

#### *Use of the Place*

The character of the church yard is one of large open undulating rural spaces between the various church buildings. The church yard should remain as a site used by the Camden Anglican community. Paths interconnecting the buildings, together with interconnecting views and vistas should be retained, conserved and interpreted.

- ***Policy 53: Conserve the topography and landscape of the place including all original fabric and that associated with nineteenth and early twentieth century landscape development.***

#### *Significant Open-Space Setting*

The Menangle Road Streetscape to the east retains the open-space rural church setting comprising the rectory, horse paddock and church and entry lych gates, is significant and should be retained.

- ***Policy 54: Retain and conserve open-space rural character of the Horse Paddock. Ensure carparking is restricted to areas within the churchyard immediately around the perimeter of the church.***
- ***Policy 55: There is potential for development along Broughton Road between the late twentieth century community hall and the 1906 church hall. Ensure access to the cemetery and visual access between the 1906 hall and the church is conserved.***
- ***Policy 56: Reinstate early footpaths to assist in the interpretation of routes through the church yard from the surrounding streets.***

Historic photographs show a variety of fences, gateways and entries were constructed along the street boundaries. The existing gateways are markers and provide formal entry points to the church yard and have historic significance. The 1912 lych gate at Menangle Road and stairway entry from Broughton Street should be conserved. The Broughton Street steps are in poor condition and the original lamp is missing and should be reinstated as an entry point.

- ***Policy 57: Reconstruct and conserve the Menangle Road lych gate and Broughton Street stairway entry to the Church, prominent entry landmarks features. Provide lighting to the Broughton Street stairway.***
- ***Policy 58: Construction of a boundary fence as a property marker should use a transparent style fence that is sympathetic with the existing boundary markers and entry gates.***
- ***Policy 59: An interpretation strategy should be prepared to inform the public about the significance and nineteenth century character of the church yard precinct.***

The former road from the river crossing to Camden Park estate, south of the church, was a significant historic route and should continue to exist as a formation. At several points the formation is overgrown by vegetation. It is possible to interpret the former road as a walking path or cycleway. Photographic documentation, aerial photographs and close inspection should be used to assist in the reconstruction of significant road alignments and paths between church buildings.

- *Policy 60: Reinstate as an interpretative pathway the early road to the south of the church and cemetery,*
- *Policy 61: Reinstate the footpath connecting the 1906 Church Hall and the Church as evident in historic aerial photographs.*

**New Development**

- *Policy 62: There is potential for new development in the eastern portion of the Horse Paddock in close proximity to the new residential development.*

**6.6.7 Conservation and Maintenance of Significant Views**

St John's Church spire is a significant local landmark and can be seen from a 5-kilometre radius. Care should be taken to ensure views are not obscured by tall plantings or development. The significant views are as follows:

- View 1: View of the spire approaching Camden from Sydney on the Camden Valley Way (Cowpasture Road);
- View 2: Glimpse of spire and tower from river flat east of the Cowpasture Bridge. View approximates historic illustrations of the church such as sketch by Woore (1842) and photograph by Lock (1860s); and
- View 3: Urban view east on Argyle Street of the spire above the town buildings.
- View 4: View of spire from new subdivision off Richardson Road adjacent to Camden By Pass between Elderslie and Narellan;
- View 5: View of tower and spire from Springs Road south-east of the Nepean River. View is framed by poplars in foreground;
- View 6: Glimpse view of tower from Narellan looking from the Camden By Pass;
- View 7: View of tower, spire, old church hall, horse paddock, rectory and Bunya pines from countryside west of Narellan
- View 8: View of church, rectory, Bunya pines, old church hall and Masonic Lodge from Elderslie looking over Nepean River. This view approximates the view shown in Lloyd's sketch of 1857;
- View 9: View of church spire with rectory and Bunya pines from the Camden By-Pass Macarthur Bridge. View is framed in the foreground by farmland and river flats.
- View 10: View from spire and town from Ferguson Road west of the town.
- View 11: View of tower, spire and Bunya pines from Druitt Lane south-west of Camden;
- View 12: View of tower and spire from Cawdor Cemetery (dedicated 1898) south-west of Camden
- View 13: View of tower, spire and town from Macquarie Grove, north of Camden. This view approximates the view shown in Reeve's photograph of 1870;

- View 14: View of spire from Kirkham, north of Camden. View is framed by farm lands.
- View 15: View of spire from Camden Park, south-west of Camden; and
- View 16: View of Church from St Paul's Cobbity Church Hall. View is threatened by revegetation at Cobbitty.

