical inter-war beach bungalow. Alex Galloway built two bungalows below his mansion 'Clovelly', (now demolished). The bungalow at No 5 was called 'The Studio'. Although garages have been built in front of the bungalow, its still easy to appreciate the bungalows features. Consider for heritage listing.	6	0
Christie Park, 300 King St, Newcastle	All the key features in this area are already within a heritage conservation area. There is a danger in creating new fragmented and piecemeal areas, or conversely, excising 'no heritage' donut holes from the existing CCHCA.	6	0
14 Dick St, Newcastle West	The Tonella Centre, corner Ravenshaw & Bull, began c1925 as the Producer's Distributive Society (PDS) for wholesale groceries. It was also the Allowrie Butter Factory. In the 1990s, it was the home of NSW Unions training department. It has been said the interior features large red cedar support timbers. Suters City Centre 1990s study identified this as a potential heritage item.	5	0
15 Alfred St, Newcastle East	Well-preserved terrace housing, C19th.	5	0
152 Parry St, Newcastle West	The Christadelphian House of Testimony in continual use since constructed in 1929. Original construction and significant social/religious history.	5	0
20 Parnell Pl, Newcastle East	Row of terrace housing. Small housing stock from C19th.	5	0
27 Alfred St, Newcastle East	Terrace housing from 1800s. Many restored, some with unsympathetic additions.	5	0

Geo Address	Heritage conservation merit	Up Votes	Down Votes
33 Stevenson Pl, Newcastle East	Italianate terrace.	5	0
42 Union St, Newcastle West	Rare remaining example of a late 19th century warehouse, which contributes to the important intersection containing other historical buildings such as the Commonwealth Hotel, the Fire Station and the retail terrace shopfronts. Ideal to be re-purposed for a retail/commercial purpose.	5	0
502 King St, Newcastle West	Birdwood Park was the site of The Stadium, a venue for boxing, circus and entertainment. During WW2, a National Emergency Coordination centre was set to coordinate the civil defence response in case of air raids. Located adjacent the Long Tan Village, it would be ideal if more seating and paths were established to better activate the park.	5	0
506 Civic Ln, Newcastle	The remains of a c1857 railway turntable is protected in this location by a fence. Archaeological excavation spoil was backfilled. The brickwork of the Turntable Pit exposed in this exploratory excavation has verified the exact location of the c. 1857 Turntable. The Turntable is by far the most significant item of rail heritage in Honeysuckle and is a highly significant item in the history of railway development in Australia. Some years back, Council proposed a small Turntable Park.	5	0
590 Hunter St, Newcastle West	This building is an important part of Newcastle's history/heritage and needs to be protected.	5	0
650 Hunter St, Newcastle West	Remnants from the Honeysuckle (railway) Station were found are the current site of the Honeysuckle Light Rail stop.	5	0
8 Devonshire St, Newcastle West	3 Devonshire Street - a freestanding late 19th century dwelling. Part of the original streetscape and associated with an adjacent Dance Hall (demolished). Professor Allard a Phrenologist also operated his business there, and in the 80's/90's it became the iconic Kurt's Coffee Lounge. Should be retained for its visual contribution to the laneway, it's long and colourful history and as a rare example of a freestanding dwelling of it's era.	5	0
876 Hunter St, Newcastle West	878 Hunter St is the current site of Werrin's - former glass merchants. This recognized Contributory 1 building was erected in 1929, and extended in 1936. The house is still owned by a member of the Werrin family. Werrin's provided the glazing for many CBD buildings, including the listed Union Steamship Company in Watt St. Recommend investigation for heritage listing.	5	0
990 Hunter St, Newcastle West	Not a heritage matter - please consider pedestrian and cycle access from Wickham Park through to Railway Lane.	5	0
Nobbys Signal Station, 1 Nobbys Rd, Newcastle East	Recent sculpture exhibition highly successful. CoN wouldn't fund it so had to be funded privately. Huge crowds drawn and city not locked down as for Supercars. CoN needs to create more of these passive recreation events.	5	0
Stokes Apartments, 15 Colliers Cl, Newcastle East	Avenue of mature trees removed for Supercars needs to be replanted. The park and playground is barren now.	5	0
The Plankways, 15 Colliers Cl, Newcastle East	Site of the Zaara Street Power Station. Needs interpretive sign/monument to educate people of the past history of the site.	5	0

