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Attention: General Manager (Development Applications)

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Monday, 30 November 2020

RE: DA for Narraweena Public School, Narraweena

The following Heritage Assessment and Statement of Heritage Impacts for Narraweena P.S. has been prepared for the Education Department by Heritage Advice at the request of Aurora Design, Architects for this project.

The report supports the proposed "Integration Works – Admin Extension" of the existing single storey Administration Building "A" – *The Works*, located on part of the *The Site*, Narraweena Public School.

The Works are located "in the vicinity" of Heritage Building "J" situated to the north of Administration Building "A" in a discrete pocket of *The Site*.

This Report has been prepared in satisfaction of the "State Environmental Planning Policy (Educational Establishments and Child Care Facilities) 2017" Clause 11 (2) (a) for the purposes of Consultation with Northern Beaches Council.

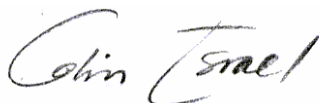
The proposed additions use the same forms incorporated in the Administration Building "A" including hip and "Dutch Gable" roof form, articulated asymmetrical plan, verandahs and interprets them using the palette of materials from in the original C1984 Administration Block "A".

The result would be a contemporary building which remains sympathetic to the character and context of Heritage Building "J" which is "in the vicinity" and fits in well with the general low scale vernacular character of the Narraweena P.S. The proposed design sits well in this context and is not visible from the streetscape context of Alfred Street.

Our conclusion is that the proposed additions to the Administration Building "A" would have little or no impacts to the Heritage Building ("J") "in the vicinity" or to the Narraweena P.S.

Our recommendation would be for Council to indicate concurrence with the proposed Additions and Alterations to Administration Building "A" as having little or no impact on the heritage values of The Site.

Yours truly,



Colin Israel,

BSc; BArch UNSW & M Herit Cons USYD

Principal Heritage Consultant – Heritage Advice

Date: 30 November 2020

Conservation Management Plans
Heritage Impact Statements
Heritage Item Assessment
Conservation Area Assessment
Heritage Listings
D.A. Design Advice
Pre-Auction Inspection

Heritage Advisor Service
LEP & DCP guidelines
Conditions of Consent
Council DA Assessment
Archival Drawings
Photo Recording
Heritage Interpretation
Maintenance Schedules

Advocacy & Mediation
Land & Environment Court
Expert Witness Reports

Assessment of Heritage Impacts
Narraweena Public School
“Integration Works – Admin Extension”
Narraweena NSW 2099

1 COVER SHEET

1.1 Statement of heritage impact for:

[Name of heritage item, item within a conservation area or site in the vicinity of a heritage item.]

Narraweena Public School, Narraweena. *The Site* is a heritage item listed with specific mention of three buildings located on the Public School Site in the Local Government Area of Northern Beaches. There are no other heritage items in the vicinity of *The Site*. The Site is not within a Heritage Conservation Area.

1.2 This statement forms part of the statement of environmental effects for:

[A brief description of proposal.]

Additions to Administration Building, built Circa 1984, which is not identified as one of the heritage buildings on *The Site* but which is adjacent and sympathetic to the character of nearby ‘Building J’ identified as a heritage building on *The Site*.

1.3 Reference:

[Reference number/s for the heritage item and/or conservation area (name the area), taken from LEP or REP schedule, or heritage study inventory.]

Heritage Item 102: Northern Beaches Council / Warringah LEP 2011 Schedule 5.

Suburb	Item name	Address	Property description	Significance	Item no
Narraweena	Narraweena Primary School	McIntosh Road	Lot 741, DP 752038	Local	I 102

1.4 Address and property description:

[of heritage item, item within a conservation area or site in the vicinity of a heritage item.]

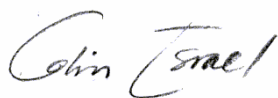
1.5 Lot 741 in Deposited Plan 752038

1.6 For:

[Name of client or owner, where manager or owner]

NSW Government – Education Department at request of Aurora Design Architects, Principal Consultants.

1.7 Prepared by:



Colin Israel,
Principal Heritage Consultant – Heritage Advice
Date: 30 November 2020

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Assessment of Heritage Impacts Narraweena Public School

“Integration Works – Admin Extension”

Narraweena NSW 2099

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Part 1 – Heritage Assessment

2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Study Objectives

This Heritage Assessment is intended to provide sufficient historical background and physical analysis to enable sound judgements of heritage related issues.

2.2 Definition of the Study Area

In this Report:

“The Site” refers to Narraweena Public School as shown in Figure 1, comprising Lot 741 DP 752038

“The Works” refers to that portion of *The Site* where additions are proposed to Administration Building “A, an area to the north of the existing Administration Building.

Building “J” is one of three buildings identified as having Heritage Values. It is considered to be “in the vicinity” of *The Works*.

Two other Buildings “K” & “L” are not considered to be “in the vicinity” as they are outside the view catchment of *The Works*, as explained in the text and diagrams.

2.3 Requirements for Assessment of Impact

The “State Environmental Planning Policy (Educational Establishments and Child Care Facilities) 2017” Clause 11 requires:

11 Consultation with councils—development with impacts on local heritage

- (1) This clause applies to development carried out by or on behalf of a public authority if the development—
 - (a) is likely to affect the heritage significance of a local heritage item, or of a heritage conservation area, that is not also a State heritage item in a way that is more than minimal, and
 - (b) is development that this Policy provides may be carried out without development consent.
- (2) A public authority, or a person acting on behalf of a public authority, must not carry out development to which this clause applies unless the authority or the person has—
 - (a) had an assessment of the impact prepared, and
 - (b) given written notice of the intention to carry out the development, with a copy of the assessment and a scope of works, to the council for the area in which the local heritage item or heritage conservation area (or the relevant part of such an area) is located, and
 - (c) taken into consideration any response to the notice that is received from the council within 21 days after the notice is given.

This Report has been prepared in satisfaction of the SEPP Clause 11 (2) (a) for the purposes of Consultation with Northern Beaches Council.

2.4 Structure of Report

This report comprises a review of existing heritage listings with supporting documentary and physical evidence to identify the Statement of Cultural Significance against which to assess the proposed works.

Potential impacts are examined in the Heritage Impact Statement (HIS) section using the Heritage NSW guidelines and 'Question & Answer' methodology for "Items In The Vicinity".

As no works are proposed to the heritage buildings, the issues involved primarily relate to the heritage context of the adjacent heritage building "J".

The HIS examines whether the proposed works would be sympathetic to Building "J" and its setting and whether the form and scale of the proposed addition would dominate the heritage building or alter appreciation of it by the Staff, Pupils, the School Community and the Public Generally.

2.5 Methodology

This report generally follows the format set out in the document entitled Assessing Heritage Significance published by the NSW Heritage. The terms fabric, place, preservation, reconstruction, restoration, adaptation and conservation used throughout this report have the meaning given them in Australia ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Significance (Burra Charter)

2.6 Limitations

Access was provided externally to Building "J", the Administration Building and the Site generally. Access and a SHI Inventory Sheet provide sufficient information to reliably assess the significance of Building "J" and potential impacts.

All buildings on the site are well maintained and no issues of heritage fabric condition are apparent to visual inspection.

2.7 Identification of Authors & Copyright & Acknowledgements

This Heritage Assessment was prepared at the request of the Aurora Design, Architects for the Project by Colin Israel, Principal Heritage Consultant, Heritage Advice. The site was inspected by the author.

This report is copyright of Colin Israel - Heritage Advice prepared in support of the 'DA' proposal prepared by the owners for Northern Beaches Council. It shall not be used for any other purpose and shall not be transmitted in any form without written permission of the author.

The kind donation by the Principal Sally Bell of the commemorative booklet "Fifty Years on the Hill – Celebrating Fifty Years of Quality Education" is gratefully acknowledged.

The assistance and co-operation of Maurice Mandalinic, Principal of Aurora Design Architects in providing additional sectional drawing and site photos is acknowledged.

The concurrence of Roy Lumby of TDK Architects with respect to notations added to the SHI Inventory listing was sought but a response was still pending at the time of finalising this Report.

2.8 Location

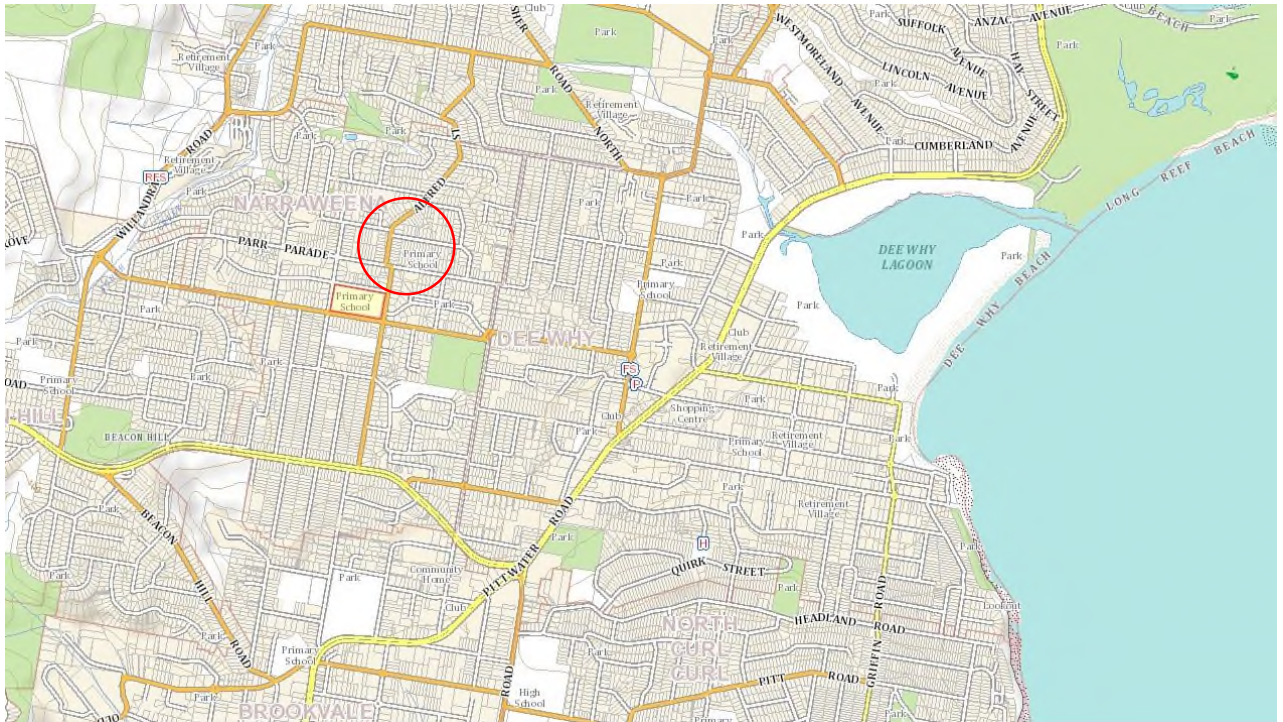


Figure 1: Location of study area shown circled with red.

Source: SIX Maps –Land & Property Information NSW.



Figure 2: North West Corner of Administration Block of Narraweena Public School, Narraweena.
Built Circa 1984 and with a later additions to the northern end in view.

Source: Colin Israel – Heritage Advice 2020.



Figure 3: Current Masterplan layout of Narraweena P.S.- Building "J" with identified Heritage Value is "in the vicinity" outlined in BLUE. Other Listed buildings are Building "L" & Building "K" outlined ORANGE. The YELLOW dotted zone indicates a heritage zone or setting for Buildings "J" & "K".

Note that the Current Masterplan Labelling varies from the labelling within the SHI Inventory sheet.

To avoid confusion, this Report adopts labelling consistent with the Current Masterplan above.

Advisory Notes have been added to the unchanged text of the Inventory Sheet at Attachment "A" for forwarding to the NSW Heritage Database Manager for correction.

3 DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

The following Historical Notes on Dee Why and Narraweena in italics are taken from the Sources as Footnoted. Narraweena was originally part of Dee Why until named as a separate suburb in 1950.

