

Function

The principal offices in the Lands Building occupied the north-west and north-east corners of the building, commanding views over Bridge Street, to the harbour. The grandest office in the Building was that of the Minister for Lands whose office was located in the NW corner (Room 107).

The earliest image to be located of that office show the some key items of furniture still extant, including the desk, a low table and chair (an example can be found in the Surveyor-General's Office). The built-in large bookcase would have been in place by this time on the opposing wall. The large ornamental clock by Joseph Becker was transferred to the Chief Secretary's Building in the mid 1990s at the request of Sir Laurence Street who was then the occupant of Sir Henry Parkes's suite in that building.



*Figure 13: Office of the Minister for Lands, Lands Department Building, circa 1905).
(Unsourced news clipping in author's collection)*

Small items of a decorative nature were acquired to embellish the offices, including ceramic jardinières, marble plant stands and fashionable French Empire clocks. This was consistent with the décor of the period. In the Minister's office, the black marble clock and matching vases on the mantelpiece remain today.



*Figure 14: Land ballot in the Minister's office, circa 1940s showing part of the garniture on the mantelpiece. The Becker clock has moved further to the east. The framed image of the first Ministry of Responsible Government hangs over the fireplace (see Figure 1). This was a standard item in offices of this status.
(Source SLNSW Government Printing Office 2 – 05004)*



*Figure 15: Minister for Lands office in 1985 following refurbishment. Subsequent restoration of this room ten years later significantly enhanced the presentation of the room with the return of many of the original items of furniture.
(Source Woodhouse and Danks report)*

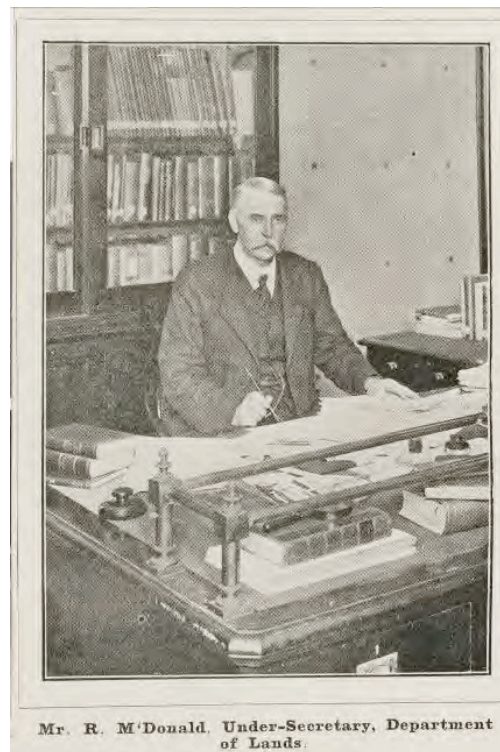


Figure 16: The Under Secretary of Lands occupied the office at the NE corner on the first floor (Room 107). His desk remains in situ in that office, identified by the brass mounted recessed handles, although the matching bookcase could not be identified and the brass gallery on the desk was not located. The furniture was secondary in scale to ministerial furniture, reflecting the hierarchy of the position. (Un sourced news clipping in the author's collection)

Despite the significant removal of heritage furniture circa 1970-1980s following a modern refurbishment, three suites of furniture appear to have remained in the Building. In addition to the importance of retaining furniture in its setting and context, this continuity of tradition adds to the significance of the furniture.

The desk in the Surveyor-General's Office is particularly interesting and unusual. It is a bespoke item, made to fulfil the functional attributes of the job. The cut-out curve profile to the top accommodated a chair facilitating close work on maps.



Figure 17: Surveyor-General's desk, Room 107, with curved profile. Photo C Betteridge 2013

War memorials

War memorial plaques commemorating the sacrifices and commitment of officers of the Lands Department are prominently located in the foyers of the Bridge Street and Loftus Street entrances.



Figure 18: Memorial plaque commemorating five members of the Lands Department who served in the Colonial Light Horse Brigade in South Africa, 1900-1901 (Source SLNSW)

The earlier of the two plaques is an asymmetric piece of Art Nouveau copper repousse work, mounted on a timber board inscribed with the names of five members of the Lands Department who lost their lives in South Africa during the Boer War. The plaque was unveiled by then Minister for Lands, William Patrick Crick MLA on 8 June 1904.



Figure 19: Memorial plaque to the officers of the Lands Department who served and lost their lives in South Africa 1899-1901 (Photos C Betteridge 2013)

In 1915, the Lands Department was at the centre of huge outrage when it was discovered that an employee, German-born Von Stach, had been given the task of inscribing names onto the Department's Roll of Honour. (This would have been an illuminated paper document similar to the one which survives in the Chief Secretary's Building). The Minister for Lands and his Under-Secretary claimed that they knew nothing of this insensitivity and Von Stach was dismissed.

The memorial recording task was entrusted to other officers in the Lands Department and perhaps in an effort to disquieten the public anger, a new version of the document was publicly displayed in the window of Challis House in Martin Place. The bronze memorial which is the permanent record was placed in the foyer circa 1920.



Figure 20: Roll of Honour commemorating officers of the Department of Lands who served in the Great War 1914-1919 (Photos C Betteridge 2013)

Relief map

The large relief map in the Gresham Street stairwell was made by Charles Orwin and cartographic staff in the Lands Department in 1910 and sent by sea to San Francisco in 1915 for exhibition in the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. The exhibition, which celebrated the completion of the Panama Canal, gave San Francisco an opportunity to showcase its recovery from the devastating earthquake in 1906.



Figure 21: Relief map of NSW, 1915 showing key towns, roads and topographic features, made by the Department of Lands staff (left) silver medal presented to Lands Department employee, Charles Orwin (right) (Photos M Betteridge 2013)

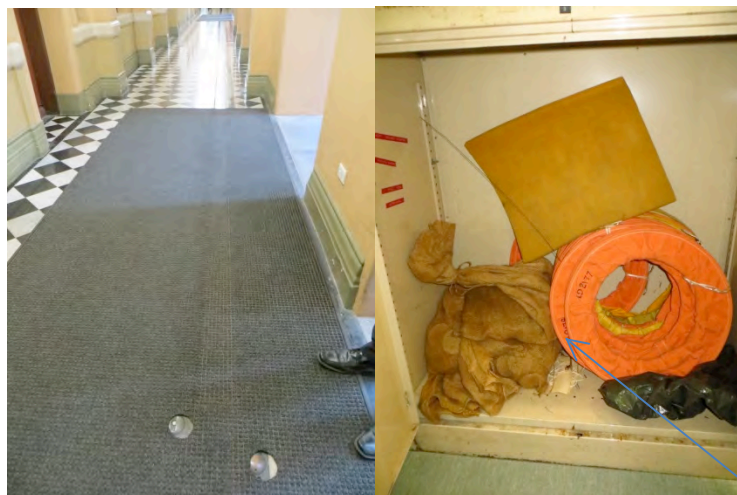


Figure 22: The exhibition halls constructed for the Panama Pacific Exhibition, San Francisco, 1915 (Image sourced on Trove)

The NSW government sent exhibits which reflected the State's scientific, technological and cultural achievements. The Powerhouse Museum holds material relating to this exhibition, including a gold medal and certificate awarded to the NSW Technological Museum for a display of economic botanical specimens including eucalyptus oils & tannin barks and a selection of ceramics decorated with Australian flora.

Objects

With the transfer of the paper-based records to digital records by State Records NSW, there remain a number of items which have significant associations to the Lands Building. Foremost is the baseline (fixture) and the associated steel bands and surveying equipment, which is considered to be of unique and exceptional significance. This equipment includes telescopes used in conjunction with the baseline to establish the national standard land measurement issued by the Surveyor-General and issued on land titles. This method has been superseded by Global Positioning Survey methods.



Steel bands
and chain

*Figure 23: Baseline (top left) on the Ground Floor, surveying equipment including chain and steel bands (top right) and telescopes (below)
(Photos M Betteridge 2013)*



*Figure 26: Wooden tray (left) and allocation of numbered balls (right)
(Source SLNSW Government Printing Office 2 – 03564)*

It should be noted that research for this survey identified a number of items which could not be located and have been verified by the present Building Manager as having removed from the building many years ago. These include the large portrait of Sir William McKell by Joshua Smith formerly in the Minister's office and landscapes by Charles Conder, historical theodolites and survey equipment which was displayed in showcases on the second floor (then named Room 234.B).



