

MUSEcape

**Heritage Interpretation Plan
for
Prospect Hill**



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for Holroyd City Council on behalf of the landowners

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

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Executive Summary

Prospect Hill is a prominent landmark located approximately 25 km west of Sydney within the City of Holroyd, between Parramatta and the Blue Mountains. Part of the hill was listed on the NSW State Heritage Register in 2003 under the provisions of the *NSW Heritage Act, 1977*, as amended and identified as having State significance for its considerable historical, associational, aesthetic, social and technical, scientific and educational values associated with its natural landscape, its topography and its Aboriginal cultural heritage.

The *Prospect Hill Conservation Management Plan (CMP)* (Conybeare Morrison, 2005) was adopted by Holroyd City Council in November 2005 and endorsed by the then NSW Heritage Office in May 2006. As required by the CMP, the *Prospect Hill Heritage Landscape Study and Plan (HLS & P)* was subsequently prepared by the NSW Government Architect's Office:

“ to ensure that natural, Aboriginal and cultural significance is retained. The study and plan will determine the necessary landscape elements (signage, plant species, pathways, materials, etc.)...”

The HLS & P was adopted by Holroyd City Council in April 2008 and, following some amendments, was endorsed by the Heritage Branch, NSW Department of Planning. The HLS & P, as part of the above aims, recommends:

- Themes for interpretation;
- General locations for interpretive elements;
- Possible delivery methods (strategies); and
- Materials

In September 2008 Holroyd City Council, on behalf of the landowners of the Prospect Hill State Heritage Registered Area, commissioned **MUSEcape** Pty Ltd to prepare a Heritage Interpretation Plan (HIP) for the area to build upon the CMP and the HLS & P. Policies 31 and 98 of the CMP mandate the creation of the HIP:

This HIP recommends strategies, specific locations and methods by which the heritage significance of the site can be presented to the public and future users of the site. It includes:

- Signage in general and specific signage opportunities
- Planting
- Hard landscaping
- Promotion
- Merchandising
- Education
- Community involvement
- Visits
- Exhibitions
- Local festivals
- Commemoration days

The HIP includes concept plans for observation points within the State Heritage Register listed area and designs for a robust, vandal-resistant signage system that will interpret the natural, indigenous and non-indigenous cultural heritage of the area. Four potential entry points to Marrong Reserve provide opportunities for visitor orientation and interpretation of the agricultural and CSIRO research history of the area (Entry Point 1), the geology and quarrying history of the site (Entry Point 2), the importance of the hill as a meeting place for indigenous people in the pre- and post-contact periods (Entry Point 3) and the clearing, rehabilitation and regeneration of the native vegetation of the site (Entry Point 4). A future entry point (5) at the gates of the former “Greystanes House” could interpret the carriageway that used to lead up to the now-demolished house.

The concept provides for three observation points (OPs) along the ridgeline of Marrong Reserve. The northernmost, OP1, offers visitors panoramic views to the west, north and east, with interpretation to include the various meanings of the word ‘prospect’. Here the significance of the hill to Aboriginal people, early explorers and settlers will be communicated. At OP2 regeneration of the original Moist Shale Woodland will be interpreted, with particular reference to Aboriginal names and uses of various plant species. OP3 provides views over the former Prospect Quarry, providing opportunities for interpretation of the history of quarrying and the demolished houses “Greystanes House” and “Veteran’s Hall”.

Recommendations are also made for other, off-site interpretive mechanisms and opportunities to develop the cultural tourism and education potential of the area are explored.

Extensive consultation with the indigenous and non-indigenous community on the conservation and interpretation of Prospect Hill has already been carried out and the feedback from this process has been used to inform the HIP. The exhibition of the draft HIP will provide additional opportunities for public comment on the interpretive themes and concepts.

There is also provision for the HIP to be reviewed after a period of not more than five years to allow for amendments required as a result of implementation of parts or all of the plan or as a result of changes to the political, management or environmental context.

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background

Prospect Hill is a prominent landmark located approximately 25 km west of Sydney within the City of Holroyd, between Parramatta and the Blue Mountains. Part of the hill was listed on the NSW State Heritage Register on 17 October 2003 under the provisions of the *NSW Heritage Act, 1977*, as amended (Government Gazette No.165) and identified as having State significance for its considerable historical, associational, aesthetic, social and technical, scientific and educational values associated with its natural landscape, its topography and its Aboriginal cultural heritage.

Although the original landform of Prospect Hill has been substantially modified by past quarrying activities and the indigenous vegetation modified by clearing for agricultural and other pursuits, the site holds special significance as a marker for the history of contact, resistance and reconciliation between Aboriginal people and European settlers. The hill and its surroundings also hold many layers of scientific, aesthetic, historic and associational significance for their natural and cultural landscape values.

The *Prospect Hill Conservation Management Plan (CMP)* (Conybeare Morrison, 2005) was adopted by Holroyd City Council in November 2005 and endorsed by the then NSW Heritage Office in May 2006. As required by the CMP, the *Prospect Hill Heritage Landscape Study and Plan (HLS & P)* was subsequently prepared by the NSW Government Architect's Office:

“ to ensure that natural, Aboriginal and cultural significance is retained. The study and plan will determine the necessary landscape elements (signage, plant species, pathways, materials, etc.)...”

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- Themes for interpretation;
- General locations for interpretive elements;
- Possible delivery methods (strategies); and
- Materials

In September 2008 Holroyd City Council on behalf of the landowners of the Prospect Hill State Heritage Registered Area commissioned **MUSEcape** Pty Ltd to prepare a Heritage Interpretation Plan (HIP) for the area to build upon the CMP and the HLS & P. Policies 31 and 98 of the CMP mandate the creation of the HIP:

Policy 31: An interpretation plan should be prepared following the endorsement of the Conservation Management Plan.

Policy 98: An overall interpretation plan should be prepared for Prospect Hill which outlines the strategies and methods by which the site can be presented to the public and future users of the site.

Policy 99 of the CMP lists the interpretation themes to be outlined in the HIP:

An interpretation document should examine:

- The interpretation of the Aboriginal associations, pre-European contact and post-European contact with the site. This should be developed in consultation with the Aboriginal community;
- An interpretation of the early European expeditions into this area and the resulting land grants and agricultural developments;
- An interpretation of the 19th and 20th century quarries and their associated rail operations.

Policies 98-119 of the CMP cover more specific interpretation principles and are summarised below:

All aspects of the natural, cultural and indigenous significance of Prospect Hill should be interpreted onsite (CMP Policy 97);

Aboriginal people should determine the nature and extent of interpretation of the Aboriginal history relating to Prospect Hill (CMP Policy 18);

Interpretation points should be provided along the ridge-top walk to provide information about the woodland and heritage of the SHR Area (CMP Policy 109);

Interpretive signage within the SHR Area should be in harmony with that proposed for the Prospect Creek Open Space Corridor-A Plan of Management, June 2004 (CMP Policy 107);

Appropriate interpretive devices should be located on and near Prospect Hill to allow the significance of the place to be understood consistent with the retention of that significance (so as not to detract from that significance) (CMP Policy 106);

Interpretive signs and other educational material for Aboriginal cultural heritage should be general in nature and not draw attention to any physical aspects (CMP Policy 110);

Interpret the Reconciliation Conference held in 1805 within the SHR Area (CMP Policy 113);

Interpret the remnant boundaries of the early pioneer land grants (Parish, Lisk, Kilby, Rowe, Pugh and Cummings.) to demonstrate their significance to Prospect Hill (CMP Policy 114);

Old Prospect Road should be given priority in any commemoration or interpretation of the history of Aboriginal and early European occupation of the area (extended as Butu Wargun Drive) (CMP Policy 115);

The abandoned 19th Century quarry on the hillside of the Former CSIRO Site that falls within the Prospect Hill SHR Area should be considered for interpretation. Such consideration should include a feasibility assessment of geo-technical stability and suitability, safety, cost, risk and management requirements (CMP Policy 116);

The historic importance of the route traversing the Holroyd Local Government area to Prospect Hill undertaken by Governor Phillip, Phillip Gidley King and Bennelong, which highlighted the division of the area into seven districts with Aboriginal names should be marked or commemorated in various ways (CMP Policy 117);

Ideally the SHR Area should interpret the former 'Trig' station, once the highest point in the area (CMP Policy 105);

Cultural plantings associated with Greystanes House which are located within the SHR Area should be interpreted (CMP Policy 118).

Interpret flora and fauna, their habitats within Prospect Hill SHR Area and their relationship with Indigenous cultural heritage (CMP Policy 103);

Traditional names of significant elements should be retained or reinstated wherever possible (CMP Policy 23);

Naming of lookout points, pathways etc associated with Prospect Hill SHR Area is to incorporate recognition of Aboriginal and European occupation and the history of the area (CMP Policy 108).

The HLS & P suggests suitable locations for interpretation elements rather than detailed content or form.

1.2 The Site

The Brief requires the Heritage Interpretation Plan to apply to the identified curtilage of Prospect Hill, with consideration also given to the surrounding context. The Prospect Hill State Heritage Registered Area is located within Holroyd Local Government area and part of the redevelopment area covered by State Environmental Planning Policy No.59 – Central Western Sydney Economic and Employment Area (SEPP 59).

The subject site contains land currently in private ownership that will be dedicated to Holroyd City Council upon completion of landscaping and interpretive works (the Stockland and Boral / Delfin land); land which will remain in private ownership and the southern extension of Clunies Ross Street, which will remain in Council ownership. The site and its context are shown in Figures 1 to 4 below.

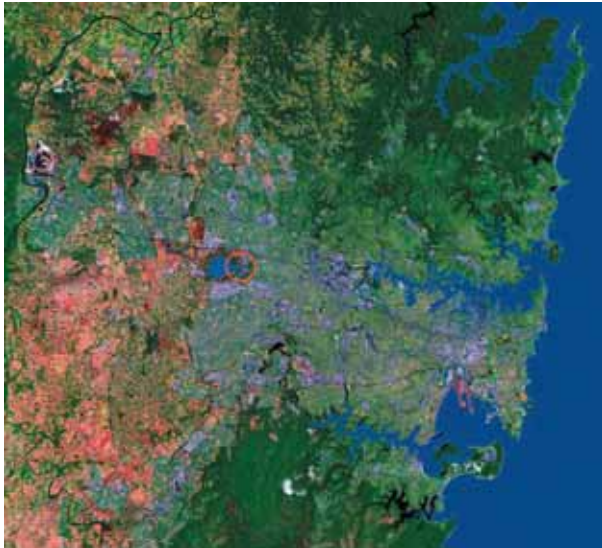


Figure 1 Location of Prospect Hill (circled in red) in the Sydney region. (Source: Conybeare Morrison CMP)



Figure 2 Holroyd Local Government Area (Source: Holroyd City Council)



Figure 3 The Prospect Hill State Heritage Registered area, edged red. (Source: Holroyd City Council)

imposed by the client, and the availability of reports and other data on the site. Changes to available information, legislation and schedules are made on an ongoing basis and readers should obtain up-to-date information. **MUSE**cape Pty Ltd accepts no liability or responsibility whatsoever for or in respect of any use of or reliance upon this report and its supporting material by any third party. Information provided is not intended to be a substitute for site specific assessment or legal advice in relation to any matter. Unauthorised use of this report in any form is prohibited.

1.6 Acknowledgments

The kind assistance of the following organizations and individuals in the preparation of this document is gratefully acknowledged.

Organisation	Individuals
Holroyd City Council	Adan Davis; Merv Ismay; Michael Rogers; Natalie Stanowski; Terry Tredrea
Delfin Lend Lease	Paul Melrose
Stockland	David Loudon; James Rodger
Boral	Andrew Bondini; Darren Cann; Gary Smiles
Lend Lease Investment Mgt	Michael Watson
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Australian Society of Soil Science	Linda Bennison; Stephen Cattle; Roy Lawrie; Alex McBratney
X-Squared Design	Hai-meng Zhao

2.0 Objectives, Tasks & Responsibilities

2.1 Objectives

The Brief for the Heritage Interpretation Plan sets out the following objectives:

Understand the heritage item through a brief summary of the historical and geographical context and importance to the community, as found in the CMP;

Develop heritage interpretation values and policies for the site, arising out of the CMP and the HLS & P, to guide current and future owners on producing strategies and methods by which the heritage significance of the site can be presented to the public and future users of the site;

Recommend strategies, specific locations and methods by which the heritage significance of the site can be presented to the public and future users of the site.

2.2 Investigation of Context and Significance

The Brief requires the consultant to have regard to previous studies, in particular the HLS & P, supported by the CMP, and to convey an understanding of the physical, cultural, historic, aesthetic and planning context, including opportunities and constraints, of the heritage area.

2.3 Consultation with Stakeholders

The Brief requires consultation with Council, the landowners and indigenous community groups. However, extensive consultation has already been undertaken in the preparation of the CMP and HLS & P and the results of this have been made available to the consultants and incorporated into this report. It is intended that a second round of consultation with key stakeholders including the nominated Aboriginal representatives will follow the presentation of the draft HIP to ensure that there is broad agreement to the interpretive themes and concepts proposed prior to their implementation.

2.4 Development of Heritage Interpretation Values and Strategies

The consultant is required to develop heritage interpretation values and policies for the site, arising out of the CMP and the HLS & P, to guide current and future owners on producing strategies and methods by which the heritage significance of the site can be presented to the public and future users of the site.

A key component of the HIP will be the recommendation of strategies, specific locations and methods by which the heritage significance of the site can be presented to the public and future users of the site. In particular, these should address such items as the following:

- Signage in general
- Specific signage opportunities
- Planting
- Hard landscaping
- Promotion
- Merchandising
- Education
- Community involvement
- Visits
- Exhibitions
- Local festivals
- Commemoration days

Bearing in mind the need to be consistent with other interpretive and signage initiatives in the area (e.g. the *Warali Wali* artworks and path markers along Prospect Creek cycle way), and the need to be consistent with both section 5.5 and the materials palette of the HLS & P, the consultant is required to recommend design details for elements such as:

- Signs
- Plantings
- Maps (landscape plan)
- Soundscapes
- Art / sculpture elements
- Stencils on pathways

- Panels or text set into pathways
- Panels or text set into site furniture or walls
- Text etched into natural rock or concrete
- Panels or plaques set into stone boulders

The authors were advised that the above lists are neither exhaustive nor prescriptive but serve to indicate the types of interpretive elements to be considered where relevant.

3.0 Approach to the Plan

3.1 Historical Perspective

For many years from the 1960s onwards interpretation in Australia was mainly practised in national parks and museums, with signage, publications and public education programs drawing heavily on overseas experience in the United States of America and the United Kingdom. Outdoor interpretation was based particularly on models developed in organizations such as the US National Park Service, the US Forest Service and on the work of individual academic researchers such as Professor J Freeman Tilden.

