

2007 2008

PROGRAM ACHIEVEMENTS

centenary stonework program



Darlinghurst Fire Station Eastern Elevation

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Minister's Foreword

In 1899, the then Government Architect, Walter Liberty Vernon, noted that Sydney's celebrated sandstone edifices would require maintenance "in about a hundred years". His comment gave rise to the Centenary Stonework Program, an ambitious initiative designed to conserve and celebrate the rich architectural and cultural history of Sydney's outstanding sandstone buildings.

NSW is graced with many splendid sandstone buildings erected in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, and just as Vernon predicted, the passing of a century brings the need for extensive stonework conservation to keep their exteriors in a sound condition.

During 2007/08, the Centenary Stonework Program was allocated \$4.728 million towards the cost of conservation works which included two of Sydney's better known landmarks – the State Library's imposing presence on Macquarie Street, and Darlinghurst Fire Station – as both prepare for their centenary celebrations in 2010.

The State Library's imposing command of the Royal Botanic Gardens gives it a very strong priority. On the other hand, the substantial decorative sandstone elements of the Fire Station, at the top of William Street received attention from the Centenary Stonework Program's expert team of heritage architects and stonemasons.

During the first half of 2008, the Centenary Stonework Program also completed 150th anniversary conservation works at Sydney Observatory as its contribution to the celebrations.

Other important buildings received the Centenary Stonework Program's funding during the year, including Fort Denison and Royal Prince Alfred Hospital.

The Centenary Stonework Program has made, and will continue to make a valued contribution to Sydney's cultural heritage.



Carmel Tebbutt MP

Deputy Premier

Minister for Climate Change and the Environment

Minister for Commerce

Partnership Projects

FORT DENISON

The Fort Denison Stonework Strategy was completed in 2007 and identified a three year program of conservation works. 2007-2008 saw the commencement of these works and focused on repairs to the external fabric of the buildings. Funding was in partnership with the Department of Environment and Climate Change with each agency contributing 50%, totalling \$500,000 each year for the next three years.

Three major projects were undertaken this financial year: repair of the structurally unsafe Slipway wall, external repairs to the adjacent West Room and repointing of the Barracks eastern façade.

Investigations commenced for future internal works and documentation was prepared for repairs to be carried out in Year Two of the program. An assessment of the Fort drainage was undertaken, including a detailed inspection of the water tank cut into bedrock on the eastern terrace. Desalination of the dining rooms and servery continued with removal and reapplication of paper poultrice. Samples of the poultrice have been retained for testing to determine the progress and effectiveness of the desalination process.

Further works and studies are planned for the next two years, resulting in completion of 'catch-up' maintenance and development of an ongoing maintenance plan.

STATE LIBRARY

The State Library of NSW is the second purpose built library, and the only remaining public library building constructed in Sydney dating from the early twentieth century. The building is significant as one of only two Government buildings in the Federation Academic Classical style, and for its historical associations with important people such as the Government Architect Walter Liberty Vernon.

The building, on Macquarie Street, is significant for the prominent position it occupies at the termination of one of the most historically important streetscapes in Australia. The building is of aesthetic significance reflecting important stylistic influences of the early twentieth century. Constructed in four distinct stages between 1910 and 1964, the building reflects changing attitudes to library planning theory.

Stone conservation and associated works have been previously undertaken along the eastern elevation facing Macquarie Street between 2002-2004. During the 2007-2008 program, inspection of the condition of the stone along the northern elevation (western end) and entrance pediment was undertaken, and stone conservation documentation prepared. Documentation includes stone replacement, installation of protective lead weatherings, synthetic stone repair, stone desalination and cleaning, and associated works such as metal window conservation. Such preparation will enable the construction works to proceed as efficiently as possible.





(left to right) Fort Denison on approach, delivery of stone and construction materials by barge for conservation works to the Slipway, Fort Denison, April 2008.



State Library detail of the pediment and cornice

Partnership Projects

SYDNEY OBSERVATORY

The Sydney Observatory conservation program is a partnership project between the Centenary Stonework Program and the Powerhouse Museum. Conservation of the majority of the facades of the main building has been completed.

The Sydney Observatory was constructed in 1857-1859 and designed by the Colonial Architect Alexander Dawson with later additions by Colonial Architect James Barnet. The Sydney Observatory complex is of exceptional significance and is listed on the NSW State Heritage Register, the City of Sydney LEP Heritage Schedule and the National Trust Register.

During the 2007-2008 program, the large deteriorated overhanging cornice stones on Area 4C were replaced, new lead weatherings were installed along the new cornice stones. Selected stone window sills and surrounds were replaced on the western and southern facades. Only a small section of Area 4D remains to be completed after which external conservation works on the main building will be finished.

