



CHAPTER 4

MANAGEMENT



Ceiling decoration, Royal Exhibition Building today. (54)

4A OWNERSHIP

The State Government of Victoria owns the Royal Exhibition Building and the Carlton Gardens. In 1996, the *Museums Act 1983* (Victoria) vested the general control, administration and management of the Exhibition land, including the Royal Exhibition Building, in the Museums Board of Victoria.

The Carlton Gardens are Crown Land (government owned), permanently reserved in 1873 as gardens. The City of Melbourne and the Minister for Conservation and Environment are 'Joint Trustees' for the Carlton Gardens. The Council has been appointed as the Committee of Management pursuant to the *Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978* (Victoria).

4B LEGAL STATUS

The Royal Exhibition Building and Carlton Gardens are protected under the *Heritage Act 1995* (Victoria). A permit is required from Heritage Victoria for any works to either the Building or the Gardens.

Australia provides a high level of legal protection to its World Heritage properties. The Royal Exhibition Building and Carlton Gardens, Melbourne, once it is inscribed on the World Heritage List, will become a declared World Heritage property protected under the provisions of the Commonwealth Government's *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC). Under certain conditions, the protection of the EPBC Act can also be applied to the Royal Exhibition Building and Carlton Gardens, following its nomination but prior to its inscription on the World Heritage List.

Under the EPBC Act, any action, whether taken inside or outside the boundaries of a declared World Heritage property, which may have a significant impact on the World Heritage values of the property, is prohibited.

Where such an action is proposed, it must be referred to the Commonwealth Environment Minister to determine whether the action requires approval under the Act. If approval is required, the proposed action is rigorously assessed under the provisions of the Act.

The Act also requires that the Commonwealth use its best endeavours to ensure that a management plan for each declared World Heritage property is prepared and implemented. The Act requires that management plans be consistent with the World Heritage Convention and the Australian World Heritage Management Principles, which promote a nationally consistent standard for management of Australian World Heritage properties.

The Commonwealth has proposed new heritage legislation enhancing the EPBC Act, to establish a National Heritage List, which will comprise places of significance to the nation as a whole. These places will be identified through a rigorous assessment process, using criteria that establish a high threshold for national significance. Places on the National Heritage List will be protected to the extent of the Commonwealth's constitutional powers. The Royal Exhibition Building and Carlton Gardens will be considered as a priority for its National Heritage List significance.

4C PROTECTIVE MEASURES AND MEANS OF IMPLEMENTING THEM

The significance of the Royal Exhibition Building and Carlton Gardens is currently recognised by listing on four separate heritage registers, as follows:

Register of the National Estate

The Building and Gardens are listed on the Commonwealth Government's Register of the National Estate (Royal Exhibition Building: Register number 005173;

Exhibition Buildings, Carlton Gardens Conservation Area: Register number 005274; and Carlton Gardens, South Section: Register number 017304).

The Australian Heritage Commission (the Commission) administers the Register of the National Estate (the Register) under the *Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975* (the Act).

The Register is the national inventory of places that have been identified as components of the National Estate. It alerts planners, decision makers, researchers and the community about the existence and location of national estate places and the heritage value of those places. Listing a place in the Register does not provide any direct legal constraints or controls over the actions of State or local government, or of private owners.

However, entry in the Register does provide protection to a place from actions proposed by the Commonwealth government. Two sections of the Act impose obligations on Commonwealth ministers, departments and authorities. Section 9 requires all Commonwealth departments and authorities to give the Commission whatever assistance is reasonably practical in carrying out its functions. Section 30 requires Commonwealth agencies to consult the Commission before taking any action that might significantly affect the values of a place in the Register. Under the Act, Commonwealth agencies must not take an action that would adversely affect a place in the Register, unless there is no prudent or feasible alternative. If no prudent or feasible alternative exists, the agency must minimise the adverse effects of the proposal.