Interpretation is now regarded as an integral part of the heritage conservation process and considerable attention has been paid in recent years to the definition of interpretation in the context of cultural heritage and the development of interpretive policies and strategies that are appropriate to the presentation of cultural heritage places in Australia. In New South Wales there has been considerable progress in this area across government. The Brief also requires that the HIP should be consistent with *Interpreting Heritage Places and Items Guidelines* produced by the Heritage Branch, NSW Department of Planning (2005).

3.2 NSW Heritage Office Interpretation Policy & Guidelines

Interpretation has been defined by the Heritage Branch, NSW Department of Planning as:

“all the ways of presenting the significance of an item. Interpretation may be a combination of the treatment and fabric of the item; the use of the item; the use of interpretive media, such as events, activities, signs and publications, or activities, but is not limited to these”.

In its Heritage Information Series, the Heritage Branch in August 2005 published *Interpreting Heritage Places and Items: Guidelines* and a *Heritage Interpretation Policy Statement*. Underpinning the Heritage Council’s policy and the Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter is the acceptance that:

“heritage interpretation is an integral part of the conservation and management of heritage items and is relevant to other aspects of environmental and cultural management and policy”.

The Heritage Council policy adds that:

“heritage interpretation incorporates and provides broad access to historical research and analysis and provides opportunities to stimulate ideas and debate about Australian life and values, and the meaning of our history, culture and the environment”.

3.3 Methodology

Development of the Heritage Interpretive Plan for Prospect Hill involved the following steps:

- Identification of place;
- Assessment of Significance
- Conservation of significance through interpretation;
- Identification of interpretation principles and detailed objectives
- Identification of interpretation policies;
- Audience Identification
- Consultation with stakeholders;
- Identification of Opportunities and Constraints
- Selection of preferred communication methods and media;
- Identification of interpretive themes;
- Existing Interpretation Infrastructure and Proposals
- Draft interpretive concepts;
- Implementation Strategy.
- Provision for Evaluation and review
- Information Sources
- Useful Contacts
- Appendices

4.0 Identification of Place

4.1 A Sense of Place

Prospect Hill is an important visual element in the Sydney landscape which is connected to people and events across the Cumberland Plain. It is important that interpretation provide a clear identity for the hill and its setting in the context of the cultural landscape history of Holroyd and western Sydney and addresses the importance of the site and its relationship to other places.

- How was the hill formed?
- Why was it so important to Aboriginal people and Europeans alike?
- How has the landscape altered since humans first occupied the area?
- How can the place be interpreted without compromising its significance?

It is important that in answering these and other questions through interpretation we don't compromise the landscape by inappropriate choice or location of interpretive media and devices. It is equally important that events

held in the SHR area should respect the cultural sensitivities and historic significance of the place to both indigenous and non-indigenous Australians.

To a degree the visual amenity of Prospect Hill provides its own interpretation. Without too much effort, visitors can appreciate the special nature of the place as a high point on the Cumberland Plain, with panoramic views across Sydney to the CBDs of Sydney, North Sydney, St Leonards, Chatswood and Parramatta. On a clear day they can see the Blue Mountains to the west, the Southern Highlands to the south and closer landmarks such as the magnificent row of Bunya Pine trees marking the old entrance drive to “Bella Vista”, now surrounded by business park and residential subdivisions.

5.0 Significance

The Prospect Hill area has state significance for NSW due to its unique combination of significant landscape features, potential archaeological sites and association with important historical phases. As a dolerite outcrop rising to a height of 117 metres above sea level, Prospect Hill is a rare geological and significant topographic feature providing expansive views across the Cumberland Plain.

The site is significant as a major reference point for early European explorers from 1788, and as the site of a number of the earliest farms in New South Wales, which were established in 1791 (Higginbotham, 2000). Prospect Hill is also associated with Aboriginal frontier warfare during the early days of the colony, and as the site of one of the first Aboriginal / European reconciliation meetings, held in 1805 involving Samuel Marsden and Prospect Aboriginal groups.

Through its ongoing pastoral and rural use, the site has the potential to provide archaeological evidence of early farming practice and settlement (Higginbotham, 2000). The landscape of Prospect Hill is likely to be one of the only remaining areas of rural land within the local and regional area that has retained its long-term pastoral use since the earliest days of the colony.

The following Statement of Significance for Prospect Hill is reproduced from the Prospect Hill Conservation Management Plan (CM+, 2005), Section 4.7, p.164.

“Prospect Hill has national historical significance as the site of a number of the earliest farms in New South Wales, which were established in 1791 by Governor Phillip.

Prospect Hill has national historical, social and spiritual significance due to its association with Aboriginal frontier warfare due to European incursion and as the site of one of the first Aboriginal / European reconciliation meetings held in 1805 involving Samuel Marsden and Prospect Aboriginal groups.

Prospect Hill is significant as part of a combined history of Aboriginal occupation, white settlement and industrial use. Prospect Hill is nationally

historically significant due to its association with important early figures of Australian history: including Governor Phillip, Phillip Gidley King, Captain Watkin Tench, Lieutenant William Dawes, Surgeon John White, frontier leader Pemulwuy, Bennelong and Samuel Marsden, prominent land owners: including William Lawson and Nelson Simmons Lawson and D'Arcy Wentworth, pioneer families, explorers, agriculturists, scientists: Dr Ian Clunies Ross, geologist and petrologists: including Frenchman L Lesson, Charles Darwin, James Dwight Dana , Reverend William Branwhite Clarke, C.S Wilkinson and Professor T.W Edgeworth David.

The Prospect Hill quarry is of state historical significance in meeting the demands of urban growth in Sydney over the last 100 years by supplying necessary materials for major construction and road building projects in Sydney including Woronora Dam, Captain Cook Graving Dock, Sydney Opera House, the Circular Quay Overseas Passenger Terminal and the Cahill Expressway. The establishment of rail transport to Prospect Hill ensured the growth of Western Sydney as quarry products were easily transported for use in road construction and other large infrastructure projects.

Prospect Hill is of national historic significance due to its association with BMI whose ownership of Prospect Quarry contributed to its growth as a major supplier of construction and building materials in both the Australian and world scene. Boral's ownership of the Prospect quarry was instrumental in its attainment of the leading market position in building and construction materials in NSW and strengthened its operations in other states.

Prospect Hill is of national historical significance as it formed part of the CSIRO Division of Animal Production. The work of CSIRO at Prospect is associated with scientific agricultural research programs, which have had a significant role in the agricultural development of Australia in the post war period, particularly in relation to the sheep and wool industry.

Prospect Hill is of aesthetic significance as a significant topographic feature rising to a height of 117 metres above sea level providing expansive views across the Cumberland Plain. It is a key open space element in the landscape and provides important views of the Cumberland Plain, from Sydney City in the east to the Blue Mountains in the west.

Prospect Hill has national, state and local social significance to the Aboriginal Community, to those employees that have worked at the former CSIRO site and Quarry on the Greystanes Estate, to the Australian Scouting movement, to geologists (local and world renown) and to members of the local community.

The geological and topographical elements of Prospect Hill are important characteristics of a class of natural places, which makes it a unique locality in the Cumberland Plain area. Significant remnant native plant species are present on the ridgeline of Prospect Hill, which are representative of Moist

Shale Woodland of the Cumberland Plain, which is an endangered plant community.

The landscape of Prospect Hill is likely to be one of the only remaining areas of rural land in the Holroyd local government area.

The area of Prospect Hill on the former CSIRO site has potential archaeological significance of early farming practices and settlement due to the ongoing pastoral and rural use of this site.

Prospect Hill SHR Area has archaeological potential for Aboriginal and early European settlement.”

6.0 Conserving Significance through Interpretation

Interpretation means all the ways of presenting the significance of an item, i.e. the importance of an item, beyond its utilitarian value. Significance refers to the historical, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural, natural or aesthetic value of the item. Significance is reflected in the item, its fabric (physical material), its setting (the area beyond its boundaries), use, associations, meanings, records, related items and related objects. Items may have a range of values and meanings for different individuals or groups. As well as the care of the fabric of an item, interpretation is also about communicating significance. Interpretation practitioner Linda Young has added to the variety of ways we define interpretation by stating that “most people need extra information to understand heritage significance, and interpretation is a means of providing it.”

The Heritage Branch Interpretation Guidelines include the following:

“Well conceived and well delivered interpretation demands a clear understanding of both the item and the audience. It can be complex, operating on several levels, using a variety of means and methods, or it can be simple and direct, using minimal words, tools and devices. Successful interpretation engages the audience, and provokes their interest and reflection about the item and its values in a way that sustains the ambience and significance of the item”.

There is little point in assessing a place as significant if no-one understands or appreciates why it and its associated information are important. Prospect Hill has been identified as of State significance, an assessment recognised and reinforced by the listing of the area on the State Heritage Register. It is important that the community, now and in the future, understands the significance of Prospect Hill and its role in the context of the development of Holroyd local government area, the Sydney region and New South Wales. (Article 24.1, Burra Charter).

People are much more likely to have respect for a place if they know something about it and why it is important. Interpretation is the method by which information about significance can be conveyed to a wider audience.

7.0 Interpretation Principles and Detailed Objectives

7.1 Interpretation Principles

Article 1.17 of the Burra Charter (Australia ICOMOS) defines interpretation as “all the ways of presenting the cultural significance of a place”. Interpretation may be a combination of the treatment of the fabric (such as maintenance, restoration, reconstruction), the use of and activities at the place, and introduced explanatory material. It may include exhibitions, events, publications, artworks and other forms of expression, and is not confined to the place.

Article 25 states that “the cultural significance of many places is not readily apparent, and should be explained by interpretation. Interpretation should enhance understanding and enjoyment, and be culturally appropriate”.

7.2 Detailed Objectives

A key objective in interpretation is to engage the audience so that interpretive messages about a place can be effectively communicated. How do we share the stories about a hill in the western suburbs of Sydney with people of many different ages and from a variety of ethnic, cultural and spiritual backgrounds in ways that are relevant to them and that stimulate their senses and encourage them to delve deeper into our past? Policies and themes to meet these objectives are dealt with in Sections 8.0 and 14.0.

A good interpretive experience should be enjoyable and stimulating - at the very least it should be thought-provoking, leading the visitor to enquire further. If the interpretation is good, the visitor's senses will have been stimulated and their imagination stirred, so that they ask more questions and visit other heritage places in Holroyd or similar sites elsewhere.

8.0 Interpretation Policies

Interpretation is an integral part of conservation and community involvement in the whole process of planning and implementing conservation works should be encouraged. Various interpretation policies and strategies were included in the CMP and HLS & P, to be supplemented by those in this HIP. It is important that the community be kept informed about the implementation of the recommendations in these documents including progress on landscaping works and bush regeneration.

Interpretive media and infrastructure should not have a negative impact on heritage fabric or setting. Signs, if deemed necessary, should be unobtrusive but effective in providing basic information and stimulating further enquiry. Not everyone who visits Prospect Hill will have the benefit of face-to-face interpretation and it is important that the casual visitor to the place is provided with sufficient interpretive material to satisfy their curiosity at times when other facilities such as the local library, museum or visitor information centre are closed. Retention of significance can be enhanced by encouraging appropriate visitor behaviour on the hill. A Visitor Code that places emphasis

on positive ways that people can contribute to the care of the place is one method for achieving this. A sample Visitor Code is at Appendix A.

HIP Policy Number	Policy	Strategy for implementation
HIP Policy 1	<p>General The natural values and cultural associations of Prospect Hill should provide the primary basis for communication and interpretation. These values and cultural connections (as identified in the CMP) should be used as a starting point for the development of interpretation and for the presentation of the site.</p>	The Interpretation Plan outlines the strategies and methods by which the site can be presented to the public and future users.
HIP Policy 2	<p>Context of the Place Interpretation should ensure that Prospect Hill is understood as a unique feature for its individual values; and for its context within the wider framework of historical, cultural, scientific and indigenous values of NSW.</p>	A framework of themes and messages used to interpret Prospect Hill will be drawn from historical, cultural and landscape analysis, community consultation and an assessment of the role of Prospect Hill in the history and everyday life of Holroyd local government area and NSW.
HIP Policy 3	<p>Scope of Interpretation The whole history of Prospect Hill should be interpreted including the geological, pre-European, colonial and recent history.</p>	Interpretive themes will address the significance of Prospect Hill to the Aboriginal community; early European expedition and settlement; flora and fauna, geology, extractive industry.

HIP Policy Number	Policy	Strategy for implementation
HIP Policy 4	<p><i>Interpretation of Indigenous Cultural Heritage</i> Interpretation of Prospect Hill must acknowledge the significance of the site to Aboriginal people and their attachments to the place; be developed in consultation with local representatives of their community.</p> <p>Interpretation should not alienate local and/or indigenous people who feel strongly about their attachments to the place and it should respect cultural sensitivities.</p>	<p>Representatives of the Aboriginal community nominated by Holroyd City Council will be invited and encouraged to participate in discussions to determine the nature and extent of interpretation relating to the indigenous significance of Prospect Hill. Council will assist in the facilitation of discussions with the relevant stakeholders, including the Deerubbin Local Aboriginal Land Council, the Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation, and the Darug Tribal Aboriginal Corporation, the Gandangara Local Aboriginal Land Council and members of the Holyroyd Council Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Consultative Committee.</p> <p>All interpretation that is developed through consultation will have final sign-off from nominated representatives of the Aboriginal community.</p> <p>No site of Aboriginal archaeological significance on Prospect Hill will be identified in any interpretation.</p>
HIP Policy 5	<p><i>Location of interpretation</i> All aspects of the natural, cultural and indigenous significance of Prospect Hill should be interpreted on-site and in accordance with the recommendations of previously adopted policies pertaining to the conservation and management of Prospect Hill.</p>	<p>Interpretive devices including signage will communicate the values of Prospect Hill as identified in the Conservation Management Plan and the Heritage Landscape Study and Plan at appropriate locations on Prospect Hill.</p>

HIP Policy Number	Policy	Strategy for implementation
HIP Policy 6	<p><i>Design of Interpretation</i> Interpretive media used on Prospect Hill must be sympathetic in design and materials to the environment of the area, appropriate to the audience and conform to Holroyd Council's policies where relevant. They should not detract from a visitor's personal experience of the place, nor should they intrude into the physical character of the site.</p>	<p>Design of interpretive installations will be developed in consultation with experienced and professional designers. Policies including Public Art Policy and the Prospect Creek Open Space Corridor will inform the process. A design rationale which acknowledges the need for consistent, well designed, vandal resistant and visually unobtrusive media will be followed.</p>
HIP Policy 7	<p><i>Construction of Interpretation</i> The design, construction and installation of interpretive installations must meet Holroyd City Council's accessibility, environmental, occupational health and safety standards.</p>	<p>Selection of materials (including colours, palette etc) and fabrication specifications for all interpretive devices will be informed by the Heritage Landscape Study and Plan for Prospect Hill and to current standards upheld by Holroyd City Council.</p>
HIP Policy 8	<p><i>Associated interpretation</i> On-site interpretation should be supplemented with other media which can convey the heritage values of Prospect Hill to the wider community and stimulate further enquiry.</p>	<p>A range of supporting interpretation including printed and electronic media and participatory activities and events will be identified.</p> <p>Opportunities to integrate or expand on existing Council heritage programs will also be considered.</p> <p>Consideration should be given to the provision of information for people from non-English speaking backgrounds.</p>