Figure 27: The portrait of Sir William McKell by Joshua Smith, can be seen on the wall, formerly in the Minister's office (Source SLNSW)



A small table in the foyer, representative of the early colonial period.

Figure 28: Historical survey equipment formerly displayed in the Lands Building in 1985 (left, illustrated in H O Woodhouse and Danks report, 1985); small colonial cedar table (right, illustrated in Lands Department publication, 2002)

6. COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

The movable heritage in the Lands Department is a significant assemblage of items which have been used continuously in the administration of the portfolio administered by the Minister for Lands (and associated responsibilities) within the Lands Department building. This context, along with the continuity of tradition and the hierarchical relationship of individual items in their groupings, makes this an important collection of items. With so much change to interiors of working spaces in heritage buildings, these items are important evidence of 19th century work practices.

While attention has long been lavished on the preservation of historic buildings and structures and on the collections within museums and galleries, collections of contents of government buildings and offices have languished and in many cases, been dispersed at the behest of work safety measures, fashion and changing tenancy arrangements. Those that do survive do so because the organizations with they are associated continue to function much as they have since their inception. As a consequence, the movable heritage survives in those environments it was created for, and the items continue to be used/adapted meet the same functional requirements as they were originally designed to meet. This has largely ensured their preservation.

Parliament House, Sydney

The collection of cedar furniture in Parliament House, Sydney includes ceremonial items including the Gothic Revival Speaker's Chair in the Legislative Assembly Chamber; the *Louis Quatorze* style Governor's Chair made by John Hill and Son in 1856; a large bookcase formerly from the Public Works Committee Room in the Colonial Secretary's Building; and a quantity of furniture for the Speaker's Room, Assembly Chamber, the Library, the Refreshment Room, lobbies and passages, manufactured by Andrew Lenehan ordered in 1856. Andrew Lenehan (c1815-1886) operated as a cabinetmaker in Sydney from 1839, managing his own business from 1841. His letterhead described him as a designer and manufacturer of superior furniture and he provided furniture for some of the finest houses in Sydney, as well as inter-colonial exhibitions and commissions for the Government Architect.

Much of the collection of movable heritage in Parliament House continues to be used as 'working' furniture, and furnishes the chambers and public rooms and the offices used by the members and their staff in the historic core of the building.

In 1984, the 'Jubilee' Room (built 1905), which formerly housed the Parliamentary Library, was converted into a Parliamentary museum displaying historical items associated with the constitutional history of New South Wales. In addition to the museum function, this dedicated room successfully serves as interpretive space, a teaching room, and is used for committee meetings and small functions.

The Royal Arms displayed in the Legislative Assembly Chamber and the Legislative Council Chamber as symbols of the authority of Crown and State were replaced by the NSW Coat of Arms, subsequent to the passing of the NSW State Arms, Symbols and Emblems Act 2004). The originals have been retained and are now displayed in Jubilee Room to interpret the origins of the NSW parliamentary system.



Figure 29: Cedar furniture is used extensively in the chambers and offices of Parliament House, Sydney (Source Parliament House, Sydney)

Government House, Sydney

The task of furnishing Government House fell to the Colonial Architect who commissioned furniture from Andrew Lenehan, Alexander Norton and H T Jones, all of whom are represented in the furniture collection in the Lands Building.

Although the House contains a large number of domestic items appropriate to the residence, the collection is comparable to for the items of 'working' furniture', including desks, meeting tables, chairs and groupings of furniture which reflect the hierarchical structure of the vice-regal office.

Chief Secretary's Building, Sydney

The Chief Secretary's Building has many similarities to the Lands Department. It was completed in 1879 for the Colonial Secretary of NSW, at the time the highest paid official in the administration after the Governor and Chief Justice. The first Colonial Secretary to occupy the building was Sir Henry Parkes, a keen collector and connoisseur of fine and decorative arts. Parkes was the instigator for the acquisition of paintings, furniture, mosaics, ceramics, carvings and sculpture from the Sydney 1879 International Exhibition and their placement in his office and the Executive Council Chamber in the Colonial Secretary's Building. Many of these items can be identified in the catalogue and inventory material collated in 1885 and have survived in situ, in the rooms in which they were placed in the late 19th century.

While the decorative items acquired from the 1879 Exhibition were of European and Asian manufacture, the 'working' furniture was locally made, almost exclusively in cedar. The large meeting tables in the Executive Council Chamber were made by Alexander Norton and a number of large bookcases supplied by H T Jones.

Like the Lands Department, the arrangement of furniture in the offices throughout the building reflects a hierarchical order matching the status and seniority of the occupants of each room, much as it must have done since the late 19th century. Ministerial offices were furnished with large cedar partner's desks, cedar arm and side chairs and tables, a chaise longue or sofa and bookcases while the Under Secretary's furniture allocation was similar but more restrained and smaller in scale. Chief clerks in the outer office worked at smaller desks and often had a hat stand; while correspondence clerks and accounts staff were allocated writing tables rather than large pedestal desks.

Sir Henry Parkes provided some insight into the notion that furniture allocation reflected status, commenting thus in 1890:

I have found from painful experience that if you create a new office, and give the new officer a round table, and two stools and an errand boy, the next year he will have a clerk, a mahogany table and an easy chair, and however you watch him the third year he will have an under-secretary, a messenger and a sofa.



Figure 30: Sir Henry Parkes in the Colonial Secretary's Office 1891, (left, SLNSW), restored during the 1990s (right, source Office of the Governor of NSW)

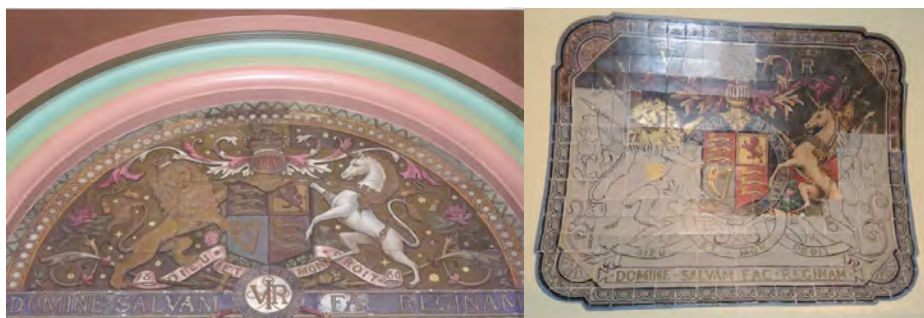


Figure 31: Painted ceramic tile with the Royal coat of arms in the foyer of the Chief Secretary's Building (left, source A Poem in Stone), in the foyer of the Lands Department building (right, photo M Betteridge 2013)



Figure 32: Under-Secretary's office, Chief Secretary's Building. The desk is the same as the one for the equivalent office in the Lands Department. (Source A Poem in Stone)

King Street Courts

As colonial architect, James Barnet designed a major addition to King Street Courts during which time, a considerable quantity of furniture was acquired for the new building. The Chief Justice's chambers retained some earlier furniture made by Andrew Lenehan which was integrated with a new desk, meeting table, chairs, bookcases, easy chairs a sofa. Many of these items were made under contract by Alexander Norton and H T Jones and they illustrate the in furnishing of the judges' chambers, associates and clerk's offices and the hierarchical structure associated with the status of the occupants.

7. ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE OF MOVABLE HERITAGE IN THE LANDS BUILDING

Principles

The concept of 'cultural significance' or 'heritage value' embraces the value of a place or item which cannot be expressed solely in financial terms. Assessment of cultural significance establishes why a place or item is considered important and is valued by the community. Cultural significance is embodied in the fabric of the place (including its setting and relationship to other items), the records associated with the place and the response that the place evokes in the contemporary community.

The *Burra Charter* of Australia ICOMOS and its Guidelines for Assessment of Cultural Significance recommend that significance be assessed in categories such as aesthetic, historic, scientific and social. The *NSW Heritage Manual* outlines the same broad criteria for assessing the nature of significance. These criteria are considered in addition to an item's rarity and / or representative, criteria that relate to comparative significance. In the following section the movable heritage in the Lands Building is assessed in accordance with the six criteria adopted by the Heritage Council of New South Wales.