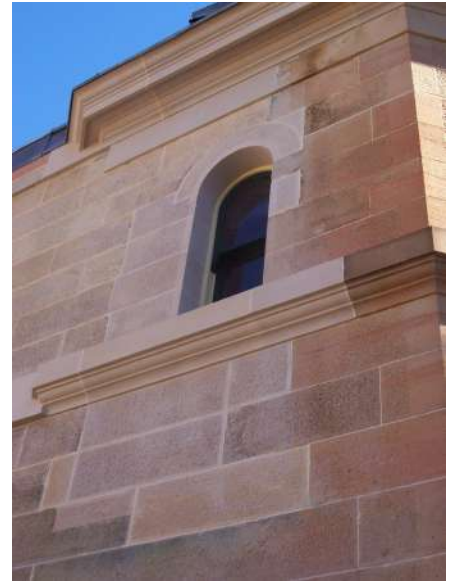
A further two projects were also completed in partnership between the Centenary Stonework Program and the Powerhouse Museum. The first was the removal of render and subsequent repair of the inner courtyard wall of the Barnet wing. After initial investigation from a cherry picker it was discovered the stones underneath the render were still in good condition. The render was carefully removed, new stones replaced brick infill and two previous timber windows were reinstated. The second project involved the repointing of the Signal Master's Cottage.

DARLINGHURST COURTHOUSE

The Darlinghurst Courthouse conservation works is a jointly funded project between the Centenary Stonework Program and the Attorney General's Department. To date nine stages have been completed in partnership, including work to the pediment and highly sensitive tympanum. This is the first year the works have not been jointly funded. Partnership works will recommence in 2009/2010.

The Darlinghurst Courthouse is a fine architectural example of colonial neo-classical design and the subsequent additions to the courthouse bear witness to the growth of the Criminal High Court legal system in New South Wales. The development of the building complex exhibits the work of four early Colonial Architects (Lewis: 1834-49; Blakett: 1850, Barnet: 1862-90; George McRae: 1901-20) each using a different interpretation of neo-classical architecture.

Construction works for this financial year continued westward along the front facade to Court 7 otherwise known as Area A. This court was once used as the High Court of Australia. Conservation works included replacement of the cornice stones and blocking course, and installation of lead weatherings to cornices. To date the façade fronting Oxford Street has been conserved.



Sydney Observatory render removal and subsequent repair



Sydney Observatory north dome deteriorated cornice



Darlinghurst Courthouse new cornice stone replacement

FORMER ULTIMO POST OFFICE

The former Ultimo Post Office is a significant historic building completed in 1902 to a design by Government Architect Walter Liberty Vernon, and associated with the development and consolidation of the predominantly industrial warehouse precinct at the turn of the century. Owing to its style and location at a major intersection, the former Ultimo Post Office forms an important element in the Ultimo Streetscape.

In partnership with the Powerhouse Museum, important structural stabilisation and stone conservation works were undertaken in 2007-2008. These included the replacement of deteriorated stone, including damaged carvings, replacement of the slate roof, external repainting, and seismic stabilisation of the front gable and chimneys. The partnership led to the refurbishment of the interior for use by the Powerhouse Museum volunteers.

DARLINGHURST FIRE STATION

Darlinghurst Fire Station was constructed in 1912 to a design by Colonial Architect, Walter Liberty Vernon. It makes an invaluable contribution to the streetscape and is an outstanding example of Vernon's skill in addressing an unusually shaped site, with three frontages.

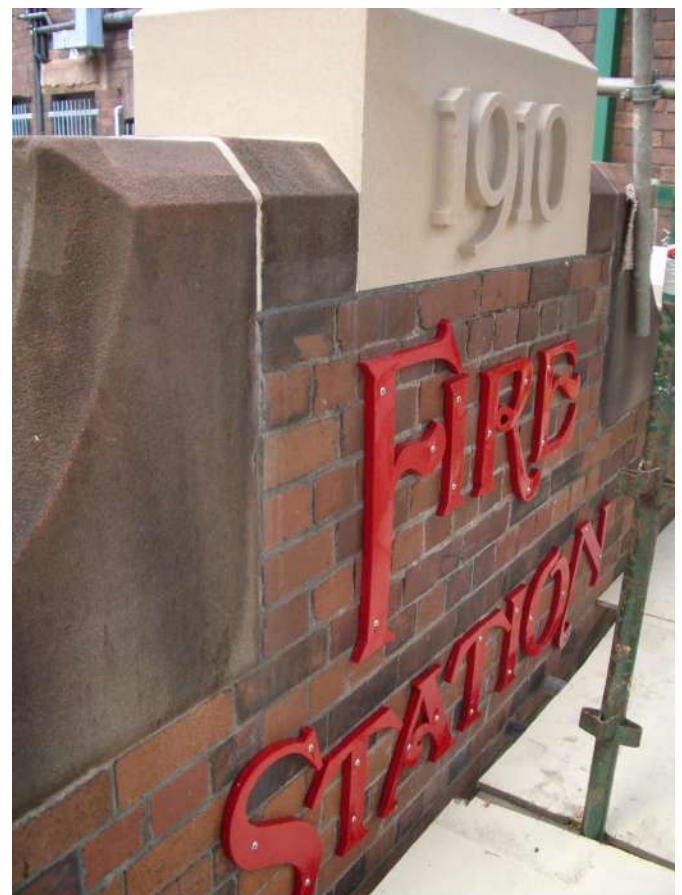
A program of repairs to the façade of the building commenced during 2007-2008. The works have been prioritised and repairs to the north façade and along the Victoria Street elevation have been completed. The works included seismic stabilisation of the entire roof and gables.