HIP Policy Number	Policy	Strategy for implementation
HIP Policy 9	<p><i>Education and Tourism Potential</i></p> <p>The educational and cultural tourism potential of Prospect Hill should be developed in ways which engage with special interest groups.</p>	<p>Interpretation of Prospect Hill will be inclusive and accessible to the community. Key audiences will be identified and considered in the development of all interpretation for Prospect Hill and innovative methods to attract these audiences will be proposed.</p>
HIP Policy 10	<p><i>Archival and Documentary Sources</i></p> <p>Information about Prospect Hill should be identified, collected and protected in a recognised repository and made available to the public for on-going research. Additional information which might come to light through future research should be added to this resource.</p>	<p>Holroyd City Council's local studies collection should assemble all known resources (or copies thereof) relating to the heritage of Prospect Hill and allow for future acquisitions of relevant material as it comes to hand</p> <p>New research which furthers our understanding of the heritage values of Prospect Hill should be added.</p>
HIP Policy 11	<p><i>Management through Interpretation</i></p> <p>Interpretive programs which assist stakeholders with the management of Prospect Hill should be developed and supported.</p>	<p>Landcare and bush regeneration programs, guided walks, commemorative and tree planting schemes help reinforce interpretive messages and will attract and encourage local residents to engage actively in the care and management of Prospect Hill.</p>

HIP Policy Number	Policy	Strategy for implementation
HIP Policy 12	<p><i>Maintenance of Interpretation</i> Interpretive installations on Prospect Hill must be maintained to the highest standard. Damage to any installation must be reported immediately and repaired to the same design and standard as the original as soon as practical.</p>	<p>Regular inspection of interpretation devices should be programmed into work schedules and a maintenance manual developed for the on-going care of all structural and fabricated elements.</p>
HIP Policy 13	<p><i>Evaluation of Interpretation</i> The interpretation of Prospect Hill should be evaluated to determine the effectiveness of media, messages and delivery.</p>	<p>Peer review and community-based focus groups should be appointed to review the interpretive programs prior to and following installation so that adjustments may be made if required and financial allocations budgeted for.</p>
HIP Policy 14	<p><i>Review of Interpretation</i> The Heritage Interpretation Plan will require a timetable for review.</p>	<p>Feedback from visitors on the performance of interpretive devices and assessment on the wear and tear on the place will assist in identifying priorities for future funding, work or personnel schedules.</p>

Supplementary policies (HIP Policies 15 to 40) related to opportunities for action to complement on-site interpretation of Prospect Hill are summarised in the table at Section 21.0.

9.0 Audience Identification

Identifying existing and potential audiences is essential to sound interpretive planning.

Prospect Hill is still a recognisable landmark from many parts of the Sydney area although views of it from some major roads such as parts of the M4 Motorway are screened by landscaping. The hill is very prominent when viewed from new residential subdivisions in Pemulwuy. At the moment it is fenced off although some illegal access does occur.

The current community profile (data assembled from 2006 figures and accessed via Council's website at <http://www.id.com.au/profile>) identifies the City of Holroyd as having a population of around 90,000 persons, of whom 47,397 (approx.) are Australian born, 35,212 are overseas born and 733 are indigenous. Over half (56,628) are aged between 18 and 64, and there are 15,324 at school age. 31,014 residents are from a non-English speaking background with migrants from Lebanon, India and China predominating. Future statistics which measure the demographic profile for the new suburb of Pemulwuy may reflect some change but for the purposes of this HIP, it is important that strategies target the whole community.

The likely audience for interpretation of the Prospect Hill SHR area will include but not necessarily be limited to the following:

- Indigenous groups with an interest in their culture, history and traditional way of life, including the associations of the place with Pemulwuy and an early attempt at reconciliation;
- Darug elders and people;
- The descendants of European settlers who had land grants in the area or were involved in later settlement and agricultural development;
- Historians and members of the local historical society (who have researched the history of the place over many years);
- Local history enthusiasts;
- Former workers at the Prospect Quarry and their descendants;
- Former workers at the CSIRO research facility and their descendants;
- Holroyd City Council (the future statutory management authority) and other landowners and their employees or contractors who work or have worked at the place;
- Local teachers and their students, who can use Prospect Hill as an educational resource for HSIE, Geography and History;
- University lecturers and their students, who can use Prospect Hill and nearby areas for a range of subjects including botany, environmental management, geology, geography, urban planning and soil science;
- Residents of the local government area, including regular visitors and passers-by, who will use Prospect Hill as a place for passive recreation and relaxation;
- Domestic and international tourists, including once-off tourists and those who visit the place for its heritage values.

- Those at a distance who may, for instance read an article about Prospect Hill or listen to a radio program about the place.

Other potential audience groups include:

- Physical and natural scientists including botanists, geologists and soil scientists;
- Artists, architects and garden history enthusiasts;
- Heritage specialists

The attraction of the place to special interest groups includes:

- Natural environment, flora and fauna
- Cultural landscape history and plant species
- Curiosity
- Social history and local events
- Personalities and biography
- Extractive resource history
- Railway history
- Enthusiasm for heritage
- Concern for their well being and future

10.0 Consultation

Those interpreting and visiting historic places should respect the beliefs, customs and historical links of those associated with the site and their descendants. Identification of those with a proprietary or custodial interest in the interpretive planning for the place is a necessary first step in community participation.

A community will have a greater sense of ownership of a public heritage place and its associated conservation and interpretation programs if its members feel they have been involved in the project from day one. This Interpretation Plan has been prepared in collaboration with Holroyd City Council and representatives of the major landowners and has taken into account the findings of the CMP, HLS & P and the extensive consultation process previously conducted with indigenous and non-indigenous community groups. Further feedback from the community will be derived from the public exhibition of the draft HIP.

11.0 Legislative Framework

The following statutory and other external constraints apply to developments within the Prospect Hill SHR-listed area.

11.1 Statutory and other external constraints

11.1.1 Commonwealth Government legislation

Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act, 1999

As at February 2009, Prospect Hill has not been placed on the National Heritage List. No matters of national environmental significance are considered likely to be affected by the proposal to interpret Prospect Hill and the EPBC Act is not likely to be triggered.

Australian Heritage Council Act, 2003

The Australian Heritage Council administers the Register of the National Estate. Although Prospect Hill is listed on the Register, implementation of an Interpretation Plan does not incur any statutory restrictions under this act.

11.1.2 NSW State Government legislation

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979

The assessment of environmental impacts and the granting of consent for a development must comply with this act, accompanying regulations and any applicable planning instruments formulated under this act. Prospect Hill is not listed as an item of environmental heritage in the Schedule to the Local Environmental Plan.

Heritage Act, 1977

Prospect Hill is listed on the State Heritage Register (SHR) as an item of State Heritage Significance. An item on the SHR cannot be altered unless the Heritage Council of NSW has issued an approval or an exemption from the need to obtain an approval has been granted. The CMP and the HLS & P have been endorsed by the Heritage Council. If a Section 60 application is required the Heritage Council becomes a consent authority.

State Environmental Planning Policy 59 – Central Western Sydney Economic and Employment Area (SEPP 59)

The SHR area is part of the redevelopment area at Pemulwuy (formerly Prospect) covered by State Environmental Planning Policy 59 – Central Western Sydney Economic and Employment Area (SEPP 59).

Occupational Health and Safety Act

Any provision for the public, contractors or employees must comply with this act. Compliance with Council's OH & S risk management policies/system is also required.

HIP Policy 15

Landowners should comply with relevant requirements under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, the *Heritage Act 1977*, *State Environmental Planning Policy 59 – Central Western Sydney Economic and Employment Area (SEPP 59)* and the *Occupational Health and Safety Act*.

11.2 Non-statutory Heritage Constraints**Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter & Guidelines**

Prospect Hill is of State significance for NSW and given its rich and diverse heritage values it may be of national significance. The Burra Charter provides guidance for the conservation and management of places of cultural significance and is recognized by heritage conservation practitioners as the industry standard.

ICOMOS International Cultural Tourism Charter

Prospect Hill is an important cultural tourism resource and the ICOMOS International Cultural Tourism Charter should be used to guide tourism policies affecting the place.

HIP Policy 16

Landowners should adopt the relevant policies and follow the relevant guidelines in the Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter and the ICOMOS International Cultural Tourism Charter.

12.0 Good Design, Accessibility and Respect for Cultural Protocols**12.1 Standards for Interpretive Installations**

It is important that interpretive devices installed at places of significance do not detract from their heritage values. There are many historic sites and natural areas where signs and other interpretive facilities have been poorly designed or located, defeating the very purpose for which they were intended. Sometimes this has resulted from lack of funds but often it is due to inadequate appreciation of the significance of a place.

HIP Policy 17

All interpretation installations within the Prospect Hill SHR area should be well-designed and carefully sited, vandal-resistant and safe for visitors and workers. They also need to comply with the requirements of:

- Holroyd City Council and other landowners;
- The CMP and LHS & P for Prospect Hill;
- Requirements of the *NSW Heritage Act*;
- Relevant Australian standards;
- Workcover Authority of NSW;
- Any other safety regulations of government departments that may be applicable;
- Guidelines published from time to time by Interpretation Australia Inc.

12.2 Selection of appropriate materials, media & devices

The selection of appropriate interpretive media and devices will be influenced by a number of factors, including, but not limited to the following:

- Compliance with the adopted objectives, policies and strategies in the HIP
- Suitability for the site;
- Relevance to the identified themes and audience;
- Accuracy of content;
- Good design and low visual impact combined with excellent communication potential;
- Proven performance at the site or at similar locations;
- Cost-effectiveness;
- Resistance to weathering and vandalism;
- Availability of funds;
- Ease of maintenance and/or repair if damaged;
- Integration with other interpretive programs in Holroyd local government area.

HIP Policy 18

Selection of appropriate materials, media and devices for interpretation should be based on suitability, relevance, accuracy, good design, proven performance, cost-effectiveness, weather and vandalism resistance, availability of funds, ease of maintenance, and integration with other interpretive programs in Holroyd.

12.3 Appropriate locations for Interpretive Installations

Identification of appropriate locations for new interpretive installations within the Prospect Hill SHR area should be guided by the following factors:

- Compliance with the adopted and endorsed policies in the CMP and LHS & P;
- Compliance with the adopted objectives, policies and strategies in the HIP;
- Compatibility with existing installations in terms of design and content;
- Low visual impact combined with excellent communication potential;
- Linkage to other interpretive media e.g. self-guiding tour brochure.

HIP Policy 19

Identification of appropriate locations for interpretive installations should be guided by compliance with the CMP and LHS & P, compatibility with other policies in the HIP and existing installations, low visual impact and potential linkages to other interpretive media.

12.4 Sensitive Design

The steep topography, linear nature and remnant native vegetation of the SHR area all impose constraints on the ways in which the site can be interpreted. The proposed walking track and observation points have been

designed to minimize cut and fill and to reduce visual impacts to a minimum. They have also been designed to maximize disabled access to the SHR area.

12.5 Maximising Accessibility

The transfer of part of the SHR-listed area of Prospect Hill to Holroyd City Council will allow public access to a significant site previously unavailable. Entry points and the design of the walking track and associated features have all been designed to maximize accessibility for able-bodied and disabled persons.

12.6 Respect for Cultural Protocols

Interpretation of Prospect Hill must respect the need for Aboriginal sacred sites and archaeological material to remain confidential.

HIP Policy 20

Interpretation of the SHR area at Prospect Hill must respect the need for Aboriginal sacred sites and archaeological material to remain confidential.

13.0 Value Adding

13.1 Enhancing Conservation Values

The SHR-listed area at Prospect Hill will be revegetated with local indigenous species, improving the conservation status of the Moist Shale Woodland plant community and enabling linkages with adjoining reserves. This will enhance the value of the area as a wildlife habitat and corridor.

13.2 Public art

While it is not proposed that Prospect Hill should be a major venue for public art, there are opportunities for discrete works that could, for instance, interpret Pemulwuy's totem of the black crow.

13.3 Cultural Tourism

Many historic sites in Australia offer guided walks or self-guiding tours on a regular or occasional basis, sometimes linked to special events such as the annual Heritage Festival coordinated by the National Trust of Australia (NSW).

Opportunities exist for Prospect Hill to be included in the itineraries of cultural tourism groups, special interest groups, business people's clubs (e.g. Rotary clubs, Probus groups) and historical societies and for the place to be promoted as a tourist destination.

The heritage of Holroyd local government area is promoted as a major feature of the city's cultural tourism. Some of this heritage is an untapped resource but it is this very heritage which underpins the cultural identity of Holroyd and its people. By incorporating Prospect Hill into existing cultural networks, the community has the opportunity to become involved and develop a sense of ownership and responsibility for the future of the place.

The outcomes of successful interpretation should include, but are not limited to:

- Enhanced cultural tourism (or the cultural activities of visitors)
- Community endorsement, involvement and development
- Conservation and responsible management
- Education and awareness
- Economic return and sustainable development

Indigenous cultural heritage is slowly getting the respect and recognition it deserves. Holroyd City Council's initiatives along Prospect Creek and elsewhere in the local government area are consistent with recommendations outlined in Visions for the New Millennium document 2 that the 'interpretation of historic sites or natural areas should also explain the history of Aboriginal people or the importance of Aboriginal cultural heritage with respect to those places' and that 'Aboriginal people be the determinants of what Aboriginal cultural heritage is appropriate for public access and interpretation and also the content of interpretive material'.

HIP Policy 21

Cultural tourism initiatives associated with Prospect Hill should respect cultural sensitivities in keeping with current community standards and protocols.

13.4 Exploiting Education Potential

Prospect Hill SHR area has enormous potential as an educational resource for schools. It provides opportunities for the study of history, geography, HSIE, art, the social sciences, architecture, photography, horticulture and heritage conservation. Public programs aimed at community groups and the general public could include guided walks in the SHR area.

While there is much potential to expand the educational use of the place, progress depends to some degree on linking what it has to offer to key learning areas in school curricula, as shown in the diagram at Fig.6 below.

HIP Policy 22

Local primary and secondary education authorities and relevant tertiary colleges and universities should be consulted to exploit the educational opportunities of Prospect Hill.