CONTACT:
Executive Director
Australian Heritage Commission
GPO Box 787
CANBERRA ACT 2601
Telephone: (02) 6274 2111

Victorian Heritage Register

The Building and the Gardens are listed in the Victorian Heritage Register, no. H1501 established under the *Heritage Act 1995* (Victoria). No works can be undertaken to a place listed in the Victorian Heritage Register unless a permit has been granted by the Executive Director, Heritage Victoria. The Executive Director must consider the impact the proposed works will have on the cultural heritage significance of the place when determining an application.

If the Executive Director considers that the proposed works will have a detrimental effect on the place, public Advertisement of the application is required. Any member of the public who sent a written submission is invited to attend a meeting to discuss their concerns. Submissions on the proposal, both written and formally presented are taken into account when determining the application. Any permits or refusals by the Executive Director can be appealed to the Heritage Council of Victoria. The Heritage Council has a formal appeal process, which invites submissions from the applicant, owner and any interested parties to assist in their determination.

CONTACT:
Executive Director
Heritage Victoria
GPO Box 2797Y
MELBOURNE VIC 3001
Telephone: (03) 9655 6519

Heritage Overlay

The Royal Exhibition Building and Carlton Gardens are listed in the Heritage Overlay of the Melbourne Planning Scheme. As the place is listed in the Victorian Heritage Register no planning permit is required under the Heritage Overlay if either:

- A permit for development has been granted under the Heritage Act 1995
- The development is exempt under Section 66 of the Heritage Act 1995

The surrounding areas to the north, west and south are subject to local heritage protection provisions through the Heritage Overlay of the Melbourne Planning Scheme administered by the City of Melbourne. Any development in this area would require a permit from the City of Melbourne. The area to the east of the site is protected subject to local heritage protection provisions through the Heritage Overlay of the Yarra Planning Scheme. Any development in this area would require a permit from the City of Yarra.

Any works for places in the surrounding area of the Royal Exhibition Building and Carlton Gardens would require a permit. Permit applications are assessed against requirements of the overlay and any planning policies that are appropriate. An appeals process through the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal allows objectors to the works, or the applicant to appeal a permit, its conditions or a refusal for works. Any member of the community may be an objector and take the matter to Appeal.

CONTACT:
Chief Executive Officer
The City of Melbourne
GPO Box 1603M
MELBOURNE VIC 3001
Telephone: (03) 9658 9800.

The National Trust of Australia (Victoria)

The Royal Exhibition Building and the Carlton Gardens are each listed on the register of the National Trust of Australia (Victoria). National Trust listing implies no control over private individuals or government, however if applications for works are advertised by Heritage Victoria they are automatically referred to the National Trust of Australia (Victoria). The National Trust is a not-for-profit organisation and has been established to represent the community's views on heritage issues.

CONTACT:

Chief Executive Officer
The National Trust of Australia (Victoria)
Tasma Terrace
4 Parliament Place
EAST MELBOURNE VIC 3002
Telephone: 03 9656 9800

Other Protective Measures

A number of heritage items associated with the Building including paintings, photographs, documents and objects have been registered to the State collections. The *Museums Act, 1983* (Victoria) protects these items from being sold, leased or disposed of without the approval of the Museums Board of Victoria.

4D AGENCIES WITH MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

Royal Exhibition Building

Management authority for the Royal Exhibition Building rests with the Museums Board of Victoria (trading as Museum Victoria) a statutory corporation established under the *Museums Act 1983* (Victoria).

The primary management authority rests with:

Chief Executive Officer
Museum Victoria
11 Nicholson Street
CARLTON VICTORIA 3053
Telephone: (03) 9341 7110.

Carlton Gardens

The City of Melbourne has been appointed as the Committee of Management pursuant to the *Crown Lands (Reserves) Act 1978* (Victoria).

The primary management authority rests with:

Chief Executive Officer
City of Melbourne
GPO Box 1603M
MELBOURNE VIC 3000
Telephone: (03) 9658 9658

4E LEVEL AT WHICH MANAGEMENT IS EXERCISED

The Museums Board of Victoria has overall responsibility for the Royal Exhibition Building site, with day-to-day management resting with the Melbourne Museum Division.

