



7.0 CONSERVATION POLICY

The conservation policies have been arranged as follows:

- 7.1 General
- 7.2 Cultural Landscape
- 7.3 Natural Landscape
- 7.4 Parkhill Reserve
- 7.5 The Avenue of Honour
- 7.6 The Fortress area
- 7.7 The Workshop Group
- 7.8 The Gun Emplacements
- 7.9 Individual built elements (extracted from the inventory sheets)
- 7.10 Interpretation
- 7.11 The National Artillery Museum
- 7.12 Defence of Sydney Commemorative Pathway

7.1 GENERAL

Following on from the Statement of Cultural Significance and the various constraints the following general conservation policies should be applied to the site:

Policy 7.1.1

The Statement of Cultural Significance set out in this report be accepted as the basis for future conservation of the fabric and values of the place.

Policy 7.1.2

The future conservation of the place be carried out in accordance with the principles of the Australia ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Significance (Burra Charter), 1999 and other relevant conservation charters.

Policy 7.1.3

The approach and options recommended for the conservation of specific fabric, spaces, qualities and effects be endorsed as a guide to future work, the recommendations having been related to the principles of the Burra Charter.

Policy 7.1.4

In general terms, an adverse effect on any item or aspect of significance may be permitted, provided:

- it makes possible the recovery of aspects of greater significance;*
- it helps secure the future of the place;*
- there is no feasible alternative;*
- care is taken to minimise the adverse effect.*

*Policy 7.1.5*

That the future uses of the place should be consistent with the conservation and interpretation of the cultural significance of the place.

Policy 7.1.6

The ongoing management of the place should include the preparation of a detailed maintenance plan for the future conservation of the cultural significance of the place. Appropriate conservation treatments including paint finishes should be identified in the maintenance plan. This plan should be incorporated in the Trust's Heritage Database.

Policy 7.1.7

Conservation and other works should be undertaken under the supervision of a qualified conservation practitioner and that any excavations within the Fortress area be carried out under a watching brief by a qualified archaeologist.

Policy 7.1.8

Assessment of cultural significance and consequent decisions on conservation policy should be modified, if necessary, in the light of further information obtained during conservation work or as the result of further detailed research.

Policy 7.1.9

Copies of this Conservation Management Plan should be deposited with the National Artillery Museum, the Manly Municipal Library, the State Library of NSW (Mitchell Library), the National Library of Australia, the library of the Australian Government Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts and the Department of Defence in Canberra and Sydney. The document should also be available on site.

Policy 7.1.10

The conservation policy should be reviewed at regular intervals. Copies of the revised policy should also be deposited with relevant libraries and government instrumentalities.

Policy 7.1.11

In addition to the natural significance and historical significance as evidenced by the Quarantine Station, the National Heritage List listing of North Head should be modified to recognise the Aboriginal significance of North Head, the significance of North Head in the early navigation and mapping of Port Jackson and its approaches, its significance as a recreation reserve and the significance of North Head as a military site reflecting the defence of Sydney and the training of troops given the research and analysis arising from both this CMP for North Fort and the CMP for the former School of Artillery.

Policy 7.1.12

The North Fort site should be included in the Commonwealth Heritage List as it is an integral part of the original Coastal Artillery complex (of which the the listed Barracks complex was a part).



Figure 7.1
The three categories of World
Heritage

For more information on
the World Heritage
Operational Guidelines

[http://whc.unesco.org/
archive/opguide05-en.pdf](http://whc.unesco.org/archive/opguide05-en.pdf)

Table 1. The three Categories of World Heritage Cultural Landscape	
Cultural Landscape Category	Extract from paragraph 39 of the Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention
(i)	The most easily identifiable is the clearly defined landscape designed and created intentionally by man. This embraces garden and parkland landscapes constructed for aesthetic reasons which are often (but not always) associated with religious or other monumental buildings and ensembles.
(ii)	The second category is the organically evolved landscape . This results from an initial social, economic, administrative, and/or religious imperative and has developed its present form by association with and in response to its natural environment. Such landscapes reflect that process of evolution in their form and component features. They fall into two sub-categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a relict (or fossil) landscape is one in which an evolutionary process came to an end at some time in the past, either abruptly or over a period. Its significant distinguishing features are, however, still visible in material form. • a continuing landscape is one which retains an active social role in contemporary society closely associated with the traditional way of life, and in which the evolutionary process is still in progress. At the same time it exhibits significant material evidence of its evolution over time.
(iii)	The final category is the associative cultural landscape . The inclusion of such landscapes on the World Heritage List is justifiable by virtue of the powerful religious, artistic or cultural associations of the natural element rather than material cultural evidence, which may be insignificant or even absent.