Figure 5 School children dressed in monks' habits taking part in an education program at Fountains Abbey, England. Role playing in the historic environment can be a useful educational tool, enhancing the students' ability to become immersed in the topic being studied. (Photo: C Betteridge)

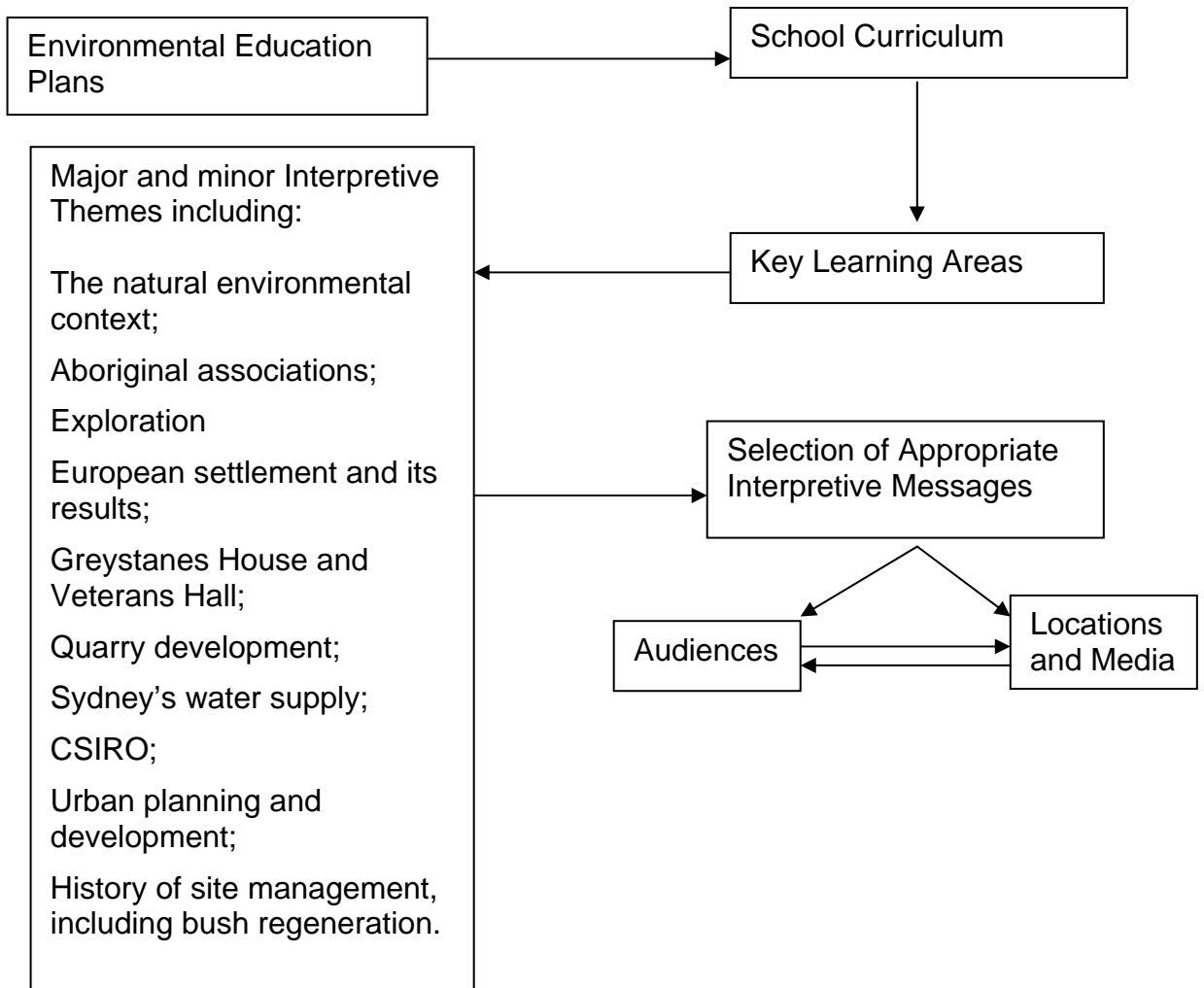


Figure 6 Flow chart showing input from Environmental Education Plans & School Curriculum into selection of appropriate themes, messages and media for Prospect Hill SHR Area.



Figure 7 Covers of Teacher's Manual and specific subject guides for new Education Kit developed by MUSEcape Pty Ltd for Port Macquarie – Hastings Council. This kit won a 'Highly Commended' award in the Energy Australia National Trust Heritage Awards for 2009. (Source: Port Macquarie – Hastings Council)

13.5 Merchandising Opportunities

While a partly-quarried hill may not seem to offer many merchandising opportunities, there is scope for a range of tasteful souvenirs and gifts which could provide visitors with a memento of their visit and reinforce interpretive messages at the same time. The place has a wealth of history and aesthetic qualities which could be applied to suitable merchandise. Points of sale could include local shops such as the newsagency at Pemulwuy, Council's offices at Merrylands and Council libraries.

The Southern Heritage Trust in New Zealand has recently produced very attractive calendars that feature details of heritage places in Dunedin and other towns in Otago. Many other local government authorities and organisations produce similar calendars and postcards using historic images or contemporary photographs. There are numerous historic images of Prospect Quarry and some of Greystanes House and Veterans Hall, although copyright issues and publication rights would need to be dealt with before these could be used.

There is a wealth of historical and environmental material that could be included in publications such as leaflets, guidebooks and more academic treatments of Prospect Hill's landscape and associations.

HIP Policy 23

The feasibility of producing good quality merchandise relating to Prospect Hill, should be investigated, including booklets, postcards and other items, possibly as part of a set on the heritage of the Holroyd local government area.

13.6 Promoting and Marketing Prospect Hill

Historic cultural landscapes, like any other heritage assets, need to be marketed effectively to the community. However, their promotion needs to be balanced against risks such as over-visitation and vandalism that may result from too much publicity.

Marketing is the total process by which a product is put onto the market and includes media promotion, advertising and merchandising. In the case of Prospect Hill the product is the place itself and the services provided by the Council and other stakeholders. These can be promoted, advertised and "sold" in a number of ways.

The natural, scenic and historic values of Prospect Hill can be promoted through a range of measures including advertising of special events, promotion of guided tours and sale of merchandise. Many National Trust and Historic Houses Trust of NSW properties have regular themed events relevant to the particular sites e.g. the '50s Day at Rose Seidler House, the Festival of the Olives at Elizabeth Farm House and the Kitchen Garden festival at Vaucluse House. The Necropolis at Rookwood, for instance, has an annual open day, which has included exhibitions, talks on heritage roses and burial customs, displays of vintage hearses, inspections of the Crematorium and guided tours of historic areas.

The development of a successful marketing strategy for Prospect Hill could help to increase public interest in the place, as well as achieving additional conservation and interpretive objectives, and possibly increased tourism revenue. To prepare such a strategy Council would need to set general marketing goals, identify key market segments, refine specific objectives and develop strategies and actions.

Council and the other landowners should maintain and enhance close liaison with the local media and keep them well informed about activities at Prospect Hill. This relationship can be continued by a regular column in the local press, featuring articles about the site's history and heritage conservation matters including new developments in the conservation or interpretation of the place. However, from time to time the place, and the management authority, may receive bad press, possibly as a result of complaints about the condition of the place or its facilities. Such criticism needs to be addressed promptly, with a clear indication of remedial actions proposed.

HIP Policy 24

A Marketing Strategy for Prospect Hill that addresses issues such as visitor profiles, promotional opportunities, tourism potential and media relations should be developed.

HIP Policy 25

Relevant tourism organisations should be consulted, with a view to exploring co-operative marketing opportunities with other related venues.

HIP Policy 26

Consideration should be given to making a celebration of Reconciliation Day on 3 May an annual event at Prospect Hill.

14.0 Interpretive Themes

The significance of a place such as Prospect Hill is multi-faceted, embracing many historical themes, including but not limited to environment (naturally evolved), Aboriginal cultures and interactions with other cultures, exploration, settlement, land tenure, agriculture, environment (cultural landscape), government administration, industry, mining, utilities, science, technology, labour, towns, suburbs and villages, persons and events. The relevance of any or all of these themes to the interpretation of the place will depend on the particular audience and the circumstances that apply at a particular time.

The Heritage Branch Interpretation Policy has identified “storytelling as an important dimension of interpretation”. Stories about a place can be told in a variety of ways but most tourists will agree that face-to-face interpretation by a well-trained, knowledgeable guide is one of the most successful and rewarding ways of learning about the significance of a place. Prospect Hill has many and varied stories to tell – the Aboriginal warrior Pemulwuy and his resistance to European settlement, Samuel Marsden and early attempts at reconciliation between blacks and whites, early land grants, explorers, Nelson Simmons Lawson and Greystanes House, Prospect Quarry – its geology and

extractive industries, Prospect Reservoir and Sydney's water supply, CSIRO research, urban planning and development.

14.1 Messages / Engaging the Audience

Most audiences identify strongly with human interest stories. Prospect Hill and its context present numerous opportunities for exploration of the lives of those associated with the place, including the following:

- Who were they?
- Where did they come from?
- How did they come to be at Prospect Hill?
- What did they do for a living?
- Were they associated with any outstanding historical or social events? If so, what stories can be told?
- How and when did they die?
- How can their lives and circumstances be related to today's visitors?
- Are there links between these people and present day people, issues and events?
- Why was Prospect Hill important to them?

These are just some of the questions that can be answered from oral traditions and from the detailed research that has been carried out for the CMP, the HLS & P and other studies. The answers to these questions can provide interesting stories and links between people and events and between the past and the present.

In the past, interpretation has often focused on the more famous or infamous individuals associated with a place. This approach can be justified to some extent in that there has often been more written about major figures in exploration, pastoralism, government administration or crime. However, there is a wealth of material available about the lives of relatively ordinary people such as quarry workers with whom visitors can possibly relate more closely. The challenging task for the interpreter is to make these ordinary lives interesting by focusing on particular aspects of their histories – the “hooks” or “angles” that can be employed to create the bridge between the place and the audience.

Themes provide a contextual framework which enable the heritage significance of an item to be understood, assessed and compared. Themes can unite a variety of actions, events, functions, people and dates and help identify the importance of these criteria at a local, state or national level. The table below lists the Australian National Themes, the NSW Historical Themes and the ways in which Prospect Hill can demonstrate these themes.

14.2 Themes Relevant to Prospect Hill

Set out in the table below are those national and state themes considered relevant to Prospect Hill and an indication of how the area can demonstrate those themes.

National Theme	State Themes	Ability to demonstrate
1. Tracing the natural evolution of Australia	Environment naturally evolved	<p>The geological and topographical elements of Prospect Hill are important characteristics of a class of natural places, which make it a unique locality in the Cumberland Plain area.</p> <p>Significant remnant native plant species are present on the ridgeline of Prospect Hill, which are representative of Moist Shale Woodland of the Cumberland Plain, which is an endangered plant community.</p>
2. Peopling the continent of Australia	<p>Aboriginal cultures and interactions with other cultures - Activities associated with maintaining, developing, experiencing and remembering Aboriginal cultural identities and practices, past and present.</p> <p>Convict - Activities relating to incarceration, transport, reform, accommodation and working during the convict period in NSW (1788-1850) - does not include activities associated with the conviction of persons in NSW that are unrelated to the imperial 'convict system': use the theme of Law & Order for such activities</p>	Prospect Hill has national historical, social and spiritual significance due to its association with Aboriginal frontier warfare due to European incursion and as the site of one of the first Aboriginal/ European reconciliation meetings held in 1805 involving Samuel Marsden and Prospect Aboriginal groups.

National Theme	State Themes	Ability to demonstrate
3. Economy Developing local, regional and national economies	Exploration - Activities associated with making places previously unknown to a cultural group known to them.	Prospect Hill has national historical significance for its association with some of the earliest European land exploration on the east coast of Australia from April 1788. The site was major reference point for early explorers from 1788 and must also have been for the Aboriginal people already living on the Cumberland Plain, to whom it was known as Mar-rong or Mur-rong.
	Agriculture - Activities relating to the cultivation and rearing of plant and animal species, usually for commercial purposes. Pastoralism	The landscape of Prospect Hill on the former CSIRO site is likely to be one of the only remaining areas of rural land within the local and regional area that has retained its long-term pastoral use since the earliest days of the colony. Prospect Hill has national historical significance as the site of a number of the earliest farms in New South Wales, which were established in 1791 by Governor Phillip.
	Science - Activities associated with systematic observations, experiments and processes for the explanation of observable phenomena	Prospect Hill is of national historical significance as it formed part of the CSIRO Division of Animal Production. The work of CSIRO at Prospect is associated with scientific agricultural research programs, which have had a significant role in the agricultural development of Australia in the post war period, particularly in relation to the sheep and wool industry.
	Transport Building and construction Accommodation	The Prospect Hill quarry is of state historical significance in meeting the demands of urban growth in Sydney over the last 100 years by supplying necessary materials for major construction and road building projects in Sydney including Woronora Dam, Captain Cook Graving Dock, Sydney Opera House, the Circular Overseas Passenger Terminal and the Cahill Expressway. The establishment of rail transport to Prospect Hill ensured the growth of Western Sydney as quarry products were easily transported for use in road construction and other large infrastructure projects.
	Mining Technology (mining) Labour Industry	Prospect Hill is of national historic significance due to its association with Blue Metal Industries (BMI) whose ownership of Prospect Quarry contributed to its growth as a major supplier of construction and building materials in both the Australian and world scene. Boral's ownership of the Prospect Quarry was instrumental in its attainment of the leading market position in building and construction materials in NSW and strengthened its operations in other states.

National Theme	State Themes	Ability to demonstrate
	Environment - Cultural landscape - Activities associated with the interactions between humans, human societies and the shaping of their physical surroundings	Prospect Hill is of aesthetic significance as a significant topographic feature rising to a height of 117 metres above sea level providing expansive views across the Cumberland Plain. It is a key open space element in the landscape and provides important views of the Cumberland Plain, from Sydney City in the east to the Blue Mountains in the west.
4. Settlement Building settlements, towns and cities	Land Tenure- Activities and processes for identifying forms of ownership and occupancy of land and water, both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Towns, suburbs and villages Utilities Government and administration	Prospect Hill is significant as part of a combined history of Aboriginal occupation, European settlement and industrial use.
	Education Science	Prospect Quarry and adjacent sites have been important open-air classrooms for geological and soils education
Marking the Phases of life:	Events	Prospect Hill has national historical, social and spiritual significance due to its association with Aboriginal frontier warfare due to European incursion and as the site of one of the first Aboriginal/ European reconciliation meetings held in 1805 involving Samuel Marsden and Prospect Aboriginal groups.