Conservation repairs to the Victoria street elevation included stone replacement with the appropriately selected yellow block (McCaffrey's). The masonry sandstone and brickwork was repointed, rusted arch bars were replaced, repairs were undertaken to metal vents, and the timber joinery was repaired and repainted. Synthetic stone repair was carried out on the decorative carvings, and the original metal Fire Station sign was repaired and repainted.

The partnership with NSW Fire Brigades has flourished to allow the inclusion of the refurbishment of the internal rooms. The success of the partnership will continue into the next financial year to enable the conservation and repair of the Darlinghurst Road elevation.



Recarved floral motif adjacent to cartouche over the corner entrance to the Former Ultimo Post Office



New date stone and repairs to original Fire Station sign

Health Department

ROYAL PRINCE ALFRED HOSPITAL

The Administration Block of Royal Prince Alfred Hospital is an item of exceptional significance both internally and externally. Constructed to a design by George Allen Mansfield, the first President of the Institute of Architects, the building is a finely detailed example of Victorian Free Classical style architecture. It is a major surviving item of the original hospital and the historic core that has been in continuous use since its completion in 1882. The Administration Block forms the main entry to the Hospital complex, and together with the adjacent Victoria and Albert Pavilions, the group has important landmark qualities.

During the 2007-2008 financial year the stone conservation program of the Hospital has continued and strengthened due to the support of the partnership with Royal Prince Alfred Hospital. The conservation repairs to the Administration Block of the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital complex have included the reinstatement of the glorious form and appearance of the roof through the replacement of the slate tiles, malleable lead weatherings to the turrets, ridges and pediment, and the reconstruction of the timber roof vents based on historic photographic documentation. The program of roof works this financial year also included the seismic stabilisation of the chimneys, and stone repairs to the chimneys will continue into the next financial year. The strength of the partnership between the Centenary Stonework Program and the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital will enable the facade conservation repairs to continue around the building.

SYDNEY HOSPITAL

The Minister's Centenary Stonework Program, in association with Sydney Hospital, is undertaking a 10 year program of sandstone conservation works which commenced in 2003. Ongoing conservation works include external sandstone, leadweatherings, timber joinery repairs, metalwork and a historic colour scheme. Prioritised conservation to 5 work areas (of a total of 15) have been completed since 2003. Work commenced in 2008 at Work Area 13, the Macquarie St elevation of the South Block.

Work undertaken in 2007-08 has included stone processing, partial stone indents to the lower verandah bullnose, full replacement of the upper verandah cornice, and commencement of synthetic stone repair and associated metal and timber handrail repairs. The work remaining to complete this stage includes: replacement of the majority of the parapet stones including the cornice, protective lead weatherings to the parapet cornice and the upper verandah cornice, repairs to verandah dish drain membrane, and roofing repairs. This work area is anticipated to be complete in the first half of 2008-09.

Sydney Hospital, on Macquarie St is of State significance and comprises four major sandstone buildings designed by Thomas Rowe (1879) and completed 1892-1894 by John Kirkpatrick.



Reconstruction of the slate roof and timber roof vents at Royal Prince Alfred Hospital



Replacement of the projecting cornices and installation of protective lead weatherings at Royal Prince Alfred Hospital



Sydney Hospital Work Area 13, cornice stones removed during construction

Department of Education and Training

STONEWORK STRATEGY

The Schools Stonework Conservation Strategy assesses the condition of sixty one schools, some of load bearing sandstone construction, others constructed of brick with sandstone dressings. The schools, while typically of common design elements, are diverse in size and the number of buildings and structures in the complex. This strategy is a review of a similar condition assessment carried out in 2002.