Geo Address	Heritage conservation merit	Up Votes	Down Votes
13A Honeysuckle Dr, Newcastle	This building is an important part of Newcastle's history/heritage and needs to be protected.	4	0
19/23 Steel St, Newcastle West	Like its bigger brother, Little Birdwood Park is tired and underutilised. With more apartment dwellers living in the area, there is considerable scope to revamp this park to include shady nooks, seating, and public art.	4	0
2 Scott St, Newcastle East	Historic Villa Franca building.	4	0
23 Telford St, Newcastle East	Tyrrell House. Links to Anglican Church and heritage of Newcastle East.	4	0
231 Hunter St, Newcastle	c1890, Late Victorian shop with classical detail. Contributing to history and character of this city block.	4	0
275A Hunter St, Newcastle	The Corona Building with its beautiful detailed brickwork is a building worth heritage merit. Not just for the building's detail and architecture but to its connections to the Australian Agricultural Company and its long-standing business in Newcastle. Additionally, its architect the most significant architect working in Newcastle from the 1880s Frederick Castleden (and his son Archer). The Corona Building has had many businesses including The Corona Cafe, a part of the Greek Cafe era.	4	0
30 Shortland Esplanade, Newcastle East	The Ocean Baths pavilions (north & south), central building, and facade date from 1922 (with the facade modified in 1928). CN needs to ensure that the cultural, social and aesthetic significance of the baths is retained in accordance with the Baths Conservation Management Plan. Retention of the facade only would be a poor outcome.	4	0
31 Watt St, Newcastle	Former nurse's home, now apartments.	4	0
33 Scott St, Newcastle East	Currently an architect's office. Unique example of terrace house with innovative treatment to facade.	4	0
35 Stevenson Pl, Newcastle East	Set of three terrace houses built by berthing master of harbour in 1885. Unique in that they were built for brothers with different sized families, reflected in the differing sizes of the terraces. Oldest terraces in Stevenson Place.	4	0
36 Scott St, Newcastle East	'Scotties' terrace/shopfront sits on an important corner site. The building was designed by Frederick Menkens.	4	0
53 Stevenson Pl, Newcastle East	Fine example of terrace housing.	4	0
59 Parry St, Newcastle West	The entire precinct bound by King-National Park-Warrah-Stewart is largely comprised of warehouses which can be readily adapted for multiple purposes. The precinct could become the entertainment heart of the new western CBD just like the Warehouse Precinct, in Austin Texas.	4	0
904-908 Hunter St, Newcastle West	The prominent brick warehouse, part of Kennard's Storage. is accessed from Tighe St. The warehouse was designed by prominent local architects Oldham & Lees, and built in 1937 (see Reedman, Hunter Architects) for the NSW Co-operative Wholesale Society (CWS). The NSW CWS was established in 1912 by 4 Hunter Valley co-operatives to overcome challenges such as price-cutting by competitors. Worthy of heritage listing on technical, historic, social & aesthetic grounds.	4	0
Hunter St & Auckland St, Newcastle	Prominent and beautiful Inter war deco building. Designed by Emil Sodersten. Highly worthy of heritage conservation. A landmark building in the city.	4	0
1 Telford St, Newcastle East	NBC Court...adapted to a secretarial school in 50s. Social and heritage significance.	3	0

Geo Address	Heritage conservation merit	Up Votes	Down Votes
13 Shortland Esplanade, Newcastle East	Recent modern rooftop extensions, additions and renovations along Murray Ave and the northern side of Beach St are out of character and scale with neighbouring heritage properties. While the additions may have less visual impact from the front elevation (such as Fort Drive), they have a greater impact on Beach Street. The desire to grab that ocean view is understood, but no one 'owns a view'. Heritage controls in this regard need to be tightened.	3	0
13 Zaara St, Newcastle East	Significant large corner house with stone foundations.	3	0
155 Wharf Rd, Newcastle	One of a kind and has to be preserved.	3	0
16 Parnell Pl, Newcastle East	Single -storey miners' cottage C19th.	3	0
23 Telford St, Newcastle East	Public Housing for aged residents. Unobtrusive infill building. Social history importance.	3	0
25 Zaara St, Newcastle East	The Carlton Building dates back to the 1880's and has had a local heritage listing on its facades for many years. It's position on the Corner of Scott and Zaara makes it a iconic structure in Scott Street. In 1928 the building was re-developed using a design by local architect Mr E.C. Sara. The redevelopment included the current facades and an enormous lounge in Roman renaissance style with Doric columns and roof beams panelled in plaster. Some of this work is still visible inside Sticky Rice.	3	0
3 Wood St, Newcastle West	There are four interesting shopfronts/stores from the interwar period on the northern side of Wood St opposite the heritage-listed Quest Hotel. Little is known about these buildings - which may front older buildings at the rear. The street has appeal and could become a niche boutique shopping area.	3	0
30 Shortland Esplanade, Newcastle East	Historic wrought iron and galvanised iron shelter shed	3	0
38 Alfred St, Newcastle East	The two alleyways either side of Albert Street, feature rare & unique 'landscapes' offering glimpses of the rear elevations and outbuildings of late 19th and early 20th century buildings. Heritage and building controls need to ensure that the remaining backyard 'dunnies' are retained to provide a 'window' into a much earlier era. These lanes would have been by the 'night soil' carters.	3	2
412 King St, Newcastle West	Built in 1925, replacing an earlier Star Hotel, 'The Star' is certainly not Newcastle's oldest pub. But given its social history, community associations and aesthetic, the southern portion addressing King Street and Devonshire Lane should be heritage listed.	3	0
43 Stevenson Pl, Newcastle East	Pembridge Terrace...row of significant terrace housing.	3	0