3.1 Pre-European History

Narraweena is a suburb of Northern Beaches Municipality, the traditional land of the Kuringgai people (also spelt Guringai). Its name is derived from the Aboriginal language and means 'always there'.¹ Little is known of the Aboriginal people who lived in the Dee Why area before European occupation, although there is evidence of a midden at the southern end of Dee Why Beach, and the indigenous people were known to fish on the then wider and deeper lagoon, where black swans were once seen in large flocks.

3.2 Early Land Grants

The first land in the area to be listed by the New South Wales government Gazette was 700 acres (280 ha) granted to William Cossar in the early 19th century, James Wheeler purchased 90 acres in 1842, but by the mid-19th century most of the land in what is now Dee Why had been acquired by James Jenkins and other members of the Jenkins family. Elizabeth Jenkins, eldest daughter of James, gave all her land to the Salvation Army upon her death in 1900, in recognition of their support in her old age. The Salvation Army received in total 1,740 acres (700 ha) of land, 200 acres (81 ha) of which were in Dee Why. An industrial farm, as well as hostels for boys, girls and women were established on this land. Access to the beach was limited by the Salvation Army's land, with a wire netting barrier running along its length.²

3.3 Land Subdivision in Dee Why and Narraweena

The site of Narraweena Public School is part of a little over 5 acres of land acquired by entrepreneur and builder James Bartlett at an auction of Crown Lands held on 1 November 1888. Bartlett lived at Summer Hill and was involved in property development in the Ashfield area during the latter part of the nineteenth century. After Bartlett died in April 1904 the land came under the jurisdiction of trustees, who sold it to contractor Daniel McDonald. It then underwent a succession of owners before being sold jointly to Dr Thomas Brown, Dr Albert Pain and Mrs Mabel Hughes in July 1926. The land was in their possession and undeveloped when it was resumed by the Minister of Public Instruction during 1948. Approval for the construction of an infants' school at what was then known as Dee Why West was given by the Minister for Education at the end of November 1949. By April 1950 the name of the locality had been changed to Narraweena.³ See Figures 4, 5 & 6

3.4 Life in the Area – A Memoir

In an evocative memoir titled "All these changes in just my lifetime", Betsy Hardiman records her experiences growing up in the area, having arrived as a young girl with her family. The family had suffered losses in the Great Depression and a small holding was purchased where, with considerable struggles, they etched out a living, working hard raising chickens, pigs, geese, ducks, cows, goats and sheep. It was then a rocky rural landscape with no town water, mostly dusty dirt roads, not many trees and no telephones.⁴

¹ <http://www.dictionaryofsydney.org/entry/narraweena>

² <http://www.dictionaryofsydney.org/entry/deewhy>

³ State Heritage Inventory – Database No 5065891 - TKD Architects 2016

⁴ "Fifty Years on The Hill - Celebrating 50 Years of Quality Education" – Narraweena P.S. 50th Anniversary Committee – P 8 & 9

She records that development of public housing in the area, largely on parcels of unsold Crown Land, brought many improvements:

“It wasn’t until the Housing Commission came that we got the water laid on and the streets were made, although there was no curbing or guttering. I think the shops came around that time.”

Betsy’s children went to Narraweena School.⁵

3.5 Development of Narraweena Public School

The following Historical Notes in italics are taken from the State Heritage Inventory Listing.⁶

The latest update to the Listing was at 5th December 2017 based on assessment by Roy Lumby of TDK Architects and is attached for reference as “Attachment 1”.

The construction of Narraweena Public School accompanied the development of an estate by the Housing Commission of NSW in the locality. An infants’ school opened in October 1951 and it became a public school from January 1953. Other public instrumentalities also appeared at this time, reflecting the rapid growth of the suburb – for instance, a local post office opened in April 1953.

By the beginning of 1954 there were 400 children in eight classes and only six classrooms. The school population had doubled in twelve months and was anticipating an influx of more pupils during the year because of the expected completion of around 250 new NSW Housing Commission homes in the area.

Narrauweena Public School benefitted from the importation of prefabricated buildings from England. Post war conditions in Britain quickly led to the development of prefabricated building systems for housing and for schools. One company, the Bristol Aeroplane Company, began manufacturing aluminium school buildings during 1948. Shortages in building materials across Australia after World War II also encouraged investigation of prefabricated buildings.

The State Government considered the use of imported prefabricated school buildings during 1949 and in February 1950 100 units manufactured by the Bristol, Aeroplane Company (Housing) were ordered. This was followed by some 90 units manufactured by A M Hawksley Ltd The first prefabricated aluminium building, a Bristol unit, was erected at Daceyville at the beginning of June 1950.

The aluminium buildings erected at Narraweena are understood to have been manufactured by A W Hawksley Ltd, which was formed in 1940 by the Hawker Siddeley group to build the Albemarle twin engine transport aircraft designed by Armstrong Whitworth. After the end of World War Hawker Siddeley set up the company to manufacture prefabricated buildings. A four room Hawksley building is known to have been erected at Narraweena Public School in 1954.

By 1957 there were five aluminium buildings (Buildings B, C, D, E and F) and one weatherboard building (Building “L”), plus ancillary structures such as toilets and weather sheds at the school.*

Building “K”, in the north eastern corner of the site, was documented by the Government Architect’s Branch during the second half of 1957, which also documented the brick food service unit in 1970. The school’s library and an administrative building are understood to have been constructed by the first half of the 1980s. A new toilet block was constructed during the mid-1980s, replacing earlier toilets. A hall and COLA were constructed circa 2010 on the northern side of the site as part of the Federal Government’s Building the Education Revolution. (TKD Architects 2016)*

**-Building Labels Adjusted to conform to Figure 3 – See original & Notes at SHI Inventory Sheet – Attachment 1.*

⁵ “Fifty Years on The Hill - Celebrating 50 Years of Quality Education” – Narraweena P.S. 50th Anniversary Committee – P 8 & 9

⁶ State Heritage Inventory – Database No 5065891 - TKD Architects 2016

* Changed from Original Inventory Sheet Building Label (“J”) to correlate with current Education Master Plan.

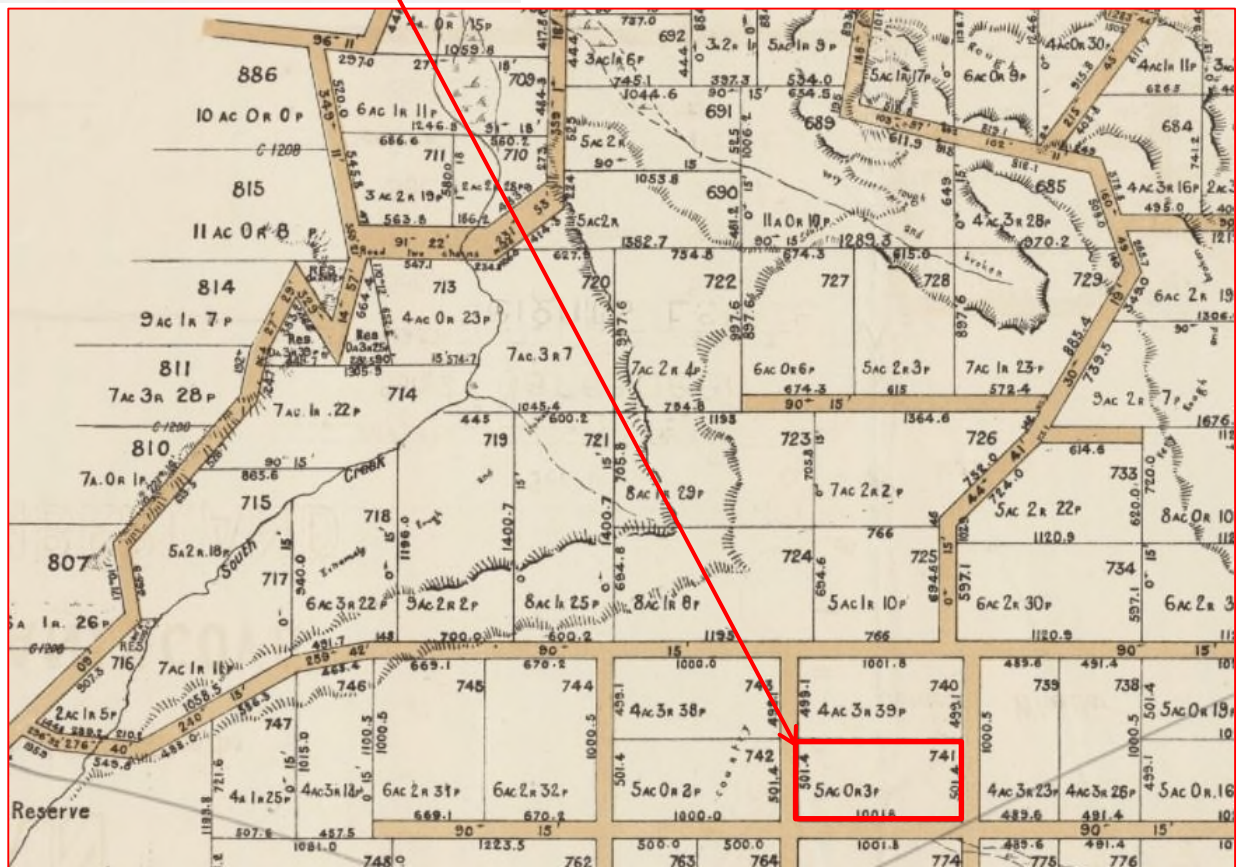
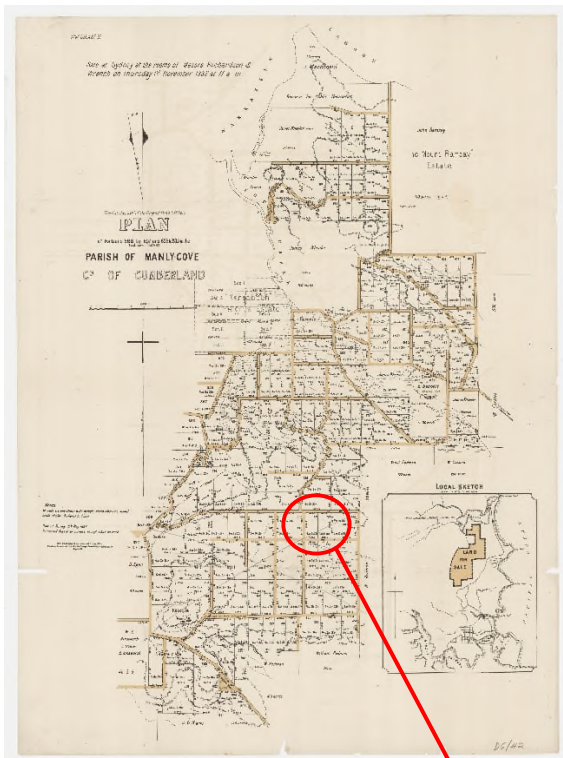


Figure 4: Parish Map 1888 showing subdivision and road reserves in (then) Dee Why. Inset shows The Site at Lot 741. The subject site is a Lot 741 in Deposited Plan 752038 which remained Crown Land until subdivided C 1888. The escarpment and ridgeline are indicated by hatching.