The proposed conservation works and priorities within this report have been assessed in the context of significance, condition and, client needs and opportunities.

The data sheets of each school identify the scope and budget estimates for stone conservation works and provides an indication of the extent of associated works, such as drainage, painting and seismic stabilisation of chimney's, parapets and gables.

The Strategy has identified in excess of \$20 million of important stonework and associated façade repairs. A prioritised stonework program of 10 years is proposed and considered achievable, with joint funding between DET and the Minister's CSP.

PADDINGTON PUBLIC SCHOOL

Paddington Public School was originally constructed as an "Iron House" in 1856. The building was purchased in England (via mail) and shipped to Sydney. However it was not long before the building became redundant through continual maintenance issues and the dramatic increase in enrolments.

A 'new' single storey building was designed in 1870 by GA Mansfield in the Gothic Revival style with a later second storey addition in 1880 by the same architect.

The works undertaken this financial year were to the northern elevations of Block A fronting Oxford Street otherwise known as Work Area 4, 5 & 6. A large date stone "Paddington Public School 1856" was removed and replaced. Other ornate stones were able to be conserved and or partially replaced.

The large finial atop the main gable was able to be conserved using synthetic stone repair.



Australia Street Public School, 2008



Paddington Public School Oxford Street Entry, 1856 date stone was recarved and fixed in 2007

Stone Safety Inspections

The Centenary Stonework Program funds a program of Stone Safety Inspections, undertaken by the Stonemasons of Heritage Services in conjunction with a Conservation Architect from the Heritage Group, Government Architect's Office and a Heritage Engineer. The Stone Safety Inspection is a detailed visual examination of the building facades and includes the removal of any loose or decaying stone which may pose a risk to public safety. The inspection is followed by the preparation of a report and documentation identifying the areas and causes of deterioration, as well as recommendations and identification of further conservation works.

During 2007-2008 three stone safety inspections were undertaken as follows:

HARTLEY HISTORIC SITE

The stone safety inspection for the State Heritage listed Hartley Historic Site involved the inspection and removal of deteriorated stone at four buildings: the former Hartley Courthouse, former Royal Hotel and Saint Bernard's Church and Presbytery. The buildings make an invaluable contribution to the mid 19th century character of the historic site, particularly the Courthouse, which was designed by Government Architect Mortimer Lewis in 1837. Hartley is a historically significant site for its close association with the early settlement west of the Blue Mountains in the early 19th century, as an early government administrative centre and a wayside service centre over a lengthy period.

As well as reducing the immediate risk of falling stone, the stone safety inspection has aided in the development of recommendations to assist in the forward programming of conservation repairs at the Hartley Historic Site. This preparation will assist in carrying out the construction works as efficiently as possible.

POWERHOUSE MUSEUM

The Powerhouse Museum, constructed in 1899 as the former Ultimo Power Station, is historically significant as one of the largest and most important generating station in NSW, and as the original generating station for the supply of electricity to power the electric tramway network through Sydney. The power station building also forms an impressive and prominent group of buildings in the local landscape, which relate closely to the visual and architectural industrial context of the area.

The stone safety inspection of the Powerhouse Museum involved the inspection of the large stone cornices and coping stones of the northern elevation of the Boiler Hall and Office Building. The inspection included the removal of loose and potentially dangerous stone as well as cement render mouldings to the projecting cornices. The inspection program also included the preparation of a preliminary scope of works and a budget estimate, as an aid to the planning of future conservation works.



Hartley Church and Presbytery makesafe



Stone Safety Inspection of the cornice of the Office Building at the Powerhouse Museum

REDFERN COURTHOUSE

Redfern Courthouse is of State significance as one of a collection of courthouse buildings that chronicle the historical development of NSW, and as one of a group of courthouses designed in the office of the Government Architect Walter Liberty Vernon between 1890 and 1911. The building also has aesthetic significance for the high quality of the stone carvings which include both Victorian and Federation period features, and also forms an important element in the civic precinct streetscape of Redfern.

Redfern Courthouse has recently been transferred from the Attorney General's Department to the portfolio of the Department of Health. The future of the courthouse and adjacent police station has been identified for adaptation as a local medical clinic. The building has been left in a state of disrepair through vacancy, and has also unfortunately been victim to vandalism.

A stone safety inspection was undertaken in February 2008 to assist in preparing recommendations for repairs. The Redfern Street elevation requires urgent conservation works, including stone replacement, repointing and installation of protective lead weatherings. The excessive water penetration has accelerated the rate of deterioration to all the stonework, and the main entry is decorated with significant carvings which are in danger of being lost. The inspection program allowed for immediate action to be taken in order to brief the new owner of the repairs required, as well removing any loose stone that could be a risk to public safety.