Geo Address	Heritage conservation merit	Up Votes	Down Votes
681B Hunter St, Newcastle West	The Cottage Bridge was once a well-known landmark that marked the western end of Newcastle, and the transition to the Maitland Road. The bridge abutments should be conserved. There is potential to improve the concrete slab over Cottage Creek on the southern side to make it an attractive open space on the pedestrian route to Marketown.	3	0
756 Hunter St, Newcastle West	The three shopfronts at 758-764 Hunter St comprise the 1880s Shedden's Building built for Alexander Shedden, a Newcastle Alderman and Mayor of Wickham. The location was initially Charlton St Wickham, at 'the Cottage Bridge'. Shedden owned a firm of builders, joiners & undertakers (handy with the cemetery nearby). The private Centennial Museum was set in the building in 1887. This item makes a strong contribution to the Bank Corner precinct, has unusual attics and may have heritage significance.	3	0
904-908 Hunter St, Newcastle West	Here's an image of the NSW Co-op Wholesale Society warehouse 1937, today's Kennards Storage. Oldham & Lees were prominent local architects responsible for several heritage listed items across Newcastle, however, this appears to be their only building of substantial scale.	3	0
Civic Park, cnr Darby St and, Laman St, Newcastle	Memorial Grove is a commemorative and reflective garden space, with multiple memorials and plaques positioned throughout.	3	0
Level 1/140 King St, Newcastle	This brick 2 story building contributes to the built character of this historical part of Newcastle. Including details such as 4 arched windows with paned glass. Sympathetic to the building height and arched windows in the buildings opposite including Central Hall and The Newcastle Wool Exchange. All of these building contribute to a shared history and built character of the narrower streets of King St.	3	0
level 1/4 Crown St, Newcastle	Warrah House, 1935, worthy of heritage merit. Built by AA Co after Company Rail Bridge was demolished in 1921. A shared history and built character with nearby buildings including the Corona Building. The entire block through Crown St has heritage merit with landscaping and 2 story building height making it a nice walkable area. Warrah House included Tatler Newsreel Theatre then Roma Theatre with many historical societal connections. Including connections to the Goumas family & cinema business.	3	0
Nobbys Rd before Wharf Rd, Newcastle East	The convict-era Macquarie Pier began at this point now marked by an circular plaque. A significant portion of Macquarie extends through the Newcastle East HCA on its route to Nobby's Headland (then an island).	3	0
The Plankways, 15 Colliers Cl, Newcastle East	Community garden...centre for growing, meeting, socialising. Important social and environmental history.	3	0
110 Maitland Rd, Wickham NSW 2293, Australia	This is the start of an embanked historic railway formation that runs through Wickham and heads toward Throsby Creek and the Carrington Bridge - hence the street name 'The Branch' (line) in Wickham. This would make an excellent walking and cycling railtrail to access Throsby Creek and the harbour.	2	0
14 Perkins St, Newcastle	The two 2 story buildings to the left of the Victoria theatre need heritage conservation. They both display facade and roofline decorative elements and the 2 story shop fronts are compatible with the height of the Victoria Theatre. Will help to maintain a historical built character down that side of Perkin St to Crown & Anchor.	2	1

Geo Address	Heritage conservation merit	Up Votes	Down Votes
2 Alfred St, Newcastle East	Rare single storey duplex, C19th.	2	0
20 Auckland St, Newcastle	Northumberland County Council building, designed by Frank Stone with Todd & Hay. Now Watt Space Gallery an important part of the arts and university community in Newcastle, redesigned by an alumni winning several awards.	2	0
28 Stevenson Pl, Newcastle East	This building, in shape, form and some internal features of the lower floors, dates from the original David Cohen Bond Store built in circa 1895. It burnt down in 1900 and was rebuilt in a lower style which remained until it was redeveloped in 1994. Whilst it is listed (1491), I believe, as the John Bull Bond Store this makes reference to a later use of the building and it should be listed as The David Cohen Bond Store. It should remain on the register as an item of heritage interest.	2	0
3 Stevenson Pl, Newcastle East	Well-preserved terraces. Good example of C19th terrace housing. Some with basements.	2	0
30 Alfred St, Newcastle East	Typical workers' terrace housing from late 1800s.	2	0
32 National Park St, Hamilton East NSW 2303, Australia	Lovely inter-war c1934 'block of flats', possibly by Oldham & Lees. Recent renovations have altered the exterior appearance a little. but it still reads as an inter-war apartment. Some interesting deco features throughout the interior.	2	0
32 Wharf Rd, Newcastle East	Naval history	2	0
35 Nobbys Rd, Newcastle East	History from convict and depression era	2	0
39 Denison St, Newcastle West	'Hamilton Chrome', a fascinating skilled workshop from the 1930s which is still operating. The signage is a classic! Seemingly functionalist items also possess cultural value and charm, and reflect that Newcastle West was largely a working man's light industrial and bulky goods precinct. Much of the west end was originally either Hamilton or Wickham.	2	0
509 Hunter St, Newcastle	This building is a very important part of Newcastle's history/heritage and needs to be protected.	2	0
7 Stevenson Pl, Newcastle East	Unusual free-standing 'terrace'.	2	0
840 Pacific Hwy, Newcastle West	The prominent 'Pryors Building 1921' sits on the key site Hunter-Stewart Ave corner in the 'new CBD.' The indigenous mural on the eastern elevation has become a loved local landmark. Well-known Mr Pryor built the three shopfronts when he left his partnership with Mr Steggles. Pryor rented the shopfronts out & built a produce store opposite the nearby brewery; S&W Miller had a popular appliance store here 1970s-c2000. Rare item of this age & quality west of Stewart Ave. Investigate heritage	2	0
The Base , 3 Tudor St, Newcastle West	Also read - Suters Heritage Study - that it might be Methodist. But that report has it on list of potential heritage items.	2	0
21 Pacific St, Newcastle	Pacific Park is an important green open space that needs conservation. It is well utilised by the community and visitors and provides a good place between the eastern end of Hunter Street and Newcastle Beach.	1	0