Source: SLNSW 1888 031-Z.SP.D5.42 Plan Parish of Manly Cove

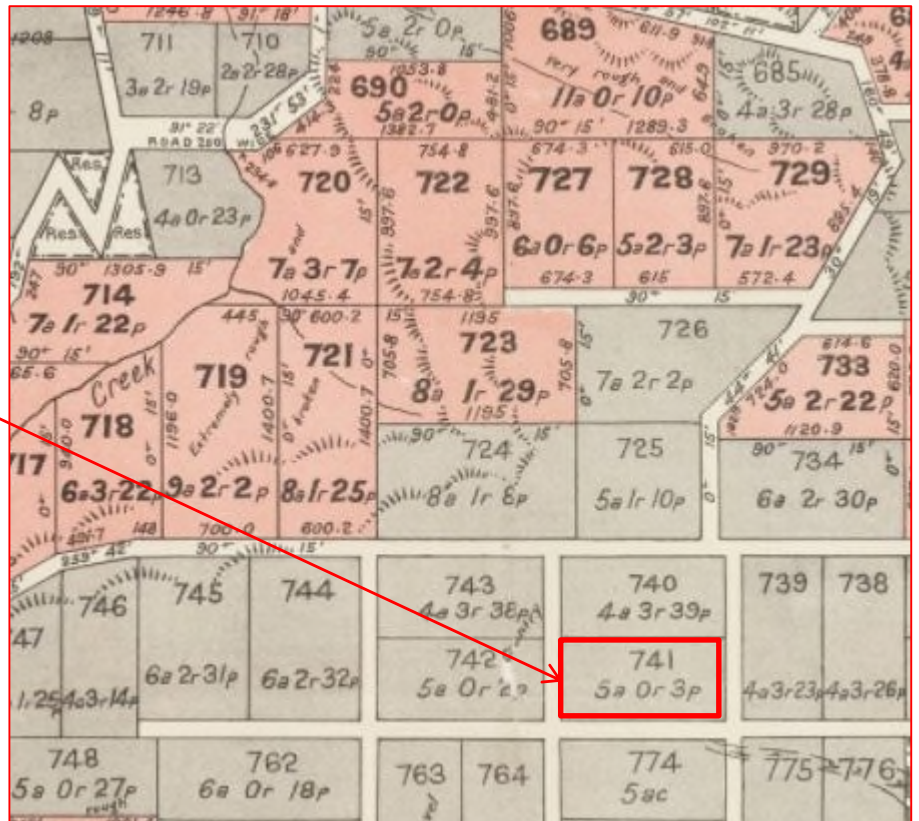
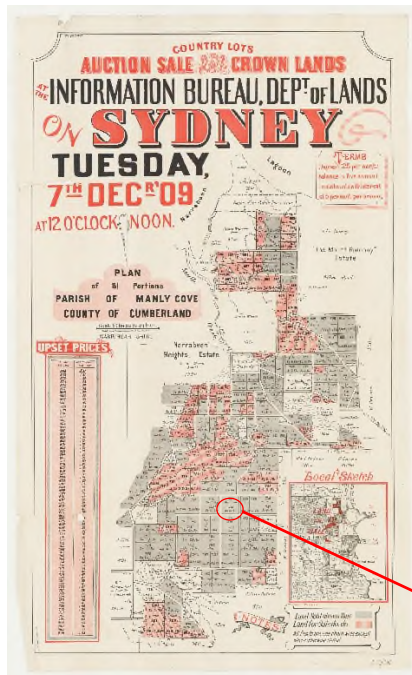


Figure 5: Auction of Crown Lands – 1909. Several auctions took place of various sections. Inset The Site.

Source: SLNSW:
c041190109 SD parts Country Lots 1909
097-Z.SP.D5.120

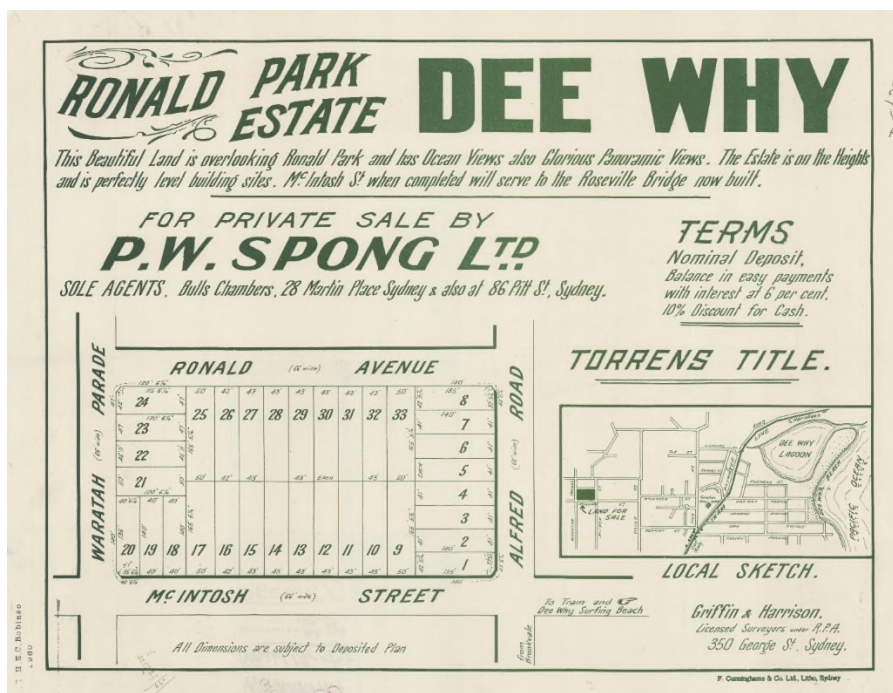


Figure 6: Auction sale 1925 of allotments subdivided from Lot 741 – “The Ronald Park Estate”
Source: SLNSW c041190020 1925 016 - Z.SP.D5.20 - Ronald Parl Estate Dee Why

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

3.6 Location

Narraweena P.S. is bounded by McIntosh Street, Waratah Parade, Ronald Avenue and Alfred Street in Narraweena, in the Local Government Area of Northern Beaches.

Figure 7 shows a current aerial photo of *The Site*. The location of the proposed works is at the north eastern corner of the Administration Building.

Figure 8 shows an aerial photo from 1943 with the site undeveloped & vegetated with heath and scrub. Roads are formed but unpaved. Development is sparse comprising a mixture of small semi-rural holdings with housing in the form of free standing cottages situated on lower ground in Dee Why valley to the west.



Figure 7: Recent aerial photograph of the site. Location of works outlined & tinted red. Administration Building = "A". Heritage Building "in the vicinity" shown as "J" Other heritage buildings on The Site shown as "K" & "L"
Source: NSW Land and Property Information – notations added CI.



Figure 8: 1943 RTA Series aerial photograph of The Site.

Source: NSW Land and Property Information.

3.7 Heritage Status

The building is listed on NSW Education “Section 170” Heritage Register and is also listed on Schedule 5 of the Warringah LEP 2011 – which remains the relevant planning instrument after Council amalgamations over the last few years to form the Northern Beaches LGA.

Suburb	Item name	Address	Property description	Significance	Item no
Narraweena	Narraweena Primary School	McIntosh Road	Lot 741, DP 752038	Local	I.102

From: Warringah LEP 2011 – Schedule 5

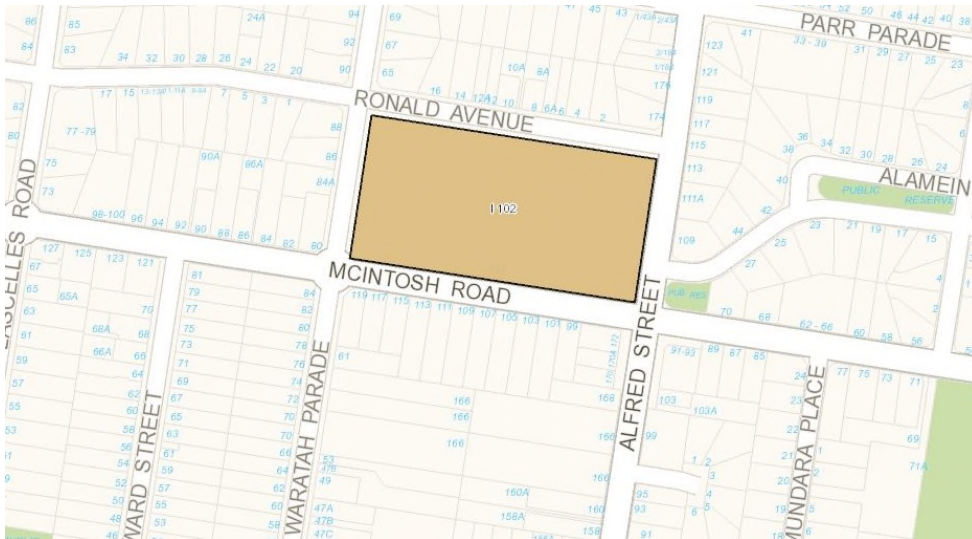


Figure 9: Map showing the location of Item 102, the subject site is located. From: Warringah LEP 2011 – Maps – Heritage

3.8 State Heritage Inventory Data Base No 5065891

The State Heritage Inventory Sheet for *The Site* is derived from the listing contained in the “Section 170 Register” prepared by Roy Lumby of TDK Architects. Building Numbers appear to have altered since the Inventory Sheet was prepared:

a). Building “B00J” in the inventory sheet is described as being located in “in the north eastern corner of the site”. The current Masterplan for *The Site* labels the Building at that location as “K” on Figure 3.

b). The thumbnail picture shown at right is (drop down) captioned “Building I from the south west” on the Inventory Sheet.

This photo corresponds with the building identified as Building “J” on the ‘DA’ Drawings and Figure 3.

c). Similarly, the building labelled as Building “B00K” on the Inventory Sheet corresponds with the Building “L” on the School Master Plan – See Figure 3.



To ensure consistency in the labelling of the heritage buildings this Project the SHI Inventory Sheet at Attachment “A” has the following added note:

The buildings and locations described in this inventory sheet, including attached captioned photos, are currently described on the Department of Education’s Master Plan for the School as follows:

Building No in Listing	Building Label No in Current Masterplan @ Nov 2020
B00I	= “J”
B00J	= “K”
B00K	= “L”

This has been changed in the text as quoted in the Body of the Report to avoid confusion with the Master Plan labelling.

Figure 3 may be taken as the definitive building labelling on *The Site*.

The building labels used in Figure 3 have been adopted in the body of this Report and generally throughout the 'DA' Documentation for the "Integration Works – Administration Additions".

3.9 Views

There are several views from the surrounding streets into *The Site*. The playground between Buildings J & K may be considered to have significance as it represents the form of this part of the school since the 1950's. See Figure 10



Figure 10: View from Alfred Street towards location Buildings "J" & "K" at north eastern corner of *The Site*.
"J" & "K" face each other across a portion of the original playground.

By contrast the views in from Alfred Street towards the proposed works is a narrow aperture dominated on the northern side by the 40 meter length of the heritage building "J". See Figure 11.

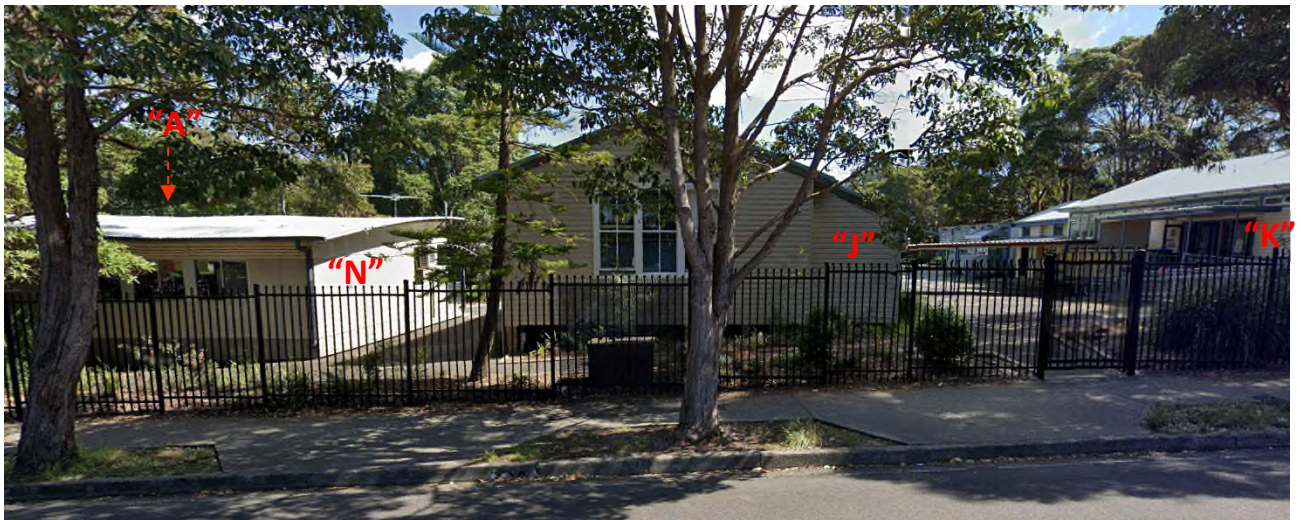


Figure 11: View from Alfred Street towards location of *The Works*. Buildings "J" & "K" face each other across a portion of the original playground at the North East corner of the *The Site*. A narrow (5m) gap or aperture permits a limited vista along the side of Building "N".