Policy 7.1.13

Names of buildings and items should be based on the documented original names of the items as adopted in this CMP. The North Fort Management Plan should adopt the naming from this CMP.

7.2 CULTURAL LANDSCAPE

Policy 7.2.1

The cultural significance of the built environment as well as the natural environment and Aboriginal meaning and associations of the place should all be recognised as important layers of significance and the site should be managed as a cultural landscape (as defined in the operational guidelines for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention). In particular a balance should be achieved when managing the place, acknowledging that the place is both an associative cultural landscape where a range of cultural practices occurred and a clearly defined landscape comprising the geographic markers, the walled Parkhill Reserve, the military installations, the grassed curtilages around buildings and the sightlines from the 9.2-inch guns and command and observation posts to the sea.

Policy 7.2.2

Pedestrian paths to vantage points and the Avenue of Honour, its associated pathway created during the brief Parkhill Reserve phase and the paths employed during the longer military phase should be reinstated, based on physical and documentary evidence, to assist in the interpretation of the site and its greater recreational use. Given the demonstrated need for recreational harbour and coastal walks, North Head will be considered a part of the coast walkway system. Re-instatement of the Parkhill Reserve and military paths will serve the dual purpose of providing for such active recreation as well as providing an active interpretation of past uses of the site.

Policy 7.2.3

Ensure that the impact of ALL proposed works on the cultural significance of the place is adequately assessed (as required by the EPBC Act) including the importance of the whole (former School of Artillery, North Fort and the Sydney Harbour National Park) and their inter-relationships.

*Policy 7.2.4*

Ensure that the component parts of the inter-related complex are retained and conserved and interpreted so that the operational relationship between the parts informs decisions regarding the development of the component parts as well as illuminating the function of the parts and the operation of the complex as a whole (ie as the North Head Fort within the Sydney Fortress).

7.3 NATURAL LANDSCAPE*Policy 7.3.1*

Investigate the possibility of controlled burns at North Head to enable the completion of the investigation of the Aboriginal occupation of North Head which is currently made difficult by the thick re-growth scrub and the presence of endangered ecological community of Eastern Suburbs Banksia scrub.

Policy 7.3.2

Ensure that all tenants and lessees are made aware of the presence of the endangered Eastern Suburbs Banksia Scrub and the separate legislative requirements for threatened ecological communities. (refer to Figure 5.2)

Policy 7.3.3

Investigate the potential to harness the water from the natural springs for irrigation and toilet-flushing purposes and reinstate the use of the water reservoir in the former School of Artillery site. Note : Wartime plans show the spring water being reticulated from the gun emplacements back up the hill to the water reservoir on the western side of the stone wall separating the Fort from the Barracks area near the temporary World War II camp.

Policy 7.3.4

Remove vegetation from around the Battery, the Battery Observation Post (BOP) and the Command Post/Close Defence Battery Observation Post (CP) to reinstate the World War II conditions of clear views up and down the coast. In addition to these cleared areas, ensure that vegetation remains at a distance from the 1930s brick buildings. These cleared areas serve the dual purpose of reinstating the World War II cleared curtilage around the facilities as well as acting as fire breaks around the built assets.

7.4 THE PARKHILL RESERVE*Policy 7.4.1*

Interpret the “Old (original) Parkhill Gate” on Bluefish Drive and the original Quarantine gate on Darley Road (including installing interpretive signage and new plaques re-dedicating the Avenue of Honour).

**Policy 7.4.2**

Liaise with all the other land managers on North Head to encourage longer walks within the full (1930) extent of the Parkhill Reserve, from the original entrance gates at the top of Darley Road to the loop at North Head.

Policy 7.4.3

Encourage the public use of vantage points within the Fortress area, with the aim of continuing the original reason for the establishment of the Parkhill Reserve. Remove vegetation to re-instate panoramic views to South Head and Port Jackson. These viewpoints include the views from the Battery Observation Post, Command Post, gun emplacements, locations on the cliff top affording panorama up and down the coast and views from the top of the hill within the North Fort area (currently occupied by spare parts and discarded machines).