Geo Address	Heritage conservation merit	Up Votes	Down Votes
22 Parnell Pl, Newcastle East	Shelled by Japanese sub attack. during WW!!	1	0
282 King St, Newcastle	The Roundhouse (Crystalbrook) is now listed on the State Heritage Register. Time to update the Heritage Technical Manual mapping which shows this building as only 'Neutral'. It should be 'Brown' - of heritage significance.	1	2
427 Hunter St, Newcastle	Decorative brick 1878 corner building with a long history of merchants.	1	0
685-687 Hunter St, Newcastle West	Brambles Butchery (685 Hunter) was built in 1884 for Walter Bramble, the 'father' of the ASX-listed Brambles logistics empire. The business began as a family butchery and expanded to the carrier trade and shipping. The butchery featured NSW's largest steam-driven sausage machine. The Brambles enterprise began from this building. The western elevation features a large rare painted c1930s 'ETA Peanut Butter' advertisement in need of weather protection. Recommend heritage listing.	1	0
738 Hunter St, Newcastle West	The former Bellevue Hotel remnants at this prominent corner work because they are more than just the exterior facade, but include a meaningful portion of the hotel.	1	0
767 Hunter St, Newcastle West	Fowlers Hotel from 1909. A long-standing pub building on the corner. A remnant of the history of Hunter Street from 100+ years ago. As more and more of this infrastructure is removed from Newcastle West this would be an important conservation and has potential to become a historic pub or restaurant type venue within the multi-story hotel and upcoming apartment district.	1	0
880 Pacific Hwy, Newcastle West	Here's a photograph of Werrin's Glass Merchants. This area, originally known as Charlton Street, Wickham is one of very remaining examples of the light industrial businesses that characterized the area west of today's Stewart Avenue. The area around the Interchange was once the site of carriage makers, a Horse Bazaar, Brewery Lane, a cooperage (for beer barrels) etc.	1	0
9 Darby St, Newcastle	Site of the first purpose-built car dealership in Newcastle - built by Kloster family.	1	0
Shop 1, Level 1/517 Hunter St, Newcastle	This important group of 1880s shopfronts and terraces line the south side of Hunter St from Worth Place ('Hunter Violins', 505 Hunter) to 1 Union St. The group is anchored by the heritage-listed Stegga's Emporium (which includes the iconic 'Rockshop') comprised of 7 shopfronts built in 1884 to a Menkens design. The owners need assistance to unite the facade in a single colour scheme. Apart from the entry building to 'Sky' this row is largely intact. The group forms a heritage landscape.	1	0
103 Hunter St, Newcastle	Astoria Cafe building with its beautiful stained glass and hand painted signage still visible on the awing is one of those inner-city details that should be retained.	0	0
15 Pacific St, Newcastle	The western asphalted section of Pacific Park doesn't work well, is untidy and should be softened with plantings and street furniture. Pacific Park was the work of a notable landscape architect, but it some areas have not been maintained well. Kids and families love the solar fountain in the summer months!	0	0
158A Hunter St, Newcastle	Municipal Building worth of protection.	0	0

Geo Address	Heritage conservation merit	Up Votes	Down Votes
168 Hunter St, Newcastle	Dangar Offices, Menkens, FG Castleden / Federation Free style Significant for its association with the Dangar family. Survived the Cohen Warehouse fire. Beautiful building, very worthy of protection and adaptive reuse	0	0
17 Bolton St, Newcastle	Bookended by the former Newcastle Courthouse (SHR) and the former Railway Station (SHR), Bolton St features the finest collection of heritage and contributory buildings in Newcastle, including well known buildings faced with stonework at the iconic Bolton-Hunter intersection. A number of impressive buildings in this street are not heritage listed, but are make a string contribution. 'Refreshment' of their facades (new window treatments, entries, etc) should be avoided.	0	0
188 Hunter St, Newcastle	The School of Arts has been standing on this site for 148 years. It is an ornately detailed facade and fits well with the decorative 2 story architecture of this area.	0	0
2/110 Hunter St, Newcastle	Colonial Life Mutual Life Building is a stunning landmark building. Full of intricate detail this is a historical keeper.	0	0
22 Newcomen St, Newcastle	The suburb Blackalls Park and Blackall House in Newcomen Street are named after the same couple. Blackalls Park is named after Alderman, Newcastle Mayor and business owner Tom Blackall. Blackall House is named in recognition of Ruby Blackall's efforts to form the Newcastle Branch of the Adult Deaf Society and raise money to build their headquarters here. For 87 years Blackall House has opened its doors up to many in the community, theater, dance classes, radio shows etc	0	0
22 Wood St, Newcastle West	this area/block is really cute and should be protected. Unfortunate that the old cambo is getting the bulldoze.	0	0
220 Hunter St, Newcastle	History of this building needs further investigation. It has always been a decorative entrance to the mall, sympathetic to the decorative facade of the former David Jones Building and the Crown and Anchor diagonally. They work together well and this entire area has a shared character.	0	0
25 Alfred St, Newcastle East	Alfred Street consists of 100-year-old terrace houses, which used to be wharf workers living accommodation and are now beautifully being renovated by current owners. It's a beautiful community with strong ties to the heritage of the area.	0	0
28 King St, Newcastle	This garage/apartment building is unique, it has some art deco roof lines that make me wonder what is the history of this little historic gem.	0	0
29 Beresford St, Newcastle West	keep this and protect this	0	0
35-37 Watt St, Newcastle	Manufacturers House, State Heritage Listed, prominent corner for such beautiful Classic Revival style - should remain protected.	0	0
505 Hunter St, Newcastle	Historic 2 story shopfronts complete with awnings and decorative upper brickwork. Complimentary to Stegga's height and awnings.	0	0
539 Hunter St, Newcastle West	Beautiful decorative brickwork facade, vertical deco lines.	0	0
557 Hunter St, Newcastle West	Grouping on beautiful buildings, including a Menkens designed building. Detailed brickwork, arched windows, turret.	0	0
569 Hunter St, Newcastle West	Here is a pic of the near consistent row of heritage and contributory items stretching along Hunter St (northside) from Union St to the northern end of the Star Hotel (now Star Apartments) at Devonshire Lane. Another row can be found on the eastern side of Union St stretching to Worth Place and includes Steggas Emporium, a heritage listed landmark.	0	0