National Theme	State Themes	Ability to demonstrate
Marking the Phases of life:	Persons	<p>Prospect Hill has national, state and local social significance to the Aboriginal Community, to those employees that have worked at the Former CSIRO site and Quarry on the Greystanes Estate, to the Australian Scouting movement, to geologists (local and world renown) and to members of the local community.</p> <p>Prospect Hill is nationally historically significant due to its association with important early figures of Australian history: including Governor Phillip, Phillip Gidley King, Captain Watkin Tench, Lieutenant William Dawes, Surgeon John White, frontier leader Pemulwuy, Bennelong and Samuel Marsden, prominent land owners: including William and Nelson Simmons Lawson and D'Arcy Wentworth, pioneer families, explorers, agriculturists, scientists: Dr Ian Clunies Ross, geologist and petrologists: including Frenchman L Lesson, Charles Darwin, James Dwight Dana, Reverend William Branwhite Clarke, C.S Wilkinson and Professor T.W Edgeworth David.</p>

15.0 Existing Interpretation

While there are no interpretive programs or devices currently in the Prospect Hill SHR area, Holroyd City Council and the developers Delfin Lend Lease and Stockland have installed numerous interpretive signs and public art works in the surrounding areas.

15.1 Prospect Creek

The *Warali Wari* artworks and path markers along the Prospect Creek cycleway were jointly funded by Planning NSW, the Georges River Foreshores Improvement Program, Holroyd City Council and Fairfield City Council. These works comprise markers in the cycleway paving linked to four art installations in adjacent clearings beside the creek. They are named for 'Warali Wali', a Darug word for possum, one of the traditional totems or symbols of the Darug people.

The artworks and path markers tell stories of the local Aboriginal people, the Darug, their native flora and fauna and the local waterway, Prospect Creek. They were developed by Aboriginal artists with the support of the Darug elders, the Traditional Custodians of these lands and the wider indigenous community



Figure 8 Path marker to 'Yandel'ora'. art installation by Jean and Jon South, Prospect Creek walking track. (Photo: C Betteridge)

Figure 9 ‘Yandel’ora’ art installation by Jean and Jon South, the sandstone boulders representing the mountains that separated the ravens and the crows.
(Photo: C Betteridge)



]

Figure 10 Bronze plaque telling Yandel’ora, the story of the Ravens and the Crows...
Photo: C Betteridge,

15.2 Delfin Lend Lease areas

Developer Delfin Lend Lease has installed a number of interpretive signs in its Nelsons Ridge residential subdivision to the northeast of the Prospect Hill SHR area. Leaflets providing basic historical information about Prospect Hill and those associated with it are also available at the Delfin Lend Lease site office at the corner of Parish Street and Driftway Drive, Pemulwuy. Delfin has also involved the local schools in tree planting programs and organises regular activities to foster community cohesiveness.



Figure 11 'Your Heritage' leaflet, detailing the history of Nelsons Ridge at Pemulwuy for the information of residents and prospective purchasers.. (Source: Delfin Lend Lease),



Figure 12 Excerpt from "Kids' Community Day", in News From The Ridge, a community newsletter published by Delfin Lend Lease. (Source: Delfin Lend Lease)

15.3 Stockland areas

A series of interpretive signs have been installed by Stockland along Driftway Drive in their Lakewood residential subdivision. There are also art installations in the park near the intersection of Driftway Drive and Butu Wargun Drive.



Figure 13 Interpretive sign beside Driftway Drive adjacent to Stockland's Lakewood residential subdivision, providing an overview of reserve areas." Photo: C Betteridge,

Figure 14 Trackside interpretive sign mounted on sturdy metal plate, bolted to concrete plinth.
Photo: C Betteridge,



Figure 15 Public art installation of stylised tree sculptures in open space of Stockland's Lakewood residential subdivision near Pemulwuy shopping centre. (Photo: C Betteridge)

15.4 The Reconciliation Plaque

The first reconciliation between Indigenous people and European settlers took place on Prospect Hill on Friday 3 May 1805. This conference was a landmark in Aboriginal - European relations and led to the cessation of hostilities in the Holroyd / Parramatta area.

Holroyd City Council's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Consultative Committee recommended that the bicentenary of the event be commemorated. Following consultations with the local Darug people and Elders, a large bluestone rock was quarried from Prospect Hill and relocated in the Gipps Road Sporting Complex in Greystanes in May 2005. A bronze plaque was attached to the rock noting the event. A Warali Wali-possum is cast in the plaque. Warali Wali is the Darug word for possum and a totem of the Darug people. The design was crafted by Jamie Eastwood, well known Indigenous artist and resident of Western Sydney.

The rock is sited off the cycle way approximately 500 metres north-west of the Australian Rules football oval in the Gipps Road Sporting Complex in Greystanes and will be moved to Prospect Hill at a future date.

HIP Policy 27

Council or a designated group or organisation should investigate appropriate locations at Prospect Hill for relocating this plaque from the Gipps Road Sporting Complex in Greystanes

15.5 The “Pemulwuy Park” Concept

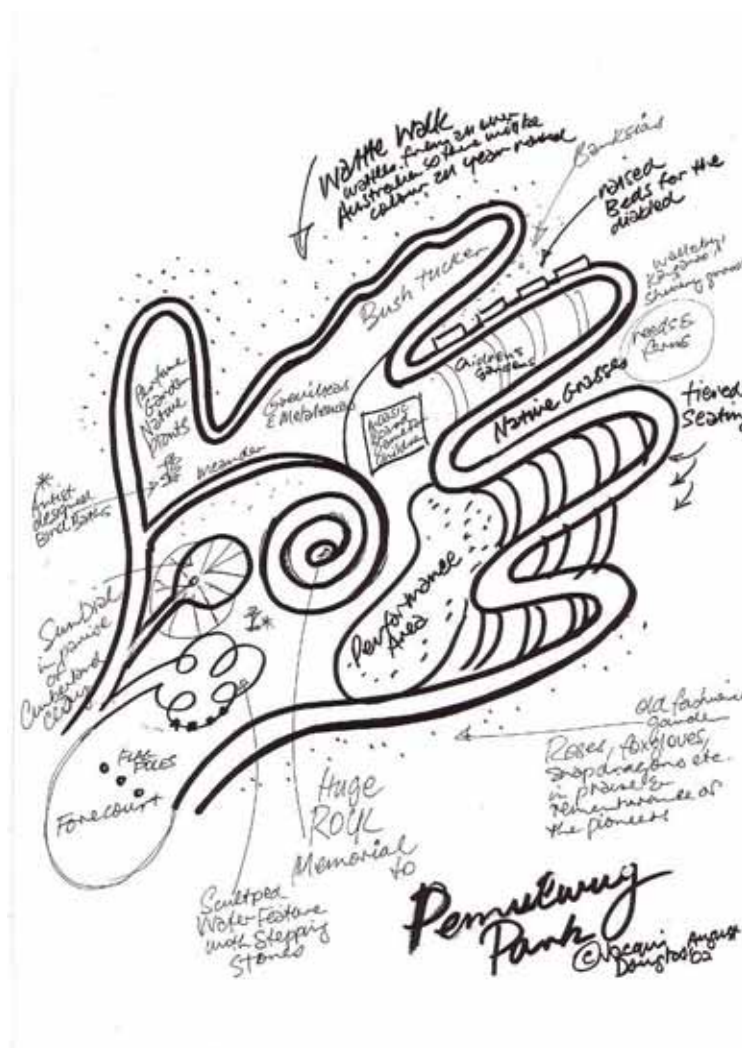


Figure 16 Design by Jacqui Douglas, dated August 2002 for a proposed ‘Pemulwuy Park’, incorporating horticultural displays, a performance area and a memorial to Pemulwuy.

This proposal should be supported as a memorial to Pemulwuy and a celebration of Aboriginal cultural heritage. However, it could not be constructed on Prospect Hill without significant impact on the heritage values of the place, including substantial cut and fill. Some of the concepts proposed in the park, namely local native vegetation and Aboriginal uses of plants will be interpreted on Prospect Hill. A more appropriate location for ‘Pemulwuy Park’ would be a Council reserve where sufficient space for all the proposed features could be incorporated. This could perhaps be a joint venture between local government authorities and the private sector in consultation with the Aboriginal community.

HIP Policy 28

Council or a designated group or organization should investigate potential locations for development of the "Pemulwuy Park" concept in consultation with other Prospect Hill landowners, the indigenous community and adjoining local government authorities.

15.6 Aboriginal Place and Street Names

The new suburb adjoining Prospect Hill has been named Pemulwuy in recognition of the Aboriginal warrior who organised resistance against European settlers. Fifty percent of streets and roads in the suburb are named in the Darug language: one of them is called "Butu Wargun Drive", after the Darug word for "black crow".

16.0 Draft Interpretive Concepts

In order to facilitate public consultation and integrate the views of the community into the final Interpretation Plan, preliminary concepts have been developed on the basis of the policies and recommendations of the Conservation Management Plan; the Heritage Landscape Study and Plan, the views of the current landowners and the previous consultations with community representatives, including the Aboriginal community. They are offered here as the first stage of the conceptual development of the recommendations for interpretation in the CMP and the HLS & P. Historical sources which have informed the development of the concepts has been noted, but no attempt has been made to produce final text or artwork at this stage.

16.1 Locations for Interpretation

The HLS&P identified locations within the Prospect Hill State Heritage Area for interpretation elements and recommended the placement of interpretation at entry points and thresholds. The report reinforced the principles expressed in the CMP in respect of the location of interpretation, namely:

- Interpretive points should be provided along the ridge top walk to provide information about the woodland and heritage of the SHR area (CMP Policy 109)
- Appropriate interpretive devices should be located on and near Prospect Hill to allow the significance of the place to be understood consistent with that significance (and so as not to detract from that significance) (CMP Policy 106)
- Interpretation along the walkway was viewed as possible provided its delivery was subtle (HLS&P p. p.63)

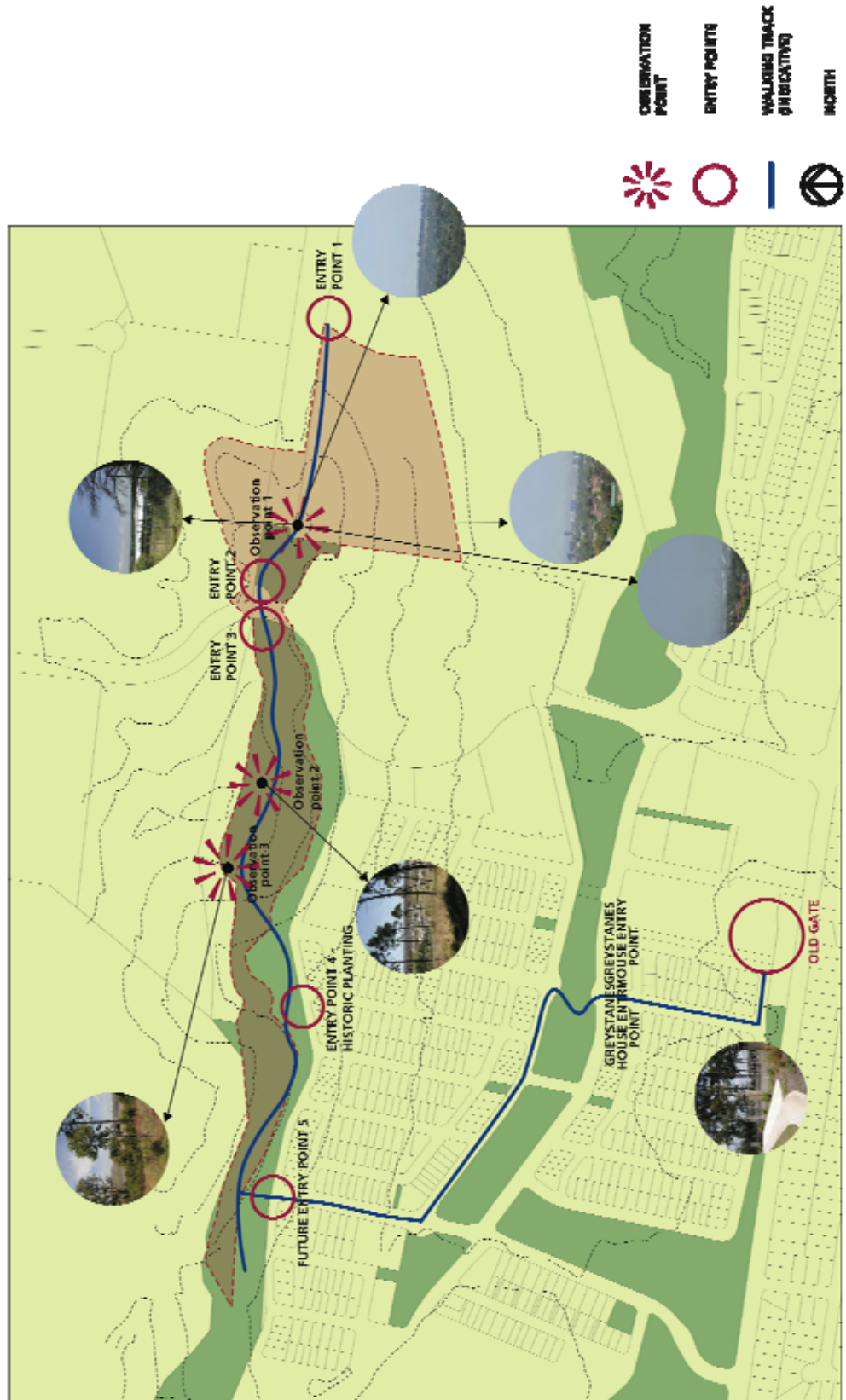


Figure 16 Prospect Hill State Heritage Registered Area Site Plan, showing proposed entry points and observation points . (Source: X-Squared Design)

Recommended locations for interpretation are as follows:

- Entry points accessing Prospect Hill from Lakewood Residential Estate and Butu Wargun Drive; and Marrong Reserve from Butu Wargun Drive and Daruga Avenue
- Ridgeline observation points at three key locations

These points will be linked via a dual purpose walking/cycle track. Future connections which link the track to Greystanes Road and to the Prospect Creek trail are proposed.