Discussion of Significance

Criteria

Revised evaluation criteria for the assessment of cultural significance were developed in 1999 by the NSW Heritage Office in conjunction with amendments to the NSW Heritage Act 1977. They aim to improve the consistency of assessing the significance of heritage items.

The criteria for determining levels of significance for listing on the State Heritage Register are as follows:

CRITERIA	EXPLANATION
HISTORIC	<p><i>(a) Significant because an item is important in the course, or pattern, of NSW's cultural or natural history;</i></p> <p><i>(b) Significant because an item has strong or special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in NSW's cultural or natural history.</i></p>
AESTHETIC	<i>Significant because an item is important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics and/or a high degree of creative or technical achievement in NSW.</i>

CRITERIA	EXPLANATION
SOCIAL	<i>Significant because an item has strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group in NSW for social, cultural or spiritual reasons.</i>
SCIENTIFIC	<i>Significant because an item has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of NSW's cultural or natural history.</i>
RARE	<i>Significant because an item possesses uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of NSW's cultural or natural history.</i>
REPRESENTATIVE	<i>Significant because an item is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of NSW's cultural or natural places; or cultural or natural environments.</i>

Levels Of Significance

The individual components of the movable heritage collection have been graded according to their levels of significance. This process is useful in identifying items and /or groupings of items according to their importance to the Lands Building and is an important factor in helping to determine management policies.

The following table explains the grading of significance and the implications on the heritage status of the items.

GRADING	JUSTIFICATION	STATUS
A EXCEPTIONAL	Rare or outstanding place, area or item of State significance, exhibiting a high degree of intactness or other such quality and a high degree of interpretability, though alterations or degradation may be evident.	Fulfills <i>State Heritage Register Criteria</i> for listing

GRADING	JUSTIFICATION	STATUS
B CONSIDERABLE/HIGH	Featuring a high degree of original or early fabric or demonstrative of a key part of the place's significance, with a degree of alteration that does not duly detract from that significance.	Fulfills <i>State Heritage Inventory Criteria</i> or <i>Local Environment Plan</i> requirement for Listing.
C SOME/MODERATE	Altered or modified elements, or elements with little historic value that contribute to the overall significance of the working place.	Fulfills <i>State Heritage Inventory Criteria</i> or <i>Local Environment Plan</i> requirement for Listing.
D LITTLE	Difficult or unable to be interpreted, not an important function, often subject to alteration, detracting from significance and/or significant fabric.	
E INTRUSIVE	Damaging to overall significance, an aspect of the site's significance and/or significant fabric.	

This report also identifies items which have Neutral Significance which do not detract from the rankings but which assist in the operation of the room.

Historical Significance (Criterion a)

Significant because an item is important in the course, or pattern, of NSW's cultural or natural history.

Having regard to the "Assessing Heritage Significance" inclusion guidelines in the *NSW Heritage Manual*, the movable heritage in the Lands Building is "associated with a significant activity or historical phase" at a State level.

The movable heritage in the Lands Building is historically significant for its associations with work practices relevant to the expansion and governance of NSW.

The furniture and furnishings demonstrate the prevailing style and taste appropriate to the hierarchy, function and status of its occupants, including the Minister for Lands, the Surveyor-General and their staff. They, and the working tools associated

with their work practices, provide evidence of the working nature of the activities conducted within the building. This work was significant in the alienation of Crown land, the accurate surveying of land and cartographic documentation, the pastoral expansion of the State, the re-settlement of ex-servicemen after the wars and the management of natural resources.

The prominent display of the Royal Coats of Arms in the foyer denotes the historic role of the British sovereign and the Westminster parliamentary system in the administration of NSW. It has been a reminder to successive occupants that they are there to act in the service of the government.

Historical Associational Significance (Criterion b)

Significant because an item has strong or special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in NSW's cultural or natural history.

Having regard to the Assessing Significance Inclusion guidelines, the movable heritage in the Lands Building is considered to be "associated with a significant event, person or group of persons" at a State level.

The movable heritage in the Lands Building has been associated with NSW Government Ministers for Lands, the Surveyors-General of NSW and the Lands Department's Under-Secretaries for over a century. During their administration, they and their successors have used these items in the course of their work.

The retention of furniture in each of the three principal rooms reflects the strong sense of succession, pride and tradition in these positions, evidenced by the historical photographic chronology on the first floor.

The large relief map is significant as an item of the Department's work, including that of Charles Orwin, which achieved international recognition on public exhibition in San Francisco in 1915.

Some of the movable heritage was supplied from the workshops of important colonial cabinetmakers, including Andrew Lenehan, H T Jones and Alexander Norton.

The war memorials commemorate the services of employees of the Lands Department in the defence of Australia and acknowledge the loss of significant members of the Department's workforce.

Aesthetic Significance (Criterion c)

Significant because an item is important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics and/or a high degree of creative or technical achievement in NSW.

Having regard to the Assessing Significance guidelines, the movable heritage in the Lands Building is considered to meet the following inclusion guidelines: "shows or is associated with, creative or technical innovation or achievement" and "is the

inspiration for a creative or technological achievement which “exemplifies a particular taste, style or technology” at a State level.

Furniture supplied to the Lands Building was of high quality Australian cedar late 19th century style, produced under government contract and made by leading cabinetmakers of the day. The furniture is integral to the Building and suits the utilitarian function required of it to fulfill the working functions of a government office.

Social Significance (Criterion d)

Significant because an item has strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group in NSW for social, cultural or spiritual reasons.

Having regard to the Assessing Significance inclusion guidelines, the movable heritage in Lands Building is considered to be “important to the community’s sense of place and identity” at State level. While the community holds the Lands Building in high esteem for its contribution to the heritage values of the city, individuals and professional organisations associated with surveying and mapping consider the items associated with their work to be unique and important tangible historical evidence of scientific and technological processes.

The ballot boxes, trays and numbered balls are significant to ex-servicemen and their families and to people in NSW who have secured land through the NSW government’s ballot system administered by the Minister for Lands in his office.

The groupings of furniture and their placement in the building adhere to a hierarchical grouping within the suites of offices and reflects the status and administrative functions of its occupants.

The Surveyor-General’s desk and the surveying equipment are significant to contemporary surveyors as evidence of former work practices.

Technical Significance and Research Potential (Criterion e)

Significant because an item has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of NSW’s cultural or natural history.

Having regard to the Assessing Significance inclusion guidelines, the movable heritage in the Lands Building is considered to be “important to the community’s sense of place and identity” at State level.

The movable heritage in the Lands Building includes intact examples of the craftsmanship appropriate to a significant public building and documents the evolution of changing administrative functions through changes in form, function and materials.

The items have potential for a detailed future study which will contribute to a greater understanding of the original acquisition process, the method of manufacture, their physical integrity, and their provenance. The collection offers an important reference for a wider understanding of the context of similar groupings of items in situ.

The baseline is unique and includes the fixed brass plugs and marble groove on the ground floor of the building, used in conjunction with the surveyor's steel bands and telescopes. Their function was to ensure that the measuring bands used by surveyors to make land surveys could be traced to a national standard for length and that certificates issued by the Surveyor-General (as the verifying authority under the national measurement act) for each band were standardised against this baseline.

Rarity (Criterion f)

Significant because an item possesses uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of NSW's cultural or natural history;

Having regard to the Assessing Heritage Significance inclusion guidelines, the movable heritage demonstrates the origins of the land assessment and ballot allocation administered by the Lands Department on behalf of the government of NSW.

The collection is also regarded as 'rare', being one of the few surviving assemblages of 19th century office furniture suites, and specifically in continuous use as a Minister's Office and associated offices.

The baseline measuring facility is unique and was the principal tool for land measurement in NSW before the introduction of digital mapping and surveying technology.

Representativeness (Criterion g)

Significant because an item is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of NSW's cultural or natural places; or cultural or natural environments.

Having regard to the Assessing Heritage Significance inclusion guidelines, the movable heritage in the Lands Building "has principal characteristics of an important class of items", "includes a significant variation and hierarchy to a class of items", "is outstanding because of its style, condition and intactness", and "its integrity and context in situ", and "has attributes typical of a particular way of life, philosophy, custom, significant process, design, technique or activity" at State level.