Policy 7.4.4

Using paintings, sketches, topographical and marine surveys to interpret the changing vistas of Port Jackson and the view of South Head from within the former extent of the Parkhill Reserve. Views of North Head from elsewhere can be displayed in the North Head Visitor Centre.

Policy 7.4.5

Continue to use the original palette of locally sourced materials that were originally sourced from, and utilised within, the Parkhill Reserve to create its infrastructure (ie Sydney sandstone, gravel and hardwood). Over sensitive areas the use of galvanised steel is appropriate as the ground surface is visible through the grid and plants can still grow under and through the steelwork.

Note: The use of banded, diamond sawn stone with obvious banding or the use of terracotta pavers, as currently used in the Defence of Sydney Memorial, is not consistent with the original palette of materials utilised within the Parkhill Reserve.

7.5 THE AVENUE OF HONOUR

In addition to the policies relating the conservation of the surviving fabric in section 7.9:

Policy 7.5.1

The Avenue of Honour should be reinstated and reinforced as to its original purpose of honouring the fallen troops from World War I and later military conflicts. The portion within Trust lands could be lined with discreet monuments to servicemen and women from all conflicts and the monuments from the Defence of Sydney memorial could be redesigned and relocated along both sides of the avenue. Liaise with the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service regarding the portion of the Avenue of Honour which lies in their lands (ie the section now known as Bluefish Drive and the possible resurrection of the section leading south for the gun emplacements to the South Gate and the North Head Loop).



Policy 7.5.2

The Avenue of Honour should be restored to its original appearance of fine gravel wearing surface over the now exposed stone road-base and the parts which are now covered by scrub regrowth should be cleared to reinstate pedestrian access from the junction at Darley Road through the National Park and the North Fort site to North Head. This will require liaison with the National Parks and Wildlife Service. The parts which were destroyed for the construction of the Battery cannot, and should not, be reinstated.

The reinstatement of pedestrian access along the Avenue of Honour is in accordance with the Sydney Harbour Federation Trust Management Plan - Manly No. 1: North Head Former School of Artillery which indicates in Figure 19 and on page 52 that the Avenue of Honour should be conserved and be a primary pedestrian access link affording access into North Fort and back through the former School of Artillery.

Policy 7.5.3

Reinstate memorial planting along the sides of the Avenue of Honour and re-dedicate the avenue as a war memorial by placing memorials along the length of the avenue in conjunction with appropriate and suitable memorial planting. Research the names of the soldiers originally commemorated.

Policy 7.5.4

Investigate the feasibility of relocating the memorials in the Defence of Sydney memorial path around Gun emplacement No. 1 to the Avenue of Honour to give them greater continuity, meaning and significance to the local community.

Policy 7.5.5

Provide pedestrian access to the surviving section of the Avenue of Honour within the Fortress area via the North gate.

Policy 7.5.6

Remove vegetation from the overgrown sections of the Avenue of Honour (ie those sections south of the Battery) in order to provide pedestrian access along the avenue to the South gate opening onto the North Head reserve.

Policy 7.5.5

Encourage greater connection with servicemen and women from the Manly/ Warringah area as symbolised by a reinvigorated Avenue of Honour stretching from Darley Road to North Head as originally intended when the Avenue of Honour was inaugurated. This larger memorial avenue would give a higher profile to the commemoration of the sacrifice of servicemen and women. The loss of the original Avenue of Honour was akin to community amnesia in that those originally commemorated have been erased from the community memory.



7.6 THE FORTRESS AREA

Policy 7.6.1

In its original configuration only the workshop group was located within the Fortress area, all other buildings were located outside of the walled area. Consider reinstatement of this original character.

Policy 7.6.2

Undertake a program of conservation works that includes both the repair of damaged buildings and structures (eg repair the concrete cancer of the BOP and CP/CDBOP) and conservation treatments to arrest future deterioration of significant fabric.

Policy 7.6.3

Do not paint over outlines of removed equipment, services etc on the walls of the storage areas and tunnels within the gun emplacements or Observation Posts or the other surviving fortress components.

Policy 7.6.4

Do not remove remnant original fixings and joinery from the storage areas and tunnels of the Battery or from the Observation Posts.

7.7 THE WORKSHOP GROUP

Policy 7.7.1

No new structures are to be constructed within the Workshop Group of buildings.

Policy 7.7.2

Retain the original scale of Workshop building group, rather than installing or relocating large sheds to that area.

Policy 7.7.3

Maintain cohesiveness of the original 1930s buildings of the Workshop Group in terms of architectural design and detailing, colour scheme etc.