The HLS&P further recommended that interpretation be located in the area of the site where it could be most appropriately demonstrated. Following this methodology, the choice of locations for interpretation has been guided by the ability of particular areas or sites to connect to cultural heritage themes and this Plan proposes the following site-specific locations subject to consultation with relevant stakeholders and the Aboriginal community:

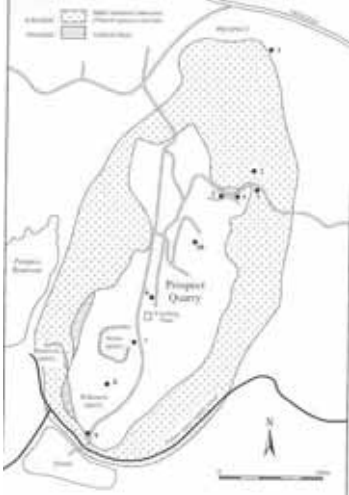
Location	Content
<p>All Locations</p>	<p>It is recommended that interpretation at each key location promote the natural, indigenous, cultural and scientific values of Prospect Hill noting that the site, formerly known as Prospect Hill, is today recognized as an area of NSW State significance for its historic, social and spiritual significance to Aboriginal people, its association with early European settlement and agricultural development and for the quarrying operations which supplied Sydney's roads and building industry with 'blue metal'.</p> <p>It is further recommended that where interpretation requires explanation of matters relating to the Aboriginal significance, history, land use, and association with the site and/or the selection of images and/or the commissioning of public art, the compilation of text, the development process in undertaken in consultation with the Aboriginal community. This information should be incorporated as part of the significance statement at each entrance portal and reinforced across the site where appropriate to key location points.</p> <p>Interpretive information will incorporate the names of important early figures and community consultation will identify the allocation of significant names to tracks, paths, lookouts. The interpretation of Pemulwuy, a discussion about his association with the area, the most appropriate location and the form that any interpretation might take will be developed in consultation with the Aboriginal community and reviewed by recognized indigenous historians. This Plan acknowledges that consultation may identify Prospect Hill as an appropriate location for a sensitive public art/interpretive installation, consistent with heritage requirements, Aboriginal consultation and Holroyd City's Public Art Policy, 2003.</p>

Location	Content
<p>Entry Point 1</p>	<p>Site-specific Prospect Hill is an important topographic element in the landscape and is a site of agricultural and scientific importance. This location is an appropriate point to explain the historical evolution of agricultural activities in the area (farming use, cereal cultivation and rearing of livestock), and the former CSIRO Division of Animal Production activities on the site including the contribution of leading CSIRO scientists to animal and agricultural development of Australia in the post war period.. Mention should also be made of the former US Army base located on or near the former CSIRO site.</p>
<p>Information resource</p>	<p>http://www.environment.gov.au Australian Heritage database, entry for CSIRO Division of Animal Production Clunies Ross, Drive, Prospect.</p>
<p>Image resources</p>	<div data-bbox="668 1003 1018 1236" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>NSW Government aerial views of the site provide an opportunity to define the boundaries and overlay the former CSIRO site. The southern and western boundaries of the former CSIRO site and their connection to early land grants to Lisk, Butler and Nichols could be identified. (Refer CMP, Figure 2.20 p.40)</p> <p>CSIRO Clunies Ross Laboratories. The administrative block was designed by Stephenson & Turner in the Post War International Style, and completed in 1959 Source National Archives of Australia [A1200:L35172]</p> <div data-bbox="1003 1438 1356 1688" data-label="Image"> </div>



Research was conducted here for almost sixty years in the areas of wool production, genetics and the physiology of sheep and the findings significant to the prosperity of Australia's wool industry.


Source National Archives of Australia
[A1200:L35173a]

Location	Content
<p>Entry Point 2 (relates to abandoned quarry site beside Butu Wargun Drive)</p>	<p>Site-specific Prospect Hill is an important topographic element in the landscape and is a site of geological importance. The abandoned quarry is associated with 19th century quarrying operations which provided Sydney with dolerite for road paving and basalt for building stone. Prospect Quarry was one of four key sites in the vicinity which were extensively mined until the early 21st century. Information about Old Prospect Road should be included in interpretation near the small quarry off Butu Wargun Drive.</p>
<p>Information resources</p>	<p>Archives, Boral Limited Map showing location of Prospect, Styles, Reservoir and Widemere Quarries. (Source Branagan, F. <i>Field Geology of NSW</i>)</p>
<p>Image resource</p>	 <p>Map showing location of Prospect, Styles, Reservoir and Widemere Quarries [from Branagan, F and Packham, G. <i>Field Geology of NSW</i>, Department of Mineral Resources, 2000.p. 116. The location of the test quarry off Butu Wargun Drive could be shown to establish its context; as well as Old Prospect Road and its relationship to the contemporary landscape.</p>

Location	Content
Entry Point 2	<p>Site-specific Prospect Hill is particularly significant as a meeting place for Aboriginal people. It is associated with Pemulwuy and Reverend Samuel Marsden and was the site of the first reconciliation meeting in 1805 which followed a period of conflict between early settlers and Aboriginal people. It is important as a site of Aboriginal contact with Europeans and as the site of early colonial settlement. Identification of origin of name of Marrong Reserve and the significance of Prospect Hill area as an early contact site is important.</p>
Information sources	<p>Kohen, J. <i>The Darug and their neighbours</i>. Blacktown and District Historical Society, 1993</p>

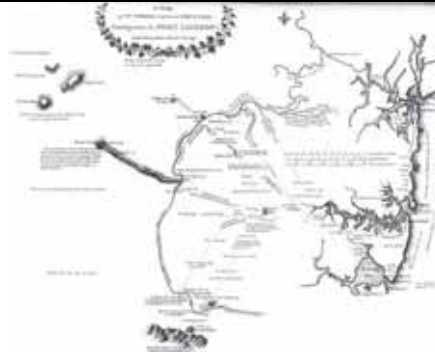
Location	Content
<p>Entry Point 3</p>	<p>Site-specific</p> <p>The alienation of land around Prospect Hill in the 1790s in grants to individuals can be demonstrated showing the size and extent of land grants.</p>
<p>Information sources</p>	<p>Karskens, G. <i>Holroyd- A Social History of Western Sydney</i>. UNSW, 1991</p>
<p>Image source</p>	<div data-bbox="663 640 1066 1093" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>In this map of 1796, the land grants which almost encircle Prospect Hill are identified and keyed to Grimes's plan of the settlements. (Source Plan of the Settlements of NSW by C Grimes, 1796, HRA Vol III)</p>

Location	Content
<p>Entry Point 4</p>	<p>Site-specific The clearing, rehabilitation and regeneration of the Moist Shale Woodland landscape in Marrong Reserve is associated with the history of land-use on the site is evidence of changing attitudes and appreciation for the natural values of Prospect Hill. This entry point could mark the start of a trail which identifies the flora and fauna endemic to the area and uses the Darug names and explains the uses and applications of botanical species as medicinal plants or bush tucker.</p> <p>Plant labels Individual plant species relevant to the theme of the trail could be identified with tags explaining species names and Aboriginal names.</p> <p>Demonstration Garden This could be a possible location for a demonstration garden of Aboriginal uses of plants.</p>

Location	Content
Future Entry Point 5	<p>Site-specific A future Entry Point 5 at the southern end of the SHR area would establish a visual link with the gates of the former Greystanes House and could interpret the carriageway as well as information about the Lawson family.</p>  <p><small>National Library of Australia 93A-PO-AN6452261</small></p>

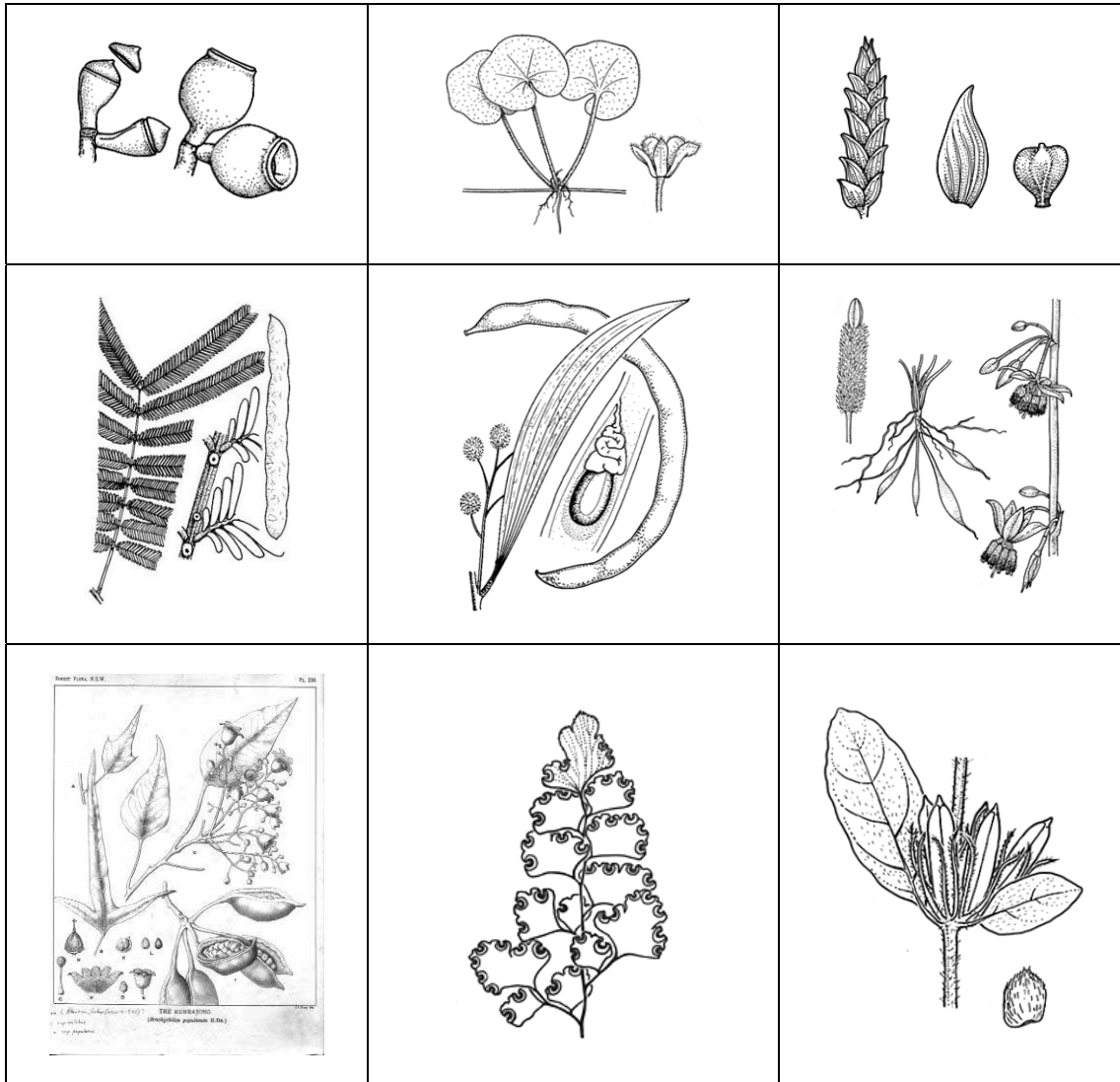
Location	Content
<p>Observation Point 1</p>	<p>Site-specific The term 'prospect' is defined in the Macquarie Dictionary as an outlook, aspect; a place which affords an open view; a lookout; an extensive sight or view, a view of the landscape from any position and its choice as a name is worthy of explanation.</p> <p>Possible name for observation point 1 For the Darug, the name <i>quark quark</i> may be appropriate as an identification of this observation point.</p> <p>From this vantage point interpretation is possible of the areas occupied by the Cennemegal or Weymaly clan (Prospect/Greystanes); Bidji(a)gal clan which included the famous warrior Pemulwuy who fought a guerilla war against white settlement from 1797 to 1802 (Merrylands/Guildford/Villawood/Bankstown) and the. Burrattagal clan (Parramatta/Granville were the western Eora clan).</p> <p>Prospect Hill was also important as a reference point for early explorers and as a vantage point which guided early exploration. It is historically significant for associations with Governor Phillip, Phillip Gidley King, Bennelong, Captain Watkin Tench, Lieutenant William Dawes, and Surgeon John White</p> <p>Locator reference An observation and rest point could interpret the Aboriginal clan areas, distant panoramic views of the Sydney CBD skyline and identify early colonial links with Bella Vista Homestead, the Blue Mountains, superimposed on an early map of the area. Reference to the height of the hill should be expressed as a measurement in metres (120m) above sea level.</p>

Image source




Base map for the observation point could be adapted from Sketch of the Settlements, 20 August 1796, Governor Hunter.[Source HRA Vol III]. This map is annotated with descriptions of the land 'good country, grass very high thick and luxuriant;... gently sloping hills some very good and some indifferent land'

Location	Content
<p>Observation Point 2</p>	<p>Site-specific Regeneration of the original Moist Shale Woodland of the Cumberland Plain in Marrong Reserve interprets the original indigenous landscape. Wherever possible, the Aboriginal names of plants should be used to identify the botanical species.</p> <p>Possible name for observation point 2 The Darug term <i>kurrung-durrung</i> denotes bark shed by tree.</p>
<p>Information reference</p>	<p>Seen through the eyes of Charles Darwin and his party, 1836:'</p> <p>Quote 'Everywhere we have an open woodland... the trees mostly have their leaves placed in a vertical, instead of as in Europe, in a nearly horizontal position...hence the woods appear light and shadow less... The greater number of the trees, with the exception of some of the Blue-gums, do not attain a large size; but they grow tall and tolerably straight, and stand well apart. The bark of some of the Eucalypti falls annually, or hangs dead in long shreds which swing about with the wind, and give to the woods a desolate and untidy appearance'.</p> <p>From Darwin's Beagle Diary, transcribed by Kees Rookmaaker, 2006, from the facsimile by Genesis Publications, 1979</p>



A small selection of plant species common to the Moist Shale Woodland
 Top l to r- *Corymbia maculata*; *Dichondra repens*; *Cyperus gracilis*
 Middle l to r- *Acacia parramentensis*; *Acacia implexa*; *Arthropodium milleflorum*
 Bottom l to r – *Brachychiton*; *Adiantum aethiopicum*; *Brunoniella australis* (Source Plantnet
 database, Royal Botanic Gardens Sydney)

Location	Content
<p>Observation Point 3</p>	<p>Site-specific The site is significant as a landmark topographic feature and visual open space within Holroyd and the view over the former quarry and across to Prospect Reservoir provides an opportunity to examine the history of quarrying operations including the rail service and the contribution the stone quarried from the site made to Sydney architecture and infrastructure. The large dolerite formation is a rare geological feature and the caldera like shape of the formation which defines the open space is still apparent despite aggressive quarrying. The former location and impact of quarrying on the removal of Veteran’s Hall, Greystanes House, and the site of the Former Trig Station can be explained at this point. Information about the Pan-Pacific Jamboree will be incorporated in interpretive signage for OP3 overlooking site of event.</p> <p>Extractive examples The use of quarried rock as landscaping and interpretive elements or display substrates and the use of hot mix bitumen paving to acknowledge its development by BMI is recommended.</p>
<p>Education</p>	<p>The use of Prospect Hill as an outdoor classroom experience for geological and topographical instruction should be continued and educational programs at secondary and tertiary level, such as those developed by Prospect High School, and consistent with current syllabus requirements, be extended through the Department of Education to other institutions.</p>  <p>Geological inspections began with T. Edgeworth David’s classes for students at the University of Sydney.</p>

The geological significance of intrusion of dolerite into Ashfield Shale explained using geologic cross section and topographical layout, historic images of quarrying operations. (Source Branagan, F. Field Geology of NSW). Historical images from the archives of Boral should be selected for interpretation to demonstrate the history and extent of quarrying operations.