The proposed works do not alter this vista as it is framed by Buildings N & J and the additions do not extend into view from Alfred Street as the addition aligns with the northern end of Building "N". Refer also Figure 28.



Figure 13: Building "N" on left, North Eastern corner of Administration Building "A" at right - where the additions are proposed.



Figure 14:
Looking south east to The Works showing
existing landscaped screen & low profile of
Building "A"



Figure 15:
South western corner of Heritage Building "J"



Figure 16: Photograph of the Heritage showing long southern wall of dominant Building "J"- Administration Building on the left as seen from the east.

3.11 History of Alterations and Additions

The broad chronology of changes to The Site is indicated in the SHI. The following table is sufficient indication for the purposes of this Report.

Chronological Table of Documents – Adapted from SHI Inventory Sheet – DB No 5065891

1889	Volume 915 Folio 2	Land Titles Office
1926	Volume 3893 Folio 36	Land Titles Office
1926	Volume 3893 Folio 37	Land Titles Office
1926	Volume 3893 Folio 38	Land Titles Office
1949	Construction Magazine/Newspaper, 30 November	Construction Magazine
1950	"Prefabricated Schools"	Sydney Morning Herald, 11 January 1950
1950	"Prefab School Goes Up in Seven Hours"	Sydney Morning Herald 2 June 1950
1953	Government Gazette of the State of NSW Issue 199	Government Gazette of the State of NSW Issue 199
1953	"School Contracts"	Sydney Morning Herald, 22 December 1953
1954	"New Building Soon For Narraweena"	Sydney Morning Herald 17 February 1954
1954	"Grave, Critical Overcrowding In Many State Schools"	Sydney Morning Herald 24 February 1954
1957	Government Gazette of the State of NSW Issue 155	Government Gazette of the State of NSW Issue 155
1957	Narraweena Public School	Drawing SB 1083/1
1959	Narraweena Public School	Drawing SB 1083/2
1970	Narraweena Public School	Drawing SB 1083/4
1982	Narraweena Public School	Drawings SB 1083/23 and SB1083/27
1984	Narraweena Public School	Drawing SB 1083/25

3.12 Diagram of alteration and additions

These plans are for illustrative purposes only and do not show features in detail.

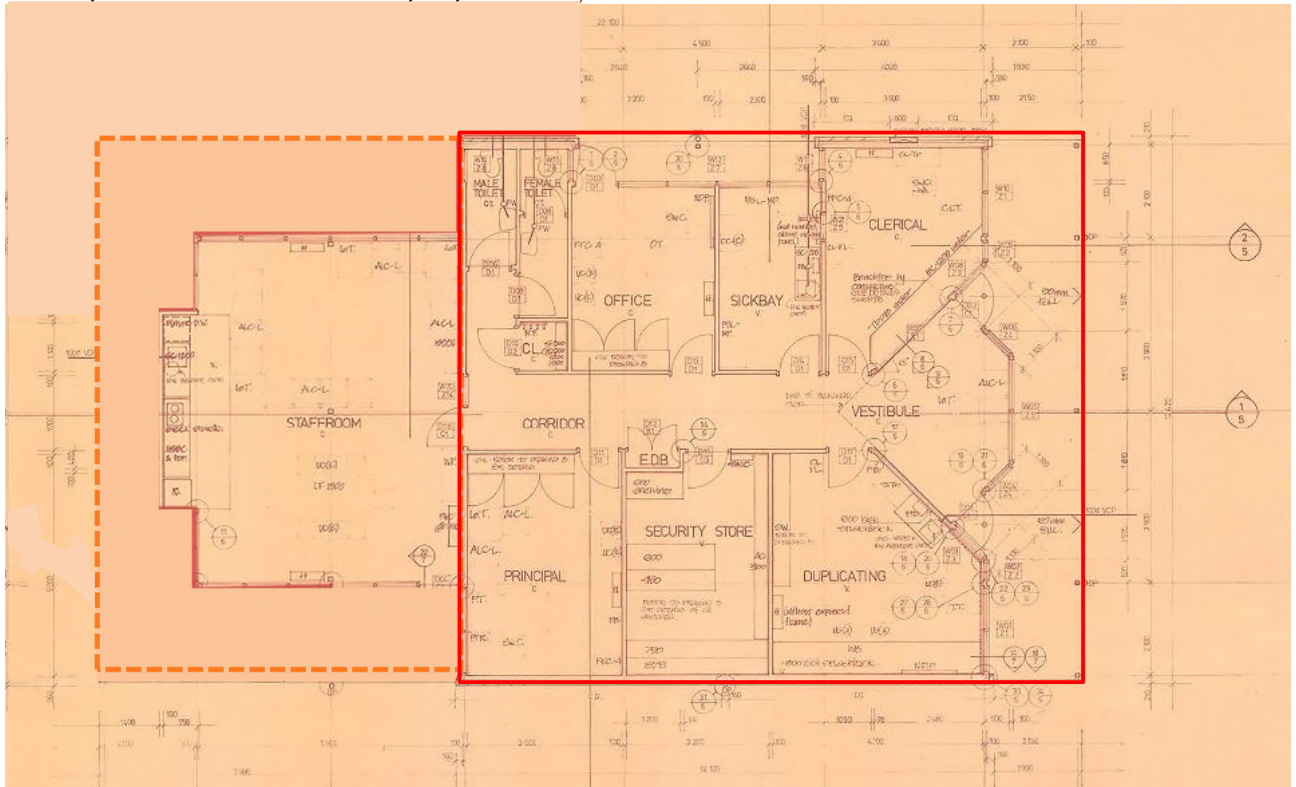


Figure 17: Mark up showing original Administration Building "A" from C 1984 RED Outline, with later addition ORANGE dotted outline. This forms the base for the proposed additions.

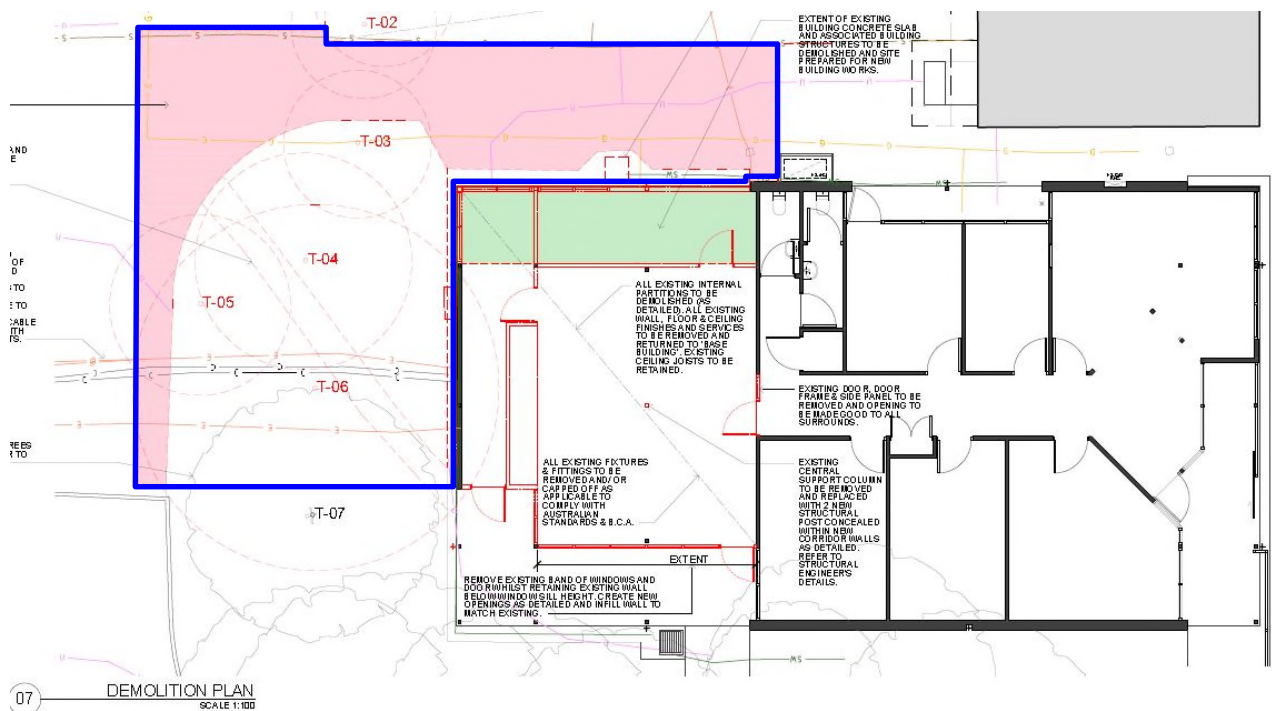


Figure 18: Proposed Demolition Drawing; Outline of proposed addition shown BLUE.

Note no heritage fabric is involved; Only demolition that occurs is to the C1984 Administration Building "A".

Part 2 – Statement of Heritage Impacts

4 SUMMARY STATEMENT OF HERITAGE IMPACTS

4.1 The following aspects of the proposal respect or enhance the heritage significance of the item or conservation area for the following reasons:

The proposed development is sensitive to its location in close proximity to the mid 20th Century Heritage Building “J”, comprising a timber weatherboard and corrugated iron clad classroom building of vernacular character.

The School Administration Building is sympathetic in form, scale, character and materials and is one of a series of about 70 Government Architect designed “Standard” buildings of the period surviving at schools across the State.

The planning of the site respects existing site planning in this location. The building additions are of a low scale incorporating the original building as part of a hierarchy of lower roofs and plan forms. Landscaping incorporates retained trees on the western side providing a natural privacy screen to Staff areas.

The development is not expected to have any negative impact on views to or from Heritage Building “J” in the vicinity or from Alfred Street into *The Site*.

4.2 The following aspects of the proposal could detrimentally impact on heritage significance. The reasons are explained as well as the measures to be taken to minimise impacts:

The proposal involves demolition of parts of the existing northern end additions. These are sympathetic to the heritage values of *The Site* but are not themselves of heritage value and no heritage fabric on *The Site* is affected.

The new development enlarges the scale of the existing Administration Building: the additions are raised above the existing floor level and connected via new internal ramps. The resulting roof is higher than that of the existing Administration Building “A” but is substantially lower than that of the Heritage Building “J”. Similarly, the new gutter line and eaves are situated well below the level of the gutter and eaves of the Heritage Building “J”.

This is not expected to have any significant impact as the additional bulk of the building is subservient in scale and form to that of Building “J” and reduced visually by articulation of the additions in both plan and elevation. Refer Figure 27 and accompanying analysis.

4.3 The following sympathetic solutions have been considered and discounted for the following reasons:

Several options were considered and the proposed design selected for functionality and economy of construction, both in terms of the building and site works. Sufficient design features were incorporated including the hip and “Dutch Gable” roof form, articulated asymmetrical plan, retained verandah, finer grained detail features and the use of a sympathetic palette of materials from in the original C1984 Administration Block “A”.

4.4 Conclusions and Recommendations

The proposed development utilises traditional forms and contemporary detailing to create a sympathetic new addition within the vicinity of heritage building “J” and within the broader historic context of the Narraweena Public School site.

The result would be a contemporary building which remains sympathetic to the character and context of Heritage Building “J” which is “in the vicinity” and fits in well with the general low scale vernacular character of the Narraweena P.S. The proposed design sits well in this context and is not visible from the streetscape context of Alfred Street.

Our conclusion is that the proposed additions to the Administration Building “A” would have little or no impacts to the Heritage Building (“J”) “in the vicinity” or to the Narraweena P.S.

*Our recommendation would be for Council to indicate concurrence
with the proposed Additions and Alterations to Administration Building “A”
as having little or no impact on the heritage values of The Site.*

5 HERITAGE IMPACT ANALYSIS

5.1 Statement of Heritage Significance for Narraweena Public School, Narraweena

Established in 1951, Narraweena Public School is an early example of a public school that was constructed in response to the needs of a nearby Housing Commission Estate. The extensive use of Hawkesley Co Ltd prefabricated aluminium buildings at the school reflects the Department of Education's response to quickly providing school buildings during the post-World War II period. The school may have technical significance because of these buildings, which are representative of the prefabricated buildings erected in schools across the state during the 1950s and demonstrate a high level of integrity. Narraweena Public School has aesthetic significance because of the architectural expression, scale and arrangement of the aluminium and timber prefabricated buildings on the site. The timber buildings are also representative and demonstrate a relatively high level of integrity. It is likely that Narraweena Public School has social significance for former pupils and staff, and the families of children who attended the school. (TKD Architects 2016).⁷

5.2 Basis of Assessment – NSW Heritage Guideline

The basis for this Heritage Assessment is the NSW Heritage Office Guideline “*Statements of Heritage Impact*”.