Redfern Courthouse Pediment Crowning Gable with curvilinear Gable

Initiatives, Awards & Media

SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS

The NSW government owns and manages approximately 600 heritage significant stone buildings and monuments. The funding and resources to maintain listed items with immediate needs are not available.

One of the fundamental objectives of the Minister's Stone Program is to allocate funding using the most effective and efficient methods. Partnership funding is one way of achieving these aims. In 2007/08 the CSP Treasury allocation of \$ 4.728M was supplemented by contributory funding in excess of \$1.1M.

The Program carried out stonework conservation on nine culturally significant sites including Darlinghurst Court, Sydney Observatory and Sydney and Royal Prince Alfred Hospitals. Repairs were undertaken at Paddington Public school and an overall conservation strategy for stone schools in Sydney was prepared to develop and prioritise a program of repairs.

The specialised skills developed within the CSP team assists to develop a best practice approach to stone conservation.

The expertise of team members and the Program's reputation led to the engagement of the Department of Commerce's Office of Public Works and Services by government agencies to provide expert advice and project documentation and procurement for conservation related projects. Over twenty commissions were received in 2007/08 by the Government Architect's Office from agencies, some won by tender. Clients include Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority, City of Sydney Council RailCorp, Powerhouse Museum, Department of Education and Training and Department of Lands.

SYDNEY HOSPITAL CARVINGS RECORDING

The four grand and beautiful Sydney Hospital sandstone buildings commenced by architect Thomas Rowe in 1879, and completed in 1894 by John Kirkpatrick, have a total of over 70 carved capitals, detailed spandrel panels, and carvings associated with the main entrance.

The Sydney Hospital Carvings Report (Edition One) is an A3 landscape format high quality colour publication comprising photographs of 39 different carvings on the Administration building, research and measured drawings with architectural terminology. Future Editions will include carvings of the other 3 sandstone buildings.

The report takes advantage of the scaffold access provided by the staged external sandstone conservation works on site. Professional photographer Michael Nicholson has taken photographs which provide access to the carvings, out of reach from the general public being at great heights. It provides opportunity for further research and future re-carving if required. It can also be used as a basis for future high quality publications or exhibitions on Sydney Hospital, Sydney sandstone and decorative carving.



Stone safety inspection at Department of Lands



Sydney Hospital Carvings Recording, professional photographs of capitals and other sandstone features
Photograph by Michael Nicholson.

FUTURE YELLOWBLOCK SOURCES

Measures continued during the 2007-2008 financial year to ensure an adequate supply of replacement stone for conservation work.

Conservation best practice directs that when replacement materials are required, they match as closely as possible the original fabric. The majority of Sydney's most significant buildings were constructed from a unique type of sandstone known as 'yellowblock' which oxidises to a golden straw colour after exposure to the atmosphere. There are no known commercially operating sandstone quarries which produce yellowblock.

Between 2000 and 2001, over 4,000 cubic metres of yellowblock were acquired. In anticipation of fresh supplies being required in 4-5 years time, the Program Manager of the Centenary Stonework Program worked with Sydney City Council on this issue.

Council has developed a requirement for results of geotechnical investigations for proposed buildings to be submitted for examination by Council and Public Works, as part of the development consent process. Should yellowblock exist under proposed buildings, Council will work with the Department of Commerce and developers to obtain some stone from those sites for further conservation work.

The issue received valuable publicity in an article published in the Sydney Morning Herald on January 5th and was followed up by a Sydney Morning Herald Editorial on January 7th, 2008.



Capricorn (Rockhampton) quarry stones from the Department of Commerce's stockpile



Yellowblock (Pyrmont) quarry stones from the Department of Commerce's stockpile



Project Sheets

List of Projects

During 2007-08 conservation work was carried out on the following projects and information sheets included.

- Royal Prince Alfred Hospital
- Sydney Hospital
- Paddington Public School
- Darlinghurst Firestation
- Fort Denison
- State Library
- Darlinghurst Court
- Sydney Observatory
- Former Ultimo Post Office
- Hartley Historic Site Makesafe



ROYAL PRINCE ALFRED HOSPITAL

AGENCY	Department of Health
LOCATION	Missenden Road, Camperdown
BUDGET	\$500,000 (including \$493,500 client)
COMPLETION	June 2008 (ongoing)

Background and Significance

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital Main Administration Block is the Main entry to the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital Complex. The main Administration Block was completed in 1882. The main Administration Block is an item of exceptional significance both internally and externally.