Geo Address	Heritage conservation merit	Up Votes	Down Votes
671 Hunter St, Newcastle West	The 99-year-old Theatre Royal. Long standing business on Hunter Street. An institution for many Novocastrians going to the theatre and movies over many decades, myself included. Designed by Charles Bohringer, very few of his art deco cinemas remain. Much of the art deco fabric remains ...horizontal line exterior pattern, foyer staircase with deco grille work, stepped ceiling designs and circular wall motifs. A rare historical building with many societal connections.	0	0
687 Hunter St, Newcastle West	Depicted, is the near consistent contributory group that runs on the southern side of Hunter St from Steel St to National Park St. End closest to the camera is obviously taken from Bank corner. The tall apartment tower is set well back, and doesn't impact on the human scale streetscape shown here. These shops also bookend the Bank Corner end of Bellevue St.	0	0
7 Newcomen St, Newcastle	2 story building, facade is covered is unsympathetic signage. But this building appears quite old, it's possibly the oldest standing building on this block of Newcomen St. Would warrant further investigation.	0	0
75 Parry St, Hamilton East NSW 2303, Australia	This small precinct of warehouses backs onto Warrah St housing which falls within the Hamilton South HCA. Removal of this Parry St precinct from the HCA may adversely impact the neighbouring HCA.	0	0
809 Hunter St, Newcastle West	Little is known of these two Contributory 2-storey interwar shops with brick facades. The residential portion of the buildings at the rear of the shopfronts may be from an earlier period. Worth investigation for heritage potential.	0	0
9 Newcomen St, Newcastle	City Arcade has a fascinating history, retain this within a heritage conservation area and give it the chance to age with time and be appreciated by the community. Most things that escape demolition end up being cherished by community for their uniqueness. In 1939 this was Newcastle first shopping arcade complete with remnants of the older Victorian-era baths underneath. Where else does this exist in Australia? It has a lot of the art deco fabric intact both exterior and interior.	0	0
Suite 3, 125 Bull Street, (Entry via Dick Street), Newcastle West	Stunning building	0	0
The Plankways, 15 Colliers Cl, Newcastle East	harbour shore prior to European settlement and convict early camp site	0	0
The Plankways, 15 Colliers Cl, Newcastle East	Old railway sheds - was very important transport centre	0	0
Unit 2/31-33 Watt St, Newcastle	Union Steam Ship Company Building is already listed under LEP. A beautiful building that should remain protected.	0	0

Shared history and built character

Geo Address	Shared history and built character	Up Votes	Down Votes
13 Watt St, Newcastle	There should be a new heritage conservation area in Newcastle's East End based on Henry Dangar's 1828 Kings Town plan.	35	7
Lee Wharf, Honeysuckle Dr, Newcastle	Not too sure of the history, but they are both obviously Wharf Buildings looking nearly identical. The hotel has maintained the look and feel of the old structure, I only hope the new owners of the other one, 'Hope Estate' do the same.	30	1
Birdwood Park, 2 Stewart Ave, Newcastle West	Burswood Park has history and deserves updating & maintenance.	16	2
787 Hunter St, Newcastle West	The sympathetic restoration and reuse of the former brewery building has allowed all the essential elements to remain. Even though it is now a hotel it is still possible to see it former use. Should be given heritage listing for future protection.	13	1
Newcastle Civic Park, King St, Newcastle	Beautiful open space in the city centre with iconic fountain surrounded by grand old trees and gardens	13	1
Outdoor Ping Pong Table by POPP, 365 Hunter St, Newcastle	Great outdoor space surrounded by historic buildings. Could be used more for outdoor events.	12	0
136 Parry St, Newcastle West	Marketown supplies food, local shops & services to the nearby apartments & future developments. It could do with improvement, but is needful to provide supply to a growing local community.	10	1
559 Hunter St, Newcastle West	Commercial buildings of similar scale, and varying architectural eras, anchored by Devonshire Lane. A bustling little precinct has developed through the reactivation of various buildings into cafes and bars.	8	0
Christie Park, 300 King St, Newcastle	How about a new heritage conservation area which takes in the older buildings and public spaces of Civic and Honeysuckle? Lots of Newcastle institutions (Uni, art gallery, library museum, theatre, churches and Council etc.) surrounding Civic Park/Museum Park, old coal train routes linking through to the port, and beautiful buildings from Victorian and Art Deco times.	7	2
28 Stevenson Pl, Newcastle East	Although not a precinct as such, Newcastle's heritage-listed collection of bond stores/ warehouses collectively are of state significance. Ideally, they should be linked via a 'warehouse trail'. They include (not all within the HCAs under review): David Cohen Bond Store, Earp Gillam Bond Store (& its neighbour), Cohen's Bond Store facade (Bolton St), Hall & Sons, Bebarfalds warehouse, Ireland Bond Store & Fred Ash warehouse. They serve as constant reminders of significant mercantile trade.	6	0
22 National Park St, Newcastle West	Interesting precinct of warehouse conversions, commercial and retail. The activation of these buildings of varying 20th century ages create an inner city, industrial character adding to the 'revitalisation vibe' of the overall city.	5	0
513 Hunter St, Newcastle	These shops with the crest on top, although in poor condition, are important to Newcastle's history.	5	0