The movable heritage in the Lands Building is consistent with furnishing in principal government offices with ministerial functionality, including Parliament House and Chief Secretary's Building.

8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The movable heritage in the Lands Building is among the few surviving examples in Sydney of a collection of building contents which have been retained in situ and which, for over a century, have been used for their original purpose without the detracting of alteration or modification.

The items are historically significant because they demonstrate the manner of furnishing a government building over several periods of architectural development. They depict the functions and status of the occupants of the Lands Department, including the Minister for Lands, the NSW Surveyor-General and the Under Secretary for Lands. They have been cared for, and retained in situ for the benefit of a succession of occupants, each of whom has upheld the dignity and respect for the authority of the office.

Items of furniture arranged in their groupings in chambers and offices reflect a hierarchical order derived from seniority and the position of office. Among the items of furniture are important examples of local cabinetwork using Australian red cedar, by significant colonial craftsmen, including Alexander Norton and H T Jones.

The items associated with land survey and measurement have importance as evidence of the technology used to accurately measure land for the purpose of conferring title of land to third parties.

The items associated with land ballots demonstrate the democratic manner in which land was allocated for the expansion and settlement of NSW. The relief map is significant as evidence of the topography and extent of settlement of NSW land in 1910 and the associated documentation of its international recognition at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco in 1915.

9. POLICIES AND STRATEGIES FOR MOVABLE HERITAGE IN THE LANDS BUILDING

The Lands Building contains items of exceptional State significance that have survived in their contextual setting for almost 120 years. They are State-owned assets which belong to the people of NSW. Their survival in their original setting reflects the level of importance with which they were regarded by former (and continuing) employees and building managers. Transfer or removal from their current setting in the public domain will diminish their heritage values and significance. These items are irreplaceable if their association with the Lands Building is severed permanently.

Should circumstances change which impact on their future management in the Lands Building and responsibility passes to a third party, a framework of policies and strategies will be required to ensure that their heritage values are neither diminished nor compromised. The items should be protected by a covenant which ensures their long-term preservation. The following policies and strategies have been developed to inform this process, should it be required.

Policy 1: Ownership

Movable heritage in the Lands Building of State significance and associated items that support their significance should remain as State-owned heritage assets.

Policy 2: Retention in situ

Movable heritage items integral to the Lands Building and identified as having State significance, along with associated items supporting that State significance, should be retained in situ. Fixed items should remain in their existing locations. Any future change to the use of the Building should consider the significance of the items and ensure that provision is made for the continuing sympathetic use of furniture in situ consistent with its heritage significance.

Policy 2: Documentation

Items of State significance and associated supporting items should be fully documented as State assets integral to the Lands Building, valued, recorded as a permanent archive and inventoried for a property assets schedule.

Should there be a change in building use and/or ownership, an archival record should be carried out while the building still functions in its current use and with its current furnishings. This should include archival recording to accepted heritage documentation standards (including black and white and colour transparencies and digital still images and video format) and include oral histories with interviews of current and former employees to understand how the spaces, furniture and fittings were used. All this material should be placed in the public domain in a permanent archive like State Records NSW for the benefit of historians and researchers.

Policy 3: Protection

These items of State significance and associated supporting items should remain in the Building, and should there be a change in building use/ownership, be protected by a legal covenant to ensure their safe custody by a third party with terms and conditions which clearly outline the expectations of the State regarding their care and management in the Lands Building.

Policy 4: Use

The items of furniture of State significance and associated supporting items should continue to be used to fulfil their original function. Any use that is unsympathetic has a negative impact and/or is inconsistent with their heritage values should be avoided.

Policy 5: Interpretation

The items of State significance and associated supporting items which interpret the work of the Lands Department and its personnel should be displayed and interpreted in ways which make the items and the knowledge they impart accessible in the public domain. Interpretation should be developed and integrated into the building as part of any Conditions of Consent for any future redevelopment. Public access to these items should be made available for research and education.

Policy 6: Publication

The history and heritage significance of the items of movable heritage and their contextual framework should be assembled for publication in the public domain and accessible in printed format and accessible on the web.

Policy 7: Management

A management strategy for the care and protection of items of State significance and associated supporting items in the Lands Building should be prepared. Should there be a change in building use and/or ownership, this strategy should be developed for implementation by the third party. Controls will be required which include regular inspection, management regimes for care and upkeep by professionally qualified contractors.

Policy 8: Alteration or modification

No work that alters or modifies the original fabric should be attempted without the approval of (a designated authority) and subject to ICOMOS (*Burra Charter*) guidelines. No interference with original fabric should be undertaken unless carried out under the supervision of a professional conservator.

Policy 9: Removal from the building

Movable heritage in the Lands Building of State significance and associated items that support their significance should not be removed from the building. Temporary loan of items for exhibition may be considered by the managing authority, subject to mutually agreed conditions that support the above-mentioned policies.

Policy 10: Disposal

Movable heritage in the Lands Building includes unique artefacts of State significance with important historical provenances. They, and their associated items, should not be disposed by the NSW Government. Those artefacts which may require transfer from the building for safe-keeping/continuing use or public display should remain in government ownership and fully documented as they can never be replaced.

10. MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SPECIFIC ITEMS IN THE LANDS BUILDING

Directory board

The carved cedar directory board in the Bridge Street foyer is a unique item of exceptional significance, integral to the fit-out of the building. It has high practical value to any future occupant. Continuing its function as directory board is highly desirable, but a sympathetic alternative use as platform for interpreting the significance of the Lands Department could also be considered.

War memorial plaques

The two war memorial plaques are items of exceptional State significance. Their removal from the foyers of the Lands Building would be a sensitive issue, perceived as disrespectful to individuals commemorated in the inscriptions and to their families. The removal of the plaques will destroy the context of their direct association with former employees of the Lands Department. It is inappropriate for them to be relocated to the Australian War Memorial as they are classified as having State significance. There is currently no permanent collection in a State institution where they could be maintained in any way that would safeguard their sanctity, relevance or accessibility. They should remain in situ.

Relief map

The large relief map of NSW is an item of exceptional significance, important as an international marker of the State's scientific and cultural achievements and as a significant technical achievement by personnel of the Lands Department. The map and its accompanying certificate and silver medal should not be separated. Their removal would sever their contextual significance with the Lands Department building and have a negative impact on the physical fabric of the map. Removal from the Building would also require considerable intervention, which would in turn significantly devalue its intactness and value as a heritage item. .

Baseline and associated equipment

The baseline and associated survey measuring equipment is of exceptional significance to NSW from an historical, scientific, technical, and research perspective. Its significance is enhanced because it has remained in its original context and it should continue to remain in the Lands Building. It should be kept together, in situ, and afforded an appropriate level of care and respect as historical evidence important to the development of NSW, and accessible as a research tool for current

and future enquiry. Together, these items have potential for an interpretative display which would greatly enhance the appreciation of their significance.

Furniture

Minister for Lands Office

Furniture and decorative arts associated with the former Minister for Lands office was commissioned and acquired for that office circa 1880. Most items have remained in situ ever since and been used by successive occupants until the mid 1990s. They should be retained as a working assemblage in that office.

Under Secretary's Office

Furniture associated with the former Under-Secretary for Lands office was commissioned and acquired for that office circa 1880. Most items have remained in situ ever since and been used by successive occupant (holding the position of departmental head) until the mid 1990s. They should be retained as a working assemblage in that office.

Surveyor-General's Office

Furniture associated with the former Minister for Lands office was commissioned and acquired for that office circa 1880. Most items have remained in situ ever since and been used by successive occupants until the mid 1990s. They should be retained as a working assemblage in that office.

Artefacts

Map tubes on steel shelving in Survey Records Room

The storage of survey and cartographic maps on specially patented fire-proof and structurally supportive steel shelving demonstrates work processes associated with the former management and maintenance of the archives of the Lands Department. This system was current for over 120 years. Interpretation in situ is recommended which acknowledges the former work processes and skills of generations of NSW government-employed cartographers, photographers and support staff.