The following questions, taken from Table 1 “”, assess the impact of the proposed new development in regards to the Narraweena Public School and the heritage buildings located in the vicinity of *The Works* using the question and answer format set out in the NSW Heritage Branch Guideline.

Relevant questions for “New development adjacent to a heritage item” are as follows:

- How is the impact of the new development on the heritage significance of the item or area to be minimised?
- Why is the new development required to be adjacent to a heritage item?
- How does the curtilage allowed around the heritage item contribute to the retention of its heritage significance?
- How does the new development affect views to, and from, the heritage item? What has been done to minimise negative effects?
- Is the development sited on any known, or potentially significant archaeological deposits? If so, have alternative sites been considered? Why were they rejected?
- Is the new development sympathetic to the heritage item? In what way (e.g. form, siting, proportions, design)?
- Will the additions visually dominate the heritage item? How has this been minimised?
- Will the public, and users of the item, still be able to view and appreciate its significance?

5.3 Contribution of Various Buildings at Narraweena P.S.

For the purposes of this Assessment:

- Building “J” is “*highly contributory*” as it is identified as one of the heritage buildings on *The Site*;
- Building “A” (the Administration Building being Extended) could be considered “*sympathetic*” by virtue of its traditional form & materials and single storey scale.
- Building “N” departs from traditional forms with its curved roof but is sympathetic in scale and materials and is assessed as “*neutral*” in this context.

⁷ State Heritage Inventory – Database No 5065891 – Roy Lumby / TKD Architects 2016

5.4 The proposal

The proposal is for additions and alterations to the northern end of the Administration Building “A”. A new larger Staff Lounge and Printing Room are provided with internal ramped access and the existing Staff Room adapted as a suite of offices.

Design drawings following are courtesy of Aurora Design Architects (Principal Consultants).

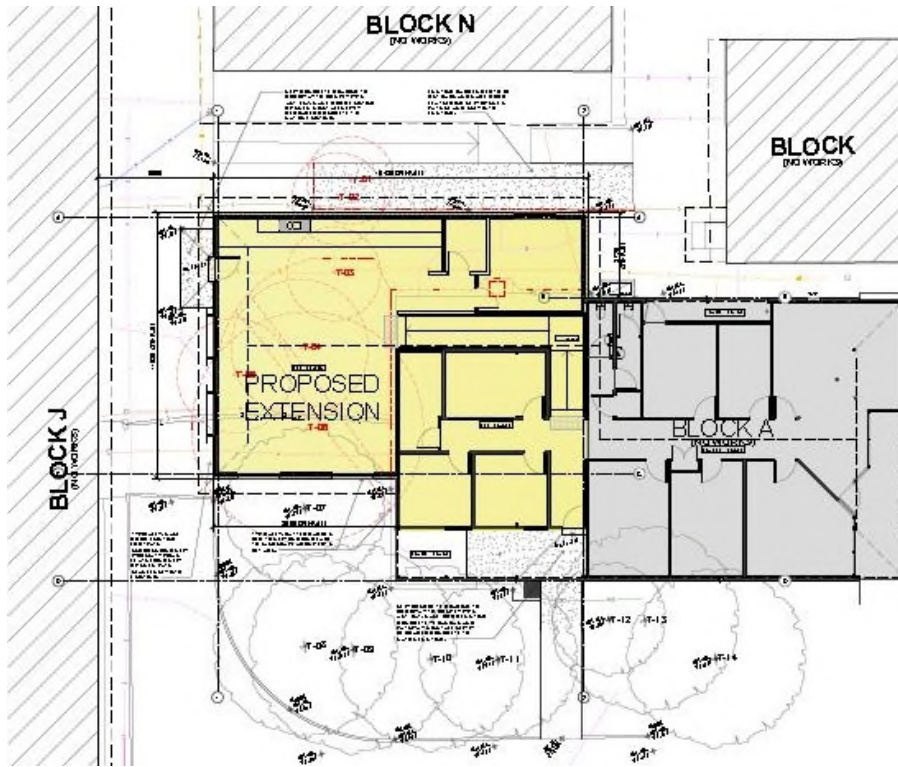


Figure 19: Site Plan.

Source: Aurora Design Architects - 'DA' Drawings

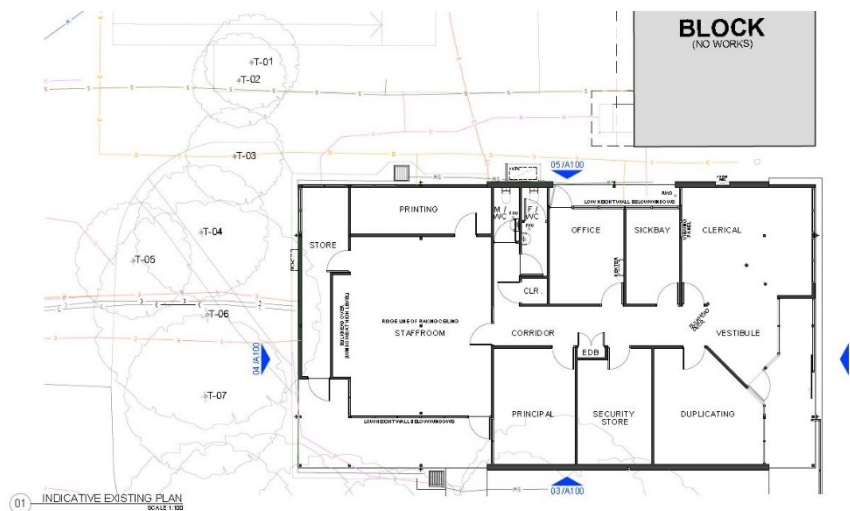


Figure 20: Existing Floor Plan.

Source: Aurora Design Architects - 'DA' Drawings

6 REQUIRED QUESTIONS FOR A STATEMENT OF HERITAGE IMPACT

The following questions assess the impact of the proposed new development in regards to the Narraweena Public School and the heritage items located in the vicinity of the site using the question and answer format set out in the Heritage NSW Guideline “*Statements of Heritage Impact*”.

6.1 New development adjacent to a heritage item (Building “J”)

6.1.1 How is the impact of the new development on the heritage significance of the item or area to be minimised?

The Plan Form of the Additions incorporates the following sympathetic features:

(NOTED on Figure 21 ‘Floor Plan’)

- Articulation at the junctions with the existing Building “A” ...particularly
- Articulation of the north western corner of Building “A” where it faces the rear southern elevation of Heritage Building “J”
- Use of finer grain details on the northern elevation including sunshade screens facing the southern elevation of Heritage Building “J”

(NOTED on Figure 22 ‘Roof Plan’ & Figure 24 ‘North Elevation’)

- Use of “Dutch Gable” Roof form to reduce the scale at the northern elevation, opposite Heritage Building “J”

(ALSO NOTED on Figure 24 ‘North Elevation’)

- Articulation of the Plan Form is accentuated by stepping down of the building at the north western indent.

SEE ALSO Detailed Section Analysis showing Relative Scale Of Proposed Additions in relation to Scale of Heritage Building “J” – Figure 27.

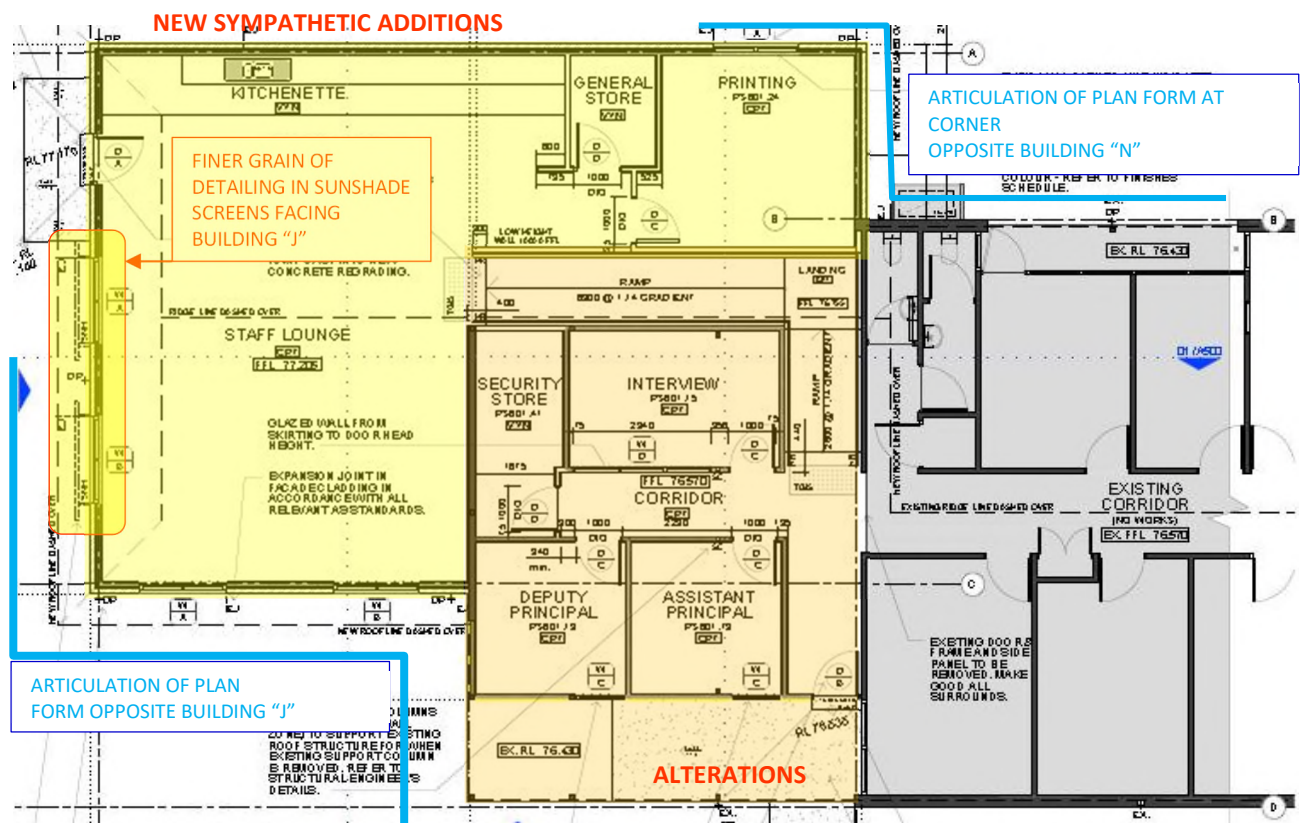


Figure 21: Proposed Additions Floor Plan.