Geo Address	Shared history and built character	Up Votes	Down Votes
289 King St, Newcastle	This low density, low-rise pocket of warehouses & offices, is generally only seen from King Street. The area is bound by Auckland-Gibson-John-King Streets. Along Gibson Street it shares a border with the Cooks Hill HCA, and is lined with terraces houses on the southern side. Most of the buildings are 'contributory' to the CCHCA. Gibson St is already facing parking challenges. This is an important transition zone to Cooks Hill.	4	0
55 Stevenson Pl, Newcastle East	This area of the true EAST END has significant heritage value due to the mix of original style buildings reflecting the early years of Newcastle. This whole area should be heritage listed and should be subject to strict control of heights, FSR, and architectural form for any redevelopment, additions or modifications to the existing buildings. It is important that the uniqueness of the EAST END is not compromised by inappropriate development that does not blend with or enhance the area.	4	0
779 Hunter St, Newcastle West	There is a good, interesting and eclectic collection of heritage items (Cambridge & Quest) surrounded by several identified Contributory 1 & 2 buildings. including 1880s 'Lawson' at 23 Denison (pictured), a large Victorian house behind a shop at 25 Lawson and several interwar shops at 6-12 Wood St. Throw in 876 Hunter Werrin's Glaziers (1929) across the road from the Cambridge and Hamilton Chrome corner Denison & Parry.	4	0
246 Parry St, Newcastle West	All the buildings within this polygon form part of the glebe land of the Catholic Diocese of Newcastle & Maitland and are associated with the heritage-listed Sacred Heart Church, former St Joseph's Convent, former St Aloysius Girls High and other Contributory buildings including the Southern Cross Hall, Catholic Chancery and former Sacred Heart Primary School. The three inter-war residences 1-5 Selma make a strong contribution to the precinct. The church tower is a local landmark.	3	1
31 Beresford St, Newcastle West	Bound by Stewart Avenue-Beresford-Bellevue-Cottage Creek & Hunter Street, this node has a consistent built character and scale, including warehouses and shop-top housing. Call it the 'Bank Corner precinct'. Bellevue St is the standout - a quiet shady nook anchored by Bar Mellow, Bank Cafe & Metro Cycles, with Core Cafe on Hunter St. Beresford St has some interesting warehouses and two terraces.	3	0
42 Shortland Esplanade, Newcastle East	Despite more than two decades of significant change to Shortland Esplanade due to the development of apartment complexes, I do not think it is wise to excise this area from the Newcastle East HCA. The HCA boundary also covers the beach, baths and Canoe Pool. Historically, Newcastle East is connected with convict Newcastle, with some apartments on the Esplanade sitting on Gaol Hill. The architecture may change, the history and archaeology is the common thread across Newcastle East.	3	0
42 Union St, Newcastle West	Aldi aside, this low-rise precinct of inter-war warehouses and offices has great potential to transition to a creative cafe, boutique retail & small scale office precinct. The streets are well shaded, wide and generally quiet. The precinct is bound by Union-Parry-Ravenshaw-Bull Streets. The 'Parry Street Garage' gives an indication of what this precinct could offer. The Tonella Centre (1929) should be considered for heritage listing.	3	0

Geo Address	Shared history and built character	Up Votes	Down Votes
11 Honeysuckle Dr, Newcastle	For the purposes of naming precincts with a common history, and several listed heritage items, the two Lee Wharf sheds, wharf remnants, the Honeysuckle Railway Workshops (Museum, 'Wine Selectors', gym, Divisional Engineers Office) combine to form a Honeysuckle Heritage Precinct focused on industrial heritage. The Civic Railway Station (Newcastle Visitor Info Centre) is also within the area. The precinct is readily identifiable despite recent apartment developments.	2	0
528-534 Hunter St, Newcastle	This narrow strip of Hunter St legal chambers, small offices, and bridal shops have a commonality in scale and era ranging from inter-war to early 1950s. They represent the westward growth of the traditional CBD into and beyond the Civic Precinct. The narrow lots were ideal for small company offices and associations. The back-of-building streetscape viewed from Wright Lane is quite fascinating. There is potential to transform Wright Lane into something much better than a car park.	2	0
635-641 Hunter St, Newcastle West	There is a similarity in built form and shared history across the precinct bound Union-King-Steel & Hunter Streets. An emerging dining and entertainment precinct is growing along Union Street and around Devonshire Lane with 'Antojitos' on Steel St. There is further potential for cafes in Steel Street. The area was Newcastle's original Chinatown, with a Chinese Church at 3 Devonshire Lane (the building is now located in Kotara) and markets at Steel St and market gardens along Cottage Creek.	2	0
11 Queen St, Cooks Hill	This south-eastern portion of the CCHCA should not be excised from the conservation area. This area shares its outer border with The Hill HCA. Its low density, human scale buildings don't detract from Civic Park, nor hide the western slopes of The Hill. In some ways, this area serves as a buffer zone.	1	0
Union St at Hunter St, Newcastle West	Along the south side of Hunter St from Devonshire Lane to Worth Place, there is an almost intact assemblage of heritage-listed and heritage-contributory shopfronts from the Star Hotel (569 Hunter), through to Stegga's Emporium (corner Union-Hunter 513-523 Hunter). To this can be added the 1880s shopfront 505-507 Hunter (Hunter Valley Violins). This row should be reduced to a row of facades. Stegga's needs some love and attention.	1	0
10 Zaara St, Newcastle East	This entire area should be protected from development and overshadowing max height limit construction. It is a walkable charming area full of alleyways and historic areas. This is a gem of an area and always a location I take people when visiting. Combined with Fort Scratchley, Nobbys, The Ocean Baths Pavilion areas this is unique and worthy of protecting.	0	0
117 Scott St, Newcastle	The character of Bolton Street is beautiful. It is in large part to a lot of the older buildings being left intact to create a street scape full of ornate buildings such as the post office, former court chambers, The Ship Inn, Rose Cottage/Toll Cottage. Sight lines in Bolton Street terminate with historic buildings either end. It speaks to the business activity of Newcastle city over many years. Highly worthy of heritage precinct protection.	0	0
134 King St, Newcastle	'Old Town' is the name often used for the township formalised by Surveyor Dangar in 1823. Dangar's street grid is rare in Australia, being set to dimensions formed in 1810. Our city town grid is 200 years old, and pleasantly intimate. The 1804-1823 convict settlement was located within this precinct, roughly on the same grid. Some of the precinct extends to The Hill. Dangars Market Square and axis from harbour to church are key elements. Newcastle most important built items are within.	0	0