Land and stock ballot equipment

Ballot boxes and the land/stock allotment trays with the numbered balls are important in explaining the early process of land allocation in NSW.

Coat of Arms

The Coat of Arms from the former Metropolitan Lands Court has high interpretive value in making the connection between the importance of the work of the Lands Department in the legal administration of land and natural resources in NSW.

11. INTERPRETATION

Themes

The following themes are relevant in interpreting the significance of the movable heritage in the Lands Building.

NATIONAL THEMES	STATE THEMES
3. Developing local, regional and national economies	<p><i>Exploration</i> The results of expeditions and surveys have been documented in the Lands Building and original records preserved in situ in purpose built storage. Relevant objects: Map tubes in the Survey Records Room</p>
	<p><i>Pastoralism</i> Government resettlement schemes which assisted the pastoral expansion of NSW were administered from the building; ballot system for allocation of land administered from the Minister for Lands Office. Relevant objects: Ballot boxes, trays and numbered balls</p>
	<p><i>Science, technology</i> The accurate measurement of land for cartography of NSW and land records relied on a national standard which was measured from the baseline in the Lands Building. Relevant objects: Baseline and survey equipment</p>
4. Building settlements, towns and cities	<p><i>Towns, suburbs and villages</i> The settlement and development of NSW was recorded for the permanent record by cartographers in the Lands Building. Relevant object: Relief map</p>
	<p><i>Land tenure</i> The allocation and alienation of Crown land was administered and resolved through legal processes associated with Acts of Parliament administered by the Minister for Lands. Relevant objects: Land statutes, gazettes, courtroom Coat of Arms</p>
	<p><i>Government and administration</i> Furniture in the offices reflects the continuing tradition of over a century of occupation of the Lands Building as a government office. Relevant objects: Furniture and office contents</p>
9. Marking the phases of life	<p><i>Persons</i> The Ministers for Lands, Surveyor-General of NSW, successors and the bureaucracy supporting the portfolio contributed to the State's economic development and national resources management. Relevant objects: Framed photographs of Minister for Lands, Surveyors-General and departmental heads.</p>
	<p><i>Life and death</i> Officers from the Department of Lands sacrificed their lives in the Boer War and World War I. Relevant objects: War memorial plaques</p>

Interpretive techniques

In addition to retention of objects in situ in the Lands Building recommended above, additional opportunities can be provided to explain the significance of objects and the importance of retaining them in situ to preserve the contextual values which contribute to their heritage significance.

Items which are not required for furnishing, or are not attached to building fabric should be incorporated into a permanent display which is accessible to the public

Consideration should be given to the production of a publication which assists in making information and images items accessible to the public and to persons undertaking further research. Access to information via the world wide web should also be considered.

Further reading

T. Kass. *Jewels in the Crown: A History of the Bridge Street Plan Room and Crown Plans*, NSW Department of Lands, Bathurst, 2008.

H O Woodhouse and Danks Pty Ltd. *The Lands Department: Historical report and conservation plan*. Sydney, 1985.



LANDS BUILDING

MOVABLE HERITAGE INVENTORY

VOLUME 2



Prepared by Margaret Betteridge, Heritage Consultant on behalf of MUSEcape Pty Ltd for the Heritage Design Unit, Government Architect's Office, NSW Public Works

August 2013

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SPECIALISTS IN THE IDENTIFICATION, ASSESSMENT, MANAGEMENT & INTERPRETATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE

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INVENTORY

This inventory represents the items identified as movable heritage which were located in the Lands Building in June/July 2013 during inspections with Desmond Corby from the Heritage Group, Government Architect's Office, NSW Public Works and Tony Sauchella, Building Manager, Department of Planning and Infrastructure.

There was no evidence of a pre-existing inventory which documented items or their locations. A review of the H O Woodhouse and Danks Pty Ltd conservation study (1985) was useful in identifying the locations of key items in several rooms, and confirming that by then, most of the original items of furniture had been removed as a consequence of office upgrades before 1985.

Those items documented in the Woodhouse and Danks report have remained in their settings since 1985 and have contributed significantly to the 1990s refurbishment of the principal office suites. Their long, and in many cases their original associations, with specific rooms and former occupants is a major attribute of their significance and heritage value. Maintaining these items in the Lands Building where they continue to fulfil their original function is highly desirable.

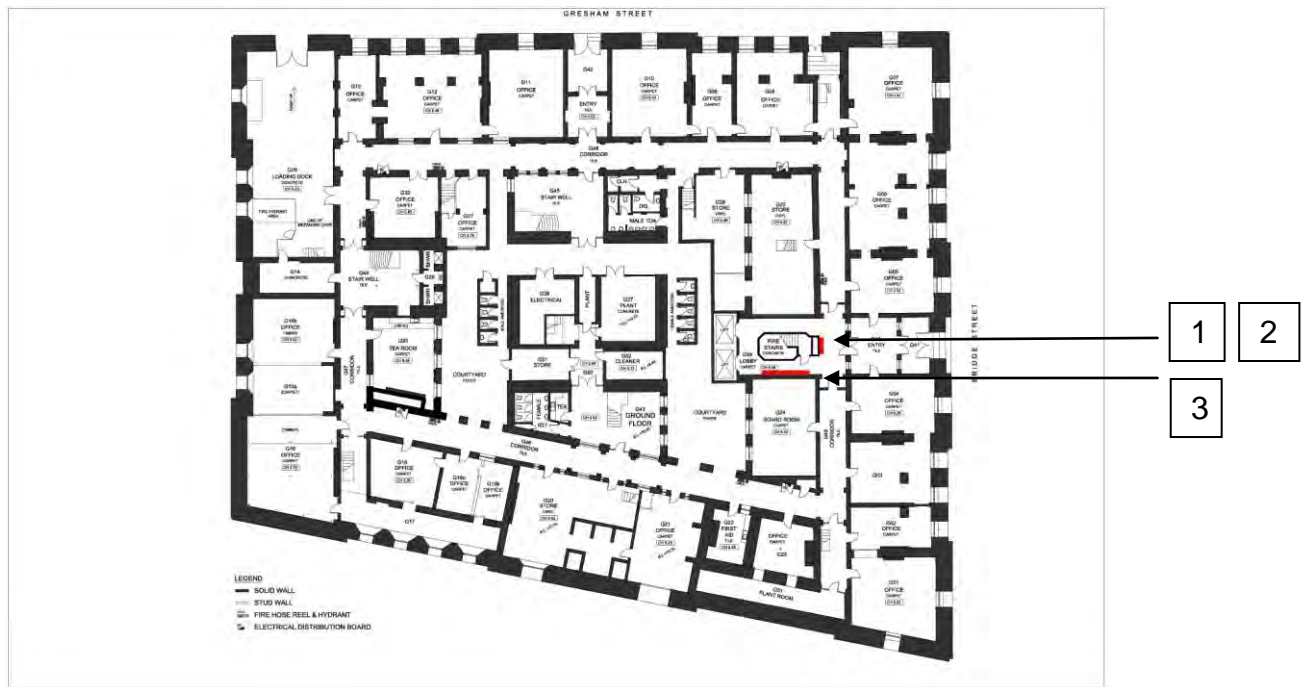
Many of these items have exceptional significance and are irreplaceable. Each item inspected has been assessed for its heritage values and documented on the following inventory sheets. Recommendations for their management in their current setting have been included, with suggestions where original furniture could be substituted for modern reproductions which have little or neutral significance. All items recommended for retention in the Lands Building should be identified with a permanent inscription of their inventory number and the name of the Building.

Some thought could be given to rationalising suites of furniture as individual elements appear to have migrated between rooms and floors over time.

Should circumstances change in the future and the current relationship between the Building and the movable heritage is reviewed, a framework of policies and management strategies to inform the decision-making process has been prepared as part of this study and incorporated into Volume 1 of this report. Should any future decision be made to dispose of items, a strategy for the responsible management of this process will be required to ensure that significant State assets are not compromised.