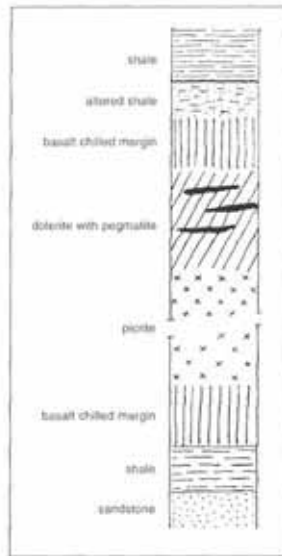


Figure 35. Prospect intrusion rock types

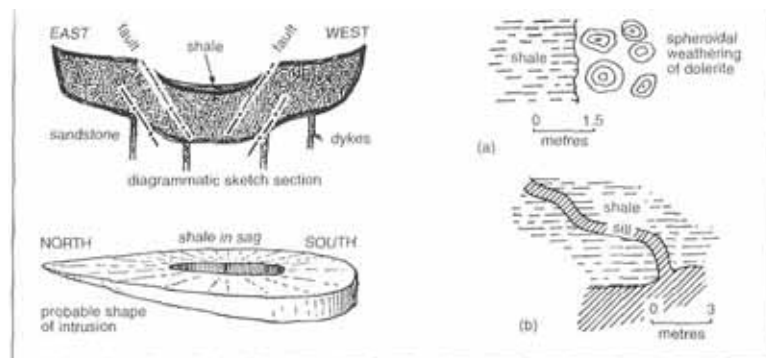


Figure 34. Prospect intrusion shape and contact features

Image sources



Quarrying at Prospect, 1900



Quarry railway at Prospect, 1900




Aerial view over Prospect Quarry, 1941



Extraction and crushing operations at Prospect Quarry, 2007.



View over Boral's quarry site at Prospect, 2007

Location	Content
<p>Historic Planting</p>	<p>Site-specific The specimens of Moreton Bay Fig (<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>) at this location are associated with former paddock boundary lines in the original Greystanes House property. The heritage significance of these plantings as a link back to the original Greystanes House site (now lost) and former agricultural land use is considered to be very high. Interpretation which demonstrates how the trees mark former boundary lines, the original access road and define the back garden of the homestead and references. This evidence highlights the importance of the site to yield further archaeological information.</p>  <p>Greystanes House, [NLA.pic-an6453081]</p>

Location	Content
<p>Historic Gates</p>	<p>Site-specific The history of settlement on Greystanes Estate (Greystanes origin of name 'grey stones') and the association of the property with the Lawson family can be interpreted at the site of the surviving gate to the demolished residence.</p> <p>Images Drawings of the house from the National and State libraries can be sourced to illustrate the former residence and its setting.</p>
<p>Image source</p>	<div data-bbox="584 745 1019 1032" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="584 1032 1313 1070">Entry gates, former Greystanes House [CRB 2008]</p> <div data-bbox="584 1106 1019 1406" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="584 1406 1019 1413">Greystanes in 1870, drawing by George Penkivil Slade, 1832-1896, NLA</p> <div data-bbox="584 1413 1062 1693" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="584 1693 1062 1700">National Library of Australia nla.pic-an6453082</p> <p data-bbox="584 1700 1374 1771">Drawing of Greystanes house, GP Slade, 1870, National Library of Australia [Image nla.pic-an6453082]</p>



Gates and gatelodge, Greystanes House, 1920s [Boral Ltd Archives]



Greystanes House, circa 1920s. Harold Cazneau . SLNSW (l) Hardy Wilson[NLA nla.pic-an2720700] (r).

16.2 Materials

The palette of materials and colours recommended in the HLS&P has been used to inform the concept design of the interpretation for Prospect Hill. A preference for grey concrete with sand-blasted designs, and steel and powder coated metal elements has been expressed in the concept designs as a measure against the corrosive elements of the atmosphere, the harsh natural light, climatic variations and vandalism.

16.3 Community Consultation

The process of community consultation will help to identify any gaps in the current proposal and to refine the conceptual development process to enable design development to proceed. The draft of the Heritage Interpretation Plan will be circulated by Holroyd Council and feedback collated and integrated into the final recommendations.

16.4 Aboriginal Consultation for Concept Development

The interpretive concepts for the first stage of this Interpretive Plan have been developed with the guidance of representatives of the current landowners and has been informed by the outcomes of their previous consultations with the

Aboriginal community. The next stage in this process is to engage directly with the Aboriginal community to define the manner in which their stories are told. This must be undertaken through face-to-face discussion and facilitated through Holroyd Council.

It should be noted that the Conservation Management Plan recommended the following process for Aboriginal consultation in respect of interpretation as follows beyond the Concept Stage:

16.5 Aboriginal Consultation at Design Stage

Use traditional names of significant elements (CMP Policy 23 and 108). Interpret the Aboriginal significance specific to Prospect Hill (CMP Policy 15 and 99).

The nature & extent of this interpretation should be determined by the Aboriginal people (CMP Policy 18).

Aboriginal sign-off is required on interpretive work (CMP Policy 112).

Interpretive motifs and media for Aboriginal elements should be in harmony with Aboriginal cultural traditions (CMP Policy 112).

Be clear about the location and protection of Aboriginal sites (CMP Policy 21).

No cultural objects identified to date (CMP, p156).

16.6 Aboriginal Consultation in Post-Construction Stage

Create a Plan of Management for Aboriginal cultural heritage management (34).

Create a management committee, to include representatives of the Aboriginal community (33).

Create an educational program for Aboriginal cultural awareness (100).

16.7 Landowner Consultation

The views of the key landowners of the Prospect Hill State Heritage Area will also be canvassed as part of the consultative process.

17.0 Involving the Community

Social significance relates partly to contemporary community esteem and Prospect Hill will require a high degree of community consultation by the Council and other relevant stakeholders if and when any major changes are proposed and to assist in ongoing conservation. There are various ways in which community support can be encouraged and harnessed.

17.1 Encouraging Support

During the last three decades there has been a great increase in local community support for nature and heritage conservation. Numerous bush regeneration and restoration projects have been carried out by enthusiastic individuals, land care and history groups, and those responsible for employment relief schemes. Community interest in and support for heritage places will be essential if the heritage values of such places are to be conserved into the future.

HIP Policy 29

Every effort should be made to involve local communities in fundraising, maintenance and conservation. This will help to promote community goodwill and harness a considerable labour supply that can supplement the often limited resources available to local government for maintenance and development.

HIP Policy 30

The Council should develop and expand contacts with relevant community groups with a view to using community resources to maximum advantage in the conservation of Prospect Hill. They should encourage the establishment of a specific 'Friends' group for the place.

HIP Policy 31

Other associations and community groups with interests relevant to the place should be encouraged to use the site as a resource for research and recreation. These may include historical societies and special interest groups such as bird watchers.

HIP Policy 32

Council should keep the community well-informed about the conservation and management of Prospect Hill through regular newsletters and other publications.

17.2 Volunteers and Unemployment Relief Workers

Governments at all levels must provide public asset management authorities with realistic and adequate resources, but there will probably never be sufficient 'in house' or contract resources available to manage heritage places to a level that their significance warrants. Voluntary workers have already achieved considerable results in the conservation of many sites through weed control, research, bush regeneration and interpretation.

However, the use of volunteers, community groups and labour schemes for conservation works must be carefully planned and regulated by the management authority. There are numerous logistical and legal implications to be overcome. Trade union opposition to the use of voluntary labour can sometimes be a potential impediment to greater community involvement in maintenance and restoration. In many instances the 'red tape' involved can prove counter-productive. Provision must be made for training of volunteers to ensure attention to best practice methods, accuracy of presentations, adequate supervision, enforcement of safety standards and sufficient insurance cover for workers.

One of the major problems associated with unemployment relief schemes is the short-term nature of these programs, which are often responses to election promises. Lack of follow-up often means that useful works are negated by a lack of ongoing maintenance.

HIP Policy 33

Community awareness of management and conservation programs should be promoted through consultation with relevant stake holders (e.g. any “friends” group, historical societies, tourist industry groups, local residents).

HIP Policy 34

Council should develop strategies for the use of volunteer labour in the conservation of Prospect Hill that do not conflict with workplace relations.

HIP Policy 35

Council should investigate the use of unemployment relief schemes to assist with management of the Prospect Hill State Heritage Area on an opportunistic basis.

17.3 A Friends Group

Experience at places as diverse as Sydney Town Hall, “Nutcote” (May Gibbs’ house at Neutral Bay), the Powerhouse Museum and a number of Sydney cemeteries has shown that friends groups, drawn from a wide geographic catchment and based on people with a wide range of backgrounds and interests, can be of enormous benefit to cultural heritage places. ‘Friends’ can assist management greatly in areas such as historical research, fund raising for conservation works, guided tours, special events and promotion. At the same time, it is important that management should not become too heavily involved in the establishment or operation of a friends group. The impetus should come from the community, with some initial encouragement and support from management.



Figure 178 A newly-formed ‘Friends’ group inspects the historic Methodist Cemetery in East Parramatta (Photo: C Betteridge)

HIP Policy 36

The Council should canvass with the local community the need and / or desirability of establishing a friends groups for Prospect Hill.

HIP Policy 37

Other community groups and associations with interests relevant to the place should be encouraged to use the place as a resource for education, research and passive recreation. These should include local schools and colleges, and special interest groups.

17.4 Sponsorship

Attracting sponsorship for conservation projects has traditionally proven uneven and is likely to become increasingly difficult in times of economic recession. The landowners and the developers responsible for residential subdivisions around Prospect Hill have contributed greatly to the interpretation of the area and will be providing the landscaping and interpretation for the SHR area.

Other local companies may be prepared to contribute in cash or in kind to future maintenance or interpretive programs. Of course, sponsorship must be subject to a Sponsorship Policy, carefully prepared so that sponsors are in no doubt as to their obligations and benefits.

HIP Policy 38

Council should explore the potential for sponsorship of interpretive programs, events or media within its endorsed sponsorship guidelines.

18.0 Implementation Strategy

18.1 Whose Responsibility?

Funding for conservation and interpretive programs has come from a variety of sources across state and local government and the private sector. A number of different community groups have been involved in the research, documentation and management of the place over a considerable period of time. This shared approach to the recognition and conservation of the significance of the place has contributed enormously to the community's awareness and understanding of its importance.

As part of the precinct planning process for development of the SEPP 59 lands, the Prospect Hill SHR curtilage has predominantly been designated as public open space, with ownership expected to revert to Holroyd City Council in the foreseeable future. A portion of the western side of the curtilage forming part of the Northern Employment Lands will remain in private ownership. However, restrictive covenants have been imposed to preclude development within the heritage curtilage.

19.0 Monitoring & Evaluation

As with any communication strategy it is recommended that face-to-face interpretive programs, signs and other media be monitored on a regular basis and their effectiveness evaluated by sampling visitors e.g. school groups, local visitors, tourists.

The *Interpretation Evaluation Tool Kit*, developed by Sam Ham and Betty Weiler for the Sustainable Tourism CRC is a comprehensive easy-reading 'how to' manual and tool kit CD for setting up, monitoring and evaluating face-to-face and guided tour programs.

There is a considerable body of literature on pre- and post-evaluation of interpretive signs and museum exhibits. Examples are provided in the References.

HIP Policy 39

Council should monitor and evaluate all interpretive programs used in the Prospect Hill SHR area and if necessary make adjustments to improve their effectiveness.

20.0 Review of the Heritage Interpretation Plan

As recommendations in this Plan are implemented there will be a need to review its effectiveness and make appropriate changes in accordance with that implementation and in response to any changes in the administrative regime, financial situation, or the impacts of natural events (e.g. storms) or other damage (e.g. vandalism).

HIP Policy 40

This Heritage Interpretation Plan should be reviewed after a period of no more than five years.

21.0 Summary of Supplementary Policies

Set out in the Table below is a summary of the policies related to opportunities for action to complement the on-site interpretation policies in section 8.0 (HIP Policies 1 to 14).

HIP Policy Number	Policy	Strategy / Actions for Implementation
HIP Policy 15 (See sections 11.1.1 and 11.1.2)	<p>Compliance with Statutory Requirements Landowners should comply with relevant requirements under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the Heritage Act 1977 and the Occupational Health and Safety Act.</p>	Maintain up-to-date register of all statutory controls affecting Prospect Hill State Heritage Area and take necessary compliance action..
HIP Policy 16 (see section 11.2)	<p>Compliance with Non-statutory Heritage Conservation Requirements Landowners should adopt the relevant policies and follow the relevant guidelines in the Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter and the ICOMOS International Cultural Tourism Charter.</p>	Maintain up-to-date register of all non-statutory controls affecting Prospect Hill State Heritage Area and take necessary compliance action.
HIP Policy 17 (see section 11.3)	<p>Compliance with Standards All interpretation installations within the Prospect Hill SHR area should be well-designed and carefully sited, vandal-resistant and safe for visitors and workers. They also need to comply with the requirements of: Holroyd City Council; The CMP and LHS & P for Prospect Hill; Requirements of the <i>NSW Heritage Act</i>;</p>	Maintain up-to-date register of relevant standards and ensure that interpretive installations at Prospect Hill comply.