Geo Address	Shared history and built character	Up Votes	Down Votes
150 King St, Newcastle	This perimeter roughly defines the Australian Agricultural Company heritage precinct which begins at Brown St, the eastern edge of the 1824 2,000-acre grant to the AACo. This boundary constrained the growth of Newcastle for many years. The precinct includes the AACo bridge remains, site of Australia's oldest (1830) railway, Argyle House (Fanny's), and several prominent inter-war buildings built by the AACo (Warrah, Corona, etc) named after large grazing properties.	0	0
289 King St, Newcastle	This area is historically known as The Civic precinct - a name that endures. The 'Civic Block' - Civic Theatre, City Hall, NESCA House, with Wheeler Place, forms the centrepiece. There is a clear central axis from the War Memorial Library through to Civic Station. The Roundhouse now has state significant heritage. This is the administrative and cultural heart & includes the Art Gallery, NuSpace, the Courthouse, Tax Office & legal & financial offices. Western end is harder to define.	0	0
397 Hunter St, Newcastle	With the disused railway corridor, vacant land between Wright Lane and Civic Lane (formerly part of the Honeysuckle Railway depot), and the visually interesting 'back lane' streetscape of Civic Lane, there is potential to create a buzzing and intimate precinct of townhouses, a laneway market and creative spaces. It takes vision and courage to make memorable use of this space.	0	0
5 Union St, Newcastle West	The short section of Union St between Hunter and King Street, has a pleasing collection of inter-war buildings either side of the street. This small precinct is becoming an entertainment hub, and has potential for growth.	0	0
679 Hunter St, Newcastle West	The northern side of Hunter St from Steel St to National Park Street features an almost consistent streetscape of aesthetically pleasing Contributory items divided by Cottage Creek and anchored by the Theatre Royal. While the Empire Hotel lot is now vacant, the interwar facade of the Swift development has been retained. Brambles Butchery (1884) may be of heritage significance. The northern end, falls opposite Bank Corner. If we lose this west end heritage, not much is left.	0	0
684 Hunter St, Newcastle West	The area historically forms a Newcastle West heritage precinct within the NCCHCA. Much of the heritage integrity of this area has been lost to recent large floorplate developments which have a greater impact on the character of King St. It is even more important to retain those small sub-precincts and cohesive streetscapes within the west end: Bank Corner, and near consistent rows of heritage/contributory items from Worth Place-Devonshire St and Steel-National Park St, north side of Hunter St.	0	0
789 Hunter St, Newcastle West	Enclosed is a less well-defined Newcastle West industrial precinct incorporating the Castlemaine Brewery (Quest), Cambridge Hotel, Kennards Warehouse (1937), Dairy Farmers Corner and a number of warehouses in Wood, Denison and Hunter St. The area was once a colourful & thriving area shared between Wickham and Hamilton, dependent on the wharves and railway. Its even more important now to protect some reminders of that area, given development pressures.	0	0

Geo Address	Shared history and built character	Up Votes	Down Votes
National Service Memorial, Civic Park, Cnr King St and, Auckland St, Newcastle	This boundary roughly defines the Civic Precinct, largely based on the interwar Civic Block centred on Wheeler Place. Several significant heritage items are within including the Roundhouse, NESCA House, City Hall, Civic Theatre, Civic Station, Northumberland County Council, Clarendon, Bennett building, Fred Ash warehouse, and the former Blue Peter Hotel. Civic Park is also within. The western boundary is less apparent, but probaly falls around Worth Place.	0	0

Locations/buildings of no heritage conservation merit

Geo Address	Locations/buildings of no heritage conservation merit	Up Votes	Down Votes
33 Shortland Esplanade, Newcastle East	This area has destroyed former heritage and currently presents nothing that can considered of heritage value.	24	3
150 Wharf Rd, Newcastle	Following the removal of Queens Wharf Tower there is no built heritage value left at this site. This entire area surrounding the brewery and ferry wharf needs a re-think and a revamp. Youths frequently use the pool for cooling off in summer. There may be some social/community value in this?	21	4
29 Zara St, Newcastle East	Although Noah's has been there a little while this whole area of Tyrrell Towers, Kingston, and the Azura buildings have absolutely no heritage value. If they do then 95% of Newcastle should also.	21	4
2/684 Hunter St, Newcastle West	The Ibis Hotel hurts my eyes. KFC next door is not much better either!	20	0
511/67 Watt St, Newcastle	Another new building with no heritage value.	20	0
5 King St, Newcastle	You have got to be kidding. This hotel was built in about 2015. This has no heritage value.	19	0
Shop 10a/136 Parry St, Newcastle West	Marketown West. Negatively impacts the surrounding area's beauty and has no architectural value. Land use can be utilised much more efficiently with a denser layout.	19	7
102/61 Shortland Esplanade, Newcastle	The building was built in about 2004 and has no heritage value.	18	0
Ground Floor, 75 Shortland Esplanade, Newcastle	The Arena building were built in about 2018 and have absolutely no heritage value.	18	0
1 King St, Newcastle	This building was built in about 2011 and has absolutely no heritage value.	17	0
684 Hunter St, Newcastle West	KFC building is invariably littered with KFC litter, grease stains & squashed food. The business should be held accountable for the footpath litter around them.	16	0
150 Wharf Rd, Newcastle	building is abandoned and has no value due to structural issues. whole area should have a rethink	15	2
21 Parnell Pl, Newcastle East	The hotel in this location has no heritage merit and in fact impacts on the heritage character of the park and surrounding houses - it was built and developed without regard for sensitive development in heritage areas. Any redevelopment should be require it to fit in with the character of the area.	14	5
Unit 2/1 King St, Newcastle	As before this building was built in about 2011 and has absolutely no heritage value.	13	0
777 Hunter St, Newcastle West	No Heritage merit warranted. New building with no established community engagement.	11	2
23 Scott St, Newcastle East	No heritage value.	9	0
575 Hunter St, Newcastle West	Built around 2000	9	1
11 Argyle St, Newcastle	How can this carpark have any heritage value	8	1
Shop 7 Marketown Shopping Centre Cnr National Park Street And, Parry St, Newcastle West	No heritage merit	7	2