Policy 7.7.4

When the use of the buildings permits, using the surviving original details and the documentary evidence, re-instate the missing original details (eg timber windows, timber panelled interior doors and roof cladding to the pair of gunner's residences). Such re-instatement of detail will enhance the appearance of the buildings and allow a better appreciation of the architectural integrity of the original design.

Policy 7.7.5

Using the surviving original details and the documentary evidence, reinstall the missing original details eg timber sliding doors to the Workshop Building and the Skidding & Cordage Store Building.



7.8 THE GUN EMPLACEMENTS

Policy 7.8.1

Continue the conservation and active interpretation through guided tours of the tunnel system and No. 2 Gun emplacement as currently conducted by the National Artillery Museum. Continue the restricted access to the tunnel system in order to ensure the tunnel complex's conservation and the safety of the general public.

Policy 7.8.2

Develop an educational program with the National Artillery Museum and the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service to engage all levels of public interest (eg school children, general public, military enthusiasts) which could be presented at a combined North Fort/former School of Artillery/Sydney Harbour National Park site.

Policy 7.8.3

Stabilise the deterioration of the No. 1 Gun emplacement but do not restore it or its subterranean structures so that they can remain as a bench mark indicator of the original layout, finishes including camouflage etc.

Policy 7.8.4

Archivally record the above and below ground components of the No. 1 Gun.

Policy 7.8.5

Concentrate interpretation and visitation on the No. 2 Gun which can be accessed from above and via the tunnels.



7.9 INDIVIDUAL BUILT ELEMENTS

NO.	ELEMENT	POLICIES ON FABRIC
NF01	Stone Walls	<i>Conserve the surviving sections of the 1932 dividing wall between the Quarantine Reserve and the Parkhill Reserve and the 1935 walls separating the Fortress area in situ.</i>
NF02	Avenue of Honour	<p><i>Conserve the surviving sections of the 1930-32 road through the Parkhill Reserve including the surviving remnants of the return from the loop that occur within the workshop area.</i></p> <p>The NH FSAS CMP by Dawbin Architects also includes the Avenue of Honour in its policy section:</p> <p>Policy 12.9: The stone pavement and associated spatial corridor that now forms the only tangible evidence of the Avenue of Honour should be conserved in its entirety.' (Volume 2, page 80).</p> <p>This is consistent with our recommended policy but it does not recognise that the stone which is currently visible was the road base for the original road and that the finish surface is now missing.</p>
NF02	Avenue of Honour	<i>Restrict usage of the conserved section of the Avenue of Honour within the Fortress area to pedestrian and emergency vehicle access only.</i>
NF02	Avenue of Honour	<i>Allow occasional use of the Avenue of Honour for ceremonial purposes.</i>
NF03	Gates	<i>Conserve the surviving gates in the 1932 dividing wall between the Quarantine Reserve and the Parkhill Reserve and the gates in the 1935 walls separating the Fortress area in situ.</i>
NF03	South Eastern Gate	<i>Re-open the south eastern gate (adjacent to the search light engine rooms) to provide pedestrian access to the loop and North Head.</i>



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NF04	Battery	<i>Conserve the surviving evidence of the battery, including the below ground tunnels, storage areas, engine room &c.</i>
NF04	No. 1 Gun	<i>Conserve the No. 1 Gun in as found condition, including the evidence of the burster slab.</i>
NF04	No. 2 Gun	<i>Conserve the No. 2 Gun to a degree that safe public access can be provided to all the working areas.</i>
NF04	Natural Spring	<i>Conserve the existing open drainage channels within the underground tunnels.</i>
NF05	Workshop (Building 205)	<i>Continue to use the workshop building as a museum building or, if a new use is required, a use which maintains the original room sizes and heights. interpret the original use of the building</i>
NF06	Skidding Store (Building 206)	<i>Continue to use the library as a library. Alternatively the building can be used as a store or other compatible use and interpret the original use</i>
NF07	Paint and Oil Store (Building 207)	<i>Conserve the surviving original fabric and continue to use the flammable liquids store for the purpose for which it was designed.</i>
NF08	Latrines	<i>Conserve the surviving original fabric of the latrines; retain the austere character and the natural ventilation.</i>
NF09	North Fort Museum Headquarters (District Gunners Cottage No. 1)	<i>Continue to use the North Fort Museum Headquarters for the administration of the site.</i>
NF09 & NF10	District Gunners Cottages	<i>The cottages may be returned to residential use if required.</i>
NF10	North Fort Café (District Gunners Cottage No. 2)	<i>Continue to the use the cottage as a cafe or, if a new use is required, a use which maintains the current or original room layout and sizes.</i>