Museum Victoria holds informal community consultation meetings through the Carlton Residents Association, an active local community group. The purpose of these meetings is to disseminate information and discuss issues of concern relating to the Royal Exhibition Building and Carlton Gardens.

Any Indigenous cultural issues associated with the Royal Exhibition Building are referred to the Museum Victoria Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Advisory Community Group, a sub-committee of the Museums Board of Victoria.

Day-to-day management is the responsibility of:

The Director
Melbourne Museum
11 Nicholson Street
CARLTON VIC 3053
Telephone: (03) 8341 7779.

The City of Melbourne has overall responsibility for the day-to-day planning, management and care of the Carlton Gardens on behalf of the joint trustees.

The Parks and Recreation Group of the City of Melbourne undertakes the planning and management roles directly, and is located less than 1 kilometre from the site.

Day-to-day maintenance is carried out by a private contractor to City of Melbourne specification and requirements, administered by the Parks & Recreation Group.

Contact details are as follows:

Chief Executive Officer
The City of Melbourne
GPO Box 1603M
MELBOURNE VIC 3001
Telephone: (03) 9658 9658

4F AGREED PLANS RELATING TO PROPERTY

A conservation management plan has been prepared for the Royal Exhibition Building and another for the Carlton Gardens.

The Royal Exhibition Building Conservation Management Plan (Allom Lovell and Associates, 1999) provides direction for all works to be undertaken in the building and is reviewed and updated on a five yearly basis (refer Annexure A).

The Carlton Gardens Conservation Management Plan created in 2002 (John Patrick Pty Ltd and Allom Lovell & Associates, 2002) provides direction for the management of the Carlton Gardens (refer Annexure B).

An asset register, held by Museum Victoria, exists for the Royal Exhibition Building and its contents.

4G SOURCES AND LEVELS OF FINANCE

Day-to-day management operations for the Royal Exhibition Building are financed from its commercial revenue stream. In addition, Museum Victoria provides a budget for expenditure on site interpretation. For specific capital works on the building, application is made to the Expenditure Review Committee of the State Government of Victoria.

The City of Melbourne funds the management, capital works and maintenance of Carlton Gardens. The City of

Melbourne is a municipal authority, primarily funded by annual rates on all properties.

4H SOURCES OF EXPERTISE AND TRAINING IN CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES

For the Royal Exhibition Building Collection, Museum staff have expertise in conservation practices as well as in research and curatorial areas. In addition, the operational departments of the Museum have expertise in venue and event management. Specialist architectural conservation advice is sought from heritage architects.

For the Carlton Gardens, the City of Melbourne uses the services of landscape architects, conservators and arboriculturalists who are trained and skilled in the conservation and management of landscapes of cultural significance.

As well, Heritage Victoria is resourced with appropriate personnel to ensure that the significant places in the Victorian Heritage Register are conserved and managed in accordance with world's best practice.

4I VISITOR FACILITIES AND STATISTICS

(i) Interpretation

The interpretation strategy of the Royal Exhibition Building includes both static displays and guided tours. Static displays are concentrated on the Gallery/Mezzanine level and consist of large-scale images, banners, objects and text panels.

Daily guided tours are led by Museum staff, and include a slide show based on the history of the building.

The building is also included as a highpoint on Melbourne's Golden Mile Heritage Trail, a walking tour of important sites of early Melbourne (www.melbournesgoldenmile.com).

(ii) Property museum, visitor or interpretation centre

The adjacent Melbourne Museum is well resourced with staff and facilities for visitors to the Royal Exhibition Building. Staff are trained to address the needs of a variety of audiences including international visitors and groups with special needs.

Over 300 000 people visit the Royal Exhibition Building each year for commercial events alone. As a functional venue with a wide variety of public uses, the Royal Exhibition Building is able to service large visitor numbers. The building also includes a theatrette, which is used for audiovisual shows to complement Royal Exhibition Building tours. It is intended that the dome promenade, which was an attraction to nineteenth century visitors to the site, be re-opened to the public in the near future.

(iii) Overnight accommodation

Extensive tourist accommodation, information, and entertainment facilities are located in the adjoining central business district and suburbs.