Geo Address	Locations/buildings of no heritage conservation merit	Up Votes	Down Votes
237 Wharf Rd, Newcastle	A blue glass box by the Harbour, built a few years ago	6	2
22 National Park St, Newcastle West	No heritage merit	5	2
54 Union St, Cooks Hill	No heritage conservation merit. Relatively new development.	5	0
55 Shortland Esplanade, Newcastle East	No heritage value evident	5	0
982 Hunter St, Newcastle West	There is very little heritage conservation merit remaining in the area bound by the railway corridor in the north, railway street to the east, Hunter Street (northern side) to the south, and 990 Hunter St (approved site of 'Aurora Apartments'). That said, any tall redevelopment of this precinct has the potential to overshadow heritage items, and detract from the character of Wickham. Site lines to the prominent landmark tower of Sacred Heart Cathedral also need to be preserved.	4	0
7 Scott St, Newcastle East	Whilst the section buildings and streets to the north of Scott Street are a fine example of "historic" buildings and need preservation, the few historic buildings on the southern side of Scott Street are a mixed lot and look totally out of place amongst the different architectural eras. They are an eye sore. The sooner the older buildings on the southern side are demolished and replaced with medium height (say 5 to 8 stories) structures the sooner Newcastle can be recognised as a "modern city".	3	28
700 Hunter St, Newcastle West	The buildings and large open car parks in this precinct bound by Cottage Creek-Hunter St-Kuwuni Place-Light Rail easement (Riverwalk 710 Hunter, Ibis Hotel, KFC & the Community Health Centre) have no heritage value and are wasteful of space. 'Riverwalk' is, however, built over the Cottage Creek Cemetery. There is a plan to build a walkway from Wharf Road to Hunter St alongside the creek, crossing the light rail easement.	2	0
Shop 12 Marketown Shopping Centre, 23 Steel St, Newcastle West	There is little or no heritage value in the Marketown East group bound by King-Ravenshaw-Steel-Parry, except for the Cottage Creek drainage works & bridge. However, and future redevelopment should respect adjacent heritage precincts and the National Park.	2	0
Shop 13, Marketown Shopping Centre, 23 Steel St, Newcastle West	Market Town (west) makes no contribution to the CCHCA, and could potentially be excised. The last item of heritage interest - a 100-year-old timber sewerage stack - was recently removed. However, future height controls should ensure that the National Park is not overshadowed or visually dominated.	2	0
11 Argyle St, Newcastle	New build. No architectural significance.	1	0
113 King St, Newcastle	It's a wall without any maintenance. wasted costs that could be used elsewhere like fixing to potholes on the road it supports	1	9
37 Shortland Esplanade, Newcastle East	Just another modern apartment building that made no attempt to celebrate the heritage of the site.	1	0
5 Scott St, Newcastle East	the heritage value of this building here is questionable.	1	0
1 Merewether St, Newcastle	New build	0	0
1/466 King St, Newcastle West	New building - no heritage conservation value or merit	0	0

Geo Address	Locations/buildings of no heritage conservation merit	Up Votes	Down Votes
12 Steel St, Newcastle West	This building be uuuuuugly. No heritage conservation building or merit. This site and sites to the south that include marketown should be removed.	0	0
128 Parry St, Newcastle West	I don't understand how these units are in the conservation area...	0	0
150 Wharf Rd, Newcastle	Its a harbour. there is no conservation merit. put up a plaque.	0	4
2 Honeysuckle Dr, Newcastle	Residential/hotel building to be removed	0	0
2 Stewart Ave, Newcastle West	Why is a car wash in the conservation area - suggest removing	0	0
23 Scott St, Newcastle East	Not sure when these were built but don't appear to add any heritage value to the area.	0	0
23 Steel St, Newcastle West	the entire marketown complex that extends from Ravenshaw St to Nat'l Park St should be removed. It adds no value whatsoever to Newcastle.	0	0
23 Tudor St, Newcastle West	The building on the corner here is U G L Y. Deserves no protection.	0	0
28 Denison St, Newcastle West	I don't understand why these apartments are in the conservation area. They are ugly and should be removed.	0	0
352 Hunter St, Newcastle	I don't even know how this thing was approved considering it doesn't even really respect its setting. Suggest removing.	0	0
38 Zaara St, Newcastle East	The apartment building next to the ice cream shop has no heritage conservation merit. Rendered brick. no retention or celebration of heritage.	0	0
3QF6+RP Newcastle West NSW, Australia	New building should be removed from heritage conservation area.	0	0
4 Merewether St, Newcastle	Remove- new build no value whatsoever	0	0
463A King St, Newcastle West	New building - to be removed.	0	0
62 Hunter St, Newcastle	Let's face it, the city plan has been to depopulate the people and move the businesses to honeysuckle. having more red tape for old buildings that are not well kept means no development so a dead city. you can't save everything, so the beautiful buildings can stay the rest needs to be modernised. this end of Newcastle is an eyesore.	0	6
621 Hunter St, Newcastle West	The buildings in this block (which the exception of the beautiful grey Victorian looking building wedged in between) offer no heritage value to the area.	0	0
738 Hunter St, Newcastle West	This building here is horrendous and has no heritage conservation value	0	0
9 Newcomen St, Newcastle	the building is run down and no longer serves any real historical value or purpose. The centre has lots of vacancies. the foot traffic is minimal and should be incorporated into a much higher density for better use of the land	0	13
Building N, Hunter St, Newcastle West	No heritage conservation merit. New build	0	0
Stokes Apartments, 15 Colliers Cl, Newcastle East	I don't really understand how these would require heritage conservation. I don't see these as significant as other buildings further south on Nobbys Road.	0	0