Such a policy can only be implemented on places where local and regional governments have control over lands. In those locations opportunities will come to improve, reinstate but not obscure views that assist in the understanding of the place as a focal point within the cultural landscape.

- ***Policy 63: Preserve significant regional views to and from the church and spire, in particular views from Camden Park, Studley Park, Wivenhoe and Cowpasture Bridge.***
- ***Policy 64: Preserve significant views from the church to the town of Camden and the riverbanks. In particular preserve views to church, tower and spire from Johns, Broughton, Hill Streets and Menangle Road. Conserve visual connection between Rectory and Church.***

#### 6.6.8 Interpretation

Interpretation should be in accordance with an Interpretation Plan prepared by an appropriately experienced consultant, and should incorporate the following:

- Inform and capture the essence of the place, its history, previous uses, cultural significance and context in an easily accessible manner;
- Utilise alternative, innovative means to interpret the place;
- Designs to minimise visual intrusion, to be sympathetic with the heritage item and based on an integrated system for all signage (high quality, durable and appropriate materials);
- ***Policy 65: Appropriate interpretation should be co-ordinated so that the historic essence of the place is captured. Interpretative devices may include revealed fabric of the item, activity programs, archaeological remnants, signage, photographs, artwork, illustrations or other media as appropriate. Panels could be located in areas sympathetic to the architectural character and spatial layout of the place so that visitors can understand the significance of the place and its layering of history.***

#### 6.6.9 Archaeology

Conservation guidelines should identify areas of archaeological importance and indicate the degree of professional involvement appropriate to any disturbance there are three (3) areas of High archaeological potential associated with St John's Anglican Church, Camden. These areas are as follows:

- the former path from Broughton Street to the Church;
- early road alignment, between the church and the horse paddock, in use until c 1850;

- Site of School House, built c1851 and demolished c1906, now no longer part of the St John's Church site;
- Cemetery and associated burials.
- **Policy 66:** *Within St John's Anglican Church site there are areas of archaeological potential. Prior to undertaking works involving excavation, the CMP should be consulted to determine whether archaeological features are likely to be impacted. Should there be the possibility of an impact an archaeologist should be employed to monitor and record (see Figure 8.5 CMP).*
- **Policy 67:** *Care should be taken in undertaking any future excavation works. Sub-surface activity may impact on the archaeological resource. Should any archaeological remnants be encountered, such as footings from previous structures, work should stop and an archaeologist be engaged to assess the remains and advise on progress. This may require archival recording and getting appropriate approvals under the Heritage Act and / or NPW Act. All archaeological evidence should be identified and its location listed as an addendum update to the CMP. This information may include the original layout of path and road locations, and the Rectory gardens.*

#### 6.6.10 Maintenance

Maintenance is the most cost effective way to maintain the value of an asset. Regular expenditure of small amounts of annual funds is more cost effective and beneficial than a program of intermittent backlog maintenance. Adequate ongoing funding should be allocated to ensure preventative maintenance and so avoid ongoing deterioration requiring major repair works and higher repair costs. For guidelines regarding the programming of regular inspections and detailed recording, refer to the publications, *Maintenance Series 1.1: Repairing a Maintenance Plan* (1998) and *Maintenance Series 1.2: Documenting Maintenance and Repair* (1998) as prepared by the NSW Heritage Office.

- **Policy 68:** *A Detailed Maintenance Plan for items at St John's Church complex should be drawn up to ensure the ongoing integrity as a matter of high priority.*
- **Policy 69:** *The maintenance plan is to incorporate regular monitoring of cracking in the brick wall of the Church Hall (1906) and related drainage issues.*
- **Policy 70:** *Establish an adequate maintenance allowance in annual budgets to ensure preventive maintenance is achieved.*
- **Policy 71:** *Implement regular cyclic inspection schedules, taking into account the significant fabric of St John's Church Complex and prioritised action in accordance with need.*
- **Policy 72:** *Review the Maintenance Plan on a regular, annual basis. Update current maintenance methods and review the strategy every five years.*
- **Policy 73:** *The Church committee should actively educated staff involved in maintenance in conservation methods in accordance with the Maintenance Strategy and Plan.*