	<p>Relevant Australian standards; Workcover Authority of NSW; Any other safety regulations of government departments that may be applicable; Guidelines published from time to time by Interpretation Australia Inc.</p>	
<p>HIP Policy 18 (See section 11.4)</p>	<p>Selection of appropriate materials, media and devices Selection of appropriate materials, media and devices for interpretation should be based on suitability, relevance, accuracy, good design, proven performance, cost-effectiveness, weather and vandalism resistance, availability of funds, ease of maintenance, and integration with other interpretive programs in Holroyd.</p>	<p>Base selection of interpretive materials, media and devices on listed criteria and performance indicators.</p>
<p>HIP Policy 19 (see section 11.5)</p>	<p>Identification of appropriate locations for interpretive installations Identification of appropriate locations for interpretive installations should be guided by compliance with the CMP and LHS & P, compatibility with other policies in the HIP and existing installations, low visual impact and potential linkages to other interpretive media.</p>	<p>Select locations that comply with listed criteria.</p>

HIP Policy Number	Policy	Strategy / Actions for Implementation
HIP Policy 20 (see section 11.8)	<p>Confidentiality of indigenous cultural issues and archaeology Interpretation of the SHR area at Prospect Hill must respect the need for Aboriginal sacred sites and archaeological material to remain confidential.</p>	<p>Liaise with Aboriginal representative groups and National parks and Wildlife Service to ensure locations of sites remain confidential.</p>
HIP Policy 21 (see section 12.4)	<p>Cultural Tourism Cultural tourism initiatives associated with Prospect Hill should respect cultural sensitivities in keeping with current community standards and protocols.</p>	<p>Liaise with indigenous and non-indigenous community groups to ensure that cultural tourism initiatives respect cultural sensitivities, standards and protocols.</p>
HIP Policy 22 (see section 12.5)	<p>Education The Council should consult with local primary and secondary education authorities and with relevant tertiary colleges and universities to promote the development of the educational opportunities of Prospect Hill.</p>	<p>Liaise with NSW Board of Studies and local schools to investigate opportunities for programs relevant to current syllabus.</p>

HIP Policy Number	Policy	Strategy / Actions for Implementation
HIP Policy 23 (see section 12.6)	<p>Merchandising</p> <p>The feasibility of producing good quality merchandise relating to Prospect Hill, including booklets, postcards and other items, possibly as part of a set on the heritage of the Holroyd local government area should be investigated.</p>	Investigate potential to produce merchandise in-house or outsourced.
HIP Policies 24, 25 and 26 (see section 12.7)	<p>Marketing</p> <p>A Marketing Strategy that addresses issues such as visitor profiles, promotional opportunities, tourism potential and media relations should be developed.</p> <p>Relevant tourism organisations should be consulted with a view to exploring co-operative marketing opportunities with other related venues.</p> <p>Consideration should be given to making a celebration of Reconciliation Day on 3 May an annual event at Prospect Hill.</p>	<p>Prepare a Marketing Strategy.</p> <p>Liaise with relevant government and private sector tourism agencies and operators with a view to co-operative marketing.</p> <p>Liaise with Aboriginal community groups and NSW Government to arrange appropriate events on Reconciliation Day.</p>

HIP Policy Number	Policy	Strategy / Actions for Implementation
HIP Policy 27 (see section 14.4)	<p>Reconciliation Plaque Appropriate locations at Prospect Hill for relocating this plaque from the Gipps Road Sporting Complex in Greystanes should be investigated.</p>	Investigate new location in consultation with indigenous community.
HIP Policy 28 (see section 14.5)	<p>“Pemulwuy Park” Proposal Potential locations should be investigated for development of the “Pemulwuy Park” concept in consultation with Prospect Hill landowners, the indigenous community and adjoining local government authorities.</p>	Liaise with Aboriginal community groups , adjoining councils and potential sponsors with a view to developing “Pemulwuy Park” in an appropriate location.
HIP Policies 29, 30, 31 & 32 (see section 16.1)	<p>Encouraging Support Every effort should be made to involve local communities in fundraising, maintenance and conservation. This will help to promote community goodwill and harness a considerable labour supply that can supplement the often limited resources available to local government for maintenance and development.</p> <p>Contacts with relevant community groups should be expanded with a view to using community resources to maximum advantage in the conservation of Prospect Hill.</p>	<p>Encourage local community to support fundraising, maintenance and conservation .</p> <p>Expand contact with relevant community groups</p>

	<p>Other associations and community groups with interests relevant to the place should be encouraged to use the site as a resource for research and recreation. These may include historical societies and special interest groups such as bird watchers.</p>	
<p>HIP Policies 33, 34 & 35 (see section 16.2)</p>	<p>Volunteers and Unemployment Relief Workers</p> <p>Community awareness of management and conservation programs should be promoted through consultation with relevant stake holders (e.g. any “friends” group, historical societies, tourist industry groups, local residents).</p> <p>Strategies should be developed for the use of volunteer labour in the conservation of Prospect Hill that do not conflict with workplace relations.</p> <p>The use of unemployment relief schemes should be investigated to assist with management of the Prospect Hill State Heritage Area on an opportunistic basis.</p>	<p>Promote community awareness of Prospect Hill through consultation.</p> <p>Develop strategies for the use of volunteer labour.</p> <p>Keep aware of unemployment relief schemes and be ready to apply for assistance opportunistically.</p>

HIP Policy Number	Policy	Strategy / Actions for Implementation
<p>HIP Policies 36 & 37 (see section 16.3)</p>	<p>Establishing a Friends Group</p> <p>Opinions should be canvassed with the local community in regard to the need and / or desirability of establishing a friends groups for Prospect Hill.</p> <p>Other community groups and associations with interests relevant to the place should be encouraged to use the place as a resource for education, research and passive recreation. These should include local schools and colleges, and special interest groups.</p>	<p>Encourage local community to establish a “Friends of Prospect Hill”.</p> <p>Encourage community groups to use Prospect Hill as an educational resource and site for research and passive recreation.</p>
<p>HIP Policy 38 (see section 16.4)</p>	<p>Sponsorship The potential for sponsorship of interpretive programs, events or media within its endorsed sponsorship guidelines should be explored.</p>	<p>Explore opportunities for corporate sponsorship for projects and programs.</p>
<p>HIP Policy 39 (see section 18.0)</p>	<p>Monitoring and Evaluation All interpretive programs used in the Prospect Hill SHR area should be monitored and, if necessary, adjustments made to improve their effectiveness.</p>	<p>Monitor and evaluate all interpretive devices and programs for condition and effectiveness.</p>

HIP Policy Number	Policy	Strategy / Actions for Implementation
HIP Policy 40 (see section 19.0)	Review of HIP This Heritage Interpretation Plan should be reviewed after a period of no more than five years.	

22.0 References

22.1 Printed Material

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22.1.4 Specific Local History and Prospect Hill Sources

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22.1.5 Specific Natural History Sources

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22.1.7 Interpretation Evaluation Sources

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22.1.9 Indigenous Cultural Heritage Sources

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22.2 Websites

22.2.1 Teaching Heritage Sites

Teaching Heritage

<http://www.teachingheritage.nsw.edu.au/>

Ipswich City Council (Queensland) Heritage Education Kit

http://www.ipswich.qld.gov.au/heritage/education_kit.php

English Heritage Education Service

<http://www.english-heritage.org.uk>

Opening Doors: Learning in the Historic Environment

Case Studies: Priestlands Heritage and Young People's Project, Lymington, Hampshire, England

<http://www.openingdoorsreport.org.uk/cs.php?CaseID=19>

22.2.2 Interactive History Map Site

<http://www.abc.net.au/innovation/sidetracks/>

A recent history site hosted by ABC 702 local radio and accessible by mobile phone. A map can be obtained on a Mini SD memory card. Prospect Hill could be added to this site.



Figure 18 Postcard promoting ABC 702 'Sydney Side Tracks' website.

22.3 CD-ROMs, Videos & other Electronic Media

Horton, David (Ed.) (n.d.), *The Encyclopaedia of Aboriginal Australia*.

Australian Institute for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies. ISBN 0-85575-278-5.

NSW Department of Education and Training / NSW Heritage Office (n.d.), *Sites and Scenes*. A CD-ROM containing extensive information on 14 heritage sites in NSW including Rookwood Cemetery, the Tank Stream and Parramatta Park, suitable for use with the Stage 5 Australian History and Australian Geography syllabuses.

23.0 Useful Contacts

Interpretation Australia Association Inc.

PO Box 46
WOODFORD NSW 2778
Internet: www.interpretationaustralia.asn.au

National Trust of Australia (New South Wales)

Observatory Hill
SYDNEY NSW 2000
Tel: (02) 9258 0123
Fax: (02) 9251 1110
Internet: www.nswnationaltrust.nsw.org.au

NSW Board of Studies

GPO Box 5300
SYDNEY NSW 2001
Tel.: (02) 9367 8111
Fax: (02) 9367 8484
Internet: www.boardofstudies.nsw.edu.au

Heritage Branch, NSW Department of Planning

3 Marist Place
PARRAMATTA NSW
Locked Bag 5020
PARRAMATTA NSW 2124
Tel.: (02) 9873 8500
Fax: (02) 9873 8599
Internet: www.heritage.nsw.gov.au

Holroyd City Council

The General Manager
Holroyd City Council
PO Box 42
MERRYLANDS NSW 2160
Tel: (02) 9840 9840
Fax: (02) 9840 9734
Internet: www.holroyd.nsw.gov.au

Armsign (designers and suppliers of a wide range of interpretive signs)

Contact: Geoff Smith
6 Holland Street
GOONELLABAH NSW 2480
PO Box 7003
LISMORE HEIGHTS NSW 2480
Tel: (02) 6625 1122
Fax: (02) 6625 1270
Email: sales@armsign.co.au
Internet: www.armsign.com.au

GLD Enterprises (suppliers of baked enamel interpretive signs)

Contact: Greg Drew
25 Rokewood Avenue
BEL AIR South Australia 5052
Email: gldrew@senet.com.au

Screenmakers Pty Ltd (suppliers of weather and vandal-resistant signs)

1 Bedford St (PO Box 428)
QUEANBEYAN NSW 2620
Tel: (02) 6297 8474
Fax: (02) 6299 3122
Email: images@screenmakers.com.au
Contact Officer: Tony Mostert (Director)
Email: tony@screenmakers.com.au

24.0 Schedule of Interpretive Concepts



Figure 19 Site plan showing location of entry points and observation points where interpretation is proposed, as listed in the schedule below.

The Schedule of Interpretive Concepts for the design of observation points and interpretive signage comprises pdfs of the following:

- Directory Post 1:1;
- Floor Text 1:1;
- Prospect Hill Site Plan;
- Entry Markers & Directional Signage;
- Observation Point 1 Plan;
- Observation Point 2 Plan;
- Observation Points 1,2 & 3, Interpretive Columns;
- Observation Point 1 Back, 1:1;
- Observation Point 2 Back, 1:1;
- Observation Point 3 Back, 1:1;
- Panel side 1:1;
- Seating quote, 1:1;
- Typeface selection.

25.0 Appendices

Appendix A Draft Visitor Code

Appendix B Chronological History of Prospect Hill

Appendix A Draft Visitor Code

Prospect Hill State Heritage Area

Prospect Hill is a very special place for the people of Pemulwuy, the City of Holroyd and New South Wales. Please help us care for it by following a few simple rules during your visit.

We ask visitors to remember:

Observe all signs for your safety and information.

Respect the rights and needs of other visitors – this is a significant place for both Aboriginal and non-indigenous Australians.

Place your rubbish in the litter bins provided or, preferably, take it out with you.

Please report to Holroyd City Council any evidence of vandalism that you see during your visit.

PLEASE DO NOT:

Damage or deface any sign or structure.

Damage or remove any plants.

Purposely disturb any wildlife.

If you have any questions about this Visitor Code or would like more information about Prospect Hill, please write to The General Manager, Holroyd City Council, PO Box 42, MERRYLANDS NSW 2160

Telephone (02) 9840 9840 during business hours.

For information about the Aboriginal significance of Prospect Hill contact the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Consultative Committee of Holroyd City Council.

For information about European history of the area, contact - Holroyd City Council's Heritage Committee, and HCC's Local Studies Librarian.

Appendix B Chronological History of Prospect Hill

Pre-1788	Prospect Hill (Marrong) is an important marker, navigational element and vantage point in the landscape. Its Aboriginal name is recorded by as Marrong or Mar-rong,
1788	Captain Arthur Phillip and Surgeon John White lead an expedition party in search of fertile lands and climbed the hill, declaring it to be so beautiful I named the hill Bellevue', noting that the Carmarthen Hills [Blue Mountains] 'still appeared to be at least thirty miles from us'. Prospect Hill becomes a landmark reference point for Europeans.
1789	Watkin Tench on his journey pointed 'his march to a hill, distant five miles in a westerly...direction, which commands a view of the great chain of mountains'.
1790	Governor Phillip , accompanied by Captain John Hunter noted the area between Rose Hill [Parramatta] to Prospect Hill [about four miles distant] to be 'a very pleasant tract of country, which from the distance, the trees grew from each other, and the gentle hills and dales, and rising slopes covered with grass, appeared like a vast park'.
1791	Governor Phillip provides 30-acre grants to 13 emancipists around the base of Prospect Hill on the southern and eastern sides and land is cleared for agriculture. Their activities provoke organised Aboriginal resistance.
1797	Aboriginal resistance leader Pemulwuy, of the Bediagal clan, raids Government Farm at Toongabbie. He is wounded and captured in a battle at Parramatta but soon escapes.
1802	In June 1802, Pemulwuy is shot and killed.
1805	Rev Samuel Marsden facilitated a meeting which reconciles the local Aboriginal clans and the soldiers and settlers. Aboriginal clans are now under government protection.
1808	William Lawson, who would later join Gregory Blaxland and William Charles Wentworth on their expedition to find a route across the Blue Mountains, receives the first major land grant of 550 acres (just to west of the Prospect Hill SHR Area). By 1819 he has increased his landholding to 3000 acres and in 1821 Lawson builds a villa naming it Veteran Hall on Prospect Hill.
1837	Lawson's son, Nelson Simmons Lawson, adds to his inheritance of 75 acres to the east of Veteran Hall and builds Greystanes House on the southern slopes of Prospect Hill on his property,

	Greystanes Estate.
1880	The majority of William Lawson's land is subsumed by the creation of Prospect Reservoir and in 19929, Veteran Hall is demolished.
1901	The Emu and Prospect Gravel and Road Metal Company commence steam quarrying operations at Prospect.
1936	NSW Blue Metal Company buys Greystanes Estate. During World War II the house is used by Australian and American servicemen during which time it suffers irreparable damage, and it is demolished in 1946. The main gates on Greystanes Road are all that remain.
1947	The Commonwealth Government purchases 48 hectares of land at Prospect including the North Eastern corner of the SHR Area for a rural laboratory complex and field station for CSIRO. In 1951, a dam is created on the Greystanes Creek tributary within land occupied by CSIRO.
1952	Blue Metal Industries (later called BMI in 1978) pioneer the production of hot mix bituminous pavement at their Greystanes site.
1953	The Pan-Pacific Scout Jamboree is held on the Greystanes Estate site.
1967	BMI Limited (Blue Metal Industries Limited) consolidates Prospect and Widemere quarries into one large quarry, now one of the largest quarries within the region, supplying aggregate and bituminous pavements for roads and buildings around Sydney.
1977	Prospect Hill is listed as an item of State Significance on the NSW State Heritage Register (NSW Heritage Act 1977).
1982	Boral Limited acquire BMI, which proves a significant move for its growth and future development, attaining the leading market position in building and construction materials.
1990	A northern of CSIRO's site is resumed for the construction of the M4 motorway.
1991	Prospect Hill listed on the Holroyd Local Environment Plan (Schedule 1 Heritage Items, Item No.69) and Holroyd Development Control Plan (No. 39 Heritage)

1999	NSW State Government rezones Boral's Greystanes Estate and CSIRO lands for Employment and Residential Redevelopment.
2000	CSIRO relocate research activities to other sites and sell their land holdings to Stockland Corporation for residential redevelopment.
2001	Boral Ltd. sell part of their Greystanes employment redevelopment project to Macquarie Goodman (13 hectares) and National Australia Bank Super Fund (5 hectares) and residential redevelopment begins in conjunction with Delfin Lend Lease (DLL).
2003	Prospect Hill added to the State Heritage Register Listing Number 01662, gazetted on 17 October (Gazette Ref 165/2003)
2004	The new suburb of Pemulwuy within the Holroyd Local Government Area is gazetted.
2005	Conservation Management Plan for Prospect Hill prepared.
2008	Heritage Landscape Study & Plan prepared.
2009	Heritage Interpretation Plan prepared.