Source: Aurora Design Architects - ‘DA’ Drawings

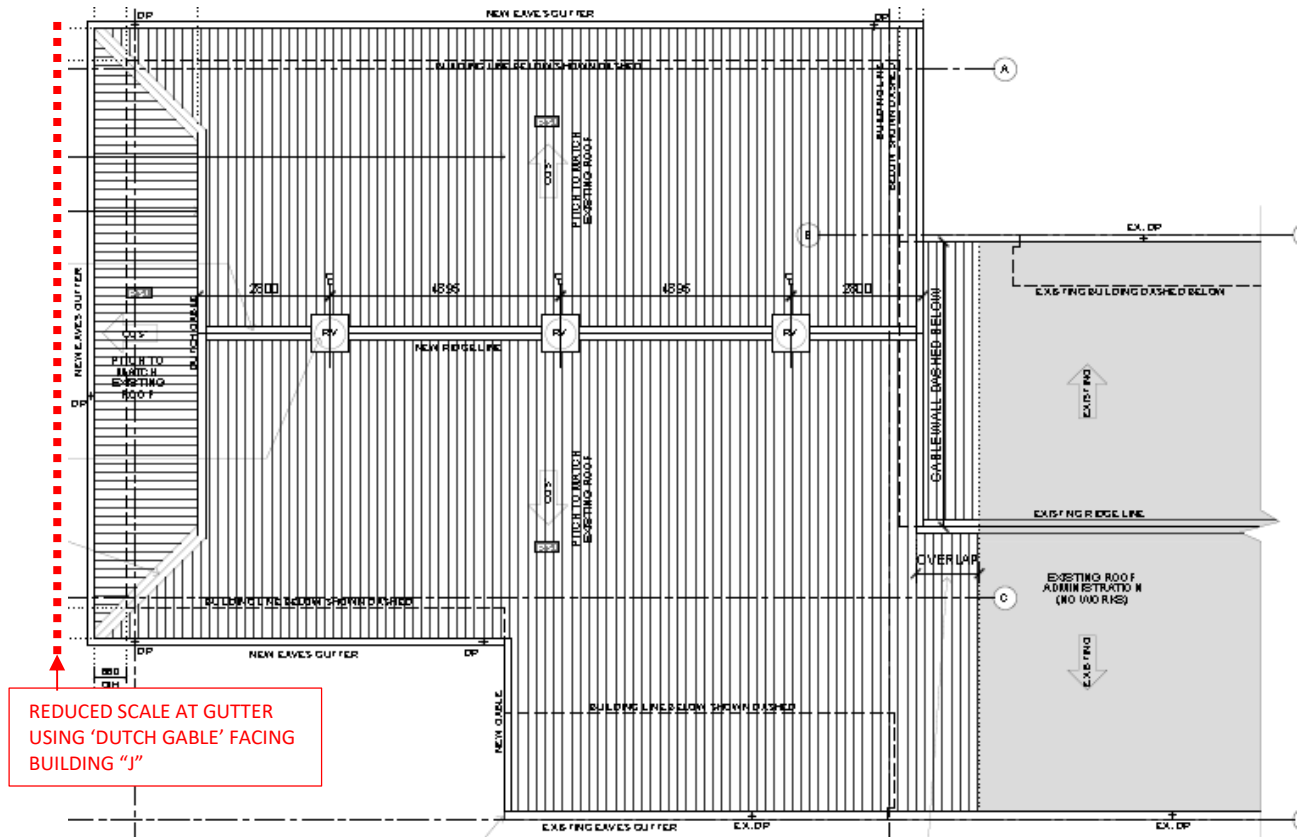


Figure 22: Proposed Additions Roof Plan.

Source: Aurora Design Architects - 'DA' Drawings

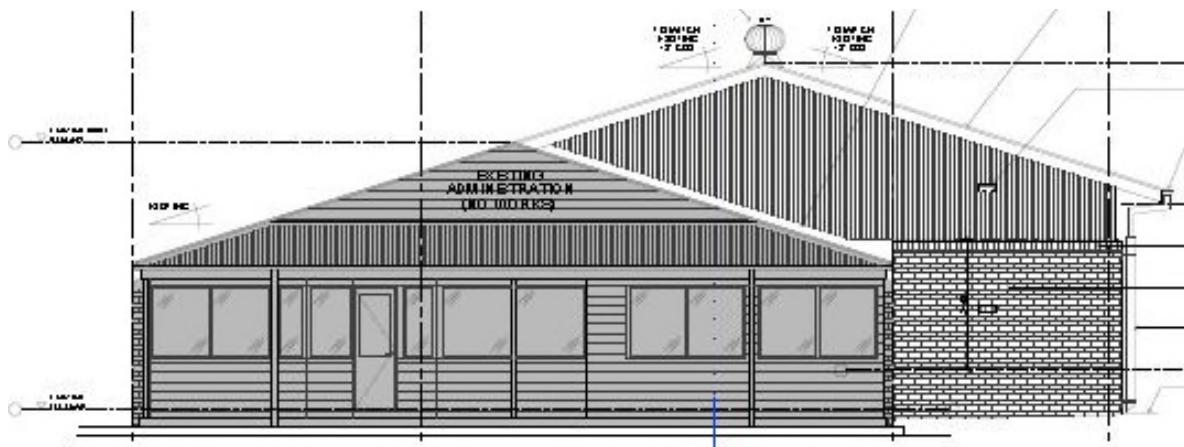


Figure 23: South Elevation.

Source: Aurora Design Architects - 'DA' Drawings

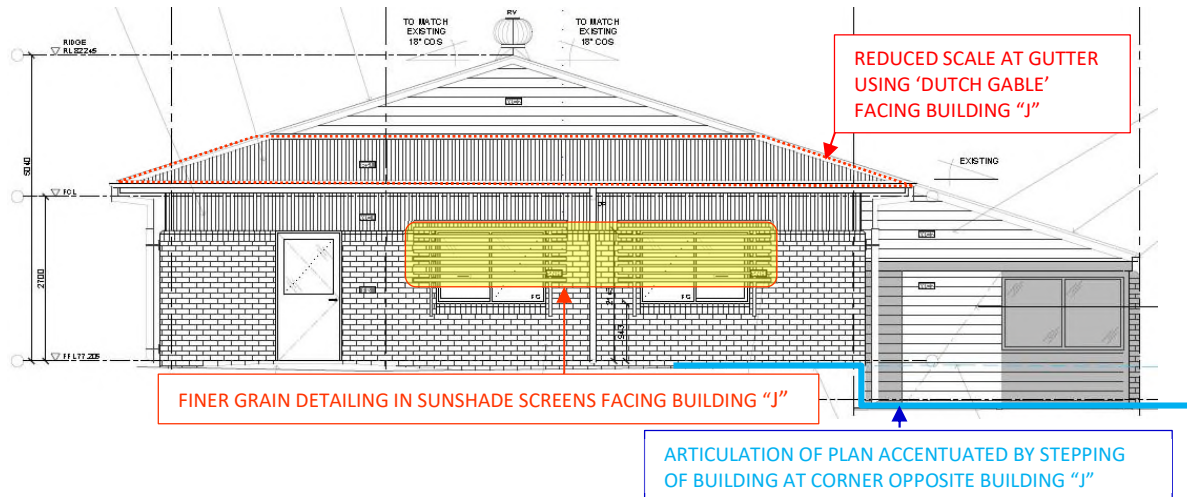


Figure 24: North Elevation.

Source: Aurora Design Architects - 'DA' Drawings

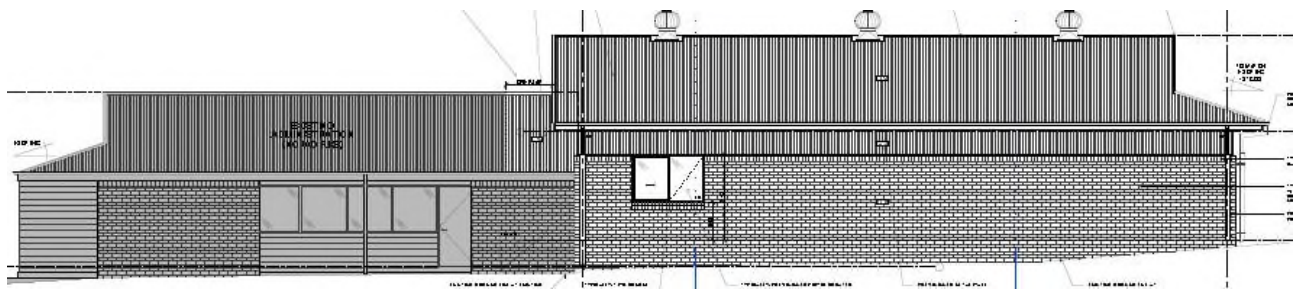


Figure 25: East Elevation.

Source: Aurora Design Architects - 'DA' Drawings

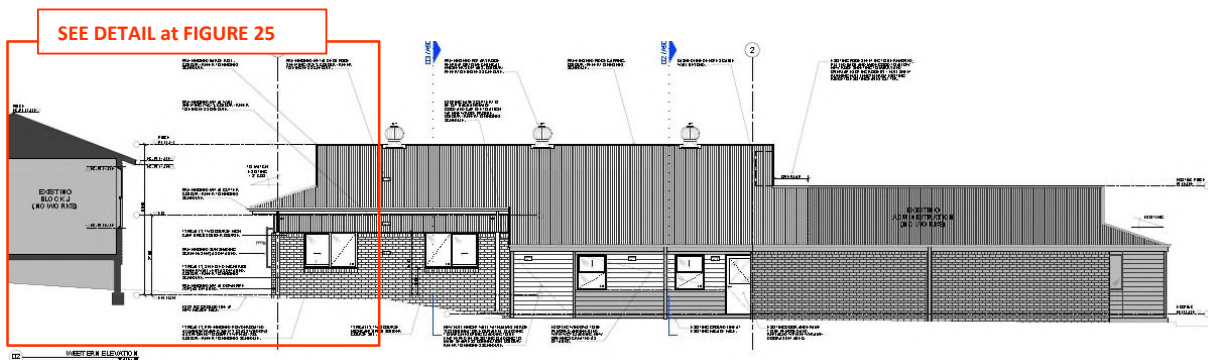


Figure 26: West Elevation – Read with Detail at Figure 25

Source: Aurora Design Architects - 'DA' Drawings

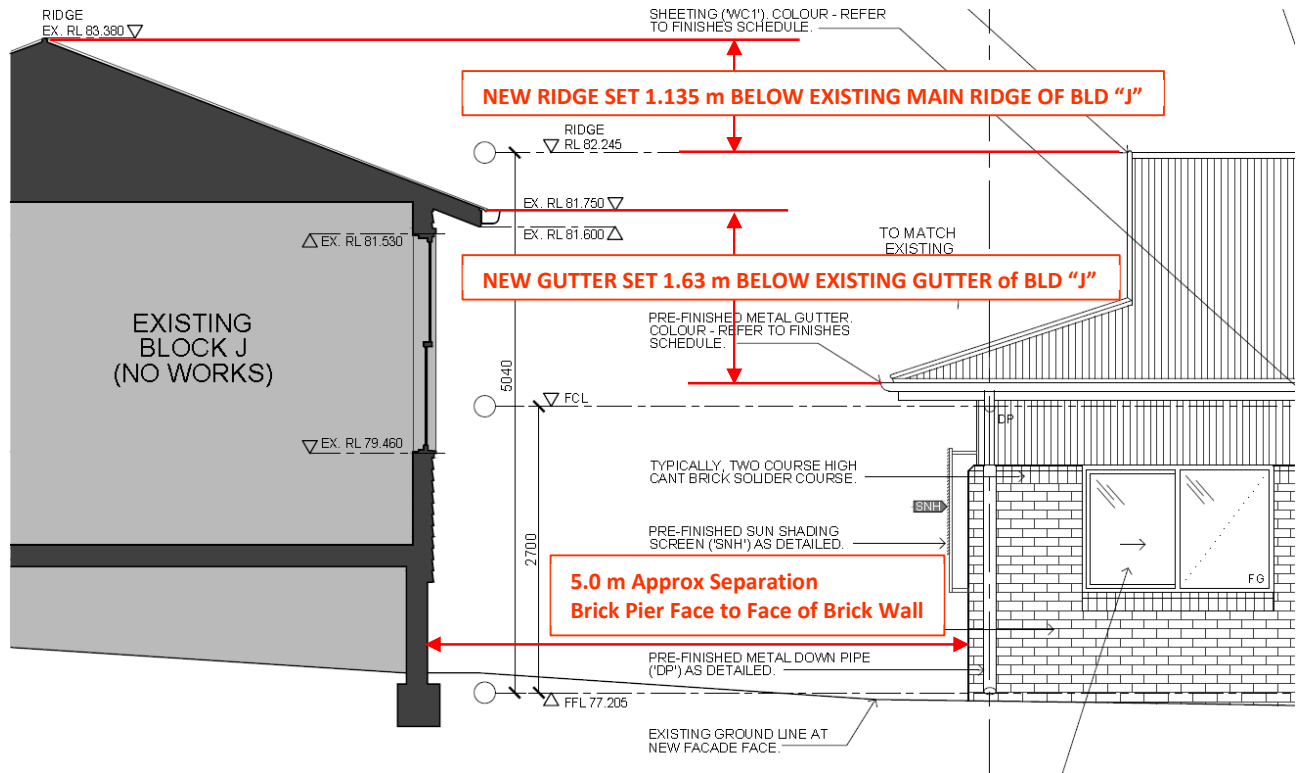


Figure 27: West Elevation & Detail Section through Building "J" Showing relative scale of proposed Additions. Refer Text for Notes:
Source: Aurora Design Architects - 'DA' Drawings – Notation Added Heritage Advice

The scale and mass of the proposed additions to Building "A" are subservient to the more dominant building form of Heritage Building "J".