(iv) Restaurant or refreshment facilities

The Royal Exhibition Building includes a catering outlet, which is open during large events. Melbourne Museum, across the plaza offers a number of outlets from bistro style restaurant to more informal family eating/refreshment areas.

The area is located next to the central business district and two major precincts with extensive restaurants and cafes. Visitors to the Royal Exhibition Building and Carlton Gardens are able to experience a variety of restaurants with many different types of cuisine.

(v) Shops

Melbourne Museum has a large commercial outlet over two levels that have high exposure to large audiences and includes products relating to the Royal Exhibition Building.

(vii) Lavatories

The building has two sets of public lavatories on the ground level and one set on the Gallery level.

The Gardens has two public lavatories.

The Melbourne Museum has extensive public lavatories that are accessible in all public areas of the museum.

(viii) Security

Given its urban location, search and rescue is not considered to be applicable to the Royal Exhibition Building and Carlton Gardens. The building is alarmed out of hours and at night a security company provides regular patrols of the area.

4J PROPERTY MANAGEMENT PLAN

Museum Victoria has a Buildings and Facilities group and a Venue Management group that are responsible for the property management of the Royal Exhibition Building, including security, building maintenance, and project management.

The maintenance regime ensures regular upkeep of fire protection systems including sprinklers, hydrants and portable sprinklers. Emergency and exit lighting systems are tested twice a year. Electrical switchboards are thermo-scanned at least once a year.

4K STAFFING LEVELS

The Museums Board of Victoria employs a number of staff dedicated to the operation of the Royal Exhibition Building: a venue manager, an operation manager and an office manager. Casual staff members are also employed to assist with operations.

The City of Melbourne has a Policy and Planning Unit and a Contracts and Business Support Unit that are responsible for the planning and management of the Carlton Gardens. The City of Melbourne has engaged specialist open space and tree management contractors to undertake day-to-day maintenance works.



CHAPTER 5

FACTORS AFFECTING THE PROPERTY



Art Fair, October 2002. (55)

5A DEVELOPMENT PRESSURES

The Royal Exhibition Building and Carlton Gardens site cannot be sold or transferred without an Act of the Victorian State Parliament. It is considered that there are no major development pressures on the Gardens.

5B ENVIRONMENTAL PRESSURES

Melbourne is a city with over 3 million people. The Environment Protection Authority, a statutory body of the State Government, monitors air quality for the city. Melbourne has some days, particularly in autumn when air quality is affected by vehicle emissions, combined with a temperature inversion pattern that traps the pollutant products over the city. Generally however, Melbourne has very high air quality and pollution is not a problem for the conservation of building materials or landscape plants at the present time. No other environmental pressures that might affect the buildings or gardens, such as those related to water quality or contamination of the land are apparent.

5C NATURAL DISASTERS AND PREPAREDNESS

Whilst small earthquakes have been recorded in Melbourne, it is not a high-risk zone for this natural activity.

The only clear risk to the building is fire. A substantial component of its construction is timber and fire could destroy the building very quickly. To diminish the risk of fire, a full sprinkler system has been installed. Fire alarms connect directly with the central Melbourne Fire Brigade, which is located less than 500 metres away from the site. This fire service operates on a turnout time (the time taken from alarm to arrival at site) of a maximum 7.7 minutes. In the event of fire, adequate resources are available to contain damage.

5D VISITOR/TOURISM PRESSURES

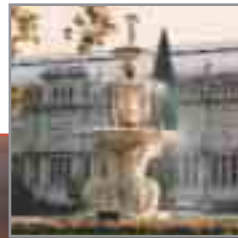
Over 800 000 people visited the neighbouring Melbourne Museum in its first year of operation (2000-2001). The Royal Exhibition Building currently handles large crowds and museum visitors are not considered a pressure on the building, particularly given the upgrade projects in process.

The Carlton Gardens are used by residents and visitors to Melbourne. They are a popular attraction next to the central business district. Once a year the Gardens are utilised by exhibitors for the Melbourne International Flower and Garden show, one of the most popular events for the precinct. The Gardens are attended to and repaired immediately after the event if necessary.