ENTRANCE FOYER [G49, G39]


Ground Floor, Bridge Street




Location Lands Building	Room No G49 Ground Floor, Bridge Street Entrance	Item No 1
Title Directory board		
Description Australian red cedar directory board, hinged glazed panels within a rectangular frame embellished with carved allegorical masks and foliate motifs on either side below a carved pediment, carved with scrolling strapwork, a banner inscribed "Dept of Lands" in gilt, flanking a carved inscribed globe.		
Date Circa 1880	Condition Excellent	Dimensions (W x D x H) 170 x 16 x 233cm
Photograph		
		
Significance Exceptional –commissioned specifically for Lands Building.		
Recommendation Retain in situ		

Location Lands Building	Room No G49 Ground Floor, Bridge Street Entrance	Item No 2
Title Coat of arms		
Description Panel of ceramic tiles, hand-painted with the Royal Coat of Arms, current in 1880 for Her Majesty Queen Victoria (1837-1901) and below, the inscription <i>Domine salvam fac Reginam</i> (translated O Lord, keep safe our Queen Victoria the First).		
Date 1880	Condition Partially restored	Dimensions (W x D x H) Not accessible for measuring
Photograph		
		
Significance Exceptional – original to fit-out of Lands Building, signifies importance of the public office and Crown/State authority.		
Recommendation Retain in situ		

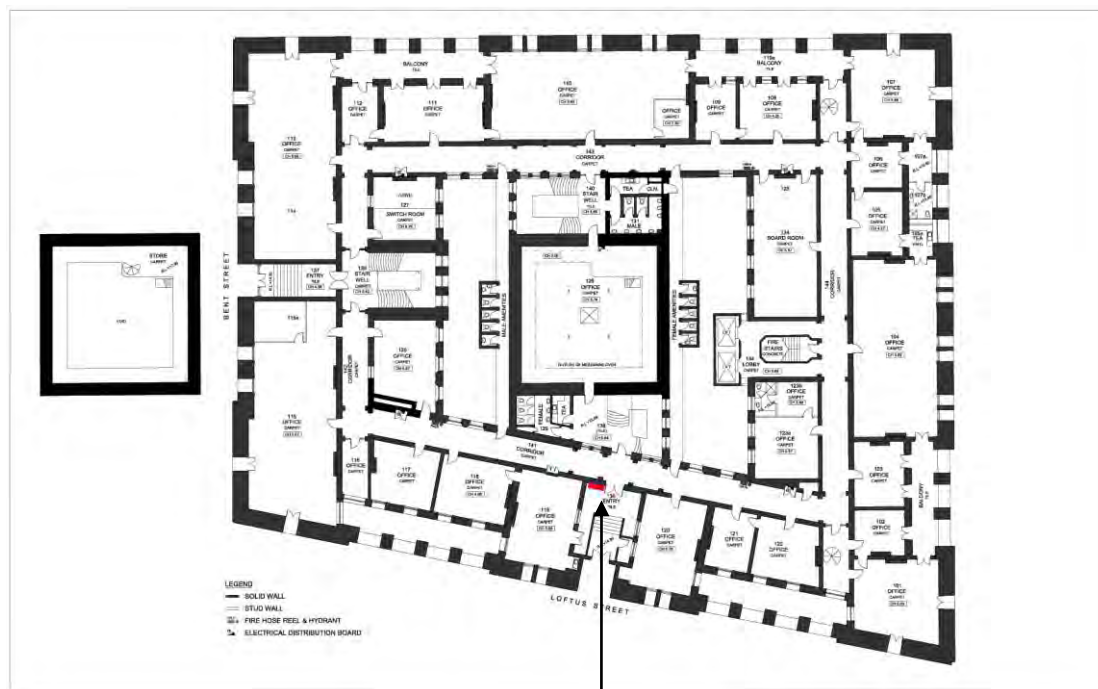
Location Lands Building	Room No G39 Ground Floor, Bridge Street Entrance	Item No 3
Title Roll of Honour		
Description Bronze memorial Roll of Honour 1914-1919, A Tribute to the Officers of the Department of Lands who served in the Great War.		
Date Circa 1920	Condition Excellent	Dimensions (W x D x H) 250 x 153cm
Photograph 		
Significance Exceptional – war memorial, erected to commemorate officers associated with Lands Department.		
Recommendation Retain in situ		

Location Lands Building	Room No G45 Stairwell, Ground Floor, Gresham Street	Item No 4
Title Relief map		
Description Large timber framed relief map of New South Wales, constructed by the Department of Lands in 1910, showing topographical features, towns and roads, exhibited by the NSW Government at the Panama-Pacific International Exhibition, San Francisco, 1915.		
Date 1910	Condition Excellent	Dimensions (W x D x H) 454 x 360cm
Photograph		
		
Significance Exceptional – exhibited internationally, work of Lands Department officers, retain association with medal and certificate.		
Recommendation Retain in situ		


Location Lands Building	Room No G45 Stairwell, Ground Floor, Gresham Street	Item No 5
Title Citation		
Description Timber framed display, silver medal (obverse) and facsimile (reverse) and certificate from the United States of America Panama Pacific International Exhibition 1915 awarded to Charles Orwin, an officer in the Department of Lands who constructed the relief map in 1910 which was sent to San Francisco for the Exhibition. The medal and certificate were presented by his family to the Department of Local Government and Lands in 1983.		
Date Original materials 1915; framed 1984		Condition Excellent
Photograph 		
Significance Exceptional – medal and certificate have unique association with the relief map and verify its significance to NSW and the Lands Department.		
Recommendation Retain in situ		

ENTRANCE FOYER [G136]

First Floor, Loftus Street



6

Location Lands Building	Room No 136 Ground Floor, Loftus Street Entrance	Item No 6
Title War Memorial		
Description Asymmetric Art Nouveau style copper repousse plaque mounted on timber base, commemorating 5 officers of the Department of Lands who served with the Colonial Light Horse in South Africa, 1899-1901, unveiled by the Hon William Crick, MLA, Minister for Lands, 8 June 1904		
Date Circa 1910	Condition Excellent	Dimensions (W x D x H) 51 x 116cm
Other information		
		
Memorial plaque unveiled 8 June 1904 by William Crick, Minister for Lands		

Photograph



Significance

Exceptional – war memorial, erected to commemorate officers associated with Lands Department.

Recommendation


Retain in situ

OFFICE [G03]

Ground Floor

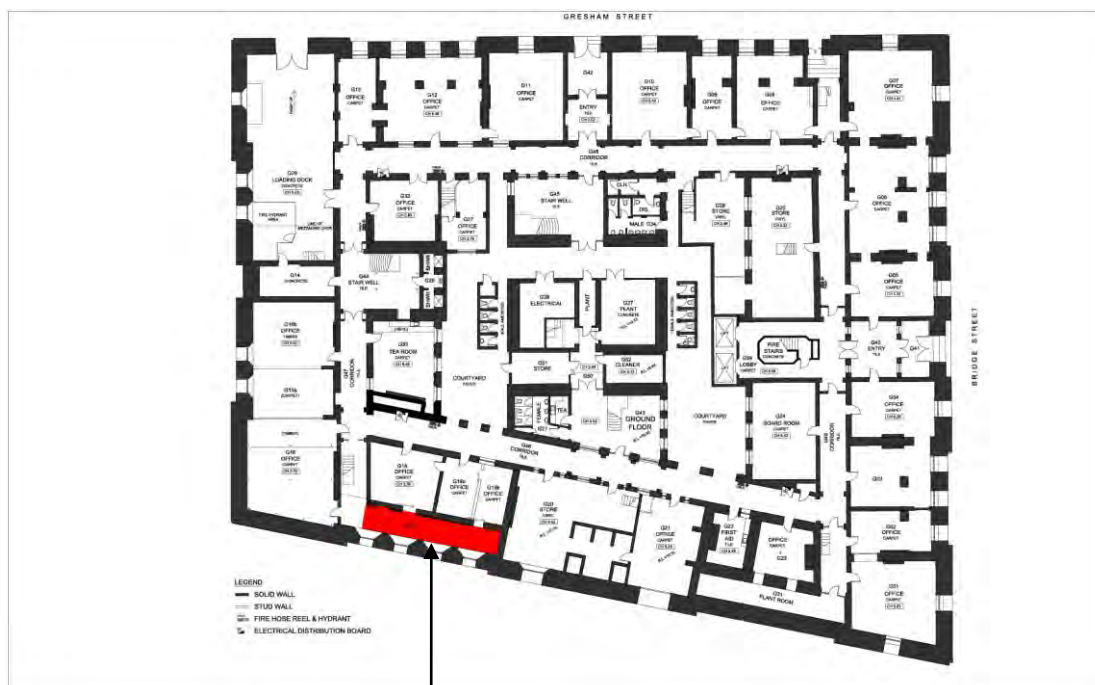


7

Location Lands Building	Room No G03 Ground Floor	Item No 7
Title Hat and coat stand		
Description Stained timber hat and coat stand, broken pediment above, central panel with mirror, side supports each with 3 brass coat hooks, open umbrella well with central turned timber support, canted corners, drip tray to base.		
Date Late 19 th century	Condition Good	Dimensions (W x D x H) 60 x 33.5 x 198cm
Photograph		
		
Significance High – original furnishing for the Lands Department building, but probably not in original location.		
Recommendation Retain, reallocate to a foyer where it has practical use.		