Conservation work undertaken to date

The partnership with the Department of Health has increased the program of works at the Hospital, allowing further external associated repairs to be included in the stone conservation works. The works last financial year were dedicated to seismic stabilisation

of 7 chimneys, stone processing, extensive repairs and refurbishing of the roof cover back to slate and bringing the turrets back to their full glory with lead weatherings. The timber vents were reconstructed and re-instated in the roof. The leadwork was completed on the main pediment and cornices above the main entry.

Works proceeding include stone replacement to chimneys, documentation of Stages B & D. Replace stone blocking course, brick repointing, metalwork and timber joinery repairs and painting.

*Stone replacement source: McCafferey's



SYDNEY HOSPITAL | CARVINGS RECORDING



SYDNEY HOSPITAL CARVINGS RECORDING

CLIENT Ministers Centenary Stonework Program

LOCATION Macquarie Street, Sydney

BUDGET \$15,000

COMPLETION February 2008

The four grand and beautiful Sydney Hospital sandstone buildings commenced by architect Thomas Rowe in 1879, and completed in 1894 by John Kirkpatrick, have a total of over 70 carved capitals, detailed spandrel panels, and carvings associated with the main entrance.

The Sydney Hospital Carvings Report is an A3 landscape format high quality colour publication comprising photographs of 39 different carvings, research and measured drawings with architectural terminology.

The report is planned to take advantage of the scaffold access provided by the staged external sandstone conservation works on site.

Professional photographer Michael Nicholson has taken photographs which provide access to the carvings, out of reach from the general public being at great heights. It provides opportunity for further research and future recarving if required. It also can be used as a basis for future high quality publications or exhibitions on Sydney Hospital, Sydney sandstone and decorative carving. It has an ISBN for lodgement with required public repositories.

This document, Edition One, contains images of the Administration Building. Photography is in progress for the other 3 sandstone buildings.



PADDINGTON PUBLIC SCHOOL

AGENCY	Department of Education & Training
LOCATION	Oxford Street Paddington
BUDGET	\$303,000
COMPLETION	March 2008

Background

The Paddington Public School originally started as in "Iron House" in 1856. The building was purchased in England (via mail and shipped to Sydney.) However it was not long before the building became redundant through continual maintenance issues and dramatic increase in enrolments.

A single storey building was designed in 1870 by GA Mansfield in the Gothic Revival style with a later second storey addition in 1880 by the same architect.

Works undertaken to date

A makesafe (removal of loose and decaying stone) was undertaken in 2005 with the subsequent preparation of a condition report and budget estimate for Block A.

The works undertaken this financial year was to the northern elevations of Block A fronting Oxford Street otherwise known as Work Area 4, 5 & 6. Work included replacement of carved stones, deteriorated coping stones and repointing. The large finial atop the main gable was able to be conserved in-situ.

*Stone replacement source: McCafferey's



DARLINGHURST FIRE STATION

AGENCY	New South Wales Fire Brigade
LOCATION	Cnr Darlinghurst Rd & Victoria St, Darlinghurst
BUDGET	\$648,000 (including \$240,000 client)
COMPLETION	June 2008

Background and Significance

Darlinghurst Fire Station is a significant historic building designed by Government Architect, Walter Liberty Vernon. It makes an invaluable contribution to the streetscape and is an outstanding example of Vernon's skill in addressing an unusually shaped site, with three street frontages.

Conservation work undertaken to date

The partnership with NSW Fire Brigades has increased the program of works at the Fire Station, allowing internal and external associated repairs to be included in the stone conservation works. The works last financial year were dedicated to programming, stone processing, upgrading of existing rooms on

the roof terrace and documenting seismic stabilisation in preparation for site works this financial year. This preparation assisted in carrying out the construction works as efficiently as possible due to site constraints including restricted access to the narrow street facade.

The works in 2007-2008 included seismic stabilisation to gables and chimneys, refurbishment of roof terrace rooms, stone conservation works to East Elevation Victoria Street, stone and brick repointing and metalwork and timber joinery repairs and painting.

*Stone replacement source: McCafferey's



FORT DENISON STONEMASONRY CONSERVATION

AGENCY Department of Environment & Climate Change

LOCATION Fort Denison, Sydney Harbour

BUDGET \$500,000 (including \$250,000 client)

COMPLETION 2007 (ongoing)

Background and Significance

Fort Denison is of national and international significance as an exceptionally fine and intact example of a nineteenth century defence fortification that is unique within Australia.

The Fort is the only island site entirely covered with a fortification within Australia and retains the integrity of its completed 1862 form.

As well as being one of the primary defences on Sydney Harbour, Fort Denison has provided an ancillary service of continuously measuring meteorological data about tidal patterns since the early 1900's.

Conservation Work Undertaken to Date

A 3 Year program of 'catch-up' stonemasonry conservation commenced in 2007 with partnership funding between the Centenary Stonemasonry Program and DECC. Year 1 of the works included repairs to the damaged stone slipway, external repairs to the West Room and repointing to external areas to prevent water ingress.