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NF11	Command Post/ Close Defence Battery Observation Post. The NH FSAS CMP by Dawbin Architects mislabels this structure (B211) as the Battery Observation Post.	<i>Conserve the surviving physical evidence of the Command Post/Close Defence Observation Post and interpret its operations as well as the adjacent gun position.</i>
NF12	Battery Observation Post The NH FSAS CMP by Dawbin Architects mislabels this as the Counter Bombardment Observation Post.	<i>Conserve the surviving physical evidence of the Battery Observation Post and interpret its operations.</i>
NF13	Searchlight Engine Rooms	<i>Conserve the surviving significant fabric of the searchlight engine rooms.</i>
NF14	Road Network	<i>Conserve the surviving evidence of the road network within the Fortress area. The network comprises the remnants of the Avenue of Honour as well as the roads built specifically for the Fort.</i>
NF15	Building 231 – Museum Wood Workshop	<i>Should the museum be relocated, then the substantial sheds / workshops erected post 1990 should also be relocated.</i>
NF16	Building 232 – Museum Metal Workshop	<i>Should the museum be relocated, then the substantial sheds / workshops erected post 1990 should also be relocated.</i>
NF17	Building 239 – Museum Southern Lysaght Display Shed	<i>Should the museum be relocated, then the substantial sheds / workshops erected post 1990 should also be relocated.</i>
NF18	Building 238 – Museum Northern Lysaght Display Shed	<i>Should the museum be relocated, then the substantial sheds / workshops erected post 1990 should also be relocated.</i>



NF19	Building 225 – Museum Registry	<i>Should the museum be relocated, then the substantial sheds / workshops erected post 1990 should also be relocated.</i>
NF20	Building 229 – Museum Lysaght Display Shed 3	<i>Should the museum be relocated, then the substantial sheds / workshops erected post 1990 should also be relocated.</i>
NF21	Building 223 – Museum Outdoor Display Carport 1	<i>Should the museum be relocated, then the substantial sheds / workshops erected post 1990 should also be relocated.</i>
NF21	Building 224 – Museum Outdoor Display Carport 2	<i>Should the museum be relocated, then the substantial sheds / workshops erected post 1990 should also be relocated.</i>
NF21	4 concrete slabs (remains of sheds)	<i>Retain slabs as evidence of post-WWII training use.</i>
NF22	Assault Course	<i>Conserve the remaining obstacles and interpret the course's use for training.</i>
<p>The NH FSAS CMP by Dawbin Architects also includes the Assault Course in its policy section:</p> <p>“Policy 12.6: Owing to its importance in the training of military personnel and intactness the c.1964 obstacle course should be conserved.” (Volume 2, page 80)., and</p> <p>Policy 13.5: Where the indigenous vegetation has recolonised spaces near outlying structures of significance or landscape features such as the c.1964 obstacle course, ensure its effective control by setting clear limits and removing the vegetation from within these areas.” (Volume 2, page 81).</p> <p>These policies are consistent with our recommended policies.</p>		
NF23	AA Gun emplacement display	<i>Remove installation and relocate display to a location that originally held a gun emplacement.</i>



NF24	Memorial Walkway	<i>Consider incorporating the memorials from the walkway into the revitalised and rededicated Avenue of Honour.</i>
NF25	Picnic Area and Brick BBQ	<i>Remove the intrusive picnic area and brick BBQ.</i>
NF26	Hanging Swamp and Banksia Scrub regrowth	<i>Recreate paths in known earlier locations to give access to lookouts constructed during the Parkhill Reserve phase of use.</i>
NF26	Banksia Scrub Regrowth	<i>Conserve the regrown Eastern Suburbs Banksia Scrub.</i>
NF26	Banksia Scrub Regrowth	<i>Should a bush fire occur then a comprehensive Aboriginal archaeological assessment of the headland should be undertaken.</i>
NF27	Outdoor training area	<i>Encourage the use of the place generally for physical training/exercise.</i>

7.10 INTERPRETATION

Policy 7.10.1

Link all the military sites at North Fort to the former School of Artillery and the National Park by paths (steel grids raised above ground level where necessary) and interpretive signs which demonstrate the historical connections. Included in this network would be the Battery Observation Post, the Command Post/Close Defence Battery Observation Post, Battery Plotting Room, Barracks, workshop areas, garages, stores, anti-aircraft battery sites, searchlight sites and quarries which were the source of the sandstone for the walls and the gravel for the roads. The paths should follow the historic alignment of military paths. Ultimately, this complex of sites would be linked to the other military sites around Sydney Harbour to form an integrated Sydney Fortress Walk.