STOREROOM [G17]

Ground Floor



8

Location Lands Building	Room No G17 Ground Floor	Item No 8
Title Table		
Description Australian red cedar table, solid top with moulded edge, baluster legs on brass casters		
Date Circa 1880	Condition Unassembled	Dimensions (W x D x H) Top 243 x 122; legs 60cm
Photograph 		

Photograph**Significance**

High - this table is thought to have been removed from the Lands Department building during refurbishment in the 1970s, and stored by NSW Public Works in Burrows Road, Alexandria.

Recommendation

Restore and reallocate in the Lands Building. If this table cannot be reallocated for use in the Lands Building, it should be restored and used in another significant late 19th century government building. Should it be transferred for use elsewhere, its provenance details should be permanently recorded as an impressed marking.

STOREROOM [G18]

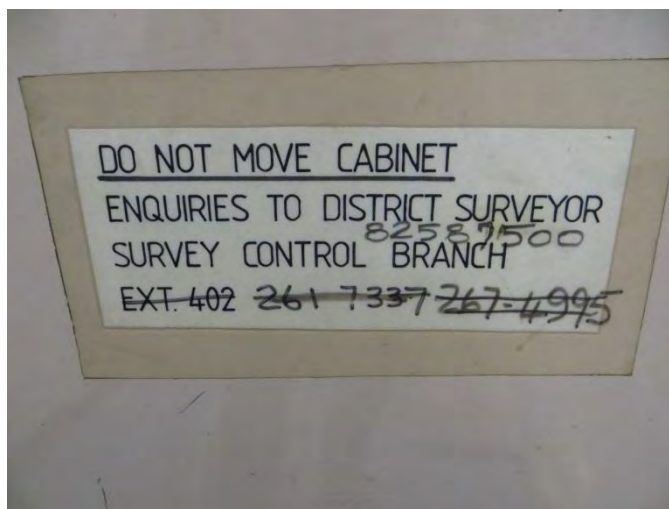
Ground Floor



9

Location Lands Building	Room No G18 Ground Floor	Item No 9
Title Baseline survey equipment		
Description Two metal cupboards containing surveying equipment associated with the baseline in the adjacent corridor including steel bands, telescopes, set of scales, survey measuring tools and safety equipment.		
Date Late 19 th to 20 th century	Condition Good	Dimensions (W x D x H) Various
Photograph  <p>The photograph shows two metal cupboards in a storage area. The cupboards are light-colored, possibly grey or off-white, and appear to be made of steel. They are stacked vertically. The top cupboard has a white folder or document resting on its surface. The bottom cupboard has a small label on its door that reads 'SURVEY CONTROL BRANCH' and 'BANDS - TELES. INSTRUMENTS'. The background shows a wooden door and a blue carpeted floor.</p>		
Steel cupboards housing the surveying equipment		

Photograph



Steel bands, chain

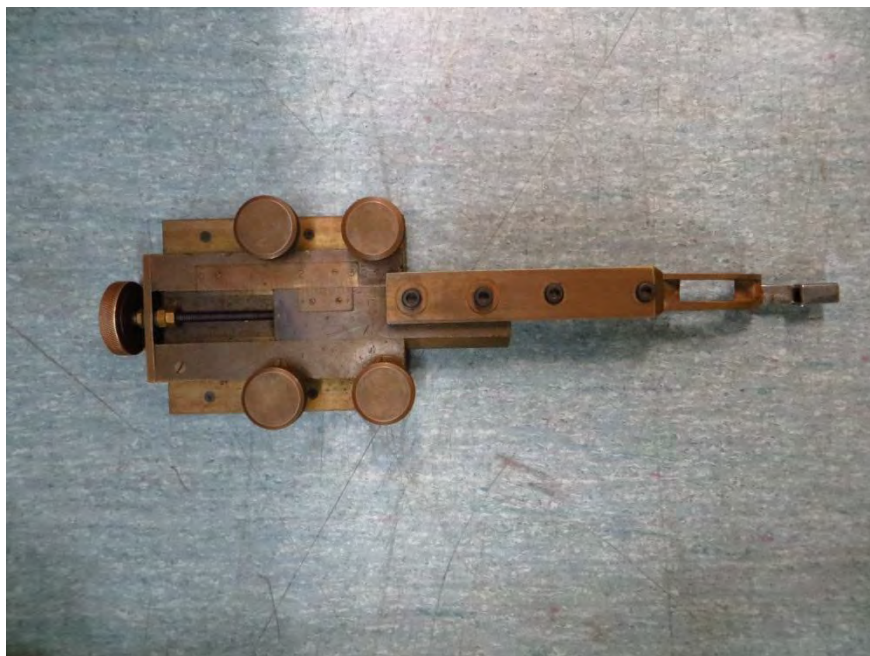




Pair of telescopes



Pedometer





Set of Wedderburn scales




Safety equipment

Significance

Exceptional – LPI staff have verified that this equipment is the survey equipment associated with the definition and calibration of land measurement in NSW to the Australian national standard.

Recommendation

Retain in the Lands Building with the baseline, maintain accessibility for scientific study but incorporate into interpretive display to explain how the baseline works as a measuring tool and its significance.

Location Lands Building	Room No G20 Ground Floor	Item No 10
Title Desk		
Description Australian red cedar double pedestal partner's desk, each pedestal with 4 drawers to one side each with turned wooden handle, single cupboard to the other, on shaped plinth base with rounded corners, gilt tooled leather insert to desk top, sides of desk have mouldings to panels. Impressed crown and date 1885, trade label for H T Jones, cabinetmaker, Parramatta.		
Date Circa 1885	Condition Fair	Dimensions (W x D x H) Pedestal 54 x 105 x 71cm; top 166 x 106.5cm
Photograph 		

Photograph




Significance

Exceptional – original to fit- out of Lands Building, supplied by colonial cabinetmaker H T Jones, only example of his work left in the building

Recommendation

Restore and reallocate for use in the building to retain contextual significance.

Location Lands Building	Room No G20 Ground Floor	Item No 11
Title Chair		
Description Australian red cedar chair, upholstered in burgundy leather, serpentine-shaped front seat rail, stuff over seat, buttoned back with scroll-shaped carved frame, padded arms terminating in carved scrolls, carved seat rails, terminating on carved front legs and splay back legs. Impressed inventory mark on inside back chair leg.		
Date Before 1873	Condition Good, repair to rear leg	Dimensions (W x D x H) 71 x 88 x 109cm
Photograph 		

Other information:


Chair has impressed inventory mark VR Crown and date stamp Feb 1873 on rear chair leg.

**Significance**

Exceptional – This chair is marked with a NSW government inventory stamp, dated 1873 and probably made before that date. It may have been furniture associated with the former Surveyor-General's office formerly located on the site of the present Lands Department or allocated to the ministerial suite; and is in keeping with early colonial furniture in King Street Courts and Government House.

Recommendation

Further research may establish its provenance; retain, repair and reallocate to the Surveyor-General's office. If this chair cannot be accommodated, it should be offered to Parliament House, Government House or King Street Courts to complement their collections of furniture by Andrew Lenehan.