5E NUMBER OF INHABITANTS WITHIN PROPERTY

One caretaker lives on the site in the garden caretaker's cottage in the north-west corner. Approximately twelve people currently work at the 1880 building now. The Museum building has a staff of over 100 people working on the Melbourne Museum site and security personnel who are on-site 24 hours a day.





CHAPTER 6

MONITORING



Royal Exhibition Building, October 2002,
east elevation (56)

6A KEY INDICATORS FOR MEASURING STATE OF CONSERVATION

Museum Victoria is developing a long-term strategic maintenance plan for the Royal Exhibition Building involving a conditions assessment of all buildings and supporting services, costing for life cycle purposes on plant, and equipment, fabric and surfaces. The maintenance plan will cover a twenty-five year period and will be reviewed at five yearly intervals.

6B ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS FOR MONITORING THE PROPERTY

As custodian of the property, Museum Victoria is responsible for monitoring of the Royal Exhibition Building. The City of Melbourne is responsible for monitoring the Carlton Gardens.

6C RESULTS OF PREVIOUS REPORTING EXERCISES

Previous reporting exercises led to the development of the Royal Exhibition Building Conservation Management Plan. Recent investigations of the floor structure revealed that a replacement timber floor was required due to the damage to the Cypress Pine floor (which was installed in 1984). A new hardwood floor has been specified by a consulting heritage architect and will be laid in 2003.



CHAPTER 7

DOCUMENTATION



7A LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS, SLIDES AND VIDEO

List of Illustrations

1. La Trobe Picture Collection, State Library of Victoria

- (36) Melbourne Centennial Exhibition Building and Model School (foreground), photographer Charles Rudd 1849-1901.
- (15) Germany congratulates Australia – stand at an exhibition, The Melbourne International Exhibition 1888.
- (22) The Exhibition by night. The Melbourne International Exhibition 1888, F A Sleep, wood engraving 13 October 1888.
- (27) Ground Plan of the Melbourne International Exhibition 1880, wood engraving 9 October 1880.
- (46) The Centennial International Exhibition 1888; preparing for the exhibition, A C Cooke, wood engraving 12 July 1888.
- (49) Electric lamps at the Melbourne Electrical Exhibition 1882, wood engraving 1 July 1882.
- (50) Electric Lighting at the Exhibition, The Melbourne Centennial International Exhibition 1888, wood engraving 6 September 1888.

Invitation to a conversazione, Exhibition Building, 1901. (57)

2. By permission of the National Library of Australia

- (7) Plan of Gardens: The Melbourne International Exhibition 1880.
- (1,9) Permanent Building from Nicholson St in 1880, The Melbourne International Exhibition Souvenir Album 1880.
- (13) The Melbourne International Exhibition – Interior of the Main Building, Illustrated Sydney News 30 October 1880.
- (16) Victoria Welcomes All Nations – the entrance to the Grand Avenue of Nations from the Great Hall 1888, The Melbourne International Exhibition Souvenir Album 1888.
- (17) The German Imperial Pavilion, The Melbourne International Exhibition Souvenir Album 1880.
- (18) Front of the Swiss Court–Main Avenue, The Melbourne International Exhibition Souvenir Album 1880.
- (19) Entrance United States Court, Grand Avenue of Nations, The Melbourne Centennial International Exhibition Souvenir Album 1888.
- (25) Timber Trophy New Zealand Court. The Melbourne Centennial International Exhibition Souvenir Album 1888.
- (23) Victorian Locomotives, The Melbourne International Exhibition Souvenir Album 1880.
- (26) View in the British Engineering Court, The Melbourne Centennial International Exhibition Souvenir Album 1888.
- (57) Australian Commonwealth celebrations; an invitation to a conversazione in the Exhibition Building, 7 May, 1901, GBH Austin, Melbourne, Sands and Mc Dougall, 1901.