The following measures are incorporated in the design of the additions to this end:

- The new ridge of the additions is raised above that of the existing main ridge of Building "J" but due to the lower floor level remains 1.35 meters below that of Heritage Building "J".
- The end of the Dutch Gable sets the roof back approximately an additional 2.5 meters from the gutter line of the roof.
- The New Gutter line is set 1.63 meters below that of the Heritage Building "J".
- The buildings have a separation of approximately 5.0 meters between the face of the brick piers and the wall of Building "A".

The section also shows the vertical stratification of finishes on the northern wall with a base of brickwork capped with a cant brick (bevelled) soldier course. Above that is framed and clad in corrugated metal to the eaves. This matches the original construction of the Administration Block C 1984 and represents a sympathetic use of traditional materials that is highly sympathetic to the combination of materials and forms found on the Heritage Building "J" and the site generally.

6.1.2 Summary: Minimisation of Impacts – Q1

The design of the additions to Administration Building "A" is carefully handled to provide a building sympathetic to the heritage values of the Post War Vernacular Heritage Building "J". It is visually subservient to the heritage building, set lower on the site and with ridge and eaves substantially lower than those of the Heritage Building "J". It maintains sufficient physical and visual separation so as not to intrude in the setting of Heritage Building "J".

6.1.3 Why is the new development required to be adjacent to a heritage item? &

The proposed additions are an essential functional upgrade to the Administration Building “A”. The Administration building is situated in proximity to existing parking and pedestrian site entry in a key location on the Site. The C 1984 Admin Building was purpose designed to Education NSW briefs. It was subsequently extended and with the proposed additions would meet current requirements in a cost effective manner.

6.1.4 How does the curtilage allowed around the heritage item contribute to the retention of its heritage significance?

The curtilage of Heritage Building “J” is analysed in the following Diagram – Figure 28:

Note the ‘Plot Boundary Curtilage’ is the entire Site comprising Lot 741 of DP 752038.

The Analysis indicates:

1. A visual heritage curtilage extending around Building “J” taking in the footprint and a buffer space of 5 meters extending around the building fabric.
2. A second visual curtilage encompassing the playground space between Heritage Building “J” and Heritage Building “K” on the norther eastern corner of the site. This curtilage is important for its ability to interpret the original development of a school on the site as it retains relationships surviving from the early 1950’s.

Note: other parts of *The Site* may have similar zones not previously delineated but these are beyond the immediate scope of this Report, being outside of the visual catchment of *The Works*.

3. A broad view into The Site from the Alfred Street Streetscape into “1” above.
4. A narrow aperture view into The Site from Alfred Street along the length of Heritage Building “J”
5. A retained zone of screen planting at the north western corner of the Administration Building “A” which forms an aperture directing views along the southern elevation of Heritage Building “J”.
6. Perimeter Street Trees providing general screening around *The Site*.

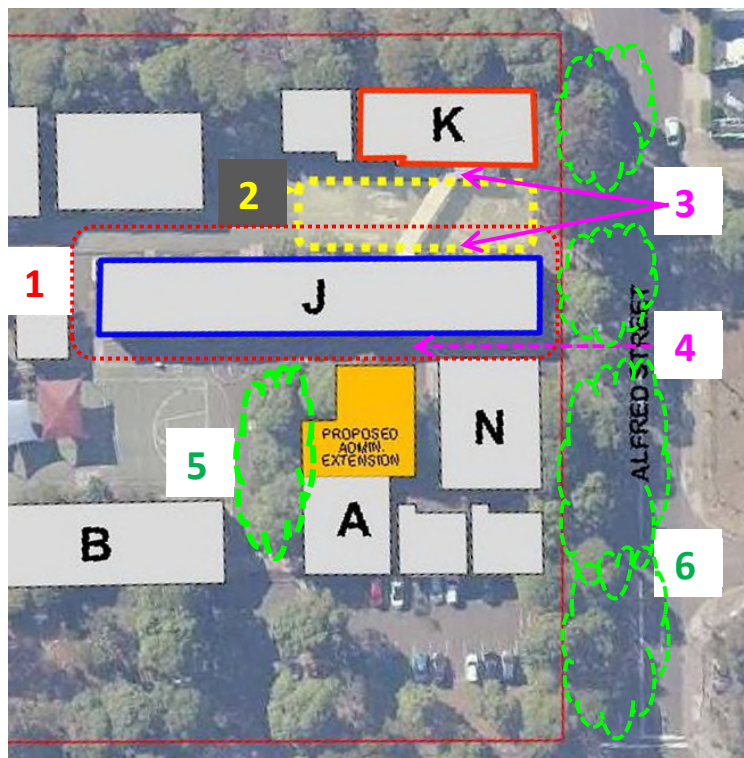


Figure 28:
Detail Curtilage Analysis of Heritage Building “J”

6.1.5 How does the new development affect views to, and from, the heritage item? What has been done to minimise negative effects?
Refer Analysis above at 7.1.4 & Summary Below.

6.1.6 Summary: Curtilage & Views – Q2 & Q3

The design of the additions to Administration Building “A” is carefully sited to maintain principal relationships without undue intervention within the immediate curtilage of Heritage Building “J”. The additions are visually subservient to the heritage building, maintain the aperture viewlines into the site; retain screen planting at the north western corner, and match the existing separation between Building “N” and the Heritage Building “J”.

The design of the additions benefits from the linear form of Building “J” which contains views from and to the additions by virtue of its “wall” form and length of over 40 meters.

The new development would sit comfortably in its context and is of sufficiently modest scale as not to visually dominate the Heritage Building or be noticeable from viewpoints within the Alfred Street streetscape or detract generally from the heritage character of *The Site*.

There are no impacts on street views of the Narraweena P.S. Item.

6.1.7 Is the development sited on any known, or potentially significant archaeological deposits? If so, have alternative sites been considered? Why were they rejected?

The site is not identified or listed by Northern Beaches Council as being of known or potential archaeological significance. The extent of previous construction on the site makes the likelihood of archaeological discovery low. Any discovery of artefacts must be notified to the Heritage NSW as required under the *Heritage Act 1977*.

6.1.8 Is the new development sympathetic to the heritage item? In what way (e.g. form, siting, proportions, design)?

The additions are consistent with the Late 20th Century Vernacular style architecture of the Administration Building “A”. Key features have been adopted in terms of the form of the building, maintaining the original palette of materials and finishes with occasional differences in details, such as the addition of sunscreen hoods resulting in a design that retains its sympathetic character within the Narraweena P.S. item:

The additions are of smaller size than the existing Building “A”.

- The Ridge and Gutter lines of the additions are set below the ridge and gutter lines of the Heritage Building “J” – Refer Figure 27.
- These features include the extended “Dutch Gable” main roof form, eaves overhangs, retained section of the western verandah.
- The Plan is articulated with projections and indents and this is reinforced by stepping in elevation at the north east corner.
- Refer also Figure 21, 22 & 24 above.

6.1.9 Will the additions visually dominate the heritage item? How has this been minimised?

Refer Figure 27 & accompanying Notes.

6.1.10 Will the public, and users of the item, still be able to view and appreciate its significance?

The new development will not negatively impact upon the character of the Narraweena School Item, based on the Curtilage & Views Analysis at Figure 28.

The new development will not restrict existing views either into or on *The Site*.

While localised changes occur in the vicinity of The Works at Administration Building “A” these do not dominate the form or character of Heritage Building “J” and are generally subservient in mass and form and sympathetic in terms of materials and colours.

Overall the impacts to heritage values of Building “J” could be considered “minor” to “neutral”.

Substantial existing vegetation screening the north western corner of the Administration Building “A” are retained, maintaining the attractive landscaped setting and contributing positively to the character of *The Site* generally.

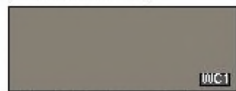
6.2 Materials and Finishes

We have reviewed the proposed external finishes and consider them to be complimentary to the existing Administration Building “A” and sympathetic to those of the Heritage Building “J” “in the vicinity”. (Refer to full size in the DA drawings)

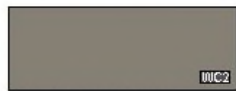
FINISHES SCHEDULE



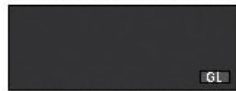
FB - FACE BRICK
SIMILAR OR EQUAL TO: PGH BRICKS
'DRY PRESSED ARCHITECTURAL'
COLOUR: 'MACARTHUR MIX'
(TO MATCH EXISTING)



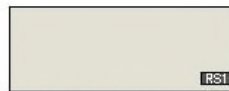
WC1 - METAL WALL SHEETING :
LYSAGHT 'CUSTOM ORB'
COLOUR: 'COLORBOND GULLY'
(TO MATCH EXISTING)



WC2 - WEATHERBOARD CLADDING
TO MATCH EXISTING SIMILAR OR
EQUAL TO: JAMES HARDIE'S CYON
LINEA
COLOUR: TO MATCH 'WC1' CLADDING



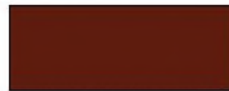
GL - ALUMINIUM FRAMED GLAZING
POWDER COATED ALUMINIUM
FRAMES
COLOUR: 'COLORBOND MONUMENT'
(TO MATCH EXISTING)



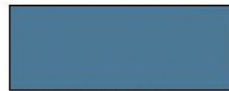
RS1 - METAL ROOF SHEETING :
LYSAGHT 'CUSTOM ORB'
COLOUR: 'COLORBOND SURF MIST'
(TO MATCH EXISTING)



PRE-FINISHED BARGE ROLL, RIDGE
CAPPING, FLASHING AND BARGE
BOARDS
COLOUR: TO MATCH 'RS1'



PRE-FINISHED METAL GUTTER
COLOUR: 'COLORBOND MANOR RED'
(TO MATCH EXISTING)



PRE-FINISHED FACIA +
DOWNPIPES
COLOUR: TO MATCH EXISTING



EXISTING ADMINISTRATION BUILDING FINISHES

**Conclusions and recommendations are contained
in the Summary Statement located at the beginning of this section- Page 21**

APPENDIX A – STATE HERITAGE INVENTORY LISTING

Narraweena Public School - Buildings B00I, B00J and B00K

The buildings and locations described in this inventory sheet, including attached captioned photos, are currently described on the Department of Education's Master Plan for the School as follows:

Building No in Listing Building Label No in Current Masterplan @ Nov 2020

B00I = "J"

B00J = "K"

B00K = "L"

This has been changed in the text as quoted in the Body of the Report to avoid confusion with the Master Plan labelling.

Item details

Name of item:

Narraweena Public School - Buildings B00J, B00K and B00L

Other name/s:

Narraweena Primary School

Type of item:

Built

Primary address:

78 McIntosh Road, Narraweena, NSW 2099

Parish:

Manly Cove

County:

Cumberland

Local govt. area:

Northern Beaches

Hectares (approx):

2.031

Boundary:

See Curtilage Map

All addresses

Street Address	Suburb/town	LGA	Parish	County	Type
78 McIntosh Road	Narraweena	Northern Beaches	Manly Cove	Cumberland	Primary Address
172A Alf red Street	Narraweena	Northern Beaches	Manly Cove	Cumberland	Alternate Address
Wa rata h Parade	Narraweena	Northern Beaches	Manly Cove	Cumberland	Alternate Address

Owner/s

Organisation Name	Owner Category	Date Ownership Updated
Department of Education	State Government	

Statement of significance:

Established in 1951, Narraweena Public School is an early example of a public school that was constructed in response to the needs of a nearby Housing Commission Estate. The extensive

use of Hawkesley Co Ltd prefabricated aluminium buildings at the school reflects the Department of Education's response to quickly providing school buildings during the post-World War II period. The school may have technical significance because of these buildings, which are representative of the prefabricated buildings erected in schools across the state during the 1950s and demonstrate a high level of integrity. Narraweena Public School has aesthetic significance because of the architectural expression, scale and arrangement of the aluminium and timber prefabricated buildings on the site. The timber buildings are also representative and demonstrate a relatively high level of integrity. It is likely that Narraweena Public School has social significance for former pupils and staff, and the families of children who attended the school.