Location Lands Building	Room No G20 Ground Floor	Item No 12
Title Desk		
Description Australian red cedar double pedestal partner's desk, each pedestal with 4 drawers to one side, single cupboard to the other on plinth base with canted corners, gilt tooled green leather insert to desk top, with curved cut-out, turned wooden handles. Maker's label, "Manufactured by Alex W Norton, Cabinetmaker, 52-54 Hunter Street.		
Date Circa 1880	Condition Top good, base fair, some damage to top of pedestals	Dimensions (W x D x H) Pedestal 104 x 48 x 93cm
Photograph		
		
Significance Exceptional – item of original furnishing for Lands Department, manufactured by colonial cabinetmaker, Alexander Norton. It is consistent with the desk in the Surveyor-General's Office.		
Recommendation It should be repaired, reallocated to Room 207 in the Lands Building where it can continue to be used as a working piece of furniture.		


Location Lands Building	Room No G20 Ground Floor	Item No 13
Title Chair		
Description Cedar chair, upholstered in black vinyl, stuff over seat, arms with padded arm rests and spindle-turned supports above seat rail, timber stiles and buttoned back, foliate carving to knee, turned front legs with casters.		
Date Circa 1880-90	Condition Good	Dimensions (W x D x H) 69 x 95 x 96cm
Photograph		
		
Significance Exceptional – item of original furnishing for Lands Department building		
Recommendation This chair is an item of original furniture. It should be cleaned and reallocated as a suite with Items 14, 15 and 28 to replace modern reproduction furniture in Room G101		

Location Lands Building	Room No G20 Ground Floor	Item No 14
Title Chair		
Description Cedar chair, upholstered in red vinyl, stuff over seat, arms with padded arm rests and spindle-turned supports above seat rail, timber stiles and padded back, supported on turned legs with casters.		
Date Circa 1880-90	Condition Good	Dimensions (W x D x H) 70 x 96 x 91cm
Photograph		
		
Significance Exceptional – item of original furnishing for Lands Department building		
Recommendation This chair is an item of original furniture. It should be cleaned and reallocated as a suite with Items 13, 15 and 28 to replace modern reproduction furniture in Room G101		

Location Lands Building	Room No G20 Ground Floor	Item No 15
Title Chair		
Description Cedar chair, upholstered in black vinyl, stuff over seat, arms with padded arm rests and spindle-turned supports above seat rail, timber stiles and buttoned back, foliate carving to knee, turned front legs with casters.		
Date Circa 1880	Condition Good	Dimensions (W x D x H) 71 x 95 x 93cm
Photograph		
		
Significance High – item of original furnishing for Lands Department building.		
Recommendation This chair is an item of original furniture. It should be cleaned and reallocated as a suite with Items 13, 14 and 28 to replace modern reproduction furniture in Room G101		

Location Lands Building	Room No G20 Ground Floor	Item No 16
Title Table		
Description Australian red cedar table, rectangular, solid top, deep apron, supported on four turned legs.		
Date Circa 1880	Condition Fair	Dimensions (W x D x H) 144 x 101 x 76cm
Photograph		
		
Significance High – original to the furnishing of the Lands Department Building.		
Recommendation Retain, restore and reallocate if possible for continuing use in Lands Building		

Location Lands Building	Room No G20 Ground Floor	Item No 17
Title Plinths (2)		
Description Marble plinths, columnar form on square base with square top.		
Date Circa 1880	Condition Excellent	Dimensions (W x D x H) 28 x 28 x 88.5cm
Photograph		
		
Significance High – considered to be original to the Lands Department, probably from a foyer or corridor with a marble floor. (Jardinieres in offices were generally made of ceramic and comprised a vertical column and a circular plant bowl). These may have had an association with former occupants, the Under Secretary of Mines and staff. They are shown more recently in the Minister for Lands office (107) but would be more appropriately located in an Entrance Foyer.		

Location Lands Building	Room No G20 Ground Floor	Item No 18
Title Cupboard		
Description Australian red cedar filing cupboard, 1 hinged, 2 sliding doors, internal partitions with shaped vertical dividers and shelving, bracket feet.		
Date Late 19 th century	Condition Good	Dimensions (W x D x H) 170 x 16 x 233cm
Photograph 		

Photograph



Significance

High – original to furnishing of Lands Department building, important as evidence of former work processes. These items have become rare as a consequence of office refurbishments.


Recommendation

Retain in the Lands Building and find sympathetic use.


Location Lands Building	Room No G20 Ground Floor	Item No 19
Title Bookcase		
Description Australian red cedar bookcase, 2 glazed doors with moulded arched head glazed panels enclosing 2 adjustable shelves, 2 hinged doors to cupboard below, plinth base.		
Date Circa 1880	Condition Good	Dimensions (W x D x H) 138 x 49 x 230cm
Photograph		
		
Significance High – original to furnishing of Lands Building.		
Recommendation Retain, restore and reallocate if possible for continuing use in Lands Building. Consider reallocation to Room 201.		

Location Lands Building	Room No G20 Ground Floor	Item No 20
Title Cupboard		
Description Timber cupboard, 2 doors, plinth base		
Date Late 19 th -early 20 th century	Condition Poor	Dimensions (W x D x H) 164 x 57 x 100cm
Photograph 		
Significance Moderate		
Recommendation This item may be considered for future disposal if no alternate use can be found in the Lands Building		

Location Lands Building	Room No G20 Ground Floor	Item No 21
Title Desk		
Description Double pedestal stained maple partner's desk, each pedestal with 4 drawers to one side, single cupboard to the other on plinth base, solid timber top, shaped rectangular wooden handles to drawers		
Date Circa 1930-40s	Condition Fair	Dimensions (W x D x H) Pedestal 99 x 46 x 72cm; top 167 x 104
Photograph		
		
Significance Moderate		
Recommendation This desk has less significance than the Australian red cedar desks which can be identified by trade labels and were original to the fit-out of the Building. It may be considered for future disposal.		

Location Lands Building	Room No G20 Ground Floor	Item No 22
Title Books		
Description Quantity of government publications		
Date Various	Condition Good	Dimensions (W x D x H) N/A
Photograph		
		
Significance Moderate		
Recommendation If further assessment determines that these are duplicate material held in a public collection (eg State Library of NSW, Parliamentary Library), not stored as stock for sale or no longer relevant, they do not need not be retained.		

Location Lands Building	Room No G20 Ground Floor	Item No 23
Title Lamp stand		
Description Brass lamp stand, Neo-Classical design. (Stored with two modern coffee tables which have no significance)		
Date Modern	Condition Poor, brass tarnished	Dimensions (W x D x H) 143cm high
Photograph 		
Significance Little		
Recommendation Not recommended for retention		


Location Lands Building	Room No G20 Ground Floor	Item No 24
Title Prints		
Description Quantity of posters and reproduction art posters and prints, none of heritage significance.		
Date Various, from 1970s	Condition Fair to poor	Dimensions (W x D x H) Various
Photograph 		
Significance Little		
Recommendation Not recommended for retention. Additional prints stored in G17 are also not recommended for retention.		


STOREROOM [G25]

Mezzanine, Ground Floor



25 26

Location Lands Building	Room No G25 Mezzanine Ground Floor	Item No 25
Title Table		
Description Cedar board room table, currently in two pieces, frame with turned legs, solid top with moulded edge and rounded corners.		
Date Late 19 th century	Condition Good	Dimensions (W x D x H) Base 264 x 112 x 77.5cm; top 260 x 124cm
Other information Property of Public Works		
Photograph		
		
Significance High - this table is thought to have been removed from the Lands Department building during refurbishment in the 1970s, and stored by NSW Public Works in Burrows Road, Alexandria.		
Recommendation If this table cannot be reallocated for use in the Lands Building, it should be restored and used in another significant late 19 th century government building. Should it be transferred for use elsewhere, its provenance details should be permanently recorded as an impressed marking.		

Location Lands Building	Room No G25 Ground Floor	Item No 26
Title Framed document		
Description Framed reproduction, "An Accurate List of the Names of the Land-Holders in the Colony of New South Wales 1814", copies of pages, glued onto board.		
Date Copy of 1841 original, reproduced circa mid 20 th century	Condition Fair	Dimensions (W x D x H) 125.5 x 103cm
Photograph		
		
Significance Neutral - this item is a reproduction of an original document.		
Recommendation This item is not recommended for retention. If the content is required for interpretive purposes, the original documentation should be used for new copying purposes.		