Policy 7.10.2

Interpretation of the North Fort site should acknowledge all the layers of its use; ie its Aboriginal usage, its use as a recognisable landmark denoting arrival at Port Jackson, Quarantine Reserve (until 1930), Parkhill Reserve, military fort and national park layers as well as the unofficial usage of its natural resources by the local community.

Policy 7.10.3

Interpretation of the North Fort site should be integrated with that of the former School of Artillery and the adjacent Sydney Harbour National Park connecting the military structures including the searchlight and radar posts in all these areas to one another so that the original functional relationship between them is clarified and presented to visitors.



Policy 7.10.4

Interpretation of the North Fort site should focus on the surviving physical fabric and should relate to the site as a part of the defence of Sydney from coastal bombardment by enemy ships.

Policy 7.10.5

Install non-intrusive interpretive signage at all the military structures explaining their history, function and significance.

Policy 7.10.6

Install interpretive material or other displays in the former Workshop building to explain the operation of the North Head battery.

7.11 THE NATIONAL ARTILLERY MUSEUM

Policy 7.11.1

Consider the refocusing of the activities of the National Artillery Museum at North Head to concentrate on its very important role as a part of the last stage of development of fixed Coastal Artillery technology and its place in the World War II defence of Sydney as a part of Sydney Fortress.

To achieve this refocusing, relocate parts of the National Artillery Museum to a more appropriate location with respect to its displays which have no functional, historical or interpretive connection to North Head Fort or the defence of Sydney. The displays at North Head and interpretation of the site as part of the original North Head Fort should still form a specialist part of the National Artillery Museum as would the sites of the former Schools of Artillery at South and Middle Heads. Such a specialist museum component would be an integral part of a proposed Sydney Fortress Walk.

Policy 7.11.2

If the museum remains at North Head in its entirety then the pressure for continual expansion of exhibit and storage space will continue. Such expansion of facilities could be considered to occur across the entire range of facilities at North Head and not be limited to the current North Fort site. This would enable the cessation of construction of new facilities on the very limited site at North Fort.

Policy 7.11.3

Rationalise the outdoor museum store area and limit vehicular access and clearing as this area is within the area shown as supporting the Eastern Suburbs Banksia scrub which has regrown following extensive clearing from the mid-1930s onwards.

*Policy 7.11.4*

New military installations that were never a part of the original fort (eg miniature versions of anti-aircraft gun emplacements located where none were ever located) should not be constructed within the Fortress area as these confuse the interpretation of the use of the fort.

Policy 7.11.5

The construction of sheds, storage areas or the clearing of bush should not occur in areas of identified Eastern Suburbs Banksia Scrub. Clearing should only take place in areas identified to regain the cultural heritage of the North Head Fort installations with respect to wartime appearance and sightlines.

Policy 7.11.6

If part of the National Artillery Museum were to be relocated, then the substantial sheds/workshops erected post-1990 could be dismantled and re-erected on the Museum's new site.

Policy 7.11.7

If the National Artillery Museum were to be relocated in its entirety then, in addition to the dismantling of the post-1990 sheds, there would be a requirement to install interpretive material and displays in the Workshop buildings detailing the history of the site and the part it played in the defence of Sydney.

7.12 DEFENCE OF SYDNEY COMMEMORATIVE PATHWAY*Policy 7.12.1*

Consider the relocation of the memorials from the Defence of Sydney commemorative pathway, some of which form an intrusive element in the curtilage of the No. 1 gun emplacement, to a re-invigorated and re-dedicated Avenue of Honour.

Policy 7.12.2

Relocate the interpretation regarding the submarine attack on Sydney Harbour to a site where the events took place (such as at either end of the anti-submarine boom and to Garden Island). Whilst North Head Fort was an integral component in the defence of Sydney, its participation in the Japanese midget submarine attack was minimal. A more appropriate memorial to the attack might be a viewing area showing the general area where the last midget submarine lies in the Pacific Ocean off North Head.