- **Policy 74:** *Consultants, trades-people and supervisory staff should have knowledge and experience of sound conservation practices and of the heritage significance of these properties. The level of knowledge should be relevant to the significance and scale of the works for each item.*
- **Policy 75:** *Trades-people should take care not to damage significant fabric in maintenance, installation and repair activities. Services should not penetrate fabric assessed as having high or moderate significance except in accordance with an approved Heritage Impact Statement.*
- **Policy 76:** *The maximum amount of original fabric should be retained during any maintenance work which is required to be carried out. Fabric assessed as having high or moderate significance should not be replaced nor removed from St John's Church Complex without prior approval and preparation of a Heritage Impact Statement.*
- **Policy 77:** *Damaged or deteriorated fabric of exceptional, high or moderate significance should be stabilised and conserved as far as possible.*
- **Policy 78:** *Elements or items of significance, where no longer functional due to deterioration or damage and which are incapable of being stabilised are to be archivally recorded and assessed for suitability to be replaced with matching details in the same material and date stamped.*

#### 6.6.11 Public Access and Disability Access

Where practical ensure church areas and facilities are accessible to people with a disability, including people with mobility, hearing and sight impairments. This includes providing specific facilities that can be used by children or adults with a disability. Various buildings with St John's Church grounds are not Equal Access compliant, these include:

- St John's Church (high significance);
- St John's Rectory (high significance);
- Cemetery (high significance)
- Church Hall, 1906 (high significance)
- Parish Hall, 1973 (little significance)
- **Policy 79:** *Changes to buildings and areas with High significance should be undertaken in a manner that does not detract from the stated significance and values of the building or the principal elevation. Consideration could be given to the use of a ramping system to the toilets, while, the installation of a lift could be considered at the rear of the Rectory to allow access to the upper level.*

#### 6.6.12 Vehicle Access and Parking

- **Policy 80:** *Carparking should be managed to ensure access to all users of the church while minimising the physical and aesthetic impact of this use. Numbers of vehicles entering St John's Church should be monitored and managed to ensure protection of the heritage significance of the character of St John's Church grounds.*
- **Policy 81:** *Any new parking areas should rationalise parking provisions, rather than add to existing paved areas. Parking areas to be designed so*

as not to impact on heritage items or remove significant landscape features.

- **Policy 82:** Consideration could be given to the provision of underground carparking

#### 6.6.13 Pathways

- **Policy 83:** Existing pathways adjacent leading from the boundary entries allow visitors access to the cultural significance of the area. These pathways should be retained and enhanced to ensure continued access is maintained.
- **Policy 84:** In interpreting the nineteenth century design of pathways throughout the church grounds, consideration should be given to reinstating the alignment of the former pathway from Broughton Street to the church, north of the cemetery and the early road alignment between the church and the horse paddock, in use until c 1850.

### 6.7 Architectural Design and New Work

- **Policy 85:** Ensure any new work harmonises with the cultural landscape and architectural character of the existing heritage significant buildings. The following design guidelines should be incorporated in briefs for any new built elements with St John's Church Complex:
  - **Character** – new work should respect and complement the architectural style of the existing heritage significant buildings without imitation of heritage detailing. New work should be subservient to the architectural and landscape character of the place and should not seek to dominate it.
  - **Scale and massing** – new work should be compatible in scale, form and massing to the significant fabric. New work should not overwhelm or take precedence over the existing character.
  - **Materials colour and details** – generally materials selected should be high quality products, well detailed and complementary to those already in the church grounds. Colour for new work should be recessive so the heritage fabric is given prominence.

### 6.8 Conservation Practice

St John's Church Camden has cultural significance and procedures for managing change and activities at St John's should be in accordance with recognised conservation methodology such as Burra Charter and associated guidelines.

- **Policy 86:** Guide activities at St John's Church Camden by the provisions of methodology such as Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter.

This conservation management plan addendum should be adopted by the management body to guide the operations. Proposals that are not in accordance with the conservation guidelines are only to be implemented following the revision of the CMP Addendum.

- **Policy 87:** Adopt these guidelines as the Conservation Policy for St John's Church Camden to guide the operation of the management body and avoid ad hoc policy changes.

- **Policy 88:** Review the CMP Policies and Addendum at regular intervals – say every 5 years.
- **Policy 89:** Make the CMP and Addendum freely available to the public for inspection.
- **Policy 90:** Engage personnel skilled in disciplines of conservation practice at a professional level as appropriate to advise on and implement conservation aspects of St John's Camden.
- **Policy 91:** Employ skilled traditional building tradespeople and engineers to advise on the conservation of St John's Camden and to carry out all works.
- **Policy 92:** Photographically record all works before commencement of works to significant fabric at St John's Camden. This information should be kept in a report and a copy held by the Management Body.
- **Policy 93:** Document any proposed work to significant fabric, to enable scrutiny by others before the works are executed. A statement setting out the precise aims of the work should be prepared.
- **Policy 94:** Retain the maximum amount of fabric and patina of significant fabric in accordance with its level of significance. Replacement should occur only after exploring all alternatives.
- **Policy 95:** For future reference, record all personnel involved in the documentation and implementation of works to elements at St John's Camden.
- **Policy 96:** Assemble, catalogue and make readily available copies of all records relating to the conservation and adaption of St John's Camden.