Investigations were undertaken for drainage assessment of the Fort with recommendations and estimates for repairs. A analysis on the condition of the painted surfaces commenced.

* Stone replacement source: Appin



STATE LIBRARY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

AGENCY	State Library of New South Wales
LOCATION	Sydney
BUDGET	\$20,000
COMPLETION	December 2008

Background and Significance

The State Library of NSW is the second purpose built library, and the only remaining public library building constructed in Sydney dating from the early twentieth century. The building is significant as one of only two Government buildings in the Federation Academic Classical style, and for its historical associations with important people such as Government Architect W.L. Vernon. Constructed in four distinct stages between 1910 and 1964 the building reflects changing attitudes to library planning theory.

Conservation Work Undertaken to Date

Stone conservation works to date have included replacement of deteriorated stone, installation

of lead weatherings and metal window and aiting conservation along the western elevation facing Macquarie Street between 2003-2004.

Scope of Works for 2007-2008

During the 2007-2008 program documentation for stone conservation and associated works was prepared for the northern elevation of the original Mitchell Wing dating from 1910 (Area 3) and the main entrance pediment dating from 1942 (Area 2). The documentation includes the extent of stone replacement, lead weatherings, stone desalination and cleaning, bird proofing and associated works such as metal window conservation. The works are scheduled for completion during the 2008-2009 program.

*Stone replacement source: McCafferey's



DARLINGHURST COURT

AGENCY	Attorney General's Department
LOCATION	Oxford Street Darlinghurst
BUDGET	\$520,000
COMPLETION	March 2008

Background

Darlinghurst Court is representative of the evolution of formal public architecture throughout Australia, including the substantial work by the Colonial Architect, Mortimer Lewis. The development of the building complex exhibits the works of four early Colonial Architects each using a different interpretation of neo-classical architecture, with their designs being related to the earlier Lewis stage.

Works undertaken to date

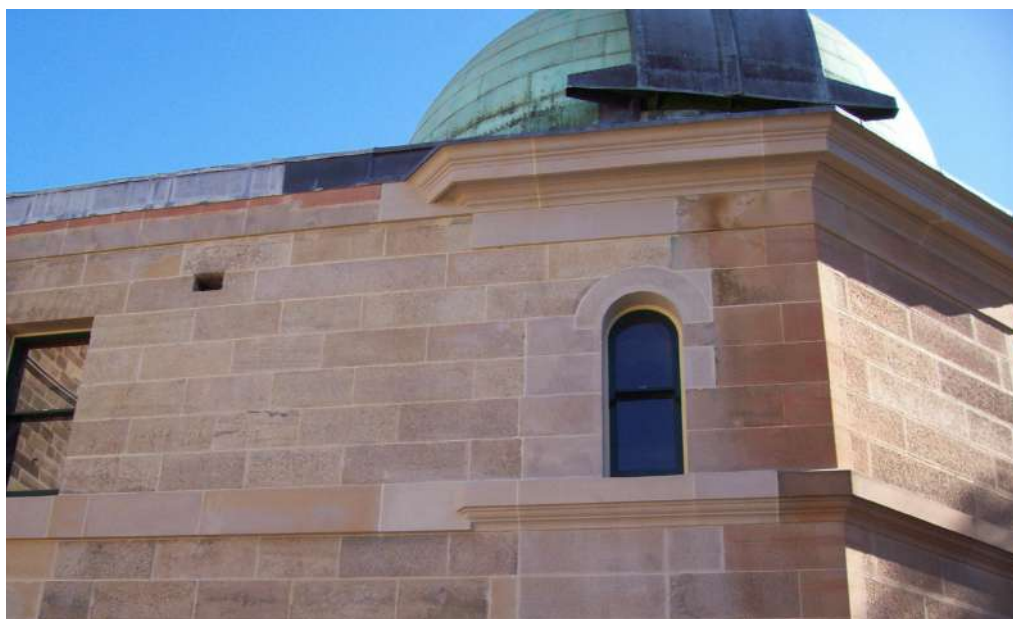
The Darlinghurst Court conservation program has been a jointly funded project between the Centenary Stonework Program and the Attorney General's Department. In partnership 8 stages have been completed including Work Areas C & F in 2003/04, Work Areas D, E & F in 2005/06

and Work Area P, B & O in 2006/07. Both the Centenary Stonework Program & Attorney General's Department provide approximately \$300,000 per annum.

This is the first year the works are not jointly funded.

Financial year 2007/08 saw the completion of conservation works to the southern elevation of the court complex. The conservation repairs included works to the entrance of the High Court of Australia constructed in 1922, otherwise known as Work Area A. The repairs included stone replacement, stone cleaning, lead weatherings and repointing.