- (20) View in the Armament Court, The Melbourne Centennial International Exhibition Souvenir Album 1888.
- (24) Interior of the French Court, The Melbourne Centennial International Exhibition Souvenir Album 1888.
- (35) The Melbourne Centennial International Exhibition 1888, supplement to the Australasian 4 August 1888, Troedel & Co Lithograph and Print.
- (44) The International Exhibition, Melbourne, in its landscaped grounds. Australasian Sketcher 25 September 1880.
- (47) Whitehead's Map of Melbourne and Suburbs 1887.
- (48) Plan of Melbourne and Suburbs 1866 (F882).

3. Bates Smart, Architects, Interior Designers, Urban Design & Strategy, 1 Nicholson Street, Melbourne 3000.

Reed and Barnes drawings of the Royal Exhibition Building 1879.

- (41) South Elevation.
- (43) Section of the nave showing the dome and transepts in elevation.
- (42) Part Ground Floor and part Upper Floor Plan.
- (39) Section through the Dome showing lower levels.
- (40) South Elevation with partial plans and details. (Images supplied by Allom Lovell & Associates, Pty Ltd, Melbourne.)

4. Allom Lovell & Associates Pty Ltd, Royal Exhibition Building, Conservation Management Plan, Melbourne, August 1999.

- (52) Page B2, Allotment of Space Melbourne International Exhibition 1880.
- (53) Page B3, Ground Plan of Permanent Buildings and Annexes, Melbourne Centennial International Exhibition 1888.

5. Museum Victoria Collection

- (29) New South Wales and Victoria stands, the Melbourne International Exhibition 1880.
- (33) Coloured tile made in England and displayed at the Melbourne International Exhibition 1880, photographer John Broomfield.
- (34) Model of "Charlotte Dundas", 'the first practical vessel built for, and equipped with, a steam engine', 1801-02, exhibited at the Melbourne Centennial Exhibition, 1888-89, photographer John Broomfield.
- (30) Model power loom, based on a design by George Hattersley and exhibited at the Melbourne Centennial Exhibition, 1888-89, photographer John Broomfield.
- (32) Turkey red cotton yarn, exhibited at the Melbourne Centennial Exhibition, 1888-89, photographer John Broomfield.
- (51) Opening of Federal Parliament 9 May 1901, Charles Nuttall.
- (55,58) Art fair in the Royal Exhibition Building 4 October 2002, photographer Benjamin Healley.
- (2)* Various details of internal decorations used throughout document.



6. City of Melbourne, Royal Exhibition Building and Carlton Gardens, Melbourne Australia, May 1997

- (3) Top. Crystal palace 1851: print by Burton. (after Friebe, W, Buildings of the World Exhibitions, Leipzig, 1985).
Bottom. Crystal Palace watercolour, 1851, James Roberts (after Friebe, W, Buildings of the World Exhibitions, Leipzig, 1985).
- (4) Chicago Art Hall 1893, (after Aylesworth T & V, Chicago, 1990).
- (5) Petit Palais, Paris Art Hall, 1900, (after Friebe, W, Buildings of the World Exhibitions, Leipzig, 1985.)
- (11) 'Grand Allee' 2002.
- (14) Royal Exhibition Building during the International Flower Show March 1997.
- (6) Philadelphia Art Hall 1876, (after Friebe, W, Buildings of the World Exhibitions, Leipzig, 1985)
The South Elevation April 1997. (used at various pages as the lead in image)

7. Dunstan D, et al, Victorian Icon: The Royal Exhibition Building, Melbourne, The Exhibition Trustees, Melbourne, 1996.

- (38) Page 116: The Main Avenue (The Grand Avenue of Nations) looking north. (Book Collection, State Library of Victoria, Illustrated Australian News, 6 November 1880.)
- (31) Page 118: British stands under the dome of the Melbourne International Exhibition 1880-81. (La Trobe Picture Collection, State Library of Victoria, The British Court, Illustrated Australian News, 12 February 1881.)
- (21) Page 201: The specially installed 'safety lift' at the Centennial International Exhibition 1888 allowed access to the viewing platform at the dome ('The Waygood Safety Lift', Australasian Ironmonger 1 November 1888.).