(TKD Architects 2016)

Date significance updated: 05 Dec 17

Note: The State Heritage Inventory provides information about heritage items listed by local and State government agencies. The State Heritage Inventory is continually being updated by local and State agencies as new information becomes available. Read the Department of Premier and Cabinet [copyright](#) and [disclaimer](#).

Description

Designer/Maker:

NSW Dept of Public Works Govt Architects - timber bldgs; Hawkesley Co Ltd - aluminium prefabricated

Builder/Maker:

Monaro Construction Co (1953-1954 four room Hawkesley prefabricated building)

Construction years:

1951-2010

Physical description:

Narraweena Public School is bounded by McIntosh Road, Alfred Street, Ronald Avenue and Waratah Parade. It is housed in a series of single-storey buildings. A row of single storey prefabricated aluminium buildings forms a row along the southern side of the site. The buildings have shallow pitched gabled roofs with deep eaves overhangs, several have verandahs along their northern sides and all have large windows with awning type sashes. Gable ends incorporate small louvred openings for ventilation. The soffits of verandahs are flush lined. The varying sizes of these buildings reflect numbers of classrooms contained within them. Internally the buildings are simply finished, with plasterboard or similar wall linings. Ceilings above classrooms have slightly dropped panels on either side that are thought to serve acoustic purposes. The buildings have generally retained a relatively high level of integrity.

Two demountable timber framed and weatherboard lined structures installed on the site during the 1950s are located on the north eastern part of the site. These buildings also have shallow pitched roofs. The roof of the larger building is covered by corrugated steel, while the roof of the smaller building (in the south eastern corner of the site) is covered with terracotta tiles. The external wall linings of both buildings consist of rusticated timber weatherboards. The larger building has a verandah along its northern side and windows organised in spaced pairs, while the smaller building has continuous rows of windows. A small structure to the west of the large demountable has weatherboard wall linings and a gabled roof covered by corrugated steel, and is understood to have originally housed the school's tuck shop.

(TKD Architects 2016)

Other buildings across the site include the single-storey brick library, which has a tiled gabled roof and the administrative building at the south-eastern corner of the site, both of which were built during the 1980s. A large hall and COLA (circa 2010) re situated near the northern site boundary in the centre of the site.

Physical condition and/or**Archaeological potential:**

The buildings at the school are generally in sound condition and appear to have been well maintained.

Modifications and dates:

The school has been expanded by the construction of new buildings as required over the years. The timber demountable buildings demonstrate the largest amount of change, although their original forms are still legible and original fabric has been retained.

Further information:

Consider including prefabricated aluminium and weatherboard buildings in the listing BOOB, BOOC,

BOOD, BOOE, BOOF B001, BOOJ BOOL

Exclude BOOA BOOG (canteen?) BOOH, B000

Current use:

Public School

Former use:

Public School

History

Historical notes:

The site of Narraweena Public School is part of a little over 5 acres of land acquired by entrepreneur and builder James Bartlett at an auction of Crown Lands held on 1 November 1888. Bartlett lived at Summer Hill and was involved in property development in the Ashfield area during the latter part of the nineteenth century. After Bartlett died in April 1904 the land came under the jurisdiction of trustees, who sold it to contractor Daniel McDonald. It then underwent a succession of owners before being sold jointly to Dr Thomas Brown, Dr Albert Pain and Mrs Mabel Hughes in July 1926. The land was in their possession and undeveloped when it was resumed by the Minister of Public Instruction during 1948. Approval for the construction of an infants' school at what was then known as Dee Why West was given by the Minister for Education at the end of November 1949. By April 1950 the name of the locality had been changed to Narraweena.

The construction of Narraweena Public School accompanied the development of an estate by the Housing Commission of NSW in the locality. An infants' school opened in October 1951 and it became a public school from January 1953. Other public instrumentalities also appeared at this time, reflecting the rapid growth of the suburb for instance, a local post office opened in April 1953. By the beginning of 1954 there were 400 children in eight classes and only six classrooms. The school population had doubled in twelve months and was anticipating an influx of more pupils during the year because of the expected completion of around 250 new NSW Housing Commission homes in the area.

Narraweena Public School benefitted from the importation of prefabricated buildings from England. Post war conditions in Britain quickly led to the development of prefabricated building systems for housing and for schools. One company, the Bristol Aeroplane Company, began manufacturing

aluminium school buildings during 1948. Shortages in building materials across Australia after World War II also encouraged investigation of prefabricated buildings. The State Government considered the use of imported prefabricated school buildings during 1949 and in February 1950 100 units manufactured by the Bristol, Aeroplane Company (Housing) were ordered. This was followed by some 90 units manufactured by A M Hawksley Ltd. The first prefabricated aluminium building, a Bristol unit, was erected at Daceyville at the beginning of June 1950. The aluminium buildings erected at Narraweena are understood to have been manufactured by A W Hawksley Ltd, which was formed in 1940 by the Hawker Siddeley group to build the Albemarle twin engine transport aircraft designed by Armstrong Whitworth. After the end of World War Hawker

Siddeley set up the company to manufacture prefabricated buildings. A four room Hawksley building is known to have been erected at Narraweena Public School in 1954. By 1957 there were five aluminium buildings (BOOB, BOOC, BOOD, BOOE and BOOF) and one weatherboard building (B00I)#, plus ancillary structures such as toilets and weather sheds at the school. Building BOOJ*, in the north eastern corner of the site, was documented by the Government Architect's Branch during the second half of 1957, which also documented the brick food service unit (Building BOOG) in 1970. The school's library and an administrative building are understood to have been constructed by the first half of the 1980s. A new toilet block was constructed during the mid-1980s, replacing earlier toilets. A hall and COLA were constructed circa 2010 on the northern side of the site as part of the Federal Government's Building the Education Revolution. (TKD Architects 2016)

The weatherboard buildings predate the Aluminium buildings on the site. These are dated by Sydney Morning Herald reports of a Parent Boycott agitating for construction of Prefab Aluminium buildings delivered to site but not yet assembled.

(See SMH 17-02-1954 -p9 & SMH 10-03-1954 - P13)

It is labelled on the Department of Education's Master Plan for the School as Building "J". This has been changed in the text as quoted in the Body of the Report to avoid confusion with the Master Plan labelling.

**The location described is currently described as Building "K" on the Department of Education's Master Plan for the School. This has been changed in the text as quoted in the Body of the Report to avoid confusion with the Master Plan labelling.*

Historic themes

Australian theme (abbrev)	New South Wales theme	Local theme
4. Settlement-Building settlements, towns and cities	Towns, suburbs and villages-Activities associated with creating, planning and managing urban functions, landscapes and lifestyles in towns, suburbs and villages	(none)
6. Educating-Educating	Education-Activities associated with teaching and learning by children and adults, formally and informally.	(none)

Assessment of significance

SHR Criteria a)

[Historical significance]

Narraweena Public School is historically significant because it is an early example of a public school that was constructed in response to the rapidly growing population of a nearby, recently constructed Housing Commission Estate.

The extensive use of Hawkesley Co Ltd aluminium buildings reflects the Department of Education's response to quickly providing school buildings during a rapid period of population growth during the post-World War II period.

(TKD Architects 2016)

SHR Criteria b)

[Associative significance]

Narraweena Public is not known to have heritage significance at this level. Further research may provide evidence of these associations.

(TKD Architects 2016)

SHR Criteria c)

[Aesthetic significance]

Narraweena Public School has aesthetic significance because of the unpretentious and direct architectural expression of the early prefabricated buildings, their placement on the site and the consistency of scale that they provide. This is enhanced by the open space across the school site.

(TKD Architects 2016)

SHR Criteria d)

[Social significance]

It is likely that Narraweena Public School has significance for former pupils and staff, and the families of children who attended the school.

(TKD Architects 2016)

SHR Criteria e)

[Research potential]

The school may have technical significance because of the intact prefabricated aluminium buildings that are located on its site. This level of significance may be dependent on the number of prefabricated aluminium buildings that have survived at other schools across NSW. The Hawkesley buildings have technical significance because of their lightweight construction and demonstration of prefabrication techniques.

(TKD Architects 2016)

SHR Criteria f)

[Rarity]

The rarity of the school as a large collection of predominantly prefabricated buildings requires further investigation.

(TKD Architects)

SHR Criteria g)

[Representativeness]

The Hawkesley prefabricated buildings at Narraweena Public School are representative of the prefabricated buildings erected in schools across the state during the 1950s. The timber demountable buildings are also representative of this type of building, of which many were constructed during the 1950s.

(TKD Architects 2016)

Integrity/Intactness:

The buildings erected during the 1950s demonstrate a high level of integrity.

Assessment criteria:

Items are assessed against the % [State Heritage Register \(SHR\) Criteria](#) to determine the level of significance. Refer to the Listings below for the level of statutory protection.

Recommended management:

A heritage impact assessment should be undertaken prior to any capital works undertakings on the site. Any future changes to significant buildings should retain and conserve intact spaces and building fabric. The works should be clearly distinguishable as new fabric and the original layouts of buildings should be able to be interpreted. Any future new buildings on the site should be sited so as to minimise impacts on the prefabricated aluminium buildings and the timber demountable buildings. Materials not originally painted, such as aluminium wall claddings, should remain unpainted. Retain original windows and doors in the aluminium and timber buildings. Should replacement be required, then new windows or doors should be detailed to match existing elements. Continue a program of regular building maintenance.

Listings

Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number	Gazette Date	Gazette Number	Gazette Page
Heritage Act - s.170 NSW State agency heritage register			04 Dec19		

References, Internet links & images

Type	Author	Year	Title	Internet Links
Written		1957	Government Gazette of the State of NSW Issue 155	
Written		1954	"New Building Soon For Narraweena", Sydney Morning Herald 17 February 1954	
Written		1954	"Grave, Critical Overcrowding In Many State Schools", Sydney Morning Herald 24 February 1954	
Written		1953	Government Gazette of the State of NSW Issue 199	
Written		1953	"School Contracts", Sydney Morning Herald, 22 December 1953	
Written		1950	"Prefabricated Schools", Sydney Morning Herald, 11 January 1950	
Written		1950	"Prefab School Goes Up in Seven Hours" Sydney Morning Herald 2 June 1950	
Written		1949	Construction Magazine/Newspaper, 30 November	
Other	Certificate of Title	1926	Volume 3893 Folio 36	
Other	Certificate of Title	1926	Volume 3893 Folio 37	
Other	Certificate of Title	1926	Volume 3893 Folio 38	

Other	Certificate of Title	1889	Volume 915 Folio 2	
Graphic	NSW Department of Public Works Government Architect's Branch	1984	Narraweena Public School Drawing SB 1083/25	
Graphic	NSW Department of Public Works Government Architect's Branch	1982	Narraweena Public School Drawing SB 1083/23 and SB1083/27	
Graphic	NSW Department of Public Works Government Architect's Branch	1970	Narraweena Public School Drawing SB 1083/4	
Graphic	NSW Department of Public Works Government Architect's Branch	1959	Narraweena Public School Drawing SB 1083/2	
Graphic	NSW Department of Public Works Government Architect's Branch	957	Narraweena Public School Drawing SB 1083/1	

Note: Internet links may be to web pages, documents or images.



Buildings E and F viewed from the north. The end of the library (Building H) is visible at left.

Image [by](#) Roy Lumby
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Looking east towards the library (left) and row of prefabricated aluminium buildings.

Image [by](#) Roy Lumby
Image copyright owner: TKD Architects



Building B viewed across the outdoor games court to its north.

Image [by](#) Roy Lumby
Image copyright owner: TKD Architects



Building I viewed from the south west.

Image [by](#) Roy Lumby
Image copyright owner: TKD Architects
Note: Presently labelled Building "J" on School Master Plan



Building E viewed from the north.

Image [by](#) Roy Lumby
Image copyright owner: TKD Architects



Former tuckshop viewed from the east.

Image [by](#) Roy Lumby
Image copyright owner: TKD Architects

(Click on thumbnail for full size image and image details)

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