*Stone replacement source: McCafferey's



SYDNEY OBSERVATORY

AGENCY	Powerhouse Museum
LOCATION	Observatory Hill
BUDGET	\$ 635,000 (including \$82,600 client)
COMPLETION	June 2008

Background

The main observatory building was built in 1858-1859 with subsequent additions being made in the 1880s and later.

The size, scale and architectural design of the Observatory is unique – the picturesque Italianate character demonstrates a high level of masonry competency in the 1850s.

The buildings are significant for their historical, scientific, architectural and townscape value. The observatory also contains a highly significant and irreplaceable collection of scientific instruments.

Works undertaken to date

The CSP has funded and carried out works for all significant facade areas of the Sydney Observatory. There were 3 separate projects completed this financial year. The first project was Area 4D which involved new cornices and lead weatherings. The second project was the render removal and subsequent repair to the inner Barnet wing. The final project was the repointing of the Signal Master's Cottage.

*Stone replacement source: McCafferey's



FORMER ULTIMO POST OFFICE

AGENCY	Powerhouse Museum
LOCATION	Harris Street, Ultimo
BUDGET	\$450,000 (including \$385,000 from client)
COMPLETION	March 2008

Background

The former Ultimo Post Office is a significant historic building completed in 1901 to a design by Government Architect Walter Liberty Vernon, and associated with the development and consolidation of the predominantly industrial warehouse precinct at the turn of the century. Owing to its style and location at the intersection of a major intersection, the former Ultimo Post Office forms an important element in the Ultimo Streetscape, its small stature emphasising the scale of the former Ultimo Powerhouse behind.

Works Undertaken to date

At the request of the Powerhouse Museum, a stone safety inspection was initially conducted by the Department of Commerce in November

2006. The inspection identified both structural and conservation works that required immediate attention.

Conservation works in 2007-2008 included the replacement of deteriorated sandstone including damaged carvings, replacement of the slate roof and the repainting of windows and verandah elements. Structural works included seismic stabilisation of the front gable as well as chimneys.

The interior was also adaptively reused for use as the new Powerhouse Volunteer Centre, including internal repainting, new floor finishes, new kitchen and bathroom installations as well as the provision of disabled access.

* Stone replacement source: McCafferey's



HARTLEY HISTORIC SITE - MAKE SAFE

AGENCY	Department of Environment & Climate Change
LOCATION	Cnr Great Western Hwy & Jenolan Caves Rd, Hartley
BUDGET	\$20,000
COMPLETION	June 2008

Background and Significance

The makesafe for the state heritage listed Hartley Historic Site involved four buildings, the former Hartley Courthouse, former Royal Hotel and Saint Bernard's Church and Presbytery. The buildings make an invaluable contribution to the historic site, particularly the Hartley Court House which was designed by Government Architect Mortimer Lewis.

Conservation work undertaken to date

The works this financial year were dedicated to a makesafe to remove loose stone to the

buildings and prepare recommendations to assist in the forward programme of conservation repairs to the buildings.

Proposed work for 2008-2009 include stone processing and stone selection. With stone replacement and repair works to take place in the 2009-2010 financial year.





CSP PROJECT TEAM 2007 - 2008

Lee Adamou, Mark Adamson, Kico Andonovski, Helen Andronis, Micheal Anello, Matthew Barnes, Lucy Burke-Smith, Paul Connell, Merinda Danks, Desmond Corby, Mathew Devine, Milena Crawford, Peter Dalley, Chris Daniels, Angus Donald, Peter Fatseas, Fernando Ferreira, Glen Fuller, Ben Gardner, James Gardner, Ron Grady, Katie Hicks, Phil Hilder, Billy Hughes, Darren Hurst, Bob Kavanagh, Anita Krivickas, Chris Loughman, Jasper Luckhurst, Catherine Macarthur, Paulo Macchia, Lew McDonnell, Denis Mahboub, Craig Miller, Brad Mills, Jim Narris, Greg Paul, Warren Pearson, Manuel Pereira, Bruce Pettman, Afonso Pires, Ron Powell, David Poyner, Gary Rimmer, Andrew Seeto, Keith Shaw, Paul Sherring, Peter Siktar, Joy Singh, Marietta Sioutas, Vivian Sioutas, Merv Spowart, Mark Stevens, Adam Taylor, Bill Thomas, Paul Thurloe, Tyrone Toby, Peter Trick, Patrick Tunny, Carolyn Van Kints, Ruben Varfi, Bunito Wangsa, Howard West, Chris Williams, Louke Witjes.

(not all team members present in photograph)