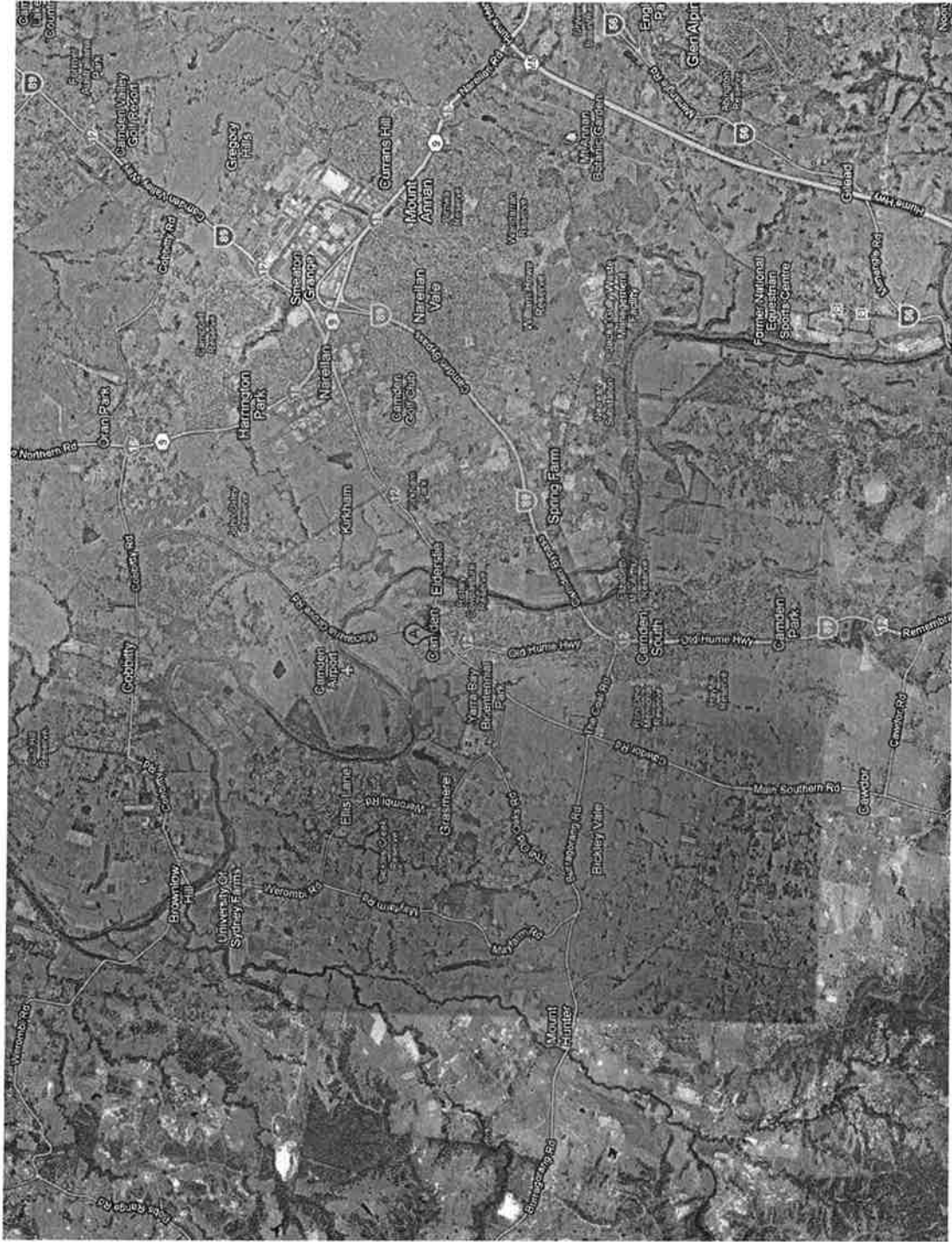


Figure 32 – Policy 13 showing five kilometre radius of the spire at St John’s Anglican Church, Camden (Source: Google Maps and NBRSPARTNERS, December 2010)