- (28) Page 120: Pottery ware under the dome of the Melbourne International Exhibition 1880-81 ('Royal Exhibition Building Collection', Museum Victoria.).
- (37) Page 257: The Promenade Deck surrounding the dome was one of the main attractions at the Melbourne International Exhibitions of 1880 and 1888 ('Royal Exhibition Building Collection', Museum Victoria.).

8. Heritage Victoria

- (7) Site plans and the modern aerial photograph taken from the State Heritage Inventory files for the Royal Exhibition Building.
Aerial view of the site in 2002.
(Maps 1&2) Site and location maps.

9. Environment Australia, Commonwealth of Australia, photographer David Bishop.

- (10) Royal Exhibition Building and Carlton Gardens, October 2002, looking NW.
- (12,60) Royal Exhibition Building and Carlton Gardens, October 2002.
- (45) Royal Exhibition Building and Carlton Gardens looking NE, October 2002.
- (56) Royal Exhibition Building east elevation, October 2002.
- (8) Royal Exhibition Building, skyline from Melbourne Central Business District, October 2002.

Slides

Eight 35 mm colour transparencies: photographer: D. Bishop; copyright: Environment Australia, Commonwealth of Australia (copyright free for non-commercial use).

1. Royal Exhibition Building and Carlton Gardens, October 2002, looking NW.
2. Royal Exhibition Building and Hochgurtel Fountain, October 2002.
3. Royal Exhibition Building and Carlton Gardens, October 2002.
4. Royal Exhibition Building east elevation, October 2002.
5. Royal Exhibition Building south entrance and Hochgurtel Fountain, October 2002.
6. Royal Exhibition Building and Carlton Gardens looking NE, October 2002.
7. Royal Exhibition Building, October 2002, east elevation.
8. Royal Exhibition Building, skyline from Melbourne Central Business District, October 2002.

Four 35mm slides: photographer: J Ramsay; copyright free for non-commercial use.

1. Royal Exhibition Building east elevation, October 2001.
2. Royal Exhibition Building southern entrance, October 2001.
3. Royal Exhibition Building Hochgurtel Fountain, October 2001.
4. Royal Exhibition Building, Westgarth Drinking Fountain, October 2001.

Video

VHS video, PAL format, *Royal Exhibition Building and Carlton Gardens, 1997*; copyright Melbourne City Council (copyright free for non-commercial use).

Ancillary materials

1. CDROM, PDF file of nomination document.
2. Dunstan, D 1996, *Victorian Icon: The Royal Exhibition Building, Melbourne*, The Exhibition Trustees, Melbourne.
3. *Heritage Act 1995*, Reprint No. 3, Victoria.
4. Carlton Gardens Conservation Management Plan, prepared for the City of Melbourne by John Patrick Pty. Ltd. in association with Allom Lovell and Associates, March 2002.
5. Royal Exhibition Building Conservation Management Plan, Allom Lovell and Associates, August 1999.
6. *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*, Reprint 1, Commonwealth of Australia, 2002.

7B COPIES OF PROPERTY MANAGEMENT PLANS AND EXTRACTS OF OTHER PLANS RELEVANT TO THE PROPERTY

Annexure A – The Royal Exhibition Building Conservation Management Plan, 1999

Annexure B – The Carlton Gardens Conservation Management Plan, 2002

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- Plans and Illustrations
- Various framed drawings
- The Volunteers Collection

Heritage Victoria:

- Royal Exhibition Building File
- Carlton Gardens File
- Loch Ard Shipwreck File
- Erik the Red Shipwreck File

Melbourne University Archives:

- Reed and Barnes drawings

National Trust of Australia (Victoria):

- Gardens file
- Buildings file

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7D ADDRESSES WHERE INVENTORY, RECORDS AND ARCHIVES ARE HELD

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CHAPTER 8

SIGNATURE ON BEHALF OF THE STATE PARTY



David Kemp

The Hon Dr David Kemp MP
Minister for the Environment and Heritage
Commonwealth of Australia
December 2002